

337 Douglas Avenue Oakville, ON Arborist Consultation

Report to:	Alison Strickland Narratif 416-825-5272 alison@narratif.ca	Submitted by:	Wildwood Tree Services Ltd. 905-337-8733 info@wildwoodtree.ca
		Report Author:	Jennifer Kreller Info@wildwoodtree.ca
Date:	March 4, 2019		
# of Pages:	-		
Overview:			

located 1.5 meters south of the existing house. This Arborist letter is to be used in conjunction with the Arborist report prepared by Weatherhead Tree Service on January 28, 2019 as the report does not include this tree. This tree is located on the south lot On March 1, 2019, certified Arborist Michael Boulanger visited 337 Douglas Avenue in Oakville to review the Red Oak tree and has been requested to be included in all reports.

APPENDIX D

Tree # 1: Red Oak

Notes		Large deadwood, Lowest	major limb previously	removed, Leaning South,	Crown decline, Trunk	decay. Tree protection	zone is 7.2 meters.	
Ownership		PRIVATE						
Preservation	Recommendation	REMOVE; Requires	removal to relocate	existing house to the	property to the north			
Structural	Condition	Fair						
Health		Fair						
Crown	Reserve (m)	29						
DBH	(cm)	112						
Species		Red Oak,	Quercus rubra					22
Tree	No	1						

Conclusion

(as per the Arborist report prepared by Chris Weatherhead). This is being proposed in order to sever the property into 2 building show signs of crown decline due to over pruning. There is a proposal to relocate the existing house to property 337A from 337B lots. In order to relocate this existing home, it is recommended this tree is removed due to its proximity to the dwelling within the The mature Red Oak tree located approximately 1.5 meters from the existing house is in fair condition. The tree is beginning to tree protection zone of 7.2 meters. Extensive excavation and the use of heavy machinery will be required in order to relocate this house. The Red Oak tree would sustain root loss exceeding 25 percent and therefore not a candidate for preservation under the current recommendations.

Sincerely,

Mike Boulanger, OND883-AT

SA Certified Arborist, Forestry Technician and TRAQ Certified ON-0893AT Wildwood Tree Services Ltd. Michael Boulanger Owner Operator 905-337-8733



Site Photos

Large dead 15cm limb



Chris Weatherhead Owner/Operator

200 North Service Road West Suite 369 Oakville, Ontario L6M 2Y1

905-466-1915

January 28, 2019

Zachary Jinjing 337 Douglas Avenue Oakville, Ontario L6J 3S7

SUBJECT: Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan 337 Douglas Avenue, Oakville, Ontario L6J 3S7

Dear Zachary

This Arborist Report consists of a Tree Survey and Tree Preservation Plan for the subject site. This is in compliance with The Town of Oakville's Site Alteration By-Law No. 2003-021 and the Tree Protection Policy and Specifications For Construction Near Trees, and issuant of the Site Alteration Permit. An evaluation was completed of all trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 12 cm or greater on or near the subject site which may or will be impacted by the proposed site plan. This evaluation includes DBH height, health and structural condition, comments, and recommendations.

In accordance with The Town of Oakville's Tree By-Laws No. 1981-31 and No. 2000-095, and the Tree Protection Policy and Specifications For Construction Near Trees, this report includes a Tree Appraisal of the Town of Oakville trees and indicates that a Tree Permit may be required.

The purpose of the Tree Preservation Plan is to minimize the impact construction will have on the trees to be preserved. Included in this Preservation Plan are: pre-construction, during construction, and post construction recommendations.

Please do not hesitate in calling to discuss this report further.

Respectfully yours

chura Woothing

Chris Weatherhead Consulting Arborist Certified Arborist #444A-362091 Certified Utility Arborist #444B-400114425 Urban Forestry Technician



Chris Weatherhead Owner/Operator

200 North Service Road West Suite 369 Oakville, Ontario L6M 2Y1

905-466-1915

January 28, 2019

Re: Tree Preservation Report

For: Zachary Jinjing 337 Douglas Avenue Oakville, Ontario L6J 3S7

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that should the consultation of Chris Weatherhead of

Weatherhead Tree Inc., Certified Utility Arborist, Urban Forestry Technician be

required at any court proceedings, there will be a fee of \$250.00 per hour for

any and all lost work time.

