




**First Capital
2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West**

Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan

					
2/24/2021	0	Jennifer Koskinen	Rachel Eagles	Mark Armstrong	Final Report
5/01/2020	A	Arben Pustina	Melissa Alexander	Mark Armstrong	Draft Report
Date	Rev.	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By	Status
HATCH					

Executive Summary

An Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan (Report) was prepared for the property municipally known as 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West and 23 Park Lawn Road site to support the combined Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, and Draft Plan of Subdivision application resubmission ('the application') to be filed by First Capital (Park Lawn) Corporation on behalf of First Capital (Park Lawn) Corporation and 2253213 Ontario Limited (the Owners).

Hatch prepared this Report following the guidelines provided by the City of Toronto Urban Forestry Department for the Completion of an Arborist Report (City of Toronto, 2011) and Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees (City of Toronto, 2016).

Applicable City of Toronto, provincial and federal guidelines, by-laws and regulations were reviewed and their applicability to this Site were assessed.

Tree inventory field visit was completed on April 16th, and 20th, 2020, by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist in good standing, Arben Pustina ON 1695 A, and an environmental specialist with Geographic Information System (GIS) skills to assist with mapping.

During the two days of field work a total of 145 trees were inventoried and different tree attributes were collected (see Tree Inventory Table in Appendix A). Species composition consists of 26 percent Russian Olive, 7 percent Honey Locust, 8 percent Manitoba Maple, 12 percent White Spruce, 6 percent Mountain Ash and the rest of the tree species inventoried are 5 percent and under in the Study Area. In addition, 57 trees under 10 cm were recorded throughout the Study Area.

Tree condition assessment resulted in the following rating: 1 percent are in very good condition, 19 percent of the trees are in good condition, 68 percent of the trees are in fair condition, and 6 percent of the trees are in poor condition, and 6 percent are dead.

From the tree inventory data analysis, current Master Plan proposal (February 2021) reviewed against the tree locations on the Tree Preservation Plan figures, Figures B, it was concluded that 145 trees will be removed. First Capital will require a permit for removal of 188 trees from the City of Toronto Parks, Forestry and Recreation Division, and Ravine and Natural Features Protection (RNFP) department. This includes trees on the Owners property and City of Toronto properties that meet permitting requirements. First Capital will also be required to consult with the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) as part of the property in the north is within regulated lands, and tree removal will occur here as well.

Table 0-1: Tree Removal, Injury and Preservation Summary, provides a summary of the impacts to trees based on the tree category description that trees were grouped under. Please note that the City's term 'subject site' is equivalent to the 'Project Footprint', and the 'Study Area' is the Project Footprint plus the 6 and 12 metre buffers.

Table 0-1: Tree Removal, Injury and Preservation Summary

Tree Category	Tree Category Description	Potential Removals	Potential Injuries	Trees to be Preserved
1	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site.	29	0	0
2	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6 m of the proposed construction on the subject site.	0	0	0
3	Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site.	50	0	0
4	Trees of all diameters situated within lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine Protection.	13	0	0
5	Trees of all diameters situated within the City road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	35	0	0
6	Trees with diameters of 10 cm to 29 cm situated on private property within the Study Area.	18	0	0
	Total	145	0	0
Total Trees Inventoried :		145		

First Capital will continue to adhere to municipal by-laws and policies for tree removals on municipal land and private properties. Tree protection measures will follow municipal by-laws, regulations, and policies.

Compensation quantities have been determined based on the number of trees impacted that require permits, refer to Appendix A. Compensation for tree removal will be completed in the form of tree planting or cash-in-lieu. Direction should be provided by the City of Toronto Urban Forestry Toronto/West Division regarding the requirements of a compensation strategy for trees within their jurisdiction. Also, the TRCA will provide input for compensation based on their guidelines.

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City of Toronto General Notes, Specifications and Details

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

BMP	Best Management Practice
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CS	Crown Structure
CV	Crown Vigour
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
EAA	<i>Environmental Assessment Act</i> (Ontario)
EAB	Emerald Ash Borer
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ESA	<i>Endangered Species Act</i>
EPR	Environmental Project Report
FCR	First Capital
GIS	Geographic Information System
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
MBCA	<i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i>
MECP	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PTE	Permission to Enter
RNFP	Ravine and Natural Feature Protection
ROW	Right-of-Way
TI	Trunk Integrity
TRCA	Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Description

First Capital (Park Lawn) Corporation and 2253213 Ontario Limited (the Owners) are planning to redevelop lands known municipally as 2150-2194 Lake Shore Boulevard West and 23 Park Lawn Road ('the Site'). In support of the combined Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, and Draft Plan of Subdivision Application resubmission ("the Application"), a number of technical studies are required.

1.2 The Park Lawn GO Station Project

First Capital have proposed a new GO Station to be developed in partnership with Metrolinx along the Lakeshore West rail corridor located at the north end of the 2150 Lakeshore Boulevard West Site. The Park Lawn GO Station will include a fully accessible station building with platform access points, tunnel infrastructure, multimodal access, bicycle parking and connections with local transit. Hatch was retained by FCR to also complete a Tree Inventory Plan for the Park Lawn GO Project. The location of the Park Lawn GO Station Project has been identified on Figure 1-1. Trees located on lands for the Park Lawn GO Station Project have been identified under the Tree Inventory Plan (2021) completed for that Project.

1.3 Study Area

The Project Footprint is located on the northeast corner of Park Lawn Road and Lake Shore Boulevard West, municipally known as 2150-2194 Lake Shore Boulevard West and 23 Park Lawn Road, and includes segments of both Park Lawn Road and Lake Shore Boulevard West adjacent to the site. The Lakeshore West Rail Corridor is located to the northeast of the site, which eventually intersects with the Gardiner Expressway to the north. A small triangular parcel of land owned by the City of Toronto between the rail corridor and the Gardiner Expressway is also included as part of the Project Location (Figure 1-1).

Please note that the City's term 'subject site' is equivalent to the 'Project Footprint', and the 'Study Area' is the Project Footprint plus the 6 and 12 metre buffers. The following street trees are also included: street trees along Lake Shore Boulevard West between Park Lawn Road and Brokers Lane, and along Park Lawn Road between Lake Shore Boulevard West to Gardiner Express Way (see Figure 1-1 of the Study Area).

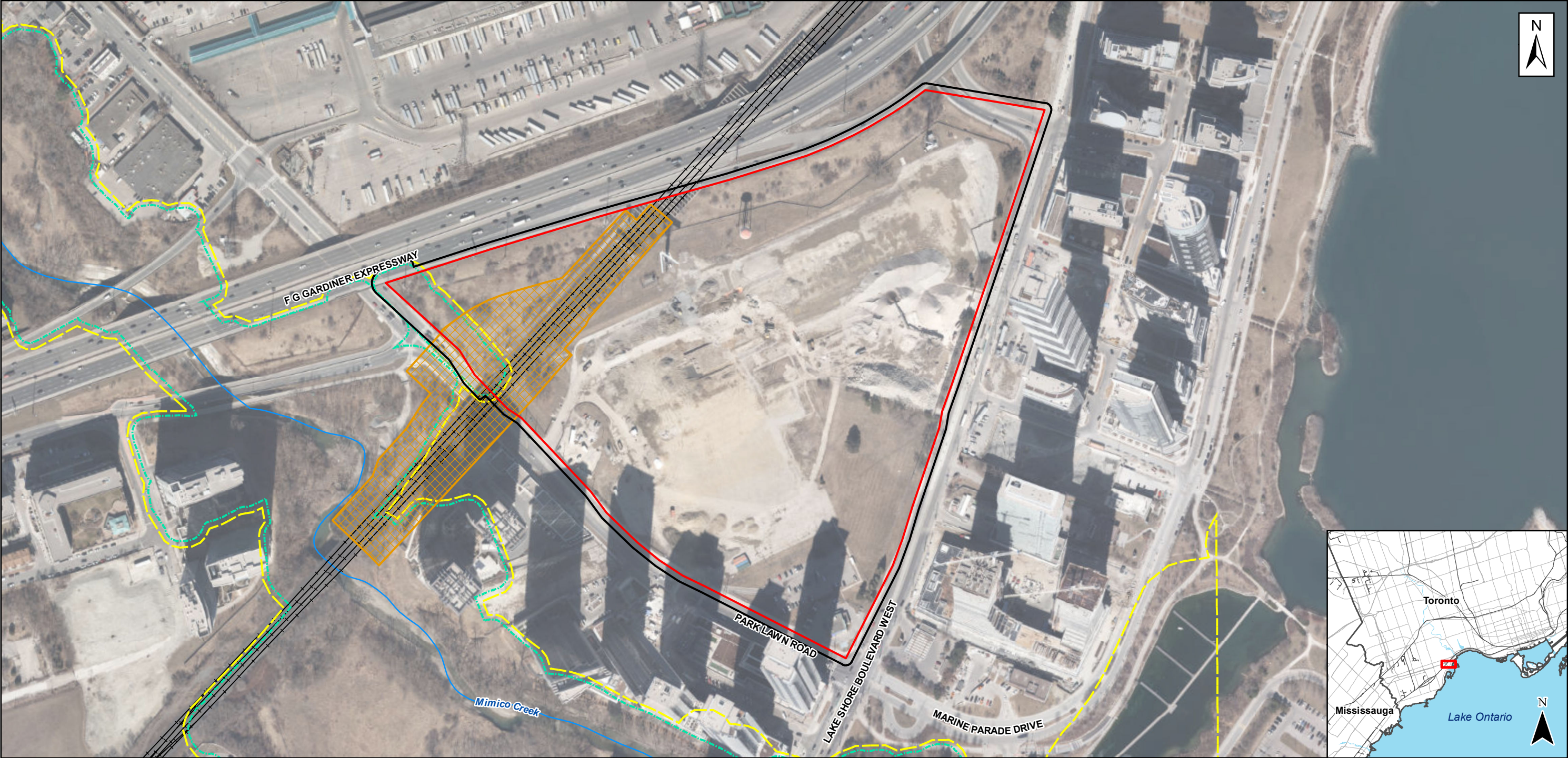
Residential condominium complexes and commercial buildings are located along the southwest side of Park Lawn Road within the Study Area. Behind this, Mimico Creek is located within Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Lands just outside of the Study Area. Large condominiums, commercial properties, and office buildings are located to the east of the site along Lake Shore Boulevard, backing on to Humber Bay Park and Lake Ontario. A large transportation company (Ontario Food Terminal) is located north of the Gardiner Expressway along the boundary of the Study Area.










1.4 Scope of Work

Hatch has prepared this Report based on the following scope of work:

- Conduct a site visit to make observations of any existing trees on-site which includes:
 - ♦ Review of the City of Toronto Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees, Articles I-III of Chapter 813, Article VII of Chapter 608, and Chapter 658 of the City of Toronto Municipal Code;
 - ♦ Take measurements of tree species, location, size, condition, and category of all existing trees of all Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) sizes (at 1.4 m above ground) that are within 6 m of the Study Area and situated on City (publicly) owned property; and
 - ♦ Make note of physical features of the trees in terms of health, branching pattern, diseases, and other noticeable stressors during the current season.
- Prepare an Arborist Report to identify impacts, preservation and protection techniques during construction, and to provide suggestions for replacement species which includes:
 - ♦ Determine Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for tree protection and preservation recommendations;
 - ♦ Provide rationale for tree removal; and
 - ♦ Identify areas within the Project Footprint that are suitable for restoration, compensation to offset vegetation losses and achieve a net gain in vegetation area to accurately reflect potential loss of biomass.

All observations and conditions documented within this Report were based on Site conditions at the time when the field visit was conducted.



LEGEND			NOTES		Project: 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West			
	Project Location		Park Lawn GO Station - Project Footprint		<div>1. Coordinate system - UTM NAD 1983 Zone 17N 2. Sources: Roads, Railways, Watercourses - Land Information Ontario; RNFP, City of Toronto 2019. 3. Station Footprint - Masterplan Concept.</div> <div><div>050100200</div><div>1:3,500</div><div>Meters</div></div>			
	Study Area 6-12 Metres		Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area					
	Railway		Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)					
	Permanent Watercourse				Prepared By: 		Date: January 26, 2021	
Version: 2		Review: 		Figure: 1-1		Page: 1 of 1		

- 1. Coordinate system - UTM NAD 1983 Zone 17N
- 2. Sources: Roads, Railways, Watercourses - Land Information Ontario; RNFP, City of Toronto 2019.
- 3. Station Footprint - Masterplan Concept.

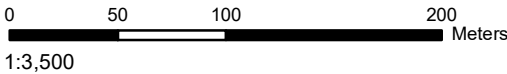


Figure 1-1: Study Area

2. Assumptions/Limitations

This Report was prepared based on existing information collected during the field inventory completed on April 16th and 20th, 2020. Should there be any changes to the Study Area all additional work will be approved by FCR prior to the commencement of work.

3. Policy Context

This section summarizes the various federal, provincial, and municipal planning policies and regulations related to tree inventories that apply to the proposed Project, thus providing the policy context for this report.

