

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Background

The Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy will provide a 20-year vision for our city's tree canopy and develop policy, recommendations, and strategic actions to help protect, preserve, and grow the canopy well into the future. The City of Winnipeg's (City) capacity to maintain the urban forest is challenged as resources struggle to keep pace with demand for disease management, urban development, tree removals, maintenance, and replanting. The Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy project is an opportunity to establish a long-term vision for Winnipeg's urban forest that responds to current and future challenges.

Engagement

Phase 1 of public engagement aimed to develop a community-supported, long-term urban forest vision that captures the community's perspectives on the city's identity, culture, and aspirations while identifying opportunities to preserve and protect, grow, and enhance the urban forest. Residents were invited to provide input through a survey, mapping tool, discussion forum, webinar presentation, self-guided walking tour, and virtual tour. In-person guided walking tours were planned but were cancelled due to COVID-19 and provincial public health orders. Stakeholder organizations were also invited to provide input at an online stakeholder workshop and through a stakeholder conversation guide. Details on engagement opportunities are outlined in Table 1.

The input collected through Phase 1 will be used to help create the draft strategy. In Phase 2 of public engagement expected to begin in spring 2021, we will gather feedback on the draft strategy.

Promotion

Public engagement opportunities were promoted using the following methods:

- City of Winnipeg website – launched October 8, 2020
- News release – October 8, 2020
- Facebook posts with over 29,900 followers - October 8 to 31, 2020
- Twitter posts with over 99,900 followers - October 8 to 31, 2020
- Email to 109 identified urban forest stakeholders – October 9, 2020
- Online advertisement – October 9 to 31, 2020
- Newspaper advertisements in the Harold, Lance, Sou'Wester, Metro, and Times – October 14, 2020
- City of Winnipeg public engagement newsletter with over 2,500 recipients – October 15 and 29, 2020
- Media coverage in Global News, CJOB, and CHVN – October 15 to 18, 2020

Table 1: Public and Stakeholder Engagement Opportunities

Date	Activity	Details
October 8 – November 1, 2020	Web page	Over 4,300 unique visitors
October 8 – November 1, 2020	Survey	1,753 respondents
October 8 – November 1, 2020	Mapping tool	96 submissions
October 8 – November 1, 2020	Tree mail	16 emails
October 8 – November 1, 2020	Discussion forum	9 posts
October 8 – November 8, 2020	Self-guided walking tours and virtual tours	25 participants
October 8 – November 8, 2020	Stakeholder conversation guide	5 submissions
October 22, 2020	Presentation #1 (online)	35 attendees
October 23, 2020	Presentation #2 (online)	37 attendees
December 3, 2020	Stakeholder workshop (online)	40 attendees

To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest



WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

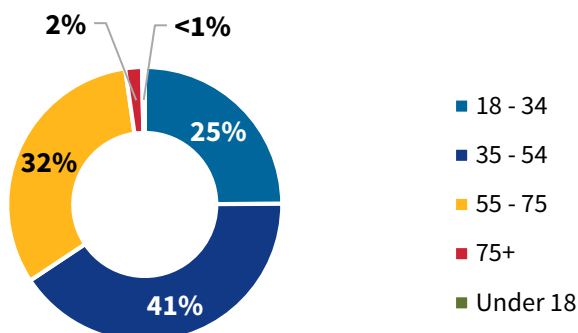
Who We Heard From

Over 4,300 unique visitors engaged with the project webpage and we heard from 1,753 survey respondents. We had 72 participants in the online presentations and 40 in the online stakeholder workshop.