Sincerely

Unia Worthut

Chris Weatherhead Certified Utility Arborist, Urban Forestry Technician Weatherhead Tree Inc.

ARBORIST REPORT AND

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

Prepared for: Zachary Jinjing 337 Douglas Avenue Oakville, Ontario L6J 3S7

Arborist: Chris Weatherhead, Certified Utility Arborist, Urban Forestry Technician Weatherhead Tree Incorporated 200 North Service Road West, Suite 369 Oakville, Ontario L6M 2Y1

Completed: January 28, 2019

Signed: With Worthit

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Introduction

The primary purpose of this report is to develop a strategic Tree Preservation Plan for the subject site. This report addresses the present condition of all trees that could potentially be impacted by the construction, including Town and neighbouring trees, and the possible options available.

The main goal of the Tree Preservation Plan is to retain as many trees on site as possible, to minimize the injury to these retained trees, and to enhance the visual appeal of the property for the long term. The immediate tree maintenance recommended is geared mainly towards creating a safer environment for contractors and the owner.

The existing dwelling at **337 Douglas Avenue** is located in an established residential area within the Town of Oakville. The site presently contains a residential dwelling. There are residential dwellings bordering all **3** sides.

Chris Weatherhead of Weatherhead Tree Incorporated has prepared the tree preservation report for the property which includes Town of Oakville trees at the front of the property. The primary focus of this report is the Town trees with some comments on other trees associated with the property.

This report provides a value for each Town tree on site using the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition (2000) and The Ontario Supplement (2003). The tree value methodology is described.

Assignment

We were contacted by **Zachary Jinjing** to develop an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan that would minimize the impact of the proposed construction on the trees within the subject site and trees adjacent to this property. The report outlines specific trees to preserve, trees to remove, and the maintenance required for safety and a long term maintenance plan. The removals and maintenance should be carried out immediately, prior to construction, and the long term plan will be based on the impact the construction has on the adjacent trees which will be determined through ongoing monitoring by a Certified Arborist.

Field Observations

The site and field observations were made on **December 21, 2018**. There is currently no activity on the site and plans for construction of a new house have been made. Each Town tree on the site was measured for diameter at 1.4 meters above grade and assessed for health, structure, and risk. Since the trees were on Town property, they were not tagged. Each tree has been assigned a number and **Zachary Jinjing** will provide a Town Survey Report with the trees clearly marked. A total of **7** Town trees were assessed for this report. Other trees on the east property lines were also considered.

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Trees to Preserve

The preservation of trees found within this property is an essential step in maintaining the aesthetic, environmental, and natural value of this property, surrounding properties and the larger community. It is recommended that all trees that are to be preserved and their surrounding area remain as undisturbed as possible. It is recommended that the Tree Preservation Zone be at least to the drip line of the trees. All of the trees located around the perimeter of the development will be affected by the construction.



There should be an on site meeting with the Consulting Certified Arborist, Michelle Drmanic, the Urban Forestry Coordinator from the Town of Oakville's Planning Services Department or her designate, the property owner, and including any Architects, Landscape Architects, Engineers, Contractor and/or Sub Contractors involved with the project to discuss the Tree Preservation Plan and scope of work prior to any work commencing

Trees to Remove

Prior to any phase of construction, all trees recommended for removal should be safely removed to grade. This will provide an increased measure of safety for all contractors working in the vicinity during the different phases of construction.

Discussion

The tree inventory of Town trees are provided in Table 2. A brief explanation of the assessment categories follows:

ID#	- this number refers to the number on the survey report.
Owner:	- referring to private owner or Town owned property.
Tree Species	- the common name for each tree provided.
DBH	- this refers to diameter (in centimetres) at breast height and is measured at 1.4 m. above the ground for each tree.
Height	- this refers to the height (in meters) of the tree.
Tree Health	- this is an assessment of the overall health of the tree and is measured on a scale of poor, fair, good.
Structural Con	ndition - this is also measured on a scale of poor, fair, good.
Comments -	this refers to the recommendations for the tree.
Site Plan Resu	alts, including TPZ - TPZ refers to the tree protection zone in meters measured as a radius from the face of the trunk.

