



Tree Management Bylaw, 2025

Bylaw No. 3600-2025

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The Council of the City of Abbotsford, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:	

Part 1 – Administration

Definitions

1 In this bylaw:

“arboricultural best practices” means practices in accordance with the most current version of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Publication, “American National Standard for Tree Care Operations - Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management - Standard Practices” and the companion “Best Management Practices” Series of the International Society of Arboriculture;

“arborist report” means a technical report prepared by an arborist, in a form prescribed by the general manager;

“arborist” means a person who is

- (a) certified as an arborist by the International Society of Arboriculture, and
- (b) qualified as a tree risk assessor by the International Society of Arboriculture;

“city tree” means a tree of any size growing on property owned, occupied or leased by the City;

“damage” means any action that the general manager considers is likely cause a negative impact to the health or structural integrity of a tree and includes the description in sections 7 (2) and (3) [*Prohibitions*] of this bylaw;

“DBH” means the diameter at breast height of a tree

- (a) with a single trunk, measured at a point 1.4 metres above the existing natural grade;
- (b) with two or more stems, the square root of the sum of the squares of all stems larger than 10 centimetres in diameter measured at a point 1.4 metres above the existing natural grade; or
- (c) measuring a tree “on a slope, the diameter 4.5 ft from the ground on the upper side of the slope

in accordance with Schedule “A” [*Measuring Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)*];

“drip line” means the area on the ground around the trunk of a tree, which contains the outermost twigs and branches of the tree;

“farming area” means

- (a) land that is located within the agricultural land reserve for the purposes of the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, or
- (b) Crown land designated as a farming area under the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*;

“field inspection” means an in-person or virtual site visit to inspect, verify and document information relative to the subject tree or trees, including replacement trees;

“general manager” means the general manager of parks, recreation and culture; general manager, operations; general manager planning and development services of the City, as applicable; or any person designated to carry out one or more of the general manager's duties or powers under this bylaw;

“high or extreme risk tree” means a tree that has, in the opinion of an arborist, a high or extreme tree risk assessment qualification risk rating within a reasonable timeline for the frequency of assessment;

“maintain” means, in respect of a tree or trees, to keep alive in accordance with arboricultural best practices;

“net developable area” means the area of land, measured in hectares, available for development, but does not include the following:

- (a) public rights-of-way, utilities, or the allocation of lands for public parks;
- (b) other public works required to service land;

- (c) land classified as environmentally sensitive, as identified and protected by an issued natural environment development permit;
- (d) land within the streamside protection and enhancement area as defined in the natural environment development permit guidelines or protected by an issued natural environment development permit or development variance permit;
- (e) steep slope areas greater than 20% identified as a steep slope development permit area within the *Official Community Plan Bylaw* or protected by an issued development permit;

“owner” has the same meaning as “owner” in the *Community Charter* and includes the following:

- (a) in the case of a strata property, means the strata corporation;
- (b) any person acting for or on behalf of the owner when applying for a tree permit;

“permit” means a tree management permit issued under this bylaw;

“property(ies) undergoing development” means property or properties that are subject to an application for a subdivision, or for a development permit or building permit for a new principal building, or for a building permit that will cause damage to a protected tree.

“protected tree” means any woody perennial plant with one or more substantially erect main trunks or stems, including its root system, that

- (a) has a DBH of at least 20 cm,
- (b) has a DBH of at least 10 cm and is growing in a tree retention area,
- (c) is a row of at least five or more closely planted trees, in a hedge-like form, where at least one stem is at least 20 cm DBH,
- (d) is a replacement tree of any size required in a permit,
- (e) is a city tree of any size, or
- (f) is a yard tree of any size required for subdivision;

“pruning” means the selective cutting or removal of living or dead branches of a tree according to the International Society of Arboriculture standard arboricultural practice, consistent with promoting the tree's health and growth, but does not include unnecessary heading cuts or the topping of a tree;

“public utility” means a utility service provided by the City, British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, or a telecommunications company and any other utility company or authority providing a public service or utility;

“qualified professional” means a professional engineer, professional biologist, biology technologist, registered professional forester, or arborist, as the circumstances may require, with experience in geotechnical engineering, hydrology, tree management or plant or wildlife habitat;

“replacement tree” means a tree that is required to be planted and maintained in accordance with this bylaw to

- (a) replace trees removed or irreparably damaged, or
- (b) achieve the tree density target;

“removal” means the damage and elimination of a tree at its base, which may also include its root system;

“retained tree” means a protected tree or a significant tree that an owner intends to retain or

has retained

- (a) on a property that is or will be undergoing development with construction or site- disturbance that will impact protected trees, and
- (b) that will be subject to a tree protection barrier or alternative tree protection measures in accordance with this bylaw;

“rural property” means a property located outside the urban development boundary shown on the urban land use map in the *Official Community Plan Bylaw*;

“security” means the deposit of money made to the City in accordance with Part 6 [*Securities*] of this bylaw;

“significant tree” means a tree that is designated in Schedule “B” [*Significant Trees*] due to its age, condition, size, occurrence, visual, cultural or historical importance within the landscape or that is rare or unusual for its species, provides important habitat value or significant ecological benefits;

“staff” means an officer or employee of the City but does not include contractors.

“tree density target” means 60 medium-size trees, or equivalent of small- or large-size trees, per net developable hectare calculated in accordance with section 36 [*Tree density target*] of this bylaw;

“tree protection barrier” means a barrier used to protect a retained tree from damage as set out in section 22 [*Tree protection barrier*] of this bylaw;

“tree protection zone” means the area of land and soil surrounding the trunk of a protected tree that contains the majority of the critical root system of the tree

- (a) measured from the edge of trunk as the greater of the drip line plus 1 metre or the radius around the tree that is calculated by multiplying the DBH of the tree by 12, or
- (b) specified by an arborist report and shown on a removal and retention plan, a site plan and/or a landscape plan to the satisfaction of the general manager;

“tree reserve” means a municipal reserve fund established by the City that is used to establish, protect and sustain a healthy tree canopy in the City on private and public land;

“tree retention area” means those areas that

- (a) are within a streamside protection and enhancement area as defined by the natural environment development permit guidelines or as protected by an issued natural environment development permit,
- (b) are within an environmentally sensitive area, as identified and protected through an issued natural environment development permit or development variance permit,
- (c) are within a steep slope greater than 20 percent,
- (d) are subject to a covenant for tree protection pursuant to section 219 [*Registration of covenant as to use and alienation*] of the *Land Title Act*, or
- (e) are identified as such on an approved development permit, subdivision or building permit drawings;

“tree survey” means a survey plan prepared by an engineer or by a surveyor registered as a British Columbia land surveyor that

- (a) illustrates
 - (i) the location of protected trees and offsite trees within 4 metres of the

- property line in relation to the property lines of a lot, and
- (ii) the size and species of each tree,
- (b) denotes ownership of any boundary trees, including joint ownership, and

- (c) includes any other information required by the general manager for the purpose of assessing a tree permit application;

“undue hardship” means hardship that results from unique physical circumstances, not including the presence of a tree, that are peculiar to the site and does not include mere inconvenience, preference for a more lenient standard or a more profitable use, or self-induced hardship resulting from the actions of the owner;

“yard tree” means trees that are mandated by the City as part of a development program.

Interpretation

- 2 The *Interpretation Bylaw* applies to this bylaw.

Purpose

- 3 The purposes of this bylaw include:
 - (a) protecting and preserving existing trees;
 - (b) replacing trees where tree removal is necessary; and
 - (c) ensuring that properties undergoing development achieve the tree density target.

Application

- 4 This bylaw applies to all land within the City, except the following:
 - (a) land owned by the Crown in right of Canada or being used for a purpose of the federal government;
 - (b) land owned by the Crown in right of British Columbia or being used by or on behalf of the government;
 - (c) land designated and managed under the *Private Managed Forest Land Act*;
 - (d) land subject to a valid and current licence, tenure or approval granted under the *Forest Act* with respect to uses of the land;
 - (e) designated as agricultural land reserve as defined in the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*;
 - (f) within a farming area where the damaging of a protected tree is part of a designated farm use as defined in the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, except where that designated farm use is prohibited by a City bylaw or other enactment; and
 - (g) land or use of land that is, under a federal, provincial or local government enactment, not subject to this bylaw.

