

November 28, 2024

Weston Consulting
201 Millway Ave #19
Concord, ON L4K 5K8

Attention: Mr. Kevin Nunn
Planner

**RE: Scoped Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan
159 Confederation Street, Glen Williams, ON**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Scoped Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan has been prepared to meet municipal requirements associated with the planning submission for the lands at 159 Confederation Street, in Glen Williams.

This Plan is supported by a detailed technical Environmental Implementation Report - Existing Conditions, by LGL Limited (LGL) (2024). LGL has undertaken extensive studies of the vegetation on the Subject Lands, including detailed arboricultural surveys. That work included the formal assessment of about 1200 trees. This report focuses on the lands proposed for development of 82 units, comprised of one single detached dwelling and 81, 25' Townhomes ranging in size from 2190 ft² to 2450 ft². There are about 325 of the 1200 trees within the development footprint.

This residential development in the Hamlet of Glen Williams will be accessed from an existing road off Confederation Drive. The trees within the full footprint of development, including the access road, have been assessed by arborists at LGL. Detailed data tables are provided electronically (separately from this plan) along with this letter report.

The information contained in this Plan and in the associated data package have depended upon detailed field surveys conducted by qualified professionals during a period from April 2019 through to September 2021 and in the summer of 2023.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The more intact forest communities on the Subject Lands are generally associated with the North Tributary and with a top of slope along the northern property boundary. Those more intact forest communities occur outside the development footprint and extend beyond the Subject Lands.



Outside of those more intact forests, most of the treed vegetation on the Subject Lands occupies a former aggregate extraction area. In those disturbed areas vegetation has become slowly established with treed areas dominated by Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), and Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*). The cultural woodland communities on formerly disturbed lands support a low diversity of native plant species and are of low quality. Overall, the health of the trees within the cultural woodland communities are in fair to poor condition.

3.0 TREE INVENTORY

Table 1 summarizes the trees that occur within the footprint of the proposed development. Four tree species dominate the total of 326 trees. Manitoba Maple comprises about 36% of those trees proposed for removal.

Table 1: Summary of Tree Removals Associated with Proposed Development

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NO. OF TREES TO BE REMOVED	COMMENTS
Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	116	36% of proposed removals
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	73	22%
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	44	14%
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	41	13%
Red Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i>	14	
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	8	Non-native
Apple	<i>Malus pumila</i>	7	
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	6	
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	4	
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	2	Non-native
Willow sp.	<i>Salix sp.</i>	2	
Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	2	
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	2	
Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	2	Non-native
Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	1	
Scot's Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	1	Non-native
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	1	

Total Number of Trees Removed: 326

NOTES:

1. Trees are listed in descending order of total removals by species
2. Arborist Tree Data Tables for all 1,182 trees surveyed by LGL on the Subject Lands are provided separately (electronic submission)
3. Trees are plotted in relation to the development footprint on Figures in Attachment 1



Manitoba Maple can colonize disturbed lands and is considered an invasive species across much of its range. This species is short-lived, attaining an average age of 60 years. Ice and wind damage is common, and this species is susceptible to mechanical damage due to its thin bark. Larger trunks are prone to collapse, and new, upright stems can emerge from the fallen trunk. Manitoba Maple is native to southwestern Ontario watersheds, although it has expanded its former range and is now widespread in southern Ontario.

Black Walnut represents about 22% of trees that will be removed within the development footprint, followed by Trembling Aspen and American Elm (14% and 13% respectively). **Table 1** also lists the minor occurrences of other species within the development footprint. Two tree species considered at risk were identified outside of the proposed development area and will not be impacted (Butternut, Black Ash).

Ninety-three individual Butternut trees were recorded, measured and assessed. Overall, butternut trees ranged in size from 1 cm to 32 cm diameter at breast height (DBH), and they are in varying states of health. A Butternut Health Assessment (BHA) was undertaken in August 2023 and submitted to MECP for review. Most Butternut trees and both Black Ash trees will be protected within the proposed restored natural areas.