The following comments pertain to the **7** Town trees:

Tree 1 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

T.I. - extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown - major sections missing
Crown Vigour - large dead wood - 11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ - 2.4 m.

Tree 2 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

Т.І.	- extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown	- major sections missing
Crown Vigour	- large dead wood - 11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ	- 2.4 m.

Tree 3 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

T.I. -	extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown -	major sections missing
Crown Vigour-	large dead wood -11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ -	2.4 m.

Tree 4 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

T.I. -	extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown -	major sections missing
Crown Vigour-	large dead wood - 11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ -	2.4 m.

Tree 5 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

T.I. -	extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown -	major sections missing
Crown Vigour-	large dead wood - 11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ -	2.4 m.

Tree 6 Ivory Silk Lilac 10 cm. @ DBH

T.I. -	extensive decay and leaning more than 45 degrees
Crown -	major sections missing
Crown Vigour	- large dead wood -11% to 35% secondary branches mostly
TPZ -	2.4 m.

Tree 7	Red Oak 30 cm. @ DBH
T.I.	- minor branch cuts with minor decay
Crown	- partial sections missing – hydro pruning
Crown Vi	gour-large dead wood - 11 to 35% secondary branches
TPZ	- 2.4 m.

Tree Valuation Methodology

The tree valuation is provided as Table 1. The values were calculated using the Trunk Formula Method. This method is described in the Guide to Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition (2000). The Ontario Supplement (2003) provides regionally relevant data pertaining to the species ratings and basic cost for trees.

Trunk Formula Method

This method is used for trees that are larger than what is commonly available for transplant from a nursery. The **Tree Cost** of the replacement tree is derived from a survey of nurseries. For this project, three nurseries were consulted for current wholesale costs of 90mm trees. An average cost was calculated and this value was used on the valuation. The cost of installation was calculated as two and a half times the wholesale cost, and therefore, the **Installed Tree Cost** was three and a half times the wholesale cost.

The **Basic Tree Cost** is calculated using the following equation:

Basic Tree Cost = Installed Tree Cost + (Unit Tree Cost x Appraised Tree Trunk Increase).

To determine the **Basic Tree Cost**, the method calculates the increase in cost due to size by multiplying the **Unit Tree Cost** by the difference in cross sectional area (at 1.4m) between the appraised tree and the replacement tree (**Appraised Tree Trunk Increase**). In Ontario, the **Unit Tree Cost** has been set at \$6.51/cm2 (Ontario Supplement, 2003). The **Installed Tree Cost** is added to the calculated cost for the difference in size to give the **Basic Tree Cost**. The **Appraised Value** is calculated using the following equation:

Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost x Species Rating x Condition Rating x Location Rating

The Basic Tree Cost is multiplied by the Species, Location, and Condition Ratings to give the Appraised Value.

Results

The appraised values for the trees appear in the summary below:

TREE	SPECIES	DIAMETER	APPRAISED
NUMBER		(cm)	VALUE (\$)
1	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	\$ 120.00
2	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	120.00
3	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	120.00
4	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	120.00
5	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	120.00
6	Ivory Silk Lilac	10 cm.	120.00
7	Red Oak	30 cm.	1423.00

Table 1: Appraised value of Town of Oakville trees at 337 Douglas Avenue, Oakville, Ontario.These values were calculated using the Trunk Formula Method.

Neighbouring Trees

Neighbouring tree # 12 at 343 Douglas Avenue, trees # 13, 14, and 15 at 340 Watson Avenue, and tree # 16 at 337B Douglas Avenue have branches near the property line and proposed new construction and landscaping. They are, however, a considerable distance away from the proposed new construction and landscaping.

Root Zones of neighbouring trees # 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 do not infringe near the proposed new construction and landscaping and will retain their existing Root Structure.

Once excavation occurs and if roots are exposed, a Certified Arborist should be on site to complete Directional Root Pruning and hand excavation should be completed around the roots. This will prevent unnecessary tearing and pulling of roots (see Root Pruning).