Exemption

- 5 This bylaw does not apply to the damaging of a protected tree undertaken by or on behalf of the following:
 - (a) the City:
 - (i) on park, highway, or land owned or held by the City,
 - (ii) for the purposes of installing, repairing, or maintaining public works,

services or amenities, or

- (iii) for the purpose of removing obstructions from within the protected flightways of Abbotsford International Airport, where, in respect of (i) and (ii), the general manager and the general manager, engineering & regional utilities are satisfied that the servicing strategy has been designed to maximize tree retention of healthy trees and reserve unencumbered planting areas for planting replacement trees;

(b) a public utility:

- (i) in relation to a protected tree located on land owned or held by the public utility; and
- (ii) damaged or removed for the purpose of safety, or maintenance or operation of the utility's service or infrastructure;

(c) a British Columbia land surveyor for the purpose of clearing survey lines, where:

- (i) the survey lines are of a width less than 2 metres; and
- (ii) the protected tree is:
 - (A) less than 20 centimetres DBH; and
 - (B) not within a tree retention area.

Tree inspection policy

- 6 The City relies solely on reports by staff and members of the public of observed dangerous or hazardous city trees.

Part 2 – General Regulations

Prohibitions

- 7 (1) A person must not damage, or cause or allow to be damaged, any protected tree or significant tree unless:
 - (a) permitted by this bylaw, including:
 - (i) strictly in accordance with the terms of any permit issued under this bylaw; or
 - (ii) as directed by Council pursuant to a request for reconsideration,
 - (b) as directed by the general manager in writing; or
 - (c) as directed by a development permit pursuant to the *Official Community Plan Bylaw*, that expressly addresses tree protection, removal, retention, replacement, and achievement of the tree density target in accordance with this bylaw.
- (2) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), damage includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) topping, unless evidence satisfactory to the general manager is provided by an arborist that recommends that topping the tree is in accordance with arboricultural best practices to mitigate a risk;
 - (b) improper or excessive pruning not in accordance with arboricultural best practices;
 - (c) cutting into the trunk, branches or structural or anchoring roots;
 - (d) removing or substantially destroying the whole or part of a protected tree;
 - (e) compacting the soil within a tree protection zone;
 - (f) pruning more than 25 percent of the live foliage of a tree or pruning the lowest branches

of a tree to above a height equal to one third (1/3) of the unaltered live crown of the tree, unless under the direction of an arborist;

- (g) placing or depositing on land within the tree protection zone of a tree any fill, soil, building materials, asphalt, concrete, washout or other liquid, solid or chemical substances that are harmful, or likely to cause harm, to a tree;
 - (h) operating a truck, backhoe, excavator or other heavy equipment over the roots of a tree inside a tree protection zone;
 - (i) removing soil from land inside the tree protection zone in such a quantity as to damage the health of the tree;
 - (j) blasting, whether inside or outside of a tree protection zone, so as to damage roots or disturb soil inside the tree protection zone;
 - (k) poisoning or applying chemicals, toxic materials or other substances to a tree, or any part of a tree, that are harmful or hazardous to the tree or any part of it;
 - (l) affixing a poster, notice or sign to a tree;
 - (m) denting, gouging or damaging the trunk of a tree;
 - (n) removing bark from a tree; and
 - (o) constructing or placing a building or other structure on land inside the tree protection zone.
- (3) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), and except for subsection (2) (f), pruning does not constitute damage pursuant to that subsection.
- (4) A person must comply with:
- (a) the requirements of this bylaw; and
 - (b) the terms and conditions of a permit issued under this bylaw.
- (5) A person must not alter, falsify, or otherwise misrepresent any information on or for a permit or application.
- (6) Nothing in this bylaw precludes or relieves a person from complying with the provisions of any federal, provincial or local government enactments that may apply to the protection or removal of trees.

Significant trees

- 8 A significant tree must not be removed or damaged in any way unless it is first removed from Schedule "B" [*Significant Trees*] by an amendment to this bylaw.

Part 3 – Tree Management Permits

Permit required

- 9 An owner must obtain a permit to:
- (a) undertake any act that would damage a protected tree;
 - (b) prune a significant tree; or
 - (c) plant a replacement tree.

Application for a permit

- 10** A person who wishes to obtain a permit must submit a complete permit application including the following information in the form prescribed by the general manager:
- (a) the civic address and legal description of the subject parcel;
 - (b) a title search and listing of any covenants registered on the property;
 - (c) a statement and site plan drawn to an appropriate scale that identifies any protected trees to be damaged, removed, and retained, and any significant trees on site;
 - (d) if the applicant under this section is not the owner of the parcel, the consent in writing of the registered owner authorizing the applicant to act as the owner's agent;
 - (e) if any part of the base of the tree to be damaged or removed is located on the adjacent property, consent of the owner of the adjacent property; and
 - (f) a non-refundable permit application fee in the amount established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

Reports and specifications

- 11** (1) Notwithstanding section 10 [*Application for a permit*], the general manager may require a permit applicant to provide additional information, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) a replacement tree plan;
 - (b) where damage would occur on a slope of land steeper than 20 percent, a report from a geotechnical engineer that:
 - (i) describes the risk of land slip, landslide, rock fall, flooding, debris floods, inundation, erosion or debris flow/torrent, as may be relevant;
 - (ii) specifies conditions under which the proposed damage may take place safely and prudently, including noting the appropriate extent, timing and phasing of the proposed damage; and
 - (iii) certifies that the proposed damage:
 - (A) will not destabilize the slope or cause the identified risk;
 - (B) will protect adjacent properties from adverse impacts; and
 - (C) will minimize risk to personal safety or property;
 - (c) if a tree is located in a tree retention area or a tree that has a DBH greater than or equal to 60 cm, an arborist certifying there are no arboricultural practices available as an alternative to the proposed damage;
 - (d) if the general manager considers that the proposed damage could result in any of the following risks, a report certifying that the proposed action will minimize the risks to an acceptable level:
 - (i) risk of windthrow;
 - (ii) adverse impacts on retained trees or adjacent properties;
 - (iii) risk of personal injury or damage to property; or
 - (iv) detrimental effects on watercourses, fish or wildlife habitat, or other important environmental features or functions;
 - (e) where an owner applies for a permit to prune a significant tree, an arborist report certifying that the proposed pruning is necessary and in accordance with arboricultural best practices; and
 - (f) other information the general manager considers necessary to adequately describe the nature and extent of the proposed damage.

- (2) The report in subsection (1) (d) must be authored by a person who, in the general manager's opinion, is a suitably qualified professional to author the report.
- (3) If the report provided pursuant to subsection (1) (f) is, in the general manager's opinion, incomplete or inaccurate, the general manager may retain the services of an arborist to review that report.
- (4) Any costs incurred by the City in obtaining the services of an arborist under subsection (3) must be paid by the owner.

Application for a permit for property undergoing development

- 12** (1) Notwithstanding sections 10 [*Application for a permit*] and 11 [*Reports and specifications*], owners of properties undergoing development with construction or site-disturbance that will impact protected trees must provide the following additional information:
- (a) a tree survey;
 - (b) an arborist report;
 - (c) a tree removal and retention plan; and
 - (d) if there are replacement trees required by this bylaw, a replacement tree plan.
- (2) The general manager may waive the provision of any information or documents required pursuant to subsection (1) at their discretion.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the general manager may require the owner to provide any of the following:
- (a) preliminary lot grading and servicing plans if, in the general manager's opinion, lot grading and servicing plans are necessary based on the grade, topography, protected tree location(s), or other requirements of the site;
 - (b) a plan demonstrating that alternative site plans and building envelope configurations have been explored for the purpose of retaining trees that are in good health and preserving space for planting replacement trees; and
 - (c) any other information the general manager deems necessary in the circumstances.
- (4) Properties undergoing development with construction or site-disturbance that will impact protected trees must comply with this bylaw before commencing any development-related activities.

Properties undergoing development for more than 12 months

- 13** (1) For properties undergoing development for more than 12 months, the owner must provide the general manager with updated versions of any of the information or documents referred to in section 10 [*Application for a permit*], section 11 [*Reports and specifications*], and section 12 [*Application for a permit for property undergoing development*].
- (2) The general manager may waive the provision of any information or documents required pursuant to subsection (1) at their discretion.

Authority to issue permits

- 14** (1) The general manager may issue a permit if:
- (a) the general manager has approved the document or information required as part of the application pursuant to section 10 [*Application for a permit*], section 11 [*Reports*

and specifications], and section 12 [Application for a permit for property undergoing development], as applicable;

- (b) the general manager has approved any other document or information required under this bylaw, as applicable, including:
 - (i) a letter from an arborist or other form of verification acceptable to the general manager confirming that tree protection barriers have been installed in accordance with Schedule "C" [Tree Protection Barriers], if required by section 22 (3) [Tree protection barrier]; and
 - (ii) a letter of assurance from an arborist and the owner to the City, if required by the general manager in section 24 [Letter of assurance].
 - (c) the permit applicant has paid the non-refundable permit fee, if applicable, in the amount established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*; and
 - (d) in the general manager's opinion, all other applicable conditions and provisions of this bylaw have been met.
- (2) Subject to section 16 [Conditions], if the general manager issues a permit under subsection (1), the general manager may include terms, conditions and requirements in the permit.

