October 8th, 2024

Mr. Mark Bristoll
On behalf of:
Lawrence Avenue Group Limited
21 Dundas Square, 11th Floor
Toronto, ON
M5B 1B7

Dear Mr. Bristoll,

RE: **Tree Preservation Plan – Chippawa Properties, City of Niagara Falls**

This Tree Preservation Plan (TPP) has been prepared in association with a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) dated October 2024 with the intent to identify potential impacts associated with the development of a residential subdivision on multiple adjacent properties located east of Willoughby Drive, between Cattell Drive and Weinbrenner Road, in the City of Niagara Falls. A TPP has been requested by Niagara Region and City of Niagara Falls staff to inventory trees within and adjacent to the proposed development envelope on the Subject Lands, with the intention of protecting and preserving trees where possible. A summary of our assessment is provided below.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Proposed development on the Subject Property consists of a residential development with a mix of apartments and townhouses totaling 978 units, along with associated amenities including parking, roadways, landscaping and open greenspace. A proposed concept plan is provided in Appendix A. It is understood that this TPP is required for the proposed subdivision on the Subject Lands.

METHODS

This TPP has been prepared with the goal of retaining and protecting as many trees as possible on the Subject Lands and is intended to be read in conjunction with the Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) report prepared for the property (October 2024).

This TPP has been completed in general compliance with the Niagara Region Woodland Conservation By-Law (No. 2020-79), hereafter referred to as the By-Law, with the general intent of determining the extent and composition of trees on and immediately adjacent the proposed development on the Subject Lands and identifying mitigation measures for trees to be retained. For the purposes of this assessment and to be consistent with the By-Laws, a Regulated Tree means a specimen of any species of woody perennial vegetation that has or has the potential grow to a height of at least 4.5 metres from the ground at physiological maturity and has a diameter at breast height (DBH) of at least 10 cm.

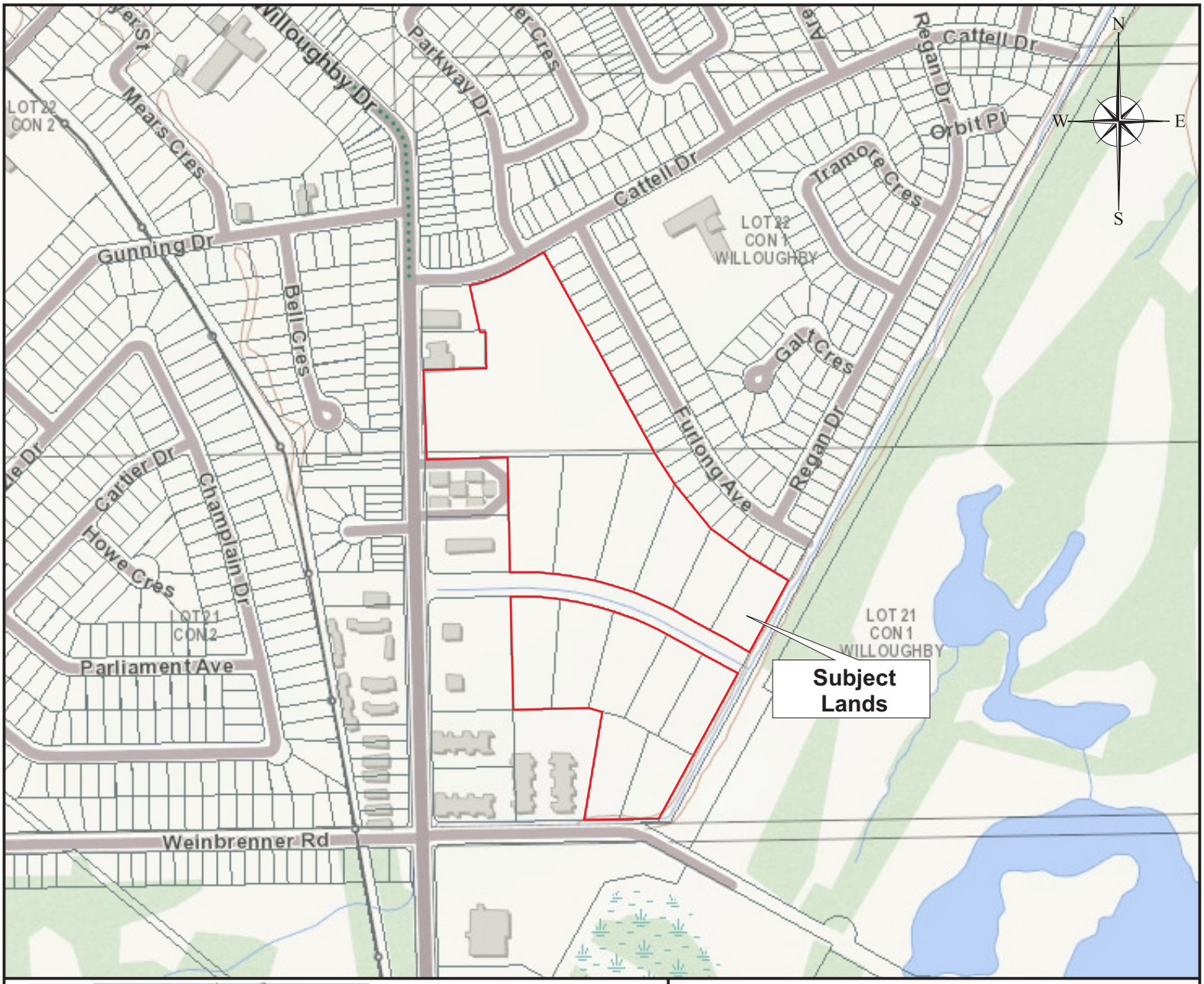


FIGURE 1
Location Map

Tree Inventory
Chippawa Properties, City of Niagara Falls

Prepared for:
Mark Bristol

Prepared by:
COLVILLE CONSULTING INC.

