

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
CITY OF WHITE ROCK
BYLAW NO. 1529**



A Bylaw to regulate traffic and the use of streets in the City of White Rock.

DISCLAIMER: THIS BYLAW IS CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE CITY DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS CONSOLIDATION IS CURRENT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON USING THIS CONSOLIDATION TO ENSURE THAT IT ACCURATELY REFLECTS CURRENT BYLAW PROVISIONS.

Consolidated as of April 2016

TABLE OF CONSOLIDATION			
BYLAW	DATE APPROVED	AMENDMENT NO.	SUBJECT MATTER
1625	October 16, 2000	1	2. Definitions/Section 51/Adds Schedule D
1768	April 25, 2005	2	Section 93
1830	March 17, 2008	3	Section 93
1833	April 14, 2008	4	Section 27
2142	April 25, 2016	5	Replaces Schedule D
2269	September 17, 2018	6	New Section 52

The CITY COUNCIL of The Corporation of the City of White Rock in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Bylaw is divided into three parts dealing with the following subjects:

PART I - TRAFFIC CONTROL

PART II - USE OF STREETS

PART III - REGULATING SIZE & WEIGHTS OF VEHICLES

2. **DEFINITIONS**

The following terms, whenever used in this bylaw, or in any resolution of the Council dealing with traffic or parking matters, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section unless the context otherwise requires.

"angle parking" means the parking of a vehicle other than parallel to a curb or lateral lines of the roadway.

"arterial street" means a street having controlled vehicular crossing and indicated "arterial" on Schedule "D" attached to and forming a part of this bylaw. *(Added by Bylaw 1625)*

"axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centres are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 106 centimetres apart extending across the full width of the vehicle.

"axle spacing" means the distance between axles, measured to the nearest centimetre, between the centres of the axles.

"boulevard" means that portion of a highway between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjoining property or roadway, and includes curbs, sidewalks, ditches and improved and unimproved grounds. (see landscaped boulevard)

"bus" means a motor vehicle designed to carry more than ten (10) persons.

"collector street" means a street where traffic movement and access have similar importance, and indicated "collector" on Schedule "D" attached to and forming a part of this bylaw. *(Added by Bylaw 1625)*

"combination of vehicles" means a combination of motor vehicle and trailer, motor vehicle and semi-trailer, or motor vehicle, semi-trailer and trailer.

"commercial loading zone" means an area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of materials, to be used exclusively by commercial vehicles.

"commercial vehicle" means a vehicle engaged in carrying goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities in the ordinary course of a business undertaking.

“crossing” means any crossing of a curb and/or sidewalk provided or to be provided to afford vehicular access from a street to land abutting thereon.

"crosswalk" means:

a. any portion of the roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs or by lines or other markings on the surface or;

b. the portion of a highway at an intersection that is included within the connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on the opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the roadway; the portion of a highway at an intersection that is included within the connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on the opposite side of the highway, or within the extension of the lateral lines of the sidewalk on one side and the highway, measured from the curbs or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the roadway.

“debris” means rubbish, leaves, broken glass and other waste.

“driveway” means an access for vehicles constructed from the edge of the street pavement or if the street is developed to urban standards, from the back of the curb or sidewalk to the property line of the lot fronting on the street.

"freight vehicle" includes a public freight vehicle, a limited freight vehicle and a private freight vehicle within the meaning of the Motor Carrier Act.

"gross axle weight" or "gross weight carried by a single axle" means the total load transmitted to the road by all axles, the centres of which may be included between two parallel transverse vertical planes, 106 centimetres apart, extending across the entire width of the vehicle.

"gross weight of tandem axles" and "gross weight of a group of axles" means the sum of the gross axle weights of all the axles comprising the tandem axles or the group of axles, as the case may be.

"gross weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles" means the sum of the individual gross axle weights of all the axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles.

"emergency vehicle" means any vehicle of the Fire Department, City or Provincial Police Departments, and any municipal or municipally licensed ambulance, and such vehicles of the armed forces or public utility vehicles as are designated as emergency vehicles by the Chief of Police.

"highway" includes every highway within the meaning of the "Highway Act", and every road, street, lane or right of way designed or intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles, and every private place or passageway to which the public, for the purpose of the parking or servicing of vehicles, has access or is invited.

"intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral property lines of streets which join one another, whether such streets at the junction cross each other or merely meet at an angle without crossing each other.

"jaywalk" means to cross the roadway at any place which is not within a crosswalk and which is less than one block from an intersection at which traffic control signals are in operation.

"landscaped boulevard" means that portion of the boulevard which has been improved with sod, plants, etc.

~~**"lane"** means any highway not more than 10.5 metres in width. (Deleted by Bylaw 1625)~~

"lane" means a street intended for the movement of a single file of vehicles with unrestricted crossings, and indicated "lane" on Schedule "D" attached to and forming a part of this bylaw. (Added by Bylaw 1625)

"loading zone" means the area of space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of materials or passengers.

"local street" means a street indicated "local residential" on Schedule "D" attached to and forming a part of this bylaw. (Added by Bylaw 1625)

"motor home" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for accommodation during travel or recreation, but does not include a motor vehicle that has attached to it a structure.

"motor vehicle" means the same as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, C. 318.

"one-way street" means a street upon which vehicular traffic shall move only in the direction indicated.

"park" when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when standing temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

"pedestrian" means a person afoot, or a disabled person in a wheelchair or child in a carriage.

"permit" means a document in writing issued pursuant to this bylaw.

"person" includes any corporation, partnership, firm or association.

"right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

"roadway" means the portion of the highway that is improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, but does not include the shoulder; and where a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" refers to any one roadway separately and not to all of the roadways collectively.

"secondary highways" comprising such highways of less general importance as, on the recommendation of the Minister approved by Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, are classified as secondary highways.

"semi-trailer" means a vehicle, other than a trailer, which is drawn by a motor vehicle and which is so constructed that some part of its weight and some part of the weight of its load rests upon, or is carried by the towing vehicle.

"sidewalk" means the area between the curb lines or lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines improved for use of pedestrians.

"sidewalk crossing" means that portion of a sidewalk permanently improved or designed for the passage of vehicular traffic.

"sound truck" means any vehicle from which the advertising of any commodity or thing, or of any entertainment or sporting or other event is emitted, or from which a public address is made.

