



Town of Aylmer

Tree Management Policy

Operations/Parks & Recreation
Department
May 2013

www.aylmer.ca

POLICY STATEMENT AND RATIONALE

The Town of Aylmer encourages and supports the planting and use of trees in the municipal parks, municipal right of ways and other municipal owned lands to promote a healthy and vibrant well treed community.

Trees are valuable assets because they:

- contribute in the reduction of carbon dioxide/monoxide levels;
- act as noise and visual buffers;
- contribute to urban bio-diversity
- moderate urban climate conditions by providing shade and moderating wind and snow levels;
- provide shelter and food sources to wildlife; and
- contribute to the Town's aesthetic values through their colour and form.

"Street Trees" along and/or abutting municipal right-of-ways are an important feature to the Town.

All the parks within the Town of Aylmer are multiuse facilities which incorporate tree planting and the maintenance of existing trees in their operation.

Tree planting on all municipally owned lands will be considered where appropriate.

Urban Forestry is the careful care and management of tree populations in urban settings for the purpose of improving the urban environment. Urban forestry advocates the role of trees as a critical part of the urban infrastructure.

The intent of this policy is to provide;

- a framework for tree selection and planting/removal operations within the Town of Aylmer;
- ensuring the orderly development of the Town's tree inventory through new plantings, replacement plantings, and proper maintenance. Native tree and plant species including Carolinian species to be considered for planting when ever possible.
- ensuring that all trees on Town properties are adequately protected from destruction, loss or damage.

Through the cooperation of all people involved and through a true understanding of the objectives of the policy, successful operations can be implemented.

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1.0 ROLE OF THE PARKS DEPARTMENT

- 1.1 The Parks Department shall review and approve the type of tree species prior to planting to ensure the cultivars are acceptable and will perform in the area being proposed.
- 1.2 The Parks Department shall maintain a list of proven tree species and promote the use of native trees (Carolinian species) as the first option.

2.0 PLANTING & REMOVAL STANDARDS/PROCEDURES

- 2.1 Trees shall be planted in an area that least interferes with underground/overhead utilities and municipal infrastructure to ensure their full growth potential and vitality. No tree shall be planted in a manner that will interfere or disturb utilities above or below ground.
- 2.2 Trees planted and/or removed within any designated flood plain areas and/or municipal woodlots within the Town of Aylmer shall be in co-ordination with Catfish Creek Conservation Authority (CCCA) as approved by the Town.
- 2.3 No tree shall be planted inside the daylight triangle of any intersection.
- 2.4 No tree shall obstruct driver sight lines or endanger pedestrian safety.
- 2.5 No trees shall be removed until it is apparent that the tree is dead or dying and/or when a tree poses any type of safety/health hazard to vehicles, people, private or municipal property and/or is required to be removed resulting from unavoidable construction/utility servicing activities.
- 2.6 For all tree removals resulting from the health of the tree or pose a public health/safety risk, the acting guideline shall be; two trees to be planted for each tree removed, one in the area of removal if plausible and the other in the municipal parks system or on other municipal owned lands.
- 2.7 For all tree removals resulting from construction/utility servicing activities, the acting guideline shall be; one tree to be planted for each tree removed.
- 2.8 When the Town has to remove a tree (s) and the replacement tree (s) can not be relocated in the area of the removal, the replacement tree (s) shall be planted in one of the municipal parks or on other municipal owned lands.
- 2.9 Street Trees shall primarily be planted on the residential side of "property line" or at or near the "property line" where warranted.
- 2.10 Street Trees planted within the "municipal right-of-way or boulevards" shall be deciduous or broadleaf in nature and be hardy to zones 4 or 5.
- 2.11 Trees planted in municipal parks or on other municipal owned lands can be deciduous or coniferous and hardy to zones 4 or 5.
- 2.12 Trees shall be nursery stock. Substitutions may be permitted, only after consultation and authorization with the Parks Department.

