HEAFEY 989.2
Tree Conservation Report
37 Wildpine Court, Stittsville, Ottawa

November 30, 2023

Submitted to: Raad Akrawi

KILGOUR & ASSOCIATES LTD.
www.kilgourassociates.com

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Tree Conservation Report (TCR) was prepared by Kilgour & Associates Ltd. (KAL) on behalf of Wildpine Trails Inc. in support of development of the property located at 37 Wildpine Court in Stittsville, (the "Site")

A TCR is required for all Plans of Subdivision, Site Plan Control Applications, Common Elements Condominium Applications, and Vacant Land Condominium Applications where there is a tree of 10 cm in diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater on a site and/or if there is a tree on an adjacent site that has a critical root zone (CRZ) extending into the proposed work area. A "tree" is defined as any species of woody perennial plant, including its root system, which has reached or can reach a minimum height of at least 450 cm at physiological maturity. The CRZ is calculated as DBH x 10 cm.

The removal of trees on the Site cannot occur until written approval of the TCR has been granted through a tree permit as per the City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law. The approval of the TCR will come in the form of a letter (the tree permit) from the General Manager[1] with conditions specific to the Site, tree retention, and associated tree protection and tree removal. A copy of the report must be available on the Site during tree removal, grading, construction, or any other site alteration activities, and for the duration of construction on the Site.

2.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

The Site is owned by Wildpine Trails Inc. It is approximately 2 ha in size and is zoned as *R3XX[1046] – Residential Third Density Zone.* At the time of writing this report the Site was dominated by wooded areas including those part of the Stittsville Wetland Complex (not a provincially significant wetland). It also contained open lawn space, a paved cul-de-sac and a separate corrugated steel garage. Portions of Poole Creek and the associated regulated floodplain of Poole Creek also occur on the Site.

The Site is surrounded by:

- A shopping plaza, a stormwater management pond, and the Stittsville Wetland Complex to the north.
- Poole Creek and the Stittsville Wetland Complex to the east.
- A residential community on Wildpine Court to the south.
- A residential community on Ravenscroft Court to the west.

[1] General Manager of the Public Works & Environmental Services Department or the General Manager of the Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department of the City of Ottawa, or their designate.

