



SUNSHINE HILLS TREE PROTECTION PILOT PROGRAM



Engagement Program
February 2026

The City of Delta acknowledges that we are on the shared, traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the scəwáθən (Tsawwassen), xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), and other Coast Salish Peoples. We extend our appreciation to these First Nations for the opportunity to enjoy this land together.

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ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

Delta is conducting an engagement program to involve Sunshine Hills area residents in the creation of a tree protection pilot program. The first step of the engagement program consisted of a survey of area residents, which launched on January 19 and concluded on February 15. The following report summarizes our approach to engagement and the key findings from the survey.

How We Informed



24,468
Reach of 3 Social
Media Posts

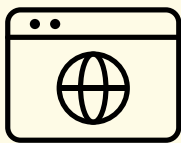
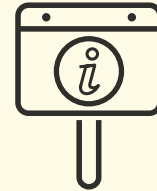


6,463
E-blast
Recipients

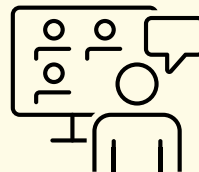
2,693
Postcards Mailed to
Sunshine Hills Area
Property Owners



90
Yard Signs Installed
Across the Sunshine
Hills Area



1,800
Let's Talk
Delta Visits

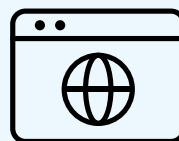


36
Attendees at
1 Online
Information Session

How People Engaged



564
Surveys
Completed

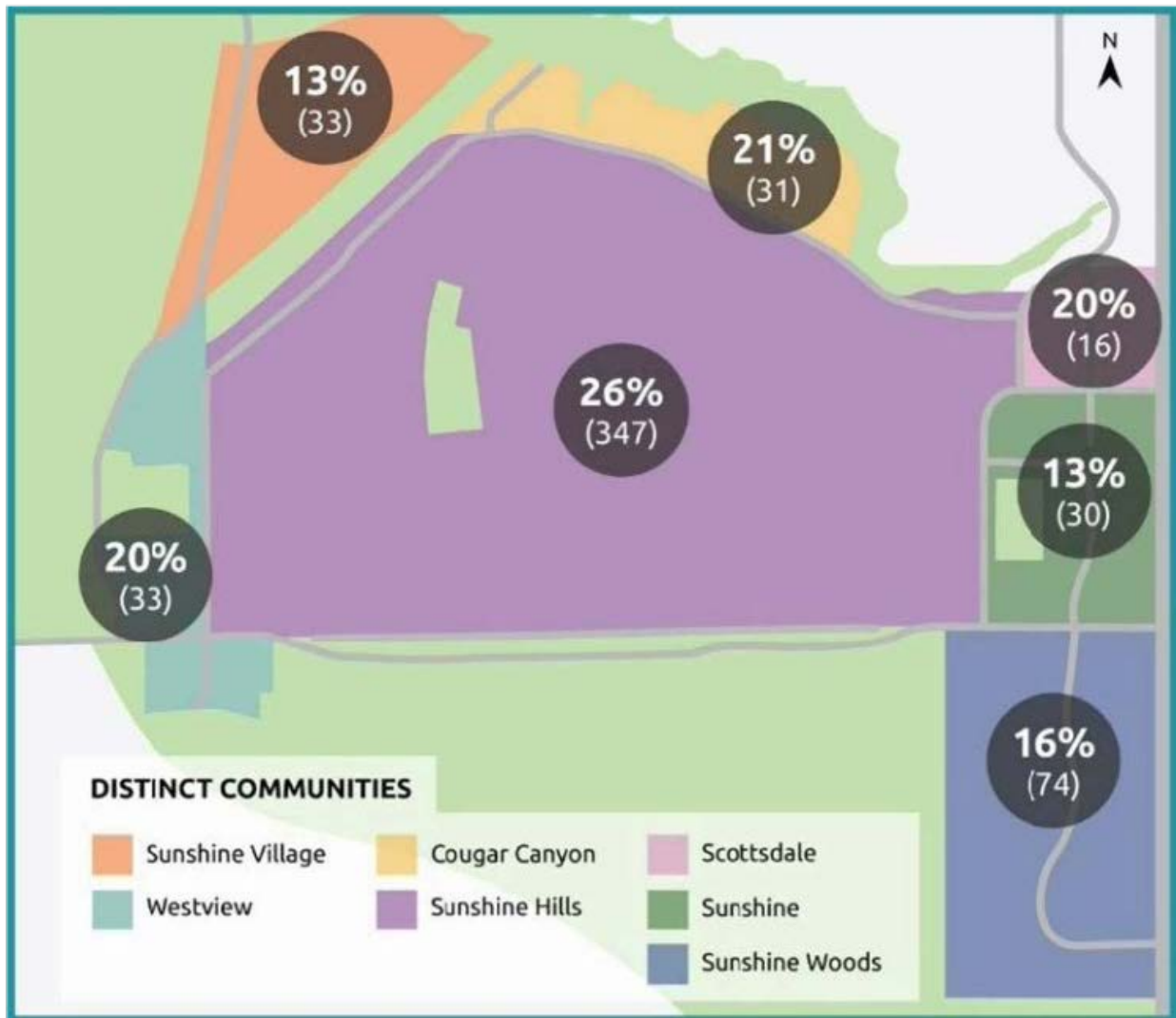


23
Comments
Received Through
Let's Talk Delta

WHO PARTICIPATED

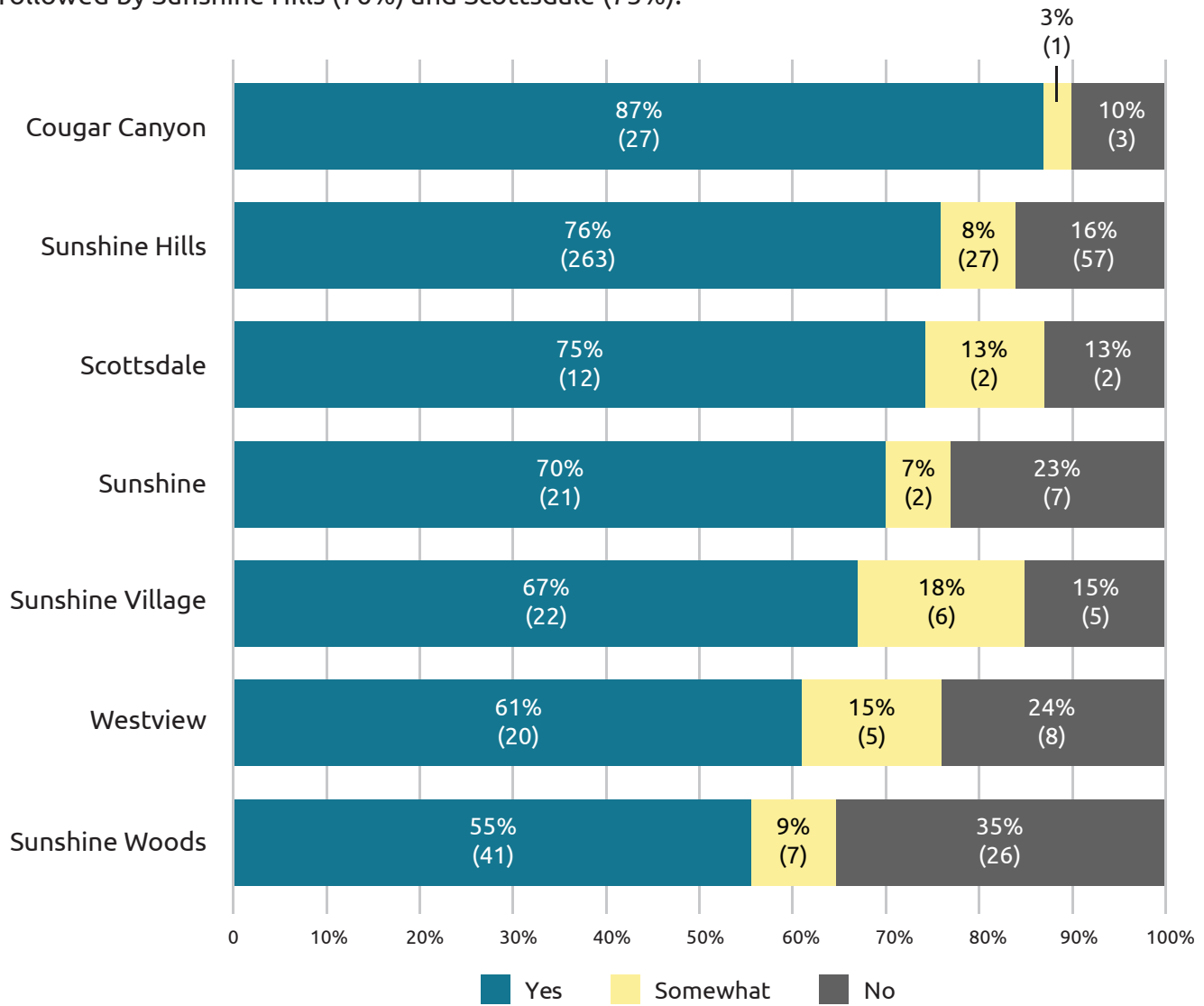
Participation Rate

Below is the map reflecting how many postcards were mailed to property owners in each neighbourhood and their respective response rates. Of the seven neighbourhoods in the Sunshine Hills area invited to participate, Sunshine Hills had the highest level of interest at 26% followed by Cougar Canyon at 21% and Scottsdale and Westview at 20%.



Interest in Potential Pilot

The graph below illustrates the level of support among survey participants for a pilot project. Consistent with response rates, support for a pilot program was highest in Cougar Canyon (87%), followed by Sunshine Hills (76%) and Scottsdale (75%).



WHAT WE HEARD

Engagement Snapshot | 7

Delta's Tree Protection Bylaw was identified as the primary tool for regulating tree removal on private property while still working within the municipality's authority. Potential options were presented to the community as starting points for feedback. The following is a summary of what we heard.

Increasing Cash-in Lieu Fees

Support for increasing cash-in-lieu fees was mixed. While 30% supported higher fees and 28% supported increases with conditions, 42% did not support this approach. Concerns were raised that higher fees may not deter tree loss due to redevelopment if absorbed as a business cost and could disproportionately impact homeowners. Some respondents suggested substantially higher or escalating fees tied to the number of trees removed to better discourage clear-cutting.

Higher Tree Replacement Requirements

Feedback reflected divided views on increasing replacement requirements. While 45% supported higher replacement ratios (fully or with changes), a majority (55%) did not. Many respondents expressed skepticism that small replacement trees would meaningfully compensate for mature canopy loss and raised concerns about lot capacity, overcrowding, and the long-term health and successful establishment of new trees.

Redefining "Large Trees"

Lowering the diameter threshold for a large tree under the current bylaw was presented as a tool to expand protection to more mature trees. A majority of respondents expressed support for redefining what qualifies as a "large" tree, with 50% indicating support for the change and an additional 16% expressing support with modifications. However, as this tool would continue to rely on fee- and replacement-based mechanisms—approaches that received mixed support overall—the feedback suggests residents favour a layered approach rather than a single standalone measure.

Removing Allowance for One Large Tree Removal every 24 months

Currently, property owners may remove one large-diameter tree every 24 months without an arborist report. A majority of respondents (62%) supported removing this allowance, including 45% who supported the change and 17% who supported it with modifications. While some felt this could help slow incremental canopy loss, others noted it would not address redevelopment-related clear-cutting and could disproportionately impact individual property owners.

Introducing a Significant Tree Definition

Creating a Significant Tree definition with enhanced protections received the strongest overall support, with 78% of respondents indicating support or support with changes. While there were mixed views on the adequacy of the proposed criteria—suggesting refinement and further consultation would be warranted—the high level of support signals interest in stronger protections for mature trees. Among the eight options presented, requiring staff review of development applications received the highest support, while lowering the fee to register a restrictive covenant received the least, reinforcing that interest is primarily focused on redevelopment-related impacts rather than individual homeowner actions.

Continued on next page.

WHAT WE HEARD (CONTINUED)

Incentivization and Education

Respondents shared ideas largely focused on mechanisms to restrict redevelopment, reinforcing the need for continued public education and advocacy to the Province regarding municipal authority limits. Additional themes included stronger monitoring and enforcement, restrictions on clear-cutting, pausing removals pending enhanced measures, further bylaw amendments, incentives to encourage retention with homeowners and developers, increased community involvement, and higher penalties for violations.

Awareness of Existing Tree Protection Tools and Legislative Constraints

Residents demonstrated strong awareness of Delta's Tree Protection and Regulation Bylaw, with 92% indicating they were very or somewhat familiar. However, 60% indicated they were not aware of provincial constraints that limit municipal authority to require tree retention where development is otherwise permitted. This was reflected in frequent calls for stronger development restrictions and highlights the need for continued public education regarding provincial housing policy changes, as well as interest in ongoing advocacy to strengthen municipal tree protection tools.

Other Themes

In addition to feedback on the proposed options, several key themes emerged across responses. Respondents consistently emphasized the need to focus on preventing redevelopment-related clear-cutting rather than further restricting single tree removals for individual homeowners, alongside a strong preference for preservation first mechanisms to maintain the current canopy over replacement requirements. It was indicated that no single tool would be sufficient, and that a coordinated, layered approach would be required to meaningfully address canopy loss. Enhanced monitoring and enforcement were viewed as critical to the effectiveness of current and new tools. Respondents also underscored the importance of balancing environmental objectives with homeowner autonomy and property rights and that parcels with more trees will be unfairly penalized with new restrictions. As well as with and ensuring clear, practical exemptions for hazardous or unsafe trees.

