



The Corporation of the City of Nelson



TREE MANAGEMENT PLAN

April 2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There are approximately 30,000 trees in our parks and on other City owned properties that make up the City's urban forest. These trees include formal street trees, specimen trees in our parks, and the many natural treed areas throughout the City and park areas.

The City of Nelson is also known for its "Heritage Trees", found within the City's Downtown and Uphill neighbourhoods. These include ash, maple, oak, chestnut, and elm tree species. These "Heritage Trees" were planted along the streets in the 1920's and have reached maturity. There are approximately 480 such heritage trees in Nelson. These "Heritage Trees" can be found in the City's historic core. It must be recognized that many of these older boulevard and park trees are in a serious state of decline resulting from a combination of advanced age, construction/utility projects, past cultural practices (i.e. improper pruning), traffic and disease. The City of Nelson's Heritage Register also identifies the Western White Pine as an important tree for its environmental, aesthetic and cultural values, particularly through its reflection of the local natural environment, its contribution to the character of Nelson, and its use by First Nations peoples. Over the next two decades many of these trees, particularly those situated in the Downtown and Uphill neighbourhoods will need to be removed as they continue to decline and become hazardous.

A Tree Management Plan is required:

- To plan for the protection and conservation of City trees
- To manage the removal of the City's trees and
- To plan for the renewal of the City's treed character

A comprehensive and proactive Tree Management Plan will ensure that the trees within the City are managed responsibly and according to best practices.

The City of Nelson has made many commitments over the years to care and preserve all trees on City property. The City of Nelson will strive to attain the goals of sustainable planning, planting, protection, maintenance and care of trees, urban forests, green space, and related resources for public benefit.

These goals include:

- a. To develop a comprehensive, coordinated and proactive plan to manage the renewal of the City's aging street trees.
- b. To create policies and bylaws to protect and preserve public trees, and to manage removals in a coordinated fashion when necessary.
- c. All trees and treed areas on City property or property managed by the City are the responsibility of the City of Nelson Parks Department and are to be managed in a cost effective and environmentally sustainable manner.

- d. The stewardship of our Urban forest should be integrated in the planning processes of all City departments, including new construction and private development.
- e. Ensure the City's urban forest is managed in sustainable manner that reflects best arboriculture practices; projected climate change impacts and that recognizes the economic value of the urban forest and City street trees.
- f. To create programs and policies that will inform, involve, and gain support from the public.
- g. To improve safeguards for protecting the investments made in planting new trees through proper ongoing maintenance and coordinated planning with City departments.
- h. To maintain and work towards increasing the tree canopy for the City of Nelson, and to maintain and work towards increasing the number of trees within the City of Nelson.

This plan identifies short term and future actions to achieve the goals identified in this plan.

1. INTRODUCTION

Mission Statement

The City of Nelson will protect, replace and enhance our urban forest to ensure the economic, environmental, cultural and social benefits of a healthy and vibrant ecosystem for our future generations.

The City of Nelson recognizes the importance of the City's "green character" and has the following policies within the Official Community Plan:

"The City will give a high priority to adopting a Tree and Vegetation Management Bylaw, or whether alternative means to manage, maintain, and enhance the "green character" of Nelson should be employed." (OCP, 2008, page 80)

The importance of the City's natural areas, protection of the local ecosystems and biodiversity is also reflected in the City's Path to 2040 Sustainability Strategy.

Nelson's character owes much to its trees. From residential streets lined with old maples to its beautiful shady parks, the amenities and distinctiveness of our "green" infrastructure help to create the ambiance that provides for a high quality of life for its residents and attracts visitors from around the world. There are approximately 30,000 trees in our parks and on other City owned properties that make up the City's urban forest. These trees include formal street trees, specimen trees in our parks, and the many natural treed areas throughout the City and park areas. This natural and historic beauty, perhaps unparalleled in the southern interior of British Columbia, and well documented in visual and print media, derives in part from our setting in the Kootenays but also from the legacy left by our predecessors. Many of the trees in our parks and the older areas of town were planted in the early decades of the century. Those who lived in Nelson before the award winning revitalization of the downtown core in the 1980s may recall not only the unremarkable facades of Baker Street, but also the absence of any living thing in the bare streetscape. The process which led to the renewal recognized the economic and social value of "green" components in the urban landscape.