All of the neighbouring trees will be protected by erecting hoarding and TREE PROTECTION ZONES as indicated in the TREE INVENTORY that will be established at **337 Douglas Avenue.**

Before any construction occurs, proper hoarding is to be erected to all other trees to establish TREE PROTECTION ZONES (see Recommendations and Tree Inventory).

Conclusions

Trees # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are Town of Oakville trees.

Trees and Root Zones # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 will be protected with tree hoarding which will be installed according to the Town of Oakville specifications.

All excavation dirt and debris will be taken out through the proposed new drive way between 337A and 337B Douglas Avenue as indicated on the Site Plan. This will eliminate damage to existing Root Zones.

All other trees located on or within 6.0 metres of the subject site that have a DBH of 12 cm. or less are non-regulated trees and as such, are not included in this report.

Prior to any phase of the construction, all hazardous and dangerous trees should be removed. This will provide an increased measure of safety for all Contractors working in the vicinity during different phases of construction.

The total value of all the Town of Oakville trees on the property has been calculated at **\$ 2143.00**. These trees will require protective hoarding installed before the project begins.

Tree Care Recommendations

The maintenance of trees that are to be preserved is essential to safety during the construction phase as well as future health and structural integrity. In some cases, recommendations have been made for trees that will realistically benefit from the action taken and do not contain defects that are beyond repair. Maintenance work must be completed by a qualified, competent Arborist trained in up-to-date arboricultural practices.

Pruning

There are a few trees in which dead and or hazardous branches exist and it is advisable to prune as recommended to ensure a safer working environment and to improve the health and vigour of each specimen. The pruning should also be completed prior to any demolition or construction. The pruning will remove dead, diseased, broken, rubbing, crossing, and hazardous limbs 2.5 cm and larger. During pruning, the structural integrity of the tree will be inspected with the main focus on safety.

Root Pruning

Where possible, hand dig areas closest to each tree to prevent any unnecessary tearing or pulling of roots. Removal of roots 2.5 cm. in diameter or roots that are injured or diseased should be completed by Directional Root Pruning. The recommended technique should be used during hand excavation around tree roots. All roots needing to be pruned or removed shall be cut cleanly with sharp hand tools by a Certified Arborist. No wound dressing or pruning paint shall be used to cover the ends of each cut. Avoid prolonged exposure of tree roots during construction. Keep exposed roots moist and dampened with mulching materials, irrigation or wrap burlap if exposed for longer than 4 hours.

Soil Fracturing

Soil fracturing should be preformed around the trees post construction. Soil fracturing will help to remediate soil compacted due to construction activity. This remediation may help to improve oxygen and carbon dioxide gas exchange by the roots. It may also help to improve water and nutrient infiltration as well as improve drainage and percolation.

Fertilizing

Due to the present condition of the trees to be preserved and the likelihood that some stress will be created from the construction, these trees should be fertilized prior to and after construction. The preferred method to offset the stress should be a slow release granular deep root fertilizer. This method also helps to alleviate soil compaction. Trunk injections may also be beneficial depending on the percentage of root loss.

The nature and timing of any additional fertilizing of these trees should be prescribed by the Certified Arborist after the degree of damage to the root zone is determined.

Mulching

Composted wood chip mulch should be applied on the root zones inside the TPZ hoarding. It will help to retain moisture, to be a source of natural nutrients over time, and to help in regulating the soil temperature. This mulch should be applied to a depth of 8-10 centimetres.

Fresh wood chip mulch should be applied to vehicle and equipment traffic areas that come in close proximity to the TPZ. It will help to distribute and cushion the load on the soil thereby reducing the soil compaction on the roots. This mulch should be applied to a depth of 20-30 centimetres.

Irrigation

An irrigation plan should be implemented to help give these trees the additional water they will require during construction and after construction, in particular, those trees closest to construction, high traffic area, and grade change which will likely have had the most root damage. Amount and frequency will depend on construction impact, precipitation, and duration of droughts.