DATE: October 2024

FILE: C18033

The work plan for this study included the following components:

1. Inventory all live trees greater than 10cm in diameter on and adjacent to the Subject Lands, including location, size, species, general age distribution and health. An individual identification tag was affixed to each tree for future reference;
2. Prepare a figure illustrating the location of live trees on and adjacent to the Subject Lands;
3. Prepare a summary report to provide all relevant information for trees on the Subject Lands, including recommendations for each tree and appropriate mitigative measures.

The tree inventory on the Subject lands was conducted on October 20th, 2023 and included the following parameters:

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

DBH – diameter at breast height (cm), measured at 1.4 m above the ground.

Dripline – measurement of the outermost circumference of the tree branches

Condition – condition of tree considering trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigor. Condition ratings include Good, Fair, and Poor.

Location – UTM coordinates of the tagged tree.

The inventory of trees on this property was limited to trees 10 cm in DBH and larger, which were situated within and immediately adjacent to the proposed development envelope on the Subject Lands. All live trees greater than 10cm in diameter were tagged. A summary of tree tally information is provided in Appendix B.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Subject Lands and surrounding area are generally flat. As indicated above, the Subject Lands are located between Weinbrenner Road and Cattell Drive, East of Willoughby Drive, in the City of Niagara Falls. The Subject Property is bisected by a minor watercourse feature that conveys drainage from urbanized lands west of these properties northeast to the Niagara River. Surrounding land use is predominantly residential and commercial, with a golf course to the east and recently constructed residential development to the south. Based on our assessment, the dominant vegetation community within the treed area on the Subject Lands was classified as a complex of Grey Dogwood Mineral Cultural Thicket Type (CUT1-4) and Fresh-Moist Deciduous Woodland (WODM5), as well as Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Ecosite (see Figure 2). Below is a description of each vegetation community documented on the Subject Lands.

Gray Dogwood Cultural Thicket Type (CUT1-4), Fresh – Moist Deciduous Woodland (WODM5) & Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Ecosite (FODM11)

Vegetation along the east property boundary also consists of a mix of Grey Dogwood Cultural Thicket Type (CUT1-4) and Fresh – Moist Deciduous Woodland (WODM5), with a portion of this area also described as Naturalized Deciduous Hedgerow Ecosite (FODM11). The young to mid-

aged canopy, which varies from 0-60+% cover, is dominated by White Elm and Pin Oak, with scattered Swamp White Oak and Eastern Cottonwood trees. The sub-canopy is dominated by Red/Green Ash, as well as young Elms and Oaks, with pockets of the Common Buckthorn and Hawthorns. The often-dense shrub layer is dominated by Grey Dogwood and Common Buckthorn, with occasional Meadowsweet and Silky Dogwood. The ground layer ranges from open patches of grasses and Tall Goldenrod to more shaded, closed canopy areas dominated by Panicled Aster, Canada Avens, Rough Goldenrod, Jumpseed, Common Strawberry, Graceful Sedge and Poison Ivy with an abundance of Common Buckthorn seedlings. The hedgerow area has a slightly less dense shrub layer and slightly more oak trees in the canopy layer.

Fresh-moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1-1)