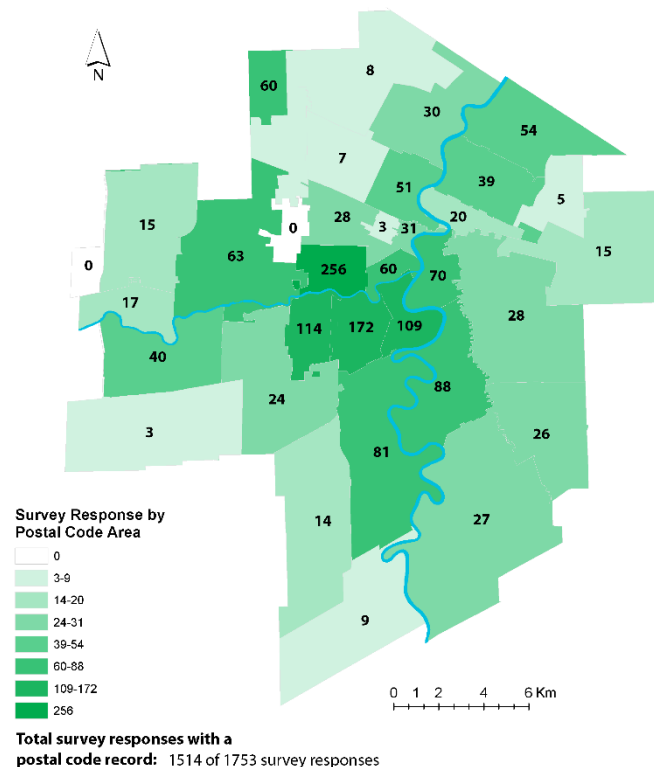
Survey Respondents

- 41% of survey respondents were between 35-54 years of age, compared to 27% in Winnipeg
- 80% of survey respondents owned their own home, compared to 66% in Winnipeg
- Middle aged homeowners are over represented in the survey data
- Facebook (31%), word of mouth (23%), and in the news (14%) were the top three ways respondents heard about the project

Survey Respondent Age



Map of Survey Respondents' Place of Residence by Postal Code

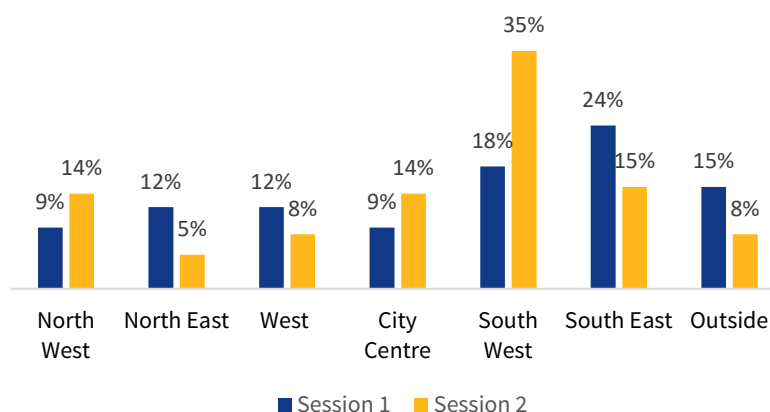


Presentation & workshop attendees

Each presentation had attendees from across Winnipeg. A live poll question found the most common area of residence was South East in Session 1 and in South West in Session 2.

Participants in the stakeholder workshop represented residents' associations, tree committees, universities, nurseries, consulting companies, community groups, tree care services, trails associations, provincial government, landscape architects, city planners, and community members (see the complete list in Appendix G).

Presentation Attendees' Place of Residence



To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest

What We Heard

Key findings from the community engagement are grouped into two sections: first, the vision for the urban forest; and, second, each of five key urban forest management themes that the eventual strategy will explore (**planning, planting, management, protection, and stewardship**). Each section presents highlights from Phase 1 engagement and ends with a summary table outlining what we heard and how it will be considered during the development of the draft Urban Forest Strategy. Detailed results and additional information can be found in the appendices.

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Section 1: Vision for the Urban Forest

Vision for 2040

When asked about a vision for Winnipeg's urban forest by 2040, survey respondents stated that they would like to see more tree canopy overall (286 comments), including large and healthy trees (712 comments), across the city. Respondents also want to see more trees planted, particularly on residential streets (512 comments). Respondents shared visions of planting diverse tree species, including more native species (220 comments). This sentiment was also shared in the forum where participants noted biodiversity as an important vision for the future of Winnipeg's urban forest.

In the mapping tool, participants identified locations in Winnipeg that they value primarily because of their beautiful mature trees, their large, forested areas, and/or that provided a variety of ecosystem services.

"Lots of mature trees in neighbourhoods and parks."

"Have a greater diversity of trees, Boulevard trees that are pruned regularly, new trees planted with care and taken care of, and have a bigger increase of tree canopy overall."

-Survey participants

"Additionally, biodiversity needs to be improved. Although our elm forest is beautiful, the monoculture urban forest has proven to have detrimental impacts. Diversifying our canopies would have a huge amount of benefits in the long run." – Forum participant

Photos and Quotes from Mapping Tool Participants



"It is my favourite natural area in Winnipeg. A place of beauty, nature, wildlife and serenity close to my home. I am rejuvenated when I go through Bois des Esprits."



"We value these trees for protection from winter winds and for shade. Neighbouring areas have fewer trees; people walk on this road for its beauty!"



"I like the variety of native trees and wildflowers, and the fact that the forest along the creek still feels relatively wild, and messy in a good kind of way."

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Community values

- Benefits of the urban forest that mattered the most for survey respondents included: habitat for native plants and animals (98% of respondents ranked it as somewhat important or very important); air purification (97%); natural experiences (96%); and shading and cooling (95%).
- The most common reasons for visiting tree locations identified in the mapping exercise are recreation/restoration (84%), to appreciate the landscape (82%), and to experience quietness/solitude (71%).
- Using the mapping tool, respondents identified valued forested areas and often noted their benefits to mental health (33 comments) and physical health (40 comments).