- 2.13 Trees selected for planting shall have a single stem “leader”, relatively straight trunks, and be free of pests, disease, and mechanical injury. Upon pick up or delivery the tree shall be balled in burlap or wire basket. Seedlings “bare root” shall be planted only after review of the location and approval from the Parks Department.
- 2.14 Tree caliper size shall be a minimum of 5 cm diameter. Staking shall be performed by double staking the tree with suitable materials (wood, metal stakes). Guying shall be performed using materials so as to not girdle the tree or endanger public safety.
- 2.15 Time of planting shall be spring (April to May) or fall (September to November) or at the discretion of the Parks Department.
- 2.16 Prior to planting all utilities shall be located and clearly marked.
- 2.17 Trees shall be planted to a depth that allows the tree collar to set flush with the existing grade. Backfill shall be free of foreign objects and only the soil removed will be used to back fill the tree, tamp the area to remove air pockets.
- 2.18 Hole dimensions shall, where applicable be 1 ½ times larger than the root ball.
- 2.19 All trees shall be watered at the time of planting. After planting is complete, the entire area will be saturated with water, no fertilizer is required providing the area has adequate drainage.
- 2.20 All trees will be mulched with wood chips or shredded bark or a similar material. For any other types of materials other than those aforementioned, approval shall be required from the Parks Department. The depth of the mulch shall be a minimum of (10 cm) and is not to be stacked to the trunk of the tree as to give the appearance of a “volcano”. All turf shall be removed prior to mulching.

3.0 GENERAL MAINTENANCE

- 3.1 All maintenance shall follow industry standards regarding species specific for pruning and maintenance.
- 3.2 Annual inspections shall be performed noting any dead or distressed trees and their location.
- 3.3 For all trees that are assessed and are deemed to require removal, Town staff shall prioritize, schedule and have the trees removed within the next calendar year.

4.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

Research by Natural Resources Canada has produced simulations of some of the expected impacts of climate change on Canada’s forests & trees.

While it is difficult to predict exactly what climate change will mean for urban forestry, some of the trends that have been identified include:

- Warmer winter temperatures and longer growing seasons.

- Changes in the seasonality of precipitation and extreme events like droughts and heavy rainfalls.
- Expanded ranges of insects and increased over-winter survival rates
- Increased frequency and severity of storm events.
- Increasing the severity of pest and disease outbreaks.

The level of uncertainty regarding specific climate change impacts makes planning more challenging for forest-specific strategies for climate change adaptation.

The Town will endeavour to consider all aspects of climate change when planning any tree selection and reforestation projects to minimize the affects.

5.0 INVASIVE INSECT PESTS / DISEASE

Urban forestry faces significant threats from multiple insect pests and disease. Some of these have been introduced into Canada through global trade, including wood packaging from other countries.

Some known insect pests introduced into Canada are as follows;

- Asian Long Horned Beetle (ALHB)
- Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)
- Gypsy Moth
- Pine Shoot Beetle
- Sirex Woodwasp

Some known diseases introduced into Canada are as follows;

- Beech Bark Disease
- Butternut Canker
- Chestnut Blight
- Dogwood Anthracnose

Co-ordinated multiple government agency efforts through targeted aerial and ground level management interventions have in the past and continue to battle to control the spread and destruction from insect pests and disease.

The potential implications for the urban forest cannot be understated. With approximately 8% of Aylmer leaf area composed of ash species, the control of EAB and other invasive insect

pests and disease becomes a determining factor in achieving the Towns long-term tree canopy objectives.

The Town will endeavour to consider all invasive insect pests and disease when planning any tree selection and reforestation projects to try to minimize the affects.

6.0 SPECIES AT RISK

The Province of Ontario enacted the “*Endangered Species Act, 2007 Ontario*” (ESA). The ESA 2007 provides for:

- broad protection for species at risk and their habitats,
- support for volunteer stewardship efforts of private landowners, resource users, and conservation organizations,
- a strong commitment to recovery of species,
- fines, effective enforcement, and
- accountability, including government reporting requirements.

Under the *Act*, a “*species at risk*” is any naturally-occurring plant or animal in danger of extinction or of disappearing from the province. Once classified as “at risk”, they are added to the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List.