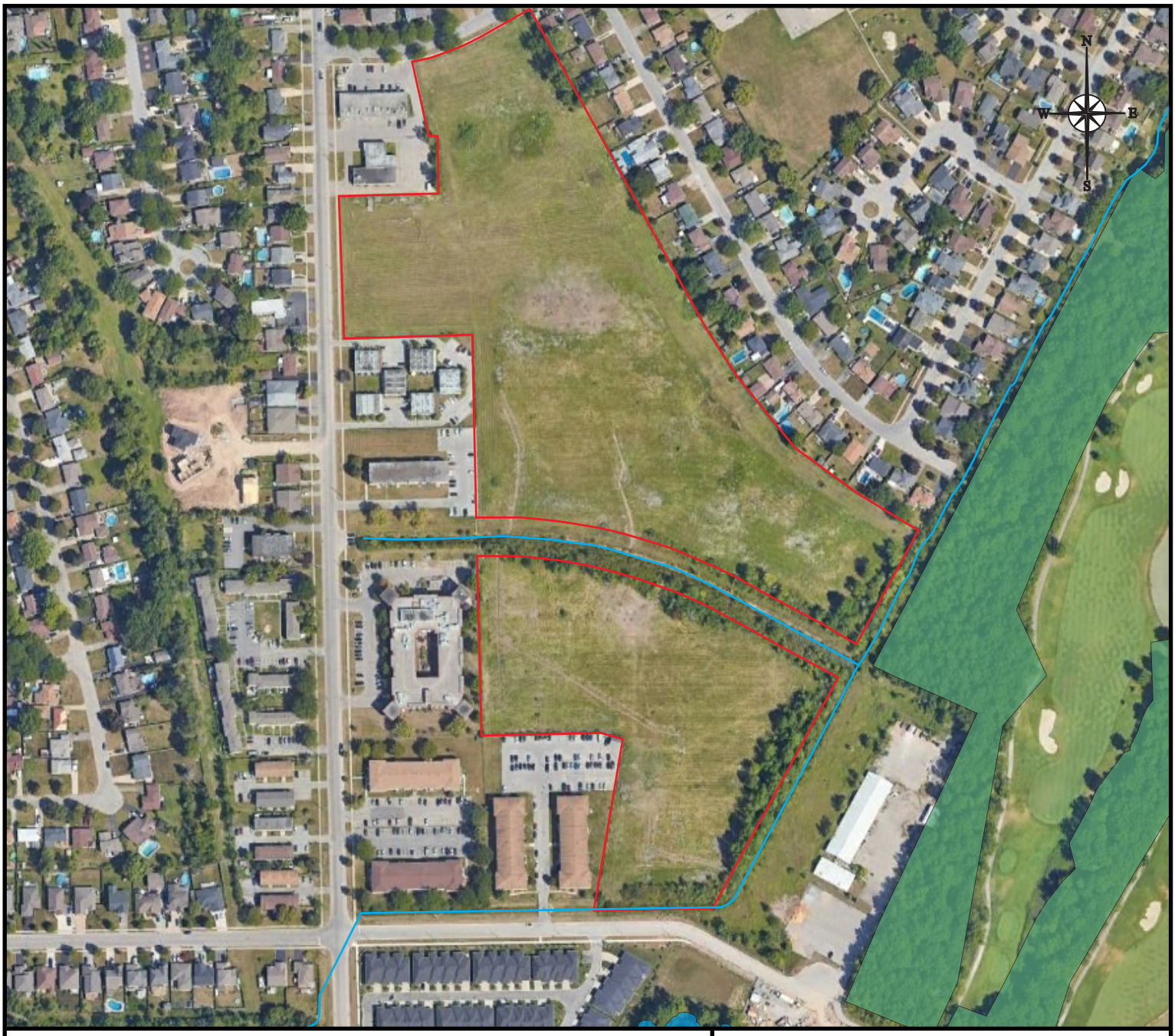
Vegetation over most of the property consists of fresh-moist old field meadow (CUM1-1), which has been regularly mowed for the past several seasons. Native grasses, sedges and forbs dominate the community. Scattered throughout this community are also several very small pockets of mineral meadow marsh, which are dominated by Reed Canary grass and sedge species, and generally too small to map. The largest of these areas occurs on the northern portion of the Subject Property and was delineated as a Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Ecosite (MAMM1) inclusion. This vegetation community appears to occur as a result of runoff from the parking area associated with the commercial plaza west of the Subject Property. This area generally contains water in the early spring, but was dry by late-May. Trees scattered along the northeastern property boundary and road allowance consist of Eastern Cottonwood, Silver Maple, White Elm, Willows, Spruce species and Oak species.

Gray Dogwood Cultural Thicket Type (CUT1-4)

Located along the drainage feature in the central portion of the property, are narrow shrub hedgerows that were described as Grey Dogwood Cultural Thicket Type (CUT1-4) and Fresh – Moist Deciduous Woodland Ecosite (WODM5). Canopy trees in this community consist primarily of young to mid-aged White Elm and Pin Oak, providing a variable cover from 0-50%. The variable sub-canopy is dominated by Red/Green Ash, Elms and Oaks, with pockets of the Common Buckthorn and Hawthorns. The shrub layer is dominated by Grey Dogwood and Common Buckthorn. The ground layer contains grasses, Tall Goldenrod, Panicled Aster, Canada Avens, Rough Goldenrod, Graceful Sedge and Poison Ivy with an abundance of Common Buckthorn seedlings.

Cattail Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Type (MAMM1-2)

Bisecting the Subject Property running east to west is an open drain which supports a linear community of Cattail Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Type (MAMM1-2). Cattails and Common Reed co-dominated in this community. This drain corridor is periodically mowed and the rim and steep banks of the ditch support dry meadow or Grey Dogwood thicket with the occasional Willow species.



Legend

- Property Boundary
- Watercourses
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Provincially Significant Woodland

Figure 2
Mapped Natural Heritage Features

Tree Inventory
Chippawa Properties, City of Niagara Falls

Prepared for: Mark Bristol

Prepared by: COLVILLE CONSULTING INC.

DATE: October 2024

FILE: C18033

RESULTS

Our inventory indicates that a total of 208 trees greater than 10cm in diameter are located on and immediately adjacent the Subject Lands (see Figure 3). Trees consisted predominantly of White Elm (33.7%), Pin Oak (32.7%), Swamp White Oak (13.9%), with 10 other species comprising the remaining 19.7%. Details of the tree inventory are provided in Appendix B and site photographs taken are provided in Appendix C.

There was a large range in tree diameters on the property with several large >60cm DBH Oak and Cottonwoods present and a number of smaller trees within the woodland portion of the Subject Lands. The average diameter of trees inventoried was 16.66 cm.

