



# **Proposed Maintenance Facility Miller Waste Services**

**Scoped Environmental Impact Statement and  
Tree Conservation Report**

**3145 Conroy Road**

**Application for Site Plan Control**

**November 2025**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

### **1.1 Purpose**

Parsons Inc. (Parsons) was retained by WO MW Realty Limited (White Owl) to complete a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Tree Conservation Report (TCR) as part of a Site Control Plan Application for a property located at 3145 Conroy Road in the City of Ottawa.

This combined report has been prepared to describe the natural heritage features within the White Owl property limits, herein referred to as the “subject property”, and the surrounding 120 m buffer herein referred to as the “Study Area”, to evaluate the potential for environmental impacts associated with the proposed development (Figure 1).

### **1.2 Description of Proposed Development**

WO MW Realty Limited is proposing to redevelop the property for a Miller Waste Maintenance Facility that includes a two-storey building containing Office and maintenance shop, fleet and employee parking, fleet refueling and outdoor storage space. The Site Plan for the proposed development shows employee parking situated at the west portion of the property, between the building and the City-owned property along Conroy Road, and the fleet parking, refueling and outdoor storage located to the rear of the building. Site plan designs are shown in Figure 1.

### **1.3 Property Identification**

#### **1.3.1 Property and Ownership Information**

The subject property is located at 3145 Conroy Road in the City of Ottawa. Ownership is retained by the White Owl. The property is approximately 4.86 ha and has an existing access road at the southern edge of the property extending to Conroy Road. The property is abutted by City of Ottawa lands at the east, west, and south of the subject property, and a rail track under CN Rail ownership to the north. One private property borders the southeastern corner of the property located at 3203 Conroy Road.

#### **1.3.2 Land Use and Zoning**

The subject property is zoned as General Industrial Zone (IG3 [1751]) that permits light industrial land uses as well as office, heavy equipment and vehicle sales, rental and servicing, storage yards which includes the proposed development.

The subject property is currently vacant and includes remnants from a previous recreational go-karting facility. Remnants of the paved go-kart tracks, and associated outbuildings are still present on site in the western half of the property. Surrounding land use includes the CN Rail tracks and commercial/industrial properties north and east of the subject property, respectively. The City of Ottawa Public Works Garage is located at the northeast corner of the property, and other land uses consist of naturalized vegetated areas or fields.

#### **1.3.3 Study Approach**

Site visits were conducted to document all natural heritage features, as well as to inventory and document the health conditions of all trees protected under the City of Ottawa’s Tree Protection By-law 2020-340. This integrated report addresses both the requirements for a Scoped Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as per the City of Ottawa’s Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines (2023) and Tree Conservation Report (TCR) requirements outlined in the City of Ottawa’s Tree Bylaw (2020-340) (2025).



Figure 1. Property Limits and Study Area

## **2.0 Environmental Policy Context**

Environmental policies from federal, provincial and municipal policies as they may apply to the site are described below.

### **2.1 Federal Policy**

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#### **2.1.1 Fisheries Act, 2019**

The Canadian Fisheries Act includes fish and fish habitat protections and prohibition against causing the death of fish and the Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HADD) of fish habitat. Section 34.4(1) of the Act states “No person shall carry on any work, undertaking or activity, other than fishing, that results in the death of fish” while Section 35(1) of the Act states “No person shall carry on any work, undertaking or activity that results in harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat”.

Subsection 34.4(2)(b) and 35(2)(b) allow a person to carry out works, undertakings or activities without contravening subsection 34.4(1) and 35(1) prohibitions, provided that they are carried out under the authority of an exemption in the form of a ministerial authorization granted in accordance with the Authorizations Concerning Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Regulations.

As the Fisheries Act requires that projects avoid causing the death of fish or the HADD of fish habitat unless authorized by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) or a designated representative, a detailed fisheries assessment is required for proposed projects in or near water to determine the likelihood of the project resulting in the death of fish or the HADD of fish habitat.

#### **2.1.2 Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994**

The *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (MBCA) is legislation administered by ECCC, which provides protection and management direction for migratory birds, their eggs, and their nests listed in the Act. The Act prohibits the disturbance, destruction, take and killing of migratory birds listed. To protect nesting migratory birds, no work is permitted to proceed that would result in the wounding or killing of bird species protected under the MBCA and/or Regulations under the MBCA, which includes activities that would result in the destruction of active nests (nests with eggs or young birds).

Tree clearing, and vegetation removal and grubbing activities should be scheduled to occur outside of the overall bird nesting season to avoid contravention of the MBCA. In the City of Ottawa, the nesting season generally occurs between April 15th to August 31<sup>st</sup>.

#### **Migratory Birds Regulations, 2022 (SOR/2022-105)**

Updated regulations to the Act, adopted in 2022, include provisions for the year-round protection of nests of 18 species of migratory birds, identified on Schedule 1 of the Act, which reuse nests. Removal of the inactive nests of these species requires that either notification be provided to ECCC through the Abandoned Nest Registry, or a species-specific waiting period of 18-36 months be respected in order to establish a nest as abandoned. In the Ottawa Area, potential Schedule 1 species include Pileated Woodpecker as well as herons and egrets.



## 2.2 Provincial Policy

### 2.2.1 Provincial Planning Statement, 2024

The natural heritage policies of the Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) 2024 were issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act*; and came into effect October 20, 2024 (MMAH 2024) and replaces the Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect on May 1, 2020.

The natural heritage policies of the PPS (Section 4.1) indicate that natural features shall be afforded long term protection such as maintenance, restoration, and improved function of diversity, connectivity, ecological function, and biodiversity of natural heritage systems as noted below. The Project Area is located in Ecoregion 6E:

*4.1.4 Development and site alteration will not be permitted in:*

- a. significant wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E; and,*
- b. significant coastal wetlands.*

*4.1.5 Unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions, development and site alteration will not be permitted in:*

- a. significant wetlands in the Canadian Shield north of Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E;*
- b. significant woodlands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Mary's River);*
- c. significant valley lands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Mary's River);*
- d. significant wildlife habitat;*
- e. significant areas of natural and scientific interest; and,*
- f. coastal wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E that are not subject to policy 4.1.4(b).*

*4.1.6 Development and site alteration will not be permitted in fish habitat except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements;*

*4.1.7 Development and site alteration will not be permitted in habitat of endangered species and threatened species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements;*

*4.1.8 Development and site alteration will not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 4.1.4, 4.1.5 and 4.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions; and,*

*4.1.9 Nothing in policy 4.1 is intended to limit the ability of agricultural uses to continue.*

Development is defined in the PPS as “the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the *Planning Act*”. Among other things, “activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process” are not considered development (MMAH 2024). Notwithstanding, avoidance or minimization of impacts on natural heritage features is considered an objective when planning, designing, and constructing infrastructure projects.

### **2.2.2 Ontario Endangered Species Act, 2007**

The Ontario *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) prohibits the killing or harming of species identified as Endangered or Threatened on the SAR in Ontario (SARO) List in Ontario under Regulation 230/08.

Unless a permit or other authorization has been issued, Section 10 of the ESA prohibits the damage or destruction of the habitat of species classified as Endangered or Threatened. Under the ESA, "habitat" is defined as either an area on which a species depends directly or indirectly on its life processes based on the general definition in clause 2(1)(b) of the ESA or the area prescribed for the species in a habitat regulation [clause 2(1)(a)]. Habitat regulation can prescribe an area as the habitat of the species through the description of boundaries, features of an area, or by describing the area in any other manner.

In June 2025, the ESA was repealed under Bill 5 and in its place the *Species Conservation Act, 2025*, was enacted.

### **2.2.3 Conservation Authorities Act**

Conservation Authorities are given authority to regulate development and activities in or adjacent to waterbodies, valley features, and wetlands under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. The Act allows the conservation authority to regulate, within their jurisdiction, any works and site alterations with the potential to affect erosion or flooding, and alterations to waterbodies. The Project Area is within the jurisdiction of Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA).

Rideau Valley Conservation Authority planning and regulation policies published in 2024 applies to hazardous lands, wetlands, and shorelines and watercourses. Definitions of each area where regulation applies can be found in Section 28. The regulation allows permits to be issued by the Conservation Authority granting permission to engage in an activity specified that would otherwise be prohibited as outlined in Section 28 through O. Reg 41/24. RVCA encourages a minimum setback of 30 m from the high-water mark for any watercourse or wetland for new developments.

## **2.3 Municipal Policy**

### **2.3.1 City of Ottawa Official Plan**

The City of Ottawa Official Plan (OP - 2022a) - guides growth and manage physical change within the city within a planning horizon to 2046. The OP was approved by City Council in October 2021 and later approved by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) in November 2022. It is a legal document that also addresses matters of provincial interest defined by the PPS.

Discussion of the OP in this report is limited to the natural environment and discussion with respect to land use designations related to the natural environment.

### 2.3.2 Natural Heritage System

As defined in the Natural Heritage Reference Manual (MNR 2010), a natural heritage system is a “system of connected ... green and natural areas that provide ecological function over larger periods of time and enable movement of species”. The NHS is illustrated on Schedule C11 of the OP and is formed from interconnected and unique Natural Heritage Features that fill ecological roles necessary for the continued health of the natural environment in the City. Areas identified as part of the NHS are afforded protection through a variety of means, including policies for specific land use designations and through or more detailed sub-watershed plans.

Natural Heritage Features that may compose the Natural Heritage System and/or Natural Heritage Features overlay may include:

- Provincially Significant Wetlands
- Significant Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species
- Significant Woodlands
- Significant Valley lands
- Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)
- Urban Natural Features
- Natural Environment Areas
- Natural linkage features and corridors
- Groundwater features
- Surface water features, including fish habitat; and
- Landform features

### 2.3.3 City of Ottawa Tree Bylaw (2020-340)

The City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law 2020-340 (Ottawa 2025c) regulates injury and destruction of trees on public and private properties within the urban and rural areas of the City. Within the urban area, the following trees are regulated:

- All City-owned trees
- All trees 10 cm or greater in diameter at breast height (DBH) on private properties subject to *Planning Act* applications
- All distinctive trees (trees 30 cm DBH or greater) on private properties 1 ha or less in size.

A permit is required for the removal or, or injury to any tree regulated by the By-law. The City requires compensation plantings or cash in lieu for trees removed. A Tree Conservation Report (TCR) to support permit process is required for all plans for subdivision, site plan control applications, common elements condominium applications and vacant land condominium applications where there is a tree of 10 cm in diameter or greater on the site and/or if there is a tree on an adjacent site that has a Critical Root Zone (CRZ) extending onto the development site. The TCR shall be prepared by an individual with proven expertise and/or professional qualifications in accordance with the definition of “arborist” in Section 1 of the by-law and must be submitted prior to any activities occurring on-site that might impact trees.

### **2.3.4 Greenspace Master Plan**

The City's Greenspace Master Plan (GMP) published with the vision for greenspace in the urban area and set policies for how greenspaces are managed in the City of Ottawa (Schedule C12, OP 2022). GMP is broad and inventories a continuum of lands such as waterways, remnant woodlands, manicured downtown pocket parks, and also stormwater management ponds. The inventoried lands are mapped and assigned value in terms of their contribution to natural lands or open space and leisure uses. Lands inventoried are classified under Natural Land, Open Space and Leisure Land, or future Potential Linkages. The Greenspace network and inventories will not have a direct effect on the OP designation or zoning of lands on the maps but will serve as guides for future land acquisitions, planning for parks and leisure facilities, and inform review of development applications.

### **2.3.5 City of Ottawa Bird Safe Design Guidelines**

Collision with windows is a major cause of mortality of birds, with an estimated 250,000 birds killed by buildings per year in the City of Ottawa (City of Ottawa 2022b). In 2020, the City of Ottawa implemented the Bird-Safe Design Guidelines which are intended to inform building, landscape, and lighting design at the planning stage of development projects to minimize the threat of bird collisions. These guidelines provide recommendations that may be incorporated into projects and should include the identification of risks and mitigation as part of an Environmental Impact Statement.

Guidelines include provisions and mitigations to avoid and reduce bird collision and death for new buildings, particularly those located adjacent to natural areas including parks and waterfronts and where large amounts of glass and reflective surfaces are incorporated into the design. The guidelines consider elements including:

- Use of glass and reflective surfaces in design.
- Landscaping interactions, including green roofs, courtyards, and terrace gardens.
- Lighting design and nighttime light trespassing

### **2.3.6 City of Ottawa Protocol for Wildlife Protection During Construction**

The City of Ottawa has outlined protocols and best practices as part of the City's Wildlife Strategy (City of Ottawa 2022c). The protocol serves as a guide and frame of reference for the City and the development industry in addressing wildlife protection. Best practices and considerations include the following categories:

- Identifying project specific wildlife presence and if specific protocol is needed
- Identify sensitive timing windows
- Pre-stressing work sites
- Site Clearing methods
- Construction Site Management
- Wildlife Encounters
- Wildlife Proofing
- Owner Awareness



### **3.0 Description of Subject Property and the Natural Environment**

#### **3.1 General Description of the Natural Environment**

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The Study Area is located in the Outer Urban Transect in the southeast portion of the City of Ottawa. Natural habitats include a wet forest within the adjacent City property located to the south of the Subject property, with meadow and grassland habitats as the dominant vegetation community within the subject property (**Figure 2**). There are scattered clusters of trees and shrubs throughout the property.

#### **3.2 Landforms, Soils and Geology**

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The Study Area is located within the Ottawa Clay Plain, which is a flat, glacial till plain with predominantly limestone and shale bedrock (Chapman and Putnam 1984). It is underlain by limestone and shale of the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay formations, both part of the Ottawa Group.

The Study Area is located in the Bedrock Geological unit of 55b, where rock types include shale, limestone, dolostone, and siltstone (Geology Ontario 2025). Surficial Geology was found to consist of Older Alluvial Deposits with clay, silt, sand, gravel, and organic remains with Massive-well Laminated surficial geology consisting of fine-textured glaciomarine deposits.

Soils information for the Study Area was accessed through the OMAFRA Soil Survey Complex online mapping (2023). Soil is classified as Urban and was described as Variable/Unclassified (RVCA Geoportal 2025). Soil and landforms within the Study Area have been historically disturbed by previous land-uses.

#### **3.3 Groundwater Features**

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The Study Area is located within a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area as shown by the Source Protection Information Atlas (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) 2024). Significant Groundwater Recharge Area is an area where precipitation recharges the groundwater source or aquifer. As directed by the OP (2022) Section 4.9.5 (10), development within the Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas will be encouraged to implement the best management practices.

There are no Highly Vulnerable Aquifers, Intake Protection Zones, or Wellhead Protection Area source water protection designations in the Study Area.

#### **3.4 Aquatic Features**

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A background review of online resources identified two surface water features within the Study Area. One feature runs along the edge of the CN Rail tracks at the northern boundary of the property. Pre-consultation with the City indicated that the high level of disturbance from train activity would remove any setbacks associated with this surface water feature. A second drainage feature runs along the southern boundary along the access road, and drains into a stormwater catch basin along Conroy Road. (**Figure 2**)

No fish habitat was identified within the Study Area.

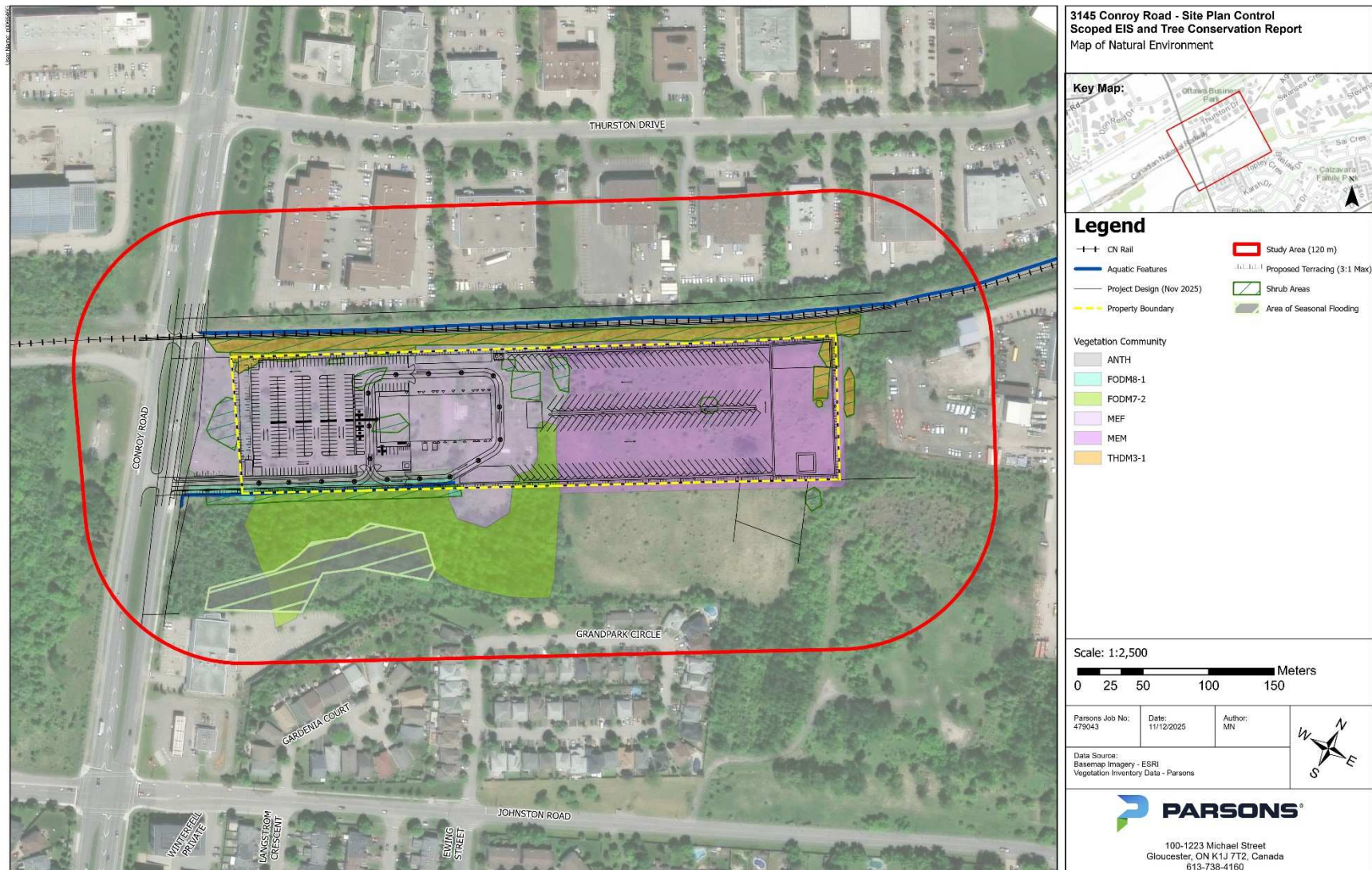


Figure 2. Map of the Site and Surrounding Natural Environment

### 3.5 Natural Heritage Features

Natural Heritage Features as illustrated in the OP (2022) were identified for the Study Area (**Figure 2**). No Natural Heritage System Core or Linkage Areas, Natural Heritage Feature Overlay, or Natural Environment Areas were identified on Schedule C11C - Natural Heritage System (East) in the Study Area.

#### 3.5.1 Wetlands

A background review of online resources did not identify wetlands on the subject property, and no Provincially Significant Wetlands are found within the Study Area. One unevaluated wetland was documented south of the subject property on City of Ottawa lands (GeoOttawa 2025). Online sources indicated that this unevaluated wetland was specified as a Swamp by Land Information Ontario (MNR 2025).

#### 3.5.2 Significant Woodlands

The OP (2022) defines Significant Woodlands within the urban area as meeting a minimum of 0.8 ha canopy cover and is 60 years of age or greater.

Through background review of online resources and aerial imagery interpretation, it was deduced that there are no Significant Woodlands within the subject property. The woodland community south of the subject property was assessed based on the OP Significant Woodland criteria mentioned above. Woodlands south of the subject property formed between 1991 and 1999 and are approximately 26 to 34 years old. Therefore, the woodland does not meet the age requirement set out by the City of Ottawa to be considered significant.

#### 3.5.3 Urban Natural Features

No Urban Natural Features (UNF) are present in the Study Area (OP Schedule C11-C, Ottawa 2022).

#### 3.5.4 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest

No Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) are present in the Study Area (LIO 2024).

### 3.6 Wildland Fire Risk Assessment

A description of forest species composition categorized by wildland fire risk level as described in the Wildland Fire Risk Assessment and Mitigation Reference Manual (MNR 2017) is shown in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1. Description of Wildland Fire Risk Assessment (MNR 2017)**

| Wildland Fire Risk Level | Forest Species Composition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Extreme                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immature jack pine</li> <li>Boreal spruce</li> <li>Black or white spruce</li> <li>Balsam fir</li> <li>Immature red, white pine</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| High                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mature jack pine</li> <li>Mixed wood with &gt;50% conifer (jack pine, spruce, balsam fir, immature red or white pine)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Moderate to Low          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed wood forests ranging from 25% (low) to 50% (moderate) conifer composition.</li> <li>Mature red, white, and Scots pine.</li> <li>Hardwood/deciduous forests composed of maple, birch, oak, poplar, ash etc.</li> <li>Typically standing cedar, hemlock and tamarack are low risk.</li> <li>Mature red, white and Scots pine with clean or deciduous understory are low risk.</li> </ul> |



**Legend**

**Forestry**

Potential Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire

- Extreme - C1, C2, C4
- High - C3, M2 > 50%, M4
- Pine Needs Evaluation - C5, C6
- Low - D1, M2 < 25%
- Water
- Moderate - M2 > 25% < 50%

**Property Parcels**

Municipal Address

- Conservation Authority
- Federal parcels
- NCC parcels
- Ontario parcels
- Ottawa parcels
- Unknown public

Property Parcels

**Figure 3. Wildland Fire Risk in the Study Area (GeoOttawa 2025)**

## 4.0 Methodology

### 4.1 Agency Consultation

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A data request was not submitted to MECP for this project. Recent direction from MECP have clarified that *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) Authorization or exemption is now a proponent-led process which means that the person carrying out an activity is responsible for determining whether Species at Risk (SAR) and their habitat are present on or around the site of the activity and ultimately ensuring their actions do not contravene the ESA. The SAR screening should be completed by the proponent, or a qualified consultant should complete the SAR screening on their behalf. Additionally, MECP indicated that assessing which SAR may be present on or in the area of the site should be completed following guidance outlined within MECP's draft "Client's Guide to Screening for Species at Risk". Results of the SAR screening and assessment should be documented including rationale for avoiding prohibited impacts as proponents are responsible for ensuring their actions do not contravene the ESA.