Refusal, cancellation or suspension of permit

15 (1) The general manager may refuse to issue a permit if:

- (a) in the general manager's opinion, the standards and requirements of this bylaw or permit have not or could not be met;
- (b) the permit would contravene another City bylaw or a provincial or federal enactment;
- (c) a development application or a building permit application for the same property is under active review by the City, and has not been approved or issued; or
- (d) the proposed damage to a tree of at least 60 cm DBH or a tree within a tree retention area was not necessary for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) for the health of the tree or that of other trees in the vicinity, as determined by an arborist or registered professional forester to the satisfaction of the general manager;
 - (ii) for the safety of persons or property, as determined an arborist or registered professional forester to the satisfaction of the general manager;
 - (iii) to prevent significant immediate damages to infrastructure, structures or other valuable property and mitigation options other than tree removal are not viable;
 - (iv) to allow the property to be used for a permitted use or developed to the permitted density, where the building layout, location, or shape could not be modified to accommodate the tree without causing undue hardship; or
 - (v) for any other reason that the general manager considers appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) If a permit is refused pursuant to subsection (1), the general manager must provide written reasons for the refusal.

(3) The general manager may suspend or cancel a permit if:

- (a) the permit holder or the owner failed to comply with a term or condition of the permit; or
- (b) the permit holder or the owner failed to comply with this bylaw.

Conditions

16 (1) An owner to which a permit relates, and any person who carries out work pursuant to a tree permit, if different from the owner, must comply with the terms, conditions and requirements of the permit, this bylaw and any notices or directions made under this bylaw.

(2) All permits issued under this bylaw include the following conditions:

(a) a permit is transferable only if:

- (i) a written request for transferring the permit is provided to the general manager;
- (ii) the transferor and transferee of the permit agree to be joint and severally liable for all terms, conditions and requirements of the permit;
- (iii) the general manager is satisfied the transferee of the permit will fulfill all terms, conditions and requirements of the permit; and
- (iv) the general manager provides written consent to the transferee and transferor for the request to transfer the permit.

(b) unless otherwise provided in the permit, a permit is valid for the following period:

- (i) for a permit on a property undergoing development, the earliest of the following:
 - (A) five years from the date the permit was issued, renewed, extended or modified;
 - (B) 12 months from the date occupancy was granted; or
 - (C) 12 months from the date a certificate of substantial completion for the subdivision was issued; or
- (ii) for a permit on all other properties, 12 months from the date the permit was issued, renewed, extended or modified; and

(c) any other terms and conditions that the general manager considers appropriate in the circumstances.

Renewal, extension and modification of permit

17 (1) An owner may request that a permit be modified, renewed or extended where:

- (a) the tree damage or related work authorized by a permit is not complete before the permit expires; or
- (b) in the general manager's opinion, the permit otherwise requires alteration or modification.

(2) The request referred to in subsection (1) must:

- (a) be made in writing to the general manager; and
- (b) include payment for the application to renew, extend or modify a permit in the amount established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

(3) In considering whether to renew, extend or modify the permit, the general manager may:

- (a) require the owner to provide:
 - (i) additional information pursuant to section 11 [*Reports and specifications*] and section 12 [*Application for a permit for property undergoing development*]; and
 - (ii) updated versions of any of information provided in the original permit application; and
- (b) require the owner to obtain a new permit pursuant to this bylaw.

(4) Unless otherwise specified by the general manager, all terms and conditions set out in the original permit apply to each renewal, extension or modification.

Reconsideration

- 18** (1) A person who is subject to a decision of the general manager to issue, renew, extend, modify, suspend or cancel a permit may request that Council reconsider the matter.
- (2) The decision of the general manager referred to in subsection (1) must be reconsidered in accordance with the *Appeal Procedure Bylaw*.
- (3) Pending the decision of Council pursuant to section (2), a person who has made a request pursuant to subsection (1) must not damage a tree that is the subject of the reconsideration.

Emergency damage

- 19** (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this bylaw, a person may damage or cause or allow the damaging of a protected tree before applying for a tree permit if, in the opinion of the general manager:
- (a) the protected tree is in such imminent danger of failing and injuring persons or property; and
 - (b) the only practical method of abating the risk referred to in subsection (a) is partial or full removal of the protected tree.
- (2) Before the emergency damage to a protected tree pursuant to subsection (1), the owner must take a photo or video depicting the state of the protected tree.
- (3) By the end of the next business day after the emergency damage to a protected tree pursuant to subsection (1), the owner of the property must:
- (a) retroactively apply for a permit; and
 - (b) provide the general manager with:
 - (i) the photo or video referred to in subsection (2); and
 - (ii) a photo or video depicting the state of the tree after the emergency damage but prior to removal of the debris.
- (4) A person who has damaged a protected tree pursuant to subsection (1) must not remove the portions of the trunk, limbs, roots or other remains of the protected tree that are necessary to confirm the imminent danger referred to in subsection (1) (a), until the general manager has determined whether the emergency damage was justified.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), if debris must be removed to facilitate safety or efficiency, the relevant portions of the subject tree must be retained or adequately photographed.
- (6) To determine whether the emergency damage pursuant to subsection (1) was justified, the general manager may retain the services of an arborist.
- (7) If the general manager is unable to justify the emergency damage to the protected tree, the general manager may require the owner to plant replacement trees pursuant to this bylaw.

Compensation for damage to city tree

- 20** (1) An owner who damages or causes damage to a city tree must pay to the City the following:
- (a) if the general manager determines the tree is expected to survive and will be safe to retain, the restoration costs, including, but not limited to, structural pruning, root pruning and soil remediation; or
 - (b) if the general manager determines the tree will not survive or be safe to retain:
 - (i) the cost of purchasing, planting and maintaining a replacement tree for one

- year; and
 - (ii) the value of the city tree calculated using an industry standard tree appraisal method to the satisfaction of the general manager.
- (2) The general manager may consult an arborist to determine the costs payable in subsection (1).
- (3) The costs payable in subsection (1) must be paid within 30 days of receipt of an invoice issued by the City.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) (b), the general manager may apply a different valuation method:
 - (a) for wooded natural areas, or
 - (b) for areas where there is a substantial number of trees being removed.
- (5) The general manager may waive or reduce the payment required pursuant to subsection (1) at their discretion.

Part 4 – Actions on Site

Site requirements

- 21** Upon receiving a permit, the owner must:
- (a) display the permit in a visible location on the property to which it pertains:
 - (i) for not less than 24 hours prior to the enacting the provisions of the permit; and
 - (ii) until all removal and debris management on that property has been completed,
 - (b) use numbered tree tags, survey tape, paint or a similar method to identify each protected tree to be removed or damaged; and
 - (c) manage tree debris and wood safely, promptly, and in accordance with any City bylaws and any provincial enactments that may apply.

Tree protection barrier

- 22** (1) The owner must install a tree protection barrier around any retained trees within 4 metres of the adjacent property.
- (2) The tree protection barrier referred to in subsection (1) must be:
- (a) installed, inspected and approved by the general manager prior to construction or site disturbance taking place;
 - (b) subject to section 23 [*Alternative to tree protection barrier*], installed in accordance with one of the three tree protection barrier options outlined in Schedule “C” [*Tree Protection Barriers*] to this bylaw; and
 - (c) remain in place until:
 - (i) all construction or site disturbance is complete, and
 - (ii) the general manager approves, in writing, the removal of the tree protection barrier.
- (3) The general manager may request a letter from an arborist or other form of verification acceptable to the general manager confirming that tree protection barriers have been installed in accordance with Schedule “C” [*Tree Protection Barriers*].
- (4) The general manager may waive any tree barrier requirements pursuant to subsection (1) at their discretion.

Alternative to tree protection barrier

- 23** If a tree protection barrier referred to in section 22 [*Tree protection barrier*] is, in the opinion of the general manager, inappropriate in the circumstances, the general manager may approve an alternative protective measure.

Letter of assurance

- 24** (1) The general manager may require a letter of assurance from an arborist and the owner if, in the general manager's opinion, a letter of assurance is necessary based on the site preparation and construction occurring within 5 metres of the tree protection zone, to ensure that conditions in sections 22 [*Tree protection barrier*] and 23 [*Alternative to tree protection barrier*] are being met.
- (2) The letter of assurance referred to in subsection (1) must include photographs, monitoring dates and supervision memorandums.

