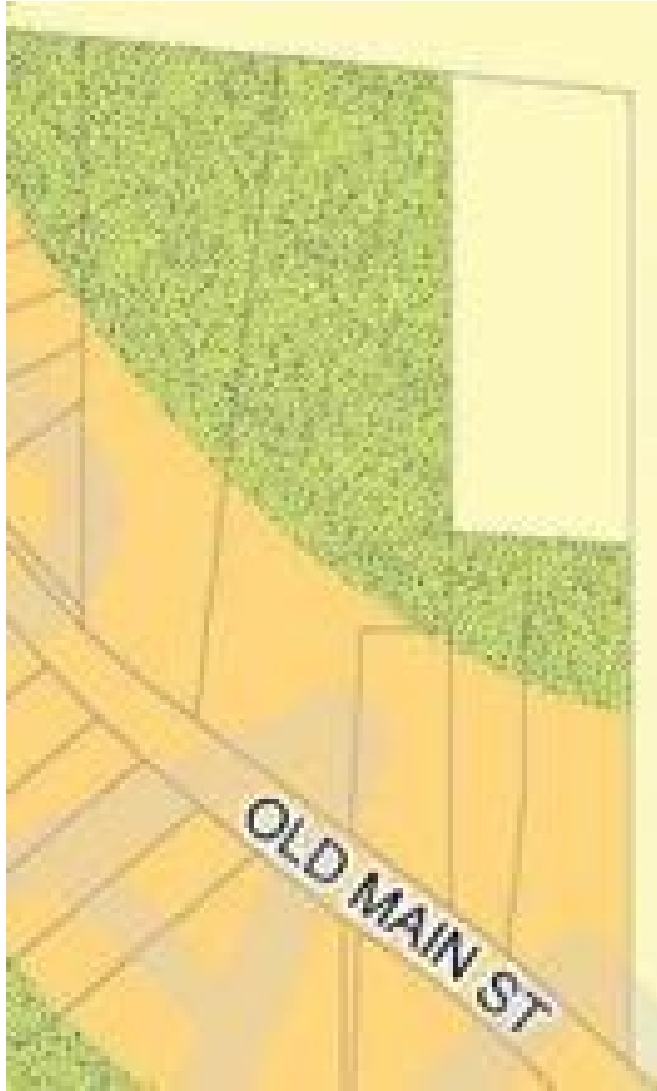


# I found a few errors in the Old Main Tertiary Plan

1. the density of the woodlot
2. the diseases and insects in the trees

# Density of the woodlot



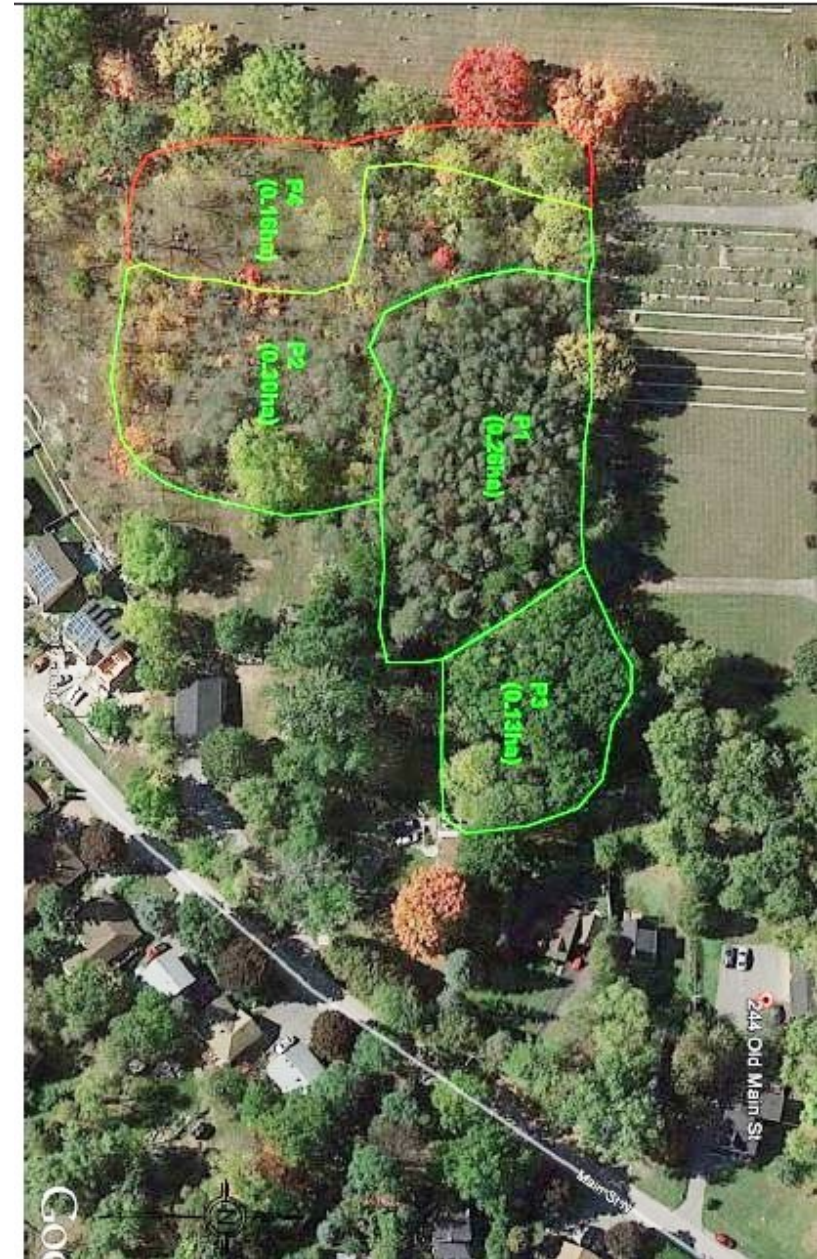
## Tertiary Report recommendations March 2019

**“An arborist report completed by Kuntz Forestry Consulting (dated May 3, 2017), provided by the residents, outlines the wooded area as a remnant scots pine plantation with regenerating sugar maple, among other hardwood species. The total density of this unit is 5400sph and therefore qualifies as a portion of the woodlot. “**

# Density of the woodlot

## The Kuntz Report

P1 is a remnant Scots Pine plantation with regenerating Sugar Maple, among other hardwood species. The total density of this unit is 5400sph and therefore qualifies as a portion of the woodlot.



# Density of the woodlot

## The Larkin Conceptual Plan

This Conceptual Plan was presented to Council and the Planning Department in March 2019. It honors open spaces and maintains canopy coverage.



## Density of the woodlot

# Let's compare the 3 maps

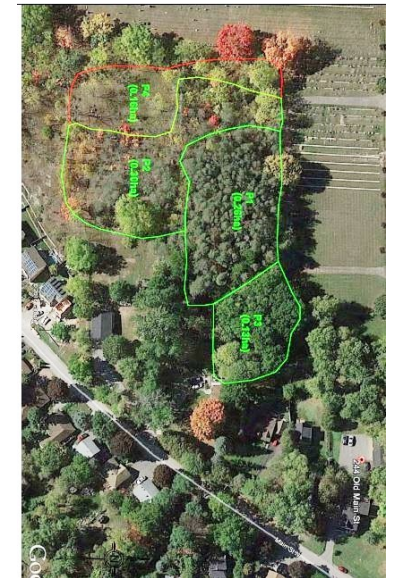
It appears to me that the woodlot area on the Larkin plan corresponds closely to Parcel 4 in the Kuntz report.

The Terciary Plan map seems to include all 4 parcels yet is indicating the same 5400 sph for the entire area.

The closing line of the Kuntz report is:

Average SPH:	442	310	133	66	951
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Compare: 5400 vs 951

