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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 1 - Traffic

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Subdivision 1 - Interpretation

3.1.1. 1. In this Division:

"Axles" means a structure or structures in the same, or approximately the same, transverse plane supported by wheels and on or with which such wheels revolve;

"Combination of Vehicles" means a combination of motor vehicle and trailer or motor vehicle and semi-trailer;

"Crosswalk" means that portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property line, at street intersections up to a maximum of twenty feet in width measured at right angles from the prolongation of the curb line, or any other portion of roadway clearly indicated for a pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings;

"Curb Line" means the boundary line between the roadway and the sidewalk or boulevard within a street;

"Driver" means any person who drives, operates, propels, or who is in physical control of a vehicle;

"Emergency Vehicle" means an emergency vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act;

"Extraordinary Traffic" includes any carriage of goods or persons over a highway, at either one or more times, and whether in vehicles drawn by animal power or propelled by some other means, that taken in conjunction with the nature or existing condition of the highway is so extraordinary or improper in quality or quantity of the goods or the number of persons carried, or in the mode or time of use of the highway, or in the speed at which the vehicles are driven or operated, as, in the opinion of the Municipal Engineer substantially to alter or increase the burden imposed on the highway through its proper use by ordinary traffic, and to cause damage and expense in respect of the highway beyond what is reasonable or ordinary;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 1 - Traffic

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Subdivision 1 - Interpretation (Continued)

- 3.1.1. 1. "Gross Weight" means, in respect of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, the sum of the weight of the load or part of the load carried on a group of axles, axle, or wheel and the weight or part of the weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles carried on the same group of axles, axle or wheel;
- "Group of Axles" means any two or more successive axles on a vehicle;
- "Intersection" means the area situated within the respective property-lines produced across the streets, at the point where two or more streets intersect;
- "Lane" means any public thoroughfare within the District primarily used as a means of access to the rear or side of commercial or industrial premises and having a width of not less than 6 metres;
- "Logging Truck" means a vehicle or combination of vehicles used primarily for the transportation of logs;
- "Metal Tire" means a tire or the part of the outer circumference of a wheel which comes in contact with the surface of the highway and which is made of metal or other non-resilient material;
- "Motor Vehicle" includes automobiles, locomobiles, motorcycles and all other vehicles propelled other than by muscular power, excepting trailers, mechanically propelled chairs for disabled persons and the cars of electric or steam railways and other motor vehicles running only upon rails or track;
- "Parade" means a procession or group of pedestrians, except members of Her Majesty's armed forces, numbering more than 30, standing, marching or walking together upon any street or sidewalk, or any group of vehicles numbering ten or more, except funeral processions, standing or moving together on any street;
- "Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a street otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading;
- "Passenger Vehicle" means a vehicle, the principle use of which is the transportation of human beings;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 1 - Traffic

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Subdivision 1 - Interpretation (Continued)

3.1.1. 1. "Peace Officer" means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or any person designated by the Council for the purpose of preserving and enforcing the provisions of this Division;

"Pedestrian" means a person afoot, or a disabled person or child in a wheelchair or carriage;

"Planting Strip" means that portion of any street between two curb lines or between the curb line and the adjacent property line and not intended for pedestrian or vehicular traffic;

"Private Road" or "Driveway" means every road or driveway the title to or possession of which is not vested in the Crown or the municipality;

"Roadway" means that portion of any street designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic;

"Rubber Tire" means a tire made of rubber or other resilient material;

"Semi-Trailer" means any vehicle, other than a trailer, which is attached to a motor vehicle for the purpose of being drawn or propelled thereby;

"Sidewalk" means that portion of any street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians;

"Solid Rubber Tire" means a rubber tire which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for support of the load thereon;

"Stop", when required, means complete cessation of movement;

"Street or Highway" means a public street, road, square, parking lot, way, trail, lane, bridge, trestle, ferry landing and approach, and any other public way and every road, lane or right of way designed or intended for, or used by the general public for the passage of traffic within the municipality;

"Through Highway" means any street or highway or portion thereof at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same when stop signs are erected as provided in this Division;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 1 - Traffic

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Subdivision 1 - Interpretation (Continued)

- 3.1.1. 1. "Traffic" includes pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, bicycles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using a highway for purposes of travel;

"Traffic-Control Signal" means any device using coloured lights or words, or combination thereof, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and proceed, and which is erected under the provisions of this Division;

"Traffic Sign" means any warning sign, marking or device, other than traffic control signals, placed or erected under the provisions of this Division, for the purpose of directing, warning or regulating traffic or parking;

"Trailer" means a vehicle that is at any time drawn upon a highway by a motor vehicle except:

- a. an implement of husbandry;
- b. a side-car attached to a motorcycle;
- c. a disabled motor vehicle that is towed by a tow-car;

"Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle together with its semi-trailer or trailer attachments, a trailer, and any vehicle propelled by muscular power;

"Width of Tire" means, with respect to rubber tires, the width of tire as customarily measured and rated by manufacturers of motor vehicles and tires, and, with respect to metal tires, the transverse width of the outer circumference of the metal tire.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 2 - Traffic Control

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Subdivision 1 - Traffic Committee

- 3.2.1. 1. There shall be established a Traffic Committee consisting of the Director of Planning, Municipal Engineer, the Chief of Police, one member of Council, and TWO (2) lay persons for TWO (2) year terms, with a maximum serving time of not more than TWO (2) consecutive terms. The Chairman of the Committee shall be designated by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Subdivision 2 - Objectives

- 3.2.2. 1. The objective of the Committee shall be to assist the Chief Administrative Officer to co-ordinate all traffic activities of the municipality and in making recommendations on traffic matters to Council and in promoting full co-operation of all officers and departments concerned with urban transportation.

Subdivision 3 - Duties

- 3.2.3. 1. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Council through the Chief Administrative Officer as to ways and means of improving street, traffic and other transportation problems including the enforcement of traffic regulations.

This shall include the:

- a. co-ordination of traffic activities within the District;
- b. analyzing traffic accidents, investigating traffic conditions, planning for the control of traffic and recommending remedial measures for traffic problems within the District;
- c. making recommendations as to the character, type and location of traffic control devices;
- d. carrying out such related duties as the Chief Administrative Officer may require.

#### Subdivision 4 - Designation of Streets

- 3.2.4. 1. Without derogating from the powers of the Traffic Committee under Section 3.3.2., the Council may designate by resolution any streets or part of streets:
- a. as through streets at which vehicles must stop before entering hereon, and the Chief Administrative Officer shall cause to be placed in any street which intersects a through street so designated at or near its intersection with the through street, a stop sign or signal;
  - b. on or along which buses for the conveyance of passengers may be driven.

