Tree Conservation Report

Phase 2

675 Borbridge Avenue, Ottawa, ON

2025-06-25

Final Report

KILGOUR & ASSOCIATES LTD.
www.kilgourassociates.com

Project Number: EXP 1712.1

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Tree Conservation Report (TCR) was prepared by Kilgour & Associates Ltd. (KAL) on behalf of the Le Conseil des Ecole's Catholiques du Centre-Est (CECCE) in support of Phase 2 tree clearing at 675 Borbridge Avenue in Ottawa, ON for future development of the Riverside South Catholic Secondary school (Figure 1). This project involves a phased approach to tree clearing to facilitate construction timelines and includes the removal of trees that need to be cleared necessary to accommodate site regrading, the construction of a soccer field, and associated manicured lawn areas throughout the site.

This report serves as an update to the TCR prepared for the Phase 1 clearing area, which encompassed the northwestern portion of the site and was completed in spring 2025 (Figure 1). The current report addresses the trees within the Phase 2 area, covering the southern and eastern portions of the Site.

For this report, and consistent with City of Ottawa guidance documents, 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 450 cm at physiological maturity. The critical root zone (CRZ) is the extent of a tree's root system and is calculated as diameter at breast height (DBH) x 10 cm. The removal of trees on the Site cannot occur until written approval of the TCR has been granted through a tree permit as per the City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law. The approval of the TCR will come in the form of a letter (the tree permit) from the General Manager[1] with conditions specific to the Site, tree retention, and associated tree protection and tree removal. The approved TCR is a requirement for the approval of the Phase 2 tree clearing. A copy of the report must be available on the Site during tree removal, grading, construction, or any other site alteration activities, and for the duration of any on Site works.

2.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

The Site, consisting of a single lot, is to be developed with CECCE's new Riverside South catholic secondary school. This report addresses trees located directly on the Site. The Phase 2 portion of the Site is currently forested. Forest cover in the Phase 2 area is primarily early successional regrowth (<25 years old) on former agricultural land. The Site directly abuts local or arterial roads as well as residential development on all sides.

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
Center East Catholic School Council (CECCE) 4000 Labelle St., Ottawa, ON K1J 1A1	Proponent	Jacques Lavictoire	-	lavicj@ecolecatholique.ca
Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Kesia Miyashita, Senior Biologist	(613) 367 5546	kmiyashita@kilgourassociates.com

[1] General Manager of the Public Works & Environmental Services Department or the General Manager of the Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department of the City of Ottawa, or their designate.

Kilgour & Associates Ltd. 2285-C St. Laurent Blvd., Unit 16, Ottawa, ON, K1G 4Z6	Arborist	Anthony Francis, Director of Land Development	(613) 367-5556	afrancis@kilgourassociates.com

2.2 Qualifications of Arborists

Kesia Miyashita, MSc, P.Biol. is a biologist with fifteen years of experience, including 10 years of experience in environmental consulting and extensive field experience in ecosystems in Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia. During her career in environmental consulting, Kesia has completed environmental assessments for a variety of major infrastructure projects and urban developments. Her expertise is in vascular and non-vascular plant ecology, with experience in both terrestrial and wetland ecosystems; she has performed vegetation community inventories, tree surveys, rare plant surveys and invasive weed surveys in a variety of natural environments, including native forest, urban nature preserves, grasslands, and wetlands. Prior to joining Kilgour & Associates Ltd. in May 2021, Kesia was employed with the Canadian Wildlife Service, where she contributed to policies and guidance documents related to the interface between the Species at Risk Act and the Impact Assessment Act and developed a strong understanding of key pieces of federal legislation. Kesia is a Professional Biologist with the Alberta Society of Professional Biologists and a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner in the province of Alberta.

Anthony Francis (Ph.D.), the Director of Land Development for KAL is a Senior Ecologist with >20 years of consulting experience to both government agencies and private industry. He has worked on a diversity of projects relating to species at risk (SAR), invasive species, terrestrial and aquatic habitat, environmental effects monitoring and mitigation, and fate/effects of contaminants. Within each of these subject areas, Dr. Francis has completed projects addressing specific site concerns and broader policy initiatives. Dr. Francis's academic background is in spatial ecology with a focus on tree species diversity. He regularly completes TCRs, Environmental Impact Statements, and Integrated Environmental Reviews for land development projects throughout Ottawa and eastern Ontario. He is also a certified Butternut Health Assessor (BHA #104).

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Tree Inventory

An initial review of all trees on the Site was performed on August 8, 2024. While individual trees were not generally enumerated, the full site was surveyed following meandering transects situated within natural landcover units (i.e. Ecological Land Classification (ELC) units). During the survey, tree species (percent species composition), size distributions (average diameter at breast height), and the general health and condition of trees with a DBH ≥ 10 cm were noted. Notable trees (i.e. those of listed species at risk, unusual size or uncommon presence of the area, or having a significant potential to support wildlife relative to other trees in the area) on the Site were identified, enumerated, mapped, their DBH measured, and their general health and condition documented. A supplemental tree inventory was conducted on June 2 and 3, 2025, to further detail site trees, especially those occurring along the proposed boundary between Phases 1 and 2.

The Phase 1 area, comprising the majority of the western portion of the Site, was subsequently cleared of all trees to accommodate construction of the school footprint. The clearing work was conducted under a

tree-cut permit from the City, supported by the Phase 1 TCR (Kilgour & Associates, 2025). This current TCR is based on early tree inventory work for the broader site, but specifically addresses the remaining trees and forest ecosite communities present in Phase 2, to the east and south of Phase 1.

Trees documented on the west side of the Site occur within an early successional area of **Fresh-Moist Lowland Deciduous Forest (FODM7-2)**. Most trees here are <25 years old, but with a few older individuals located along the edges of the site's former farm fields. The canopy within this community is dominated by Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) and Silver Maple (A*cer saccharinum*; approximately 35% each), with lesser amounts of Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*; approximately 15%), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*; approximately 10%), White Ash (F*raxinus americana*; approximately 5%), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*; trace amounts), and one Butternut (*Juglans Cinera*). Trees were generally observed to be in good health, with less than 15% deficiencies noted on the trunks and canopies; occasional trees were noted to be in fair condition, with 15-40% deficiencies noted in the canopy.

