## Report to Committee

| To: | Planning Committee | Date: | January 20, 2022 |
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| From: | James Cooper, Architect AIBC | File: | 12-8360-01/2022-Vol |
|  | Director, Building Approvals |  | 01 |

Re: Enhanced Protections for Significant Trees

## Staff Recommendation

1. That Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, Amendment Bylaw No. 10343 amending regulations for the enhanced protections of significant trees be introduced and given first, second and third reading;
2. That Consolidated Fees Bylaw 8636, Amendment Bylaw No. 10348 introducing the security deposit amounts for tree survival and tree replacement related to building permit and subdivision be introduced and given first, second and third reading;
3. That Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw No. 7321, Amendment Bylaw No. 10348 introducing tickets related to the amendments to the tree protection bylaw be introduced and given first, second and third reading;
4. That Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100 and 9000 , Amendment Bylaw 10339, which would amend provisions for the protection of trees, be introduced and given first reading;
5. That Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100 and 9000, Amendment Bylaw 10339, having been considered in conjunction with:
a. the City's Financial Plan and Capital Program; and
b. the Greater Vancouver Regional District Solid Waste and Liquid Waste Management Plans;
is hereby found to be consistent with said program and plans, in accordance with Section 477(3)(a) of the Local Government Act;
6. That Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100 and 9000, Amendment Bylaw 10339 , having been considered in accordance with Section 475 of the Local Government Act and the City's Official Community Plan Bylaw Preparation Consultation Policy 5043, is found not to require further consultation.


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| REPORT CONCURRENCE |  |  |
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| Routed To: <br> Law <br> Development Applications <br> Policy Planning | CONCURRENCE -『区 | Concurrence of General Manager be trueg |
| Senior Staff Report Review | Initials: $\operatorname{lNO}$ | Approved by Cad |

## Staff Report

## Origin

At July 6, 2021, Planning Committee meeting, staff received the following referral: "That staff explore ways to protect further significant trees and the green space they occupy."

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2018-2022 Strategy \#2 A Sustainable and Environmentally Conscious City:

Environmentally conscious decision-making that demonstrates leadership in implementing innovative, sustainable practices and supports the City's unique biodiversity and island ecology.
2.2 Policies and practices support Richmond's sustainability goals.

## Background

The purpose of this report is to provide options for Council consideration of enhanced protections for significant trees and the green space they occupy. Tree protection provisions on private lands are primarily contained within Tree Protection Bylaw 8057, with supporting policies and development permit guidelines in the Official Community Plan and associated Area and Sub-Area Plans contained in Bylaws 7100 and 9000 .

Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 adopted May 8, 2006, provides a legal framework to protect Richmond's urban forest by preventing removal of trees 20 cm caliper ( 8 " diameter) or greater, retaining structurally safe trees and ensuring replacement trees are provided when removal is unavoidable.

Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 was last amended on April 26, 2021. These amendments included increasing the minimum size of replacement trees for both non-development and development related tree permits to 6 cm caliper $/ 3.5 \mathrm{~m}$ high and 8 cm caliper $/ 4 \mathrm{~m}$ high, respectively, increasing tree permit application fees to $\$ 62$ for one tree and $\$ 75$ for every additional tree, and increasing the tree replacement ratio for non-development tree removals from a 1:1 ratio and single-family Building Permit applications to a $2: 1$ replacement tree ratio - congruent with the $2: 1$ replacement tree ratio associated with Rezoning and Development permit applications. The net gain of increasing the replacement tree ratio is the planting of approximately 850 additional replacement trees on an annual basis.

More recently, there have been concerns voiced by both the Community and Council for the adoption of additional protections for "Significant" trees located on private lands. In response, staff proposed a number of amendments to Tree Protection Bylaw 8057, allowing greater regulatory authority with respect to "significant" trees on private lands.

The current maximum fine that can be achieved in Provincial Court for a Tree Bylaw offence is $\$ 50,000$.

## Analysis

Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 currently protects (regulates the retention and/or removal of) all trees 20 cm caliper or greater located on private property. In order to provide additional protections for significant or mature trees, staff have defined a significant tree as one that is 92 cm cal . ( $36^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) or greater measured 1.4 m above ground in order to distinguish from the minimum tree size protected by the bylaw. This new Bylaw definition for a "significant" tree allows staff to focus on amendments that would provide both additional regulatory authority on private lands and greater protections for mature or "significant" trees. Staff also recommend amendments to Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to give staff the ability to order property owners to remove a hazardous or standing dead tree from their property, and to the Consolidated Fees Bylaw 8636 and Municipal Ticked Information Authorization Bylaw 7321 to support and enable the enforcement of the proposed amendments to the Tree Protection Bylaw 8057.

## Proposed Bylaw Amendments:

Amendments are proposed to the Tree Protection Bylaw 8057, Consolidated Fees Bylaw 8636, Municipal Ticked Information Authorization Bylaw 7321, and relevant parts of the Official Community Plan and associated Area Plans and Sub-Area Plans (Bylaws 7100 and 9000).

1) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to add the definition of a "Significant" tree as "Any tree with a dbh (diameter at breast height) of 92 cm caliper ( 36 " diameter) or greater identified for retention."

This amendment intends to create a distinction between a "Protected tree" and a "Significant tree" with greater regulatory protections. This new class definition would capture the largest $20 \%$ of all "protected trees" as currently identified under Tree Protection Bylaw 8057. Trees 92 cm cal. ( 36 " dia.) have an average age of 60 years, an average height of $70^{\prime}$. These trees are prominent and contribute to the character of neighbourhoods and streetscapes. Trees in this diameter class tend to provide more vertical structures in the landscape that wildlife depends upon for various life cycle requirements. They also contribute more to soil structure, sediment control, and erosion prevention, provide a high level of storm water interception and shade benefits in reducing the energy costs associated with cooling buildings.

The amendments also adds a number of other new definitions related to the other amendments to the bylaw related to significant tree protection, the taking of security, and the orders to remove hazardous or standing dead trees.
2) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to compel a property owner to remove a hazardous and/or standing dead or dying tree.

This amendment intends to improve the City's authority to compel a property owner to remove and replace a large dying/dead or hazardous tree, trigger the requirement for a tree removal permit and associated replacement trees.

