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THOMSON WATSON CONSULTING ARBORISTS Inc

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October 20, 2023

Douglas W. Kerr and Associates 1595 Sixteenth Avenue, Suite 301 Richmond Hill, Ontario. L4B 3N9 Committee of Adjustment Received | Reçu le 2023-10-31

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

Comité de dérogation

Re: Tree Conservation Report for Canadian Tire Centre at 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean

Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc. was asked to prepare a Tree Conservation Report for the Canadian Tire Centre (CTC) located at 2501 Greenbank Road in Nepean, Ontario. It is proposed to expand the existing commercial building to the project east with the garden centre moved to the project southeast corner of the parking lot. This report provides basic information on trees located on the property and the recommended tree protection during construction.

INSPECTION

The site was visited on November 24, 2022. All trees planted on site and on the municipal boulevard were inventoried; trees on the adjacent north municipal boulevard were not inventoried. For each tree, the species was identified, diameter measured 1.4 metres from grade (unless indicated otherwise) canopy radius estimated and the health and structural condition determined. Tree inspection was limited to visual on-ground examination without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. Furthermore, any data and information collected is based on the conditions at the time of inspection. The tree inventory information is attached as an excel spreadsheet titled Tree Inventory. The number given each tree was placed on the Tree Conservation Plan and Landscape Plan and these plans are provided as separate PDFs. Photographs of trees which will be affected by the construction are attached.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED

The following plans were provided to the Arborist for use within this report:

- -Surveyor's Real Property Report by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd dated 2022
- -A001 Site Plan by Turner Fleischer Architects Inc revised 2023-10-05
- -C101 Removal Plan
- C102 Site Servicing and Erosion/Sediment Control Plan
- C103 Grading Plan
- C104 Details all by Parsons dated 2022-09-23 (revised 2023-10-26)
- -ESP1 Electrical Site Lighting Plan by Hammerschlag & Joffe dated 2023-04-28
- -A-01L Tree Conservation Plan and
- A-02L Landscape Plan by Douglas W. Kerr & Associates Ltd revised OCT. 20, 23)

DISCUSSION

Ninety-nine (99) trees were inventoried adjacent to the commercial building. All of the trees are located on private property. No municipal trees or trees on adjacent properties were inventoried.

The existing garden centre is located to the project east of the existing store. It is proposed to build an addition to the building in that location. The building foundation will be located approximately 2.0 metres west of the existing fence around the garden centre and

approximately 3.2 metres south of the existing north fence. The depth of the building foundation will be a minimum 120 cm and may require up to 100 cm of overdig, for installation of waterproofing and drainage. Access will be required around the perimeter of the addition to allow movement of small construction equipment. It is expected that a minimum of 3 metres of access and excavation space will be required around the addition.

A swale is proposed to run to the project east side of the proposed addition, placed approximately 2.7 metres from the proposed building footprint. A subdrain will be placed at the bottom of the swale and that will require a minimum 50 cm deep excavation. The sides of the swale will maintain a 3 to 1 slope and will be tied into the existing grade at the road side.

A Tree Protection Fence should be erected 3.0 metres from Trees 69, 71 and 73 and 4.0 metres from Trees 75, 79,and 81 to protect these trees during the construction of the building. When it is proposed to excavate the swale, the Fence will be moved to the road edge of the swale. It is assumed that the swale will be dug by machine. The machine used should be as small as possible to minimize soil compaction by the tracked vehicle. Soil excavated from the swale must be placed outside of the Tree Protection Fences and cannot be placed between trees. The excavation for the 3 to 1 swale slope adjacent to Tree 81 must be done by hand to allow significant roots (50 mm +) to be preserved above grade, if this is possible.

Along this side of the proposed building, it is proposed to remove Trees 66, 67 and 68 due to their health condition, Trees 70, 72, 74, 76, 77 and 78 for their location adjacent to the swale and Trees 82 to 90 due to excavation, construction access and proposed grade changes required to allow construction access. Trees 82 to 86 are growing on a sloped area. The grade will have to be dropped to the building side of the trees. Trees 87 to 90 will have excavation close to the base of the trees, removing 25 to 50% of their root systems. The canopies of these trees also extend up to and into the vertical footprint of the addition.