Average DBH measurements for trees within this community were approximately 20 cm. Green Ash DBH measurements ranged from 12-20 cm, while Silver Maple DBH measurements ranged from 17-56 cm. Manitoba Maple and American Elm were generally smaller, with DBH measurements of 14 cm for Manitoba Maple and a range of 15-25 cm for both American Elm and White Ash.

The eastern portion of the Site is characteristic of a mature **Fresh-Moist Oak-Maple Deciduous Forest (FODM9-2)**. Trees in this area are generally larger than those in the FODM7-2 community described above. The canopy within this community is dominated by Silver Maple (approximately 65%), with Basswood (*Tilia americana*; approximately 15%), American Elm (approximately 10%), Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*; approximately 10%), and five Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) trees with numerous saplings throughout. Trees were generally observed to be in good health, with less than 15% deficiencies noted on trunks and canopies.

Average DBH measurements for trees within this community were approximately 30 cm. Silver Maple measurements ranged from 23-55 cm, and basswood DBH measurements ranged from 10-15 cm. American Elm and Bur Oak DBH measurements ranged from 15-25 cm.

A total of 16 notable trees, with a DBH > 50 cm (Figure 1), were documented within the Phase 2 cutting area (Appendix A).

Legend

ELC

- FODM7-2
- FODM9-2
- Notable Trees
- SAR Vegetation
- SAR Vegetation Buffer
- HDFA
- Phase 1
- Phase 2

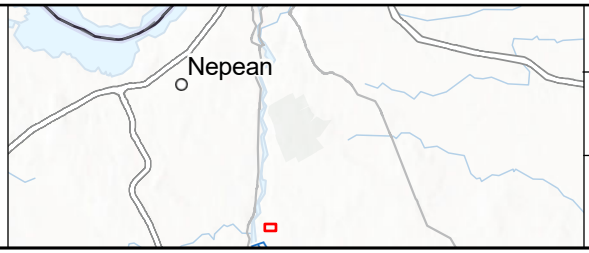

Figure 1. Existing conditions

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

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

Project: EXP 1712
Map File Name: EXP 1712
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3.2 Ecological Significance of Trees on Site

Two listed tree SAR are present within the Phase 2 cutting area, Butternut and Black Ash. They are discussed in further detail in Section 3.3.8.

3.3 Other Natural Environment Elements

3.3.1 Surface Water Features

There is an isolated remnant drainage swale present on the Site (Figure 2). The feature no longer connects to any surface water features beyond the Site boundaries due to adjacent land development. As it cannot convey water to or from the site, and it now dries as quickly as the remainder of the site following snow melt or heavy rainfall events, it is no longer considered to constitute a surface water feature.

Figure 2 Photograph showing the remnant drainage channel present within the Phase 2 tree clearing area. Taken on August 28, 2024

3.3.2 Steep Slopes

No steep slopes occur on or near the Site.

3.3.3 Valued Woodlots

The Site does not contain any woodlots designated as Urban Natural Features or Natural Environment Areas, areas evaluated in the *City of Ottawa Urban Natural Areas Environmental Evaluation Study* (UNAEES; Muncaster Environmental Planning Inc. and Brunton Consulting Services, 2005), or other areas that meet the criteria used in the UNAEES.

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).

3.3.5 High Quality Specimen Trees

There are 16 notable trees (> 50 cm DBH) within the Phase 2 development area to be removed (Figure 3). No Pileated Woodpecker holes were observed in any of the high-quality trees within or adjacent to the Phase 2 tree clearing area.

3.3.6 Hazardous Trees

A formal risk assessment for hazardous trees (e.g., Tree Risk Assessment) was not completed for the Site, however, it is not expected that the retained trees on adjacent properties will pose a hazard.

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

The following discussion of SAR trees on the Site considers regulations current and in place at the time of writing. Please note, however, that, with the recent passage of Bill 5, permitting processes relating to Butternut impacts are likely to change prior to the commencement of site works in Phase 2. As such, the proponent must confer with the MECP immediately prior to commencing work to ensure the most current permitting processes are followed.

3.3.8.1 Butternut

Butternut, an endangered species listed under both the *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) and *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), is often found along stream banks, as they prefer to grow in moist, well-drained loams. However, the species can tolerate a broad range of soil types. Butternut is intolerant of shade and competition, requiring ample sunlight to grow (Poisson & Ursic, 2013).

One Butternut tree was identified within Phase 2 (Figure 1). The tree is located on the southwestern corner of the Site, within the Fresh-Moist Lowland Deciduous Forest (FODM7-2) ecosite, which is primarily a young deciduous forest (<25 yrs old).

Site regrading and development within this area will result in the removal of the Butternut. The Butternut Health Assessment (BHA) (Appendix B) classified this tree as Category 2, defined as:

> *The butternut tree is not affected by butternut canker or the butternut tree is affected by butternut canker but the degree to which it is affected is not as advanced as a Category 1 butternut tree and retaining the tree could support the protection or recovery of butternut trees in the area in which the tree is located* (MECP, 2021).

The removal of the one Category 2 Butternut tree must be preceded by filing a Notice of Butternut Impact with the MECP. Filing that notice will oblige the proponent to prepare a Mitigation Plan prior to working near or otherwise impacting the Butternut, then follow the directives of that plan accordingly. The standard elements required to be included in the Mitigation Plan are prescribed in O. Reg 830/21 Section 28 (2). These elements are intended to ensure an overall benefit to the species primarily through planting compensatory seedlings. The tree to be cleared is a Category 2 specimen, ≥15 cm DBH, which requires the planting of 20 Butternut seedlings. Other plan elements include (but are not limited to) detailed planting rules and timing windows (March 1 to May 15, and September 20 to October 30 inclusive), as well as monitoring and reporting obligations.

3.3.8.2 Black Ash

Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), endangered under the ESA and with no status under the SARA, are a medium-sized shade-intolerant hardwood tree primarily found in wetland environments like swamps, floodplains and fens. Black Ash can also occur in moist upland forests (COSEWIC, 2018). Black Ash received protection under the ESA on January 24, 2024. O.Reg 6/24 and O.Reg 7/24 set out individual and habitat protection. Black Ash habitat is defined as a radial distance of 30 m from the stem of every Black Ash that are over 8 cm at 1.37 m.