Attachment 1 provides figures which depict the locations of all trees assessed by the arborists. The first figure illustrates all inventoried trees across the Subject Lands. The second figure (7 sheets) provides the tree locations in relation to the proposed development footprint.

Attachment 2 is a placeholder for the Arborist Tree Data Tables, provided electronically, separate from this Plan. Those data include tree species, numbering, tree condition/health and management recommendations.

4.0 TREE PROTECTION & RESTORATION

Attachment 1 provides a plan that illustrates the proposed location of tree protection fencing. As the proposed development advances, any modifications to the plan will require consideration of the fencing location.

The Subject Lands are also subject to a proposed Ecological Restoration/Rewilding, Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan. The Conceptual Restoration plan referred to in the Summary Environmental Implementation Report (EIR) (Colucent 2024) will guide conservation and restoration on the Subject Lands.

The unique nature of the disturbances on the Subject Lands will call for the thoughtful integration of traditional tree saving planning techniques with priority restoration actions. Taken together, these reports and ongoing restoration and conservation work will affect the implementation of protection measures (e.g., protective fencing types/locations, soil



restoration, propagation and expansion of native plant populations, removal of invasive plant species, selective removal of Manitoba Maple and Trembling Aspen, with native tree and shrub under plantings).

Beyond tree protection, the ecological restoration described in the Summary Environmental Implementation Report (EIR) (Colucent 2024), will result in a more resilient and healthy native woodland on the Subject Lands. Between expected seed-based restoration and tree and shrub plantings, we expect several hundred new, native trees will be introduced to the conserved lands. The biodiversity of the natural area will be increased, along with intentional plantings and population expansions of some plant species at risk. The resulting natural area will be more viable and will be dominated by longer-lived trees.

We look forward to collectively advancing the conservation and restoration opportunities presented by the proposed development.

Yours truly,

COLUCENT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Tom Hilditch
President

