# Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report Milton Porta Lands Milton, ON 

prepared for

Studio TLA<br>20 Champlain Boulevard<br>North York, ON M3H $2 Z 1$

prepared by


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## Introduction

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Studio TLA to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report in support of a development application for four properties located at 8802 Boston Church Road, 8830 Boston Church Road, 8880 Boston Church Road, and 8350 Esquesing Line. The first three properties are located on the southwest corner of the Boston Church Road and No. 5 Sideroad intersection and the fourth property is located on the northeast corner of the Boston Church Road and James Snow Parkway North intersection in Milton, ON. The properties are located within a residential and agricultural area.

The work plan for the study included the following:

- Prepare inventory of the tree resources over 10 cm on and within six metres of the subject properties (excluding the existing woodlot) and trees of all sizes within the road right-of-way;
- Evaluate potential tree saving opportunities based on proposed development plans; and,
- Document the findings in a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report.


## Methodology

The tree inventory was conducted on 21 April 2020, 22 April 2020, 24 April 2020, and 05 August 2020. Trees measuring over 10 cm DBH on and within six metres of the subject properties were identified in the tree inventory. Trees were located using the topographic survey provided, estimations made in the field, and a handheld GPS unit (Trimble GeoExplorer ${ }^{\circledR}$ Series) accurate to $\pm 1$ metre. The dripline distance was used in the preservation planning analysis to determine if tree removal is required. Where development is proposed within a dripline, there is the potential to damage tree roots and tree removal may be required.

Tree resources were assessed utilizing the following parameters:
Tree \# - tree number that corresponds to the inventory and Figures 1 - 9 .
Species - common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.
DBH - diameter (centimetres) at breast height, measured at 1.4 m above the ground.
Condition - condition of tree considering trunk integrity, crown structure, crown vigour, and root zone environment. Condition ratings include poor (P), fair (F) and good (G).
Crown Dieback - Percentage of dead branches within the crown.
Drip Line - Crown radius; and
Comments - Any other relevant tree condition information.

## Stand Tally Analysis

Where trees were situated in groups and their individual locations could not be deciphered, they were inventoried in tree polygons. Tree polygons are denoted with a " $P$ " in front of the tree number. Trees within a tree polygon were inventoried using a $100 \%$ tally analysis by species, size class, and quality. On private property, trees with a DBH of 10 cm or greater were included in the stand tally analysis. Within the City right-of-way, trees of all sizes were included in the stand tally analysis.

Trees were assessed for condition utilizing the following parameters:
Species: Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table;
Size Class (DBH): less than $10 \mathrm{~cm}, 10-24 \mathrm{~cm}, 26-36 \mathrm{~cm}, 38-48 \mathrm{~cm}, 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ and over;
Quality Class: Acceptable Growing Stock (AGS), Unacceptable Growing Stock (UGS)
Trees classified as AGS are trees with no major defects in the bole and exhibit a relatively good crown structure and vigour. Trees classified as UGS are trees with a major defect in the bole or exhibiting a relatively poor crown structure or vigour. Refer to Table 2 for the inventory of trees situated within polygons.

Trees included in the inventory were identified using the numbers 651 - 697, 1583 1682, 1678, and 1680 - 1702. Polygons (groups of trees) were identified with the prefix "P". Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for the complete tree inventory. The results of the evaluation are provided below.

## Existing Site Conditions

The subject properties are comprised of agricultural lands with residential houses. A CN railway corridor borders the west side of the property at 8880 Boston Church Road in the north to south direction. A Hydro corridor borders 8350 Esquesing Line to the south in the west to east direction. There is an existing woodland that runs along the northern border of the property at 8350 Esquesing Line. Both sites are bordered by No. 5 Sideroad to the north, Esquesing Line to the east, and James Snow Parkway North to the south.

The tree inventory documented a total of 142 trees and 19 tree polygons situated on and within six metres of the development area. Trees included in the inventory were comprised of Apple species (Malus spp.), Black Walnut (Juglans nigra), Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum), Norway Maple (Acer platanoides), White Ash (Fraxinus americana), Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa), White Elm (Ulmus americana), Little-leaf Linden (Tilia cordata), Weeping Willow (Salix babylonica), Horsechestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum), Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra), Red Maple (Acer rubrum), Yew species (Taxus spp.), Scots Pine (Pinus Sylvestris), Blue Spruce (Picea pungens), Umbrella Catalpa (Catalpa bugnei 'Nana'), Eastern White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis), White Spruce (Picea glauca), Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum), White Birch (Betula papyrifera), Trembling Aspen (Populus tremuloides), Tamarack (Larix laricina), White Pine (Pinus strobus), Norway Spruce (Picea abies), Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), Black Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia), Manitoba Maple (Acer negundo), Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata), Cherry species (Prunus spp.), Black Cherry (Prunus serotina), Poplar species (Populus spp.), Pear species (Pyrus spp.), Willow species (Salix spp.), Basswood (Tilia americana), and Honey Locust cultivar (Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis'). Tree polygons inventoried on the subject property do not constitute as woodlands per the Halton Tree Bylaw 121-05. Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for the complete inventory and Figures 1 9 for tree locations.