“It is invaluable for getting kids familiar with nature, it provides healthy green space for outside exercise and activities, for healthier community.”

- Mapping Tool Participant

The common themes and wording about Winnipeg’s urban forest will be used to prepare the draft vision for Winnipeg’s urban forest.

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Section 2: Plan

Work under the **plan** theme will seek to develop a canopy cover target and metrics to track changes in Winnipeg's urban forest, and to integrate trees and natural assets into asset management.

Canopy cover target

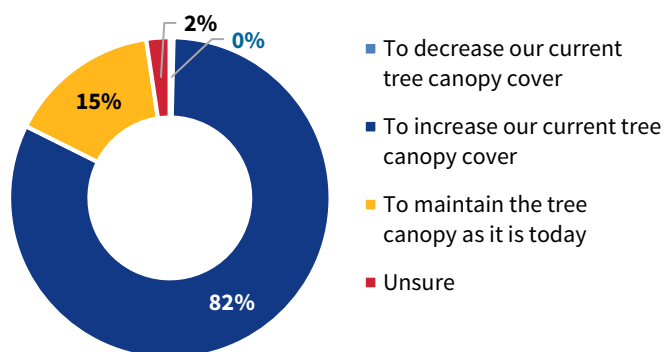
Over 80% of survey participants agree the City should set a tree canopy cover target to increase Winnipeg's current tree canopy cover.

Stakeholders in the workshop noted differences in the distribution of new trees planted across neighbourhoods and point to socio-economic factors playing a role in canopy distribution. More specifically, stakeholders observed that the reliance on community organizations to carry out tree planting is contributing to the uneven distribution of trees biased towards neighbourhoods where such organizations are active.

Integration with asset management

Stakeholders would like the City budget to reflect the value of trees and the services they provide. They are particularly interested in the integration of trees into the City's asset management system to account for benefits and costs of the urban forest.

Survey respondent preferences for Winnipeg's canopy cover target



“Whatever the tree canopy target is, it should be evenly distributed across all neighbourhoods, not 100% in some and next to 0% in others.” – Survey respondent

“The City budget should value the trees and the services they provide.” – Stakeholders at the workshop

“Use natural asset valuation to communicate value of trees and natural assets to strengthen argument for increased investment” – Stakeholders at the workshop

Summary Table 1 – Key themes from public engagement about planning

What we Heard	How it was considered
Canopy cover target: - Survey respondents would like to see the City set a tree canopy cover target to increase our current canopy cover. - Stakeholders and survey respondents highlighted the importance of distributing canopy cover across neighbourhoods	The City will explore scenarios using relevant data and metrics to propose a realistic and achievable City-wide canopy cover target that aims to increase canopy cover. The Strategy will also review canopy cover distribution across the city and make recommendations to increase it in neighbourhoods which have less canopy.
Asset management: The City should reflect the value of trees by developing an asset management system that accounts for the benefits and costs of the urban forest.	The Strategy will explore options and make recommendations for the integration of trees into the City's asset management system.

To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Section 3: Management

The **management** theme is focused on services such as pruning, watering, tree removals, integrated pest management, and storm response.

Tree removals

Using the mapping tool, participants identified several locations where they would like to see urban forest improvements. A common theme is the need for more timely removal of dead or dying and diseased trees, as well as replacement following removals (13 comments).

Pruning

Survey respondents would like to see improvements to tree pruning, with 46% either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with current pruning. Stakeholders in particular noted the importance of a best-practice pruning cycle to reduce the amount of damage sustained by trees in weather events such as the 2019 storm. However, some survey respondents noted concerns about the feasibility of reaching a best practice pruning cycle given how far from it current practices are and pointed out that the City would need to ensure sufficient budget is provided to enable that significant shift (284 comments).

Climate change

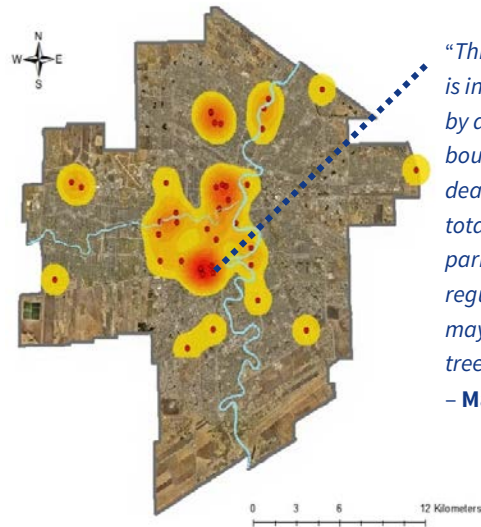
Climate change was mentioned by stakeholders as an important consideration. Budget and programs to respond to storms and increased watering needs were some of the climate impacts which stakeholders would like to see planned for.