Owner may request tree protection barrier temporary removal or relocation

- 25** (1) Notwithstanding sections 22 (2) (b) and (c) [*Tree protection barrier*], an owner may request a temporary removal or relocation of a tree protection barrier.
- (2) The request referred to in subsection (1) must:
- (a) be provided to the general manager prior to any proposed removal or relocation; and
 - (b) include a letter of assurance from the arborist and the owner that:
 - (i) sets out the reasons and proposed duration for such removal or relocation;
 - (ii) confirms the arborist will be onsite and supervising work for the duration of the proposed removal or relocation;
 - (iii) provides that in the opinion of the arborist, the tree will survive and be safe to retain upon completion of the works; and
 - (iv) confirms the owner will restore the tree protection barrier following its temporary removal or relocation.
- (3) After the construction or site disturbance is complete, the owner must provide to the general manager a post-construction memorandum.
- (4) The post-construction memorandum referred to in subsection (3) must be prepared by the arborist referred to in subsection (2) (b) and, if relevant, identify any remedial measures required to mitigate any impacts to the subject tree.

General manager may allow tree protection barrier temporary removal or relocation

- 26** The general manager may allow an owner to temporarily remove or relocate a tree protection barrier if:
- (a) the requirements of section 25 [*Owner may request tree protection barrier temporary removal or relocation*] are met; and
 - (b) in the general manager's opinion, the retained tree:
 - (i) no longer requires a tree protection barrier; or
 - (ii) will survive the relocation of an existing tree protection barrier and be safe to retain.

Damage to retained trees

27 If a retained tree is damaged in violation of this bylaw or a permit, the general manager may:

- (a) if the tree will survive and be safe to retain:
 - (i) require the owner to retain an arborist to mitigate the damage at the owner's expense; or
 - (ii) if, in the opinion of the general manager, mitigation of the damage is unlikely to improve the health and structure of the tree, retain 50% of any security deposit amount that was provided for the tree and place it in the tree reserve;
- (b) if the tree will not survive, was removed, or is not safe to retain:
 - (i) transfer the security provided for the tree to the tree reserve; and
 - (ii) require the owner to apply for and acquire a new permit to fulfill the permit conditions to achieve compliance with the bylaw; and
- (c) if more information is required to determine whether the tree can survive and be safe to retain, require the owner to submit an impact assessment report in accordance with section 28 [*Impact assessment report*] to determine the appropriate retention or replacement approach.

Impact assessment report

28 (1) If a protected tree or retained tree is damaged in violation of this bylaw or a permit, the general manager may require the owner to submit an impact assessment report in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The impact assessment report referred to in subsection (1) must:

- (a) be prepared by an arborist; and
- (b) detail observed or suspected damage and mitigation options for the tree.

Part 5 – Replacement Trees

Replacing protected trees

29 If an owner is required to plant replacement trees pursuant to a permit issued under this bylaw or a development permit, the owner must plant and maintain the replacement trees in accordance with:

- (a) this Part; and
- (b) a replacement tree plan, if applicable.

Exemption

30 (1) Notwithstanding section 29 [*Replacing protected trees*], no replacement tree is required if, in the opinion of the general manager:

- (a) the protected tree removed was a high or extreme risk tree due to natural causes; or
- (b) all the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the property is a rural property;
 - (ii) the property is not undergoing development;
 - (iii) no more than five protected trees are being removed that are less than 60 cm DBH or a tree within a tree retention area; and the property will retain the number of trees required to meet the tree density target.

(2) The exemption contained in subsection (1) (a) does not apply if the tree is growing in a streamside protection and enhancement area as defined by the natural environment

development permit guidelines or in a restrictive covenant established for the protection of habitat.

Number of replacement trees

- 31** (1) The owner must plant the number of replacement trees as follows:
- (a) for properties undergoing development, in accordance with section 1 of Schedule “D” [*Number and Size of Replacement Trees*] until the tree density target is achieved; or
 - (b) for all other properties, in accordance with section 1 of Schedule “D” [*Number and Size of Replacement Trees*].
- (2) If replacement trees planted in accordance with section 1 [*Number of replacement trees*] of Schedule “D” [*Number of Replacement Trees*] do not achieve the tree density target referred to in subsection (1) (a), the owner must plant additional replacement trees to achieve the tree density target.
- (3) If, in the opinion of the general manager, the number of replacement trees required under subsection (1) and (2) cannot be accommodated, the owner must provide to the City cash-in-lieu of any required replacement trees that are not planted for any reason, in the amount established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- (4) The City may place money collected under subsection (3) in the tree reserve.

Planting requirements

- 32** (1) Replacement trees must be planted and maintained in accordance with the requirements set out in the latest edition of the Canadian Landscape Standards.
- (2) Replacement trees must be planted during the suitable local planting seasons generally defined as fall (September to November) and spring (February to April).
- (3) Despite subsection (2), where planting must occur outside of the prescribed time periods, then a strategy for ensuring the trees are watered (in the summer) and appropriately cared for must be included as part of the permit application, in accordance with the City’s watering restrictions.
- (4) Replacement trees may be planted in any appropriate area on the subject lot or as otherwise agreed to by the general manager.

Spacing requirements

- 33** (1) Replacement trees must be planted such that the tree trunk is:
- (a) at least 3.0 m away from a building foundation wall or other structure;
 - (b) at least 1.0 m away from any property line;
 - (c) at least 1.0 m away from any statutory right of way or easement services or utilities;
 - (d) in accordance with the tree planting clearances in the Development Bylaw; and
 - (e) in the case of replacement trees being planted as a row of at least five or more closely planted trees in a hedge-like form, replacement trees must be planted 1.25 metres apart and a maximum of 2.5 metres apart on centre.
- (2) The general manager may approve an alternate location than those identified in subsection (1).

Timing requirements

- 34** An owner must plant all replacement trees required by a permit while the permit is valid, in accordance with section 16 (2) (b) [Conditions].

Owner to confirm planting and maintenance of replacement tree

- 35** (1) Within 60 days, the owner must provide to the general manager confirmation that the replacement tree has been planted.
- (2) Within 60 days of one year from the date the replacement tree was planted, the owner must provide to the general manager confirmation that the replacement tree has been successfully maintained for that year.
- (3) The confirmation referred to in subsections (1) and (2) must be provided in the form prescribed by the general manager.

Tree density target

- 36** (1) The tree density target may be achieved by calculating the following, as applicable:
- (a) four trees for every retained tree at least 60 cm DBH;
 - (b) three trees for every retained tree at least 30 cm DBH and less than 60 cm DBH;
 - (c) two trees for:
 - (i) every retained tree at least 20 cm DBH and less than 30 cm DBH; and
 - (ii) every replacement tree of a large species, in accordance with Schedule “E” [Replacement Tree Species];
 - (d) one tree for:
 - (i) every retained tree at least 10 cm DBH and less than 20 cm DBH; and
 - (ii) every replacement tree of a medium species, in accordance with Schedule “E” [Replacement Tree Species]; and
 - (e) half a tree for every replacement tree of a small species, in accordance with Schedule “E” [*Replacement Tree Species*].
- (2) To be counted towards the tree density target, a tree:
- (a) must be in good health;
 - (b) must not be a high or extreme risk tree; and
 - (c) must be growing at a distance from existing infrastructure where they are unlikely to cause infrastructure damage based on the tree’s location and size at maturity.

Part 6 – Securities

Security deposit for retained trees

- 37** (1) Where a person intends to retain or has retained a tree, the person must pay to the City the amount of security required for the protection of retained trees in accordance with the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- (2) The general manager may waive the security required in subsection (1) if the general manager determines that a retained tree has minimal risk of being damaged.

Security deposit for replacement trees

- 38** (1) The permit holder of a replacement tree must pay to the City the amount of security

required for the provision, installation, and maintenance of replacement trees in accordance with the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no replacement security is required where the replacement tree(s) are part of landscaping works that required a security deposit in accordance with the *Development Application Procedures Bylaw*.

Division 1 – Release of Security

Release of security for replacement trees

39 (1) Subject to section 41 [*Tree reserve*], the City may release security referred to in section 38 [*Security deposit for replacement trees*], as follows:

(a) for properties undergoing development:

- (i) release 50% of the security referred to in section 38 [*Security deposit for replacement trees*], when the owner of a property undergoing development provides written confirmation of the planting of the replacement tree pursuant to section 35 [*Owner to confirm planting and maintenance of replacement tree*]; and
- (ii) release the remainder of the security referred to in section 38 [*Security deposit for replacement trees*] when the owner:
 - (A) provides written confirmation that the replacement tree has been successfully maintained for at least one year after planting pursuant to section 35 [*Owner to confirm planting and maintenance of replacement tree*]; and
 - (B) pays the re-inspection fee referred to in section 42 [*Re-inspection fee*], if applicable; and

(b) for all other properties, when the replacement trees have, in the opinion of the general manager, been planted in accordance with this bylaw, release 100% of the security referred to in section 38 [*Security deposit for replacement trees*].

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the written confirmation referred to in subsections (1) (a) (i) and (ii) must be in a form prescribed by the general manager.

(3) If the general manager required a replacement tree plan as part of the permit application, the written confirmation referred to in subsection (2) must be provided by the owner's arborist or landscape architect.