## Proposed Development

The proposed development includes the construction of a business park with multiple buildings, two storm water management ponds, roads, parking lots, and new water channels. The development will also include the widening of Boston Church Road.

There are two holdout properties (8820 Boston Church Road and 8480 Esquesing Line) located in the middle of the development. The existing house at 8350 Esquesing Line is proposed to be moved southeast of the storm water management pond on James Snow Parkway, as this is a designated Heritage Home. The development is part of a larger project that is proposed for this area in Milton.

## Discussion

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

## Development Impacts / Tree Removal

The removal of 123 trees and 16 tree polygons will be required to accommodate the proposed development. Trees P1584, 1619-1623, and 1687-1690 have trunks that conflict directly with the proposed buildings. Trees P1585, 1634, and 1665-1672 have trunks that conflict directly with the proposed trailer locations. Trees P1614, P1615 and P1624 - 1629 conflict with the proposed Storm Water Management Pond. Trees 662 664, P1616 - 1618, 1630, 1632, P1662, 1678, 1680, 1681, 1685, 1686, 1691, 1692, and 1695 have trunks that conflict directly with the proposed roads and parking lots on site. Trees P661, 1683, 1684, 1693, and 1694 are located close to the proposed parking lots such that their roots and / or crowns would be impacted by construction. Trees 651 653, P666-670, 674, 676-679, 696, P1638-1661, and 1696-1702 have trunks that conflict with the proposed road widening along Boston Church Road. Tree 671 is located close to the proposed road widening along Boston Church Road such that its roots and / or crown would be impacted by construction. Trees 672, 673, and 686-692 are located close to the existing houses such that their roots and / or crowns would be impacted by demolition. Tree 697 is located close to the existing driveway such that its roots and / or crown would be impacted by driveway demolition. Trees 1663 and 1664 conflict with the proposed channel construction. P1631 and 1633 conflict with both the proposed buildings and parking lots. Trees 654-660, 681, 683 - 685, 693, 694, 1568 1588, and the eastern portion of P1605 conflict with the proposed site clearing. The western portion of P1605 conflicts with the proposed channel construction.

Trees 665, 667 - 670, 675, 680, 682, 689, 695, 1583, 1597, 1599, 1611, 1621 - 1623, 1630, 1637, 1639, 1643, 1649, 1654, 1660, 1661, 1667, 1670, 1672, 1682, 1690, 1695 1697, and 1699-1702 are in poor or hazardous condition and their removal is advised regardless of the site plan. Tree 675 is located on the property boundary and written permission from its shared owner will be required prior to its removal.

## Tree Preservation

The preservation of the remaining 19 trees, three tree polygons and the existing woodlot will be possible with the use of appropriate tree protection measures as indicated on Figure 1. Tree protection measures must be implemented prior to the proposed work to ensure tree resources designated for retention are not impacted by the proposed development. Tree preservation fencing for the existing woodlot should be placed at a distance of three metres north of the proposed development in order to provide space for grading and construction. Tree preservation fencing must be placed at minimally outside the dripline of all trees within the existing woodlot. Trees prescribed for retention within
the City right-of-way are subject to future road widening plans, future regrading plans, and future site plans, which may impact their retention suitability. Refer to Figures 1 - 9 for the location of required tree preservation fencing and general Tree Protection Plan Notes. Refer to Appendix A for tree preservation fencing details.

## Summary and Recommendations

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Studio TLA to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan in support of a development application for the Milton Porta Lands in Milton, Ontario. A tree inventory was conducted and reviewed in the context of the proposed site plan.

The findings of the study indicate a total of 142 trees and 19 polygon features on and within six metres of the proposed development area and within the City right-of-way. The removal of 123 trees and 16 polygon features is required to accommodate the proposed development. The remaining trees can be saved provided proper tree protection is installed as per Figures 1-9.