3.1 City of Toronto Tree Protection By-Laws

All trees situated on City of Toronto streets are protected under Article II, Chapter 813 of the City of Toronto Municipal Code. All trees in City parks are protected under Article VII, Chapter 608 of the City of Toronto Municipal Code. All trees located within the Ravine and Natural Features Protection (RNFP) area are protected under Chapter 658. Trees on private property with DBH 30 cm and over are protected under Article III, Chapter 813 of the City of Toronto Municipal Code. Privately-owned trees that do not qualify for protection under the private tree legislation, [i.e., less than 30 cm DBH] must be protected if they were planted as a condition of site plan approval and incorporated into a site plan agreement which was registered on title. Trees in this category are required to be maintained substantially in conformity with the approved drawings.

3.1.1 *Applicability to the Project*

The Study Area is located within the City of Toronto. Additionally, based on a review of the City of Toronto Interactive Map (version 2) that displays property limits, and the RNFP limit, the Study Area is within the RNFP limits. Therefore, the tree inventory was conducted within a 6 m buffer around the Project Site along City streets and Parkland and within a 12 m buffer within the RNFP area. Also, properties on the site would fall under private and City owned, as such both private and public tree by-laws will apply.

3.2 Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

The TRCA regulates watercourses, wetlands, and hazard lands (valleylands, shorelines, floodplains) through application of the Ontario Regulation 166/06 – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority: Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses, under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 166/06 applies to hazardous lands that are defined in Section 28(25) of the *Conservation Authorities Act* as lands that could be unsafe for development because of naturally occurring processes associated with flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or unstable soil or bedrock. The regulation limit for O. Reg. 166/06 is the applicable hazard limits for a property.

The main purpose of O. Reg. 166/06 is to ensure public health and safety, and protection of life and property in relation to natural hazards. This regulation establishes guidelines for development, interference with wetlands and alterations to shorelines and watercourses.

3.2.1 ***Applicability to the Project***

Based on the review of the TRCA's Regulation Mapping Tool, part of the Project Site and Study Area, west of Park Lawn Road are mapped within the TRCA regulated area.

As the Project will require work within the Authority's regulated area, FCR should engage with the TRCA and adhere to the intent of the TRCA requirements for regulated areas to meet the requirements of O. Reg. 166/06.

3.3 **Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994**

The Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA) was passed in 1917 and updated in 1994. The MBCA protects migratory bird populations by regulating potentially harmful anthropogenic activities. The MBCA (1994) and the Migratory Birds Regulations (MBR) are federal legislative requirements that are binding on members of the public and all levels of government, including federal and provincial governments.

Protected bird species listed under Article I of the MBCA, are native or naturally occurring in Canada, and are species that are known to occur regularly in Canada. Therefore, if a listed species or their nest are encountered during Project works, compliance with the Act is required. As described in Section 6 of the associated MBR:

"Subject to subsection 5(9), no person shall:

- Disturb, destroy or take a nest, egg, nest shelter, Eider Duck shelter or duck box of a migratory bird, or have in his possession a live migratory bird, or a carcass, skin, nest or egg of a migratory bird except under authority of a permit therefor."

The "incidental take" of migratory birds and the disturbance, destruction or taking of the nest of a migratory bird is prohibited. "Incidental take" is the killing or harming of migratory birds due to actions, such as economic development, which are not primarily focused on taking migratory birds. No permit can be issued for the incidental take of migratory birds or their nest or eggs as a result of economic activities. These prohibitions apply throughout the year.

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the Canadian Wildlife Service have compiled nesting calendars that show the variation in nesting intensity by habitat type and nesting zone, within broad geographical areas distributed across Canada. While this does not mean nesting birds will not nest outside of these periods, the calendars can be used to greatly reduce the risk of encountering a nest. It is noted that ECCC advises avoidance is the best approach.

3.3.1 ***Applicability to the Project***

The MBCA applies to all of Canada. As such, the MBCA is applicable to the entire Study Area. Therefore, if a species or their nest, that are listed under the MBCA are encountered during Project works, they must comply with the Act. As vegetation removal is part of future Project

works, it is recommended that it occur outside of the core breeding time-period identified by the MBCA for the Project Site, which takes place from April 1st to August 31st in any given year.

3.4 Canadian Food Inspection Agency

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Directive (D-03-08): Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Introduction and Spread within Canada of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) *Agrilus planipennis* (Fairmaire) applies to Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*) species that are located within the EAB Regulated Areas of Canada as prepared by the CFIA. All Ash species found in North America, including cultivars and additional introduced *Fraxinus spp.*, are vulnerable to EAB infestation (CFIA, 2014). The intent of the Directive is to slow the spread of the EAB to new areas.

3.4.1 Applicability to the Project

The Study Area is within a CIFA regulated area, however there were no Ash trees located on the Project site.

3.5 Endangered Species Act, 2007

Species designated as Threatened or Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO), otherwise known as the Species at Risk (SAR) in Ontario (SARO) List, and their habitats (e.g., areas essential for breeding, rearing, feeding, hibernation and migration) are automatically afforded legal protection under the *Endangered Species Act*, 2007 (ESA; Government of Ontario 2007).

In order to balance social and economic considerations with protection and recovery goals, the ESA also enables the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to issue permit and approval agreements with proponents in order to authorize activities that would otherwise be prohibited by subsections 9 (1) or 10 (1) of the ESA provided the legal requirements of the ESA are met.

3.5.1 Applicability to the Project

Habitat in southern Ontario is conducive for the growth and establishment of SAR tree species (e.g., Endangered Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)). As part of this Tree Inventory Report, an inventory of the Study Area for tree SAR was completed. No butternut trees were identified during the field visits.

4. Methodology

4.1 Desktop Review

The preparation of this Report has followed the guidelines provided by the City of Toronto Urban Forestry Department for the Completion of an Arborist Report (City of Toronto, 2011) and Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees (City of Toronto, 2016).

Prior to conducting fieldwork, a desktop study was conducted to review the site location and applicable City of Toronto Tree By-Laws using the City of Toronto's Interactive Map (version

2), which displays property limits, and the RNFP limit to evaluate existing conditions. The TRCA Regulated Area was identified using Online Regulatory Search Tool. In addition, other guidelines, documents, and by-laws were reviewed and used as reference for the preparation of the Report (see Section 12 at the end of this report).

The tree inventory field visit was completed by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist in good standing, Arben Pustina ON 1695 A, and an environmental specialist with Geographic Information System (GIS) skills to assist with mapping on April 16 and 20, 2020.

4.2 Fieldwork

Field work was completed as follows:

- Field data was collected into the Samsung A electronic tablet;
- Trees were inventoried for location, size, species, condition and category for all trees of any size DBH on City-owned property that is within the Study Area, and those neighboring City trees that overhang or encroach the Study Area and have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development;
- Tree locations were collected in the collector map; and
- Photographs were taken using a digital camera (see Appendix C).

All trees included as part of this assessment were inspected visually from the ground. This included a non-invasive inspection of each tree documenting site conditions, buttress roots, trunk, and branches. This is considered a standard assessment that is performed by arborists to identify tree conditions from the ground level. It is understood that trees and other vegetation are living organisms and subject to change, damage, and disease. Therefore, the results provided within this Report reflect those conditions on the date the assessment was completed.

The results from this basic assessment should not be relied on for internal, below-ground and/or upper crown conditions or defects, as these areas may not be possible to visually inspect from the ground level. Although observations on structural integrity have been provided, it is beyond the scope of this Report to provide hazard ratings and/or prescribed measures to mitigate risk.

It is noted that trees observed were not climbed, probed, cored, or dissected, and excavation for detailed root crown inspection was not performed. Since some symptoms may only be present seasonally, the extent of observations that can be made may be limited by the time of year in which the inspection took place.

A series of parameters (or criteria) was developed by Hatch, as derived from ISA's Best Management Practices (BMPs) to provide a holistic assessment of trees within the Project Site(s) and Study Area(s). The condition rating designated to each tree was based on the results of the assessment using the City of Toronto's Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees (City of Toronto, 2016). An overall condition rating (i.e., dead (0),

poor (1), fair (2), good (3) or very good (4)) was assigned to each tree meeting the required diameter (i.e., 30 cm for private and all sizes for public and ravine trees).

4.2.1 **Definitions and Assessment Criteria**

The criteria applied during the field visit(s) is provided below:

- **Tree Number:** this number refers to the number on the collector that will be listed in the tree inventory chart and illustrated on plan drawings.
- **Species:** Each tree will be identified by botanical and common name.
- **Assessment Approximate:** When tree is not accessible due to various reasons.
- **DBH:** DBH (measured at 1.4 m above the ground). For multiple stemmed trees that split below the 1.4 m mark, the DBH measurement will be calculated using the DBH of each stem. The final DBH measurement will be calculated by taking the square root of the sum of squares for each stem.
- **Dripline:** It is the area directly located under the outer circumference of the tree's canopy, from which water drips into the ground.
- **Condition Rating:** The condition of each tree will be assessed based on several factors including: size, species, condition, location, root system, trunk, branching, twigs and foliage, disease evidence, and the overall health and vigour of the tree. Each tree will be provided a condition as outlined in the following categories.
- **Trunk Integrity (TI):** This is an assessment of the trunk for any defects or weaknesses. It is measured on a scale of dead, poor, fair, good and very good.
- **Crown Structure (CS):** This is an assessment of the scaffold branches, unions and the canopy of the tree. This is measured on a scale of dead, poor, fair, good and very good.
- **Crown Vigour (CV):** This is an assessment of the health of the tree and assesses the amount of deadwood and live growth in the crown as compared to a 100 percent healthy tree. The size, colour and amount of foliage are also considered in this category. This is measured on a scale of dead, poor, fair, good or very good.

The above criteria (TI, CS & CV) will be expressed per the following definitions:

- **VERY GOOD:** Overall, the tree is very healthy and in excellent condition, vigor and form based on the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV). The tree has no structural problems, no mechanical damage, and no aesthetic, insect, disease, or structure problems. Small amounts of dead wood may be present in the secondary branches, but account for less than 5 percent of the canopy.
- **GOOD:** Overall, the tree is healthy and in satisfactory condition, vigor, and form based on the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV). The tree has no major structural problems, no mechanical damage, and may only have insignificant aesthetic, insect,

disease, or structure problems. Small amounts of dead wood may be present in the secondary branches, but account for less than 15 percent of the canopy.

- **FAIR:** The tree has no major structural problems, no significant mechanical damage, may have only minor aesthetic insect, disease, or structure problems, and is in good health. Trees in fair condition show moderate symptoms of decline in the lower canopy or scaffold branches, but more than 40 percent of the scaffold branches are viable.
- **POOR:** The tree may exhibit the following characteristics: minor structural problems, mechanical damage, significant damage from diseases, thin crown, or stunted growth compared to adjacent trees. This condition also includes trees that have been topped, but show reasonable vitality with no obvious signs of decay. Greater than 40 percent of the main scaffold branches are dead, missing or in a diseased state. Poor condition rating can be applied to trees where the trunk shows evidence of advanced rot, deadwood or is hollow and/or there is no twig development on the main branches.
- **DEAD:** The tree may exhibit the following characteristics: major structural problems, mechanical damage, significant damage from disease, thin crown, or stunted growth compared to adjacent trees. Greater than 80 percent of the main scaffold branches are dead, missing or in a diseased state. Dead condition rating can be applied to trees where the trunk shows evidence of advanced rot, deadwood or is hollow.

Note: 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.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the subject trees are healthy, no guarantees are offered, or implied, that these trees or any of their parts will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behavior of any single tree or its component parts under all circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some level of risk. Most trees have the potential for failure under adverse weather conditions, and the risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

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

4.3 Tree Categories

The trees were inventoried following the City of Toronto tree categories. The City Categories can be found in the City of Toronto's "Guidelines for completing an Arborist Report" (January 2011):

- **Category 1:** Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site;
- **Category 2:** Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 12m of the proposed construction on the subject site;

- **Category 3:** Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site;
- **Category 4:** Trees of all diameters situated within lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine Protection; and
- **Category 5:** Trees of all diameters situated within the City road allowance adjacent to the subject site.

In addition, one more category was added to account for the following trees:

- **Category 6:** Trees with DBH measurements 10 cm to 29 cm situated on private property within the Study Area.

It is noted that trees 10 centimetre DBH or greater are numbered and those smaller than 10 centimetres DBH were counted as a stem count in a separate tally.

4.4 The Report

The Report was prepared based on City of Toronto Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees (July 2016) and TRCA guidelines/requirements. It was prepared to identify trees which may be affected by the Application. The Report summarizes findings from the Tree Inventory Chart and Tree Preservation Plan figures. Recommendations were provided based on review of the data, such as impacts to trees, permitting and compensation. The Tree Inventory Chart and the Tree Preservation Plan figures as part of the work plan methodology have been described below:

4.4.1 *Tree Inventory Chart*

The Tree Inventory Table is in Appendix A and includes the tree inventory data collected during the field assessment. It also includes impact assessments based on the data and the locations of the trees in relation to the Project Footprint as displayed on the Figures in Appendix B. The following is a summary of what has been included in the Tree Inventory Chart.

