AGENDA

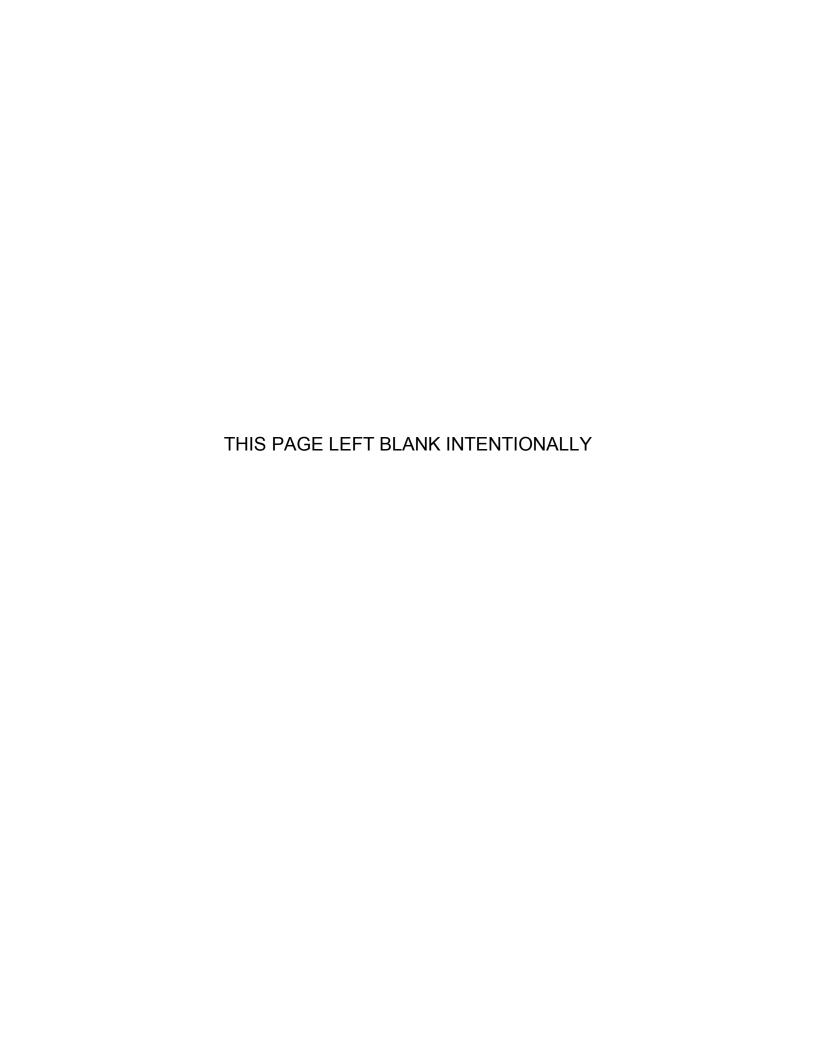
COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Tuesday, June 14, 2016 5:00 p.m. Committee Room, Municipal Hall 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, BC

Council Members:

Mayor Richard Walton
Councillor Roger Bassam
Councillor Mathew Bond
Councillor Jim Hanson
Councillor Robin Hicks
Councillor Doug MacKay-Dunn
Councillor Lisa Muri





District of North Vancouver



355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, BC, Canada V7N 4N5 604-990-2311 www.dnv.org

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, June 14, 2016
Committee Room, Municipal Hall,
355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver

AGENDA

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. June 14, 2016 Council Workshop Agenda

Recommendation:

THAT the agenda for the June 14, 2016 Council Workshop be adopted as circulated, including the addition of any items listed in the agenda addendum.

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

2.1. April 25, 2016 Council Workshop

p. 7-9

Recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the April 25, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

2.2. May 2, 2016 Council Workshop

p. 11-13

Recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the May 2, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

2.3. May 3, 2016 Council Workshop

p. 15-18

Recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the May 3, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

2.4. May 9, 2016 Council Workshop

p. 19-22

Recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the May 9, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

3. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

3.1. Trees on District Property - Policy and Procedures

p. 25-55

File No. 13.6660.01/000.000

Recommendation:

THAT the June 6, 2016 report of the Section Manager, Natural Parkland entitled Trees on District Property - Policy and Procedures be received for information.

4. PUBLIC INPUT

(maximum of ten minutes total)

5. ADJOURNMENT

Recommendation:

THAT the June 14, 2016 Council Workshop be adjourned.

MINUTES

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Minutes of the Council Workshop of the Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 6:02 p.m. on Monday, April 25, 2016 in the Committee Room of the District Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Present: Mayor R. Walton

Councillor R. Bassam Councillor M. Bond Councillor J. Hanson Councillor R. Hicks

Councillor D. MacKay-Dunn (via telephone)

Councillor L. Muri

Staff: Mr. D. Stuart, Chief Administrative Officer

Ms. C. Grant, General Manager - Corporate Services

Mr. G. Joyce, General Manager - Engineering, Parks & Facilities

Mr. D. Milburn, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits

Mr. A. Wardell, Acting General Manager – Finance & Technology

Ms. S. Rogers, Manager – Parks Ms. L. Brick, Deputy Municipal Clerk

Ms. R. Jivraj, Section Manager - Financial Planning

Ms. A. Reiher, Confidential Council Clerk

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. April 25, 2016 Council Workshop Agenda

MOVED by Councillor BASSAM SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the agenda for the April 25, 2016 Council Workshop be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

2.1. April 5, 2016 Workshop Agenda
MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the minutes of the April 5, 2016 Council Workshop are adopted.

CARRIED

2.2. April 11, 2016 Workshop Agenda

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the minutes of the April 11, 2016 Council Workshop are adopted.

CARRIED

3. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

3.1. Pay Parking in the District of North Vancouver Parks with Regional Use (Continued from April 18, 2016)

File No. 5460-49.00

Council discussed the April 18, 2016 briefing note on Pay Parking in the District of North Vancouver Parks and advised that they would require further information regarding demand management and revenue generation. It was noted that most parks in the Lower Mainland do not have pay parking and that outdoor recreation and trails are growing in popularity in District Parks.

Council commented that time limited parking for the four District parks could be a viable option instead of pay parking, and that this could be examined to see what time limits could be applied to high regional use parks. It was noted that the City of North Vancouver bylaw vehicles are equipped with scanning technology and that there are other technology options that may be explored for bylaw enforcement. Council commented that they would like to see the costs associated with such enforcement options.

Some members of Council suggested that the pay parking pilot may have a negative impact on low income families, that increased taxes would be needed to start the new program and that this may not be an efficient use of public funds. It was also suggested that pay parking could limit or impact the local economy, particularly the Deep Cove community.

An exemption to pay parking for District residents was also discussed by Council. It was suggested that the revenue generated by pay parking could help offset the increased operational costs associated with heavy tourist and regional use of District Parks. However, there was a consensus to proceed with further exploration of pay parking in parks at this time.

Staff advised that they will report back to Council with further information on demand management strategies to manage parking and other park pressures due to high seasonal use.

MOVED by Councillor BASSAM SECONDED by Councillor HANSON

THAT the April 18, 2016 report of the General Manager – Engineering, Parks & Facilities, entitled Pay Parking in the District of North Vancouver Parks with Regional Use be received for information.

CARRIED

4.	PUBLIC INPUT		
	Nil		
5.	ADJOURNMENT		
	MOVED by Councillor BASSAN SECONDED by Councillor HAN THAT the April 25, 2016 Council	ISON	
			CARRIED (6:53 pm)
Mayor		Municipal Clerk	

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Minutes of the Council Workshop Meeting of the Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 5:36 p.m. on Monday, May 2, 2016 in the Committee Room of the District Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Present: Mayor R. Walton

Councillor R. Bassam (5:41 pm)

Councillor M. Bond Councillor J. Hanson Councillor R. Hicks

Councillor D. MacKay-Dunn

Councillor L. Muri

Staff: Mr. D. Stuart, Chief Administrative Officer

Ms. C. Grant, General Manager - Corporate Services

Mr. G. Joyce, General Manager - Engineering, Parks & Facilities

Mr. D. Milburn, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits

Mr. V. Penman, Fire Chief

Mr. A. Wardell, Acting General Manager – Finance & Technology

Ms. S. Rogers, Manager - Parks

Ms. M. Welman, Manager – Strategic Communications & Community Relations

Ms. L. Brick, Deputy Municipal Clerk Ms. S. Dale, Confidential Council Clerk

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. May 2, 2016 Council Workshop Agenda

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the agenda for the May 2, 2016 Council Workshop be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

2.1. April 19, 2016 Council Workshop

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the minutes of the April 19, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

CARRIED

3. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

3.1. Management Strategies in District Parks File No.

a. Public Safety in Lynn Canyon Summer 2016

Ms. Mairi Welman, Manager – Strategic Communications & Community Relations, provided an update on plans for additional public safety education at Lynn Canyon this summer.

Councillor BASSAM arrived at this point in the proceedings.

Ms. Welman noted that additional public safety education will start on the Victoria Day long weekend and will include:

- New signage;
- Providing a way for people to engage in dialogue with first responders who have specific experience in dealing with the injuries, rescues and deaths in the canyon; and,
- Working with outside creative agencies to develop a comprehensive, demographically-targeted behaviour change campaign focussed on youth.

Council discussion ensued and the following comments and concerns were noted:

- Commented on the importance of the campaign being launched this summer;
- Commented on the importance of educating youth;
- Opined that memorials are a good way to remind people of the dangers associated with cliff jumping;
- Agreed that it would be effective to have first responders in Lynn Canyon Park to engage in dialogue;
- Suggested a map to identify where the riskiest places in Lynn Canyon Park are:
- Opined that physical deterrents are not as effective as emotional messaging;
- Suggested contacting the Digital Media Academy at Argyle Secondary School to help create a campaign targeted at youth;
- Noted that the public needs to be educated on the impacts of hydrology; and.
- Commented that people need to understand the risks to make educated decisions.

b. Demand Management of District of North Vancouver Parks with Regional Use

Mr. Gavin Joyce, General Manager – Engineering, Parks & Facilities, provided an overview of a variety of approaches that could be used to manage the issues related to high use in District parks which include:

An expanded ranger program;

- Collection of data and metrics to formulate park visitor profiles;
- Managing parking and staging;
- Transportation management; and,
- Developing a parks communications and public safety strategy.

