CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MCKELLAR

BY-LAW NO. 2019-12

Being a By-law to Adopt a Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy

WHEREAS Subsection 270(1) of the *Municipal Act 2001 S.O. 2001, c.25*, as amended, requires municipalities to adopt and maintain a policy with respect to the manner in which the municipality will protect and enhance the tree canopy and natural vegetation in the municipality by March 1, 2019;

AND WHEREAS Council has deemed it expedient to formally adopt a Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of McKellar enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT the Township of McKellar Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy is hereby adopted as set out in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
- 2. THAT this By-law shall come into force and effect on the date of final passing thereof.

READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 4th day of February, 2019.

Original signed by Peter Hopkins, Reeve	Original signed by Tammy Wylie, Clerk		
Reeve	Clerk		
READ a THIRD time and PASSED in OPEN (Council this 4th day of February, 2019.		
Original signed by Peter Hopkins, Reeve			
Reeve			
Original signed by Tammy Wylie, Clerk			
Clerk			

TOWNSHIP OF MCKELLAR

TREE CANOPY AND NATURAL VEGETATION POLICY

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

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

The purpose is to offer a summary understanding of local vegetation, conservation considerations and promote best practices for a sustainable tree canopy in the Township's settlement areas as well as on it shorelines and rural residential properties.

WHO IS IT FOR?

This policy applies to all properties and development, on public and private lands, in the Township of McKellar. It is a resource which can be referred to and utilized as guiding principles for residential, commercial and Township purposes.

WHAT IS A TREE CANOPY?

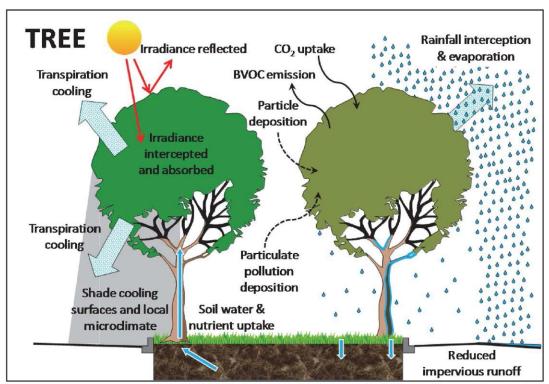
"Tree canopy" or "tree cover" includes all areas of coverage by plant material exceeding 1.5 metres in height, and the extent of tree canopy in excess of 10 years maturity. The canopy includes the layer of leaves, branches and stems that cover the ground when viewed from above.

BENFITS

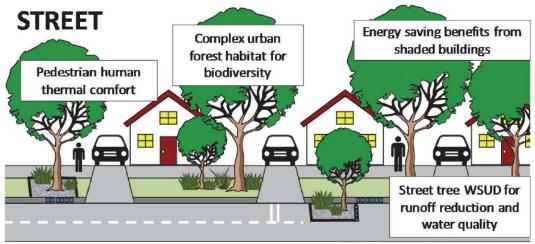
There are several benefits to an urban tree canopy, including:

- A mature urban tree canopy creates shade, which lowers energy consumption for a community. This is accomplished via the direct link of shading properties and the buildings therein;
- Reduces air pollution;
- Increases property value;
- Provides shelter for wildlife:
- Improves the usability of public parks;
- Improves the aesthetics of properties;
- Assists in stormwater management; and
- Prevents erosion, especially along slopes.

The following from Water the Journal of Environmental Quality illustrates the above:



BVOC = Biological volatile organic compounds



WSUD = Water Sensitive Urban Design

NATIVE PLANTINGS

When planting any vegetation, local species/native vegetation should be utilized. Some examples of local species/native vegetation 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/sewer 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.

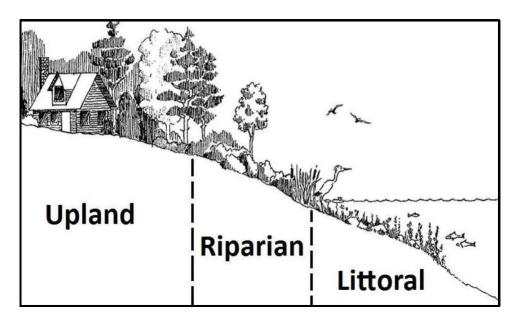
SHORELINE VEGETATION

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.

Shoreline buffers should be:

- At least 20 metres upland from the shore or greater as recommended by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.
- Be composed of natural vegetation with a broad corridor of undisturbed vegetation.
- Not be grassed.
- Avoid shoreline hardening.

The types of vegetation by zone are illustrated below.



Courtesy of the Muskoka Watershed Council 2013

MAINTENANCE AND PRESERVATION

Trees and vegetation require special care and treatment. If it appears the vegetation is struggling, it is recommended you speak to a professional.

COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL USES

In addition to this policy applying to single detached homes and smaller residential uses, it can also provide guidance to commercial/multiple residential developments.

In addition to the benefits listed previously, increased vegetative buffers help beautify commercial properties and match the natural beauty of the Township of McKellar.

Other benefits that can be considered:

- Green parking lots to reduce stormwater flows and the costs of stormwater maintenance.
- Vegetated aisles and parking islands to increase shaded areas and reduce micro climates.
- Green roofs to reduce total stormwater runoff and enhance the urban canopy.

DISCLAIMER

This policy does not take priority over any By-laws, Resolutions or Agreements of the Township of McKellar Council.

The Corporation of the Township of McKellar

Schedule "A"

Trees	Shrubs	Partial Shade	Full Sun	Shoreline
Riparian Zone	Black Chokeberry	Bearberry	Black-eyed Susan	Blue Flag Iris
Balsam Fir	Nannyberry	Bloodroot	Big Bluestem Grass	Blue Vervain
Red Maple	Northern Bush	Bunchberry	Canada Goldenrod	Boneset
Tamarack	Honeysuckle	False Solomons Seal	Common Milkweed	Cardinal Flower
Black Spruce	Pagoda Dogwood	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Flat-topped Aster	Swamp Milkweed
Eastern Hemlock	Red Osier Dogwood	Wild Columbine	New England Aster	Joe Pye Weed
	Smooth Wild Rose	Foamflower	Pearly Everlasting	White Turtlehead
Medium Sized	Swamp Rose	Ostrich Fern		
Chokecherry	Sweet Gale			
Pin Cherry	Winterberry Holly			
Serviceberry	Common Elderberry			
Striped Maple	Highbush Cranberry			
Ironwood	Lowbush Blueberry			
Eastern White Cedar	Meadowsweet			
	Serviceberry			
Large Sized	Steeplebush			
Bur Oak				
Red Oak				
Silver Maple				
Trembling Aspen				
White Birch				
Red Spruce				
Eastern White Pine				
Butternut				
Sugar Maple				