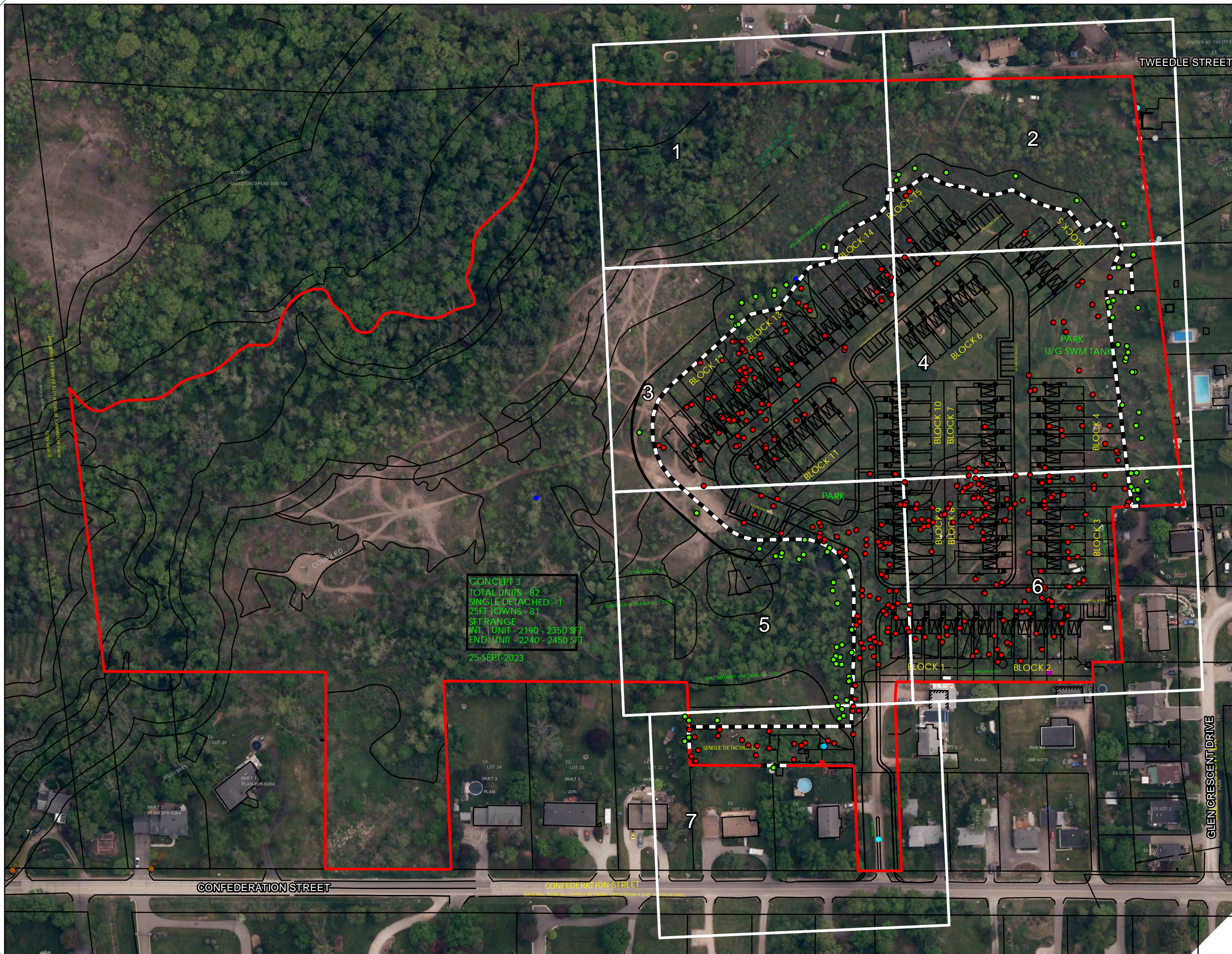
Produced in association with:
LGL Limited, Environmental Research Associates

ATTACHMENTS

1. Tree Preservation Plan Figures, LGL, January 2024
2. Arborist Tree Data Tables



Attachment 1: Tree Preservation Plan Figures

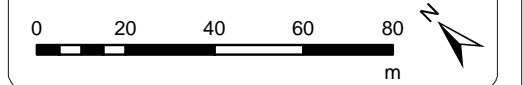


CONCEPT 3
 TOTAL UNITS - 62
 SINGLE DETACHED - 1
 25FT TOWNS - 81
 SET RANGE
 INT. UNIT - 2190 - 2350 SFT
 END. UNIT - 2240 - 2450 SFT
 25 SEPT. 2023

LEGEND

-  Tree To Be Retained
-  Tree To Be Removed
-  Tree Protection Fencing
-  Property Boundary
-  Proposed Design

Data Sources: Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

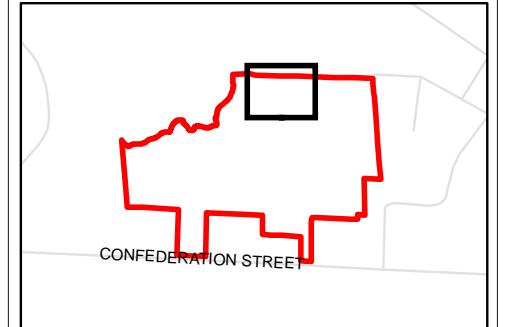


Project	TA8885	Figure	8
Date	January, 2024	Prepared By:	VLG
Scale	1:1,700	Verified By:	LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