Establish Tree Maintenance Program and Pre and Post Construction Recommendations

The following is a list of practical considerations for the construction phase of the project that applies to the trees that may be impacted by the construction. All tree maintenance work must be completed by a Certified Arborist.

- 1. No groundbreaking activities or demolition should occur until all the tree preservation requirements have been met. Of primary concern is the erection of proper hoarding to establish the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ).
- 2. A consulting Arborist should be consulted for all work that impacts the Tree Preservation Zone.
- 3. The location of the tree preservation should be clearly indicated on the site plan. Fencing shall remain in place until all site work has been completed and may not be removed, relocated or otherwise altered without the written permission of the consulting Arborist. The hoarding should be constructed of four foot high solid sheets of plywood fastened to posts around Town trees and along the road and driveway. Snow fencing fastened to a solid wood frame can be used to enclose any remaining trees on the property.
- 4. A qualified Arborist will undertake proper root pruning when and if roots of retained trees are to be exposed by construction activities. Exposed roots will be covered with soil or mulch as soon as possible to prevent further damage and desiccation.
- 5. The Tree Preservation Zone should be posted with signs. Within the Tree Preservation Zone, there will be no:
 - grade changes
 - dumping or storage of any materials
 - use of any machinery without prior approval
 - landscaping with heavy machinery
 - activity of any kind without permission of the Arborist
- 6. Efforts should be made to route all underground utilities around the Tree Preservation Zone. If this is not possible, they should be bored or tunnelled under the root zone of the trees (minimum 1.6m). Using traditional trenching methods, there will be significant root damage to the trees that are being preserved. Where possible, it is strongly recommended that any installation of underground utilities (water, sewage or hydro) should be utilized and non-destructive methodology such as direct boring, airspade technology or hydrovac removal of soil.
- 7. If injury should occur to retained trees during construction, the consulting Arborist should evaluate them so the appropriate treatments can be recommended and performed.
- 8. All contractors should be informed of the tree preservation measures and guidelines at a pre-construction meeting.
- 9. Monitoring of the trees and the Tree Preservation Zone should be conducted by a consulting Arborist throughout the duration of the project.
- 10. Pre-Construction:
 - Corrective prune and deadwood trees to remove unwanted limbs to strengthen and maintain crown form.
 - Also fertilize trees with a slow release granular deep root fertilizer. This will make the leaves thick, lush, and healthy looking.

- 11. During Construction:
 - Irrigate tree preservation zones during drought conditions, June to September, to reduce drought stress.
 - Also inspect the site every month to ensure that all hoarding is in place and in good condition. Inspect the trees to monitor condition.
- 12. Post Construction:
 - Inspect the trees two times per year, May to September.
 - Also monitor condition for a minimum of two additional years.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

The observations documented are true for only the period that the Consulting Arborist was on site, and therefore, do not include any other activity that may have occurred on site or to the trees before or after that period.

If the health of the trees was assessed while they were dormant, there may be some inaccuracy in the assigned health rating of each tree.

All trees represent a certain inherent degree of risk and this evaluation does not preclude all risk of failure.

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

We accept no responsibility for materials and information submitted to us that are incorrect.

Any survey boundaries marked on plans or on the ground is not the responsibility of Weatherhead Tree Incorporated.

This report shall be considered whole, no sections are severable, and the report shall be considered incomplete if any pages are missing.

The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made including payment of an additional fee for such services.

Possession of this report or copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the author and his fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

The details obtained from any photographs, and outlined in the sketch plan, are intended as visual aids and are not to scale. They should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys.

TREE INVENTORY

- CP ---- Corrective Prune
- D ---- Deadwood
- E ---- Elevate over roof, house or sidewalk
- F ---- Fertilize
- R ---- Remove