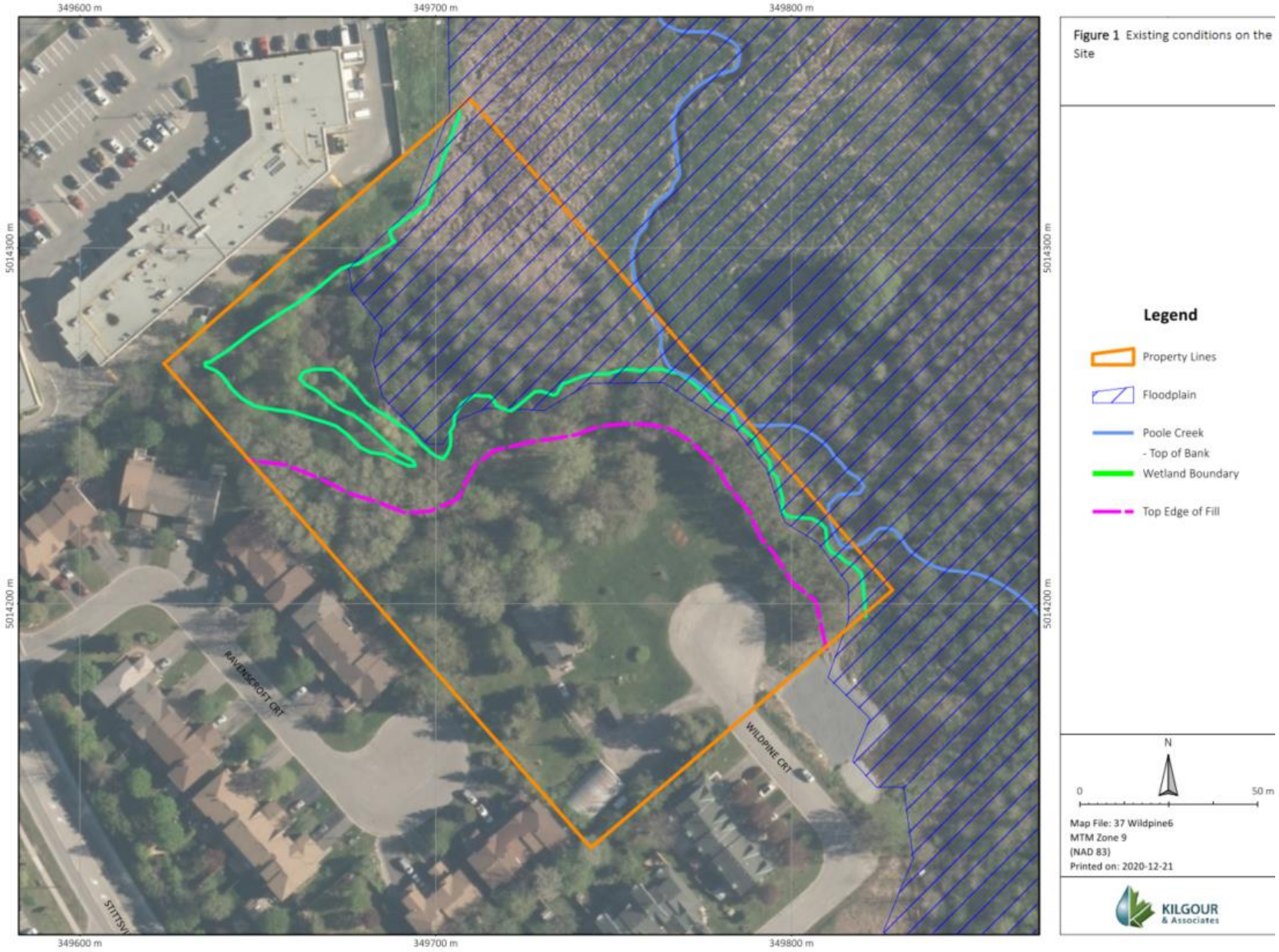

Figure 1 Existing conditions on the Site

2.1 Property Owner/Applicant and Arborist Contact Information

Table 1 Contact information for the property owner/applicant and arborist

Organization	Role	Contact Person	Phone Number	Email Address
Wildpine Trails Inc.	Proponent	Raad Akrawi Project Manager	(613) 415 9387	rakrawi@groupeheafey.com
Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Robert Hallett, Biologist	(613) 367 5549	RHallett@KilgourAssociates.com
Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Anthony Francis, Senior Ecologist	(613) 367 5556	AFrancis@KilgourAssociates.com

2.1.1 Qualifications of Arborist

Robert Hallett (Dipl.T) is a biologist with a broad background in monitoring terrestrial environments. Rob has worked on a wide range of projects relating to species at risk (SAR), Invasive species, terrestrial and aquatic habitat assessments, environmental effects monitoring. He has extensive experience completing collection and assessments in support of tree conservation reports. As a biologist at KAL, Rob regularly participates in the production of TCRs, Environmental Impact Statements, and Integrated Environmental Reviews for land development projects throughout the region. Rob is a certified Butternut Health Assessor (BHA #546).

Anthony Francis (Ph.D.) is a Senior Ecologist with 20 years of consulting experience to both government agencies and private industry. He has worked on a diversity of projects relating to species at risk (SAR), invasive species, terrestrial and aquatic habitat, environmental effects monitoring and mitigation, and fate/effects of contaminants. Within each of these subject areas, Dr. Francis has completed projects addressing specific site concerns and broader policy initiatives. Dr. Francis' academic background is in spatial ecology with a focus on tree species diversity. As a Senior Ecologist at KAL, he regularly completes TCRs, Environmental Impact Statements, and Integrated Environmental Reviews for land development projects throughout Ottawa and eastern Ontario. He is also a certified Butternut Health Assessor (BHA #104).

