Trees in the City...

A tale of two spheres

The private and the public





Trees on private property





Development Permit Areas



Tree Bylaw Authority

Community Charter - Section 8

- (3) A council may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the following:
 - (c)trees;



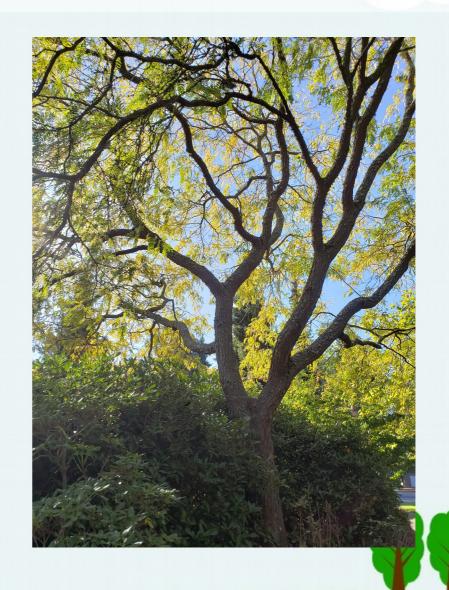


Limits on Tree Bylaw Authority

- Community Charter Section 50
- (2)Subject to subsection (3), if a bylaw under section 8 (3) (c) would have the effect on a parcel of land of
 - a)preventing all uses permitted under the applicable zoning bylaw, or
 - b)preventing the development to the density permitted under the applicable zoning bylaw,
- (3)A bylaw referred to in subsection (2) applies without limit to a parcel if the council, by resolution, commits the municipality to
 - (a)pay compensation to the owner of the parcel for any reduction in the market value caused by the prohibition, or
 - (b)provide, by development permit, development variance permit or otherwise, alternative means for the parcel to be used for a permitted use or developed to the permitted density.

Parksville's Tree Bylaws

- "City of Parksville Tree Protection Bylaw, 1993, No. 1166", July 19, 1993
- "Tree Management Bylaw, 2006, No. 1415", August 9, 2006
- "Tree Management Bylaw, 2012, No. 1484", September 17, 2012



- Protected Tree" shall mean:
 - (i) A Garry Oak tree (quercus garryana);
 - (ii) An Arbutus tree (arbutus menziesii);
 - (iii) A Pacific Dogwood Tree (cornus nuttallii);
 - (iv) A Douglas Fir tree (pseudotsuga menziesii) having a diameter greater than 30 centimeters (12 inches);
 - (v) Any tree having a diameter greater than 50 centimeters (20 inches).
- Does not apply to a parcel of land that is less than 0.6 hectares in size unless it is located within a Tree Protection Area or a Development Permit Area.

- "Protected Tree" means
 - all Garry Oak, Arbutus or Dogwood trees;
 - all species of trees which have a diameter at breast height greater than 50 centimetres (20 inches); and
 - Douglas Fir trees which have a diameter greater than 30 centimetres (12 inches).
- "Tree Protection Area" means
 - all properties within the City of Parksville except those properties which are zoned or used for single family residential purposes and are 0.6 ha/6,000 m2 or less in lot size
 - and in all cases, includes trees within 30 metres of the sea or any watercourses and on any lot abutting the sea or any watercourse.









- "Protected Tree" means:
 - (i) Any tree, the diameter of which is greater than 50 centimetres (20inches);
 - (ii) A covenanted tree;
 - (iii) A tree located within 30 metres (98.42 ft.) of the natural boundary of a watercourse or top of a slope of 30% or more;
 - (iv) Specifically excludes all Populus sp. and Alder trees;
 - (v) An Eagle or Great Blue Heron nesting tree.

- "Tree" means any living, erect, woody plant which is:
 - (i) 5 metres (16.3 feet) or more in height; or
 - (ii) 10 centimetres (3.9 inches) or more in diameter; or ...



A tree cutting permit is not required:

- for pruning
- for the emergency removal
- City tree maintenance
- roads and utilities
- foot print of building under permit











City of Nanaimo

Table of Significant Trees Based on Diameter

| Species | Min Tree Diameter To Be Considered A Significant Tree |
|--|---|
| Rocky Mountain Juniper, Garry Oak, Pacific Crabapple, Black Hawthorn, Western Dogwood | 10 cm |
| Western Yew, Pacific Willow, Hooker's Willow, Sitka Willow, Bitter Cherry, Cascara | 15 cm |
| Western White Pine, Shore Pine, Trembling Aspen | 20 cm |
| Douglas Maple | 40 cm |
| Western Hemlock, Arbutus | 50 cm |
| Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Western Red Cedar, Black Cottonwood, Bigleaf Maple | 80 cm |

Town of Qualicum Beach

What is a protected tree?



30 cm (12 in) or greater.



· Trembling Aspen

· Oregon Ash

Height: 50 cm (20 in) or taller Diameter: 5 cm (2 in) or thicker when measured 15 cm (6 in) above natural grade.

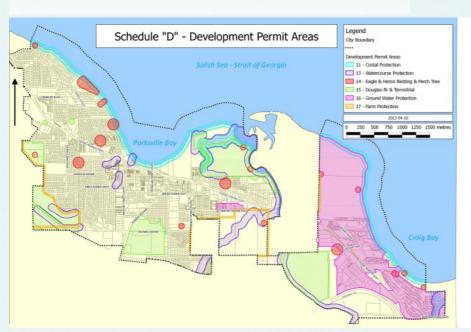


Development Permit Areas

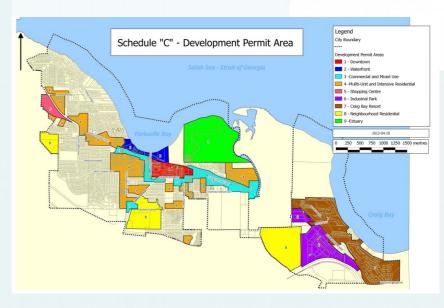
- Local Government Act Section 488
 - (1)An official community plan may designate development permit areas for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (a)protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity;
 - (b)protection of development from hazardous conditions;
 - (d)revitalization of an area in which a commercial use is permitted;
 - (e)establishment of objectives for the form and character of intensive residential development;
 - (f)establishment of objectives for the form and character of commercial, industrial or multi-family residential development;
 - 2)With respect to areas designated under subsection (1), the official community plan must
 - (a)describe the special conditions or objectives that justify the designation, and
 - (b)specify guidelines respecting the manner by which the special conditions or objectives will be addressed.

Development Permit Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas



Form and Character / Revitalization

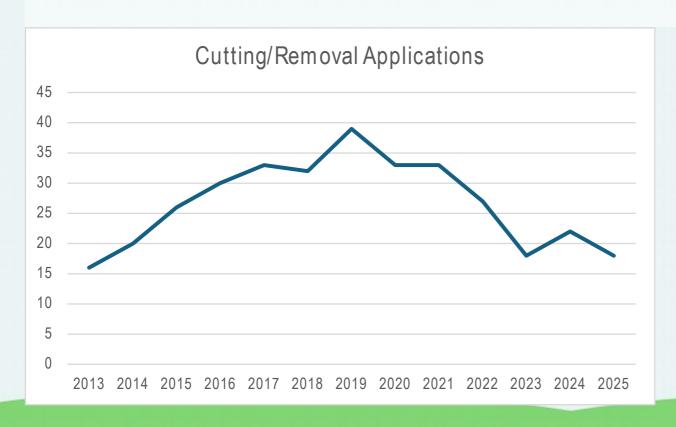


Potentially Hazardous Conditions



Tree Cutting/Removal Applications

- Since May 2013 November 2025
 - 356 permit applications to cut/remove trees
 - Average 26.7 applications per year





Tree Rebates

- 2019-2025
- 177 rebates issued in total
- Average of 25 per year

- \$8,732.60 grated in total
- Average \$1,247.51 granted per year
- Typically \$50 per tree



Public Boulevard Trees



Over 7000 boulevard trees in the city





Normal life expectancy of 80 years

Many trees not reaching maturity

 Conflicts with infrastructure or declining environmental conditions

 Benefits from trees exponentially increase once the tree reaches a mature state which is normally around 20-30 year





 Tens of thousands of trees on City owned land parks

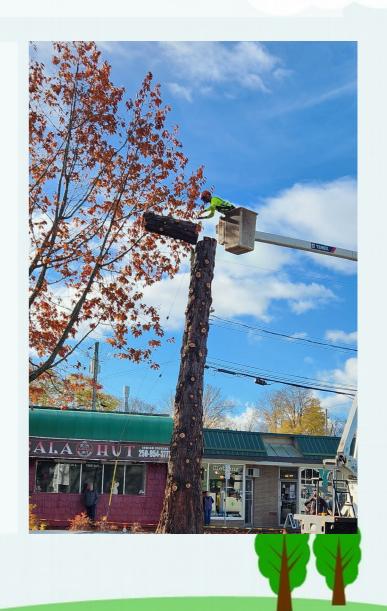
 Managed without a plan with limited resources using landscape maintenance best practices.

Reactive



Budget

- 2025 Parks & Urban forest budget: \$115,800
- Spent: \$121,488
- \$63,999 for specialist contractors
- Historically, a smaller portion of tree work was also funded through various other parks budgets



Increasing Calls for Service

 Increase in issues of as boulevard trees approach 20-30 years of age

• 2011: 61 requests for service

2025: 175 requests for service



 Each request must be assessed and responded to by general parks staff

Disrupts other operations functions

No dedicated arborist





 Proactive boulevard trees management and ROS estimated annual cost of approx \$100,000 for staff labour alone.

 Does not include the cost of leaf collection or park trees.





- Constricted road allowances
- Replacement boulevard tree challenges, limited opportunities
- Tree rebates of approx. \$1,000 per year
- Rebate covers approx. 1/3 of the cost of purchase and installation
- Not many homeowners take-up the rebate offer





Questions?