Release of security for retained trees

40 Subject to section 41 [*Tree reserve*], the City may release the security referred to in section 37 [*Security deposit for retained trees*], as follows:

(a) for properties undergoing development, when:

- (i) the owner's arborist has provided a post-construction memorandum; and
- (ii) the general manager is satisfied that the retained trees have not been damaged in violation of this bylaw and have been properly protected and maintained in accordance with this bylaw and the permit; and

(b) for all other properties, when:

- (i) all construction and site disturbance is completed;
- (ii) the owner's arborist submitted a letter of assurance under section 24 [*Letter of assurance*], as applicable;
- (iii) the owner's arborist has provided a post-construction memorandum confirming; and

- (iv) the general manager is satisfied that the retained trees have not been damaged in violation of this bylaw or the permit and have been properly protected and maintained in accordance with this bylaw and the permit.

Tree reserve

- 41** The City may transfer any remaining security to the tree reserve if the requirements for release of security referred to in sections 39 [*Release of security for replacement trees*] and 40 [*Release of security for retained trees*] have not been satisfied during the period for which the permit is valid in accordance with section 16 (2) (b) [*Conditions*].

Part 7 – Compliance

Re-inspection fee

- 42** (1) If a field inspection is required, the City may charge the owner a re-inspection fee in accordance with the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*, for every field inspection that the owner has requested and the City has conducted after the first field inspection.
- (2) No further field inspections will be conducted, no tree permit issued or renewed, as applicable, and no securities will be released until the re-inspection fee has been paid in full.

City remedial powers

- 43** Notwithstanding any penalty that may be imposed under the *Bylaw Enforcement Bylaw*, if an owner fails to comply with a provision of this bylaw or with a permit, the City or the general manager may, as applicable,
- (a) direct owner to take steps to ensure the provision or the permit, as applicable, is met;
 - (b) take any required action, including planting any replacement tree on the owner's behalf;
 - (c) recover from the security the cost to the City for any action or planting of replacement trees referred to in subsection (b);
 - (d) transfer the security into the tree reserve; and
 - (e) use money in the tree reserve to plant replacement tree(s) on the same or another site to replace any tree canopy lost.

Part 8 – Transitional

Repeal

- 44** *Tree Protection Bylaw No. 1831-2009* is repealed.

Transition

- 45** The *Tree Protection Bylaw No. 1831-2009* applies to any complete application received by the City before March 1, 2026.

Effective date

- 46** This Bylaw comes into force on March 1, 2026.

Consequential amendments – Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006

47 Schedule “K” [*Tree management*] of the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* is amended by

- (a) repealing the phrase “Tree Cutting Permits” in section 1 and replacing it with “Tree Permit Fees”,
- (b) repealing the phrase “For renewing, extending or modifying a tree cutting permit” in section 1 and replacing it with “For renewing, extending or modifying a tree permit”,
- (c) adding the following to section 1:

“Pruning a significant tree.....\$0/tree (no fee)”

- (d) adding the following sections:

“2. **Tree Permit Applications**

Tree permit application fee.....\$59.00/application

3. **Security Deposit for Retained Trees**

For a retained tree with a DBH of at least 60 cm or a significant

tree.....\$5,000.00/tree

For any other retained tree.....\$2,000.00/tree

Except the total amount of security required for retained trees must not exceed \$100,000 per site application.

4. **Security Deposit for Replacement Trees**

For replacement trees located on properties undergoing

development.....\$750.00/tree

For any other replacement trees.....\$500.00/tree

Except \$0 per replacement tree when cash-in-lieu is being provided.

5. **Inspections**

Re-inspection fee for 1-10 trees.....\$82.00/inspection

Re-inspection fee for 10 or more trees.....\$164.00/inspection.”

READ A FIRST TIME on ,
READ A SECOND TIME on ,
READ A THIRD TIME on ,
ADOPTED on ,

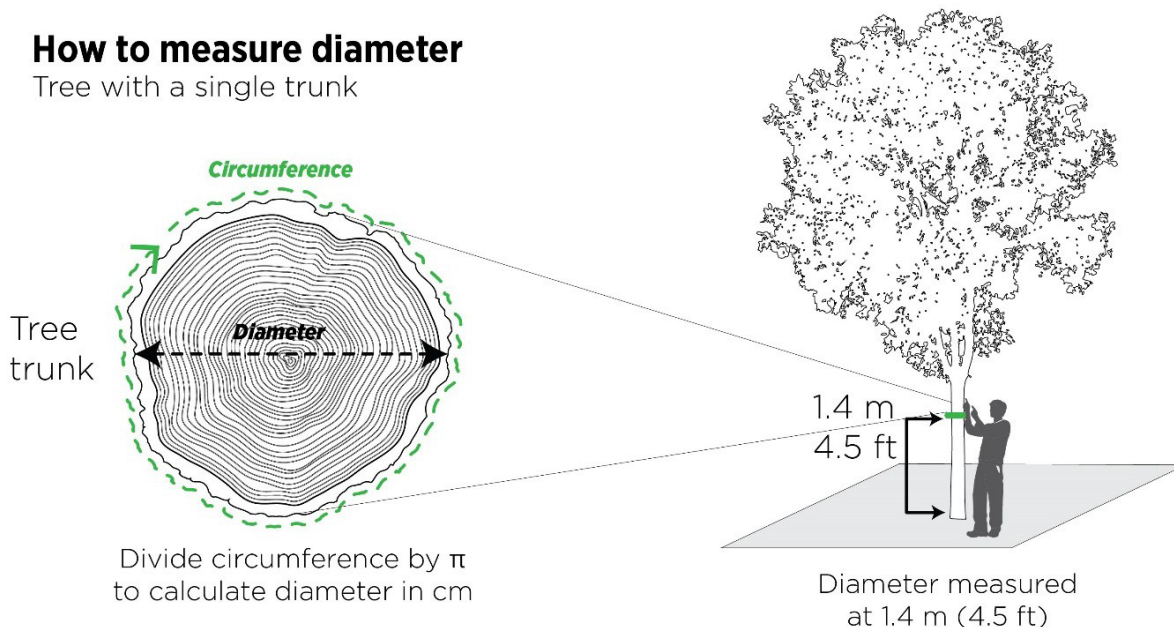
Schedule "A" Measuring Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Tree with a single trunk

- 1 DBH of a tree with a single trunk is measured at a point 1.4 metres above the existing natural grade, as shown on the illustration:

How to measure diameter

Tree with a single trunk

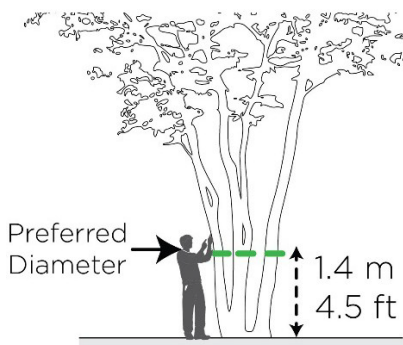


To measure the diameter, divide the circumference by π .

Tree with two or more stems

- 2 DBH of trees with two or more stems is measured using the square root of the sum of the squares of all stems larger than 10 centimeters in diameter measured at a point 1.4 metres above the existing natural grade.

Multi-stems 6" or higher
above ground level

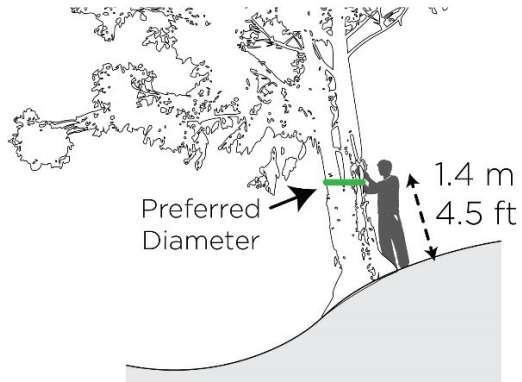


For example: A multi-stem tree, with multiple stems arising greater than 30cm above ground (adjusted from 6" to reflect common situations) with 6 stems. The stems measure 6cm, 8cm, 11cm, 15cm, 18cm and 22cm. The formula would look like: $\sqrt{(11^2+15^2+18^2+22^2)} = \sqrt{(121+225+324+484)} = \sqrt{1154} = 33.97 = \mathbf{34cm}$

Trees on slopes

- 3 DBH of trees on slopes is measured 4.5 ft from the ground on the upper side of the slope. This method is commonly used, easier, and less subject to error than other options.