Council discussion ensued and the following comments and concerns were noted:

- Suggested collecting robust information on who is using the parks so information can be tailored to the appropriate audience;
- Commented on the importance of signage to educate the public on safety; and,
- Spoke in support of time-restricted parking and requested that staff report back at a future Council meeting.

4.	PΙ	JB	LIC	IN	PU	ΙT

Nil

5. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the May 2, 2016 Council Workshop be adjourned.

		(6:26 pm)
Mayor	Municipal Clerk	

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Minutes of the Council Workshop of the Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 5:02 p.m. on Tuesday, May 3, 2016 in the Committee Room of the District Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Present: Mayor R. Walton

Councillor M. Bond Councillor J. Hanson Councillor R. Hicks

Councillor D. MacKay-Dunn

Councillor L. Muri

Absent: Councillor R. Bassam

Staff: Ms. C. Grant, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. D. Milburn, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits Ms. M. Welman, Manager – Strategic Communications & Community Relations

Ms. L. Brick, Deputy Municipal Clerk Mr. P. Chapman, Social Planner

Ms. A. Reiher, Confidential Council Clerk

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. May 3, 2016 Council Workshop Agenda

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the agenda for the May 3, 2016 Council Workshop be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

2. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

2.1. Rental and Affordable Housing - Stakeholder Feedback

File No. 13.6480.03/003.000

Mr. Dan Milburn, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits, reported that Rental and Affordable Housing Policy input was received from stakeholders, and requested direction from Council on the proposed public engagement process.

Mr. Milburn reported that stakeholder input was received on:

- The expansion to the supply and diversity of housing;
- The preservation and expansion to the existing rental supply; and.
- Meeting the housing needs of low and moderate income earners.

Mr. Milburn reported that stakeholder input was received from the development community, the Urban Development Institute (UDI), not-for-profit organizations and housing providers.

Mr. Milburn mentioned that most stakeholders agreed with expanding the supply and diversity of housing and supported the proposed revision to the Tenant Relocation Policy. Topics that were discussed included providing new rental housing in town centres where there are none, and to encourage the retention of the existing older rental units.

Mr. Milburn commented that stakeholders felt that affordable housing targets are necessary, and that a definition of affordability is also needed. Stakeholders supported the idea of District partnership with not-for-profit agencies.

Ms. Mairi Welman, Manager – Strategic Communications & Community Relations, provided an overview of the upcoming public opinion survey on affordable housing.

Council discussion ensued and the following comments and concerns were noted:

- Commented that the District population continues to decrease due to affordability and that affordability affects various vulnerable groups;
- Suggested that District land may be provided to not-for-profit societies with experience in executing housing, and noted that most District owned land is not located in town centres;
- Commented that older rental properties are being redeveloped into larger higher-priced properties, and that there is an urgency to complete the stakeholder feedback process;
- Queried if there is a way to monitor rental increases for new tenants;
- Commented on the relationship between public transportation and the supply for housing; and,
- Expressed that input is needed from District tenants and youth to determine their needs and wants.

Public Input:

Ms. Stephani Samaridis, District Resident:

• Spoke to the affordable housing model for Habitat for Humanity and spoke favourably of a land partnership with the District.

A District Resident:

• Spoke to his experience in participating with the stakeholder dialogue and commented on housing affordability within the District.

Mr. Baily Humford, 1600 Block Lynn Valley Road:

 Spoke for the Lookout Emergency Aid Society regarding homelessness and housing affordability within the District. Ms. Adele Wilson, District Resident:

• Spoke in favour of providing District lands for development by BC Housing.

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the April 22, 2016 joint report of the Section Manager – Policy Planning, and the Social Planner entitled Rental and Affordable Housing – Stakeholder Feedback, be received for information:

AND THAT staff be directed to complete the public consultation process as outlined in the April 22, 2016 joint report of the Section Manager – Policy Planning, and the Social Planner.

CARRIED

2.2. Residential Tenant Assistance Policy

File No. 13.6480.30/003

Mr. Dan Milburn, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits, provided an overview of the key principles for the Tenant Assistance Policy to assist multi-family tenants displaced by new developments and mentioned that the development community has sought policy guidance from the District.

Mr. Milburn reported that components for the proposed Tenant Assistance Policy include:

- A Tenant Communication Plan;
- An Occupancy Summary;
- A revised Tenant Assistance Package to further assist the displaced;
- A Public Hearing where information of the application by the developer will be presented to the public; and,
- Proof of delivery of the approved Tenant Assistance Package to District staff by the developer, prior to issuing the zoning bylaw adoption.

Council discussion ensued and the following comments and concerns were noted:

- Suggested that speaking to residents displaced by new developments would be beneficial;
- Questioned what would happen in the event that the Tenant Relocation Coordinator is unable to find suitable housing;
- Expressed support to partner with other societies in Metro Vancouver to supplement affordable housing initiatives;
- Requested that staff rewrite the proposed Municipal Tenant Assistance Policy to the City of North Vancouver's model; and,
- Commented that the challenges in North Vancouver are similar to those faced in other communities.

Councillor BOND left the meeting at 6:40 pm.

In response to Council, staff advised that a relocation package to residents would be a condition of a rezoning negotiation and that if a tenant feels that the developer has not provided satisfactory relocation, Council can refuse or postpone the application of the developer.

3. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor HANSON SECONDED by Councillor MACKAY-DUNN

THAT the May 3, 2016 Council W	
	CARRIED Absent for vote: Councillor BOND (7:01 pm)
Mayor	Municipal Clerk

DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Minutes of the Council Workshop Meeting of the Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, May 9, 2016 in the Committee Room of the District Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Present: Mayor R. Walton

Councillor R. Bassam Councillor M. Bond Councillor J. Hanson Councillor R. Hicks

Councillor D. MacKay-Dunn

Councillor L. Muri

Staff: Mr. D. Stuart, Chief Administrative Officer

Ms. C. Grant, General Manager - Corporate Services

Mr. G. Joyce, General Manager - Engineering, Parks & Facilities

Mr. R. Malcolm, Acting General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits

Mr. A. Wardell, Acting General Manager – Finance & Technology

Mr. D. Desrochers, Manager – Engineering Projects & Development Services

Ms. J. Paton, Manager – Development Planning

Ms. L. Brick, Deputy Municipal Clerk

Ms. E. Geddes, Section Manager – Transportation

Ms. S. Dale, Confidential Council Clerk

Also in

Attendance: Ms. Kay Teschke, Professor - School of Population & Public Health

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. May 9, 2016 Council Workshop Agenda

MOVED by Councillor BOND SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the agenda for the May 9, 2016 Council Workshop be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

2.1. April 18, 2016 Council Workshop

MOVED by Councillor BOND SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the minutes of the April 18, 2016 Council Workshop meeting are adopted.

CARRIED

3. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

With the consent of Council, Mayor Walton varied the agenda as follows:

3.1. Cycling in Cities

File No.

Ms. Kay Teschke, Professor - School of Population & Public Health, advised that Cycling in Cities is a research program investigating factors that encourage or discourage bicycling and transportation infrastructure associated with increased or decreased risks of cycling injuries. Ms. Teschke presented her studies on bike route preferences and safety summarizing that the best route types to encourage cycling are:

- Paved off-street bike paths;
- Residential streets with traffic calming; and,
- Cycle paths next to major streets, but separated from motor vehicles by a curb or other barrier.

Councillor MURI left the meeting at 6:34 pm and returned at 6:35 pm.

Council thanked Ms. Teschke for her presentation and suggested that the District consider these facts when designing the Spirit Trail.

3.2. 229 Seymour River Place – Maplewood Plaza: Early Council Input File No. 08.3060.20/001.16

Ms. Jennifer Paton, Manager – Development Planning, introduced the preliminary application for 229 Seymour River Place – Maplewood Plaza, noting that:

- The site is 1.7 acres in size, located in the Maplewood Village area of the OCP and is within the Maplewood Village Implementation Plan area;
- It is currently occupied by retail plus 28 rental units:
- The OCP envisions the Maplewood Village Centre to include 1,500 new homes as well as new commercial development over the next 20 years;
- The Maplewood Implementation Planning Process is underway and saw a very successful, well attended, public ideas forum;
- The Implementation Plan Process will guide the implementation of development in the area;
- The proposal is in line with the land use and height envisioned on the site;
- The site is currently zoned general commercial which permits mixed use commercial residential density at 1.75 FSR;
- The proposal is seeking an OCP amendment and rezoning to allow 2.57 FSR and through the additional FSR provide rental housing and affordable rental housing:
- The proposal is for 163 strata units and 38 rental units;
- 10 of the 38 rental units are targeted as affordable rental under the CMHC level 2 affordability criteria;
- Retail would be located on Front Street and wrap the corner up the mews which is consistent with the current planning direction for the area;

- The proposal envisions two residential buildings above the retail and with a total height of six storeys;
- The buildings are flat roof and provide variety from the GWL style of architecture;
- Parking would include 22 stalls for commercial, 243 residential stalls and bike parking;
- The site is laid out to accommodate a new "mews" lane connecting Front Street to Old Dollarton Road;
- A retail study helped to guide this application and found that it was important to have this new lane connection with retail partially up the lane;
- A key area which staff will continue to work on is where this lane meets Front Street and the configuration of that connection as this requires further analysis and consultation with the land owners;
- The applicant is proposing 100% rental replacement plus an additional ten affordable rental units; and,
- The applicant is aware that the proposal is being evaluated against the Maplewood Village Implementation Plan input as it emerges and will need to be consistent with the process when it's brought before Council for more formal consideration.

Council discussion ensued and the following comments and concerns were noted:

- Expressed concern that there is not enough industrial space proposed;
- Noted that the vision of the Maplewood area is oriented towards jobs;
- Opined that the flat roof lines are not aesthetically pleasing;
- Opined that townhomes are desired more than condos;
- Suggested that the affordable rental units' rent be capped;
- Questioned how this project will be phased;
- Noted that the density is considerable;
- Expressed concerns regarding the height of the proposed building;
- Expressed concerns that only ten affordable rental units are being replaced;
- Opined that there are too many parking stalls proposed;
- Commented that more affordable units are needed; and,
- Requested that staff report back on Community Amenity Contributions.

4. PUBLIC INPUT

Nil

5. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor MURI SECONDED by Councillor BOND

THAT the May 9, 2016 Council Workshop be adjourned.