Five Black Ash trees that meet the size requirement for protection and were determined to be healthy were observed within the Phase 2 tree clearing area. Approximately 100 Black Ash trees that do not meet the size requirements for protection under the ESA were observed within Phase 2.

Future tree clearing in the Phase 2 area would lead to the removal of healthy Black Ash trees protected under the ESA. Prior to commencing any site work in Phase 2 within 30 m of the five identified, 'larger" Black Ash trees, an *Information Gathering Form* (IGF), including a Black Ash Assessment Report (Appendix C), must submitted to the MECP to support the application for a Net Benefit Permit under the ESA. Neither the Black Ash trees (excluding the smaller saplings) nor the 30 m around them can be impacted until the MECP either issues a Net Benefit Permit or a Letter of Advice indicating no such permit is required. Either document will prescribe the mitigative measures required to ensure both an overall benefit for the species and compliance with the ESA.

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development for the Site will support a new Catholic secondary school. The Site development is proposed to eventually include the main school building, portables, a basketball court, and one large soccer field surrounded by a track (Figure 3). This TCR addresses development in the Phase 2 area, which will include preparatory ground works to allow for the regrading of the site and the development of the soccer and track field.

All trees within the Phase 2 area will be removed. All trees to be removed are located fully on the subject property and are owned by the proponent; none are partially (e.g. boundary trees) or wholly owned by the City or any other neighbouring landowners.

With the implementation of mitigation measures identified in Section 5.0 below, no trees other than those specified for removal will be adversely affected by the proposed works.

Legend

Development Plan
- Building
- Tree
- Roads & Walkway
- Field & Court
- Waste Management

- Notable Trees
- SAR Vegetation
- SAR Vegetation Buffer
- Study Area (Phase 1 & 2)

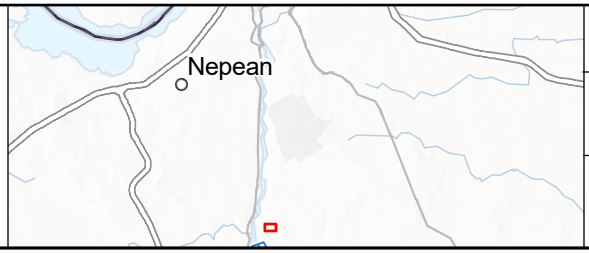

Figure 3. Development plan

0 25 50 100 m

N W E S

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

Project: EXP 1712
Map File Name: EXP 1712
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5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Site Preparation and Construction

To effectively minimize the impacts on the site trees, the following mitigation measures must be applied during site preparation and tree clearing: (City of Ottawa, 2015, 2020)

- Tree removal of Species at Risk trees on Site (Butternut and Black Ash) and their protected habitat cannot be negatively impacted prior to the receipt of necessary permit approvals from the MECP.
- Tree removal will be limited to those occurring fully in the Phase 2 area.
- Tree and vegetation clearing will 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.
    - 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 and August 15) to prevent impacts to birds. Combining the breeding bird window with the bat roosting season (May to September; MNRF, 2017), no clearing of vegetation shall occur between April 15 and September 30 inclusive to prevent impacts to both birds and bats. If vegetation clearing is to occur between April 1 and 15, a pre-clearing survey for active stick nests and cavity nests must be conducted to identify and protect early-nesting owls and raptors.
- To minimize impacts to remaining trees during tree clearing:
    - The Phase 2 tree clearing boundary must be flagged and staked so that it is highly visible to ensure that no trees outside of this area are impacted by the tree clearing;
    - Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of trees to be retained unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not attach any signs, notices, or posters to any retained trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ of retained trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not extend any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of retained trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches of any remaining trees unless otherwise approved;
    - Ensure that exhaust fumes from equipment are not directed towards any tree's canopy.

5.2 Tree Planting Recommendations

Per the City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-Law (No. 2020-340), compensatory tree planting should be determined through the development review process. Replacement tree planting should be on the same property in the vicinity of the work area. James B. Lennox has provided a Landscape Plan, dated June 6, 2025 which includes a detailed planting plan to mitigate the loss of canopy cover on Site, where feasible (Appendix D).

The entire Site is generally forested with near-100% canopy cover. Future Site development will result in the replacement of the forested area, particularly within the Phase 2 tree clearing area resulting in land uses with a lower canopy coverage. The loss in canopy cover, however, will be mitigated by tree planting where feasible within the Phase 2 area (Figure 3).

Trees planted in compensation on the site must be non-invasive species and must be a minimum of 50 mm in diameter measured no less than 15 cm above ground level for deciduous trees, and no less than 200 cm in height as measured from ground level to midway between the tip of the leader and the uppermost whorl, or as otherwise approved by the General Manager. As space is limited, we recommend planting mostly smaller trees such as:

- Blue-beech – *Carpinus caroliniana*

Larger trees should still incorporate where feasible including species such as:

- Bur Oak – *Quercus macrocarpa*
- Freeman's Maple – *Acer freemanii*
- White Spruce – *Picea glauca*

6.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for exclusive use by CECCE and/or their authorized agents, and may be distributed only by CECCE. Questions relating to the data and interpretation can be addressed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

KILGOUR & ASSOCIATES LTD.

