

District of Squamish

Tree Management Bylaw No. 3229, 2026

A bylaw to protect, regulate, and prohibit the cutting down, removal, and damaging of Trees and vegetation.

WHEREAS the *Community Charter* authorizes Council to enact bylaws to preserve and protect Trees within the District, and to prohibit and regulate their cutting down and removal, and to require their replacement;

AND WHEREAS Trees provide a variety of individual and community wide benefits such as stormwater management, carbon absorption, air quality improvement, temperature and climate regulation, aesthetics, and physical and mental wellbeing. They further support processes critical to maintaining the ecological function and integrity of the local and regional environment including providing wildlife habitat and supporting biodiversity.

AND WHEREAS the Council of the District of Squamish considers it in the public interest to provide for the protection, preservation, regulation and replacement of a target density of Trees within the municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the District of Squamish, in open meeting assembled, enacts the following:

1. Citation

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as the District of Squamish Tree Management Bylaw No. 3229, 2026.

2. Interpretation

2.1 Except as otherwise defined herein, words and phrases in this Bylaw are to be construed in accordance with their meanings under the *Community Charter*, the *Local Government Act* and the *Interpretation Act*, as the context and circumstances may require. A reference to an Act in this Bylaw refers to a statute of British Columbia; a reference to a bylaw refers to a bylaw of the District; and a reference to any statute, regulation or bylaw refers to that enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time. Headings in this Bylaw are for convenience only and do not define or limit the scope or intent of this Bylaw. If any provision of this Bylaw is held to be invalid by the decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this Bylaw or the Bylaw as a whole.

2.2 In this Bylaw:

Affordable Housing	has the same meaning as defined in the Zoning Bylaw.
Applicant	means the Owner of a parcel of land, or a person authorized by the Owner, making an application under this Bylaw.
Bylaw Enforcement Officer	means a person holding the position of Bylaw Enforcement Officer for the District.
Certified Tree Risk Assessor	means a Qualified Professional who has also completed the Tree Risk Assessment Course or the Wildlife Danger Tree Assessment Course and passed the Assessment Exam under the authority of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or the Wildlife Danger Tree Committee of BC, as applicable.
Council	means the elected officials of the District.
Critical Root Zone	means the minimum essential soil area surrounding a tree trunk that contains the essential roots required for the tree's structural stability, health, and survival.
Cut	means to cut down a tree and shall include to pull up, push or pull over, or otherwise fall a tree. "Cutting" shall have the corresponding meaning.
Damage	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 best management practices. Topping will not fall within this definition of damage if evidence satisfactory to the Manager of Environment is provided to the District to establish that the tree in question has been previously topped. "Damaged" and "Damaging" shall have the corresponding meaning.
Development Approval	means the approval of an application for an Official Community Plan or Zoning Bylaw amendment, or a subdivision, a development permit, a development

	variance permit, a temporary use permit, or a building permit under an applicable bylaw of the District.
Diameter	means the diameter of the trunk of a Tree, measured 1.4 metres above the level of the natural ground at the base of the Tree, or, if no trunk remains, the measurement shall be taken from the remaining stump or remnant trunk. Diameter is commonly referred to as Diameter at Breast Height or DBH.
District	means the District of Squamish.
Drip Line	means a line around a Tree formed by the intersection of the ground and a vertical line extending down from the outermost branches of the Tree.
Environmental Development Permit	means a permit issued under Development Permit Area 1 as described in the District's Official Community Plan.
Environmentally Sensitive Area or ESA	means an area, identified in Development Permit Area 1 of the District's Official Community Plan as an Environmentally Sensitive Area.
FireSmart Assessment	means a FireSmart Wildfire Mitigation Program Assessment or a Neighborhood FireSmart Assessment as conducted and documented by a Wildfire Mitigation Specialist.
Fire Prone Tree	has the same meaning as defined in the District's Wildfire Landscaping Management Bylaw No. 2834, 2021.
Floodway	means a Primary Floodway or Secondary Floodway as defined in Development Permit Area 2 of the District's Official Community Plan.
Hazard Tree	means a Tree, identified in writing by a Certified Tree Risk Assessor as being in such a condition that there is a substantial likelihood that all or part of the Tree will fail, resulting in the risk of personal injury or property damage.
Highway	has the same meaning as defined in the Zoning Bylaw.

Invasive Species	means any species listed in Section 1 of the Schedule to the <i>Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction Environment and Wildlife Regulation</i> under the Community Charter, S.B.C.2003, c.26 as an “alien invasive species.”
Knotweed	means any plant that is a <i>Fallopia</i> species.
Manager of Environment	means the person holding the District of Squamish position of Manager of Environment and any person appointed to act in the place, or under the direction, of the Manager of Environment.
Native Tree	means a Tree that is recognized by the provincial government as being a species native to British Columbia.
Official Community Plan or OCP	means the District of Squamish Official Community Plan, No. 2500, 2017.
Owner	means the current title holder of the parcel where Tree Removal is taking or has taken place.
Permit	means a Tree Management Permit providing written authority for the Cutting, Removal or replacement of Trees, granted by the Manager of Environment pursuant to this Bylaw.
Qualified Professional or QP	means a person in good standing with a legislated self-regulating association in British Columbia who is acting within the individual’s area of expertise and includes a professional Biologist, Agrologist, Arborist, Forester, Geoscientist, Engineer, or Technologist.
Raptor	means a bird classified via the order Falconiformes, Accipitriformes, or Strigiformes which includes vultures, eagles, osprey, falcons, hawks and owls, and includes its eggs.
Remove	means to Cut a tree and to displace it from the lot where it exists. “Removed”, “Removal” and “Removing” shall have the corresponding meaning.

Replacement Tree	means any tree required to be planted and maintained in accordance with this Bylaw or under any other Development Approval process
Retained Tree	means any tree identified in a Tree Management Permit or any other Development Approval process as a tree which is not permitted to be Cut, Removed, or Damaged
Riparian Assessment Area or RAA	has the same meaning as defined by the Official Community Plan.
Significant Tree	means any of the following: I. a Tree having a Diameter of 60 centimetres or more; II. a Wildlife Habitat Tree; III. all trees >10 cm DBH of the following rare or native species: i. Arbutus (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>); ii. Pacific Dogwood (<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>); iii. Pacific Yew (<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>); iv. Western White Pine (<i>Pinus monticola</i>); v. Yellow Cedar (<i>Callitropsis nootkatensis</i>).
Soil	means the entire mantle of natural material above bedrock, including but not limited to sand, gravel, rock, silt, clay, blasted bedrock, peat or topsoil.
Stop Work Order	means an order by the Manager of Environment issued under Section 10.4 of this Bylaw.
Stream	has the same meaning as defined in the Official Community Plan.
Topsoil	means the top layer of soil which contains organic material and is capable of supporting plant growth.
Tree	means a woody perennial plant having a trunk or stem which has a Diameter of at least 20 centimetres when measured from a height of 1.4 metres above the natural grade of the land; this size threshold does not apply if the Tree is located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area.

Tree Density Target	means the targeted density minimum of 50 Trees per hectare, excluding ESAs. The resulting target shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
Tree Protection Barrier	means a barrier constructed around a tree or treed area in accordance with Schedule A to protect the tree or treed areas from Damage during development, construction, or site disturbance.
Tree Protection Zone or TPZ	means the area prescribed and delineated to protect the Critical Root Zone of a tree or treed area as per American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 <i>Tree Care Standards 2023</i> , as updated.
Tree Removal Plan	means a plan showing the legal boundaries of one or more parcels of land and delineating specific locations, species, age classes, and Diameter at 1.4m [above the natural grade of the land] of all Trees proposed to be Removed and the locations and species of all vegetation proposed to be Removed if proposed vegetation removal is within an ESA.
Tree Replacement Plan	means a plan delineating the locations and species of Replacement Trees to be planted in accordance with this Bylaw.
Tree Retention Area	means any part of a parcel of land(s) that is proposed to be or is designated as an area where trees may not be disturbed or impacted in any way, and without limitation includes any ESA, and those trees within the parcel that are proposed for retention.
Tree Retention Buffer Area	means an area required to protect Trees or treed areas.
Wildfire Mitigation Specialist	means a person trained, certified by, and in good standing with FireSmart B.C. or FireSmart Canada as a Wildfire Mitigation Specialist and must be working for or on behalf of the District.
Wildlife Habitat Tree	means a tree of any size that is known to host a Raptor nest, heron nest, pileated woodpecker nest, or mammal den, regardless of inhabitation or occupancy status.

Wood Waste

means hog fuel, sawdust, shavings, edgings, or other wood waste which results from the manufacturing process or any other type of processing of lumber or other wood products.

Zoning Bylaw

District of Squamish Zoning Bylaw No. 2200, 2011.

3. Application of the Bylaw

- 3.1 This Bylaw applies to all lands under the jurisdiction of the District.
- 3.2 Unless exempted under this Bylaw, all Trees are subject to Permit.

4. Exemptions

- 4.1 A Permit is not required for:

- (a) Tree Removal that does not result in less than the Tree Density Target for the subject land parcel, unless the Tree Removed is:
 - i. a Significant Tree;
 - ii. located on a slope where the grade is greater than 30 percent;
 - iii. located within 20 metres of a Knotweed plant;
 - iv. a Replacement Tree;
 - v. located in a Floodway;
 - vi. located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area and is not regulated by a valid and subsisting Environmental Development Permit; or
 - vii. associated with any proposed or current Development Approval or process.
- (b) a Hazard Tree, as identified by a hazard assessment report prepared by a Certified Tree Risk Assessor and submitted to the Manager of Environment;
- (c) land where forestry practices are governed by a tree farm licence, permit or other authority or form of tenure under the *Forest Act*;
- (d) land where Section 21 of the *Private Managed Forest Land Act* applies to the land;
- (e) Tree Cutting or Removal that is undertaken by B.C. Hydro, a utility under the *Utilities Act* (B.C.), a utility owned or operated by the Province of British Columbia, or a telecommunications or other federally regulated utility, on land owned or held by the utility, and done for the purpose of safety, maintenance or operation of the utility's infrastructure;
- (f) Tree Cutting or Removal pursuant to works undertaken by the District;
- (g) Removal of Fire Prone Trees within 1.5 m of a Residential dwelling undertaken specifically to reduce wildfire hazard risk as recommended

- and documented in a FireSmart Assessment report. This report must be submitted to the Manager of Environment prior to Tree Removal; or
- (h) Tree Removal undertaken through a valid and subsisting Environmental Development Permit that addresses Tree Removal and Replacement.

5. Prohibitions

5.1 Unless specifically exempted under this Bylaw, a person must not:

- (a) Cut, Remove, or Damage any Tree or Replacement Tree, or cause the death of any Tree or Replacement Tree by means other than Cutting, except under a Permit;
- (b) in respect of any Tree or Replacement Tree, carry out Damaging activities in respect to any Tree including but not limited to:
 - i. Cutting or Damaging the roots of a Tree inside its Drip Line;
 - ii. undermining the structure or roots of a Tree inside its Drip Line.
- (c) alter, falsify, or otherwise misrepresent information for or on a Permit or application for a Permit;
- (d) remove, conceal, or otherwise interfere with a Stop Work Order;
- (e) if notified by the District of Squamish that the District intends to or is inspecting for compliance with this Bylaw or a Permit, or investigating as to a potential violation of this Bylaw or a Permit, Remove a Tree or Replacement Tree or the remains of either until notified by the official that the inspection or investigation is complete and the Tree or its remains may be Removed;
- (f) fail to comply with the terms, conditions, restrictions or requirements of this Bylaw, or a Permit;

6. Tree Management Permits

- 6.1 Unless exempted under this Bylaw, every person wishing to alter a site through the Cutting or Removing of Trees or Replacement Trees must apply for a Permit.
- 6.2 For a Permit application that relates to a site for which there is a development application under another bylaw, evidence of development approval under the applicable bylaw must accompany the application for a Permit under this Bylaw, unless the Manager of Environment provides a written exemption from this requirement.
- 6.3 An application for a Permit in relation to a development that is a phased development will be accepted only for proposed activity that is to be carried out for the current phase. A Permit may be issued only for each proposed phase of development.

Application Information

6.4 Every application must be accompanied by the applicable fees established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 3185, 2025*, and must include the following information:

- (a) name and signature of Applicant and of the Owner of the subject parcel;
- (b) legal description and civic address of the parcel, including a copy of the certificate of title for the subject parcel, current within thirty (30) days;
- (c) current zoning and if applicable, proposed rezoning of the property;
- (d) statement of purpose and rationale for the proposed Tree Cutting or Removal or related site alteration;
- (e) a Tree Cutting plan or Tree Removal Plan, as applicable, and if required, a Tree Replacement Plan drawn to approximate scale identifying:
 - i. boundaries of the subject parcel;
 - ii. any abutting streets, lanes or public access rights of way;
 - iii. location of existing buildings and structures;
 - iv. location and Diameter of Trees proposed to be Cut or Removed, and those which are to be retained;
 - v. location of significant topographic and hydrographic features and ESAs;
- (f) written consent in the form of a letter from the Owner if the Owner is different from the Applicant;
- (g) methods proposed for control of drainage and erosion impacts during and after the Tree Cutting or Removal, or related site alteration;
- (h) methods proposed for disposal of Wood Waste and other debris;
- (i) methods for controlling noise and dust during the proposed work;
- (j) proposed completion dates for the work;
- (k) if required by the Manager of Environment:
 - i. a report by a Qualified Professional as to whether the parcel qualifies for exemption under Section 4 of this Bylaw;
 - ii. a report by a Certified Tree Risk Assessor:
 - A. as to whether any Hazard Trees exist on the parcel and if so, the condition of such Trees;

- B. as to potential impacts of the proposed work on other Trees on the site or in the vicinity;
- iii. a report by a professional engineer or geoscientist, certified to work in British Columbia, as to the geological characteristics of the site and vicinity; potential impacts of the proposed work; and recommendations for ensuring safety and mitigating impacts of the work on buildings, structures, remaining Trees, and existing uses;
- iv. a Tree Replacement Plan to meet the Tree Density Target;
- v. a report demonstrating that all reasonable development design efforts have been explored to avoid impacting Significant Trees; and
- vi. any other information that the Manager of Environment considers relevant to ensuring the provisions of this Bylaw are met.

Permit Fees

- 6.5 A person must pay the applicable fees for a Permit under this Bylaw that are established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 3185, 2025*.

7. Permit Authority

Tree Cutting and Removal

- 7.1 On receiving a complete application, signed by the Owner, along with full payment of applicable fees, and on being satisfied that the application meets the standards and objectives of this Bylaw, the Manager of Environment may issue a Permit for the Cutting or Removal of Trees, or both, and may attach any terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements to the Permit as considered necessary or advisable for ensuring continuing compliance with this Bylaw, to meet the Tree Density Target, and for the stability and health of the remaining Trees in the vicinity, including but not limited to:
- (a) sequence and timing of construction to avoid or mitigate impacts, including but not limited to timelines for completion of the works identified in the Permit;
 - (b) co-ordination of geotechnical recommendations by a Qualified Environmental Professional or Professional Engineer;
 - (c) frequency of onsite monitoring of works and associated inspection reports undertaken by a Qualified Professional and submitted to the Manager of Environment;
 - (d) requirements to mitigate impacts to bird nesting;
 - (e) requirements for notice and for an onsite meeting prior to works commencing;
 - (f) requirements to uphold erosion and sediment control and tree protection, and

- (g) require one or more Replacement Trees.
- 7.2 Upon issuance, the holder of a Permit must promptly display a copy of the Tree Management Permit on the subject property in a location where it can be readily observed from an adjacent Highway or other place specified by the Manager of Environment.
- 7.3 The Manager of Environment may refuse, suspend or cancel a Permit if:
 - (a) the application appears to be in contravention with this Bylaw, another bylaw of the District; a provincial Act or Regulation or a federal Act;
 - (b) the Cutting or Removal would create a hazard to any adjacent property or other Tree in the vicinity; or
 - (c) the Manager of Environment is not satisfied that the standards and requirements of this Bylaw or the Permit are being met, or that they can effectively be met.

Protection of Retained Trees

- 7.4 Prior to any construction, demolition, excavation, or installation of works and services occurring on a parcel, the Applicant must:
 - (a) delineate a Tree Retention Buffer Area and install any required temporary Tree Protection Barriers to protect Retained Trees as per *Schedule A*, and
 - (b) ensure that all Tree Retention Areas are protected from disruption, injury, or Damage.
- 7.5 A person must not damage, destroy, or alter an authorized Tree Protection Barrier.
- 7.6 Every Owner of a property where a Tree Protection Barrier is required must ensure that the barrier:
 - (a) is maintained in good condition throughout the entire development period; and
 - (b) remains in place until the end of the development period, unless the Manager of Environment is satisfied that the Tree protection barrier is no longer necessary and has authorized, in writing, its Removal at an earlier time.

Tree Density Target

- 7.7 In reviewing an application for a Permit, the Manager of Environment may impose requirements for meeting up to but not more than the District's Tree Density Target, which may be achieved:
 - (a) by retaining Native Trees;
 - (b) by providing Replacement Trees; or
 - (c) by paying \$500 into the District's Environmental Reserve Fund for each Replacement Tree that cannot be planted under the Permit due to space

restrictions on the advice of and confirmed by a QP. In the case of an Affordable Housing development as defined in the Zoning Bylaw, this fee is \$250 per Tree that is not being planted.

For calculating whether a parcel retains 50 Trees per hectare, each Significant Tree that is retained will count as a credit of three (3) Trees.

In a case where a Tree Density Target cannot be applied, Tree Replacement must occur at a ratio of 2:1 for each Tree Removed, and 6:1 for each Tree that is 60 cm Diameter or larger.

- 7.8 Where a sufficient number of Native Trees do not exist, existing trees smaller than 20 centimeters but at least as large as a Replacement Tree may be counted towards the number of Replacement Trees required, provided the existing trees are not an Invasive Species, red alder or cottonwood trees, and are not located within an ESA;
- 7.9 Retained Trees shall be achieved in clusters or corridor configurations where practical, with consideration given to adjacency to publicly owned lands;
- 7.10 A Tree must be in good health and must not be a Hazard Tree to be counted towards the Tree Density Target.

Replacement Trees

- 7.11 If required by the Manager of Environment, a person required to obtain a Permit and who is required to provide any Replacement Trees must provide a Tree Replacement Plan specifying the proposed number, location, species and size of Replacement Trees and a proposed maintenance regime. If the number of Replacement Trees is greater than ten, the Tree Replacement Plan must be prepared by a QP. The Tree Replacement Plan must address the following conditions:
 - (a) the Tree Replacement Plan must meet the requirements established in Section 7.8 through 7.10.
 - (b) Native Trees are required as Replacement Trees, unless other species are recommended by a Qualified Professional as being appropriate to the location and are accepted by the Manager of Environment.
 - (c) The Replacement Trees must have a height of at least 3.0 metres in the case of coniferous species and in the case of deciduous species must have a caliper of at least 7.0 centimetres measured 1.4 metres above the base of the Tree.
 - (d) Replacement Trees must be planted at least 2.5 metres away from another Tree or other features on the land (e.g., structures, roads, utility services), measured from Drip Line.

(e) Timing of planting shall be in accordance with the District's *Outdoor Water Use Bylaw No. 2254, 2013*.

- 7.12 Replacement Trees must be watered and maintained at the Owner's expense, using practices appropriate to sustaining the health and viability of the Tree, unless a Permit to Cut the Replacement Tree is obtained.
- 7.13 If any Replacement Tree does not survive within 12 months of being planted, the Owner shall replace and maintain its replacement in accordance with Section 7.7.
- 7.14 If Replacement Trees are required, the Owner shall provide security in the amount of \$250 for each Replacement Tree to be planted and maintained, except for those Replacement Trees covered by a landscaping bond as part of a development permit.
- 7.15 Upon completion of the tree replacement planting, the Owner must confirm, or if the number of Replacement Trees is greater than ten, have a Qualified Professional certify, in a form approved by the Manager of Environment, that the Tree replacement has been completed in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 7.16 If some or all of the Replacement Trees cannot be provided on the parcel on which the Trees Cut or proposed to be Cut are located, or if Trees of the required size or species are not available, the Tree Replacement Plan must specify alternatives.
- 7.17 At the request of an Applicant or Owner, as an alternative to providing Replacement Trees, the Manager of Environment may approve payment to the District \$500 for each Replacement Tree that is not being planted, to be placed into the District's *Environmental Reserve Fund Bylaw No. 2642, 2018*. If such payment is approved and paid, the Applicant or Owner is not obligated to provide security or directly carry out the work for which the payment is made. In the case of an Affordable Housing development, this fee is \$250 per tree that is not being planted.

8. Maintenance and Security for Tree Management Permits

Tree Removal and Replacement Trees

- 8.1. Where any Replacement Trees are required as a condition of a Permit, subject to Section 7.11, the Owner or Permit Applicant must provide to the District a security deposit, which:
 - (a) must be in the form of a cash deposit or an automatically renewable, irrevocable letter of credit drawn upon a chartered bank in the form acceptable to the District;
 - (b) must be in the amount of \$250 for each Replacement Tree.
- 8.2 The funds held in the security deposit may be used by the District to recover the cost to the District of any damage to improvements or works owned or held by the District that

have been damaged by a person acting under or in connection with the Permit. Where the security deposit is drawn upon, the Owner or Permit Applicant must, within 3 days of being notified, replenish the security deposit to the amount required in Section 8.1.

- 8.3 If the Owner fails to plant the required number, size and type of Replacement Trees in the specified locations within one year after receiving written direction from the Manager of Environment to do so, or after a planting date as otherwise agreed upon, the District may deposit the securities in the Environmental Reserve Fund to be used for planting Replacement Trees.

Expiry

- 8.4 A Permit application is valid for 6 months from date of application. If the required information for the Permit application has not been submitted within 6 months, the application will be closed.
- 8.5 A Permit shall be valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue and will require amendment to extend validity beyond this period. Amendment requests must be accompanied by the applicable fees established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 3185, 2025*.

9. Reconsideration

- 9.1 If a decision is made by the Manager of Environment with regards to the refusal, suspension, revocation or cancellation of a Permit, the Applicant has a right to have Council reconsider the matter.
- 9.2 If an Applicant would like Council to reconsider a decision, the Applicant shall deliver written notice to the Corporate Officer within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of the decision.
- 9.3 The Applicant will be notified by the Corporate Officer of the date that Council will reconsider the decision.
- 9.4 Council may confirm, set aside or modify the decision of the Manager of Environment.

10. General

- 10.1 The Manager of Environment is responsible for the administration of this Bylaw.
- 10.2 In reaching a decision under this Bylaw, the Manager of Environment may retain the services of an independent Qualified Professional, at the cost of an Applicant for a Permit, to review the report of a QP retained by the Applicant to verify or reassess any information contained in the original report. The Manager of Environment may rely on either report in determining whether to issue, refuse, suspend, revoke, or cancel a

Permit, and in determining any conditions, restrictions and requirements to be imposed as a condition of issuing a Permit.

Inspection and Enforcement

- 10.3 The Manager of Environment or any Bylaw Enforcement Officer may, at all reasonable times, enter upon and inspect any parcel to determine if Tree Cutting or Removal, or related alteration of a site meets the provisions and conditions of this Bylaw and an applicable Permit.
- 10.4 If a person has caused or allowed a Tree or Replacement Tree to be Cut, Damaged or Removed in contravention of this Bylaw or contrary to a Permit, or if the information supplied by the Applicant is determined to be inaccurate, incomplete or erroneous, without limiting other enforcement action under this Bylaw, the Manager of Environment may:
- (a) issue a notice of violation of this Bylaw or the Permit;
 - (b) issue and post at the parcel a Stop Work Order;
- 10.5 The Manager of Environment may require that an Owner of a parcel provide a Replacement Tree:
- (a) where any Tree or Replacement Tree has been Cut, or Removed without a Permit, or in excess of or contrary to a Permit or this Bylaw;
 - (b) for any Tree or Replacement Tree that has been Damaged to the extent that, in the opinion of the Manager of Environment, it is not likely to survive.
- The number, species and size of Replacement Trees may be determined by a Qualified Professional employed or retained by the District at the Owner's expense and will be set out in a Tree Replacement Plan prepared in accordance with Sections 7.11 through 7.15.
- 10.6 This Bylaw may be enforced:
- (a) by means of a ticket issued under the District's *Municipal Ticket Information System Bylaw No 1832, 2004*;
 - (b) by prosecution under the *Offence Act*;
 - (c) by way of a bylaw notice under the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 2418, 2015; or
 - (d) by way of civil action as authorized by statute.

11. Offence and Penalty

- 11.1 a) A person who:
- i. contravenes a provision of this Bylaw;

- ii. causes, consents to, allows or permits an act or thing to be done contrary to this Bylaw;
- iii. neglects or refrains from doing anything required by a provision of this bylaw; or
- iv. fails to comply with any order, direction or notice given under this Bylaw,

commits an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw and the *Offence Act*.

b) Each instance that a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw occurs and each day that a contravention occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offence.

c) For certainty, in the case of offences involving the Cutting or Damaging of more than one Tree, an offence is committed in respect of each individual Tree and the maximum penalties imposed under this Bylaw apply to each such offence.

d) A person found guilty of an offence under this Bylaw is subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for every instance that an offence occurs or each day that it occurs or continues, plus the costs of prosecution.

12. Repeal

12.1 District of Squamish Tree Management Bylaw No. 2640, 2018, is repealed on the date this Bylaw is adopted, including any and all amendments made thereto.

READ A FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time this 5 day of May, 2026.

ADOPTED this 19 day of May 2026.



Armand Hurford, Mayor

Melissa von Bloedau, Corporate Officer

Schedule A - Tree Protection Barriers

Prior to any construction, demolition, excavation, or installation works and services occurring on a parcel, Tree Protection Barriers shall be installed in accordance with current best management practices aligned with International Society of Arboriculture standards and to the specifications below.

Tree fencing protects trees from disruption, injury, and damage to trunks, branches, and roots – all of which can impact the health and survival of a tree.

Tree Protection Barriers may be required to protect:

- Tree Retention Areas
- Tree Retention Buffer Areas
- Retained Significant Trees
- Replacement Trees
- Wildlife Habitat Trees
- Trees or treed areas on District property or on any adjacent property

Critical Root Zones (CRZ)

The Critical Root Zone is the minimum, essential soil area surrounding a tree trunk or stem that contains the essential roots required for the tree's structural stability, health, and survival. The below recommended Tree Protection Zones are prescribed to protect CRZs.

If disturbing or cutting roots in a CRZ is unavoidable, the work must be approved by the District, and occur under the on-site supervision of a Certified Arborist.

Tree Protection Barrier Specifications:

1. The fence to be a minimum of 1.2 m (4') in height.
2. 2 x 4's or rebar to be used for vertical posts, top and bottom rails, and cross bracing (in an "X").
3. Spacing between vertical posts to be no farther apart than 3.7 m (12') on centre.
4. Structure must be sturdy with vertical posts driven firmly into the ground.
5. Continuous plastic mesh screening (e.g., orange snow fencing) to be secured to wood frame.
6. Signage shall be displayed every 15 m indicating that the area within the protection barrier is a "Tree Protection Zone or TPZ" and stating that no encroachment; no storage of materials or waste; no grade changes; no dumping or filling, digging, or excavating is permitted within the protection zone (sample signage attached). Signage to remain in place for the duration of construction.
7. Barriers must be built to the Recommended TPZ outlined in table below:

Tree Protection Zones

As per American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *A300 Tree Care Standards 2023*, Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) should be calculated as:

- **Recommended TPZ:** for every 5 cm of trunk Diameter, add 60 cm of area to create the protection zone.
- **Minimum TPZ:** Six times the trunk Diameter. **The project Arborist or QP must provide rationale if the Minimum Protection Zone is prescribed.**

Trunk Diameter (DBH) measured at 1.4 m up from the ground	Recommended TPZ minimum fence distance from trunk	Minimum TPZ minimum fence distance from trunk
20 cm	2.4 m	1.2 m
25 cm	3.0 m	1.5 m
30 cm	3.6 m	1.8 m
35 cm	4.2 m	2.1 m
40 cm	4.8 m	2.4 m
45 cm	5.4 m	2.7 m
50 cm	6.0 m	3.0 m
55 cm	6.6 m	3.3 m
60 cm	7.2 m	3.6 m
75 cm	9.0 m	4.5 m
90 cm	10.8 m	5.4 m
100 cm	12.0 m	6.0 m

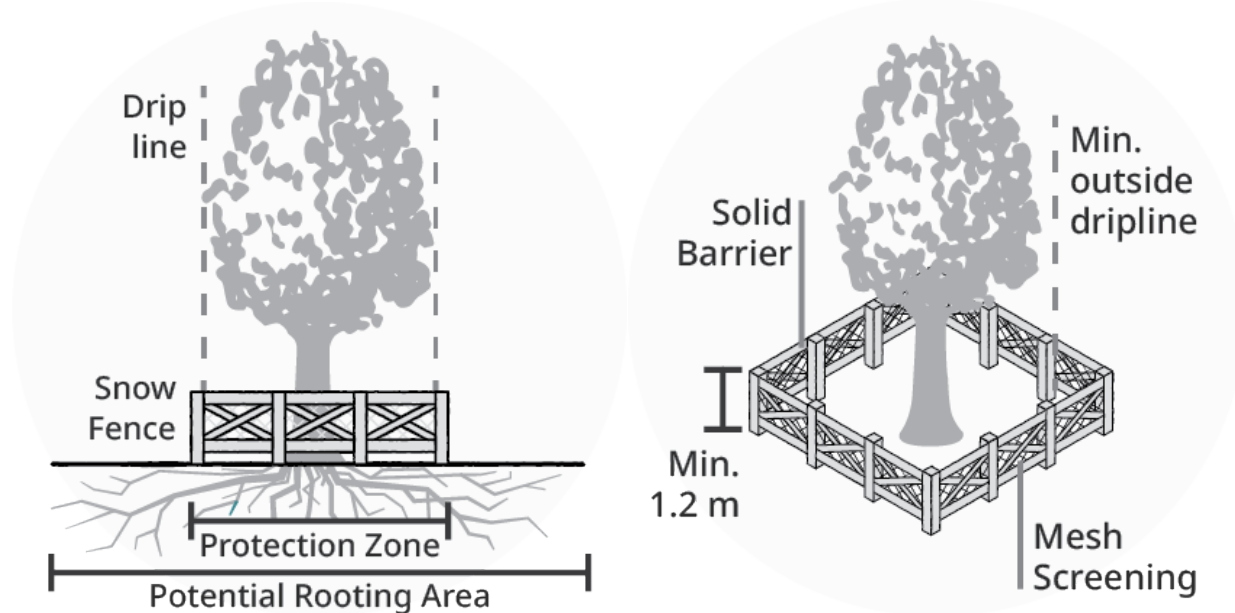


Figure 1. Tree Protection Barrier Examples

Tree Protection Barrier Inspection

Prior to works commencing, documentation of installed tree protection barriers is required. For permits where ≥ 5 trees are proposed for removal, the inspection must be carried out by a Qualified Professional. Documentation via email of Tree Protection Barriers can be sent to environment@squamish.ca and must include the following information:

- Contact name, phone number, and email
- Address
- Permit number(s)
- Written confirmation from QP or arborist of installed Tree Protection Barriers and signage
- Photographs from QP or arborist of installed Tree Protection Barriers and signage

Tree Protection Barrier Maintenance

Tree protection barriers must be installed and maintained throughout the entire construction process. Barriers that fall over or are in disrepair must be fixed immediately. If barriers are not maintained, fines may be issued, or a “Stop Work Order” may be placed on the property. Broken or fallen over barriers may also delay permit issuance.

Tree Protection Barrier Removal

Tree protection fencing must remain intact and in place until the removal of the Tree Protection Barrier is approved by District of Squamish Environmental Services. Typically, this is when construction, demolition, excavation, installation works and services, landscaping and restoration, or other works are finished on the parcel.