The following recommendations are suggested to minimize impacts to trees identified for preservation. Refer to Figures $1-9$ for tree protection fencing locations and general Tree Protection Plan Notes.

- Tree protection barriers and fencing should be erected at locations as prescribed on Figures 1-9. All tree protection measures should follow the guidelines as set out in the tree preservation plan notes and the tree preservation fencing detail.
- No construction activity including surface treatments, excavations of any kind, storage of materials or vehicles, unless specifically outlined above, is permitted within the area identified on Figures $1-9$ as a tree protection zone (TPZ) at any time during or after construction.
- Branches and roots that extend beyond prescribed tree protection zones that require pruning must be pruned by a qualified Arborist or other tree professional. All pruning of tree roots and branches must be in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.
- Site visits, pre, during and post construction is recommended by either a certified consulting arborist (I.S.A.) or registered professional forester (R.P.F.) to ensure proper utilization of tree protection barriers. Trees should also be inspected for damage incurred during construction to ensure appropriate pruning or other measures are implemented.

Respectfully Submitted,

## Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc.

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## Limitations of Assessment

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

Locations of trees provided in the report are determined as accurately as possible based on the best information available. If official survey information is not provided, tree location in the report may not be exact. In this case, if trees occur on or near property boundaries, an official site survey may be required to determine ownership utilizing specialized survey protocol to gain precise location.

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

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

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

## Appendix A. Tree Protection Fencing Guidelines



## Table 1. Tree Inventory

Location: Milton Porta Lands, Milton
Date: 21 April 2020, 22 April 2020, 24 April 2020, 05 August 2020
Surveyors: KD

| Tree\# | Common Name | Scientific Name | DBH | TI | CS | CV | CDB | DL | Comments | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 651 | Cherry species | Prunus spp. | 7, 5, 5, 5 | F | F | F-G |  | 1.5 | Co-dominant stems at base, stem wound (M) | Remove |
| P652 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 5-15 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 2 | Asymmetrical crown (H), multi-stem at base, one stem dead, epicormic branching (H) | Remove |
| 653 | Apple species | Malus spp. | 35, 30, 30 | F | P-F | P-F |  | 5 | 8 trees, some multi-stem at base, asymmetrical crown (M) | Remove |
| 654 | Honey Locust (cultivar) | Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis' cv. | 39, 24, 16 | F-G | F | F | 10 | 4 | Pruning wounds (M), multi-stem a1 1 metre, deadwood (L), epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 655 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 51 | F-G | F | P-F |  | 6 | Co-dominant stems at 1.5 metres, epicormic branching (H), deadwood (L) | Remove |
| 656 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 90 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 8 | Multi-stem at 1.5 metres, epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 657 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 27 | F | P-F | P-F |  | 4 | Asymmetrical crown (H), lost leader, bow (H) from lost leader, coppice growth (M), epicormic branching (M) pruning wounds (M) | Remove |
| 658 | Poplar species | Populus spp. | 11 | G | G | F-G |  | 1 |  | Remove |
| 659 | Poplar species | Populus spp. | 12, 10 | G | F | F-G | 5 | 1 | Co-dominant stems at base, epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 660 | Poplar species | Populus spp. | 14, 12 | G | F | F |  | 1.5 | Co-dominant stems at base, epicormic branching (H) | Remove |
| P661 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 5-25 | F-G | F-G | F-G |  | 2 | 10 trees, many with sweep (M), some multi-stem | Remove |
| 662 | Scots Pine | Pinus sylvestris | 31 | F-G | F-G | F-G |  | 2 | Sweep (L), crooks (L), asymmetrical crown (L) | Remove |
| 663 | Scots Pine | Pinus sylvestris | 32 | F-G | F-G | G |  | 3 | Pruning wounds (L), sweep (L) | Remove |
| 664 | Scots Pine | Pinus sylvestris | 31, 22 | F-G | F | G |  | 3 | Co-dominant stems at base, crook (H), sweep (L) | Remove |
| 665 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 33 | P | P-F | G |  | 1.5 | Crack (H) at union, co-dominant stems at 2 metres, pruning wounds (M), lean (L) | Remove (Condition) |
| P666 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 10-30 | F | F | F |  | 2.5 | 16 trees, some with lean (M), many multi-stem, some with stem wounds (M), some are declining | Remove |
| 667 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dead | Remove (Condition) |
| 668 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | 5-15 | P | P | P | 25 | 2 | EAB present, bark peeling, epicormic branching (H), top-down dieback | Remove (Condition) |
| 669 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 5-20 | P | P | P | 50 | 2 | Bark peeling, EAB present, epicormic branching (H) | Remove (Condition) |
| 670 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | 10, 5, 3 | P | P | P-F |  | 1 | Co-dominant stems at base, epicormic branching (M), EAB present | Remove (Condition) |
| 671 | White Birch | Betula papyrifera | 17, 17, 17 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 3 | Multi-stem at base, stem wound (H) on one stem, pruning wounds (L), dw (L) | Remove |
| 672 | Honey Locust (cultivar) | Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis' cv. | 46, 40 | F-G | F | F |  | 7 | Co-dominant stems at 1 metre, pruning wounds (M), deadwood (L), epicormic branching (L), broken branches (L) | Remove |
| 673 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 30, 24 | F-G | F | G |  | 1.5 | Co-dominant stems at 1 metre, pruning wounds (M) | Remove |
| 674 | Trembling Aspen | Populus tremuloides | 1-5 | G | F | G |  | 1 | Multi-stem at base | Remove |
| 675 | Manitoba Maple | Acer negundo | 50 | P | P-F | P-F |  | 5 | Stem wounds (H), epicormic branching (H), co-dominant stems at 1 metre deadwood (M), broken branches (M) | Remove (Condition) |
| 676 | White Spruce | Picea glauca | 23 | G | G | G |  | 2 | Epicormic branching (L), pruning wounds (M) | Remove |
| 677 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 28 | G | F-G | G |  | 3 | Crook (M) in crown, pruning wounds (L) | Remove |