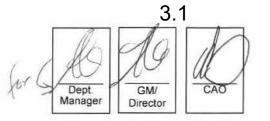
(6:56 pm)

Mayor	Municipal Clerk

REPORTS

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

☐ Info Package	Date:	



The District of North Vancouver INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

June 6, 2016

File: 13.6660.01/000.000

AUTHOR: Wayne Maskall – Section Manager, Natural Parkland

Susan Rogers - Parks Manager

SUBJECT: Trees on District Property - Policy and Procedures

REASON FOR REPORT:

This report provides background information regarding management of trees on public property in advance of the upcoming Council Workshop on Public Trees.

SUMMARY:

It is DNV policy to preserve and enhance the District's attractive forested character and ecological systems, while recognizing the responsibility to minimize risk to the public and property.

Under the Tree Protection Bylaw – 7671, all trees on District property are protected. Maintenance and management of District trees is governed by Corporate Policy 13-5280 Tree Work in the District.

These regulations allow District staff to manage the community asset and maintain a forested character, while minimizing risk to persons or property. Trees that are identified by the District Arborist as hazardous are dealt with on a priority basis. Upon resident request, non-hazardous trees are reviewed by the District Arborist, and if appropriate, permits may be issued to resident, at their cost, to perform the prescribed work or removal of District trees in accordance with the Policy.

BACKGROUND:

On July 9, 2012 Council amended and approved the Tree Work in the District Policy – 13-5280. On July 23, 2012, Council adopted the Tree Protection Bylaw – 7671. Since the latest revisions in 2012, the current District Tree Work Policy and Tree Protection Bylaw have functioned well, providing very good clarity for administration by staff with very few ambiguous situations arising.

EXISTING POLICY:

Under the Bylaw, all trees on District property are protected. Through a combination of routine inspection, and the Request for Service (RFS) protocol, District trees are managed and maintained. Two District Arborists direct a crew of two staff tree trimmer/pruners and several pre-approved independent contractors in the risk mitigation, care, and maintenance of trees on District property, in accordance with the Policy.

The Policy addresses both hazardous and non-hazardous trees on District property. It clearly outlines; the procedures to evaluate hazardous and non-hazardous trees, the permit process, and the *Tree Rating Procedure* used to evaluate trees in accordance with industry accepted standards, as defined by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Upon request, the District Arborist will inspect trees on District property and based on this assessment, will prepare a prescription to mitigate hazards to the public or property. If additional work not related to safety is requested, the District will consider the request subject to conditions outlined within the Policy.

Trees identified as hazardous by the District Arborist are mitigated or removed on a priority basis, at the expense of the District. A priority rating (P1-5) is assigned to individual trees, and the appropriate risk mitigation measure is prescribed. P1 trees are dealt with immediately by District staff or contractor, and P5 are dealt with as workload and budgets permit.

Permits *may* be granted for work on, or removal of, non-hazardous trees on District property. In accordance with the Policy, a resident must make a permit application prior to performing any work on District trees. Permit fees, associated costs of the work, and the cost of any required restitution is the responsibility of the applicant.

Upon receipt of an application, the District Arborist will inspect the subject tree. If removal is requested, the District Arborist will assess the tree in terms of its contribution to the streetscape and forested character of the neighbourhood; its contribution to wildlife habitat and the natural ecosystem; and the uniqueness of the specimen. If removal is permitted, replacement of trees may be required as compensation. Requests to remove otherwise healthy trees that are leaning heavily toward sunlight, and moderately over private property, which cannot be corrected through standard and acceptable arboricultural care, will be considered. Requests for removal to improve views, sunlight or to abate normal tree debris and litter will not be considered.

If removal or significant pruning of non-hazardous District trees is authorized following the assessment of the District Arborist, a signed *neighbourhood consent form* must be submitted by the applicant. Where consensus has been gained, the applicant must submit a written quotation and associated restitution costs to the District prior to the issuance of a permit.

The District reserves the right to refuse a permit application. In the event an applicant disagrees with the decision of the District Arborist, a referral is made to the District Community Forester for further assessment and opinion, at District expense. In accordance with the Policy, should the applicant disagree with the findings of the District Arborist and/or

Community Forester, the applicant may obtain a secondary opinion from a qualified arborist, at the expense of the applicant. The assessment will be reviewed by the District before a final decision is made.

In order to ensure the appropriate restitution and compensation planting is installed, a refundable deposit is collected at the time of permit issuance. If, after 60 days, the requirements for restitution have not been met, the District will cash the deposit and complete the restitution requirements.

ANALYSIS:

Concurrence:

Parks, Legal Services, Purchasing and Risk Management, and the Environment Department are in concurrence with the Policy and Bylaw.

Liability/Risk:

This policy does not apply to emergency work for trees on District property.

Conclusion:

It is DNV policy to preserve and enhance the District's attractive forested character and ecological systems, while recognizing the responsibility to minimize risk to the public and property. The District has provided a fair and equitable process to address resident concerns with respect to trees on District property that allows staff to manage and maintain the District asset.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne Maskall

Section Manager, Natural Parkland

	REVIEWED WITH:	
☐ Sustainable Community Dev.	☐ Clerk's Office	External Agencies:
☐ Development Services	☐ Communications	☐ Library Board
Utilities	☐ Finance	■ NS Health
☐ Engineering Operations	☐ Fire Services	RCMP
☐ Parks	☐ ITS	☐ NVRC
☐ Environment	☐ Solicitor	☐ Museum & Arch.
☐ Facilities	☐ GIS	Other:
☐ Human Resources	Real Estate	



CORPORATE POLICY MANUAL

ATTACHMENT 1

Section:	Planning and Development	13
Sub-Section:	Environmental Planning and Development	5280
Title:	TREE WORK IN THE DISTRICT	1

POLICY

It is the policy of the District of North Vancouver to preserve and enhance the District's attractive *forested* character, ecological systems and natural parklands, while recognizing the responsibility to minimize risk to the public and property.

REASON FOR POLICY

To clarify the responsibilities and procedures for work on trees in the District.

AUTHORITY TO ACT

Delegated to staff

Tree protection in the District of North Vancouver is outlined in the Tree Bylaw 7671. This policy prescribes the procedures to conduct work on trees within the District.

PROCEDURE

1.0 HAZARDOUS TREES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

This section applies to all trees located wholly or in part on District property, dedicated roads and parks. On request, the *District Arborist* or *appropriate staff* will inspect trees on District property and will mitigate hazards to the public or property according to the procedures in 1.1 and Appendix 1, *Tree Rating Procedure for Trees on District Property*. If additional work not related to safety is requested, the District will consider the request subject to the conditions outlined in Sections 2.0 and 3.0.

- 1.1 Tree hazards will be mitigated in accordance with the procedure set out in Appendix 1, *Tree Rating Procedure for Trees on District Property* which is attached and forms part of this policy. The tree(s) identified with the highest rating for a hazard will be corrected first and as soon as practical within the work schedule limits as prescribed in Appendix I.

 The Parks Department is issued a permit annually under the Tree Bylaw 7671 granting authorisation to mitigate hazardous trees.
- 1.2 Should the requester disagree with the tree assessment by the *District Arborist*, the requester may obtain a secondary opinion from a *qualified arborist* (at the requester's expense). This assessment will be reviewed and considered before a final decision is made. The *District Arborist or appropriate staff* reserves the right to make the final decision.

2.0 NON HAZARDOUS TREES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

The *Manager of Environment* will consider a permit application to allow work not related to safety as defined in Section 1.0, and the Appendix 1, subject to the following:

- 2.1 The resident must make a permit application pursuant to the Tree Bylaw 7671
- 2.2 The permit fees and associated cost of the work and the cost of restitution will be the responsibility of the applicant.

- 2.3 All potential permit work will consider the tree's safety and long-term health and must not adversely affect the aesthetic appearance, viability of the tree and its ecological values.
 - (a) If removal is requested, the District Arborist or other appropriate staff will assess the tree in terms of its contribution to the streetscape and forested character of the neighbourhood; its contribution to wildlife habitat and the ecosystem; and the uniqueness of the specimen. Replacement with trees and/or appropriate vegetation will be required as compensation.
 - (b) If removal of a number of trees or significant pruning work is permitted, the work may be required to be staged over a period of time at the discretion of the *District Arborist* or appropriate staff to lessen the impacts. Replacement with trees and/or appropriate vegetation will be required as compensation.
 - (c) Requests for removal of trees to improve view and sunlight and abate twig, leaf and needle drop, are not acceptable reasons to remove healthy trees, however, some pruning may be permitted with consideration for the health, integrity, appearance and survival of the trees. Replacement with trees and/or appropriate vegetation will be required as compensation.
 - (d) Requests for removal of otherwise healthy but heavily phototropic trees which create a moderate aerial encroachment onto private property will be considered, where pruning would remove an excessive portion of the live crown and compromise long-term health and viability. Replacement with trees and/or appropriate vegetation will be required as compensation.
 - (e) The following trees will not be considered for pruning or removal:
 - Yew (Taxus brevifolia)
 - Arbutus (Arbutus menziesii)
 - Yellow Cedar (Chamaecyparis nootkatensis)
 - Western White Pine (Pinus monticola)
 - Garry Oak (Quercus garryana); or
 - Unique specimen trees;
 unless there are compelling circumstances to warrant removal, such as a tree within a building or development envelope where all design options to save the tree have been exhausted or where pruning will save the tree or reduce a hazard.
 - (f) Topping of trees.
 Topping of trees is not an acceptable pruning method and will not be permitted, with the exception of previously topped trees.
 - (g) Previously topped trees.

 Previously topped trees may be re-topped if at the discretion of the District Arborist or appropriate staff, topping would be a suitable technique to sustain the tree, reduce or eliminate a future hazard (or existing hazard) or be appropriate for the specific circumstances as assessed on a case-by-case basis. It is recognized that a topped tree still has wildlife and aesthetic value as well as having an important function with respect to maintaining slope stability, groundwater, and reducing precipitation impacts to the soil. If the tree is allowed to be re-topped, then other appropriate tree species and/or vegetation will be required as replacement for the possible future removal of the retopped tree(s).
- 2.4 The District reserves the right to refuse any permit requests

3.0 Issuing of Permit: Trees on District Property

If the requirements of 2.0 are met, a permit may be issued for the requested work subject to the following:

3.1 The applicant will be required to submit a signed *neighbourhood consent form* distributed as per section 6.0, the form shall be distributed by the applicant to the affected owners in the area wherein the affected owners state that they are aware of the request and have no objection to the work requested. Information to accompany the *neighbourhood consent form* includes a photo of the tree(s), the species of the tree(s), the corresponding tree numbers slated for the work with a sketch or plan locating the trees proposed for work.