Trees on slopes



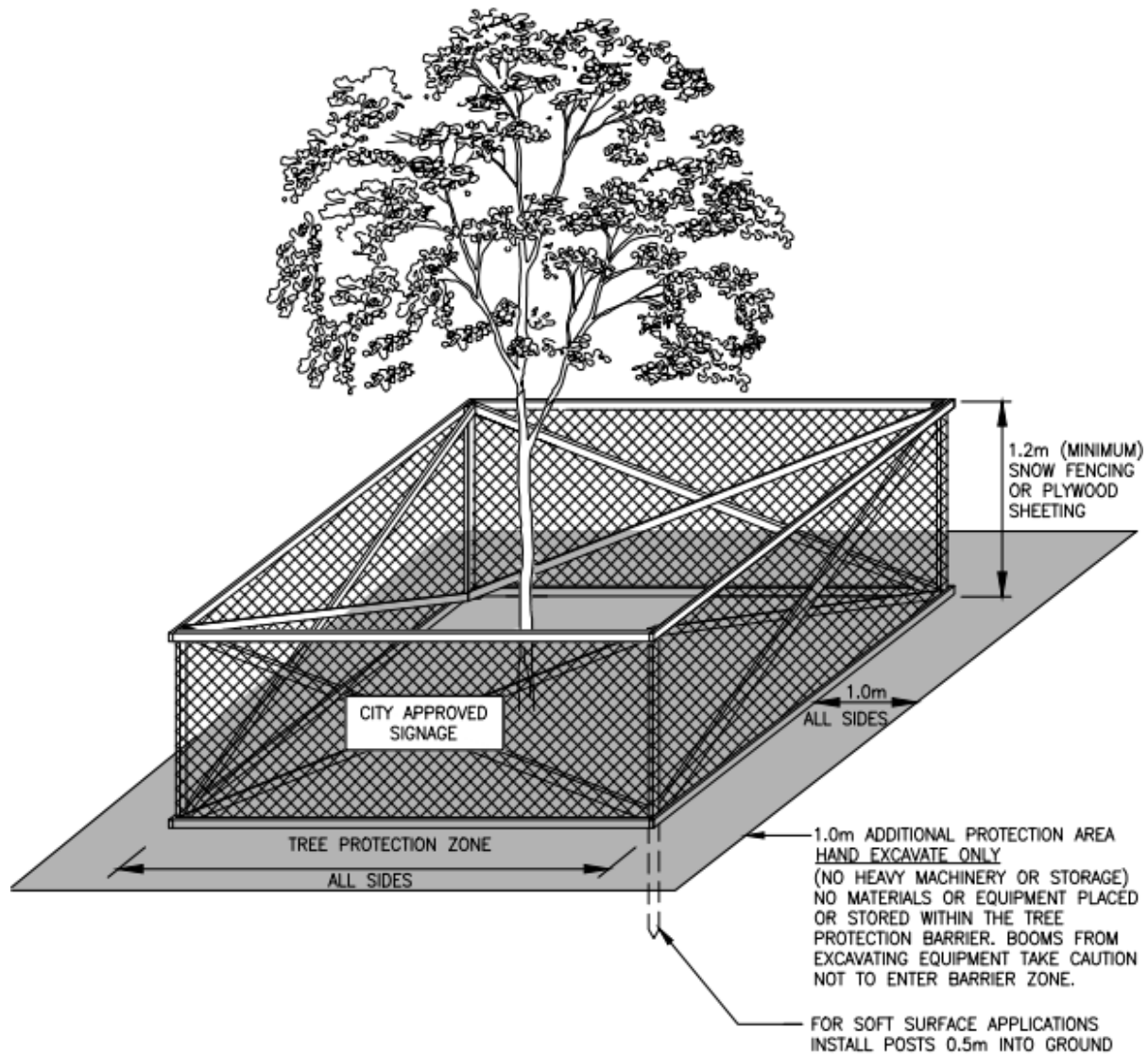
Schedule "B"
Significant Trees

Tree No.	Tree Species	Location	Owner
1			
2			

DRAFT

Schedule "C" Tree Protection Barriers

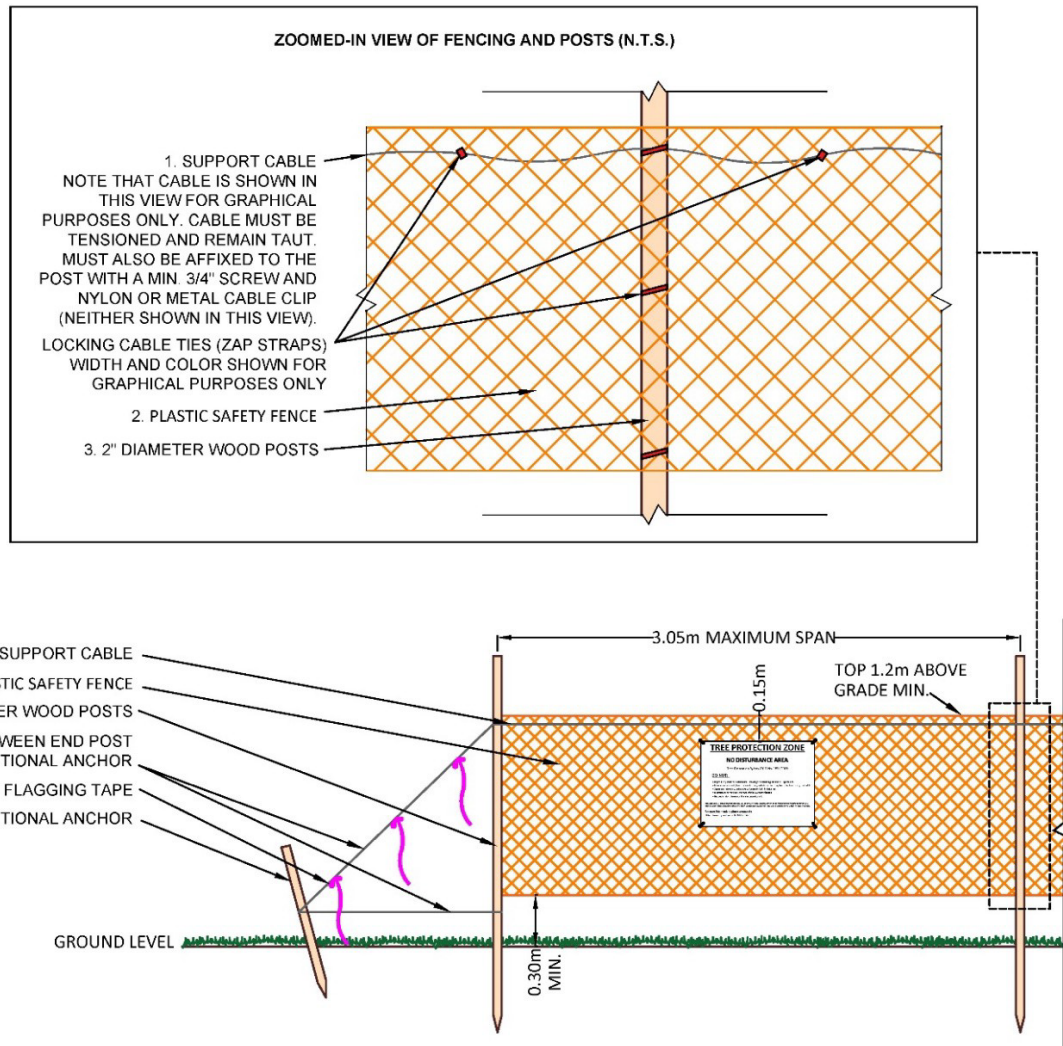
(a) Wooden tree protection barrier



NOTES

1. USE SNOW FENCING OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY.
2. SNOW FENCING SHOULD BE SECURED TO 2" X 4" LUMBER FRAME.
3. FLAGGING TAPE MUST BE ATTACHED TO FENCE TO HIGHLIGHT PROTECTION ZONE.
4. ALL WEATHER SIGNAGE MUST BE POSTED ON FENCE.
5. FOR APPLICATIONS WHERE SQUARE IS NOT POSSIBLE, USE CIRCULAR FENCE FOLLOWING DISTANCE TO FENCE RATIO.

(b) Cable tree protection barrier



NOTES

(Numbered note corresponds to numbered label above.)