Pests & diseases: DED and EAB management

Dutch elm disease (DED) management was identified as a top concern by stakeholders and in the survey, where respondents noted DED as a common reason for tree removal in their neighborhood (406 comments). Stakeholders noted that, although the City is managing DED, they have observed more trees becoming affected yearly and worry that the City may lose control over the disease in some neighbourhoods. They also noted that the misunderstanding of pest and diseases management issues by the public was leading to problematic practices which are putting additional strains on the City's management programs.

Participants also expressed concerns about emerald ash borer (EAB). However, 20% of survey respondents indicated being unsure about their satisfaction with the City's management of EAB. This finding aligns with comments from

Areas of Improvement identified using Mapping Tool



"This park/recreation center is in total disrepair, flanked by dead trees on the west boulevard that have been dead for over a year. One is totally de-barked. The pocket park has trees that don't regularly see pruning and may be unsafe for kids. More trees could be planted."

– Mapping Tool Participant

"Tree pruning and removal of diseased trees has not had an adequate budget to keep pace with requirements. I don't think the public has enough understanding of the value of trees. Our city council has neglected to provide appropriate budgets for an urban forest management strategy. Hopefully, this strategy document will help with budgeting." – Survey respondent

"Watering must be responsive to needs of plant and environmental conditions, beyond a pre-established schedule, especially with changing climatic conditions."

– Stakeholder conversation guide excerpt

"EAB sounds very devastating - I hope the City can go ahead with its EAB prevention activities to preserve our ash trees for as long as possible." – Walking tour participant

"The ash trees on my street made the street. Now that half of the trees were recently removed, the street is almost unrecognizable to me. The beauty and appeal of the street has been greatly reduced." – Mapping tool participant

To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

stakeholders, who thought the City needed to better inform citizens about the pest, its impacts, and management of it.

Increase in urban forest funding

A large number of survey respondents would like the City to allocate more funding towards tree planting and maintenance (323 comments). Some respondents also expressed a willingness to pay additional taxes for improved urban forest management (20 comments). Participants in the stakeholder conversation guide, forum and stakeholder workshop also identified the lack of budget as a serious threat. Stakeholders in the workshop noted that they would like to see a yearly budget that accommodates adequate tree removal, replanting, and mitigation.

"I strongly want our City Council to prioritize the forestry department when they decide city budgets. I personally would be ok with an increase in property taxes going to improve tree planting and maintenance." – Survey respondent

Summary Table 2 - Key themes from public engagement about urban forest management

What we Heard	How it was considered
Tree removals: Participants would like to see more timely removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees. The replacement of trees removed is top of mind for most.	The Strategy will recommend improvements to the City's practices and consider replacement plantings in setting a canopy cover target for Winnipeg's urban forest.
Pruning: Tree pruning was identified as needing improvement to align with best practices and improve tree outcomes. However, participants noted that this may require significant budget increases.	The Strategy will evaluate how City practices compare to best practice levels of service and make recommendations on how to move towards best practices, including identifying resourcing requirements.
Climate change: Community members are concerned about the impacts of climate change on their urban forest and noted the need for revised watering practices particularly in order to establish young trees.	The Strategy will include data about the expected impacts of climate change on Winnipeg's urban forest. It will recommend changes to management strategies.
DED and EAB management: Concerns were expressed widely about managing the spread of DED and EAB in Winnipeg's elm and ash species.	The Strategy will review City practices for pests and diseases management and issue recommendations to improve DED and EAB management programs.
Budget: A common theme expressed across engagement tools was the desire for the City to spend more funds on tree planting and maintenance.	The Strategy will review the current urban forestry budget and ensure that the budget implications of its recommendations are clearly communicated and discussed.

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Section 4: Planting

The **planting** theme focuses on tree planting on public land, including on-street and in-park trees, as well as natural forest restoration.

Overall, 57% of survey respondents are dissatisfied with the level of service for tree planting in Winnipeg.

Street planting preferences

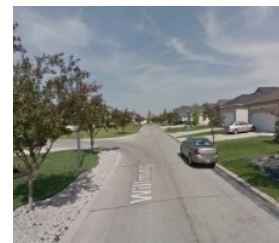
Respondents were asked to identify a photo that most resembled their street and which they would like their street to resemble (examples at right). Almost half of respondents' current streets are most like Photo E, with regularly spaced large trees. This aligns with the demographic information collected from the survey, which showed strong representation from mature neighbourhoods.