#### Subdivision 5 - Emergency Signs

- 3.2.5. 1. The "Authority Having Jurisdiction" is hereby authorized to cause to be placed for such temporary period as he considers necessary, traffic signs, indicating that the operations, parking or standing of vehicles is prohibited:
- a. on any street in the vicinity of any public or private assemblages, gatherings or functions;
  - b. upon any street or section of street, along the route of any parade;
  - c. at any other locations, where, under special circumstances it is deemed necessary to facilitate or safeguard traffic.

Subdivision 6 - Traffic Control Devices

- 3.2.6. 1. The Municipal Engineer shall place or erect, or cause to be placed or erected applicable traffic control devices to provide safe, convenient and efficient traffic movement. In order to give effect to the provisions of this bylaw and the Motor Vehicle Act such traffic control devices shall include:
- a. STOP signs on highways at their intersection with highways carrying through traffic;
  - b. YIELD signs (i) at intersections where it is found that the normal right of way rule does not provide safe, convenient and efficient traffic movement, (ii) at locations where merging traffic is provided for and where the vehicles entering the main flow are required to yield the right of way;
  - c. TURN PROHIBITION signs such as NO RIGHT TURN, TURN RIGHT, NO U TURN, NO TURNS, at intersections and in advance of intersections where it is required to prohibit certain movements;
  - d. DO NOT ENTER signs at the end of one way roadways to prevent traffic entering the restricted area;
  - e. ONE WAY signs on highways upon which the traffic is required to travel in one direction only;
  - f. TWO WAY TRAFFIC signs at the transition from one way to two way roadways to indicate that normal travel is restricted to the right hand side of the roadway;
  - g. DO NOT PASS signs at the beginning of a zone through which restricted sight distance makes overtaking and passing hazardous;
  - h. PASS WITH CARE signs at the end of no passing zones where DO NOT PASS signs have been erected;
  - i. KEEP RIGHT signs within and at the end of median strips and traffic islands;
  - j. LOADING ZONES signs at locations where due to adjacent commercial facilities it is desirable to reserve space for loading and unloading vehicles;

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Subdivision 6 - Traffic Control Devices (Continued)

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- k. MAXIMUM WEIGHT signs at locations where due to seasonal weakening of road surfaces, obsolescence of bridges or pavements, or roadway repairs, loads in excess of those prescribed on the signs constitute a hazard to traffic or excessive damage to the roads;
- l. MAXIMUM SPEED signs at locations where due to limitations of sight distances, road surfaces, traffic flows and frequency of intersections, speeds in excess of those prescribed on the signs constitute a hazard to traffic or excessive damage to the roads.
- m. PARKING signs at locations where, in order to maintain the free flow of traffic, it is required to restrict or prohibit parking. Such signs to signify:
  - (1) restriction or prohibition;
  - (2) hours applicable if not at all times;
  - (3) days of week applicable if not every day;
  - (4) place applicable;
- n. PASSENGER ZONES signs at locations where a bus or other transit vehicle stops to pick up passengers and it is desirable to restrict stopping, standing and parking to such vehicles;
- o. NO STOPPING signs at locations where flagrant violations of the Motor Vehicle Act in this regard are prevalent;
- p. SCHOOL signs at locations where it is required to give advance information such as the presence of a school adjacent to a roadway, a school crosswalk, a school maximum speed zone;
- q. PLAYGROUND signs at locations where it is required to give advance information of a playground adjacent to a roadway;
- r. PEDESTRIAN signs at locations where heavy pedestrian traffic crosses a roadway and at locations other than intersections, such as at schools, playgrounds and public buildings where it is required to control pedestrian traffic;
- s. WARNING signs such as TURN signs, CURVE signs, REVERSE CURVE signs, CONCEALED ROAD signs, CHECKERBOARD signs, RAILWAY warning signs, at locations where it is required to warn traffic of hazardous conditions, either on or adjacent to the roadway;



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Subdivision 6 - Traffic Control Devices (Continued)

- t. TAXI-STAND signs at locations where due to frequent use by the public it is desirable to reserve a place for taxi-cabs only to stop, stand or park to pick up fares.
2. The Municipal Engineer in the exercise of his power granted in 3.2.6.1. above, shall issue a written order directing that such matter be done. Such order shall be dated, set out the order and be signed by the Municipal Engineer.
3. The Municipal Engineer may rescind, revoke, amend or vary any order made by him provided such order does not require the doing of any act contrary to or inconsistent with this bylaw or the Motor Vehicle Act.
4. The Municipal Engineer shall forward a copy of every such written order issued, rescinded, revoked, amended or varied to the Chief of Police.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 3 - Signals, Signs and Markings

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Subdivision 1 - Traffic Control Signal Legend

- 3.3.1. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "GO", "CAUTION", or "STOP" or exhibiting different coloured lights successively, one at a time or with arrows, the following colours only shall be used and the said words and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

Green alone or "GO"

- a. vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn PROVIDED that vehicular traffic including vehicles so turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- b. pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk;

Yellow alone or "CAUTION" where shown following the green or "GO" signal

- a. vehicular traffic facing the signal is warned that the red or "STOP" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "STOP" signal is exhibited;
- b. no pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "GO" signal is shown alone;

Red alone or "STOP"

- a. vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "GO" is shown alone. A vehicle may, after coming to a stop, make a turn to the right but such vehicle shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians within the intersection;
- b. no pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "GO" signal is shown alone.

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 3 - Signals, Signs and Markings

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Subdivision 2 - Traffic Lines

- 3.3.2. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic lines, the lines may or may not be in the middle of the travelled portion of the street, and the lines shall apply to drivers as follows:
- a. Solid Double Lines  
on any street marked with a distinguishing solid double line all vehicles proceeding on such streets shall keep to the right of the double line so marked;
  - b. Solid Single Line and Broken Single Line  
on any street marked with broken line and solid single line on their side of broken single line all vehicles proceeding on that street shall be kept to the right of such marking and under no circumstances shall pass an overtaken vehicle when solid single line is in their traffic lane;
  - c. Single Line  
on any street marked with broken or solid single line only, all vehicles proceeding on that street shall be kept to the right of the line except when passing an overtaken vehicle.

Subdivision 3 - Closed Streets

- 3.3.3. 1. When, for any reason, any street, or any portion of any street, is unsafe or unsuitable for any traffic, or it is deemed advisable that traffic should be restricted or diverted from the street the authority having jurisdiction shall place or cause to be placed or maintained signs, barriers or other warning devices to indicate such closing.
2. Until such signs, barriers, or other warning devices shall have been removed by the authority having jurisdiction, no person shall remove, interfere with, or pass beyond such signs, barriers, or warning devices or enter the closed street unless the sign "Local Traffic Only" has been placed at the barrier or other warning device by the authority having jurisdiction.
3. No person shall excavate in, break, tear up, or remove any highway or surface of any highway for any purpose whatsoever without first obtaining the written permission of the Municipal Engineer.

