



Our Urban Forest

Presentation for Bloor West Village
Resident's association



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City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
14 May, 2019

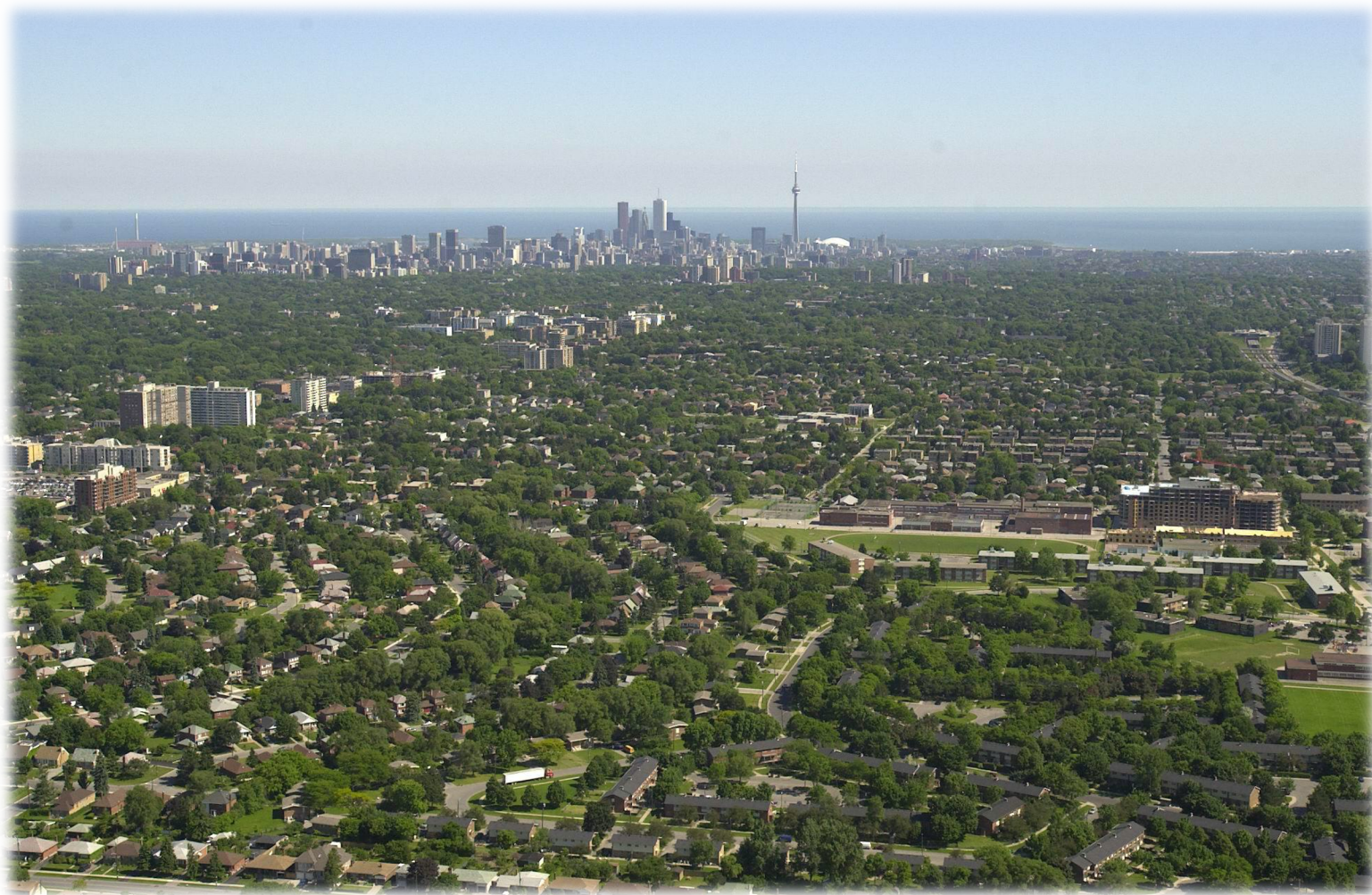
- What is Urban Forest
- Urban Forest Management in Toronto
 - What do we do?
 - Challenges: Climate change, storms, pests
 - What you can do



What is Urban Forest?