| 678 | White Birch | Betula papyrifera | 22 | G | F-G | F-G |  | 5 | Sweep (L), deadwood (L), asymmetrical crown (L) | Remove |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 679 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 71 | F | F | P | 20 | 7 | Co-dominant stems at 1.5 metres, epicormic branching (H), deadwood (M), top-down dieback | Remove |
| 680 | Tamarack | Larix laricina | 14 | F | P | P | 15 | 2.5 | Asymmetrical crown (H), epicormic branching (M), top-down dieback | Remove (Condition) |
| 681 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 35 | G | F-G | G |  | 7 | Asymmetrical crown (M), pruning wounds (L) | Remove |
| 682 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 75 | F-G | F-G | P-F | 20 | 6 | Top-down dieback, multi-stem at 2 metres, deadwood (H), epicormic branching ( H ) | Remove (Condition) |
| 683 | Norway Spruce | Picea abies | 24 | G | F-G | G |  | 3 | Asymmetrical crown (M) | Remove |
| 684 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | 27 | G | F-G | G |  | 4 |  | Remove |
| 685 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 35 | G | F-G | G |  | 6 | Asymmetrical crown (M) | Remove |
| 686 | Blue Spruce | Picea pungens | 46 | G | F-G | G |  | 4 | Asymmetrical crown (M) | Remove |
| 687 | White Spruce | Picea glauca | 42 | G | G | G |  | 3 |  | Remove |
| 688 | Tamarack | Larix laricina | 24 | G | G | G |  | 3 | Asymmetrical crown (L) | Remove |
| 689 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dead | Remove (Condition) |
|  | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsy/vanica | 10 | P | F | P | - | 1.5 | 1 tree |  |
| P690 | Eastern White Cedar | Thuja occidentalis | 5-20 | F | F | F | - | 1.5 | 12 trees, some multi-stem, some with sweep (M), some with lean (L) | Remove |
| 691 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 39 | G | F-G | G |  | 7 | Sweep (M) | Remove |
| 692 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 41 | G | F-G | G |  | 7 | Asymmetrical crown (M), pruning wounds (L) | Remove |
| 693 | Willow species | Salix spp. | 5-10 | F | F | F-G |  | 3 | Multi-stem at base, deadwood (L) | Remove |
| 694 | Willow species | Salix spp. | 5-15 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 3 | Multi-stem at base, deadwood (L), pruning wounds (L), lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M) | Remove |
| 695 | Cherry species | Prunus spp. | 5-15 | P | P-F | F | 5 | 4 | Trunk decay (M), multi-stem at 1.25 metres, deadwood (L), epicormic branching (L) | Remove (Condition) |
| 696 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 49 | F | F | G |  | 7 | Lean (M) | Remove |
| 697 | White Pine | Pinus strobus | 34 | G | G | F-G | 10 | 4 | Asymmetrical crown (L) | Remove |
| 1583 | Green Ash | Fraxinus americana | 30 | P | P | P |  | 3.5 | One stem previously pruned at 1 metre, EAB present, bark peeling | Remove (Condition) |
| P1584 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| P1585 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1586 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 18, 15 | F | F | P-F |  | 2.5 | Co-dominant stems at 0.5 metres, broken branches (L), stem wound (M) from 0.75 to 1.5 metres | Remove |
| 1587 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | 14 | G | G | G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1588 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | 13 | G | G | F-G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1589 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 10, \sim 9, \sim 8$ | G | F | G |  | 1.5 | Multi-stem at base | Retain |
| 1590 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 45, \sim 40$ | P-F | F | F-G |  | 4 | Co-dominant stems at base, one stem pruned at 3 metres, broken branches (M), cavities (M) | Retain |
| 1591 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | $\sim 15$ | G | G | G |  | 2 |  | Retain |
| 1592 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | $\sim 40$ | F-G | F-G | G |  | 4.5 |  | Retain |
| 1593 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 20$ | G | G | G |  | 3 |  | Retain |
| 1594 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | $\sim 45$ | P | P-F | F |  | 3.5 | Multiple cavities (H), lost leader, epicormic branching (M) | Retain |
| 1595 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | $\sim 18$ | G | G | G |  | 3 | Lean (L) | Retain |