1. INTRODUCTION

In response to community concerns about mature tree loss in the Sunshine Hills area, Council directed staff to explore a Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program that could include:

- A Heritage Tree designation for landmark trees of significant size, age, or community value.
- Enhanced tree replacement requirements or higher cash-in-lieu contributions.
- A neighbourhood opt-in mechanism for stronger protection.
- Incentives and education for homeowners to retain mature trees during redevelopment.
- Enhanced reporting on heritage tree impacts and replacement requirements.

The following report summarizes the approach to involve the community in the creation of the potential pilot program and the key findings from the engagement program.

2. OUR APPROACH

To support Council's direction, staff conducted an engagement program to ensure residents had the opportunity to influence the creation of the pilot program. The following chart highlights the key steps in the process.



The City conducted an engagement program from January 19 to February 15 to gauge interest in a neighbourhood-specific pilot program, understand residents' familiarity with existing tree protection rules and tools, and gather feedback on potential tools for enhanced protection. Property owners in the Sunshine Hills area were invited to provide input through an online survey, while other Delta residents were able to share their comments through the Let's Talk Delta website.

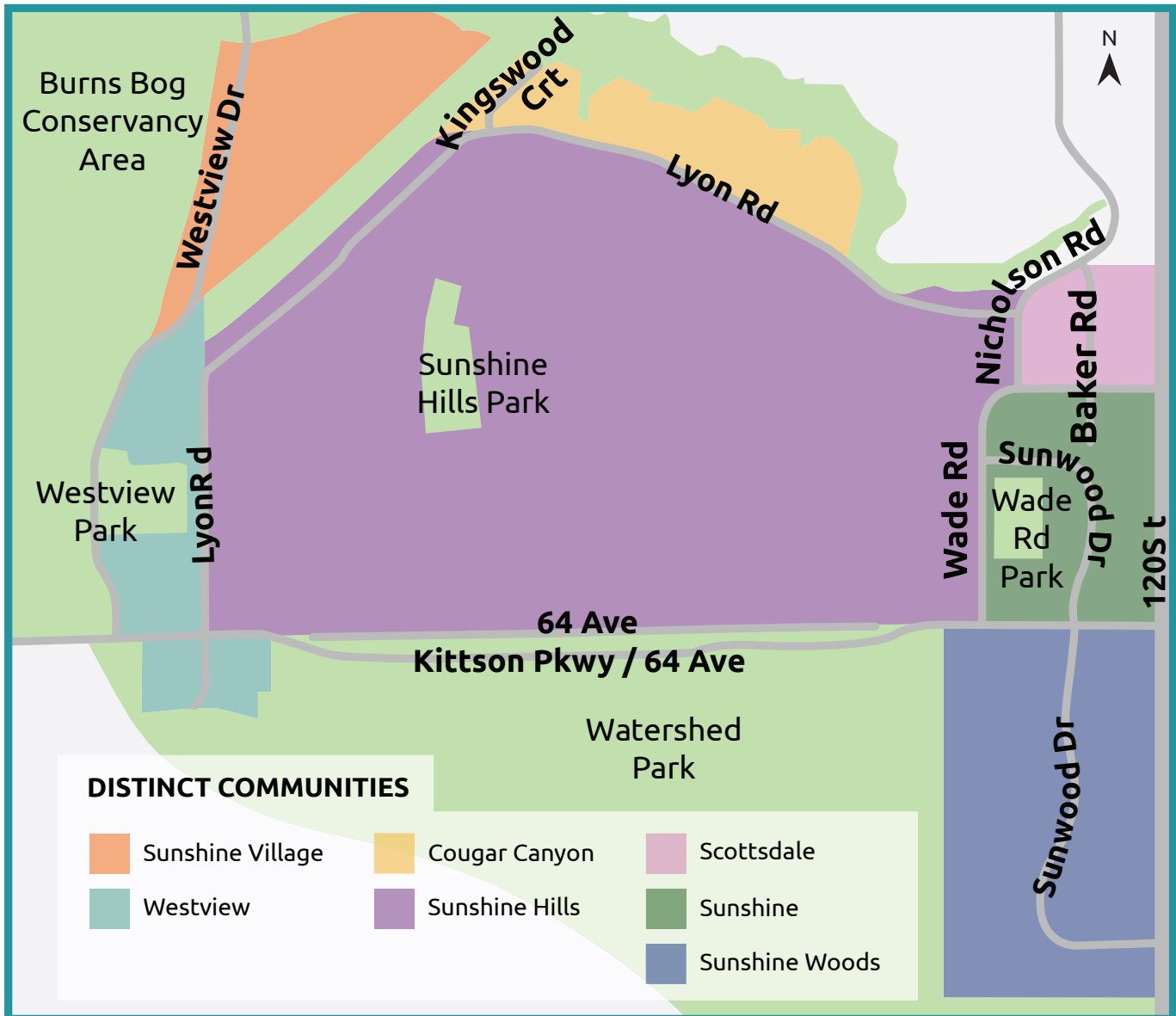
Delta's Tree Protection Bylaw was identified as the primary tool for regulating tree removal on private property while still working within the municipality's authority. Potential options were presented to the community as starting points for feedback. These options included:

- Higher requirements for tree replacement
- Increased fees for tree removal
- Lowering the threshold for large diameter trees
- Special protection for significant trees

The following is a description of all the activities undertaken to make the community aware of the project and provide opportunities to help inform a potential Neighborhood Tree Protection pilot program for Sunshine Hills. A complete list of activities is available in the Engagement Timeline in Attachment A.

Who We Involved

Identifying the appropriate engagement boundary presented challenges. The 2011 North Delta Area Plan was used to help inform the decision, which identifies Sunshine Hills as a distinct neighbourhood. Recognizing that tree canopy and neighbourhood character extend beyond formal planning boundaries, the scope was expanded to include six adjacent neighbourhoods with similar tree characteristics. For the purposes of this engagement, this broader area is referred to as the “Sunshine Hills area”. This approach was intended to ensure an inclusive process and enable neighbourhood-level analysis.



As property owners would be most directly affected by a potential pilot program that could involve bylaw changes, owners within the Sunshine Hills area were invited to complete a detailed survey. The survey was limited to one response per property to ensure each parcel of land was represented equally. All other Delta residents, including non-property owners, were invited to provide input through the public comment box on the project page.

How We Informed

Communications focused on targeted notifications to ensure property owners within the Sunshine Hills area were informed of the opportunity to provide input. Broader communications to the community were delivered through digital channels.

Postcard to Sunshine Hills Area Property Owners

A total of 2,693 postcards were mailed to property owners in the Sunshine Hills area, inviting them to complete the survey. The notice provided a brief overview of the potential pilot program, outlined how it could affect property owners, and explained how to get involved. Each postcard included a unique access code tied to the property to ensure one response per address, along with contact information for questions or support with the survey.



The City is now conducting a survey to gauge interest in a Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program that could include your neighbourhood.

As a property owner in the Sunshine Hills area, you are invited to complete this survey by scanning the QR code and entering your unique survey code, which is linked to your address. **Survey closes February 15.**


What A Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program Could Mean To You:

- Stronger tree protection measures than other neighbourhoods in Delta.
- Focus on encouraging tree retention by increasing fees and replacement requirements, and by providing added protection for larger and more significant trees.

Have Your Say!
Your feedback will help Council determine whether to proceed with the pilot program, adjust the proposed measures, or consider alternative approaches.

Attend an online Information Session on February 4 to learn more.
Register at letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection.


Link to Survey



Your Unique Survey Code

2qi7b

Problems with the QR Code?
To access the survey, visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection or email TreeProtection@delta.ca for more information.



Social Media Posts

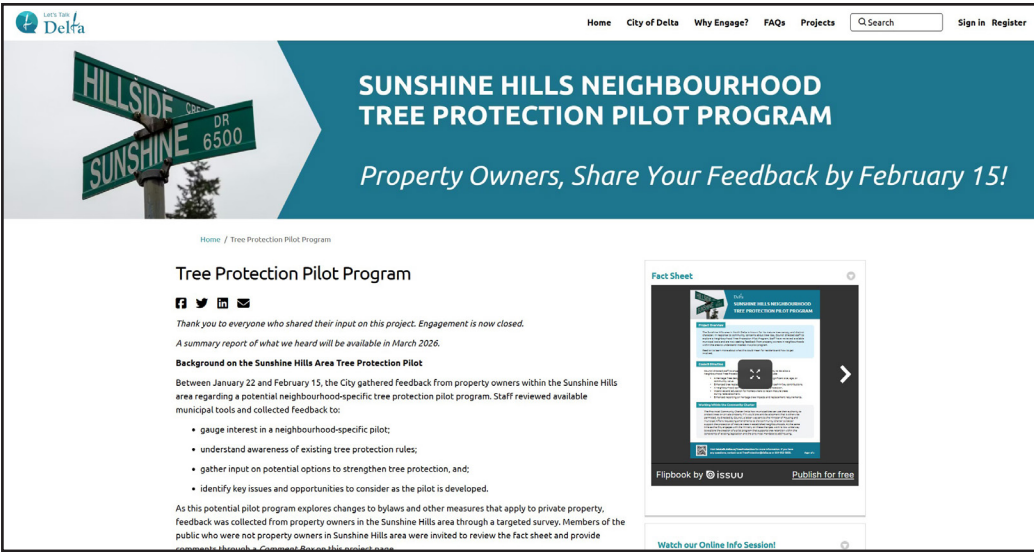
Three social media posts were published during the engagement period that had a combined reach of 24,468. The first post was shared a few days before postcards arrived in mailboxes and notified Sunshine Hills property owners to keep an eye out for their postcard containing a unique survey access code. Subsequent posts served as reminders to complete the survey before the deadline and encouraged all other residents to share input through the public comment box on the project page.

Neighbourhood Signage



In coordination with the first social media notification, a total of 90 yard signs were installed along main roads throughout the Sunshine Hills area a few days before postcards arrived in mailboxes. The signs encouraged residents to keep an eye on their mailboxes for their postcard and helped raise awareness of the opportunity to provide input, particularly for those who may not receive updates through social media or other digital channels.

Let's Talk Delta Webpage



The Let's Talk Delta website served as the central hub for all engagement information. Supporting materials, project updates, and details about how to provide feedback were available to help residents stay informed and participate in the process.

E-Blasts

Two e-blasts were sent to 6,463 mailboxes to inform residents about opportunities to provide feedback and attend the online information session.

Online Information Session

One online information session was held, with 36 residents in attendance. The session provided an overview of current tree protection regulations, outlined potential options for a neighbourhood-specific pilot program, and offered an opportunity for residents to ask questions. A panel of staff were present to respond. Key questions, including those not addressed during the live session, were posted in the project page's Ask a Question section so that all residents could view the responses.

Fact Sheet

A fact sheet was prepared to support informed participation and was available on the Lets Talk Delta project page. It provided background on the project, outlined existing tree protection regulations and current municipal tools, and described potential options for enhanced protection. The fact sheet also identified the survey catchment area, shared details about the online information session, and explained how residents could provide feedback.

SUNSHINE HILLS NEIGHBOURHOOD TREE PROTECTION PILOT PROGRAM

Project Overview

Sunshine Hills is a well-established neighbourhood in North Delta known for its mature tree canopy and distinct character. In response to community concerns about tree loss, Council directed staff to explore a Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program. Staff have reviewed available municipal tools and are now seeking property owner feedback on interest in a pilot program.

Read on to learn more about what this could mean for Sunshine Hills residents and how to get involved.

Council Direction

Council directed staff to engage the Sunshine Hills community to develop a Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program that may include:

- A Heritage Tree designation for landmark trees of significant size, age, or community value.
- Enhanced tree replacement requirements or higher cash-in-lieu contributions.
- A neighbourhood open mechanism for stronger protection.
- Incentives and education for homeowners to retain mature trees during redevelopment.
- Enhanced reporting on heritage tree impacts and replacement requirements.

Working Within the Community Charter

The Provincial Community Charter limits how municipalities can use their authority to protect trees on private property if it would prevent development that is otherwise permitted. As directed by Council, a letter was sent to the Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs requesting amendments to the Community Charter to better support the protection of mature trees in established neighbourhoods. At the same time as the City engages with the Ministry on these changes, work is now underway to explore the creation of a pilot program that supports tree retention within the constraints of existing legislation and the provincial mandate to add housing.

Visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection for more information. If you have any questions, contact us at TreeProtection@delta.ca or 604-952-3800.

Current Tools

Before considering possible options, it is important for residents to be aware of the tools that exist today to protect trees on private property in Delta. These include:

- Delta's Tree Protection and Regulation Bylaw No. 7969 (Tree Bylaw):** Regulates and imposes costs for tree removal and requires homeowners to plant new trees or pay fees when removing trees over a certain size, with greater replacement requirements for large diameter trees.
- Heritage Register:** Allows homeowners to register trees on their property that have recognized heritage value under provincial definitions—typically trees connected to heritage properties.
- Restrictive Covenant:** Homeowners can choose to register a covenant on their property title to limit certain activities, such as removal of trees. Such covenants "run with the land" meaning they apply to current and future owners.

Potential Tools for the Tree Protection Pilot Program

Delta's Tree Protection Bylaw is the primary tool for regulating tree removal on private property. It provides an existing framework that could be amended to introduce stronger, neighbourhood-specific requirements for Sunshine Hills, and potentially other neighbourhoods should there be interest in the future. To support discussion, the City has identified a range of possible bylaw changes to explore as part of a pilot program.

1 Increased Fees for Tree Removal

The application fees, cash-in-lieu contributions, and security deposits could be increased to impose greater costs for tree removal on private property to encourage tree retention. The current fees under the tree bylaw that could be increased as part of the pilot program include:

- \$100 application fee for tree removal
- \$700 cash-in-lieu amount per tree when replacement is not possible
- \$700 per-tree security deposit, which is required to be held for one year following replacement

Visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection for more information. If you have any questions, contact us at TreeProtection@delta.ca or 604-952-3800.