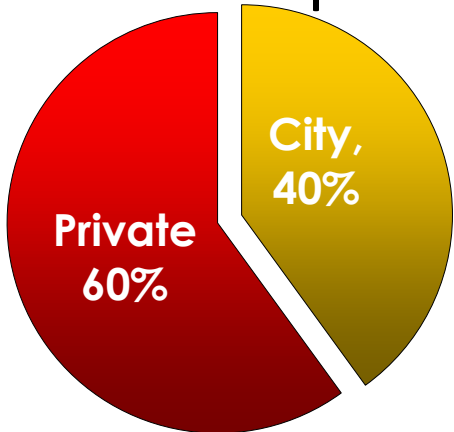
All trees and shrubs in the city and their habitat make up a forest. We call it the "urban forest" .

By the definition, urban tree canopy (UTC) is the layer of leaves, branches, and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above.



Toronto's tree canopy distribution

- The city of Toronto urban forest is made of about 10.2 million trees of 116 species.
- 4.1 million trees along streets and in over 8,000 hectares of parks, ravines and natural areas
- 6.1 million trees on private property



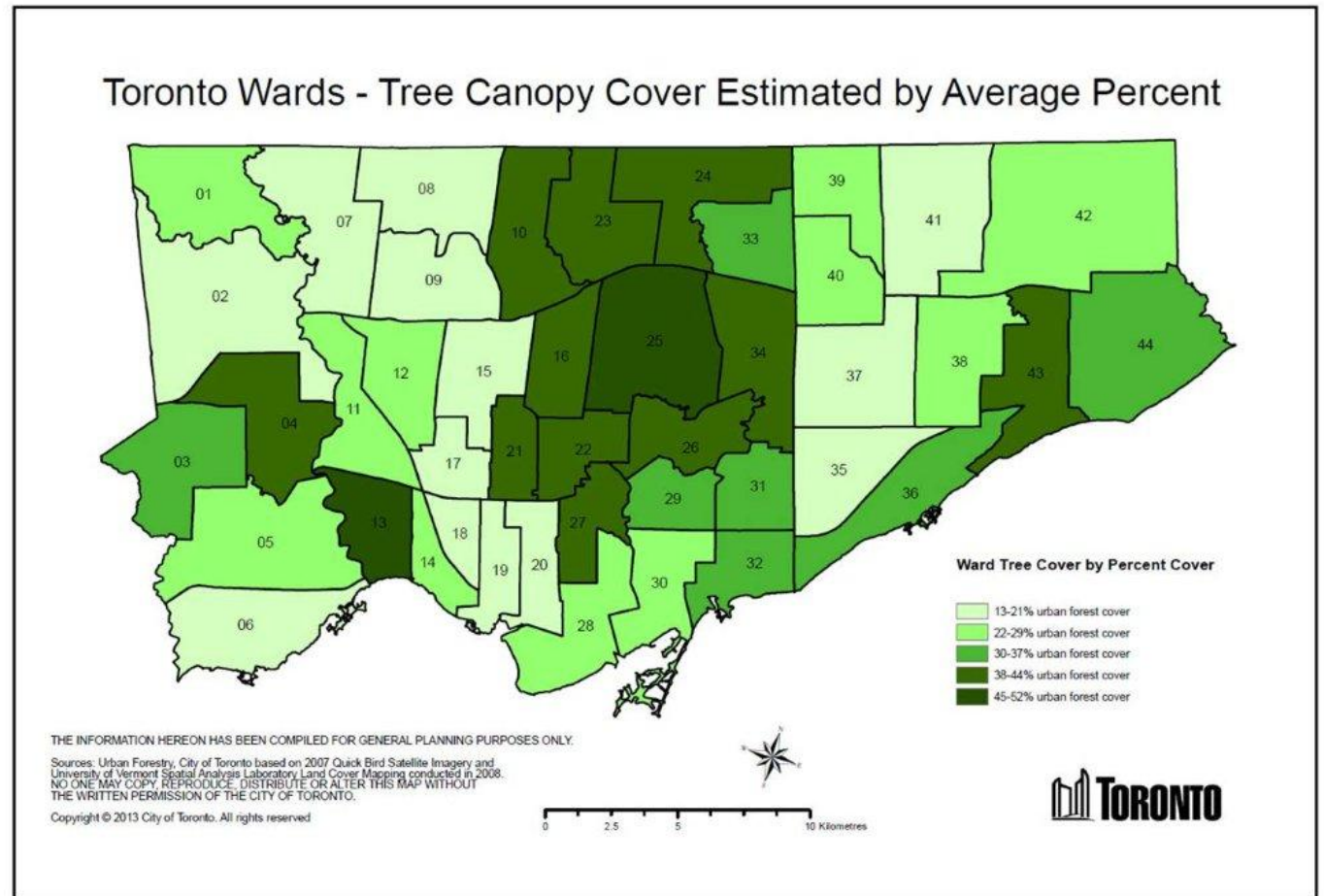
Canopy is not distributed evenly

City average: 26.6 – 28%

Depending on the neighbourhood, canopy coverage varies from 6.7% in Bay street corridor to 54.85 in Mount Pleasant East area.

The old ward 13 included the Bloor West village.

In 2008, the canopy cover for Bloor West Village this area was estimated to be between 52 and 62%; within the group that has the highest canopy cover.



City of Toronto Urban Forestry

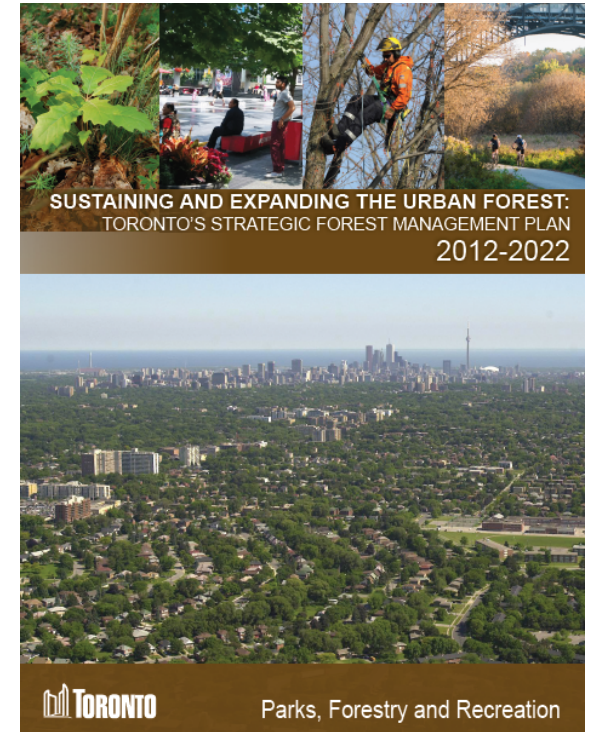
Vision: “A healthy and expanding urban forest, incorporating sound urban forestry practices and community partnership.”

Our long term strategic management plan that aims to

- increase canopy cover,
- achieve equitable distribution,
- increase biodiversity,
- increase awareness,
- promote stewardship and
- improve monitoring of our urban forest.

Goal:

To maintain a sustainable, healthy urban forest with a canopy that covers 40% of the entire area of the city.