Based on the locations of trees on and adjacent the property, the development plan proposed for the property is expected a total of 131 trees will need to be removed to facilitate construction of the proposed development. There is also an additional 67 trees (illustrated in green on Figure 3) that may be required for removal that are within 3 meters of the Subject Property boundaries and require verification from a certified surveyor to confirm whether they are on property, off property or boundary trees. Any trees that are deemed to be off property or boundary trees should be retained unless proper consultation with the adjacent boundary property owners have been consulted first. Based on current site plans, there is also 9 additional trees that would be required for removal to facilitate development but are on City property and can not be removed without approval from the City of Niagara Falls (illustrated in yellow on Figure 3). No removal should occur or works conducted in the vicinity of these trees prior to consultation with the adjacent landowners.

The total of trees inventoried are recommended to be retained is dependent on both confirmation from a professional surveyor and any potential changes in the current proposed development's site plan. These are a mix of public trees and tress located on adjacent lands to the east of the Subject Lands. Minimum tree protection zones for any trees deemed to be retained after surveying have been provided in Appendix B. Additional information on tree protection zone requirements are provided in the mitigation section below.

No tree species considered to be at risk or locally uncommon/rare were documented on or immediately adjacent the Subject Lands.

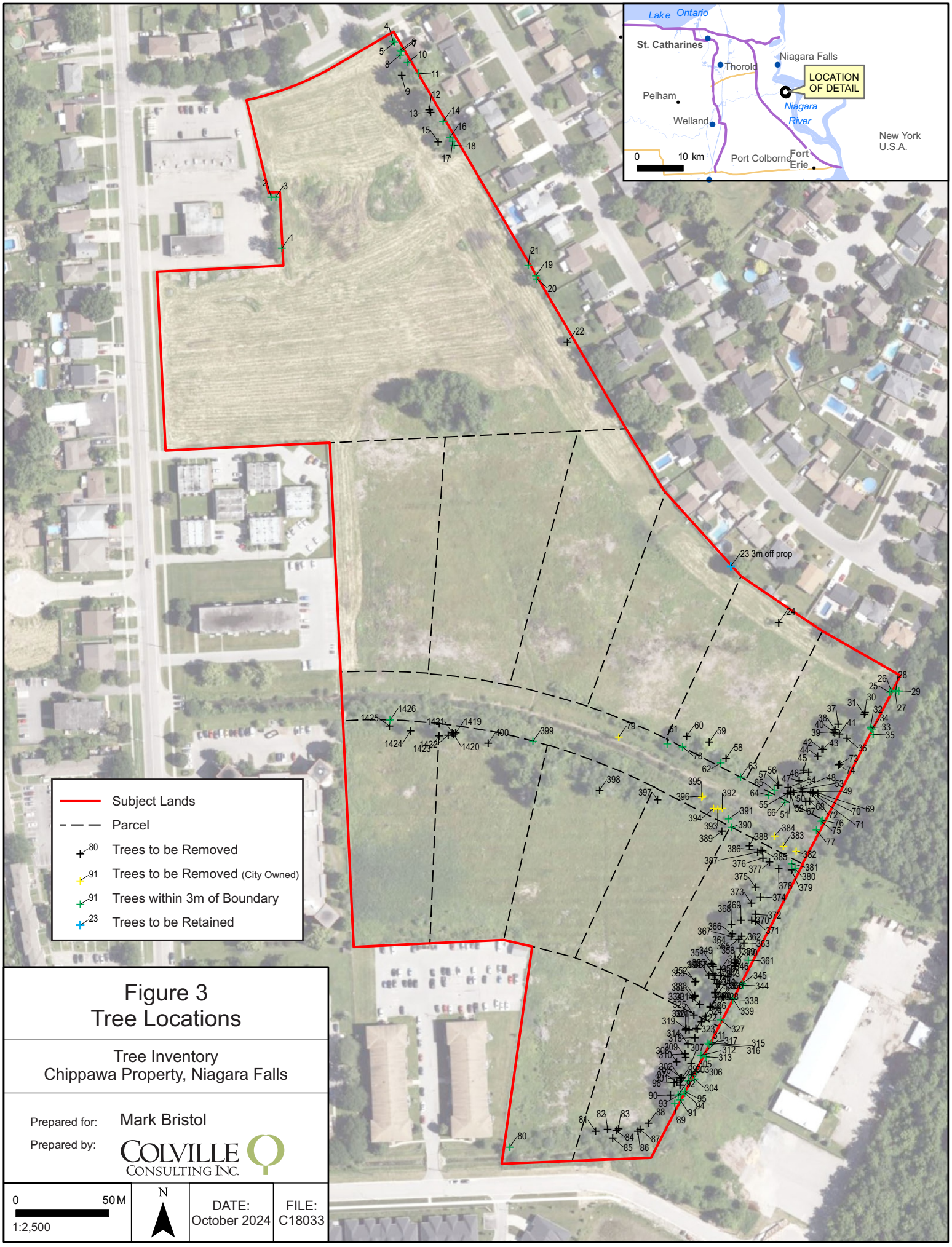


Figure 3
Tree Locations

Tree Inventory
Chippawa Property, Niagara Falls

Prepared for: Mark Bristol

Prepared by: COLVILLE CONSULTING INC.

