

THE CORPORATION of THE TOWNSHIP of

By – Law -05-2019

Being a By-Law to authorize the adoption of a Policy for the protection and enhancement of the tree canopy within the boundaries of the Municipality.

Whereas Section 270 (1) (7) of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. c. 25 requires a municipality to adopt a policy which will protect and enhance the tree canopy and natural vegetation in the municipality;

Therefore, Council adopts the attached Policy as Schedule 'A' to this by-law.

READ and finally passed in open Council this 20th day of February 2019.

Mayor



Chris Burton

Seal

Clerk



Glenn Martin

TREE CANOPY AND NATURAL VEGETATION POLICY

Subject: Encouraging protection and development of the tree canopy
Adopted: By-law 5-2019 – Schedule ‘A’
Date: February 20th 2019

Purpose:

Section 270 (1) (7) of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25 requires a municipality to adopt a policy which will protect and enhance the tree canopy and natural vegetation in the municipality.

We are a rural municipality with an abundance of tree growth. The main focus of our Municipality is one of farming. The topography of our Township permits the maintenance of all zoned Agriculture land with adequate compensating natural areas that are not conducive to agriculture. Areas not deemed to be agriculture are encouraged to be maintained in as natural a state as possible.

Non agricultural areas may be logged from time to time. It is always encouraged that these areas be allowed to re grow naturally or to be planted. Tree planting is always encouraged within the boundaries of the Township. Though protecting the tree canopy will always be a consideration, public safety and infrastructure maintenance will be a priority. There are occasions when, because of these two factors, vegetation needs to be removed.

The Township permits but never promotes or encourages the use of herbicides for the control of natural growth. This policy applies to all public properties in the Township of Tarbutt.

It is a resource which can be referred to and utilized as guiding principles for residential, commercial and public development.

Tree Canopy:

Tree canopy is the layer of leaves, branches and stems that cover the ground when viewed from above.

Benefits:

There are several benefits to a tree canopy, including:

A mature tree canopy creates shade, which lowers energy consumption for a community. This is accomplished via the direct link of shading households, and a community wide impact of reducing the heat island effect;

- Reduces air pollution;
- Increases property value;
- Provide shelter for wildlife;
- Improves the usability of public parks;
- Improves the aesthetics of properties;
- Assists in storm water management; and
- Prevents erosion, especially along slopes.

Native Plantings:

When planting any vegetation, local species/native vegetation should be considered first. Some examples of are included in Schedule "A".

Where to Plant:

Consideration should be given to where trees and vegetation are planted. Prior to planting a tree, property lines, utilities (power lines, buried water/septic laterals or other 'hard' infrastructure) should be considered. The location of a tree should take into context its future size as it relates to a building's foundation and roof.

Shoreline Vegetation

Vegetated areas adjacent to watercourses, lakes, rivers and wetlands are known as shoreline buffers. Shoreline buffers protect water from pollutants by filtering contaminants, providing habitat for native species and preventing shoreline erosion.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry recommend Shoreline buffers be:

- At least 15-30 meters upland from the shore
- Composed of natural vegetation with a broad corridor of undisturbed vegetation;
- Not be grassed.
- Avoid shoreline hardening (shoreline structures built parallel to the shore).

The Corporation of the Township of Tarbutt

Schedule "A" – this is meant as a guideline and does not include every plant or tree native to Tarbutt Township

Trees	Shrubs	Partial Shade	Full Sun	Shoreline
Riparian Zone Balsam Fir Red Maple Tamarack Black Spruce Eastern Hemlock Medium Sized Chokecherry Pin Cherry Serviceberry Striped Maple Ironwood Eastern White Cedar Large Sized Bur Oak Red Oak Silver Maple Trembling Aspen White Birch Red Spruce Eastern White Pine Butternut Sugar Maple Elm Ash (white and Black) Balsam Willow	Black Chokeberry Northern Bush Honeysuckle Pagoda Dogwood Red Osier Dogwood Smooth Wild Rose Swamp Rose Sweet Gale Winterberry Holly Common Elderberry Highbush Cranberry Lowbush Cranberry Lowbush Blueberry Meadowsweet Serviceberry Steeplebush Speckled Alder Labrador Tea Swamp Currant Ground Juniper	Bearberry Bloodroot Bunchberry False Solomon's Seal Jack-in-the-pulpit Wild Columbine Foamflower Ostrich Fern Other ferns	Black-eyed Susan Big Bluestem Grass Goldenrod Common Milkweed Aster Pearly Everlasting	Blue Flag Iris Blue Vervain Boneset Cardinal Flower Swamp Milkweed Joe Pye Weed White Turtlehead Grasses Rushes Sedges Tufted loosestrife Wild Raspberry Dwarf Raspberry Jewel weed Marsh Marigold Marsh St. John's wort Mosses
				Aquatics Cat tails Arrowhead Yellow pond lily White water lily