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
 Division 3 - Signals, Signs and Markings

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Subdivision 3 - Closed Streets (Continued)

- 3.3.3. 4. No person shall excavate in, or place any obstruction upon any highway without erecting and maintaining a good and sufficient fence, railing or barrier around such excavation and placing and maintaining thereon during the hours of darkness sufficient warning lights in good working order to warn persons using the highways that such excavation or obstruction exists. All such fences, railings and barriers shall be so placed, and painted in such a manner, as to give to any person using the highway sufficient warning of such obstruction or excavation as to enable such persons to avoid such excavation or obstruction.
5. No person shall proceed with the execution of work provided for in 3.3.3.3. and 3.3.3.4. above without providing sufficient flagmen during daylight hours or during the hours of work in or upon the highway to ensure that traffic moving upon the highway may move around or pass such excavations or obstructions placed in or upon the highway in safety.
6. The Municipal Engineer in issuing the permit provided for in 3.3.3.3. above shall specify:
- a. what portions of any highway may be closed to traffic;
  - b. how much trench or excavation may be left open at any time;
  - c. the hours that any portion of any highway may be blocked for construction purposes.

Subdivision 4 - Speed Limits

- 3.3.4. 1. No person shall drive any vehicle in excess of the following rates of speed:
- 60 kilometres per hour upon or along any boulevard;  
 50 kilometres per hour upon or along any avenue;  
 30 kilometres per hour upon or along any street, crescent, loop or cul-de-sac;  
 15 kilometres per hour upon or along any parking lot;

WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS

- a. 80 kilometres per hour upon that portion of Haisla Boulevard lying to the south of 1st Street;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 3 - Signals, Signs and Markings

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Subdivision 4 - Speed Limits (Continued)

- 3.3.4. 1. b. 50 kilometres per hour upon Station Street from Commercial Avenue to Industrial Avenue;
- c. 50 kilometres per hour upon Kuldo Boulevard;
- d. 50 kilometres per hour upon Rainbow Boulevard;
- e. 30 kilometres per hour upon Ptarmigan Avenue;
- f. 30 kilometres per hour upon Cormorant Avenue;
- g. 30 kilometres per hour upon Tweedsmuir Avenue;
- h. 30 kilometres per hour upon Kingfisher Avenue North from Alexander Avenue to the golf course;
- i. 50 kilometres per hour upon Nalabila Boulevard from Haisla Boulevard to Alexander Avenue;
- j. 50 kilometres per hour upon Lahakas Boulevard North from Haisla Boulevard to Alexander Avenue;
- k. 50 kilometres per hour upon Lahakas Boulevard South from Haisla Boulevard to Quatsino Boulevard;
- l. 50 kilometres per hour upon Quatsino Boulevard from Lahakas Boulevard South to Kuldo Boulevard;
- m. 50 kilometres per hour upon Tsimshian Boulevard from Haisla Boulevard to Wakashan Avenue;
2. The speed limits hereby specified shall be indicated by appropriate signs and shall apply to such boulevards, avenues, streets, loops, cul-de-sacs and crescents as shall exist from time to time within the municipality.
3. In this section, boulevard, avenue, street, loop, cul-de-sac and crescent means the public thoroughfares from time to time designated or indicated as such on subdivision or right of way plans filed in the Prince Rupert Land Registry Office or subsequently so designed by bylaw.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 4 - General Regulations

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Subdivision 1 - Obedience to Traffic Signs

- 3.4.1. 1. Every driver or pedestrian shall obey the directions or instructions on or indicated by any traffic sign, traffic lines, traffic signal or traffic control signal placed in accordance with the provisions of this Division except as in this Division may otherwise be provided.
2. Every person driving or operating a vehicle shall bring the same to a complete stop before passing a standard warning, on which the sign "STOP" unaccompanied by other words is indicated, and shall not proceed until such movement can be safely made.

Subdivision 2 - Traffic Direction

- 3.4.2. 1. No person while riding, operating, driving or propelling any vehicle, or riding any horse or other animal or when walking, travelling or standing in, upon or on any street shall refuse to comply with any traffic direction, command or order, when made, required, demanded or signalled by any Peace Officer.

Subdivision 3 - Fire Department May Direct

- 3.4.3. 1. Any officer or member of the Municipal Fire Department while in the course of duty in or about any fire or at the scene of any accident, in order to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, may direct traffic on any street in the vicinity of such fire or accident.
2. No pedestrian or driver shall fail to comply with such directions of any such officer or member of the Fire Department.

Subdivision 4 - Following Fire Department Vehicles

- 3.4.4. 1. No person driving or operating a vehicle, except such vehicles as are conveying persons authorized by law to perform duties in connection with fires, shall follow closer than within 150 metres of any vehicle of the Municipal Fire Department travelling in response to any fire alarm, or to drive or stop his vehicle within a radius of 150 metres of any fire being fought by the Municipal Fire Department, or to drive such vehicle over or across any fire hose laid on any street, unless directed so to do by a Peace Officer or a member of the Municipal Fire Department.

Subdivision 5 - Traffic Tickets

- 3.4.5. 1. No person, other than the owner or operator of a vehicle shall remove any notice placed on or affixed to his vehicle.

#### Subdivision 6 - Groups Obstructing Traffic

- 3.4.6. 1. Except as to parades:
- a. no person shall form part of a group of persons congregated on a street in such manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, except with the written permission of the Municipal Engineer; and
  - b. no person shall do anything which will direct the attention of persons and cause them to congregate in a group upon any street in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, or in such a manner that the persons so congregated might thus be in danger of injury from traffic, except with the written permission of the Municipal Engineer.

#### Subdivision 7 - Parades

- 3.4.7. 1. No person shall be a member of, or take part in, any parade unless:
- a. such parade be under the direction or control and under the charge of some one person as marshal or organizer; and
  - b. a written permit for such parade has been issued to such marshal or organizer by the Chief of Police as hereinafter provided.
2. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the Chief of Police by the marshal or organizer at least twenty-four hours before the parade is to commence.
3. The application shall specify the nature of the parade, the day and hour on or at which the parade is to be held, the place or places of formation or commencement, the route intended to be taken and the point of disbandment.
4. The Chief of Police may issue a permit for a parade subject to any terms he may see fit to impose as to time, route or otherwise, and if any deviation from such terms is made, save as directed by the Chief of Police, the permit shall be void and of no effect.

#### Subdivision 7 - Parades (Continued)

- 3.4.7. 5. The Canadian National Flag and/or the British National Flag, unfurled, measuring not less than 1 metre by 2 metres in size, shall be prominently, properly and continuously displayed at the head of every parade and if any flags or emblems of other nations, societies, organizations or associations are displayed, the same shall be displayed under or behind the Canadian National Flag and/or the British National Flag.