A Tree Protection Fence will need to be installed a minimum 2.5 metres east of Tree 91, from existing building to property line fence, to keep construction activities from the north side of the existing building.

The garden centre will be moved south to the southeast corner of the parking lot. A metal chain-link fence will be erected around the garden centre supported by concrete pillars placed within the asphalt parking lot surface. Two light posts will be installed to the protect north and east of the garden centre. The pillar installations and light posts will be installed within the Critical Rooting Zone of Trees 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64; all of these trees will be injured by the proposed excavation. . It is proposed to place a Tree Protection Fence along the top edge of the parking lot curb, from Tree 39 to Tree 64. Another fence will be placed around the edge of the landscape island to protect Tree 65. The installation of the garden centre posts, fence and light post should be completed from the parking lot surface. Any required excavation should be done by hand to the required depth and the width of the excavation must be kept to the width of the base of the support. All exposed roots must be cut sharply at the edge of the excavation.

The 1.2 m high Tree Protection Fence must be constructed of rigid or framed materials (plywood hoarding, steel construction fencing or snow fencing on a 2 by 4 wood frame) where proposed on the Tree Conservation Plan. The Fence must be erected prior to beginning of site work and be maintained until the work is complete. Supports for the Fence must be less than 2.4 metres apart.

The following is required adjacent to the Fence:

- No placement of any material or equipment within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of the trees
- No raising or lowering the existing grade within the CRZ of a tree
- No extension of any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of a tree
- No attaching of any signs, notices or posters to any tree, except as required by this by-law for trees to be removed
- No damaging of the root system, trunk or branches of any tree
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from equipment are not directed towards any tree's canopy

Trees 1 to 38 and 91 to 99 are outside of the proposed construction area. These trees will not require any special protection.

RECOMMENDED TREE WORK.

The following work is recommended to improve the growing conditions of trees on site.

a. Addition of Mulch to Landscape Garden Beds.

Most of the trees are growing within landscape garden beds. Mulch previously placed on the garden surfaces has been incorporated into the soil and new mulch should be added where the soil surface can be seen.

b. Trees to be Removed Due to Health and Structural Condition.

There are four Schubert Cherries (*Prunus virginiana* 'Schubert') growing on site. The trees are infected with Black Knot fungus (*Dibotryon morbosum or Apiosporina morbosa*) which affects branches and stems. The symptoms of the disease create a poor appearance and results in dead branches and stems. I have recommended the removal of all four trees.

In addition, it is proposed to remove two Amur Maples (*Acer ginnala*) and two Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*) due to their poor appearance and short life expectancy. These trees are listed on the attached excel spreadsheet Trees to be Removed and Injured.

Permits from the City of Ottawa may be required for these recommended tree removals.

c. Removal of Drainage Piping, Used for Rodent Protection.

Plastic drainage pipe was placed around the trunk of some trees at planting. The drainage pipe was installed to provide a barrier between the trunk and rodents or lawn equipment (mowers and string trimmers).

The tree trunks have grown to the size of the pipe. The pipe no longer has any use and should be removed before trunk girdling occurs. All trees should be examined for the drainage pipe in the spring of 2023.

d. Removal of Manitoba Maples along Northwest Property Line Fence

Manitoba Maples (*Acer negundo*) have grown up along the north property line fence to the west of the building. The trees are multi-stemmed and stems are growing through the chain-link fence.

I recommend that all trees growing up the fenceline be removed, so that the property line fence is not damaged over time. This work should be completed annually as the cut Manitoba Maples will resprout and new tree stems will start to grow along the fence.

PERMITS REQUIRED FOR TREE REMOVAL AND INJURY

Permits are required if trees with diameters of 10 cm are proposed for removal, if the site size is greater than 1 ha.

It is proposed to remove the following trees for construction purposes: *Trees 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 (15 trees).*Tree 88 is a Green Ash which has been affected by Emerald Ash Borer, leaving stems with a maximum diameter of 7 cm. A permit should not be required for this tree.

