

# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW

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# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – PROTECTION



Any tree greater than 20 cm in diameter



More than 5 trees in one calendar year with a diameter range between 10 cm and 20 cm.



Heritage Trees under the Ontario Heritage Act, 1990 are protected



Trees classified as endangered, threatened, or at-risk species, as defined by the Species at Risk Act, 2002.

# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – EXEMPTIONS



Pruning in accordance with Good Arboricultural Practice



For Emergency Work (considered work of an urgent nature, such as utility repairs)



For an Imminently hazardous tree



If the tree is classified under the Invasive Species Act, 2015, or listed as a noxious weed defined by the Weed Control Act, 1990.

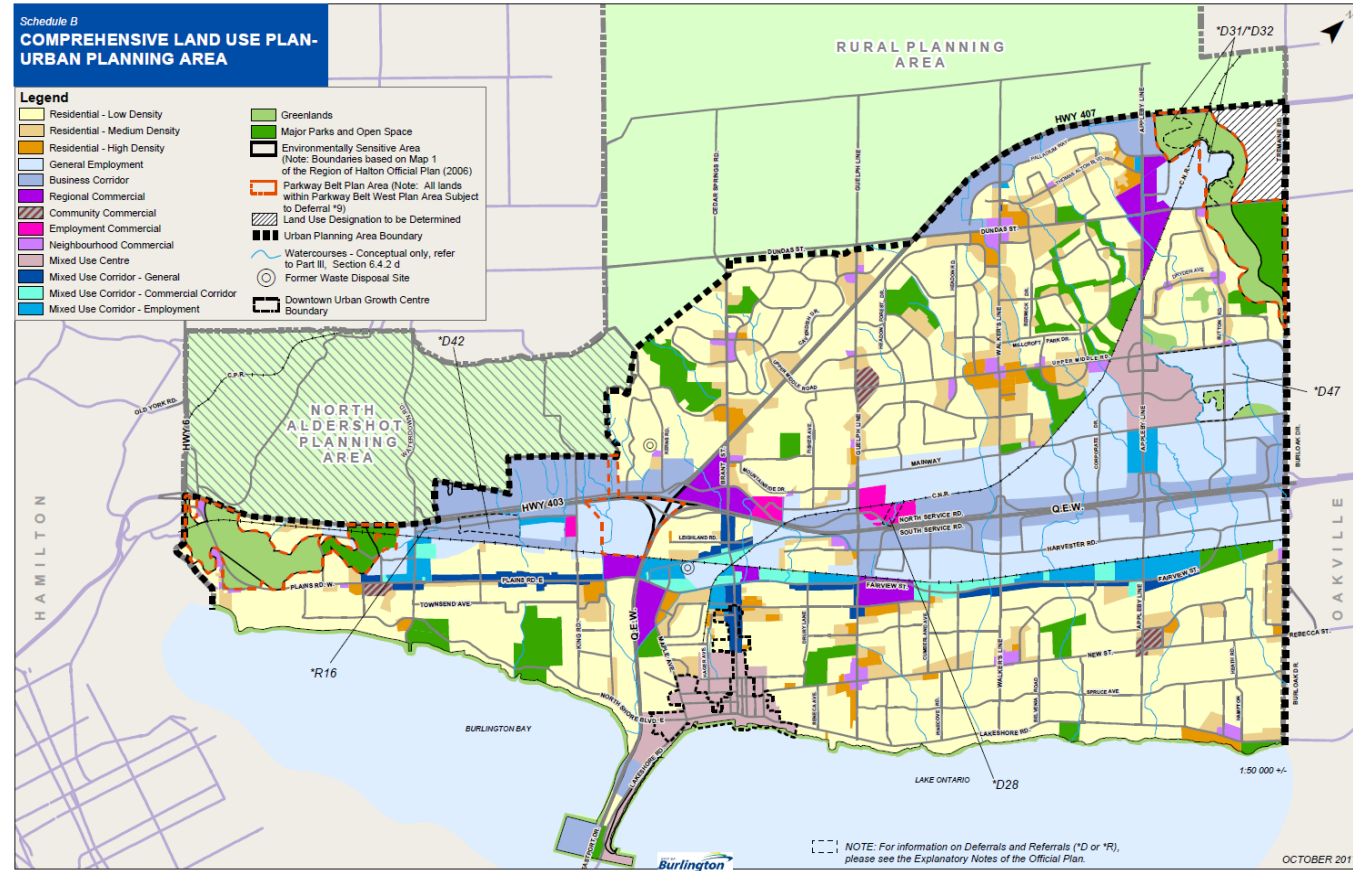


Other aspects of provincial legislation supersede the private tree bylaw which are discussed in Section 3.0: Applicable Legislation.

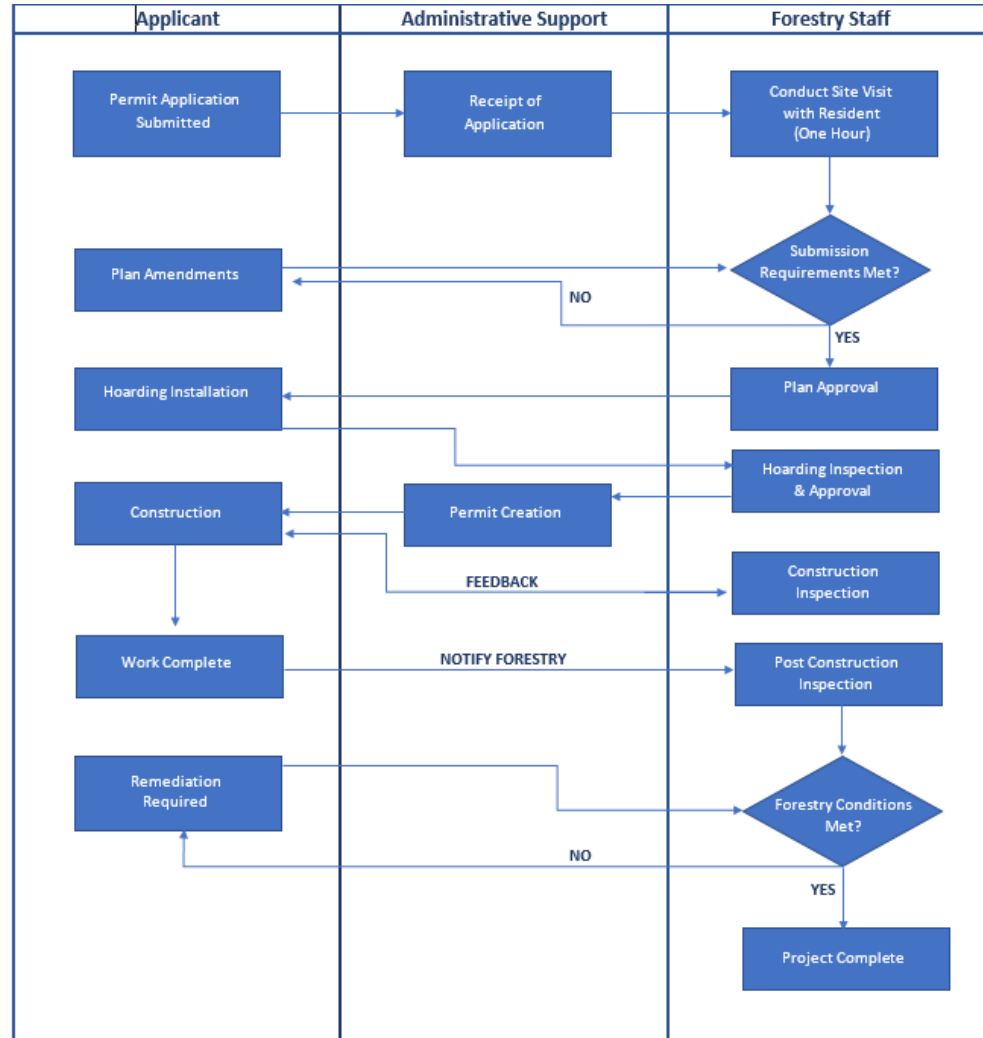
# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – PERMIT REQ'D, FEE EXEMPT

- Terminally Diseased Trees (EAB, BBB)
- Dead Trees
- Trees within 2 m of an **Occupied Dwelling**

# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – URBAN BOUNDARY



# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW –DEV'T PERMIT PROCESS



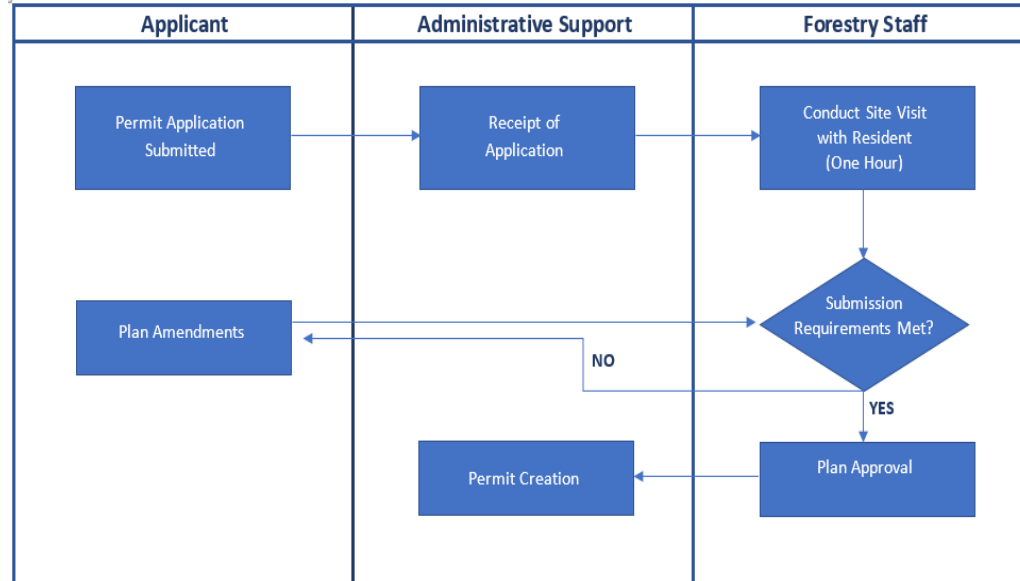
Review Process to take approximately 8 hours to complete.

Several opportunities for staff to liaise with applicants and vice versa.

Proven success of retaining mature trees through construction process based on Roseland Pilot.

‘Development’ considered any application requiring a grading and drainage clearance certificate, zoning clearance, and/or building permit.

# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – NON-DEV'T PERMIT PROCESS



Review Process to take approximately 4 hours to complete.

Non-development process considered for landscaping, pool installations, decks, patios, & other general tree removal.

# PRIVATE TREE BYLAW – RATES & FEES

Dual stream permit applications for Development & Non-Development Related Applications:

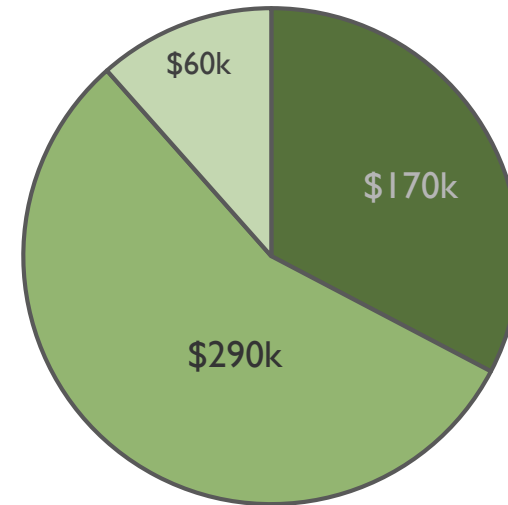
- Development related Tree Permit Applications ***per property:*** \$680
- Non-Development related Tree Permit Applications ***per property:*** \$390
- Private Tree Bylaw Contravention Fee (per tree): \$680
- Replacement Compensation (CIL/replacement): \$400