The classifications listed in the *Act* as follows:

- A species is classified as “**Endangered**” if it lives in the wild in Ontario but is facing imminent extinction or extirpation.
- A species is classified as “**Threatened**” if it lives in the wild in Ontario, is not endangered, but is likely to become endangered if steps are not taken to address factors threatening it.
- A species is classified as “**Special Concern**” if it lives in the wild in Ontario, is not endangered or threatened, but may become threatened or endangered due to a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.

Current tree species identified under the *Act* can be found listed in Schedule “C”.

The Town shall follow and adhere to the “*Endangered Species Act, 2007 Ontario*” (ESA) as amended where applicable as it relates to this Policy.

7.0 HERITAGE TREES

The Town of Aylmer recognizes that Heritage Trees are an important component of urban forestry, in doing so; the Town of Aylmer endorses and supports the efforts of Trees Ontario’s “Heritage Tree Program”.

Through their program heritage trees are identified and assessed based on their age, size, appearance, and most importantly their cultural and historical significance. The identification of these trees will enable Trees Ontario and community minded organizations to locate potential native seed sources of legacy trees.

Heritage Tree – Definition

(Aird Paul. 2005. Forestry Chronicle 81(4). July / August 2005. pp 593.)

- A notable specimen because of its size, form, shape, beauty, age, colour, rarity, genetic constitution, or other distinctive features;
- A living relic that displays evidence of cultural significance by Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal people, including strips of bark or knot-green wood removed, test hole cut to determine soundness, furrows cut to collect pitch or sap, or blazes to mark a trail;
- A prominent community or landmark;
- A specimen associated with a historic person, place, event or period;
- A representative of a crop grown by ancestors and their successors that is at risk of disappearing through cultivation;
- A tree associated with local folklore, myths, legends, or traditions;

8.0 IN MEMORIAM REQUESTS

The Town of Aylmer receives from time to time requests to have trees planted and other such memorials placed within the Town's Parks System. In order for the Town to review, consider and permit the requests, the following protocols will be followed;

- All such In Memoriam requests shall be forwarded to and reviewed by the Director of Operations in consultation with the Manager of Municipal Property & Parks, after which time a decision will be made and approved by the Director of Operations.
- The Town shall have the sole authority as to what type (tree species, memorial) and the placement location of the In Memoriam in the Town's Parks System.
- Types of Memorials acceptable for inclusion in the Town of Aylmer Parks System include the following;
 - ✓ Trees
 - ✓ Small ornamental trees and shrubs
 - ✓ Boulders / Rocks/ Plaques
 - ✓ Park benches (as prescribed by the Town)

9.0 REFERENCES

- Natural Resources Canada
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Ontario Urban Forest Council
- Trees Ontario
- *Endangered Species Act, 2007 Ontario*
- *Municipal Act, 2001 Ontario*

SCHEDULE "A"

STREET TREE LIST

The following list is provided as a reference guide for tree's that are acceptable as a street tree in Aylmer.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (ft.)	Spread (ft.)
<i>Acer buergeranum</i>	Trident Maple	30	20
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple	35	30
<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Panacek'	Metro Gold Maple	35	20
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth Maple	25	15
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple	25	20
<i>Acer</i> 'JFS-KW202'	Crimson Sunset Maple	25	25
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple clvs.	50	30
<i>Acer miyabei</i> 'Morton'	State Street Maple	40	25
<i>Acer nigrum</i> 'Greencolumn'	Green Column Maple	55	20
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple	50	40
<i>Acer pseudosieboldanum</i>	Korean Maple	20	20
<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'John Pair'	John Pair Sugar Maple	30	30
<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Legacy'	Legacy Sugar Maple	50	35
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Tatarian Maple	20	15
<i>Acer truncatum</i> 'Fire Dragon'	Fire Dragon Maple	30	20
<i>Acer</i> 'Warrenred'	Pacific Sunset Maple	30	25
<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Briotii'	Ruby Red Horsechestnut	35	30
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Yellow Buckeye	50	25
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> 'Baumannii'	Baumann Horsechestnut	60	40
<i>Albizia julirissin rosea</i> 'E. H. Wilson'	E. H. Wilson Silk-tree	25	20
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	40	25
<i>Alnus glutiosa</i> 'Pyramidalis'	Pyramidal Alder	40	20
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	25	15
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Robin Hill'	Robin Hill Serviceberry	25	20
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i> 'JFS-Arb'	Spring Flurry Serviceberry	35	20
<i>Betula nigra</i> 'BNMTF'	Dura-Heat River Birch	45	30
<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Cully'	Heritage River Birch	45	30
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Columnaris'	Columnar Hornbeam	35	20
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	25	25
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	50	35
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	60	40
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry	60	40
<i>Celtis</i> 'Magnifica'	Magnifica Hackberry	50	40
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	60	45
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> 'JFS-KSU1'	Prairie Sentinel Hackberry	45	15