Overall, respondents prefer streets with spaced, large trees (photo E; 53% of respondents). The second preferred character is mixed spacing and species, large sized trees (photo F; 38%). The only respondents who preferred the same type of street as their current street were those living on streets with regularly spaced, large trees (photo E) or mixed spacing and species with large sized trees (photo F). No respondents preferred few or no trees (photo A), or small trees (photo B).

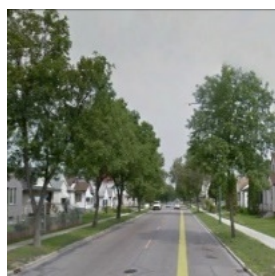
Street Characters



A. Few or no trees



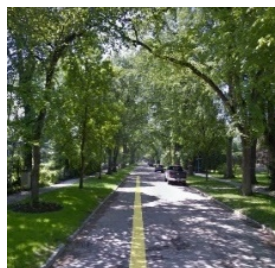
B. Regularly spaced small trees



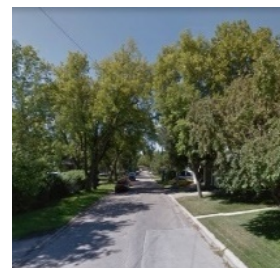
C. Regularly spaced, medium-sized trees



D. Mixed spacing and species, medium-sized trees

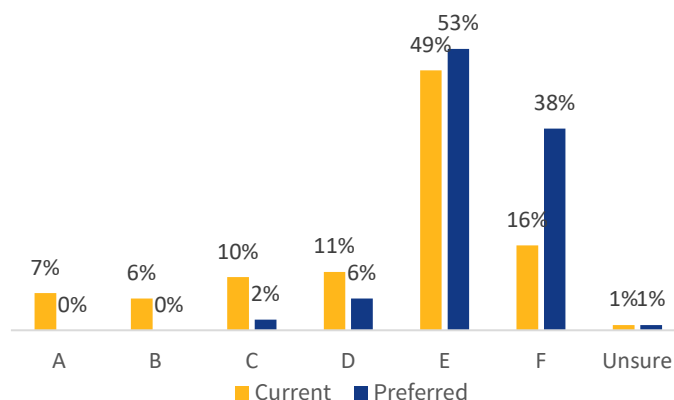


E. Regularly spaced, large trees



F. Mixed species and spacing, large-sized trees

Current and Preferred Street Character



To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Benefits of street trees

When selecting trees they would like to see planted on streets, survey respondents prioritized benefits like shade, carbon storage, and rainwater interception (73% ranked it in their top three) followed by bird and pollinator attraction (72% ranked it in their top three), and tree species diversity (71% ranked it in their top three). Participants rated pest and disease resistance as consistently important.

Priority planting locations

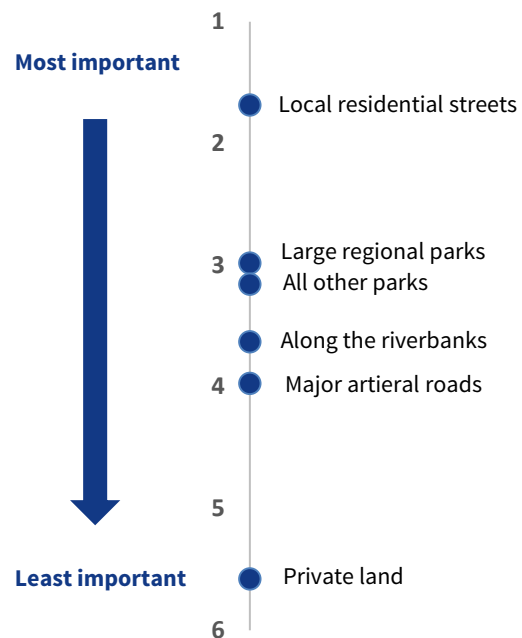
On a scale of 1 to 6, survey respondents ranked local residential streets as the most important location to plant trees (1.7), ranking major arterial roads as a lesser priority (4.0). In parks, respondents prioritized planting in large regional parks (3.0) and all other parks (3.2) similarly, while placing a lower priority on planting along riverbanks (3.6). Replacing removed trees is of great importance, especially to the many who observe a lack of tree replacement on streets.

Diversity of species

The importance of planting a higher diversity of tree species was a consistent theme across all engagement tools; respondents would like to see a more diverse urban forest, with many citing challenges in pests and disease management as a key reason for diversifying (108 comments).

Stakeholders also highlighted the importance of considering climate change impacts in the selection of tree species to plant around the city, and raised the importance of outreach with local nurseries to ensure that desired species would be available for planting in the region.