| 1596 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 60$ | P-F | P-F | P-F |  | 6 | Asymmetrical crown (H), co-dominant stems at 2 metres, one stem pruned at 4 metres, epicormic branching (H), cavities (M) | Retain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1597 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 55$ | P | P | P-F |  | 5.5 | Cavities $(\mathrm{H})$, stems split at union, multi-stem at 2 metres, broken branches (H), epicormic branching ( H ) | Remove (Condition) |
| 1598 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 60$ | F-G | F-G | F |  | 6 | Epicormic branching (M), co-dominant stems at 4 metres | Retain |
| 1599 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | ~35 | P-F | P-F | P | 50 | 5 | Top-down dieback | Remove (Condition) |
| 1600 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | ~13 | F-G | F-G | F-G |  | 3 |  | Retain |
| P1601 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | ~15 | F | F | F |  | 1 | 2 trees | Retain |
| P1601 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | $\sim 10$ | G | G | G |  | 1 | 1 tree |  |
| 1602 | White Elm | Ulmus americana | $\sim 75$ | F-G | F | F-G |  | 7 | Multi-stem at 2.5 metres, broken branches (L), epicormic branching (M) | Retain |
| 1603 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 65$ | G | F-G | G |  | 7 |  | Retain |
| 1604 | Norway Maple | Acer platanoides | 16 | G | G | G |  | 2 |  | Retain |
| P1605 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| P1606 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retain |
| P1607 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retain |
| 1608 | White Elm | Ulmus americana | 11 | F-G | F | F | 2 |  | Epicormic branching (M) | Retain |
| 1609 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 14, 12 | F-G | F | G | 2.5 |  | Co-dominant stems at 0.75 metres, included bark (L) | Retain |
| 1610 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 14, 8, 8 | F-G | F-G | G | 2.5 |  | Co-dominant stems at 0.5 metres, broken branches (L) | Retain |
| 1611 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 29 | P | F | P-F | 3 |  | Stem wound (H) from base to 1 metre, bark peeling, broken branches (M) | Remove (Condition) |
| 1612 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 30 | G | G | G | 3.5 |  | Broken branches (L) | Retain |
| 1613 | Black Walnut | Juglans nigra | 31 | F-G | G | G | 3.5 |  | Broken branches (L) | Retain |
| P1614 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| P1615 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| P1616 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1617 | White Oak | Quercus alba | 35 | F-G | G | G | 4 |  |  | Remove |
| 1618 | Little-leaf Linden | Tilia cordata | 18 | G | G | G | 2.5 |  | Included bark (L) | Remove |
| 1619 | Little-leaf Linden | Tilia cordata | 19 | G | F-G | G | 3 |  |  | Remove |
| 1620 | Little-leaf Linden | Tilia cordata | 15 | G | G | G | 2.5 |  | Included bark (L) | Remove |
| 1621 | Weeping Willow | Salix babylonica | $\sim 50$ | P | F | P-F | 6 |  | Lean (L), stem wound (H) at base, vine competition (H), deadwood $(M)$, epicormic branching (H), broken branches (M) | Remove (Condition) |
| 1622 | Weeping Willow | Salix babylonica | 20 | P | F | P-F | 5 |  | Epicormic branching (H), stem wound (H) at base, cavity $(\mathrm{H})$ at base | Remove (Condition) |
| 1623 | Weeping Willow | Salix babylonica | $\sim 40, \sim 35, \sim 25$ | P-F | P-F | P-F | 6 |  | Broken branches (H), epicormic branching (H), multi-stem at base | Remove (Condition) |
| P1624 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1625 | Willow species | Salix spp. | 98 | F | F | P-F | 8 |  | Epicormic branching (H), coppice growth (M), broken branches (L), multi-stem at 1.5 metres | Remove |
| 1626 | Willow species | Salix spp. | 59 | F | F | F | 7 |  | Epicormic branching (H), coppice growth (M), broken branches (L), codominant stems at 2 metres | Remove |
| 1627 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | 71 | G | F-G | F | 7 |  | Epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 1628 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | $\sim 53$ | F | G | F | 7 |  | Included fence, epicormic branching (H) | Remove |