Nelson's urban forest is in decline. Many of the older trees on our streets and in our parks are becoming advanced in age and suffer from a variety of problems related to poor planning, management and care, traffic and infrastructure conflicts. Over the next two decades many of these trees, particularly those situated in the Downtown and Uphill neighbourhoods will need to be removed as they continue to decline and become hazardous. Quite a few are failing and unsafe.

These older mature trees have deteriorated to a point that they have the potential to injure the public or cause property damage. A Tree Management Plan is required to

plan for the conservation of City trees and to manage the removal and replacement of the City's street trees.

An urban forest should have the same recognition of importance as any other City utility and infrastructure. Trees should be considered "green infrastructure". For that reason, care in planning the City's public works and utility projects is necessary in order to minimize impacts to existing trees. A Tree Management Plan sets the framework for establishing processes to consider ways to mitigate negative impacts to trees prior to routine and planned infrastructure projects through such measures as tree protection fencing, root pruning, and modifying practices when possible to accommodate the tree.

The Parks Department of the City of Nelson is responsible for the management of all trees and natural treed areas (urban forest) on City properties. This includes the administration, planning, management, procurement, planting, maintenance, protection and preservation of City trees.

Each year the City devotes financial resources to the management of the urban forest. City funds are spent on leaf collection and removal, pruning and tree maintenance, new tree planting, and tree removals.

The numerous benefits of an urban forest include:

Infrastructure Benefits

- Prolong the life of pavement by shading thus reducing summer surface temperatures
- Control dust, erosion, and sedimentation
- Reduce storm water costs by intercepting rainfall and absorbing slow water from rainstorms
- Moderates the affects of wind and buffers damage from windstorms
- Provides buffer screens and arterial roadway enhancement
- Carbon Sequestering

Community Benefits

- Promotes community spirit and civic pride
- Encourages people to visit and creates a livable community
- Increases property values

Economic and Environmental Benefits

- Reduce energy bills from summer cooling and winter heating
- Supports sustainable transportation by encouraging people to walk or bike
- Reduces noise
- Absorb pollutants
- Supports biodiversity by providing food and shelter for wildlife
- Ecosystem services
- Trees are economic assets

“A healthy urban forest is one of the only municipal capital investment that will appreciate in value over time”

ICLEI (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives)

Local Governments for Sustainability)

<http://www.iclei.org>

Health Benefits

- Trees store and sequester carbon and produce oxygen therefore providing and improving air quality
- Improves water quality
- Provides stress relief by aesthetic appeal
- Offers educational and recreational opportunities

2. GOALS, POLICIES & ACTIONS

2.1. Goals

- a. To develop a comprehensive, coordinated and proactive plan to manage the renewal of the City's aging street trees.
- b. To create policies and bylaws to protect and preserve public trees, and to manage removals in a coordinated fashion when necessary.
- c. All trees and treed areas on City property or property managed by the City are the responsibility of the City of Nelson Parks Department and are to be managed in a cost effective and environmentally sustainable manner.
- d. The stewardship of our Urban forest should be integrated in the planning processes of all City departments, including new construction and private development.
- e. Ensure the City's urban forest is managed in sustainable manner that reflects best arboriculture practices; projected climate change impacts and that recognizes the economic value of the urban forest and City street trees.
- f. To create programs and policies that will inform, involve, and gain support from the public.
- g. To improve safeguards for protecting the investments made in planting new trees through proper ongoing maintenance and coordinated planning with City departments.
- h. To maintain and work towards increasing the tree canopy for the City of Nelson, and to maintain and work towards increasing the number of trees within the City of Nelson.

2.2. Policies

-  Establish a Tree Bylaw to ensure that all trees on City properties are adequately protected from unnecessary destruction, loss or damage caused by any person, and include measures to address compensation and/or replacement.
-  Establish a tree reserve fund with funds received for tree losses and/or damage to be used for the procurement and planting of trees in subsequent years. Any reserve not used shall be carried forward to the next year and used according to policy.
-  Co-ordinate all City tree planting programs including boulevards and roadway

landscaping; parks and facility development; and naturalization and beautification programs to ensure species diversity and an emphasis on native species where possible.