"station wagon" means a dual purpose vehicle designed for transporting not more than 9 persons, with a rear seat accessible from a side door, and designed so that the seats may be removed or folded out of the way to increase the property carrying space in the vehicle.

"stop" means the coming to rest or cessation of movement of a vehicle.

"stopping" when prohibited means the coming to rest or the state of being at rest of a vehicle.

"street" includes public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane and sidewalk, and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property.

"street furniture" shall include waste receptacles, benches, bus shelters, traffic signs or any similar artificial work, structure or equipment and whether or not the same are owned by the City.

"property line" when used in this bylaw, or in any resolution passed pursuant thereto, means the dividing line between any private property and the adjoining street.

"through street" means any street or portion of street designated by the City Engineer as a through street at which vehicles shall stop before entering thereon.

"traffic" includes pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, bicycles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using a street for purposes of travel.

"traffic control device" means a sign, signal, line, meter, marking, space, barrier, or device, not inconsistent with this Part, placed or erected by authority of the Minister of Highways or of the Council of the City or person duly authorized by the Minister of Highways or the Council of the City to exercise such authority.

"traffic control signal" means a traffic control device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is directed to stop and to proceed.

"trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying person or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

"transit route" means any street which has been designated as a transit route by the Council.

"truck" means a vehicle exceeding 5,500 kg GVW used on a highway which is a commercial vehicle defined as such by and licensed under the Commercial Transport Act, and a vehicle not so licensed but which is used for the collection or delivery, or both, of merchandise or other commodity in the ordinary course of a business undertaking. Excluded from this definition are City of White Rock vehicles.

"vehicle" means the same as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, C. 318.

PART I

TRAFFIC CONTROL

3. (1) Pursuant to the authority vested in the Council by Section 120 of the "Motor Vehicle Act", R.S.B.C. 1996, C. 318 as amended, the City Engineer is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers of the municipality:
 - (a) by providing for the placing, erection and maintenance of traffic control devices to give effect to the provisions of this bylaw and the "Motor Vehicle Act" and for such purpose to make orders in respect of those matters in this Section contained, and to rescind, revoke, amend, or vary any conditions prescribed by this bylaw;
 - (b) by providing for the regulation, control, or prohibition of pedestrian traffic, ridden or herded animals, vehicular traffic, and traffic by other conveyances, either singly or together, on sidewalks, walkways, or boulevards or in or on lanes or ways separating the rear property lines of parcels of land fronting on highways;

- (c) by providing for the regulation, control, or prohibition of stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles within the municipality;
- (d) by providing for the setting apart and allotting of portions of highways adjacent to any federal, provincial, or municipal public building for the exclusive use of officials and officers engaged herein for the parking of vehicles, and the regulation of such parking;
- (e) by providing for the establishment and use of loading, commercial, and passenger zones within the municipality and for the designation thereof;
- (f) by providing in respect of any highway in a municipality for the regulation of the width, length, and height of vehicles and the width, length, height, fastenings, and distribution of loads on vehicles driven or operated on any such highway;
- (g) by providing that on any highway where construction, reconstruction, widening, repair, marking, or other work is being carried out, traffic control devices shall be erected or placed indicating that men or equipment are working upon the highway;
- (h) by providing that on any highway where construction, reconstruction, widening, repair, marking, or other work is being carried out, traffic control devices shall be erected or placed to regulate or prohibit traffic in the vicinity of such work;
- (i) by providing for the regulation, control, and prohibition of erection or maintenance, or both, of signs, advertisements, or guideposts on or over any highway, and for the alteration, repainting, tearing down, or removal of any sign, advertisement, or guide posts erected or maintained on or over any such highway without compensation to any person for loss or damage resulting from the alteration, repainting, tearing down, or removal;
- (j) by providing for the regulation or prohibition of pedestrian traffic on highways other than at crosswalks;
- (k) by providing for the prohibition of pedestrian traffic in an unmarked crosswalk designated by a traffic control device;
- (l) by providing for the establishment of school crossings within the municipality and for the regulation and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic with respect to such crossings;
- (m) by providing for the establishment and use of taxi stands within the municipality and the designation thereof;

- (n) by providing for the regulation and control of processions on highways within the municipality.

Loading Zones

- 4. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle in any loading zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of passengers or materials.
- (2) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle in any loading zone for a period exceeding three minutes for the loading or unloading of passengers or for a period exceeding thirty minutes for the loading or unloading of materials.

One Way Streets

- 5. No driver shall operate a vehicle on a one way street except in the direction indicated by a traffic sign.

Funeral and Other Processions

- 6. (1) No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while it is in motion. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is being controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.
- (2) Funeral processions shall be identified as such by each vehicle therein having its headlights illuminated.

Limitations on "U" or Reverse Turning

- 7. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction:
 - (a) on any through street;
 - (b) within an intersection at any corner of which a "Stop" sign has been placed, or where a traffic control signal has been installed;
 - (c) at any other intersection unless such movement can be made in safety, without backing, and without interfering with other traffic;
 - (d) on any street between intersecting streets;
 - (e) at any lane intersection.

Control of Vehicle in Motion

- 8. Every driver or other person in charge of any vehicle conveying goods, wares, or merchandise in or through any of the streets of the city shall remain upon such vehicle, or walk beside the horse or animal drawing the same, so as at all times to control the same while such vehicle is in motion.

Driver Must Have Hand on Steering Device

9. No person shall drive a vehicle without having at least one hand on the steering device, and no person shall operate a bicycle without having at least one hand on the handlebars.

Driving on Streets Laned for Traffic

10. The City Engineer is hereby authorized to mark distinguishing single or double lines on any street, which lines may or may not be in the center of the travelled portion of the street.
11. Where traffic signs are located, established or maintained on any street indicating that the rate of speed of all vehicles is regulated or fixed on any such street in any zone, place or area indicated by the location of such signs, no person shall drive such a vehicle at a greater rate of speed than that shown on the sign, provided however, that wherever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a school, such restriction of speed shall be applicable between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held; and whenever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a playground, such restriction of speed shall be applicable between dawn and dusk. For the purpose of this section where numerals alone, are prominently displayed on any signs, the maximum speed allowed in the zone shall be that number of kilometres per hour indicated by such numerals.
12. No person shall drive any motor vehicle upon or along any lane at a rate of speed in excess of twenty kilometres per hour.

