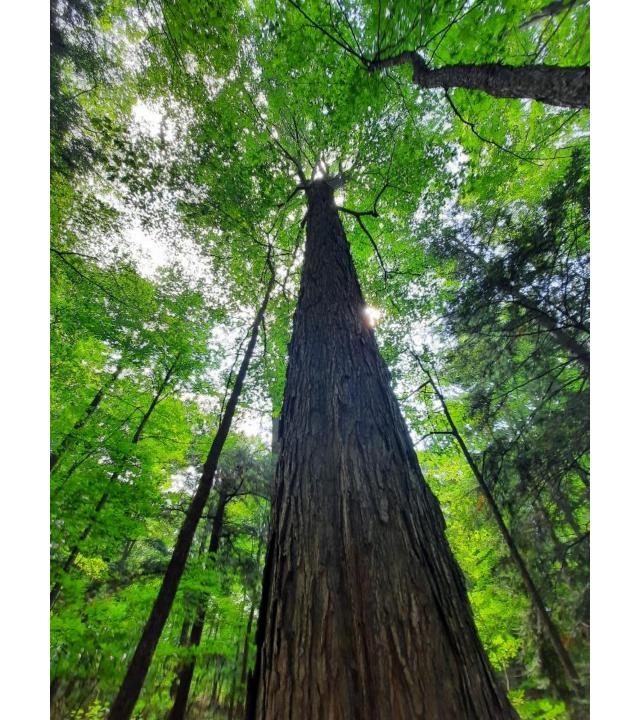


October 13, 2021





Workshop Focus Areas

Tree Preservation - New Development & Redevelopment (Primarily Development Industry)

Authorities having jurisdiction

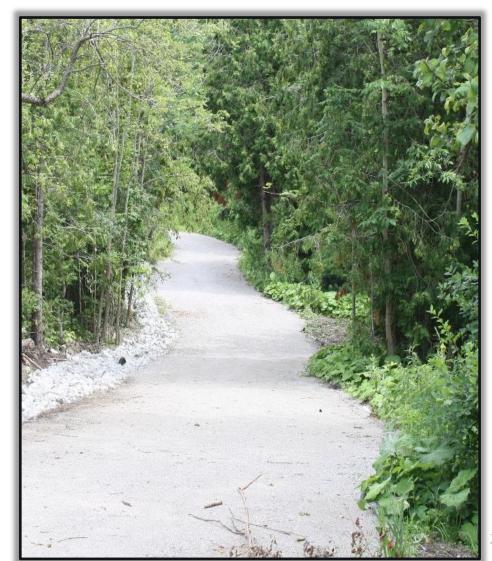
- Provincial, Regional and Conservation Authorities
- Town Development Standards

Property Standards and Tree Assessments

- Challenges with current By-law
- Recommended Option for Assessments

Private Property Tree Preservation By-Law

- Existing Environment
- Municipal Comparators
- Options and Requirements





Tree Preservation - New Development and Redevelopment (Primarily Development Industry)

Authorities Having Jurisdiction

Provincial Legislation

- Endangered Species Act Protection of endangered species (Butternut)
- Oak Ridges Moraine (ORM) Policy Protection of lands within the ORM

York Region By-law

• Forest Conservation Bylaw - BILL NO.70, BYLAW NO.2013-68

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

- Disturbance within Regulation Limit requires a permit
- Submission of documents required for a permit:
 - Natural Heritage Studies, Environmental Assessment, Trail Impact Studies, Edge Management Plans, Arborist Reports and compensation planting plans
- Ecological Offsetting Includes planting and monetary compensation





Tree Preservation - New Development and Redevelopment

Town Development Standards

Town of East Gwillimbury

- Submission of documents required for all development:
 - Natural Heritage Studies, Environmental Assessment, Trail Impact Studies, Edge Management Plans, Arborist Reports and compensation planting calculations (Ratio Replacement)
 - > Documents are fully reviewed by staff including comments provided by Government Agencies
- Current Replacement Method

Size of Tree (DBH – Diameter at Breast Height)	Compensation Ratio
10 – 20 cm DBH	1:1
20 cm DBH or Greater	2:1

- Park Development Standards States:
 - Tree preservation requirements will be addressed in accordance with the approved Tree Preservation Plans and related documents as submitted for the subdivision (Section 2)



Tree Preservation - New Development and Redevelopment

Town Development Standards

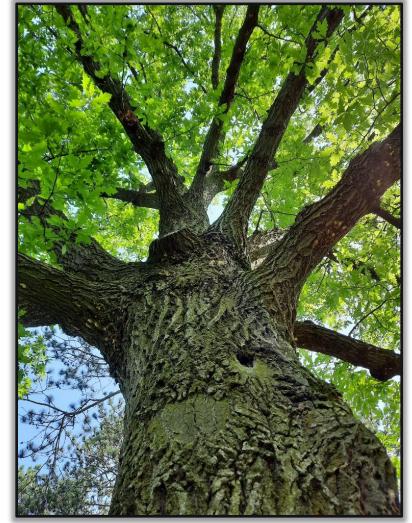
• Implementation of Aggregate Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) Replacement with an option of Cash-in-Lieu for future planting