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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report was completed to inventory trees on and adjacent the property located on multiple adjacent properties located east of Willoughby Drive, between Cattell Drive and Weinbrenner Road in the City of Niagara Falls and assess potential impacts the conceptual development may have on these trees. From our assessment it is anticipated that a minimum of 130 trees greater than 10cm in diameter and a maximum of 207 trees will need to be removed to facilitate the construction of the proposed development.

Please note that the assessment and recommendations above are based on the concept plan in Appendix A. As this plan is marked as conceptual, the results of this assessment are considered preliminary and may need to be reassessed when detailed grading and development plans have been finalized. The following mitigation measures are provided to assist with preparing the final development and grading plans.

MITIGATION MEASURES

To assist in maintaining the health of trees to remain on and adjacent to the Subject Lands, it is recommended that the following mitigation measures be implemented.

- A limit of work fence should be erected on the Subject lands where anticipated works are to occur in close proximity to trees. It is recommended that a Tree Protection Zone be established no less than 2.4m from any trees between 10-39cm DBH, 3m from any trees 40-50cm DBH, 3.6m from any trees 51-60cm DBH and 4.2 m from any tree larger than 60cm DBH.
- Equipment use in close proximity to trees to be retained should be minimized where possible. No equipment use should occur within a Tree Protection Zone;
- Construction materials, equipment, soil, construction waste or debris shall not to be stored within the Tree Protection Zone or within the dripline of any trees identified for protection;
- Any trees located adjacent to the development which are to be retained should be clearly marked with high visibility marking paint.
- Prior to the removal of boundary trees, consultation with adjacent landowners is required. Additional surveying may be needed to determine precise location.
- Any tree roots encountered outside of the recommended tree hoarding limit of work fence during excavation should be flush-cut to promote new root growth.
- Root cutting should not occur within the Tree Protection Zone to facilitate the installation of underground utilities. Alternative techniques such as boring or hydro excavating are recommended to be employed where possible.
- Any required vegetation removal should be conducted in a manner to avoid impacts to nesting birds and wildlife that may be utilizing habitats on the Subject Lands.

- It is recommended that tree and vegetation removal on the Subject Lands be completed by a reputable tree clearing contractor to help avoid impacts to trees remaining on the site.
- All areas of disturbed soil should be seeded and vegetated following construction to help minimize soil erosion on the site.

LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT

It is our policy to attach the following clause regarding limitations. We do this to ensure that all interested parties are aware of what is technically and professionally realistic in retaining trees.

The assessment of trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. Specifically, we conducted a visual examination of all the above ground parts of the tree for structural defects, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies and evidence of attack by insects. We also noted the general condition of trees but did not complete any risk assessments or assessment of hazard potential. Trees were not cored, probed, or climbed and there was no detailed inspection of the root crowns involving excavations.

The observations and recommendations within this document are true for the period that staff were on site and therefore do not include any other activities and/or change in overall condition or health to any trees occurring on site before or after our site visit. The existence of any and all trees on site represent a certain inherent degree of risk and our evaluation and recommendation does not preclude all potential risk of failure. Inspection of trees was conducted using visual examination and limited to information gathered through visual observation.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be recognized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigour constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather conditions.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions regarding the results of this report.

Respectively submitted by:

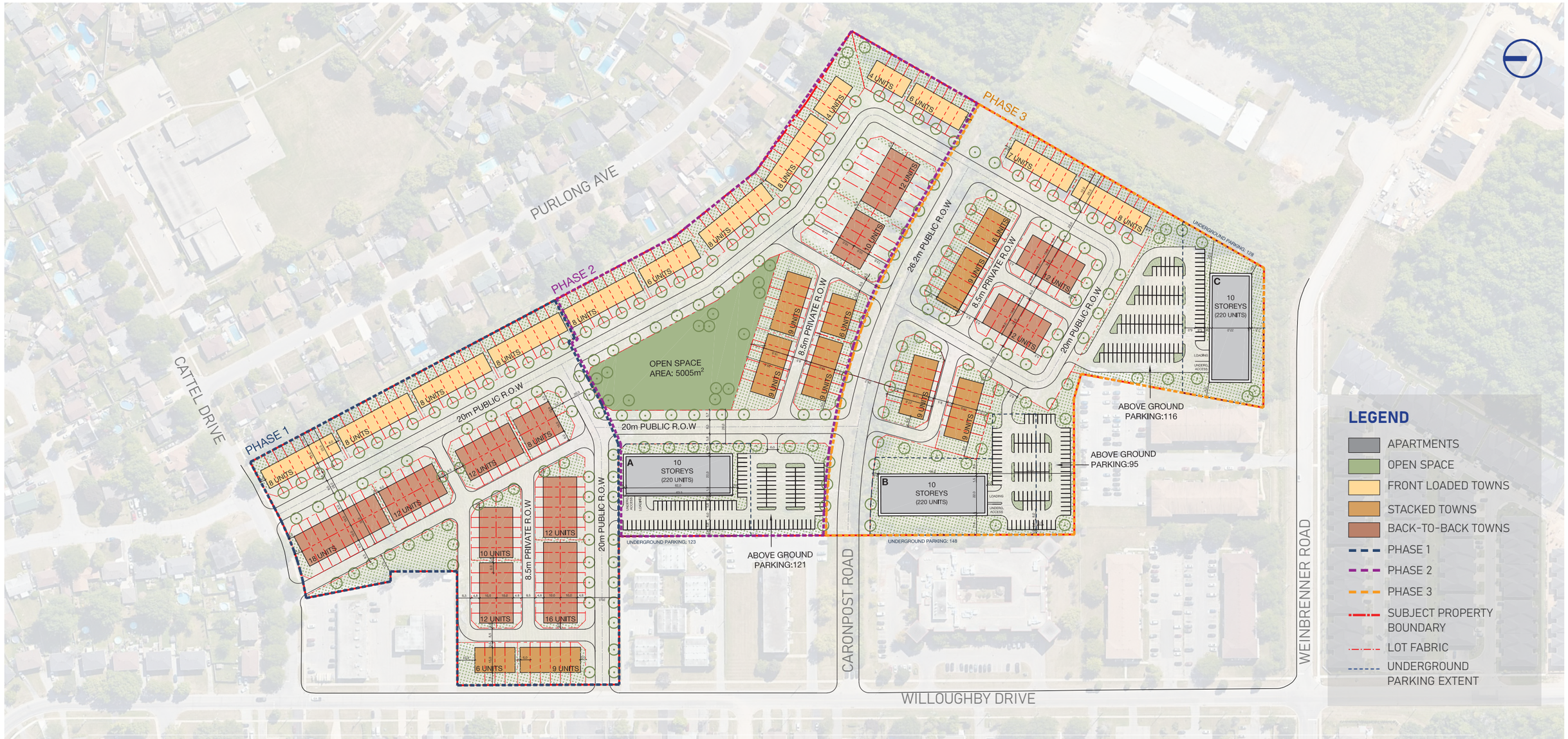
Nash Colville, B.A., CERP-IT, CISEC-IT
Colville Consulting Inc.