- 3.2 In the event that one or more of the affected owners object to the proposed work, the *District Arborist* or *appropriate staff* will attempt to facilitate a solution acceptable to the applicant, affected owners and the *appropriate staff* from the District. Every effort must be made by the applicant to obtain unanimous consent, however, where unanimous consent is not achieved, the District reserves the right to issue the permit under the following circumstances:
 - 3.2.1 the proposed work will contribute to the sustainable management of its forested land;
 - 3.2.2 the proposed work is required to satisfy other District bylaws, regulations or conditions of development (e.g. Street and Traffic bylaw)
- 3.3 Where consensus has been reached, the applicant will be required to include a replanting plan to compensate for any trees removed.
- 3.5 After clarifying the proposed work with the *District Arborist*, or *appropriate staff*, the applicant will provide a written quote for the work plus the cost of any restitution required as quoted by a *Prime Contractor* that meets the requirements to conduct tree work on District Property. The District reserves the right to refuse any quote if it is deemed unsatisfactory to accomplish the required work including cleanup and replanting.
- 3.6 The permit may be issued when the District has received the following:
 - a) the completed signed neighbourhood consent form, as prescribed in Section 6.0
 - b) the completed permit application form
 - c) a property map or sketch to scale indicating the location of the proposed tree work, the species of the tree(s) with a corresponding number tag attached to each tree
 - d) Corresponding photo(s) of the tree(s) before and after the work is done, from the same orientation, may be required to complete the file
 - e) a payment to cover the cost of permit fee(s)
 - f) a payment equal to the estimate (including applicable taxes) for the requested pruning or removal work
 - g) a refundable deposit (as per tree permit application) to ensure restitution requirements are met. If after 60 days the requirements for restitution have not been met, the District will cash the deposit and complete the restitution requirements.

4.0 Tree Work and Inspections on District Owned Land

- 4.1 **Alpine Areas:** Trees adjacent to developed trails in the alpine areas will be visually inspected upon request. Hazards will be mitigated as per section 1.0 and trail blockages removed. User frequency of these parklands will be considered when assessing the trees. Habitat enhancement through the creation of *Wildlife Trees* will be done wherever possible.
- 4.2 **Natural Parkland and Urban Parkland:** Trees adjacent to *mulch trails*, *engineered full serviced trails*, *gravel connector trails* and District sanctioned areas of congregation (e.g. Barbeque pits, picnic sites and viewpoints) will be visually inspected upon request. Hazards will be mitigated as per Section 1.0 and trail blockages removed. User frequency of these parklands will be considered when assessing the trees. Habitat enhancement through the creation of wildlife trees will be done wherever possible. Perimeters of parkland adjacent to other property will be inspected for tree concerns upon request and hazards mitigated as per Section 1.0.
- 4.3 Unopened Lane Allowances, Road Allowances and Other District Owned Land: Trees in and adjacent to unopened lane allowances, road allowances and other District owned land will be inspected for tree concerns on request and hazards mitigated as per Section 1.0.
- 4.4 **Tree Clearing on District Property:** In order to ensure that clearing of District Lands is done in accordance with District Standards, all clearing and site preparation of approved development of District lands shall be conducted under the supervision of the *District Arborist* or *other appropriate staff.* A security deposit may be taken from the applicant to ensure that the protection measures are adhered to.

5.0 Public Notification: Tree Work on District Property

- 5.1 Work to be conducted on trees rated as "Priority 1", pursuant to the rating procedure described in Appendix 1, will not invoke the requirement for Public Notification.
- In residential areas the District Arborist or appropriate staff and Parks Arboriculture crew or Prime Contractor assigned the work shall give three (3) working days notice to the area residents regarding the work to be conducted on trees rated as "Priority 2 through Priority 5." The notification shall describe

- the work to be done using standardized Door Hangers or other appropriate methods. The number of residents to receive notification shall be determined as described in Section 6.0. Public Consent.
- 5.3 On District parkland outside of residential areas for "Priority 2 through Priority 5" work, signs will be erected at least 48 hrs prior to work being performed to notify park users of trail closures and scheduled hazard tree mitigation work.

6.0 Public Consent: Tree Work on District Property

Upon a permit application for work on non-hazardous trees on District owned land, the *District Arborist or appropriate staff* will assess the level of impact to the neighborhood due to the requested work. If the permit application is of moderate or high impact, or involves trees on Park property, then the *District Arborist* will first review the permit application with the *Manager of Environment* to determine if the application should proceed. If the permit application is allowed to proceed, then the level of public consent will be determined as follows:

- 6.1 Low impact pruning or removal. This includes as a minimum, the distribution of the neighbourhood consent form by the applicant to the properties directly adjacent to the proposed work, this requirement may be exempted at the District Arborist's or appropriate staff discretion where the work is in a location which will not affect adjacent properties [e.g. a tree in adjacent greenbelt or hedge on the boulevard not affecting other properties]
- 6.2 **Moderate impact pruning or removal**. This includes as a minimum, the distribution of the neighbourhood consent form by the applicant to six (6) properties adjacent to proposed work. The number of signatures required may be reduced at the discretion of the District Arborist or appropriate staff, where it is deemed that the proposed work is unlikely to affect six (6) adjacent properties.
- 6.3 High impact pruning or removal. The District Arborist or appropriate staff may contact the local neighbourhood association and the general neighbourhood as per 6.2 above. The Parks Department shall also install signage in the vicinity of the site, indicating the work to be completed. Based on the response from the signage and the neighbourhood association, a public consultation meeting may be arranged by the appropriate staff. This process shall occur a minimum of twenty (20) working days in advance of the proposed commencement of work.
- 6.4 The District Arborist may exempt the need for unanimous consent, and/or require an amendment to the proposed work to achieve agreement by the affected property owners and unanimous consent.

7.0 TREE WORK ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

- 7.1 Tree work on private property is regulated under the Tree Bylaw 7671 as defined in Section 22.
- 7.2 Property owners must determine whether the trees on their property are governed by the Tree Bylaw 7671

SECTION C: DEFINITIONS

Affected owners Means the registered owners of land or parcel abutting the applicant's land or parcel,

or the location of the tree(s), and includes all other owners the *District Arborist* or appropriate staff deems to be affected. Rental property tenants must be canvassed for their support and their signature will be considered additional to the required minimum; however written authorization from the registered owner of land or parcel is required for all applications, unless the tenant or managing agent can provide

documented legal power of attorney.

Arboriculture crew Parks staff who have the necessary qualifications and safety certification to complete

hazard tree mitigation wok on District land.

Appropriate staff Means the Manager Environment, and Manager of Parks, District Arborist, any District

staff that are Qualified Arborists and any District staff as assigned by the District

Arborist.

DBH Means the diameter of the tree measured at breast height standardized at 1.3 meters

from the ground. On sloping ground, diameter at breast height is measured on the uphill side of the tree. If the DBH point falls on a swelling in the trunk or the trunk is forked, co-dominant or 1.3m coincides with a lateral branch, measure diameter below the swelling at a point where the diameter is smallest. Where the trunk splits into several trunks at ground level or below 1.3m measure the diameter of each stem

individually.

District Arborist Means the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver, District Arborist,

Community Forester or their designate.

Door hanger A standardized form that can be hung on the doorknob or left in the mailbox stating a

contact name and number for the District as well as a brief description of the work to

be completed.

Engineered full service

trails

Trails that have an engineered sub-base and are approximately 2.5m in width. Lighting may be provided for night use. These trails are hard surfaced with asphalt or concrete pavers. These trails provide major linkages between neighbourhoods and have a high use level.

Externally visible stem

cracks

A separation of the wood fibres along the long axis and visible to the inspector, including hazard beam, banana, stave failure or shell buckling cracking of the stem.

Forested Character The District of North Vancouver has, as an attribute, a well-developed planted and

natural forest. It is the general intent to manage existing trees and forest areas in order to preserve and enhance this attribute as well as the habitat and other

ecological values it provides.

Frequency of target:

Low frequency target Where the likelihood of a falling tree or limbs striking a target or people is low

including mulched trails.

Moderate frequency target Where the likelihood of a falling tree or limbs striking a target or people is moderate,

including a residential road, engineered full service trails or gravel connector trails.

High frequency target Where the likelihood of a falling tree or limbs striking a target or people is high,

including buildings, arterial or collector roads.

Gravel connector trails Trails that provide linkages to the Engineered Full Service Trails or well-used trails in

parks and green belts. These trails are usually 2.5m wide and have a maintained surface of compacted aggregate. These trails may be moderate to high use.

Impacts:

Low impact pruning Means minor tree work that includes standard pruning practices that only affects the

adjacent neighbours to the work and will have little or no detrimental impact on the appearance and/or ecology of the wooded area. This work includes regular hedge maintenance where a hedge has been planted on District land or Boulevard.

Low impact removal

Means the removal of small trees and shrubs up to five (5) meters in height and less than twenty (20) centimetres *dbh* that only affects the adjacent neighbours and will have little or no detrimental impact on the appearance and/or ecology of the wooded area. This work includes the removal of hedges less than 5 metres tall which are located on the District land or boulevard.

Moderate impact pruning

Means tree work that includes standard pruning practices that affect the general neighbourhood and includes significant pruning work and recognizes that the proposed work may affect the appearance and/or ecology of the wooded area.

Moderate impact removal

Means the removal of a single or multiple trees greater than five (5) meters in height and greater than or equal to twenty (20) centimetres *dbh* and recognizes that the proposed work may affect the appearance and/or ecology of the wooded area.

High impact pruning

Means significant standard pruning practices that would impact the general neighbourhood and includes park and trail users and recognizes that the proposed work may affect the appearance and/or ecology of the wooded area. This could include significant pruning along major travel routes, pruning in recreation areas, pruning of large numbers of trees, and pruning of large trees or unique specimen trees.