SCHEDULE "A"

STREET TREE LIST (Continued)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (ft.)	Spread (ft.)
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	25	25
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	45	25
<i>Crataegus ambigua</i>	Russian Hawthorn	20	20
<i>Crataegus crus-galli inermis</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	20	25
<i>Crataegus x lavellei</i>	Lavalle Hawthorn	20	15
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Crimson Cloud'	Crimson Cloud Hawthorn	20	15
<i>Crataegus x mordenensis</i> 'Snowbird'	Snowbird Hawthorn	20	20
<i>Crataegus x mordenensis</i> 'Toba'	Toba Hawthorn	20	20
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter King'	Winter King Hawthorn	20	20
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy Rubber-tree	40	30
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Magyar'	Magyar Ginkgo	50	25
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	50	15
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> <i>inermis</i> 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Honeylocust	50	35
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> <i>inermis</i> 'Skyline'	Skyline Honeylocust	50	30
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree	60	40
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> 'Espresso'	Espresso Coffeetree	60	40
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Goldenraintree	30	30
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Rotundiloba'	Round-Leaf Sweetgum	50	35
<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur maackia	25	35
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> 'White Shield'	White Shield Osage- Orange	50	40
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> 'Wichita'	Wichita Osage-Orange	50	40
<i>Malus ioensis</i> 'Prairie Rose'	Prairie Rose Crabapple	25	25
<i>Malus</i> 'JFS-KW5'	Royal Raindrops Crabapple	20	15
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam	40	25
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Ironwood	30	20
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> 'Macho'	Macho Corktree	30	35
<i>Phellodendron</i> <i>amurense</i> 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Corktree	30	35
<i>Phellodendron lavellei</i> 'Longnecker'	Eye Stopper Corktree	35	30
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood London Planetree	55	35
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Sycamore	65	45
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Cripoizam'	Crimson Pointe Plum	25	15
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Frankthrees'	Mt. St. Helens Plum	20	20
<i>Prunus x cistena</i> 'Schmidtcsis'	Big Cis Plum	15	10
<i>Prunus x fontanesiana</i>	DeFontaine's Cherry	40	30
<i>Prunus x hillieri</i> 'Spire'	Spire Cherry	30	10
<i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'Columnaris'	Columnar Sargent Cherry	25	15

SCHEDULE "A"