It is proposed to injure the following trees for construction purposes as excavation for fence support piers and light posts and excavation for the proposed swale are within the Critical Rooting Zone (CRZ). The CRZ is established as being 10 cm from the trunk of a tree for every cm of trunk DBH (diameter at breast height) measured in a radius around the tree. Fence support piers and light post injuries - 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 (10 trees)

Swale installation injuries - Trees 69, 71, 73, 79, 80 and 81 (6 trees)

It is recommended the following trees be removed, as they are dead, dying or have a poor appearance:

Trees 42, 50, 54, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68 (8 trees). Tree 50 is dead and should not require a permit to allow its removal.

I trust this report provides the tree information required on site. Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Yours truly,

Patricia Thomson, B.Sc.F.

I.S.A. Certified Arborist ON-0132A

Attachments: Tree Photographs (2 pages)

Tree Inventory (3 pages)

Tree to be Removed and Injured



Tree 42 - Amur Maple

Tree 50 – dead Spruce



Tree 54 - Amur Maple

Trees 62(left) and 63 (right) - Schubert Cherry Tree 62 - Canker on trunk



Tree 65 – Honeylocust

Trees 66 (left) to 68 (right)

Dieback in trunk – Tree 66



Tree 88 – Green Ash with 87 to south Trees 89, 90 and 91 – Sugar Maple TREE PHOTOGRAPHS – 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean

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TREE INVENTORY Arborist : Patricia Thomson 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario Arborist : Patricia Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc.

Tree			Diameter	Canopy	**	
No.	Tree Species	Latin Name	(cm)	Radius (m)	Condition	Health and Structural Notes
1	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	12	2.5	fair	slow growth, wound on trunk 1 m from grade
2	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	12.5	3	fair-good	good growth, broken lower branches
3	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	2.5	poor	surface root to east, very slow growth
4	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	14	2.5	fair	slow growth, wound at 20 cm on east side
5	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10.5	2	poor-fair	very slow growth
6	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	2.5	fair	slow growth
7	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	11.5	2.5	poor-fair	very slow growth
8	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	12.5	2.5	poor-fair	very slow growth, small deadwood
9	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	2.5	fair	slow growth .
10	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	2.5	poor-fair	very slow growth, small deadwood
11	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10.5	2	poor-fair	very slow growth, small deadwood
12	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	.13	3	poor-fair	good growth and also dieback at tips
13	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	17	3.5	fair	good growth and also dieback at tips
14	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	21	3.5	fair	girdling root to west - dehydrated bark, stubs
15	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	20.5	3.0	fair	no root flare - dehydrated looking bark, slow growth
	381					very slow growth, noticeable deadwood, no root flare to east -
16	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	18	3.0	poor	dehydrated looking bark
						limited root flare to north, west, south, slow growth, noticeable
17	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	20.5	3.0	poor-fair	deadwood
				participation of the second of		no root flare, wound south side 60 cm to 1.4 m, very slow growth, limited
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	15	1.5	poor	canopy
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	18.5	2.5	poor-fair	no root flare, slow growth
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	19.5	3.0	fair	no root flare, slow growth
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	23	2.5	fair	limited root flare, slow growth
22	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	23.5	3.0	fair	slow growth, small deadwood
23	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	22	3.5	fair	trunk guard around trunk base, slow growth
24	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	24	3.5	fair	slow growth
25	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	3.0	fair	regular and slow growth
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	2.5	poor-fair	slow growth
27	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	12	2.5	poor-fair	slow growth, wound on SE side trunk 20 to 50 cm
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10	2.5	fair	regular and slow growth
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10.5	2.0	poor-fair	slow growth, wound on SE side trunk 10 to 50 cm
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	. 9	2.0	poor-fair	slow growth, wound on S side trunk 10 to 30 cm
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	2.0	fair	regular and slow growth, wound SE base, tight tie around trunk
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	10.5	2.0	poor-fair	very slow growth, wound S side at 1.4 m
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	11	2.5		trunk guard tight against base, slow growth
34	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	12	3.5	fair	regular and slow growth
35	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	21	3.0	poor	very slow growth, limited root flare, wounded root to south, small deadwood

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TREE INVENTORY Arborist : Patricia Thomson Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc. 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