Stop when Traffic Obstructed

13. No driver of a vehicle shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indicating to proceed.

Regulating Sirens, Horns, Bells

14. Other Sirens Prohibited
No person shall use any siren, horn, exhaust whistle, calliope, loudspeaker or other noise-making device, on any vehicle in any street.
15. Horn for Warning Only
No person shall sound the horn of a vehicle except when necessary to warn a person or animal of danger.
16. Bell Required on Bicycle

Every Bicycle shall be equipped with a bell to be used as a warning of danger.

Noise from Vehicles

17. For the purposes of Sections 17, 18 and 19, "vehicle" includes "motor vehicle".

The following noises or sounds from a vehicle are, in the opinion of the Council believed to be objectionable and liable to disturb the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment or comfort of individuals or the public and are hereby prohibited on any highway within the Corporation of the City of White Rock:

- (a) the squeal of a tire on a highway surface made by a vehicle in accelerating or changing direction;
- (b) a loud, roaring or explosive sound made by a motor vehicle's engine or exhaust system;
- (c) the amplified sound of a radio, television, tape player or other sound playback device or amplification equipment, or the sound of a musical instrument that emanates from a vehicle which can easily be heard by someone outside the vehicle.

18. No person shall make or cause or permit to be made any objectionable noise or sound described in Section 17. No operator of a vehicle shall make or cause to be made by or from that vehicle any objectionable noise or sound described in Section 17.

Violations and Penalties - Section 17 and 18

19. (a) Any person who violates any provision of Sections 17 or 18 of this bylaw commits an offence. Each separate circumstance where a provision of this bylaw is violated constitutes a separate offence.
- (b) The following persons are hereby designated as authorized to enforce the provisions of Sections 17 and 18 of this bylaw:
- (i) a peace officer;
 - (ii) a bylaw enforcement officer;
 - (iii) a poundkeeper;
 - (iv) the Director of Permits and Licences, his Deputy and assistants;
 - (v) a Building and Licence Inspector.
- (c) Any person who commits an offence of a provision of Sections 17 or 18 of this bylaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.00.
- (d) Where a person is in violation of any provision of Sections 17 or 18 of this bylaw, those persons authorized under this Section, Subsection (b), may issue a violation notice to be served personally or by registered mail upon the person in violation; and such person shall be liable to pay the City of White Rock the respective sum or sums, indicated in the violation notice set out as follows:

First Offence:

- \$100.00 for each violation of the bylaw.
- \$ 75.00 for each violation if paid within 48 hours of the issuance of the violation notice.

Second Offence:

- \$150.00 for each violation of the bylaw.
- \$112.00 for each violation if paid within 48 hours of the issuance of the violation notice.

Third Offence:

- \$200.00 for each violation of the bylaw
- \$150.00 for each violation if paid within 48 hours of the issuance of the violation notice.

If the penalty indicated on the Violation Notice is not paid within seven (7) days of the issuance, a Summons will be issued in respect of the violation.

- (e) Any person named in this Section, Subsection (b) may enter upon property including a vehicle on a highway, at all reasonable times to ascertain whether the provisions of this bylaw are being observed.

Firemen May Direct Traffic in Vicinity of Fire

- 20. Any officer or member of the Fire Department may, while in the course of duty in or about any fire, or in order to expedite traffic and safeguard pedestrians, direct traffic on any street in the vicinity of any fire. No person shall fail to comply with the direction of any such officer or member of such Fire Department.

Bicycles

- 21. No person shall cycle upon any sidewalk.
- 22. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a street while wearing headphones, or any other manufactured device capable of transmitting sound, over or in close proximity to both ears.

Stopping and Parking

- 23. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle:
 - (a) in a place in contravention of a traffic control device that gives notice that stopping, standing or parking there is prohibited or restricted;
 - (b) where buses stop for passengers;

- (c) or move a vehicle from one location to another in the same block/zone to avoid time limit regulations;
- (d) in a manner that obstructs the visibility of a standard traffic sign erected by or with the authority of a municipality;
- (e) so as to impede or obstruct traffic;
- (f) other than parallel to a curb or roadway, except where angle parking is expressly permitted;
- (g) other than facing in the direction of traffic;

- (h) other than in the manner indicated for angle parking;
- (i) on a landscaped boulevard;
- (j) on a crosswalk;
- (k) in an intersection;
- (l) and/or trailer over 6 metres in length in an angle-parking zone;
- (m) in a Fire Lane;
- (n) within 5 metres of a fire hydrant/fire standpipe;
- (o) in a lane leaving less than 3 metres clearance;
- (p) on a street for the principal purpose of greasing, painting, wrecking, storing or repairing a vehicle, except where repairs are necessitated by an emergency;
- (q) within 6 metres either side of the entrance to or exit from a hotel, theatre, public meeting, place, dance hall, fire hall or police station;
- (r) within 15 metres of the nearest rail of a railway crossing;
- (s) on the paved portion of a roadway where the pavement is 6 metres or less in width;
- (t) in front or within 1 metre of a public or private driveway;
- (u) within 10 metres of an intersection;
- (v) within 10 metres of the approach side of a crosswalk;

- (w) within 10 metres on the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
24. No person shall park a trailer, semi-trailer or commercial vehicle on any street abutting lands used for business or commercial purposes for more than 3 hours except where such vehicle is parked in front of lands owner or occupied by the driver of such vehicle or his employer.
25. No person shall park a trailer, semi-trailer or commercial vehicle on any street abutting lands used for park, church, school or residential purposes, except with the consent of the owner or occupier of such lands.
26. No person shall park a trailer, semi-trailer or commercial vehicle having a gross vehicle weight exceeding 4,536 kg on any street between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- ~~27. No person shall park any vehicle between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on any street abutting any premises used for residential or commercial purposes for more than 3 hours unless such premises are the property of such person or his employer. (Deleted by Bylaw 1833)~~
27. Within the City's Town Centre, designated for the purposes of this bylaw as the area bounded by North Bluff Road, Martin Street, Thrift Avenue and George Street no person shall park any vehicle between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any street abutting any premises used for residential or commercial purposes for more than 3 hours unless such premises are the property of such person or his employer.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, no person shall park a vehicle on any highway for more than seventy-two (72) hours continuously. Requests for an extension beyond 72 hours will be considered under the "City Road and Right-of-Way Permit" application process. (Added by Bylaw 1833)
28. No person shall park a trailer or semi-trailer with its motive power unattached.
29. No person shall park any bus, motor home, station wagon or other vehicle with a detachable structure designed or used primarily for accommodation during travel or recreation on any street for a period exceeding 72 hours without displaying a permit therefore.
30. The owner of any bus, motor home, station wagon or other vehicle with a detachable structure designed or used primarily for accommodation during travel or recreation may obtain a permit from the City Engineer to allow parking upon any street for a period exceeding 72 hours:
- (a) where the owner is not a resident of White Rock;
- (b) where the owner is a disabled person and requires a bus, motor home, station wagon or other vehicle with a detachable structure designed or used primarily

for accommodation during travel or recreation as his only mode of transportation, or