STREET TREE LIST (Continued)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (ft.)	Spread (ft.)
<i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'JFS-KW58'	Pink Flair Cherry	25	15
<i>Prunus</i> 'Snowgoose'	Snow Goose Cherry	20	20
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer Pear	30	20
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Whitehouse'	Whitehouse Pear	30	15
<i>Pyrus fauriei</i> 'Westwood'	Korean Sun Pear	15	15
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> 'Mordak'	Prairie Gem Pear	15	15
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	50	50
<i>Quercus</i> × <i>bimundorum</i> 'Crimschmidt'	Crimson Spire Oak	50	15
<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	Texas Red Oak	60	40
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	50	35
<i>Quercus</i> × <i>macdanielli</i> 'Heritage'	Heritage Oak	60	40
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	60	60
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> 'Urban Pinnacle'	Urban Pinnacle Oak	60	25
<i>Quercus</i> × <i>mazei</i>	Colorado Foothills Oak	40	30
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak	60	60
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak	50	45
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	50	35
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	60	50
<i>Quercus</i> × <i>warei</i> 'Chimney Fire'	Chimney Fire Oak	60	20
<i>Quercus</i> × <i>warei</i> 'Regal Prince'	Regal Prince Oak	60	20
<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i>	Korean Mountain-ash	40	20
<i>Sorbus americana</i> 'Red Cascade'	Red Cascade Mountain- ash	20	10
<i>Sorbus</i> × <i>intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam	40	25
<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i> 'Regent'	Regent Pagodatree	40	50
<i>Syringa pekinensis</i> 'Summer Charm'	Summer Charm Lilac	15	15
<i>Syringa reticulata</i> 'Ivory Silk'	Ivory Silk Lilac	20	20
<i>Tilia americana</i> 'American Sentry'	American Sentry Linden	45	30
<i>Tilia americana</i> 'Boulevard'	Boulevard Linden	50	25
<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Corzam'	Corinthian Linden	40	15
<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Halka'	Summer Sprite Linden	15	10
<i>Tilia</i> × <i>euchlora</i> 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden	50	35
<i>Tilia</i> 'Harvest Gold'	Harvest Gold Linden	40	30
<i>Tilia</i> 'Glenleven'	Glenleven Linden	30	25
<i>Tilia mongolica</i>	Mongolian Linden	30	25
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> 'Sterling Silver'	Sterling Silver Linden	50	30
<i>Ulmus japonica</i> 'Discovery'	Discovery Elm	35	25
<i>Ulmus japonica</i> 'JFS-Beiberich'	Emerald Sunshine Elm	30	20
<i>Ulmus</i> 'Frontier'	Frontier Elm	40	30
<i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton'	Accolade Elm	60	45
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'A. Ross Central Park'	Central Park Splendor Elm	40	30
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Emer II'	Allée Elm	50	40

SCHEDULE "A"

STREET TREE LIST (Continued)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (ft.)	Spread (ft.)
<i>Ulmus</i> 'Regal'	Regal Elm	45	25
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw Viburnum	25	15
<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolium</i> 'Clear Creek'	Clear Creek Golden Yellowhorn	20	15
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Musashino'	Columnar Zelkova	45	15
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Village Green'	Village Green Zelkova	50	45

SCHEDULE "B"

NATIVE CAROLINIAN SPECIES LIST

The following list is provided as a reference guide for "Native Carolinian Species".

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Abies Balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir
<i>Acer Nigrum</i>	Black Maple
<i>Acer Rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer Saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
<i>Acer Saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Acer Spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple
<i>Alnus Incana</i>	Speckled Alder
<i>Amelanchier</i>	Service Berries
<i>Asimina Triloba</i>	Pawpaw
<i>Betula Alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch
<i>Betula Lenta</i>	Cherry Birch
<i>Betula Papyrifera</i>	White Birch
<i>Carpinus Caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech
<i>Carya Cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
<i>Carya Laciniosa</i>	Big Shellbark Hickory
<i>Carya Ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
<i>Carya Ovalis</i>	Red Hickory
<i>Carya Tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory
<i>Castanea Dentata</i>	American Sweet Chestnut
<i>Celtis Tenuifolia</i>	Dwarf Hackberry
<i>Cephalanthus Occidentalis</i>	Button Bush
<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	Red Bud
<i>Conopodium Majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Cornus Alternifolia</i>	Alternate-Leaved Dogwood
* <i>Cornus Florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Crataegus</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Euonymus Alatus</i>	Burning Bush
* <i>Fagus Grandifolia</i>	American Beech
* <i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	White Ash
* <i>Fraxinus Nigra</i>	Black Ash
* <i>Fraxinus Pennsylvanica</i>	Red Ash
* <i>Fraxinus Quadrangulata</i>	Blue Ash
<i>Gleditsia Triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust
<i>Gymnocladus Dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel
* <i>Juglans Cinerea</i>	Butternut
<i>Juglans Nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Larix Laricina</i>	Tamarack
<i>Lindera Benzion</i>	Spice Bush
<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree

* Denotes tree species that are at risk to invasive pests/disease.