1. SUPPORT CABLES:
 - ARE TO BE MINIMUM 1/8" GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT CABLE OR 1/8" x 3/16", 7x7, VINYL COATED AIRCRAFT CABLE.
 - MUST BE TENSIONED AND REMAIN TAUT.
 - MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE POST WITH A MIN. 3/4" SCREW AND NYLON OR METAL CABLE CLIP.
 - CABLE SECTIONS CAN BE JOINED WITH CABLE CLAMPS OR CRIMPED SLEEVES.
2. TO EITHER BE AFFIXED TO THE CABLES WITH LOCKING CABLE TIES (ZAP STRAPS) OR WOVEN THROUGH THE FENCE GRID. TO BE AFFIXED TO POSTS WITH LOCKING CABLE TIES (ZAP STRAPS). TO BE AFFIXED TO POSTS 30-50cm ABOVE GRADE TO ALLOW WILDLIFE TO PUSH UNDER THE FENCE.
3. MUST BE EMBEDDED AT LEAST 30cm INTO GROUND, AND DEEPLY ENOUGH SO THAT FENCING WILL REMAIN STURDY AND SOUND. MUST BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND AVERAGE CONDITIONS.
4. MINIMUM 1/8" GALVANIZED AIRCRAFT CABLE OR 1/8" x 3/16", 7x7, VINYL COATED AIRCRAFT CABLE. MUST BE TENSIONED AND REMAIN TAUT.
5. INSTALLED EVERY 50cm ALONG GUY WIRES.
6. STAKE OR DEADMAN.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ADDITIONAL ANCHORS, GUY WIRES BETWEEN END POSTS, ADDITIONAL ANCHORS, AND HI-VISIBILITY FLAGGING TAPE ARE NOT REQUIRED IF END POSTS ARE PLACED FIRMLY ENOUGH IN GROUND TO REMAIN UPRIGHT AND KEEP FENCING TAUT.

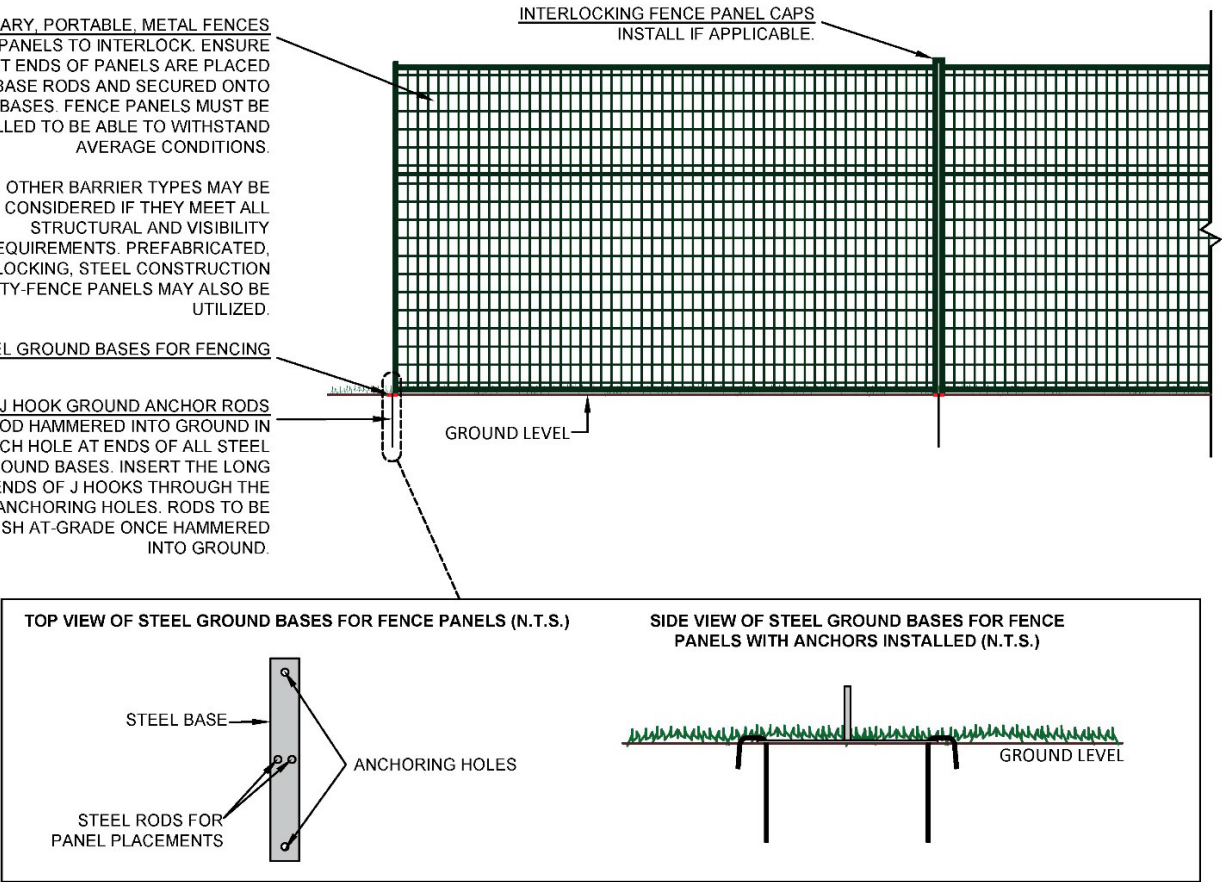
HOWEVER, IF THE ABOVE CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED AND/OR POSTS CANNOT BE SUNK DEEPLY ENOUGH, ADDITIONAL GUY SYSTEMS OR OTHER SUPPORTS MAY BE REQUIRED.

(c) Metal tree protection barrier

TEMPORARY, PORTABLE, METAL FENCES
FENCE PANELS TO INTERLOCK. ENSURE
POSTS AT ENDS OF PANELS ARE PLACED
INTO BASE RODS AND SECURED ONTO
BASES. FENCE PANELS MUST BE
INSTALLED TO BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND
AVERAGE CONDITIONS.

NOTE OTHER BARRIER TYPES MAY BE
CONSIDERED IF THEY MEET ALL
STRUCTURAL AND VISIBILITY
REQUIREMENTS. PREFABRICATED,
INTERLOCKING, STEEL CONSTRUCTION
SAFETY-FENCE PANELS MAY ALSO BE
UTILIZED.

STEEL GROUND BASES FOR FENCING
REBAR J HOOK GROUND ANCHOR RODS
ONE ROD HAMMERED INTO GROUND IN
EACH HOLE AT ENDS OF ALL STEEL
GROUND BASES. INSERT THE LONG
ENDS OF J HOOKS THROUGH THE
ANCHORING HOLES. RODS TO BE
FLUSH AT-GRADE ONCE HAMMERED
INTO GROUND.



**Schedule “D”
Number and Size of Replacement Trees**

Number of replacement trees

- 1 (1) Replacement trees must be planted according to the following:

	Number of replacement trees per protected tree removed		
Size of protected tree removed	Large replacement species, in accordance with section 1 of Schedule “E” [Replacement Tree Species] or another species acceptable to the general manager that has a mature crown spread of greater than 5.0 metres.	Medium replacement species, in accordance with section 2 of Schedule “E” [Replacement Tree Species] or another species acceptable to the general manager that has a mature crown spread of at least 5.0 metres.	Small replacement species, in accordance with section 3 of Schedule “E” [Replacement Tree Species] or another species acceptable to the general manager that has a mature crown spread of less than 5.0 metres.
At least 60 cm DBH	2	4	8
30 cm to less than 60 cm DBH	1.5	3	6
20 cm to less than 30 cm DBH	1	2	4
10 cm to less than 20 cm DBH	0.5	1	2
Per 4 metres of length of a row of at least five or more closely planted trees, in a hedge-like form, where at least one stem is at least 20 cm DBH	0.5	1	2

(2) The owner may plant two 5-gallon pot size replacement trees in lieu of every medium or large replacement tree when replacing trees are removed within

- (i) a streamside protection and enhancement area as defined in the natural environment development permit guidelines,
- (ii) an environmentally sensitive area, as identified and protected through an issued natural environment development permit or development variance permit, or
- (iii) a development variance permit or a steep slope greater than 20% as defined in Map 14 of the [Official Community Plan Bylaw](#).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), replacement trees planted into a streamside protection and enhancement area as defined in the natural environment development permit guidelines must be native species approved by the general manager.

Tree stock requirements

- 2 (1) Replacement trees must be a minimum of 5.0 centimeters caliper measured 15 cm above the base of the tree at time of planting for deciduous trees, and a minimum of 2.0 metres height for coniferous trees, except
- (a) a minimum of 0.5 metre height for coniferous trees to replace a row of at least five or more closely planted trees in a hedge-like form, where at least one stem is at least 20 cm DBH with another row of closely planted hedging type trees of the same length in accordance with section 1 (1) [*Number of replacement trees*], or
 - (b) a stem of at least 2 cm in diameter for a minimum of two 5-gallon pot size replacement trees planted in lieu of every medium or large replacement tree removed within
 - (i) land classified as environmentally sensitive, as identified and protected by an issued natural environment development permit;
 - (ii) land within the streamside protection and enhancement area as defined in the natural environment development permit guidelines or protected by an issued natural environment development permit or development variance permit;
 - (iii) steep slope areas greater than 20% identified as a steep slope development permit area within the Official Community Plan Bylaw or protected by an issued development permit;
- (2) Despite subsection (1), if the tree stock requirements referred to in subsection (1) are not possible, the general manager may approve a comparable size.