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7.0 LITERATURE CITED

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Appendix A Notable Tree Inventory

TREE #	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Evidence of Pileated Woodpecker	Evidence of EAB	Location	Owned By	Fate
T 1	Red Maple	2	50	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462849.86 ft E 16445546.01 ft N	Proponent	Removed
T 11	Silver Maple	2	55	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462628.5 ft E 16445043.31 ft N 288.39 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 13	Silver Maple	6	58	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462699.27 ft E 16445444.24 ft N 313.29 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 14	Large-tooth Aspen	1	59	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462785.78 ft E 16445388.17 ft N 310.55 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 15	Silver Maple	1	62	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462844.2 ft E 16445350.13 ft N 352.17 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 16	Silver Maple	3	56	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462848.86 ft E 16445339.8 ft N 329.06 ft	Proponent	Removed

TREE #	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Evidence of Pileated Woodpecker	Evidence of EAB	Location	Owned By	Fate
T 17	Bur Oak	1	79	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462793.54 ft E 16445238.91 ft N 353.67 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 18	Silver Maple	1	57	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462838.59 ft E 16444976.08 ft N 317.51 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 19	Silver Maple	2	56	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462812.72 ft E 16444948.89 ft N 338.21 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 20	Silver Maple	6	75	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462733.27 ft E 16444925.5 ft N 347.12 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 21	Silver Maple	1	52	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462647.23 ft E 16445036.94 ft N 302.08 ft	Proponent	Removed
T 22	Silver Maple	1	62	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462697.77 ft E 16445229.46 ft N 331.94 ft	Proponent	Removed

TREE #	Species Name	Number of Stems	DBH (cm)	Trunk Health	Canopy Health	Decay Class	Evidence of Pileated Woodpecker	Evidence of EAB	Location	Owned By	Fate
T 23	Silver Maple	1	50	Fair: tree displays 15-40% deficiency	Fair: tree displays 15-40% deficiency	2: Declining live tree, part of canopy lost	No	No	18N, 1462676.19 ft E 16445251.66 ft N	Proponent	Removed
T 24	Silver Maple	4	50	Fair: tree displays 15-40% deficiency	Fair: tree displays 15-40% deficiency	2: Declining live tree, part of canopy lost	No	No	18N, 1462886.7 ft E 16445110 ft N	Proponent	Removed
T 25	Sugar Maple	4	72	Fair: tree displays 15-40% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462879.57 ft E 16445420.64 ft N	Proponent	Removed
T 26	Silver Maple	2	63	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	Good: tree displays less than 15% deficiency	1: Healthy Live tree	No	No	18N, 1462743.8 ft E 16445489.12 ft N	Proponent	Removed

Appendix B Butternut Health Assessment

Ontario

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Butternut Health Expert's Report Template – Version 2022

Instructions to Butternut Health Experts (BHEs):

Please enter the 6-character BHE Report number: MIY005

BHE Report numbering format:
BHE Report numbers are to be assigned by the BHE using the first 3 letters of BHE's last name, followed by BHE's own 3-digit report numbering system. If the BHE's last name has fewer than 3 letters, use the full last name and numbers for the remaining characters.

  Disponible en français

Cover letter to client:
Insert your cover letter to your client here and include the below list of enclosures.

Enclosures:

1. Information from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks about Butternut and the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*
2. Butternut Health Expert's Report, including the completed Butternut Data Collection Form

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Species at Risk Branch
40 St. Clair Avenue West
14th Floor
Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction des espèces en péril
40, avenue St. Clair Ouest
14e étage
Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Ontario

Information for the Property Owner (or person(s) who requested the enclosed Butternut Health Expert's Report):

The enclosed Butternut Health Expert's Report (BHE Report) documents the results of the Butternut health assessment that was conducted by the Butternut Health Expert (BHE) identified in the top section of the report. If there are other Butternut trees (of any size or age) at the site that may be impacted by a proposed activity that are not identified in the enclosed BHE Report, they too must be assessed by a BHE before commencing any actions that may impact those Butternut trees or their habitat.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) is listed as an endangered species in Schedule 2 of Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 230/08 "the Species at Risk in Ontario List". As an endangered species, the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* (ESA) prohibits adversely impacting Butternut and its habitat. A permit or agreement under the ESA is required before engaging in an activity that is otherwise prohibited under the ESA. The activity may be eligible for the Butternut conditional exemption in Part V of O. Reg. 830/21, provided the requirements of the regulation are met.

If the proposed activity is eligible for the conditional exemption in Part V of O. Reg. 830/21, the next step is to submit the BHE Report and the Butternut Data Collection Form enclosed in this package to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

If the enclosed BHE Report does not identify which Butternut tree(s) are proposed to be killed, harmed or taken and the reasons for doing so (e.g., if "unknown" is indicated in Table 1) or if the information in the last two columns of Table 1 has changed since the date this BHE Report was produced, **do not edit the BHE Report to update this information**. Instead, the report must be submitted together with a cover letter that identifies which Butternut tree(s) are proposed to be killed, harmed or taken (by referencing the tree identification numbers) when you submit the BHE Report to MECP.

The BHE Report must be submitted to MECP at least 30 days before registering an activity in respect of the Butternut conditional exemption. MECP may need to examine the Butternut trees subject to the report during this 30-day period. **Adversely impacting Butternut trees during this 30-day period or before registration is completed is prohibited by the ESA.** Further, the conditional exemption for Butternut does not apply unless the requirements of Part V of O. Reg. 830/21 are being followed.

If the proposed activity is eligible for the Butternut conditional exemption, you may register the proposed activity using the "**Notice of Butternut Impact**" form after the 30-day period has elapsed.

If the proposed activity is not eligible for a regulatory exemption, please contact MECP to determine whether the proposed activity would require a permit or agreement under the ESA in order to proceed.

Please retain this information and a copy of the BHE Report for your records, along with any other documentation you may receive from MECP should an examination of the trees occur.

This information should not be relied upon to determine legal obligations. To determine your legal obligations, consult the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* and the relevant regulations made thereunder. These may be found at www.ontario.ca/laws. If legal advice is required, consult a legal professional. In the event of an error on this template or a conflict between this template and any applicable law, the law prevails.

If you have any questions, please contact MECP at SAROntario@ontario.ca.