SCHEDULE "B"

NATIVE CAROLINIAN SPECIES LIST (Continued)

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Magnolia Acuminata</i>	Cucumber Tree
<i>Malus Coronaria</i>	Wild Crab Apple
<i>Morus Rubra</i>	Red Mulberry
<i>Nyssa Sylvatica</i>	Black Gum
<i>Ostrya Virginiana</i>	Hop Horn Bean
<i>Pinus Strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Plantus Occidentalis</i>	Sycamore
<i>Populus Balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar
<i>Populus Deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
<i>Populus Grandidentata</i>	Large Tooth Aspen
<i>Populus Tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen
<i>Prunus Americana</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Prunus Nigra</i>	Canada Plum
<i>Prunus Pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry
<i>Prunus Serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Prunus Virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry
<i>Ptelea Trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree
<i>Quercus Alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Quercus Bicolour</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Quercus Muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak
<i>Quercus Palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus Prinoides</i>	Dwarf Chestnut Oak
<i>Quercus Prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak
<i>Quercus Rubra</i>	Red Oak
<i>Quercus Veluntina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Rhus Typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Sassafrass Albidum</i>	Sassafrass
<i>Sorbus Americana</i>	American Mountain Ash
<i>Sorbus Decora</i>	Showy Mountain Ash
<i>Stayphlea Trifolia</i>	Bladdernut
<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar
<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock
* <i>Ulmus Americana</i>	White Elm
<i>Ulmas Rubra</i>	Slippery Elm
<i>Ulmus Thomasii</i>	Rock Elm
<i>Viburnum Lentago</i>	Nanny Berry
<i>Zanthoxylum Americanum</i>	Prickly Ash

* Denotes tree species that are at risk to invasive pests/disease.

SCHEDULE "C"

SPECIES AT RISK LIST

The following list is provided as a reference guide for "Tree Species at Risk" (endangered or threatened) as identified and protected under the Province of Ontario's "*Endangered Species Act, 2007 (ESA)*".

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Castanea Dentata</i>	American Chestnut
<i>Celtis Tenuifolia</i>	Dwarf Hackberry
<i>Cornus Florida</i>	Eastern Flowering Dogwood
<i>Gymnocladus Dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree
<i>Juglans Cinerea</i>	Butternut
<i>Ptelea Trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree

SCHEDULE "D"

SALT TOLERANT TREE LIST

This list is provided as a reference guide to "Trees" observed to have a tolerance to salt.

Botanical	Common Name
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	Trident Maple
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Tartarian Maple
<i>Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala</i>	Amur Maple
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European Alder
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Corneliancherry Dogwood
<i>Crataegus crus-galli var. inermis</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus punctata var. inermis</i>	Ohio Pioneer Dotted Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	'Winter King' Hawthorn
* <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
* <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash
* <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Thornless Common Honeylocust
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Goldenraintree
<i>Maclura pomifera var. inermis</i>	Osage Orange
<i>Malus species</i>	Crabapple
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Planetree
<i>Prunus</i>	Accolade Flowering Cherry
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent Cherry
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i>	Japanese Pagodatree
(<i>Sophora japonica</i>)	
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Common Baldcypress
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm
<i>Ulmus x species</i>	Elm Hybrids
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova

* Denotes tree species that are at risk to invasive pests/disease.

SCHEDULE "E"

SALT SENSITIVE TREE LIST

This list is provided as a reference guide to "Trees" observed to be sensitive to salt.

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Amelanchier species</i>	Serviceberry Species and Hybrids
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura Tree
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden
<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Crimean Linden

SCHEDULE "F"

NON RECOMMENDED & PROHIBITED TREES

The planting of the following trees are **not recommended** within the municipal right-of-way.

- Silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and its hybrids (Autumn Blaze Maple, *Acer x freemanii*, etc.),
- Evergreen conifers,
- Ash species (*Fraxinus spp.*),
- Sunburst honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Sunburst'),
- Mulberry species (*Morus spp.*),
- Tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*),
- Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*),
- Walnut species (*Juglans spp.*)
- Trees with thorns on the main stem or lower canopy
- Trees with fleshy fruits over ½-inch in diameter.

The planting of the following trees and classes of plants are **prohibited** within the municipal right-of-way:

- Poplar species (*Populus spp.*),
- Willow species (*Salix spp.*),
- Boxelder (*Acer negundo*),
- Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*),
- Weeping or pendulous trees,