- Tree numbers (i.e., 235);
- Data sheets used for fieldwork prepared in excel showing species (common and botanical name), DBH, condition (trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigour), dripline radius, location, tree categories 1-6, and comments;
- Recommendations provided (preserve, remove, injure);
- Permit Requirements based on City tree by-laws were identified for impacted trees, i.e. City Removal Permit, City Injury Permit, or Private Removal Permit;
- Number of trees that are required to be compensated based on the tree impact and permit type, i.e. a City tree that will be removed requires a Removal Permit and compensation is 3 to 1; and
- Address and Ownership of the tree.

4.4.2 **Tree Preservation Plan Figures**

The Tree Preservation Plan, Figures B, in Appendix B, have been prepared based on the current Master Plan proposal (2021). The current Master Plan proposal including block locations and streets has been overlaid on an aerial photo of the Site. The aerial displays existing conditions and property limits, including the footprints of adjacent buildings, fences, roads and trees. Also, the location of the Park Lawn GO Station Project Footprint has been identified on the Figures. The plans prepared also display:

- RNFP and TRCA regulated area, Site Limit, Study Area boundary; and
- Colour coded tree labels with recommendations for removal, injury and preservation.

5. **Existing Conditions**

The inventory of trees included a 6 m buffer beyond the limits of the area of impact, in accordance with the City of Toronto Tree By-laws. Trees situated on private property or City-owned property, and those situated within a 6 m assessment area from the area of impact were included in the tree inventory. In addition, a 12 m buffer was applied to RNFP and TRCA lands and a tally sheet was prepared to count all trees under 10 cm DBH. No trees were surveyed on Metrolinx Right of Way because no Permission to Enter (PTE) was available at the time of this tree inventory and the trees located there are associated with the proposed Park Lawn GO Station Project which is being assessed and submitted for applications corresponding with that project stage.

5.1 **Tree Inventory Overview**

During the two days of field work, a total number of 145 trees were inventoried and different tree attributes were collected. Species composition consists of 26 percent Russian Olive, 7 percent Honey Locust, 8 percent Manitoba Maple, 12 percent White Spruce, and the rest of the tree species inventoried are 5 percent and under. Photos were taken of the trees and have been included in Appendix C. In addition, 57 trees under 10 cm were recorded throughout the Study Area.

Tree condition assessment resulted in the following rating: 1 percent of the trees are in very good condition, 19 percent of the trees are in good condition, 68 percent of the trees are in fair condition, 6 percent of the trees are in poor condition, and 6 percent are dead. The number of trees for each Tree Category are as follows in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Tree Inventory Summary

Tree Category	Tree Category Description	Total Trees
1	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site.	29
2	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6 m of the proposed construction on the subject site.	0
3	Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site.	50
4	Trees of all diameters situated within lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine Protection.	13
5	Trees of all diameters situated within the City road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	35
6	Trees with diameters of 10 cm to 29 cm situated on private property within the Study Area	18
	Total	145

5.2 Species at Risk

During the field investigation conducted for this Report, a screening was undertaken for any woody vegetative SAR within the Study Area. No Butternuts were identified during this field investigation.

6. Assessment, Potential Impact, Preservation and Protection of Trees

This section outlines the potential effects to trees resulting from the redevelopment during construction, and operations/maintenance phases. It also documents the mitigation measures (preservation and protection) and monitoring activities identified to minimize the anticipated effects on trees due to the Project.

6.1 Potential Effects

Trees recommended for preservation would be trees that were located outside of the development area with no potential for impact by construction, or encroachment within the TPZ. Trees recommended to be removed are those that will be affected by the Application, they are deemed to be within the Site and would not be able to withstand construction related activities or changes to grading. This designation may also be applied to trees that are dead, in poor condition, or trees that could pose future safety concerns. Trees identified with the potential for injury are those where the minimum TPZ encroaches into the Site. In order to identify appropriate TPZs, Tree Protection Policy and Specification for Construction Near Trees (City of Toronto, 2016) was used to determine the minimum requirements for TPZ of City owned and private trees as summarized in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: City of Toronto's Minimum Tree Protection Zone Determination

Trunk Diameter (DBH)	Minimum Protection Distances Required for City Owned and Private Trees	Minimum Protection Distances Required Trees in Areas Protected by the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-Law (whichever of the two is greater)
<10 cm	1.2 m	The dripline ¹ or 1.2 m
10 - 29 cm	1.8 m	The dripline or 3.6 m
30 – 40 cm	2.4 m	The dripline or 4.8 m
41 – 50 cm	3 m	The dripline or 6 m
51 – 60 cm	3.6 m	The dripline or 7.2 m
61 – 70 cm	4.2 m	The dripline or 8.4 m
71 – 80 cm	4.8 m	The dripline or 9.6 m
81 – 90 cm	5.4 m	The dripline or 10.8 m
91 – 100 cm	6 m	The dripline or 12 m
>100 cm	6 cm protection for each 1 cm diameter	12 cm protection for each 1 cm diameter or the dripline ²

Encroachment into TPZ will result in an injury or require removal depending on the extent of the encroachment. Generally, trees with a 25 percent encroachment or greater into the TPZ are recommended for removal. As a result of analysis, trees were given one of the three following preservation assignments:

- Preserve: No encroachment into the TPZ by proposed construction activities (i.e., grading, retaining walls, noise walls, and property acquisition areas);
- Injure: Minor encroachment (< 25 percent) into the TPZ by proposed construction activities; and
- Remove: Significant encroachment (25 percent and greater) into the TPZ by proposed construction activities.

It is also important to note that where the tree condition is assessed by the ISA Certified Arborist to be declining in health and condition or dead and only a minor encroachment is to occur to the tree, instead of injuring this tree, it will be removed. The reason for this approach being that an injury to a tree in decline will lead to the eventual death and structural failure of the tree.

¹ The dripline is defined as the area beneath the outermost branch tips of a tree.

² Converted from ISA Arborist Certification Study Guide, general guideline for tree protection barriers of 1 foot of diameter from the stem for each inch of stem diameter.

6.2 Construction and Tree Removal

Tree removal is required to accommodate the construction of the development. Grading and construction will result in the removal of trees. Tree removal is based on the current Master Plan proposal (January 2021). A total of 145 trees have been identified for removal within the Site. Table 6-2 identifies the quantity of tree removals per applicable tree category.

Table 6-2: Tree Removal Chart Summary

Tree Category	Tree Category Description	Trees to be Removed
1	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site.	29
2	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6 m of the proposed construction on the subject site.	0
3	Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site.	50
4	Trees of all diameters situated within lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine Protection.	13
5	Trees of all diameters situated within the City road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	35
6	Trees with diameters of 10 cm to 29 cm situated on private property within the Study Area.	18
	Total	145

6.3 Construction and Tree Injury

Tree injury occurs when either tree protection hoarding cannot be placed at the minimum required distance from the trunk due to constraints or conflicts, or where the minimum TPZ overlaps with the construction limits. Given the current inventory and the Tree Preservation Plan Figures there are no tree injuries.

6.4 Construction and Tree Preservation

The grading and construction for the Project will occupy the Project Site in its entirety. As such there is no opportunity for tree preservation.

7. Permitting and Compensation

7.1 Permits

First Capital will obtain permits and continue to adhere to municipal By-laws and policies for tree removals on municipal land and private properties. Upon review of the tree impacts a summary of permit requirements has been calculated using the Tree Inventory Table, refer to A.5 in the summary section at the bottom of the table in Appendix A. The following Table 7-1 includes information from A.5 and identifies the number of trees that will require permits based on the City tree By-laws.

Table 7-1: Summary of Permit Requirements for Impacted Trees, # of Trees Requiring Permits

Types of Permitting Based on City By-laws	# of Trees
Private Removal Permit	26
City Removal Permit	56
City Park Removal Permit	23
Ravine Removal Permit	13
Total	118

7.2 Compensation

Compensation for tree removal will be completed in the form of tree planting or cash-in-lieu. Direction should be provided by the City of Toronto Urban Forestry Toronto/West Division regarding the requirements of a compensation strategy for trees within their jurisdiction. Tree compensation requirements for tree removals have been identified on the Tree Inventory Table. The City, in the past, have provided the following compensation ratio guidelines per tree removed with respect to the By-laws: Private tree removals 1 to 1; City tree removal 3:1; City Park tree removal 3:1, and Ravine tree removal 3:1. The Tree Inventory Table was used to calculate total tree compensation based on the tree removals and permit requirements, as compensation is required for permitted trees. The following is a summary of the tree compensation quantities.

Table 7-2: Compensation Quantities Based on Permits

Types of Permitting that requires tree Compensation	# of Trees
Private Removal Permits: 1 to 1 replacement	26
City Removal Permits: 3 to 1 replacement	168
City Park Removal Permit: 3 to 1 replacement	69
Ravine Removal Permit: 3 to 1 replacement	39
Total	302

8. Mitigation Measures

Several mitigation measures have been identified as described below to address the predicted effects associated with Project construction, operations, and maintenance phases.

8.1 Construction timing

To reduce the possibility of contravention of the MBCA, vegetation removal should be scheduled to occur outside of the overall bird nesting season of April 1st and August 31st in

any given year. Some birds may nest before or after this peak bird nesting season due to annual seasonal fluctuations. Therefore, if a nest of a migratory bird is found within the construction area outside of this nesting period it will receive protection.

If vegetation must be removed during the overall bird nesting season:

- Nest and nesting activity searches will be conducted in areas defined as simple habitat by a qualified Ecologist/Avian Biologist no more than 24 hours prior to vegetation removal. Nesting activity will be documented when it consists of confirmed breeding evidence, as defined by Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario criteria (Bird Studies Canada, 2001);
- If an active nest or confirmed nesting activity of a migratory bird is observed in simple habitat³, regardless of the timing window recommended, a species-specific buffer area following ECCC guidelines will be applied to the nest or confirmed nesting activity wherein no vegetation removal will be permitted until the young have fledged from the nest. The radius of the buffer will depend on species, level of disturbance and landscape context (ECCC, 2014), which will be confirmed by a qualified Ecologist/Avian Biologist, but will protect a minimum of 10 m around the nest or nesting activity;
- The results of all nest searches will be documented at the end of each survey day in a Technical Memorandum, including information on the searcher, date, time conducted, weather conditions, habitat type, vegetation community type, observations of breeding activity, observations of confirmed nests including co-ordinates, and, if required, the buffer applied to identified breeding/nesting sites. If vegetation removal must occur in complex habitats within the above-listed timing windows and absolutely cannot be avoided, the same BMP such as nest and nesting activity searches described above will be undertaken; and
- If a nesting migratory bird (or species at risk protected under the ESA) is identified within or adjacent to the construction site, regardless of the timing window recommended, all activities will stop and the Contractor (with assistance from a qualified Ecologist/Avian Biologist) will discuss mitigation measures with the Certified Arborist.

8.2 Tree Preservation Measures

The City of Toronto has detailed protection measures stated in their specifications and details from their Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees (July 2016).

³ Simple habitat refers to habitat that contains few nesting spots or few species of migratory birds, where identification of active nests or confirmed nesting activity can be completed with confidence. According to (Environment Canada and Climate Change, 2014), examples of simple habitat include the following:

- Urban parks consisting mostly of lawn with a few isolated trees.
- Vacant lot with few possible nest sites.
- Previously cleared area where there is a lag between clearing and construction activities (and where ground nesters may have been attracted to nest in cleared areas or in stockpiles of soil); or Structure such as a bridge, beacon, tower or building (often chosen as a nesting spot by robins, swallows, phoebes, nighthawks, gulls and others).

Applicable notes for preservation measures from this City's document have been included on Figures in Appendix D. These notes have been provided for reference to satisfy City preference of inclusion in a Report. However, there is no tree preservation recommended to be occurring on the Site, as such there are no protection measures that have been recommended.

8.3 Operations and Maintenance

During removal operations efforts should be made to prevent the spread of invasive plant species during construction both on and off-site. Sanitation of construction equipment should be undertaken in accordance with the Clean Equipment Protocol (OPIC, 2013) and at a minimum should include sanitation of construction vehicles and equipment prior to leaving and moving to the next site. A cleaning station should be set up, so vehicles and equipment can be inspected and cleaned regularly.

9. Monitoring Activities

9.1 Construction

An ISA Certified Arborist is required to be on-site during key construction activities (i.e., vegetation removal), as required, to ensure compliance with environmental requirements. Certified Arborist will be responsible for:

- Regular monitoring, to be defined prior to pre-construction land clearing, to confirm activities do not encroach into nesting areas or disturb active nesting sites.