2.2 Additional Applications

Not applicable

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Tree Inventory

An inventory of trees on the Site was performed on November 24, 2023, following guidelines set forth by the City of Ottawa (2020). All trees with a DBH ≥ 10 cm having a potential to be removed under the proposed development were identified, enumerated, mapped, their DBH measured, and their general

health and condition documented (Figure 1 see Appendix A for detailed tree conditions). Trees within the forested area that are not going to be directly impacted by development were assessed for their condition and the likelihood that they could pose a risk to persons or developed property. No trees adjacent to the existing homes or proposed development were considered to pose a risk to persons or property.

3.2 Ecological Significance of Trees on Site

The site contains three Butternuts (two dead and one live) a federally and provincially significant tree species that is listed as Endangered under the *Endangered Species Act* (ESA). The live Butternut was assessed as a Category 3 Butternut in 2020. Re-evaluation of this Butternut is not required as it is more than the requisite distance from development so as not to harm it or its life function.

The Site also contains White Oak (*Quercus* alba) and one Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumilia*), both of which are regionally rare species in the Ottawa area (Brunton, 2005), though Siberian Elm is a non-native species.

Despite the urban context of these trees, they are likely to provide some function as a vegetated buffer between Poole Creek and the Stittsville Wetland Complex and the adjacent development areas. The forested areas also provide some role in the regulation of relative humidity, sequestration of carbon and removal of pollutants, wind shielding, shading and reduction of urban heat island effects. They are also likely to provide some functions related to the filtration of dust, noise, and light pollution. The trees on the Site may provide some habitat structure in the surrounding urban landscape. However, the trees on the Site likely only provide habitat for common bird and small mammal species in the Ottawa area and not species of significance (i.e., species that are at risk, rare, or provincially or federally significant).

Given their urban context, the trees on the Site are unlikely to play a role in the regulation of relative humidity, sequestration of carbon and removal of pollutants, wind-shielding, shading and reduction of urban heat island effects, and filtration of dust, noise, and light pollution. They may provide some habitat structure in the surrounding urban landscape. However, the trees on the Site likely only provide habitat for common bird and small mammal species in the Ottawa area and not species of significance (i.e., species that are at risk, rare, or provincially or federally significant).

3.3 Other Natural Environment Elements

3.3.1 Surface Water Features

The Site includes a portion of the Stittsville Wetland Complex. The total wetland area on the Site is approximately 0.6 ha and consists of several types of wetland: meadow marsh (Ecological Land Classification code MASO1-4), cattail marsh (MAS3-1), deciduous thicket (tall shrub) swamp (SWT3-2), mixed swamp (SWM4-1), and deciduous swamp (SWD6; Figure 2). The upland edge of the wetland on the Site contains a considerable amount of fill that extends approximately 15 m out from the wetland. This upland edge of the wetland is degraded as indicated by the presence of rubble, trash, and non-native and/or invasive species.

The southeastern corner of the Site contains a small portion of the channel of Poole Creek and the eastern edge of the Site contains floodplain associated with Poole Creek.

Mitigation measures to prevent impacts to these surface water features are provided in the Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the project (KAL, 2020).

3.3.2 Steep Slopes

The Site does not contain any steep slopes, valleys, or escarpments.

3.3.3 Valued Woodlots

The Site does not contain any woodlots designated as Urban Natural Features or Natural Environment Areas, areas evaluated in the *City of Ottawa Urban Natural Areas Environmental Evaluation Study* (UNAEES; Muncaster Environmental Planning Inc. and Brunton Consulting Services, 2005), or other areas that meet the criteria used in the UNAEES.