| 1629 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | ~75 | F | F | F | 9 |  | Included fence, pruning wounds (M), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (H) | Remove |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1630 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | ~90 | P | P-F | P | 10 | 40 | Stem wound (H) from base to 4 metres, cavity (H) at base, epicormic branching (H), deadwood (H) | Remove (Condition) |
| P1631 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1632 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 14, 6, 5, 5 | F | F | F |  | 2 | EAB present, epicormic branching (M), vine competition (H) | Remove |
| P1633 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1634 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | 82 | G | F-G | F |  | 8 | Epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| P1635 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1636 | Bur Oak | Quercus macrocarpa | 21 | G | G | F-G |  | 3 | Epicormic branching (M) | Retain |
| 1637 | Horsechestnut | Aesculus hippocastanum | 72, 22 | P | P | P-F | 60 | 6 | Broken branches $(H)$, cavity $(H)$ at 2 metres, epicormic branching $(H)$, deadwood (M), pruning wounds (M) | Remove (Condition) |
| P1638 | Refer to Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remove |
| 1639 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 90 | P | P | P |  |  | Dead | Remove (Condition) |
| 1640 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | 50 | P-F | G | F |  | 6 | Cavities (M), included fence, epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 1641 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 23 | G | F-G | G |  | 3.5 | One stem previously pruned at base | Remove |
| 1642 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 24, 15 | F-G | F | G |  | 3.5 | One stem previously pruned at base, co-dominant stems at base | Remove |
| 1643 | Dead | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | Remove (Condition) |
| 1644 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 18 | G | G | F-G |  | 3 |  | Remove |
| 1645 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 21, 13 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 3 | Co-dominant stems at base | Remove |
| 1646 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 14 | G | G | F-G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1647 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 13 | G | G | G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1648 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 23 | G | F-G | G |  | 4 |  | Remove |
| 1649 | Basswood | Tilia americana | $\begin{gathered} 10-40 \\ \text { (Average: 25) } \end{gathered}$ | P | P | P-F |  | 5 | Multi-stem at base, multiple previous stem failures, cavities (H), decay, deadwood (M) | Remove (Condition) |
| 1650 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 12 | G | G | G |  | 1 |  | Remove |
| 1651 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 13 | G | G | G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1652 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 11 | G | G | G |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1653 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 17 | G | F | F-G |  | 2 | Suppressed | Remove |
| 1654 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | $\sim 100$ | P-F | F | P |  | 9 | Epicormic branching (H), EAB present | Remove (Condition) |
| 1655 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 15 | F | G | F |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |
| 1656 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 18, 21 | F-G | F | G |  | 3.5 | Bow (L) | Remove |
| 1657 | Basswood | Tilia americana | 19 | F-G | F-G | F-G |  | 3 | Lean (L), suppressed | Remove |
| 1658 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 15,9 | F | F | F |  | 2 | Co-dominant stems at base | Remove |
| 1659 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | 54 | F-G | G | F-G |  | 7 | Deadwood (M), broken branches (L), epicormic branching (M), included fence included fence | Remove |
| 1660 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | $\sim 80$ |  |  |  |  | 0 | Dead | Remove (Condition) |
| 1661 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 50$ | P | P | F |  | 6 | Included fence, cavity (H) from base to 3 metres, hazard | Remove (Condition) |
| P1662 | White Elm | Ulmus americana | 3-12 | G | G | G | 1.5 |  | 4 trees, 3 trees under 10 cm DBH, 1 tree 12 cm DBH | Remove |
| 1663 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsy/vanica | 11 | F | G | F |  | 1.5 |  | Remove |