High impact removal

Means the removal of a single or multiple trees that would impact the general neighbourhood and includes park and trail users and recognizes that the proposed work may affect the appearance and ecology of the wooded area. This could include removals along major travel routes, removals in recreation areas, removals of large numbers of trees, and removals of *large trees* or *unique specimen trees*.

Manager Environment

Means the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver, Manager Environment, appropriate staff or their authorized designates.

Manager of Parks

Means the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver, Manager or Parks, or authorized designates.

Minor encroachment

Minor encroachment may exist where a tree overhangs a property line, or where roots extend over the property line these encroachments are considered incidental in nature.

Moderate encroachment

Moderate encroachment may exist where a tree overhangs a property line, or where roots may be incurring some form of damage to boulevards or private property.

Mulched trails

Trails that do not have a maintained base. These trails are usually in natural areas and green belts. No specific width standards are noted but sometimes boardwalks and steps are incorporated. These trails usually have a moderate to low use rate.

Natural parklands

Means District owned land that remains in a natural state that has passive uses such as nature viewing and hiking as the primary attraction or is inaccessible or undeveloped. These lands are often associated with watercourses or create part of the sea to sky linkages involving wooded corridors.

Neighbourhood consent form

Means the prescribed form, used to seek consent for the proposed tree work. The form is to be distributed by the applicant to the affected owners as determined by District Arborist or appropriate staff as per Section 6.0.

Permit plan

Means the District computer program to generate the date base for the requests for service system.

Phototropic trees

A condition where competition between trees or trees and structures, causes them to grow with a lean towards available sunlight.

Prime Contractor A contractor that meets the requirements to conduct tree work on District property, as

defined in the Contractor Coordination Program, a copy of the program documents are available at the District's website or can be obtained from the Purchasing Department located at Municipal Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver.

Qualified arborists Certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or equivalent professional

association, qualified arborists must in addition be certified tree risk assessors,

(CTRA) all certification must be current and in good standing with ISA.

Standard Pruning Practices (ANSI A300) Means the pruning practices as defined by the American National Standards Institute for Arboriculture Operations ANSI A300.

Severe damage Where the bole of a tree has suffered damage which is so severe that the structural

integrity of the tree has become compromised, this can include but will not be limited

to the following:

Fire, extreme weather, wildlife or mechanical damage has affected greater than 30%

cross sectional area of the stem or greater than 40% of the critical root zone.

Sustainable forest management

The stewardship and use of District of North Vancouver forests and forest lands in a way, that maintains biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, for present and future generations, relevant ecological, economic,

social and cultural functions.

Large trees Means trees having a diameter greater than 0.75m measured 1.3 metre above the

natural ground level.

Topping Means the cutting of the stem of a tree resulting in the complete removal of the upper

stem and branches of a tree resulting in an abrupt truncated stem.

Unique specimen tree Means a tree that has historical significance, or is of unusual character, or is a

prominent feature of the landscape, or in the opinion of the District Arborist or

appropriate staff, has other unique qualities.

Urban parklands Parklands that have developed attractions such as play grounds, sports fields,

beaches, and flower/shrub beds as the primary attraction. These parklands also often have natural features associated with them such as greenbelts, water features,

and trails.

Volunteer tree Means a tree that was seeded naturally and not planted by humans.

Wildlife tree Means the reminder of a tree that has been cut and modified to stimulate natural

decay and simulate cavities for the benefit of wildlife.

Appendix I Tree Rating Procedure for Trees on District Property

INSPECTION REQUESTS

"Requests for Service" (inspections) will be processed as follows:

- All requests originating from the public, outside agencies or internal sources will be received and processed by the District call centre
- 2) The request will be logged onto Permit Plan.
- 3) The District Arborist or appropriate staff will carry out an initial inspection and will complete a "Tree Inspection" form substantially in the form of the attachment to this policy, or complete the electronic version which forms the data collection basis for the GIS based tree risk management system (FMS).
- 4) Trees will be assessed and rated as per the procedures below.
- 5) The Parks Department will administer the work orders and contracts for tree work.
- 6) Requests for contractor bids are sent to the prime contractors on an as needs basis.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Visual Inspection

- If the ownership of the tree is in doubt, a survey may be conducted to determine ownership, only trees
 on District lands will be inspected by the District Arborist or appropriate staff.
- 360 degree, walk around, visual inspection of the tree from ground level. This visual tree assessment (VTA) inspection does not include any practice that is intrusive to the tree.
- VTA are performed to manage risks associated with tree defects under normal weather conditions.

Physical Inspection

If, after the visual inspection, there is a question about the structural integrity of the tree, then the following options are available for further inspection.

- The inspector may have the tree climbed to inspect potential areas of concern.
- The tree may be bored to determine soundness of the bole, by use of an increment borer or IML Resistograph
- The root crown may be excavated to inspect the roots

After inspection, the tree will be rated according to the criteria outlined below.

TREE RATING PROCEDURE

The following table summarizes the Tree Ratings and corresponding Work Schedule.

Tree Rating	Work Schedule
Priority 1	Sent immediately to arboriculture crew or prime contractor for mitigation
Priority 2	Sent to the arboriculture crew or prime contractor to be mitigated through the next monthly tree work contract.
Priority 3	Sent to the arboriculture crew or prime contractor to be mitigated through the next or subsequent monthly tree work contract as the workload allows.
Priority 4	Sent to the Parks Department for consideration. Work may be deferred due to work load and /or budget considerations.
Priority 5	Sent to Parks Department for consideration. Work may be deferred due to work load and /or budget considerations.

Priority 1

This is a tree that has one or more of the following visible characteristics:

- · Signs of ground movement, soil or slope failure or root system heaving
- Recent cracking or severe damage on the bole of the tree,
- Partially failed (Hung-up) tree over a moderate to high frequency target
- Broken limbs or broken top hanging over a moderate to high frequency target
- Failed tree lying on District property or public road or touching energized conductors**
- . Dead tree with extensive decay visible to the inspector and a moderate to high frequency target.

Trees with this rating have the first priority for removal or pruning. The inspector will immediately send the required work to the district arboriculture crew or a prime contractor for mitigation. These trees shall be dealt with as soon as practical within work schedule limits. "Priority 1" trees will not invoke the requirement for Public Notification as prescribed in Section 5.0.

** NOTE: To be referred to BC Hydro

Priority 2

This is a tree that has one or more of the following characteristics:

- Visible fruiting bodies, signs or symptoms of known heart rot, and or root rot fungi.
- Unusual lean, (uncorrected, non-phototropic) with externally visible stem cracks
- Visible defect that could result in catastrophic failure of tree
- The tree is determined to be unsound after physical inspection
- Structural integrity of root system determined to be compromised after physical inspection.
- Dead with minor decay visible to the inspector and a high frequency target.
- Obstruction of traffic signs *
- Interference with distribution or transmission lines **

Trees with this rating have second priority for removal or pruning. The inspector will include this work in the next work package for the arboriculture crew or prime contractor bid package.

- * NOTE: To be referred to the Traffic Department.
- ** NOTE: To be referred to BC Hydro.

Trees referred to the Traffic Dept or BC Hydro will be recorded and updated on Permit Plan.

Priority 3

Trees in this category have one or more of the following characteristics:

- Dead tree with a target of moderate to low frequency and minimal visible decay.
- Moderate encroachment where roots may be causing some form of damage to boulevards or hardscape infrastructure such as driveways, underground utilities or foundations (excluding lawns and landscaping) on private property.
- Limbs obstructing driver visibility*
- Visible defect that could result in partial failure of tree with a moderate to low frequency target.

Trees with this rating have third priority for removal or pruning, but may be dealt with as the workload allows. Trees assessed as "Priority 3" will be documented for mitigation by District arboriculture crew, or for inclusion in the next or subsequent prime contractor bid package.

* NOTE: To be referred to the Transportation Department.

Priority 4

Trees in this category have one or more of the following characteristics:

- Moderate limb encroachment onto house or structure
- Minor root encroachment to private property or structures
- Limbs interfering with residential overhead utility services
- Trees that are growing near or beginning to encroach into private property causing no visible damage

Trees with this rating have fourth priority for removal or pruning. The annual budget allotted by Council for tree work and the work load will be the limiting factors in the determining when this work is completed. Work in this category may be administered through the tree permit process (Section 3.0)

Priority 5

Trees in this category have the lowest priority and can be attended to as the annual budget allotted by Council for tree work and as the work load allows.

Examples of Priority 5 are:

- · Thinning of immature trees for stand management, including sustainable forest management objectives
- · Inappropriate volunteer trees on boulevards, in road ends or right of ways
- Trees with none of the characteristics in the assessments for "Priority 1, 2, 3 or 4"

The annual budget allotted by Council for tree work and the work load will be the limiting factors in the determining when this work is completed.

Work in this category may be administered through the permit process (Section 3.0)

Approval Date:	March 24, 1997	Approved by:	Regular Council
1. Amendment Date:	April 14, 1998	Approved by:	Regular Council
2. Amendment Date:	August 28, 2000	Approved by:	Regular Council
3. Amendment Date:	July 9, 2012	Approved by:	Regular Council



THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER

Tree Protection Bylaw Bylaw 7671

Effective Date - July 23, 2012

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY

This is a consolidation of the bylaws below. The amending bylaws have been combined with the original bylaw for convenience only. This consolidation is not a legal document. Certified copies of the original bylaws should be consulted for all interpretations and applications of the bylaw on this subject.

Original Bylaw

Date of Adoption

Bylaw 7671

July 23, 2012

Amending Bylaw Bylaw 7960

Date of Adoption December 12, 2012

The bylaw numbers in the margin of this consolidation refer to the bylaws that amended the principal bylaw (Tree Protection Bylaw – Bylaw 7671). The number of any amending bylaw that has been repealed is not referred to in this consolidation.

The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 7671

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

A bylaw to protect, preserve and conserve trees and their physical, societal, economic and environmental characteristics as associated with the forested character of the District of North Vancouver.

WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver wishes to protect and preserve certain trees within the *District*, including those trees defined in this bylaw as "protected trees" and "large-diameter trees" and to implement a permit system in connection with such trees.

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

PART 1 INTRODUCTION

1. Citation

This Bylaw may be cited as the "Tree Protection Bylaw 7671, 2012".

2. Administration of Bylaw

The *Environmental Protection Officer* and others designated by the General Manager, Planning, Properties & Permits are authorized to administer this Bylaw.