#### Subdivision 8 - Shopping Carts

- 3.4.8. 1. No person who offers any goods for sale by retail shall permit any customer or any other person to remove any shopping cart or similar device owned by the shop owner or retailer from the parking area and shall so advise the customers.
2. Owners or operators of retail premises using shopping carts shall:
- a. post a notice at the customer exit of his store warning customers that shopping carts are not to be removed from the parking area;
  - b. label every shopping cart used by his business with the name and address of the business so that the ownership of the cart may be readily ascertainable.
3. No person shall abandon any shopping cart upon any highway or other public place.

#### Subdivision 9 - Removal and Impounding

- 3.4.9. 1. No person shall park, place or leave any vehicle or other object or thing, in whole or in part, in or upon a street or District owned parking lot or area in the District in contravention of this or any other section of the Municipal Code, or of any other statute of the Province of British Columbia, or so as to be an obstruction or inconvenience to the free use of, or which may encroach on, any streets or District owned parking lots or areas in the District.
2. The Chief Administrative Officer or the Chief of Police or any person authorized by either of them is hereby empowered to remove any such vehicle, object or thing referred to in 3.4.9.1. above, at the expense of the owner or person in charge or control thereof, provided that neither such removal or impoundment as hereinafter provided, shall relieve from responsibility or liability any person guilty of an infraction of any provision of the Municipal Code or statute.



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Subdivision 9 - Removal and Impounding (Continued)

3. The Chief Administrative Officer, Chief of Police, or other person, save and except a Contractor hereinafter described, shall have and hereby has the option at his discretion either to detain and impound the same as hereinafter provided, or to return the same to the owner or person in charge as is reasonably practicable, provided that such return shall not relieve such owner or person from payment of the reasonable expenses of the District incurred in such removal and return.
4. The District may, when and as often as is expedient, enter into, renew, vary, amend or terminate any agreement with any other person, persons or corporation (hereinafter called the "Contractor") whereby the powers of removal, impoundment storage, release and sale of vehicles, or other objects or things shall be delegated to and exercised by the Contractor upon the instructions of the Chief Administrative Officer or Chief of Police and upon such terms, covenants, and conditions in such agreement contained or forming part thereof, as the District may direct; and in the event of such agreement as to the vehicles, objects or things removed, impounded, stored, released and sold pursuant thereto, and, as to the rights, powers, duties, burdens or benefits of the District, the Contractor and the owners or lessees of or persons in charge or control of, or entitled to such vehicles, objects and things, the said agreement shall be deemed to supersede, add to or replace such provisions in 3.4.9.5. and 3.4.9.6. hereof where the latter are inconsistent with the former.
5. The Chief Administrative Officer, Chief of Police or other persons intending to remove any vehicle, or any other object or thing which he determines shall be detained and impounded as aforesaid, may instruct the Contractor to so remove, detain and impound the same, and to store and otherwise deal therewith as in any such agreement provided, in which event the provisions of such agreement shall prevail; in the absence of such agreement, or at the option of such Chief Administrative Officer Chief of Police, or other person, upon removing any vehicle, or any other object or thing which he determines shall be detained and impounded as aforesaid, he shall detain and impound the same at such place as the Chief Administrative Officer shall direct, and the owner or lessee of such vehicle, object or thing or the person in charge or control thereof or entitled thereto shall pay those fees and costs set forth in 3.4.9.6. hereof before the said vehicle, object or thing is removed or released from impoundment; provided however, in the event of failure of such owner or person within THIRTY (30) days of the impoundment to pay such fees and costs, the Chief Administrative Officer or Chief of Police shall deliver by ordinary mail a notice to the registered owner or lessee of an impounded registered vehicle, or to the person known or reasonably believed to be the owner or lessee of or person in charge or control of or

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entitled to an impounded unregistered vehicle, object or thing, setting forth the costs and fees incurred and those to be incurred until sale and informing the said owner, lessee or person that in the event of his failure to pay the same within TEN (10) days of the date of the notice, the vehicle, object or thing shall be sold at Public Auction to recover such fees and costs, and any surplus after the payment of such costs and fees, including the costs of sale, shall be paid to the said owner, lessee or person.

6. In respect of any vehicle, object or thing so removed, detained, impounded, stored or sold, except pursuant to any agreement as aforesaid in which event the fees and costs provided by such agreement shall prevail, the fees and costs required to be paid the District before such vehicle, object or thing shall be released from impoundment shall be:
  - a. towing costs for a vehicle - \$20.00 plus such actual reasonable towing costs incurred by the District in excess of \$20.00;
  - b. removal costs for an object or thing other than a vehicle - the actual reasonable removal costs incurred by the District;
  - c. impoundment and storage costs - \$5.00 per day excluding the date of impoundment;
  - d. sale costs - \$20.00 plus the costs of such actual reasonable advertising and other sales services as may be required.

#### Subdivision 10 - Parking Prohibitions

- 3.4.10. 1. No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle:
  - a. within 7.5 metres of any traffic sign or traffic signal;
  - b. within any intersection, and within 6 metres of the street line of an intersecting street, except lanes;
  - c. within 5 metres of any fire hydrant;
  - d. in front of or within 1.5 metres of the entrance or exit of any lane or driveway;
  - e. alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping would obstruct traffic;
  - f. on a sidewalk or walkway;
  - g. upon or within 6 metres of a pedestrian crosswalk;

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Subdivision 10 - Parking Prohibitions (Continued)

- h. on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- i. in any lane or alleyway for any period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or materials or in such manner as to prevent the free movement of vehicular traffic;
- j. on either side of the street in front or within 30 metres of the driveway entrance to any Fire Hall;
- k. on that part of any roadway within a distance of 6 metres on both sides of the centre of the main entrances or exterior vestibules of any hotel or theatre unless otherwise marked by traffic signs;
- l. on any bridge;
- m. on any portion of a street indicated by traffic signs as reserved for any class of vehicle other than a vehicle coming within such class;
- n. on any street within 15 m of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- o. on any street for the principal purpose of displaying such vehicle for sale, or advertising, washing, greasing, repairing, wrecking or storing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by any emergency;
- p. on the paved portion of any street without curbs where the pavement thereof is 7.3 m or less in width;
- q. on any portion of a street for a longer period of time than that indicated on any traffic sign applicable to that portion of the street where such vehicle is parked;
- r. in any lane in such a position or manner as to obstruct the free movement of vehicular traffic into or out of any driveway or private road adjoining such lane;

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Subdivision 10 - Parking Prohibitions (Continued)