# ANTICIPATED COST RECOVERY & WORKLOAD

- Estimated Development Related Permits: 250 (\$680 per permit application)
- Revenue: \$170,000
- Estimated Non-Development Related Permits: 750 (\$390 per permit application)
- Revenue: \$290,000
- Total: \$520,000

Tree Permits



■ Dev't Permits   ■ Non-Dev't Permits   ■ Shortfall

# ROLE OF THE FOREST PROTECTION OFFICER



Educating residents and developers as to the nature of the bylaw and the importance of trees



Plan review as part of the development process, and liaising with homeowners as a valued partner in the discussion of tree preservation within the City



Conducting ongoing tracking and analysis as to the efficacy of the bylaw and providing residents and members of council with these metrics on a regular basis



Ensuring permit conditions and all other aspects of both the public and private tree bylaw are adhered to and pursue fees and fines as required.

# COMPENSATION – REPLACEMENT OR CASH IN LIEU

Generally, 1 replacement tree required for every 10 cm removed, or cash in lieu of \$400 per replacement tree.

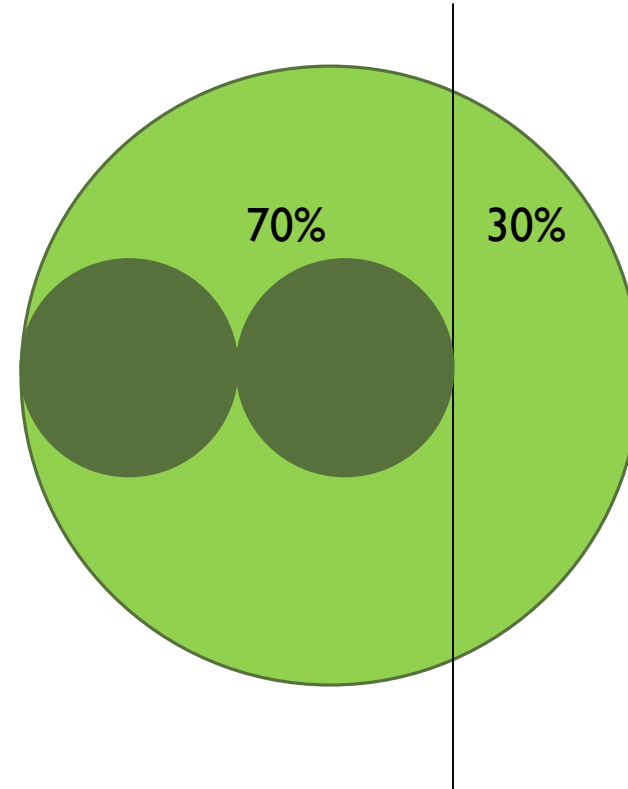
Replacement tree size is 30 mm caliper minimum, or 125 cm for conifer.

Eg. 30 cm tree to be removed, in fair (70%) condition.

$$30 \times .7 = 21$$

$$21/10 = 2.1$$

2.1 replacement trees required or CIL of \$800 (or combination)



# INVESTMENT

Funds that are received as cash-in-lieu of replacement are recommended to be re-invested into planting initiatives on **private land**. Some examples of programs are:



Free tree giveaways with tree planting workshops



Discounted rates for homeowner tree purchases at participating nurseries



Caliper tree planting on private land through a third-party vendor



Subsidized naturalization planting initiatives for rural property owners