TORONTO

REPORT FOR ACTION

Application to Remove a Private Tree - 44 Jade Street

Date: April 6, 2017
To: Scarborough Community Council
From: Jason Doyle, Director, Urban Forestry, Parks, Forestry and Recreation
Wards: Ward 40 Scarborough-Agincourt

SUMMARY

This report requests that City Council deny the request for a permit to remove one (1) privately-owned tree located at 44 Jade Street. The application indicates the reason for removal is to address the concern that the tree is situated too close to the dwelling, resulting in the potential for large branches to fall onto the house during severe weather events.

The subject tree is a honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) measuring 64 cm in diameter. The Private Tree By-law does not support the removal of this tree as it is healthy and maintainable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The General Manager of Parks, Forestry and Recreation recommends that:

1. City Council deny the request for a permit to remove one (1) privately-owned tree located at 44 Jade Street.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There are no financial implications resulting from the adoption of this report.

DECISION HISTORY

There is no decision history regarding this tree removal permit application.

COMMENTS

Urban Forestry received an application for a permit to remove one (1) privately-owned tree located in the back yard of 44 Jade Street. The subject tree is a honey locust measuring 64 cm in diameter. The request to remove this tree has been made to

address the concern that the tree is situated too close to the dwelling, resulting in the potential for large branches to fall onto the house during severe weather events.

The arborist report that accompanied the application assessed this tree to be in good condition, but notes that the tree has a tight main union with bark inclusion, and that deadwood can be found in the crown.

Urban Forestry staff inspected the tree and determined that it is healthy and maintainable both botanically and structurally. The bark inclusion and tight main union does not affect the overall health of the tree. Removal of deadwood can be addressed through pruning in accordance with good arboricultural practices and the performance of routine tree maintenance. Doing so will also reduce the likelihood of future limb failure.

When reviewing applications for tree removal, Urban Forestry staff are guided by City policies and bylaws including *City of Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 813, Article III,* more commonly referred to as the Private Tree By-law*.* The Private Tree By-law does not have a mechanism that would allow the removal of the subject tree based on the concerns stated in the tree removal permit application.

As required *under Section 813-19, of City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 813, Trees, Article III*, a Notice of application sign was posted on the subject property for the minimum 14-day period in order to provide an opportunity for comment by the community. No comments were received in response to the posting.

A permit to remove the tree was denied by Urban Forestry. The owner is appealing this decision.

Should City Council approve this request for tree removal, in accordance with *Section 813-20 of City of Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 813, Trees Article III*, permit issuance must be conditional upon the provision of satisfactory replacement planting. As a condition of permit issuance, the applicant is proposing to plant one (1) replacement tree. However, in this instance it would be appropriate for the applicant to provide five (5) replacement trees which can be achieved in a combination of on-site planting and cash-in-lieu of planting.

Trees improve the quality of urban life and contribute greatly to our sense of community. They help to soften the hard lines of built form and surfaces in an urban setting. Trees contribute to the overall character and quality of neighbourhoods. Studies suggest that social benefits such as crime reduction and neighbourhood cohesion can be attributed to the presence of trees.

The environmental benefits of trees include cleansing of air, noise and wind reduction, and protection from ultraviolet radiation. Trees reduce rainwater runoff thereby reducing soil erosion and lowering storm water management costs. They also contribute to moderation of temperature extremes and reduction of the urban heat island effect by providing shade during the summer.

Trees provide many economic benefits including the enhancement of property values. Homes with mature trees have higher value when compared to similar types of homes in similar locations without trees. Mature trees are associated with reduced home energy consumption. Air conditioning costs are lower in a home shaded by trees and heating costs are reduced when trees mitigate the cooling effects of wind in winter. Trees are a community resource which can make the city more attractive to investors, tourists and prospective residents thus contributing to growth and prosperity.

It is the goal of the City of Toronto to increase the city's tree canopy to 40 per cent. The loss of trees in the city due to the ice storm experienced in late December 2013, compounded with additional tree loss due to the presence of the Asian longhorned beetle and the emerald ash borer make the preservation of all healthy trees more necessary now than ever.