Priority Planting Locations



“The ash trees removed due to the emerald ash borers have not been replaced, leaving Wavell and Montgomery almost devoid of boulevard trees. We would appreciate the canopy being replaced, especially as it will take some time for the trees to mature and start providing shade.” – Survey respondent

“Much more trees in new developments better maintained old trees/new added trees in mature neighborhood diversification of tree species planted on the residential streets.” – Survey respondent

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Summary Table 3 - Key themes from public engagement for the urban forest planting

What We Heard	How It Was Considered
Street trees: Respondents prefer streets with regularly spaced, large trees which reflects the most common appearance of streets as regularly spaced with large trees.	The Strategy will consider this preference in developing the vision statement as well as when making recommendations for public tree planting.
Tree species: • The City should choose trees that maximize benefits, have tall canopies, attract birds and pollinators, and are diverse. • A key highlighted theme is the overall need to diversify the urban forest.	The diversification of trees species will be an important component of the recommendations for growing Winnipeg's urban forest.
Planting location priorities: • The City should focus on residential street tree planting as its highest priority. • In parks, planting should occur both in regional and other City parks.	The Strategy will account for people's priorities for tree planting in its recommendations.

Section 5: Preservation

The **preservation** theme focuses on regulating the protection, removal, and replacement of City trees with development and construction, as well as regulating new private trees planted with development and new boulevard trees planted under development agreements.

Tree loss impacts

Winnipeg has experienced significant tree loss within its urban forest as a result of pests and diseases and was identified as a major concern for Winnipeggers:

- Over 84% of survey respondents reported having been impacted by tree loss at a personal level.
- 70% of respondents rated the impact of tree loss on themselves as severe to very severe.

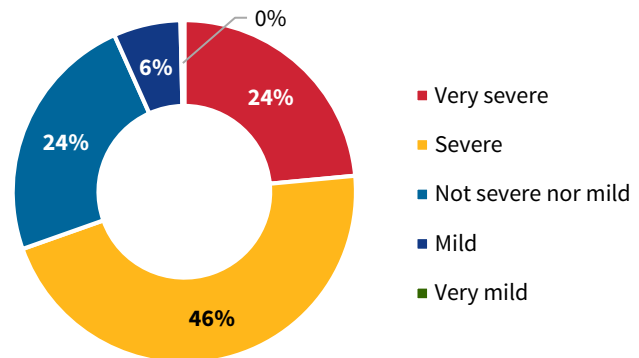
The most cited reason for tree loss was DED (406 comments). Many respondents who experienced tree loss cited significant impacts from tree removals because of the loss of their beautification and cooling benefits (739 comments).

Regulating tree protection

Several survey respondents indicated a desire for more protection of private trees, with 57% of respondents indicating being dissatisfied with the level of service for the preservation and protection of trees when development or construction projects occur. More specifically, survey results indicate:

- There is strong support for measures to ensure the protection and replacement of trees as part of land development:
 - o 82% of respondents strongly support a policy that requires more trees to be planted after development
 - o Over 77% strongly support a policy that requires more trees to be retained during development
- There is support for protection and replacement measures of healthy mature trees on private property:
 - o 74% support a policy to restrict the removal of healthy mature trees on private property
 - o 73% support a policy to require the replacement of healthy mature trees on private property

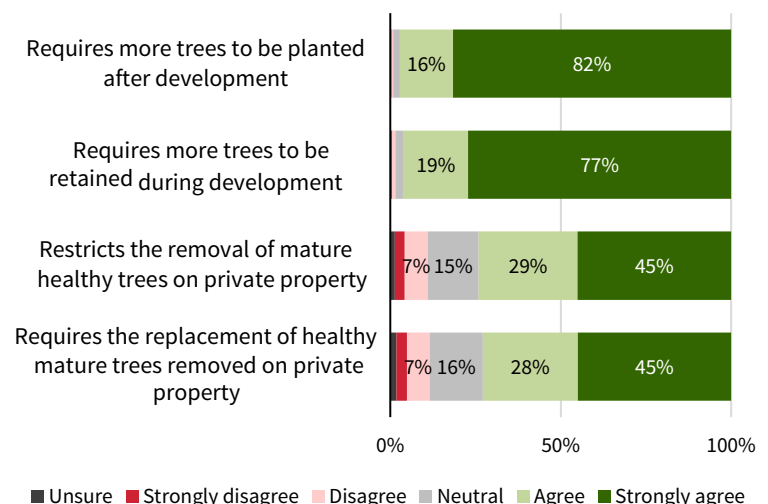
Severity of the impact of tree loss



“The loss of trees has very much negatively impacted our streets’ aesthetics and exposure to weather. HUGE difference in my house and yard environment compared to when we were enveloped with mature trees.”

– Survey respondent

The City should implement a tree policy that:



WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Support for the protection and replacement of healthy mature trees on private property drew higher levels of disagreement than measures for development. Stakeholders also indicated an interest in greater tree protection particularly during development, and in preventing the loss of planting space as a result of infill development. The development of a Greenspace Strategy to better protect valuable natural areas was also proposed.

"It is costing us a lot of money every year to remove dead trees and plant new ones on our property. Then I see contractors cutting healthy trees down to build monster houses in our area. That really makes me mad! If people want to live in an area like ours that has a lot of trees, then don't cut them down!"

– Survey respondent

Summary Table 4 - Key themes from public engagement about tree preservation

What We Heard	How It Was Considered
Impact of tree loss: Tree loss is a significant concern for Winnipeggers. The most common reason in which survey respondents have been impacted by tree loss is DED.	The Strategy will seek to reflect the impact of the loss on Winnipeggers and recommendations will be made for comprehensive invasive pest management and reduction in loss rates due to DED.
Tree protection on private land: There is a common desire to establish better protection measures for private trees. More specifically: • There is strong support for urban forest policies that require more trees to be planted after development and require more trees to be retained during development • There is support (but less unanimity) for a policy that restricts the removal of mature healthy trees on private property and requires the replacement of healthy mature trees removed on private property.	The Strategy will explore options to improve the protection of private trees on private land, including recommendations for a tree protection by-law.

Section 6: Stewardship

The **stewardship** theme focuses on fostering and supporting volunteer capacity, creating stewardship and education opportunities in partnership with non-profit organizations, and promoting urban forest outreach and education through various communication channels.

Stewardship Activities

Winnipeggers are active participants in a variety of urban forest stewardship activities.

- Over 91% of survey respondents have participated in a stewardship activity.
- Stakeholders noted significant community participation in planting projects and tree watering programs through neighbourhood associations, Trees Winnipeg, Friends of Peanut Park, and various tree committees.

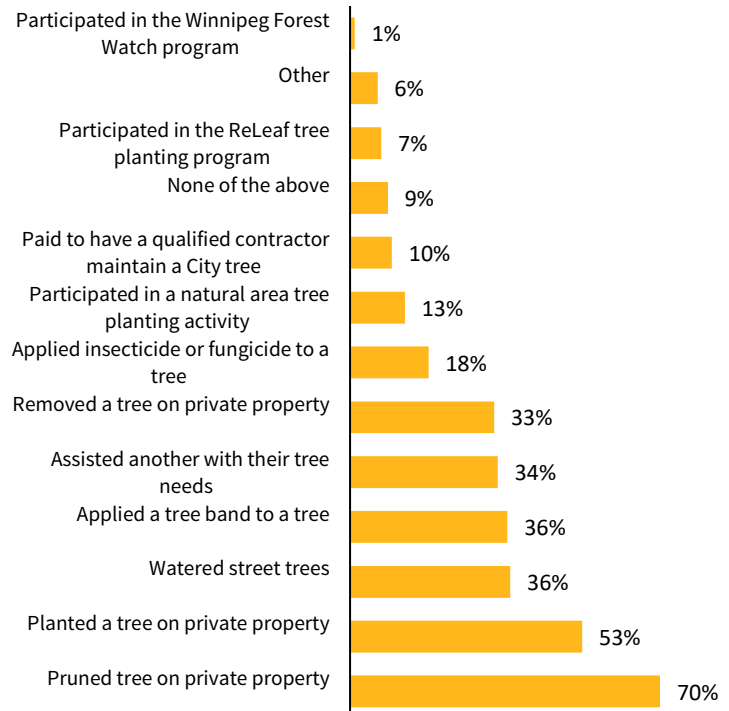
The most common activities respondents reported being involved in included pruning a tree on private property (70%), planting a tree on private property (53%), watering street trees (36%), and applying a tree band to a tree (36%). Several survey respondents and stakeholders noted that the Mayor's Million Tree Challenge was a good stewardship initiative, although many noted it may be challenging to attain given tree removal rates and lack of budget allocated to it.

Survey respondents were particularly interested in seeing the City encourage citizen tree care through watering, planting, and education. Stakeholders highlighted the importance of engaging the community more broadly and equitably. They suggested that the City considers developing partnerships with organizations such as school districts to involve youth.

Urban forest education

More than half (57%) of survey respondents currently feel dissatisfied with the level of public education provided by the City. They highlighted an interest in educational materials about how to choose the right tree for their property (57%) and what trees are suitable for Winnipeg (52%).

Winnipeggers have...



"I am not a property owner, but I would love to participate in a City-run program that allows people who are not property owners to help plant city-run gardens and treed areas." – Survey respondent

"I literally spent hundreds of dollars to water these new trees. I was billed for sewer and water for my good intentions when no sewer was involved..."

"My suggestion is to offer people a small credit on their water bill if they plant new trees!"

-resident comment

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

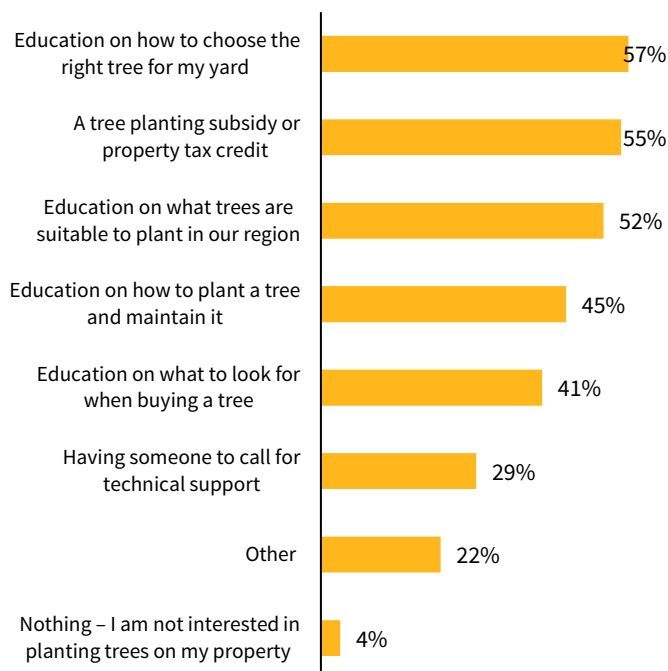
Incentives for private tree planting

Survey respondents would like the City to create incentives for community members to plant trees (such as a tax credit or water bill credit) and also to provide technical support. A little more than half of respondents would feel encouraged to plant a tree if there was a tree planting subsidy or property tax credit provided (55%). Equity needs to be at the heart of incentive programs so as to address potential barriers to tree planting, from the cost of the tree to the cost associated with watering that tree.

Balancing stewardship with City management

The stakeholders highlighted the importance of clearly defining the role of external stakeholders and the City's Urban Forestry branch in the management of the urban forest. While not-for-profit organizations and resident groups noted they want to see the City support and celebrate citizen stewardship, they noted urban forest management needed to be funded appropriately to avoid relying on the community to bridge gaps in funding and programming/maintenance. They also suggested the City consider hiring a dedicated staff to engage with volunteers and coordinate both volunteer opportunities and programs with external organizations.

What would encourage you to plant a tree(s) on your property?



Summary Table 5 - Key themes from public engagement about urban forest stewardship

What We Heard	How It Was Considered
More support for community stewardship: Participants would like the City to take more leadership for the coordination of stewardship activities and groups. - Stakeholder groups would like the City to consider a dedicated staff position to coordinate stewardship efforts and liaise with external stakeholder organizations. - Equity should be at the centre of the City's approach. New collaboration opportunities should be sought after, for example engaging with youth through schools.	The Strategy will acknowledge the importance of community stewardship in the management of the urban forest to date. It will issue recommendations to continue to foster and better support stewardship activities in the community moving forward.
More public education: Winnipeggers would like more education on choosing the right tree to plant on their properties.	The Strategy will acknowledge the community's interest and seek out opportunities to provide those resources to the community.
Supporting tree planting on private property: A key highlighted theme is an opportunity for creating incentives for community members to plant trees (i.e. tax credit, technical support). Incentive programs need to consider	Incentive programs for tree planting and maintenance will be investigated.

To learn more about the Winnipeg Urban Forest Strategy, please visit winnipeg.ca/urbanforest



WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

equity and address barriers for tree planting, particularly in lower income neighbourhoods.	
Defining the role of stakeholders: Clearly defining the role of stakeholder groups in the management of the urban forest is critical to avoid relying on the community to bridge management gaps.	The Strategy will celebrate the contribution of community members and organizations for the stewardship of the urban forest. It will explore collaboration models to be considered in the implementation of the Strategy.

WINNIPEG URBAN FOREST STRATEGY

Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

February 2021

Next Steps

The findings from this first phase of community engagement will be considered along with findings about the current state of Winnipeg's urban forest to inform the drafting of the Urban Forest Strategy. Phase 2 public engagement is expected to occur in the spring of 2021 to gather feedback on the draft Urban Forest Strategy.

Appendices

Appendix A – Survey Results

Appendix B – Mapping Results

Appendix C – Walking Tours

Appendix D – Public Presentations

Appendix E – Forum

Appendix F – Tree Mail

Appendix G – Stakeholder Workshop

Appendix H – Conversation Guides

Appendix F – Promotional Material, Presentation Boards, & Survey Screen