9.2 Restoration, Compensation and Post Construction Monitoring

Restoration, compensation, and post construction monitoring will be required to ensure continued ecological function of natural features within or in the immediate vicinity of the project footprint as identified through TRCA Guideline for Determining Ecosystem Compensation. These activities include:

- Post planting monitoring of restoration areas for one year after installation. One site visit will be conducted during the subsequent growing season to confirm survival of plantings and/or seed mix. Should the plantings and/or seed mix not survive, additional seeding and/or plantings will be undertaken one year thereafter with one additional monitoring visit in the following growing season.
- Additional restoration/compensation measures and/or monitoring maybe required based on the results of additional surveys and consultations with regulatory agencies; and
- Restoration/compensation and/or monitoring will be confirmed through regulatory agency consultation.

Typically, the Landscape Architect or developer of the Compensation/Planting Plan undertakes the monitoring of installation and health of the planting and seeding.

10. Conclusions and Recommendations

The tree inventory data analysis against the Current Master Plan proposal (2021) determined that 145 trees will be removed. First Capital will require a permit for removal of 127 trees from the City of Toronto Parks, Forestry and Recreation Division, and RNFP department. This includes trees on the Owners property and City of Toronto properties that meet permitting requirements. The TRCA will also be consulted based on the impacts to trees located on the regulated lands. A summary of the breakdown with respect to the Tree Category Description is provided in the Table 10-1 below:

Table 10-1: Tree Removal Summary

Tree Category	Tree Category Description	Tree Removal Quantities
1	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site.	29
2	Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6 m of the proposed construction on the subject site.	0
3	Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site.	50
4	Trees of all diameters situated within lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine Protection.	13
5	Trees of all diameters situated within the City road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	35
6	Trees with diameters of 10 cm to 29 cm situated on private property within the Study Area.	18
Total		145

The following is a list of commitments that will occur either prior to, during and/or after construction:

- Any further changes to the Project that could potentially impact trees, will be reflected in amendments to the Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plans as required,
- First Capital will work with the City of Toronto and the TRCA to obtain tree permitting for municipal and private trees; and
- Further discussions with the City of Toronto are required to decide on either tree replacement on Site or compensation for tree loss with cash-in-lieu.

11. Limitations of Assessment

The assessment of the trees and shrubs presented in this Report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques and reflects those areas where PTEs were obtained at the time of the field inventory. This included a visual examination 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 and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the trees and the surrounding site, and the proximity of property and people. Except where specifically noted, the trees were not cored, probed or climbed and there was no detailed inspection of the root crowns involving excavations.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this Report, it must be recognized that trees and shrubs 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.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the subject trees are healthy, no guarantees are offered, or implied, that these trees or any of their parts will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or its component parts under all circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some level of risk. Most trees have the potential for failure under adverse weather conditions, and the risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

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

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Appendix A

Tree Inventory Table

Appendix A - Tree Inventory Table																					
Project: Additional Studies 2150 Lakeshore Road West, Toronto										Field Work Completed By: Arben Pustina, Jaimie Snelgrove											
Dates of Field Work: April 16 and 20, 2020										Weather: Sunny 10 degrees celcius											
Tree Assessment Criteria										Tree Condition											
TI - Trunk Integrity: assessment of the trunk for any defects or weaknesses										4 - Very Good: tree displays less than 10% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment (TI, CS, CV)											
CS - Canopy Structure: assessment of the scaffold branches, unions and canopy										3 - Good: tree displays less than 25% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment (TI, CS, CV)											
CV - Canopy Vigour: assessment of the health of a tree, based on the % of deadwood										2 - Fair: tree displays 25-50% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV)											
Legend										1 - Poor: tree displays 50-80% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV)											
										0 - Dead: tree displays greater than 80% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV)											
		Trees to be Preserved/Retained					Potential EAB														
		Trees to be Removed					Tree to be Injured														
Tree ID Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Tree Condition				Tree Category	Remove, Preserve, Injure	Permit Required	# Trees Required for Compensation	Comments	Address						Date	Tally of trees <10 cm
					Trunk Integrity	Crown Structure	Crown Vigour	Condition Rating						Owner	Street No.	Street Name	City	Postal Code	PIN Number		
9	Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	32, 29	4	0	0	1	0	1	Remove	NA tree is dead			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
10	Populus tremuloides	Trembling aspen	29	5	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
11	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	40	5	1	1	2	1	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
12	Salix nigra	Black willow	61, 51, 50	10	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	Overhead wires	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
13	Salix nigra	Black willow	63	9	1	1	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	Overhead wires	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
14	Salix nigra	Black willow	42, 40	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	Overhead wires	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
15	Salix nigra	Black willow	50, 42	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	Overhead wires	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
16	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	37	7	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	3 lilac shrubs nearby	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
17	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	28	5	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
18	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	22	4	1	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
19	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	22, 17	3	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
20	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	48	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
21	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	30	5	0	0	0	0	1	Remove	NA tree is dead			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
22	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	58	7	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
23	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	68	9	1	1	1	1	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
24	Picea glauca	White spruce	39	5	2	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
25	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	70	13	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
26	Picea glauca	White spruce	34	5	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
27	Ulmus pumila	Siberian elm	11	2	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
28	Morus alba	White mulberry	17, 16	6	1	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
29	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	31	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
30	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	87	21	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
31	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	99	20	4	4	4	4	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
32	Morus alba	White mulberry	17, 17, 14, 10, 8	8	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA		5 lilac shrubs nearby	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
33	Sorbus americana	Mountain ash	9, 9, 9	4	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
34	Morus alba	White mulberry	16, 14, 14, 10	7	1	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
35	Morus alba	White mulberry	12, 12, 8, 6	5	1	1	1	1	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
36	Morus alba	White mulberry	13, 10, 10, 10, 8	6	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
37	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	23, 22	7	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
38	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine	35	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
39	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	63	10	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
40	Acer negundo	Manitoba maple	31, 23, 17	9	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1	3 lilac shrubs nearby	FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
41	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine	54	9	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
42	Picea glauca	White spruce	29	3	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
43	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine	53	14	3	3	3	3	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
44	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	18	3	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
45	Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	10	5	3	3	3	3	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
46	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine	45	8	0	0	0	0	1	Remove	NA tree is dead			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
47	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine	55	8	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
48	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	26	6	2	1	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
49	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	18, 17	3	2	2	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
50	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	31	6	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
51	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern white cedar	25	3	2	1	2	2	6	Remove	NA			FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
52	Picea glauca	White spruce	33	5	2	2	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
53	Picea glauca	White spruce	44	7	2	1	2	2	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		FCR	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
54	Malus coronaria	Crabapple	38, 20	8	1	2	1	1	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		Private	2194	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A2		April 16/2020	
55	Morus alba	White mulberry	35	5	1	2	1	1	1	Remove	Private - Removal	1		Private	2194	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A2		April 16/2020	
56	Picea glauca	White spruce	31	4	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
57	Picea glauca	White spruce	37	4	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
58	Picea glauca	White spruce	23	3	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
59	Picea glauca	White spruce	32	4	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
60	Picea glauca	White spruce	31	3	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
61	Picea glauca	White spruce	25	4	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	

Tree ID Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Tree Condition				Tree Category	Remove, Preserve, Injure	Permit Required	# Trees Required for Compensation	Comments	Address						Date	Tally of trees <10 cm
					Trunk Integrity	Crown Structure	Crown Vigour	Condition Rating						Owner	Street No.	Street Name	City	Postal Code	PIN Number		
62	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	45	5	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
63	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	38	4	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
64	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	25	3	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
65	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	36	4	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
66	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	44	5	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
67	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	41	5	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
68	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	57	7	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
69	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	63, 58, 58	12	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
70	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	33, 32, 30, 26	7	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
71	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	46, 20	10	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
72	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	51, 39	7	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
73	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	White elm	16, 9	4	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
74	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	32	6	1	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
75	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	22	4	0	0	0	0	5	Remove	NA tree is dead			City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
76	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	35	7	2	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3	9 lilac shrubs nearby	City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
77	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Thornless honey locust	38	11	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
78	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	36	5	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
79	<i>Malus coronaria</i>	Crabapple	53, 51	8	0	0	0	0	5	Remove	NA tree is dead		6 lilac shrubs nearby	City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
80	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine	58, 39	11	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
81	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine	46	7	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
82	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red cedar	9, 9	5	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
83	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	69	12	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
84	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	26	3	0	0	0	0	5	Remove	NA tree is dead			City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
85	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	23	4	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
86	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	9	2	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
87	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	21	4	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
88	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	22	5	3	3	3	3	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
89	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	49	7	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
90	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	5	3	2	2	2	2	5	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
91	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	13	4	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	5
92	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	13, 12	4	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
93	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	13	3	0	0	0	0	3	Remove	NA tree is dead			City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
94	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	12	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
95	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	13	3	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
96	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	13, 12, 12, 11	5	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
97	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	16, 13, 12	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
98	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	24	6	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
99	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	35	6	0	0	0	0	3	Remove	NA tree is dead			City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
100	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	14	4	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
101	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	16, 14, 11	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
102	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	35, 35, 31, 25, 25	10	1	1	1	1	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
103	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	17	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
104	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	39	10	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
105	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	18	5	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
106	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	22	6	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
107	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
108	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	16, 14, 14	6	0	0	0	0	3	Remove	NA tree is dead			City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
109	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Mountain ash	18, 17, 16, 16	8	3	3	3	3	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
110	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	22, 20	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
111	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	18, 15, 15	7	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
112	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	51	10	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
113	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood	59	10	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
114	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	24, 16, 15	7	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
115	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	37, 28	10	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
116	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14, 12	5	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
117	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14, 12, 12	6	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City - Removal	3		City	2150	Lakeshore Blvd.West	Toronto	M8V 1A3		April 16/2020	
180	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	30, 24	8	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	5
181	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14, 9	5	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
182	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	37, 24, 22	12	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
183	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	16	5	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
184	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	31, 28	10	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
185	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	19, 19	7	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Overhead wires	Ravine		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
186	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	10	5	1	1	1	1	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
187	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	20	5	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	

Tree ID Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Tree Condition				Tree Category	Remove, Preserve, Injure	Permit Required	# Trees Required for Compensation	Comments	Address						Date	Tally of trees <10 cm
					Trunk Integrity	Crown Structure	Crown Vigour	Condition Rating						Owner	Street No.	Street Name	City	Postal Code	PIN Number		
188	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14	4	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
189	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	18	4	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
190	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	20	6	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
191	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	18	6	1	1	1	1	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	3
192	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	20, 18	6	2	2	2	2	4	Remove	City Ravine - Removal	3	Inside fence	Ravine		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	3
193	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	16	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	8
194	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	3
195	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	32	10	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	3
196	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	18, 18	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	2
197	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	15, 13	5	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
198	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	13, 12	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	2
199	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	22, 18, 18	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
200	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	24	8	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
201	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	30, 20	10	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	3
202	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	30	8	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
203	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	24	8	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	1
204	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	26, 14	6	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
205	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	24, 20	7	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	5
206	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14	4	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
207	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	28, 23	10	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
208	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	12, 10	5	1	1	1	1	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
209	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	12, 12	5	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	4
210	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	12	5	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	5
211	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	10	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
212	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	14	6	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3	Inside fence	Parkland		Gardiner	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
233	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	13	4	2	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	
234	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	11	4	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	5
235	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	12, 10, 10	5	1	2	2	2	3	Remove	City Park - Removal	3		Parkland		Park Lawn Rd	Toronto		76230032	April 20/2020	

Tree Inventory Assessment of Data, Summary of Tree Impacts and Requiriements Based on Tree Category:

A.1 Trees in Inventoried	
Category 1	29
Category 2	0
Category 3	50
Category 4	13
Category 5	35
Category 6	18
TOTAL =	145

A.2 Trees for Removal	
Category 1	29
Category 2	0
Category 3	50
Category 4	13
Category 5	35
Category 6	18
TOTAL =	145

A.3 Trees for Injury	
Category 1	0
Category 2	0
Category 3	0
Category 4	0
Category 5	0
Category 6	0
TOTAL =	0