Example – Queensville Developments (Phase 4)

- Total Tree Removals 5264cm DBH (213 Trees)
- 1 new Tree = 6cm DBH (60mm)

Total Removed DBH (cm)	Replacement Size (cm)	Compensation (Qty)
5264	6	877

Tree planting replacements first priority, monetary cash-in-lieu will be considered if planting locations are limited





Property Standards and Tree Assessments

Challenges With Current By-law

BY-LAW NUMBER 2018-083 - PROPERTY STANDARDS

- Inserts Town into private property matters
- Town assumes risk when the assessment is provided by the Town or Town Staff (Corporate and Professional Risk)
- Town has limited resources to perform tree risk assessments
 - Assessments cost Town staff time. Inspections are often required with no advanced notice requiring a re-assignment of staff duties
 - Proper tree risk assessments An average assessment takes over 1 hour of staff time





Property Standards and Tree Assessments

Option for Assessments

- Property assessments should be provided by a third-party Certified Arborist with the following credentials:
 - ➤ Member of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)
 - Must hold a Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ)
- Property Owner responsibility to provide a certified Tree Risk Assessment report at a cost to the property owner
- Town does not assume risk or liability
- Qualified Arborists can be found through ISA. https://www.isa-arbor.com/
- Currently, larger municipalities with dedicated Arborist staff (Markham, Vaughan and Richmond Hill) provide assessments on private property
- Average cost of a dedicated Certified Arborist is approximately \$100K
 (Salary and benefits) per staff member





Private Property Tree By-law

Existing Environment

York Region Canopy and Woodland Cover Study

- Completed in 2016 and 2020 (5 yrs.)
- Intended to help plan and manage forests effectively. The forest studies are a monitoring project that informs adaptive management practices and tracks progress toward shared objectives.



racks progress

EAST GWILLIBURY — CANOPY & WOODLAND COVER CHANGE REASONS





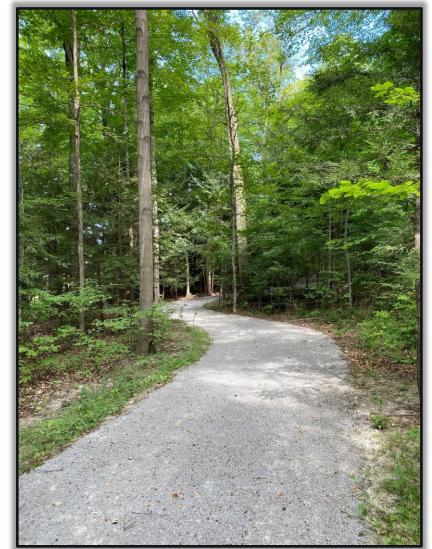




Private Property Tree By-law

Municipal Comparators

Municipality	Private Property Tree By-law
East Gwillimbury	No
Georgina	No
Newmarket (Draft in Review)	No
King	No
Stouffville	No
Aurora	Yes
Markham	Yes
Richmond Hill	Yes
Vaughan	Yes





Private Property Tree By-law

Protection Measures

- Coordination of comments from various Government agencies with Town for development applications
 - Protection of the Oak Ridges Moraine through the ORM Provincial Policy will ensure East Gwillimbury remains 70% green space with tree canopy cover
 - Supporting the policies and by-laws of LSRCA and York Region to preserve environmental lands, natural heritage systems, woodlots, greenspace and agricultural lands.
- Maintaining and improving on York Region tree canopy targets identified in 2020 Study
- Report private tree removals to York Region and LSRCA and assist with enforcement





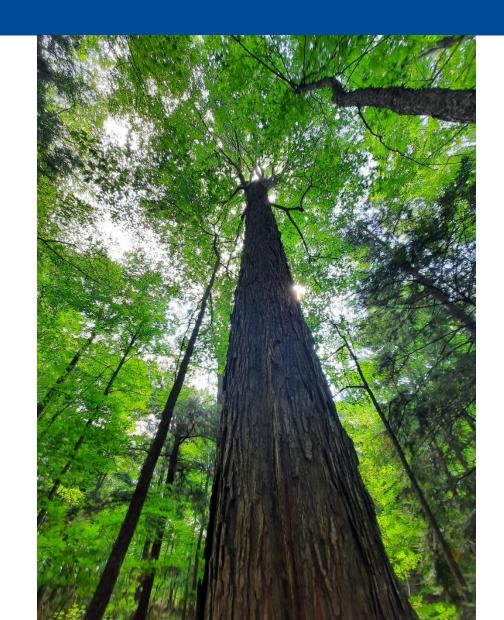
Private Property Tree By-law

Potential By-Law

- CPRC reviewed By-laws from across Ontario and the Region. Some By-law provisions include:
- Limit to # of trees that can be cut on private property based on property size.
- All authorities having jurisdiction still apply (York Region Forestry, LSRCA, MNR)
- Limit to size of tree being removed (DBH)

Context and Challenges with Implementation

- Inserting the Town into private property matters
- Limited reports over a 10 year period in community village cores
- Limited canopy within intensified areas
- Cost to administer permit and monitor removals by qualified arborist staff







Questions? and Comments