Additionally, ongoing agency consultation has been a part of the Site Plan process and has included discussions with the City of Ottawa, requirements for the Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation report are outlined below.

#### City of Ottawa

##### 1. Scoped Environmental Impact Study:

- Determination of presence/absence of a wetland on the city-owned property to the south, including a delineation to determine the associated development setback.
- Breeding bird surveys to be undertaken to confirm presence/absence of grassland birds (SAR)
- SAR tree sweep to confirm presence/absence for Black Ash and Butternut.

##### 2. Tree Conservation Report (TCR)

- A tree inventory is required to document all trees over 10 cm DBH on site, as well as shared boundary trees that may be impacted by the Project. As per the direction of the City of Ottawa Forester, invasive species were determined to be excluded from the scope of the TCR.

### 4.2 Background Information Review

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Background information on the natural environment features present within the Study Area was retrieved through a review of publicly available records including species observations and geospatial resources. SAR records are provided for the general area, as spatial accuracy of records is reduced to protect sensitive data. SAR observation records were accessed through 1 km grids [Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC)], 10 km grids [Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA), Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (ORAA), Ontario Butterfly Atlas (OBA)] or as reduced accuracy points within a 1 km area (iNaturalist).

Resources reviewed include:

- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) SAR Mapping (DFO 2025).
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry:
  - Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC 2023).
  - Land Information Ontario (LIO) Geospatial Open Data (Wetlands) (MNRF 2025).
- SARA, Schedule 1 (ECCC 2025a).
- Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List (MECP 2025).
- Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Critical Habitat Mapping for Species at Risk (ECCC 2025b).
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Nature Count 2007).
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (Ontario Nature 2023).
- Ontario Butterfly Atlas (OBA) (Macnaughton et. al. 2025).

- iNaturalist (iNaturalist 2025)
- eBird (eBird 2025)
- Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn 1994).
- RVCA Mapping (RVCA 2024).
- City of Ottawa:
  - Greenspace Master Plan: Strategies for Ottawa’s Urban Greenspaces (Ottawa 2006).
  - Official Plan (OP 2022).
  - GeoOttawa Mapping database (City of Ottawa 2021a).
  - SAR in Ottawa – as of June 2024 (MacPherson 2024).

#### 4.2.1 Species at Risk Records

Following the background review, the following SAR and Species of Conservation Concern (SoCC) with potential to occur within the Study Area were identified as presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Species at Risk Identified Through Background Search

| Common Name              | Taxonomic Name                    | Source            | ESA Status     | SARA Status    |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>REPTILES</b>          |                                   |                   |                |                |
| Blanding’s Turtle        | <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>       | ORAA              | THR            | END            |
| Midland Painted Turtle   | <i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>  | ORAA              | No Designation | SC             |
| Northern Map Turtle      | <i>Graptemys geographica</i>      | iNaturalist       | SC             | SC             |
| Snapping Turtle          | <i>Chelydra serpentina</i>        | ORAA              | SC             | SC             |
| <b>BIRDS</b>             |                                   |                   |                |                |
| Barn Swallow             | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>            | OBBA              | SC             | THR            |
| Bobolink                 | <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>      | NHIC, OBBA        | THR            | THR            |
| Canada Warbler           | <i>Cardellina canadensis</i>      | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC             | THR            |
| Chimney Swift            | <i>Chaetura pelagica</i>          | OBBA              | THR            | THR            |
| Common Nighthawk         | <i>Chordeiles minor</i>           | eBird             | SC             | SC             |
| Eastern Meadowlark       | <i>Sturnella magna</i>            | OBBA              | THR            | THR            |
| Eastern Wood-pewee       | <i>Contopus virens</i>            | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC             | SC             |
| Evening Grosbeak         | <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> | OBBA, eBird       | SC             | SC             |
| Least Bittern            | <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>          | OBBA              | THR            | THR            |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher   | <i>Contopus cooperi</i>           | eBird             | SC             | SC             |
| Red-headed Woodpecker    | <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> | eBird             | END            | END            |
| Rusty Blackbird          | <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>         | eBird             | SC             | SC             |
| Short-eared Owl          | <i>Asio flammeus</i>              | OBBA              | THR            | SC             |
| Wood Thrush              | <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>       | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC             | THR            |
| <b>MAMMALS</b>           |                                   |                   |                |                |
| Eastern Red Bat          | <i>Lasiurus borealis</i>          | AMO               | END            | No Designation |
| Eastern Small-footed Bat | <i>Myotis leibii</i>              | AMO               | END            | No Designation |
| Hoary Bat                | <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>          | AMO               | END            | No Designation |
| Little Brown Bat         | <i>Myotis lucifugus</i>           | AMO               | END            | END            |
| Northern Long-eared Bat  | <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>     | AMO               | END            | END            |



| Common Name       | Taxonomic Name                   | Source | ESA Status | SARA Status    |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------|------------|----------------|
| Silver-haired Bat | <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> | AMO    | END        | No Designation |
| Tri-colored Bat   | <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>      | AMO    | END        | END            |
| INVERTEBRATES     |                                  |        |            |                |
| Monarch           | <i>Danaus plexippus</i>          | OBA    | SC         | END            |

### 4.3 Ecological Land Classification and Vegetation Inventory

Vegetation communities were generally characterized following the first approximation of the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) System for Southern Ontario (Lee et al. 1998). The second approximation of ELC (Lee 2008) was also used when there was no code available for a specific community type in the first approximation. Prior to undertaking field surveys, vegetation communities were mapped through aerial photograph interpretation. Although the ELC protocol indicates a minimum size of 0.5 ha for mapping polygons, identifiable communities regardless of size were delineated to ensure a complete understanding of the environmental characteristics of the Study Area were captured. The field inventories included verifying and refining the boundaries mapped during the desktop exercise. Additional data was collected related to disturbances and wildlife species presence within each of the polygons that could be field verified. The vegetation communities were also assessed to determine if candidate SWH was present (this includes rare vegetation community types).

### 4.4 Wetland Delineation

Unevaluated Wetlands were verified using ELC methodology, with the boundary assessed using the 50% wetland vegetation rule as per the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) for Southern Ontario (MNR 2022). To assess the boundary, the evaluator must identify where the relative abundance of wetland and upland plants both reach 50% while referring to Appendix 10 of the OWES manual.

### 4.5 Breeding Bird Surveys

Breeding bird survey point counts were undertaken as per the protocols outlined in the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Bird Studies Canada 2006). Point counts are conducted at predetermined stations throughout the Study Area to capture the range of birds using the landscape for breeding and nesting. While standing at the station locations, the surveyor will count all birds heard and seen throughout a 5-minute period within 100 m. As per the protocols surveys were:

- Conducted between May 24 and July 15 according to the nesting calendar for zone C3/C4 (ECCC 2025c);
- Conducted between 05:00 am and 10:00 am;
- Conducted during appropriate weather conditions (i.e., with light winds and no heavy rain).

Birds were identified by sight and vocalizations, and breeding evidence for each species was recorded. Breeding birds were also recorded incidentally during field investigations outside of the breeding bird survey protocol period, as well as birds encountered while traversing the Study Area. Migratory birds were also recorded incidentally during investigations to identify potential stopover habitat and document year-round use of the Study Area to evaluate potential for SWH consideration.

#### 4.5.1 Schedule 1 Migratory Bird Nests

Potential MBCA Schedule 1 species known to occur within the Ottawa area were screened for suitable habitat and background records within the Study Area as listed in **Table 3**.

Table 3. MBCA Schedule 1 Bird Nest Screening

| Common Name               | Scientific Name              | Waiting Period (months) | Background Records | Nest Habitat Potential (Y/N) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Great Egret               | <i>Ardea alba</i>            | 24                      | OBBA               | N                            |
| Great Blue Heron          | <i>Ardea herodias</i>        | 24                      | eBird              | N                            |
| Green Heron               | <i>Butorides virescens</i>   | 24                      | eBird              | N                            |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | 24                      | N/A                | N                            |
| Pileated Woodpecker       | <i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>    | 36                      | eBird              | Y                            |

No suitable nesting habitat for egrets and herons is present within the Study Area.

In order to detect the presence of Pileated Woodpecker nest, a nest sweep was undertaken following the guidance provided by ECCC. As per the Pileated Woodpecker Cavity Identification Guide, surveyors inspected trees looking for nest cavities with the following criteria:

- Solid trees, with heart rot for nesting;
- Circular or teardrop shaped entrance holes with a vertical diameter or 12 cm, and horizontal diameter of 9 cm;
- Entrance holes with smooth edges and surface; and,
- Only one entrance present, or if multiple present, at least 1 m between the entrances.

#### 4.6 Species at Risk Surveys

##### 4.6.1 Grassland Breeding Bird Survey

Grassland Breeding Bird Surveys were conducted in response to historical records of Bobolink in the Study Area identified by the City of Ottawa. Surveys were conducted during the active breeding bird window where survey stations along a transect were set across the length of the property according to the *Survey Methodology under the Endangered Species Act, 2007: Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Bobolink)* (MNR 2011). Field staff walked the length of the transect documenting incidental bird observations. At each survey station, field staff recorded any observations of Bobolink and Eastern Meadowlark for a period of 5 minutes. Observations include GPS location, species information, type of observation, direction and distance, and behavior and interactions, if applicable. Surveys were repeated 3 times on different days where there was no precipitation, no or low wind speed and good visibility.

#### 4.6.2 SAR Tree Screening

A search for SAR Trees was conducted, which consisted of qualified persons walking through the Study Area where access was permitted (including 3145 and 3169 Conroy Road) identifying SAR trees. If located, a GPS point and photos were collected.

#### 4.7 Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Significant Wildlife Habitats (SWH) are included under the Natural Heritage System as defined by the OP (2022) and where natural heritage policies of the PPS apply (MMAH 2024). The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) provides guidelines, tools and a decision support system to help with the complex task of identifying and designating Significant Wildlife Habitat. These aids are documented in three separate resources: *Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide* (SWHTG, MNR 2000), *Significant Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Support Tool* (MNR 2014b), and *Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 6E* (MNR 2015).

A high-level analysis for SWH using aerial imagery interpretation of existing conditions, confirmed species observations, and potential habitat for wildlife was completed to determine any potential Candidate or Confirmed SWH in the subject property. Species and their habitats that are already protected as threatened or endangered under the ESA are not considered in the assessment of SWH. Confirmed or Candidate SWH with potential to occur in the Study Area are shown in **Section 5.4.4**. The Study Area is located in Ecoregion 6E where the following categories of SWH are considered:

- Seasonal Concentration Areas of Animals
- Rare Vegetation Communities or Specialized Habitat for Wildlife
- Habitat for SoCC
- Animal Movement Corridors
- Exceptions for Ecoregion 6E

#### 4.8 Tree Conservation Report – Tree Inventory

As per City of Ottawa Tree Bylaw (Ottawa 2022), a Tree Conservation Report (TCR) is required for Site Plan Control applications. A tree inventory and impact assessment were done as per the Tree Bylaw requirements.

Site visits were carried out to document trees measuring 10 cm or greater in the subject property and along the property boundaries. The information collected on-site, included the location, species, size (i.e., measured in centimetres at DBH at 1.3 m above grade), and observable condition of individual trees based on visual inspection from the ground.

Tree locations and observable conditions were inventoried using EOS Arrow 100 GNSS Receiver and Field Maps surveying programs.

The following ranking was used to assess the overall condition of each tree:

1. **EXCELLENT:** tree displays no evidence of deficiency/defect ;
2. **GOOD:** tree displays less than 15% deficiency/defect;
3. **FAIR:** tree displays 15%-40% deficiency/defect;
4. **POOR:** tree displays greater than 40% deficiency/defect; and
5. **DEAD:** tree is dead, showing no evidence of live tissue\* within the trunk(s) or canopy.

Condition notes included any deficiencies for these areas as well as evidence of diseases, pests and anthropogenic damage as applicable. Additionally, trees inventoried were inspected for evidence of wildlife habitat such as bird nests, cavities, crevices, and sloughing bark.

### 4.8.1 Critical Root Zone

The Critical Root Zone (CRZ) is the area around an existing tree wherein tree protection measures must be implemented if site disturbance is planned within the area, or if there is a reasonable likelihood of inadvertent encroachment of any form into the area during site disturbance. The intent of tree protection measures to be undertaken within or at the limit of the CRZ is to prevent or mitigate, to the fullest extent possible, adverse impacts associated with site disturbance within the CRZ.

The City of Ottawa Tree Protection Specification (**Appendix D**) provides guidance for tree protection of trees to be retained through the development. Under By-law 2020-340, the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) is *the area of land within a radius of ten (10) cm from the trunk of a tree for every one (1) cm of trunk diameter*. For trees with multiple stems, the CRZ is calculated using the following formula to adjust the DBH to account for additional stems:

$$DBH = \sqrt{(stem_1^2 + stem_2^2 + \dots + stem_n^2)}$$

## 4.9 Field Investigations

An initial site visit was conducted by Parsons on August 23, 2024, to inspect the subject property for natural environment features, including habitat suitable for SAR and other wildlife habitat, and to characterize the existing conditions of the site. A second site visit was conducted on September 27, 2024, on the City of Ottawa property located at 3169 Conroy Road to identify potential for Black Ash (*Fraxinus Nigra*) and wetland habitat within the property. Further site visits were conducted in February 2025 in order to complete a detailed tree inventory, followed by Breeding Bird and Grassland Bird Surveys (BBS) in June 2025.

Conditions and incidental species observations were documented using a handheld GPS and camera. A summary of all site visits is provided in **Table 4**.

**Table 4. Site Visit Details**

| Date               | Time        | Personnel Involved      | Weather Conditions     | Purpose of Visit                        |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| August 23, 2024    | 8AM-12PM    | Lindsay Jackson         | 10°C, Overcast         | Natural Environment Characterization    |
| September 27, 2024 | 9AM – 5PM   | Lindsay Jackson         | -3°C, Overcast         | Wetland Delineation and SAR Tree Survey |
| February 5, 2025   | 9AM – 5PM   | Maria Ning, Emily Young | -15°C, Clear and Sunny | Tree Inventory                          |
| February 7, 2025   | 9AM – 5PM   | Maria Ning, Emily Young | -7°C, Overcast         | Tree Inventory                          |
| February 10, 2025  | 9AM – 5PM   | Maria Ning, Emily Young | -10°C, Partly Cloudy   | Tree Inventory                          |
| May 27, 2025       | 9AM – 10 AM | Emily Young             | 14°C, Clear and Sunny  | Breeding Bird Survey                    |
| June 12, 2025      | 9AM – 10 AM | Emily Young             | 18°C, Partly Cloudy    | Breeding Bird Survey                    |
| June 24, 2025      | 9AM – 10 AM | Emily Young             | 27°C, Partly Cloudy    | Breeding Bird Survey                    |

## 5.0 Results

### 5.1 Ecological Land Classification and Vegetation Communities

Vegetation communities were documented within the subject property consisted mostly of culturally influenced vegetation communities due to the previous land use of the site. The vegetation has naturalized throughout the subject property and includes communities such as anthropogenically influenced meadows (MEM, MEF), and thickets (THD) containing a large presence of invasive species such as Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), Dog Strangling Vine (*Cynanchum rossicum*), and Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*). The city owned property to the south includes a lowland deciduous forest community (FOD).

A summary of species field observations and descriptions of ELC communities within the Study Area are described in ELC communities are mapped in **Figure 4**.

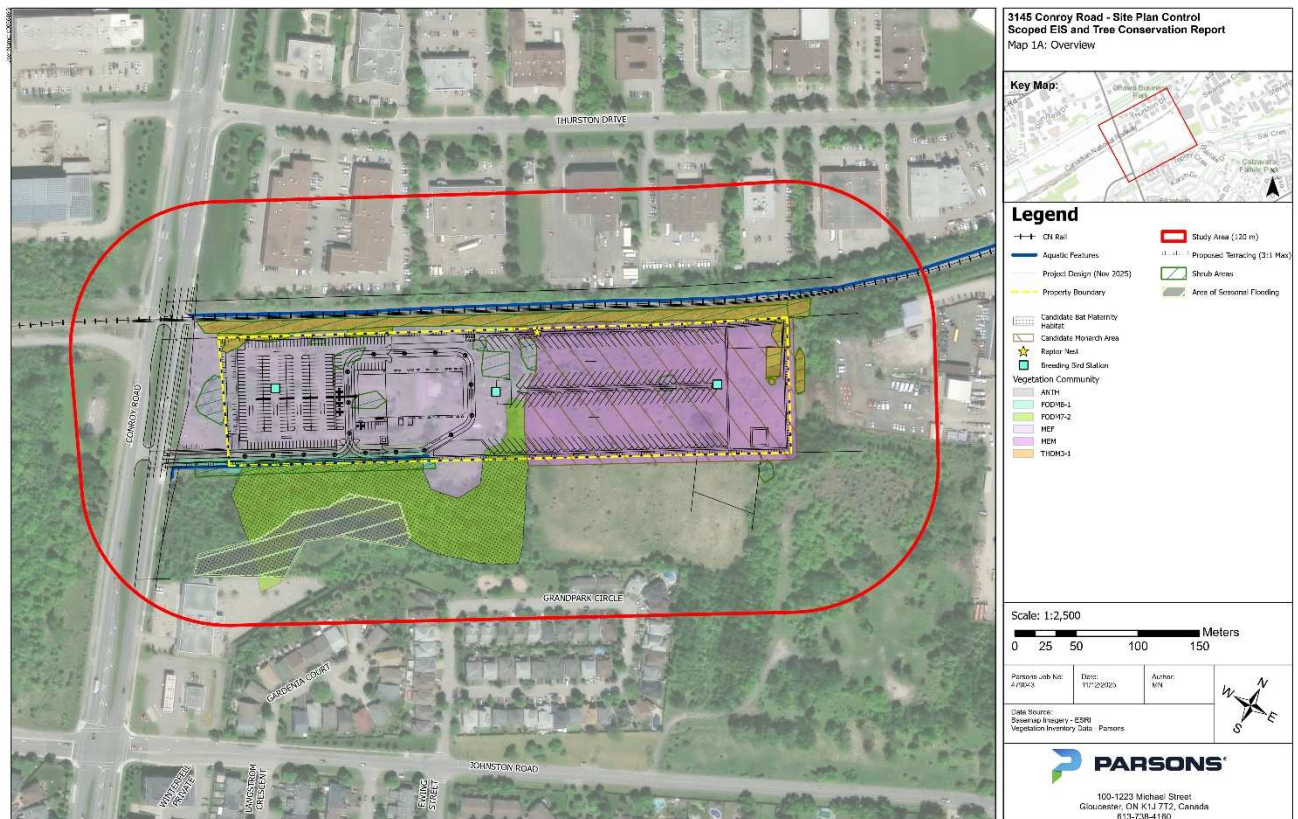


Figure 4. Map of Field Observations



Table 5. Vegetation Communities and Species

| ELC Community                                                       | ELC Name and Description                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Tree Species                                                                                                                                                                                    | Shrub Species                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Groundcover Species                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Anthropogenic (ANTH)                                                | Area used for human activities where it is generally devoid of vegetation.                                                                                                                                                            | N/A                                                                                                                                                                                             | N/A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | N/A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Fresh – Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest (FODM8-1)                     | The edge of the wet forest habitat along the southern edge of the subject property boundary. This community borders the access road and was densely vegetated with native and invasive edge species.                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)</li> <li>• Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)</li> <li>• Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Willows Sp. (<i>Salix sp.</i>)</li> <li>• Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)</li> <li>• Red Osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)</li> <li>• Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)</li> <li>• Dogwood sp. (<i>Cornus sp.</i>)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phragmites (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)</li> <li>• Dog-strangling Vine (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)</li> <li>• Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                   |
| Fresh – Moist Green Ash - Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest FODM7-2 | The lowland forest community located approximately 25 m from the property boundary within the City of Ottawa property. Areas of this community appear to potentially be seasonally flooded as apparent by moss trim lines on trees.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Ash</li> <li>• Trembling Aspen</li> <li>• Red Maple</li> </ul>                                                                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Buckthorn</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boreal Starwort (<i>Stellaria borealis</i>)</li> <li>• Grasses Sp.</li> <li>• Riverbank Grape (<i>Vitis riparia</i>)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Forb Meadow (MEF)                                                   | The western half of the Study Area where previous land use included a paved, abandoned go-kart track. Vegetation surrounding it includes select areas of trees and shrubs but mainly dominated by groundcover species.                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trembling Aspen</li> <li>• White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)</li> <li>• Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)</li> </ul>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Buckthorn</li> <li>• Amur Maple (<i>Acer ginnala</i>)</li> <li>• Dogwood Sp.</li> <li>• Willow Sp.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat-topped White Aster (<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>)</li> <li>• Goldenrod sp. (<i>Solidago sp.</i>)</li> <li>• Queen Anne's Lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>)</li> <li>• Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)</li> <li>• Common Milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>)</li> </ul>                                         |
| Mixed Meadow (MEM)                                                  | The eastern half of the Study Area where the dominant vegetation was groundcover species consisted of broadleaf species, with sparse grass species, and with inclusions of shrub cover. Very few trees are present in this community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trembling Aspen</li> </ul>                                                                                                                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Buckthorn</li> <li>• Amur Maple</li> <li>• Dogwood Sp.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cow Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)</li> <li>• Queen Anne's Lace</li> <li>• Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla sp.</i>)</li> <li>• Catchweed (<i>Galium aparine</i>)</li> <li>• New England Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>)</li> <li>• Goldenrod sp.</li> <li>• Wild Strawberry (<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>)</li> </ul> |

| ELC Community                                                   | ELC Name and Description                                                                                                                                             | Tree Species                                                                                                    | Shrub Species                                                                                                                                                                           | Groundcover Species                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Buckthorn<br>Deciduous<br>Hedgerow<br>Thicket Type<br>(THDM3-1) | A vegetation buffer that lies between the CN Rail tracks and subject property along the northern property boundary. This community is dominated by Common Buckthorn. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manitoba Maple</li> <li>Trembling Aspen</li> <li>White Spruce</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Buckthorn</li> <li>Riverbank Grape</li> <li>Wild Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)</li> <li>Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus typhina</i>)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Ash</li> <li>Goldenrod Sp.</li> <li>Queen Anne's Lace</li> </ul> |

## 5.2 Wetlands

An ephemeral wetland is located in the Green Ash forest within the City of Ottawa property located to the south of the subject property (**Figure 4**). The wetland is an isolated wet forest community that likely receives water from atmospheric inputs (i.e. snow melt and rain), via ground water inputs, and limited drainage from the adjacent industrial and commercial plaza. The seasonal wetland is located approximately 25.3 m from the subject property.