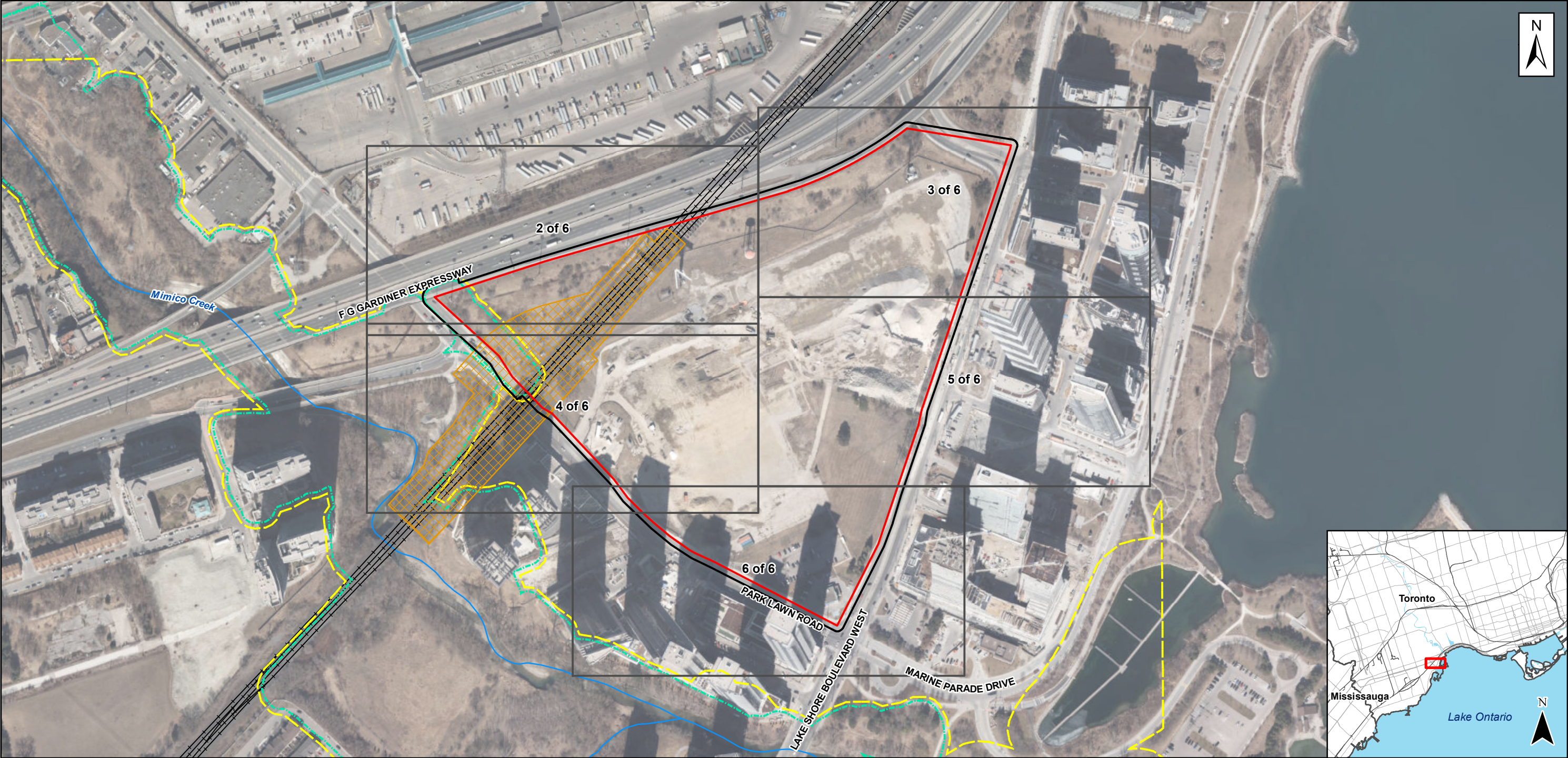
A.4 Trees to be preserved	
Category 1	0
Category 2	0
Category 3	0
Category 4	0
Category 5	0
Category 6	0
TOTAL =	0









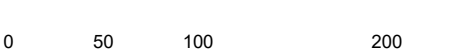

A.5 Summary of Permit Requirements for Impacted Trees, # of Trees Requiring Permits:	
1. # Trees Requiring Private Removal Permit	26
2. # Trees Requiring City Removal Permit	56
3. # Trees Requiring City Park Removal Permit	23
4. # Trees Requiring Ravine Removal Permit	13
TOTAL:	118

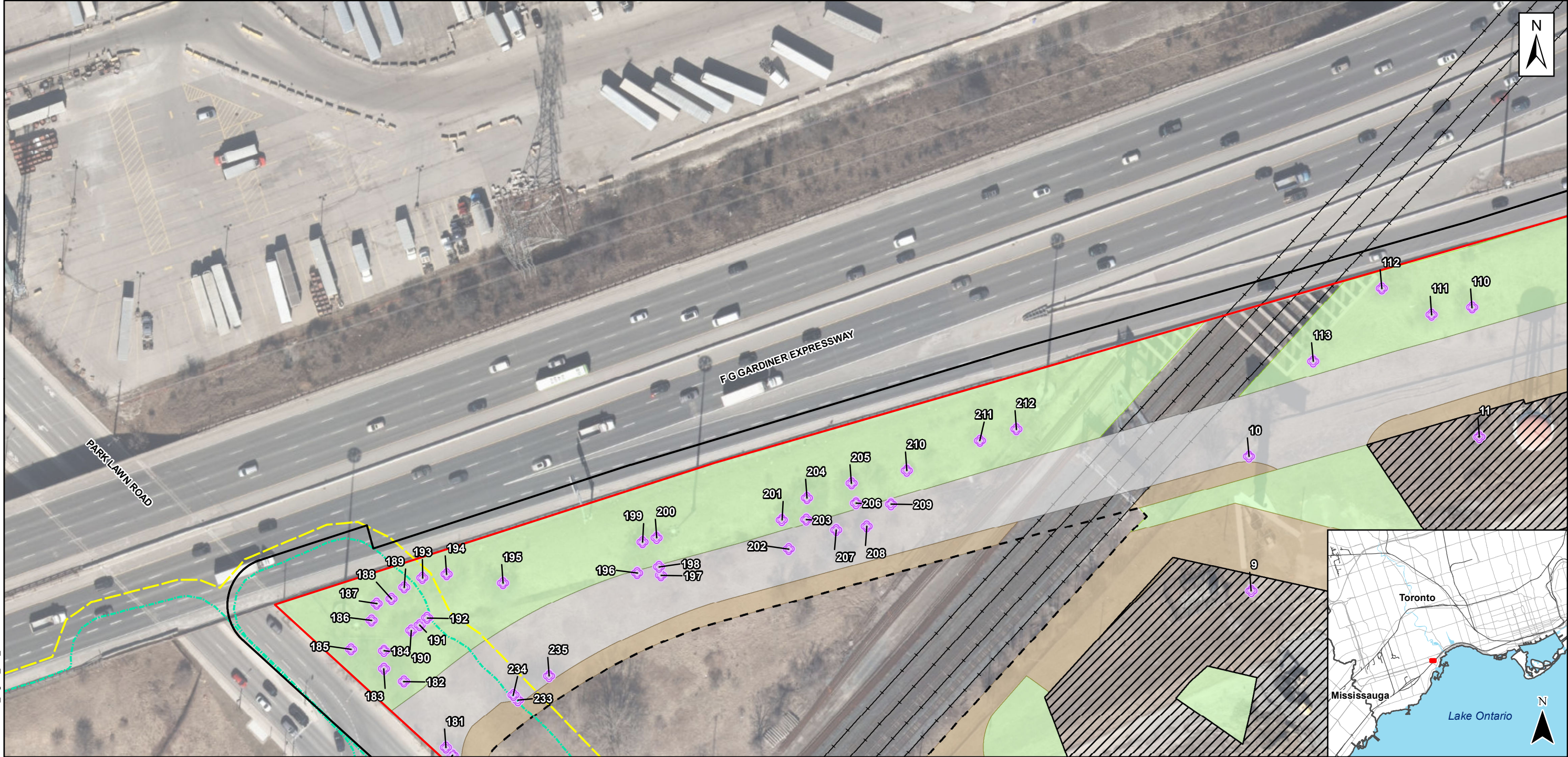
A.6 Compensation Quantities Based on Permits	
1 .# Trees Compensated for Private Permits	26
2. # Trees Requiring City Removal Permit	168
3. # Trees Requiring City Park Removal Permit	69
4. # Trees Requiring Ravine Removal Permit	39
TOTAL:	302

Appendix B

Tree Preservation Plan (Figures)



LEGEND		NOTES		Project: 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West	
	Project Location		Park Lawn GO Station - Project Footprint	Figure Title: Tree Preservation Plan	
	Study Area 6-12 Metres		Railway	Prepared By: 	Date: February 23, 2021
	Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area		Permanent Watercourse		
	Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)			Version: C	Review: 
				Figure: B	Page: 1 of 6



Limit of Grading

Study Area (6-12 Metres)

Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area

Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)

Park Lawn GO Station Project

Railway

Tree to be Preserved (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Injured (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Removed (Not OLS Surveyed)

Proposed Features (10% Plan)

Building

Paved Area

Road

Soft Landscape

012.52550

Meters

1:1,000

Project:

2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Figure Title:

Tree Preservation Plan

Prepared By:

HATCH

Date:

February 23, 2021

Version:

C

Review:

TORONTO

Figure:

B

















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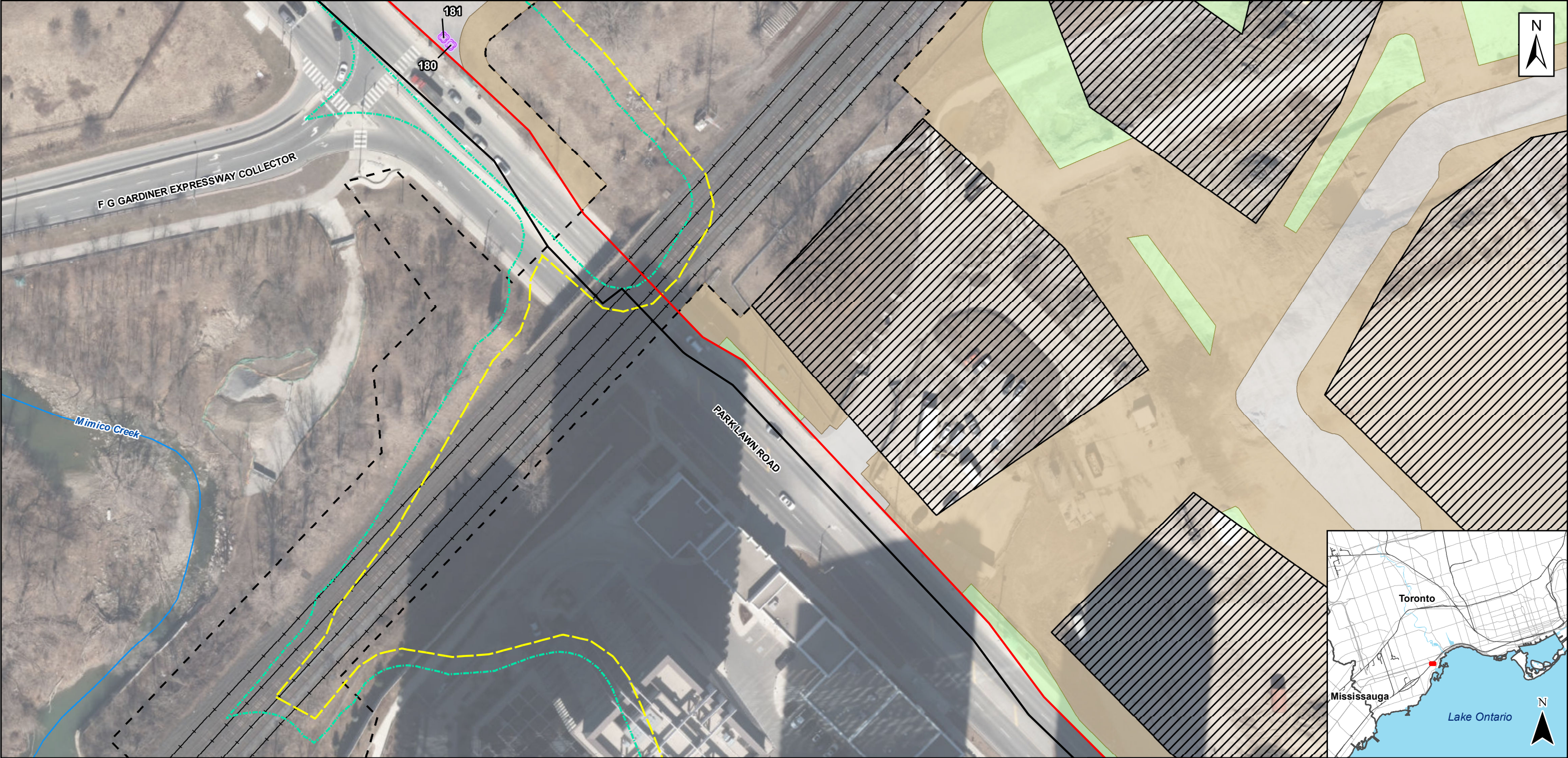
2 of 6

NOTES

1. Coordinate system - UTM NAD 1983 Zone 17N
2. Sources: Roads, Railways, Watercourses - Land Information Ontario; RNFP, City of Toronto 2019.