The honey locust tree at 44 Jade Street is a valuable part of the urban forest. With proper care and maintenance this tree has the potential to provide the property owner and the surrounding community with benefits for many more years. In accordance with the City Council-approved Strategic Forest Management Plan, Toronto's Official Plan and the Tree By-law, this tree should not be removed.

CONTACT

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SIGNATURE

Jason Doyle
Director, Urban Forestry
Parks, Forestry and Recreation

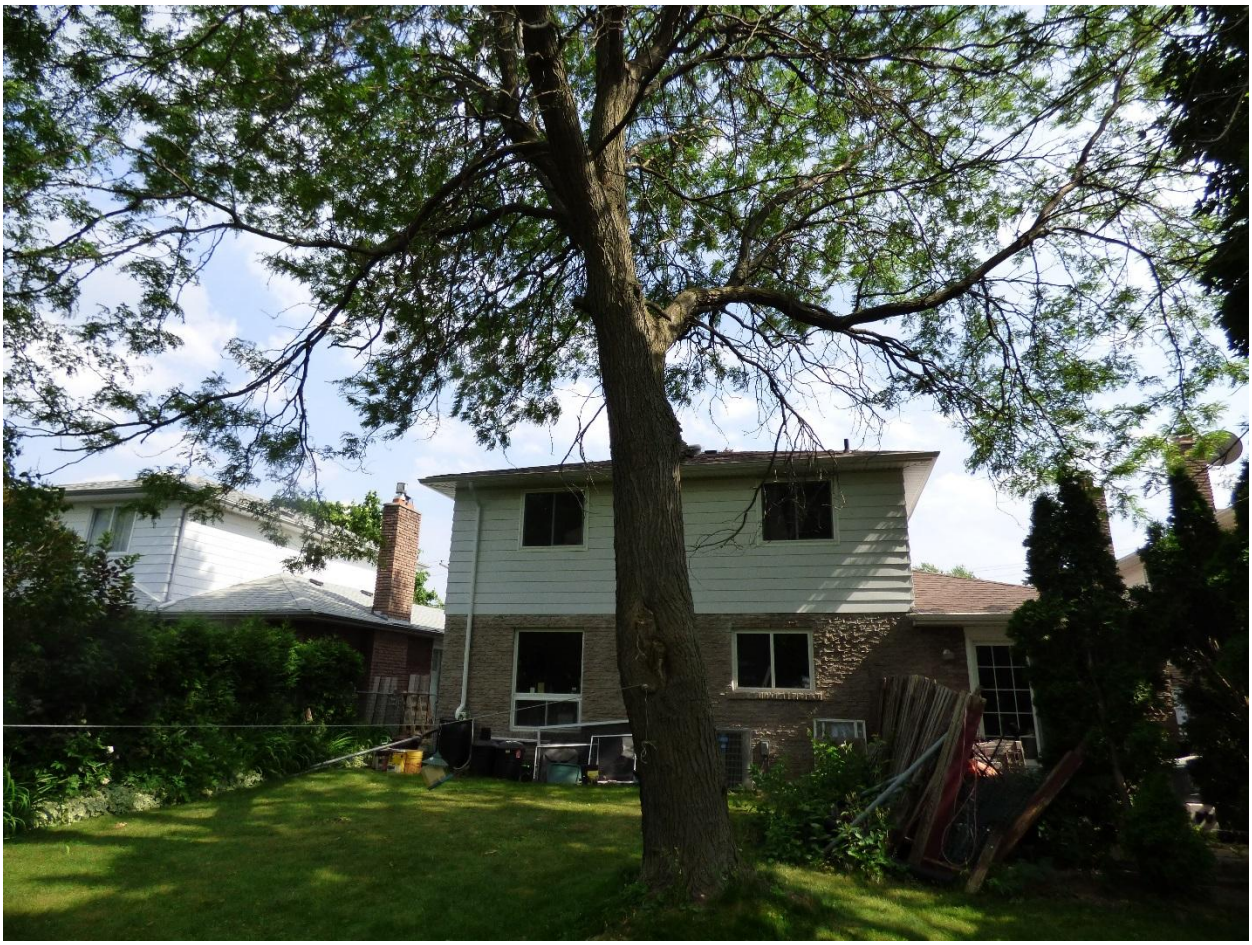
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Photograph showing the coverage of the canopy of the honey locust tree.