Moss lines were present on the trees within the mapped wetland, indicating seasonal flooding fluctuating between 10-20 cm above the root flare of Green Ash and Red Maple trees. Ground cover vegetation was sparse at the time of evaluation (October), however the soils appeared to be soft organics, and observations of Calico Aster were made within the edges of the community (facultative wetland plant).

There appears to be no contributing flows to the forested area from the subject property, as the water from the constructed road is directed towards a drainage ditch at the southern edge of the subject property that discharges to City stormwater infrastructure at the edge of Conroy Road.

## 5.3 Breeding Birds

Birds observed within the Study Area included migratory bird species common to deciduous forests, and urban habitat. Common forest birds include Eastern Phoebe, Yellow Warbler, Alder Flycatcher, Tree Swallow, Northern Flickers, Chestnut-sided Warbler, American Crow and Common Yellowthroat. Common urban birds such as Red-winged Blackbirds, European Starlings, Song Sparrows and Mourning Doves were also identified during field investigations. No SoCC or SAR birds were observed on site.

Photos of the site and site observations are found in **Appendix A**

### 5.3.1 Schedule 1 Migratory Bird Nests

Field visits did not note any nest cavities for Pileated Woodpeckers within the subject property, however evidence of feeding holes was observed, indicating their presence in the landscape.

## 5.4 Species at Risk

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Suitable habitat for SAR and SoCC was identified within the Study Area based on the presence of preferred habitat or habitat features that have potential to support species (e.g. suitable nesting or foraging areas). Screening for SAR and SoCC was completed to determine potential to occur within the subject property as well as potential impacts due to project works (**Table 6**).

Potential to occur within the subject property is defined using a scale ranging from none, to confirmed, and is defined as follows:

- **None:** Suitable habitat, including occasional habitat, is absent within the area assessed, and no background records indicate the potential for species occurrence.
- **Low Potential:** Suitable habitat is absent within the area assessed, however occasional habitat and limited potential for incidental occurrence may be present. For vegetation, site visits have confirmed that no individuals are present within the defined search area. (See report for methodology), however suitable habitat and/or background records may indicate potential to occur within areas of the Study Area not searched.
- **Moderate Potential:** Occasional habitat is present, and background records have been identified, OR suitable habitat is present however background records are either not present for the species, or are not considered to reflect existing conditions (e.g., bird species observed during migration, historic records >50 years old)
- **High Potential:** Suitable habitat is present within the area assessed and reliable background records during appropriate timing (e.g., bird species observed during breeding season, and not during migration) have been identified.
- **Confirmed:** Species was observed during field investigations.

Table 6. SAR and SoCC Screening

| Common Name            | Taxonomic Name                   | Source      | ESA Status     | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Potential to Occur                                       | Potential Impact |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>REPTILES</b>        |                                  |             |                |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                          |                  |
| Blanding's Turtle      | <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>      | ORAA        | THR            | END         | Prefers shallow water marshes, bogs, ponds or swamps, or coves in larger lakes with soft, muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation; basks on logs, stumps, or banks; surrounding natural habitat is important in summer as they frequently move from aquatic habitat to terrestrial habitats; hibernates in bogs; not readily observed (MECP 2021).                                                                                                  | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not applicable   |
| Midland Painted Turtle | <i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i> | ORAA        | No Designation | SC          | Found in shallow aquatic habitats with slow-moving water, soft bottoms, aquatic vegetation, and abundant basking sites such as swamps, marshes, permanent or temporary ponds, bogs, creeks, rivers, and lakes. This species is known to use human-made aquatic habitats such as stormwater retention ponds or agricultural ponds. Nesting habitats can be varied with organic, sandy, or gravelly soils in open habitats with high sun exposure. | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not applicable   |
| Northern Map Turtle    | <i>Graptemys geographica</i>     | iNaturalist | SC             | SC          | Inhabits rivers and lakeshores while basking on rocks and fallen trees. Habitat features ideal for this species include high-quality water, suitable basking sites and unobstructed views for predation avoidance. It hibernates on the bottom of deep, slow-moving river sections (MECP 2021).                                                                                                                                                  | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not applicable   |
| Snapping Turtle        | <i>Chelydra serpentina</i>       | ORAA        | SC             | SC          | Prefers shallow, slow-moving, waters with soft mud, dense aquatic vegetation and leaf litter for predator avoidance. During nesting season, females travel overland in search of a suitable nesting sites (gravel or sandy areas along streams). Will use man-made structures such as roads, gravel shoulders, dams and aggregate pits for nesting locations (MECP 2021).                                                                        | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not applicable   |

| Common Name    | Taxonomic Name               | Source            | ESA Status | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>BIRDS</b>   |                              |                   |            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                    |
| Barn Swallow   | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>       | OBBA              | SC         | THR         | Barn Swallows often live in close association with humans, building their cup-shaped mud nests almost exclusively on human-made structures such as open barns, under bridges and in culverts. The species is attracted to open structures that include ledges where they can build their nests, which are often re-used from year to year (MECP 2023).                                                                            | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                          | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                     |
| Bobolink       | <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> | NHIC, OBBA        | THR        | THR         | Historically, Bobolinks lived in North American tallgrass prairie and other open meadows. With the clearing of native prairies, Bobolinks moved to living in hayfields. Bobolinks often build their small nests on the ground in dense grasses. In Ontario, it is widely distributed throughout most of the province south of the boreal forest, although it may be found in the north where suitable habitat exists (MECP 2021). | High – Historical records have shown Bobolink presence within the Study Area. Suitable habitat in the form of grasslands is present in the subject property.<br><br>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys.                        | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |
| Canada Warbler | <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC         | THR         | The Canada Warbler breeds in a range of deciduous and coniferous, usually wet forest types, all with a well-developed, dense shrub layer. Dense shrub and understory vegetation help conceal Canada Warbler nests that are usually located on or near the ground on mossy logs or roots, along stream banks or on hummocks. (MECP 2023).                                                                                          | Low – There is suitable habitat in Study Area in the form of wet, deciduous forest south of the property limits. However, there is no suitable habitat within the subject property.<br><br>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys. | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |



| Common Name        | Taxonomic Name           | Source            | ESA Status | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chimney Swift      | <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> | OBBA              | THR        | THR         | Historically found in cave walls and in hollow trees or tree cavities of old growth deciduous and coniferous forests, usually wet forest types, with well-developed, dense shrub layers. Now most are found in urban areas in large, uncapped chimneys and other manmade structures close to water where flying insects are present (MECP 2022).                  | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                          | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                     |
| Common Nighthawk   | <i>Chordeiles minor</i>  | eBird             | SC         | SC          | Prefer open, vegetation-free habitats, including dunes, beaches, recently harvested forests, burnt-over areas, logged areas, rocky outcrops, rocky barrens, grasslands, pastures, peat bogs, marshes, lakeshores, and riverbanks. This species also inhabits mixed and coniferous forests. Can also be found in urban areas (nest on flat roof-tops) (MECP 2020). | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                          | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                     |
| Eastern Meadowlark | <i>Sturnella magna</i>   | OBBA              | THR        | THR         | Eastern Meadowlarks breed primarily in moderately tall grasslands, such as pastures and hayfields, but are also found in alfalfa fields, weedy borders of croplands, roadsides, orchards, airports, shrubby overgrown fields, or other open areas. Small trees, shrubs or fence posts are used as elevated song perches (MECP 2021).                              | High – Suitable habitat in the form of grasslands is present in the subject property.<br><br>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys.                                                                                               | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |
| Eastern Wood-pewee | <i>Contopus virens</i>   | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC         | SC          | Associated with deciduous and mixed forests where it lives in the mid-canopy layer. Within mature and intermediate age stands it prefers areas with little understory vegetation as well as forest clearings and edges (MECP 2021).                                                                                                                               | Low – There is suitable habitat in Study Area in the form of wet, deciduous forest south of the property limits. However, there is no suitable habitat within the subject property.<br><br>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys. | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |

| Common Name            | Taxonomic Name                    | Source      | ESA Status | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Potential to Occur                                       | Potential Impact |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Evening Grosbeak       | <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> | OBBA, eBird | SC         | SC          | During the breeding season, the Evening Grosbeak is generally found in open, mature mixed-wood forests dominated by fir species, White Spruce and/or Trembling Aspen. Outside the breeding season, the species depends mostly on seed crops from tree species in the boreal forest such as firs and spruces (MECP 2021). It is known to overwinter in Ottawa (MacPherson 2023). | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not Applicable   |
| Least Bittern          | <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>          | OBBA        | THR        | THR         | Least bittern is found in a variety of wetland habitats but strongly prefers cattail marshes with a mix of open pools and channels. This bird builds its nest above the marsh water in stands of dense vegetation, hidden among the cattails. The nests are almost always built near open water, which is needed for foraging (MECP 2022).                                      | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not Applicable   |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | <i>Contopus cooperi</i>           | eBird       | SC         | SC          | The Olive-sided flycatcher is most often found along natural forest edges and openings. It will use forests that have been logged or burned, if there are ample tall snags and trees to use for foraging perches. Olive-sided flycatchers' breeding habitat usually consists of coniferous or mixed forests adjacent to rivers or wetlands (MECP 2022).                         | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not Applicable   |
| Red-headed Woodpecker  | <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> | eBird       | END        | END         | The Red-headed Woodpecker lives in open woodland and woodland edges and is often found in parks, golf courses and cemeteries. These areas typically have many dead trees, which the bird uses for nesting and perching (MECP 2023).                                                                                                                                             | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not Applicable   |
| Rusty Blackbird        | <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>         | eBird       | SC         | SC          | The Rusty Blackbird breeds in habitats that are dominated by coniferous forests with wetlands nearby including bogs, marshes and beaver ponds. During the winter, it is found in wet woodlands, swamps, and pond edges and often forages in agricultural lands (MECP 2021).                                                                                                     | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area. | Not Applicable   |

| Common Name     | Taxonomic Name              | Source            | ESA Status | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i>        | OBBA              | THR        | SC          | Found in open areas such as grasslands and marshes. It's preferred nesting habitat is on the ground in native grasslands, however pastures and meadows may also provide habitat (MECP 2023).                                                                                                                                                                                       | <p>Low – There are meadow communities in the Study Area, however, does not satisfy the habitat size requirement of a minimum of 82 ha for suitable breeding habitat (COSEWIC 2021).</p> <p>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys.</p>                        | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |
| Wood Thrush     | <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> | NHIC, OBBA, eBird | SC         | THR         | The Wood Thrush lives in mature deciduous and mixed (conifer-deciduous) forests. They seek moist stands of trees with well-developed undergrowth and tall trees for singing perches. These birds prefer large forests but will also use smaller stands of trees. They build their nests in living saplings, trees or shrubs, usually in sugar maple or American beech (MECP 2023). | <p>Low – There is suitable habitat in the Study Area in the form of wet, deciduous forests is present south of the property boundaries. However, there is no suitable habitat within the subject property.</p> <p>No individuals were observed in breeding bird surveys.</p> | None – There is no potential for impact if project work is conducted outside of breeding bird timing windows or conduct pre-work bird nest sweeps. |

| Common Name              | Taxonomic Name           | Source   | ESA Status | SARA Status    | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>MAMMALS</b>           |                          |          |            |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Eastern Red Bat          | <i>Lasiurus borealis</i> | AMO 1994 | END        | No Designation | Use treed habitats for roosting and foraging, with a particularly strong dependence on trees as roosting sites but can also use shrubs. Foraging habitats are less well known, but likely include the area above aquatic habitats, low-elevation meadows, grasslands, and fields, as well as open-canopied forest, the area above forest canopies, and forest edges. Use both deciduous and coniferous forests, of any age class. Trees used as maternity roosts by Hoary Bats and Eastern Red Bats tend to be large diameter and tall, reaching or exceeding the height of the surrounding canopy. Non-foliage roosts are occasionally used and include shrubs, bridges, and the sides of buildings. | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat. | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |
| Eastern Small-footed Bat | <i>Myotis leibii</i>     | AMO 1994 | END        | No Designation | Maternal Roosts: Generally poorly understood, previous observations of maternal roosts were found in human structures and found in a known karst area. They will roost near known hibernacula or swarming sites, near foraging or commuting sites (forests, rocky habitats, at ponds), in buildings (barns/sheds, external to structures), and crevice roosting (rock face, cliff, and rock barren). This species is less prone to roost in buildings compared to other commonly encountered species (Little Brown Myotis) but have stronger preference to roost close to the hibernacula, roost in crevices, and independently or in small groups (MNRF 2017).                                       | None – No suitable habitat is present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Common Name      | Taxonomic Name           | Source   | ESA Status | SARA Status    | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hoary Bat        | <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> | AMO 1994 | END        | No Designation | Use treed habitats for roosting and foraging, with a particularly strong dependence on trees as roosting sites but can also use shrubs. Roost by hanging from branches. Foraging habitats are less well known, but likely include the area above aquatic habitats, low-elevation meadows, grasslands, and fields, as well as open-canopied forest, the area above forest canopies, and forest edges. Use both deciduous and coniferous forests, of any age class. Trees used as maternity roosts by Hoary Bats and Eastern Red Bats tend to be large diameter and tall, reaching or exceeding the height of the surrounding canopy. Non-foliage roosts are occasionally used and include shrubs, bridges, and the sides of buildings. | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat.                                                                                                                                                             | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |
| Little Brown Bat | <i>Myotis lucifugus</i>  | AMO 1994 | END        | END            | Maternal Roosts: Often associated with buildings (attics, barns, abandoned buildings etc.) in the summer. Occasionally found in forests with trees [25-44 cm diameter at breast height (DBH)] (MECP 2021). Natural roosting sites also include exfoliating bark, tree cavities and crevices. Previous studies have found roosting habitats in Aspens, Red Oaks, White Birch, and pines where trees were dead with a minimum diameter of 21.1 m. Reproductive females may move between roosts within one maternity season (MNRF 2019).                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat. Various sites are known to be located in central and western parts of the City of Ottawa, with hibernacula located northwest of the City (MacPherson 2024). | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |



| Common Name             | Taxonomic Name                   | Source   | ESA Status | SARA Status    | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Northern Long-eared Bat | <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>    | AMO 1994 | END        | END            | Associated with boreal forests. Maternal Roosts: Will roost under loose bark and in tree cavities. Often associated with cavities of large diameter trees (25-44 cm DBH) in forested communities. Occasionally found in structures (attics, barns etc.) (MECP 2021).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat. Only historical records in downtown Ottawa and recent records in Orleans and Clarence-Rockland, and hibernacula have been identified to the northwest of Ottawa (MacPherson 2024). | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |
| Silver-haired Bat       | <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> | AMO 1994 | END        | No Designation | Roosting by Silver-haired Bats occurs primarily under bark and in the cavities of trees, making them reliant on habitats where large, decaying trees are available. Silver-haired Bats roost in a variety of large diameter coniferous and deciduous trees. Use mostly treed habitats for roosting or foraging, with a particularly strong dependence on trees as roosting sites. Foraging habitats are less well known but likely include the area above aquatic habitats low-elevation meadows, grasslands, and fields, as well as open-canopied forest, the area above forest canopies, and forest edges. | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable habitat for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat.                                                                                                                                                                            | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |

| Common Name     | Taxonomic Name              | Source   | ESA Status | SARA Status | Suitable Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Potential Impact                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tri-colored Bat | <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> | AMO 1994 | END        | END         | Found in a variety of forested habitats, using older forests and forage over water and along streams in forests. This species is an aerial insectivore, swarming behavior occurs near caves and underground hibernation sites. Overwintering habitat: Caves and mines that remain above 0 degrees Celsius. May hibernate individually or as a group. Maternal Roosts: Dead leaf cluster in the shape of an umbrella on broken branches. Maternal roosts also include dense clusters of live foliage, arboreal lichens or epiphytes and manmade structures such as buildings, outside walls under overhangs (porches and decks), garage, sheds and barns (MECP 2021) (MECP 2019). | Low – There is suitable habitat in the form of forest community south of the subject property. Vegetation community within the subject property is not suitable for roosting however trees of suitable size may still provide occasional day roost opportunities or foraging habitat. Only historical records in urban Ottawa and Lanark County. Hibernacula have been identified to the northwest of Ottawa (MacPherson 2024). | None – There is no potential for impact if tree removal is conducted outside of forested habitats. If trees associated with the forested community south of the subject property are to be removed, removals should occur outside of bat active windows. |
| INVERTEBRATES   |                             |          |            |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Monarch         | <i>Danaus plexippus</i>     | OBA 2025 | SC         | END         | Found in diverse habitats where nectaring flowers are present, however forb and mixed meadows provide important breeding and foraging habitat. Eggs are laid on Milkweed plants and caterpillars exclusively feed on them. During late summer, Monarchs from Ontario migrate to Central Mexico to overwinter (MECP 2022).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | High – There is suitable habitat in the form of meadows in the subject property. Some Milkweed was observed during field visits; however, no Monarchs were observed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | None – Monarch is listed as Endangered under SARA and protected federally. There is no federal land within the Study Area.                                                                                                                               |

**Acronyms**

ESA: Endangered Species Act  
SARA: Species at Risk Act  
SARO: Species at Risk in Ontario  
SARA or ESA designation  
END - Endangered  
THR - Threatened  
SC - Special Concern  
NAR - Not at Risk

### 5.4.1 Grassland Breeding Birds

Grassland breeding bird surveys were conducted at three surveys stations across the property within potentially suitable habitat. The habitat within the eastern extent of the property can be described as a mixed meadow community (2.25 ha) with a greater abundance of forb species than grass species, thus being marginally suitable for grassland birds. While the habitat at the western extend of the property is considered a forb meadow community (2.1 ha), with an abundance of thicket type habitat, and paved raceway track that is not suitable for grassland bird nesting.

No Bobolink or Eastern Meadowlark were observed during the surveys.

Bird species observed during the surveys are shown in **Table 7**. Along with visual and auditory bird observations, predated bird eggs of unknown species were also observed during surveys.

**Table 7. Grassland Breeding Bird Survey Results**

| Visit 1                | Visit 2                | Visit 3                |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Northern Cardinal      | Northern Cardinal      | American Goldfinch     |
| Song Sparrow           | Song Sparrow           | American Robin         |
| Common Yellowthroat    | Common Yellowthroat    | Yellow Warbler         |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler | Chestnut-sided Warbler | Song Sparrow           |
| American Goldfinch     | American Goldfinch     | European Starling      |
| European Starling      | European Starling      | Black-capped Chickadee |
| Yellow Warbler         | Yellow Warbler         | House Finch            |
| American Crow          | American Crow          | Chestnut-sided Warbler |
| Red-winged Blackbird   | Red-winged Blackbird   | Northern Cardinal      |
| Alder Flycatcher       | Alder Flycatcher       | Common Yellowthroat    |
| Grey Catbird           | Black-capped Chickadee | Wild Turkey            |
| Northern Flicker       |                        | Northern Flicker       |
| American Redstart      |                        | American Redstart      |
| American Robin         |                        | Ring-billed Gull       |
| Blackpoll Warbler      |                        | Mourning Dove          |
| Eastern Phoebe         |                        | Cedar Waxwing          |
| Bay-breasted Warbler   |                        |                        |
| Purple Finch           |                        |                        |
| Red-eyed Vireo         |                        |                        |
| Warbling Vireo         |                        |                        |
| Tree Swallow           |                        |                        |
| Ring-billed Gull       |                        |                        |

### 5.4.2 SAR Trees

A SAR Tree sweep was undertaken throughout the Study Area. No SAR trees were observed within the Study Area.