- 🌳 Liaise with the Nelson Fire Department to develop a strategy for fire mitigation control
- 🌳 Continue the development of safe working policies and procedures.
- 🌳 Develop a policy to utilize waste wood from approved removals.
- 🌳 Provide appropriate training opportunities to ensure there is adequate expertise on staff.
- 🌳 Develop a comprehensive and coordinated set of procedures for all tree maintenance activities: planting, watering, staking, fertilizing, pruning and tree removal.
- 🌳 Develop a community education and outreach program on invasive plant species.
- 🌳 Develop a process and policy to encourage and support community based initiatives to plant trees and be stewards of the existing trees should be considered.
- 🌳 Develop appropriate public relations strategies to inform and educate the public about the City's Tree Management Program.
- 🌳 To quantify the value of trees as assets to the City of Nelson and to develop a business case to finance tree renewal programs.

2.3. Actions

<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Future</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To update the City Street tree inventory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a comprehensive and coordinated set of procedures for all tree maintenance activities: planting, watering, staking, fertilizing, pruning and tree removal.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To revise the Tree Removal Policy No. 6300.00.005 to further develop the criteria for the removal of trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinate all City tree planting programs including boulevards and roadway landscaping; parks and facility development; and naturalization and beautification programs to ensure species diversity and an emphasis on native species where possible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a City policy for the selection of tree and plant species to be planted on City property, and specifically to eliminate the use of invasive species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a tree reserve fund with funds received for tree losses and/or damage to be used for the procurement and planting of trees in subsequent years. Any reserve not used shall be carried forward to the next year and used according to policy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a Tree Bylaw to ensure that all trees on City properties are adequately protected from unnecessary destruction, loss or damage caused by any person, and include measures to address compensation and/or replacement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a policy to utilize waste wood from approved removals.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide appropriate training opportunities to ensure there is adequate expertise on staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with the Nelson Fire Department to develop a strategy for fire mitigation control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue the development of safe working policies and procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a community education and outreach on invasive plant species.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual monitoring to see how plan is working and update when necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a process and policy to encourage and support community based initiatives to plant trees and be stewards of the existing trees should be considered.

<p> Develop a City web page for the City's Tree Management Program</p>	<p> Develop appropriate public relations strategies to inform and educate the public about the City's Tree Management Program.</p>
	<p> To quantify the value of trees as assets to the City of Nelson and to develop a business case to finance tree renewal programs.</p>

3. Tree Management Program

A comprehensive and proactive Tree Management Program should reflect and balance forest and ecosystem health, ecosystem services, aesthetics, social values, and risk management. The Tree Management Program will focus on the following areas:

-  Tree Classification
-  Maintenance & Monitoring
-  Removals
-  Renewal
-  Protection & Conservation
-  Communication & Education

Adequate funding of a Tree Management Program is crucial to ensure that all aspects of this program are in place.

3.1. Tree Classification

All trees and treed areas on City property or property managed by the City are the responsibility of the City of Nelson Parks Department. Policy is determined in consultation with City staff and Council and implemented by the Parks Department under the direction of the Parks Supervisor.

This classification system is designed to present a clear comprehensible classification to enable the establishment of policy and regulation for the appropriate management of trees in each category. This classification system will form the foundation of the Tree Management Program.

Class A: Heritage and Rare Trees

Heritage and Rare trees are of high value, usually non-native and planted. Trees in this category merit special considerations for preservation and conservation. The heritage tree component would include many trees in the original historic core area roughly bounded by Front, Hoover, Falls, and Park Streets, as well as many of the older trees in established parks.

Factors to consider when classifying heritage and rare trees include:

- 🌳 Species
- 🌳 Size
- 🌳 Age
- 🌳 Uniqueness
- 🌳 Community value
- 🌳 City of Nelson Heritage Register (e.g. Western White Pine)

Class B: Boulevard, Park and Street Trees

High value, usually non- native and planted. Includes:

1. All ornamental trees in established park areas such as those found in:
 - 🌳 Lakeside Park and soccer fields (all areas north of the CPR tracks between the Nelson bridge and Poplar Street),
 - 🌳 City Campground
 - 🌳 Queen Elizabeth Park
 - 🌳 Lions Park
 - 🌳 Nelson Memorial Cemetery
 - 🌳 Cottonwood Falls Park
 - 🌳 Gyro Park
 - 🌳 Davies Street Park
2. All trees in the downtown core and,
3. All street and boulevard trees outside of the downtown core.

Class C: Trees in natural and semi-natural areas

These areas include wildlife corridors, urban/forest interface zones, green spaces and other minimally managed areas such as:

1. Undeveloped right of ways and otherwise unused City property,
2. Gyro Park bluffs,
3. View Street, High Street, Front Street and Douglas Road, right of ways,
4. Davies Street Park slopes,
5. Prince Philip Park,
6. Art Gibbons (Rosemont) Park,
7. Highway arterials and interchanges.