| 1664 | Apple species | Malus spp. | 30 | F | FP | F |  | 3.5 | Deadwood (M), included bark (H) | Remove |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1665 | Apple species | Malus spp. | $1-15$ <br> (Average: 9) | P-F | P-F | P-F |  | 3 | Multi-stem at base, deadwood (M), included bark | Remove |
| 1666 | Apple species | Malus spp. | $10-25$ <br> (Average: 15) | F | F | F |  | 3 | Multi-stem at base, epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 1667 | Pear species | Pyrus spp. | $10-20$ <br> (Average: 12) | P-F | P-F | P |  | 3.5 | deadwood (H), multi-stem at base, epicormic branching (H) | Remove (Condition) |
| 1668 | Apple species | Malus spp. | $\begin{gathered} 10-20 \\ \text { (Average: } 18 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | P-F | P-F | P-F |  | 3 | Epicormic branching (H), multi-stem at base, deadwood (M) | Remove |
| 1669 | Apple species | Malus spp. | 17 | F-G | F-G | F |  | 3 | Epicormic branching (M), lean (L) | Remove |
| 1670 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | 11, 10, 8, 6 | P | P | P-F |  | 2 | Bark peeling, vine competition (H), multi-stem at base, EAB present | Remove (Condition) |
| 1671 | Apple species | Malus spp. | $15-40$ <br> (Average: 30) | P-F | P-F | P-F |  | 4.5 | Included bark (H), multi-stem at base, epicormic branching (H), deadwood (M) | Remove |
| 1672 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 24 | P | P | P |  |  | Dead | Remove (Condition) |
| 1678 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 39 | F-G | F | G | 4.5 |  | Included bark (H), co-dominant stems at 0.25 metres | Remove |
| 1680 | Red Maple | Acer rubrum | 17 | F-G | G | G | 2 |  |  | Remove |
| 1681 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | $\begin{gathered} 5-15 \\ \text { (Average: 11) } \end{gathered}$ | G | F | G | 2.5 |  |  | Remove |
| 1682 | Poplar species | Populus spp. | $\begin{gathered} 15-40 \\ \text { (Average: } 30 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | P | P | P | 5 | 80 | Deadwood (H), multi-stem at base | Remove (Condition) |
| 1683 | White Elm | Ulmus americana | $\sim 25, \sim 9, \sim 7$ | F | F-G | F | 3 |  | Timber debris in root zone, co-dominant stems at 0.5 metres | Remove |
| 1684 | Austrian Pine | Pinus nigra | 22 | F-G | G | G | 2.5 |  | Pruning wounds (M) | Remove |
| 1685 | Honey Locust (cultivar) | Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis' cv. | 26, 13 | F-G | F-G | F-G | 3.5 |  | Broken branches (L) | Remove |
| 1686 | Yew species | Taxus spp. | 1-10 | F-G | F | G | 1.5 |  |  | Remove |
| 1687 | Apple species | Malus spp. | $\sim 40$ | F-G | F-G | F | 2.5 |  | Sweep (L), pruning wounds (M), epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 1688 | Willow species | Salix spp. | $1-15$ <br> (Average: 12) | P-F | P-F | P-F |  | 2 | Multi-stem at base, deadwood (M), included bark | Remove |
| 1689 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | $\begin{gathered} 8-35 \\ \text { (Average: 17) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | F-G | F | F-G |  | 5 | Multi-stem at base, included bark (M), epicormic branching (L) | Remove |
| 1690 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 20 | P | G | P | 2.5 |  | EAB present, declining | Remove (Condition) |
| 1691 | Austrian Pine | Pinus nigra | 31 | G | F-G | G | 3 |  | Pruning wounds (M), sweep (L) | Remove |
| 1692 | Blue Spruce | Picea pungens | 36 | F-G | F | F-G |  | 4 | Epicormic branching (L), crook (H) from topping at 5 metres, pruning wounds (M) | Remove |
| 1693 | Silver Maple | Acer saccharinum | 52 | F-G | F | F-G | 6 |  | Multi-stem at 2 metres, broken branches (L), epicormic branching (M) | Remove |
| 1694 | Umbrella Catalpa | Catalpa bugnei 'Nana' | 15 | P | F | P |  | 1.5 | Cavity (H) at 1 metre, epicormic branching (H), pruning wounds (M), stem wound (H) at 1 metre | Remove |
| 1695 | Basswood | Tilia americana | $5-12$ <br> (Average: 11) | P | P | P |  | 2 | Multi-stem at base, deadwood (H), declining | Remove (Condition) |
| 1696 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | 21, 14 | P | F | P-F |  | 3 | Bark peeling, EAB present | Remove (Condition) |
| 1697 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsylvanica | 17, 12 | P | F | P-F |  | 2 | Bark peeling, EAB present | Remove (Condition) |
| 1698 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 50$ | F | G | F |  | 8 | Included fence, broken branches (L), epicormic branching (H) | Remove |