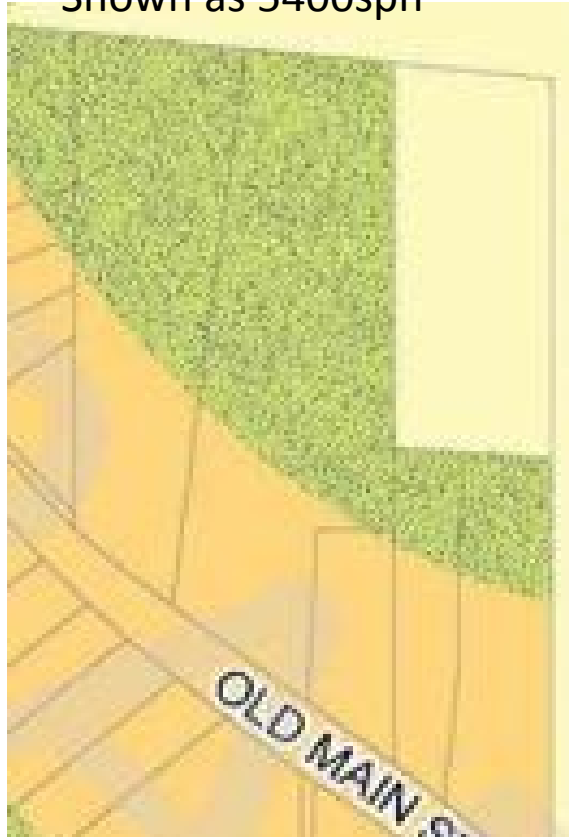




## Density of the woodlot

# Let's have another look

The proposed heritage lands in green  
Shown as 5400sph



The 5400sph area inside green line



## ...and another look

From a very  
personal point  
of view

- We put out lifetime savings into the purchase of our property. So did our neighbours.
- The yellow slices plus the over-size setbacks and such are destined to be expropriated.
- How would YOU like to lose 70 % or more of your retirement funds?



# Diseases and Insects in the Trees

In the recommendations of the Tertiary Plan it says: “...a *disease in pines that affects scots and red pines but these diseases are restricted to conifers only and will not affect all of the Town’s trees.*”



Pine wilt is a lethal disease caused to trees by a wood borer insect—the pine sawyer beetle. The pine beetle is one species of the bark beetle.

**Online picture of Pine Beetle holes**



Bark beetles  
[missouribotanicalgarden.org](http://missouribotanicalgarden.org)

**Pine Beetle holes at 218 Main North**



# Diseases and Insects in the trees



I also found that Bark beetles



can be **detrimental to deciduous trees.**



# Bark Beetles

- Pine wilt was mentioned as the reason for the death among Scot pines. Pine wilt is a lethal disease caused to trees by a wood borer insect – the pine sawyer beetle. The pine beetle is one species of the bark beetle.
- Bark beetles can be detrimental to deciduous trees. Bark Beetles often carry pathogenic fungi such as Dutch Elm disease and Oak Wilt, which are deposited in the vascular system of the tree.
- On a Toronto website I learned that Oak Wilt has the potential to be a devastating disease in the greater Toronto area.
- Picture shows beetle holes on an Oak at 218 and the Cemetery fence line



# Oak trees north of Old Main are dying



Online picture of bark beetle in an Oak tree

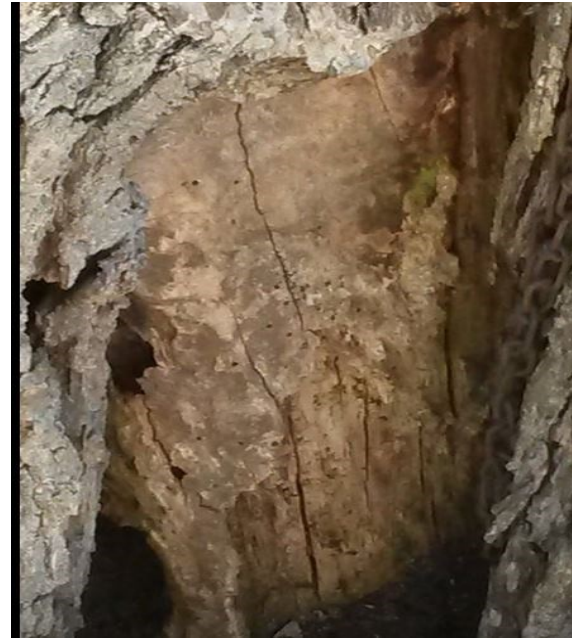


Oak at 218 showing similar damage

# Oak trees north of Old Main are dying



Online picture of Oak Wilt



Oak at 218 showing similar damage



## Relationship between pine beetle and blue stain fungi

*American Phytopathological Society* “... ***blue-stain fungi*** to trees, and these fungi, along with other ... The nematode is the primary pathogen in this case, and the *result is pine wilt.*”

On another website I learned that Blue-stain fungi are well-known associates of scolytid bark beetle species colonizing both hardwoods and conifers.

# Blue Stain Fungi

Online picture of blue stain fungus



Blue stain on a dead tree at 218 Main North



# The damage continues...

Blue stain is usually found on coniferous wood like Scots Pine. It can also be found on deciduous trees such as European Beech, Maple Cherry, Pear, Ash, Aspen, Cotton Wood Poplar and various Oaks.

Several of these are present among the 'other hardwoods' on the lands North of Old Main.





Current beetle damage on some of the 'other hardwood trees' at 218 Main Street North referred to in the Kuntz Tree report, April 2017.

According to the most recent comments from the Planning Department these "other hardwood trees" allegedly are indicative of a 'healthy regenerating forest',

Trudy Baker,  
218 Main North