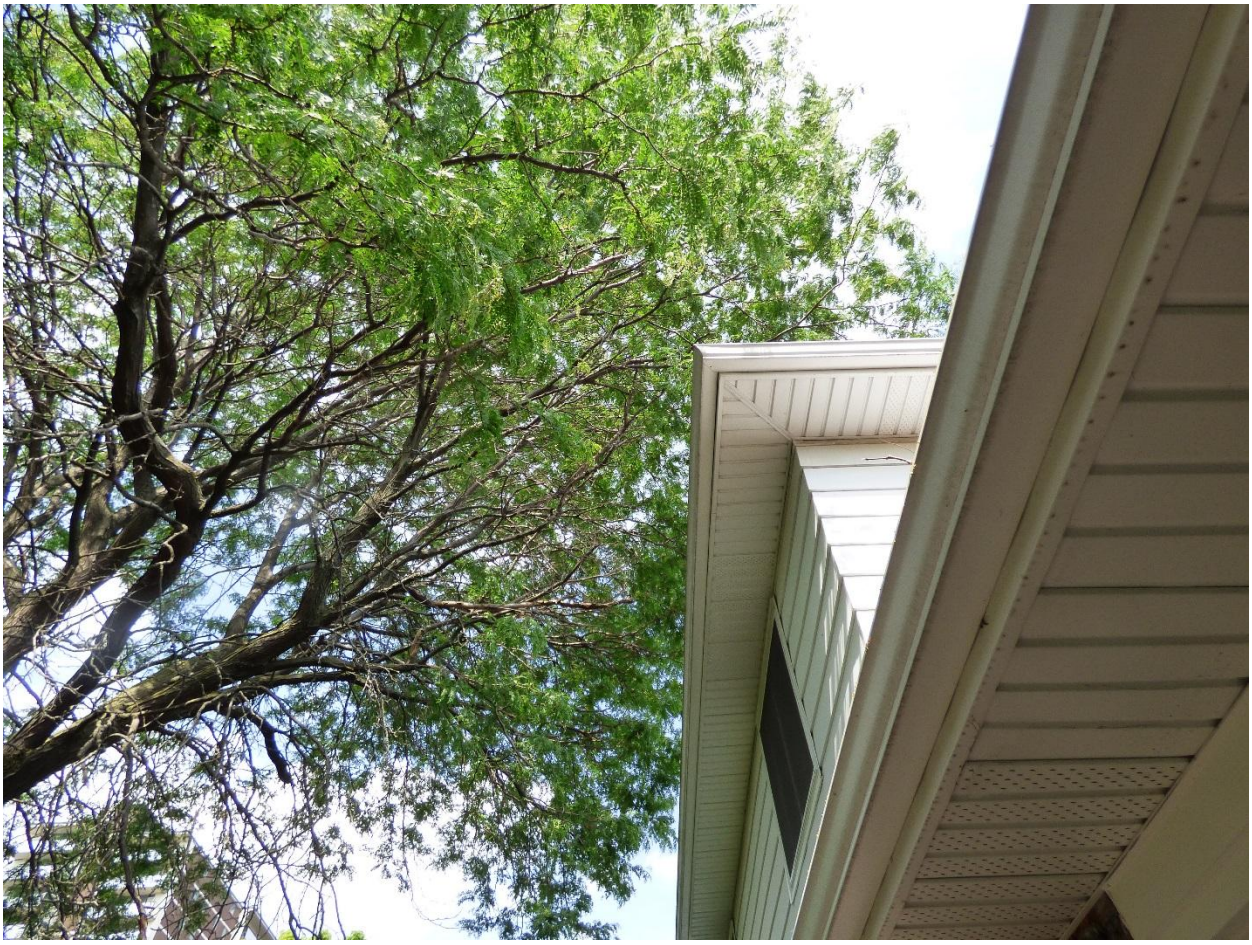
Attachment 2 - Photograph showing the portion of the copy of the honey locust tree over the dwelling.

Attachment 3 - Photograph of the main union of the honey locust tree.

Attachment 1 - Photograph showing the coverage of the crown of the honey locust tree.



Attachment 2 - Photograph showing the portion of the crown of the honey locust tree over the dwelling.



Attachment 3 - Photograph of the main union of the honey locust tree.