- s. on any street, highway or lane between the hours of two o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the forenoon, between the first day of October in any year and the 31st day of March next ensuing, provided:
  - (1) that this section shall not apply to vehicles, when parked on Block 1203 in the Service Centre; and
  - (2) that the Chief of Police may issue permits to persons normally working between these hours authorizing them to park their vehicles in designated parts of specific parking lots; and
  - (3) that the owner or operator of a business occupying premises in a shopping centre may park a commercial vehicle owned or operated by him in a designated area of a parking lot on receipt of a permit to do so from the Chief of Police;
- t. on any portion of a street where traffic signs prohibit parking;
- u. on other than the right hand side of any street;
- v. on a planting strip except where a driveway has been constructed in conformance with Part 9, Division 10, Subdivision 4, of the Code;
- w. adjacent to a traffic sign consisting of a curb painted yellow;
- x. on any street, highway, lane or public square between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the afternoon during the period from the first day of May to the thirtieth day of September for more than four hours unless the vehicle is parked abutting premises occupied by such person as his residence or place of employment;
- y. at other than at right angles to the curb line on that portion of the street between the curb line and the property line between the first day of November in any year and the thirtieth day of April next ensuing.
- z. on any street, highway or lane that impedes snow removal.

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
 Division 4 - General Regulations

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Subdivision 10 - Parking Prohibitions (Continued)

2. In the case of a vehicle which has become unintentionally mechanically disabled so as to prevent its being driven, the provision of 3.4.10.1. shall not be applicable for a period of twenty-four hours, exclusive of Sundays and Statutory Holidays, from the time that a violation of 3.4.10.1. would have occurred if it had not been for the provision of this subsection.

Subdivision 11 - Prohibited Parking

- 3.4.11. 1. No driver of any vehicle having an overall length, including load and trailer, of more than 7.5 metres shall park such vehicle on any street or highway except for the purpose of loading or unloading freight, merchandise or passengers.
2. No driver of any vehicle having a manufacturer's rate capacity in excess of 1 tonne shall park such vehicle on any street or highway upon which residential properties abut, except for the purpose of loading or unloading freight, merchandise or passengers.

Subdivision 12 - Parallel and Angle Parking

- 3.4.12. 1. Except as is provided in this Division or in the case of any vehicle so mechanically disabled as to prevent the moving of same, no person shall park a vehicle on any street, or the side of any street, not designated by a traffic sign for angle parking, other than parallel to and within 30 centimetres of the curb.
2. Upon those streets where angle parking is permitted, the driver of a vehicle shall park at the angle to the curb indicated by parking marks and as close to the curb as practicable, except where angle parking is indicated by signs only, in which case the angle of the parking shall be forty-five degrees from the direction of traffic.

Subdivision 13 - Parcel Pick-Up and Commercial Loading

- 3.4.13 1. No person shall park a vehicle or allow any vehicle to remain standing in a "Parcel Pick-Up - 3 Minute Parking Zone" for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or merchandise and in no event shall such time period exceed a maximum of three minutes.
2. a. No person shall park a vehicle or allow any vehicle to remain standing in a "Commercial Loading Zone" unless the same bears a municipal licence plate issued under Part 4, Division 1 of this Code.
- b. No person shall park a vehicle or allow any vehicle to remain standing in a "Commercial Loading Zone" except while loading or unloading and in no event for longer than ONE (1) hour.

#### Subdivision 14 - Emergency Vehicles

- 3.4.14. 1. The provisions of this Division regulating the parking of vehicles shall not apply to any emergency vehicle while attending at any emergency call, but this exemption shall not excuse the driver of any such vehicle from exercising due and proper care for the safety of other traffic.

#### Subdivision 15 - Municipal and Utility Vehicles

- 3.4.15. 1. The provisions of this Division prohibiting stopping and parking shall not apply to:
- a. municipal or provincial utility vehicles;
  - b. vehicles of a public utility corporation or power distribution company; or
  - c. wrecking vehicles;
  - d. R.C.M.P. or police vehicles;
- while such vehicles are actually engaged in works of necessity requiring them to be stopped or parked in contravention of any such provisions.

#### Subdivision 16 - Classes of Vehicles

- 3.4.16. 1. The Council may by resolution exempt any class of vehicles from such provisions of this Part relating to parking and stopping as the Council may deem fit and under such conditions as the Council may impose including the identification of vehicles so exempted and no person shall display on any vehicles any identification purporting to provide for such exemption unless such identification has been duly authorized by the Council.

#### Subdivision 17 - Prohibiting Of Deposit of Oil, Gasoline, Grease or Similar Substance

1. No Person shall deposit, or permit to be deposited, any oil, gasoline, grease or similar substance:
- a. directly onto any street; or
  - b. indirectly onto any street by way of leaking or otherwise escaping from a vehicle.
  - c. onto a driveway where the substance or residue could flow into the storm drain

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 5 - Operation of Vehicles

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Subdivision 1 - Slow Moving Vehicles

- 3.5.1.
1. The driver of any slow moving vehicle shall drive such vehicle as close as possible to the right-hand curb line of any street.
  2. Where any slow moving vehicles tend to congest traffic any Peace Officer may cause such vehicles to be removed or to be temporarily removed from the main travelled portion of the highway for such time and for the purpose of permitting the congested traffic to be relieved.

Subdivision 2 - Intersections and Lanes

- 3.5.2.
1. No driver of any vehicle shall turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection or so as to interfere with traffic.
  2. The driver of any vehicle emerging from any lane, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving on or across any sidewalk or boulevard extending to or across such lane, driveway or building entrance and shall not proceed until movement can be safely made.

Subdivision 3 - Overtaking and Driving on Left Side of Road

- 3.5.3.
1. No person operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway shall overtake and pass, or attempt to overtake and pass, another vehicle proceeding in the same direction upon any curve or when approaching the crest of any grade, where there is not a clear view of such highway ahead for a distance of 150 metres along such highway.
  2. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle to the left of the centre of the highway, or to the left side of the highway:
    - a. when approaching the crest of a grade or upon the curve where the view is obstructed within a distance of 150 metres ahead;
    - b. when approaching any intersection or railroad grade crossing; or
    - c. when the driver's view is obstructed upon approaching within 30 metres of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or underpass.

#### Subdivision 4 - Pedestrians and Right of Way

- 3.5.4.
1. The driver of any vehicle shall exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.
  2. Whenever any vehicle has stopped or slowed down at a marked crosswalk, or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such vehicle.
  3. At intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a Peace Officer, the driver or operator of a vehicle shall give the right of way to pedestrians within a crosswalk who are crossing the roadway on a green or "GO" signal or in accordance with the direction of a Peace Officer.
  4. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle through or within a Pedestrian Safety Zone.
  5. When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need be, to so yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

#### Subdivision 5 - Noisemaking

- 3.5.5.
1. No person shall operate upon a motor vehicle any calliope, loud speaker or other noise making device upon the streets of the municipality for advertising or other purpose unless a written permit has been applied for and granted by the Chief Administrative Officer.
  2. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a zone of quiet, no person operating a motor vehicle within such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of said vehicle except in an emergency.