		Tree Species		Height/				Site Plan
ID	Owner	Common	DBH	Width	Tree	Structural		Results
#		Name	(cm)	(m)	Health	Condition	Comments	& TPZ
1	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
2	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
3	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
4	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
5	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
6	Town of							
	Oakville	Ivory Silk Lilac	10.	4 / 1	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
7	Town of							
	Oakville	Red Oak	30.	7/4	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
8	337							
	Douglas	Serviceberry	20.	8 / 2	Poor	Poor		2.4 m.
9	337	Shagbark						
	Douglas	Hickory	55.	20 / 6	Fair	Fair		3.6 m.
10	337							
	Douglas	White Cedar	15.	6/2	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
11	337							
	Douglas	White Cedar	12.	10 / 2	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
12	343							
	Douglas	Mulberry	30.	14 / 4	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
13	340							
	Watson	Norway Maple	50.	17/6	Fair	Fair		3.0 m.
14	340							
	Watson	White Cedar	20.	12/2	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
15	340							
	Watson	White Cedar	12.	10 / 2	Fair	Fair		2.4 m.
16	337B							
	Douglas	Red Maple	40.	17/4	Fair	Fair		3.0 m.

Table 2

14 1/2 N* 329 FFE = 97.53 53' 15" E 4 340 watsoij FFE = 97.18 TFW = 96.88 BFE = 94.15 USF = 93.85 Toma and 0 051(27) Garage E = 96. Elq VATIONS 45.72 P.I.N. 24809 173 0 ш 05 41 free 5 0 W 24809 Brick Dwg N° 329 170 œ P.I.M. FTE = 96.35 101 UNDERGROUND SERVICES NOTE ONLY INSTRUMENT SERVICES VERILS ON THE GROUND HERE LOATED FOR THE FLAM. THE USE OF THE THE FLAM. ID TOPOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF LOT 172 AND 173 REGISTERED PLAN 113 BOUNDARY NOTE ALL BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN HEREON IRAS HEDRITRY OFFICE INCOMES AND WAR VEHICL ELEVATION NOTE ALL REVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARI WERE DERIVED FROM THE TOWN OF CU LEGE AN HE-CON-S DEC-S FH ON SV DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES DENOTES ANCHOR I BELL BOX 375 BELL PROPOSED ORADE Existing grade DOOR Entrance 481 1200 SP1 DAKVELL PHONE (FAX 39 0.20 DM S SECENDUDUS S SECENDUDUS S FORE HINDINA S GAS METIPI D GAS VALVE URVEYOR'S NOT

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C A	and Property 337 Roylog Date Acc2114
Ţi	ickt Observations 1. Species Ad book OAK
3	2. Condition 60 %
	A. Location % = [Site%4-Coatribution%4-Placement%] + 3 = 20%
2	Tegional Pant Appraisal Committee and/or Appraiser-Developed m-Modified Information
	5. Spectes rating <u><u><u>91</u></u></u>
	6. Replacement Tree Size (diameter) <u>10</u> in/cm (Trunk Area) <u>74</u> in ² /cm ³ PA _R
	7. Replacement Tree Cost <u>\$ 1550</u> (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
	8. Installation Cost. 8. 1000
	9. Installed Tree Closit (#7 + #8) # 2900.
	10. Vinit free Cost (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
	Calculations by Approviser using Field and Regional Information
	11. Apprecised Trunk Acons (TA _A or ATA _A ; use Tables 4.4-4.7) or σ^2 (#3) \times 0.08 = 707 in ² /cm ² or σ^2 (#5) \times 0.785
	12. Appenderst Tree Remain Interventer (TAppen) = TA or ATA 707 in Ven2 (III) - TAR 29 hr Ven2 (III) - 028 in Ven2
	13. Basie Bree Cost = TAMER (\$12) 62 % in 2 cm ² × Third Three Cost (\$10) \$ 6-9 per in 2 cm ² + Instantion Three Casti (\$10) \$ 2500 = \$ 6588
	14. Appraised Value - Rasic Tree Cast (413) \$ 6.784 - Appendix (415)
	15. If the Appendixed Value is \$5,000 or more, round it to the nearest \$100; if it is less, round to the nearest \$10.
	16. Apprecised Values =: (#14) # [923
	Items 5 through 10 are determined by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee. The Wholesale Replacement Tree Cost, the Roball Replacement Dree Cost, or the Installed Tree Cost (#9) divided by the Roplacement Tree Size (#6) can be used for the Unit Tree Cost (#16), or it can be set by the Regional Plant Approisal Committee.
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