### 5.4.3 SAR Bat Habitat

#### Hibernating Bats (Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, Tri-Coloured Bat) and Migratory Bats (Eastern Red, Silver-haired Bat, Hoary Bat):

There is low potential for SAR bats to occur in the form of occasional roost trees on the subject property. In accordance with the *Survey Protocol for Species at Risk Bats within Treed Habitats* (MNR 2017), a bat habitat suitability assessment requires the ELC community of “any coniferous, deciduous or mixed wooded ecosite, including treed swamps, that includes trees at least 10 cm diameter-at-breast height should be considered suitable maternity roost habitat”. Wooded ecosites are limited on the subject property, where only forest edge habitats and a small extension from the southern forest community are present.

Of the 335 trees inventoried, 25 trees demonstrated characteristics of a bat maternity roost tree (i.e. peeling bark or cavities) and only 5 trees that were identified as being low quality for roosting bats were expected to be removed. **Table 8** lists the details of the bat trees determined to be low quality roosting trees. All trees listed are located at the edge of, or outside of, wooded ELC communities. Despite possessing characteristics of bat roost trees, trees beyond the property boundaries within the southern forest habitat possess greater opportunities and higher potential for maternity roosting when compared to the trees listed below. The limited removal of potential bat roost trees is not expected to impair or remove the function of existing forest habitats, or cause habitat fragmentation, for supporting bat life processes.

**Table 8. Trees to be Removed with Peeling Bark or Cavities**

| Tree ID | Potential for Bat Roosting | Description                                                                                   | Picture                                                                               |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 49      | Low                        | A small Green Ash tree with a DBH less than 25 cm. Located outside of wooded ELC communities. |   |
| 52      | Low                        | A small Green Ash tree with a DBH less than 25 cm. Located outside of wooded ELC communities. |  |

| Tree ID | Potential for Bat Roosting | Description                                                                                                                                                                                           | Picture                                                                               |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 238     | Low                        | A small Green Ash tree with a DBH less than 25 cm showing multiple epicormic growths and peeling bark. Located at the edge of wooded ELC communities.                                                 |    |
| 312     | Low                        | A dead American Elm with a DBH less than 25 cm with peeling bark. There is limited remaining tree bark to provide suitable roosting habitat. Tree is located at the edge of the wooded ELC community. |   |
| 313     | Low                        | A dead American Elm with a DBH less than 25 cm with peeling bark. There is limited remaining tree bark to provide suitable roosting habitat. Tree is located at the edge of the wooded ELC community. |  |

#### 5.4.4 Significant Wildlife Habitat

There are four categories of SWH: seasonal concentration areas, migration corridors, rare or specialized habitats and SCC. Species and their habitats that are already protected as threatened or endangered under the ESA are not considered in the assessment of SWH. The results of the SWH screening are shown in **Table 9**.

**Table 9. Significant Wildlife Habitat Screening**

| Category                                | Type                                      | Candidate/<br>Confirmed | Rationale                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Seasonal Concentration Areas of Animals | Raptor Wintering Area                     | Candidate               | One Red-tailed Hawk was observed during winter field visits (February 2025) and one raptor nest was found during the tree inventory. The raptor nest was located in a White Spruce (Tree ID 63) along the northern boundary with CN Rail in the interior section of the subject property. Breeding bird surveys during the summer of 2025 have found the nest remains inactive. |
|                                         | Bat Maternity Colonies                    | Candidate               | The forests south of the subject property possess trees with characteristics of suitable bat trees (i.e. cavities, peeling bark) within the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Habitat for SoCC                        | Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species | Candidate               | SoCC with potential to occur include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Monarch</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

There is potential nectaring and host habitat for pollinators including the Monarch butterfly. Sparse Milkweed has been documented in the subject property; however, no direct Monarch observations were made during field investigations. Candidate habitat for Monarch has been mapped in **Figure 4**.

#### 5.5 Incidental Wildlife

In addition to targeted surveys for vegetation and wildlife, incidental wildlife observations were noted during all site visits. Observations included the presence of animals, tracks, scat, or other signs and consisted of wildlife typical of urban landscapes. Observations are included in **Table 10**.

A Red-tailed Hawk was observed incidentally during winter site visits, though no active nests were observed within the breeding bird season.

**Table 10. Wildlife Observed and Expected in the Study Area**

| Species Name          | Scientific Name               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>BIRDS</b>          |                               |
| Red-tailed Hawk       | <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>      |
| Tree Sparrow          | <i>Spizella arborea</i>       |
| Song Sparrow          | <i>Melospiza melodia</i>      |
| White-crowned Sparrow | <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> |
| Chipping Sparrow      | <i>Spizella passerina</i>     |
| <b>MAMMALS</b>        |                               |
| Eastern Cottontail    | <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>  |
| Eastern Chipmunk      | <i>Tamias striatus</i>        |
| Eastern Grey Squirrel | <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>   |
| Raccoon               | <i>Procyon lotor</i>          |
| Striped Skunk         | <i>Mephitis mephitis</i>      |
| Coyote                | <i>Canis latrans</i>          |



## 5.6 Tree Inventory

### 5.6.1 Assessment of Priorities

The Site Plan and design indicated that only trees within the subject property will be removed with replacement plantings to be undertaken. Trees along the property lines, referred to as “Boundary Trees”, as well as trees located within 5 m of the boundary line, referred to as “Adjacent Trees”, are not intended to be removed and are subject to tree protection in the form of fencing.

### 5.6.2 Tree Inventory Summary

The tree inventory documented 335 individual trees within the subject property and in the surrounding 5 m of property lines. No Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) or Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) were found during the inventory. **Table 11** summarizes the number of trees documented by ownership and impacts based on design.

The detailed results of the tree inventory are shown in **Appendix C** and data tables in **Appendix D**. Impacts to trees are further discussed in **Section 6.5**. A total of 253 trees are expected to be removed on the subject property. A total of 4 additional trees are to be removed outside the subject property, with 3 trees classified as City of Ottawa and 1 classified as Adjacent.

**Table 11. Tree Inventory Summary**

| Size Category (DBH) | White Owl |          |            | City of Ottawa |          |          | Boundary |          |          | Adjacent  |           |          |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                     | Retain    | Injure   | Remove     | Retain         | Injure   | Remove   | Retain   | Injure   | Remove   | Retain    | Injure    | Remove   |
| Under 10 cm         | 0         | 0        | 1          | 0              | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0        |
| 10 cm to 29 cm      | 0         | 0        | 212        | 12             | 0        | 1        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 43        | 12        | 0        |
| 30 cm to 49 cm      | 0         | 0        | 32         | 1              | 0        | 2        | 0        | 2        | 0        | 2         | 5         | 1        |
| 50 cm or greater    | 0         | 0        | 8          | 0              | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>253</b> | <b>13</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>1</b> |

## 6.0 Impacts and Mitigation

Impacts to the natural heritage, as well as trees, within and adjacent to the subject property were determined based on the proposed site plan and grading plans (**Figure 5**). The project assumes permanent impacts to all natural heritage features within the subject property.

Recommended measures to mitigate or minimize potential effects, or incidental harm to wildlife or the natural environment are discussed in the following subsections.

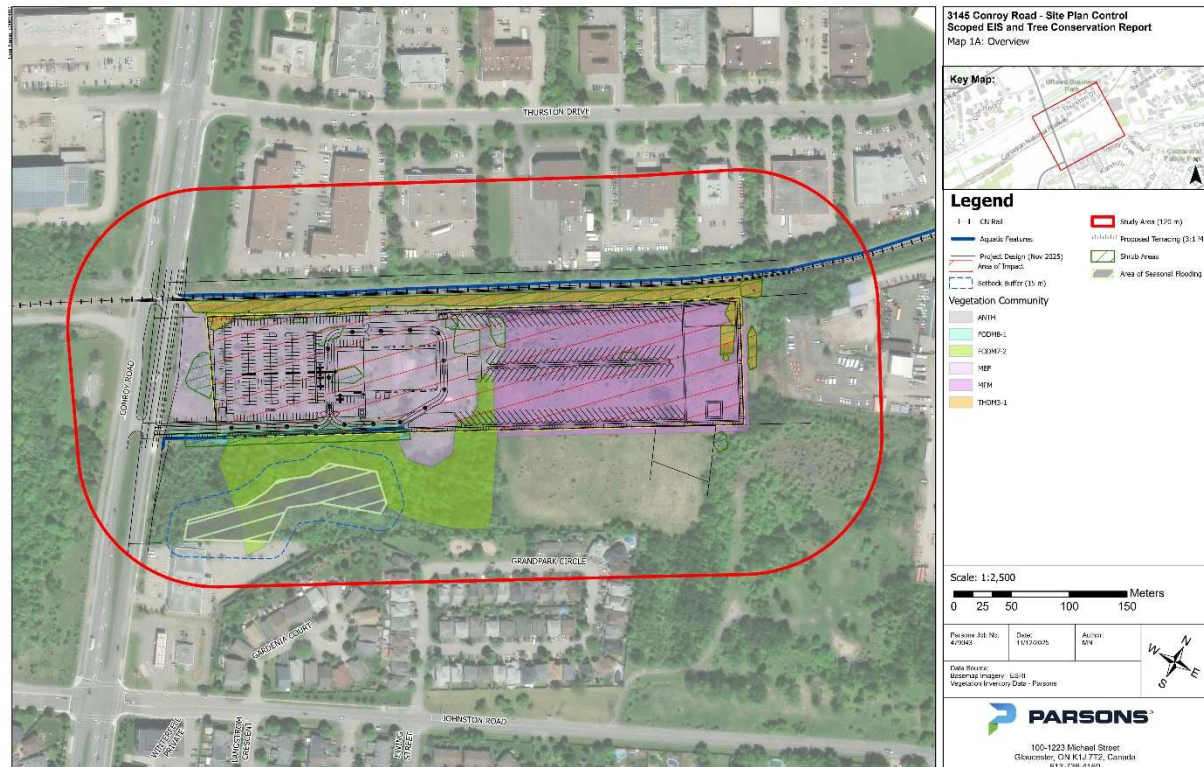


Figure 5. Impacts Review Mapping

## 6.1 Impacts to Vegetation

Vegetation removal is required as part of works associated with the construction activities for 3145 Conroy Road. Associated impacts related to vegetation removals will include:

- The permanent loss of or disturbance to vegetation is approximately 5.7 ha. This disturbance is directly associated with the clearing required to accommodate the Project footprint. The area of vegetation planned for removal is separated below per ELC Community:
  - 0.07 ha of Fresh-moist Green Ash Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FODM7-2);
  - 0.10 ha of Fresh-Moist Poplar Deciduous Forest Type (FODM8-1);
  - 2.21 ha of Graminoid Meadow (MEG);
  - 2.25 ha of Forb Meadow (MEF); and,
  - 0.10 ha of Buckthorn Deciduous Hedgerow Thicket Type (THDM3-1).
- Accidental damage or loss of trees and other vegetation features because of site alteration, or construction activities.
- Decreased biodiversity, reduced number of species, or abundance of species.
- Reduction in permeable surfaces, and surface water drainage.
- Permanent loss of habitat for common urban wildlife dependent on the terrestrial communities.
- Reduced canopy cover.

### **6.1.1 Proposed Mitigations for Vegetation Removals**

Where possible, mitigations should be implemented to reduce impacts to habitats present within the Study Area. The following mitigation measures and best management practices should be implemented during vegetation removals:

#### **Planning and Design Stages:**

- Vegetation restoration plans should implement at a minimum the use of native species adjacent to naturalized properties (trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants) and make use of drought-tolerant species. Native plants are defined as plants that are indigenous to Eastern Ontario. A list of resources can be found on the City of Ottawa's website.
- Vegetation restoration plans shall not include any invasive species listed by Ontario's Invasive Plant Council.
- To reinforce the existing forest edge on the southern City property, the Landscape Plan should incorporate tree plantings within the landscape strip south of the access road to the degree possible giving consideration for grading required in this area.
- Vegetation restoration plans should implement a native meadow seed mix to replace loss of meadow habitat.

#### **During Construction:**

- Ground disturbance from the work should follow the guidelines outlined in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- Follow Ontario's Invasive Plant Council the Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry to reduce the number of invasive species spread to and from site.
- Invasive species will be treated in methods compatible with Ontario's Invasive Plant Council Best Management Practices.
- Where trees occur adjacent to the works but are not identified for removal but may be impacted, protection will be provided in accordance with the Section 6 - Tree Protection policies under the City of Ottawa's Tree Bylaw (2020-340) and specifications outlined in **Appendix E**.

With the successful implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, a moderate decrease in native terrestrial vegetation is anticipated due to the proposed removals.

## **6.2 Impacts to Wetlands**

An ephemeral wetland is located in the Green Ash forest within the City of Ottawa property located to the south of the subject property. The wetland is an isolated wet forest community that likely receives water from atmospheric inputs (i.e. snow melt and rain), via ground water inputs, and limited drainage from the adjacent industrial and commercial plaza. The seasonal wetland is located approximately 25.3 m from the subject property.

Due to the limited impacts to the forested community, and since there are no contributing flows to the forested area from the subject property, no permanent impacts are predicted as a result of the project. Mitigations are recommended to ensure minimal temporary impacts during construction.

### 6.2.1 Proposed Mitigations for Wetland Community

The following mitigation measures and best management practices should be implemented for construction works near wetlands:

#### Planning and Design Stages:

- A site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be developed and approved, and ESC measures shall be installed along the perimeter of the work zone prior to the commencement of construction activities
- No work shall be conducted within 30 m of a wetland unless approved through agency consultation (RVCA).
- An Oil Grit Separator (OGS) is included in the servicing plan, to minimize the risks of oil and sediment entering the stormwater system.

#### During Construction:

- No work shall be conducted within 30 m of a wetland unless approved through agency consultation (RVCA). Notwithstanding, based on the characteristics of the area identified in this report, a 15 m setback to the wetland community is recommended to be maintained. The 15 meters is located outside of the subject property.
- Ground disturbance from the work should follow the guidelines outlined in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- All ESC measures shall be inspected daily by an environmental monitor who is a certified inspector of sediment and erosion control for deficiencies, and shall be maintained accordingly to prevent erosion, sediment, or deleterious substances to be released into adjacent habitats.
- Only treated, clean surface and ground water shall be discharged from the site. All de-watering discharge shall be directed through a pump discharge filter bag to minimize the discharge of sediment, and reduce erosion and not be directed into the adjacent forested lands
- No refueling of machinery or equipment shall be undertaken within 30 m of wetlands or drainage features during construction. The contractor and the environmental monitor shall determine appropriate fueling stations prior to the commencement of construction activities.
- Machinery and equipment shall be equipped with drip pans to prevent leaks and minimize the risk of spills.

## 6.3 Impacts to Breeding Birds

Observations made during field investigations suggest that the existing treed areas to the south of the subject property provides habitat for bird species such as Alder Flycatcher, Yellow Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, American Crow, Wild Turkey, Northern Flicker and American Redstart. Open meadow and hedgerow habitat within the subject property also provides suitable habitat for common urban bird species such as American Robin, American Goldfinch, Song Sparrow, Black-capped Chickadee, Northern Cardinals, and other common urban migratory birds protected by the MBCA.

No nests belonging to migratory birds listed on Schedule 1 of the MBCA were identified within the subject property.

It is anticipated that approximately 4.6 ha of suitable nesting and foraging habitat are to be permanently impacted due to vegetation removals associated with the Project.

### 6.3.1 Proposed Mitigations for Breeding Birds

To minimize impacts to birds from constructed buildings, the following mitigation measures are recommended in accordance with the City's Bird Safe Design Considerations (City of Ottawa 2022b):

### **Planning and Design Stage:**

Minimize transparency and reflectivity of glass structures and windows using the following methods:

- Avoiding expanses of glazing
- Use visual interest or different materials to separate texture, colour, opacity or other features
- If glazing is used, glass with integrated protection measures is preferred, where treatments should be applied to a minimum of 90% of the glass within the first 16 m of height measured from the finished grade, or the height of an adjacent mature tree canopy.
- Use of bird-safe commercial films with space markers and images that can be applied direction on to glass.
- Consider other structural features such as antennas, and ventilation grates that may pose a hazard to bird species.
- Ensure pipes, flues and vents are capped or screened to prevent wildlife entry.
- Use of landscape plans to avoid planting trees or shrubs near windows and create safe bird-friendly landscaping. Avoid using plants that are attractive to birds for seeds or fruits.

The following mitigation measures are intended to address potential impacts to breeding birds:

### **During Construction:**

- Clearing of vegetation should not occur during the breeding bird season, (April 1 – August 31). Should any clearing be required during the breeding bird season, nest searches shall be conducted by a qualified avian biologist and must be completed 48 hours prior to clearing activities.
- If active nests are located, an appropriate setback will be established by the qualified avian biologist. No work will be permitted within this setback in accordance with the federal MBCA.
- A qualified bird rehabilitation center should be contacted if any birds are injured or found injured during construction activity. Injured birds should be transported to a qualified center for care (a local facility is the Ottawa Wild Bird Care Centre).
- The construction area should be pre-stressed prior to any vegetation clearing within the proposed development area.

With the successful implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, a moderate decrease in breeding bird habitat for common urban bird species is anticipated due to the proposed habitat removals.

## 6.4 Impacts to Species at Risk

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### 6.4.1 Grassland Birds

No grassland birds were observed during breeding bird surveys, and the habitat within the Study Area is not considered to be suitable for nesting for grassland birds, however in order to avoid incidental harm or take, mitigation measures listed within **Section 6.3.1** shall be adhered to in order to remain in compliance with the ESA.

### 6.4.2 SAR Bats

No suitable maternity roosting habitat was identified within the Subject Property; however, it is possible that maternity roosting habitat is located within the forested habitat to the south. Temporary and indirect impacts to SAR Bats may include:

- Temporary habitat avoidance due to an increase in anthropogenic activities. Human disturbance near bat maternity colonies has also been known to cause female bats to drop their pups to the ground to flee from intruders, or to abandon their young altogether.
- Light and noise impacts may cause changes to nocturnal sleeping patterns impacting foraging habits.
- Habitat fragmentation impacts movement ability between adjacent suitable habitats for foraging and/or roosting.
- Vegetation removals surrounding maternity roosts and between feeding areas may result in decreased prey availability, decreased foraging efficiency, and increased vulnerability to predators; and
- Vegetation removals surrounding maternity roosts may lead to temperature, humidity and air flow changes within the internal habitat, changing the overall ecological function of the area.



### 6.4.3 Proposed Mitigations for SAR Bats

In order to avoid incidental harm or take, the following measures are recommended during construction to remain in compliance with the ESA:

#### During Construction:

- To avoid incidental take, injury, harm, or death to SAR Bats, vegetation removal activities are to occur between October 1 and March 31, which is outside of the active period for bats. Tree felling shall be conducted in a manner that avoids damaging trees that will not be removed.
- To protect SAR Bat habitat occurring adjacent to the works that is not identified for removal, but may be incidentally impacted, protection will be provided in accordance with the local municipal protection will be provided in accordance with the City of Ottawa Tree Bylaw.
- Construction equipment and vehicles, and storage of stockpiles, construction materials or debris should avoid the dripline of retained trees and vehicles should direct exhaust away from retained trees. Activities or access routes should be planned to avoid breakage or damage to existing living or dead trees or their branches, unless removal or pruning can be carried out outside of the bat active season.
- To reduce the effects of light pollution on SAR bats, it is recommended that permanent light fixtures installed near SAR bat habitat be avoided, where feasible. If not feasible, it is recommended to reduce illumination and light spill through design (e.g. height of light, light shields, lighting intensity, light temperature, direction and spectral composition).
- Where SAR bat habitat has been temporarily impacted, site restoration will be undertaken following the completion of the construction activities. All areas disturbed as a result of construction activities would be re-vegetated by planting and seeding using native species considered appropriate and shall be included in the landscape plans.
- If a SAR Bat is observed, work will stop and a qualified SAR bat specialist shall be contacted, and a species-specific protection buffer shall be implemented until the bat leaves the work area. Work will resume on the advice and recommendations from the SAR Specialist in consultation with MECP (as required).
- If storm fall of trees or branches measuring 10 cm diameter or greater occurs between April 1 and September 30 of any year, and either falls into the construction area or is identified as a hazard to workers, the storm damaged trees and surrounding area shall be inspected by a qualified SAR bat specialist before removal from site, in order to determine whether bats or bat roosts are present. Features including peeling bark, cavities, cracks, and leaf clusters should be inspected thoroughly, and the surrounding area should be searched for bats that may have fallen to the ground during the storm or wind event.
- If bats are found within storm damaged trees, they shall be allowed to leave the area on their own (i.e. overnight, with the roost re-inspected in the morning), or, if injured, will be transported to a qualified wildlife rehabilitator.

With the successful implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, no permanent direct impacts to SAR bats are anticipated.

## 6.5 Impacts to Trees

### 6.5.1 Tree Removals

Trees within the subject property were assessed for removal due to Project design and grading limits, resulting in 253 trees to be removed on the subject property as documented in the inventory. Of the 253 WO trees expected to be removed, 248 were assessed as living trees of various health conditions, and 5 were considered dead trees. Additionally, 4 trees on City property are expected to be removed due to grading for the access road. **Table 12** provides a summary breakdown of tree removals expected due to Project works.

While all efforts were undertaken to avoid the removal of City trees, consideration for access road placement included direction from the City indicating that the access road was to be placed as southernly as possible to avoid potential conflict with future plans for Conroy Road. These plans include potential road widening and grade separation at the rail tracks north of the subject property. Additionally, placement options for the access road are limited as lands to the north and south of the current access road are under City ownership. The proposed access road mitigates future conflicts and minimizes impacts on City lands, as well as addresses considerations for expected activities under the proposed land use, such as sightlines and access for large work trucks.