#### Subdivision 6 - Clinging to Motor Vehicles

- 3.5.6.
1. No person while riding any bicycle, tricycle, coaster, roller skates, toy vehicle, skis or sleigh, shall cling or be attached to any vehicle in motion in or upon any street.



PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 5 - Operation of Vehicles

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Subdivision 7 - Passengers' Conduct

- 3.5.7. 1. No person while riding in or on any vehicle shall do any act which will interfere with the driver's proper control of such vehicle.

Subdivision 8 - Clearing Scene of Accident

- 3.5.8. 1. Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance lying upon the highway from such vehicle.

Subdivision 9 - Authorized Processions

- 3.5.9. 1. No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or authorized procession while it is in motion, unless otherwise directed by a Peace Officer.
2. Funeral processions shall be identified as such by each vehicle therein having its headlights illuminated or by the display of a pennant or other identifying insignia.

Subdivision 10 - Unattended Vehicle

- 3.5.10. 1. No person having control of or in charge of a motor vehicle on a highway shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key when standing on any perceptible grade, without effectively turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway left or right.

Subdivision 11 - Driving Over Curb

- 3.5.11. 1. No person shall ride, drive or lead any animal or move, drive or propel any vehicle over or across any curb or across any planting strip except at a permanent or temporary driveway provided for such purposes.

Subdivision 12 - Weaving

- 3.5.12. 1. No driver shall drive a vehicle so as to weave in and out of traffic in such a manner as to interfere with the driving of other vehicles.

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Subdivision 14 - Traffic

- 3.5.14. 1. No person shall drive or operate on a highway:
- a. a vehicle having a total outside width, unladen or with load, in excess of 8 feet, except that with loads of loose hay, loose straw, or loose fodder the load may project over the sides of the vehicle such distances as result in a total outside width not in excess of 10 feet;
  - b. a vehicle having a height, unladen or with load in excess of 4 metres;
  - c. a vehicle, separately or as part of a combination of vehicles having a length inclusive of front and rear bumpers and load, in excess of 35 feet;
  - d. a combination of vehicles having a length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and load, in excess of 60 feet, PROVIDED THAT when the load comprises logs, poles or structural materials in single lengths, a red flag not less than 50 centimetres square shall be carried both on the extreme front and the extreme rear of the vehicle and load while the vehicle is being operated on a highway;
  - e. a vehicle or combination of vehicles so loaded that the load extends more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels thereof or, if equipped with front bumper, more than 3 feet beyond such front bumper;
  - f. a vehicle any part of which, or the load upon which extends more than 15 feet behind the centre of the last axle of the vehicle;
  - g. a passenger-vehicle so loaded that any part of the load extends beyond the line of the fenders;
  - h. any motor vehicle between November 1st and March 31st during any year or years unless such motor vehicle is using chains, or winter tires, or tires equipped with studs, or any combination thereof.

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Subdivision 14 - Traffic (Continued)

2. Except as provided in Section 3.5.14.1.h. no person shall drive or operate on a highway:
  - a. a combination of vehicles consisting of more than two vehicles;
  - b. a vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires the thickness of which between the rim of the wheel and the surface of the highway is less than 32 millimetres;
  - c. a vehicle having wheels, tires or tracks constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs or other attachments or projections which extend beyond the tread or traction surface of the wheel, tread or tracks except as provided in 3.5.14.1.h.; PROVIDED THAT such vehicle may be driven or operated on a highway not having a cement-concrete, asphaltic-concrete or bituminous- treated surface; AND PROVIDED FURTHER THAT such vehicles may be driven or operated on a highway if protective padding sufficient to prevent any damage to the highway is attached or placed across the paved section of the highway;
  - d. any freight vehicle for the transportation of any freight unless the construction and equipment of the vehicle and the manner in which the freight is loaded and secured are such that the vehicle can be operated safely and without danger of overturning, and such as to prevent the load or any portion thereof shifting or swaying dangerously, falling off, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle;
    - (1) without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it shall be prima facie evidence that a vehicle is being operated in contravention of 3.5.14.1.d. of this subdivision if such vehicle is being operated on a highway:
      - (i) for the transportation of a load or more than one tier of logs, poles, or piling unless the vehicle is equipped with fixed bunks, or revolving bunks where a combination of vehicles is used, which are equipped with proper chock blocks with or without stake extension;

Subdivision 14 - Traffic (Continued)

(ii) for the transportation of lumber, logs, poles, piling or pipe when these are longitudinally loaded in single lengths on a flat decked vehicle or on bunks unless the load is secured by at least two chains or cables or equivalent fastenings where it is of a height from the ground of 3.25 metres or less, or by at least three chains, cables, or equivalent fastenings in other cases, which with attachments shall have a breaking strength of at least 3,100 kilograms and shall be fastened in such a manner as to stabilize the load under all operating conditions that may be reasonably anticipated. Where the load comprises two or more separate sections, each section shall be fastened as herein provided as though it were a single-length load.

3. No person shall drive or operate on a highway:

- a. a vehicle any axle of which is carrying a gross weight in excess of 18,000 lbs;
- b. a vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight on any group of axles, having respect to the distance between the extreme axles in such group, measured to the nearest foot, in excess of the following:

Distance in Feet Between the Extreme of any Group of Axles	Maximum Gross Load in Lbs. Allowed to be Carried on that Group of Axles
4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,600
9	33,600
10	34,500
11	35,500
12	36,500

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
 Division 5 - Operation of Vehicles

Distance in Feet Between the Extreme of any Group of Axles	Maximum Gross Load in Lbs. Allowed to be Carried on that Group of Axles
13	37,400
14	38,400
15	39,300
16	40,200
17	41,200
18	42,100
19	43,000
20	43,900
21	44,800
22	45,700
23	46,600
24	47,500
25	48,400
26	49,200
27	50,100
28	51,000
29	51,800
30	52,700
31	53,500
32	54,300
33	55,200
34	56,000
35	56,800
36	57,600
37	58,400

Subdivision 14 - Traffic (Continued)

3.5.14. 3. b. (Continued)

Distance in Feet Between the Extreme of any Group of Axles	Maximum Gross Load in Lbs. Allowed to be Carried on that Group of Axles
38	59,200
39	60,000
40	60,800
41	61,600
42	62,400
43	63,100
44	63,900
45	64,700
46	65,400
47	66,200
48	66,900
49	67,600
50	68,400
51	69,100
52	69,800
53	70,500
54	71,200
55	71,900
56	72,600
57	73,300

