

Scenarios

1. Outside Settlement Area – What if a property owner wants to cut trees on a property that is located outside of the Settlement Area?

The Town Tree By-law is proposed to only apply to privately owned lands within the Settlement Area. As such, a permit from the Town would not be required to injure or destroy any tree on a privately owned property located outside of the Settlement Area. It is noted that other rules/regulations may apply outside of the settlement area, such as the County of Grey Forest Management By-law, which may require a permit prior to any tree cutting.

2. Outside Settlement Area - A mature maple bush of 15 acres out of 200 acres planted to be harvested every 15 – 20 years.

The Town Tree By-law is proposed to only apply to privately owned lands within the Settlement Area. As such, in the scenario above, tree removal would not be subject to the Town's Tree By-law.

3. Outside Settlement Area - Black Walnut planted in orchard style specifically for harvesting timber on a farm property.

The Town Tree By-law is proposed to only apply to privately owned lands within the Settlement Area. As such, in the scenario above, tree removal would not be subject to the Town's Tree By-law.

4. Inside Settlement Area - Landscaped Attractions that leverage decorative and temporary landscaping as a tool to enhance public spaces, attractions and experiences. A golf course for example, may deploy tree planning in areas for aesthetic or functional purposes, that is not intended to be permanent.

Tourist commercial uses, including golf courses, are subject to site plan approval under the *Planning Act* and in accordance with the Town's Site Plan Control By-law. Where there is an executed Development Agreement, tree removal and plantings are to be completed in accordance with the agreement and approved site plan drawings. Plantings and removals may be enforced through the executed Agreement and through the Tree By-law.

5. Inside Settlement Area - Temporary Trees that get planted in urban contexts that do not have a long life expectancy due to the built form around them, but provide all the benefits for the time the trees are present: parking lots, main streets, etc. These types

of contexts anticipate that trees are more like landscaping and are frequently moved or replanted.

The destruction or injuring of trees located on municipal lands are subject to the current and proposed Tree By-law. In order for an individual to injure or destroy a tree on municipal lands, a permit must be obtained from the Town. Notwithstanding this, the actions of the Municipality are exempt from requiring a permit to injure or destroy a tree (i.e. the Town does not have to obtain a permit from the Town to remove a tree from Town property). Trees may be replaced by the Town, on Town owned lands, without obtaining a permit.

6. Inside Settlement Area – a property owner wants to remove a maximum of three trees from their property.

In the scenario above, a permit would not be required from the Town if the trees are located on a property which is less than 0.5ha in area. A permit would be required if the trees are located on a property which is 0.5ha or more in area and the tree(s) is 30cm or more in diameter at breast height.

7. Inside Settlement Area – Removal of a tree on a property which has a minimum area of 0.5ha or more.

A permit would be required if the tree to be removed is a minimum of 30cm in diameter at breast height. A permit would also be required if five or more trees are proposed to be removed, each with a minimum diameter at breast height of 15cm. A permit would not be required to remove any tree that is less than 15cm in diameter at breast height.

8. Inside Settlement Area – Tree removal on a property that contains an existing/legal non-conforming agricultural use.

A permit from the Town would not be required to clear land in accordance with a normal farm practice conducted by a farm operation for its own agricultural activity. The proposed by-law contains the following definition of “*agricultural activity*”:

“means the use of land for the growing of crops or engaging in general crop farming or combination crop farming including fruit, vegetable, and silviculture farming, but shall not include the raising, breeding, keeping or the intensive feeding of livestock”.

A “normal farm practice” are those activities outlined under the *Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998*.