The four pillars of forestry service



maintain

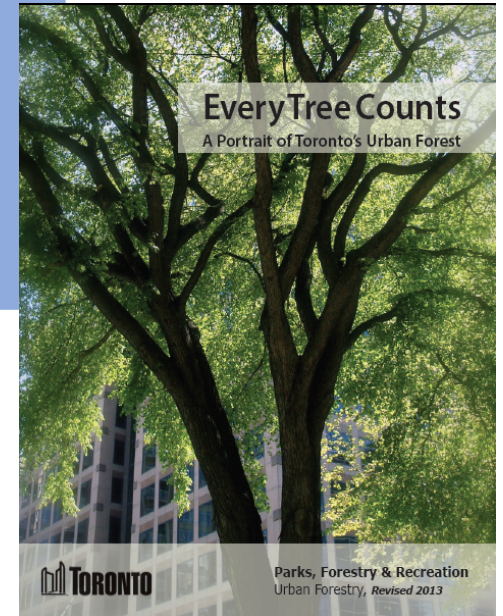
protect



forestry
service

plant

plan



Urban Forestry Operations



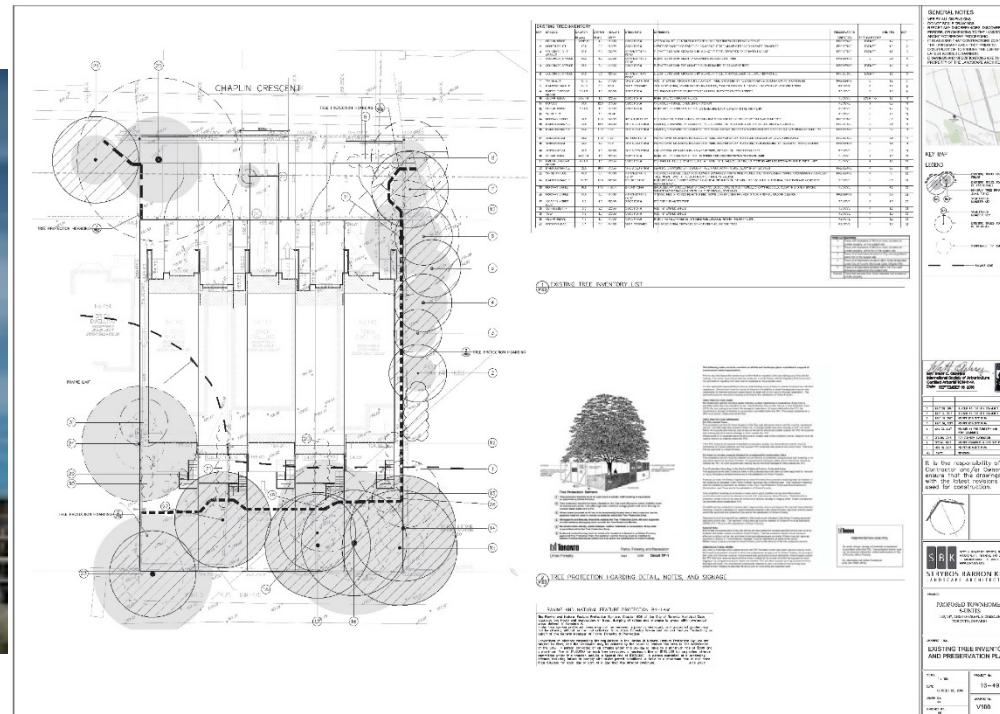
Forest and Natural Area Management



Forest and Natural Area Management - Forest Health Care



A photograph of the Toronto skyline. The CN Tower is prominent on the left. Several high-rise buildings are under construction, with yellow and red cranes visible against a blue sky with light clouds. The foreground shows a road and some greenery.



Regulations related to trees in the City

- Official plan policies
- 4 bylaws
- Tree protection policy and specifications for construction near trees
- Toronto Green Standard

TORONTO MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 658, RAVINE AND NATURAL FEATURE PROTECTION

Chapter 658

RAVINE AND NATURAL FEATURE PROTECTION¹

- § 658-1. Definitions.
- § 658-2. Permit required for prohibited activities.
- § 658-3. Interpretation.
- § 658-4. Exceptions.
- § 658-5. Filing of applications; form and content.
- § 658-6. Issuance of permits; conditions.
- § 658-7. Council approval required.
- § 658-8. Permit appeals.
- § 658-9. Enforcement; power of entry; inspection powers.
- § 658-10. Orders to comply.
- § 658-10.1. Reserved.
- § 658-11. Restoration of site.
- § 658-12. Offences; additional remedies.
- § 658-13. Remedial action.
- § 658-14. Conflicting provisions.
- Schedule A-1, Index Maps, 1-4
- Schedule A-2, Data Maps

[History: Adopted by the Council of the City of Toronto October 3, 2002 by By-law No. 838-2002.² Amendments noted where applicable.]