LEGEND		NOTES		Project: 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West	
	Limit of Grading		Tree to be Preserved (Not OLS Surveyed)	Figure Title: Tree Preservation Plan	
	Study Area (6-12 Metres)		Tree to be Injured (Not OLS Surveyed)		
	Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area		Tree to be Removed (Not OLS Surveyed)	Prepared By: 	
	Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)	Proposed Features (10% Plan)			
	Park Lawn GO Station Project		Building	Date: February 23, 2021	
	Railway		Road		
			Paved Area	Version: C Review: 	
			Soft Landscape		
		 1:1,000		Figure: B Page: 3 of 6	



LEGEND

Limit of Grading

Study Area (6-12 Metres)

Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area

Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)

Park Lawn GO Station Project

Railway

Tree to be Preserved (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Injured (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Removed (Not OLS Surveyed)

Building

Paved Area

Road

Soft Landscape

Proposed Features (10% Plan)

NOTES

1. Coordinate system - UTM NAD 1983 Zone 17N
2. Sources: Roads, Railways, Watercourses - Land Information Ontario; RNFP, City of Toronto 2019.

012.52550

Meters

1:1,000

Project:

2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Figure Title:

Tree Preservation Plan

Prepared By:

HATCH

Date:

February 23, 2021

Version:

C

Review:

TORONTO

















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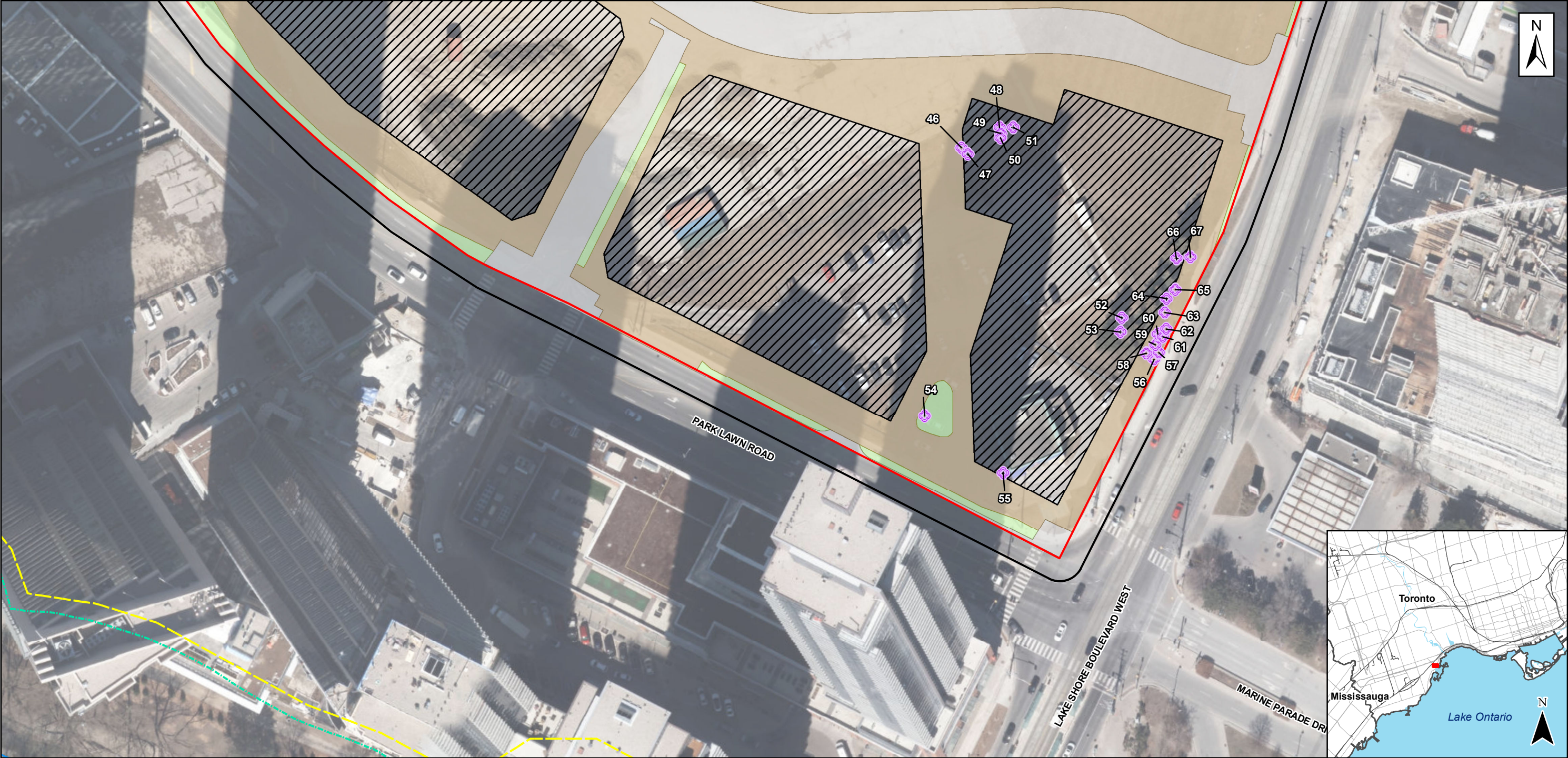
B

Page:

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LEGEND		NOTES		Project: 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West	
	Limit of Grading		Tree to be Preserved (Not OLS Surveyed)	Figure Title: Tree Preservation Plan	
	Study Area (6-12 Metres)		Tree to be Injured (Not OLS Surveyed)		
	Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area		Tree to be Removed (Not OLS Surveyed)	Prepared By: 	
	Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)	Proposed Features (10% Plan)			
	Park Lawn GO Station Project		Building	Date: February 23, 2021	
	Railway		Road		
			Paved Area	Version: C	
			Soft Landscape		
		 1:1,000		Review: 	
				Figure: B	Page: 5 of 6



Limit of Grading

Study Area (6-12 Metres)

Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Regulated Area

Ravine and Natural Feature Plan (RNFP)

Park Lawn GO Station Project

Railway

Tree to be Preserved (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Injured (Not OLS Surveyed)

Tree to be Removed (Not OLS Surveyed)

Proposed Features (10% Plan)

Building

Road

Paved Area

Soft Landscape

NOTES

1. Coordinate system - UTM NAD 1983 Zone 17N
2. Sources: Roads, Railways, Watercourses - Land Information Ontario; RNFP, City of Toronto 2019.

012.52550

Meters

1:1,000

Project:

2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Figure Title:

Tree Preservation Plan

Prepared By:

HATCH

Date:

February 23, 2021

Version:

C

Review:

TORONTO

Figure:







B

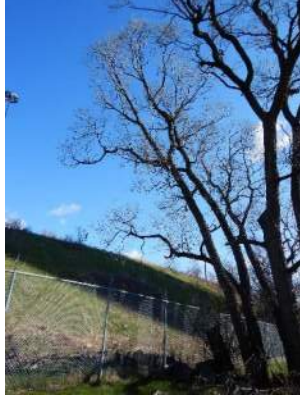
Page:

6 of 6

Appendix C

Site Photographs

	
<p>Tree # 9</p>	<p>Tree # 10</p>
	
<p>Tree # 11</p>	<p>Tree # 12</p>
	
<p>Tree # 13</p>	<p>Tree # 14</p>



Tree # 15



Tree # 16



Tree # 17



Tree # 18



Tree # 19



Tree # 20



Tree # 21



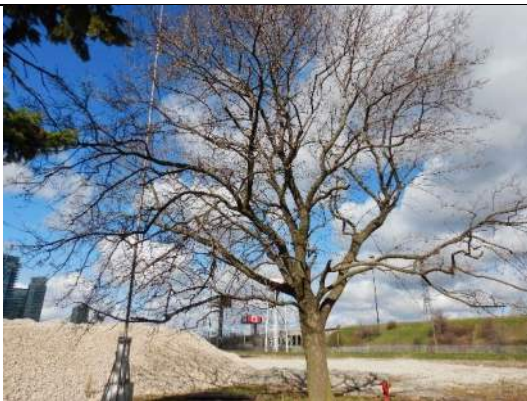
Tree # 22



Tree # 23









Tree # 24



Tree # 25



Tree # 26

	
<p>Tree # 27</p>	<p>Tree # 28</p>
	
<p>Tree # 29</p>	<p>Tree # 30</p>
	
<p>Tree # 31</p>	<p>Tree # 32</p>

	
Tree # 33	Tree # 34
	
Tree # 35	Tree # 36
	
Tree # 37	Tree # 38
	
Tree # 39	Tree # 40



Tree # 41



Tree # 42



Tree # 43



Tree # 44



Tree # 45



Tree # 46



Tree # 47



Tree # 48



Tree # 49



Tree # 50



Tree # 51



Tree # 52



Tree # 53



Tree # 54



Tree # 55



Tree # 56



Tree # 57



Tree # 58



Tree # 59



Tree # 60



Tree # 61









Tree # 62









Tree # 63






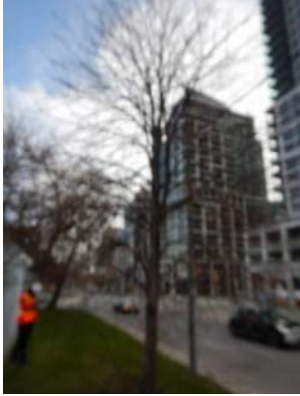


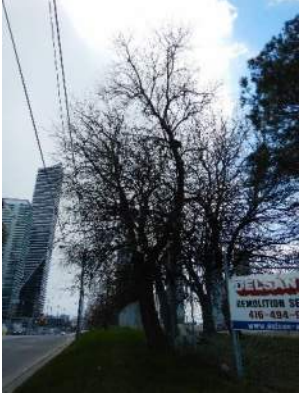





Tree # 64






	
Tree # 65	Tree # 66
	
Tree # 67	Tree # 68
	
Tree # 69	Tree # 70

	
Tree # 71	Tree # 72
	
Tree # 73	Tree # 74
	
Tree # 75	Tree # 76



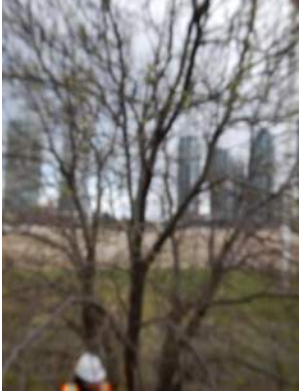



	
Tree # 77	Tree # 78
	
Tree # 79	Tree # 80
	
Tree # 81	Tree # 82







	
<p>Tree # 83</p>	<p>Tree # 84</p>
	
<p>Tree # 85</p>	<p>Tree # 86</p>
	
<p>Tree # 87</p>	<p>Tree # 88</p>






	
Tree # 89	Tree # 90: 2150 Lakeshore Blvd. End
	
Tree # 91: City Park (2150 Lakeshore Blvd. W) on Brookers Ln and Gardiner	Tree # 92
	
