

Tree Conservation Report for Cardinal Creek Village Phase 8: 900 Geographe Terrace, Ottawa, Ontario

2026-07-09

Final Report

KILGOUR & ASSOCIATES LTD.
www.kilgourassociates.com

Project Number: TAGG 1205.5



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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CCV – Cardinal Creek Village
CRZ – Critical Root Zone
DBH – Diameter at Breast Height
ha – Hectare
KAL – Kilgour & Associates Ltd.
MBCA – Migratory Birds Convention Act
MECP – Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
OWES – Ontario Wetland Evaluation System
SARA – Species at Risk Act
SCA – Species Conservation Act
TCR – Tree Conservation Report
TPB – Tree Protection By-law



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Tree Conservation Report (TCR) was prepared by Kilgour & Associates Ltd. (KAL) in support of a Draft Plan of Subdivision Application for the property at 900 Geographe Terrace in Ottawa, Ontario (the “Site”; Figure 1), within Taggart’s Cardinal Creek Village (CCV) North, Phase 8. This TCR documents existing tree conditions, assesses potential impacts, and outlines mitigation and compensation measures associated with the proposed development.

Consistent with City of Ottawa guidance documents (City of Ottawa, 2020), a “tree” is defined as any species of woody perennial plant, including its root system, which has reached or can reach a minimum height of at least 4.5 m at physiological maturity. All trees of any size on City of Ottawa municipal lands are subject to the City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law (No. 2020-340; herein the TPB). All trees on private land with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 10 cm or greater are also subject to the TPB. The critical root zone (CRZ) is calculated as $DBH \times 10$ cm.

Tree removal cannot occur until written approval of the TCR has been granted through a tree permit, where applicable, in accordance with the TPB.

2.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

The Site is approximately 2 ha in size and is located at 900 Geographe Terrace in Ottawa, Ontario. Under previous development applications the Site was a proposed school block, with saplings planted along the north and east property boundaries on adjacent City-owned lands as part of that plan. The Site is bordered by existing residential homes directly to the south and west, and by Famille-Laporte Avenue to the north and Géographe Terrace to the east, beyond which are additional residential properties. The Site is situated within a fully-developed residential area.





Legend

 Site Boundary

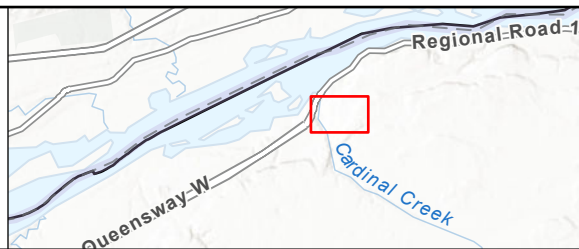
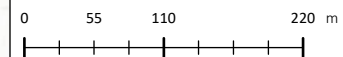


Figure 1. Location context



Spatial Reference:
PCS: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N
Map Units: Meter

Project: TAGG 1205.5
Map File Name: TAGG 1205.5
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2.1 Property Owner/ Applicant and Arborist Contact Information

Table 1 Contact information for the property owner/ applicant and arborist

Organization	Role	Contact Person	Phone Number	Email Address
CCV Ph8 (No. 10) LP, Tamarack Group 3187 Albion Road South, Ottawa Ontario, K1V 8Y3	Proponent	Sarah Al Hajjar	613-805-3577	sarah.alhajjar@taggart.ca
Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Nicholas Schulz	343-644-9868	nschulz@kilgourassociates.com
Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Maren Nielsen	613-367-5562	mnielsen@kilgourassociates.com

2.2 Qualifications of Arborists

Nicholas Schulz (MSc) Nicholas Schulz is an Environmental Scientist with experience working in environmental consulting and with government agencies. He has worked on a range of projects related to species at risk, terrestrial and aquatic habitat assessments, environmental impact assessment, and tree conservation. Within these areas, Nicholas has completed projects addressing both site-specific requirements and regulatory approvals. He has experience preparing Environmental Impact Studies, Tree Conservation Reports, and related technical documentation in support of land development. His work includes field data collection in terrestrial and aquatic environments, vegetation and wildlife surveys, and habitat assessments. He also has experience conducting data analysis using Excel and R, and performing geospatial analysis using ArcGIS to support environmental reporting. Nicholas has completed field programs and technical reporting for a variety of projects, contributing to environmental assessments and regulatory submissions.