Butternut Health Expert's Report (BHE Report)

BHE Report Number: MIY005

Butternut Health Expert Contact Information

Name of Butternut Health Expert

Last Name	First Name
Miyashita	Kesia

Mailing Address

Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	PO Box
16C	2285	St. Laurent Boulevard	

City/Town	Province	Postal Code
Ottawa	ON	K1G 4Z6

Telephone Number	Email Address
613-250-5555	kmiyashita@kilgourassociates.com

Summary of qualifications as a Butternut Health Expert

a) expertise in relation to butternut

Kesia Miyashita has five years of experience conducting surveys for Butternut. She has received internal training from senior colleagues at Kilgour & Associates who are certified Butternut Health Assessors. She has undertaken numerous SAR vegetation surveys focusing on Butternut and completed four Butternut Health Assessments in 2024 and one in 2025 as the lead botanist.

b) expertise, education, training and experience necessary to assess the health of butternut trees

Kesia Miyashita has five years of experience conducting surveys for Butternut and Butternut Health Assessments. She has received internal training from colleagues at Kilgour & Associates who are certified Butternut Health Assessors (having completed the MNRF Butternut Health Assessor Course). She has completed numerous SAR vegetation surveys focusing on Butternut and completed four Butternut Health Assessments in 2024 and one in 2025 as the lead botanist.

Property Owner Contact Information

Name of Property Owner (or representative)

Last Name	First Name
Lavictoire	Jacques

Mailing Address

Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	PO Box
	4000	rue Labelle	

Lot Number	Concession	Township	Rural Route

City/Town	Province	Postal Code
Ottawa	ON	K1J 1A1

Telephone Number	Email Address
613-371-2031	

Site Location

Unit Number	Street Number	Street Name	PO Box
	675	Borbridge Avenue	

Lot Number	Concession	Township	Rural Route

City/Town	Province	Postal Code
Ottawa	Ontario	

Additional Site Location Information

Property is situated in Manotick, Ottawa. It is situated on the south side of Borbridge Avenue, between Brian Good Avenue to the west and Eider Street to the east.

Add

Date(s) of Butternut health assessment

Start Date (yyyy/mm/dd) 2025/06/02

End Date (yyyy/mm/dd) 2025/06/03

Date BHE Report prepared (yyyy/mm/dd) 2025/06/04

Map datum used: ☑ NAD83 ☐ WGS84

Total number of trees assessed in this BHE Report 1

The assessed trees were numbered on site using white flagging tape

The numbers at the site correspond to the tree identification numbers referenced in this report.

This BHE Report includes the following tables:

- Table 1: Butternut trees assessed by the BHE
- Table 2: Trees determined by the BHE to be Butternut hybrids
- Table 3: Summary of Butternut health assessment results

Table 1: Butternut trees assessed by the BHE

Tree ID #	UTM coordinates	Accuracy (+/-)	Category[1] (1, 2 or 3)	Tree stem diameter[2] (cm)	Is tree stem shorter than 1.37 m? (Yes/No)	Cultivated? (Yes/No)	Proposed to be: (killed, harmed, taken, or unknown[3])	If tree is proposed to be killed, harmed or taken, indicate reason tree is to be killed, harmed or taken, if known
1	18N 445707 m E, 5012336 m N	5m	2	21	No	No	killed	Complete site clearing and grading to accommodate construction of a new school building
		m						
		m						

[1] Details regarding the extent to which the tree is affected by Butternut Canker is presented in the Butternut Data Collection Form that accompanies this BHE Report.

[2] Diameter of the tree stem rounded to nearest cm, measured in accordance with the Butternut Assessment Guidelines: Assessment of Butternut Tree Health for the Purposes of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*

[3] In this column, “unknown” indicates that at the time of assessment and reporting, there are no proposals to kill, harm or take this tree that are known to the BHE.

Table 2: Trees determined by the BHE to be Butternut hybrids

Tree ID #	UTM coordinates	Method used (genetic testing or field identification)	Additional Comments on Method Used

Tree ID #	UTM coordinates	Method used (genetic testing or field identification)	Additional Comments on Method Used

Table 3: Summary of Butternut health assessment results

Result	Total number of trees in this category	Information for persons planning activities that may impact Butternut
Category 1	0	• Category 1 Butternut tree — the Butternut tree is affected by Butternut Canker to such an advanced degree that retaining the tree would not support the protection or recovery of Butternut trees in the area in which the tree is located.
		• If the proposed activity will kill, harm or take one or more Butternut trees of any category (including Category 1), the BHE Report must be submitted to MECP at SARontario@ontario.ca.
Category 2	1	• Category 2 Butternut tree — the Butternut tree is not affected by Butternut Canker or the Butternut tree is affected by Butternut Canker but the degree to which it is affected is not as advanced as a Category 1 Butternut tree and retaining the tree could support the protection or recovery of Butternut trees in the area in which the tree is located.
		• Activities that may kill, harm or take up to a **maximum of fifteen (15)** Category 2 trees may be eligible for the conditional exemption in Part V of Ontario Regulation 830/21. Refer to the regulation for eligibility conditions and requirements that must be fulfilled.
		• If the proposed activity will kill, harm or take more than fifteen (15) Category 2 trees, **contact MECP** for information on how to seek an ESA authorization (e.g., a permit).
Category 3	0	• Category 3 Butternut tree — the Butternut tree may be useful in determining sources of resistance to Butternut Canker.
		• Activities that may kill, harm or take up to a **maximum of five (5)** Category 3 trees may be eligible for the conditional exemption in Part V of Ontario Regulation 830/21. Refer to the regulation for eligibility conditions and requirements that must be fulfilled.
		• If the proposed activity will kill, harm or take more than five (5) Category 3 trees, contact MECP for information on how to seek an ESA authorization (e.g., a permit).

Result	Total number of trees in this category	Information for persons planning activities that may impact Butternut
Cultivated	0	• An activity that will kill, harm or take a cultivated Butternut tree that was required to be planted to fulfil a condition of an ESA permit or agreement, or a conditional exemption, is **not** eligible for the exemption for cultivated trees that is provided by subsection 25 (5) of O. Reg. 830/21. Refer to the regulation for eligibility conditions.
Hybrid	0	• Hybrid Butternut trees are not protected under the ESA but impacts to these trees may be subject to local municipal by-laws and other legislation.

Additional Information on Cultivated Tree Determination

Please note:

- A BHE Report that is submitted to MECP must include the completed Butternut Data Collection Form. As appropriate, please also ensure additional relevant documentation to support the assessment (e.g., completed Data Sheets for Field Identification of Butternut Hybrids, evidence that the Butternut was cultivated) and all relevant maps and photographs are provided.
- During the 30-day period that follows the submission of this BHE Report to MECP, no Butternut trees (of any category) may be killed, harmed or taken. MECP may need to examine the Butternut trees subject to the report during this 30-day period.