Tree # 93	Tree # 94







	
Tree # 95	Tree # 96
	
Tree # 97	Tree # 98
	
Tree # 99	Tree # 100







	
Tree # 101	Tree # 102
	
Tree # 103	Tree # 104
	
Tree # 105	Tree # 106



	
<p>Tree # 107</p>	<p>Tree # 108</p>
	
<p>Tree # 109</p>	<p>Tree # 110</p>
	
<p>Tree # 111: City Park End</p>	<p>Tree # 180</p>

	
<p>Tree # 181</p>	<p>Tree # 182</p>
	
<p>Tree # 183</p>	<p>Tree # 184</p>
	
<p>Tree # 185 End of Ravine</p>	<p>Tree # 186 Start of Parkland (Gardiner)</p>

	
<p>Tree # 187</p>	<p>Tree # 188</p>
	
<p>Tree # 189</p>	<p>Tree # 190</p>
	
<p>Tree # 191</p>	<p>Tree # 192</p>

	
Tree # 193	Tree # 194
	
Tree # 195	Tree # 196
	
Tree # 197	Tree # 198

	
<p>Tree # 199</p>	<p>Tree # 200</p>
	
<p>Tree # 201</p>	<p>Tree # 202</p>
	
<p>Tree # 203</p>	<p>Tree # 204</p>

	
Tree # 205	Tree # 206
	
Tree # 207	Tree # 208
	
Tree # 209	Tree # 210

	
<p>Tree # 211</p>	<p>Tree # 212</p>
	
<p>Tree # 233</p>	<p>Tree # 234</p>
	
<p>Tree # 235 End of Parkland (2150 Lake Shore and Park Lawn Rd.)</p>	

Appendix D

City of Toronto General Notes, Specifications and Details

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1) IT IS THE APPLICANTS' RESPONSIBILITY TO DISCUSS POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO TREES LOCATED NEAR OR WHOLLY ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES OR ON SHARED BOUNDARY LINES WITH THEIR NEIGHBOURS. SHOULD SUCH TREES BE INJURED TO THE POINT OF INSTABILITY OR DEATH THE APPLICANT MAY BE HELD RESPONSIBLE THROUGH CIVIL ACTION. THE APPLICANT WOULD ALSO BE REQUIRED TO REPLACE SUCH TREES TO THE SATISFACTION OF URBAN FORESTRY.
- 2) TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO STANDARDS AS DETAILED IN THIS DOCUMENT AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF URBAN FORESTRY.
- 3) TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS MUST BE INSTALLED USING PLYWOOD CLAD HOARDING (MINIMUM 19MM OR ¾" THICK) OR AN EQUIVALENT APPROVED BY URBAN FORESTRY.
- 4) WHERE REQUIRED, SIGNS AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 4, TREE PROTECTION SIGNAGE MUST BE ATTACHED TO ALL SIDES OF THE BARRIER.
- 5) PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE ACTIVITY SUCH AS SITE ALTERATION, DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION, THE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF URBAN FORESTRY.
- 6) ONCE ALL TREE/SITE PROTECTION MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, URBAN FORESTRY STAFF MUST BE CONTACTED TO ARRANGE FOR AN INSPECTION OF THE SITE AND APPROVAL OF THE TREE/SITE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS. PHOTOGRAPHS THAT CLEARLY SHOW THE INSTALLED TREE/SITE PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR URBAN FORESTRY REVIEW.
- 7) WHERE CHANGES TO THE LOCATION OF THE APPROVED TPZ OR SEDIMENT CONTROL OR WHERE TEMPORARY ACCESS TO THE TPZ IS PROPOSED, URBAN FORESTRY MUST BE CONTACTED TO OBTAIN APPROVAL PRIOR TO ALTERATION.
- 8) TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE AND IN GOOD CONDITION DURING DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SITE DISTURBANCE, INCLUDING LANDSCAPING, AND MUST NOT BE ALTERED, MOVED OR REMOVED UNTIL AUTHORIZED BY URBAN FORESTRY.
- 9) NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING GRADE CHANGES, SURFACE TREATMENTS OR EXCAVATION OF ANY KIND ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE AREA IDENTIFIED ON THE TREE PROTECTION PLAN OR SITE PLAN AS A MINIMUM TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ). NO ROOT CUTTING IS PERMITTED. NO STORAGE OF MATERIALS OR FILL IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TPZ. NO MOVEMENT OR STORAGE OF VEHICLES OR EQUIPMENT IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TPZ. THE AREA(S) IDENTIFIED AS A TPZ MUST BE PROTECTED AND REMAIN UNDISTURBED AT ALL TIMES.
- 10) ALL ADDITIONAL TREE PROTECTION OR PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS, ABOVE AND BEYOND THE INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS, MUST BE UNDERTAKEN OR IMPLEMENTED AS DETAILED IN THE URBAN FORESTRY APPROVED ARBORIST REPORT AND/OR THE APPROVED TREE PROTECTION PLAN AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF URBAN FORESTRY.
- 11) IF THE MINIMUM TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) MUST BE REDUCED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS, THE TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT A LESSER DISTANCE AND THE EXPOSED PORTION OF TPZ MUST BE PROTECTED USING A HORIZONTAL ROOT PROTECTION METHOD APPROVED BY URBAN FORESTRY.
- 12) ANY ROOTS OR BRANCHES INDICATED ON THIS PLAN WHICH REQUIRE PRUNING, AS APPROVED BY URBAN FORESTRY, MUST BE PRUNED BY AN ARBORIST. ALL PRUNING OF TREE ROOTS AND BRANCHES MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICE. ROOTS THAT HAVE RECEIVED APPROVAL FROM URBAN FORESTRY TO BE PRUNED MUST FIRST BE EXPOSED USING PNEUMATIC (AIR) EXCAVATION, BY HAND DIGGING OR BY A USING LOW PRESSURE HYDRAULIC (WATER) EXCAVATION. THE WATER PRESSURE FOR HYDRAULIC EXCAVATION MUST BE LOW ENOUGH THAT ROOT BARK IS NOT DAMAGED OR REMOVED. THIS WILL ALLOW A PROPER PRUNING CUT AND MINIMIZE TEARING OF THE ROOTS. THE ARBORIST RETAINED TO CARRY OUT CROWN OR ROOT PRUNING MUST CONTACT URBAN FORESTRY NO LESS THAN THREE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO CONDUCTING ANY SPECIFIED WORK
- 13) THE APPLICANT/OWNER SHALL PROTECT ALL BY-LAW REGULATED TREES IN THE AREA OF CONSIDERATION THAT HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED FOR REMOVAL THROUGHOUT DEVELOPMENT WORKS TO THE SATISFACTION OF URBAN FORESTRY.
- 14) CONVICTIONS OF OFFENCES RESPECTING THE REGULATIONS IN THE STREET TREE BY-LAW AND PRIVATE TREE BY-LAW ARE SUBJECT TO FINES. A PERSON CONVICTED OF AN OFFENCE UNDER THESE BY-LAWS IS LIABLE TO A MINIMUM FINE OF \$500 AND A MAXIMUM FINE OF \$100,000 PER TREE, AND /OR A SPECIAL FINE OF \$100,000. THE LANDOWNER MAY BE ORDERED BY THE CITY TO STOP THE CONTRAVENTING ACTIVITY OR ORDERED TO UNDERTAKE WORK TO CORRECT THE CONTRAVENTION.
- 15) PRIOR TO SITE DISTURBANCE THE OWNER MUST CONFIRM THAT NO MIGRATORY BIRDS ARE MAKING USE OF THE SITE FOR NESTING. THE OWNER MUST ENSURE THAT THE WORKS ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MIGRATORY BIRD CONVENTION ACT AND THAT NO MIGRATORY BIRD NESTS WILL BE IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSED WORK.

The following additional notes shall be added on plans for properties regulated by the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection Bylaw:

- Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law (RNFP) note:


Ravine & Natural Feature Protection By-law

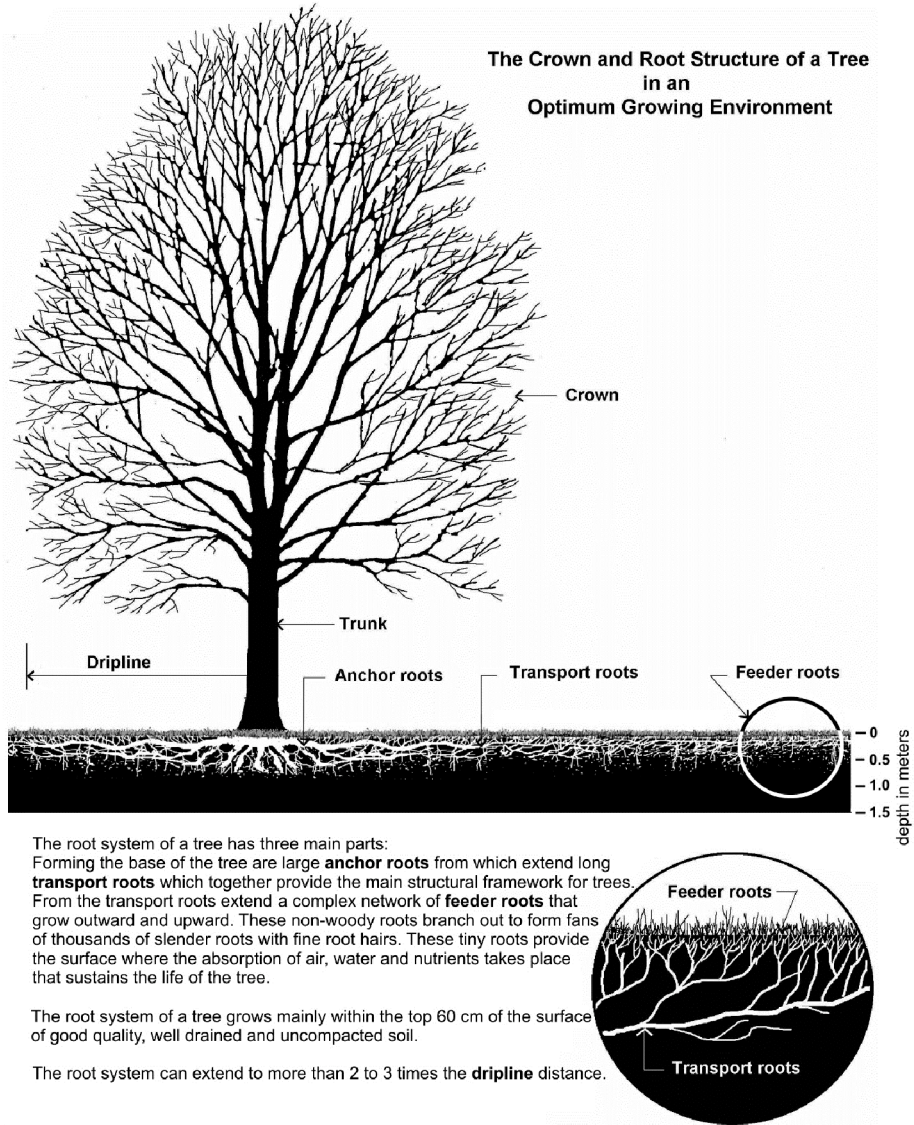
The Ravine & Natural Feature Protection By-law, Chapter 658 of the City of Toronto Municipal Code, regulates the injury and destruction of trees, dumping of refuse and changes to grade within protected areas.

Under this by-law protected trees may not be removed, injured or destroyed, and protected grades may not be altered, without written authorisation from Urban Forestry Ravine & Natural Feature Protection, on behalf of the General Manager of Parks, Forestry & Recreation.

Convictions of offences respecting the regulations in the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law are subject to fines, and the landowner may be ordered by the court to restore the area to the satisfaction of the City. A person convicted of an offence under this Bylaw is liable to a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$100,000 for each tree destroyed, a maximum fine of \$100,000 for any other offence committed under this chapter, and /or a Special Fine of \$100,000. A person convicted of a continuing offence, including failure to comply with ravine permit conditions is liable to a maximum fine of not more than \$10,000 for each day or a part of a day that the offence continues.

- The exact location of the limit of the RNFP area must be shown on all pertinent plans including Tree Protection Plan. The applicant/owner shall have this limit marked on their survey or other plans drawn to a suitable scale. This service costs \$72.37 plus tax and can be requested by contacting the City of Toronto, Information and Technology, Geospatial Competency Centre, Map Service Counter at 416-392-2506 or mapsales@toronto.ca. This line may then be transferred onto other plans to be submitted.
- Sediment control fencing shall be installed in the locations as indicated in the Urban Forestry approved sediment control plan. The sediment control fencing must be installed to Ontario Provincial Standards (OPSD-219.130, see Section 7, Figure 5) and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry. Sediment control near trees and over root zones shall be installed as shown on Figure 6 of this document and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry.

Project:		2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West	
Figure Title:		Tree Preservation Plan - Notes and Details	
Prepared By:		HATCH	
Date:		January 26, 2021	
Version:	A	Review:	 TORONTO
Figure:		D	
Page:		1 of 3	



The root system of a tree has three main parts:
Forming the base of the tree are large **anchor roots** from which extend long **transport roots** which together provide the main structural framework for trees. From the transport roots extend a complex network of **feeder roots** that grow outward and upward. These non-woody roots branch out to form fans of thousands of slender roots with fine root hairs. These tiny roots provide the surface where the absorption of air, water and nutrients takes place that sustains the life of the tree.

The root system of a tree grows mainly within the top 60 cm of the surface of good quality, well drained and uncompacted soil.

The root system can extend to more than 2 to 3 times the **dripline** distance.

2. Protecting Trees

There are a number of steps that can be taken to protect trees prior to, during and after any construction project. Hiring an arborist should be the first step. An arborist can advise on current tree maintenance requirements and determine the impact the proposal will have on trees and the surrounding natural environment.

An inventory of trees on subject and adjacent properties that may be impacted by the proposed work should be prepared in accordance with the City tree by-laws so that the project can be designed with tree protection in mind. A tree protection plan prepared by an arborist will identify the location, species, size and condition of all trees within the area of consideration, identify the extent of injury where applicable and outline proposed tree protection measures for the trees identified for protection.

The **area of consideration** for trees protected under the Private Tree By-law (Municipal Code, Chapter 813, Article III) includes the entire area of site disturbance, including construction related traffic and material storage, and extends 6m beyond the limit of site disturbance. For trees protected under Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law (Municipal Code, Chapter 658), the area of consideration includes the area of site disturbance and 12m area beyond.