3. Definitions

In this Bylaw,

ancillary structures means man-made structures such as sheds, platforms, decks, stairs, steps, retaining walls, driveways, paths, sidewalks, fences, play houses, tree houses, gazebos, hot tubs and swimming pools, but excludes permanent structures.

arborist means a practitioner of arboriculture, which is the management and maintenance of ornamental or shade *trees*.

certified arborist means an arborist who is certified and in good standing with the International Society of Arboriculture.

canopy means the extent of the outer layers of leaves or needles of an individual or group of trees

20% canopy cover means the area of *canopy* within a subject property boundary such that the area of *canopy*, when viewed from above in plan view, is equal to 20% of the subject property area as determined by the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager or the designates of each.

certified tree risk assessor means a certified arborist who has also completed the "Tree Risk Assessment Course" and passed the Tree Risk Assessment exam under the authority of the International Society of Arboriculture.

Community Forester means the person appointed to that position by the *District Council* or its designate, and his or her designates.

critical root zone means the minimum portion or minimum spatial extent of a tree(s) root system that is required to maintain the health and stability of the tree(s).

crown means the entire system of branches, leaves and reproductive structures of a *tree* extending away from the trunk or main stem(s).

cut means to limb, trim, top, prune any parts of a *tree*, or by any mechanical means remove any branch, foliage, root, stem, or other part of a *tree*, and "cutting" shall have a corresponding meaning.

damage means to take any action that may cause a *tree* to die or decline, including but not limited to girdling, ringing, poisoning, burning, excessive *crown* lifting, soil compaction, *depositing* or removing soil, *depositing* toxins on any part of a *tree* or into groundwater taken up by a *tree*, placing concrete or any other hard surface within the *drip line* of a *tree*, blasting within 5 metres of the *drip line*, excessive pruning of the *crown*, branches, limbs and or roots, and pruning in a manner not in accordance with "American National Standards Institute Publication A300-1995" and the companion publication "Best Management Practices – Tree Pruning, 2002".

DBH means diameter of the stem of a *tree* at breast height, except where the *tree* has multiple stems at such a point, in which case the DBH of such *tree* shall be the sum of 100% of the diameter of the largest stem and 60% of the diameter of each additional stem, all measured at breast height, and breast height for the purposes of such measurements shall be deemed to be 1.3 metres above the natural grade on the uphill side of the *tree*.

deposit means place, move, discharge, spray, spill, leak, seep, pour, emit, store, stockpile, or release directly or indirectly into or onto the land, air, soil and groundwater such that damage to a *tree* results, and *depositing* has a corresponding meaning.

development means the act, process or result of *landscaping* or the placement and/or construction of *permanent structures*, *ancillary structures* or utility services on land.

District or DNV means The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver.

District Council means the municipal council of the District.

drip line is the area located directly under the outer circumference of the unaltered tree canopy, and where tree(s) have been cut or pruned the drip line shall be located at the outside edge of the tree(s) natural crown spread, given the species and age of the tree and taking into account pre-existing site conditions.

Environmental Protection Officer means the person appointed to that position by the *District Council* or its designate, and his or her designates.

Fees and Charges Bylaw means the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw, Bylaw 6481, as amended or replaced from time to time.

hazardous means assessed to be in a condition dangerous to people or property as reported by a certified tree risk assessor adhering to the "Tree Risk Assessment in Urban Areas and the Urban/Rural Interface Manual" or an industry-recognized equivalent acceptable to the District.

heritage tree means a designated tree that has been determined to be of significant value to the community because of special characteristics such as size, age, uniqueness of species, uniqueness of ecosystem, or heritage or landmark value.

in-stream work means any *work* that is capable of altering or controlling the flow of water in a stream, or damaging, weakening or reducing the ability of the bank, bed or channel of a *stream* to carry storm or flood waters, or interfering with or eliminating vegetation from the riparian area, and includes, without limitation, a wall, crib, weir, dam, rip-rap and other forms of erosion protection.

landscaping means the disturbance, alteration or modification of land.

large-diameter tree means any tree having a DBH of 75 centimetres or more that is not also a *protected tree*.

Manager means the *District's* General Manager, Planning, Properties & Permits or the Manager of Development Services and the designates of each.

natural boundary means the visible high water mark of any *stream*, or of the ocean where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark the soil of the bed of the body of water with a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation or in the nature of the soil itself.

permanent structure means any long lasting foundation, building or structure placed or erected on a secure pad or footing that was lawfully constructed, placed or erected in accordance with any DNV bylaw or approval condition in effect at the time of construction, placement or erection.

potential streamside vegetation is considered to exist if there is a reasonable ability for regeneration or growth of *vegetation* either with assistance through enhancement or naturally, but an area covered by a *permanent structure* or *ancillary structure* is considered incapable of supporting *potential streamside vegetation*.

protected area means an area adjacent to a stream that links aquatic to terrestrial ecosystems and includes both existing streamside vegetation and potential streamside vegetation, and both existing and potential upland vegetation that exerts an influence on the stream, and the width of the protected area shall be measured as follows:

- a) subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this definition, from the centreline of the stream to a
 point 15 metres distant from the top of bank of the stream, measured horizontally from
 the top of bank of the stream;
- b) if the stream is located in a ravine that is greater than 60 metres in width, from the centreline of the stream to a point 10 metres distant from the top of bank of the ravine, measured horizontally from the top of bank of the ravine; and
- for parcels greater than 0.5 hectares in size located on or adjacent to the Capilano River, Lynn Creek or Seymour River, or located on or adjacent to Mackay Creek at any point

south of Marine Drive, the area from the centreline of the *stream* to a point 30 metres distant from the *top of bank* of the *stream* measured horizontally from the *top of bank* of the *stream*.

protected tree means:

- a) any *tree* on land owned by or in the possession of the *District*, including, without limitation, a *tree* in a park or on a boulevard, road or lane allowance;
- b) any tree within a protected area;
- c) any tree on sloping terrain;
- d) any replacement tree;
- e) any retained tree;
- f) any heritage tree;
- g) any wildlife tree;
- h) any tree located on wetland or waterfront;
- i) any tree of the following species:
 - i. Arbutus (Arbutus menziesii);
 - ii. Garry Oak (Quercus garryana);
 - iii. Oregon Ash (Fraxinus spp);
 - iv. Pacific Yew (Taxus brevifolia);
 - v. Western White Pine (Pinus monticola); or
 - vi. Yellow-cedar (Chamaecyparis nootkatensis).

ravine means a narrow, steep-sided valley that is commonly eroded by running water and has a slope grade greater than 3:1.

replacement tree means a *tree* required in accordance with this Bylaw to be planted, either on the subject site or at another location, to replace a *tree* that has been cut, removed or damaged, or a *tree* planted as a condition of subdivision or other municipal approval.

retained tree means a tree that must be permanently protected pursuant to a registered covenant or otherwise.

remove means to entirely sever the main stem of or fell a *tree*, and "removed", "removal" and "removing" shall have corresponding meanings.

slope angle means the percent gradient of a slope over a horizontal distance of six metres, calculated as follows:

```
slope angle (%) = 100 tangent(angle)
```

where "angle" is the angle, measured in degrees, between the sloping land and the horizontal axis, and where the angle is in degrees.

sloping terrain means land with a *slope angle* greater than 30% over a vertical distance of 3 metres or more.

stream includes any of the following:

- a) A pond, lake, river creek or brook whether it usually contains water or not; and
- b) A ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow to something referred to in paragraph (a);

top means to entirely sever the stem of a *tree* such that the upper stem and branches of the *tree* are completely removed, resulting in an abruptly truncated stem, and *topping* and *topped* shall have corresponding meanings.

top of bank means the first significant break in a slope where the break occurs such that the grade beyond the break is flatter than 3:1 for a minimum distance of 15 metres measured horizontally from the break, and the break does not include a bench within a *ravine* that could be developed.

tree means a woody perennial plant having one or more stems, with at least one stem having a diameter of 10 centimetres or more, measured at 1.3 metres above the natural grade on the uphill side of the tree.

tree permit means a permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw by the Environmental Protection Officer or the District's General Manager, Planning, Properties & Permits or the designate of either, authorizing the pruning, cutting or removal of one or more protected trees or large-diameter trees.

tree protection barrier means a sturdy temporary or permanent fence or barrier at least 1.2 metres in height, with wood-framed top and side rails or equivalent.

vegetation means, collectively, native and/or naturalized plant life occupying terrestrial or aquatic habitat.

waterfront means the land lying between a line measured horizontally 30 metres inland from the *natural boundary*.

wetland means land that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater with such frequency and for such duration as is sufficient to support, and under normal conditions does support, obligate hydrophytes or other vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, and includes, without limitation, swamps, marshes, bogs and similar sites, and all land above and within 30 metres measured horizontally from the boundaries of such sites, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes those areas designated and delineated on attachments A.2 - Mackay Creek Marsh, A.3 - Hogan's Pools, and A.4 - Park Street Marsh of Bylaw 6515.

wildlife tree means any standing dead or live tree having special characteristics that provide valuable habitat for the conservation or enhancement of wildlife, as determined and classified in accordance with criteria contained in the "Wildlife/Danger Tree Assessor's Course Workbook – Parks and Recreation Sites" or such amended, successor or replacement criteria or guidelines that may from time to time be commonly applied by certified tree assessors in identifying wildlife trees

work means any activities connected with *landscaping*, the pruning or *removal* of a *tree*, the pruning or *removal* of *vegetation*, the removal of soil, the *deposit* of soil or other material, the construction of *permanent structures* or *ancillary structures*, *in-stream work* and the installation of drainage works, but does not include the regular maintenance of planted gardens and/or lawns.

Zoning Bylaw means the *District*'s Zoning Bylaw, Bylaw 1965, as amended from time to time.

PART 2 PROHIBITIONS

Failure to Comply with Tree Permit

4. No person shall fail to comply with the terms and conditions of a *tree permit* issued pursuant to this Bylaw.

Cutting, Damaging and Removal Prohibited

- 5. No person shall cut, damage or remove, or permit or cause to be cut, damaged or removed, a protected tree:
 - a) without a tree permit issued pursuant to Part 5 of this Bylaw; or
 - b) contrary to a tree permit issued pursuant to Part 5 of this Bylaw.