Brett Espensen, B.A (Hons.), EP.
I.S.A. Certified Arborist (ID: ON-2656A)
Colville Consulting Inc.

Appendix A

Site Concept Plan

Colville Consulting Inc., 432 Niagara Street, Unit 2, St. Catharines, Ontario L2M 4W3
Tel: 905 935-2161, e-mail Brett@colvilleconsultinginc.ca



SITE INFORMATION		
TOTAL SITE AREA	109,762m² (11.0ha)	
HEIGHT	Apartment	10 Storeys
	Towns	3 Storeys
PARKING PROVIDED	Apartment	1.1 spaces per unit
	Front Loaded Towns	2.0 spaces per unit
	Stacked Towns	1.0 spaces per unit
	Back-to-Back	2.0 spaces per unit
OPEN SPACE	5005m² (4.5%)	

DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS		
TYPOLOGY	**UNITS**	**GFA m²**
Apartment	660 units (220 per apt. block)	14,146
Front Loaded Towns	91 units	19,656
Stacked Towns	81 units	11,664
Back-to-Back	146 units	26,280
TOTAL	**978 units**	**71,746**
Density (units per ha)	88.96 units per hectare	

PARKING	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
Apartment	925 spaces (1.4 spaces/unit)	726 spaces (1.1 spaces/unit)
Towns	555 spaces	555 spaces

NOTES

1. Assumes all apartment typologies are 10-storeys with a stepback above the 8th storey. Typical residential floor height of 3.0m.
2. For the purpose of this concept, an average of 64.25m² (691.5ft²) unit size is used to calculate approximate total number of apartment units with a 90% efficiency.
3. Assumes all townhouse typologies are 3-storeys. 216m²/unit for front loaded towns, 144m² for stacked towns and 180m² for back-to-back towns.
4. Assumes 1.5 units per 6.0m wide module for stacked towns or 3-unit typologies (12.0m).
5. The base plan (lot lines, roads/R.O.Ws, context) is based on the a survey plan provided by the client. All dimensions are approximate and need to be confirmed by a legal survey.