- (c) the owner of the bus, motor home, station wagon or other vehicle with a detachable structure designed or used primarily for accommodation during travel or recreation resides in White Rock and that the vehicle is his only mode of transportation.
31. No person shall stand or park any vehicle on any street for the purpose of washing.
32. No vehicle which is not licensed in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Act and related Provincial legislators and regulators may be parked on a Highway.

PART II - USE OF STREETS

33. No person shall place or permit to be placed any merchandise, chattel, wares or other objects on any street, sidewalk or boulevard for the purpose of sale or display for the purpose of sale of any such merchandise, chattels, wares or other objects.
34. No person shall engage in any sport amusement, exercise or occupation on any street which is likely or calculated to embarrass or delay the passage of vehicles, or to cause any obstruction in or upon such street.
35. No person shall excavate in, cause a nuisance on, encumber, obstruct, injure, foul, improve or damage any portion of any highway, or other public place, without first obtaining a Permit.

Permits

36. The City Engineer may issue a permit to allow those things otherwise prohibited by Section 35 of this bylaw:
- (a) upon the receipt of a satisfactory plan or specification of the work or obstruction in form satisfactory to the City Engineer; and
 - (b) upon deposit with the City a security deposit in the form of cash or Letter of Credit satisfactory to the City in an amount equal to the estimated cost of repairing any damage to be done to the highway or other public place and to ensure that the work shown in the plan will be completed within the time specified by the permit; and
 - (c) payment of a permit fee calculated as follows;
 - (i) if the permit relates to the placement of hoarding, \$10.00 per metre of hoarding: or

- (ii) if the permit relates to shoring, \$20.00 per square metre of shoring; or
 - (iii) if the permit relates to neither shoring nor hoarding, \$10.00.
- (d) if the applicant does not complete all the work shown in the plan within the time limited by the permit, the City may use the security deposit to complete such work.
- (e) Any person desiring to construct a crossing shall submit to the Engineer an application, together with satisfactory plans and specifications showing the detail thereof and upon the Engineer being satisfied as to the acceptability of such crossing meeting the condition outlined in this bylaw may upon the agreement of the applicant to pay all costs associated with the construction, issue a permit authorizing the construction of the crossing.
- (f) Where an existing crossing provides access to land for which a new crossing has been applied for pursuant to clause (e) above, whether or not such existing crossing is in present use, the applicant for the new crossing shall bear all costs for the removal of all existing crossing that are not a part of the applicant and for returning the land to a normal state as defined by the City Engineering Standards and the City may withhold issuance of a permit for a new crossing until he is satisfied that such removal has been accomplished or that satisfactory arrangement for the removal have been made.
37. The City Engineer is hereby authorized to remove any structure, object, substance or thing found upon any highway or public place in contravention of this bylaw. The owner of any structure, object, substance or thing removed by the City Engineer may recover the same upon payment to the City of \$100.00 for the cost of such removal.
38. No person shall walk or remain on a street in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage of pedestrians or vehicles.
39. Except on Sundays, the owner of every parcel of real property shall remove all snow, ice, or debris from any sidewalk bordering such parcel of land not later than 10:00 a.m.
40. No person shall coast, slide or use roller skates, sleighs, skates, skis or similar means of conveyance on any highway unless such highway has been closed to vehicular traffic.
41. No person shall dig up or in any manner alter, prune, trim, remove or destroy any tree, flower, foliage, flowering plants or shrubbery on any highway.
42. No person shall ride, drive or propel any vehicle over or across any curb unless such curb has been lowered or otherwise constructed or reconstructed to form a suitable curb crossing, until permission to lower, construct, or reconstruct such curb crossing has been first obtained in writing from the City Engineer. The applicant shall pay the full cost of the construction of a crossing.

43. No person shall operate, stand or park any vehicle upon a highway for the purpose of displaying advertising.
44. No person shall operate, stand or park any vehicle upon a highway for the purpose of displaying it for sale.
45. No person shall skateboard upon any street, boulevard or sidewalk within the area shown on the plan attached to and marked Schedule "A" to this bylaw.
46. No person shall paint, paste, stick or affix or put up any sign, bill, notice, substance or thing located on any street furniture, light standard, electric light, or utility pole located upon any highway.
47. Every person who shall place any object or make any excavation for any purpose adjoining or adjacent to any street within the City, shall build and maintain a good and sufficient fence or other barrier marked with warning lights along the line of such street so as to effectively guard such excavation and to protect and guard persons and vehicles travelling along such street against danger, risk or accident by reason of such excavation.

Access to Single Family, Duplex and Commercial Zoned Property from a City Street

48. Access from arterial streets to adjacent properties must be from a lane when available or alternatively a secondary street. Where a property is situated adjacent to more than one road allowance, only one driveway access may be constructed to the lot. In addition, the single access shall preferably be from the minor street. Where a lot fronts on a non-arterial street and backs on a lane, access is permitted from both the street and the lane.
49. No more than one driveway per single family household shall be permitted unless provided for in this bylaw.
50. No driveway shall be located within 7.5 m of corner of a property situated at the intersection of two highways. Where hardship can be demonstrated (such as for RS 2 and RS 3 lots) and where there is little potential for the adjacent streets to be built to ultimate widths, this setback may be reduced by the City Engineer to 7.5 m from the edge of pavement.
- ~~51. No person shall construct a driveway from private property to the edge of roadway without a permit from the City Engineer. Maximum driveway slope as measured from the property line to the off street parking space shall be 20%. The slope of the driveway within the boulevard shall slope from the property line to the edge of street at a minimum of 2%. No structure such as a retaining wall, planter, plant or other obstacle to traffic or pedestrian movement shall be placed within 2.0m of the edge of pavement. (Deleted by Bylaw 1625)~~