Tree	30-30-50-34-0-3-3-4-0-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	10. 9 No. 1 (1907) TAKE 15000 BYS JOSEPH 17 10 (1907)	Diameter	Canopy		
No.	Tree Species	Latin Name	(cm)	Radius (m)	Condition	Health and Structural Notes
36	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	25.5	3.5	poor-fair	no root flare, slow growth
37	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	22.5	3.5	fair	slow growth
38	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	23	4.0	poor-fair	slow growth, small deadwood, no root flare
39	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	25	4.0	poor-fair	very slow growth, wounded surface roots, Multiple stems at 2 metre with included bark, small deadwood
40	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	25.5	4.0	poor-fair	rope around branch, trunk guard around trunk, slow growth, wounded surface roots
41	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	24.5 at 1.2 m	3.0	poor-fair	no root flare, canker on SE trunk at 1.4 m from grade, slow growth, small deadwood
	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	12.5	4.0	poor	trunk guard, rope around trunk, main stem may be dead, stem to north alive
	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	.14	3.0	fair	
	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	19	3.0	fair	canker on south side trunk at 2 m,
45	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	26	3.0	good	6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
46	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	25	3.0	good	6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
47	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	21	3.0	good	6 inch + growth rate lower deadwood due to lack of light
48	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	3.0	good	6 inch growth rate, slow growth
			8 5 48000			trunk splits into two stems at 1.5 m with included bark in union, slow
	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	18.5	3.0	fair	growth
50	Spruce	Picea pungens	13	3.0	dead	no needles on tree
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	20	3.0	fair	1-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood due to lack of light
52	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	22.5	3.0	fair-good	1 dead branch in mid canopy, 6 inch growth rate
53	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	14	3.5	fair	sprouts at base
54	Amur Maple	Acer ginnala	9.5	2.5	poor	lost leader at 1.4 m, decay in stem
55	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	3.0	fair	lower deadwood
56	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	22	3.0	good	6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
57	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	19	2.0	good	4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	14.5	3.0	fair	trunk guard, wounded surface roots
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	13.5	2.0	poor-fair	trunk guard, extensive wounded surface roots, slow growth
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	15	2.5	poor-fair	trunk guard, surface roots, slow growth
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	16	2.5	fair	trunk guard, slow growth
	Schubert Cherry	Prunus virginiana	13	4.0	poor	sprouts at base, Black Knot infection, canker in trunk at 1.5 to 2.5 m
	Schubert Cherry	Prunus virginiana	. 14	3.0	fair	Black Knot infection, growing fine
	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	14	3.0	fair	trunk splits into three stems at 2.5 m, trunk guard
65	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	13	3.0	poor-fair	trunk guard, very slow growth
	Schubert Cherry	Prunus virginiana	18	3.0		trunk guard, surface roots, column of decayed wood up south side of trunk, Black Knot Infection
	Schubert Cherry	Prunus virginiana	19.5	3.0		surface roots, Black Knot infection, small canker in trunk
68	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	26	2.5		top dead for 4 m, lower lateral branches alive

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Inventory Date November 24, 2022

TREE INVENTORY Arborist: Patricia Thomson 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario Arborist: Patricia Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc.