Maren Nielsen (B.E.S., EMA) is a Senior Biologist and Project Manager with professional experience and expertise in terrestrial and aquatic ecology, natural heritage policy, and impact assessment. She has worked extensively in the environmental sector with government agencies and private industry, guiding land development, ecological restoration, Species at Risk, and fisheries permitting and approvals processes, delivering adaptive solutions and ensuring compliance with key environmental regulations. She carries out field programs for the collection, analysis, and monitoring of water, fish, benthos, sediment, and soils as well as a variety of vegetation, wetland, Species at Risk, and wildlife surveys, and construction monitoring. Since joining Kilgour & Associates Ltd. in 2023, Maren has supported the delivery of high-quality assessments, including environmental impact studies, federal and municipal environmental assessments, Species at Risk assessments, headwater drainage feature assessments, community design plans and environmental constraints analyses. Maren is a certified wetland evaluator under the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES).



3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Tree Inventory

A tree inventory was conducted on the Site in accordance with the City of Ottawa guidelines (City of Ottawa, 2020). A total of 51 woody stems were identified on or adjacent to the Site, with 40 of the trees on City property. All 40 City trees had a DBH < 10 cm but are still protected by the TPB. Of the 11 trees on private property, 8 had a DBH > 10 cm and are protected by the TPB; the remaining 3 trees (small saplings on private property) are not otherwise subject to protection under the TPB and are not considered further in this report. All trees were identified to species, assessed for condition and mapped. The location of trees and woody stems are shown on Figure 2.

3.2 Ecological Significance of Trees on Site

No federally or provincially significant tree species (i.e., those listed under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), the *Species Conservation Act* (SCA), or those tracked on the Natural Heritage Information Centre (Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2026) are present on or adjacent to the Site. None of the trees occurring near the Site are regionally rare or uncommon species by Brunton (2005).

Given their urban context, the trees on the Site play a modest role in the regulation of relative humidity, sequestration of carbon and removal of pollutants, wind-shielding, shading and reduction of urban heat island effects, and filtration of dust, noise, and light pollution (Urban Forest Innovations Inc. et al., 2017). They also provide some habitat structure in the surrounding urban landscape (Urban Forest Innovations Inc. et al., 2017). However, the trees on the Site likely only provide habitat for common bird and small mammal species in the Ottawa area and not species of significance (i.e., species that are at risk, rare, or provincially or federally significant; City of Ottawa, 2026).

3.3 Other Natural Environment Elements

3.3.1 Surface Water Features

There are no surface water features present in the area.

3.3.2 Steep Slopes

No steep slopes occur on or near the Site. The Site is mostly flat and relatively low-lying.

3.3.3 Valued Woodlots

The development area does not contain any valued woodlots.

3.3.4 Significant Woodlands

The Site does not contain any significant woodlands per *Significant Woodlands: Guidelines for Identification, Evaluation, and Impact Assessment* (City of Ottawa, 2022).





Legend

Site Boundary

Tree Ownership

- City Owned Stems
- Privately Owned Trees

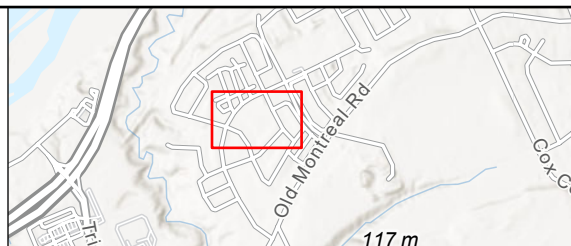
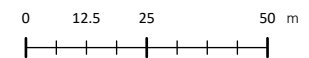


Figure 2. Tree location and ownership



Spatial Reference:
PCS: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N
Map Units: Meter

Project: TAGG 1205.5
Map File Name: TAGG 1205.5-
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3.3.5 High-Quality Specimen Trees

There are no trees larger than 30 cm DBH, and there are no notable trees relative to other trees in the surrounding area in terms of size or species.

3.3.6 Hazardous Trees

A formal risk assessment for hazardous trees (e.g., Tree Risk Assessment) was not completed for the Site.