3.3.4 Significant Woodlands

The Site does not contain any significant woodlands per *Significant Woodlands: Guidelines for Identification, Evaluation, and Impact Assessment* (City of Ottawa, 2018). Nor are any such features located within 120 m of the Site.

3.3.5 Greenspace Linkages

The Site does not contain any greenspace linkages identified in the Greenspace Master Plan (City of Ottawa, 2016) or as may occur in the larger landscape.

3.3.6 Distinctive Trees

The site contains 11 distinctive trees (Appendix A).

3.3.7 Unique Ecological Features

The Fresh-Moist Deciduous Bitternut Hickory Deciduous Forest (FODM9-5; Figure 2) on the Site is Significant Wildlife Habitat for Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species (MNRF, 2015a) due to an observation of Eastern Wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*; Special Concern under ESA and SARA) here by KAL in 2020. All treed communities on-site are candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat for Bat Maternity Colonies because they are treed ecosites in which more than 10 Big Brown Bats (*Eptesicus fuscus*) and five adult female Silver-Haired Bats (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) may occur (MNRF, 2015a). Big Brown Bats and Silver-Haired Bats were detected on the Site via acoustic monitoring by KAL in 2020, but the number and/or gender of each bat species could not be discerned from the acoustic data. It is therefore possible that Significant Wildlife Habitat for Bat Maternity Colonies exists on the Site but this cannot be confirmed with the acoustic data that were collected (KAL, 2020).

The Site does not contain other unique ecological features as may be identified in the Natural Heritage Information Centre (MNRF, 2020), Ecological Land Classification (Lee et al., 1998), or other Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry data.

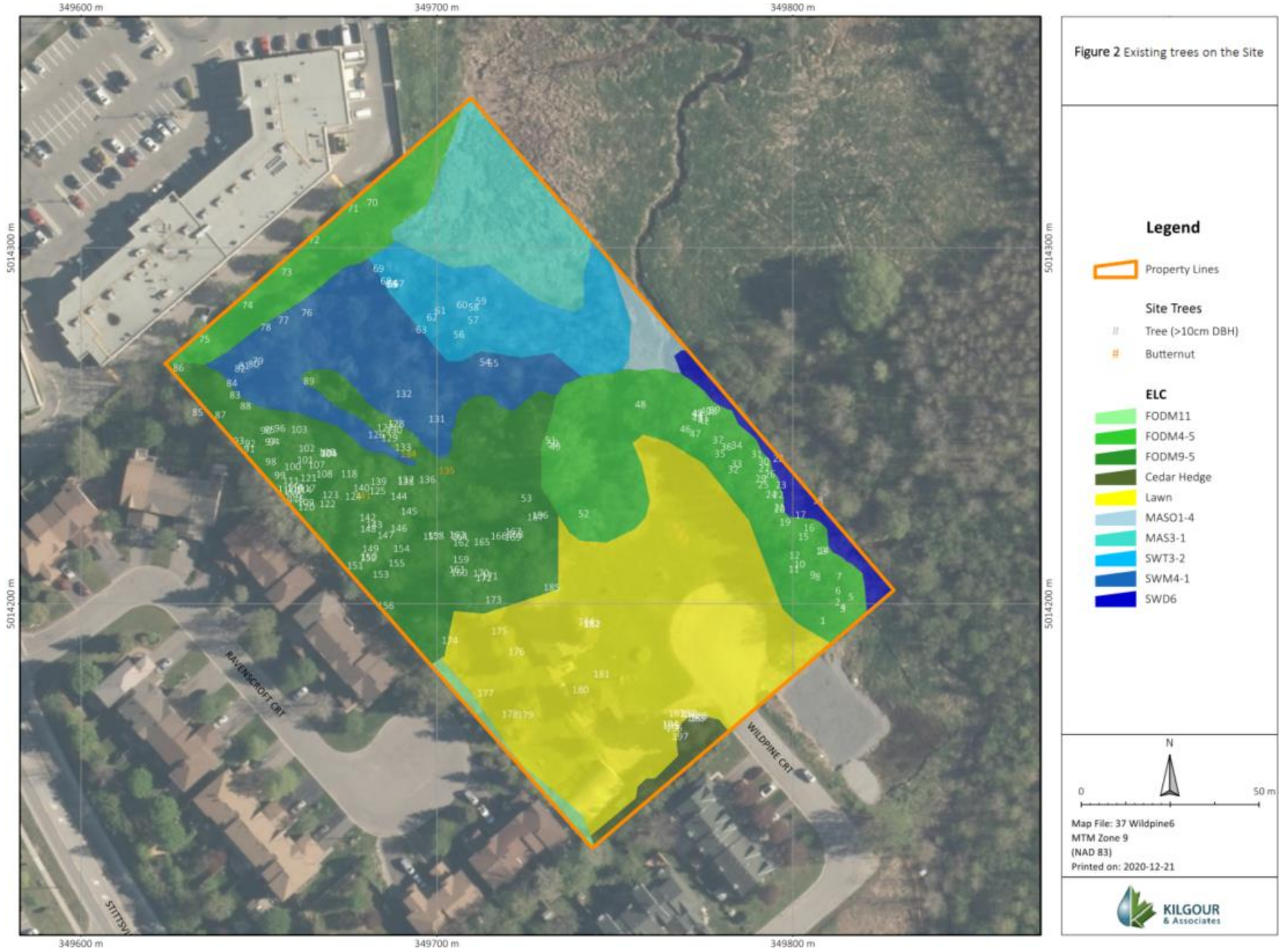

Figure 2 Existing trees on the Site

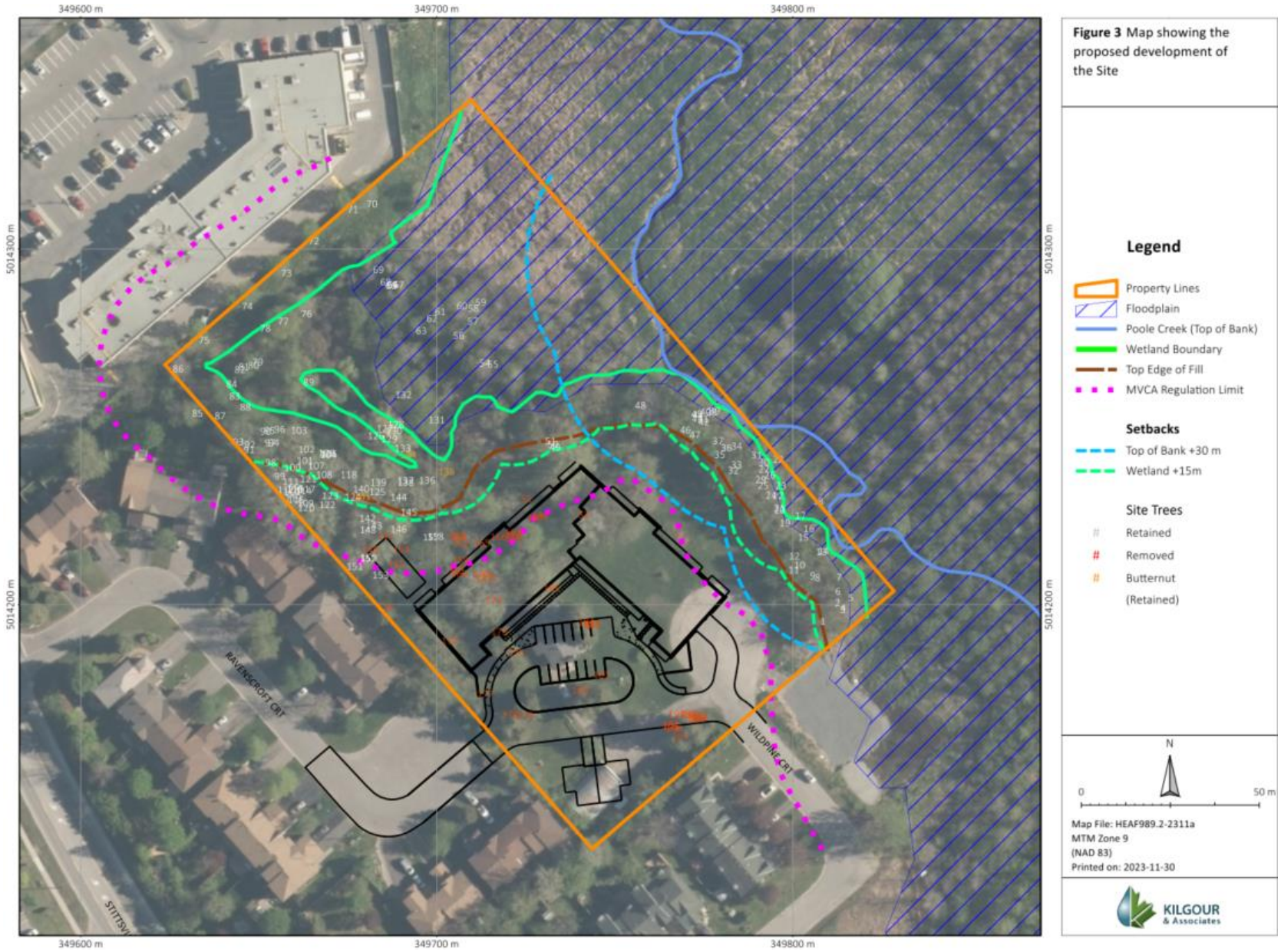

Figure 3 Map showing the proposed development of the Site

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development is limited to the southern half of the Site and consist of a single four-story apartment building with 94 units and a small parking area (15 spaces), and two semi-detached homes in the southwestern corner of the Site (Figure 3).

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Site Preparation and Construction

To effectively minimize the impacts on the site trees, the following mitigation measures must be applied during site preparation and construction (City of Ottawa, 2018a; City of Ottawa, 2015):

- Tree removal should be limited to that which is necessary to accommodate construction.
    - Trees that occur on the property boundary or on adjacent lands will be retained.
- Tree and vegetation clearing should not take place during sensitive times of the year for wildlife (breeding season; early spring throughout summer) unless mitigation measures are implemented and/or the habitat has been inspected by a qualified biologist.
    - The *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, 1994 protects the nests and young of migratory breeding birds in Canada. No clearing of vegetation shall occur during the breeding bird window (April 15 and August 15) to prevent impacts to birds. Combining the breeding bird window with the bat roosting season (May to September; MNRF, 2015b), no clearing of vegetation shall occur between April 15 and September 30 inclusive to prevent impacts to both birds and bats. If vegetation clearing is to occur between April 1 and 15, a pre-clearing survey for active stick nests and cavity nests must be conducted to identify and protect early-nesting owls and raptors.
- To minimize impacts to remaining trees during development:
    - Erect a fence beyond the critical root zone (CRZ; equivalent to ten times the diameter of trunk) of retained trees that have roots that may extend into the project area. The fence should be highly visible (orange construction fence) and paired with erosion and sediment control fencing. Pruning of branches is recommended in areas of potential conflict with construction equipment;
    - Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not attach any signs, notices, or posters to any trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ of trees unless otherwise approved;

- Do not extend any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of trees unless otherwise approved;
- Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches of any remaining trees unless otherwise approved;
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from equipment are not directed towards any tree's canopy.

5.2 Tree Planting Recommendations

Per Schedule B of the City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-Law (No. 2020-340), compensatory tree planting should be at a 1:1 replacement ratio for private properties in the urban area over 1 ha in size. Replacement tree planting should be on the same property in the vicinity of the work area.

42 trees are scheduled to be removed, these include one American Elm, one Basswood, six Bitternut Hickory, thirty-one Eastern White Cedar, one Siberian Elm, one White Oak, and one White Spruce. Replacement trees should be of the same species and numbers.

6.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for exclusive use by Wildpine Trails Inc. and may be distributed only by or in accordance with the express instructions of Wildpine Trails Inc. Questions relating to the data and interpretation can be addressed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix A Tree inventory table for the Site

Tree Number	Waypoint	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Condition / Notes	Fate
1	409	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	33	Multistemmed	Retained
2	410	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	21		Retained
3	411	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20		Retained
4	412	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	24		Retained
5	413	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20		Retained
6	414	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	42	Multistemmed	Retained
7	415	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	31	Multistemmed	Retained
8	416	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	26	Multistemmed	Retained
9	417	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	23	Multistemmed	Retained
10	418	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
11	419	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
12	420	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	38	Multistemmed	Retained
13	421	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	23		Retained
14	422	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	22	Multistemmed	Retained
15	423	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	23	Multistemmed	Retained
16	424	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	16	Multistemmed	Retained
17	425	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	15		Retained
18	426	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	15	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
19	427	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	30	Multistemmed	Retained
20	428	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	30		Retained
21	429	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	30		Retained
22	430	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	27	Multistemmed	Retained
23	431	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
24	432	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	23	Multistemmed	Retained
25	433	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
26	434	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	48		Retained
27	435	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	22		Retained
28	436	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	28		Retained
29	437	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	13	Multistemmed	Retained
30	438	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	24	Multistemmed	Retained
31	439	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	37		Retained
32	440	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	29	Multistemmed	Retained
33	441	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	19	Multistemmed	Retained
34	442	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	22	Multistemmed	Retained
35	443	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
36	444	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
37	445	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	14	Multistemmed	Retained
38	446	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	21	Multistemmed	Retained
39	447	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	12	Multistemmed	Retained
40	448	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	12	Multistemmed	Retained
41	449	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
42	450	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	18	Multistemmed	Retained
43	451	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	22	Multistemmed	Retained
44	452	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	18	Multistemmed	Retained
45	453	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	22	Multistemmed	Retained
46	454	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	24		Retained
47	455	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	30		Retained
48	456	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	22		Retained
49	457	Eastern Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	55		Retained
50	457	Eastern Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	48		Retained
51	457	Eastern Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	40		Retained
52	458	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	34	Some branch dieback	Removed
53	459	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	18		Removed
54	460	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	10		Retained
55	461	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	40	Multistemmed; some dead stems	Retained
56	462	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	50	Multistemmed; some dead stems	Retained
57	463	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	12	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
58	464	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	18	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
59	465	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	13	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
60	466	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	15	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
61	467	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	14	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
62	468	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	35	Exposed roots	Retained