Tree No.	Tree Species	Latin Name	Diameter (cm)	Canopy Radius (m)	Condition	Health and Structural Notes
69	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	23	2.0	good	4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
70	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	21	2.5	poor-fair	top dead for 2 m, middle lateral branches alive, extensive lower deadwood
71	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	2.5	good	6 inch growth rate, slower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	. 26	3.0	fair	extensive lower deadwood, dead branch in mid canopy, 6 inch growth rate
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	25	3.0	good	interior deadwood, 6 inch growth rate
74	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	20	2.5	good	small lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate, full canopy
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	25	4.0	fair	wounded surface roots, multiple stems at 2 m with included bark in union, slow growth
76	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	30.5	3.5	good	6 inch growth rate, full canopy
77	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	21	3.0	fair	deadwood in lower canopy due to Maple, 5 inch growth rate
78	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	28.5	3.0	fair	deadwood in lower canopy due to Maple, 6 inch growth rate
79	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	23.5	4.0	fair	girdling roots, extensive wounded surface roots, slow growth
80	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	25	3.5	fair	girdling root to west, slow growth
	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	28.5	4.0	fair	slow growth, multiple stems at 2 m with included bark in union
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	27.5	3.0	good	6 inch growth rate, on slope, lower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	27	3.0	good	5 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	19	3.0	good	3-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	25	3.0	good	lower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	26	3.0	fair	top dying, 3-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	38	3.5	good	3-5 inch growth rate, lower deadwood
	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	7 max		poor	main stem dead due to Emerald Ash Borer, 7 sprouts at base
89	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	34.5	4.5	good	trunk splits into two stems at 2 m with included bark in union
	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	33.5	3.5	poor-fair	wound up trunk from 0 to 1.3 m, tight unions at 1.6 and 2.25 m, deadwood in canopy from stems squeezing others out
	Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	28	2.5	good	
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	23	3.0	fair-good	lower deadwood, Pitch Mass Borer
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	17	3.0	good	lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	3.0	good	lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	3.0	good	lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	21	3.0	fair-good	lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate, Pitch Mass Borer
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	26	3.0	good	lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate
	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	28	3.0	good	lower deadwood, 6 inch growth rate
99	Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens	24	3.0		lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate

TREES TO BE REMOVED AND INJURED 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

Tree No.	Tree Species	Diameter (cm)	Condition	Reason for Removal or Injury	
				FOR CONSTRUCTION	
70	Colorado Spruce	21	poor-fair	swale and construction access within CRZ	
72	Colorado Spruce	26	fair	swale and construction access within CRZ	
74	Colorado Spruce	20	good	swale and construction access within CRZ	
76	Colorado Spruce	30.5	good	swale and construction access within CRZ	
77	Colorado Spruce	21	fair	swale and construction access within CRZ	
78	Colorado Spruce	28.5	fair	swale and construction access within CRZ	
82	Colorado Spruce	27.5	good	construction access requires grade changes	
83	Colorado Spruce	27	good	construction access requires grade changes	
84	Colorado Spruce	19	good	construction access requires grade changes	
85	Colorado Spruce	25	good	construction access requires grade changes	
86	Colorado Spruce	26	fair	construction access requires grade changes	
87	Colorado Spruce	38	good	addition foundation excavation	
88	Green Ash	7 max	poor	addition foundation excavation	
89	Sugar Maple	34.5	good	addition foundation excavation	
90	Sugar Maple	33.5	poor-fair	addition foundation excavation	
	15 trees			<u> </u>	

	1.0.00			
	TREES	TO BE	NJURED	FOR CONSTRUCTION
40	Norway Maple	25.5	poor-fair	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
43	Amur Maple	14 -	fair	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
44	Amur Maple	19	fair	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
45	Colorado Spruce	26	good	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
47	Colorado Spruce	21	good	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
57	Colorado Spruce	19	good	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
58	Norway Maple	14.5	fair	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
59	Norway Maple	13.5	poor-fair	excavation for light post within CRZ
61	Norway Maple	16	fair	excavation for concrete post within CRZ
64	Honeylocust	14	fair	excavation for light post within CRZ
69	Colorado Spruce	23	good	excavation for swale within CRZ
71	Colorado Spruce	24	good	excavation for swale within CRZ
73	Colorado Spruce	25	good	excavation for swale within CRZ
79	Norway Maple	23.5	fair	excavation for swale within CRZ
80	Norway Maple	25	fair	excavation for swale within CRZ
81	Norway Maple	28.5	fair	excavation for swale within CRZ
	16 trees			·

TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR HEALTH OR STRUCTURE						
42	Amur Maple	12.5	poor	poor health, structure, appearance		
50	Spruce	13	dead	dead		
54	Amur Maple	9.5	poor	poor health, structure, appearance		
62	Schubert Cherry	13	poor	poor health, structure, appearance		
63	Schubert Cherry	14	fair	poor health, structure, appearance		
66	Schubert Cherry	18	poor	poor health, structure, appearance		
67	Schubert Cherry	19.5	poor-fair	poor health, structure, appearance		
68	Colorado Spruce	26	poor	poor health, structure, appearance		
	8 trees					

CRZ - Critical Rooting Zone TPF - Tree Protection Fence