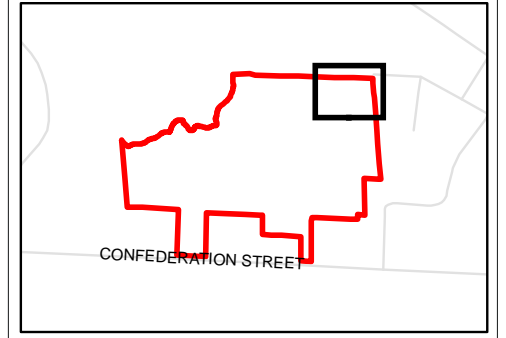


Project TA8885	Figure 8.1
Date January, 2024	Prepared By: VLG
Scale 1:400	Verified By: LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



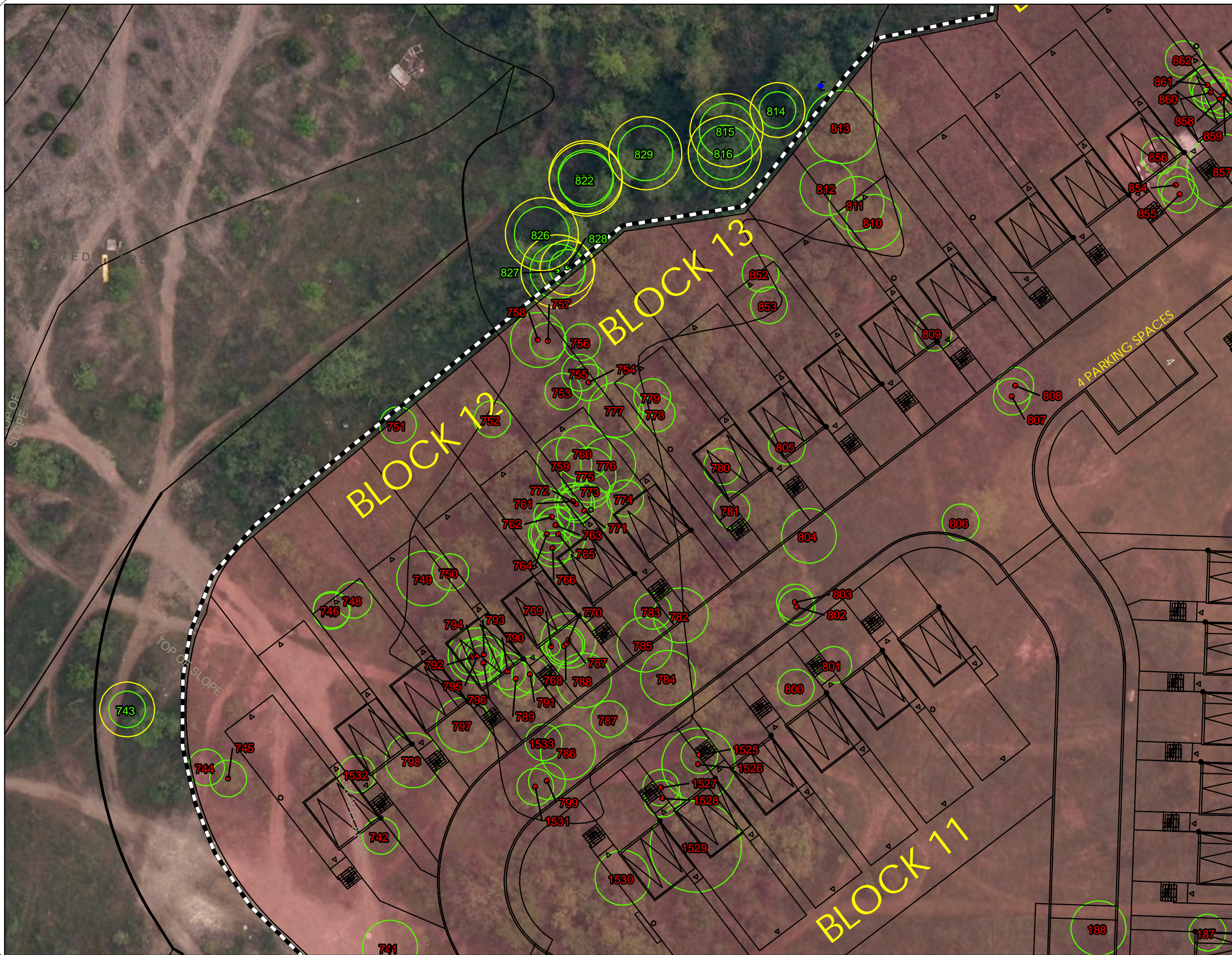
Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