51. No person shall construct a driveway from private property to the edge of roadway without a permit from the City Engineer. Maximum driveway slope as measured from the property line to the off-street parking space shall be 15%. The slope of the driveway within the boulevard shall slope from the property line to the edge of street at a minimum of 2%. No structure such as a retaining wall, planter, plant or other obstacle to traffic or pedestrian movement shall be placed within 2.0m of the edge of pavement. *(Added by Bylaw 1625)*
52. Notwithstanding Clause 51, in special circumstances at the discretion of the City Engineer, the City Engineer may approve a driveway designed by a Professional Engineer and sloping upward from the road edge or curb edge at a minimum of 2% for a minimum 2 metres and then transitioning to a maximum grade of 20%. *(Added by Bylaw 2269)*
53. Maximum driveway width for all single-family residential zones is 6.0m. This width is measured at the property line. Driveway width within the boulevard may therefore not exceed 6.0m in width.
54. The minimum width of the driveway shall be 4.5m as measured at the property line.
55. Where a single family home includes a multi-door garage or where off-street parking has been developed on a lot, the width of driveway on the private property must transition to the maximum permitted width of 6.0m at the property line.
56. An exception to Section 54 requirement will be permitted on RS3 lots which back on to a lane in which case the driveway width within the boulevard may match that constructed on private property.
57. Where a street has been developed to the width identified for the street's classification complete with concrete curb and gutter, no parking space construction is permitted between the back of the curb and the property line of the fronting lot except for the driveway.
58. Permitted driveway materials on the boulevard are asphalt and paving stones. Any form of concrete (broom finish, stamped or exposed aggregate, or gravel) is not permitted.

Truck Routes

59. Except as authorized by a permit issued by the City Engineer, no person shall drive, operate, or park a truck on any highway in the City except on those highways identified as Truck Routes shown on Schedule B of this bylaw.
60. Notwithstanding Section 58, a truck may be driven on a highway other than a Truck Route provided the vehicle proceeds to a location on a Truck Route or on a highway not under the jurisdiction of the City closest to its destination before departing from the

Truck Route or highway and provided that when returning the vehicle proceeds to the nearest Truck Route or highway not under jurisdiction of the City.

61. A person driving or operating a truck from a business premises that is not on a Truck Route shall upon leaving the business premises proceed to the nearest Truck Route by the closest and most direct highway.
62. The City Engineer may, given certain road or subsurface conditions, further restrict the size, weight and type of vehicles permitted to be on Truck Routes and other highways until such time as those pavement conditions or subsurface conditions are appropriate for resumption of normal operations.
63. The following streets and roads shown in a heavy bold line are hereby designated Truck Routes as shown on Schedule “B” of the Bylaw.

PART III

REGULATING THE SIZE, WEIGHT AND USE OF VEHICLES

DIMENSIONS OF VEHICLES AND LOADS

Vehicle and Load Regulations

64. Except as authorized by a Permit issued by the City Engineer pursuant to Section 73 of this bylaw, no person shall drive or operate on a highway:
- (a) a vehicle having a total outside width, with or without load, in excess of 2.6 metres, except that with loads of loose hay, loose straw, or loose fodder the load may project over the side of the vehicle; such distance as a result, in a total outside width, not in excess of 3 metres.
 - (b) a vehicle or combination of vehicles having a height, with or without load, in excess of 4.12 metres.
 - (c) a trailer or semi-trailer having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 24.4 metres.
 - (d) a combination of vehicles having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 18.3 metres.
 - (e) any vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying over length loads of logs, poles, pipes, structural steel, or other like objects of structural nature which cannot be dismembered:
 - (i) during the day without a red flag not less than 45 centimetres square on the extreme front and rear of the vehicle or load, whichever is the longer;
 - (ii) on a Sunday or public holiday.
 - (f) a vehicle or combination of vehicles so loaded that the load extends more than 1 metre beyond the front wheels thereof, or, if equipped with a front bumper, more than 1 metre beyond such bumper.
 - (g) a vehicle, any part of which, or the load upon which, extends more than 4.6 metres behind the centre of the last axle of the vehicle.
 - (h) a passenger vehicle so loaded that any part of the load extends beyond the sides of the vehicle.
 - (i) a combination of vehicles consisting of more than three vehicles.
 - (j) a vehicle having wheels, tires, or tracks constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs, or other attachments of projections which extend beyond the tread or traction surface of the wheel, tread or track, provided that such vehicle may be driven or operated on a highway not having a cement-concrete, asphaltic-concrete, bituminous-treated, or other stabilized or wooden surface.

- (k) an unloaded vehicle and pole-trailer at a greater rate of speed than 24 kilometres per hour unless the pole-trailer is carried on the towing vehicle.
- (l) a vehicle, any axle of which is carrying a gross weight in excess of 9100 kilograms.
- (m) a vehicle equipped with two axles spaced 2.1 metres or less apart and carrying a gross weight in excess of 14,528 kilograms.
- (n) a vehicle loaded in such a manner that the gross weight on any wheel thereof is in excess of 272 kilograms per 2.4 centimetres of width of tire in the case of metal tires.

PART III
REGULATING THE SIZE, WEIGHT AND USE OF VEHICLES - DIMENSIONS OF
VEHICLES AND LOADS

65. A vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight on any group of axles in excess of that shown in Maximum Weights - Graph I as follows:

Maximum Weights - Graph I

Distance in centimetres between the centres of kilograms the first axle and last axle of any group of group axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles	Maximum gross weight in kilograms allowed to be carried on that group of axles
120	16,000
150	16,500
180	17,000
210	17,500
240	18,000
270	18,500
300	19,000
330	19,500
360	20,000
390	20,500
420	21,000
450	21,500
480	22,000
510	22,500
540	23,000

PART III
REGULATING THE SIZE, WEIGHT AND USE OF VEHICLES - DIMENSIONS OF
VEHICLES AND LOADS

66. A vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight in excess of that shown in Maximum Weights - Graph II as follows:

Maximum Weights - Graph II

<u>Wheelbase in centimetres of vehicle or combination of vehicles</u>	<u>Gross weight in kilograms</u>
570	23,500
600	24,000
630	24,500
660	25,000
690	25,500
720	26,000
750	26,500
780	27,000
810	27,500
840	28,000
870	28,500
900	29,000
930	29,500
960	30,000
990	30,500
1020	31,000
1050	31,500
1080	32,000
1110	32,500
1140	33,000
1170	33,500
1200	34,000
1230	34,500
1260	35,000

1290	35,500
1320	36,000
1350	36,500
1380	37,000
1410	37,500
1440	38,000
1470	38,500
1500	39,000
1530	39,500
1560	40,000
1590	40,500
1620	41,000
1650	41,500
1680	42,000
1710	42,500

67. A vehicle, provided that if, forthwith after the weighing of the vehicle under Section 69 of this bylaw, the load on the vehicle is redistributed so that the limits imposed by this section are complied with, the requirements of the section shall be deemed to have been complied with.
68. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall be lawful to operate a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles:
- (a) having any single axle carrying a gross weight of 182 kilograms in excess of that allowed by Sections 63, 64 and 65 of this bylaw, provided the axle is equipped with a pair of automatic sanding devices in working order.
 - (b) having a group of two or more axles carrying a gross weight of 182 kilograms in excess of that allowed by Sections 63, 64 and 65 of this bylaw, for each pair of automatic sanding devices in working order with which those axles are equipped.
 - (c) having any single axle carrying a gross weight of 114 kilograms in excess of that allowed by Sections 63, 64 and 65 of this bylaw, provided tire chains are carried by the vehicle and are so located as to increase the gross weight carried by that axle.

- (d) having any group of two or more axles carrying a gross weight of 114 kilograms in excess of that allowed by Sections 63, 64 and 65 of this bylaw, provided tire chains are carried by the vehicle and are so located as to increase the gross weight carried by the group of axles.
69. Notwithstanding Section 65 (Maximum Weights - Graph II) of this bylaw, a combination of vehicles, consisting of a truck equipped with three axles and a pole-trailer, equipped with two axles, when carrying unfinished logs, unfinished poles, or unfinished boom-sticks, or like article, may be operated with a gross weight which does not exceed the gross weight allowable under Section 65 - Graph II for a combination of vehicles with a wheel base 1 metre longer than that of the combination of vehicles being operated.
70. The driver of a vehicle on a highway, when so required by a peace officer, shall:
- (a) stop the vehicle at the time and place specified by such peace officer or authorized person for the purpose of weighting the whole or part thereof by means of stationary or portable scales, measuring the dimensions of the vehicle and load, measuring and inspecting the tires thereof, inspecting the load carried, or for any other purpose under Sections 63, 64 and 65.
 - (b) drive the vehicle to the nearest public of Department of Highways stationary or portable scales for the purpose of weighing the vehicle and load.
 - (c) rearrange the load upon the vehicle or remove the whole or part of the load from the vehicle in order to comply with Sections 63, 64 and 65 of this bylaw before continuing to drive or operate the vehicle.
71. The driver of a vehicle on a highway, when directed by a traffic sign on the highway to drive over scales, shall drive the vehicle to the scales for the purpose of having an axle or a group of axles weighed, having tires measured, having the dimensions of the vehicle and load measured, or having the load inspected for any other purpose under this bylaw.

Speeds

72. No person shall drive or operate on any City street:
- (a) a solid rubber-tired vehicle at a greater speed than 20 kilometres per hour.
 - (b) a vehicle having an axle load, tire load or gross load in excess of the limits prescribed by this bylaw at a greater rate of speed than that set out in the permit authorizing such operation.

73. No person shall drive a vehicle on any City street at such a rate of speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe driving or operation or in compliance with the law.

Part III - Permits

74. Permits:

- (a) no person shall drive or operate a vehicle on any City street either unladen or with load, exceeding any of the limitations contained in this bylaw unless a permit in writing therefore has been issued pursuant to this section by the City Engineer.
- (b) the owner or operator of any vehicle desiring a permit required pursuant to clause (a) shall make application in writing therefor to the City Engineer giving such particulars therein as the City Engineer may require.
- (c) subject to the provisions of Section 67, the City Engineer may, notwithstanding the provisions of this bylaw, by special permit in writing authorize the operation and driving of vehicles which are otherwise prohibited by this bylaw from being operated or driven on City streets.
- (d) the operating and driving of any vehicle for which the permit has been issued shall at all times be subject to the conditions stated therein.
- (e) such permit shall be carried in the vehicle whenever it is being driven on City streets and shall be produced to any police officer for inspection upon request.

75. The City Engineer may grant:

- (a) a permit authorizing a single trip for any vehicle, which exceeds the limitations, set out in this bylaw regarding weights, loads and size. An application for such permit shall be made not less than 24 hours in advance of the time the trip is to be made.
- (b) a permit authorizing more than one trip for any vehicle which exceeds the limitations of this bylaw regarding weights, loads and size, subject however, to the following conditions:
 - (i) such permit shall be valid for a period not exceeding 12 months and in any event shall expire on the 30th day of April in every year;
 - (ii) if the vehicle or the vehicle and load together do not exceed 3.2 metres in width, 4.5 metres in height, or 23 metres in length there shall be no limitation on the number of trips to be made unless considered necessary by the City Engineer;

- (iii) if the trips are confined to a route or routes approved by the City Engineer.
- 76. When a permit is issued for more than one trip with respect to the weight, height or width of a vehicle, such permit may specify the maximum rate of speed at which such vehicle may travel and no driver or operator of a vehicle under permit shall drive such vehicle in excess of the speed specified.
- 77. When a permit is issued for more than one trip with respect to the width of a vehicle, such vehicle shall be equipped with clearance lights as required by the Motor Vehicle Act and the Regulations made hereunder and red flags to indicate to drivers of approaching and following vehicles the width of the vehicle and the load being carried and such clearance lights shall be lighted at all times in accordance with regulations pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Act regarding headlights.
- 78. Any permit issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the event of any condition of the said permit being violated or in the event of false information being given by the application.
- 79. If the vehicle or the vehicle and load together exceed 4.3 metres in width, 24.4 metres in length or 4.5 metres in height the City Engineer may require that such vehicle be preceded and/or followed by a pilot car suitably identified with red flags and/or flashing lights, satisfactory to the City Engineer and Chief of Police.

Highway Use Requiring Permit

- 80. (1) Except as authorized by a permit issued by the Engineer pursuant to this Bylaw, no person shall:
 - (a) place any fuel, lumber, blocks, rock, stone, merchandise, chattel or wares of any nature on any highway;
 - (b) deposit, throw, or leave any earth, refuse, debris or other thing on a highway;

Highway Use Requiring Permit (Continued)

- (c) being the owner or occupier of property abutting on a highway, cause or permit any earth, rocks, stones, logs or stumps or other things to cave, fall, crumble, slide or accumulate from any such property upon a highway or, being there, to remain thereon;
- (d) drag or skid anything along or over a highway;
- (e) dig up, break up or remove any part of a highway; cut down or remove trees or timber growing on a highway; or excavate in or under a highway;
- (f) change the level of a highway whatsoever, or stop the flow of water through any drain, sewer or culvert on or through a highway;

- (g) place, construct or maintain a loading platform, skids, rails, mechanical devices, buildings, signs or any other structures or things on a highway;
- (h) construct or maintain a ditch, sewer or drain, the effluent from which causes damage, fouling, nuisance or injury to any portion of a highway;
- (i) mark, imprint or deface in any manner whatsoever a highway or structure thereon;
- (j) ride, drive, lead, move or propel any animal or vehicle over or across a boulevard, including any curb, sidewalk or ditch therein unless such boulevard has been constructed or improved to form a suitable crossing;
- (k) construct a boulevard crossing including a curb, ditch or sidewalk crossing;
- (l) cause damage to, cut down or remove trees, shrubs, plants, bushes and hedges, fences or other things erected or maintained on a boulevard;
- (m) operate a vehicle while sounding a calliope, loudspeaker or other noise-making device;
- (n) march, drive or otherwise take part in a parade or procession except a funeral procession;
- (o) conduct construction on a highway or traffic control relating to such construction;
- (p) conduct construction on land adjacent to a highway where access from the highway to the land is required for that purpose;

Highway Use Requiring Permit (Continued)

- (q) obstruct or interfere with the free flow of traffic or attempt to control or detour traffic on any highway or lane, whether by use of signs or flagmen or by barricades or other physical obstruction on the road, provided that this clause shall not apply to;
 - (i) a Peace Officer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Parking Patroller or Fire Fighter acting in the normal course of his or her duties;
 - (ii) a student or adult school patrol acting under the authority of the Public Schools Act or authorized by the chief of Police;
 - (iii) emergency vehicles or public utility or City crews while making emergency repairs within a highway or lane;
 - (iv) vehicles while legally parked on a highway or lane or while obeying the instructions of a traffic control device or Peace Officer.

Highway Use Permits

81. (1) The Engineer may issue a permit to do those things otherwise prohibited by Section 79 subject to the payment of the appropriate fee and subject to such other conditions in this section and in Section 81, which may be applicable.
- (2) The Engineer is hereby authorized to issue a permit in accordance with this Bylaw in a Form as shown in Schedule “C” attached to and forming a part of this Bylaw.
- (3) In respect of oversize vehicles, an annual permit will not be issued, except in special cases at the discretion of the Engineer, for vehicles or combinations of vehicles or loads which exceed the British Columbia Commercial Transport Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, Chapter 58, standards for width, height and length.
- (4) In respect of overweight vehicles, an annual permit will not be issued for loads which can be broken down in such a manner that they would not exceed the weight restrictions; and not in any case for loads exceeding 10 percent overload except in special cases at the discretion of the Engineer where, by virtue of the number of trips, or the route, the overload is not expected to have a significant effect on the road system.
- (5) “Oversized and Overload” permits shall be carried in the vehicle whenever it is being driven on a highway and shall be produced to any Peace Officer or Bylaw Enforcement Officer, for inspection upon request.
- (6) A permit issued pursuant to this section may, in addition to any other limitations:
- (a) prohibit the driving or operating of any commercial vehicle on any highway during certain hours.
 - (b) specify the maximum rate of speed at which any commercial vehicle may travel;
 - (c) require that any commercial vehicle be preceded or followed, or both, by a pilot car in accordance with the Regulations pursuant to the Commercial Transport Act, R.S.B.C. 1997, Chapter 58;
 - (d) require that the commercial vehicle be driven or operated on certain specific highways.
82. As a pre-requisite to the issuance of a permit under Section 80, the Engineer may require the applicant to:
- (1) Deposit with the City a sum of money:

- (a) sufficient to pay for the cost of repairing any damage likely to be done to the highway and installation therein or thereon; and
 - (b) as sufficient security to ensure that obligations imposed by the permit shall be fulfilled and completed within the time specified in such permit.
- (2) Provide satisfactory plans of work to be undertaken and when such plans are supplied and approved by the Engineer and the necessary permit issued, the said work shall conform in every respect to the approved plans, to the current City specifications as approved by the Engineer, and to the minimum general requirements of the Subdivision Bylaw.
- (3) Where a deposit has been made in accordance with this Section, and upon satisfactory compliance with the permit within the time specified, the deposit will be refunded to the applicant, less the actual cost of administration and inspection.
- (4) Where completed work is to be taken over by the City the applicant shall maintain such work for a period of one year from the date of expiry of the permit. Sufficient security deposit shall be retained from the deposit provided in Subsection (1) to cover any repair works, which may be required over the maintenance period.
- (5) Where adjustments to completed works are required due to reconstruction of a highway, the person responsible for the initial construction as shown on the permit shall pay all the cost of such adjustments.
- (6) The applicant shall indemnify, protect and save harmless the City from and against all claims demands and lien claims of every kind arising out of or in any way connected with the work or other things for which a permit has been issued.
- (7) Failure of the permit holder to repair damage and/or fulfil such obligations as are set out in a permit within the specified time shall result in the forfeiture of the deposit to the City as Liquidated damages.
- (8) At the discretion of the Engineer, the applicant or their contractor may be required to have in effect liability insurance in the amount specified by the Engineer naming the City as an Additional Named Insured.
- (9) Provide the City with sufficient funds, as determined by the Engineer to complete the works including final restoration.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall have the right to seek additional compensation from the applicant.

PART III
REGULATING THE SIZE, WEIGHT AND USE OF VEHICLES - DIMENSIONS OF
VEHICLES AND LOADS

83. Before any permit is issued pursuant to the sections under Part III, Permits, the applicant shall deposit with the City a security deposit in the form of cash or Letter of Credit satisfactory to the City, in an amount equal to the estimated cost of repairing or reconstructing any street or other property of the City damaged by reason of the driving or operating of the vehicle for which the permit is granted. If the applicant does not repair any such damage within the time limited by the permit, the City may use the security deposit to complete such work.