Tree Number	Waypoint	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Condition / Notes	Fate
63	469	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	18	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
64	470	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	45	Exposed roots; some branch dieback	Retained
65	471	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	40	Exposed roots; some branch dieback	Retained
66	472	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	30	Exposed roots; some branch dieback	Retained
67	473	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	32	Exposed roots; some branch dieback	Retained
68	474	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	50	Overturned roots	Retained
69	475	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	48		Retained
70	476	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	20		Retained
71	477	Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	25	Over fence	Retained
72	478	Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	25	Over fence	Retained
73	479	Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	25	Over fence	Retained
74	480	Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	20	Over fence	Retained
75	481	Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	20	Over fence	Retained
76	482	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	22		Retained
77	483	Yellow Birch	*Betula alleghaniensis*	30	Multistemmed	Retained
78	484	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	20		Retained
79	485	Trembling Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	18		Retained
80	486	Trembling Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	15		Retained
81	487	Trembling Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	20		Retained
82	488	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	10		Retained
83	489	Trembling Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	24		Retained
84	490	Trembling Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	18		Retained
85	491	Silver Maple	*Acer saccharinum*	24		Retained
86	492	White Pine	*Pinus strobus*	10		Retained
87	493	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	44		Retained
88	494	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	36	Multistemmed	Retained
89	495	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	66	Multistemmed; large cavities	Retained
90	496	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	39		Retained
91	497	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	15		Retained
92	498	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	20	Multistemmed	Retained
93	499	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	15		Retained
94	500	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	23	Multistemmed	Retained
95	501	Ironwood	*Ostrya virginiana*	13		Retained
96	502	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	26		Retained
97	503	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	28		Retained
98	504	Ironwood	*Ostrya virginiana*	14		Retained
99	505	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	48	Multistemmed	Retained
100	506	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	18		Retained
101	507	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	22		Retained
102	508	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	22		Retained
103	509	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	36		Retained
104	510	Ironwood	*Ostrya virginiana*	10		Retained
105	511	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	15		Retained
106	512	Ironwood	*Carya cordiformis*	18		Retained
107	513	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	21		Retained
108	514	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	26		Retained
109	515	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	16		Retained
110	516	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	15		Retained
111	517	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
112	518	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	20		Retained
113	519	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	21		Retained
114	520	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	17		Retained
115	521	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	19		Retained
116	522	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	33		Retained
117	523	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	10		Retained
118	524	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
119	525	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	54		Retained
120	526	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	12		Retained
121	527	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	21		Retained
122	528	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
123	529	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	16		Retained
124	530	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	20	Multistemmed	Retained

Tree Number	Waypoint	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Condition / Notes	Fate
125	531	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	16		Retained
126	532	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	20	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer	Retained
127	533	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	22		Retained
128	534	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	50		Retained
129	535	Black Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	18		Retained
130	536	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	38		Retained
131	537	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	55	Multistemmed	Retained
132	538	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	46	Cavities	Retained
133	539	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	33		Retained
134	540	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	8	Dead	Retained
135	541	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	59	Healthy crown; open and sooty cankers	Retained
136	542	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	48		Retained
137	543	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	12		Retained
138	544	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	20		Retained
139	545	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	13		Retained
140	546	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	13		Retained
141	547	Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	16	Dead	Retained
142	548	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	18		Retained
143	549	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
144	550	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
145	551	Ironwood	*Ostrya virginiana*	17		Retained
146	552	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	26		Retained
147	553	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
148	554	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	17		Retained
149	555	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	22		Retained
150	556	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	26		Retained
151	557	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	12		Retained
152	558	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	10		Retained
153	559	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20	Multistemmed; cavities	Retained
154	560	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	24	Woodpecker holes	Retained
155	561	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Retained
156	562	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	26	Multistemmed; woodpecker holes	Removed
157	563	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	12		Retained
158	564	American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	36	Dying crown	Retained
159	565	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	16		Removed
160	566	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	24		Removed
161	566	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	22		Removed
162	567	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
163	568	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
164	569	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
165	570	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
166	571	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
167	572	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
168	573	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
169	574	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	22-28	Hedgerow	Removed
170	575	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	26		Removed
171	576	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	30		Removed
172	577	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	43		Removed
173	578	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	38	Multistemmed	Removed
174	579	White Oak	*Quercus alba*	74		Removed
175	580	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	39		Removed
176	581	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	66		Removed
177	582	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	50		Removed
178	583	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	41	Multistemmed	Removed
179	584	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	36	Multistemmed	Removed
180	585	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	42	Multistemmed	Removed
181	587	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	38		Removed
182	588	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	42		Removed
183	589	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	42		Removed
184	590	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	44		Removed
185	591	Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	41		Removed
186	592	Basswood	*Tilia americana*	46		Removed

Tree Number	Waypoint	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Condition / Notes	Fate
187	593	White Spruce	*Picea glauca*	46		Removed
188	594	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
189	595	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
190	596	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
191	597	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
192	598	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
193	599	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
194	600	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
195	601	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
196	602	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed
197	603	Eastern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-30	Hedgerow; poor health	Removed