Butternut Health Expert's Comments
Note to BHEs: use this space to provide general comments.

Appendix C Black Ash Health Assessment

Black Ash Health Assessment Report Worksheet

To meet requirements of O. Reg 6/24, a report must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks at SARontario@ontario.ca prior to undertaking an activity that will harm, harass, kill, capture or take unhealthy Black Ash with DBH ≥ 8 cm in the areas of the province where Endangered Species Act, 2007 prohibitions 9(1)(a) apply.

Report Details	
Name of qualified professional preparing the report	Kesia Miyashita, MSc
Description of qualifications of qualified professional Supporting documentation attached ☑	See attached
Description of the activity that may impact Black Ash, including if the activity is part of a larger activity (e.g., development)	Urban development, clearing a forested site to construct a new secondary school
Site name (if applicable) and address	675 Borbridge Avenue, Ottawa
Assessment date(s)	June 3, 2025

Number of Black Ash Count of individual Black Ash trees that may be impacted by the activity.	
Count of Black Ash less than 1.37 m in height and/or less than 8 cm DBH	520
Count of Black Ash with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of 8 cm or greater	5

Health Assessment Results
Complete the table below, adding rows as necessary, for each Black Ash assessed that has a DBH of 8 cm or greater.

#	Date of assessment *(yyyy/mm/dd)*	Geographic coordinates *(e.g., UTM or lat/long)*	DBH *(cm)*	Canopy condition rating *(1 to 5)*	Signs of past or present EAB infestation *(y, n)*	Severity of EAB infestation *(low, med, high, n/a)*	Other factors contributing to condition of tree	Severity of other factors *(low, med, high, n/a)*	Determination of health condition *(healthy, unhealthy)*	Detailed description of evidence of health status	File name(s)/ photo identifier(s)
1	2025-06-03 12:20 PM	18 N 445999.196 m E, 5012493.478 m N	11	2	y	Low	None	Low	Healthy	Healthy: Canopy condition rating of 1 or 2	BA1
2	2025-06-03 12:48 PM	18 N 445878.058 m E, 5012587.194 m N	8	2	y	Low	Competition	Low	Healthy	Healthy: Canopy condition rating of 1 or 2	BA2
3	2025-06-03 12:54 PM	18 N 445873.784 m E, 5012591.545 m N	9	2	y	Low	Competition	Low	Healthy	Healthy: Canopy condition rating of 1 or 2	BA3
4	2025-06-03 12:57 PM	18 N 445871.284 m E, 5012594.325 m N	8	2	y	Low	Competition	Low	Healthy	Healthy: Canopy condition rating of 1 or 2	BA4
5	2025-06-03 1:01 PM	18 N 445872.91 m E, 5012594 m N	9	5	Y	Medium	Competition	Low	Unhealthy	Unhealthy: Canopy condition rating of 4 or 5	BA5

Statement of health determination: By signing below, I attest to the health condition determinations that I have made as a qualified professional in this Black Ash Health Assessment Report.

Signature: _____

BA1 - Trunk (left) and Canopy Cover (right)

BA2 - Trunk (left) and Canopy Cover (right)

Statement of health determination: By signing below, I attest to the health condition determinations that I have made as a qualified professional in this Black Ash Health Assessment Report.

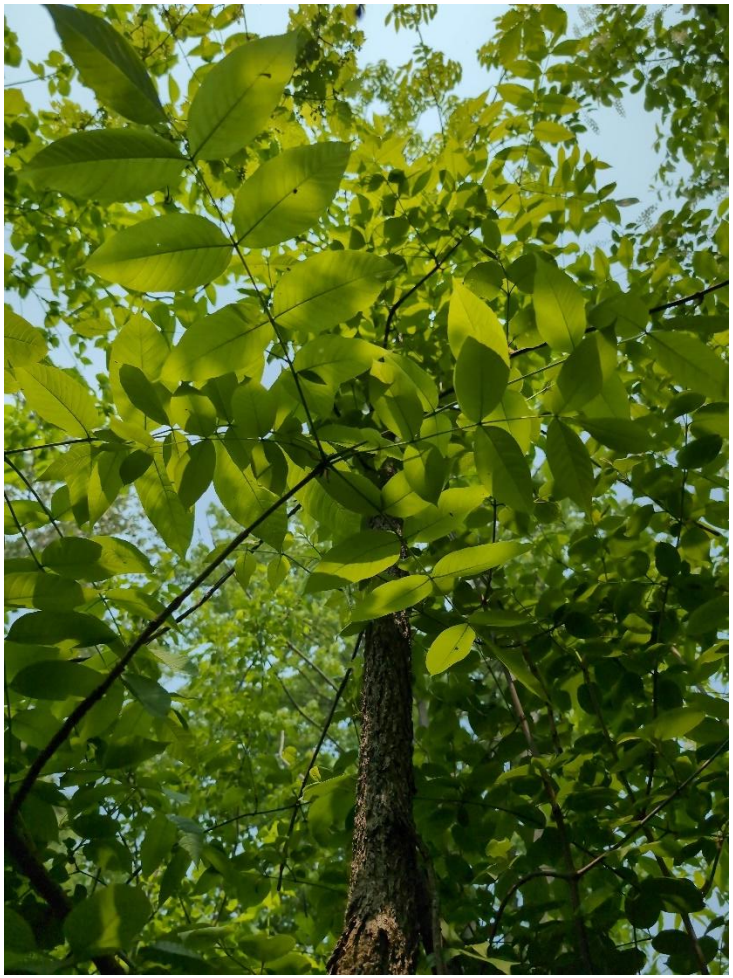
Signature: _____

BA3 - Trunk (left) and Canopy Cover (right)

Statement of health determination: By signing below, I attest to the health condition determinations that I have made as a qualified professional in this Black Ash Health Assessment Report.

Signature: _____

BA4 - Trunk (left) and Canopy Cover (right)



Statement of health determination: By signing below, I attest to the health condition determinations that I have made as a qualified professional in this Black Ash Health Assessment Report.