**Schedule “E”
Replacement Tree Species**

1. Large growing species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	Caucasian maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	Deciduous	Large	Yes
<i>Acer Miyabei</i> 'State Street'	State Street Miyabe's maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson King'	Crimson King Norway maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Deborah'	Deborah Norway maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Emerald Lustre'	Emerald Lustre Norway maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Emerald Queen'	Emerald Queen Norway maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Morgan'	Morgan red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'October Glory'	October Glory red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Red Sunset'	Red Sunset red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Sun Valley'	Sun Valley red maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Autumn Fantasy'	Autumn Fantasy maple	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse chestnut	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern catalpa	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas cedar	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common hackberry	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson cypress	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Yellow wood	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Cupressus x leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	Dove tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	Deciduous	Large	No

<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropurpurea'	Cooper beech	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Rotundifolia'	Roundleaf European beech	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Swat Magret '	Purple beech	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold'	Autumn Gold maidenhair tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honeylocust	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Shademaster'	Shademaster honeylocust	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Sunburst'	Sunburst honeylocust	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Gymnocladis dioica</i>	Kentucky coffee tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> 'Espresso'	Espresso Kentucky coffee tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> 'Emerald City'	Emerald City tulip tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Empress tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka spruce	Conifer	Large	Yes
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore pine	Conifer	Large	Yes
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London planetree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood London planetree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> 'Exclamation'	Columnar London planetree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black cottonwood	Deciduous	Large	Yes
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir	Conifer	Large	Yes
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping willow	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Salix sepulcralis</i>	Gold weeping willow	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast redwood	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia	Conifer	Large	No
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japanese pagoda tree	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western red cedar	Evergreen	Large	Yes

<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> 'Sterling'	Sterling silver linden	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Crimean linden	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Brandon'	Brandon elm	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Discovery'	Japanese elm	Deciduous	Large	No
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Flekova'	Green vase zelkova	Deciduous	Large	No

2. Medium growing species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam fir	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Abies procera</i>	Noble fir	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson Sunset'	Crimson Sunset Norway maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Princeton Gold'	Princeton Gold Norway maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Royal Red'	Royal Red Norway maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson Sentry'	Crimson Century Norway maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Armstrong Autumn Gold'	Armstrong maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Spire'	Autumn Spire red maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Bowhall'	Bowhall red maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Karpick'	Karpick red maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Scarlet Sentinel'	Scarlet Sentinel red maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer truncatum</i> 'Norwegian Sunset'	Norwegian Sunset Shantung maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer truncatum</i> 'Pacific Sunset'	Pacific Sunset Shantung maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Freeman's maple	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Aesculus arnoldiana</i> 'Autumn Splendor'	Autumn Splendor horse chestnut	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Briotii'	Ruby Red horse chestnut	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Fort McNair'	Fort McNair horse chestnut	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Albiza julibrissin</i>	Mimosa or Silk tree	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Albiza julibrissin</i> 'Summer Chocolate'	Summer Chocolate mimosa	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder	Deciduous	Medium	No

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Red alder	Deciduous	Medium	Yes*
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Monkey puzzle tree	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Arbutus	Broadleaf Evergreen	Medium	Yes
<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Heritage'	Heritage river birch	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense cedar	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Emerald Avenue'	Emerald Avenue European hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	Pyramidal European hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	Japanese hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Nettle tree	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura tree	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> 'Rotfuchs'	Red Fox katsura tree	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Callitropsis nootkatensis</i>	Alaska yellow cedar	Conifer	Medium	Yes
<i>Cornus controversa</i> 'June Snow'	June Snow dogwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood	Deciduous	Medium	Yes*
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> 'Eddie's White Wonder'	Eddie's white wonder dogwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cryptomeria	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawyck Gold'	Dawyck Gold beech	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawyck Purple'	Dawyck Purple beech	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate beech	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair tree	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western larch	Deciduous	Medium	Yes
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Worplesdon'	Worplesdon sweetgum	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia</i> 'Galaxy'	Galaxy magnolia	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	Evergreen	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	Northern Japanese magnolia	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner magnolia	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer magnolia	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> 'Rustica Rubra'	Rustica Rubra saucer magnolia	Deciduous	Medium	No

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn redwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> 'Gold Rush'	Gold Rush dawn redwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> 'Jade Prince'	Jade Prince dawn redwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Sour gum	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Tupelo Tower'	Tupelo Tower sour gum	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American hop hornbeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian ironwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Parrotia persica</i> 'Ruby Vase'	Ruby Vase ironwood	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian spruce	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Picea orientalis</i>	Oriental spruce	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Picea orientalis</i> 'Aurea'	Golden Oriental spruce	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glaucia'	Colorado blue spruce	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'	Vanderwolf's Pyramid pine	Conifer	Medium	Yes
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey pine	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Conifer	Medium	Yes
<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate white pine	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Black pine	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy poplar	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen	Deciduous	Medium	Yes*
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter cherry	Deciduous	Medium	Yes*
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> 'Kwanzan'	Kwanzan cherry	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino cherry	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> 'Akebono'	Akebono cherry	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Quercus frainetto</i> 'Forest Green'	Forest Green Hungarian oak	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Quercus palustris</i> 'Pringreen'	Green Pillar oak	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Quercus</i> 'Crimschmidt'	Crimson Spire oak	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Quercus robur</i> x <i>bicolor</i> 'Regal Prince'	Regal Prince oak	Deciduous	Medium	No

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'	Golden locust	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Purple Robe'	Purple Robe locust	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Salix matsudana</i>	Corkscrew willow	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	Deciduous	Medium	Yes*
<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	Japanese umbrella pine	Conifer	Medium	No
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain ash	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> 'Rossica'	Rossica mountain ash	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Sorbus pseudohupehensis</i> 'Pink Pagoda'	Pink Pagoda mountain ash	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald cypress	Deciduous conifer	Medium	No
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> 'Green Feather'	Green Feather pond cypress	Deciduous conifer	Medium	No
<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Green Spire'	Green Spire linden	Deciduous	Medium	No
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western hemlock	Conifer	Medium	Yes
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	Mountain hemlock	Conifer	Medium	Yes

3. Small growing species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Abies koreana</i>	Korean fir	Conifer	Small	No
<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Red Shine'	Red Shine hedge maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple	Deciduous	Small	Yes
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Flame'	Flame amur maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Acer ginnala</i> 'Ruby Slippers'	Ruby Slippers amur maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance serviceberry	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Callitropsis nootkatensis</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Alaskan cedar	Conifer	Small	Yes
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Forest Pansy'	Forest Pansy redbud	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Lavender Twist'	Lavender Twist redbud	Deciduous	Small	No

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Gracilis'	Slender hinoki cypress	Conifer	Small	No
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringe tree	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus kousa</i> x <i>nuttallii</i> 'Starlight'	Starlight dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus kousa</i> x <i>nuttallii</i> 'Venus'	Venus dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian cherry	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus x rutgan</i> 'Celestial'	Celestial dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Cornus x rutgan</i> 'Stellar Pink'	Stellar Pink dogwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Thornless cockspur hawthorne	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Crataegus lavalleyi</i>	Lavalle hawthorne	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Crataegus mordenensis</i> 'Snowbird'	Snowbird hawthorn	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	Seven sons	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Laegerstroemia indica</i> 'Muskogee'	Mustogee crepe myrtle	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Parrotia persica</i> 'Gold Bell Tower'	Golden Bell Tower ironwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Parrotia persica</i> 'Persian Spire'	Persian Spire ironwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Parrotia persica</i> 'Vanessa'	Vanessa ironwood	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Cupressina'	Cupressina Norway spruce	Conifer	Small	No
<i>Populus tremula</i> 'Erecta'	Swedish columnar aspen	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Quercus robur</i> x <i>bicolor</i> 'Kindred Spirit'	Kindred Spirit oak	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>	Japanese stewartia	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Styrax japonica</i> 'Pink Chimes'	Pink Chimes Japanese snowbell	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Japanese snowbell	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Styrax japonicus</i> 'Emerald Pagoda'	Emerald Pagoda Japanese snowbell	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Styrax japonicus</i> 'Snowcone'	Snowcone Japanese snowbell	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Styrax obassia</i>	Fragrant snowbell	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese lilac	Deciduous	Small	No
<i>Syringa reticulata</i> 'Ivory Silk'	Ivory Silk Japanese lilac	Deciduous	Small	No

Botanical Name	Common Name	Class	Size	Native to BC?
<i>Syringa pekinensis</i> 'Summer Charm'	Peking lilac	Deciduous	Small	No

*These species are better suited to natural environments.

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