Subdivision 14 - Traffic (Continued)

- 3.5.14. 3. c. a vehicle so loaded that the gross weight on any wheel thereof is in excess of 600 lbs. per inch of width of tire in the case of rubber tires or 300 lbs. per inch in width of tire in the case of metal tires;
- d. notwithstanding anything contained herein, it shall be lawful to operate a motor vehicle having a maximum gross load up to and including, 400 lbs. in excess of the gross load herein set forth, PROVIDED the said motor vehicle is equipped with an automatic device for the purpose of sanding the highway, and the device is intended to be used for that purpose.
4. No person shall at any time drive or operate on any highway:
- a. a solid-rubber-tired vehicle at a greater rate of speed than 15 kilometres per hour;
- b. an unloaded logging truck with semi-trailer at a greater speed than 25 kilometres per hour, unless the semi-trailer is carried on the truck.
5. The driver or operator of a vehicle on a highway when so required by a Peace Officer or by any person authorized in writing by the Municipal Engineer, shall:
- a. stop such vehicle at such time and place as directed for the purpose of weighing the whole or any part thereof, measuring the dimensions of the vehicle, measuring and inspecting the tires thereon, inspecting the load carried, or for any other purpose under this section;
- b. drive such vehicle to the nearest municipal or available scales (whether portable or otherwise) for the purpose of weighing the same;
- c. rearrange the load upon such vehicles or remove the whole or part of the load from the vehicle as may be necessary to comply with this section before continuing to drive or operate the vehicle.

Subdivision 14 - Traffic (Continued)

- 3.5.14. 6. a. The Municipal Engineer may in his direction, by issuance of a special permit in writing, authorize the driving or operation on a highway, subject to such limitations or conditions as he shall cause to be shown on such special permit of any vehicle whether or not such vehicle conforms to 3.5.14.1., 3.5.14.2., 3.5.14.3., and 3.5.14.4.. Upon the issuance of such special permit such vehicle may be driven or operated upon a highway subject to the limitations or conditions shown thereon.
- b. Before any permit is issued pursuant to this section, the applicant shall deposit with the Municipal Treasurer a cash deposit in an amount satisfactory to the Chief Administrative Officer or a bond of a surety company in terms and amounts satisfactory to the Chief Administrative Officer in order to secure payment to the municipality of the full cost of repairing or reconstructing any highway or other property of the Municipality which may be damaged by reason of the driving or operation of the vehicle for which the permit is issued.
7. Where any new construction, reconstruction, widening, repair, marking, or other work is being carried out upon a highway, the Municipal Engineer may limit the rate of speed for vehicles travelling upon such part of the highway and may limit the weight of vehicles and the type of vehicles and loads of such vehicles which may use such portion of the highway, and may cause to be erected at each end of and along the said part of the highway signs indicating such speed, type weight and load limitations. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle on such part of the highway contrary to such signs.
- 3.5.14. 8. When owing to work of construction, repair, or maintenance, or owing to damage by accident or storm, Act of God or other emergency, any highway or portion thereof, is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is necessary that traffic should be restricted thereon or diverted there from, the Municipal Engineer or the Chief of Police, or any person duly authorized by either of them, may close such highway, or portion thereof, or restrict or divert traffic thereon or there from, and for that purpose may erect or place lamps, barriers, signboards, notices or other warnings upon such highway or portion thereof; and no person shall enter upon, or travel upon, such highway or portion thereof, so closed as aforesaid or enter upon or travel thereon contrary to the restrictions placed upon the traffic thereon as aforesaid, or remove, damage, alter or destroy any lamp, barrier, signboard, notice or warning so placed as aforesaid.



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Subdivision 15 - Authorization of Traffic

- 3.5.15. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in the Code to the contrary, the Chief Administrative Officer may on any highway within the municipality other than an arterial highway, by the issuance of a restricted route permit signed by the Chief Administrative Officer, or any person authorized in writing by the Chief Administrative Officer, authorize the driving or operation of a combination of vehicles having five axles, for the purpose of carrying a block load of logs or saw-timber cants, provided the overall length of the combination of vehicles and a load does not exceed sixty feet, the overall height does not exceed twelve feet six inches, the overall width does not exceed eight feet, and the tire weight of the combination of vehicles does not exceed thirty thousand pounds, over those routes designated in the permit and subject to limitations and conditions of the permit.

Subdivision 16 - Extraordinary Traffic

- 3.5.16. 1. Where in the opinion of the Municipal Engineer any highway is liable to damage through extraordinary traffic thereon, he may regulate, limit, or prohibit the use of the highway by any person operating or in charge of the extraordinary traffic or owning the goods carried thereby or the vehicles used therein.
2. Every person driving on or using the highway in contravention of a regulation, limitation, or prohibition made under 3.5.16.1. is guilty of an offence against this Code.
3. Any person to whom this section might otherwise apply may, with the approval of the Municipal Engineer, enter into an agreement for the payment to the municipality of compensation in respect of the damage or expense which may, in the opinion of the Municipal Engineer be caused by the extraordinary traffic, and thereupon that person shall not in respect of that traffic be subject to any prohibition or penalty prescribed by this section.
4. The Municipal Engineer may close to traffic or use any highway at such time and for such period of time and in respect of such classes or traffic or use as in his opinion may be necessary for the construction or protection of any highway or other public work or for the protection of persons using the highway or to enable permitted traffic to be handled safely and expeditiously.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 6 - Pedestrians

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Subdivision 1 - Pedestrian Regulations

- 3.6.1.
1. At any street intersection where crosswalks are located and marked, pedestrians shall use such crosswalks in crossing the street.
  2. Every pedestrian crossing a highway, at any point other than within a marked crosswalk, shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the highway.
  3. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.
  4. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of the crosswalks.
  5. No pedestrian shall stand in the roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any private vehicle.
  6. On the approach of an emergency vehicle, pedestrians shall proceed or return to the nearest sidewalk and remain there until such vehicle has passed.
  7. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield the right of way.
  8. No person who has alighted from a bus which has stopped at the near side of an intersection shall start to cross to the opposite side of the street upon which such bus is moving, until the bus has moved away from its stopping place, unless such crossing is made in compliance with traffic control signals or at the direction of a Peace Officer.

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 6 - Pedestrians

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Subdivision 2 - School Safety Patrol

- 3.6.2.
1. The principal of any school may appoint a number of pupils to constitute a school safety patrol under rules of the School Board approved by resolution of Council.
  2. Such pupils shall be vested with power to require the stopping of vehicles at crosswalks by displaying flags or other devices bearing the word "Stop".
  3. No driver of a vehicle which is approaching a crosswalk where a member of a school safety patrol is in attendance shall cause or permit the vehicle to proceed through or into the crosswalk when a flag or other device with the word "Stop" thereon is being displayed so as to face traffic approaching from either direction.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 7 - Cyclists

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Subdivision 1 - Riding on Sidewalks

- 3.7.1.
1. Pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Act, cyclists are permitted to ride on all sidewalks within the District of Kitimat unless directed otherwise by a sign.
  2. Notwithstanding 3.6.1.1. cyclists are not permitted to ride on any sidewalks that directly abut the wall of a building.
  3. Cyclists riding on sidewalks must always give way to pedestrians.