2 Higher Standards for Tree Removal

Additional conditions to retain large trees could be introduced. One option includes amending the current allowance to remove one tree of any size every 24 months without an arborist report. This could be amended so that large-diameter trees (60+ cm) are no longer eligible for this allowance.

3 Higher Standards for Tree Replacement

The number of trees required for replacement could be increased. The current bylaw requires:

- Two replacement trees for the removal of trees measuring 20-59 cm in diameter
- Three replacement trees for trees 60 cm or greater in diameter

While the Heritage Register recognizes a trees heritage value under provincial definitions, these trees are typically associated with properties also containing heritage buildings. Instead, protections could be considered for certain trees identified as "Significant Trees," based on their size and species and their importance to the area. As a starting point for discussion, examples of possible added protections could include:

- No Significant Tree of any size is permitted to be removed without an arborist report.
- Requiring development applications proposing removal of Significant Trees to trigger a staff review including consideration of reasonable design changes to support their retention.
- Requiring more replacement trees when a Significant Tree is removed than for other trees.
- Requiring replacement of Significant Trees with the same or similar species.
- Higher fees for removal of Significant Trees compared to other trees in the area when replacement is not possible.
- Simplifying and reducing the cost of registering a voluntary restrictive covenant to protect a Significant Tree (e.g., waived fees, simplified templates, and staff assistance).
- Requiring an additional application fee to remove a Significant Tree that is protected by a restrictive covenant.

4 Special Protection for Significant Trees

Visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection for more information. If you have any questions, contact us at TreeProtection@delta.ca or 604-952-3800.

5 Other Options

Additional measures that could support tree retention beyond bylaw requirements could include:

- Increased monitoring of replacement trees to ensure successful establishment.
- Providing education to property owners on proper tree care.
- Reinvesting the extra fees collected from enhanced Significant Tree charges into the Sunshine Hills neighbourhood for local tree planting and canopy growth.

What This Means

If the pilot program proceeds, Sunshine Hills could have additional measures in place to support protection of the tree canopy compared to other neighbourhoods in Delta. These measures would focus on encouraging tree retention by increasing fees and replacement requirements for tree removal applications, and by providing added protection for larger and more significant trees.

For property owners, this could also mean higher costs and additional requirements when removing any trees, as well as greater emphasis on retaining trees through site design when properties redevelop. Any fees collected through the pilot program could be reinvested locally to support tree planting and long-term canopy growth in the neighbourhood.

Community feedback will help Council determine whether to proceed with the pilot program, adjust the proposed measures, or consider alternative approaches.

Online Information Session

Property owners are invited to learn more about how the City regulates tree removal and the options for stronger protection at an upcoming Online Information Session. Registration is required, and residents may submit questions in advance or participate through a moderated chat during the session.

- When: February 4, 2026 (6:00 - 7:30 pm)
- Where: Online
- Register at letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection

Visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection for more information. If you have any questions, contact us at TreeProtection@delta.ca or 604-952-3800.

Who We Are Contacting

The following is a map showing the neighbourhoods in the Sunshine Hills area that share similar tree types, canopy coverage, and overall neighbourhood characteristics. For the purpose of the pilot program, consultation will focus on the properties within the Sunshine Hills neighbourhood identified by the purple boundary. Should the City proceed with the pilot program, other Delta neighbourhoods could have the opportunity to opt in to a similar program.

All properties within the Sunshine Hills neighbourhood will be mailed a postcard, inviting property owners to provide feedback on the proposed options. Each postcard will include a unique, address-specific code linked to an online survey, which will be made available from January 22 to February 15, 2026.

What We Are Asking

The survey will ask questions that will help the City:

- Understand how familiar residents are with existing tree protection rules and tools
- Gauge interest in a neighbourhood-wide pilot program
- Gather feedback on potential options for strengthening tree protection
- Identify issues and opportunities the City should consider as the pilot program is developed

What's Next

Once community feedback has been gathered, staff will seek direction from Council on next steps. Depending on the feedback received, this may include further consultation prior to implementation.

Step 1: Gauge Interest and Identify Options
Step 2: Council Direction
Step 3: Confirm Pilot Program
Step 4: Implement Pilot Program
Step 5: Council Update

Visit letstalk.delta.ca/TreeProtection for more information. If you have any questions, contact us at TreeProtection@delta.ca or 604-952-3800.

3. HOW WE ENGAGED

Comment Box on Project Page

Residents who were not property owners, as well as those living outside the defined Sunshine Hills area, were invited to share their feedback through a public comment box on the Let's Talk Delta project page after reviewing the project fact sheet. A total of 23 residents provided responses.

Online Survey

A total of 2,693 property owners within the Sunshine Hills area were invited to provide feedback on the proposed options through an online survey. Each property was assigned a unique access code to ensure one response per address. A total of 564 responses were received. The survey asked questions to help staff understand residents' familiarity with existing tree protection rules and tools, gauge interest in a neighbourhood-wide pilot program, gather feedback on potential options to strengthen tree protection, and identify key issues and opportunities the City should consider as the pilot is developed.

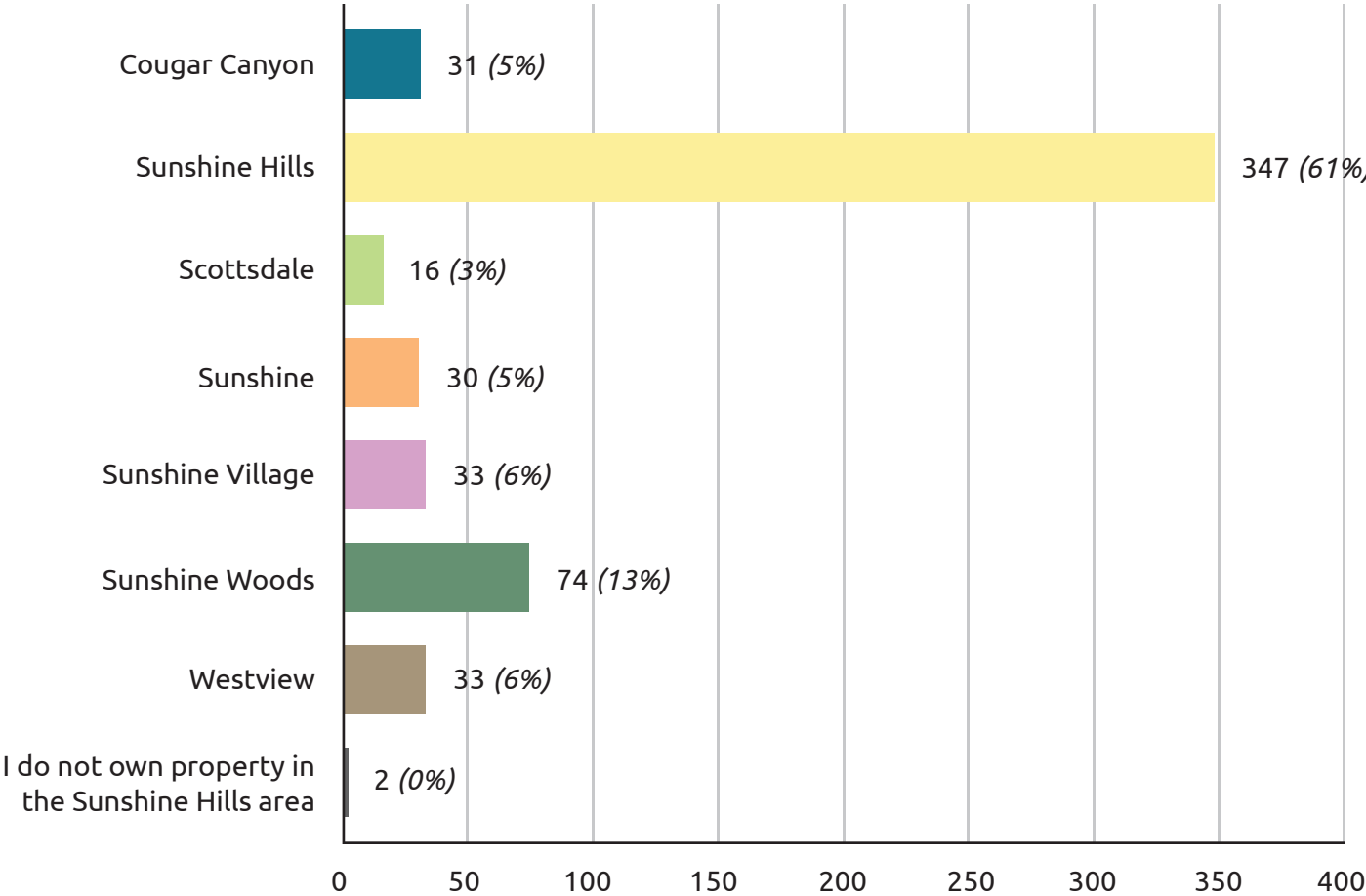
4. WHAT WE LEARNED

The following is a summary of the feedback received through the online survey and comment box.

Property Owner Survey

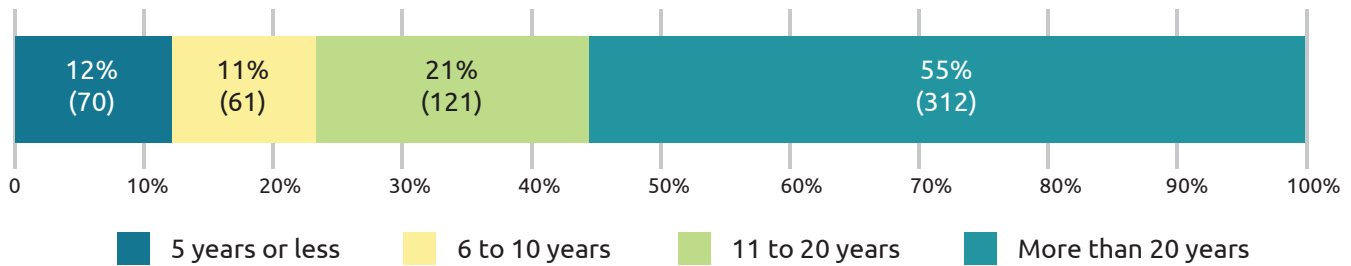
Q1: Please review the map and identify the neighbourhood in the Sunshine Hills area where you own property.

Responses indicate that Sunshine Hills neighbourhood property owners had the highest level of participation across the Sunshine Hills area. This is likely reflective of the relative size of the neighbourhood compared to the other six within the engagement area.



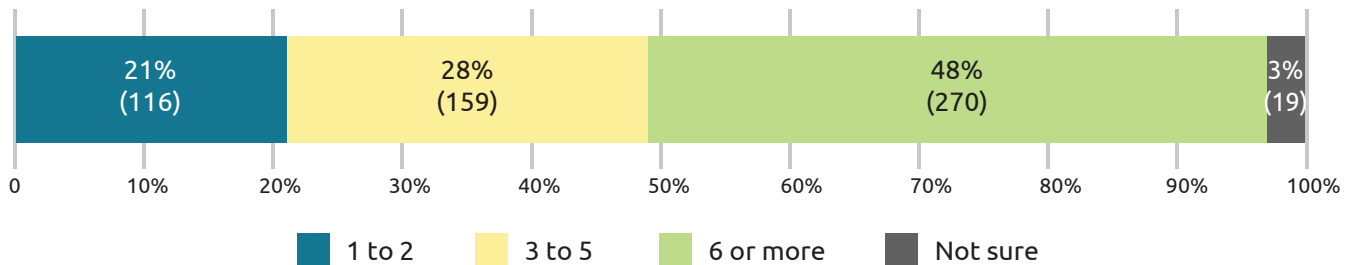
Q2: How long have you owned this property in the Sunshine Hills?

Results suggest the survey primarily captured feedback from long-term property owners within the neighbourhood, with over 3/4 indicating they have owned their property for more than 11 years.



Q3: How many trees do you have on your property?

Responses are consistent with the established tree canopy and mature landscape characteristics associated with the Sunshine Hills area, with 48% reporting six or more trees on their property and 28% reporting three to five trees. The survey did not include an option to select zero trees. This question was asked to understand if participants would be personally impacted by changes.

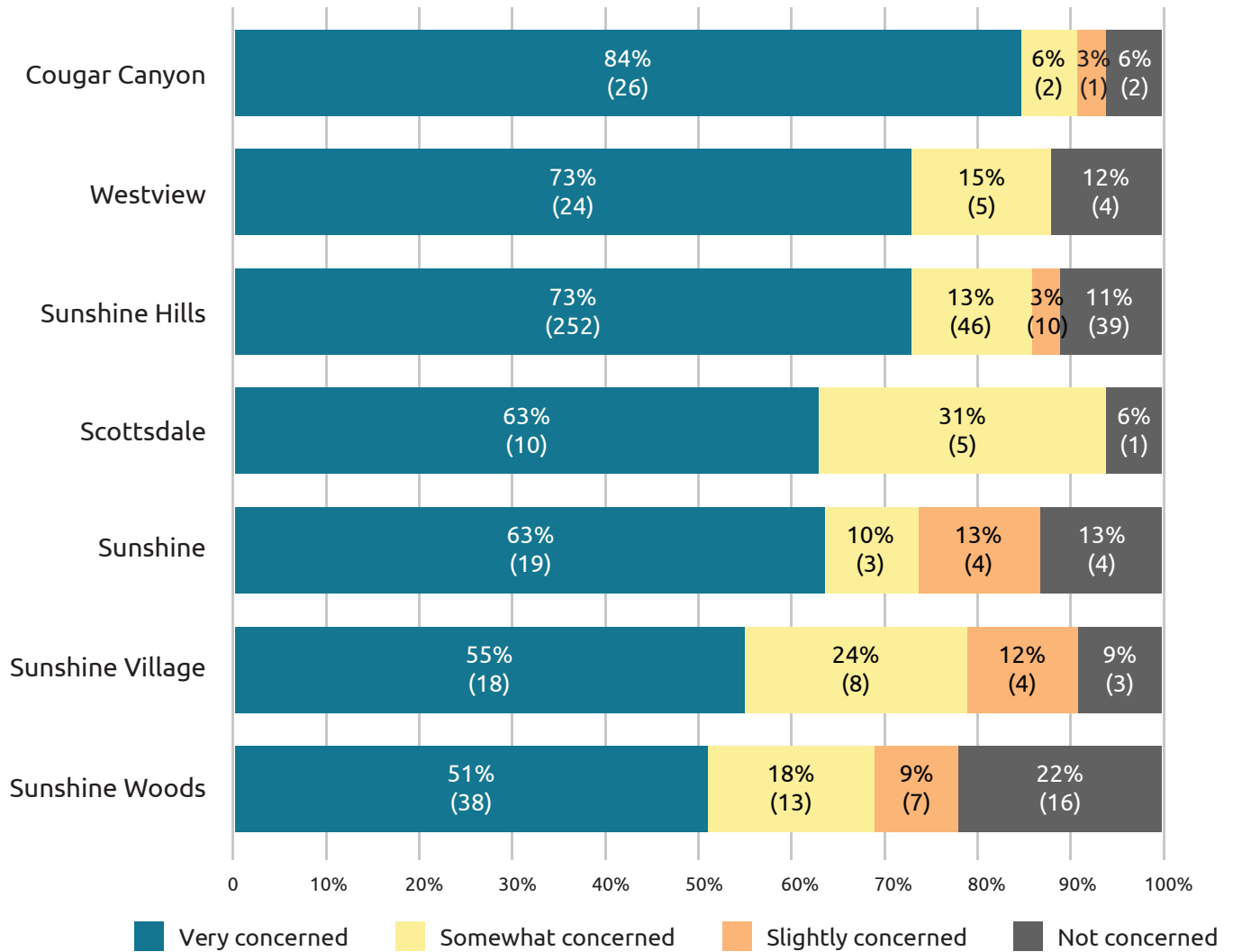


Q4: Council has received numerous emails from residents in the Sunshine Hills area expressing concern about the removal of mature trees on private property. What is your level of concern about protecting mature trees on private property in your area?

Levels of concern regarding the protection of mature trees on private property were high across the engagement area (69% very concerned), though responses varied by neighbourhood. The highest proportion of respondents indicating they were “very concerned” was in Cougar Canyon (84%), followed by Westview (73%) and Sunshine Hills (73%). In comparison, Sunshine Woods reflected the lowest overall level of concern at 22%. These results reflect the views of respondents within each neighbourhood who completed the survey and are based on the number of responses received, not the total number of properties in each area. As such, the findings indicate relative levels of concern among participants and do not represent the views of all property owners within each neighbourhood.

Continued on next page.

Q4: Council has received numerous emails from residents in the Sunshine Hills area expressing concern about the removal of mature trees on private property. What is your level of concern about protecting mature trees on private property in your area? (continued)



Q5: Briefly share your main concerns for wanting to protect mature trees on private property in Sunshine Hills?

All respondents commented and several interrelated concerns were identified. The most frequently cited themes being preserving neighbourhood character (42%), climate resilience and air quality (29%), and wildlife and biodiversity benefits (23%), along with concerns that redevelopment and increased density are accelerating clear-cutting to maximize building footprint (18%).

Neighbourhood Character, Identity & Uniqueness

- Concern regarding the loss of mature trees and large canopy that define the character and identity of Sunshine Hills, with respondents noting that widespread tree removal is altering the established look and feel of the neighbourhood — a key reason many chose to live in the area.

Environmental, Climate, and Biodiversity Benefits

- Concern regarding the environmental and climate impacts of removing mature trees, including the loss of carbon storage, air purification, shade, and natural cooling benefits leading to increased air conditioning use for both individual properties and the neighbourhood overall.
- Concerns that clear-cutting disrupts ecosystems and contributes to habitat loss and reduced biodiversity, including impacts on birds, pollinators, and wildlife species such as eagles, owls, and songbirds.
- Concern regarding the loss of mature trees that take decades or generations to replace, with skepticism that replacement ratios, saplings, or cash-in-lieu payments can meaningfully compensate for long-term canopy and environmental loss.

Densification and Clear-Cutting

- Concerns that housing policy changes are accelerating canopy loss in the neighbourhood and perceptions that redevelopment prioritizes maximizing building footprint over tree retention which leads to clear-cutting.
- Repeated references to oversized or “edge-to-edge” housing that reduces greenspace and available space for mature trees, with perceptions that increased density limits opportunities for tree retention.

Privacy, Livability, and Property Value Impacts

- Recognition that mature trees serve as natural visual and sound buffers that support neighbourhood livability, with concerns that their removal reduces privacy between properties and increases exposure to highway and road noise.
- Statements that mature trees contribute to higher property values, neighbourhood desirability, and curb appeal, supporting long-term community investment value.

Safety Benefits

- Emphasis on balancing tree protection with safety considerations, including support for the removal of diseased or hazardous trees.
- Concerns that the removal of surrounding trees increases windthrow risk and may weaken root systems that support slope stability and prevent erosion.
- References to the role of mature trees in stormwater absorption and reducing runoff, with comments linking canopy loss to potential flooding and groundwater impacts.

Opposition to Additional Restrictions

- Support for property owner flexibility, with comments indicating that tree removal should remain under existing regulations.

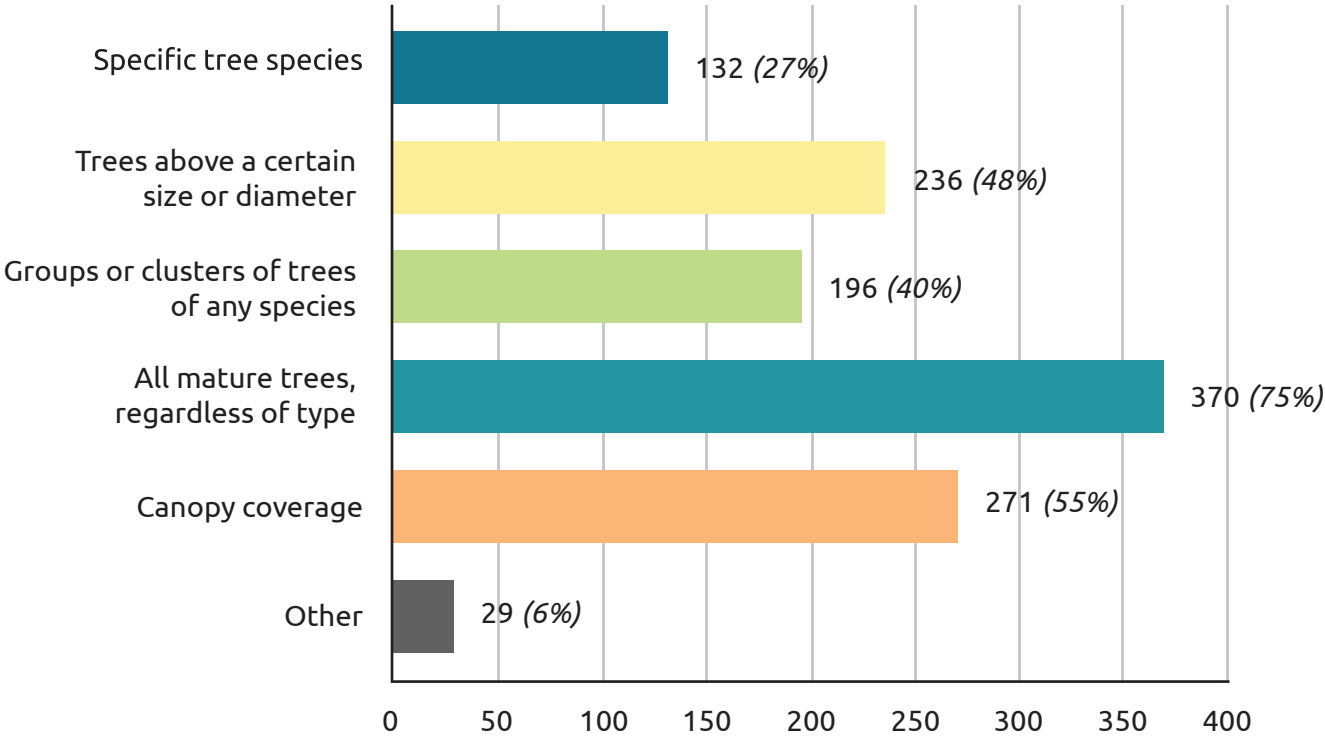
Q5: Briefly share your main concerns for wanting to protect mature trees on private property in Sunshine Hills? (continued)

Other

- Perceptions that fines and penalties are insufficient deterrents for tree removal and clearcutting and treated as a cost of doing business for developers, with skepticism regarding the monitoring and enforcement of replacement requirements.
- References to mature trees as part of the historical fabric of the neighbourhood, with occasional mention of their Indigenous and long-standing ecological significance.

Q6: Are there specific types of trees or characteristics that are most important to you to protect?

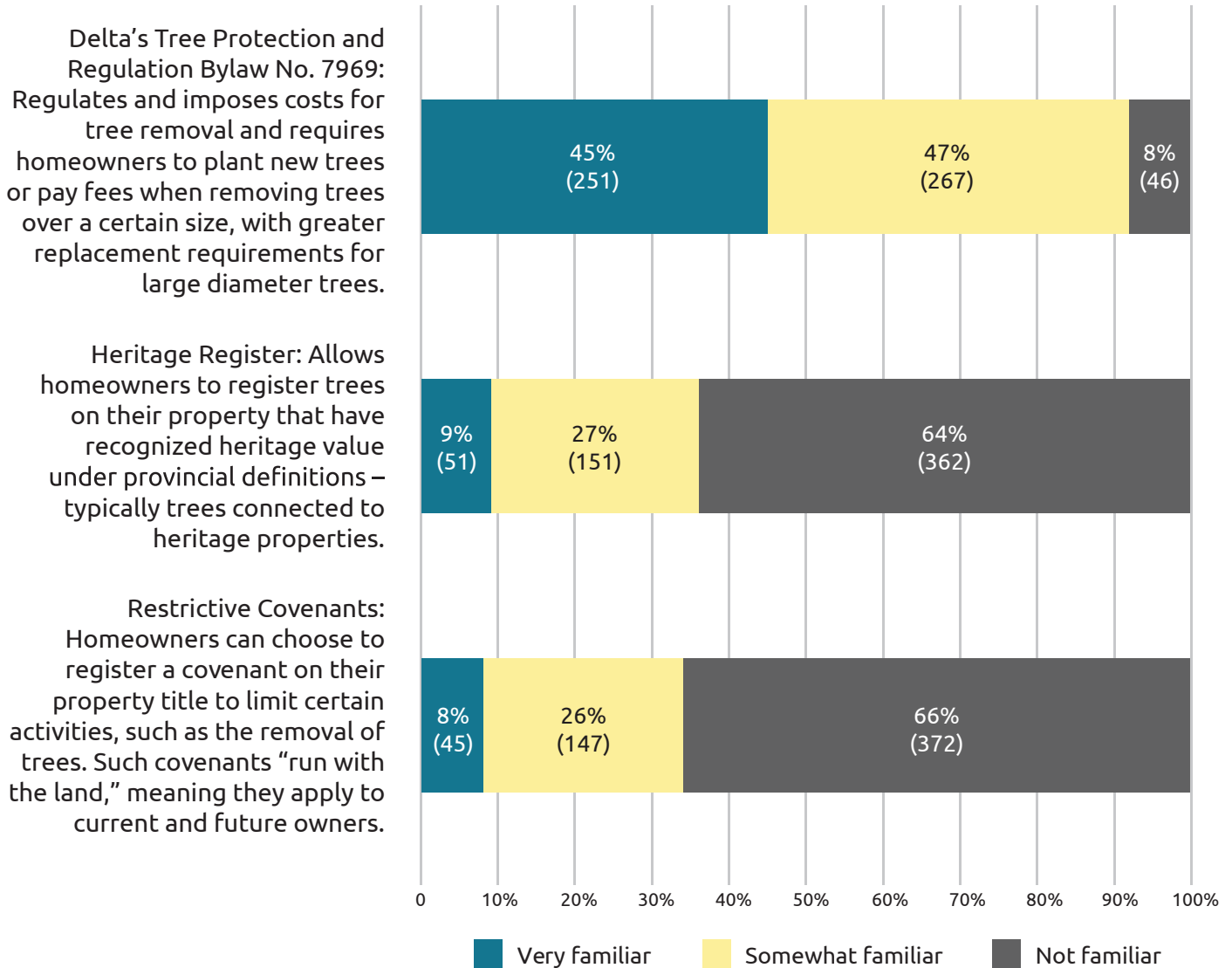
Approximately 3/4 of the 495 comments identified all mature trees, regardless of type, as important to protect. A majority also highlighted the need to preserve trees that provide significant canopy coverage (55%) and those above a certain size or diameter (48%). Overall, results suggest a preference for protection approaches focused on mature trees, canopy contribution, and overall landscape value, rather than limiting protection to specific species alone.



“Other” responses reflected interest in protecting trees that are not hazardous and that contribute to neighbourhood character, including native conifer species such as Douglas fir, western red cedar, and hemlock. Trees that provide habitat, shade, privacy, noise buffering, cooling, improved air quality, and fruit-bearing value were also noted in tandem with those that protect property perimeters and are from the original development-era.

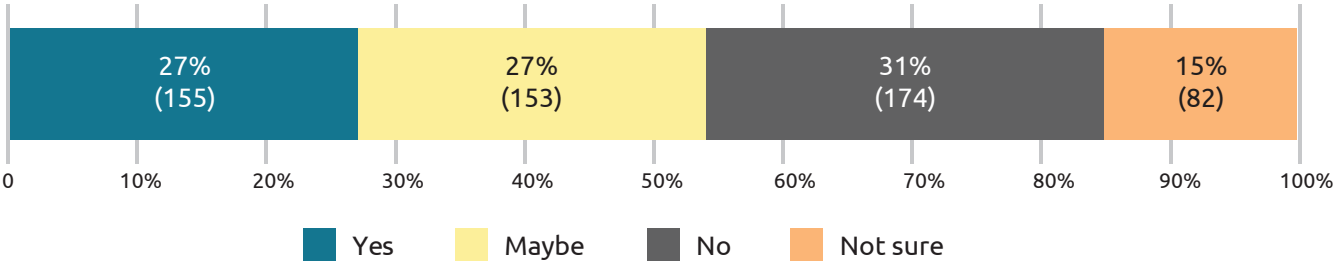
Q7: Please indicate your level of familiarity with each of the following existing tools and regulations.

Responses indicate high awareness of Delta’s Tree Protection and Regulation Bylaw No. 7969, with 92% of respondents reporting they were very familiar (45%) or somewhat familiar (47%). In contrast, familiarity with the Heritage Register and Restrictive Covenants was lower, with 64% and 66% respectively indicating they were not familiar with these tools.



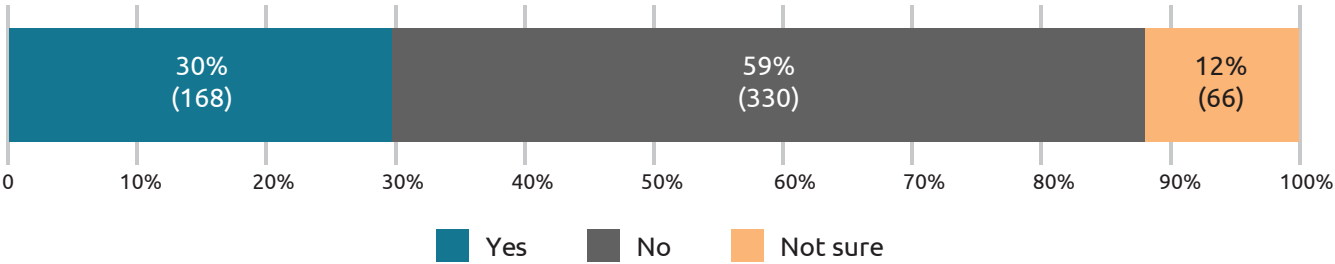
Q8: Recognizing that this could increase costs and add requirements if you ever need to remove trees on your property, would you be willing to register a Restrictive Covenant on your property title?

Interest in registering a Restrictive Covenant on respondents' properties as a tool for enhanced tree protection was mixed.



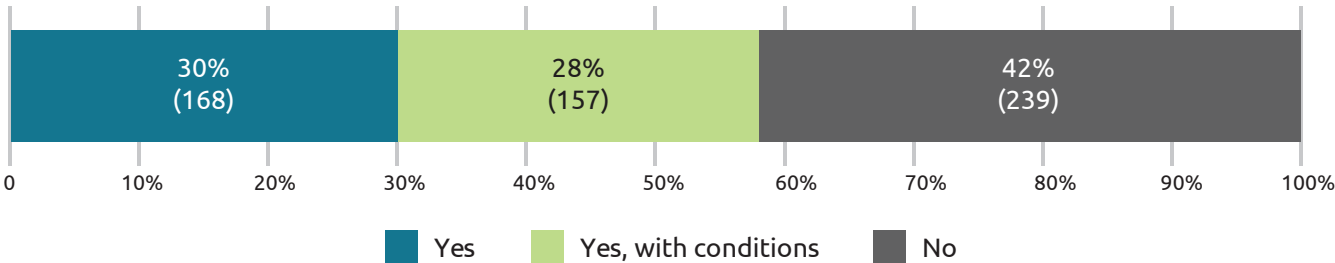
Q9: Before today, were you aware that provincial law limits a municipality's ability to require trees to be kept if doing so would prevent development that is otherwise allowed?

A majority of respondents (59%) were not aware of provincial constraints on municipal tree protection authority related to development. This indicates an opportunity to increase awareness of the legislative context and clarify the limits of municipal authority when considering potential policy options.



Q10: Do you agree that increasing fees will help discourage tree removal in neighbourhoods that participate in the pilot program?

Responses were divided on whether increasing fees would discourage tree removal with just over half agreeing that it would, or that it could with some changes.



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Q10: Do you agree that increasing fees will help discourage tree removal in neighbourhoods that participate in the pilot program? (continued)

Please provide your comments and suggestions.

A large portion of the 564 comments expressed skepticism that fee increases alone would influence tree removal related to developer behavior (37%), suggesting they may be treated as a cost of doing business and are not a standalone solution. Comments also emphasized the importance of enforcement, safety-based exemptions, and complementary measures, while a smaller number raised concerns related to property rights and affordability.

Fees Not a Deterrent for Developers Unless Significantly Increased

- Skepticism about the effectiveness of increased fees as a deterrent, particularly for developers, with perceptions that higher fees may be treated as a cost of doing business and absorbed into project budgets.
- Perceptions that financial penalties alone would meaningfully reduce clear-cutting associated with redevelopment

Need for Significantly Higher Fees, Penalties, and Enforcement

- Support for substantially increasing fees (e.g., into the thousands or tens of thousands) to create a stronger financial disincentive with suggestions to apply fee multipliers for each additional tree removed, or to scale fees based on tree size, age, or maturity to create a more meaningful financial deterrent.
- Suggestions for higher penalties for unauthorized removals.
- Perception that monitoring and compliance oversight are more important than fee increases alone, with calls for stronger enforcement mechanisms in addition to or instead of higher fees.

Exemptions for Safety or Diseased Trees

- Emphasis on maintaining flexibility and exemptions for legitimate safety or property protection concerns, such as hazardous, diseased, or structurally unsafe trees, with suggestions that safety-based removals should not be financially penalized.

Property Rights and Cost Concerns

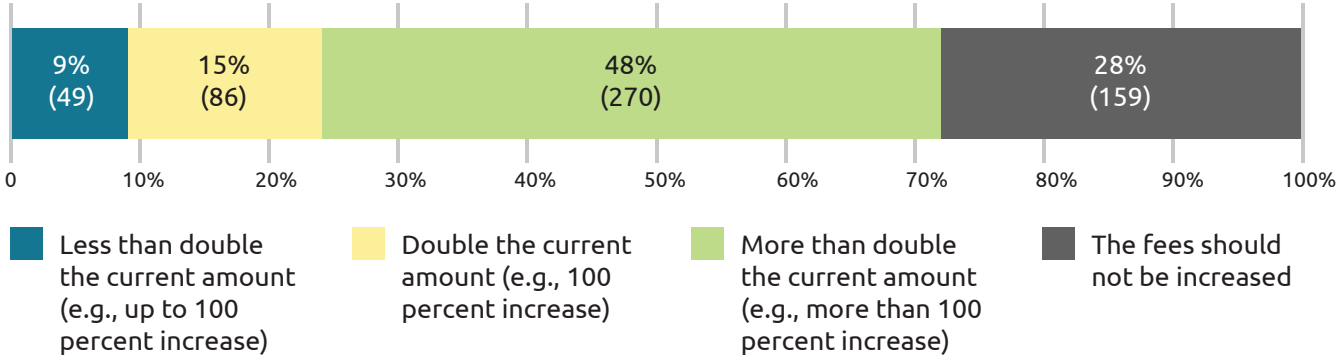
- Concerns that increasing fees impacts property rights and individual autonomy with perceptions that increased fees or regulatory measures represent government overreach.
- References to taxation impacts and cost-of-living pressures as reasons for opposing higher fees.

Need for Measures Beyond Fees

- Comments indicating that fee increases should be one component of a broader strategy and are not effective on their own.
- Suggestions for non-financial tools such as stricter permitting requirements (e.g. regulating building footprint), higher replacement standards, or development-related restrictions (e.g. limiting clear-cutting, restricting mega homes).
- Interest in education, incentives, or proactive canopy planning.

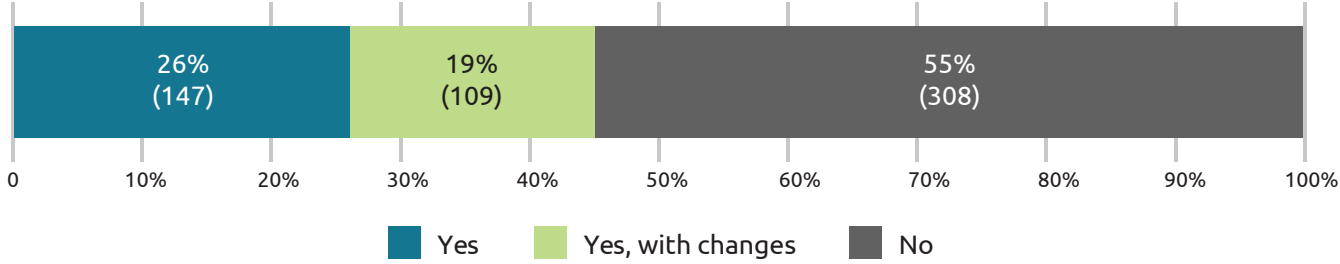
Q11: How much should the tree removal fees be increased?

While earlier responses to whether fee increases would effectively discourage tree removal were divided, 72% of respondents indicated support for doubling fees or increasing them by more than double. This suggests interest in substantially higher financial measures, even where views on their effectiveness may differ.



Q12: Do you agree that increasing the number of replacements required for medium and large-diameter trees will help discourage tree removal in neighbourhoods that participate in the pilot program?

Responses indicate that a majority of respondents (55%) do not agree that increasing replacement requirements would help discourage tree removal.



Please provide your comments and suggestions.

Across 564 responses, a recurring theme was that preserving mature trees is preferable to post-removal replacement, noting limited planting space on smaller lots and questioning whether higher replacement requirements would meaningfully deter redevelopment-related removals. While some felt stronger replacement rules could help offset canopy loss if properly enforced, many emphasized that young trees cannot replicate the canopy, environmental, and neighbourhood benefits of established trees for decades, if at all.

Preference for Preservation of Mature Trees Over Replacement

- Emphasis that mature trees cannot be meaningfully replaced by multiple young saplings and that restoring equivalent canopy, shade, and habitat benefits would take decades, with a preference for protecting existing mature trees rather than relying on replacement plantings.
- Comments that development should be planned around existing trees rather than relying replanting after removal.
- Skepticism that increased replacement ratios would discourage developers, with perceptions that such requirements may be treated as a cost of doing business.

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Q12: Do you agree that increasing the number of replacements required for medium and large-diameter trees will help discourage tree removal in neighbourhoods that participate in the pilot program? (continued)

Enforcement and Monitoring Concerns

- Concerns that replacement requirements are not consistently enforced, with calls for stronger monitoring, survival requirements, or deposit-based systems to ensure compliance.
- Perception that trees may be planted to satisfy inspection requirements and later removed or neglected

Tree Size, Species Selection, and Lot Constraints

- Views that larger trees with environmental value should require proportionally greater replacement requirements
- Concerns about the size and quality of replacement trees, including requests for minimum caliper standards and like-for-like species replacement (e.g., conifer for conifer), alongside skepticism that smaller or ornamental species provide comparable canopy benefits
- Comments noting limited growing space and potential long-term conflicts with infrastructure, with concerns that higher replacement ratios could lead to overcrowding on smaller lots
- Suggestions for site-specific assessments rather than fixed ratios
- Concerns that redevelopment leaves insufficient space for meaningful replanting
- Concerns that higher ratios may be unrealistic given lot size constraints

Safety, Infrastructure, and Property Impact Concerns

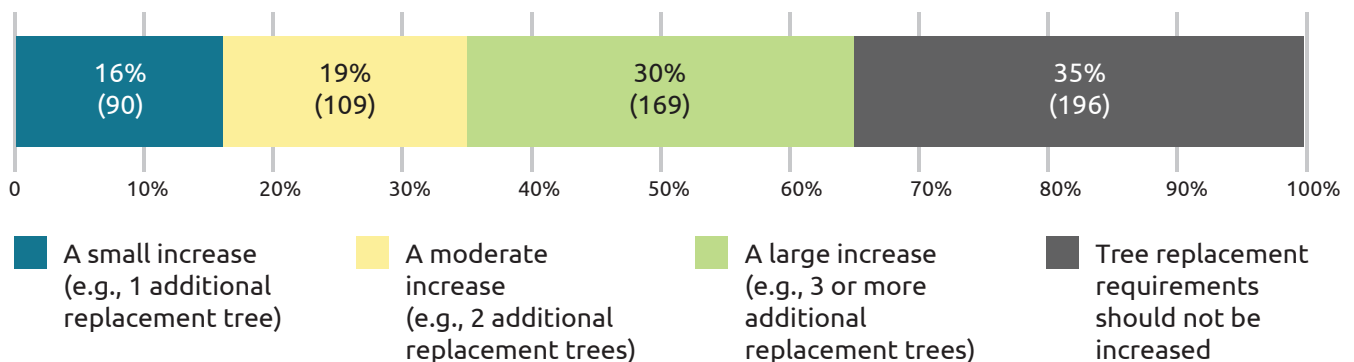
- Support for flexibility where trees pose legitimate risks Recognition that some removals are necessary for safety or structural reasons
- Concerns about root damage to foundations, driveways, and utilities due to overcrowding

Other:

- Comments suggesting a one-to-one replacement ratio is sufficient

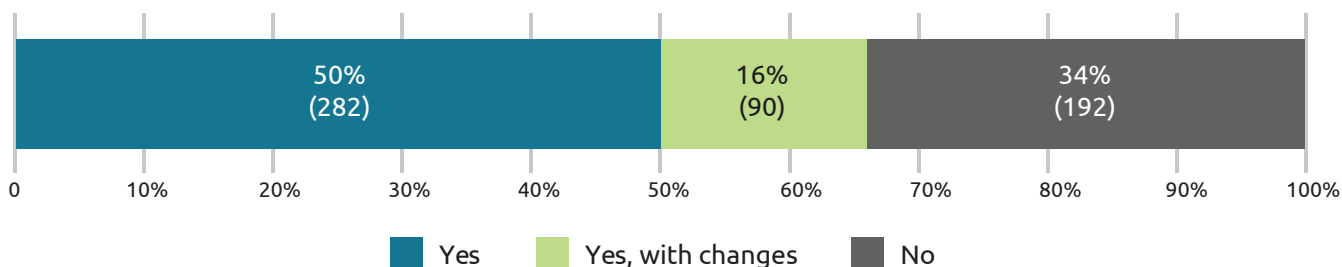
Q13: How much should tree replacement requirements be increased?

The top responses were that tree replacement requirements should not be increased (35%) and that they should be increased substantially (30%). This suggests replacement rules are not widely seen as effective deterrents, but among supporters, there's a preference for significant changes over incremental adjustments.



Q14: Would you support redefining what counts as a “large” tree, which would mean higher fees and more replacement trees for a greater number of trees?

A majority of respondents expressed support for redefining what qualifies as a “large” tree, with 50% indicating support for the change and an additional 16% expressing support with modifications.



Please provide your comments and suggestions.

Comments from the 564 respondents reflected mixed views. Some supported maintaining the 60 cm threshold, citing fairness and property rights (12%), while others supported lowering it to strengthen deterrence (10%). Across responses, exemptions for hazardous trees, the importance of species and canopy value, enforcement, and limited space for replacement planting were recurring considerations.

Broadening Tree Protections for Large Trees and Increasing Financial Deterrents

- Support for lowering the threshold to 30–50 cm so that canopy-forming or older trees that do not meet the current 60 cm diameter threshold, despite contributing to neighbourhood character and environmental value, can be included.
- Views that stronger financial disincentives are necessary, particularly for redevelopment projects, and that removal costs for “large” trees should be increased to a level sufficient to influence behavior.
- Emphasis on flexibility and exemptions where trees pose risks to foundations, utilities, or occupants, including hazardous, diseased, or structurally unsafe trees.
- Suggestions that diameter alone is insufficient to define a “large” tree with calls to consider species, height, canopy spread, ecological value, or age.

Cost Impacts, and Property Rights Concerns

- Views that the existing 60 cm threshold is reasonable and consistent with other jurisdictions.
- Preference to maintain the current bylaw framework, with concerns that redefining the threshold could introduce unnecessary complexity and increase financial burden on homeowners.
- Perception that higher fees represent government overreach or revenue generation and property owners should retain control over trees on private land.

Ineffective Deterrent to Developer Clear-Cutting

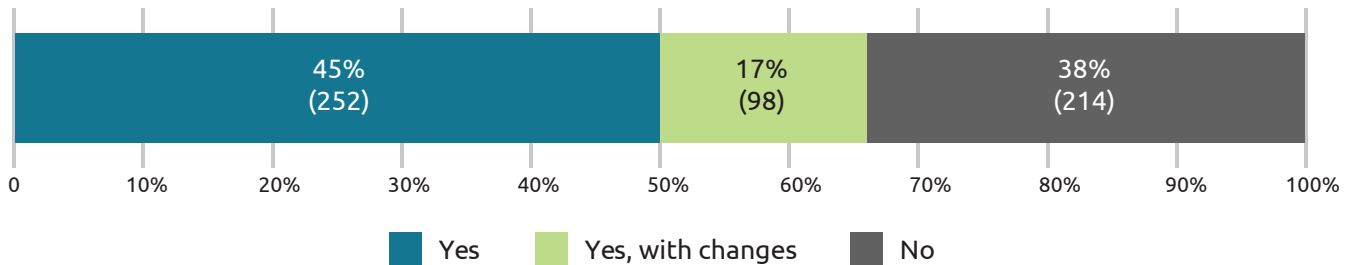
- Skepticism that redefining tree size will meaningfully address redevelopment-related clear-cutting
- View that the primary issue is lot redevelopment and large home construction, and that redefining “large” trees does not directly address this concern.
- Comments suggesting that permitting practices or building footprint controls are more relevant solutions

Replacement & Monitoring Concerns

- Concerns about replacement tree size, species equivalency, and long-term survival
- Calls for monitoring, deposits, or bonding requirements
- View that redefining tree size must be paired with effective follow-up

Q15: Would you support removing this allowance for large-diameter trees and requiring an application and an arborist report?

The results indicate majority support (62%) for removing the current allowance that permits a large-diameter tree to be removed without an arborist report, including 45% who support the change and an additional 17% who support it with modifications.



Please provide your comments and suggestions.

Of the 564 residents who provided comments, the top recurring theme was opposition to removing the 24-month allowance (12%) percent describing it as an unnecessary, unfair or ineffective, while a nearly equal share expressed support for the change (10%). An additional 7% indicated conditional support for exemptions for safety, disease, or property damage would apply.

Current 24-Month Rule is Adequate

- Preference to retain the existing one-tree-per-24-months allowance with the view that current rules provide reasonable homeowner flexibility
- Comments suggesting the issue lies elsewhere rather than with individual homeowner removals
- Views that this tool can be effective if enforcement is improved.

Could Support Canopy Retention

- View that professional assessment ensures removals are justified and not discretionary, with documentation requirements adding accountability and transparency.
- Perception that eliminating the 24-month allowance would strengthen oversight and slow unnecessary canopy loss.
- Suggestions that arborist requirements include clear replanting obligations be paired with replacement guarantees or deposits.
- Requests for more systems to ensure tree replacement and survival.

Safety / Disease / Property Damage Exemptions

- Support for arborist requirements, provided exemptions are included for hazardous, diseased, wind-damaged, or structurally compromising trees, with flexibility where trees impact foundations, utilities, driveways, roofs, or pose fire risk.
- Requests for streamlined or lower-cost processes where risk is obvious.

Impacts Homeowners Unfairly

- Concerns about added costs and administrative burden for homeowners, alongside the view that property owners should retain discretion over trees on private land.
- Perception that additional requirements may unfairly impact long-term residents rather than developers
- Perceived infringement on private property rights.

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Q15: Would you support removing this allowance for large-diameter trees and requiring an application and an arborist report? (continued)

Focus Should Be on Developers and Clear-Cutting

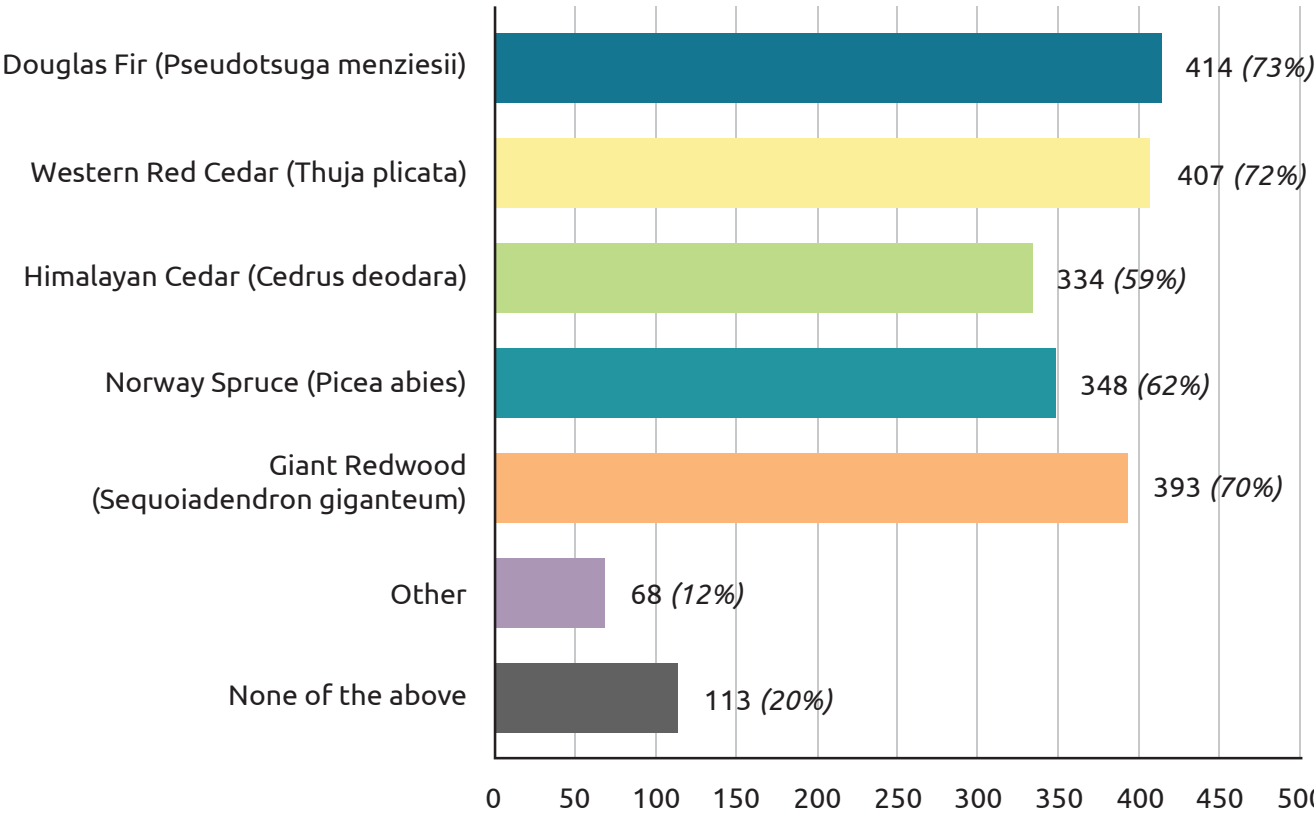
- Assertion that redevelopment-related clear-cutting is the primary issue with calls for stronger controls tied specifically to new builds and lot redevelopment.

Concern About Biased / Fraudulent Arborist Reports

- Concerns that privately hired arborists may produce biased reports, with requests for City-assigned, City-approved, or otherwise independent arborists.
- Suggestions for audits, quality control, public access to reports, or penalties for falsified documentation.

Q16: Which of these, if any, do you think should be considered “Significant Trees” and receive added protection beyond the current bylaw requirements?

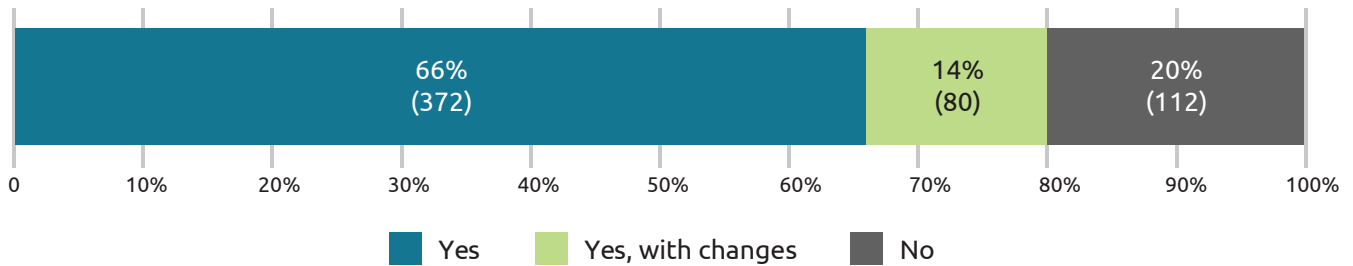
Overall, the results suggest broad interest in the proposed species-specific protections of conifers, with the highest levels of support being Douglas fir (73%), western red cedar (72%) and giant redwood (70%) closely followed by Norway spruce (62%) and Himalayan cedar (59%).



“Other” responses reflected interest in expanding the Significant Tree definition beyond the proposed species list, including additional native and deciduous trees such as maples, dogwoods, oaks, cherry trees, magnolias, spruce, hemlock, yew, and other long-lived canopy species. Several respondents indicated that all large or mature trees, regardless of species, should be considered significant, while others emphasized protecting native, culturally important, or ecologically valuable trees. Comments referenced flowering and boulevard trees, as well as shrubs and bushes that contribute to neighbourhood character. Others highlighted the importance of considering tree health, safety risks, and invasive status when determining significance.

Q17: The proposed definition for a Significant Tree is a tree that has a trunk diameter of 70 cm or greater, measured at 1.4 m above the base of the tree (diameter at breast height), or has a combined diameter of 70 cm or greater when the three largest trunks or stems are measured at 1.4 m above the base, and is one of the following 5 species: Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Himalayan Cedar, Norway Spruce and Giant Redwood. Do you agree with the description of the size of a Significant Tree?

Responses indicate strong majority support for the proposed definition of a Significant Tree.



Please provide your comments and suggestions.

All respondents provided comments on the proposed definition of a Significant Tree and with mixed feedback regarding the list of species, with suggestions both to add and remove species. Comments also noted that the definition should consider factors beyond diameter, including age, height, ecological value, as well as clarity around measurement and enforcement. Some responses reflected uncertainty and a lack of expertise to comment.

70 cm Threshold as Appropriate:

- Perception that the proposed 70 cm diameter threshold reflects the size of many defining trees in Sunshine Hills and appropriately captures mature, canopy-forming trees.
- Comments that the definition is reasonable, sufficient, or consistent with protecting neighbourhood character and supports stronger protection for large conifers.

Lower the Diameter Threshold

- Suggestions to reduce the threshold to capture more mature trees before removal (e.g., 30–60 cm) with concerns that trees may be removed just before reaching 70 cm.
- View that smaller native trees contribute significant canopy and should qualify even if their diameter does not reach the threshold.

Increase the Diameter Threshold

- View that 70 cm is too low and may over-regulate with suggestions to increase the threshold to apply only to very large or old-growth trees.
- Concerns about limiting homeowner flexibility.

Include Additional Species

- Requests to expand the species list beyond the proposed conifers with specific references to include Maples, Dogwoods, Cherry trees, Hemlock, Oak, Arbutus, Birch, Magnolia, Sycamore, Yew, Monkey Puzzle, Beech, Zelkova, Spruce and other native or established species.
- View that canopy contribution and neighbourhood presence should guide inclusion.

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Q17: The proposed definition for a Significant Tree is a tree that has a trunk diameter of 70 cm or greater, measured at 1.4 m above the base of the tree (diameter at breast height), or has a combined diameter of 70 cm or greater when the three largest trunks or stems are measured at 1.4 m above the base, and is one of the following 5 species: Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Himalayan Cedar, Norway Spruce and Giant Redwood. Do you agree with the description of the size of a Significant Tree? (continued)

Definition Should Consider More Than Diameter

- Suggestions that diameter alone is insufficient with calls to include age, height, ecological function, habitat value, slope stability, or canopy contribution.
- Requests for a more flexible or multi-criteria approach and views that size and maturity matter more than species.
- Support for protecting all large trees that contribute to canopy, habitat, and neighbourhood character, with comments that any tree reaching significant size provides environmental and aesthetic value.

Safety, Fire Risk, and Property Damage Concerns

- Concerns regarding windthrow, root damage, foundation impacts, and fire risk, alongside the view that hazardous or structurally problematic trees must remain eligible for removal, with flexibility where significant trees impact safety or infrastructure.

Property Rights Over-Regulation

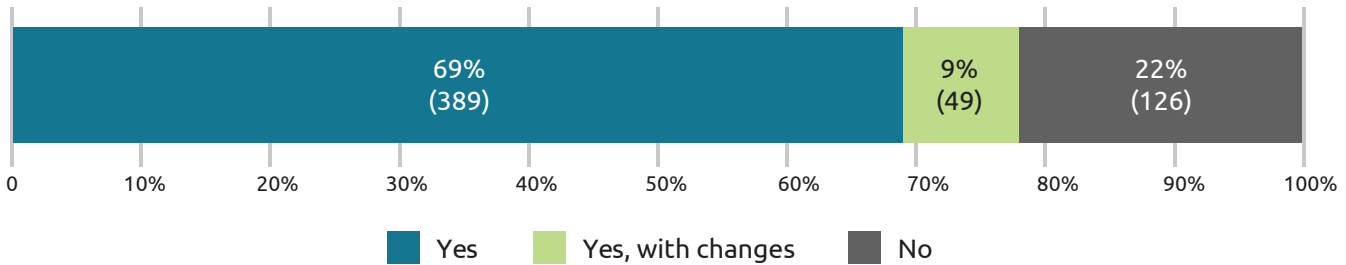
- View that homeowners should retain authority over trees on private property, with concerns that added restrictions could affect resale, insurance, or property use, and that blanket rules may not account for individual circumstances.

Enforcement and Measurement Concerns

- Questions about who measures trees and how diameter is verified, with concerns regarding consistency, clarity of measurement standards, and bylaw enforcement.

Q18: Would you like to see a Significant Tree Definition created as part of the pilot program?

Creation of a Significant Tree definition received the highest level of support among the presented options with a total of 78% of respondents indicating support or support with changes.

**Please provide your comments and suggestions.**

Of the 564 comments, many supported the proposal as a way to strengthen protection of mature canopy trees and provide clearer guidelines. Concerns centred on property rights, cost, over-regulation, and the need for flexibility where safety or infrastructure risks exist. Conditional support often included lowering diameter thresholds, expanding species, or incorporating ecological criteria. Some questioned whether a definition alone would address redevelopment-related tree removal. Overall, feedback supports clearer protections, with an emphasis on fairness and practicality.

Effective Tree Protection Enhancement

- Support for establishing a formal Significant Tree definition as part of the pilot program with comments indicating the definition would provide an additional layer of protection against discretionary removals.
- View that a defined category would strengthen protection of mature canopy-forming trees and help preserve neighbourhood character and environmental benefits.
- View that a defined category would provide clearer guidance to homeowners, developers, and staff.
- Comments that clearer definitions improve transparency in permitting and enforcement
- Support for the definition as an educational tool to raise awareness of canopy value.

Broaden Species, Lower Diameter and Include More Trees

- Suggestions to lower the diameter threshold to protect more trees before removal and to include additional species, including deciduous and native trees that provide greater long-term environmental benefit.
- Calls for inclusion of trees that support habitat, canopy coverage, erosion control, ecological function, cultural significance, or watershed value.
- Requests to prioritize native or Indigenous-significant species within the definition.

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**Q18: Would you like to see a Significant Tree Definition created as part of the pilot program?
(continued)**

Concerns for Over-Regulation and Increased Cost

- View that additional classification will increase regulation, limit homeowner flexibility, introduce added costs, administrative burden, or impact resale value, and that tree management on private property should remain primarily with the homeowner.
- Concerns that a Significant Tree designation could restrict removal of hazardous or structurally problematic trees, with references to wind risk, root damage, fire risk, and impacts to infrastructure.
- Requests for exemptions or streamlined removal processes where safety concerns are evident.

Skepticism It Will Not Affect Developers or Clear-Cutting

- View that a Significant Tree definition alone may not address redevelopment-related tree removal.
- Perception that developers may continue removals under other regulatory pathways.
- Suggestions that development controls or building footprint limits are more effective solutions.

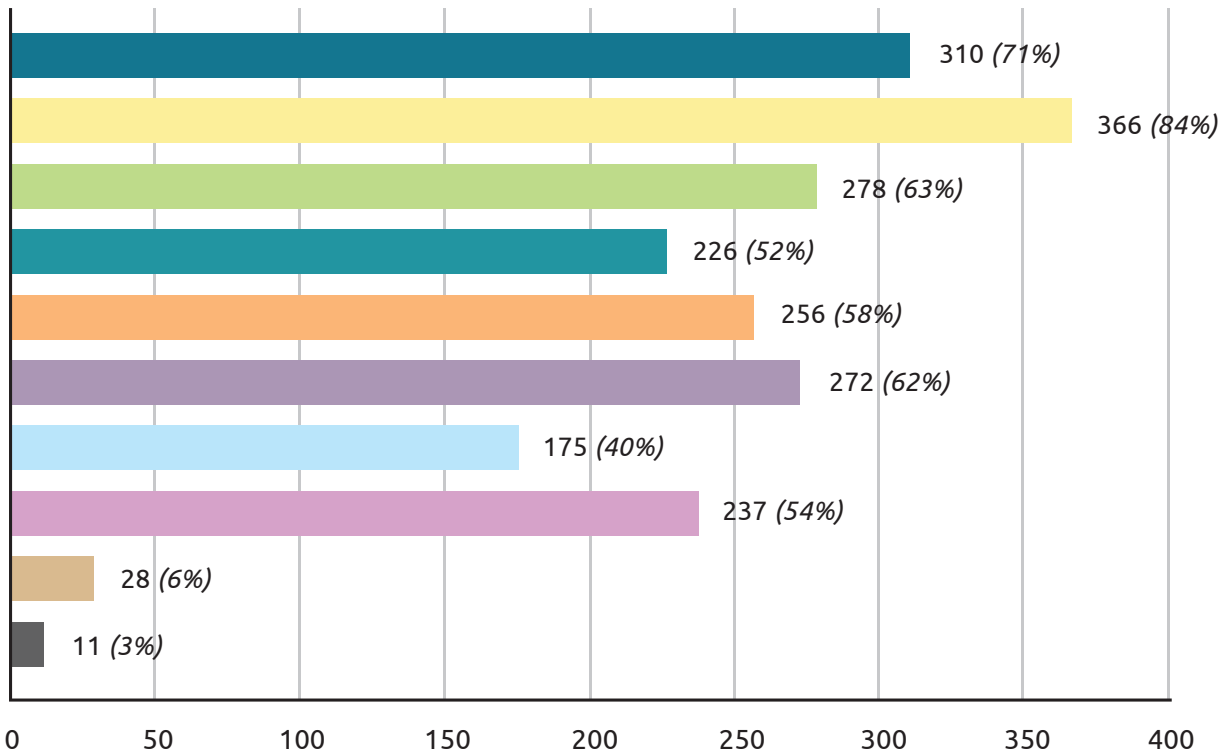
Requests for Monitoring, Inventory & Enforcement

- Calls for mapping and inventorying significant trees, along with monitoring and reporting mechanisms to support compliance and oversight.

Q19: Which of the following added protections would you like to see considered for a Significant Tree in Sunshine Hills?

Results indicate strong overall support for the majority of potential enhanced protections for Significant Trees. The most supported measures are requiring staff review of development applications to assess whether tree retention is feasible (84%), suggesting particular concern about development-related removals, as well as requiring an arborist report for any removal of a Significant Tree (71%).

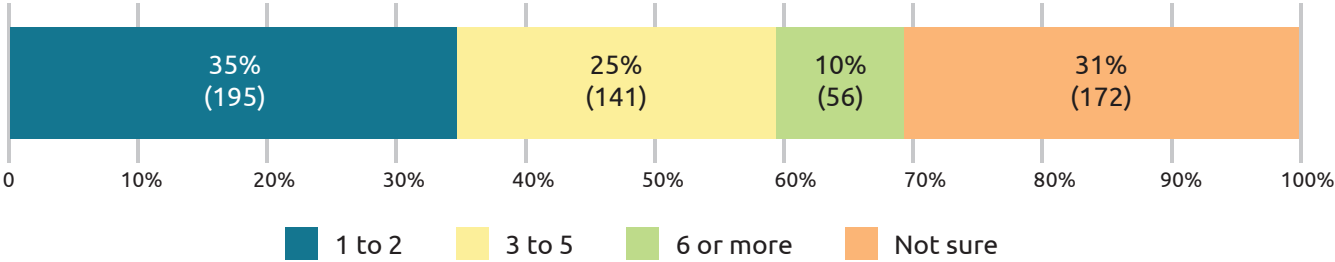
“Other” responses reflected interest in stronger and more comprehensive protections for Significant Trees, including further limiting removal for redevelopment purposes by restricting removal unless a tree is deemed hazardous or diseased and that amenities or convenience were not viewed as legitimate. Suggestions included large penalties for illegal removal, annual tax implications for removed trees and eliminating fee-in-lieu options to ensure payments do not become a substitute for preservation. Respondents also suggested expanding species lists, lowering size thresholds, and applying protections to City-owned trees. Others called for independent arborist oversight or environmental and community review committees, as well as tax incentives or ongoing property tax adjustments to discourage removal. A few respondents raised concerns about safety risks associated with large or unstable trees and questioned the effectiveness of fee-based approaches alone.



- No Significant Tree species of any size is permitted to be removed without an arborist report during the 24-month allowance period. This option could protect significant trees by adding additional cost and time to the removal process for property owners.
- Require staff to review development applications that propose removing a Significant Tree, and assess whether reasonable design changes could support keeping the tree. This option could support the retention of Significant Trees, but increase review time for applicants.
- Require replacement of Significant Trees with the same or similar species. This option could help maintain the neighbourhood character of coniferous species, but replacement species may be disproportionately expensive relative to other species and may not be feasible to replace with the same species if space is limited or growing conditions are not appropriate.
- Require more replacement trees when a Significant Tree is removed than for other trees. This option could support future canopy recovery but increase planting requirements and costs for property owners, and may be limited by available space to plant and establish new trees.
- Apply higher cash-in-lieu fees when a Significant Tree cannot be replaced than for other trees. This option increases cash-in-lieu fees for Significant Trees that cannot be replaced, helping fund future planting while raising costs for applicants.
- Expand public education about Significant Trees, particularly during the development process. This option would improve public awareness and understanding of Significant Trees, and could require additional staff time and resources to prepare and share educational materials.
- Simplify and reduce the cost of registering tree-related restrictive covenants. This option could support the long-term protection of Significant Trees, but would potentially affect future property sales for current and future owners and requires City oversight.
- Require an additional application fee to remove a Significant Tree protected by a restrictive covenant. This option could reinforce long-term tree protection, but increases costs and processes for removal for current and future property owners.
- Other
- None of the above

Q20: Based on the proposed definition of a Significant Tree, how many trees on your property would be considered significant?

Responses suggest the proposed definition could affect a substantial share of properties, with a majority indicating they have at least one tree that would meet the criteria. At the same time, 31% were unsure how many trees on their property would qualify, highlighting the need for education on what constitutes a significant trees should the definition be implemented.



Q21: Do you have any other suggestions for the protection of trees on private property in addition to those suggested previously?

401 respondents' additional ideas emphasized developing mechanisms that focus on discouraging developers and clear cutting rather than individual homeowners. Other suggestions included strengthening monitoring and enforcement, enhancing bylaw provisions, and increasing oversight during redevelopment. Some respondents also emphasized education and incentives over punitive measures, as well as opportunities for community-led stewardship initiatives.

Redevelopment and Development Controls

- Comments suggested prioritizing or expediting redevelopment applications that retain existing tree canopy and requiring new developments to plant significant tree species with adequate growing space and long-term maintenance provisions.
- Calls to apply stronger requirements to developers to retain mature trees, treating redevelopment differently from individual homeowners, revoking permits where unauthorized removal occurs, and capping the proportion or number of significant trees that may be removed from a lot.
- Comments that significant trees should be treated as fixed site constraints in development applications, with requirements for alternatives analysis before removal is considered and the introduction of refundable tree protection bonds to address post-construction mortality.
- Suggestions that development permits be paused until any updated tree protection bylaw is implemented and lot splitting be minimized.
- Suggestions to encourage more vertical building forms, including underground parking, to preserve existing trees while meeting provincial density requirements.
- Suggestions to prohibit removal of trees located on property boundaries or on City-owned lands and ban clear cutting on private property.
- Suggestions that limits be placed on the proportion or number of significant trees that may be removed from a single lot, such as capping removal at a defined percentage.
- Calls to limit building footprint, lot coverage, or "edge-to-edge" construction.
- View that development standards should prioritize tree retention over maximum build-out.

Q21: Do you have any other suggestions for the protection of trees on private property in addition to those suggested previously? (continued)

Stronger Monitoring and Enforcement

- Calls for stronger monitoring enforcement measures should apply during redevelopment, including scheduled visits, clearly defined root protection zones, protective fencing, and meaningful penalties for damage to retained trees.
- Suggestions to develop a comprehensive inventory of significant trees and publish annual reporting on tree fee revenue, planting locations, and reinvestment plans to improve transparency.
- Views that the review process for tree removal applications should be strengthened or reassigned to other staff to ensure greater independence and oversight.
- Recommendations to suspend or prohibit contractors who remove trees without permits and apply significant penalties for fraudulent arborist reports or failure to complete required tree replacements.
- Suggestions to require surety bonds or refundable deposits to ensure retained and replacement trees meet survivorship targets, with funds returned only upon successful establishment.
- Recommendations that trees on redevelopment properties be photographed and documented, with random audits conducted either proactively or in response to complaints.
- Comments supporting a City-approved list of certified arborists, standardized review processes, and incorporating arborist review costs into building permits or expanding in-house expertise.

Incentives and Education

- Suggestions to encourage voluntary tree retention through tax rebates, expanded education and resources, and partnerships with local contractors to provide discounted tree maintenance services promoted on the City's website.
- Suggestions to incentivize tree planting and retention through free or low-cost tree programs and modest property tax reductions (e.g., \$100–\$200 annually) for registered significant trees retained on private property.
- Suggestions for public awareness campaigns and neighbourhood signage to highlight the environmental, property value, and character benefits of preserving mature trees, including educational initiatives in schools

Further Bylaw Changes:

- Suggestions that replacement requirements be based on equivalent cumulative trunk diameter, requiring multiple smaller trees to collectively match the diameter of any large tree removed.
- Suggestions to further restrict tree removal allowances, such as limiting removal to one tree every 3–4 years unless confirmed unhealthy, and introducing mandatory planting requirements at regular intervals (e.g., every 10 years), including smaller trees or shrubs where space is limited.
- Recommendations to extend replacement tree deposit periods up to three years post-occupancy, with City verification prior to refund to confirm successful establishment.
- Suggestions to structure removal fees based on overall canopy density, with higher costs where removal would significantly reduce limited tree cover on a property.
- Suggestions that replacement trees be required to be planted at appropriate distances from buildings to support healthy growth, reduce maintenance costs, and maintain livability.
- Comments requesting that topping of significant trees be restricted or prohibited to prevent damage to mature canopy.
- Requests for enhanced options to be applied on a case-by-case assessment
- Recommendations that tree-related fee revenue be reinvested locally into tree maintenance and support, including addressing impacts to foundations and underground services.

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Q21: Do you have any other suggestions for the protection of trees on private property in addition to those suggested previously? (continued)

Community-Led Approaches

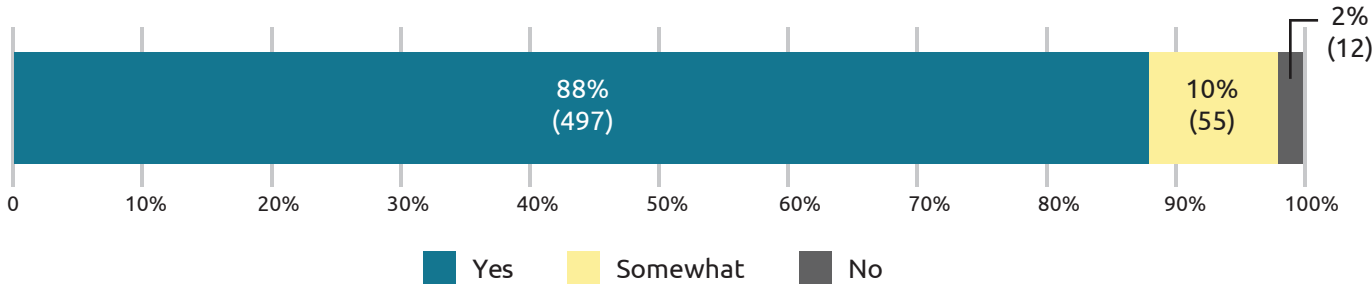
- Suggestions that neighbourhood-level consultation or voting processes be considered prior to the removal of certain trees, alongside broader views that residents should be actively consulted and engaged in any changes to tree protection regulations affecting private property.
- Ideas for community-led tree stewardship programs, where neighbours collaborate to care for, monitor, and help maintain mature trees.

Environmental Protection

- Suggestions to provide subsidized tree health assessments and proactive care programs for vulnerable species, including Western red cedar, to reduce financial or safety concerns for homeowners.
- Requests to ban installation of artificial turf or plastic landscaping materials, citing environmental impacts such as microplastics entering soil and groundwater.
- Recommendations to expand water bag or tree-watering support programs to assist young and vulnerable trees during drought conditions.
- Suggestions to incorporate wildlife protection provisions, including safeguards for bird nests, habitat, protected species, and significant native trees.

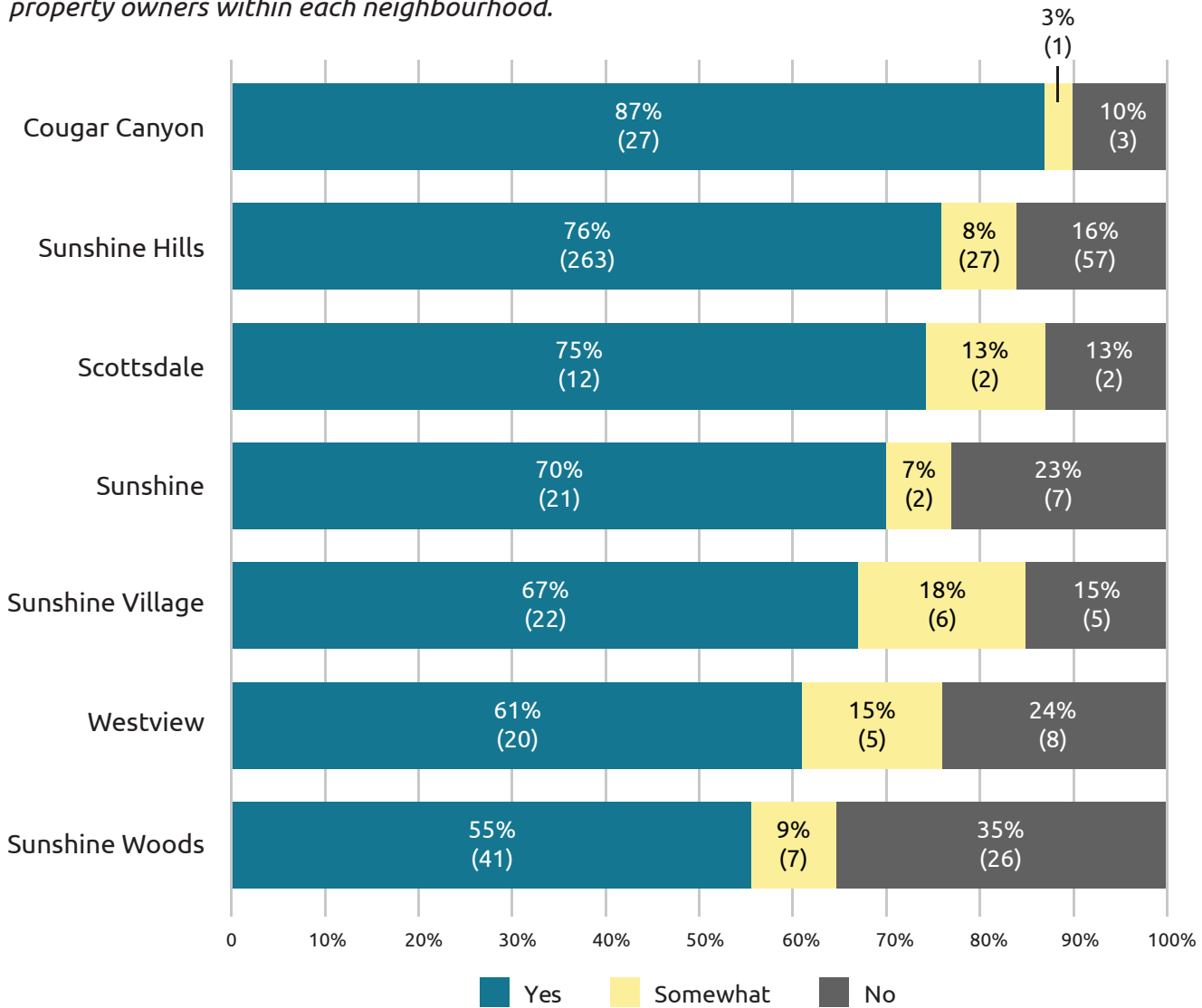
Q22: Do you understand that these changes could mean higher costs and additional requirements should you need to remove trees on your property for any reason?

A clear majority of respondents indicated they understand that the proposed changes could result in higher costs and additional requirements if they need to remove trees on their property.



Q23: Based on the suggestions included in this survey, would you like your neighbourhood (e.g. Westview, Cougar Canyon, Sunshine Woods, etc.) to participate in a Tree Protection Pilot Program?

Based on the completed surveys, the level of interest in participating in the pilot program varies by neighbourhood. The highest levels of support (yes) were recorded in Cougar Canyon (87%), Sunshine Hills (76%), and Scottsdale (75%). In contrast, the lowest levels of support (No) were observed in Sunshine Woods (35%), Westview (24%), and Sunshine (23%). These results reflect the views of respondents within each neighbourhood who received the survey and are based on the number of survey responses received, not the total number of properties in each area. As such, the findings indicate relative levels of support among participants, rather than representing the opinion of all property owners within each neighbourhood.



Q24: Do you have any additional comments about the proposed Neighbourhood Tree Protection Pilot Program that have not been captured in the survey?

Of the 328 respondents who provided comments, views were mixed and largely reiterated perspectives expressed throughout the survey. These included concerns about regulatory overreach, the need to preserve homeowner autonomy, and the potential for increased costs—particularly for properties with multiple mature trees and for senior residents on fixed incomes. Other comments emphasized ongoing concern regarding developer clear-cutting and oversized redevelopment, with calls for stronger monitoring and enforcement, sensible exemptions, tighter development controls, and more immediate action to preserve canopy and neighbourhood character. Some respondents expressed a preference for incentives and education over punitive measures, while others advocated for applying protections more broadly across the city, along with enhanced monitoring and accountability measures.

Below are the general themes of comments that were not captured earlier in the report:

- **Support for applying the program more broadly** across North Delta or city-wide.
- **Inequity concerns** with neighbourhood-specific rules.
- **Questions regarding municipal liability** for damage caused by retained trees.
- **Requests for clearer communication** about rules and approval processes.
- **Frustration with current maintenance** of boulevard or City-owned trees and requests for improved pruning, inspection, and care of public trees.
- **Concerns that the area is already** heavily treed or overgrown, questioning the need for additional measures where they affect food gardening, infrastructure, and property use.
- **Requests to allow periodic removal without substantial penalties** where tree density is significantly higher than surrounding properties.

Public Comment Form

A total of 23 comment forms were received from residents across Delta, and including residents from Sunshine Hills, Cougar Canyon, Scottsdale, other North Delta neighbourhoods, Boundary Park, Ladner, and Tsawwassen. This distribution indicates that interest in tree protection extends beyond the defined Sunshine Hills engagement area and reflects broader concern across the municipality. Respondents expressed interest in providing feedback for a range of reasons, including general interest in neighbourhood planning, environmental stewardship, and broader canopy protection.

Concerns were largely related to ongoing canopy loss associated with redevelopment and expressed support for expanding enhanced tree protection measures beyond Sunshine Hills. There was emphasis on the environmental, ecological, and neighbourhood character benefits as well as impact on climate resilience, protection from the sun, stormwater management, flood mitigation, slope stability, wildlife habitat, and long-term community livability. Frustration was with large new homes that maximize lot coverage and remove most or all mature trees was noted, with some questioning the adequacy of current permit review and enforcement processes. While there was support for stronger protections, including higher or tiered removal fees and development-related restrictions, the importance of safety exemptions for hazardous trees and wildfire risk mitigation was also raised. Concerns were also expressed regarding fairness between developers and long-term homeowners, the effectiveness of replacement planting, and the need for improved oversight, transparency, and communication regarding current enforcement practices.

Attachment A: Communication and Engagement Timeline

Date	Activity	Notes
October 6	Council Direction	Motion to proceed with engagement passed
January 19 – February 15	Engagement Launched	
January 19	Social Media Post	Residents informed to keep their eyes on their mailboxes for a postcard with a unique QR code to fill out a survey or to visit the project page to fill out the public comment box.
January 19	Community Signage	Signage installed across the Sunshine Hills community at key intersections and roadways.
January 19	Let's Talk Delta Update	Updated with background on project, fact sheet, opportunities to participate, council report, letter to Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs
January 21-23	Postcard Arrives in Mailboxes	Residents will receive a postcard with a unique QR code to fill out the survey
January 22	Social Media Post	Residents were reminded that their postcards should arrive by the end of the week and to reach out to staff should they have any issues accessing it. Other residents were invited to provide feedback through a comment form on the Let's Talk Delta project page.
January 26	Social Media Post	Residents were reminded to provide their feedback by February 15.
February 4	Online Information Session	Residents invited to learn about the reason for the engagement, the City's current authority and the scope of potential changes.
February 15	Engagement Closes	
Early March	Council Direction	Present engagement findings and recommendations for Council consideration.