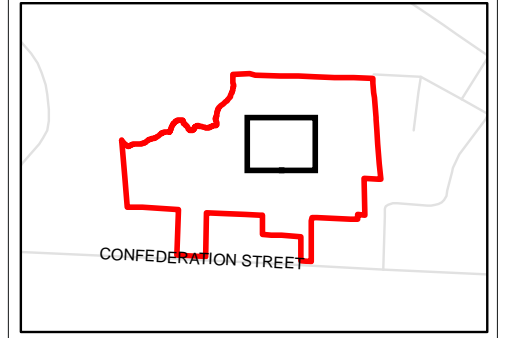


Project	TA8885	Figure	8.2
Date	January, 2024	Prepared By:	VLG
Scale	1:400	Verified By:	LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



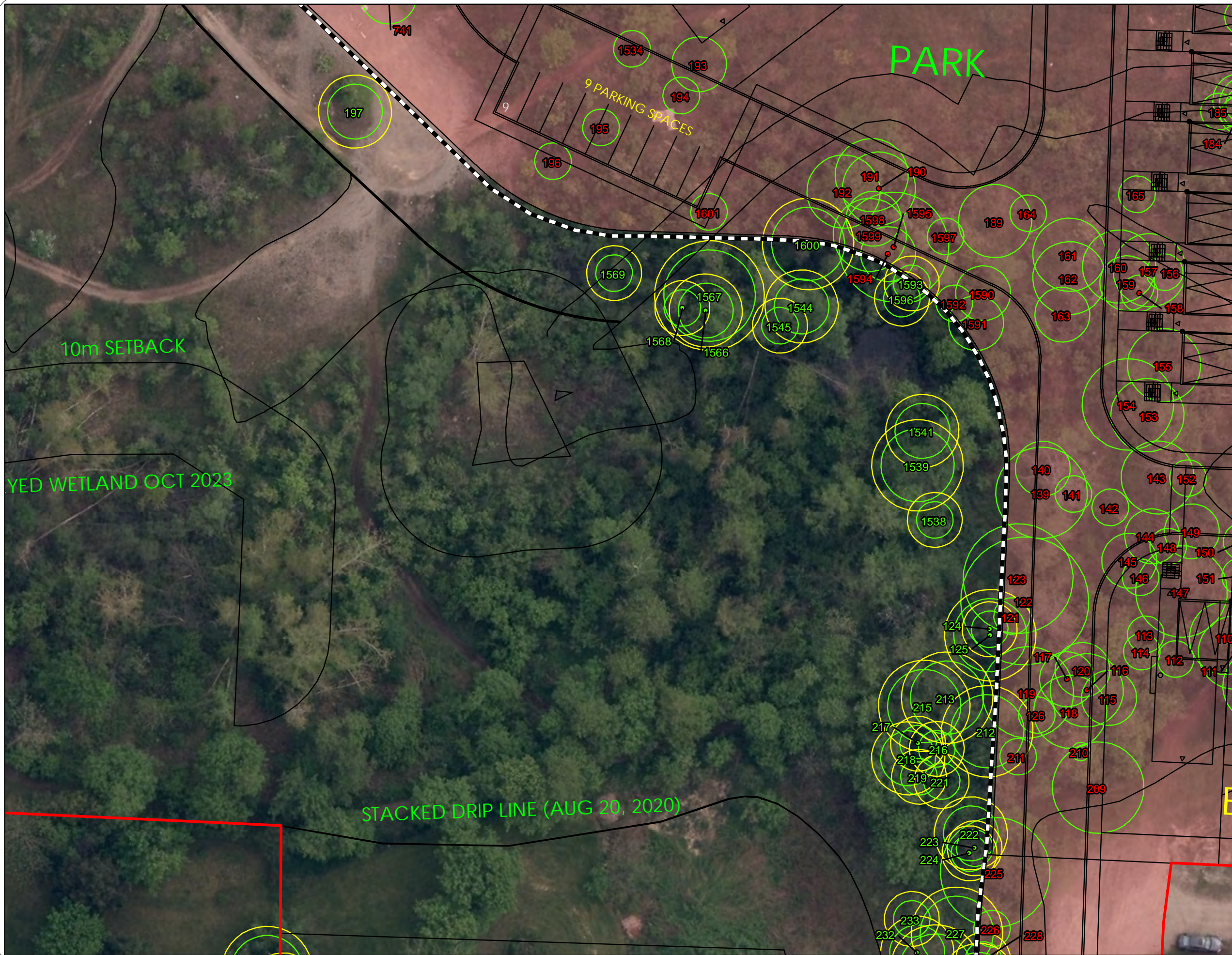
Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