Subdivision 2 - Warning Devices

- 3.7.2.
1. Every bicycle when operated upon a highway or sidewalk shall be equipped with a horn or bell in good working order, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions for a distance of not less than 30 metres, and it shall be unlawful for any bicycle to be equipped with a siren or whistle, or to use any such bell or horn otherwise than as a reasonable warning to other users of the highway or sidewalk.

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PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 9 - Road Naming and Numbering

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Subdivision 1 - Road Designation

- 3.9.1. 1. The classification of highways within the District of Kitimat shall be as designated upon "The Road Designation Map of the municipality pursuant to Bylaw 538 which does not form a part of the Code.

Road Naming

2. Before submitting any subdivision plan for approval by the Approving Officer under the provisions of the Land Registry Act, the owner of the land to be subdivided shall:
- a. submit to Council for approval the proposed names for all roads shown on the said plan; and
  - b. after obtaining the approval of Council indicate the approved names on the said plan.
3. Roads which cross a boulevard may not retain the same name on both sides of the Boulevard.

Road Numbering

4. Road numbering of buildings including manufactured homes in the District shall be according to the following system:

Block Numbers

- a. road numbers, except in the case of streets and crescents in residential areas, shall be allocated in blocks of consecutive hundreds;
- b. each block shall start at an even hundred;
- c. a block shall not cover more than 380 metres of road frontage;

Frontage Per Number

- d. for every 10 metres of distance measured along the centre line of any road, there shall be allocated one odd and one even number;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
 Division 9 - Road Naming and Numbering

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Subdivision 1 - Road Designation (Continued)

- 3.9.1. 4. Odd and Even
- e. when facing the direction of increasing numbers, odd numbers shall be on the right side of the road and even numbers on the left side;
- On the West Side of the Kitimat River
- f. road numbers on Streets or Boulevards shall be allocated in blocks commencing westerly from a line parallel to Enterprise Avenue and passing through the centre of the Kitimat River Bridge on Haisla Boulevard;
- g. road numbers on Avenues shall be allocated in blocks and shall increase northward corresponding to the street names;
- On the East Side of the Kitimat River
- h. numbering on Boulevards which have their western ends at the river shall commence from the centre line of the river;
- i. numbering on new Boulevards which commence at an intersection with a Boulevard on which numbers have already been allocated shall start with the block number next higher than that which applies to the older Boulevard at the centre point of such intersection;
- j. numbering on Avenues shall commence with the next higher block number than that which applies at the point of intersection on the Boulevard and Avenue;
- k. where an Avenue intersects more than once with a Boulevard, or with more than one Boulevard, numbering on the Avenue shall commence from the intersection at which the numbering on the Boulevard is lower;
- Streets and Crescents - Residential
- l. in a residential area, the numbers to be allocated on Streets and Crescents shall contain no more than three digits and shall commence from the number one at the point of intersection of the Street or Crescent with an Avenue or Boulevard;

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
 Division 9 - Road Naming and Numbering

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Subdivision 1 - Road Designation (Continued)

- 3.9.1. 4. m. where any Street or Crescent in a residential area intersects more than once with an Avenue or Boulevard, the numbering on the Street or Crescent shall commence from the intersection at which the road numbering on the Avenue or Boulevard is lower.

Pedestrian Malls - Commercial

5. Notwithstanding anything in 3.9.1.4., the provisions below shall apply to buildings fronting on pedestrian malls:
- a. the area shall be divided into rectangular blocks of consecutive hundreds increasing numerically along the principal pedestrian mall axis;
  - b. building numbers will correspond to the block numbers and increase in the same direction; odd numbers shall be on the pedestrian's right and even numbers on the left when facing the direction of increasing numbers;
  - c. a three digit number will be allocated to entrances directly abutting the mall system; the first digit representing the block, and the first two combined representing a distinctive building number or numbers.

Plan

6. The Municipal Planning Officer shall establish and maintain a plan showing the official road numbers for buildings within the District.
7. The Municipal Planning Officer, upon request, shall inform the owner of any building of the number or numbers which should be placed thereon.
8. In the case of lots which front onto Avenues, Streets and Crescents, the Planning Officer shall allocate a number to each such lot at the time of subdivision, immediately after the plan of subdivision has been approved and shall indicate the numbers allocated on a copy of the plan retained.

PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 9 - Road Naming and Numbering

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Subdivision 1 - Road Designation (Continued)

3.9.1. Multiple Numbering

9. The Planning Officer may allocate more than one number to a building, such an allocation to be based upon the number of main entrances.

Allocation

10. In the case of an application for a permit to erect a building or other structure on a lot fronting on a Boulevard, the Planning Officer shall allocate a number or numbers to the proposed building or structure at the time of application, and before the permit is issued.
11. The Building Inspector shall indicate to the applicant at the time the permit is issued, the number or numbers allocated under 3.9.1.10.
12. Where an existing building has not previously been allocated a number, or where a building or structure does not require a building permit, the Building Inspector shall request the Planning Officer to allocate a number, and upon receipt shall convey the information to the owner or occupier.

Corner Lot

13. A corner lot shall be deemed to front on the minor road rather than the major, and for this purpose the ascending order shall be (a) Streets and Crescents, (b) Avenues, (c) Boulevards.
14. The Planning Officer shall determine the road on which the lot is deemed to front.

Numbers to be Displayed

15. Every owner shall place and maintain in the vicinity of the entrance or entrances thereto the number or numbers allocated to a building under this Division prior to occupancy of such building, in cases where a building permit has been granted for the construction of such building, and in all other cases, within one month from the date of mailing by the Building Inspector of a notice under 3.9.1.11.



PART 3 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES  
Division 9 - Road Naming and Numbering

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Subdivision 1 - Road Designation (Continued)

- 3.9.1.
16. No owner shall place or maintain thereon any number or numbers on the outside of a building other than the number or numbers required under this Subdivision.
  17. Every owner shall place and maintain the number or numbers allocated to a building on the sides of the building facing the road so that the number or numbers are clearly visible from the road.
  18. In cases where more than one number has been allocated to a building, each number shall be placed by the owner adjacent to the entrances for which they have each been assigned.
  19. Numbers shall be placed and maintained by the owner at least 1 metre above the ground and shall be at least 9 cm in height.