Trees in this category may be ornamental and planted but are mostly native trees or naturalized exotics, some of which are invasive.

Class D: Trees in any area which merit special considerations

Where there is a recognized ecosystem or landscape function such as:

1. Trees located on a slope greater than 30%,
2. Trees located within 15 metres or 30 metres of a stream or watercourse,
3. Wildlife trees.

3.2. Maintenance & Monitoring

Maintenance in general terms refers typically to proper pruning. This involves the maintenance of appropriate road, sidewalk and pathway clearances, the removal of dead wood that may become hazardous, and other operations to maintain the health of the tree. Maintenance should also involve regular monitoring of health and pests, pest control, assessment of conflicts and hazards. Prevention and early detection is a cost effective way of avoiding serious problems.

The appearance of dead wood in a tree can be just a natural pruning mechanism to remove extraneous material. It can also be an indicator of disease or other problems. While there is no evidence that the removal of dead wood in itself affects the health of a tree, its presence over high target areas is a concern. However, it does affect risk management. Pruning can help offset disease, correct structural problems and positively affect the health of a tree.

Often the wrong approach to pruning can do more harm than good. Timing, knowledge and proper technique are essential, as is a long term perspective. A cyclic pruning program, implemented properly, can upgrade the value of the forest, reduce storm damage and other problems and, in time, reduce costs and liabilities. An organized and methodical approach will embody the following concepts:

- 🌳 Regular review of every tree
- 🌳 Shift from reactive to proactive management. Improve the condition of trees
- 🌳 Increase the overall value by taking care of the forest
- 🌳 Monitoring for health, risk and diversity
- 🌳 Completion and maintenance of record keeping and inventory
- 🌳 Certification of tree workers and contractors
- 🌳 Preparation of annual work plans ahead of time, including a pruning program in the winter and summer, and the care and establishment of young trees
- 🌳 Expansion of record keeping into removals, pruning and inspections

Trees in Nelson will be managed by determining which trees are deteriorating to a point that they have a significant potential to injure people or damage property. This plan proposes to have the largest and oldest of City trees assessed by an International Society of Arboriculture Certified (ISA) Arborist every five years to evaluate their potential for hazards, including loss of major limbs, trunk failure or root mass failure. Each of these trees will be assessed using an ISA Standard Tree Risk Assessment

Form.

Trees that are rated as:

-  an extreme hazard (10-12 points) will be pruned or removed immediately
-  a high hazard (6-9 points) will be pruned or removed within five years
-  a moderate hazard (3-5 points) will be re-assessed in five years
-  a low hazard (1-3 points) will be left alone

Pruning to maintain clearance for power lines, an essential part of Hydro operations, should be done in a manner which creates the least impact and preserves individual trees as much and for as long as possible. Trees under power lines will be replaced with more suitable species in the future.

3.3. Removals

Removal of trees can be a contentious issue. While it is understood that there are many legitimate reasons for removals, it must also be understood that in many instances there are also very good reasons for leaving them untouched, such as during bird nesting season. A proactive and sensitive approach would define exactly why a removal is being considered and weigh that against the advantages. Leaving a tree alone and considering an alternate path, as is often required for environmental assessments.

Obvious factors leading to the removal of a tree include hazard and risk management, conflicts with infrastructure, mortality and disease. Except for the first, all of these factors may be influenced by situation, location, social and ecosystem values, wildlife considerations, etc.

The primary reasons leading to the removal of trees include:

-  **Infrastructure**
 - Tree roots heave sidewalks and cause tripping hazards
 - Tree roots cause pavement to lift
-  **Utilities**
 - Tree roots growing into sewer lines forming a mass of fine root hairs within the pipe, these clog the pipe obstructing sewer flow, causing sewer backups
-  **Hydro Lines**
 - Trees conduct electricity, therefore trees planted under or next to power lines must be regularly pruned or removed to ensure public safety and maintain hydro supply

- When branches come into contact with hydro lines, they can cause fires and power outages
- New hydro line construction

Fire Mitigation

- Trees have to be pruned or removed if there is a danger of fire
- Brushing is done on right of ways and overgrown areas to minimize the possibility of a wildfire

Risk management

- Removal of this type constitutes a hazard to life or property or is a public nuisance, is dead, suffers from major decay or disease
- Trees are also removed if suffering irreparable damage from vandalism, rodents, vehicle collision or weather conditions

Development

- Trees are sometimes damaged or removed to make way for new developments
- Developers will have to monetarily compensate or replace removed trees from public right of ways and public property with others of equal value

In the case of risk management there are established industry standards and procedures to determine potential for damage, type of damage likely to occur, presence of targets, etc. When considering removals for any other reasons, it is important to consider the actual value of the tree and weigh that against the advantages of having it removed. If the tree in question has been there for many years, and is classified as a “heritage” or “rare,” tree, or it has a recognized landscape or cultural function, then its social and economic value may outweigh the rationale for bringing it down.

It is common practice for developers to simply remove everything and then re-plant afterwards. This practice also does not take in to account the value of trees. The City should restrict this on right of ways and other public property when development permits are granted. Policies for the protection of retained trees should also be established.

If there is no hazard, then consideration should be taken whether or not removal is necessary, or if it is possible to work around the tree.

Tree Removal Process

Other than in emergency situations, trees will be removed only in accordance with objective tree removal criteria, as developed through City policy, and by following a clear process of evaluation, consultation and public notice. The establishment of these criteria and policies should be through a cross disciplinary and inter-departmental approach which centers around the understanding of goals and objectives for long term management of the forest and the minimization of impact.

Annual work plans, prepared ahead of time, should coordinate slated and anticipated removals, driving an organized and safety-oriented approach. Any tree removed must be done so in compliance with the WorkSafe BC regulations.

3.4. Renewal

A pro-active program of renewal should be based on best management practices including planting the best tree for the site, appropriate spacing, soil and site preparation. The ultimate goal should be canopy retention and expansion.

A best management practice of a 2 to 1 ratio of new trees planted to removals due to mortality of younger trees in urban sites. The exact location for each tree will be determined on a case by case, and site specific basis. The reasoning that guides this 2 to 1 ratio is that 50% of new trees could possibly die in the first 50 years.

Tracking of **all** removals is necessary to facilitate this commitment. Planting should be encouraged in all available areas. This includes unplanted streets and right of ways, commercial areas and parking lots. It should be a goal to investigate the possibilities on every unplanted boulevard and to plant the majority of them. A strategy should be developed to ensure this goal is met, and to review and consider potential conflicts with utilities and streetscape design. For areas where substantial removals may be required due to aging and/or diseased trees, such as in Downtown and Uphill, a coordinated, transparent and well communicated plan should be in place to guide staff and involve the community.

Each year the City devotes financial resources to the management of the urban forest. City funds are spent on leaf collection and removal, pruning and tree maintenance, new tree planting, and tree removals. Additional resources will be required to fund large scale renewal initiatives.

The City should continue to operate its own tree nursery. This supplies a reliable supply of good quality, affordable trees available to Parks staff.

The use of invasive species will be discontinued on City property and a development of an invasive species management program and City policy should be initiated to guide plant selection on public property to ensure the right tree in the right location.

The City Parks department has developed a Suggested Street and Park Tree Planting list, which is available from the Parks Department. This type of program could be expanded to the community as an educational/informational program.

Efforts to ensure the City's tree canopy remains intact and expands will require community involvement. Developing a clear process and policy to encourage and support community based initiatives to plant trees and be stewards of the existing trees should be considered. For example, the City of London has developed a community initiative to plan 1 million trees in London (<http://www.milliontrees.ca/>).

3.5. Protection & Conservation

Where trees have been identified for retention in areas where construction activity will be occurring, adequate tree and root protection should be in place to protect the tree and its root system from damage and compaction.

Adequate protection zones and techniques should be established around trees and root zones during construction work. This will apply to City operations, developers, as well as any other work occurring that could impact City trees.

3.6. Communication & Education

Appropriate and meaningful communication should occur among City staff, City contractors, the public and the development community to ensure City policies and procedures are understood and followed.

Appropriate public relations strategies will be developed to facilitate acceptance of policies and education about the realities of tree operations. These should aim to keep the public informed and deflect unwarranted criticisms of operations and encourage community involvement and the growth of awareness about trees and the environment. A City web page dedicated to this purpose should be developed.