The following chart provides the required distances for determining a **minimum tree protection zone (TPZ)** for trees located on a City street, in parks and on private property subject to Private Tree By-law and for trees located in areas regulated under the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law. The minimum tree protection zones are based on the diameter of the tree. While these guidelines provide minimum protection distances for the anchor and transport roots of a tree, there can still be significant loss of the feeder roots beyond the established tree protection zone. Feeder roots are responsible for water and nutrient absorption and gas exchange. **For this reason, Urban Forestry may require a TPZ larger than the minimum, depending on the tree and the surrounding environment.**

Trunk Diameter (DBH) ¹	Minimum Protection Distances Required ² City-owned and Private Trees	Minimum Protection Distances Required Trees in Areas Protected by the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law
		Whichever of the two is greater:
<10cm	1.2 m	The drip line ⁴ or 1.2 m
10- 29 cm	1.8 m	The drip line or 3.6 m
30 ³ - 40 cm	2.4 m	The drip line or 4.8 m
41 - 50 cm	3.0 m	The drip line or 6.0 m
51 - 60 cm	3.6 m	The drip line or 7.2 m
61 - 70cm	4.2 m	The drip line or 8.4 m
71 - 80cm	4.8 m	The drip line or 9.6 m
81 - 90 cm	5.4 m	The drip line or 10.8 m
91 - 100 cm	6.0 m	The drip line or 12.0 m
>100 cm	6 cm protection for each 1 cm diameter	12cm protection for each 1 cm diameter or the drip line ⁵

Table 1: Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Determination

¹Diameter at breast height (DBH) measurement of tree stem taken at 1.4 metres (m) above the ground.
²MinimumTree Protection Zone distances are to be measured from the outside edge of the tree base.
³Diameter (30 cm) at which trees qualify for protection under the Private Tree By-law.
⁴The drip line is defined as the area beneath the outer most branch tips of a tree.
⁵Converted from ISA Arborists' Certification Study Guide, general guideline for tree protection barriers of 1 foot of diameter from the stem for each inch of stem diameter.

The diagram below shows how the TPZ is determined:

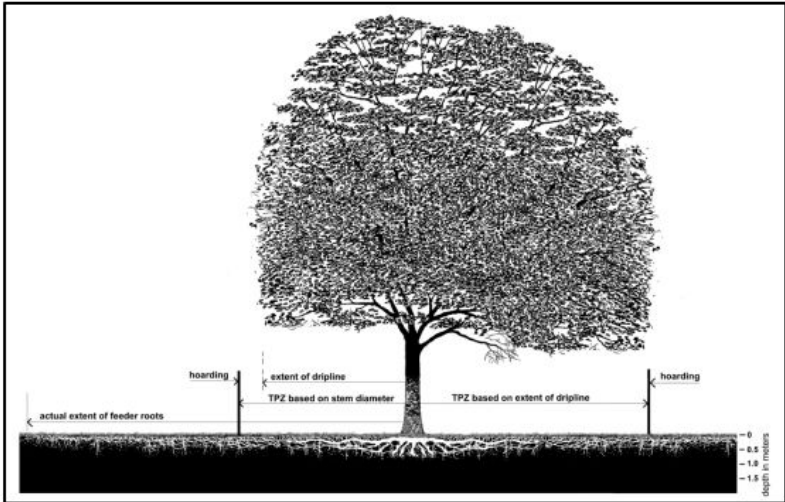


Figure 2: Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Determination

In some cases, disturbances in the TPZ may be unavoidable, in which case, the TPZ must be adjusted in consultation with the arborist and Urban Forestry. In these situations, it may be necessary to implement other tree protection measures such as horizontal root protection as noted in section 3 of this document.

In addition to establishing and creating tree protection zones, it may be necessary to implement other protective measures, such as adding mulch to the root zone, aeration of the soil, pruning for deadwood or removing limbs that may be impacted by construction activity. This is also the time to determine the location where new trees can be planted to compliment the construction project and help with the renewal and growth of the urban forest.

Prior to commencing with any excavation, roots approved for pruning by Urban Forestry must first be exposed using pneumatic (air) excavation, by hand digging or by using a low pressure hydraulic (water) excavation. This **exploratory excavation** must be undertaken by an experienced operator under the supervision of a qualified and experienced arborist. The water pressure for hydraulic excavation must be low enough that root bark is not damaged or removed. This will allow a proper pruning cut and minimize tearing of the roots. The arborist retained to carry out root pruning must contact Urban Forestry no less than three (3) working days prior to conducting any specified work.

Exploratory excavation may also be required for open face cuts outside the minimum tree protection zone (TPZ).

Communication between owners and their designated agents, arborists, contractors and sub-contractors throughout the construction process is critical to ensure that everyone involved is aware of the issues surrounding tree protection, and fully understands the tree protection methodology. Construction damage to trees is often irreversible.

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Figure Title: Tree Preservation Plan - Notes and Details

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Prohibited Activities Within a TPZ

Except where authorized by Urban Forestry, any activity which could result in injury or destruction of a protected tree or natural feature, or alteration of grade within a Ravine and Natural Feature Protection (RNFP) area, is prohibited within a TPZ, including, but not limited to, any of the following examples:

- demolition, construction, replacement or alteration of permanent or temporary buildings or structures, parking pads, driveways, sidewalks, walkways, paths, trails, dog runs, pools, retaining walls, patios, decks, terraces, sheds or raised gardens
- installation of large stones or boulders
- altering grade by adding or removing soil or fill, excavating, trenching, topsoil or fill scraping, compacting soil or fill, dumping or disturbance of any kind
- storage of construction materials, equipment, wood, branches, leaves, soil or fill, construction waste or debris of any sort
- application, discharge or disposal of any substance or chemical that may adversely affect the health of a tree e.g. concrete sluice, gas, oil, paint, pool water or backwash water from a swimming pool
- causing or allowing water or discharge, to flow over slopes or through natural areas
- access, parking or movement of vehicles, equipment or pedestrians
- cutting, breaking, tearing, crushing, exposing or stripping tree's roots, trunk and branches.
- nailing or stapling into a tree, including attachment of fences, electrical wires or signs
- stringing of cables or installing lights on trees
- soil remediation, removal of contaminated fill
- excavating for directional or micro-tunnelling and boring entering shafts

The above mentioned prohibitions are for area(s) designated as a TPZ. If possible, these prohibitions should also be implemented outside the TPZ in areas where tree roots are located. The roots of a tree can extend from the trunk to approximately 2-3 times the distance of the dripline.

3. Tree and Site Protection Measures

The following are examples of specific tree and site protection measures that may be required by Urban Forestry:

- Plywood tree protection hoarding (minimum 19mm or ¾"), or equivalent barriers, as approved by Urban Forestry, shall be installed in locations as detailed in an Urban Forestry approved Tree Protection Plan. Tree protection barriers must be made of 2.4m (8ft) high plywood hoarding or equivalent as approved by Urban Forestry. Height of hoarding may be less than 2.4m (8ft), to accommodate tree branches that may be lower, or as approved by Urban Forestry. Within a City road allowance where visibility is a consideration, 1.2m (4ft) high orange plastic web snow fencing on a 38 x 89mm (2"x 4") frame should be used. The detail on tree protection barrier construction is shown on Figure 4 in section 7 of this document
- In specific situations where the required full minimum tree protection zone (TPZ) cannot be provided, a **horizontal** (on grade) **root protection**, designed by a qualified professional such as arborist or landscape architect, may be considered, subject to approval by Urban Forestry. Urban Forestry's objective is zero soil compaction within the tree protection zone, therefore best efforts must be made to achieve this objective using materials and best practices available that minimize the vertical loading and spread the loading horizontally.
- Any area designated for stockpiling of excavated soil must be outside of TPZs and be enclosed with sediment control fencing. Sediment control fencing shall be installed in the locations as indicated in an Urban Forestry approved Tree Protection Plan. The sediment control fencing must be installed to Ontario Provincial Standards (OPSD-219.130 – see Section 7, Figure 5) and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry. When feasible, the sediment control fencing can be attached to the tree protection barrier as shown in Figure 6. Sediment control fencing near trees shall be constructed as per detail shown on Figure 6 of this document

4. Tree Protection Signage



Parks, Forestry & Recreation

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

All construction related activities, including grade alteration, excavation, soil compaction, any materials or equipment storage, disposal of liquid and vehicular traffic are NOT permitted within this TPZ.

This tree protection barrier must remain in good condition and must not be removed or altered without authorization of City of Toronto, Urban Forestry.

Concerns or inquiries regarding this TPZ can be directed to:
311 or 311@toronto.ca

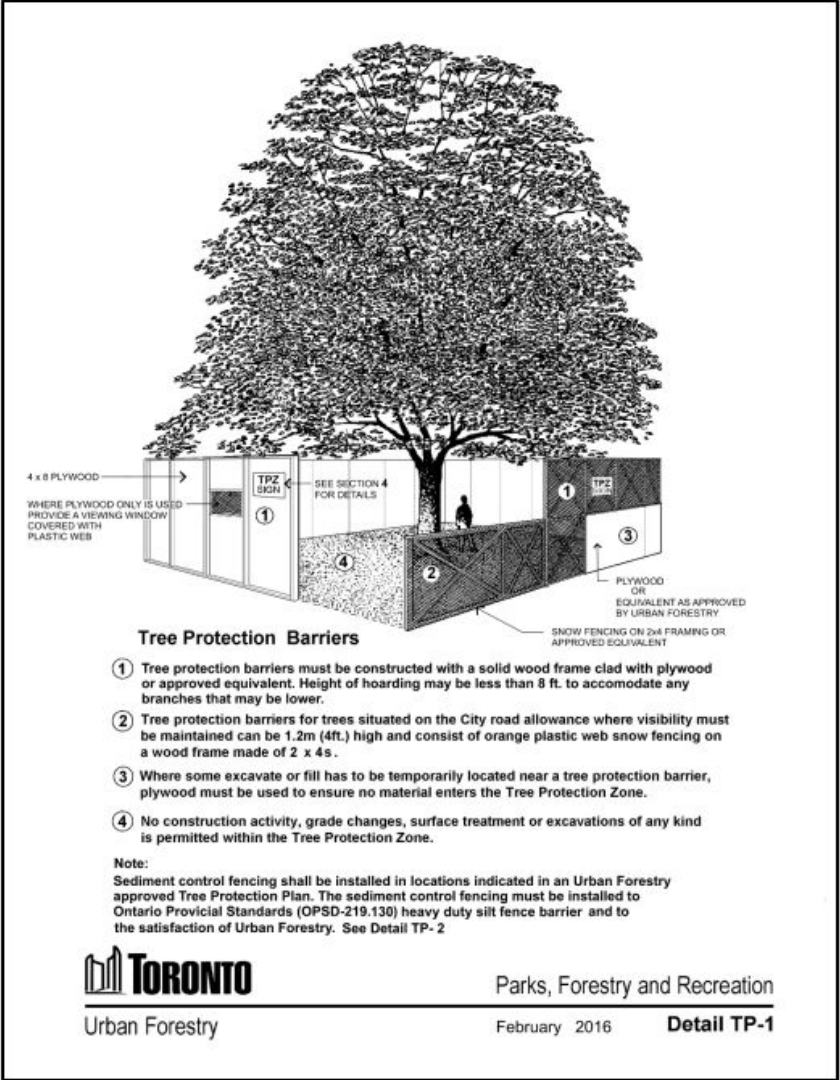


Figure 4: Urban Forestry Detail TP-1

Any person who contravenes any provision of the City's tree protection by-law is guilty of an offence.

More information on tree protection and permit application forms for tree removal and injury are available on Urban Forestry web page at www.toronto.ca/trees.

For additional information regarding the removal or injury of trees protected under City by-laws, please call 311.

9. Tree Guarantee Deposits

Tree Protection Guarantee

Urban Forestry may request a **tree protection guarantee** to secure the protection of trees that may be impacted by work on city streets, or to secure the satisfaction of all conditions of permit issuance. Tree protection guarantees held by the City shall only be released by the City provided that all construction activities are complete, compliance with all permit terms and conditions has been verified, there has been no encroachment into the minimum tree protection zone (TPZ) and the trees are healthy and in a state of vigorous growth.

Where Urban Forestry has confirmed an unauthorized encroachment into the TPZ or the terms and conditions of a permit have not been complied with, Urban Forestry will retain the guarantee until satisfactory compliance.

It is the applicant's responsibility to submit a written request to Urban Forestry for the refund of the tree protection guarantee deposit as soon as construction and landscaping is completed.


Tree Planting Security

Urban Forestry may request a **tree planting security deposit** in an amount equal to the cost of planting and maintenance for two (2) years in order to ensure compliance with approved landscape or replanting plans. The security deposit may be held by the City after the planting of the trees for a period of two (2) years and shall be released by the City provided that the trees have been maintained, are healthy and in a state of vigorous growth upon inspection, two (2) years after planting. It is the applicant's responsibility to advise Urban Forestry that trees have been planted in accordance with approved plans, in order that the two (2) year maintenance period begin.

Prior to release by the City, any dead/dying trees must be replaced, deadwood and sucker growth should be pruned, and mulch should be topped up where necessary. If stakes and ties were used, they must be removed within one (1) year. Any encroachments are to be removed prior to assumption, including walkways, timbers or bricks that result in increased height of soil or mulch around the trees, and lights in trees.

It is the applicant's responsibility to submit a written request to Urban Forestry for the refund of a Tree Guarantee Deposit, two (2) years after the completion of all construction activity and/or two (2) years after tree planting. This request should be made during the growing season, not while the trees are dormant, so that a site inspection can be arranged to confirm the trees are acceptable. The City will not release security deposits where trees are not in good condition, or if there are encroachments.

Financial securities must be in the form of a certified cheque, letter of credit or an alternative acceptable to Urban Forestry, with amounts payable to the Treasurer, City of Toronto.

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