This would also allow staff to address life-safety issues associated with (hazardous) standing dead trees. If a standing dead tree is not removed within a very short timeframe, it will eventually become unstable and pose a life safety risk to adjacent neighbours or those within the vicinity of the tree.

Any costs incurred by the City to remove the tree (in the event of non-compliance) could be placed on the owner's property taxes if they go unpaid. The amendment to the Municipal Ticked Information Authorization Bylaw 7321 will give the City the ability to ticket property owners as a tool to encourage compliance. This amendment would address situations where a significant tree has died (or has been willfully damaged) and the owner has not applied for a permit to remove it.
3) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to compel a property owner to provide a replacement tree to be planted in the same location should a significant tree be unlawfully removed.

This amendment intends to authorize staff to compel replacement trees to be planted in the same location where the significant tree was removed, and requiring the retention in entirety the live landscape area defined by the tree.
4) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to require that when a "Significant tree" is willfully damaged and requires removal and replacement that one of the three required replacement trees (required at a 3:1 ratio) is a minimum of 8 m high.

This amendment intends to both require additional new trees to help compensate for the loss of a "significant tree" but also ensure a significantly larger replacement tree (a doubling the standard replacement tree size from 4 m high to 8 m high minimum) is provided in the same location. The requirement for a minimum of three replacement trees, one at 8 m high and two at 4 m high, would provide a combined canopy area closer to that of a "significant tree."
5) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to require a person to provide security for the retention of a "Significant tree" where one is identified as a condition of subdivision approval or Building permit issuance, for the retention of other identified trees as a condition of subdivision approval, for the planting of replacement trees as a condition of the issuance of a cutting permit in relation to subdivision, and/or for planting of replacement trees if a significant tree is illegally cut or damaged; and Amend Consolidated Fees Bylaw 8636 to establish the various security amounts.

This amendment intends to provide staff with the ability to require tree survival securities associated with the retention of "Significant trees" related to a building permit and subdivision, and to require security for replacement trees required as compensation if a significant tree is damaged or removed illegally. This amendment also intends to remove the necessity for a separate tree security agreement with the property owner at subdivision, when they would otherwise already be obtaining a tree permit for removal
that will require a tree replacement security, or have identified trees for retention that will require a tree retention security for any retained trees, including significant trees.

The tree survival security for a significant tree would be set at $\$ 20,000 /$ tree where a significant tree is identified for retention at either subdivision or building permit. This new standard doubles the current highest rate required for a "per tree" for survival security associated with Rezoning/Development Permit applications.

The tree survival security for a retained tree identified at subdivision that is not a significant tree would be set at $\$ 5,000 /$ tree for trees $20 \mathrm{~cm}-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ caliper and $\$ 10,000 /$ tree for trees $31-91 \mathrm{~cm}$ caliper.

The tree replacement security at subdivision would be $\$ 750$ per replacement tree to be planted.
6) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to stipulate how securities are used, how long they are held (for significant trees) and how they are returned or cashed.

This amendment intends to stipulate how any security collected pursuant to the Bylaw can be used by the City and how if the owner is in compliance it can be returned. If certain conditions are not fulfilled, then the City can cash the security and, in the City's discretion, apply the proceeds towards the required tree planting or apply it as a cash-inlieu contribution to the City's Tree Compensation Fund. The City will have the ability to draw down on the security and provide a replacement tree(s) at no cost to the City (if replacement trees have not been planted under a relevant permit, or a retained tree or significant tree has been damaged or cut and the person has not planted the appropriate replacement trees). Tree survival securities and/or replacement tree securities are only forfeited if the owner does not plant the replacement tree(s) per the City's specifications, those trees die within the one year maintenance period, or the owner fails to deliver the required arborist reports that demonstrate compliance. This amendment intends to ensure replacement trees can be provided even in the event that a property is sold. For example if a "Significant tree" dies, the property has been sold, and the new owner will not allow the developer on site to plant a replacement tree, the City may draw down upon the security and enter the site to carry out the work.

Rezoning/Development Permit landscape securities are currently returned at the following rates; $90 \%$ at project completion and the remaining $10 \%$ twelve months later. Tree replacement security under a tree cutting permit related to subdivision, and tree survival security related to non-significant trees are proposed to follow the same return schedule.

Tree survival securities for "Significant trees" are proposed to be returned on the following alternate schedule: $50 \%(\$ 10,000)$ returned at project completion (upon a final inspection and letter from the project Arborist) confirming all specified tree retention measures were followed and the tree has not been damaged or cut, and the remaining
$50 \%(\$ 10,000)$ returned twelve months later after a second inspection by Tree Protection Bylaw staff.

If the security amount is insufficient for the City to plant the required replacement trees and the City incurs costs in excess of the security, the owner must pay such excess amount and if they fail to do so the amendment intends to ensure that the City may collect such excess costs as taxes.
7) Amend Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to require a 3:1 replacement ratio when a tree 92 cm cal ( 36 " dia.) is approved for removal and replacement in conjunction with either a Homeowner non-development tree permit or Building Permit or Subdivision related tree permit, and where a significant tree is illegally damaged, cut or removed to require one larger replacement tree

This amendment intends to require additional new trees beyond the current 1:1 and 2:1 ratio identified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 to compensate for the loss of a tree of significant size. If a significant tree is illegally damaged, cut or removed one of the tree replacement trees must be of a larger size, being 24 cm cal. or a minimum of 8 m in height.
8) Amend the Official Community Plan (OCP) and Area Plans, and Sub-Area Plans to be consistent with updated tree replacement requirements that ensure a 3:1 replacement ratio for a significant tree.

This amendment intends to ensure no conflicts exist among key plans and regulations about the City's tree protection/replacement provisions.
9) Amend the Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw 7321 to introduce tickets related to the changes and additions to the Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 introduced by Amendment Bylaw 10343

This amendment intends to introduce a variety of tickets for the new provisions in the Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 that relate to the protection of significant trees, the provision of security as a condition of tree cutting permit or the subdivision and BP, as applicable, and the orders by the City for owners to remove hazardous or standing dead trees.

## Development Permit and/or Rezoning Application Policy for "Significant" Trees

The discretionary ability to require applicants to undertake special measures or provide higher value securities in the context of comprehensive development applications is inherent in these conditional applications. Although no tree removal permit is issued in the context of considering a rezoning or development permit, the Tree Protection Bylaw provides the framework for the retention of "protected" trees.

Accordingly, should these proposed Tree Bylaw amendments be adopted by Council, the enhanced protections for "Significant" trees (i.e. \$20,000 tree survival security, longer holdback period and 3:1 tree replacement ratio) in addition to the current ability to require significantly
larger replacement trees, would be implemented for both Building Permit applications and Development Permit and/or rezoning applications.

If Council adopts the above Tree Bylaw amendment and related amendments, the enhanced protections for "Significant" trees (i.e. $\$ 20,000$ tree survival security, longer holdback period and 3:1 tree replacement ratio), in addition to the current ability to require significantly larger replacement trees, would be implemented for Building Permit applications, subdivision approvals, and Development Permit and/or rezoning applications.

## Consultation

In accordance with Section 475 of the Local Government Act and the City's OCP Consultation Policy No. 5043, staff have reviewed the OCP amendments and recommend that the bylaw does not require referral to external stakeholders as the amendments are to ensure consistency with the proposed amendments to the Tree Protection Bylaw. Rather, staff recommend that public consultation regarding the proposed amendments to the OCP occur as part of the bylaw adoption process, which includes a public hearing for proposed Bylaw 10339. This approach will provide interested stakeholders with a number of opportunities to share their views with the Council as part of the statutory bylaw amendment process. Public notification for the public hearing will be provided in accordance with the Local Government Act.

## Financial Impact

None. The additional administrative requirements will be borne by existing department administrative staff.

## Conclusion

The report recommends that the Council support proposed changes to improve Richmond's Tree Protection Bylaw 8057, as well as associated amendments to the Consolidated Fees Bylaw 8636, Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw 7321, and OCP Bylaws 7100 and 9000 providing greater protections to "Significant" trees and the green space they occupy, the City the ability to require security for tree survival and replacement trees at building permit and subdivision, and the City the ability to order owners to remove hazardous trees. These changes will ensure that important City objectives related to tree preservation and policy supporting the continual development of a sustainable, resilient and diversified urban forest are advanced.


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GJ:gj

## Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 9000 and 7100, Amendment Bylaw 10339 (Significant Tree Protection)

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

1. Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 9000, as amended, is further amended:
a) at Section 3.6.1 Arterial Road Land Use Policy, Objective 1, Arterial Road Compact Lot Development Requirement, by deleting subsection 16(a) and replacing it with the following:
"a) meet the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057;";
b) at Section 14.0 Development Permit Guidelines, by deleting subsection 14.2.5.A(e) and replacing it with the following:
"e) To reinforce the image of a well-established landscape, developers are encouraged to retain and incorporate mature trees and landscaping into the development area. Where this is not possible, trees should be relocated. Where one or more existing trees are being removed, the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 must be met.";
c) at Section 14.0 Development Permit Guidelines, by deleting subsection 14.3.7.B(a) and replacing it with the following:
"a) Where one or more existing trees are being removed, the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 must be met.";
d) at Section 14.0 Development Permit Guidelines, by deleting the first bullet under subsection 14.4.13.I(a) and replacing it with the following:
"• meet the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 where one or more existing trees are being removed;"; and
e) at Section 14.0 Development Permit Guidelines, by deleting subsection 14.4.14.L(a) and replacing it with the following:
"a) Where one or more existing trees are being removed, the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 must be met.".
2. Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100, as amended, is further amended:
a) at Schedule 2.6C (Sunnymede North Sub-Area Plan) by deleting subsection 8.2.4(h) and replacing it with the following:
"h) Incorporate mature trees and landscaping into the development area. Where one or more existing trees are being removed, the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 must be met;"; and
b) at Schedule 2.8A (Ironwood Sub-Area Plan) by deleting subsection 8.2.3(g) and replacing it with the following:
" g ) Preserve natural heritage by retaining, relocating and augmenting existing healthy on-site trees and shrubs. Where one or more existing trees are being removed, the City's tree replacement policy requirements as specified in Tree Protection Bylaw 8057 must be met. Wherever possible, plant new landscaping which will be beneficial to native and migratory birds.".
3. This Bylaw may be cited as "Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 9000 and 7100, Amendment Bylaw 10339".

FIRST READING
PUBLIC HEARING
SECOND READING
THIRD READING


ADOPTED

## Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, Amendment Bylaw No. 10343

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 2.1 by adding the following definition in alphabetical order:
"CALIPER

## CONIFEROUS

DAMAGE

## DECIDUOUS

HAZARDOUS OR STANDING DEAD TREE

## LETTER OF UNDERTAKING

means the diameter of a tree at 15 centimetres [ 6 inches] above the natural grade of the ground, measured from the base of the tree.
means a cone bearing tree that has its seeds in a cone structure.
means any action which will likely cause a tree to die or to decline, including, but not limited to, ringing, poisoning, burning, topping, root compaction, root cutting, excessive pruning, excessive crown lifting, or pruning in a manner not in accordance with "ISA Best Management Practices, Tree Pruning and ANSI A300 pruning standards". "Damaged" and "damaging" shall have the corresponding meaning.
means a tree that sheds most or all of its foliage annually.
means a tree assessed by the City to be in a condition dangerous to people or property, a tree that is in imminent danger of falling, and/or to be dead notwithstanding the fact it is still standing.
means a letter of undertaking from a certified tree risk assessor providing for the measures to be taken or preformed by the certified tree risk assessor to assist with and monitor tree protection treatments and compliance during site preparation and the construction phase on the parcel, to the satisfaction of the Director, including but not limited to:
(i) pre-construction treatment of trees including root and branch pruning;
(ii) regular on-site inspections of the parcel and any retained trees during site preparation works and construction, and a statement that they will report any offence against this
bylaw on the parcel or adjacent to the parcel on City land to the Director;
(iii) restorative landscape treatment, including soil renovation;
(iv) selection and planting of any replacement trees required under this bylaw;
(v) a post construction inspection of the parcel and any retained trees, and preparation of a certified report for submission, in a timely manner, to the Director; and
(vi) a monitoring inspection of the parcel, any retained trees and any replacement trees one (1) year following the post-construction inspection, and preparation of a certified report for submission, in a timely manner, to the Director.

ORDER TO REMOVE means an order, which is substantially in the form of Schedule D attached to and forming a part of this bylaw.

OWNER
means a person registered in the records of the Land Title Office as the fee simple owner of the parcel:
a) to which the permit relates at the time of permit application,
b) upon which a tree is located; or
c) upon which a retained tree is located, or
d) adjacent to a City tree that is a retained tree, where works are being undertaken on the parcel,
as applicable.

PERMIT HOLDER

RETAINED TREE means any tree or trees identified for retention and protection as part of a subdivision, or building permit approval process.

SECURITY DEPOSIT means a security deposit in the form of cash or a clean, unconditional, and irrevocable letter of credit drawn on a Canadian financial institution, in a form acceptable to the Director.

SIGNIFICANT TREE means any tree with a dbh of 92.0 cm caliper ( 36 " diameter) or greater, which is not a hazardous or standing dead tree.

## SUBDIVISION

WORKS
for the purposes of this bylaw subdivision shall not include subdivision by way of strata plan, or air space subdivision plan.
means any works pursuant to or related to a building permit, including demolition, excavation, and construction, any preconstruction site preparation works, any site servicing works, and any works and activities related to the subdivision of the parcel. ".
2. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 2.1 by:
(a) in the definition of "Tree", deleting the following words "in Schedule "D"" and replacing them with the words "in Schedule "E"".
3. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 3.1 by adding the following as new Section 3.1.1a and 3.1.1b following Section 3.1.1:
"3.1.1a A person must not damage, cut or remove a retained tree, or cause, suffer or permit any retained tree to be damaged, cut or removed.
3.1.1b A person must not commence or carry on works on a parcel except in accordance with the requirements of this bylaw, any applicable permit, and any other applicable City bylaw.".
4. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Part Four: Permit Application Process by:
(a) adding the following to the end of section 4.1.2:
"For greater certainty, if the owner of the parcel changes after a permit is issued under this bylaw, said issued permit is not transferred to the new owner and the new owner wished to proceed with the cutting or removal the new owner must:
a) apply for a new permit;
b) must pay the non-refundable application fee as specified in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636; and
c) deliver a new security deposit, upon such delivery the existing security deposit will be returned to the owner listed in the original permit. If, after making reasonable efforts to locate the original owner, said person cannot be located, a non-refundable administrative fee of $\$ 500$ will be charged by the City and paid from the original security deposit for each year that the City retains said security deposit commencing six (6) months after the original security deposit is replaced with the new security deposit.";
(b) replacing subsection 4.2 .1(a) with the following:
"a) non-refundable application fee in the amount set from time to time in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636, unless the application is for permission to remove a hazard tree or required pursuant to an order to remove;";
(c) inserting the following as new section 4.2.3:
"4.2.3 Each and every application for a permit will include written confirmation from the applicant and from the owner(s) that they will release, indemnify and save harmless the City and its elected officials, officers, employees, contractors and agents from and against all claims, demands, damages, losses, actions, costs and expenses related to or arising from the issuance of a permit, the breach of any permit conditions, the security deposit being provided to the City, the proposed cutting or removal, or the breach of any provisions of this bylaw by the applicant, the owner(s), or those for whom they are responsible at law.";
(d) inserting the following as new section 4.4 and renumbering the existing subsequent sections accordingly:

## "4.4 Security Deposits for Cutting or Removal Permits

4.4.1 Prior to the issuance of a permit, every owner must provide a security deposit to the Director in the amount specified in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636. If the applicant is not the owner, then the applicant is deemed to provide the security deposit on behalf of and for the owner.
4.4.2 Notwithstanding the expiry of any permit, the City may immediately cash any letter of credit held as the security deposit, and, in the Director's discretion, apply the proceeds of such letter of credit, or, if the security deposit is held as cash, apply said funds, to have replacement trees planted on the subject parcel by City staff, or a contractor engaged by the City, as a cash-in-lieu contribution on behalf of the owner to the City's Tree Compensation Fund for off-site planting, or as the Director may otherwise decide, if:
a) the tree or trees that are the subject of the permit are cut or removed and the permit holder fails to, or refuses to, plant the replacement tree(s) required under this bylaw or as a condition of a permit, which is issued independent of any works or subdivision, within two (2) years of the date of issuance of the permit;
b) the tree or trees that are the subject of the permit are cut or removed and the permit holder fails to, or refuses to, plant the replacement tree(s) required under this bylaw or as a
condition of a permit, which is issued relating to a building permit or subdivision,
(i) within one (1) year of the final building inspection permitting occupancy of the related works, building, or structure; or
(ii) if the related works, building, or structure does not obtain final building inspection permitting occupancy within four (4) years of the date of issuance of the permit, within five (5) years of the date of issuance of the permit;
c) any replacement tree is damaged, dies or is reasonably likely to die, other than as a result of natural accidental causes such as lightening strike, or is cut or removed;
d) the permit holder fails to deliver to the Director any tree replacement completion report, or monitoring report within one (1) year of the time such report is required to be delivered to the City pursuant to this bylaw, and thus the permit holder is deemed not to have complied with their permit obligations.
4.4.3 Subject to Section 4.4.2, if the permit holder complies with the provisions of the bylaw and performs all of the terms and conditions of the applicable permit, the City will:
a) return $90 \%$ of the remaining security deposit, with no interest, to the owner, or upon written request of the owner to the owner's agent, within six (6) months, after the completion of the planting of the replacement trees as demonstrated by a site inspection and/or by delivery to the Director of a tree replacement completion report from a certified tree risk assessor, to the satisfaction of the Director; and
b) return the balance of the security deposit held by the City, with no interest, to the owner, or upon written request of the owner to the owner's agent, within six (6) months of a monitoring inspection of the applicable tree(s) and/or by delivery to the Director of a monitoring report from a certified tree risk assessor as to the health of the applicable tree(s), to the satisfaction of the Director, conducted or delivered, as applicable, one (1) year after the later of the inspection and/or report that triggered the first return of security deposit funds under section 4.4.3(a).
4.4.4 Where the security deposit is drawn upon by the City for any reason prior to the expiry of the permit, the owner will, within 15 days of receipt of written notice from the City, replenish the security deposit to the amount required by Section 4.4.1, unless exempted in writing by the Director.
4.4.5 Notwithstanding the expiry of a permit, the security deposit will continue to secure the owner's obligations under the permit and this bylaw until it is either returned pursuant to Section 4.4.3, or used by or forfeited to the City pursuant to Section 4.4.2. Upon expiry of a permit (including any renewal thereof), the owner will undertake any activity required by the Director to ensure that the provisions of this bylaw, and the terms and conditions of the permit, have been complied with.
4.4.6 If the security deposit is not sufficient for the City to rectify any contravention or non-compliance with the permit, this bylaw, or any other City bylaw relevant to the matter that is the subject of the applicable permit, including but not limited to the planning of replacement trees, the owner will pay any deficiency to the City within seven (7) days of receiving a written demand for such amount from the City. Any such deficiency charges that remain unpaid on or before December 31st in the year in which the charges are incurred by the City, form part of the taxes payable on such parcel, as taxes in arrears.
4.4.8 If a security deposit is in the form of a letter of credit and it will expire prior to the permit holder complying with the provisions of this bylaw, or prior to the performance of all of the terms and conditions expressed in the applicable permit, the owner will deliver to the City, at least 30 days prior to its expiry, a replacement letter of credit on the same terms as the original letter of credit provided to the City, unless otherwise approved by the Director. If the owner fails to do so, the City may draw down upon the letter of credit and hold the resulting cash as the security deposit in lieu thereof.";
(e) deleting and replacing Section 4.3 .1 with the following

## "4.3.1 For parcels:

a) containing a one-family dwelling, as a condition of issuing a permit for cutting or removal under this bylaw, it is required that one (1) replacement tree be planted and maintained for each tree cut or removed on the applicant's parcel in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule "A";
b) other than those specified in 4.3.1(a) above, as a condition of issuing a permit for cutting or removal under this bylaw, it is required that one or more replacement trees be planted and maintained for each tree cut or removed on the applicant's parcel in accordance with the requirements of Schedule " $A$ ";
c) where the tree or trees to be cut or removed pursuant to permit under this bylaw form part of a hedge, the Director may require that less than one replacement tree be planted and maintained for each tree that is cut or removed; and
d) where a required replacement tree cannot, in the opinion of the Director, be accommodated on the parcel, the Director may require the applicant to plant the replacement tree on City owned property, including road, in a location designated by the Director.";
(f) inserting the following words at the end of Section 4.3 .3 "or a tree subject to an order to remove, unless said tree was damaged causing it to be a hazardous or standing dead tree."; and
(g) inserting the following as new Section 4.7:

## "4.7 Abandoned or Cancelled Applications

4.7.1 An application will be deemed to have been abandoned if the applicant fails to fully and completely respond to a request by the Director for documentation or information under this bylaw within one (1) year of the date the request is made. Once abandoned, all application fee(s) collected will be forfeited to the City, and if the applicant has delivered a security deposit to the City:
a) it shall be returned to the applicant if no tree subject to the application has been cut or removed. If, after making reasonable efforts to locate the owner, said person cannot be located, a non-refundable administrative fee of $\$ 500$ will be charged by the City and paid from the security deposit for each year that the City retains the security deposit commencing six (6) months after the application is deemed abandoned; or
b) if any tree subject to the application has been cut or removed other than in accordance with an issued permit, the security deposit shall be forfeited to the City for the planting of replacement tree(s) on the parcel, for contribution to the City's Tree Compensation Fund, or for use as otherwise determined by the Director.

If the applicant wishes to proceed with any cutting or removal after any such abandonment, the applicant must, unless exempted in writing by the Director, submit a new application for a permit and must pay an additional
non-refundable application fee as specified in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636. If the security deposit has been forfeited a new security deposit will be required, and if the security deposit has been drawn down upon as provided in subsection 4.7.1(a) above the owner will be required to replace it with a new security deposit in the full amount required by this bylaw.
5.7.2 Where the applicant for a permit is not the owner of the subject parcel, the owner:
a) may withdraw the application, or
b) if the permit has been issued but the tree cutting or removal under said permit has not yet commenced, may cancel said permit;
upon not less than five (5) business day's written notice to the Director. If a security deposit has been delivered it will be returned to the owner.".
5. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Part Five by adding the following as a new Sections 5.2 and 5.3:

## "5.2 Protection of Retained Trees During Construction and Site Preparation

5.2.1 With an application for issuance of a building permit or subdivision approval, the owner, or the applicant on behalf of the owner, must submit
a) a survey, certified correct by a BC land surveyor who is a member of the Association of British Columbia Land Surveyors that shows:
i) each tree located on the parcel, on adjacent property within two metres of any boundary of the parcel, and on any City street adjacent to the parcel;
ii) the tree grade or tree elevation for each tree referred to in subsection (i);
iii) the drip line for each such tree; and
iv) the location, height, and diameter of each stump on the parcel.
b) a certified report by a certified tree risk assessor, that sets out:
i) the condition, size, and species of trees on the parcel;
ii) the impact of the proposed works or subdivision on the health of trees on the parcel, and potential hazards to them during or after the works; and
iii) recommended construction practices to protect trees during and after the works; and
c) a statement of purpose and rationale for the proposed tree protection barrier(s);
d) a tree management plan drawn to approximate scale identifying:
i) the boundaries of the subject parcel;
ii) any abutting streets, lanes or public access rights of way;
iii) the location of existing buildings and structures;
iv) the location, species and dbh of those trees proposed to be retained trees and the location and specifications of any tree protection barrier(s); and
v) the location of significant topographic and hydrographic features and other pertinent site information;
e) the street location and legal description of the parcel;
f) the consent, in writing, of the owner(s) of the parcel, if different from the applicant, authorizing the applicant to act as the owner's agent;
g) if any tree protection barrier(s) are to be located on any additional parcel(s), the consent in writing of the registered owner(s) of such parcel(s);
h) the proposed commencement and completion dates for the works; and
i) a letter of undertaking.
5.2.2 Despite anything contained in the City's bylaws, a person is not entitled to a building permit for demolition, excavation, or construction on a parcel, and the application for such building permit will not be deemed complete, and a person is not entitled to a subdivision approval, and the application for such subdivision is not deemed complete, except if:
a) the owner has complied with Sections 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 of this bylaw; and
b) the Director has inspected and approved the tree protection barrier(s) on the parcel, on adjacent property, or the City street, as applicable.
5.2.3 If a building permit application is for alterations to only the interior of a building, and, in the opinion of the Director, none of the work, or storage, transport, or removal of materials, will affect any tree located on the parcel, sections 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 do not apply.
5.2.4 A person performing works on a parcel containing one or more retained trees, or where one or more retained trees are located on property or City street adjacent to the parcel shall:
a) install a tree protection barrier around any retained tree or group of retained trees of size and location specified in the City's tree protection distance table, as approved and amended by the Director from time to time;
b) ensure that such tree protection barrier is constructed of mesh fencing on 2 " $\times 4$ " wood rails or equivalent framing with railings along the tops, sides and bottom, or is constructed of materials otherwise satisfactory to the Director;
c) display signage indicating that the area within the tree protection barrier is a "tree protection zone," and stating that no encroachment, storage of materials, excavation, or damage to retained trees is permitted within the "tree protection zone;"
d) arrange for inspection by the Director before any works commence, and refrain from commencing works until the Director has approved the tree protection barrier(s); and
e) ensure that the tree protection barrier(s) remain in place until approval of its removal is received from the Director.
5.2.5 In addition to the requirements of Section 5.2.4, before and during works on a parcel, if one or more retained tree is located on City road, the owner must:
a) comply with the requirements of the Director with respect to any tree on a boulevard or lane adjacent to the parcel;
b) ensure that each tree protection barrier:
i) allows for free and clear passage of pedestrians on the surrounding portion of the boulevard and on the sidewalk adjacent to the boulevard;
ii) allows for clear visibility of fire hydrants, driveway accesses, and crosswalks;
iii) is 0.6 m or more from the curb to allow for the opening of car doors; and
iv) is 0.3 m or more from the edge of any sidewalk located within a grass boulevard.

### 5.2.6 Security Deposit Required for Retained Trees

Prior to the issuance of a building permit or approval of a subdivision where one or more retained trees have been identified, the owner, or the applicant on behalf of the owner, must deliver a security deposit to the Director in the amount specified in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636 securing the preservation of the retained tree(s). If the applicant provides the security deposit, the applicant is deemed to provide the security deposit on behalf of and for the owner.
5.2.7 The security deposit delivered pursuant to Section 5.2 .6 above will be governed by the following provisions:
a) The City may immediately cash any letter of credit held as the security deposit, and, in the Director's discretion, apply the proceeds of such letter of credit, or, if the security deposit is held as cash, apply said funds to have replacement trees planted on the subject parcel by City staff, or a contractor engaged by the City, as a cash-in-lieu contribution on behalf of the owner to the City's Tree Compensation Fund for off-site planting, or as the Director may otherwise decide, if:
i) any retained tree is damaged, or dies, other than as a result of natural accidental causes such as lightening strike, or is cut or removed;
ii) any replacement tree, to be planted by the owner as compensation for a retained tree that is damaged, dies, or is cut or removed, is:
(A) not planted within six (6) months of the damage, death, cutting or removal of the retained tree; or
(B) is planted but is itself damaged, or dies, or is cut or removed; or
iii) the owner fails to deliver to the Director any postconstruction assessment report from the certified tree risk assessor within one (1) year of the substantial completion of the works, or the monitoring report from the certified tree risk assessor within two (2) years of the substantial completion of the works, and thus the owner is deemed not
to have complied with their obligations to preserve the retained trees under this bylaw.
b) Subject to subsection $5.2 .7(\mathrm{a})$, if the owner complies with the provisions of the bylaw, the City will:
i) return $90 \%$ of the remaining security deposit, with no interest, to the owner, or upon written request of the owner to the owner's agent, within six (6) months after the later of:
(A) substantial completion of the works and confirmation that the retained tree(s) have been protected in accordance with the permit, as demonstrated by a site inspection and/or by delivery to the Director of post-construction assessment report from a certified tree risk assessor, to the satisfaction of the Director and
(B) completion of the planting of the replacement trees as demonstrated by a site inspection and/or by delivery to the Director of a tree replacement completion report from a certified tree risk assessor, to the satisfaction of the Director.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any or all of the retained tree(s) are a significant tree, the City will return $50 \%$ rather than $90 \%$ of the remaining security deposit upon the later of the above dates; and
iii) return the balance of the security deposit held by the City, with no interest, to the owner, or upon written request of the owner to the owner's agent, within six (6) months after the later of the one (1) year post substantial completion and planting monitoring inspection and/or delivery of a monitoring report from a certified tree risk assessor as to the health of the applicable tree(s), to the satisfaction of the Director.
c) If the security deposit is not sufficient for the City to rectify any contravention or non-compliance with this bylaw, or any other City bylaw relevant to the matter that is the subject of the applicable permit, including the planting of any replacement tree(s), the owner will pay any deficiency to the City within seven (7) days of receiving a written demand for such amount from the City. Any such deficiency charges that remain unpaid on or before December 31st in the year in which the charges are incurred by the City, form part of the taxes payable on such parcel, as taxes in arrears.
d) If a security deposit is in the form of a letter of credit and it will expire prior to the owner complying with the provisions of this bylaw, the owner will deliver to the City, at least 30 days prior to its expiry, a replacement letter of credit on the same terms as the original letter of credit provided to the City, unless otherwise approved by the Director. If the owner fails to do so, the City may draw down upon the letter of credit and hold the resulting cash as the security deposit in lieu thereof."

### 5.3 Hazardous or Standing Dead Trees

5.3.1 The Director may make the determination that a tree is a hazardous or standing dead tree, and, if such a determination is made, the Director may serve an order to remove on the owner of the parcel on which such tree is located which required the registered owner to:
a) apply for a permit; and
b) remove said hazardous or standing dead tree
within a specified time period.
5.3.2 The order to remove must be served on the owner of the parcel on which the hazardous or standing dead tree by either:
a) personal service; or
b) registered mail with acknowledgement of receipt, to the address of the owner of the parcel shown on the last real property assessment rolls, or
provided that where the owner is a registered company or society, service may be accomplished by leading it at, or mailing by it by registered mail to, the head office or attorney address shown on the corporate register or society register, as applicable.
5.3.3 Where an order to remove is not personally served in accordance with subsection 5.3.2(a) above, such order is deemed to have been served on the third ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ ) day after mailing.
5.3.4 The Director may make inspections pursuant to Section 6.1 at any time to determine if the directions of an order to remove and the required related permit are being complied with.
5.3.5 Where the owner of a parcel subject an order to remove fails to comply with that order, City staff, or a contractor engaged by the City, may enter on the parcel, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, to remove the hazardous or standing dead tree at the expense of the defaulting owner.
5.3.6 Where a hazardous or standing dead tree has been removed in accordance with Section 5.3.5, the charges for such removal if unpaid on or before December $31^{\text {st }}$ in the year in which the charges are incurred by the City, form part of the taxes payable on such parcel, as taxes in arrears.
5.3.7 Where an owner is subject to an order to remove, they may apply to the City Council for reconsideration of the matter in accordance with Section 6.5 , other than that the deadline to apply for such reconsideration. The application for such reconsideration shall be made at least 72 hours prior to the expiration of the time given in the order to remove.".
6. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 6.2 by adding the following as new Section 6.2.2:
"6.2.2 The Director may give notice, in the form established in Schedule " C ", to any person of a breach of, or non-compliance with, any of the provisions of this bylaw or a permit issued under this bylaw, and such person shall immediately cease all works requiring the tree protection barrier(s) until such breach or noncompliance is remedied to the satisfaction of the Director, and every owner of lands shall refuse to suffer or permit further works upon the owner's parcel until such time as the breach or non-compliance is remedied to the satisfaction of the Director.".
7. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 6.3 by adding the following as new Section 6.3.2:
"6.3.2 In the event that the City has drawn down on a security deposit and has elected to plant any of the related replacement trees on the parcel pursuant to Section 4.4.2, 5.2.7(a), or 7.6(c), the City or its appointed agents may enter upon the parcel or any part thereof, or upon any adjacent property on which retained trees were damaged, cut or removed, as applicable, notwithstanding the expiry of any related permit or the change in ownership of any parcel, to carry out the planting of such replacement trees.".
8. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Section 6.4.1 by adding the words "and Section 4.4 (Security Deposit)" following after "Part Seven (Offences and Penalties)".
9. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Part Seven by deleting Section 7.1 and replacing it with the following:
"7.1 Any person who: (a) violates or contravenes any provision of this bylaw or any permit issued under this bylaw, or who causes or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention or violation of this bylaw or any permit issued under this bylaw; or (b) fails to comply with any permit issued under this bylaw, or any of the provisions of this bylaw, any other City bylaw, or any applicable statute; or (c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required under the provisions of this bylaw or under any permit issued under this bylaw; or (d) obstructs, or seeks or
attempts to prevent or obstruct a person who is involved in the execution of duties under this bylaw, commits an offence, and where the offence is a continuing one, each day that offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence.".
10. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Part Seven by deleting Section 7.3 and replacing it with the following:
"7.3 Upon being convicted of an offence under this bylaw, a person shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000.00$ ) and not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ( $\$ 50,000.00$ ), in addition to the costs of the prosecution."
11. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended at Part Seven by adding the following as a new subsection 7.6(c):
"c) notwithstanding subsection 7.6(b) above, if the tree that is cut or removed is a significant tree:
i) deliver a security deposit to the Director in the amount specified in the Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636 securing the planting of replacement trees as compensation for the damage, cutting or removal of a significant tree, which shall be held, use and released by the City upon the same terms as if it was taken pursuant to Section 5.2; and
ii) plant and maintain on the same parcel in accordance with the approved tree cutting and replacement plan a minimum of three (3) replacement trees for each significant tree unlawfully damaged, cut or removed and in the event that the Director determines it is not feasible or practical to place any or all of the replacement trees on the same parcel, the replacement trees shall be planted on City land in a location designated by the Director.
d) where the tree damaged, cut or removed is identified as a retained tree, then the Director may require the owner to plant the replacement trees at the exact location as the retained tree that has been damaged, cut or removed and may require that any works shall not be located within the drip line of the replacement trees at full growth.".
12. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended by deleting Schedule A to Bylaw No. 8057 and replacing it with Schedule A attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
13. Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, as amended, is further amended by adding Schedule B attached to and forming part of this bylaw as a new Schedule D of Bylaw No. 8057 and renaming existing Schedule D to Bylaw No. 8057 as "Schedule E to Bylaw No. 8057".
14. This Bylaw is cited as "Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057, Amendment Bylaw No. 10343".

| FIRST READING | CITY OF |
| :---: | :---: |
| SECOND READING | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APPROVED } \\ & \text { for content by } \\ & \text { originating } \end{aligned}$ |
| THIRD READING | $\pi^{\circ}$ |
| ADOPTED |  |

SCHEDULE A to BYLAW NO. 10343

## SCHEDULE A to BYLAW NO. 8057 REPLACEMENT TREE REQUIREMENTS

Where replacement trees are required to be provided pursuant to this bylaw, such replacement trees shall be provided and planted as follows:

1) Subject to Sections 3, 5 and 6 below, for tree cutting or removals not related to rezoning, development permit, subdivision, or works on parcels containing a one-family dwelling, such replacement trees shall be provided at a ratio of 1:1 and planted as follows:
a) deciduous replacement trees shall be a minimum of 6 cm caliper* or a minimum 3.5 m in height, and
b) coniferous replacement trees shall be a minimum of 3.5 m in height.
2) Subject to Sections 3,5 and 6 below, for tree cutting or removals on all parcels other than those described in Section 1 above for permits related to rezoning, development permit, subdivision, or works, such replacement trees shall be provided at a ratio of $2: 1$ and planted as follows:
a) every deciduous replacement tree shall be a minimum of 8 cm caliper or a minimum of 4 m in height, and
b) every coniferous replacement tree shall be a minimum of 4 m in height.
3) Subject to Sections 4 and 5 below and notwithstanding Sections 1 and 2 above, on all parcels where the permit relates to the cutting or removal of a significant tree, the replacement trees shall be provided at a ratio of $3: 1$ and planted in compliance with the type and size requirements in Section 1 or 2 above, as applicable.
4) On all parcels where replacement trees are to be provided as compensation for a significant tree that is damaged, cut or removed other than pursuant to a permit issued under this bylaw, the replacement trees shall be provided at a ratio of 3:1 and planted as follows:
a) one replacement tree for each such significant tree shall be:
i) if a deciduous replacement tree, a minimum of 24 cm caliper or a minimum of 8 m in height, and
ii) if a coniferous replacement tree, a minimum of 8 m in height; and
b) every other replacement tree shall be planted in compliance with the type and size requirements in Section 1 or 2 above, as applicable.
5) Every replacement tree shall be spaced from existing trees and other replacement trees in accordance with an approved tree management plan or landscape plan and in all cases shall be
planted in accordance with the current BCSLA (British Columbia Society of landscape architects) or BCLNA (British Columbia Landscape \& Nursery Association) Landscape Standards, and all replacement trees shall meet current BCSLA or BCLNA standards.
6) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Director may, at their discretion, require larger replacement trees than those set out in Sections 1,2,3 and 4 above in this Schedule.

SCHEDULE B to BYLAW NO. 10343
SCHEDULE D to BYLAW NO. 8057

## ORDER TO REMOVE

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the City of Richmond considers the tree described below as a hazardous or standing dead tree:

Hazardous or Standing
Dead Tree:

AND pursuant to Tree Protection Bylaw Number 8057, YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED to:

1) Apply to the City for a permit to remove the tree; and
2) After receiving the required permit, to remove the hazardous or dead standing tree.

BEFORE $\qquad$ , 20 $\qquad$ .

EVERY PERSON WHO FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER TO REMOVE MAY, UPON CONVICTION FOR AN OFFENCE AGAINST THE SAID BYLAW, BE LIABLE TO A PENALTY AS STIPULATED IN THE BYLAW.

## DIRECTOR

Persons affected by this Order to Remove may seek further information at the Building Approvals Department, Richmond City Hall, 6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, British Columbia V6Y 2C1.

## City of

 Richmond
## CONSOLIDATED FEES BYLAW NO. 8636, AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 10347

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. The Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636, as amended, is further amended at "SCHEDULE - TREE PROTECTION" by deleting it and replacing it with Schedule A to this Bylaw.
2. This Bylaw is cited as "Consolidated Fees Bylaw No. 8636, Amendment Bylaw No. 10347".

FIRST READING
SECOND READING
THIRD READING
ADOPTED


## SCHEDULE - TREE PROTECTION

## Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057

## Permit Fees

Section 4.2, 4.6

| Description | Fee |
| :--- | :---: |
| Permit application fee |  |
| To remove a hazard tree | No Fee |
| To remove a hazardous or standing dead tree | No Fee |
| One (1) tree per parcel during a 12 month period | $\$ 63.50$ |
| Two (2) or more trees | $\$ 76.75$ per tree |
| Permit renewal, extension or modification fee | $\$ 63.50$ |

Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057
Security Deposits
Section 4.4.1, 5.2.6, 7.6(c)

| Section | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Section 4.4.1 | Security Deposit for replacement tree under a permit: <br> $-\quad$ not related to works <br> $-\quad$ related to a building permit <br> $-\quad$ related to subdivision | Fee <br> Section 5.2.6 per replacement tree <br> $\$ 0$ per replacement tree <br> $\$ 750$ per replacement tree |
|  | Security Deposit for retained tree that is not a <br> significant tree: <br> $-\quad$ related to a building permit <br> $-\quad$ related to subdivision | $\$ 0$ per retained tree <br> $\$ 1,000$ per retained tree |
| Section 5.2.6 | Security Deposit for retained tree, if significant tree | $\$ 20,000$ per significant tree |
| Section 7.6(c) | Security Deposit for replacement trees planted as <br> compensation for a significant tree, if significant tree <br> damaged, cut or removed without permit | $\$ 20,000$ per significant tree |

City of Richmond

## Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw No. 7321, Amendment Bylaw No. 10348

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw No. 7321, as amended, is further amended by:
(a) deleting the following line:
"Failure to place or maintain a prescribed protection, barrier around trees to be cut or removed for the duration of all construction or demolition 5.1.1(c) $\$ 1,000^{\prime \prime}$,
and replacing it with the following:
"Failure to place or maintain a prescribed protection, barrier around trees not to be cut or removed for the duration of all construction or demolition 5.1.1(c) $\$ 1,000$ ";
(b) inserting the following offences in bylaw section order into Schedule B13 (Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8057) to Bylaw 7321:
Offence Bylaw Section Fine

Damage, cutting or removing any retained tree
3.1.1a $\quad \$ 1,000$

Works on a parcel without a permit and not in compliance with bylaw (i.e. security for retained trees)

Failure to place or maintain a prescribed protection barrier around a retained tree for the duration of all works

Failure to construct the prescribed protection barrier from materials satisfactory to the Director

Failure to display tree protection signage for the duration of all works

Failure to have tree protection barrier inspected prior to works commencing

Failure to meet the conditions and/or deadlines specific in
5.3.1
\$1,000 an Order to Remove

Failure to submit tree cutting and replacement plan

Failure to plant a replacement tree (other than as related to $\quad 7.6(\mathrm{~b})$ a significant tree)

Failure to provide a security deposit for replacement trees 7.6(c) related to a damaged, cut or removed significant tree

Failure to plant a replacement tree related to a significant $7.6(\mathrm{~d}) \quad \$ 1,000^{\prime \prime}$ tree
2. This Bylaw is cited as "Municipal Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw No. 7321, Amendment Bylaw No. 10348".