Four trees (Tree ID# 335, 332, 330 and 329) on City of Ottawa property are expected to be removed due to conflict with the proposed grading limits for the access road. City tree species are Red Maple and Sugar Maple, which are not considered rare or unique, and range in size from 21 to 47 cm DBH. The health condition of these trees can be described as “Fair” due to visually identified features in the field such as bark damage, epicormic growth, and peeling bark.

**Table 12. Summary of Tree Removals**

| Size Category (DBH) | White Owl Property |            | City Property | Total Removals |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
|                     | Living Trees       | Dead Trees | Living Trees  |                |
| Under 10 cm         | 1                  | 0          | 0             | 1              |
| 10 cm to 29 cm      | 207                | 5          | 1             | 213            |
| 30 cm to 49 cm      | 31                 | 0          | 3             | 34             |
| 50 cm or greater    | 9                  | 0          | 0             | 9              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | <b>248</b>         | <b>5</b>   | <b>4</b>      | <b>257</b>     |

### 6.5.2 Tree Protection and Injuries

With the implementation of tree protection fencing, trees outside of the property lines are protected from injury. Trees are classified as Injured when they are located outside the property lines however their CRZ is expected to be impacted. A total of 78 trees outside of the subject property can be protected using tree protection fencing, of which included 20 trees expected to be injured (**Table 13**). Location of tree protection fencing is shown in **Appendix B**.

**Table 13. Tree Protection and Injuries Summary**

| Property Boundary       | Protect   | Injure    |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CN Rail Boundary        | 8         | 5         |
| City of Ottawa Boundary | 70        | 15        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>78</b> | <b>20</b> |

### 6.5.3 Retained Vegetation

A total of 78 trees are expected to be protected with 58 trees expected to be retained located outside the subject property on City of Ottawa lands or adjacent to the CN Rail corridor. The protected trees are expected to retain the naturalized edges of the site along the southern and northern boundaries of the property. The southern forest habitat represents the densest area of tall tree cover within the Study Area, providing a higher quality habitat with lower levels of human disturbance. As this area lies outside of the property limits, the implementation of tree protection fencing can minimize impacts on nearby trees. Proposed replanting would include an increased diversity of native tree species that are suitable for the site due to the large presence of invasive Buckthorn.

Opportunities for future enhancement and improvement of retained vegetation include limiting the spread and reducing cover of invasive shrub species, control of vines to reduce canopy suppression, and general maintenance pruning as required.

## 6.6 Tree Protection

### 6.6.1 Tree Protection Zone and Barrier

The City of Ottawa has established a Tree Protection Specification (**Appendix D**) that identifies the CRZ as a minimum setback for each tree in order to avoid injury to the tree. For all protected trees, the following measures must be implemented unless otherwise authorized by the General Manager:

1. *Prior to any work activity, tree protection fencing must be installed around the outer edge of the critical root zone, or as per the approved Tree Conservation Report or Tree Information Report, as applicable, and remain in place until the work is complete;*
2. *Tree protection fencing shall be at least 1.2 metres in height and installed in such a way that the fence cannot be altered; and*
3. *Such other measures as required by the General Manager to protect the tree.*

Further, the following activities are prohibited within the CRZ of a protected tree, unless authorized (i.e. approved tree injury):

- Place any material or equipment, including outhouses;
- Raise or lower the existing grade; or
- Extend any hard surface or significantly change landscaping.
- Attach any signs, notices or posters to a tree, except as required by this by-law;
- Damage the root system, trunk or branches of a tree; or
- Direct exhaust fumes from equipment toward a tree canopy.

### 6.6.2 Tree Injury within Critical Root Zone

The following best management practices and mitigations should be applied to minimize injury within the CRZ of all trees identified as injuries within this plan. Where injuries to living trees are expected, approval for activities prohibited within the CRZ may be granted, provided efforts are made to reduce the degree and likelihood of injuries.

#### 6.6.2.1 Root Compression Mitigation

The following mitigations should be applied wherever construction activities including vehicle access or increase of grade are expected within the CRZ of a tree, or where an inventoried tree is expected to be injured:

- Place a layer of 15 – 30 cm of woodchip mulch over the CRZ; and
- Place plywood or steel plating over the woodchip layer.

### 6.6.2.2 Root Pruning Practices

Where excavation is to be carried out within the CRZ of trees identified as injuries, a qualified Arborist should be present on-site to carry out root pruning as needed. The following are standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) for root pruning and management:

- Root damage can be minimized by restricting equipment in the vicinity of the existing trees and limiting equipment and materials storage area within proximity to retained trees and shrubs. In general, roots 100 mm in diameter or larger should be considered structural roots. If there is any question about whether a tree's stability may be affected, an ISA Certified Arborist should be consulted.
- Root pruning should occur prior to the start of construction to prevent desiccation of roots, increase root regeneration, and minimize damage to root systems during construction. Roots should be pruned 15 cm to 30 cm back from the edge of the CRZ and to a depth of 1 m or the maximum depth of root penetration (whichever is greater). Pruning roots within the CRZ provides an area of minimally disturbed soil, allowing for new root growth.
- All pruning should be done with clean, approved root-pruning equipment and under the supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist. Tools for root pruning should be selected based on the size and location of roots; selective root pruning may be carried out with secateurs, chisels, loppers, hand saws, reciprocating saws, oscillating saws, and small chain saws; non-selective root pruning should be carried out with mechanical root pruners or air-spades.
- Any roots that are severed during construction should be cut cleanly to minimize decay and entry points for disease. If roots will be exposed for more than a few hours, they should be protected from drying with the application of mulch.
- Pruned root ends shall be neatly and squarely trimmed, and the area shall be backfilled with clean native fill as soon as possible to prevent desiccation and promote root growth.
- The exposed roots shall not be allowed to dry out and an appropriate watering schedule shall be undertaken (e.g., water bi-weekly to field capacity between June 1st and September 15th) so that the roots maintain optimum soil moisture during construction and backfilling operations.

### 6.6.2.3 Branch Pruning Practices

The following are standard BMPs for branch pruning:

- Limbs that may interfere with construction should be pruned by a Certified Arborist. All pruning shall be completed as per the American National Standard (ANSI) A300 (Part 1) - Pruning (2008).
- All limbs damaged or broken during construction should be pruned cleanly, utilizing by-pass secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices. Should there be a potential risk of transfer of disease from infected to non-infected trees; tools must be disinfected after pruning each tree by dipping in methyl hydrate. This practice is particularly important during periods of tree stress and when pruning many members of the same genera, within which a disease could be spread quickly (i.e., Verticillium Wilt on Maples or Fireblight on genera of the Rosaceae family).
- Pruning cuts should be reduction cuts wherever possible and made to a growing point such as a bud, twig, or branch of approximately 1/3 diameter of the branch being pruned.
- Removal cuts should not exceed 10% of the total cuts made on each individual tree, and cuts should be made just outside the branch collar (the swollen area at the base of the branch that sometimes has a bark ridge), and perpendicular to the branch being pruned rather than as close to the trunk as possible. This minimizes the size of the wound. No stubs should be left. Poor cut location, poor cut angle and torn cuts are not acceptable.
- Extensive pruning is best completed before plants break dormancy.
- Pruning should be limited to the removal of no more than 20% of the total bud and leaf bearing branches. Pruning should include the careful removal of:
  - Deadwood

- Branches that are weak, damaged, diseased and those which will interfere with construction activity
  - Secondary leaders of conifers
  - Trunk and root suckers
  - Trunk waterspouts
  - Tight V-shaped or included bark in unions
- Any branches that overhang the work area and require pruning are to be pruned using good arboricultural practices utilizing by-pass secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices and ANSI A300 (Part 1) - 2008 Pruning.

### 6.6.3 Tree Compensation

A total of 4 City owned trees are being proposed for removal as part of the Site Plan Control Application. In addition, it is possible that 20 City owned trees located outside the subject property may be injured as a result of work being conducted within the CRZ of the tree. For City owned trees, compensation shall be determined through consultation with the City of Ottawa and may include:

- Pay the compensation value of the tree and plant a replacement tree in the Right of Way
- The compensation value of the tree is determined by CTLA Trunk Formula method or a replacement ratio, whichever is greater
- If a replacement tree cannot be planted then, in addition to the compensation value of the tree, the applicant must pay the cash value of a replacement tree, which is \$400
- Note that a minimum compensation value of \$400 per tree will be charged
- For unique scenarios, the valuation method may be determined by the General Manager
- Compensation amounts may be adjusted where trees are proposed on a landscape plan

For wooded natural areas, or where there is a substantial number of trees to be removed, a different valuation method may be considered.

**Table 14. Recommended Tree Compensation Ratios**

| Tree Ownership | Tree Removals | Recommended Compensation Ratio | Total Compensation Planting                                   |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| City of Ottawa | 4             | 3:1                            | 12                                                            |
| Private        | 253           | N/A                            | To be determined through the Site Plan Control Process        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>257</b>    | <b>N/A</b>                     | <b>To be confirmed through the Site Plan Control Process.</b> |

For trees impacted on private property, the City's Tree Bylaw indicates that for properties over 1 ha in size and are subject to a Planning Act application, tree compensation requirements are determined through development review process.

Compensation for the 4 City owned trees will be provided at a ratio of 3:1 (12 trees) on City owned lands, as reflected in the Landscape Plan. 12 native, large-canopy trees will be planted, including:

- 4 trees to be planted south of the planned access road boundary where tree removal is to occur, (2 Red Maples, 1 Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and 1 Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioica*)); and,
- 8 trees to be planted north of the planned access road within the Conroy Road frontage, ( 1 Bur Oak, 1 Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), 2 Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), 1 Northern Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*), and 6 White Spruce).

To reinforce the existing forest edge on the southern City property, the Landscape Plan should incorporate additional tree plantings within the landscape strip south of the access road giving consideration to the grading requirements in this area.



## 7.0 Conclusion

The Study Area and subject property is located in a low sensitivity area from a natural heritage perspective where there are minimal natural heritage features and previous anthropogenic land use. There is potential habitat for SAR bird species and potential nesting habitat for migratory birds and raptors. With the implementation of timing windows for birds, no negative impact is expected. Field surveys indicate the site included 335 trees surveyed over 10 cm. No Black Ash or Butternut were observed during the inventory.

This report has documented the existing conditions in the Study Area. Based on the findings and the anticipated impacts to the natural environment, the following natural heritage features should be considered when designing and constructing the facility:

- Bobolink and Eastern Meadowlark (grassland birds) are listed as Threatened or Endangered under the ESA with records of occurrence within the Study Area. Breeding bird surveys were conducted, and it was determined that no suitable habitat was present in the subject property. The implementation of wildlife timing windows as outlined in **Section 6.3.1** would prevent contravention of the ESA or MBCA and result in no negative impacts.
- There are no notable or wildlife supporting watercourses in the Study Area. No fish or fish habitat is present.
- A raptor nest was identified during the tree inventory and Red-tailed Hawk was observed during site visits, however it was determined to be inactive. Bird nest screenings should be conducted to ensure the nest is still inactive, within 48 hours of any expected vegetation removal within the breeding bird timing windows.
- There are no designations under the Natural Heritage System, Natural Heritage Overlay, PSW, Significant Woodland, Urban Natural Features, ANSI, or Natural Environment Areas in the Study Area.
- Background records showed an unevaluated wetland in the forest community south of the subject boundary. Field surveys confirmed the habitat type as a wet forest and the boundaries where seasonal flooding occurs. No impacts to the wetland community are anticipated as a result of the development.
- The Study Area is located within a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area.
- A tree inventory was conducted and analysis determined the number of removals, injured or retained as per the City of Ottawa's Tree Bylaw. Tree preservation and protection measures are outlined in **Section 6.6**.

The anticipated tree removals have been determined in consultation with the project design team. It also includes trees where the trunk, or a significant portion (e.g. >30%) of the CRZ overlaps with proposed site alteration activities.

This report provides a snapshot of the conditions of natural environment features including trees, at the time of assessment and does not account for any growth or damage to trees, or changes in habitat and species presence occurring after the site visit.

## 8.0 Declaration

| Name and Affiliation | Role                                   |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Maria Ning           | Terrestrial Ecologist, EIS Author      |
| Lindsay Jackson      | Senior Terrestrial Ecologist, Reviewer |
| Pamela Whyte         | Reviewer                               |

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**Appendix A:**  
**Photo Appendix**





Photo 1: Grassland habitat suitable for Bobolink and Eastern Meadowlark.



Photo 2: View of ditch line along the City of Ottawa property.



Photo 3: View of access road along the southern edge of the property.



Photo 4: View of access road along the southern edge of the property.





Photo 5: View of vegetation along the edge of the go-kart tracks.



Photo 6: View of trees on either side of the go-kart tracks.



Photo 7: View of grassland habitat and property fence along the southern edge of the property.



Photo 8: View of Eastern White-cedar hedge row.





Photo 9: View of upland forest community extended into the property from the southern forest.



Photo 10: View of ditch line within the forest showing ephemeral water presence and dry conditions during late summer – fall season.



Photo 11: View of wet forest community in City of Ottawa lands south of the subject property. Late summer/fall visit shows periodic inundation; however, the lack of wetland vegetation excludes this area from the categorization of a wetland.



Photo 12: View of wet forest community in City of Ottawa lands south of the subject property.

**Appendix B:**  
**Species Lists**

| COMMON NAME            | BOTANICAL NAME                                    | INVASIVE SPECIES ONTARIO | PROVINCIAL RANK | ESA STATUS | COSEWIC STATUS | SARA STATUS | GLOBAL RANK |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| American Elm           | <i>Ulmus americana</i>                            |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| American Red Raspberry | <i>Rubus idaeus</i> var. <i>idaeus</i>            | 0                        |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Amur Maple             | <i>Acer ginnala</i>                               |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | G--TNR      |
| Apple sp.              | <i>Malus</i> sp.                                  |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Black Cherry           | <i>Prunus serotina</i>                            | 3                        | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Blue Spruce            | <i>Picea pungens</i>                              |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | G5          |
| Boreal Starwort        | <i>Stellaria borealis</i>                         |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Buckthorn sp.          | <i>Rhamnus</i> sp.                                |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Calico Aster           | <i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>                | 3                        | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Canada Goldenrod       | <i>Solidago canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i> |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5T5        |
| Canada Thistle         | <i>Cirsium arvense</i>                            | 1                        | SNA             |            |                |             | G5          |
| Common Milkweed        | <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>                          |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Common Mullein         | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>                          |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | GNR         |
| Common Reed            | <i>Phragmites australis</i>                       | 0                        | SNA             |            |                |             | G5T5        |
| Common Vetch           | <i>Vicia sativa</i>                               |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Common Yarrow          | <i>Achillea millefolium</i>                       |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | G5          |
| Dog-strangling Vine    | <i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>                         |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | GNR         |
| Eastern Cottonwood     | <i>Populus deltoides</i> ssp. <i>deltoides</i>    |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5T5        |
| Eastern White Cedar    | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>                         |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Eastern White Pine     | <i>Pinus strobus</i>                              |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Flat-top White Aster   | <i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>                     |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Fragrant Bedstraw      | <i>Galium triflorum</i>                           |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Glossy Buckthorn       | <i>Frangula alnus</i>                             |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | GNR         |
| Green Ash              | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>                     |                          | S4              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Loosestrife            | <i>Lythraceae</i> sp.                             |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Manitoba Maple         | <i>Acer negundo</i>                               | 1                        | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Meadow Willow          | <i>Salix petiolaris</i>                           |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| New England Aster      | <i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>               |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Norway Spruce          | <i>Picea abies</i>                                |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | G5          |
| Paper Birch            | <i>Betula papyrifera</i>                          |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Peach-leaved Willow    | <i>Salix amygdaloides</i>                         |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Primrose sp.           | <i>Primulaceae</i> sp.                            |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Red Maple              | <i>Acer rubrum</i>                                |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Red-osier Dogwood      | <i>Cornus sericea</i>                             |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Riverbank Grape        | <i>Vitis riparia</i>                              |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Rudbeckia sp.          | <i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.                              |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Sensitive Fern         | <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>                         |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Shrubby Cinquefoil     | <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>                        |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Silver Maple           | <i>Acer saccharinum</i>                           |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Sneezeweed             | <i>Helenium autumnale</i>                         |                          | S4              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Spruce sp.             | <i>Picea</i> sp.                                  |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Staghorn Sumac         | <i>Rhus typhina</i>                               |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Tall Goldenrod         | <i>Solidago altissima</i>                         |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Tartarian Honeysuckle  | <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>                          | 1                        | SNA             |            |                |             | GNR         |
| Trembling Aspen        | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>                        |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Virginia Creeper       | <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>                |                          | S4?             |            |                |             | G5          |
| White Poplar           | <i>Populus alba</i>                               |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | G5          |
| White Spruce           | <i>Picea glauca</i>                               |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Wild Carrot            | <i>Daucus carota</i>                              |                          | SNA             |            |                |             | GNR         |
| Wild Strawberry        | <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>                        |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |
| Willow sp.             | <i>Salix</i> sp.                                  |                          |                 |            |                |             |             |
| Zig-zag Goldenrod      | <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>                       |                          | S5              |            |                |             | G5          |

**BIRDS**

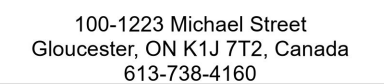
| Common Name             | Scientific Name               | Provincial<br>(S-rank) | Provincial<br>(ESA) | National<br>(COSEWIC) | National<br>(SARA) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Alder Flycatcher        | <i>Empidonax alnorum</i>      | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| American Crow           | <i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>  | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| American Goldfinch      | <i>Spinus tritis</i>          | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| American Redstart       | <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>    | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| American Robin          | <i>Turdus migratorius</i>     |                        |                     |                       |                    |
| Bay-breasted Warbler    | <i>Setophaga castanea</i>     | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Black-capped Chickadee  | <i>Poecile atricapillus</i>   | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Blackpoll Warbler       | <i>Setophaga striata</i>      | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Blue Jay                | <i>Cyanpcitta cristata</i>    | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Cedar Waxwing           | <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>    | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Chestnut-sided warbler  | <i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i> | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Chipping Sparrow        | <i>Spizella passerina</i>     | S5B, S3N               |                     |                       |                    |
| Common Grackle          | <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>     | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Common Yellowthroat     | <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>     | S5B, S3N               |                     |                       |                    |
| Eastern Phoebe          | <i>Sayornis phoebe</i>        | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| European Starling       | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>       | SNA                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Gray Catbird            | <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> | S5B, S3N               |                     |                       |                    |
| House Finch             | <i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>   | SNA                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Mourning Dove           | <i>Zenaida macroura</i>       | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Northern Cardinal       | <i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>  | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Northern Flicker        | <i>Colaptes auratus</i>       | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Purple Finch            | <i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>   | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Red-eyed Vireo          | <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>        | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| Red-tailed Hawk         | <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>      | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Red-winged Blackbird    | <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>    | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Ring-billed Gull        | <i>Larus delawarensis</i>     | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Song Sparrow            | <i>Melospiza melodia</i>      | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Tree Swallow            | <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>    | S4S5B                  |                     |                       |                    |
| Warbling Vireo          | <i>Vireo gilvus</i>           | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | <i>Sitta carolinensis</i>     | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| White-crowned Sparrow   | <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> | S5B, S3N               |                     |                       |                    |
| Wild Turkey             | <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>    | S5                     |                     |                       |                    |
| Yellow Warbler          | <i>Setophaga petechai</i>     | S5B                    |                     |                       |                    |

**MAMMALS**

| Common Name        | Scientific Name              | Provincial S<br>RANK | Provincial<br>(ESA) | National<br>(COSEWIC) | National<br>(SARA) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Coyote             | <i>Canis latrans</i>         | S5                   |                     |                       |                    |
| Eastern Chipmunk   | <i>Tamias striatus</i>       | S5                   |                     |                       |                    |
| Eastern Cottontail | <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i> | S5                   |                     |                       |                    |
| Grey Squirrel      | <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>  | S5                   |                     |                       |                    |
| Striped Skunk      | <i>Mephitis mephitis</i>     | S5                   |                     |                       |                    |

**Appendix C:**  
**Tree Inventory Map**







User Name: n0066166



**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control  
Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report**  
Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 1



### Legend

CN Rail

Aquatic Features

Project Design (Nov 2025)

Property Boundary

**Poor**

- △ Adjacent
- Private - White Owl

**Fair**

- △ Adjacent
- ◇ Boundary
- Private - White Owl

**Good**

- Private - White Owl

Study Area (120 m)

Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max)

Shrub Areas

Area of Seasonal Flooding

**Critical Root Zone (CRZ)**

- Poor
- Fair
- Good

**Vegetation Community**

- MEF
- THDM3-1



|                                                                               |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |                                                                                       |

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## Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 2

**Key Map:**



The key map shows the project location in Ottawa, Ontario. The project area is highlighted by a red rectangle on Thurston Drive, adjacent to the Canadian National Railway. Surrounding features include Ottawa Business Park to the north, Swansea Cres to the northeast, and Calzavara Family Park to the southeast. Other streets shown include Don Reid Dr, Toppley Cres, Karsh Dr, Elizabeth, and Elm Dr. A north arrow is located in the bottom right corner.

Legend:

- +—+— CN Rail
- Aquatic Features
- Project Design (Nov 2025)
- Property Boundary
- Study Area (120 m)
- Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max)
- Shrub Areas
- Area of Seasonal Flooding

**Tree Ownership and Health Condition**

- Poor**
  - Private - White Owl
- Fair**
  - Adjacent
  - Private - White Owl
- Good**
  - Private - White Owl

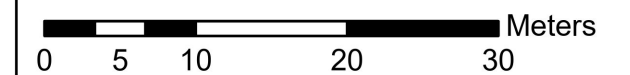
**Critical Root Zone (CRZ)**

- Poor
- Fair
- Good

**Vegetation Community**

- ANTH
- FODM7-2
- MEF
- MEM
- THDM3-1

Scale: 1:500



|                           |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
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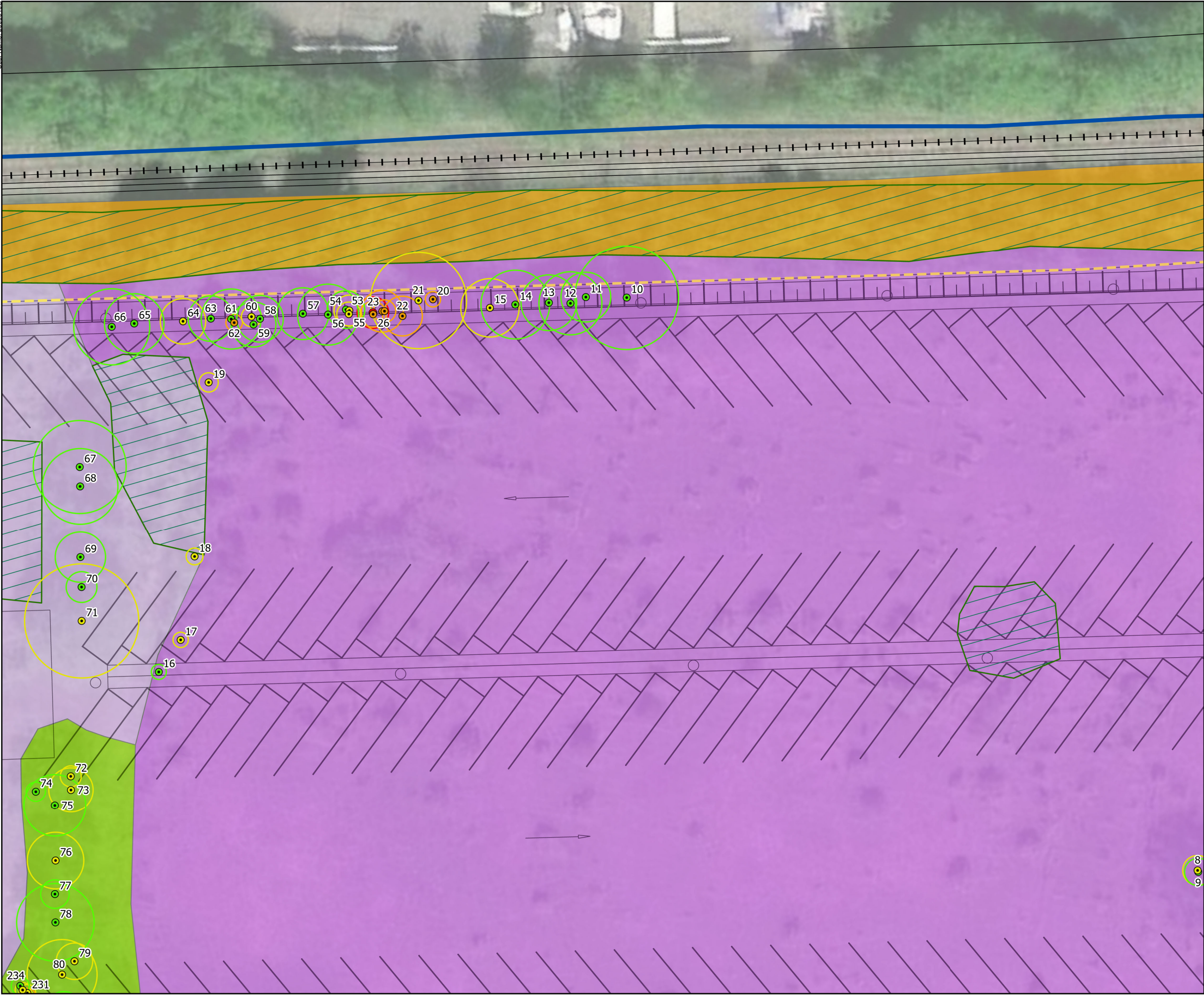
Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons



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User Name: n0066466



**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control  
Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report**  
Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 3



**Legend**

|                                            |                                 |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| —+— CN Rail                                | Study Area (120 m)              |
| Aquatic Features                           | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max)    |
| Project Design (Nov 2025)                  | Shrub Areas                     |
| Property Boundary                          | Area of Seasonal Flooding       |
| <b>Tree Ownership and Health Condition</b> |                                 |
| <b>Dead</b>                                | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Private - White Owl                        | Dead                            |
| <b>Poor</b>                                | Poor                            |
| Private - White Owl                        | Fair                            |
| <b>Fair</b>                                | Good                            |
| Private - White Owl                        | <b>Vegetation Community</b>     |
| <b>Good</b>                                | FODM7-2                         |
| Private - White Owl                        | MEF                             |
|                                            | MEM                             |
|                                            | THDM3-1                         |



|                                                                               |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
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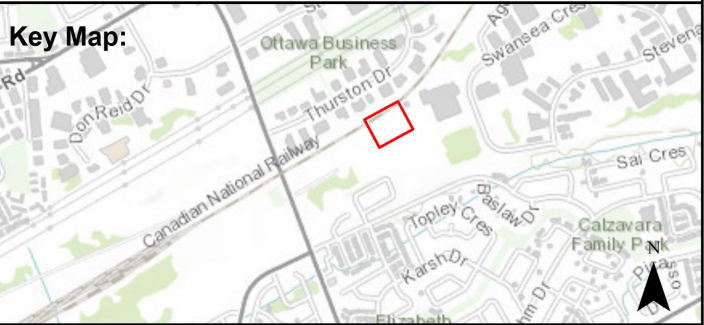
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**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control  
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Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 4



**Legend**

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Shrub Areas                  |
| Property Boundary         | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

**Tree Ownership and Health Condition**

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Private - White Owl | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
|                     | Fair                            |
|                     | Good                            |

**Vegetation Community**

|         |
|---------|
| MEM     |
| THDM3-1 |



|                                                                               |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |                                                                                       |

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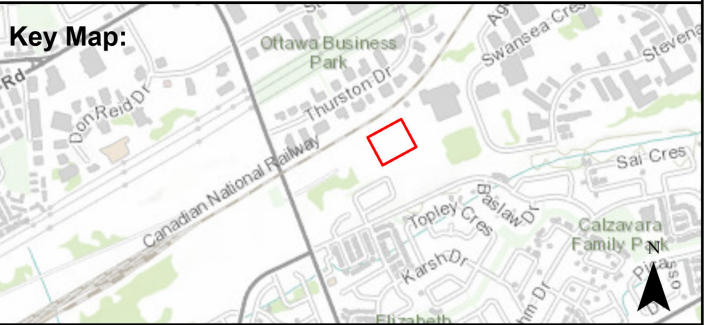
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User Name: n0066466

**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control  
Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report**  
Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 5



**Legend**

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Shrub Areas                  |
| Property Boundary         | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

Tree Ownership and Health Condition

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Fair</b>         | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Private - White Owl | Fair                            |
| <b>Good</b>         | Good                            |
| Private - White Owl | <u>Vegetation Community</u>     |
|                     | MEM                             |
|                     | THDM3-1                         |



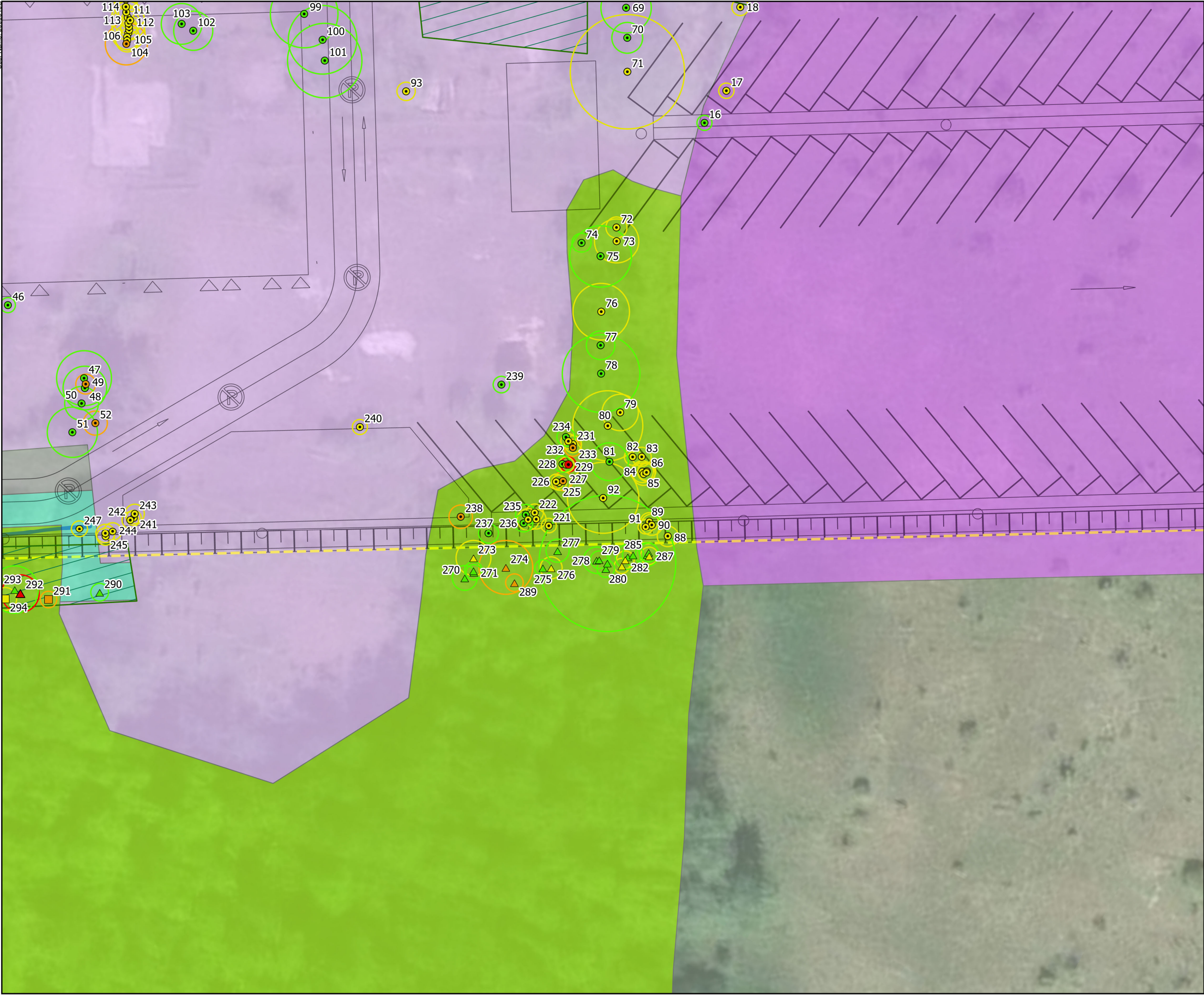
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| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |                                                                                       |

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User Name: n00656166



### 3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report

Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 6

**Key Map:**

The key map shows the study area (red rectangle) in the context of the surrounding neighborhood, including Ottawa Business Park, Swanssea Cres, and Calzavara Family Park.

### Legend

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Shrub Areas                  |
| Property Boundary         | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

**Tree Ownership and Health Condition**

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Dead</b>         | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Adjacent            | Dead                            |
| Private - White Owl | Poor                            |
| <b>Poor</b>         | Fair                            |
| Adjacent            | Good                            |
| City of Ottawa      | <b>Vegetation Community</b>     |
| Private - White Owl | ANTH                            |
| <b>Fair</b>         | FODM8-1                         |
| Adjacent            | FODM7-2                         |
| Private - White Owl | MEF                             |
| <b>Good</b>         | MEM                             |
| Adjacent            |                                 |
| Private - White Owl |                                 |

Scale: 1:500

0 5 10 20 30 Meters

|                           |                     |               |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|

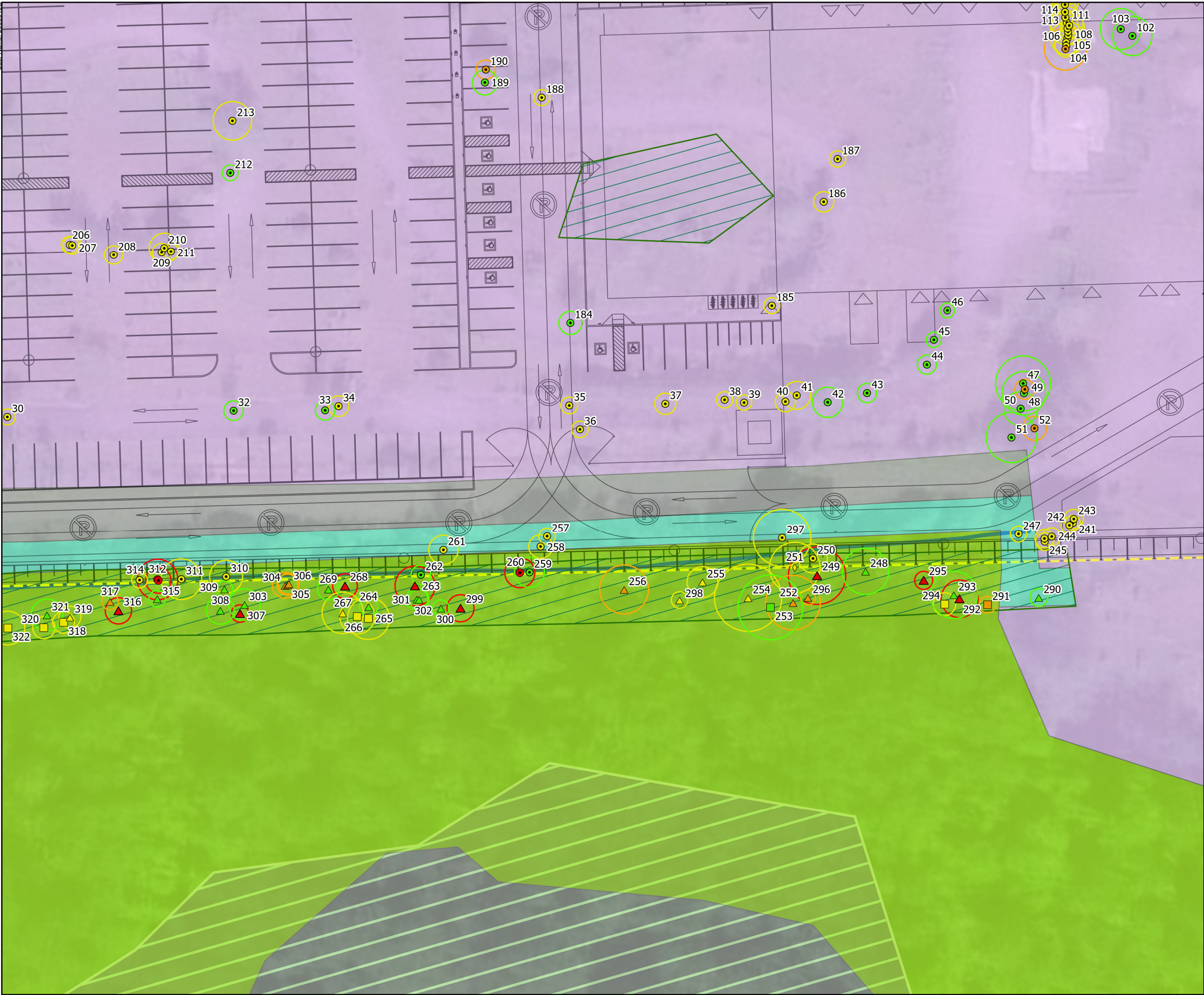
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Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons

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**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control  
Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report**  
Existing Conditions Map 1B: Page 7

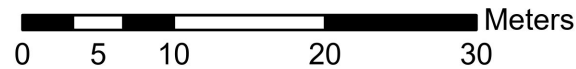
**Key Map:**



**Legend**

- +— CN Rail
  - Aquatic Features
  - Project Design (Nov 2025)
  - Property Boundary
  - Study Area (120 m)
  - Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max)
  - Shrub Areas
  - Area of Seasonal Flooding
- Tree Ownership and Health Condition**
- Dead**
    - ▲ Adjacent
    - Private - White Owl
  - Poor**
    - ▲ Adjacent
    - City of Ottawa
    - Private - White Owl
  - Fair**
    - ▲ Adjacent
    - ◆ Boundary
    - City of Ottawa
    - Private - White Owl
  - Good**
    - ▲ Adjacent
    - City of Ottawa
    - Private - White Owl
- Critical Root Zone (CRZ)**
- Dead
  - Poor
  - Fair
  - Good
- Vegetation Community**
- ANTH
  - FODM8-1
  - FODM7-2
  - MEF

Scale: 1:500



Parsons Job No:  
479043

Date:  
11/12/2025

Author:  
MN

Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons



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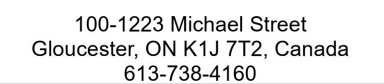


**Key Map:**



The key map shows the project location in Ottawa, Ontario. The map includes labels for Ottawa Business Park, Thurston Dr, Canadian National Railway, and surrounding residential areas like Swansea Cres and Calzavara Family Park. A red square marks the specific project location near the railway and Thurston Dr.

MEF





## Tree Impacts Map 2A: Overview

**Key Map:**



|                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  | CN Rail                   |  | Study Area (120 m)           |
|  | Aquatic Features          |  | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
|  | Project Design (Nov 2025) |  | Property Buffer (5m)         |
|  | Property Boundary         |  | Shrub Areas                  |
|  | Tree Protection Fencing   |  | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

Remove

- ▲ Adjacent
- Remove
- Private - White Owl

-  Adjacent
-  Boundary

-  Adjacent
-  City of Ottawa

A scale bar labeled "Meters" with markings at 0, 25, 50, 100, and 150.

|                           |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

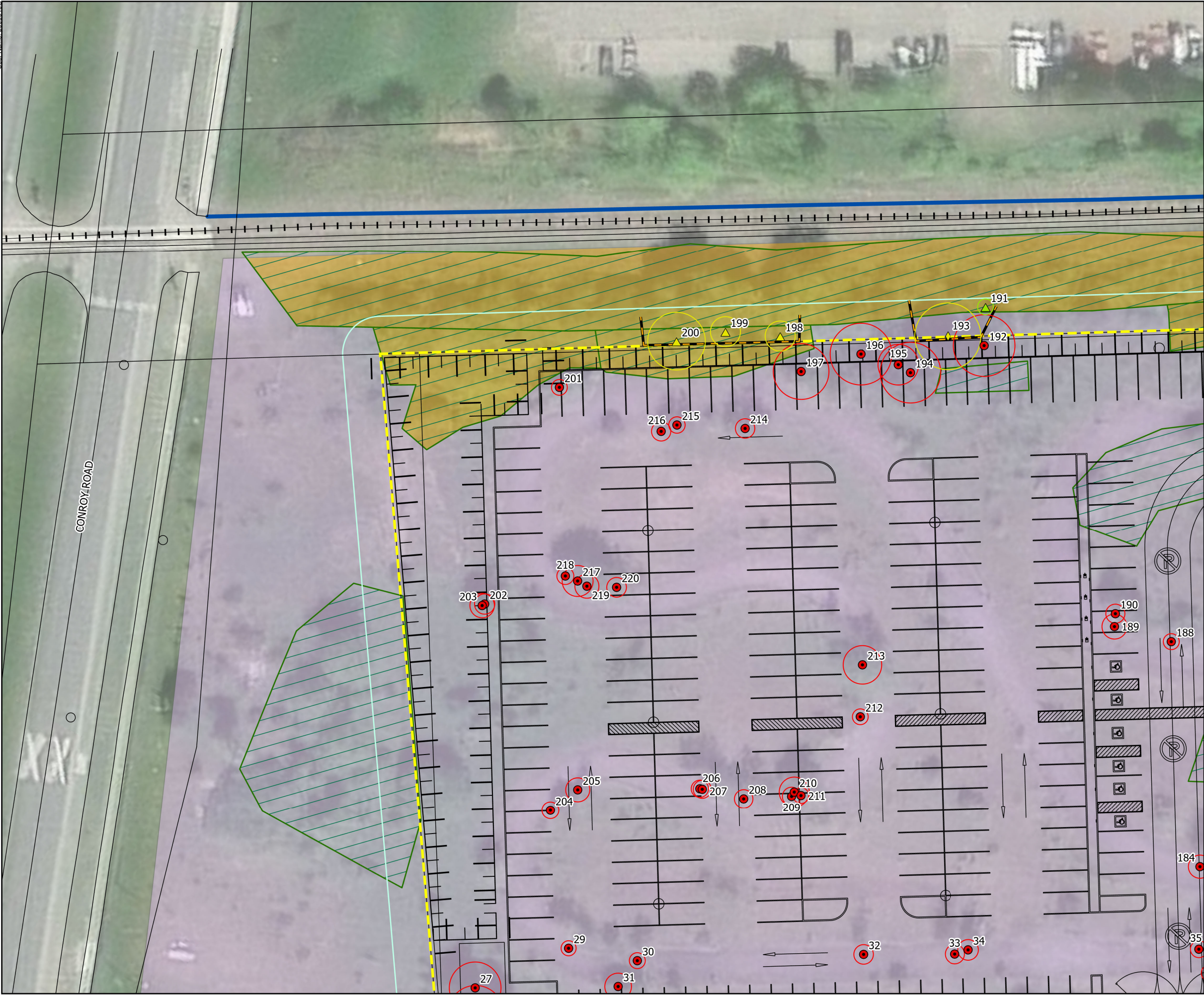
Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons



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User Name: n0066466



# 3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report

Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 1



## Legend

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Property Buffer (5m)         |
| Property Boundary         | Shrub Areas                  |
| Tree Protection Fencing   | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

## Tree Impacts

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Remove</b>       | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Private - White Owl | Remove                          |
| <b>Injure</b>       | Injure                          |
| Adjacent            | Retain                          |
| Boundary            |                                 |
| <b>Retain</b>       |                                 |
| Adjacent            |                                 |

Scale: 1:500

0 5 10 20 30 Meters

|                                                                               |                     |               |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |  |

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**Key Map:**



|                                                                                                                                             |                             |                       |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Scale: 1:500</p>  <p>Meters</p> <p>0 5 10 20 30</p> |                             |                       |  |
| <p>Parsons Job No:<br/>479043</p>                                                                                                           | <p>Date:<br/>11/12/2025</p> | <p>Author:<br/>MN</p> |                                                                                       |
| <p>Data Source:<br/>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br/>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons</p>                                                      |                             |                       |                                                                                       |





Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 3



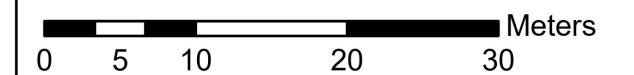
### Legend

- |                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  | CN Rail                   |  | Study Area (120 m)           |
|  | Aquatic Features          |  | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
|  | Project Design (Nov 2025) |  | Property Buffer (5m)         |
|  | Property Boundary         |  | Shrub Areas                  |
|  | Tree Protection Fencing   |  | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

## Tree Impacts

- Remove                      Critical Root Zone (CRZ)  
 Private - White Owl                       Remove

Scale: 1:500



|                                                                               |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |                                                                                       |



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Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 4

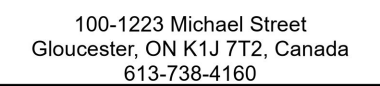
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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  | CN Rail                   |  | Study Area (120 m)           |
|  | Aquatic Features          |  | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
|  | Project Design (Nov 2025) |  | Property Buffer (5m)         |
|  | Property Boundary         |  | Shrub Areas                  |
|  | Tree Protection Fencing   |  | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

Remove

### Critical Root Zone (CRZ)

☐ Remove

Author:  
MN





Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 5

**Key Map:**



 CN Rail
  Aquatic Features
  Project Design (Nov 2025)
  Property Boundary
  Tree Protection Fencing
  Study Area (120 m)
  Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max)
  Property Buffer (5m)
  Shrub Areas
  Area of Seasonal Flooding

Remove                      Critical Root Zone (CRZ)  
 ● Private - White Owl      □ Remove

Scale: 1:500



|                                                                               |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043                                                     | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
| Data Source:<br>Basemap Imagery - ESRI<br>Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons |                     |               |                                                                                       |



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User Name: n0066166



### 3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report

Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 6

**Key Map:**

### Legend

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Property Buffer (5m)         |
| Property Boundary         | Shrub Areas                  |
| Tree Protection Fencing   | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

### Tree Impacts

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Remove</b>       | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Private - White Owl | Remove                          |
| <b>Injure</b>       | Injure                          |
| Adjacent            | Retain                          |
| <b>Retain</b>       |                                 |
| Adjacent            |                                 |
| City of Ottawa      |                                 |

Scale: 1:500

|                           |                     |               |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|

Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons

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**3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control**  
**Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report**  
 Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 7



## Legend

- |                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  | CN Rail                   |  | Study Area (120 m)           |
|  | Aquatic Features          |  | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
|  | Project Design (Nov 2025) |  | Property Buffer (5m)         |
|  | Property Boundary         |  | Shrub Areas                  |
|  | Tree Protection Fencing   |  | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

## Tree Impacts

- Remove
- Private - White Owl
- Injure
- Adjacent
  - Boundary

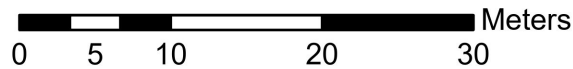
Retain

-  Adjacent  
 City of Ottawa

### Critical Root Zone (CRZ)

- ☐ Remove
  - ☐ Injure
  - ☐ Retain

Scale: 1:500



|                           |                     |               |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

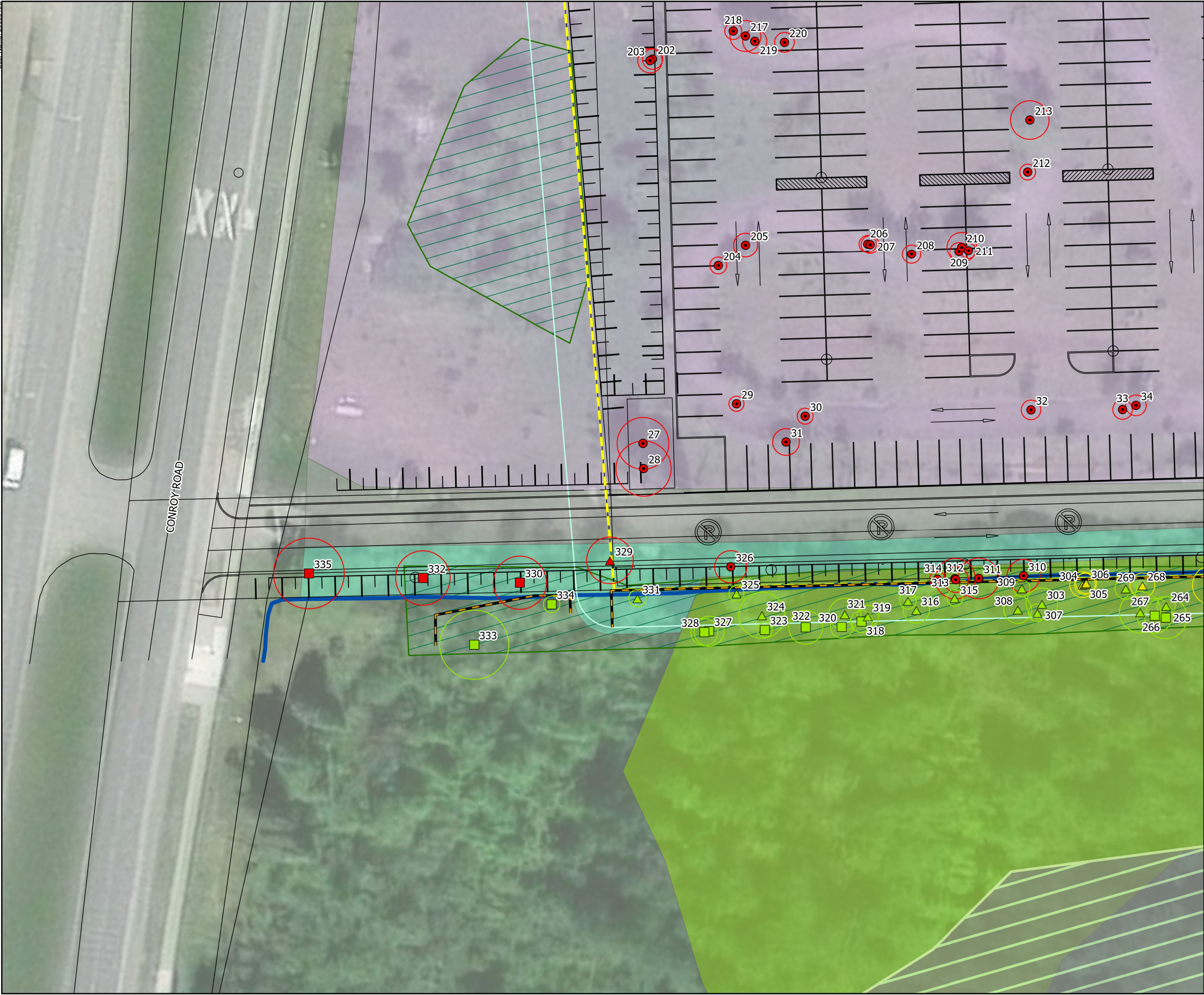
Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons



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User Name: n0066466



### 3145 Conroy Road - Site Plan Control Scoped EIS and Tree Conservation Report

Tree Impacts Map 2B: Page 8

**Key Map:**

The key map shows a larger area including Ottawa Business Park, Swansea Cres, St. Lawrence, and Calzavara Family Park. A red rectangle indicates the location of the study area on Conroy Road.

### Legend

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| CN Rail                   | Study Area (120 m)           |
| Aquatic Features          | Proposed Terracing (3:1 Max) |
| Project Design (Nov 2025) | Property Buffer (5m)         |
| Property Boundary         | Shrub Areas                  |
| Tree Protection Fencing   | Area of Seasonal Flooding    |

### Tree Impacts

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Remove</b>       | <b>Critical Root Zone (CRZ)</b> |
| Adjacent            | Remove                          |
| Remove              | Injure                          |
| Private - White Owl | Retain                          |
| <b>Injure</b>       |                                 |
| Adjacent            |                                 |
| <b>Retain</b>       |                                 |
| Adjacent            |                                 |
| City of Ottawa      |                                 |

Scale: 1:500

0 5 10 20 30 Meters

|                           |                     |               |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Parsons Job No:<br>479043 | Date:<br>11/12/2025 | Author:<br>MN |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|

Data Source:  
Basemap Imagery - ESRI  
Vegetation Inventory Data - Parsons

W N E S

**PARSONS**

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**Appendix D:**  
**Tree Inventory Data**

| Parsons Tree ID | Common Name     | Botanical Name                | Number of Stems | DBH Category       | DBH (cm) | DBH Additional Stems (cm) | Health Condition | Health Condition Details                                          | Ownership           | CRZ (m) | Action                      | Reason | Fence Protected (y/n) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1               | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 4               | 50 cm or greater   | 50.2     | 43.2, 20.8, 37.6          | Good             | 3 broken branches                                                 | Private - White Owl | 7.89    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 2               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.7     |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Competition with dogwoods. Lower branches dead. | Private - White Owl | 1.17    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 3               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.1     |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth                                                  | Private - White Owl | 1.51    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 4               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.3     |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Competition with nearby tree.                   | Private - White Owl | 1.13    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 5               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Dieback at lower branches.         | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 6               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.4     | 10.5, 13.1                | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Codominant.                        | Private - White Owl | 2.35    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 7               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Trunk damage. Epicormic growth. Competition.                      | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 8               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.9     | 14.1                      | Fair             | Codominant. Competition. Epicormic growth. Woodpecker damage.     | Private - White Owl | 1.98    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 9               | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18.2     |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Dieback at lower branches.         | Private - White Owl | 1.82    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 10              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 69       |                           | Good             | Broken branches                                                   | Private - White Owl | 6.90    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 11              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 33.1     |                           | Good             | Planted hedgerow tree.                                            | Private - White Owl | 3.31    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 12              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 41.9     |                           | Good             | Lower branches cut                                                | Private - White Owl | 4.19    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 13              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 37       |                           | Good             | Lower branches cut                                                | Private - White Owl | 3.70    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 14              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 45.7     |                           | Good             | Lower branches cut                                                | Private - White Owl | 4.57    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 15              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 38.8     |                           | Fair             | Codominant split. Fungus                                          | Private - White Owl | 3.88    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 16              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Vines. DSV.                        | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 17              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.2     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Vines.                                          | Private - White Owl | 1.02    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 18              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.2     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Vines.                                          | Private - White Owl | 1.12    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 19              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.8     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Competition. DSV.                               | Private - White Owl | 1.28    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 20              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.2     |                           | Poor             | Lean. Dieback 50%. Vines. Shrub competition.                      | Private - White Owl | 1.02    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 21              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 64       |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Low branches cut. Splitting canopy.             | Private - White Owl | 6.40    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 22              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 26.4     |                           | Poor             | Forked. Dieback 70%. Competition.                                 | Private - White Owl | 2.64    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 23              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 27.8     |                           | Poor             | Major lean. Dieback 40%. Competition.                             | Private - White Owl | 2.78    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 24              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21       |                           | Dead             |                                                                   | Private - White Owl | 2.10    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 25              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                           | Poor             | Lean. Competition. DSV. Vines.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.50    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 26              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17.2     |                           | Poor             | Lean. Competition. DSV. Vines.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.72    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 27              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 34.4     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.44    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 28              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 36.7     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 3.67    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 29              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 30              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.6     |                           | Fair             | Pruned. Epicormic growth.                                         | Private - White Owl | 1.06    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 31              | American Elm    | <i>Ulmus americana</i>        | 5               | Less than 10 cm    | 9        | 8, 8, 9, 5                | Fair             | Codominant. Epicormic growth. Competition. Pruned.                | Private - White Owl | 1.77    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 32              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. DSV.                                            | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 33              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. DSV.                                            | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 34              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.7     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth                                                  | Private - White Owl | 1.37    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 35              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.2     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. DSV.                                            | Private - White Owl | 1.12    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 36              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Pruned.                                         | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 37              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.1     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Pruned.                            | Private - White Owl | 1.41    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 38              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.8     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.08    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 39              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.2     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.02    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 40              | European Elm    | <i>Ulmus laevis</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.35    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 41              | Silver Poplar   | <i>Populus alba</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18.5     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Pruned.                            | Private - White Owl | 1.85    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 42              | Silver Poplar   | <i>Populus alba</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20.1     |                           | Good             | Pruned. Competition.                                              | Private - White Owl | 2.01    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 43              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.8     |                           | Good             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Adjacent to bird nest.             | Private - White Owl | 1.28    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 44              | Willow sp.      | <i>Salix sp.</i>              | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.7     |                           | Good             | Pruned. Epicormic growth. Competition                             | Private - White Owl | 1.27    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 45              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.1     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.01    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 46              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Vines. Pruned.                                  | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 47              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 36.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.65    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 48              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 29       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 2.90    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 49              | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.3     | 6.9                       | Poor             | Major lean. Codominant. Epicormic growth. Peeling bark.           | Private - White Owl | 1.32    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 50              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22.5     |                           | Good             | Competition. Pruned.                                              | Private - White Owl | 2.25    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 51              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 33.4     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.34    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 52              | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.5     | 8.5                       | Poor             | Peeling bark. Codominant. Epicormic growth. Grown in fence.       | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 53              | Amur maple      | <i>Acer ginnala</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20.5     |                           | Fair             | Major lean. Grows out of base of spruce.                          | Private - White Owl | 2.05    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 54              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 25       |                           | Good             | Competition. Pruned.                                              | Private - White Owl | 2.50    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 55              | Amur maple      | <i>Acer ginnala</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                           | Fair             | Lean. Competition. DSV. Grown from base of spruce.                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 56              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 40.5     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 4.05    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 57              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 34.4     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 3.44    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 58              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 31       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.10    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 59              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 30       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 2.99    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 60              | Manitoba Maple  | <i>Acer negundo</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.4     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Lean.                                                | Private - White Owl | 1.34    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 61              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 39.9     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV. Pruned.                                         | Private - White Owl | 3.99    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 62              | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Poor             | Lean. Exposed bark. Db 40.                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 63              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 30.2     |                           | Good             | Competition. Vines. Raptor nest.                                  | Private - White Owl | 3.02    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 64              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 30.2     |                           | Fair             | Vines. Competition. DSV.                                          | Private - White Owl | 3.02    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 65              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 39.6     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV. Vines.                                          | Private - White Owl | 3.96    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 66              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 50.6     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV. Vines.                                          | Private - White Owl | 5.06    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 67              | Norway Spruce   | <i>Picea abies</i>            | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 61.8     |                           | Good             | Competition. Pruned. Vines                                        | Private - White Owl | 6.18    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 68              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 50.3     |                           | Good             | Competition. Pruned. Vines                                        | Private - White Owl | 5.03    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 69              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 33.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.35    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 70              | White Spruce    | <i>Picea glauca</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                       | Private - White Owl | 2.05    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 71              | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 4               | 50 cm or greater   | 50       | 24.6, 28.2, 44            | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Forked.                                         | Private - White Owl | 7.59    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 72              | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |
| 73              | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 30       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Dieback 45%.                       | Private - White Owl | 2.95    | Remove Overlaps with design |        | N                     |



| Parsons Tree ID | Common Name          | Botanical Name             | Number of Stems | DBH Category       | DBH (cm) | DBH Additional<br>Stems (cm) | Health Condition | Health Condition Details                                    | Ownership           | CRZ (m) | Action                              | Reason | Fence Protected (y/n) |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 74              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.8     |                              | Good             | Grown into fence. Competition.                              | Private - White Owl | 1.28    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 75              | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 41.1     |                              | Good             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 4.11    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 76              | Red Maple            | <i>Acer rubrum</i>         | 3               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 34.8     | 10, 10                       | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Competition. Dieback 45%.                 | Private - White Owl | 3.76    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 77              | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 19       |                              | Good             | Canopy shaded by other trees                                | Private - White Owl | 1.90    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 78              | Red Maple            | <i>Acer rubrum</i>         | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 51.6     |                              | Good             | Epicormic growth. Vines. DSV.                               | Private - White Owl | 5.16    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 79              | Colorado Blue Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i>       | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 24.2     |                              | Fair             | Canopy suppressec                                           | Private - White Owl | 2.42    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 80              | Red Maple            | <i>Acer rubrum</i>         | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 46.6     |                              | Fair             | Pruned. Competition. Tire swing still on tree. Dieback 30%. | Private - White Owl | 4.66    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 81              | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 25.1     |                              | Good             | Forked.                                                     | Private - White Owl | 2.51    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 82              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Pruned                                                      | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 83              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.7     |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.27    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 84              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.5     |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.45    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 85              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.1     |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.51    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 86              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 87              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.6     |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.16    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 88              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 89              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 90              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.4     |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.44    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 91              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                              | Fair             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 92              | Red Maple            | <i>Acer rubrum</i>         | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 47.5     |                              | Fair             | Dieback 20%. Forked.                                        | Private - White Owl | 4.75    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 93              | Manitoba Maple       | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.2     |                              | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Vines.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.22    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 94              | Norway Maple         | <i>Acer platanoides</i>    | 5               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.8     | 10.6, 10.2, 7, 7             | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Codominant. Vines. Competition.           | Private - White Owl | 2.08    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 95              | Manitoba Maple       | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.9     |                              | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Vines.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.19    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 96              | Apple sp.            | <i>Malus sp.</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17.6     |                              | Fair             | Forked. Competition.                                        | Adjacent            | 1.76    | Retain Outside of property boundary | Y      |                       |
| 97              | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 6               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.8     | 14.8, 16, 12, 11, 11         | Good             | Codominant. Competition.                                    | Private - White Owl | 3.38    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 98              | Trembling Aspen      | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 32       |                              | Fair             | Vines                                                       | Private - White Owl | 3.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 99              | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 45       |                              | Good             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 4.50    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 100             | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 45.6     |                              | Good             | Competition                                                 | Private - White Owl | 4.56    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 101             | White Spruce         | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 49.5     |                              | Good             | Competition. Buckthorn                                      | Private - White Owl | 4.95    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 102             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 4               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.8     | 13, 11, 14                   | Good             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Grown on fence                 | Private - White Owl | 2.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 103             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 4               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.5     | 10.3, 14.6, 13.2             | Good             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Grown on fence                 | Private - White Owl | 2.71    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 104             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 28       |                              | Poor             | Hedgerow trees. Dieback 50%. Forked.                        | Private - White Owl | 2.80    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 105             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22.2     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.22    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 106             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.4     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.64    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 107             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.50    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 108             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.8     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.18    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 109             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 110             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22.5     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.25    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 111             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21.5     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.15    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 112             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 113             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.05    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 114             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.5     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.55    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 115             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 116             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 19.5     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.95    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 117             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 118             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 19.7     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.97    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 119             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.8     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.38    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 120             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21.7     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.17    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 121             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 122             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 123             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.2     |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.12    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 124             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 125             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 126             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 127             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 128             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 129             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.00    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 130             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.70    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 131             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 132             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 133             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 134             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.50    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 135             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.50    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 136             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 25       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.50    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 137             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.80    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 138             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 139             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition. Vines.                         | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 140             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 2.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 141             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 142             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 143             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 144             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 145             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 146             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 147             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 148             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 149             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |
| 150             | Eastern White-cedar  | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                              | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design         | N      |                       |