Signature: _____

BA5 - Trunk (left) and Canopy Cover (centre), epicormic branch (right)

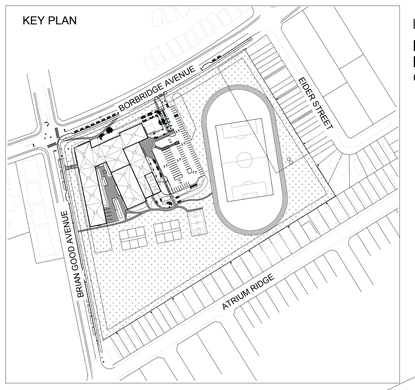


Statement of health determination: By signing below, I attest to the health condition determinations that I have made as a qualified professional in this Black Ash Health Assessment Report.

Signature: _____

Appendix D Landscape Plan, James B. Lennox

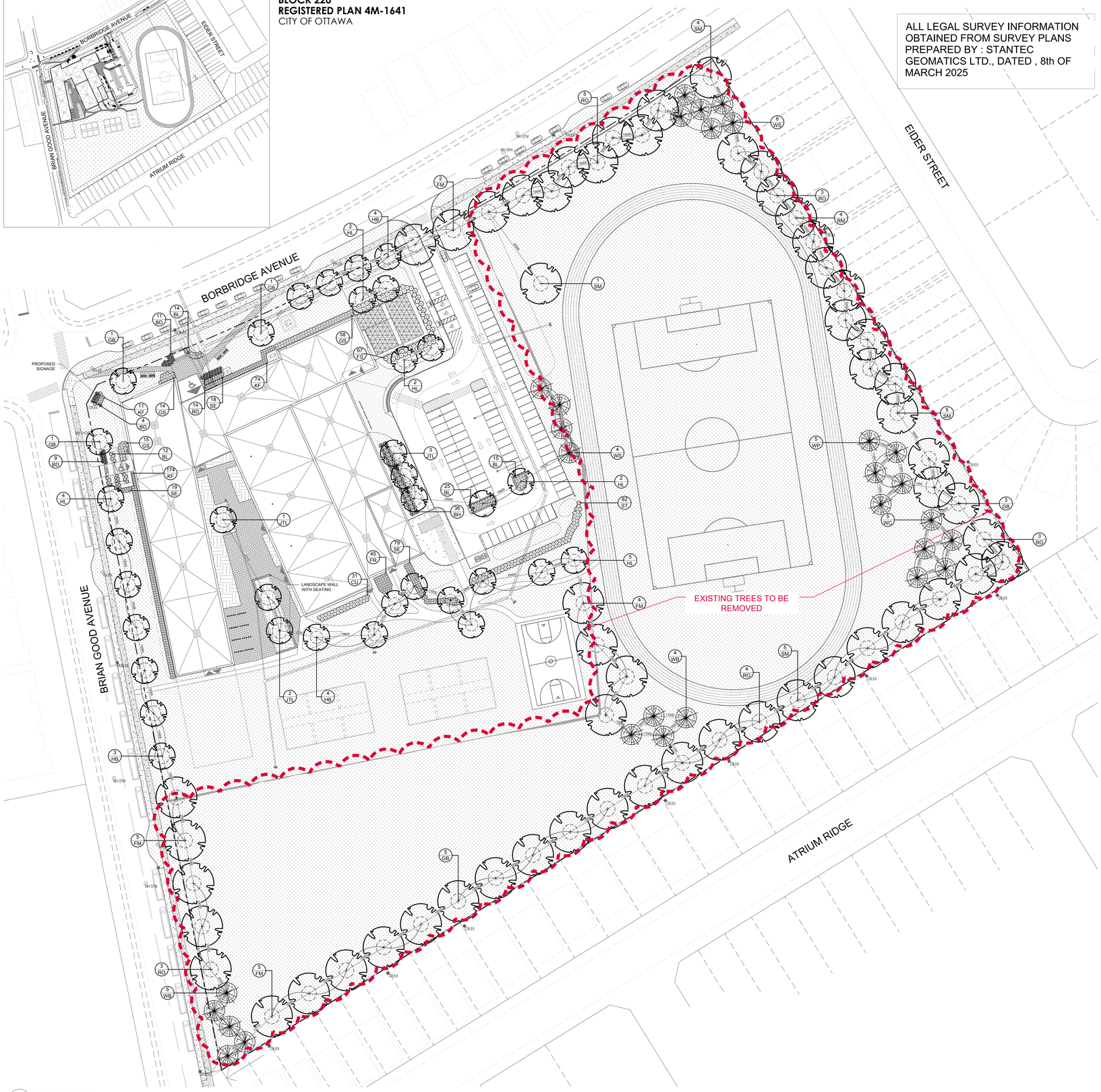
KEY PLAN



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

BLOCK 220
REGISTERED PLAN 4M-1641
CITY OF OTTAWA

ALL LEGAL SURVEY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SURVEY PLANS PREPARED BY : STANTEC GEOMATICS LTD., DATED , 8th OF MARCH 2025



1 L.1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
SCALE 1:500

PROPOSED PLANT LIST (QTY / SP)

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONDITION	COMMENTS
TREES						
• FM	13	Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred'	Autumn Blaze Maple	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree-native
• GB	11	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree not native
• HB	11	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree-native
* HL	15	Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Honeylocust	50mm cal.	B&B	Med tree-native to S. Ont
• JTL	6	Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'	Ivory Silk Tree Lilac	50mm cal.	B&B	Small tree-not native
• RM	4	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree-native
• RO	18	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree-native
• SM	15	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	50mm cal.	B&B	Large tree-native
• WP	5	Pinus strobus	White Pine	1800 mm ht.	B&B	Large coniferous-native
• WS	10	Picea glauca	White Spruce	1800 mm ht.	B&B	Large coniferous-native
• WB	9	Abies Balsamea	Balsam Fir	1800 mm ht.	B&B	Large coniferous-native
• WC	5	Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock	1800 mm ht.	B&B	Large coniferous-native
SHRUBS						
• BH	36	Juniperus chinensis 'Hetz Blue'	'Hetz Blue Juniper	800mm spr.	Potted	1500mm o.c.
• BD	38	Juniperus sabina 'Blue Danube'	Blue Danube Juniper	600mm spr.	Potted	1000mm o.c.
• CU	31	Rhus typhina 'Laciniata'	Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac	800mm ht.	Potted	1200mm o.c.
• FS	67	Sorbaria sorbifolia	Ural False Spirea	800mm ht.	Potted	1500mm o.c.
• FR	45	Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac	800mm ht.	Potted	800mm o.c.
• GS	87	Spiraea x arguta	Garland Spirea	800mm ht.	Potted	1000mm o.c.
• SE	98	Sorbaria sorbifolia 'Sem'	Sem False Spirea	800mm ht.	Potted	800mm o.c.
• ST	82	Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	800mm ht.	Potted	1200mm o.c.
PERENNIALS/ GRASSES						
• BL	66	Leymus arenarius	Blue Lyme Grass	250mm pot	Potted	1000mm o.c.
• KF	245	Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'	Karl Foerster Grass	250mm pot	Potted	800mm o.c.

