

West Vancouver's forests consist of two distinct areas. The upper forest is above the highway and extends into the North Shore mountains. Below is the urban forest—the trees that grace our streets, parks and private properties. Climate change, development, recreational use and other impacts of a growing population all threaten this important ecosystem. The District has several plans, policies and initiatives to protect our forests.

CLIMATE CHANGE

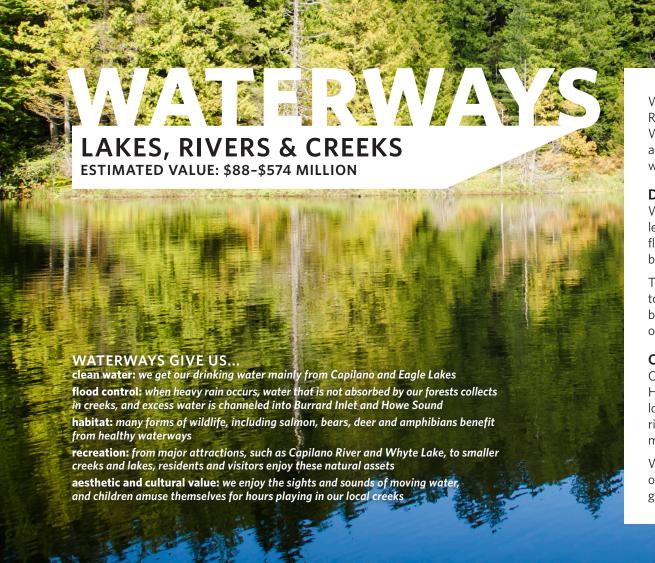
Climate change is already affecting our forests. In BC, we can expect hotter, dryer summers that cause trees to weaken and increase the risk of wildfires. As winters get warmer and wetter, new invasive pests are making our forests home and damaging trees and other vegetation. The District is developing a wildfire protection plan, focusing on areas where our community meets the forest. To play our role in mitigating climate change, we have been reducing energy consumption in public facilities and improving the fuel efficiency of fleet vehicles.

DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 10,000 more people are expected to call West Vancouver home by 2041. While our Official Community Plan concentrates most of the population growth in areas that are already developed, a new compact neighbourhood in the Upper Lands provides an opportunity to leave a larger area of forest undisturbed. To protect our urban forest, a bylaw regulates the removal of certain tree species, stream-side trees and larger trees even on private property.

RECREATION

More people than ever before are using the extensive trail systems in our forests. This, coupled with the stress of climate change, means our forest health could suffer. Collaboration with stewardship groups will help protect our forest assets.



Water defines our community. On the eastern edge, Capilano Lake and Capilano River are shared with North Vancouver. Along with smaller lakes and ponds, West Vancouver has 31 major creeks and many streams. Ditches also play a role in this water system. The District is studying the condition of our waterways and devotes considerable resources to managing this asset.

DEVELOPMENT

When natural ground cover is replaced with hard surfaces such as roads, there is less opportunity for the ground to absorb and disperse rainwater. This can lead to flooding and more pollution in our waterways. The District regulates this runoff by ensuring waterflow is equal to or less than what it was prior to development.

There are rules in place to ensure residents don't create hard surfaces or lawns too close to creek banks. However, it is not uncommon for older buildings to be built right up to the edge of a creek. When possible, we work with property owners to restore affected streambanks to a more natural state.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change will likely mean even more precipitation in the fall and winter. Heavy rain may overwhelm waterways, leading to flooding. Dryer summers mean lower reservoir levels and reduced water flow in rivers and creeks, increasing the risk of wildfires and leaving less water for residents to use. Creek temperatures may rise, posing additional challenges for spawning salmon.

West Vancouverites are learning to adapt to climate change—increasingly opting for landscaping that can handle increased waterflow on site and other green building practices.