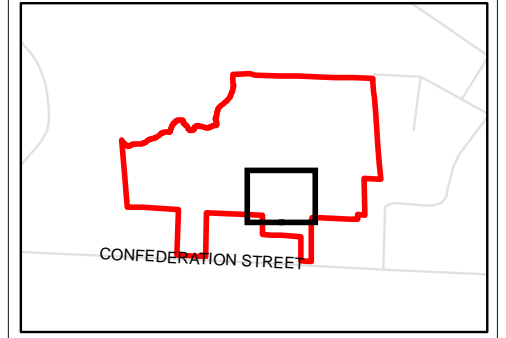


Project	TA8885	Figure	8.3
Date	January, 2024	Prepared By:	VLG
Scale	1:400	Verified By:	LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

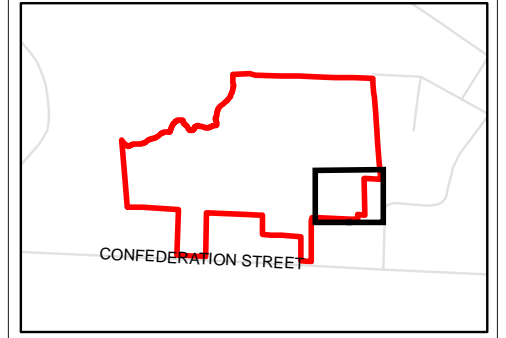


Project	TA8885	Figure	8.5
Date	January, 2024	Prepared By:	VLG
Scale	1:400	Verified By:	LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