General References

Heritage - See Ch. 103.
Fences - See Ch. 447.
Trees - See Ch. 313.
City of Toronto Act, 2006 - See S.O. 2006, c.11, Sched. A.
Ontario Heritage Act - See R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18.
Planning Act - See R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13.

¹ Editor's Note: The title of this chapter was revised from "Ravine Protection" to "Ravine and Natural Feature Protection" May 27, 2008 by By-law No. 513-2008.

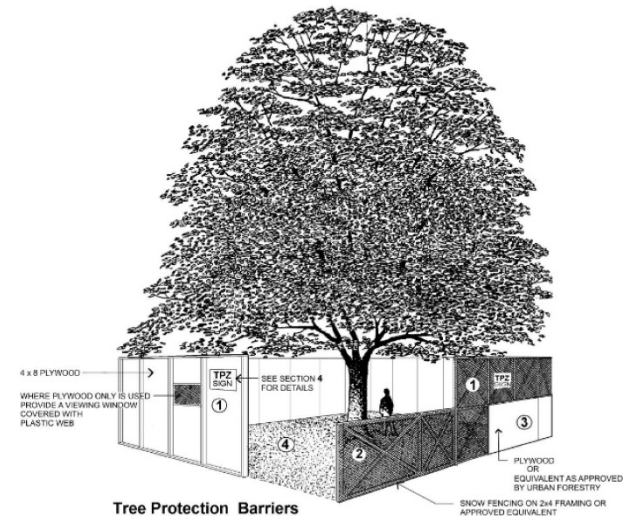
² Editor's Note: This by-law was passed under the authority of sections 223.1 and 223.2 of the Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M.45. This by-law repealed Chapter 455, Filling and Grading, of the City of Toronto Municipal Code; Chapter 276, Ravines, of the Municipal Code of the former City of Toronto; former Borough of East York By-law No. 117-97, "A by-law respecting the protection of trees and other vegetation in ravine," as amended; and former City of Scarborough By-law No. 23626, "A by-law respecting the protection of ravines," as amended.

658-1

February 4, 2016



Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction Near Trees



March 2016





Urban Forest Renewal



TREES ON THE PUBLIC ROAD ALLOWANCE

The City of Toronto owns a portion of land between roadways and private property, known as the public road allowance. Urban Forestry plants and maintains trees on this land to help grow Toronto's urban forest and to reach the City's goal of increasing the tree canopy to 40 per cent.

BENEFITS OF STREET TREES

Trees provide many benefits in urban settings. They clean the air, reduce stormwater runoff, provide habitat for birds and other wildlife, and enhance the urban landscape. Street trees have an enormous impact on our urban environment. Street trees benefit property owners by providing shade, reducing heating and cooling costs, and increasing property values.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT TREE

This brochure highlights the tree species that are available for planting by the City. Trees grow best when they are planted in the right growing conditions. Amount of sunlight, soil type and moisture, and available room to grow are the key considerations for selecting the right tree.

REQUESTING THE TREE

Property owners can submit a tree planting request for the City-owned road allowance in front of their home or business by calling 311 or visiting toronto.ca/311. The City's Urban Forestry staff will then visit the site to confirm the right tree species and determine the ideal planting location. The actual planting will take place during the next planting season (typically spring or fall).

CARING FOR THE TREE

Urban Forestry will plant and maintain the tree on the City-owned road allowance. Newly planted trees are very sensitive to the difficult growing conditions along urban streets. Property owners can assist by watering newly planted trees during the first two to three years after planting.