Part III - Permit Fees

84. The City Engineer may charge the following fees for any permit issued pursuant to Part III, Permits:

For a permit authorizing a single trip	\$ 10.00
For a permit authorizing more than one trip	\$100.00
For a permit authorizing a Highway Use Permit.....	\$ 50.00

85. If a permit issued pursuant to Part III, Permits has been lost or destroyed before expiring, the holder thereof shall make application for a duplicate permit to replace that which has been lost, and the City Engineer, upon being satisfied as to the circumstances of such loss or destruction, may issue a duplicate permit upon payment by the applicant of a fee of \$5.00.

Weighing and Inspection of Vehicles

86. Any person driving or operating a vehicle on any street, when so directed by a police officer or by any person authorized by the City Engineer, shall:

- (a) stop such vehicle at such time and place as directed for the purpose of weighing, measuring, or inspecting the vehicle or load carried or for any other purpose;
- (b) drive the vehicle to the nearest public scales for the purpose of weighing such vehicle;
- (c) rearrange the load upon the vehicle or remove the whole or any part of the load from the vehicle as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this bylaw before continuing to drive or operate such vehicle.

Spilling of Vehicle Loads on Streets - Securing of Loads

87. It shall be the duty of the driver of any vehicle and also the duty of the owner of any commercial vehicle to ensure that any load or covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent such covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.
88. In the event that any article, substance or material shall, due to any cause whatsoever, become loose or detached or blow, drop, spill or fall from any vehicle on to any street, it shall be the duty of the driver of such vehicle forthwith to take all reasonable precautions to safeguard traffic and also to remove such material from such street.
89. No person shall drive, ride, or propel any vehicle containing any sawdust, or garbage on any street in the City unless such vehicle shall be kept tightly and securely covered in such manner as to prevent any of such sawdust or garbage from being flown, dropped or spilled from such vehicle.
90. No person shall drive or operate any vehicle loaded with firewood unless such firewood is contained in a box so designed and constructed that the said firewood does not protrude more than 30 centimetres above the lowest point of the top of such box.
91. The driver or operator of any vehicle carrying loads of lumber or other structural materials shall:
- (a) securely chain the load using at least two chains for loads not exceeding 3.2 metres in height measured from the ground and at least three chains for loads exceeding 3.2 metres in height, and one additional chain for every 3 metres of deck space in excess of 6 metres.
 - (b) place the load so that not less than two-thirds of the bulk length thereof shall be forward of the rear axle and not more than 4.5 metres thereof shall extend beyond the centre of the last axle of the said vehicle.
 - (c) strip all lumber load in conformity with the stripping regulations contained in the General Accident Prevention Regulations of the Provincial Workers' Compensation Board.
 - (d) not permit such loads to exceed the following height limitations measured from the ground:

<u>Vehicle Weighing</u>	<u>Maximum Height of Load</u>
2,700 kilograms or less: -	2.7 metres
More than 2,700 kilograms but not exceeding 3,600 kilograms: -	3.2 metres
Over 3,600 kilograms: -	3.8 metres

**GENERAL
VIOLATIONS - PENAL CLAUSE**

Violations

92. Every person who offends against any of the provisions of this bylaw or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who does any act or thing which violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this bylaw, and shall be liable to the penalties hereby imposed.

Penal Clause

93. Except as otherwise provided in this bylaw, every person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act, or thing, to be done in contravention of this bylaw, or who refuses, omits, or neglects to fulfil, observe, carry out, or perform any duty or obligation imposed by this bylaw is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Two thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) or in the alternative to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months.

~~93. Where a person is in violation of any provision of this bylaw, a Peace Officer, Poundkeeper, Director of Permits and Licences and his Assistants, Building and Licence Inspector or Bylaw Enforcement Officer, may issue a violation notice to be served personally or by registered mail upon the person in violation; and such person shall be liable to pay the City of White Rock the respective sum or sums, indicated in the violation notice set out as follows:~~

~~\$30.00 for each violation of the Bylaw~~

~~\$20.00 for each violation if paid within 48 hours of the issuance of the violation notice.~~

~~If the penalty indicated on the Violation Notice is not paid within seven (7) days of the issuance, a Summons will be issued in respect of the violation.-(Deleted by Bylaw 1768)~~

~~93. Where a person is in violation of any provision of this bylaw, a Peace Officer, Director of Development Services and his Assistants, Building and Licence Inspector or Bylaw Enforcement Officer, may issue a violation notice and such person shall be liable to pay the City of White Rock the respective sum or sums, indicated in the violation notice set out as follows:~~

~~\$50.00 for each violation of the Bylaw~~

~~\$25.00 for each violation if paid within 7 days of the issuance of the violation notice.~~

~~If the penalty indicated on the Violation Notice is not paid within seven (7) days of the issuance, a Summons may be issued in respect of the violation.-(Added by Bylaw 1768 & Deleted by Bylaw 1830)~~

94. Where a person is in violation of any provision of this bylaw, a Peace Officer, Director of Development Services and his Assistants, Building and Licence Inspector or Bylaw Enforcement Officer, may issue a violation notice and such person shall be liable to pay the City of White Rock the respective sum or sums, indicated in the violation notice set out as follows:

\$60.00 for each violation of the Bylaw

\$30.00 for each violation if paid within 7 days of the issuance of the violation notice.

If the penalty indicated on the Violation Notice is not paid within seven (7) days of the issuance, a Summons may be issued in respect of the violation. *(Added by Bylaw 1830)*

BYLAW REPEAL AND CITING

95. Street and Traffic Bylaw, 1987, No. 1063 and Amendment Bylaw Nos. 1150, 1263, 1324 and 1509 are hereby repealed, but every resolution passed pursuant to any of the above bylaws shall remain in force until varied or repealed in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
96. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Street and Traffic Bylaw, 1999, No. 1529".

RECEIVED FIRST READING on the	25 th	day of May	1999
RECEIVED SECOND READING on the	25 th	day of May	1999
RECEIVED THIRD READING on the	25 th	day of May	1999
RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED on the	14 th	day of June	1999

MAYOR

CITY CLERK