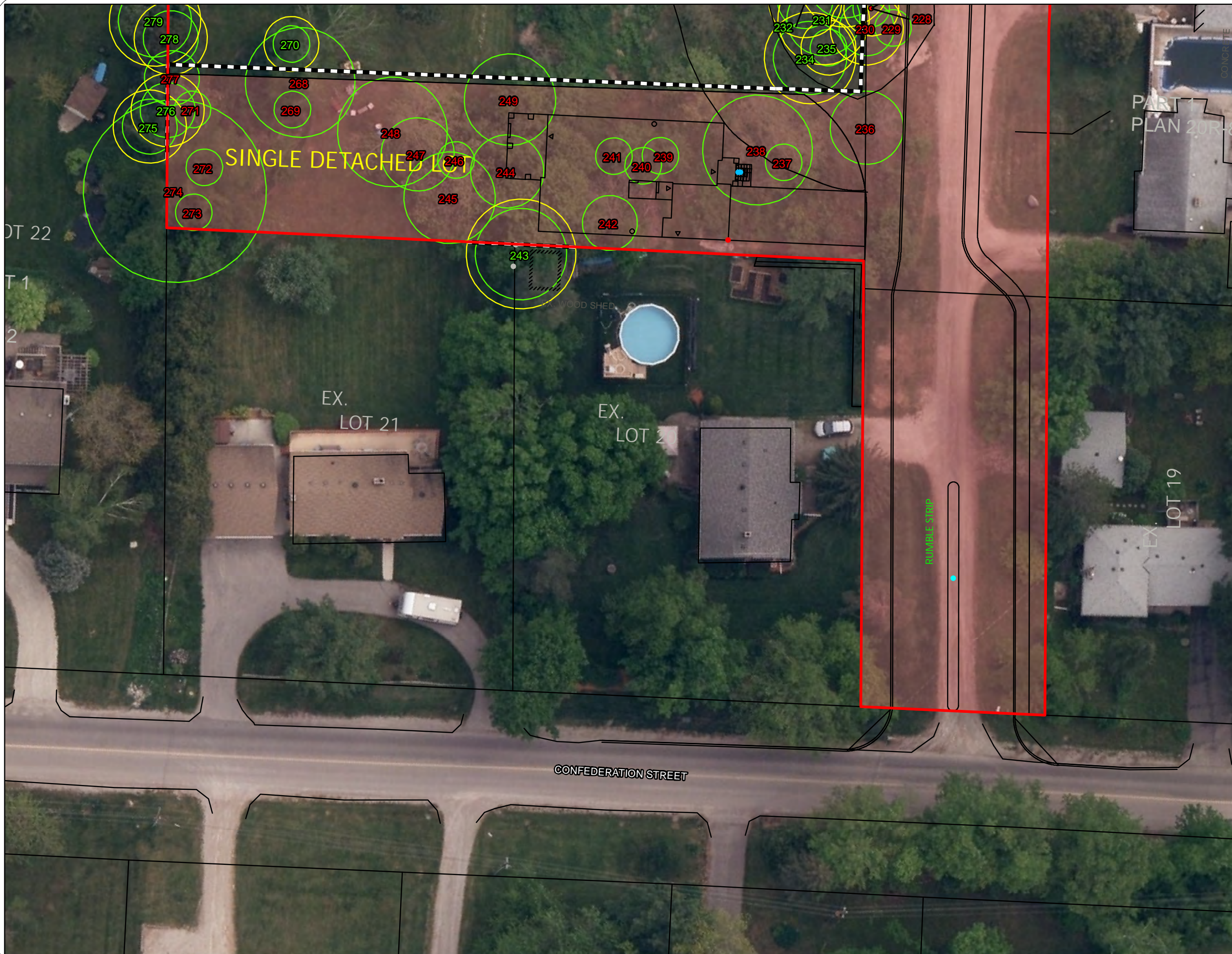
Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

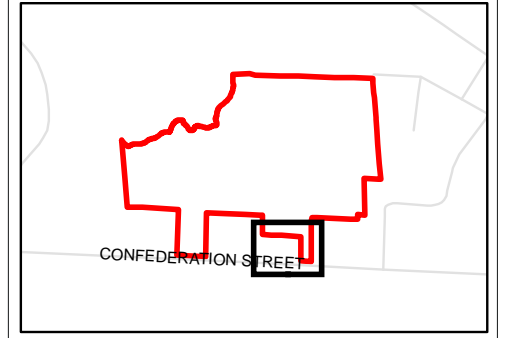


Project	TA8885	Figure	8.6
Date	January, 2024	Prepared By:	VLG
Scale	1:400	Verified By:	LMC



LEGEND

- 219 Tree To Be Retained
- 151 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Design
- Development Limit



Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (LIO) & Condeland Engineering. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.



TREE PRESERVATION PLAN



Project TA8885	Figure 8.7
Date January, 2024	Prepared By: VLG
Scale 1:400	Verified By: LMC



Attachment 2: Arborist Tree Data Tables