Street tree planting

EVERY TREE COUNTS

Help Grow Toronto's Street Tree Canopy




toronto.ca/trees

 TORONTO

Call 

1. BLACK MAPLE <i>Acer nigrum</i>  Large Hardy Gorgeous fall colour, creates deep shade	2. RED MAPLE <i>Acer rubrum</i>  Medium Hardy Brilliant fall colour, excellent shade tree	3. SILVER MAPLE <i>Acer saccharinum</i>  Large Very Hardy Attractive winter buds, fast growing, excellent shade tree	4. SUGAR MAPLE <i>Acer saccharum</i>  Large Sensitive Brilliant fall colour	5. RED BUCKEYE <i>Aesculus glabra</i>  Medium Sensitive Showy white flowers, attracts hummingbirds	6. HUCKLEBERRY <i>Celastrus occidentalis</i>  Medium Very Hardy Interesting bark and leaves	7. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE <i>Gymnocladia dioica</i>  Large Very Hardy Interesting leaves, creates dappled shade	8. TULIP TREE <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>  Large Sensitive Large flowers, attractive seed pods, gorgeous fall colour	9. CUCUMBER TREE <i>Magnolia acuminata</i>  Medium Sensitive Interesting seed pods, rare in Toronto	10. BLACK OIL <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>  Medium Sensitive Brilliant fall colour, rare in Toronto	11. BURNING BUSH <i>Cornus virginiana</i>  Medium Hardy Interesting bark, attractive form, showy seed pods	12. WHITE SPRUCE * <i>Picea glauca</i>  Medium Sensitive Excellent shade tree, great winter bird habitat
13. WHITE PINE * <i>Pinus strobus</i>  Large Sensitive Provincial tree of Ontario, great shade tree	14. WHITE OAK <i>Quercus alba</i>  Large Sensitive Majestic form when mature, rare in Toronto	15. SWAMP WHITE OAK <i>Quercus bicolor</i>  Medium Hardy Interesting bark and leaves, rare in Toronto	16. BUR OAK <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>  Medium Hardy Majestic tree, leaves stay on tree over winter	17. CHINKAPIN OAK <i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>  Large Hardy Interesting leaves, rare in Toronto	18. RED OAK <i>Quercus rubra</i>  Large Hardy Majestic tree, vibrant fall colour	19. NORTHERN CALICO <i>Calceola speciosa</i>  Large Hardy Showy white flowers, attractive seed pods	20. YELLOW WOOD <i>Cladonia lentula</i>  Small Moderately Hardy Showy white flowers in hanging clusters, small bean-like pods	21. SWEET GUM <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>  Medium Sensitive Brilliant fall colour, attractive seed pods	22. BLACK LOCUST <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>  Medium Hardy Showy white fragrant flowers, creates dappled shade	23. FREEMAN MAPLE <i>Acer x freemanii</i>  Medium Very Hardy Brilliant fall colour, attractive red winter buds, fast growing	24. RUBY RED HORSE CHESTNUT <i>Aesculus x carnea 'Rubra'</i>  Medium Moderately Hardy Showy red flowers, interesting seed pods
25. HORSE CHESTNUT <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>  Medium Hardy Showy white flowers, interesting seed pods	26. JAPANESE KATSUMATA <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>  Medium Moderately Hardy Brilliant fall colour, attractive form, interesting seed pods	27. TURKISH HAZEL <i>Corylus colurna</i>  Medium Moderately Hardy Interesting leaves and bark	28. EUROPEAN BEECH <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>  Large Sensitive Majestic tree, attractive smooth bark, slow growing	29. OSHKOSH <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>  Large Very Hardy Unique foliage, interesting pyramidal form	30. SKYLINE HONEY LOCUST <i>Gleditsia inaequalis 'Skyline'</i>  Medium Very Hardy Gorgeous fall colour, fast growing, creates dappled shade	31. DAWN REDWOOD * <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>  Large Sensitive Brilliant fall colour, majestic tree, attractive bark	32. LONDON PLANE TREE <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>  Large Moderately Hardy Attractive leaves, interesting bark and fruit	33. ENGLISH OAK <i>Quercus robur</i>  Large Hardy Majestic tree, leaves stay on tree over winter	34. REDBUD LINDEN <i>Tilia americana 'Redbud'</i>  Large Hardy Attractive, fragrant flowers	35. LITTLE LEAF LINDEN <i>Tilia cordata</i>  Large Hardy Attractive, fragrant flowers	36. VALLEY Forge ELM <i>Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'</i>  Large Hardy Interesting form, fast growing, resistant to Dutch Elm Disease

LEGEND:

-  NATIVE TO SOUTHERN ONTARIO
-  NATIVE TO NORTH AMERICA
-  NATIVE TO EUROPE/ASIA, HYBRIDS AND CULTIVARS

★ Only appropriate for sites of a certain size due to sightline concerns

For definitions of the terms used in this brochure and more information on tree species, their features, attributes, and benefits, visit toronto.ca/trees

SOURCES:

- Trees in Canada (John Laird Parrot)
- Native Trees of Canada (F.C. Hobbie)

Urban Forestry Policy and Planning

TORONTO MUNICIPAL CODE
CHAPTER 658, RAVINE AND NATURAL FEATURE PROTECTION

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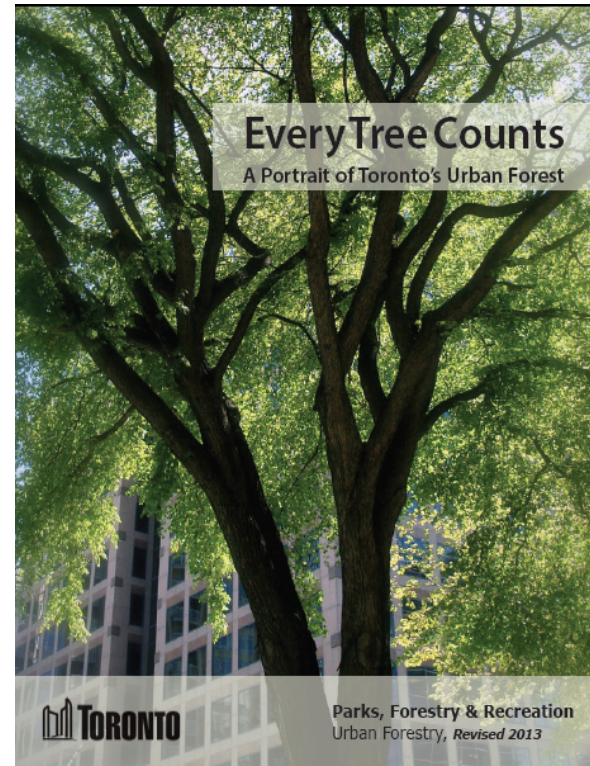
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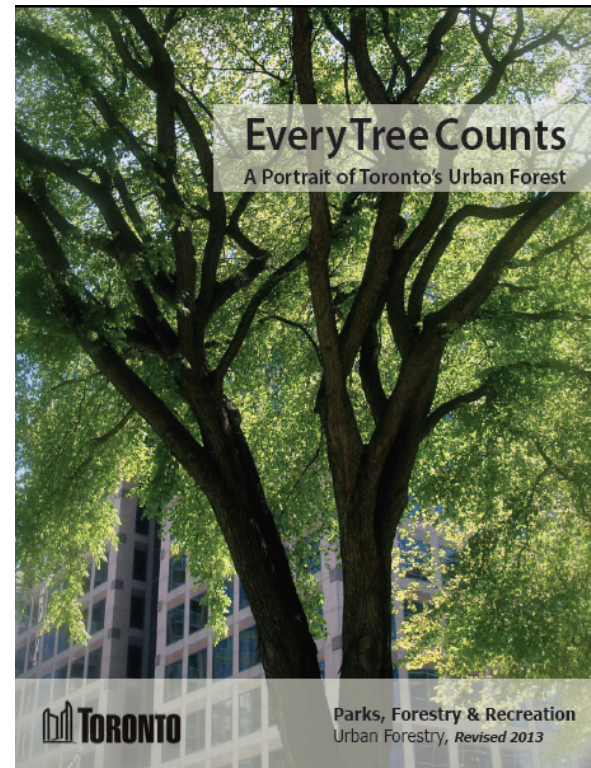
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SUSTAINING AND EXPANDING THE URBAN FOREST:
TORONTO'S STRATEGIC FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN
2012-2022



Parks, Forestry and Recreation



How can you contribute?



OPT-A-STREET-TREE PROJECT





Thank you 😊

www.toronto.ca/trees

twitter: @TOtrees

facebook: *Nature in the City – Toronto*