* *INDICATES PRIVATELY OWNED VEGETATION*

LEGEND

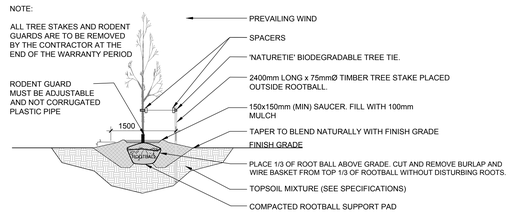
- 40 YEAR CANOPY PROJECTION — PROPOSED DECIDUOUS TREE — REQUIRED SOIL VOLUME AT A 1.5m DEPTH
- 40 YEAR CANOPY PROJECTION — PROPOSED CONIFEROUS TREE — REQUIRED SOIL VOLUME AT A 1.5m DEPTH
- PROPOSED SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS
- PROPOSED GRASS
- COMPACTED STONE DUST FOR RUNNING TRACK
- ELECTRIC CHARGING PARKING STALL
- BARRIER FREE PARKING
- PROPOSED GARDEN BED
- PROPOSED PRECAST CONCRETE PAVERS
- PROPOSED ARTIFICIAL GRASS AT DAYCARE YARDS
- PROPOSED BENCH

GENERAL NOTES

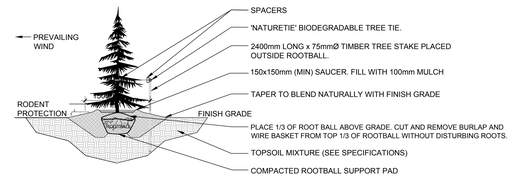
1. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTRACTOR OR OFFICIAL TO REPORT ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES ON THIS PLAN WITH ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
2. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES AND AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION AND ASCERTAIN LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REINSTATE ALL AREAS AND ITEMS DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
4. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT CODES AND BY-LAWS.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO MAINTAIN A POSITIVE SURFACE RUN-OFF THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
6. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN ON SITE WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
8. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO STAKE THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF ALL 'PLANT MATERIAL IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
9. MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SELECTED DECIDUOUS TREES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
   - 9.1. BUILDING FOUNDATIONS - 7.5M
   - 9.2. SIDEWALKS - 1.5M
   - 9.3. PUBLIC STREETS - 2.5M
   - 9.4. UNDERGROUND INFRASTRUCTURE - 2.0M
10. ALL TREES WITHIN 1M OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY TRENCHES ARE TO BE EXCAVATED BY HAND.
11. REMOVE ALL PROTECTIVE WRAPPING FROM TREE TRUNKS AFTER INSTALLATION.
12. STAKING OF TREES SHALL ONLY BE PERFORMED IF NECESSARY.
13. ENSURE THAT MULCH IS PULLED BACK A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 75MM FROM BASE OF TREE TRUNK.

NOTE:
ALL TREE STAKES AND RODENT GUARDS ARE TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE END OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD

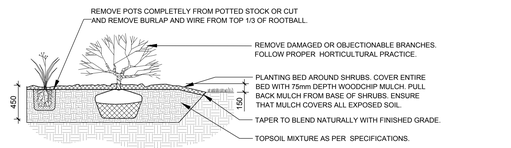
RODENT GUARD MUST BE ADJUSTABLE AND NOT CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE



2 L.1 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING
SCALE: NTS



3 L.1 CONIFEROUS TREE PLANTING
SCALE: NTS



4 L.1 SHRUB AND PERENNIAL PLANTING
SCALE: NTS

40 YEAR CANOPY CALCULATION:

-60,072m2 site area

-81 Large deciduous trees proposed (154m2 ea.), 18 medium deciduous trees proposed (79m2 ea.), 34 large coniferous trees (79m2 ea.) proposed and 7 small deciduous trees proposed (7m2 ea.)

=16,627m2 canopy cover =27.7% canopy cover

***Large deciduous tree calculated at 14m spread, medium deciduous at 10m spread, large coniferous at 10m spread and small deciduous at 3m spreaad.**

no.	date	revision / issue	by
5	13/06/2025	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN CONTROL	LC
4	02/06/2025	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	CAT
3	09/05/2025	ISSUED FOR 66% CLIENT REVIEW	LC
2	04/04/2025	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN CONTROL	LC
1	14/03/2025	ISSUED FOR 33% CLIENT REVIEW	LC

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A PROVENCHER_ROY COMPANY
47 Clarence Street, Suit 401
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 9K1
t: 613-241-8003 f:613-242-4180
info@grcarchitects.com www.grcarchitects.com

consultant
JAMES B. LENNOX & ASSOCIATES INC.
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
3332 CARLING AVE. OTTAWA, ONTARIO K2H 5A8
Tel. (613) 722-5168 Fax. 1(866) 343-3942

northpoint: N W E S

professional stamp: ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS OF ONTARIO — Member

project title
NEW CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL RIVERSIDE SOUTH
675 Borbridge Ave Ontario

drawing title
LANDSCAPE PLAN

date	SEPTEMBER, 2024
scale	1 : 500
drawn	LC
approved	JL
plot date	JUNE 6th, 2025
job. no.	24GRC2437
drawing no.	L.1

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK COMMENCES
3. THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS: STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL