

**Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report
White Squadron Development
Milton, ON**

prepared for

**Mattamy Homes Canada
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prepared by



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KUNTZ FORESTRY CONSULTING INC Project P3123

Introduction

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Mattamy Homes Canada to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report in support of a development application for the property referred to as the White Squadron Development, located at the north corner of the intersection of Trafalgar Road and Britannia Road in the Town of Milton, Ontario. The subject property occurs within an agricultural area.

The work plan for the updated study included the following:

- Prepare inventory of the tree resources 10 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater on and adjacent to the proposed development with the potential to be impacted by the proposed works (excludes trees located well within natural areas that are to be buffered) and trees of all sizes within the Town 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.

The results of the evaluation are provided below.

Methodology

Trees measuring 10cm DBH or greater on and adjacent to the proposed development with the potential to be impacted by the proposed works were included in the tree inventory. Trees located well within natural areas that are to be buffered were not included in the inventory as they will be located far from the proposed development. It is assumed that these buffered areas will be protected by ESC fencing. Trees were located using the topographic survey provided, aerial imagery, and KFCI's Trimble Geo7X GPS unit (accuracy of approximately +/- 0.4m). Trees included in the inventory were identified as Trees 219 – 223, 301 – 325, 599, 600, and 602 – 615. Where appropriate, trees were tagged with their identification numbers. Trees that were not tagged were denoted with "NT" before their identification number. The dripline distance was used in the preservation planning analysis to determine the preservation potential of inventoried trees. Where development is proposed within a dripline, there is the potential to damage tree roots and tree removal may be required.

All individual tree resources included in the inventory were visually assessed for condition utilizing the following parameters:

Tree # - Tree number that corresponds to the inventory and Figure 1.

Species - Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.

DBH - Diameter (centimetres) at breast height, measured at 1.4 metres above the ground.

Condition - Condition of tree considering trunk integrity, crown structure, and crown vigour. Condition ratings include poor (P), fair (F) and good (G).

Crown Dieback – Percentage of dead branches within the crown.

Dripline - Crown radius.

Comments – Any other relevant tree condition information.

Where trees occurred in groups, trees were inventoried in polygons using a 100% tally analysis by species, size class, and quality. Nine tree polygons were included in the inventory, including Polygons 216 – 218, 224 – 228, and 601. Tree polygons are denoted

with “P” before their identification numbers. Trees with a DBH of 10cm or greater were included in the stand tally analysis. Trees were assessed utilizing the following parameters.

Species – Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.

Size Class (DBH) – under 10cm (only for polygons situated within the Town road right-of-way), 10 – 25 cm, 26 – 37 cm, 38 – 49 cm, and 50 cm and above

Quality Class: Acceptable Growing Stock (AGS), Unacceptable Growing Stock (UGS)

Trees classified as AGS are trees with no major defects in the bole and a relatively good crown structure and vigour. Trees classified as UGS are trees with a major defect in the bole and / or those exhibiting a relatively poor crown structure or vigour.

Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for the detailed tree inventory and Figure 1 for the locations of the trees and tree polygons.

Existing Site Conditions

The subject property is comprised of agricultural lands adjoining approximately 33 hectares of natural heritage system (NHS) to the north and west. Tree resources exist in the form of hedgerow trees, forested hedgerows, scattered open-grown trees, and scattered natural forest areas within the NHS.

Individual Tree Resources

The tree inventory was conducted on 1 and 14 February 2022. The tree inventory documented a total of 46 individual trees and nine tree polygons situated on and adjacent to the subject property with the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for the complete inventory, and Figure 1 for tree locations.

Tree resources were comprised of Apple (*Malus sp.*), Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*), Basswood (*Tilia americana*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), Pear (*Pyrus sp.*), Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Thornless Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis'*), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), and White Elm (*Ulmus americana*).

Proposed Development

The construction of a multiblock residential and commercial development is proposed for the subject property. Parkland, school, and stormwater management blocks are proposed. A road network from Trafalgar Road and Britannia Road is also proposed. Much of the existing natural heritage system is to be buffered and retained. Refer to Figure 1 for the proposed development.

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 26 individual trees and nine tree polygons will be required to accommodate the proposed development. Required tree / polygon removals include Trees 219, 220, 223, 302, 317 – 322, 559, 600, and 602 – 615, and Polygons 216 – 218, 224 – 228, and 601.

Tree 603 is located fully on a neighbouring property and as such, permission from the neighbouring property owner will be required prior to its removal.

Trees 602, 604 – 615 and Polygons 218 and 601 are boundary trees straddling the property line of the subject property and neighbouring properties. The Forestry Act, R.S.O 1990 provides legislation for the definition and treatment of boundary trees. Per section 10 of the Act, “Every tree whose trunk is growing on the boundary between adjoining lands is the common property of the owners of the adjoining lands”, and consent from all property owners must be obtained prior to the removal of common trees. The ownership of these trees should be confirmed prior to their removal. If these trees are shared trees, or if they occur fully on neighbouring properties, permission from the neighbouring property owner(s) will be required prior to their removal.

Polygon 216 is located within the Town road right-of-way and permission will be required prior to its removal.

Refer to Figure 1 for the location of required tree removals.

Tree Preservation

The preservation of the remaining 20 individual trees, including Trees 221, 222, 301, 303 – 316, and 323 – 325, will be possible with the use of appropriate tree protection measures as indicated on Figure 1. Tree protection measures must be implemented prior to construction to ensure trees identified for preservation are not impacted by the proposed development. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of required tree preservation fencing and general Tree Protection Plan Notes. Refer to Appendix A for the tree preservation fence detail.

The Town of Milton requires tree preservation fencing to be installed at the dripline. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of tree driplines. Although this level of protection cannot be respected for Tree 306 – 310, 316, 323 – 325, these trees are afforded minimum tree protection zones (mTPZs) that are consistent with standards utilized by surrounding municipalities.

The minimum tree protection zones (mTPZs) are based on the trunk diameter of the tree as follows:

Diameter at Breast Height (cm)	Minimum Tree Protection Zone (m) (from edge of stem)
<10	1.2
10 – 29	1.8
30 – 40	2.4
41 – 50	3.0
51 – 60	3.6
61 – 70	4.2
71 – 80	4.8
81 – 90	5.4
91 – 100	6.0
101 – 110	6.6
111 – 120	7.2
121 – 130	7.8
131 – 140	8.4

Trees 307, 309, 310, and 316 are granted at least 1.8m of protection from their bases. Trees 306, 308, 324, and 325 are granted at least 2.4m of protection from their bases. Tree 323 is granted at least 3.0m of protection from its base. This level of protection is expected to be sufficient to protect these trees throughout the proposed development.

Where the dripline and mTPZ cannot be fully respected, special mitigation measures have been prescribed, including for Tree 315.

Tree 315

Minor encroachment into the dripline and mTPZ of Tree 315 is required to accommodate grading. Tree preservation fencing has been prescribed at the limit of the mTPZ of this tree. Any grading to occur within the area of encroachment of this tree's mTPZ must occur by hand. The addition of up to 5cm of topsoil is permitted within the area of encroachment and no cutting is permitted within this area.

Refer to Figure 1 for the location of required tree preservation fencing and general Tree Protection Plan Notes. Refer to Appendix A for the tree preservation fence detail.

Preservation planning may be subject to change, pending detailed design including grading and servicing plans.

Summary and Recommendations

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by Mattamy Homes Canada to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report in support of a development application for the property referred to as the White Squadron Development, located at the north corner of the intersection of Trafalgar Road and Britannia Road in the Town of 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 46 individual trees and nine tree polygons situated on and adjacent to the proposed development with the potential to be impacted by the proposed works. The removal of 26 individual trees and nine tree polygons is required to accommodate the proposed development. All other trees can be saved with appropriate tree protection measures.

The following recommendations are suggested to minimize impacts to trees identified for preservation. Refer to Figure 1 for additional tree preservation plan notes. Refer to Appendix A for the tree preservation fence detail.

- Tree protection barriers and fencing should be erected at locations prescribed on Figure 1. All tree protection measures should follow the guidelines as set out in the tree preservation plan notes and the tree preservation fence 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 Figure 1 as a tree protection zone (TPZ) at any time during or after construction.
- Special mitigation measures have been prescribed for select trees, as outlined in the *Tree Preservation* section of this report.
- 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 are 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

Respectfully Submitted,

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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.

Table 1. Tree Inventory

Location: White Squadron Development, Milton

Date: 1 and 14 February 2022

Surveyors: KNH / KB

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	TI	CS	CV	CDB	DL	Comments	Action
P216									See Table 2	Remove
P217									See Table 2	Remove
P218									See Table 2	Remove
219	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	44	FG	G	F		4	V-union at 4m, epicormic branching (M)	Remove
220	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	67	FG	G	F		5	V-union at 6m, epicormic branching (M)	Remove
NT221	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	3-7	PF	P	P	10	2	Average DBH = 3cm, multistem at base, main stem dead	Preserve
NT222	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	~50	PF	PF	PF	50	5	Broken branches (H), deadwood (M), epicormic branching (M), v-union at 4m, buckthorn at base	Preserve
NT223	Apple species	<i>Malus sp.</i>	12, 12	PF	PF	PF		3	Union at 1m, asymmetrical crown (M), poor form (L)	Remove
P224									See Table 2	Remove
P225									See Table 2	Remove
P226									See Table 2	Remove
P227									See Table 2	Remove
P228									See Table 2	Remove
301	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	41	G	G	G		6		Preserve
302	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	61	G	G	G		11	Asymmetrical crown (M), Gypsy Moth egg masses (M)	Remove
303	Apple species	<i>Malus sp.</i>	15	G	FG	G		2	Asymmetrical crown (L)	Preserve
304	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	34	PF	PF	P	70	5	Deadwood (H), vine competition (H), Emerald Ash Borer (H)	Preserve
305	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	44	G	G	G		6	Vine competition (H), deadwood (L)	Preserve
306	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	35	G	G	FG		6	Vine competition (H)	Preserve
307	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	~22					6	Poor form (M), vine competition (H), main leader lost	Preserve
308	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	33	G	FG	G		5	Asymmetrical crown (M), lean (L)	Preserve
309	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	18, 18	PF	F	F		5	Union at base (codominance), leaders fused	Preserve
310	White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	19	FG	F	F		5	Crook (L), asymmetrical crown (L), epicormic branching (L)	Preserve
311	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	G	G	G		2	Vine competition (H)	Preserve
312	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	14	F	F	F		3	Vine competition (H)	Preserve
313	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	G	G	G		3	Asymmetrical crown (L), vine competition (L)	Preserve
314	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	14	G	G	G		2	Asymmetrical crown (L)	Preserve
315	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	60	F	FG	FG		9	Union at 3m	Preserve
316	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	27	G	G	G		4		Preserve

317	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	F	G	G		3	Sweep (M)	Remove
318	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	G	G	FG		3	Sweep (M), lean (L)	Remove
319	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	13	FG	G	FG		3	Sweep (L), union at 2m (codominance)	Remove
320	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	F	F	F		3	Sweep (M), lean (L), crook (L), poor unions	Remove
321	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~16, 15	F	F	FG		4	Union at base (codominance), leaders fused	Remove
322	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	12	FG	G	G		3		Remove
323	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	41	G	F	F	10	7	Deadwood (L), broken branches (M)	Preserve
324	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	32, 26	F	FP	F	60	5	Union at 1.5m, epicormic branching (M), deadwood (H)	Preserve
325	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	33	G	G	G		5		Preserve
599	Apple species	<i>Malus sp.</i>	12, 18	F	F	F		3	Union at 1m, poor form (M)	Remove
600	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	13, 17	FP	FP	F		3	Union at base	Remove
P601	See Table 2									Remove
NT602	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~24	GF	F	FP		4	Sweep (L), lean (L)	Remove
NT603	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~24	G	FG	PF		4	Asymmetrical crown (M)	Remove
NT604	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~38	PF	F	F		5	Cavity at base, v-union at 1m, asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (L)	Remove
NT605	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~38, 34	PF	F	PF		5	V-unions at 1m and 1.5m, epicormic branching (M), broken branches (L), asymmetrical crown (M)	Remove
NT606	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~42	PF	PF	F		4	Lean (L), v-union at 1.5m with included bark, cavity at base, broken branches (M)	Remove
NT607	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~54	PF	P	P	60	5	Broken branches (H), deadwood (H), v-union at 2m with included bark, one dead leader	Remove
NT608	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	~60	F	FG	F		6	Union at 2m, broken branches (L), multiple branch attachments	Remove
NT609	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~20	F	F	FG		3	Union at 2m (codominance), sweep (L)	Remove
NT610	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~22	GF	G	G		3	Lean (L)	Remove
NT611	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~18	FG	G	FG		3	Sap sucker damage (L), lean (L)	Remove
NT612	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~24	FG	G	G		3	Sweep (L)	Remove
NT613	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	~26	FG	G	G		3	Sweep (L)	Remove
NT614	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~ 40, 30	P	PF	PF	30	5	V-unions at 1m and 1.5m with included bark, stem wounds (H), deadwood (M)	Remove
NT615	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~62	F	F	F	20	6	Broken branches (L), pruning wounds (M), dead main leader in canopy, deadwood (L)	Remove

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 Die Back	(%)
DL	Dripline	(m)
P = poor, F = fair, G = good, ~ = estimate, (VL) = very light, (L) = light, (M) = moderate, (H) = heavy		

Table 2. Stand Tally Analysis for Tree Polygons

Polygon 216 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	<10cm		10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	23	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	4
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Number of Trees	27	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	5

Polygon 217 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	16	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	18	4
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Thornless Honey Locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total Number of Trees	20	10	2	2	1	1	1	0	24	13

P218 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	0	11	1	0	4	0	3	0	8	11
Total Number of Trees	0	12	1	0	4	0	3	0	8	12

Additional Information: Buckthorn and grapevine throughout polygon

P224 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	12	1	3	2	1	0	2	0	18	3
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	1
Apple species (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	0	22	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	25
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Number of Trees	18	24	4	8	1	0	2	1	25	33

Additional Information: Hawthorn, buckthorn, and grapevine throughout polygon

P225 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total Number of Trees	7	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	6

Additional Information: Hawthorn, buckthorn, and grapevine throughout polygon

P226 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	10	1	8	0	3	3	1	0	22	4
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	3	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	6	3
Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total Number of Trees	20	11	8	1	4	3	3	0	35	15

Additional Information:

Hawthorn, buckthorn, and grapevine throughout polygon

P227 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	16
Apple species (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	6
Pear species (<i>Pyrus sp.</i>)	0	0	1	5	1	2	0	0	2	7
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	18	1	21	3	12	5	12	5	63	14
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	7	165	2	24	0	4	0	3	9	196
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	76	12	11	1	1	2	0	0	88	15
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	30	14	17	6	5	0	0	0	52	20
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bitternut Hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total Number of Trees	135	209	55	45	19	18	12	9	221	281

Additional Information:

Hawthorn, buckthorn, and grapevine throughout polygon

P228 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	8	0
Total Number of Trees	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	8	0

Additional Information: Buckthorn throughout polygon

P601 - Stand Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class >	10 - 25cm		26 - 37cm		38 - 49cm		50cm +		Total All Sizes	
	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS	AGS	UGS
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
White Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Apple species (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manitoba Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total Number of Trees	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	6

Additional Information: Multiple large dead ash situated within polygon

Appendix A. Tree Preservation Fence Detail

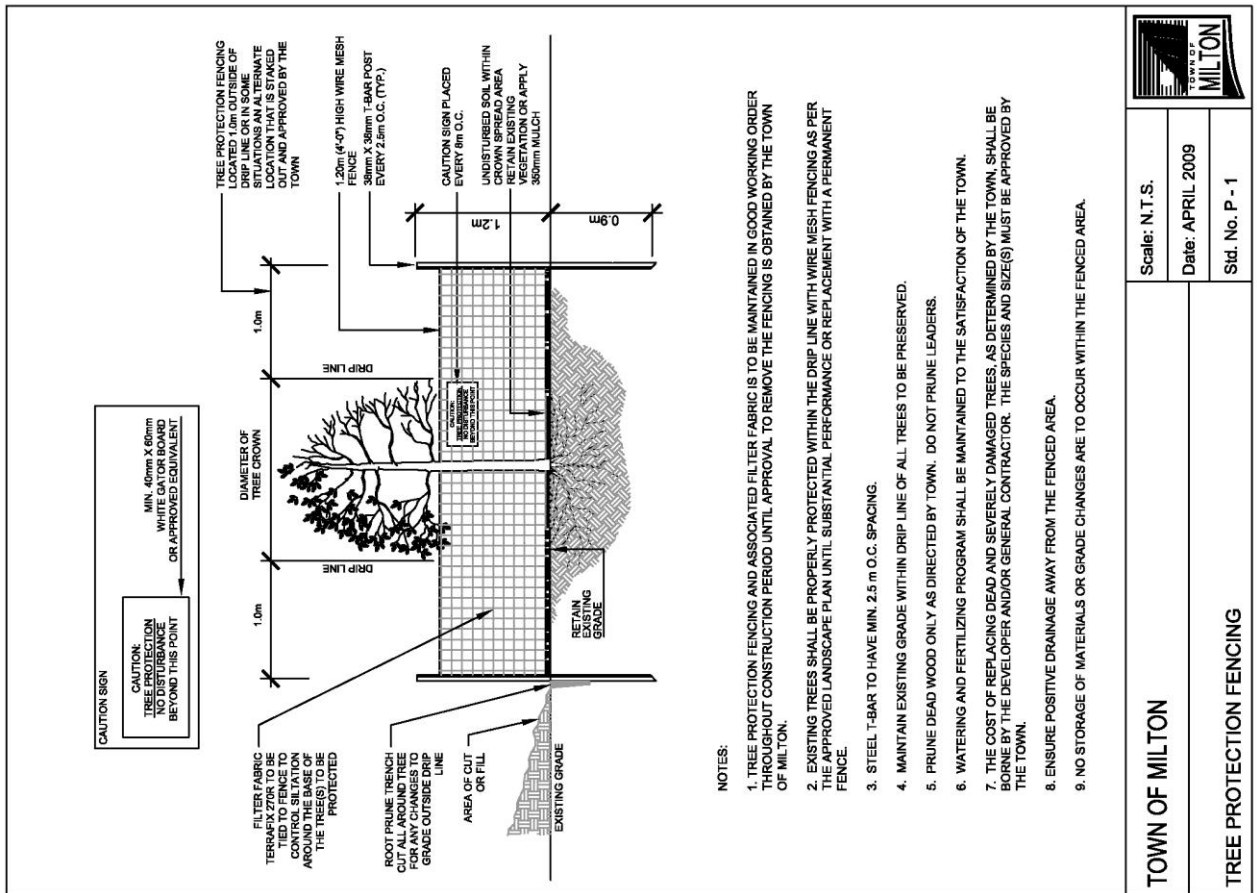



Image 1. Town of Milton's tree preservation fence detail

	
TOWN OF MILTON	Scale: N.T.S.
TREE PROTECTION FENCING	Date: APRIL 2009
	Std. No. P - 1