3.3.7 Unique Ecological Features

The Site does not contain any riparian woodlots, rare communities, or other unique ecological features not already addressed in this document.

3.3.8 Species at Risk

No Species at Risk were identified on the Site. There was no evidence of habitat that requires protection under the SCA.

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development comprises a residential community of 47 new bungalow-style dwellings, including both attached and detached units. Site preparation will require the full clearing of vegetation within the development footprint to accommodate grading, servicing, and construction activities. All 51 woody stems will be removed, including eight trees > 10 cm DBH located on private property.

The proposed development and lot layout are shown in Figure 3.

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Site Preparation and Construction

To effectively minimize the impacts on site trees, the following mitigation measures must be applied during site preparation and construction:

- A landscape plan must be designed to meet the requirements of the City Forester;
- Tree removal has been limited to that which is necessary to accommodate construction; and
- Tree and vegetation clearing should not take place during sensitive times of the year for wildlife (breeding season; early spring throughout summer) unless mitigation measures are implemented and/or the habitat has been inspected by a qualified biologist.





Legend

Site Boundary

Tree Fate

● Removed

Draft Plan of Subdivision

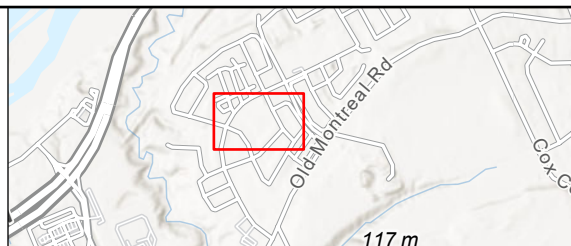
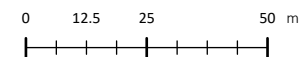


Figure 3. Draft Plan of Subdivision and Tree Fate



Spatial Reference:
PCS: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N
Map Units: Meter

Project: TAGG 1205.5
Map File Name: TAGG 1205.5-
VERONIQUE-2025



The Migratory Birds Convention Act (1994) protects the nests and young of migratory breeding birds in Canada. No clearing of vegetation shall occur during the breeding bird window (April 15 to August 15) to prevent impacts to birds. Combining the breeding bird window with the bat roosting season (March 15 to November 30; MECP, 2026), no clearing of vegetation shall occur between March 15 and November 30 inclusive to prevent impacts to both birds and bats.

5.2 Tree Compensation

A total of 40 City-owned woody stems < 10 cm DBH and eight trees > 10 cm DBH on private property will be removed and require compensation. Per the TPB, compensatory tree planting for privately owned trees on properties > 1.0 ha in size is to be determined through the development review process, which this TCR supports; though 1:1 replacement would otherwise be required. TPB compensation requirements for municipal trees call for the payment of the “compensation value” of the tree(s) (\$400 per tree, given the small stem sizes on the Site), and planting of replacement trees, also at a 1:1 ratio. In the consideration of tree “removals”, a total of 48 new trees must be considered for planting, plus a cash payment for the “compensation value”.

For municipal trees, however, the TPB allows for alternate valuations for “unique scenarios” in consideration of tree compensation. The municipal trees adjacent to the Site were planted within the past year, by the proponent, directly in support of their planned development of the Site. Given that the removals will be offset by full replacement with similarly sized trees in generally similar locations, they may reasonably be treated as relocations associated with the updated site plan. There would be no effective loss of locally relevant canopy cover under this approach.

The City’s current typical approach to tree planting in small subdivisions is one tree per unit, with two trees for end units. With 47 units planned, four of which are end units, that approach would call for 51 trees. Planting 51 trees on the Site would represent a greater than 1:1 planting ratio. It is the recommendation of this TCR that the (re)planting of 51 trees on the Site in compensation for the private trees and adjacent municipal trees, without further financial compensation, would be reasonable for the proposed site redevelopment.

A final landscape plan for the detailed design of the Site must be presented to and approved by the General Manager. Trees planted in compensation on the Site must be non-invasive, native species.

The introduction of new trees will provide long-term benefits, including shade, carbon sequestration, improved air quality, stormwater interception, urban heat island reduction, and habitat for common urban wildlife. The proposed planting will contribute to the overall streetscape and improve the visual character of the Site and increase total tree coverage in the broader community (i.e. supporting the City’s goal of increasing City-wide canopy cover to 40%).