| Parsons Tree ID | Common Name         | Botanical Name             | Number of Stems | DBH Category       | DBH (cm) | DBH Additional Stems (cm) | Health Condition | Health Condition Details                                                                           | Ownership           | CRZ (m) | Action                                         | Reason                                  | Fence Protected (y/n) |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 151             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 152             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 153             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 154             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 155             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 156             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 157             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 158             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.50    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 159             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 160             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 161             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 162             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 163             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 164             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 165             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 166             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 167             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 168             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 169             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.70    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 170             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 171             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 172             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 173             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 174             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 175             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 176             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.40    | Remove Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. |                                         | N                     |
| 177             | Eastern White-cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>  | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18       |                           | Fair             | Hedgerow trees. Competition.                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.80    | Remove Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. |                                         | N                     |
| 178             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 40.5     |                           | Fair             | Pruned. Competition.                                                                               | Private - White Owl | 4.05    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 179             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22       |                           | Fair             | Pruned. Competition.                                                                               | Private - White Owl | 2.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 180             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 32.6     |                           | Fair             | Pruned. Competition.                                                                               | Private - White Owl | 3.26    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 181             | Apple sp.           | <i>Malus sp.</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Poor             | Epicormic growth. Codominant stems less than DBH 10 cm. Grown into fence.                          | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 182             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Adjacent            | 1.20    | Injure                                         | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 183             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Adjacent            | 1.50    | Retain                                         | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 184             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.4     |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth. Vines. Pruned.                                                                   | Private - White Owl | 1.54    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 185             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.6     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Pruned                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.06    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 186             | Silver Poplar       | <i>Populus alba</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.5     |                           | Fair             | Vines. Epicormic growth. Pruned                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.35    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 187             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.8     |                           | Fair             | Pruned. Epicormic growth.                                                                          | Private - White Owl | 1.08    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 188             | Willow sp.          | <i>Salix sp.</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.6     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Pruned                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.06    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 189             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.2     | 11.3                      | Good             | Codominant. Competition.                                                                           | Private - White Owl | 1.66    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 190             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.7     |                           | Poor             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Pruned                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.27    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 191             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                           | Fair             | Lean. Competition.                                                                                 | Adjacent            | 1.05    | Retain                                         | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 192             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 41       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 4.10    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 193             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 44.3     |                           | Fair             | Dieback 20%. Competition.                                                                          | Boundary            | 4.43    | Injure                                         | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 194             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 40.3     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 4.03    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 195             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 27       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 2.70    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 196             | White Spruce        | <i>Picea glauca</i>        | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 41       |                           | Good             | Competition.                                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 4.10    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 197             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 6               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18.4     | 13.5, 14.5, 17.7, 13      | Poor             | Codominant. Growing out of old tire. At base of hydro pole support line. Buckthorn. Vines. Fungus. | Private - White Owl | 3.70    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 198             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Poor             | Heavy vines. Grown at base of fence.                                                               | Adjacent            | 2.00    | Injure                                         | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 199             | American Elm        | <i>Ulmus americana</i>     | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Fair             | At base of fence. Competition.                                                                     | Adjacent            | 2.00    | Injure                                         | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 200             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 25       | 21, 20                    | Poor             | Grown into fence. Forked.                                                                          | Adjacent            | 3.83    | Injure                                         | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 201             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                           | Good             | Codominant and epicormic growths less than DBH 10 cm.                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.05    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 202             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.5     |                           | Good             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.35    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 203             | Manitoba Maple      | <i>Acer negundo</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.3     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Forked.                                                                          | Private - White Owl | 1.63    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 204             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.2     |                           | Good             | Competition.                                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.12    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 205             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 206             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.15    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 207             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 208             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.3     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.23    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 209             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.3     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Grows out of base of other tree.                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.23    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 210             | Silver Poplar       | <i>Populus alba</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Fair             | Lean. Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                               | Private - White Owl | 2.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 211             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growths less than DBH 10 cm. Forked.                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.05    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 212             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                           | Good             | Competition.                                                                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.05    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 213             | Silver Poplar       | <i>Populus alba</i>        | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20.3     | 15.6                      | Fair             | Codominant. Pruned.                                                                                | Private - White Owl | 2.56    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 214             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.9     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growths less than DBH 10 cm                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.29    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 215             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.9     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growths less than DBH 10 cm                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.09    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 216             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.8     |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth                                                                                   | Private - White Owl | 1.28    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 217             | Silver Poplar       | <i>Populus alba</i>        | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       | 10.2, 11.2                | Fair             | Codominant. Epicormic growth.                                                                      | Private - White Owl | 2.06    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 218             | Willow sp.          | <i>Salix sp.</i>           | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.3     |                           | Poor             | Grown out of base of another tree. Lean.                                                           | Private - White Owl | 1.13    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 219             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.5     | 10                        | Fair             | Codominant                                                                                         | Private - White Owl | 1.60    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 220             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.1     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                                     | Private - White Owl | 1.31    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 221             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 222             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.15    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |
| 223             | Trembling Aspen     | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove Overlaps with design                    |                                         | N                     |

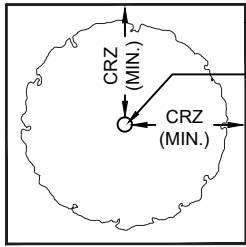


| Parsons Tree ID | Common Name     | Botanical Name                | Number of Stems | DBH Category       | DBH (cm) | DBH Additional Stems (cm) | Health Condition | Health Condition Details                                                       | Ownership           | CRZ (m) | Action | Reason                                  | Fence Protected (y/n) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 224             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.45    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 225             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 226             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 227             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.7     |                           | Poor             | Competition. Growing in fence                                                  | Private - White Owl | 1.27    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 228             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.1     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 229             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Dead             |                                                                                | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 230             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.1     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Growing in fence.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.01    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 231             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.3     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.13    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 232             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Trunk bent                                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 233             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.3     |                           | Poor             | Competition. Growing in fence.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.13    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 234             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 235             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.7     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.37    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 236             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.2     |                           | Good             | Competition. DSV.                                                              | Private - White Owl | 1.22    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 237             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.2     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.32    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 238             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       | 10                        | Poor             | Epicormic growth. Exposed bark. Peeling bark.                                  | Private - White Owl | 1.56    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 239             | Willow sp.      | <i>Salix sp.</i>              | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Good             | Epicormic growth all less than DBH 10 cm                                       | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 240             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 241             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 242             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 243             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.8     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.28    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 244             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Fair             | Forked                                                                         | Private - White Owl | 1.20    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 245             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.8     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.18    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 246             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.6     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Squirrel nest.                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.26    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 247             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.8     |                           | Fair             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.08    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 248             | Apple sp.       | <i>Malus sp.</i>              | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 30.8     |                           | Good             | Uneven canopy. Dieback 15%. Forked. Competition.                               | Adjacent            | 3.08    | Injure | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 249             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 38.2     |                           | Dead             | Peeling bark. Pileated woodpecker feeding cavities.                            | Adjacent            | 3.82    | Injure | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 250             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 19.3     |                           | Fair             | In ditch line. Competitor                                                      | Private - White Owl | 1.93    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 251             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 33.8     |                           | Fair             | Dieback 40%. Fungus. Competition. Cavity                                       | Boundary            | 3.38    | Injure | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 252             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 36.3     |                           | Poor             | Canopy topped. 3 cavities.                                                     | Adjacent            | 3.63    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 253             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 43.1     |                           | Good             | Healing scars. Fungus.                                                         | City of Ottawa      | 4.31    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 254             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 44.7     |                           | Fair             | Fungus                                                                         | Adjacent            | 4.47    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 255             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20.5     |                           | Fair             | Bark decay                                                                     | Adjacent            | 2.05    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 256             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 32.5     |                           | Poor             | Canopy topped. Cavities. Dieback 50%. Main stem dead.                          | Adjacent            | 3.25    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 257             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                 | Private - White Owl | 1.10    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 258             | Paper Birch     | <i>Betula papyrifera</i>      | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       | 10, 7                     | Fair             | Lean                                                                           | Private - White Owl | 1.58    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 259             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Private - White Owl | 2.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 260             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Dead             | Trunk stumped. No canopy                                                       | Private - White Owl | 2.00    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 261             | American Elm    | <i>Ulmus americana</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 19.5     |                           | Fair             | Competition. In ditch line.                                                    | Private - White Owl | 1.95    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 262             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13       |                           | Good             |                                                                                | Private - White Owl | 1.30    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 263             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 26.5     |                           | Dead             | Cavity. Peeling bark. Vines.                                                   | Adjacent            | 2.65    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 264             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.3     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.23    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 265             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 28       |                           | Fair             | Fissures. Cavity. Uneven canopy.                                               | City of Ottawa      | 2.80    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 266             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 23.2     |                           | Fair             | Dieback 45%                                                                    | City of Ottawa      | 2.32    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 267             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 27.5     |                           | Fair             | Squirrel nest. Dieback 20%.                                                    | Adjacent            | 2.75    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 268             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.4     |                           | Dead             | Peeling bark. Lean.                                                            | Adjacent            | 1.64    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 269             | Sugar Maple     | <i>Acer saccharum</i>         | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.4     |                           | Good             | Competition. Edge of ditch.                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.44    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 270             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.65    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 271             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.3     |                           | Good             | Competition. Epicormic growth.                                                 | Adjacent            | 1.03    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 272             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.20    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 273             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 23.2     |                           | Fair             | Competition. Epicormic growth. Vines. Squirrel nest 1 ft from fence.           | Adjacent            | 2.32    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 274             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 35.8     |                           | Poor             | Canopy topped                                                                  | Adjacent            | 3.58    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 275             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.8     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.08    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 276             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.6     |                           | Fair             | Vines                                                                          | Adjacent            | 1.46    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 277             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.4     |                           | Good             | Vines. Competition. 1 ft away from fence.                                      | Adjacent            | 1.54    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 278             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17.6     |                           | Good             | Competition. Vines.                                                            | Adjacent            | 1.76    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 279             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.7     |                           | Good             | Competition. Vines.                                                            | Adjacent            | 1.17    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 280             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.6     |                           | Good             |                                                                                | Adjacent            | 1.16    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 281             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | 50 cm or greater   | 91       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 9.10    | Injure | Project design overlaps with > 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 282             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.8     |                           | Fair             | Dieback 40%. Competition.                                                      | Adjacent            | 1.18    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 283             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.1     |                           | Fair             | DSV                                                                            | Adjacent            | 1.01    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 284             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.65    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 285             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                                    | Adjacent            | 1.40    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 286             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.6     |                           | Good             | Vines. Competition.                                                            | Adjacent            | 1.56    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 287             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.6     |                           | Fair             | Dieback 20%. Competition. Vines.                                               | Adjacent            | 1.16    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 288             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12.5     |                           | Good             | Vines                                                                          | Adjacent            | 1.25    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 289             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.7     |                           | Poor             | Epicormic growth. Dieback at lower branches. Peeling bark. Exposed bark. Lean. | Adjacent            | 1.17    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 290             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.8     |                           | Good             |                                                                                | Adjacent            | 1.18    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 291             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Poor             | Epicormic growth. Lean. Exposed bark. Peeling bark.                            | City of Ottawa      | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 292             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 25       |                           | Dead             | Fungus. Peeling bark. Woodpecker feeding holes. Lear                           | Adjacent            | 2.50    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 293             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 31.6     |                           | Good             | Vines. Trunk bent. Squirrel nest                                               | Adjacent            | 3.16    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 294             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15.2     |                           | Fair             | Uneven canopy. DSV                                                             | City of Ottawa      | 1.52    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 295             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 12       |                           | Dead             | No bark. Epicormic growth.                                                     | Adjacent            | 1.20    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 296             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Poor             | Vines. Epicormic growth. Dieback 35%. Exposed bark.                            | Adjacent            | 1.00    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 297             | Willow sp.      | <i>Salix sp.</i>              | 7               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 23.4     | 11.4, 11, 11, 14, 10      | Fair             | Epicormic growth. In ditch.                                                    | Private - White Owl | 3.83    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 298             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Fair             | Competition. Vines. Squirrel nest                                              | Adjacent            | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 299             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18       |                           | Dead             | Woodpecker feeding holes. Vines. Cavity                                        | Adjacent            | 1.80    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |

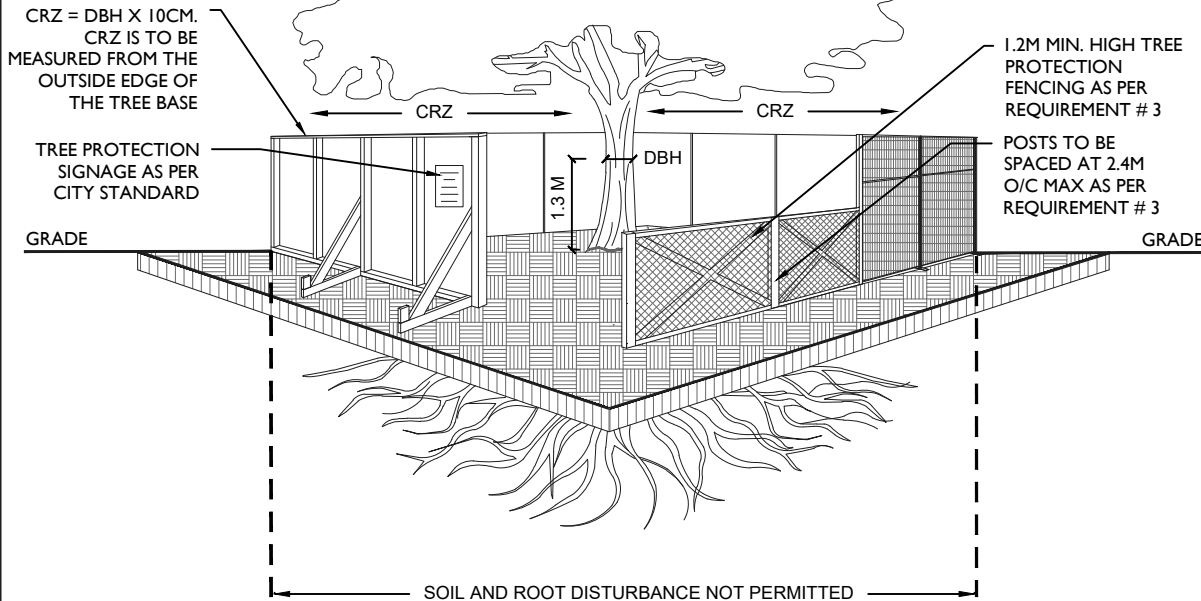
| Parsons Tree ID | Common Name     | Botanical Name                | Number of Stems | DBH Category       | DBH (cm) | DBH Additional Stems (cm) | Health Condition | Health Condition Details                                            | Ownership           | CRZ (m) | Action | Reason                                  | Fence Protected (y/n) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 300             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | Adjacent            | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 301             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.3     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | Adjacent            | 1.43    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 302             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 13.4     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | Adjacent            | 1.34    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 303             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21       |                           | Good             | Competition. Squirrel nest.                                         | Adjacent            | 2.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 304             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17.1     |                           | Poor             | Mostly dead. Canopy gone only epicormic growth left. Peeling bark.  | Adjacent            | 1.71    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 305             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Poor             | Peeling bark. Competition. No canopy, only epicormic growth remain. | Adjacent            | 1.40    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 306             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14       |                           | Poor             | Peeling bark. Competition. No canopy, only epicormic growth remain. | Adjacent            | 1.40    | Injure | Project design overlaps with < 30% CRZ. | Y                     |
| 307             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.6     |                           | Dead             | Peeling bark. No canopy remains. Vines                              | Adjacent            | 1.16    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 308             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18.5     |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | Adjacent            | 1.85    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 309             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | Adjacent            | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 310             | Willow sp.      | <i>Salix sp.</i>              | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       | 11.3, 11                  | Fair             | Codominant. Epicormic growth. Lean. Edge of ditch                   | Private - White Owl | 2.19    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 311             | Willow sp.      | <i>Salix sp.</i>              | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 16       | 16, 15                    | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Edge of ditch. Lean. Competition.                 | Private - White Owl | 2.71    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 312             | American Elm    | <i>Ulmus americana</i>        | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21       | 17                        | Dead             | Peeling bark                                                        | Private - White Owl | 2.70    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 313             | American Elm    | <i>Ulmus americana</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17       |                           | Dead             | Peeling bark                                                        | Private - White Owl | 1.70    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 314             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10.5     |                           | Fair             | Lean                                                                | Private - White Owl | 1.05    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 315             | Black Cherry    | <i>Prunus serotina</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Good             | Vines                                                               | Adjacent            | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 316             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 17.5     |                           | Dead             | Cavity. Vines.                                                      | Adjacent            | 1.75    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 317             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Poor             | Peeling bark. Vines. EAB.                                           | Adjacent            | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 318             | Black Cherry    | <i>Prunus serotina</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.5     |                           | Fair             | Vines                                                               | City of Ottawa      | 1.45    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 319             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.5     |                           | Fair             | Lean. Vines.                                                        | Adjacent            | 1.45    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 320             | Black Cherry    | <i>Prunus serotina</i>        | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 14.8     |                           | Fair             | Vines. Trunk bent at base.                                          | City of Ottawa      | 1.48    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 321             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21.2     |                           | Good             | At top of ditch. Epicormic growth. Competition.                     | Adjacent            | 2.12    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 322             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 22.5     |                           | Fair             | Vines. Dieback 20%.                                                 | City of Ottawa      | 2.25    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 323             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Poor             | Epicormic growth                                                    | City of Ottawa      | 1.00    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 324             | Apple sp.       | <i>Malus sp.</i>              | 4               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       | 16.6, 12, 11              | Fair             | Codominant. Lean. Vines. Edges of ditch                             | Adjacent            | 3.07    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 325             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 10       |                           | Fair             | Vines. Peeling bark.                                                | Adjacent            | 1.00    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 326             | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 2               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 15       | 15.2                      | Fair             | Codominant. Lean. Edge of ditch line                                | Private - White Owl | 2.14    | Remove | Overlaps with design                    | N                     |
| 327             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 20       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | City of Ottawa      | 2.00    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 328             | Trembling Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 18       |                           | Good             | Competition                                                         | City of Ottawa      | 1.80    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 329             | Sugar Maple     | <i>Acer saccharum</i>         | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 31       |                           | Fair             | Epicormic growth. Forked. Twisted branches. Bark damage.            | Adjacent            | 3.10    | Remove | Project design overlaps with design     | N                     |
| 330             | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 4               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 21       | 18.5, 19.2, 10            | Fair             | Codominant                                                          | City of Ottawa      | 3.54    | Remove | Overlaps with Grading                   | N                     |
| 331             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11.5     |                           | Fair             | Vines                                                               | Adjacent            | 1.15    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 332             | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 36.2     |                           | Fair             | Edge of drive way. Epicormic growth. Uneven canopy                  | City of Ottawa      | 3.62    | Remove | Overlaps with Grading                   | N                     |
| 333             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 3               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 26.7     | 27, 26                    | Dead             | Peeling bark. Codominant. Epicormic growth.                         | City of Ottawa      | 4.60    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 334             | Green Ash       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 1               | Between 10 - 29 cm | 11       |                           | Poor             | Vines. Lean. Trunk bent                                             | City of Ottawa      | 1.10    | Retain | Outside of property boundary            | Y                     |
| 335             | Red Maple       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>            | 1               | Between 30 - 49 cm | 47       |                           | Fair             | At road's edge. Peeling bark. Forked.                               | City of Ottawa      | 4.70    | Remove | Overlaps with Grading                   | N                     |



**Appendix E:**  
**City of Ottawa Tree Protection Specification**



PLAN VIEW



ACCESSIBLE FORMATS AND COMMUNICATION  
SUPPORTS ARE AVAILABLE, UPON REQUEST

#### TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ = 10 X DIAMETER) OF A TREE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE INSTALLED SURROUNDING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETE.
2. UNLESS PLANS ARE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF, FOR WORK WITHIN THE CRZ:
  - DO NOT PLACE ANY MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT - INCLUDING OUTHOUSES;
  - DO NOT ATTACH ANY SIGNS, NOTICES OR POSTERS TO ANY TREE;
  - DO NOT RAISE OR LOWER THE EXISTING GRADE;
  - TUNNEL OR BORE WHEN DIGGING;
  - DO NOT DAMAGE THE ROOT SYSTEM, TRUNK, OR BRANCHES OR ANY TREE;
  - ENSURE THAT EXHAUST FUMES FROM ALL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT DIRECTED TOWARD ANY TREE CANOPY.
  - DO NOT EXTEND HARD SURFACE OR SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE LANDSCAPING
3. TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE AT LEAST 1.2M IN HEIGHT, AND CONSTRUCTED OF RIGID OR FRAMED MATERIALS (E.G. MODULOC - STEEL, PLYWOOD HOARDING, OR SNOW FENCE ON A 2"X4" WOOD FRAME) WITH POSTS 2.4M APART, SUCH THAT THE FENCE LOCATION CANNOT BE ALTERED. ALL SUPPORTS AND BRACING MUST BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE CRZ, AND INSTALLATION MUST MINIMISE DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROOTS. (SEE DETAIL)
4. THE LOCATION OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE DETERMINED BY AN ARBORIST AND DETAILED ON ANY ASSOCIATED PLANS FOR THE SITE ( E.G. TREE CONSERVATION REPORT, TREE INFORMATION REPORT, ETC). THE PLAN AND CONSTRUCTED FENCING MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
5. IF THE FENCED TREE PROTECTION AREA MUST BE REDUCED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION, MITIGATION MEASURES MUST BE PRESCRIBED BY AN ARBORIST AND APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF. THESE MAY INCLUDE THE PLACEMENT OF PLYWOOD, WOOD CHIPS, OR STEEL PLATING OVER THE ROOTS FOR PROTECTION OR THE PROPER PRUNING AND CARE OF ROOTS WHERE ENCOUNTERED.

THE CITY'S TREE PROTECTION BY-LAW, 2020-340 PROTECTS BOTH CITY-OWNED TREES, CITY-WIDE, AND PRIVATELY-OWNED TREES WITHIN THE URBAN AREA. PLEASE REFER TO [WWW.OTTAWA.CA/TREEBYLAW](http://WWW.OTTAWA.CA/TREEBYLAW) FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW THE TREE BY-LAW APPLIES.



## TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATION

TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR RETAINED TREES, BOTH ON SITE AND ON ADJACENT SITES, PRIOR TO ANY TREE REMOVAL OR SITE WORKS AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF WORK ACTIVITIES ON SITE.

SCALE: NTS

DATE: MARCH 2021

DRAWING NO.: 1 of 1