WILLOUGBY DRIVE

NIAGARA FALLS, ON

LAWRENCE AVE GROUP

DATE
2024.06.03

CONCEPT
P1

FOTENN
Planning + Design

Appendix B

Tree Inventory Data

Tag ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Height	Dripline	Health	Notes	On/Off Property	TPZ
1	Cottonwood		11	13	5	Good		Within 3m	2.4
2	Cottonwood		28 & 22	11	6	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
3	Willow Sp.		12	8	4	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
4	White Spruce		22	9	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
5	Norway Spruce		22	9	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
6	White Spruce		18	8	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
7	White Spruce		12	8	2	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
8	White Spruce		16	8	2	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
9	White Elm		22, 24, 18, 24 & 22	12	7	Good	Multi-stem	In	3.6
10	Common Apple		22 & 36	8	4	Fair	Multi-stem	Within 3m	3
11	Silver Maple		48 & 20	15	5	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	3.6
12	Cottonwood		60	14	10	Good		In	3.6
13	Cottonwood		56 & 54	12	11	Good	Multi-stem	In	4.2
14	Pin Oak		20	7	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
15	Silver Maple		22	9	4	Fair		In	2.4
16	White Spruce		10	7	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
17	White Spruce		12	5	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
18	Red Ash		32	11	5	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
19	White Elm		30	10	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
20	White Elm		18 & 14	10	5	Fair	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
21	White Elm		12	7	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
22	Swamp White Oak		22	7	3	Fair		In	2.4
23	Pin Oak		62	17	7	Good		Out	4.2
24	Walnut****		18	8	2	Fair		In	2.4
25	Common Apple		26	10	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
26	Common Apple		18	7	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
27	White Elm		20	9	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
28	White Elm		14	9	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
29	White Elm		12	7	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
30	White Elm		22, 26 & 32	16	5	Good	Multi-stem	In	3
31	White Elm		12	12	4	Good		In	2.4
32	White Elm		32 & 18	10	5	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	3
33	White Elm		22	10	5	Good		Within 3m	2.4
34	White Elm		26	11	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
35	White Elm		18	9	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
36	Red Ash		16 & 12	11	3	Good	Multi-stem	In	2.4
37	White Elm		18	7	2	Fair		In	2.4
38	White Elm		34	10	4	Fair		In	2.4
39	Swamp White Oak		12	9	8	Fair		In	2.4
40	Pin Oak		22	9	5	Good		In	2.4
41	White Elm		10	9	3	Good		In	2.4
42	White Elm		16, 12 & 24	9	3	Fair	Multi-stem	In	2.4
43	White Elm		14 & 18	7	4	Good	Multi-stem	In	2.4
44	White Elm		20	11	5	Good		In	2.4
45	Pin Oak		52 & 34	15	5	Good	Multi-stem	In	4.2
46	Pin Oak		26	13	6	Good		In	2.4
47	Swamp White Oak		12	9	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
48	White Elm		16	10	3	Fair		In	2.4
49	White Elm		14	8	2	Fair		In	2.4
50	Pin Oak		22	14	4	Fair		In	2.4
51	Pin Oak		24	14	5	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
52	Swamp White Oak		12	8	3	Poor	Galls	In	2.4
53	Swamp White Oak		14	12	2	Good		In	2.4
54	Swamp White Oak		18	10	3	Poor	Galls	In	2.4
55	White Elm		14	10	3	Good		In	2.4
56	Red Ash		12	11	4	Fair		In	2.4
57	Swamp White Oak		18	10	4	Fair		In	2.4
58	White Elm		26	15	4	Good		In	2.4
59	White Elm		28	16	6	Good		In	2.4
60	White Elm		38	14	7	Good		In	2.4
61	White Elm		12	8	2	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
62	Pin Oak		24 & 18	9	7	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
63	Common Apple		12	7	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
64	White Elm		14	10	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
65	Pin Oak		26	11	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
66	White Elm		18	8	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
67	Red Ash		16	10	3	Fair		In	2.4
68	Red Ash		14 & 14	10	2	Fair	Multi-stem	In	2.4
69	White Elm		18	9	4	Good		In	2.4
70	White Elm		30	15	4	Good		In	2.4
71	White Elm		30	15	4	Good		In	2.4
72	White Elm		10	12	3	Good		In	2.4
73	White Elm		16 & 14	5	2	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
74	Red Ash		14 & 12	6	2	Good	Multi-stem	In	2.4
75	Swamp White Oak		22	5	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
76	Swamp White Oak		22 & 20	5	3	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4

77	White Elm		12 & 10	4	2	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
78	White Elm		16	6	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
79	White Elm		16	6	3	Good		Out	2.4
80	Common Apple		18, 14 & 12	8	2	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
81	Black Cherry		16	9	2	Good		In	2.4
82	Cottonwood		12	9	2	Good		In	2.4
83	Cottonwood		18	12	2	Good		In	2.4
84	Cottonwood		12	11	2	Good		In	2.4
85	Cottonwood		14	7	1	Fair		In	2.4
86	Cottonwood		18	10	1	Fair		In	2.4
87	Cottonwood		12	9	1	Fair		In	2.4
88	Cottonwood		16	12	2	Fair		In	2.4
89	Swamp White Oak		28	12	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
90	Swamp White Oak		16	9	2	Good		In	2.4
91	Swamp White Oak		20	10	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
92	Swamp White Oak		52	12	4	Fair		Within 3m	3.6
93	Swamp White Oak		26	10	4	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
94	Swamp White Oak		26	10	2	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
95	Swamp White Oak		26	8	1	Good		Within 3m	2.4
96	Pin Oak		22	9	2	Good		In	2.4
97	Pin Oak		12	5	1	Good		In	2.4
98	Pin Oak		26	8	2	Good		In	2.4
99	Pin Oak		22	9	1	Good		In	2.4
100	Swamp White Oak		16	8	2	Good		In	2.4
301	Pin Oak		20	9	2	Good		In	2.4
302	Swamp White Oak		18	7	2	Good		In	2.4
303	Swamp White Oak		60	9	5	Good		Within 3m	3.6
304	Swamp White Oak		12	12	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
305	Swamp White Oak		46	10	4	Good		Within 3m	3
306	Pin Oak		30	10	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
307	Pin Oak		42	12	3	Good		In	3
308	Pin Oak		10	7	1	Good		In	2.4
309	Pin Oak		10	8	1	Good		In	2.4
310	Pin Oak		24	9	3	Good		In	2.4
311	Black Cherry		10 & 10	8	1	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
312	White Elm		10	9	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
313	Pin Oak		12	8	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
314	Pin Oak		16	8	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
315	Swamp White Oak		30	10	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
316	Swamp White Oak		32	10	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
317	Swamp White Oak		28	10	3	Good		Within 3m	2.4
318	Pin Oak		16	9	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
319	Pin Oak		10	5	1	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
320	White Elm		10	7	2	Good		In	2.4
321	White Elm		22	8	2	Fair		In	2.4
322	Pin Oak		12	8	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
323	Pin Oak		18	9	1	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
324	Pin Oak		10	8	2	Good		In	2.4
325	White Elm		16	8	2	Fair		In	2.4
326	Pin Oak		34 & 26	11	3	Good	Multi-stem	In	3
327	White Elm		14	7	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
328	Pin Oak		12	5	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
329	Pin Oak		16	8	4	Good		In	2.4
330	Pin Oak		22	9	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
331	Pin Oak		12	7	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
332	Pin Oak		22 & 16	8	3	Fair	Galls, Multi-stem	In	2.4
333	Pin Oak		20	8	2	Good		In	2.4
334	White Elm		24	6	3	Good		In	2.4
335	White Elm		10	6	3	Fair		In	2.4
336	Pin Oak		36	12	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
337	Pin Oak		40	12	4	Good		In	3
338	Pin Oak		32	12	4	Fair	Galls	Within 3m	2.4
339	Pin Oak		20	11	4	Fair	Galls	Within 3m	2.4
340	Pin Oak		16	10	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
341	Pin Oak		10	6	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
342	Pin Oak		14	9	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
343	Pin Oak		18	10	4	Good		In	2.4
344	Swamp White Oak		38	12	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
345	Shagbark Hickory		22 & 22	8	3	Good	Multi-stem	Within 3m	2.4
346	Pin Oak		18	9	2	Good		In	2.4
347	White Elm		22	8	1	Fair		In	2.4
348	Pin Oak		14	8	3	Good		In	2.4
349	Pin Oak		18	10	2	Good		In	2.4
350	White Elm		26	10	3	Good		In	2.4
351	Red Ash		10	6	2	Good		In	2.4
352	White Elm		22	9	2	Good		In	2.4
353	Silver Maple		28 & 10	7	3	Good	Multi-stem	In	2.4