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| 1697 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsy/vanica | 17,12 | P | F | P-F |  | 2 | Bark peeling, EAB present | Remove <br> (Condition) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1698 | Sugar Maple | Acer saccharum | $\sim 50$ | F | G | F |  | 8 | Included fence, broken branches (L), epicormic branching (H) | Remove |
| 1699 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | $\sim 100$ | F | F | P-F |  | 8 | EAB present | Remove <br> (Condition) |
| 1700 | Green Ash | Fraxinus pennsy/vanica | $\sim 100$ | P | F | P |  | 8 | EAB present, bark peeling, epicormic branching (H), deadwood (M) | Remove <br> (Condition) |
| 1701 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | 21 | P | G | P |  | 2.5 | Bark peeling, EAB present | Remove <br> (Condition) |
| 1702 | White Ash | Fraxinus americana | $\sim 90$ | P | F | P |  | 7 | EAB present, bark peeling, broken branches (H), deadwood (H) | Remove <br> (Condition) |


| Codes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DBH | Diameter at Breast Height | (cm) |
| TI | Trunk Integrity | (G, F, P) |
| CS | Crown Structure | (G, F, P) |
| CV | Crown Vigor | (G, F, P) |
| CDB | Crown Dieback | \% |
| DL | Dripline | (m) |
| P = poor, $\mathrm{F}=$ fair, $\mathrm{G}=$ good, $\sim$ = estimate, $(\mathrm{VL})=$ very light, $(\mathrm{L})=$ light, $(\mathrm{M})=$ moderate, $(\mathrm{H})=$ heavy |  |  |

## Table 2. Stand Tally Analysis

| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 98 | 21 | 34 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 155 | 25 |
| White Ash (Fraxinus americana) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 1 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Poplar species (Populus spp.) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Basswood (Tilia americana) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 108 | 36 | 35 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 166 | 42 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Willow species (Salix spp.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 20 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 3 |
| White Pine (Pinus strobus) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total Number of Trees | 21 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 5 |
| P1605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Size Class > | Polewood | cm DB | Small ( | m DBH) | Mediu | $8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | Lar | +) |  |  |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| White Ash (Fraxinus americana) | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsy/vanica) | 0 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 7 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 27 |


| Tree Size Class > | Regeneration (<10 cm) |  | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsy/vanica) | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| White Ash (Fraxinus americana) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |

P1607

| Tree Size Class > | Regeneration ( $<10 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) |  | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsy/vanica) | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Total Number of Trees | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Norway Spruce (Picea abies) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Eastern White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 10 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{+} \mathrm{)}$ |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| White Spruce (Picea glauca) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Willow species (Salix spp.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Horsechestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total Number of Trees | 29 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 7 |

P1616

| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Black Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Number of Trees | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |

P1624

| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{+} \mathrm{)}$ |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Black Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Willow species (Salix spp.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Total Number of Trees | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 6 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Basswood (Tilia americana) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 1 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| White Ash (Fraxinus americana) | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 14 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Manitoba Maple (Acer negundo) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 20 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 27 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 40 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 75 | 13 |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Manitoba Maple (Acer negundo) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Number of Trees | 48 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 85 | 20 |


| Tree Size Class > | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) | 81 | 11 | 27 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 130 | 19 |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| Poplar species (Populus spp.) | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Basswood (Tilia americana) | 29 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 6 |
| Silver Maple (Acer saccharinum) | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 0 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| White Elm (Ulmus americana) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Pear species (Pyrus spp.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 134 | 45 | 34 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 195 | 59 |


| Tree Size Class > | Regeneration (<10 cm) |  | Polewood (10-24 cm DBH) |  | Small (26-36 cm DBH) |  | Medium (38-48 cm) |  | Large ( $50 \mathrm{~cm}+$ ) |  | Total All Sizes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS | AGS | UGS |
| Apple species (Malus spp.) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Basswood (Tilia americana) | 29 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Number of Trees | 46 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 |



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Project P2375
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