FORESHORE

BEACHES & ROCKY WATERFRONT

ESTIMATED VALUE: \$549 MILLION

THE FORESHORE GIVES US...

flood protection: a healthy foreshore resists erosion and protects against flooding from high tides and storm surges

erosion protection: beaches and rocky shores provide a natural barrier that absorbs the energy of incoming waves, greatly reducing the potential for damage

habitat: an impressive range of marine and land-based species rely on the foreshore for survival

recreation: many of our most loved parks incorporate the foreshore, providing opportunities for picnics, swimming, boating, walking and more

aesthetic and cultural value: the beauty of the foreshore enriches our quality of life and makes the area a perfect location for many cultural festivals

West Vancouver's beaches, bluffs and rocky coastline contribute to the beauty of our community and our quality of life. Residents and visitors alike enjoy our seafront parks and pathways, such as the Centennial Seawalk. The foreshore is also important for non-human life, especially in the small estuaries where freshwater creeks mix with the sea.

ENCROACHMENT

Oceanfront homes are in high demand in West Vancouver, but building too close to the ocean can damage the foreshore, leading to increased risk of erosion and flooding. We have developed a plan to protect this area, including improving trails and replacing public seawalls with features like reefs, berms or marshes.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Over the last few years, West Vancouver has experienced severe winter storms, with high winds and heavy rainfall in short periods of time. In some cases, the storms have been accompanied by seasonal tides that together launched powerful storm surges against our foreshore.

The foreshore also faces a rise in sea level that comes with melting polar icecaps. Like other communities in BC, we are considering various implications of projected sea-level rise. Private property and municipal infrastructure near the shore or in low-lying areas will be most at risk. Beaches and estuaries could also be damaged by storm surges or slow erosion.

The District of West Vancouver, in collaboration with the City and District of North Vancouver, Squamish Nation, North Shore Emergency Management and the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority, has commissioned a study of the risks associated with sea-level rise and how we can adapt to it.



From oceanfront playgrounds to rugged wilderness areas, West Vancouver has a park to suit every age and lifestyle. These natural assets include more than 135 kilometres of trails that link our neighbourhoods.

Playing fields are used for a wide range of individual and team sports, helping keep our residents outdoors and active. Residential yards and gardens offer another source of green space, with opportunities for gardening, bird watching and other activities.

INCREASED DEMAND

The popularity of our trails comes with challenges, including harm to the environment and parking congestion. Overuse and straying from trails impacts wildlife and sensitive habitats. There is a balancing act between providing people access to nature and protecting our sensitive ecosystem. The District has created a plan to care for these important natural assets that includes protecting our shared outdoor space and animal habitats and appreciating our parks for their natural beauty and heritage significance.

INVASIVE PLANTS

Introduced plants can spread quickly, harming native ecosystems and damaging parks and infrastructure. Along with local stewardship groups, the District is working to control invasive plants. We have developed a plan that targets 19 species to manage, contain and eradicate.



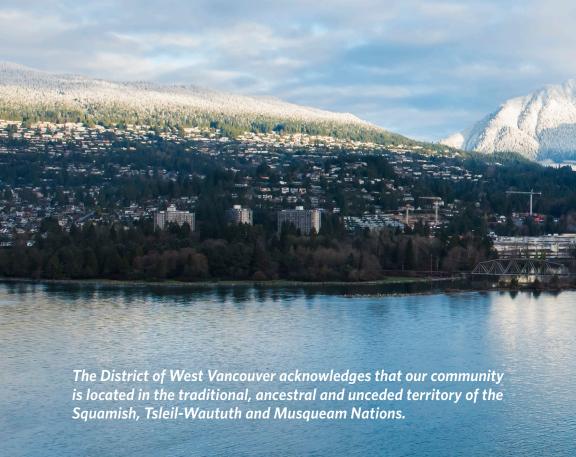
WOULD YOU LIKE TO VOLUNTEER?

Join us in helping to keep West Vancouver's natural environment beautiful at one of our Love West Van events. Whether you want to clean up your neighbourhood, the beach or a park, our community benefits when we all work together. Visit westvancouver.ca/lovewestvan for a list of events.

STEWARDSHIP GROUPS

There are many local stewardship groups looking for volunteers to help protect more than 140 parks and natural areas in West Vancouver. To learn more, visit westvancouver.ca/stewardship.







westvancouver.ca/naturalassets