

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Harry Althorpe, Urban Forestry Officer, Certified Arborist Devin Durocher, By-law Enforcement Officer

Tree By-law Appeal – 68 Princess St April 30, 2024





Private Tree By-Law No. 5139-19

A by-law to regulate the destruction or injuring of trees on private property in the urban areas of the municipality

Overview Of Permit Application and Appeal Process

- 1. Applicant applies for tree permit or exemption and submits all required documentation.
- 2. Urban Forestry By-law Officer reviews application and determines if exemption or permit can be issued in accordance with By-law No. 5139-19.
- 3. If permit is denied, applicant may request an appeal of the decision.
- 4. Appeal hearing is scheduled, and the details are presented to Council.
- 5. Council may then make any decision that the Officer could have made, pursuant to By-Law No. 5139-19.
 - Permit denial may be denied.
 - Permit may be issued with conditions.
 - Permit may be issued without conditions.



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Section V – Permit Exemptions (excerpts)

- a) A tree having no living tissue, having 70% or more of its crown dead, or being infected by a lethal pathogen, fungus, or insect (including the Emerald Ash Borer or Asian Long Horned Beetle)
- b) A tree which is hazardous
- c) A tree that is destroyed or injured as part of Emergency Work
- d) A tree causing structural damage to a drain, load-bearing structure or roof structure
- e) A tree located on a rooftop or interior courtyard and likely to cause damage
- f) A tree growing in contaminated soil, preventing remediation of the contaminated soil
- g) Required under a Property Standards By-law Order
- h) Pruning that is necessary to maintain health and carried out in accordance with good arboricultural practices
- i) A nuisance or weed tree
- j) A fruit tree capable of producing fruit for human consumption
- k) A tree which is part of nursery business, a Christmas tree plantation, or a cultivated orchard business

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Weed Trees:

- Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellate)
- Black Alder (Alnus glutinosa)
- Common Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica)
- Cottonwood
- European or Glossy Buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula)
- Manitoba Maple
- Norway Maple
- Russian Olive
- Salt Cedar
- Siberian Elm
- Tree of Heaven
- White Mulberry (Marus alba)

Nuisance Trees:

Female Gingko



Subject Tree – Picture 1

- Black Walnut, front yard.
- 71 cm dbh, good health and fair condition.
- Low-moderate risk.





Subject Tree – Picture 2

- Tree was measured at 4.6m away from foundation of house. Roots that far away from the trunk are unlikely to cause major heaving of structures.
- No context of where pictures of cracks in the Arborist Report were taken from.
- No cracks or damage observed on house at the time of inspection.
- No report from an engineer of building inspector was provided, as required in the by-law for exemptions due to damage to structures caused by trees.





Reason For Permit Denial

- The tree has been assessed as being low-moderate risk by Town Arborist.
- The tree does not appear to be obstructing or causing damage to property.
- The tree is in good health, and fair condition.
- There are no proposed construction or renovations that would require the removal of this tree.
- Tree does not qualify for an exemption under Section V of By-law No. 5139-19.





Thank you. Any Questions?