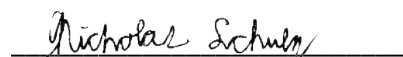


6.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for exclusive use by Taggart and may be distributed only by Taggart. Questions relating to the data and interpretation can be addressed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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7.0 LITERATURE CITED

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- Muncaster Environmental Planning Inc. & Brunton Consulting Services. (2005). *City of Ottawa Urban Natural Areas Environmental Evaluation Study* (Final Report). https://app06.ottawa.ca/calendar/ottawa/citycouncil/pdc/2005/05-24/Final%20Report_UNAEES.htm
- Urban Forest Innovations Inc., Beacon Environmental Ltd., & Kenney, W. A. (2017). *Putting Down Roots for the Future: City of Ottawa Urban Forest Management Plan—2018-2037*.



Appendix A Tree Data



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 1	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49906187°, - 75.46758603°	Removed	City
T 2	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49914066°, - 75.46765032°	Removed	City
T 3	Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49918921°, - 75.46768159°	Removed	City
T 4	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49922872°, - 75.46773964°	Removed	City
T 5	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49929920°, - 75.46775699°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 6	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49937513°, - 75.46780172°	Removed	City
T 7	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49943631°, - 75.46784222°	Removed	City
T 8	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49948765°, - 75.46788677°	Removed	City
T 9	Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49953457°, - 75.46793555°	Removed	City
T 10	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49960149°, - 75.46796303°	Removed	City
T 11	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49965581°, - 75.46800500°	Removed	City
T 12	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49971772°, - 75.46804543°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 13	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49978003°, - 75.46808955°	Removed	City
T 14	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49982666°, - 75.46811747°	Removed	City
T 15	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49990421°, - 75.46817788°	Removed	City
T 16	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49995735°, - 75.46821275°	Removed	City
T 17	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.50003145°, - 75.46825239°	Removed	City
T 18	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.50007785°, - 75.46827560°	Removed	City
T 19	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.50009758°, - 75.46850150°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 20	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.50005835°, - 75.46857045°	Removed	City
T 21	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.50002674°, - 75.46866814°	Removed	City
T 22	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49999770°, - 75.46874745°	Removed	City
T 23	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49993858°, - 75.46893094°	Removed	City
T 24	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49991232°, - 75.46902183°	Removed	City
T 25	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49987120°, - 75.46910077°	Removed	City
T 26	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49983161°, - 75.46916968°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 27	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49978607°, - 75.46926188°	Removed	City
T 28	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49975592°, - 75.46933902°	Removed	City
T 29	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49970430°, - 75.46941756°	Removed	City
T 30	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49967139°, - 75.46949372°	Removed	City
T 31	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49961972°, - 75.46956328°	Removed	City
T 32	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49957587°, - 75.46963913°	Removed	City
T 33	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49953566°, - 75.46971850°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 34	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49949091°, - 75.46978849°	Removed	City
T 35	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49943759°, - 75.46984738°	Removed	City
T 36	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49938473°, - 75.46990715°	Removed	City
T 37	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49934206°, - 75.46996882°	Removed	City
T 38	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49928951°, - 75.47001357°	Removed	City
T 39	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	1	4	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49923195°, - 75.47008092°	Removed	City
T 40	Corinthian Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	1	6	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49918919°, - 75.47013908°	Removed	City



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 41	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	14	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49915278°, - 75.46995945°	Removed	Private
T 42	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	7	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49914946°, - 75.46992614°	Removed	Private
T 43	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	9	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49914698°, - 75.46992566°	Removed	Private
T 44	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	11	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49914284°, - 75.46992520°	Removed	Private
T 45	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	13	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49915576°, - 75.46990391°	Removed	Private
T 46	Honey Locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	1	13	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49913286°, - 75.46988821°	Removed	Private
T 47	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	2	12	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49920687°, - 75.46975401°	Removed	Private



TREE ID	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Location	Fate	Ownership
T 48	American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	1	5	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49918955°, - 75.46975871°	Removed	Private
T 49	Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	1	14	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49921760°, - 75.46971713°	Removed	Private
T 50	Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	1	16	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49917288°, - 75.46972929°	Removed	Private
T 51	Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	1	15	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1-Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	45.49920797°, - 75.46976031°	Removed	Private