354	Pin Oak		12	8	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
355	Pin Oak		10	8	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
356	Pin Oak		12	8	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
357	Pin Oak		10	8	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
358	Pin Oak		34	12	5	Good	Galls	In	2.4
359	Pin Oak		12	6	3	Good	Galls	In	2.4
360	Pin Oak		10	12	5	Good		In	2.4
361	Pin Oak		34	10	4	Good		Within 3m	2.4
362	Pin Oak		18 & 14	10	3	Good	Multi-stem	In	2.4
363	Pin Oak		26 & 22	10	4	Good	Multi-stem	In	3
364	Pin Oak		18	9	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
365	Pin Oak		18	9	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
366	Pin Oak		14	9	2	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
367	Swamp White Oak		10	7	2	Good		In	2.4
368	Pin Oak		30 & 16	12	4	Fair	Galls, Multi-stem	In	3
369	Pin Oak		32	11	3	Good		In	2.4
370	Pin Oak		22	11	4	Good		In	2.4
371	White Elm		12	5	2	Good		In	2.4
372	White Elm		20	8	1	Good		In	2.4
373	Pin Oak		14	10	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
374	Pin Oak		22	11	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
375	Swamp White Oak		14	7	3	Good		In	2.4
376	White Elm		10	6	2	Good		In	2.4
377	White Elm		16	7	1	Poor		In	2.4
378	White Elm		14	6	1	Fair		In	2.4
379	White Elm		12	6	1	Good		In	2.4
380	White Elm		24	10	1	Good		Within 3m	2.4
381	White Elm		14	7	1	Good		Within 3m	2.4
382	White Elm		16	10	2	Fair		Out	2.4
383	White Elm		14	9	2	Fair		Out	2.4
384	White Elm		12	8	2	Good		Out	2.4
385	White Elm		16	9	3	Good		In	2.4
386	White Elm		12 & 10	8	1	Poor	Multi-stem	In	2.4
387	White Elm		18	7	1	Good		In	2.4
388	White Elm		12	10	2	Good		In	2.4
389	Silver Maple		14	9	3	Good		In	2.4
390	White Elm		12	6	2	Good		Within 3m	2.4
391	White Elm		10	6	1	Good		Within 3m	2.4
392	White Elm		12	9	3	Good		Out	2.4
393	White Elm		18 & 14	10	3	Good	Multi-stem	Out	2.4
394	White Elm		10	6	2	Fair		Out	2.4
395	White Elm		12	8	1	Good		Out	2.4
396	White Elm		10	6	1	Good		Out	2.4
397	White Elm		16	9	3	Good		In	2.4
398	Pin Oak		24	11	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
399	White Elm		24	10	3	Fair		Within 3m	2.4
400	Red Ash		14	10	2	Poor		In	2.4
1419	Pin Oak		30	11	3	Fair	Galls	In	2.4
1420	Pin Oak		18	11	3	Good		In	2.4
1421	Pin Oak		20	9	3	Good		In	2.4
1422	Pin Oak		18	10	3	Good		In	2.4
1423	Pin Oak		26	10	2	Good		In	2.4
1424	Swamp White Oak		28	8	3	Good		In	2.4
1425	Swamp White Oak		12	6	2	Good		In	2.4
1426	Red Ash		12	9	2	Fair		Within 3m	2.4

Appendix C

Site Photographs