New initiatives will include:

- 🌳 Issuing cutting permits for City contractors;
- 🌳 Contractors hired to provide this work need to understand the goals and policies in this plan. A process will be in place for these, and any other tree contractor, which will provide adequate orientation and certify them to work on City trees.
- 🌳 Resolve conflicts with infrastructure upgrades/improvements/general works through early and ongoing consultation with the City of Nelson Parks Supervisor
- 🌳 Ensuring land developers are informed of their obligation to protection and retain public trees and incorporate these requirements into the development approval process
- 🌳 Enforce tree bylaw and use fines to contribute to a reserve fund
- 🌳 Ongoing staff training and development of safe work policies and procedures
- 🌳 Developing a clear process and policy to encourage and support community based initiatives to plant trees and be stewards of the existing trees should be considered
- 🌳 Exploring community composting opportunities to dispose of leaf and plant materials

4. Conclusion

The Tree Management Plan will allow us to accomplish our goals. Given the already advanced state of decline in some areas of the City, it is important to preserve the trees we have for as long as possible until renewal efforts begin to catch up. A Tree Management Plan will allow us to plan for the conservation of City trees and to manage the removal and replacement of the City's street trees.

The challenges in implementing the plan will include:

- Adequate and sustained funding;
- Monitoring and encouraging compliance;
- Developing community buy-in; and
- Developing a communication and education strategy.

Each year the City devotes financial resources to the management of the urban forest. City funds are spent on leaf collection and removal, pruning and tree maintenance, new tree planting, and tree removals. Additional resources will be required to fund large scale renewal initiatives. Efforts should be undertaken to assign and quantify the dollar value City trees have to the City of Nelson, and to develop a business case to finance tree renewal programs.

Appendix A: Invasive Tree Species

Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

Sycamore Maple (*Acer pseudoplanus*)

Black Locust (*Robina pseudoacacia*)

Common Laburnum (*Laburnum anagyroides*)

Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

Appendix B: Tree Inventory

Street Trees

A comprehensive Tree Inventory has been created by the City of Nelson Parks Department to manage and track all City street trees. This is a working document which is updated regularly. Copies are available from Parks staff.

Parks Trees

The current tree Inventory does not include any of the trees in our parks. One of the difficulties of adding these trees into the database is giving them an accurate location (there is no civic address for a Park and no easy method to differentiate one tree from another). GPS technology is now becoming more affordable and accurate and soon it will allow us to add our significant parks trees into the database.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 trees in our parks and another 10,000 growing on other City properties.

This list provides a description of the trees in City parks.

- Lakeside Park - Total area 2.7 hectares, (6.67 acres). There are 100 significant trees in this area.
- Waterfront Sportsfield -Total current area maintained is 7.8 hectares, (19 acres). There are 175 trees in this area planted under the federal Green Trees Canada program.
- Queen Elizabeth Park - Total area 0.87 hectares, (2.16 acres). There are 26 tall Lombardi Poplars in this park and one large Douglas Fir on the Behnsen Street side plus several scotch pines and acacias, 40 trees total.
- Gyro Park – Total area is 3.2 hectares, (7.9 acres). There are about 1000 trees in this area including the Park Street right-of-way.
- Nelson City Campground – 1.7 hectares, (4.2 acres) – about 600 large native trees.
- Lions Park – Area 0.7 hectares, (1.76 acres.) There are 7 Lombardi Poplars in this park, a grove of 7 trees, 5 trees in the playground area and 7 newly planted Crimson Oaks
- Rosemont Park - Area 5.5 hectares, (13.5 acres). There are about 3000 large

native trees in this park.

- Cemetery – There are 337 significant trees in the cleared area of the Cemetery. There is another 3000 trees in the forested Cemetery lands within the City boundaries (above and below the cemetery)
- Davies Street Park – This is a newly formed park that has an area of 3.3 hectares, (8.19 acres) in size. Five maples trees have been planted on the bank below the houses, five Red Oaks, four Purple Beech and eight Hornbeam trees have been planted in the park proper.
- Parks General – Cottonwood Falls Park, Chatham Street Park, the Hall Street Waterfront Gateway area, The West Waterfront Dog Walk Park, Prince Phillip Park and all other small parks. About 1500 trees.
- All other civic properties including the Park Street reservoir site and many City owned right-of-ways - the number of trees in this group is difficult to quantify, as there are huge numbers of small poplars and other volunteer species. A rough estimate would be 5000 trees.
- The City also owns a large forested parcel of land that is outside the City limits, just south of the cemetery. There are about 5000 trees on this land.