Notwithstanding this section 5, if a *tree* is a *protected tree* only because it is owned by the *District*, then if the branches of such *tree* encroach upon a person's land, that person may prune such *tree* back to his or her property line without a permit, provided that such pruning does not result in *damage* to a *protected tree*.

- **6.** No person shall *cut, damage or remove*, or permit or cause to be *cut, damaged* or *removed,* a *large-diameter tree*:
 - a) without a tree permit issued pursuant to Part 5 of this Bylaw; or
 - b) contrary to a tree permit issued pursuant to Part 5 of this Bylaw.

PART 3 TREE PROTECTION DURING DEVELOPMENT

Application

7. This part applies to *retained trees* during *development* of the lands on which they are located.

Requirement for Tree Protection Barrier

8. A person performing work on lands containing one or more retained trees shall:

- a) install a *tree protection barrier* around any *retained tree* or group of *retained trees* at the *drip line* of the outermost *tree*, the outside boundary of the *critical root zone* of the outermost *tree*, or 5 metres from the stem of the outermost *tree*, whichever is greatest;
- ensure that such tree protection barrier is constructed of chain link or plywood fastened to solid wood or equivalent framing with railings along the tops, sides and bottom, or is constructed of materials otherwise satisfactory to the Environmental Protection Officer;
- c) display signage indicating that the area within the tree protection barrier is a "protection zone," and stating that no encroachment, storage of materials or damage to trees is permitted within the "protection zone;"
- d) arrange for inspection by the *Environmental Protection Officer* before any *work* commences, and refrain from commencing *work* until the *Environmental Protection Officer* has approved the *tree protection barrier*, and
- e) ensure that the *tree protection barrier* remains in place until written approval of its removal is received from the *Environmental Protection Officer*.
- 9. No work is permitted within the "protection zone" referred to in section 11(c)except in accordance with plans and procedures authorized by a tree permit.

PART 4 HERITAGE TREES

Currently Designated Heritage Trees.

10. The *trees* identified in Schedule A are hereby designated as *heritage trees* for the purpose of this Bylaw.

Procedure to Nominate Additional Heritage Trees

11. A person may nominate a *tree* not identified in Schedule A as a *heritage tree* if such *tree* meets the *District's* criteria for a *heritage tree*, and the *District Council* shall determine, in its sole discretion, whether such *tree* shall be designated as a *heritage tree*.

PART 5 APPLICATION FOR TREE PERMIT

Information Required to Accompany a Tree Permit Application

- **12.** An application for a *tree permit* in connection with any of the following shall be accompanied by the information described in this section:
 - a) for work involving a tree on District property, the application must include a statement of purpose and rationale for the proposed tree work on District property, including the number and locations of trees involved and the work to be performed, and must describe the cutting and/or removal methods to be used:

- b) for work involving a protected tree on private property, the application must include a report from a certified arborist and/or a certified tree risk assessor, if applicable, stating the purpose and rationale for the proposed tree work; the report should include the following:
 - i. consent from the owner of the *tree*, in writing;
 - ii. where the stem of the *tree* straddles one or more property lines, written consent from the owners of each property on which any part of the stem of the *tree* is located
 - iii. a description of the proposed work;
 - iv. a site plan indicating the location of tree or trees to be cut or removed;
 - v. an inventory of all *protected trees* and *large-diameter trees* and a description of all topographic and hydrographic features, *ancillary structures*, *permanent structures*, roads and other pertinent features on the subject property;
 - vi. a description of the *cutting* and/or *removal* methods to be used and the *tree* protection measures that shall be used to protect any *retained trees*;
 - vii. where *tree(s)* are on *sloping terrain*, a report signed by a registered professional engineer, geoscientist or forester that any proposed pruning or *removal* shall not result in an increased risk or danger of flooding, erosion or slope instability:
 - viii. a proposed replanting plan indicating the location, species, size, and class of *tree(s)* or *vegetation* to be planted; and
 - ix. a copy of any applicable federal or provincial approval if required;
- c) for work involving a large-diameter tree on private property, the application must include:
 - i. a report from a certified tree risk assessor, if the tree is to be declared hazardous;
 - ii. a description of the proposed work;
 - iii. a site plan indicating the location of tree or trees to be cut or removed;
 - iv. an inventory of all *protected trees* and *large-diameter trees* and a description of all topographic and hydrographic features, *ancillary structures*, *permanent structures*, roads and other pertinent features on the subject property;
 - v. a description of the *cutting* and/or *removal* methods to be used and the *tree* protection measures that shall be used to protect any *retained trees*;
 - vi. a proposed replanting plan indicating the location, species, size, and class of *tree*(s) or *vegetation* to be planted; and
 - vii. a copy of any applicable federal or provincial approval if required; and
- d) a proposed replanting plan indicating the location, species, size, and class of *tree*(s) or *vegetation* to be planted:
- e) notwithstanding the above if a *tree* exhibits obvious signs of significant damage or disease or is obviously dead the Environmental Protection Officer upon notification from the *tree(s)* owner shall determine which, if any, of the above requirements apply

Refusal to Issue Tree Permit

- **13**. The *Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester* or *Manager* may refuse to issue a *tree permit* if:
 - a) the *tree* or *trees* do not meet any of the criteria set forth in subsections 14 (a)and (b) of this Bylaw;
 - b) the tree is on land owned or in the control of the District of North Vancouver;

- c) the subject tree is a protected tree and the proposed work would adversely affect the health and survival of the tree, materially alter the character of the tree, affect slope stability or the ecology of the area, is not required to maintain the health or stability of the tree, or is contrary to a permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw;
- d) the proposed *work* would involve *topping* the *tree*, and such *tree* has not previously been *topped* in accordance with a valid *tree permit*;
- e) the subject tree is a *heritage tree* and the proposed *work* would *damage* such *heritage tree* or result in its *removal*; or
- f) the subject tree is a heritage tree and the proposed pruning of such heritage tree:
 - i. would alter the character of the *tree*;
 - ii. is not required to maintain the health or stability of the heritage tree; or
 - iii. is contrary to any other permit issued pursuant to Part 5.

However, a permit for minor *work* on a *tree* for the purpose of wind firming, improving the aesthetics or shape of a tree, access to natural light, reasonable view access or similar purpose shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Tree Permits Required to be Issued

- 14. Notwithstanding section 13 of this Bylaw, unless 13(b) and 13(c) apply, if:
 - a) a certified arborist provides a report to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager that a tree is an unreasonable hazard to the safety of persons or property, or where the applicant has otherwise demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager that the tree is hazardous, dead, damaged, diseased or in decline beyond expectation of recovery as per the "Tree Risk Assessment in Urban Areas and the Urban/Rural Interface Manual;" or
 - b) the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager or other duly authorized District representative, or an engineer, geoscientist or forester employed by any public utility, or a certified arborist, provides clear evidence satisfactory to the relevant District representative that a tree is impairing, interfering or damaging the normal operation of sewers, drains, water lines, septic fields, electrical lines, permanent structures, poles or other similar equipment and appurtenances and that the impairment, interference or risk cannot be reduced or removed in any way other than the removal of the tree; or

then the *Environmental Protection Officer*, *Community Forester* or *Manager* shall issue a *tree permit* for the *removal* of such *tree*.

Permit for large-diameter tree

15. Subject to receipt of an application in the proper form and payment of the application fee, the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager shall issue to an owner or the owner's agent a tree permit for the removal of or damage to a large-diameter tree on the following conditions:

- a) If the subject lot will have less than 20% canopy cover remaining after the removal of or damage to the relevant large-diameter tree or trees, then:
 - if the subject lot is less than 420 square metres in area, the applicant must plant one replacement tree for every large-diameter tree removed or damaged;
 - ii. if the subject lot is 420 square metres or more in area, the applicant must plant three replacement trees for every large-diameter tree removed or damaged;
- b) If one or more replacement trees are required under this section as a condition of permit issuance, the applicant may, instead of providing such replacement tree or replacement trees, pay the additional environmental compensation permit fee specified in Schedule B to the Fees and Charges Bylaw, which environmental compensation permit fee shall be used by the District for planting trees and upgrading, improving or maintaining forested areas elsewhere within the District; and

(7960)

c) If the subject lot will have more than 20% canopy cover after the removal of or damage to the relevant large-diameter tree or trees, no replacement trees or additional environmental compensation fee will be required.

Revocation of Tree Permit

16. The Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager may revoke a tree permit if the terms and conditions of the tree permit have been breached or the information supplied by the applicant in support of the tree permit is determined by the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager to have been inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or erroneous.

Conditions

- 17. In connection with the issuance of a *tree permit*, the *Environmental Protection Officer*, Community Forester or Manager may impose conditions, including, without limitation, any or all of the following:
 - a) that the *cutting* and/or *removal* of a tree or trees be carried out under the direct supervision of a *certified arborist*;
 - b) that a specific tree or trees be cut or removed;
 - that replacement trees and/or other vegetation be planted, and specifying the required species, size, location and other characteristics of such replacement trees and/or vegetation and the length of time for which such replacement trees and/or vegetation must be maintained;
 - d) that a certified arborist be employed to supervise, monitor or report on any work;
 - e) that a report by a qualified professional be provided, confirming that the *tree permit* and the *work* is consistent with provincial or federal laws; and
 - f) that specific forms of tree protection be used or provided.

Replacement Trees

18. Except where a tree permit is issued as a remediation measure for the unlawful pruning or removal of a tree, if a person cuts a protected tree without, or contrary to, a tree permit, the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager may require the planting and maintenance of replacement trees, specify the required number, species, size and other characteristics of such replacement trees, specify the required period for which such replacement trees shall be maintained, and specify the time by which such replacement trees shall be provided.

PART 6 PERMIT FEES and SECURITIES

Prior to the issuance of a tree permit

19. The Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager may require an applicant for a tree permit to provide security in the form of cash, certified cheque, or an unconditional, irrevocable letter of credit drawn on a Canadian chartered bank in a form acceptable to the Director of Financial Services in an amount equal to 125% of either the estimated cost of the work to be performed under the tree permit, including the cost of obtaining and planting any replacement tree(s), with such costs to be estimated by the District, or the appraised value of the tree(s) according to methods as established by the International Society of Arboriculture and amended from time to time, to a maximum of \$10,000, in order to ensure compliance with provisions of this Bylaw and the terms and conditions of the tree permit.

Liability and Security Deposit

20. Prior to issuance of a tree permit for work on land owned by the District, an applicant or his/her designated contractor, as applicable, is required be in good standing with WorkSafe B.C. and to obtain and maintain at all times during the period of validity of the tree permit public liability insurance in the amount of \$5,000,000 in connection with the obligations under this Bylaw, which insurance policies shall include deductibles and terms satisfactory to the District, shall name the District as an "Additional Named Insured", and shall provide that the insurer shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to cancellation of the policy. The applicant shall deliver a certified copy of such policy to the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager or other authorized person upon demand and evidence of coverage shall be provided in the form of an insurance certificate prior to the commencement of any work.

Drawing on Security Deposit

21. If the applicant has not complied with the terms and conditions of a *tree permit* or the provisions of this Bylaw one month prior to the expiry date of the letter of credit, the *District* may use all or a portion of the security deposit or call for and receive the funds secured by the letter of credit and use the funds to ensure that the *work* under the *tree permit* is completed and the inspection fees prescribed in Schedule B of the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* are paid. The *District*'s authorized representative may also call for and receive the funds secured by the letter of credit and retain the funds until the applicant delivers a replacement letter of credit to the *District* in the same form and amount; and at the discretion of the *District*, all or part of this security may be held for up to three years of issuance of the *tree permit* to ensure the survival of *replacement tree(s)*.

Fees

- **22.** The *Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester* or *Manager* shall charge the fees set out in Schedule B to the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* in connection with:
 - a) tree permits; and
 - b) inspections and re-inspections that the *Environmental Protection Officer* or others are required or permitted to perform pursuant to this Bylaw.

(7960)

Inspection Procedure

- 23. The Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager shall:
 - a) record all inspection records on an Environmental Inspection Report or Order to Comply, a copy of which shall be left at the site and another copy of which shall be filed with the Building Department; and
 - b) determine if an inspection fee is to be charged in accordance with Schedule B of the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

(7960)

Any request for a third or subsequent additional inspection shall be made through the Building Department. Fees for the third and subsequent inspections shall be invoiced by the Building Department and paid in full prior to inspection taking place.

Works Conducted Without a Permit

24. If a person commences any work or development for which a tree permit is required pursuant to this Bylaw is commenced without a tree permit, such person shall pay double the fee prescribed in Schedule B of the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

(7960)

Maintaining Validity of a Permit

- 25. All tree permits shall be valid:
 - a) for no more than one year following issuance; and
 - b) only if and for so long as:
 - i. work or development done under the tree permit conforms with the provisions of this Bylaw, including the terms and conditions of the tree permit;
 - ii. all federal and provincial approvals remain in effect;
 - iii. all information provided in support of the application for the *tree permit* is correct; and
 - iv. any person providing services required under this Bylaw has adequately met the requirements of this Bylaw.
- **26.** A tree permit shall automatically expire one year after issuance, at which time a new *tree permit* application shall be required and the applicant shall again be required to pay any applicable fees.

PART 7 AUTHORITY

- 27. The Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager may:
 - a) issue, revoke, place conditions upon, and refuse to issue tree permits in accordance with this Bylaw;
 - b) retain the services of an independent *certified arborist* to review the report of another *certified arborist* that has submitted a report pursuant to this Bylaw in connection with an application for a *tree permit*, in order to verify or reassess any information contained in the original report, and the *Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester* or *Manager* may, in his or her sole discretion, rely on either report in determining whether to issue, revoke or place conditions on a *tree permit*;
 - c) require security under Part 6 of this Bylaw prior to issuing a tree permit;
 - d) exempt an application for a *tree permit* from the requirements of Part 5 if the information to be submitted has been otherwise provided to the *District*;
 - e) establish which of the terms and conditions set out in Part 5 necessarily apply to the issuance and use of a *tree permit* to achieve the purposes of that Part;
 - f) without limiting any of the Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or Manager's other enforcement powers, require a person to provide and maintain a replacement tree or trees in the event that a protected tree is damaged, cut or removed without a tree permit or contrary to an issued tree permit;
 - g) require the provision of replacement trees as set forth in section 18 of this Bylaw;
 - h) charge and collect those fees prescribed in Schedule B of the Fees and Charges Bylaw or this Bylaw;

(7960)

- i) serve on any person who has not complied with a *tree permit* or a provision of this Bylaw an order to comply; and
- j) enforce this Bylaw and issue tickets in accordance with Part 8 of this Bylaw.

PART 8 ENFORCEMENT

Inspection and Orders to Comply

28. The Environmental Protection Officer, Community Forester or an Environmental Control Technician, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Building Inspector, Engineering Design Coordinator, Engineering Administration Technician, Construction Inspector or Field Arborist may at any reasonable time or times enter upon any property for the purposes of inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of this Bylaw or a tree permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw, and may serve on a person who has not complied with the provisions of this Bylaw or a tree permit an Order to Comply with such provisions, requiring the person to remedy the non-compliance within 14 days or by such other date as is deemed reasonable

in the circumstances by the General Manager, Planning, Properties & Permits or his or her delegate, and may charge the fees set forth in Schedule B of the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* in connection with such inspection(s).

(7960)

Service of an Order to Comply

29. An Order to Comply given pursuant to section 28 of this Bylaw may be served by leaving the Order to Comply and a copy of any related inspection report at any dwelling on the subject site, or by personal service on the holder of or applicant for the tree permit or on the owner of the subject site, or by return registered mail to the address of the holder of or applicant for the tree permit as it appears on the application for such tree permit. An Order to Comply served by registered mail shall be deemed to have been delivered on the third day after mailing. An Order to Comply served personally or by leaving a copy at the site shall be deemed to have been delivered on the day on which it was personally served or left at the site.

Application for Reconsideration

- **30.** An application for reconsideration by Council shall be made in writing to *District Council*, care of the Municipal Clerk, and shall include:
 - a) all information provided along with the original tree permit application;
 - b) the Order to Comply, if applicable;
 - c) all correspondence between the applicant and the Environmental Protection Officer, and
 - d) the reasons for the application for reconsideration.

Obstruction

31. A person shall not interfere with, delay, obstruct or impede the *Environmental Protection Officer*, the *Community Forester*, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, a designate of either or any other person lawfully authorized to enforce this Bylaw in the performance of his or her duties or exercise of his or her powers under this Bylaw.

Offence and Penalties

32. Every person:

- a) who violates or causes or allows to be violated any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence, and of a separate offence on each day on which the violation is caused or allowed to continue; and
- b) who commits an offence contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than \$10,000 in addition to the costs of prosecution.

Designation of Bylaw

33. This Bylaw is designated pursuant to section 264 of the *Community Charter* as a Bylaw that may be enforced by means of a ticket in the form prescribed.

Enforcement Authority

34. The *Environmental Protection Officer*, the *Community Forester* and the *District*'s Environmental Control Technician, Field Arborist, Bylaw Enforcement Officers and Building Inspectors are designated to enforce this Bylaw by means of a ticket pursuant to sections 264 of the *Community Charter*.

Ticketing

35. The words or expressions listed below in the designated expression column are authorized to be used on a ticket issued under section 264 of the Community Charter to designate an offence against the respective section of this Bylaw appearing opposite in the section column. The amounts appearing in the fine column are the fines set pursuant to section 264 of the Community Charter for contravention of the respective section of the Bylaw appearing opposite in the section column:

Designated Expression	Section	Fine
cut tree without permit	5a, 6a	\$500.00
cut tree contrary to permit	5b, 6b	\$500.00
remove tree without permit	5a, 6a	\$1,000.00
remove tree contrary to permit	5b, 6b	\$1,000.00
damage tree without permit	5a, 6a	\$500.00
damage tree contrary to permit	5b, 6b	\$500.00
damage or remove heritage tree	5a	\$1,000.00
failure to install/maintain tree protection barrier	8a or e	\$250.00
damage retained tree	5a or b	\$500
failure to provide replacement tree	15a, 17c or 18	\$500.00

Severability

36. If any section, subsection or clause of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw

Effective Date

37. The effective date of this Bylaw is the 23rd day of July, 2012.

SCHEDULE A

DESIGNATED HERITAGE TREES

<u>NAME</u> <u>LOCATION</u>

Copper Beach (Fabus sylvatica 'Cuprea')

355 W Queens Rd

Comments: This mature specimen, approximately 70 feet high, remains from the landscaping of the boy's school which was formerly on this site. The tree is in very good condition, and is typical of English style landscaping.

2. Damson Plum (Prunus inipitia 'Damson')

355 W Queens Rd

Comments: Also remaining from the landscaping of the boy's school, its ornamental fruit tree is in very good condition. The billowy shape results from the weight of the fruit, and provides good shade.

 Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastum) trees Kings Rd 100 - 300 Block E

Comments: These street trees were planted by the North Lonsdale Ratepayers Association as a local area improvement. They are unusual for having been planted on the south side of the street only.

4. Black Locust (Robina pseudoacacia) tree

299 E Kings Rd

Comments: This very large and old specimen exists in conjunction with a primary heritage building, the Davidson House. It provides dappled shade, and the leaves turn bright yellow in the fall.

5. Tulip (Liriodendron tulipifera) tree

461 E Kings Rd

Comments: Planted in conjunction with a primary heritage building, the Jacobs House, the flowers or this ornamental tree are small and yellow, and resemble tulips, hence its name.

6. Spanish Chestnut (Castanea sativa) tree

382 E St James Rd

Comments: An unusual specimen, also known as a Sweet Chestnut, this ornamental tree is part of the landscaping of a secondary building, the Brown House.

7. Black Walnut (Juglans nugra) tree

390 E Kings Rd

Comments: This large, mature and healthy specimen is part of the landscaping of the Ward House, a secondary heritage building.

8. Giant Sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)

Carisbrooke Park

Coast Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) Native Larch (Larix occidentalus) Blue Cedar (Cedus atlantica Glauca

NAME

9. Sitka Spruce (Picea sitchensis)

1458 E 29th St

Comments: The historic Allen House, built circa 1905, boasts many features of its early landscaping, including this large specimen Sitka Spruce.

10. Walnut (Juglans Regia)

1045 Cortell St

Comments: The tree straddles the property line between 1045 Cortell St and the Cortell Street road allowance on the north western area of the 1045 Cortell St property.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY