

City of Port Moody

Urban Forest
Management Strategy
Engagement Summary
Phases 1 + 2



August 2023

Prepared on behalf of the City of Port
Moody by:



DIAMOND HEAD

3559 Commercial Street
Vancouver, BC 604.733.4886

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1.0 Scope of the engagement

The City of Port Moody is developing an Urban Forest Management Strategy to establish a 30-year vision for Port Moody's urban forest. Pressures from urban development and a changing climate are expected to create challenges for the sustainability and health of Port Moody's urban forest. The Strategy will address challenges such as canopy cover loss and renewal, urban forest health, climate adaptation and mitigation, and risk mitigation. The development of Port Moody's Urban Forest Management Strategy provides a timely opportunity to establish a long-term vision and community-supported priorities for its implementation.

1.1 Engagement

Two rounds of public engagement will inform the Strategy. Phase 1 of public engagement occurred in the spring of 2022 and aimed to inform and educate the public on urban forest goals, challenges, and opportunities. The project team sought input on a long-term vision to guide planning, growing, managing, protecting, and partnering to steward the urban forest. The input collected will inform the drafting of the Urban Forest Management Strategy.

Phase 2 of public engagement took place in winter and spring 2023. The project team sought input on the draft strategy, including ranking priorities for implementation.

1.2 Objectives for public engagement

Engagement on the Urban Forest Management Strategy aims to inform the public about:

- The status of Port Moody's urban forest
- The role of the urban forest in the community, including the unique environmental, economic, and social value of Port Moody's urban forest
- The challenges for urban forest management, particularly due to ongoing development and climate change

Additional engagement objectives include:

- Consulting the community in developing a long-term urban forest vision that captures the community's perspective on the City's urban forest
- Consulting the community to identify opportunities to preserve and protect, grow, and enhance the urban forest
- Building community awareness, support, and advocacy for the urban forest and Urban Forest Management Strategy

2.0 Engagement activities

2.1 Phase 1 engagement activities and communications tactics

The public was invited to provide input through a 15-minute online survey¹, mapping tool, and stories tool hosted on the project page in the spring of 2022. Two pop-up events were held in Rocky Point Park and Bert Flinn Park to provide information on the project and an opportunity for community input (see photos from the events in Figure 1). Stakeholder organizations were invited to provide additional input during an in-person workshop. Details on opportunities for Phase 1 engagement are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 – Phase 1 summary of opportunities for engagement

Date	Engagement Activity	Participants
May 11 – June 12, 2022	Survey	223 respondents
May 11 – June 12, 2022	Mapping tool: Share locations that you value (online)	45 submissions* from 12 respondents <i>*Plus 28 locations submitted at pop-up events)</i>
May 11 – June 12, 2022	Stories tool: Share your story (online)	6 unique submissions
May 27, 2022	Pop-up event #1 – Rocky Point Park	Approximately 30 visitors
May 28, 2022	Pop-up event #2 – Bert Flinn Park	Approximately 50 visitors
June 27, 2022	In-person stakeholder workshop	7 attendees



Figure 1 – Pop-up events held in Rocky Point Park and Bert Flinn Park.

¹ Paper copies of survey were made available by request.

Opportunities for public engagement were communicated to the public using the following promotional methods summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 – Phase 1 summary of promotion methods

Launch date (approximate)	Promotion method
May 16, 2022	Link to Engage Port Moody project page added to feature box on portmoody.ca homepage
May 16, 2022	Media release distributed to local media
May 16, 2022	News story posted to portmoody.ca
May 16, 2022	E-notifications to people signed up for City news alerts (via portmoody.ca)
May 23, 2022	Email to Engage Port Moody registrants to let them know about new engagement opportunity
May 23, 2022	Email to civic committee members asking them to share information about the engagement opportunity with their networks
May 16, 2022	Social media promotion – survey plus mapping and stories tools
May 17, 2022	Social media promotion – pop-events in Rocky Point and Bert Flinn parks
May 19 and 26, 2022	Tri-City News ads
May 17, 2022	Poster placed in civic facilities
May 16, 2022	Ad in rotation on Civic Centre Galleria tv monitors
May 16, 2022	Ad in rotation on digital billboards
May 18, 2022	City calendar (portmoody.ca) entries for pop-events

2.2 Phase 2 engagement activities and communications tactics

Engagement activities in phase 2 included a survey, an open house, and presentations to the Parks and Environment, Climate Action, and Youth Focus Committees. Details on opportunities for Phase 2 engagement are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3 – Phase 2 summary of opportunities for engagement

Date	Engagement Activity	Participants
May-June 2023	UFMS Survey	66 respondents
June 1, 2023	Open House	<i>~40 participants</i>

Opportunities for public engagement were communicated to the public using the following promotional methods summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 – Phase 2 summary of promotion methods

Launch date (approximate)	Promotion method
May 15, 2023	Link to Engage Port Moody project page added to feature box on portmoody.ca homepage
May 15, 2023	Media release distributed to local media
May 15, 2022	News story posted to portmoody.ca, with e-notifications to people signed up for City news alerts
May 15, 2023	Email to Engage Port Moody registrants to let them know about new engagement opportunity
May 15, 2023	Email to Citizen Advisory Group inviting them to participate
May 18, 2023	Email to civic committee members asking them to share information about the engagement opportunity with their networks
May 15, June 3, June 11, 2023	Social media promotion – phase 2
May 15, May 30, June 1, 2023	Social media promotion – open house
May 18 & 25, 2023	Tri-City News ads
May 6, 2023	Large format info board displayed at Fingerling Festival booth
May 15, 2023	Ad in rotation on Civic Centre Galleria tv monitors
May 15, 2023	Ad in rotation on digital billboards
May 15, 2023	Digital City calendar (portmoody.ca) entries for pop-events



Figure 2 – Open house boards at City Hall.

3.0 Who we heard from

3.1 Phase 1 participants

During phase 1 on Engage Port Moody, 224 engaged participants contributed to one or more feedback tools, 307 informed participants visited multiple project pages, contributed to a tool, or downloaded documents, and 408 aware visitors viewed the project page. We heard from 223 survey respondents, four stories tool participants, and 12 mapping tool participants. Approximately 80 visitors attended the park pop-up events, and seven stakeholders attended the in-person workshop. This section presents more information about the engagement participants.

3.1.1 Phase 1 survey demographics

Of the 223 survey respondents:

- 98% reside in Port Moody
- 9% own or operate a business in Port Moody
- Most respondents live in the College Park/Glenayre/Harbour Heights/Seaview, Moody Centre, Inlet Centre, and Heritage Mountain/Heritage Woods/Twin Creeks neighborhoods (Figure 2)
- 28% of respondents are 60-69 years old (Figure 3)

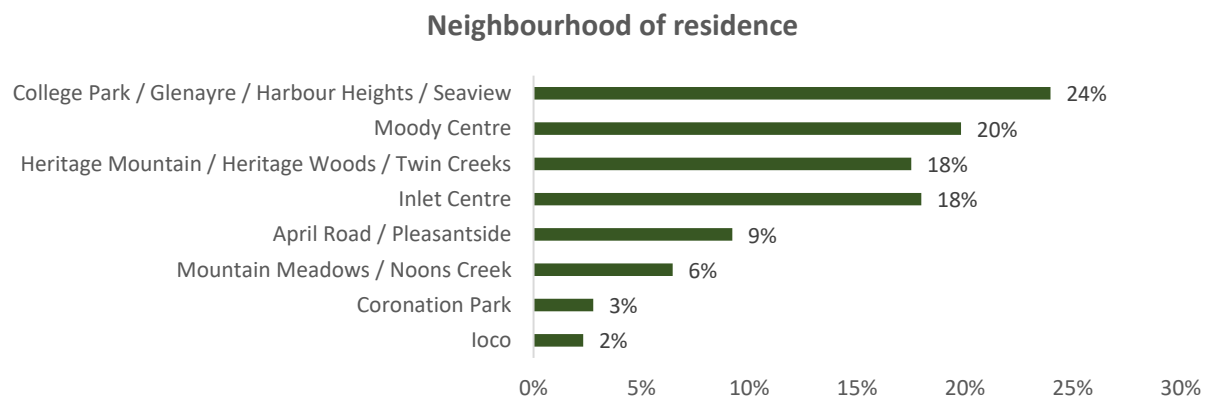


Figure 3 – Phase 1 Port Moody neighbourhood where survey respondents reside.

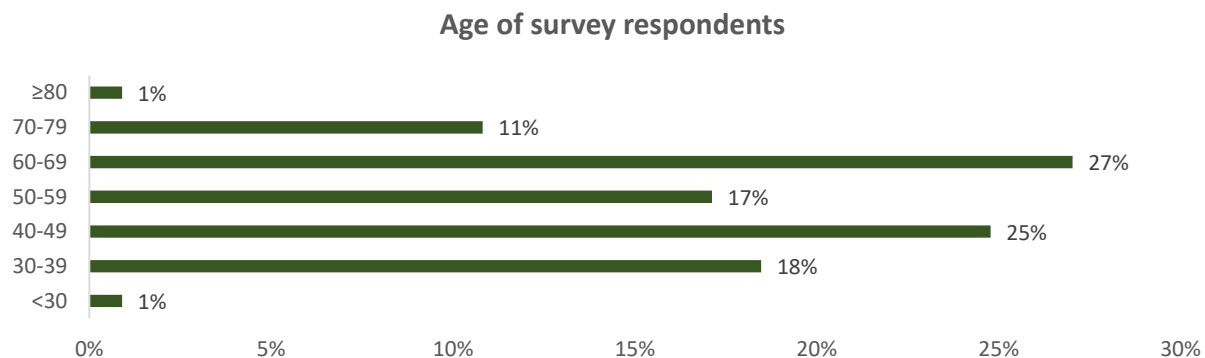


Figure 4 – Phase 1 age of survey respondents.

3.1.2 Stories tool demographics

Four respondents contributed thirteen personal stories about the urban forest using the online stories tool². Of the four respondents:

- 100% were residents of Port Moody from four Port Moody neighbourhoods
- No respondents own or operate a business in Port Moody
- Two respondents were between the ages of 65-75, and two respondents were between the ages of 25-35

3.1.3 Online mapping tool demographics

Twelve respondents contributed 45 urban forest location submissions. Of the 12 respondents:

- 58% (7) resided in the College Park/Glenayre/Harbour Heights/Seaview neighbourhoods, followed by 25% (3) in Heritage Mountain/Heritage Woods/Twin Creeks, and 17% (2) in April Road/Pleasant side
- One respondent owned or operates a business in Port Moody
- 42% (5) respondents were between 30-40 years old, followed by 25% (3) between 40-50, 25% (3) between 50-60 years old, and one respondent between 20-30 years old

3.1.4 Stakeholder workshop organizations

- Seven stakeholders attended the in-person workshop representing community associations, stewardship groups, and local arborists

² One participant submitted the same story eight times. See Appendix C for more details.

3.2 Phase 2 participants

During phase 2 on Engage Port Moody, 65 engaged participants contributed to one or more feedback tools, 267 informed participants visited multiple project pages, contributed to a tool, or downloaded documents, and 412 aware visitors viewed the project page. We heard from 66 survey respondents, and ≈40 open house participants.

3.2.1 Survey demographics

Of the 66 survey respondents:

- 94% reside in Port Moody
- 11% own or operate a business in Port Moody
- Most respondents live in the Moody Centre, Heritage Mountain/Heritage Woods/Twin Creeks, and College Park/Glenayre/Harbour Heights/Seaview, neighborhoods (Figure 4)
- 31% of respondents are 60-69 years old (Figure 5)

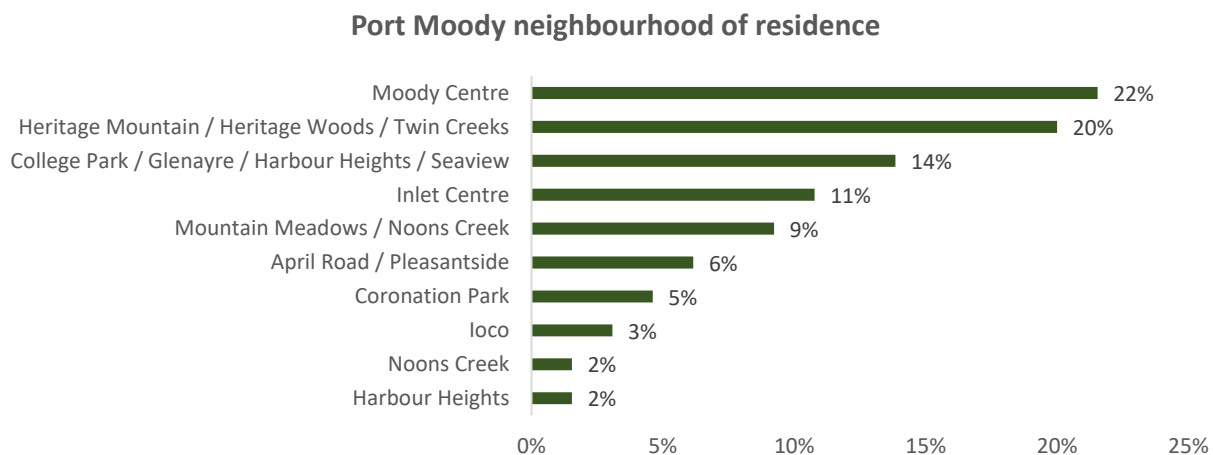


Figure 5 – Phase 2 Port Moody neighbourhood where survey respondents reside.

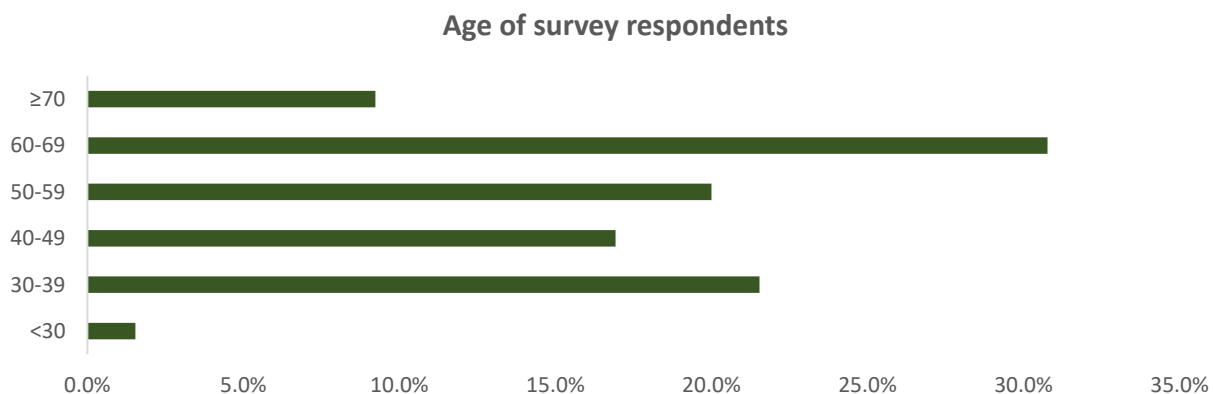


Figure 6 – Phase 2 age of survey respondents.

4.0 Phase 1 results

Key findings from the first phase of public engagement are categorized into five thematic sections that will be used to structure the draft Urban Forest Management Strategy. The five themes include ***planning and visioning, growing, managing, protecting, and partnering***. Each section presents key findings from the survey, mapping tool, stories tool, and stakeholder workshop. The sections end with a summary of what we heard from engagement and how it will be considered when developing the draft Urban Forest Management Strategy. Detailed results for all tools can be found in the appendices: survey (Appendix A), mapping tool Appendix B), stories tool results (Appendix C), workshop activity (Appendix D) and pop-up events boards (Appendix E **Error! Reference source not found.**), and tree inks (Appendix F).

4.1 Planning and vision for the urban forest

The ***planning and vision theme*** focused on learning community values and imagining a vision for the urban forest in 30 years. Table 5 summarizes what we heard about planning and visioning Port Moody's future urban forest and how we will consider the findings in the draft strategy.

4.1.1 Community values

When asked to rank the most important urban forest benefits, survey respondents ranked environmental (59% ranked as top two), ecological (51% ranked as top two), and climate change adaptation and mitigation (50% ranked as top two) as the most important benefits to them and their community. Two stories were shared using the stories tool requesting more trees to mitigate climate change impacts, especially during hot summers. Survey respondents ranked economic and cultural benefits as lower importance.

4.1.2 Vision for the future urban forest

Survey respondents were asked to imagine what they would ideally like Port Moody's urban forest to look like in 30 years. Common themes included a vision for large and mature trees (34 mentions), a lush and green urban forest (30 mentions), a healthy urban forest (25 mentions), and more trees and greenspaces overall (21 mentions).

Participants at the two pop-up events were encouraged to draw a tree or forest using ink made from trees. Figure 7 highlights some examples of the illustrations created by the participants. See Appendix E for all 23 illustrations.



Figure 7 – Drawings of trees and forests produced by participants at the Pop-up event tree ink activity

4.1.3 Mapping urban forest places

Both online mapping tool respondents and participants at the park pop-up events were asked to identify places in the urban forest they value and places needing improvement. Forty-five locations were identified using the mapping tool and 28 from the two pop-up events. Of the 73 total submissions, 46 of these locations (63%) were identified as places of value, and 27 (37%) were places needing improvements. Key findings from the mapping tool results included:

- Just over half of the locations were located within a greenspace or park (40; 55%)
- The **Moody Centre** neighbourhood had the most locations submitted (28; 38%), including the most places to improve (11) and places of value (17). **Noons Creek/Mountain Meadows** was the only neighbourhood with no point submitted.

Places of value

Moody Centre was the most common neighbourhood where places were valued, representing 38% of the total responses (17 locations). Sixty-seven percent of valued places were in a greenspace or park (31 locations), with hotspots found in Westhill Park, Bert Flinn Park, and Shoreline Park. Valued locations are summarized in Figure 8. Common reasons respondents valued locations included recreational benefits, urban forest locations they wanted to protect, and important habitat for wildlife.

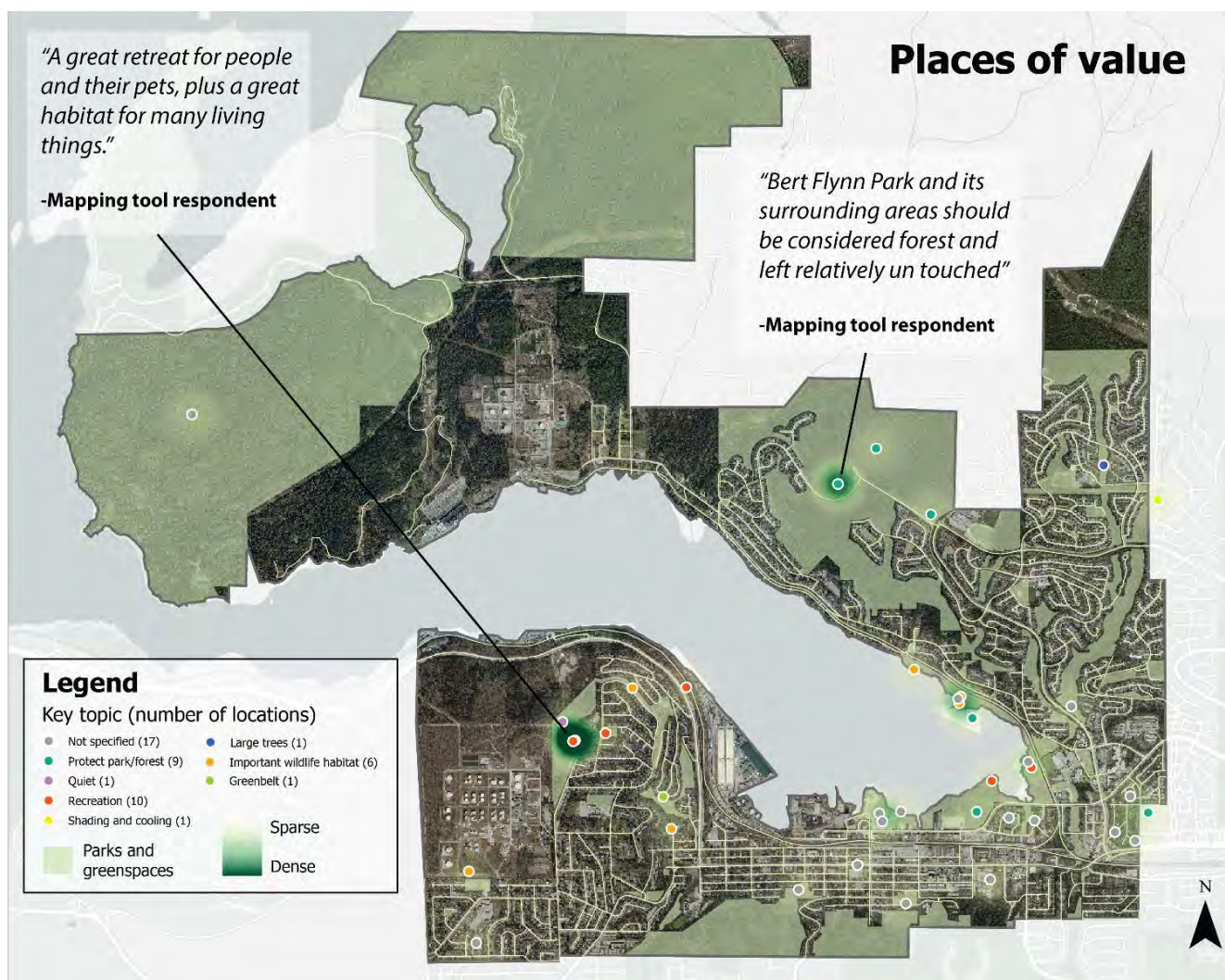


Figure 8 – Urban forest places of value coded by theme identified in the online mapping tool between May 11th and June 12th, 2022³.

³ The mapping tool was kept open after June 12th, 2022. Results from the tool submitted after June 12th will be included in the phase 2 engagement summary.

Places needing improvement

Urban forest places needing improvement are summarized in Figure 9. While Moody Centre was the neighbourhood with the most improvement locations submitted (11; 41%), improvement locations were distributed throughout Port Moody with hotspots around Bert Flinn Park, a residential area, and greenspaces near Easthill Park, and the central urban core around Moody Street. Thirty-three percent of improvement locations were found in a park or greenspace (9 locations). Participants commonly wanted to increase tree planting efforts and shared concerns about fire risk.

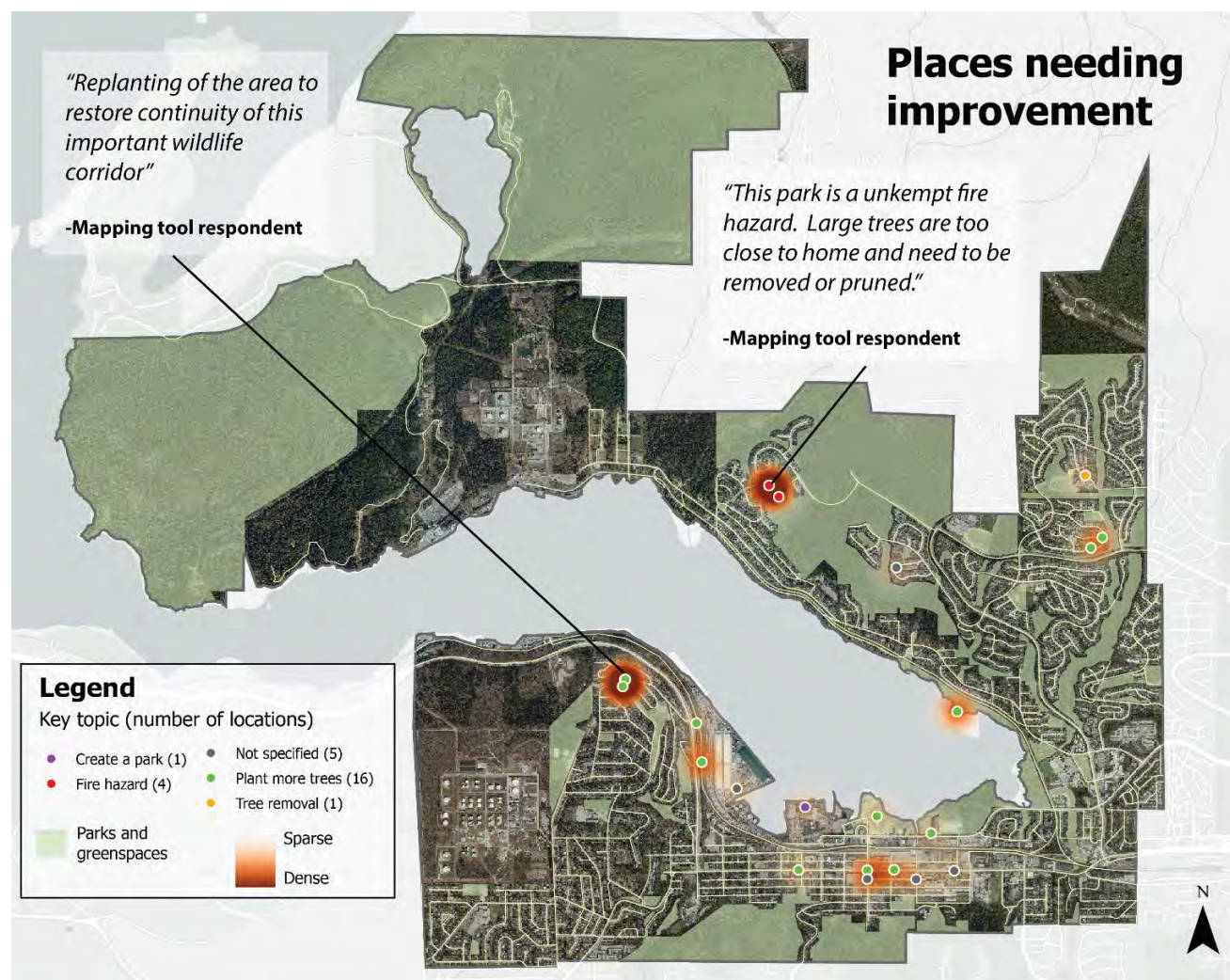


Figure 9 – Urban forest places needing improvement coded by theme from the online mapping tool between May 11th and June 12th, 2022⁴.

⁴ The mapping tool was kept open after June 12th, 2022. Results from the tool submitted after June 12th will be included in the phase 2 engagement summary.

Table 5 – Summary of feedback for the urban forest planning and long-term vision

What we Heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most valued benefits provided by the urban forest are environmental, ecological, and climate adaptation and mitigation Respondents envisioned Port Moody's future urban forest with large and mature trees, a lush and healthy urban forest, and more trees and greenspaces overall in 30 years Mapping tool participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valued parks and greenspaces for their recreational benefits and the habitat they provide for wildlife, noting key urban forest locations to protect Wanted more trees planted and better wildlife risk mitigation 	<p>The project team will incorporate this input when drafting the UFMS vision and goals. The strategy will emphasize the benefits most valued by the community, and will address the issues cited by participants as needing improvement.</p>

4.2 Growing the urban forest

The **growing** theme focuses on tree planting on public land, including boulevards and park trees, as well as natural forest stands. Overall, only 27% of survey respondents were satisfied with the current level of service for City tree planting in Port Moody (more details on levels of service satisfaction are provided in section 4.3). Table 6 summarizes what we heard about growing and planting the urban forest and how we will consider the findings in the draft strategy.

4.2.1 Street tree planting preference

Respondents were asked to identify the photo that most resembled their street and which they would like their street to resemble (Figure 10). Most respondents currently live on a street resembling option D – mixed spacing and sizes (38%) or option C – regularly spaced, medium-sized trees (20%). 15% of respondents currently live on a street resembling option A – few or no trees.

When asked which street they would prefer to live on, most respondents indicated a preference to live on a street resembling option D – mixed spacing and sizes of trees (39%), or option F – mixed spacing, large-sized trees (33%). Only 1% of respondents would like to live on a street with few or no trees (option A).

A. Few or no trees



B. Regularly spaced small trees



C. Regularly spaced, medium-sized trees



D. Mixed spacing and sizes of trees



E. Regularly spaced, large trees



F. Mixed spacing, large-sized trees



Figure 10 – Types of street tree planting presented to survey respondents.

4.2.2 Priority planting locations

On a scale of 1 to 6, 1 being the most important, respondents ranked parks as the most important place for the City to plant trees (51% ranked in their top two). One stories tool participant also wanted to see more trees in parks to combat summer heat, and stakeholder workshop participants would like to see climate-resilient tree species selected. Local residential streets (39% ranked in their top two), natural areas (34% ranked in their top two), greenways (34% ranked in their top two), and major arterial roads (33% ranked in their top two) were a moderate priority for survey respondents. Respondents identified private land as the lowest priority for City tree planting (only 9% ranked in their top two). However, one

stories tool participant desired more trees on private property, noting significant lawn space on private properties as opportunities for planting. Stakeholders attending the workshop also stated a desire to increase planting on private land, with more education and subsidized trees provided to residents.

“During the heat domes of 2021, I occasionally ventured to the parks in the neighbourhood and found that the grass was dry and brown. They were particularly so in areas not shaded by trees. It made me realize that there are many park spaces in PoMo that are exposed.”

- **Stories tool participant**

Table 6 – Summary of feedback for growing the urban forest

What we Heard	How it will be considered
There is an opportunity to increase community satisfaction by doing more tree planting.	The draft UFMS will include recommendations for tree planting in parks and streets and update the City’s tree planting list with climate resilient species.
For street tree planting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a preference for streets with mixed spacing and either mixed or large tree sizes • Respondents would like to see tree planting prioritized in parks • Stakeholders would like tree species selected by the City to plant should be chosen for their climate resiliency 	

4.3 Managing the urban forest

The **management** theme focuses on services provided by the City, including pruning, hazard tree removal, and pest and disease management.

Table 7 summarizes what we heard about managing the urban forest and how we will consider the findings in the draft strategy.

4.3.1 Levels of service

Survey respondents had mixed levels of satisfaction with many of the urban forest services provided by the City (Figure 11). Overall, respondents were the most dissatisfied with protecting trees during development (overall, 40% dissatisfied and 32% satisfied), further discussed in section 4.4 – *Protecting the urban forest*. Public education had a high proportion of dissatisfied respondents (35%) but also a large proportion of neutral respondents (46%). The highest satisfaction was reported with tree planting and pruning and maintenance (38% satisfied), although there was also a large proportion of dissatisfied respondents for those two services (32% and 27%, respectively). Several respondents indicated being unsure about their satisfaction with the urban forest services provided by the City, particularly for tree

planting and pest and disease management (Figure 12). This finding may indicate a need for more education to residents about the urban forest services provided by the City.

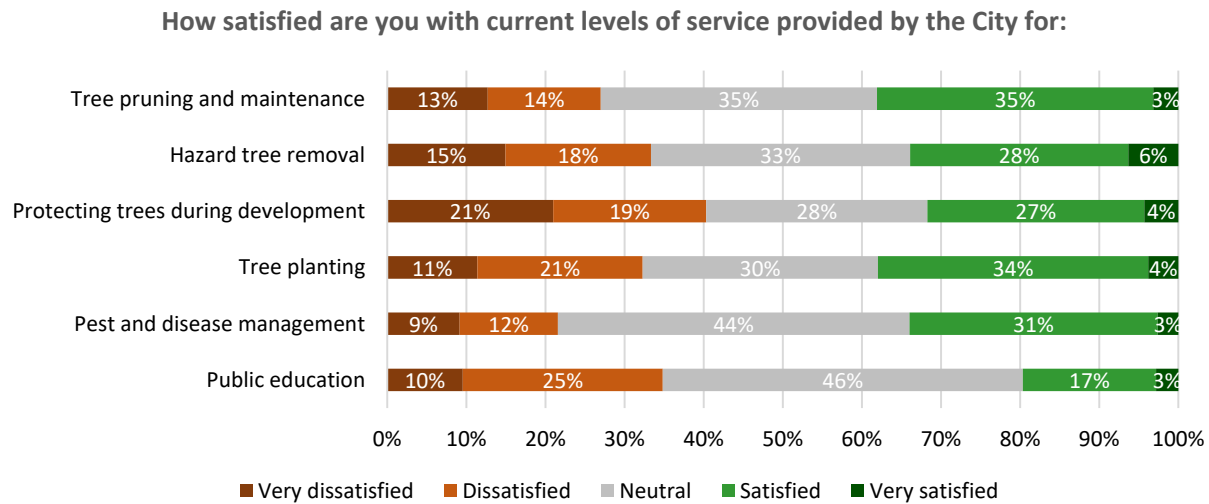


Figure 11 – Satisfaction with the urban forest levels of service provided by the City (excluding 'unsure' responses)

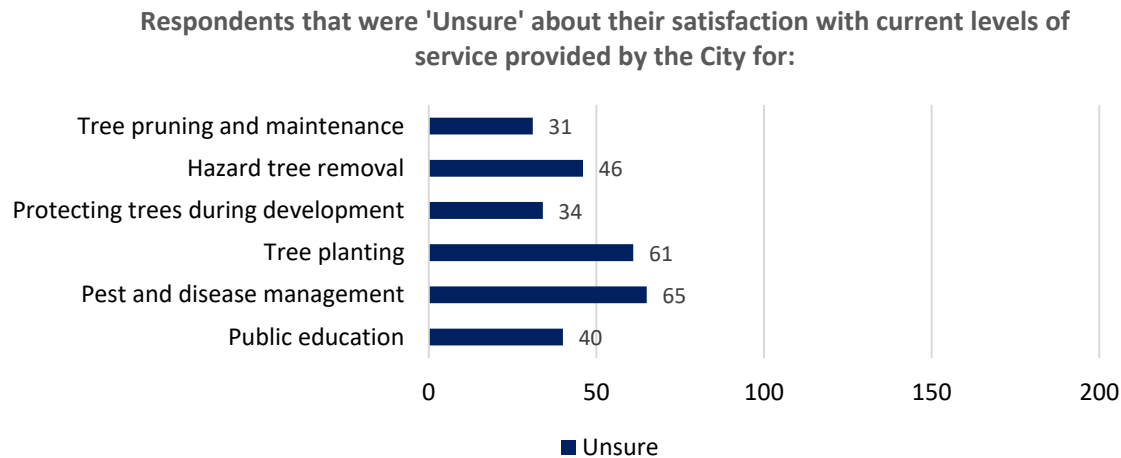


Figure 12 – Respondents that were unsure about their satisfaction with the levels of service provided by the City.

To explain their level of satisfaction with current levels of service, respondents often articulated a desire for improvements to the current risk and hazard mitigation practice (27 mentions) and a desire for overall maintenance improvements, including pruning and tree removal (23 mentions). One stories tool participant wants better tree risk management and mature trees assessed for risk near homes as a priority for City urban forest management. Stakeholder workshop participants desired improved site conditions for tree plantings, including increased soil volumes, exploration of methods to increase permeability, and enhanced pruning practices and standards prescribed for arborists.

4.3.2 Funding

Respondents were asked how they would like funding levels for urban forest management to change. 47% would like to increase the funding, followed by 25% who would like to make no change to the current amount.

Considering your responses to question #5,
would you like to see the City...

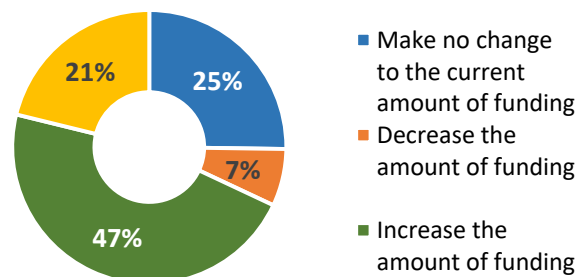


Figure 13 – Preference on urban forest funding.

Table 7 - Key themes from public engagement about managing the urban forest

What we Heard	How it will be considered
Respondents had mixed levels of satisfaction for current urban forest service levels, with a high satisfaction for tree planting and pruning and maintenance services, and high dissatisfaction for tree protection and public education. Several respondents were neutral particularly about public education services or unsure with regards to tree planting or pest and disease management. Respondents and stories tool participants would like improvements in hazard and risk mitigation.	The draft UFMS will make recommendations to improve the information provided to the public about the urban forest services the City provides. The Strategy will also make recommendations to clarify and improve service levels.
Most respondents would like to increase the amount of funding allocated towards achieving their expected service levels.	The draft UFMS will provide information about the cost implications of its recommended actions for Council and community members' consideration.

4.4 Protecting the urban forest

The **protecting** theme focuses on the impact of tree loss in Port Moody. In general, survey respondents voiced varying satisfaction regarding protecting trees during development (27% satisfied or very satisfied; 34% dissatisfied). Table 8 summarizes what we heard about protecting trees in the urban forest and how we will consider the findings in the draft strategy. Survey questions specific to the Tree Bylaw are summarized in Table 9.

4.4.1 Tree loss impacts

Most respondents (60%) have not been impacted by the loss of a tree on a personal level (e.g., on property, street, or in places visited frequently). Of the 40% who have been impacted, respondents commonly described tree loss or damage from development (18 mentions), general loss of a tree(s) on their property (14 mentions), and loss of associated urban forest benefits such as shade and privacy (13 mentions). Stakeholders in the workshop would like the City to implement incentives for tree protection and education for developers to address tree loss.

Of the 40% of respondents who experienced tree loss, 45% rated the impact as very severe or severe, followed by 36% rated the impact as not severe, or mild. Only 18% rated the impact of tree loss as mild or very mild.

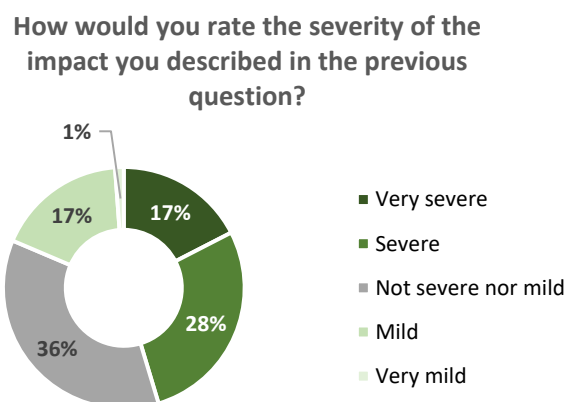


Figure 14 – Severity of tree loss impact.

Table 8 – Key themes from public engagement about protecting the urban forest

What we Heard	How it will be considered
Many respondents have been impacted by tree loss, commonly because of removal and damage from development and loss of a tree(s) on private property. Stakeholders would like more education on tree protection.	The draft UFMS will include recommendations to improve tree protection and enforcement and tree protection standards.

4.4.2 Tree Protection Bylaw

Questions on the Tree Protection Bylaw in Phase 1 gauged public familiarity with the bylaw, the current level of tree protection on private property, their level of support for retaining existing trees, and differences in approaches for properties under various development scenarios. Table 9 summarizes what we heard about the Tree Protection Bylaw in Phase 1.

4.4.3 Familiarity with and learning about the Tree Protection Bylaw

Respondents had varying levels of familiarity with the current Tree Protection Bylaw in Port Moody. 45% of respondents were unfamiliar, compared to 52% of respondents who were somewhat (42%) or very familiar (10%) with the bylaw.

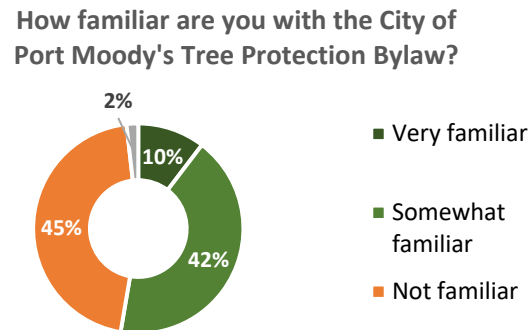


Figure 15 – Familiarity with Tree Protection Bylaw.

The most common methods respondents had learned about the Tree Protection Bylaw were online (e.g., Facebook, City website, media; 24 mentions), followed by communication with their Strata (23 mentions), and through personal experience on private property.

4.4.4 Current level of tree protection

Respondents provided mixed responses when asked to describe the level of tree protection on private property under the current Tree Protection Bylaw. The most common response was that the current bylaw is insufficient in protecting trees (29%), followed by unsure (28%), and adequate in protecting trees (18%). 25% of respondents thought the current bylaw was too restrictive or that the City should not regulate private property.

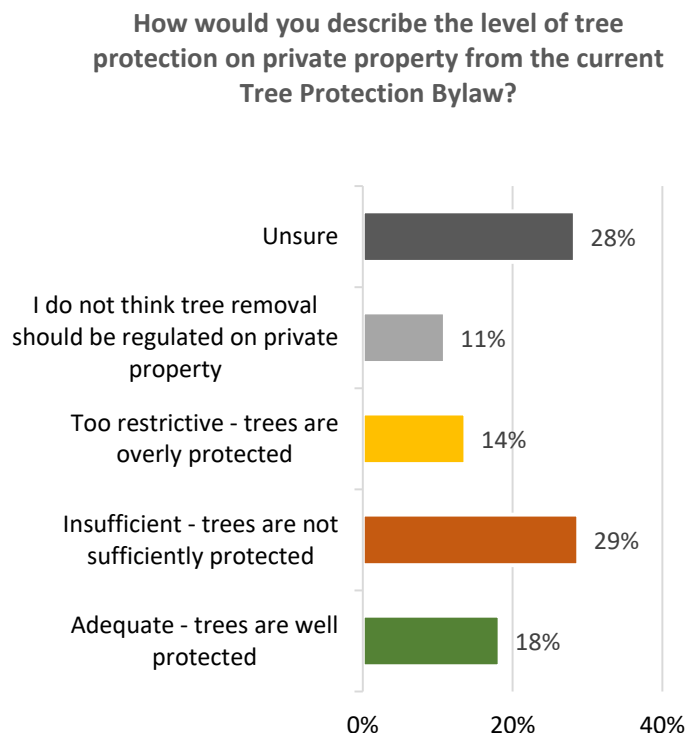


Figure 16 – Effectiveness of current tree protection Bylaw.

4.4.5 Retaining existing trees

Respondents generally supported a strong policy of keeping existing trees where safe to do so (74% strongly agree; 31% agree). Only 13% of respondents disagreed with such a policy. Workshop participants suggested implementing a definition of heritage, protected, or significant trees, increasing enforcement and standards, and considering alternative approaches to a tree replacement ratio such as a canopy cover target-based approach.

4.4.6 Properties not undergoing development

When asked to provide their feedback on properties not undergoing development, most respondents wanted the City to restrict the removal of heritage trees (79%). Respondents also supported limiting the removal of very large trees (67%) and applying tree protection to all private land (62%). Only 38% of respondents support policies which would allow the removal of healthy mature trees when a replacement tree is planted.

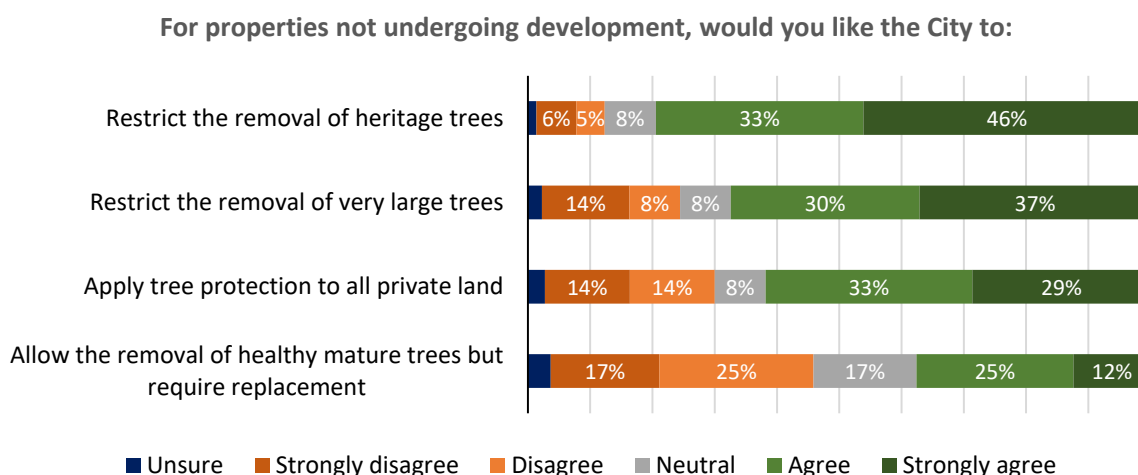


Figure 17 – Tree protection for Port Moody properties not undergoing development.

When asked if the survey missed anything related to properties not undergoing development, respondents mostly shared a preference for limited or no restrictions to be placed on private property (17 mentions) and allowing the removal of hazard, dying, and dead trees (14 mentions).

4.4.7 Newly developing or redeveloping properties

When asked to provide their feedback for newly developing or redeveloped properties, most respondents wanted the City to require more trees to be retained or replaced with development (79%), restrictions for the removal of heritage trees (79%), and restrictions for the removal of very large mature trees (71%). Respondents were not in agreement about allowing the removal of healthy mature trees with a requirement to plant a replacement tree (45% support the idea; 38% do not support it).

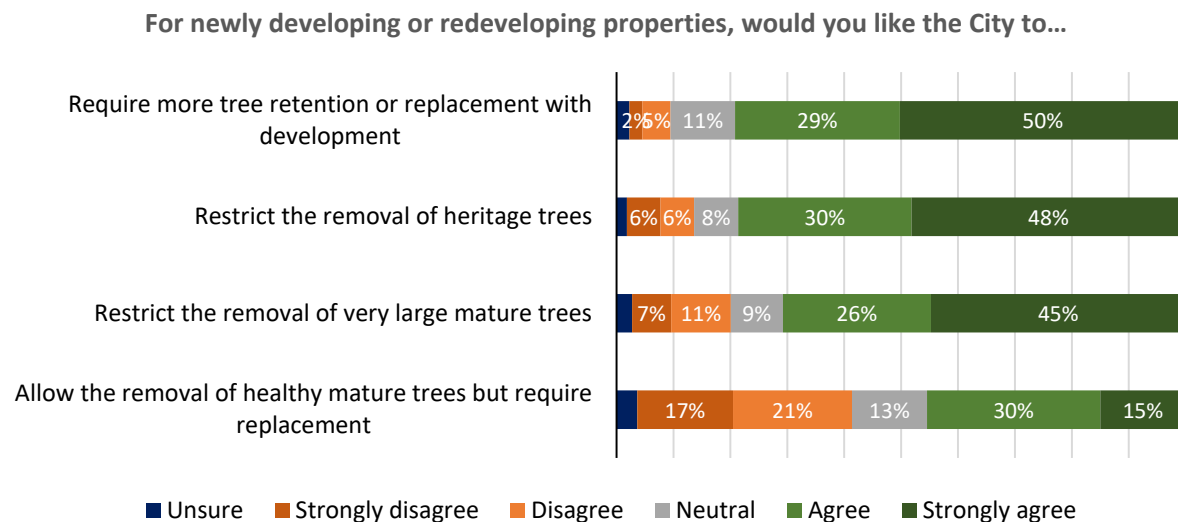


Figure 18 – Tree protection for Port Moody properties newly developing or redeveloping.

When asked if the survey missed anything related to newly developing or redeveloping properties, commonly shared responses were around tree replacement requirements, including mention of a requiring particular replacement species or specific approach to regulating tree protection (e.g., canopy-based replacement approach) (18 mentions). Additional comments were made in support of the protection of mature trees (seven mentions).

Table 9 - Key themes from public engagement about the Tree Protection Bylaw

What we Heard	How it will be considered
Just over half of the respondents were familiar with the tree bylaw. Common methods of learning about the tree bylaw were online, through their strata, or personal experience on private property.	Future phases of engagement about Port Moody's Tree Protection Bylaw review will provide more information about the current bylaw.
Respondents held mixed feelings regarding the current level of tree protection on private property under the current Tree Protection Bylaw. 29% of respondents felt the existing bylaw was insufficient in protecting trees, while 28% of respondents were unsure.	The project team will compile information about how tree protection in Port Moody compares to other municipalities and seek more public input on preferences for the bylaw review in the next phase of engagement.
Most respondents supported a strong policy of keeping existing trees where safe to do so.	The project team will explore options for encouraging tree retention by reviewing other bylaws and best practices.

<p>For properties not undergoing development, respondents supported the City restricting the removal of heritage trees and very large trees. 62% of respondents wanted the Tree Protection Bylaw to apply on all private land, while 28% disagreed.</p> <p>Stakeholder workshop attendees wanted improvements to enforcement and standards for tree protection during development.</p>	<p>The project team will seek further input on restrictions on tree removals in the next phase of community engagement.</p>
<p>For newly developing or redeveloping properties, respondents supported the City requiring more trees to be retained or replaced with development, restricting the removal of heritage trees and the removal of very large mature trees.</p>	<p>The project team will explore options for protecting heritage and very large trees and tree regulations for newly developing or redeveloping properties.</p>

4.5 Partnering to steward the urban forest

The **partnering** theme focuses on public participation in urban forest activities, private property tree care, and strategy engagement. 80% of survey respondents have participated in an urban forest activity in the past five years. Table 10

4.5.1 Urban Forest Management Strategy communication

For communication about the Urban Forest Management Strategy from the project team, survey respondents generally preferred to receive updates via email (155 respondents) and updates posted to the City's website or engagement platform (134 respondents). Updates to social media (99 respondents) and engaging during community events (96 respondents) were slightly less preferred methods.

Table 10 summarizes what we heard about partnering to steward the urban forest and how we will consider the findings in the draft strategy.

4.5.2 Urban forest stewardship

In the past five years, the most common urban forest stewardship activities have included pruning a tree on private property (66%), followed by planting a tree on private property (52%). Survey respondents were least likely to participate in a natural area tree planting activity (12%), followed by removing a tree on private property (23%), assisting a neighbour with tree care (27%), watering a street tree (29%), and applying fertilizer to a tree on private property (34%).

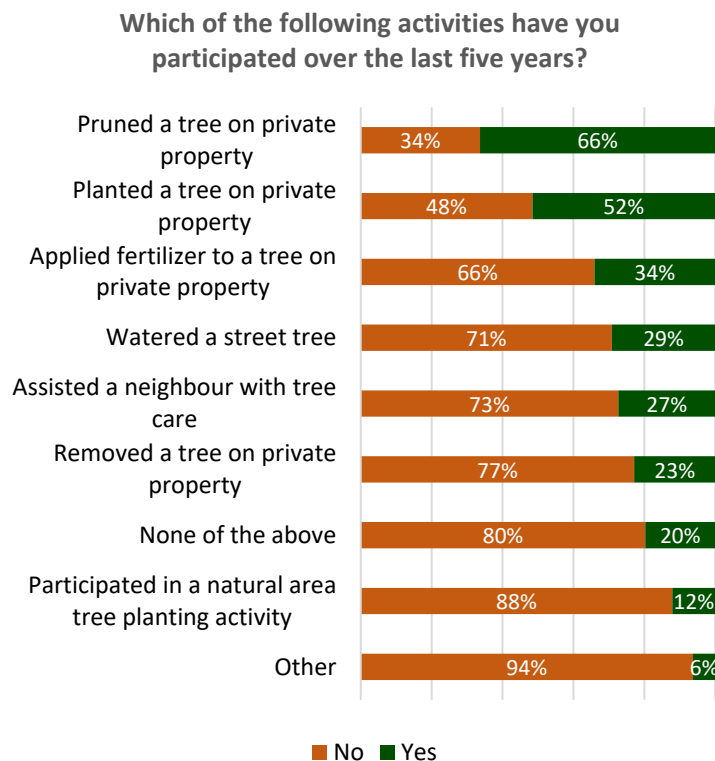


Figure 19 – Urban forest participation in the last five years.

Stakeholder workshop attendees would like to increase partnerships with the City, with a specific interest in partnerships with schools, local groups, and arborist companies.

4.5.3 Private property planting and tree maintenance

In the last three years, most survey respondents have not planted a tree on their property (63%)⁵. When asked what would encourage them to plant and maintain a tree on their property, the top answers were 'other' (40 respondents) and additional space to plant (34 respondents). Twenty-three of the respondents who did not plant a tree would like additional information about tree planting and maintenance; of these respondents, the majority would like to learn more about species selection, how to prune and maintain a tree, where to plant a tree, and pests and diseases. Information about how to plant a tree was less desired (only 11 respondents). Stakeholders in the workshop wanted the City to provide more opportunities for public education for homeowners, such as information on tree planting.

Of the 37% who planted a tree, the majority planted less than five trees (57 respondents), followed by five to ten trees (13 respondents).

⁵ Property designates the residential location survey respondents rented, owned, or currently reside in.

4.5.4 Urban Forest Management Strategy communication

For communication about the Urban Forest Management Strategy from the project team, survey respondents generally preferred to receive updates via email (155 respondents) and updates posted to the City's website or engagement platform (134 respondents). Updates to social media (99 respondents) and engaging during community events (96 respondents) were slightly less preferred methods.

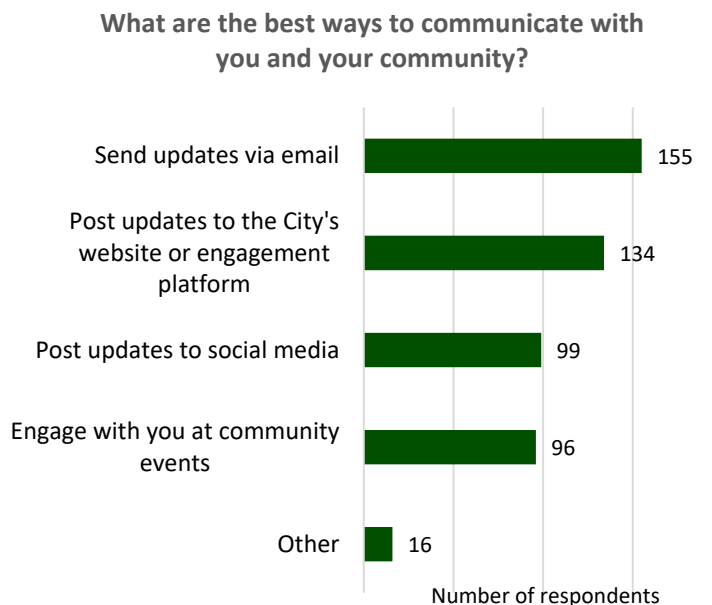


Figure 20 – Best communication methods.

Table 10 – Key themes from public engagement about partnering to steward the urban forest

What we Heard	How it will be considered
<p>Most survey respondents have participated in an urban forest stewardship activity in the last five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pruning and planting a tree are the most common stewardship activities respondents have participated in Most survey respondents have not planted a tree on their property in the last three years. 	<p>The draft UFMS will recommend ways for the City to encourage urban forest stewardship, including education on tree planting and tree care.</p>
<p>Stakeholders in the workshop would like to increase partnerships in urban forest stewardship.</p>	<p>The draft UFMS will include recommendations to expand partnerships.</p>

5.0 Phase 2 results

During Phase 2 engagement, Port Moody community members were invited to share their perspectives on the draft UFMS in a survey available on Engage Port Moody and at the open house on June 1st, 2023. The results from Phase 2 engagement helped the City confirm targets and prioritize strategies for the final UFMS.

Detailed results can be found in the appendices: survey results phase 2 (Appendix G).

5.1 Satisfaction with the draft UFMS

Most survey respondents were satisfied with the draft UFMS and comments collected during the open house support the outcomes found in the survey. Of the 66 respondents, there was strong agreement over the following statements:

- I understood the content (84%)
- The data and metrics were clearly communicated (82%)
- I learned new information about the urban forest (81%)
- The vision, goals, and targets provide a good direction for managing the City's urban forest (79%)

Sixteen to twenty-one percent (16-21%) of the 66 respondents disagreed with the above statements. Comments collected at an open house engagement event were supportive of the draft UFMS, particularly its vision to promote the extent and health of the urban forest in Port Moody.

5.2 Canopy target

When asked if they support the proposed canopy cover target in developed urban areas (i.e., outside of parks and industrial lands), 30% of respondents supported the 30% by 2050 target (Figure 20). Fifty-five percent (55%) of respondents favoured setting a canopy target higher than 30%, 11% selected a lower target, and 4% were unsure.

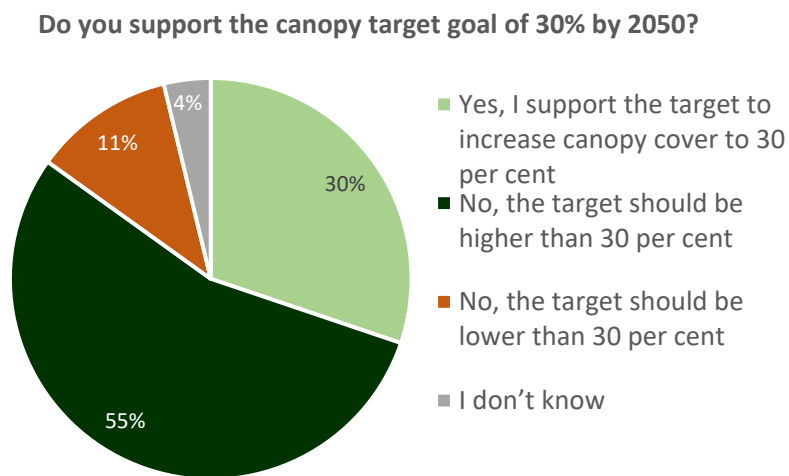


Figure 21 – Feedback on draft canopy target (66 respondents).

5.3 Strategy prioritization

Survey respondents were asked for their priority level for the Strategy's five goals: long-term planning, tree planting, management and municipal operations, tree and natural area protection and partnerships. The most common themes from the open-ended survey answers were the importance of urban forests and green spaces and balancing development with tree preservation.

5.3.1 Planning strategies

Respondents identified sufficient resources (strategy 3) as a high priority for long-term planning policies, with 54% of respondents selecting high priority. In contrast, strategy 1 was identified as a medium to high priority (Figure 21). The survey respondents' prioritization is consistent with the implementation timeframe identified for actions under the two strategies in the draft UFMS.

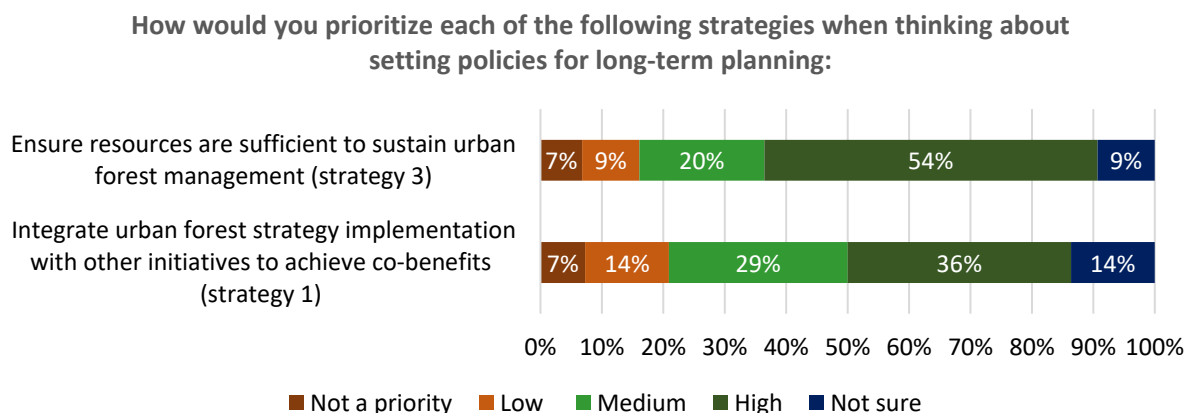


Figure 22 – Prioritization of long-term planning strategies (66 respondents).

5.3.2 Planting strategies

Improving the quality and suitability of trees based on site and climate requirements (strategy 6) was selected as the highest priority policy for tree planting, with 50% of respondents choosing high priority (Figure 22). Strategy 5, to enhance ecosystems and maintain stable and equitable tree canopy over time, came close second, with 48% of respondents identifying it as a high priority. Improvements to planting sites (strategy 4) were identified as a medium-high priority.

Survey respondents' prioritization generally aligns with the strategies and actions' timeframe for implementation, although many actions for strategy 6 (the highest priority in survey responses) were identified for medium-term implementation.

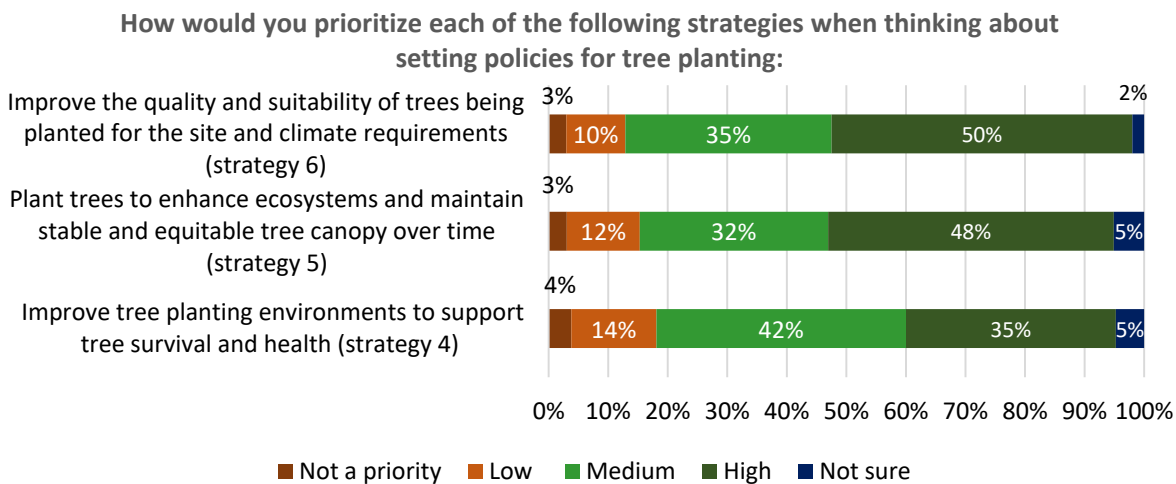


Figure 23 – Prioritization of tree planting strategies (66 respondents).

Some survey respondents commented on the importance of considering long-term climate projections for tree selection to adapt the urban forest to climate change. Survey respondents also commented on the importance of enhancing replanting efforts and suggested specifying specific areas for tree planting and shade targets.

5.3.3 Management strategies

Survey respondents' priorities for the management strategies were lower than previous goals. Respondents assigned strategy 9 to improve climate resilience in urban forest management a medium priority, while they assigned a low-medium priority to strategy 8 to continue improving standards to meet service level targets and manage risks (Figure 24). The draft UFMS prioritizes implementing strategy 8 actions for maintenance standards more than survey respondents.

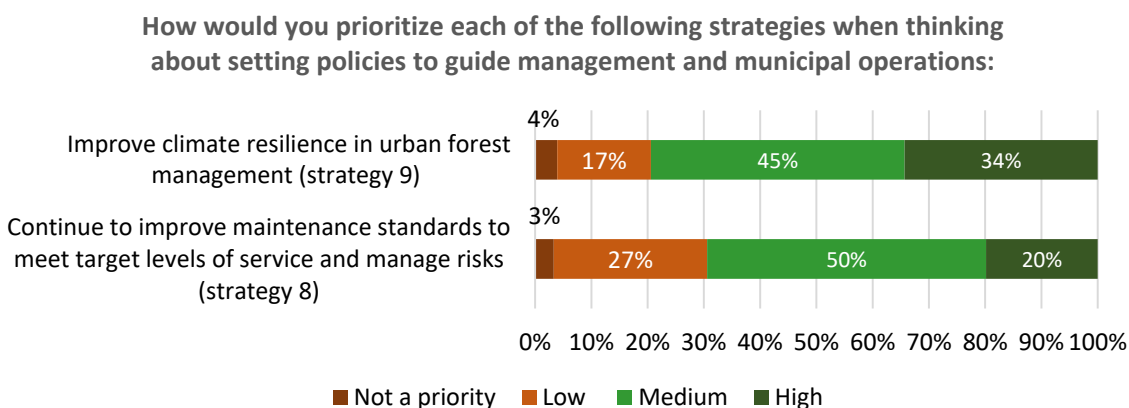


Figure 24 – Prioritization of management and municipal operations strategies (66 respondents).

Some respondents commented on the importance of boulevard tree maintenance, calling for more resources and proactive maintenance instead of a request-based system. In open-ended responses, some respondents highlighted a priority to improve the City's capacity to enforce new and existing tree regulations (6 mentions).

5.3.4 Protection strategies

Survey respondents assigned the highest priority for protection strategies to strategy 12 to develop frameworks to support decision-making about tree protection and removal (51% consider it a high priority; Figure 25). Strategy 11, to develop new policy tools and approaches to improve the protection of trees and soils, was identified as a high to medium priority by most respondents. Strategies 11 and 12 have a similar implementation timeframe in the draft UFMS, whereas survey respondents place a higher priority on strategy 11.

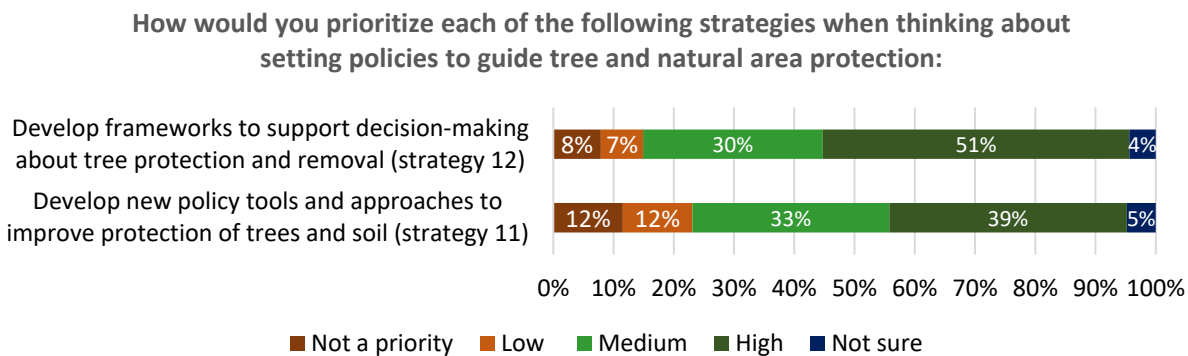


Figure 25 – Prioritization of tree and natural area policies (66 respondents).

While supporting the City's tree planting incentives, some respondents highlighted the importance of respecting private landowners' autonomy over trees on their properties, urging a focus on city-owned land urban forest guidelines. Comments were also made about the importance of balancing tree preservation and development and mandating tree protection during development. In open-ended responses, some respondents prioritized protecting mature trees that benefit the community most, particularly for public street trees, to avoid losses like those seen on St. John Street (6 mentions). Respondents also called for flexibility and context-specific tree protection guidelines prioritizing home protection and human safety, especially concerning large trees adjacent to dwellings (6 mentions). Two respondents also noted the importance of including protection measures for view corridors (2 mentions).

5.3.5 Partnership strategies

Respondents ranked strategy 15, to build connections between people and the natural environment to foster stewardship, as a medium to high priority, while they assigned a lower, medium priority to strategy 14 to broaden community partnerships to implement the UFMS (Figure 26). In the draft UFMS, strategies 14 and 15 have similar implementation timeframes.

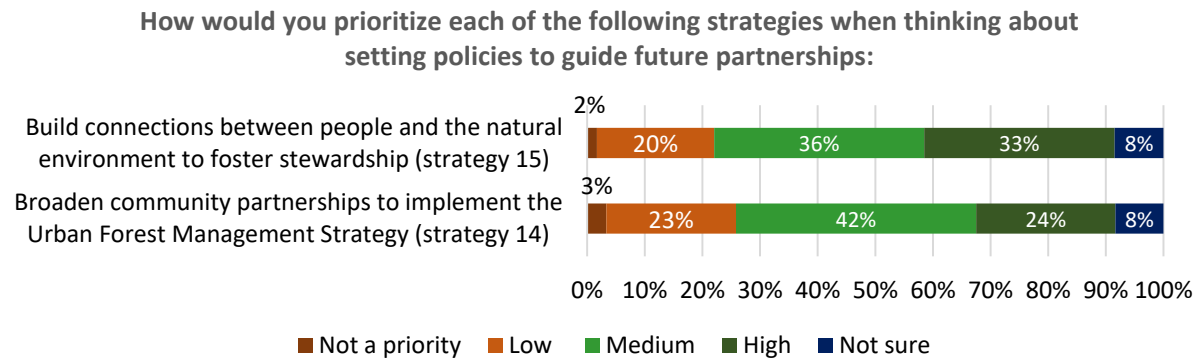


Figure 26 – Prioritization of future partnership policies (66 respondents).

For community partnerships, some respondents specifically wanted improved partnerships with First Nations, schools, and community groups (4 mentions).

5.4 Summary of suggested revisions

Feedback received during phase 2 engagement shows high satisfaction with the draft UFMS and priorities that are mostly aligned with the ones proposed in the draft plan. Comments received during phase 2 engagement were compiled to inform final revisions to the draft UFMS, where the desired prioritization of strategies differs from the timeframes included in the draft strategy.

The project team will consider the following updates to the draft UFMS:

- Increase the canopy cover target to be higher than 30% by 2050
- Increase the implementation priority of actions under:
 - Strategy 6 to improve the quality and suitability of trees based on site and climate requirements
 - Strategy 11 to develop new policy tools and approaches to improve the protection of trees and soils
- Reduce the implementation priority of strategy 8 actions to continue improving standards to meet service level targets and manage risks, with consideration for ensuring sufficient capacity for the City to implement its tree regulations
- Provide more content with emphasis on the following topics:
 - Balancing tree preservation and development to retain more trees, particularly city-owned mature trees
 - Enhancing replanting efforts in specific areas and with shade targets
 - Prioritizing building and human safety with regard to risk from large trees growing near dwellings
 - Protecting view corridors
 - Improving partnerships with First Nations, schools, and community groups

These suggested revisions will be considered along with input from Council, staff, and the project team to finalize Port Moody's draft Urban Forest Management Strategy and present it to Council for adoption.

6.0 Next steps

The findings phase 1 and 2 of community engagement will inform the finalization of the draft Urban Forest Management Strategy, including a long-term vision and priorities for implementation. Responses collected about the Tree Protection Bylaw will inform the bylaw review process.

7.0 List of appendices

Appendices are provided in a separate document.

Appendix A: Survey results (phase 1)

Appendix B: Mapping tool results (*Tabular responses*)

Appendix C: Stories tool

Appendix D: Stakeholder workshop boards

Appendix E: Pop-up event mapping activity

Appendix F: Pop-up event tree ink activity

Appendix G: Survey results (phase 2)

City of Port Moody

Urban Forest Management
Strategy

**Phase 1 and 2 Engagement
Summary | Appendices**



August 2023



DIAMOND HEAD

3559 Commercial Street
Vancouver, BC 604.733.4886

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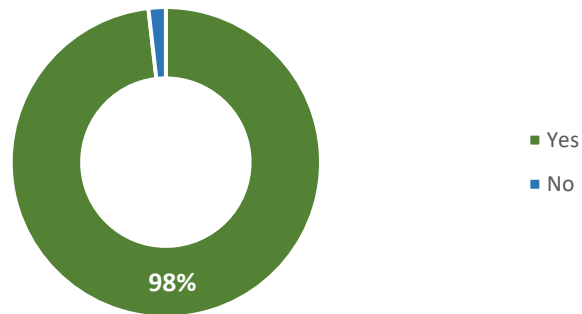
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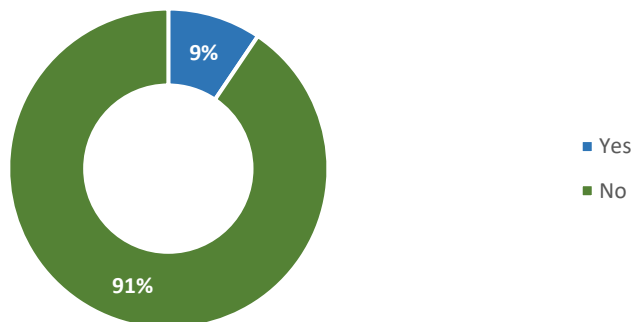
Appendix A – Survey results (Phase 1)

Open-ended responses are included at the end of appendix A.

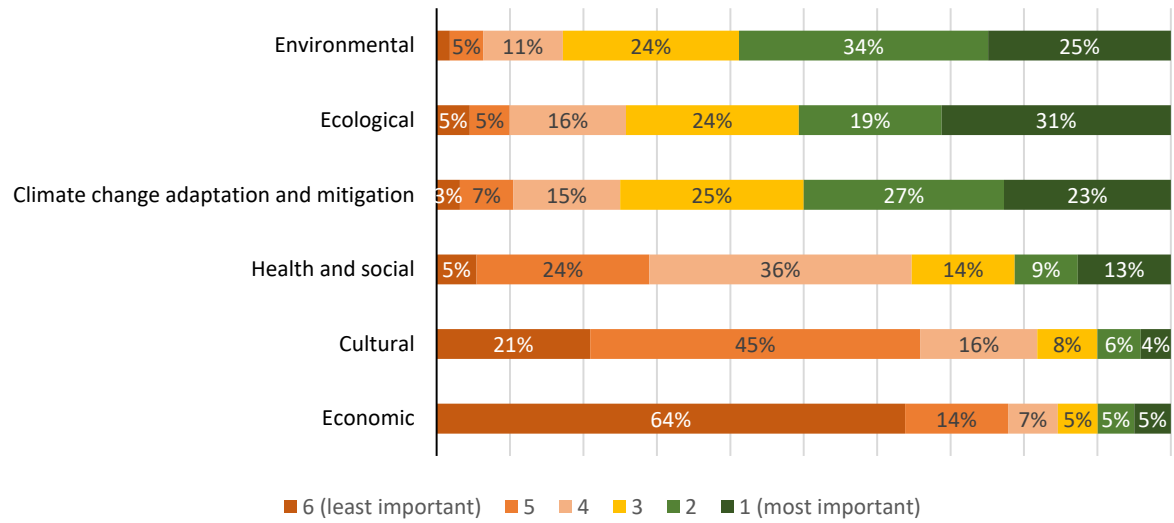
Are you a Port Moody Resident?



Do you own or operate a business in Port Moody?



What types of urban forest benefits are most important to you and your community? Please rank the following types of benefits from most (1) to least important (6).



For questions 2 and 3, please consider the following photos of trees along streets.

A. Few or no trees



B. Regularly spaced small trees



C. Regularly spaced, medium-sized trees



D. Mixed spacing and sizes of trees



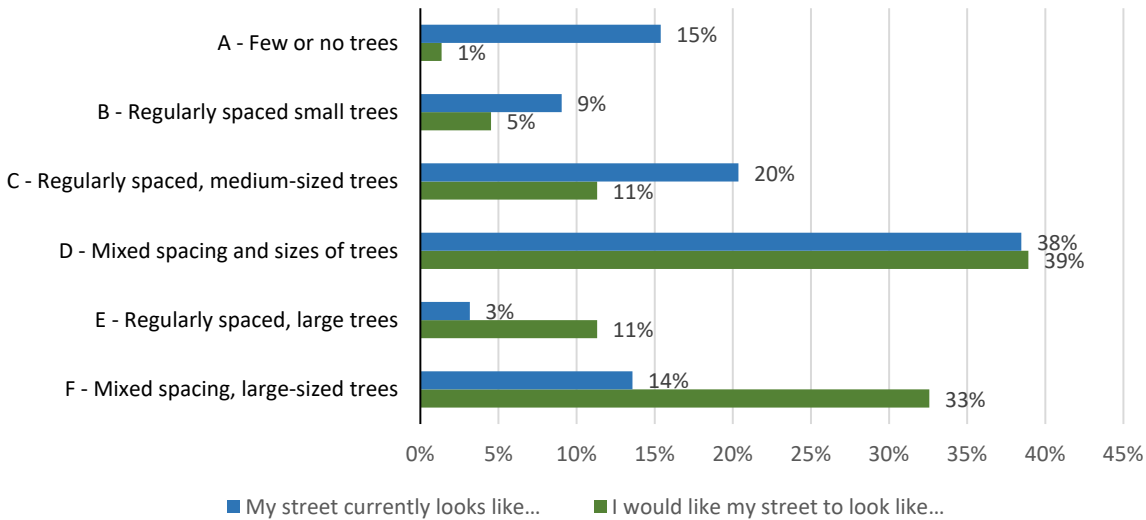
E. Regularly spaced, large trees



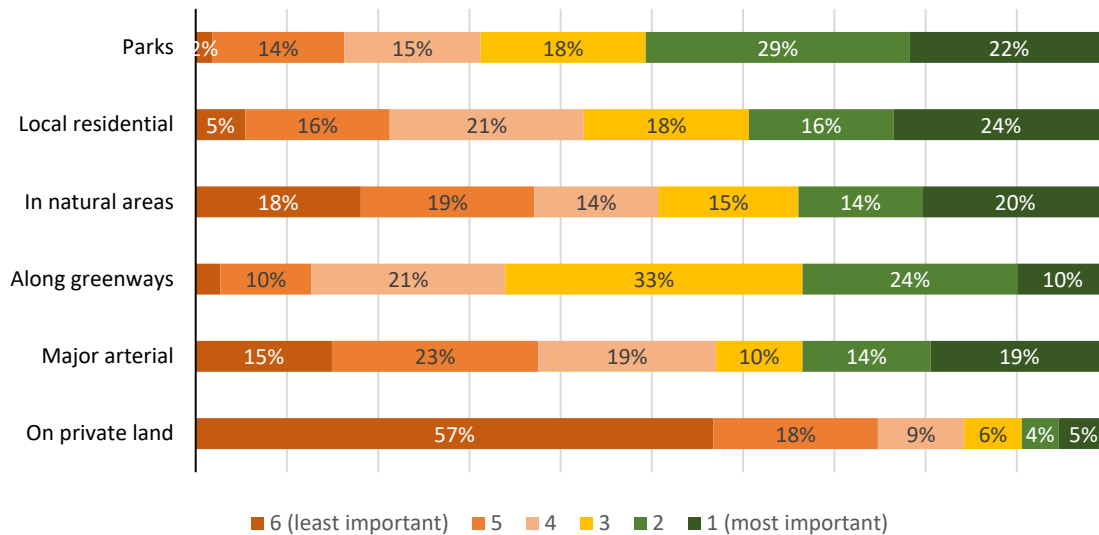
F. Mixed spacing, large-sized trees

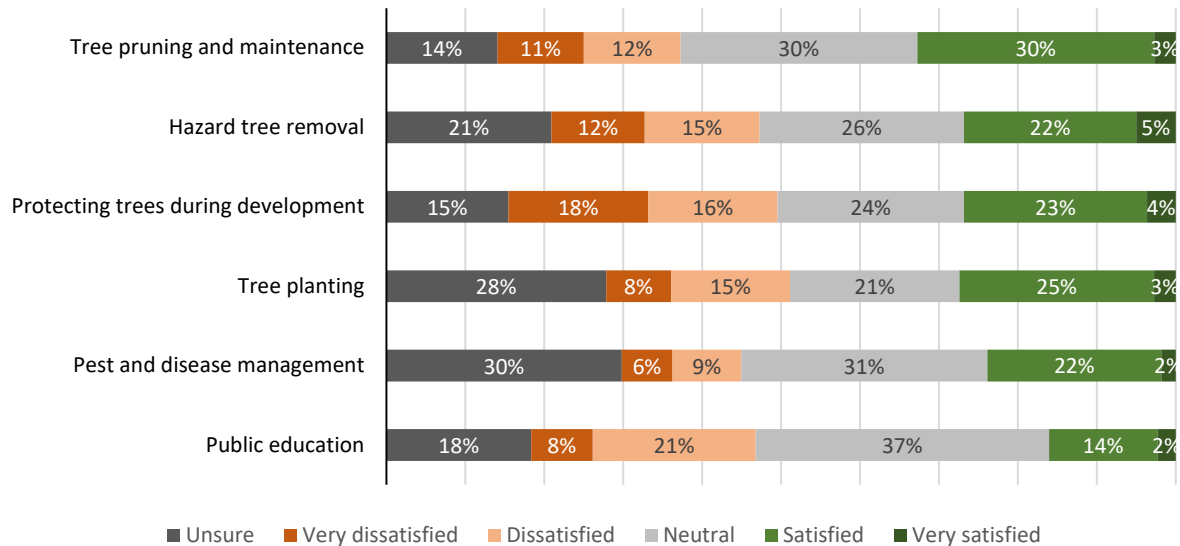
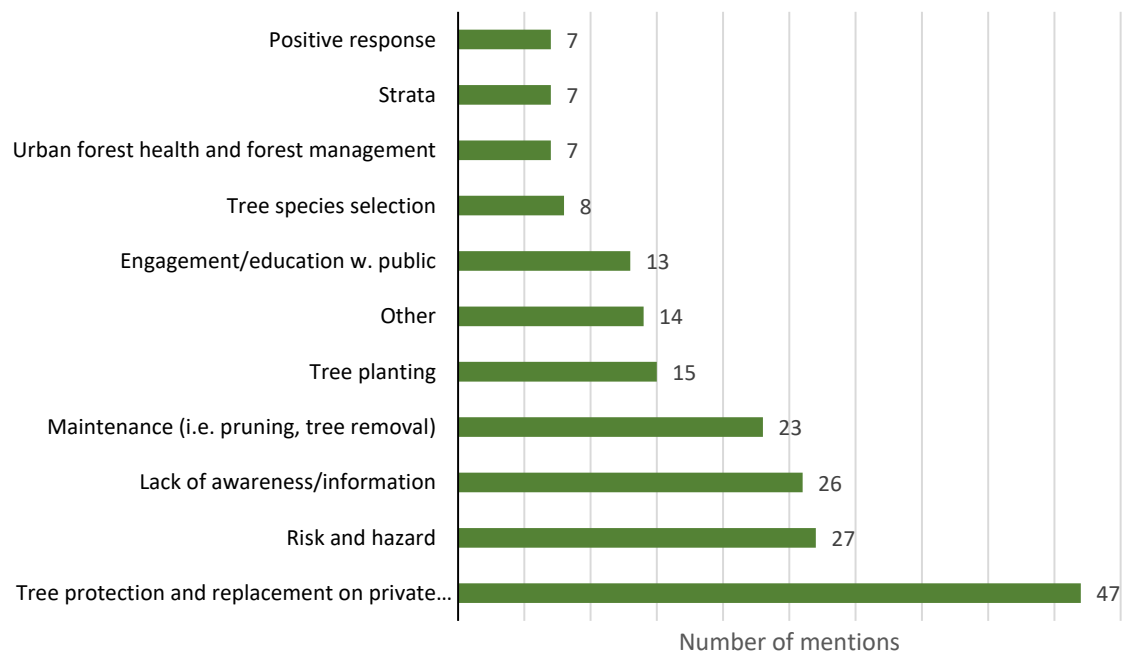


Select the picture (A-F) that your street currently looks the most like and what you want your street to look like.

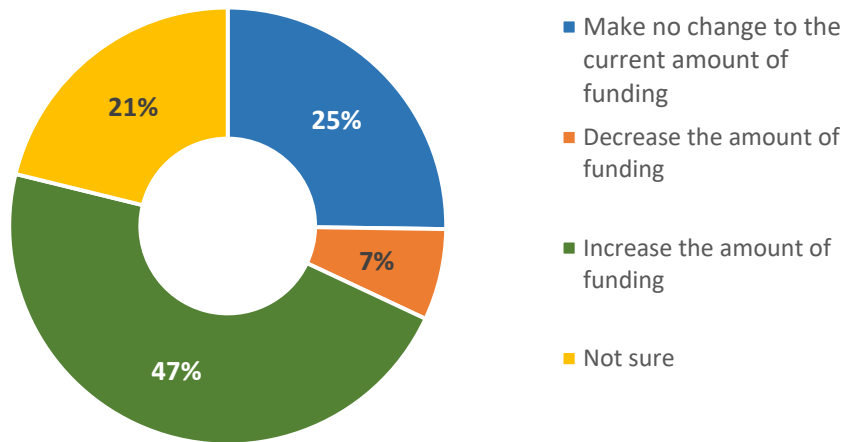


Where in Port Moody is it most important to plant trees? Please rank the following options from 1 (most important) to 6 (least important).

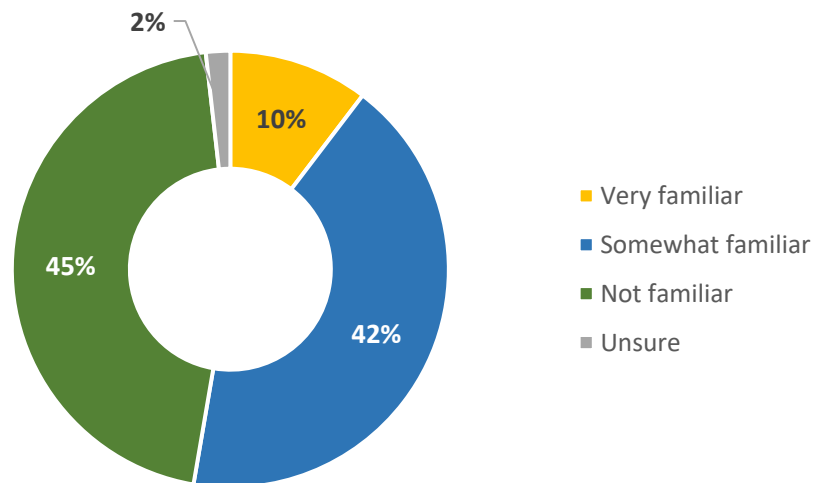


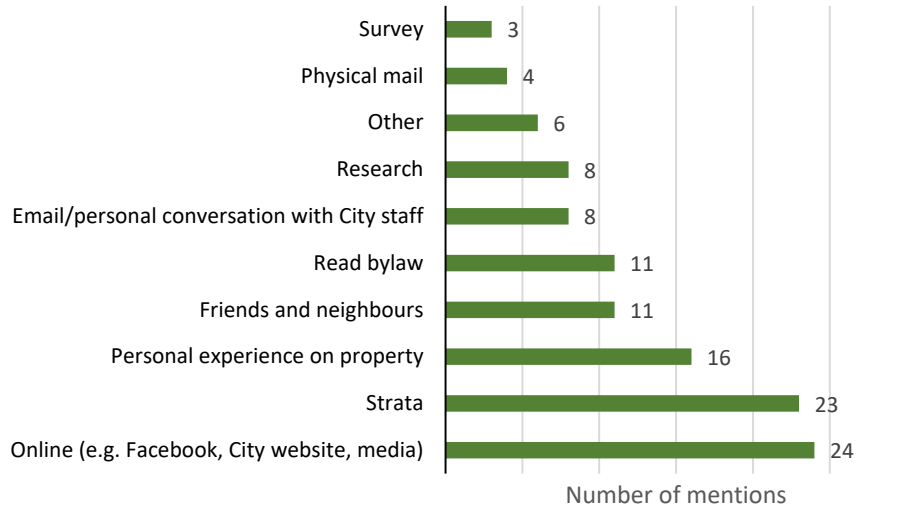
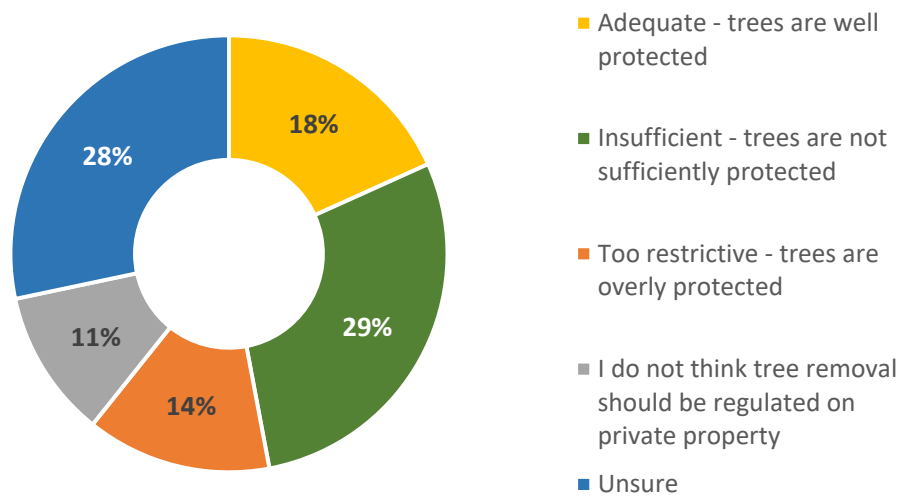
How satisfied are you with current levels of service provided by the City for:**Please describe why you chose any of the ratings above (Number of themes mentioned)**

An increase in service levels for the management of the urban forest on City lands would likely require an increase in funding. Considering your responses to question #5, would you like to see the City...

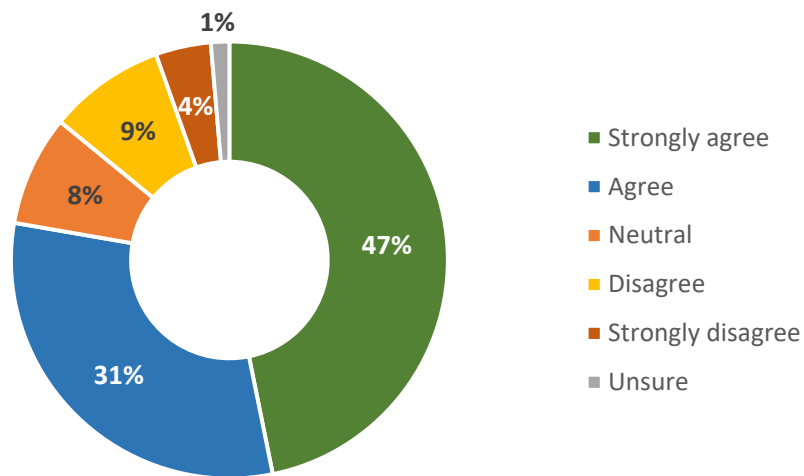


How familiar are you with the City of Port Moody's Tree Protection Bylaw?

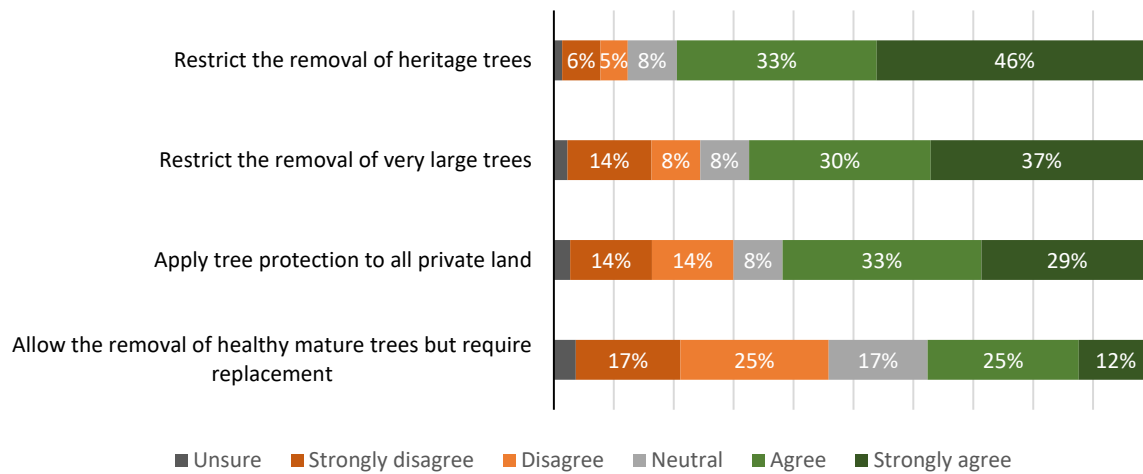


How did you learn about the Tree Protection Bylaw? (Number of themes mentioned)**How would you describe the level of tree protection on private property from the current Port Moody Tree Protection Bylaw?**

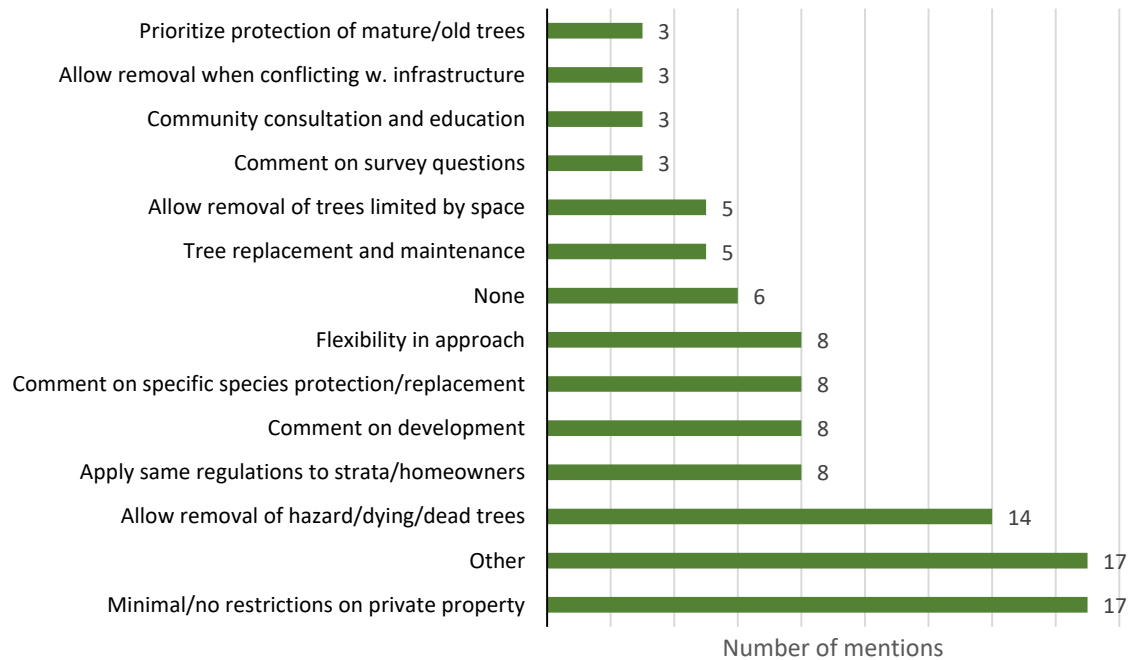
In general, do you support a strong policy of keeping existing trees where safe to do so?



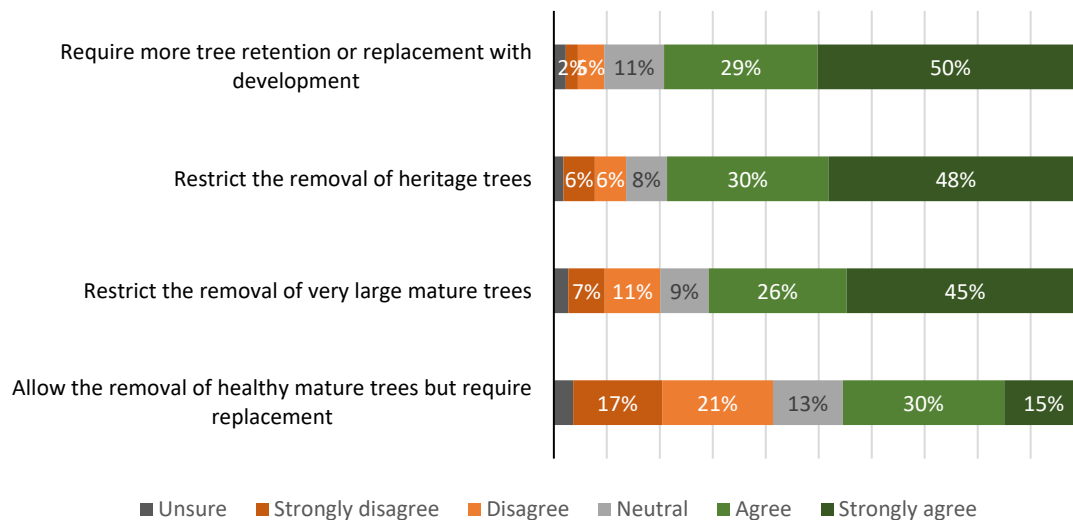
For properties not undergoing development, would you like the City to:



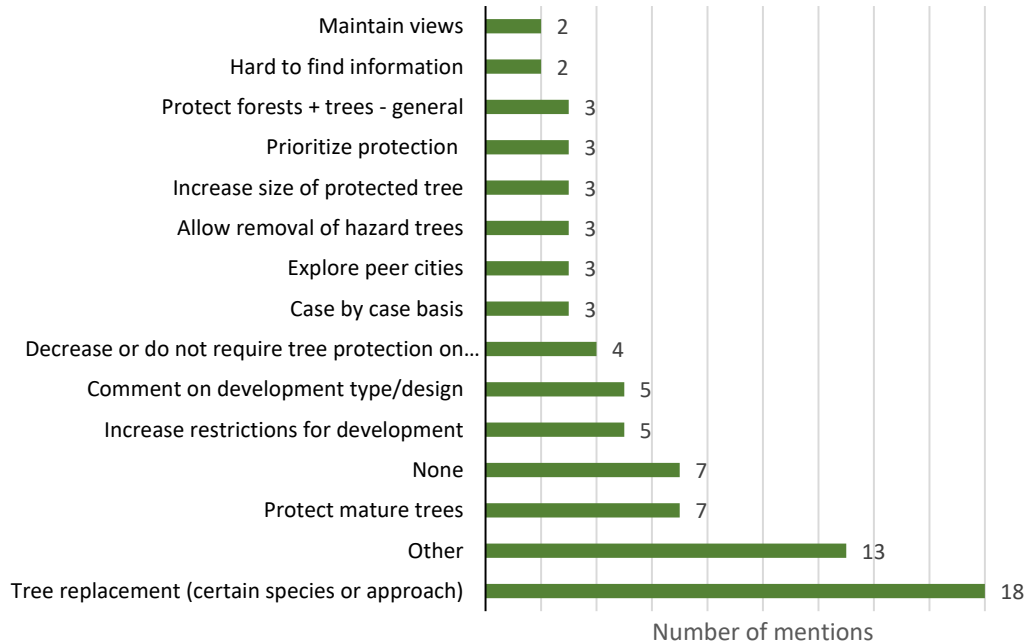
Have we missed anything in the previous question? Please tell us if there is anything else you think the City should restrict or allow for properties not undergoing development (Number of themes mentioned)



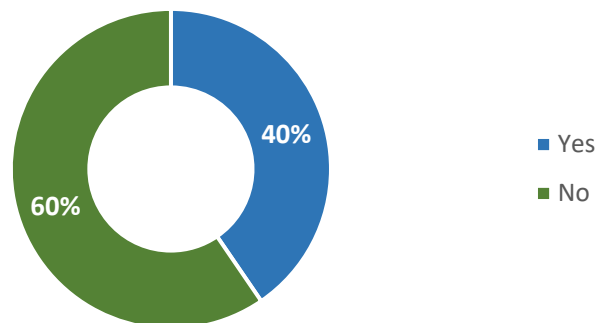
For newly developing or redeveloping properties, would you like the City to...



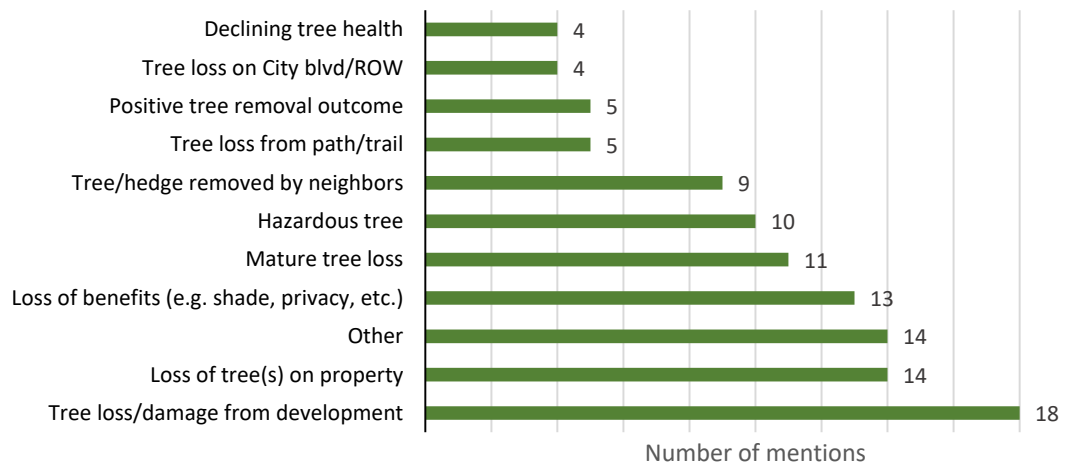
Have we missed anything in the previous question? Please tell us if there is anything else you think the City should restrict or allow for newly developing or redeveloping properties (Number of themes mentioned)



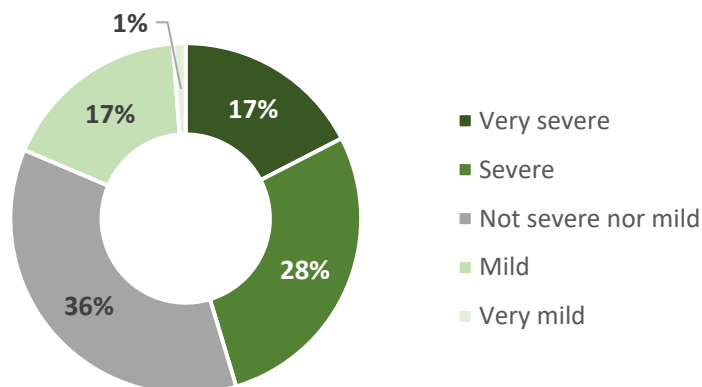
Have you been impacted by loss of a tree on a personal level (e.g., on your property, street, or in a place you visit frequently)?

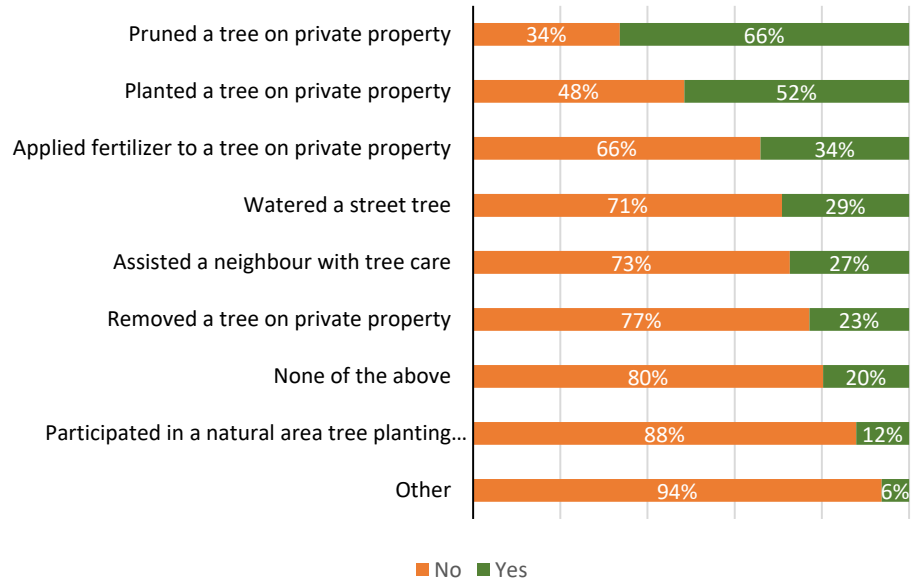


If you answered ‘yes’ to the previous question: Please describe how you have been impacted by tree loss. (Number of themes mentioned)

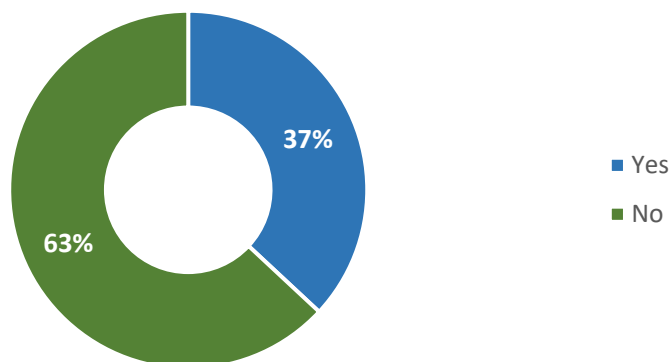


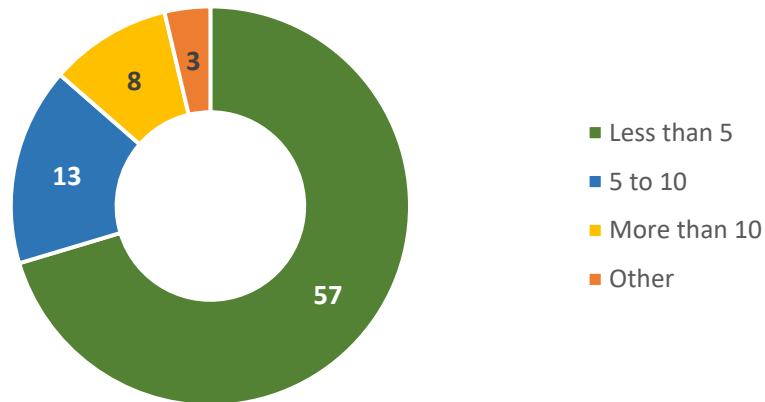
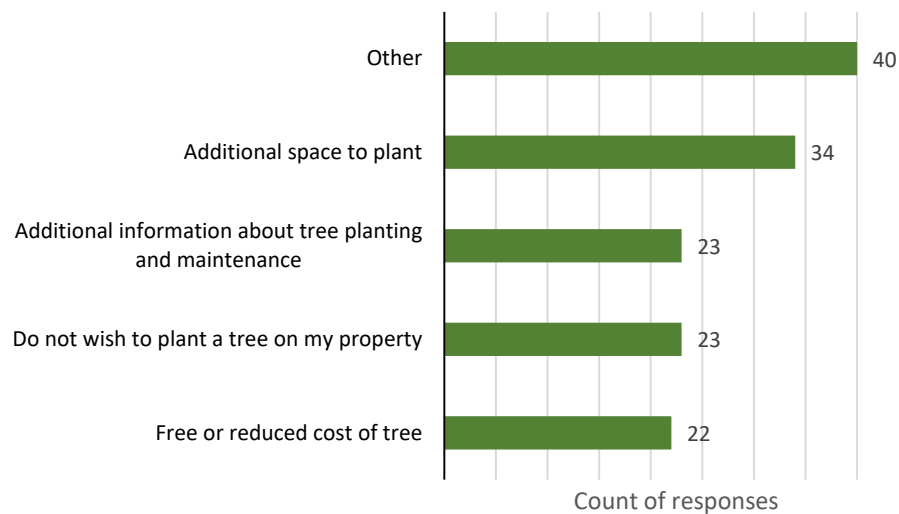
How would you rate the severity of the impact you described in the previous question?

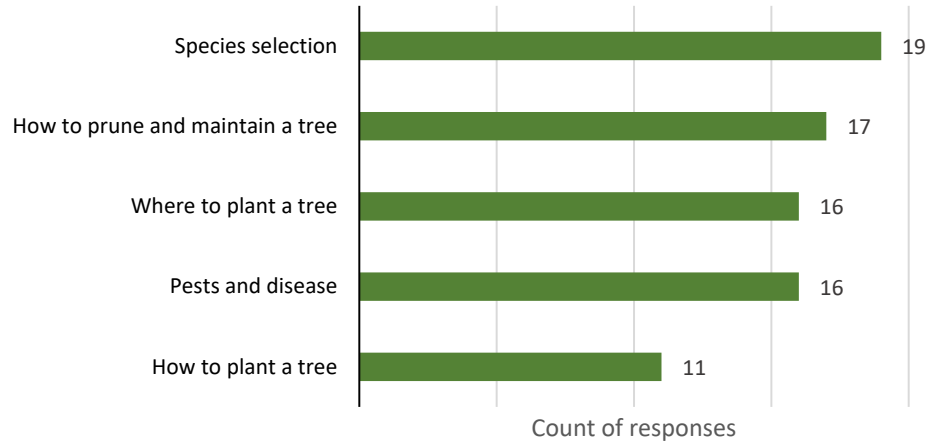
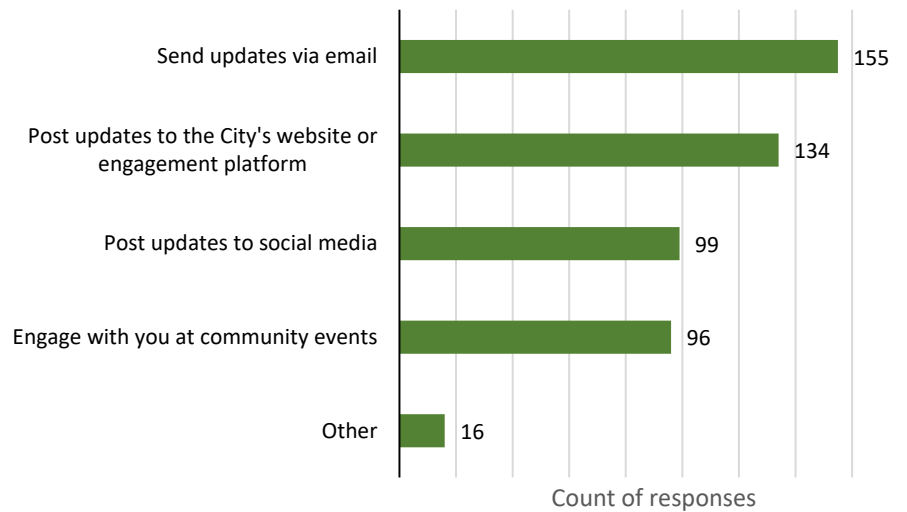


Which of the following activities have you participated in over the last five years?**Have you planted any trees on your property* over the last three years?**

**Property designates the residential location you rent, own, or currently reside in*

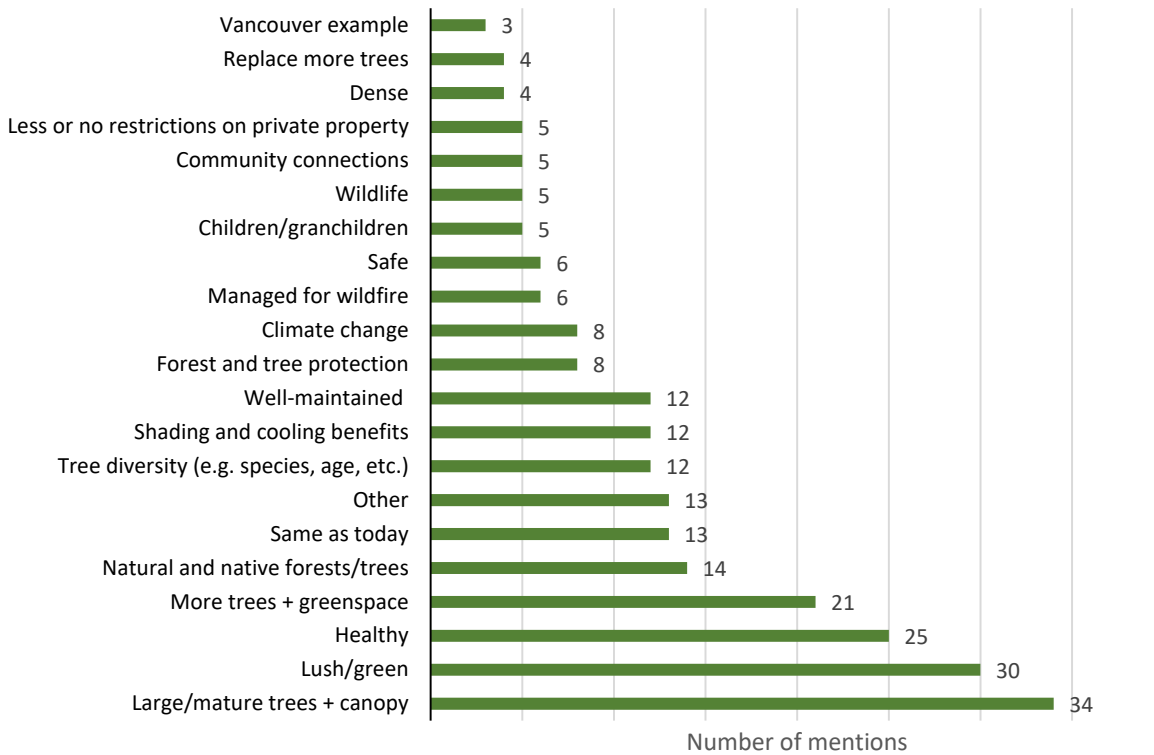


Approximately how many trees did you plant on your property?**What would encourage you to plant and maintain a tree on your property? Select as many options as you want.**

What would you like to learn more about to help you grow and manage trees on your property?**What are the best ways for the City's Urban Forest Management Strategy project team to communicate with you and your community?**

Imagine it is 30 years from now. What do you want Port Moody's urban forest to look like?

(Number of themes mentioned)



Appendix B – Mapping tool results

Green pin - for marking urban forest locations that you value

Comment	What do you want to improve at this location?
A beautiful walk where you can see the water and attempt to block out the barnet highway noise.	A garbage can at the beginning or end, or at the bus stop on Barnet, for dog poop bags. There used to be one there.
Protect this park	
Important habitat for birds and other animals	Protect the trees
A great retreat for people and their pets.	
A great retreat for people.	
A great retreat for people and their pets, plus a great habitat for many living things.	Better trail maintenance.
A great retreat for people and their pets, plus a great habitat for many living things.	Better trail maintenance.
A great retreat for people and their pets, plus a great habitat for many living things.	Better trail maintenance.
A great retreat for people and their pets, plus a great habitat for many living things.	Better trail maintenance.
A great retreat for people and their pets, plus a great habitat for many living things.	Better trail maintenance.
Trees provide great shade for the playground during the summer at the hot times of the day.	
Love the incredibly tall trees that line the Backyard Trail	
Bert Flinn Park	Bert Flinn Park and its surrounding areas should be considered forest and left relatively un touched
Bert Flinn Park	Bert Flinn Park and its surrounding areas should be considered forest and left relatively un touched
Bert Flinn Park	Bert Flinn Park and its surrounding areas should be considered forest and left relatively un touched
Bert Flinn Park	Bert Flinn Park and its surrounding areas should be considered forest and left relatively un touched
.	

Comment	What do you want to improve at this location?
important to wildlife and frequented by residents	
important to wildlife and frequented by residents	
important to wildlife and frequented by residents	
This green belt trail connects Easthill Park to Burnaby Mountain and is a valuable wildlife corridor	Post signage to advise that it is illegal to dump green waste in this green belt (park) and is illegal to cut down trees (to improve views).
Suncor terminal. Surprisingly has a lively green space on the edges. Have seen/heard deer, coyotes, birds, owls....	There are some bare areas without trees or industrial facilities. Perhaps they could be forested
This is a very important gem in our community ecosystem and should be protected at all costs.	
This entire waterfront area around the end of the inlet that hasn't already been developed should be protected and maintained in its natural state (as much as possible).	
Greenbelt, super important	
Paths walkways	

Red pin - for marking urban forest locations that need improvement

Comment	What do you want to improve at this location?
Street is bare. Needs more trees.	Add trees along Aspenwood drive
More trees along St. John st	
One of the trees has died and been removed across the street from Aspenwood Elementary.	
Elsdon Park:	trees are a fire hazard and should not be considered the same as a Forest tree. Trees are too close to homes
Elsdon Park	This park is a unkempt fire hazard. Large trees are too close to home and need to be removed or pruned. This is not a forest area and should be considered differently

Comment	What do you want to improve at this location?
Elsdon Park	This park is a unkempt fire hazard. Large trees are too close to home and need to be removed or pruned. This is not a forest area and should be considered differently
Elsdon Park	This park is a unkempt fire hazard. Large trees are too close to home and need to be removed or pruned. This is not a forest area and should be considered differently
Old Orchard Park	more smaller trees should be planted
Old Orchard Park	more smaller trees should be planted
Considerable area in this park where trees have been cut down by a local resident(s)	Replanting of the area to restore continuity of this important wildlife corridor
Considerable area in this park where trees have been cut down by a local resident(s)	Replanting of the area to restore continuity of this important wildlife corridor
Considerable area in this park where trees have been cut down by a local resident(s)	Replanting of the area to restore continuity of this important wildlife corridor
Considerable area in this park where trees have been cut down by a local resident(s)	Replanting of the area to restore continuity of this important wildlife corridor
Bare areas along the trail where Japanese Knotweed was eradicated	Accelerate the tree restoration program along the trail
Bare areas along the trail where Japanese Knotweed was eradicated	Accelerate the tree restoration program along the trail
Bare areas along the trail where Japanese Knotweed was eradicated	Accelerate the tree restoration program along the trail
Would appreciate opportunity with more trees along road	
Big lawn area at Rocky Point Park, hot and bright in summer for people, not really a habitat for wildlife	Cover this area with trees. Make it more pleasant to hang out here in summer. No need to keep this as an open lawn. Children can play among trees too.
At st Johns street is poorly thought out due to its length and huge stretches of sidewalks with zero shade, spots for elder to sit and no trees or plants. It looks very sad and shabby when driving through town. We need to revamp, remove the old sidewalks and replace them with ones with spots for trees. We	

Comment	What do you want to improve at this location?
need no street parking, and more actual parking lots on side streets to ease traffic. And free up room for bike lanes as well.	

Appendix C – Stories tool results

The table below includes all accepted stories tool responses between May 11th and June 12th, 2022.

<p>During the heat domes of 2021, I occasionally ventured to the parks in the neighbourhood and found that the grass was dry and brown. They were particularly so in areas not shaded by trees. It made me realize that there are a lot of park spaces in PoMo that are exposed. Even on normal summer days our parks can be too hot and bright. We need to abandon the idea that park spaces must look like lawns of non-native grass. Tree-abundant parks are more pleasant and resilient.</p>
<p>Keeping with the theme of "Trees for future heat domes" by fellow Port Moody resident "Heikel", trees AND other vegetation are going to help us bear the brunt of the endless heat that climate change will bring to us in upcoming Summers. It will also help us reduce the impact we have had on insect populations that are vital to humanity. Humans' obsession with neatly manicured non-native grasses needs to be left behind, and we must move to enjoying a landscaping style that some may view as unkempt. We must abandon the perception that areas that appear wild are simply weeds - the landscape is not meant to be flat, endless green and a couple sparse trees, or hot dark pavement. We have a great opportunity to find places to revitalize via urban meadows to nurture the local insects and wildlife, and perhaps even bring visitors to our beautiful city. An example of what can be done even in a bustling city: the High Line garden/urban meadow in New York (https://www.thehighline.org/) was a disused railroad track has been turned into an ecologically rich garden that can be visited with a free pass. In addition the High Line provides a place for community outreach and educational programs that nurture the local community. Another example, but within Canada is the Meadoway (Scarborough, ON) a 16KM long Hydro corridor being developed into an urban park and meadow to be enjoyed by residents and wildlife alike (https://themeadoway.ca/)</p> <p>Port Moody has unbelievable potential, and it is incredibly important to me that it is harnessed for the physical and mental health of residents and for our continued prosperity. Without trees and plants, insects and wildlife we could not survive - it's time we really put some effort into taking care of them. Should that not be something that you agree with or care about, looking at it from an economic perspective of creating local jobs and bringing visitors to local businesses may be of more interest. Investing further in the care and cultivation of our natural landscape can only benefit us as a whole.</p>
<p>Many communities are buying back land, reducing built environment footprints and tucking all parking underground to increase the ratio of green space to hard space. We in Port Moody are not early adopters or leaders, so let us look to see how other cities and communities are developing their policies to achieve net zero GHG, local food security, reduce flooding, increase community and individual health and provide equitable opportunity to access green spaces for all community members.</p> <p>[Note, this comment was submitted eight times]</p>
<p>In a local park here, I often see birds like woodpeckers visiting snags or dead trees, looking for insects therein. The holes woodpeckers drill get occupied by them and other bird species across seasons. Although these trees are dead or dying they continue to provide. The Urban Forest Management</p>


Strategy should incorporate the role of "dead" trees. They should be allowed to remain if possible. If they have to be removed they should be installed elsewhere so that their benefit continues.

I live in a neighbourhood of single-family houses. Every time I go on a walk around here, it's depressing to see large lawns that mostly have nothing but grass. Often these lawns are as big as the houses themselves! So these lawns are not providing housing for people or habitat for wildlife. What a waste! Since housing is more "controversial", more trees could be planted on these lawns. This could be a legal stipulation for a minimum number of native trees per area of a lot that is not used for housing. If the City can have stipulations for setbacks and density (which hinder housing supply), surely they can mandate tree planting. Perhaps the City could spin this as "stimulating property values" to placate homeowners. (Too much of the focus so far is on protecting trees from removal. This will necessarily conflict with evolving needs and land uses in the city. How about increasing focus on tree provisioning as part of the strategy?)

My wife was killed in Port Moody in 2016 when a large Hemlock tree located on GVWD land fell on our bedroom during a windstorm. My property has many large trees and backs onto a forest shared by the Vancouver District and Port Moody. I love our wilderness feel and wouldn't live anywhere else. The more safe trees the better. The coroner's report indicated that after the incident VD made changes to establish a proactive tree management policy and risk assessment and mitigation program. A part of this Urban Forest Management Review I want Port Moody to investigate best practices of neighbouring municipalities who have learned from experience and always err on the side of caution where extra large trees are within range of peoples bedrooms. Our lives are literally in their hands.

Appendix D – Stakeholder workshop boards

Urban Forest Management Strategy



Station #1 - Growing the urban forest


KEY FINDINGS TO CONSIDER

• Canopy cover varies within Port Moody. See the open house board to identify opportunities to grow canopy on the canopy cover block map

• Trees provide many benefits including habitat for animals, providing shade during extreme weather, and cooling the temperature around paved surfaces

Concerns

1. Lack of soil for trees in City core areas
- 2) ~~Lack of~~ ^{Coordinated} Communication between departments - Engineering + Parks
Transportation corridor build in greenways or 'habitat' - 'blueway'
- 3) Roundabouts → greenspace is getting run over → protect.
- 4) Drought tolerant species? NEED to consider climate change.
- 5) Get people on private land to plant trees
- 6) Max buildable square footprint too large
- 7) NO DEFINITIONS for Heritage, Protected or Significant Trees
- 8) How will the public know how the plans are being implemented + monitored + ADJUSTED (if needed) -



IF WE COME UP WITH BENCHMARK for tree CANOPY COVERAGE ARE WE MEETING THEM

IF TREES ARE GIVEN TO RESIDENTS - EDUCATION PROVIDED ON PLANTING + MAINTENANCE

Opportunities

1. Lots of opportunity at schools for planting + maintenance "natural system"
- 2) to engage the students at the same time
- 3) Connected soil pits → design guidelines to incorporate - large soil volume.
- 4) Provide natural watering systems that "feed" the soil + tree pits
- 5) Priority down St John street.
- 6) Create permeability in yards
- 7) Review max buildable area
- 8) SOIL BRIDGES under SIDEWALKS prior to construction
- 9) Develop policy for minimum SOIL STANDARDS for per tree (12 METRO VAN standards)
- 10) SUBSIDIZE trees for residents
- 11) Incentivize Developers to RETAIN TREES - reduce fees for retaining significant trees -
- 12) Education for development - base arborist on proposed footprint VS max. allowable footprint (duplicate)
- 13) Soaker hoses for street trees

PORT MOODY
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Urban Forest Management Strategy

Station #2 - Managing the urban forest

KEY FINDINGS TO CONSIDER

- The City currently manages an inventory of 4,400 street trees and 67% are in good condition
- Canopy cover over City-owned land is 82%, 24% over City right-of-way, and 88% in parks and greenspace

Prompting questions:

- What are your biggest concerns for tree management (e.g., pruning, watering, etc.)?
- How can we minimize risk to and from our urban forest?
- What should future management of Port Moody's trees look like?
- What opportunities are available to improve management of the urban forest?

Concerns

RESOURCES + BUDGETS
COOPERATION WITH CITY DEPARTMENTS
FIRE SMART – TREE REMOVALS
PRUNING CYCLES – street trees, improper pruning
Soil Retention + health
Species Vulnerabilities to CLIMATE CHANGE
TRANSITIONS from NURSERY TO PERMANENT LAND –
PLANTING according to proper direction
Topping of trees – use dollar value to disincentivize
Median trees – loss of trees for city infrastructure

- Watering of trees → often being budget
- Quality + quantity of soil – need improvement.
- Ring around trees – grates

- UBC URBAN Forestry
- Canadian grant for Students


Opportunities

CO-OPERATION WITH CITY DEPARTMENTS
PREVENTATIVE ACTIONS – inspections of gum belts + fruit stands
ANTICIPATING SPECIES RESILIENCIES for future CLIMATE CHANGE + DROUGHT
Education opportunities for the public – “right tree + right” place
Standard for arborists – proper pruning techniques
Guidance for tree planting – information for homeowners
Business licensing, penalties for non-compliance
Tree education – urban arboretum – values ecosystem benefits
(-plaques, QR code)
- Create water systems with trees → guidelines for buildings to feed tree pits
- Work with neighborhood tree teams – Amenity agreements. “Cool heads” – in neighborhoods
- Student groups – can risk assess or help identify issues

Calp. forestry.ubc.ca

PORT MOODY
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Urban Forest Management Strategy



Station #3 - Protecting the urban forest

KEY FINDINGS TO CONSIDER

- The Tree Protection Bylaw is currently under review
- Currently for every bylaw tree removed, two replacement trees are required. The Tree Protection Bylaw includes trees on both public and private property.
- The Tree Management Policy on City Property also regulates trees on City property

Prompting questions:

1. What opportunities exist to protect the urban forest while accommodating planned urban growth?
2. How should trees be protected under Port Moody's tree bylaw?
3. What are your biggest concerns for protecting trees in the city?

Concerns

STAFF + BUDGETS TO MANAGE THE NEW BYLAWS + MAINTENANCE AFTER DEVELOPER MAINTENANCE WINDOW IS OVER - HOW IS THAT GOING TO BE PLANNED FOR?

- Room for replacement trees 2:1 on private lots which have high canopy coverage
- Should not be cost prohibitive
- 2:1 may be the weakest standard relative to other types of REPLACEMENTS 10:100 - WHAT ABOUT SPECIES VALUES, CANOPY COVERAGE PERCENTAGES, DIFF. IN DECIDUOUS + CONIFERS - GROWTH RATES, WILDLIFE VALUES
- Follow up on arborist reports
- Tree values should be taken care of - *appraised*
- Replacement trees being the same species - don't repeat the situation - diversity issue
- PROTECTED CANOPY COVERAGE instead of individual trees 2:1
- Resources for enforcement, to review reports - bylaws to ensure people aren't damaging/cutting. Was something planted back?
- Securities → need to better enforce - GPS or report showing.

Opportunities

- Review 2:1 for other lots - incentivize (more than one strategy, don't make cost prohibitive)
- Streamlined reporting for hazard/dead trees
- Better follow-up on tree reports and recommendations
- Sign off on report implementation, follow up - opportunity for incentives
- Replacement - consider creating a "green fund" for alternate trees or habitat - have guidelines for what its being used for.
- Need protection for "native soils" too

PORT MOODY
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Urban Forest Management Strategy

Station #4 - Partnering to steward the urban forest

KEY FINDINGS TO CONSIDER

- The Environment and Parks Department supports tree planting events and hosts year-round invasive removal events
- Port Moody partnered with Coquitlam and Port Coquitlam to host the Tri-City Nature challenge during Earth Week earlier this year where backyard scientists competed to identify natural elements including trees using the iNaturalist app

Prompting questions:

- What are the current challenges in stewarding the urban forest?
- What are the opportunities to foster partnerships for the stewardship of Port Moody's urban forest?

Concerns

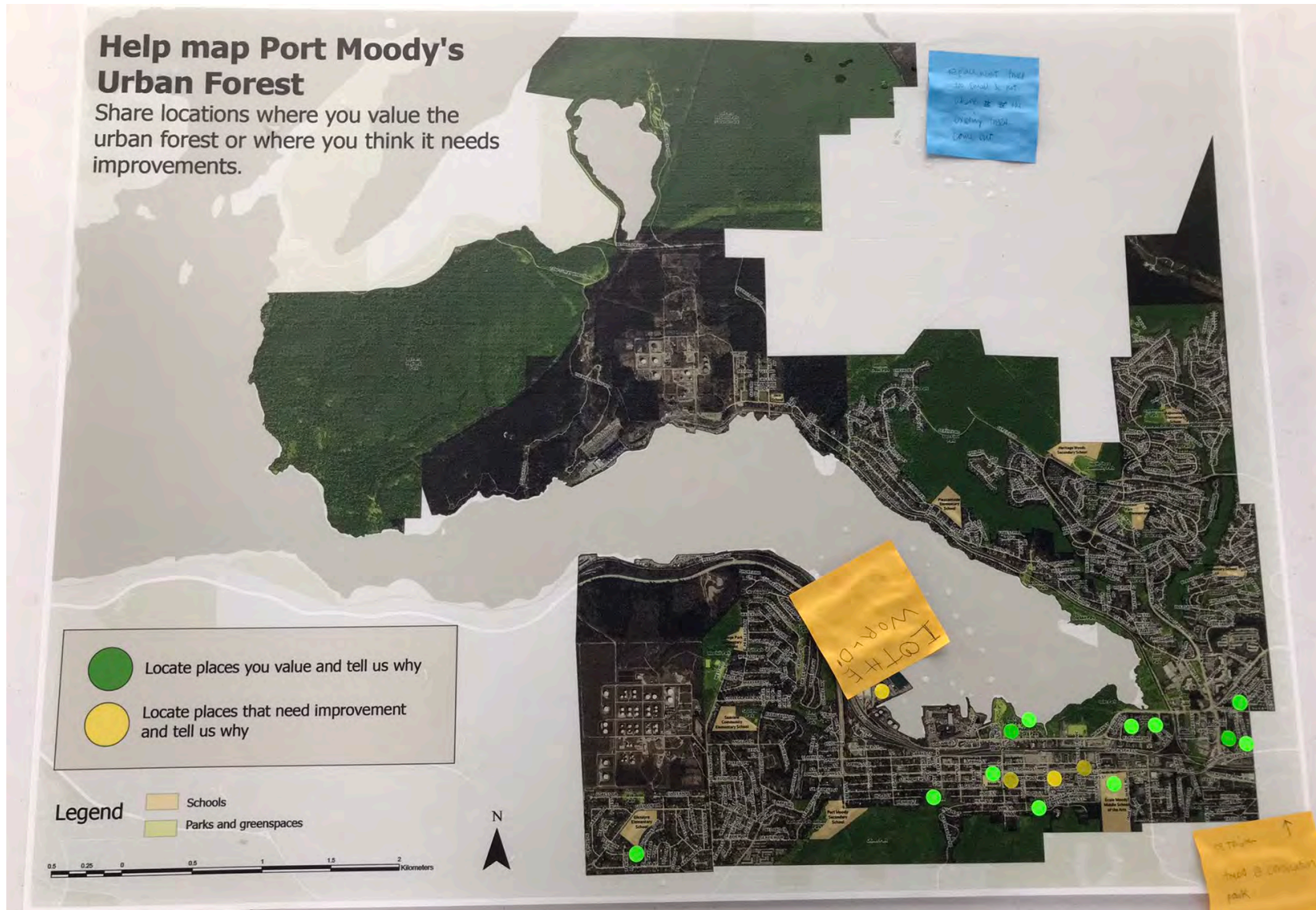
- Messy - forests, leaves - Golf course look → lack of education
- How to keep people involved
- Need a champion - often paid - event coordinator job
- Difficult to plant large trees - need equipment + skills not often found in volunteers
- LACK OF Research + Potential Partnerships with BCIT + UBC. - URBAN Forestry Program
- Money + capacity
- Time intensive - staff resources

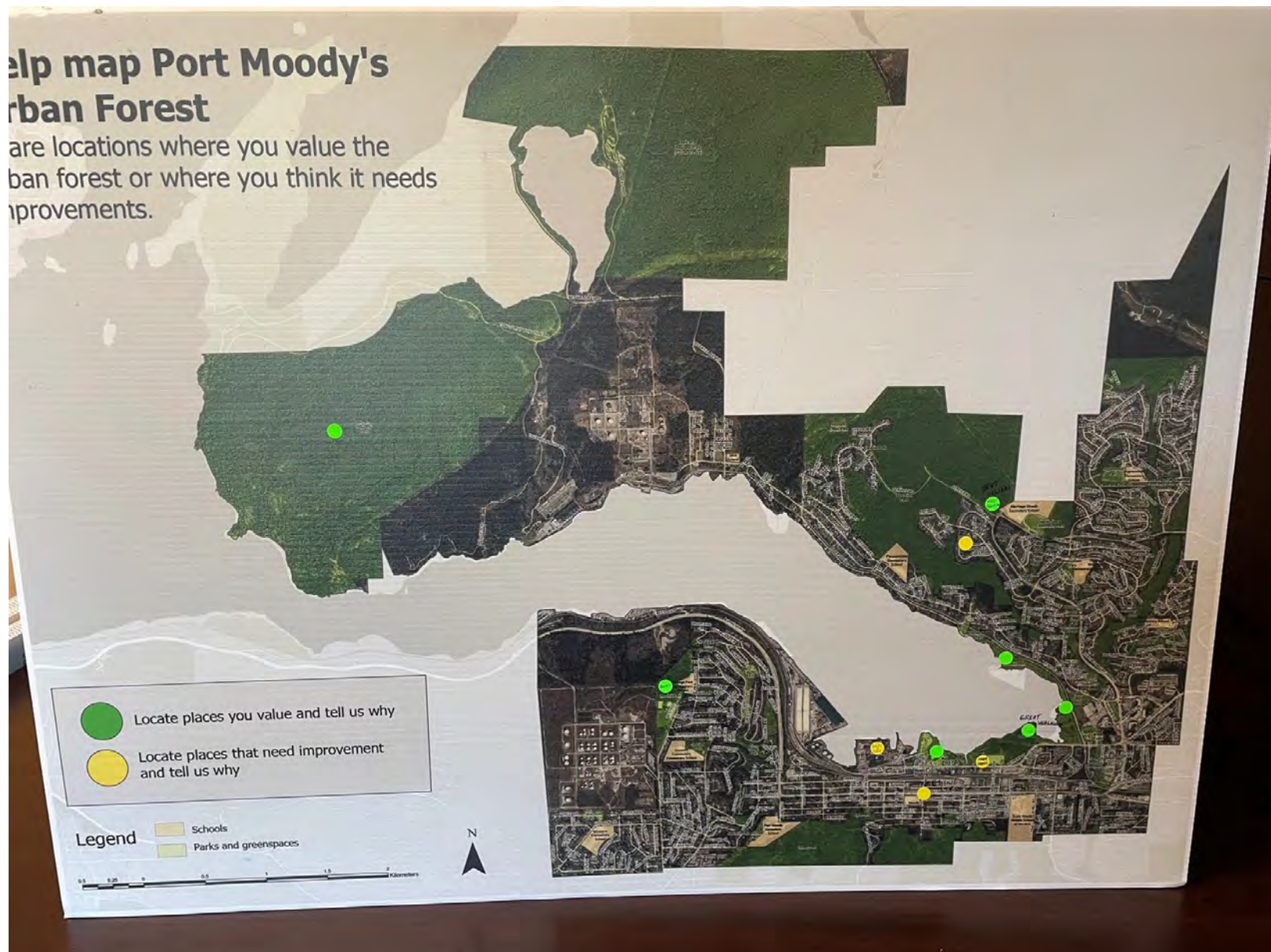
Opportunities

- Partner with community organizations → strategies
- Need to educate about the perception of a healthy ecosystem
- Community gardens → encourage maintenance + educate (clarification tree community gardens?)
- Cities work with nurseries to get diverse tree species
↳ work with other cities to create opportunities w/ nurseries. (community orchard?)
- work w/ local groups - Green Team / planting
- "Adopt-a tree" program - City can prep it
↳ classes
↳ schools
↳ sports groups
↳ individuals - "stake by a tree" - go find me for trees
- sponsor by local businesses
- cash in lieu for tree fund (replacement)
- PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS
- Grants for students from forestry program to help with community volunteers (data collection, planting)
- Partnerships with arborist companies
- Grants for people who have significant trees supported by qualified arborists
- List of qualified arborists - legal considerations

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Appendix E – Pop-up event mapping activity

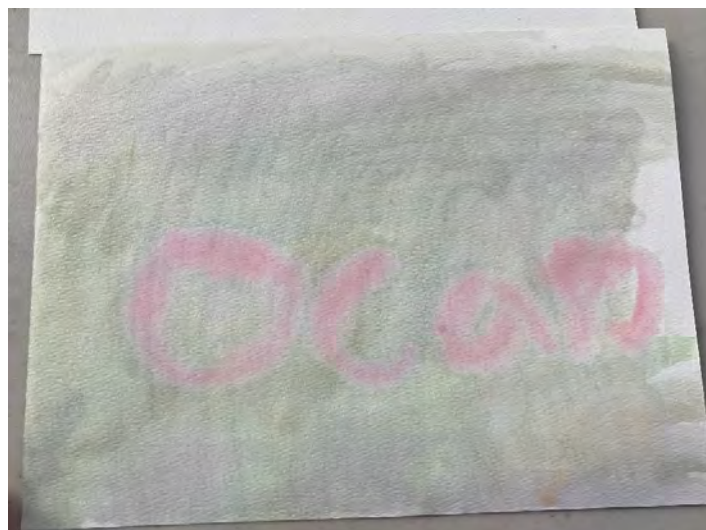


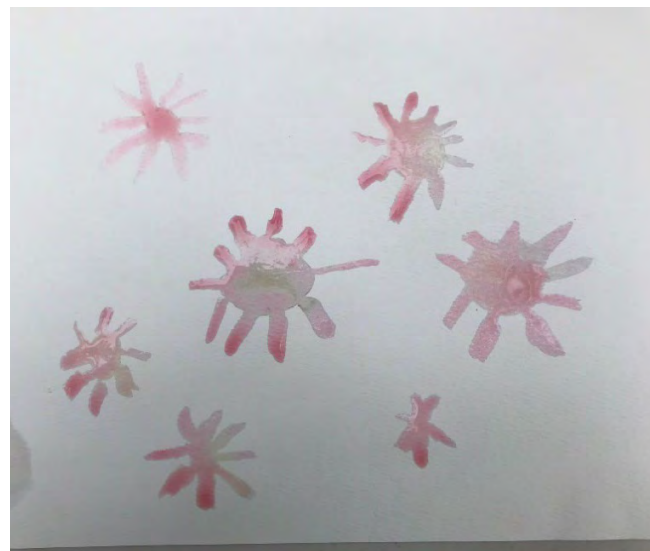


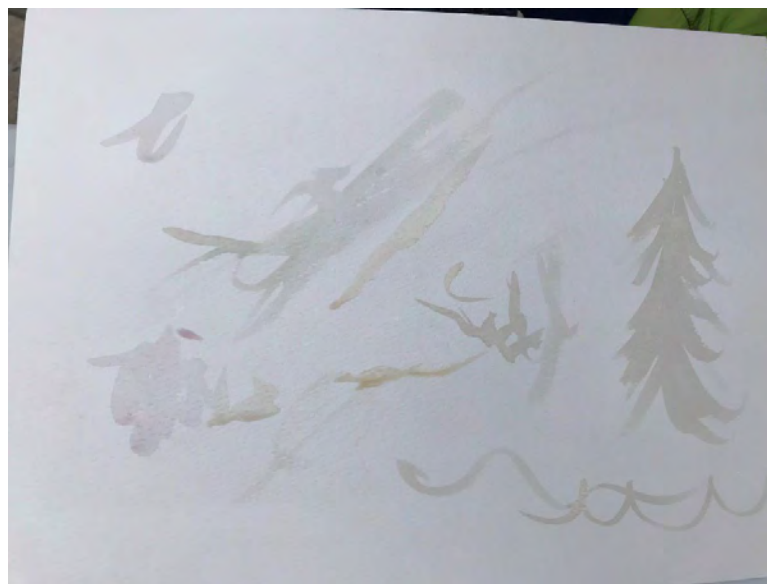
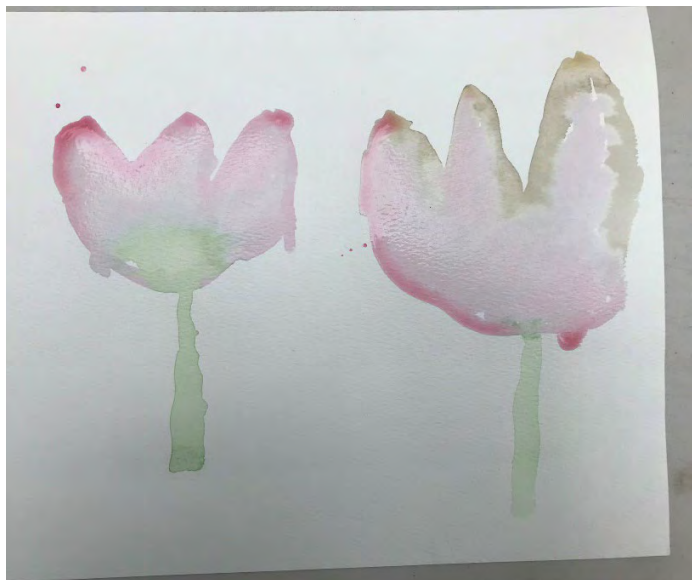
Appendix F – Pop-up event tree ink activity

Prompt: Draw your favorite tree or forest



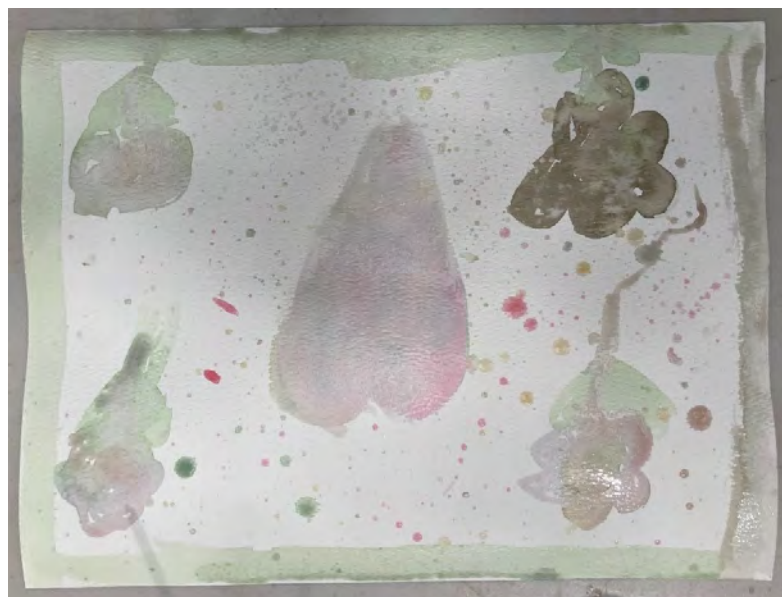




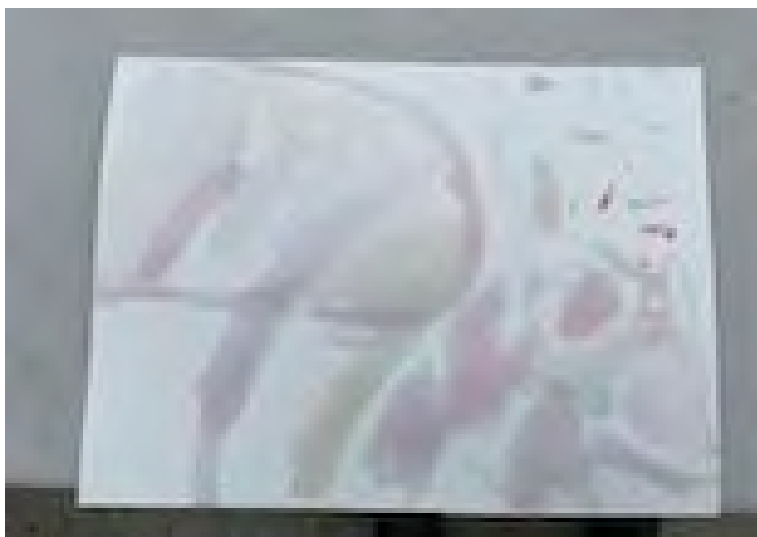












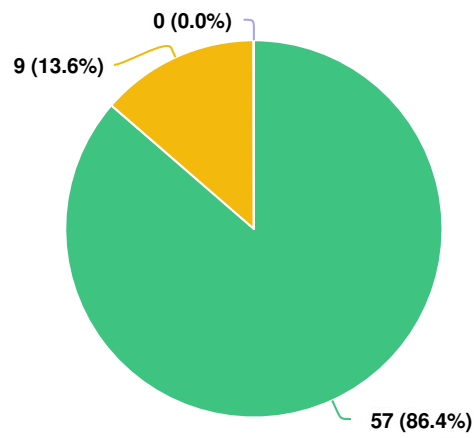


Appendix G – Survey results (Phase 2)



SURVEY QUESTIONS

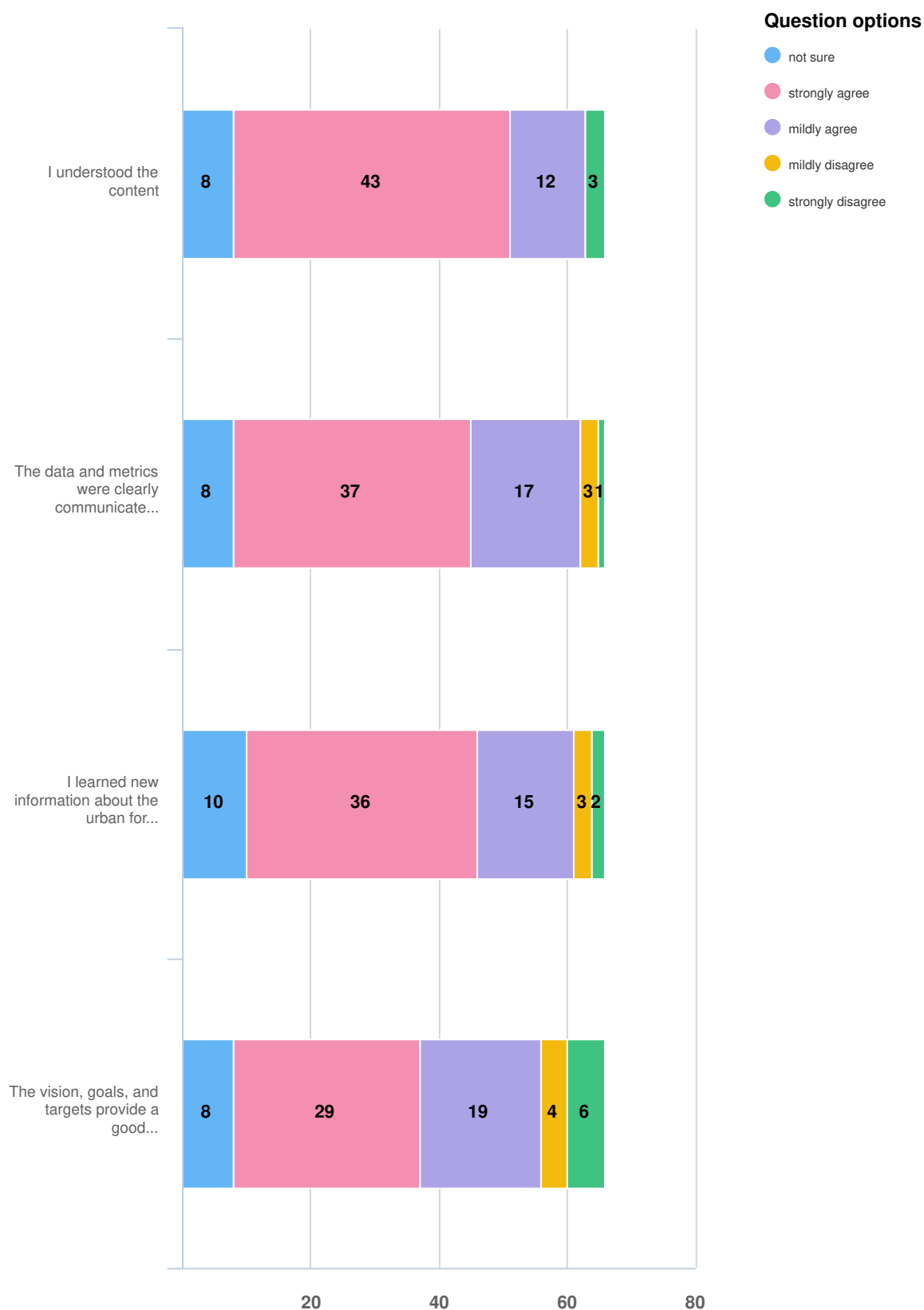
Q1 Have you reviewed the Draft Urban Forest Management Strategy document or watched the video recording of the Draft Urban For...



Question options

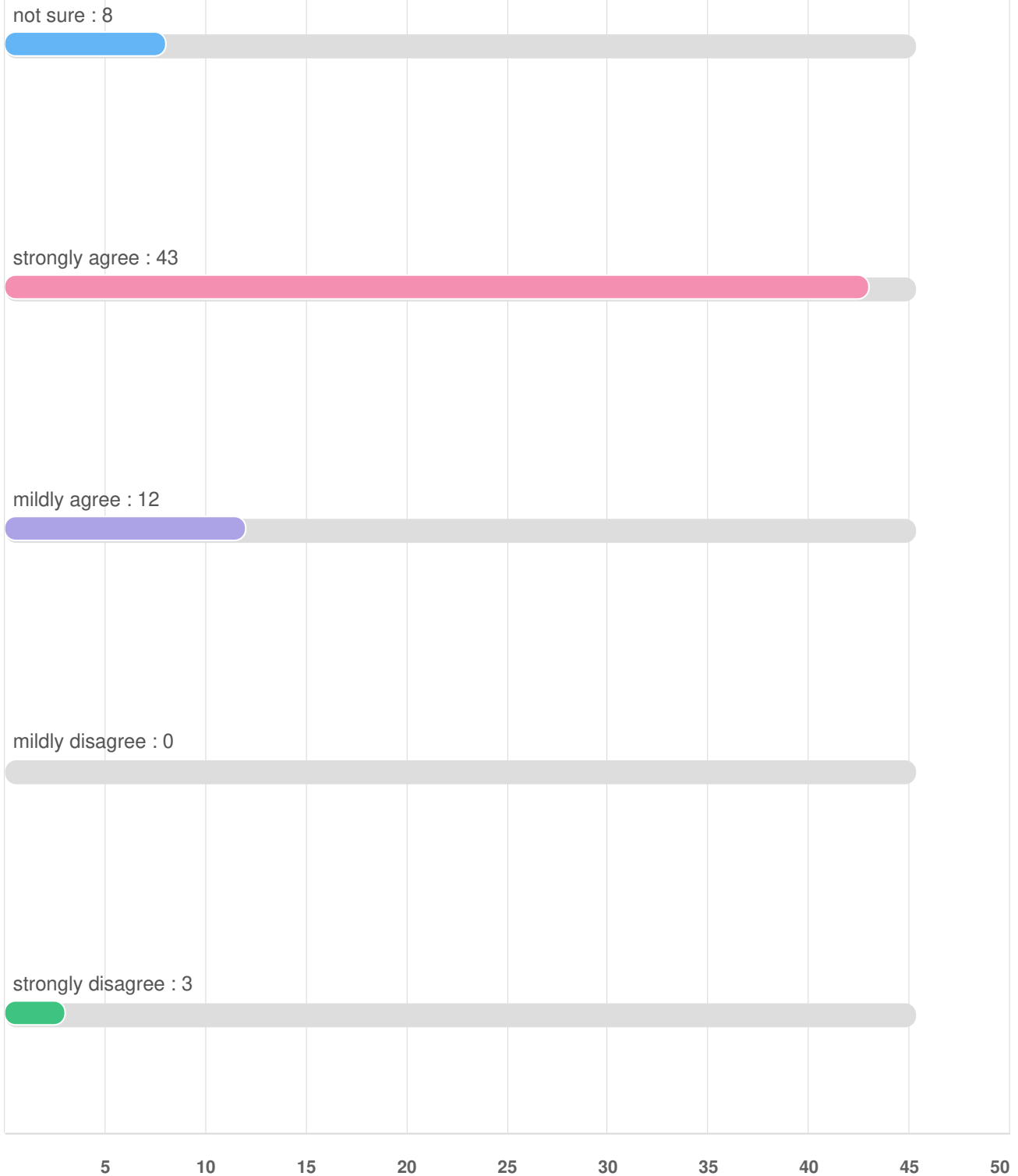
☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not sure

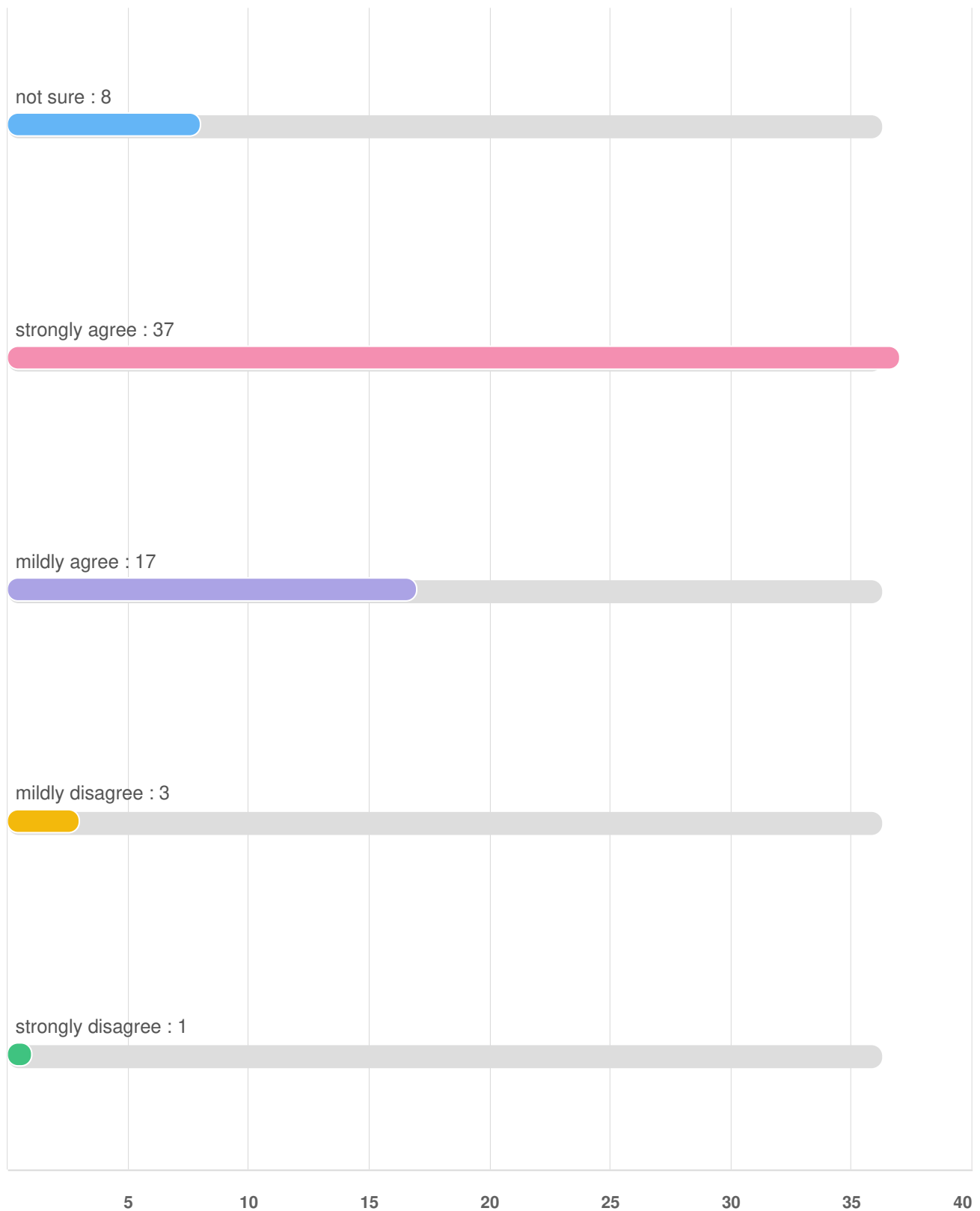
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

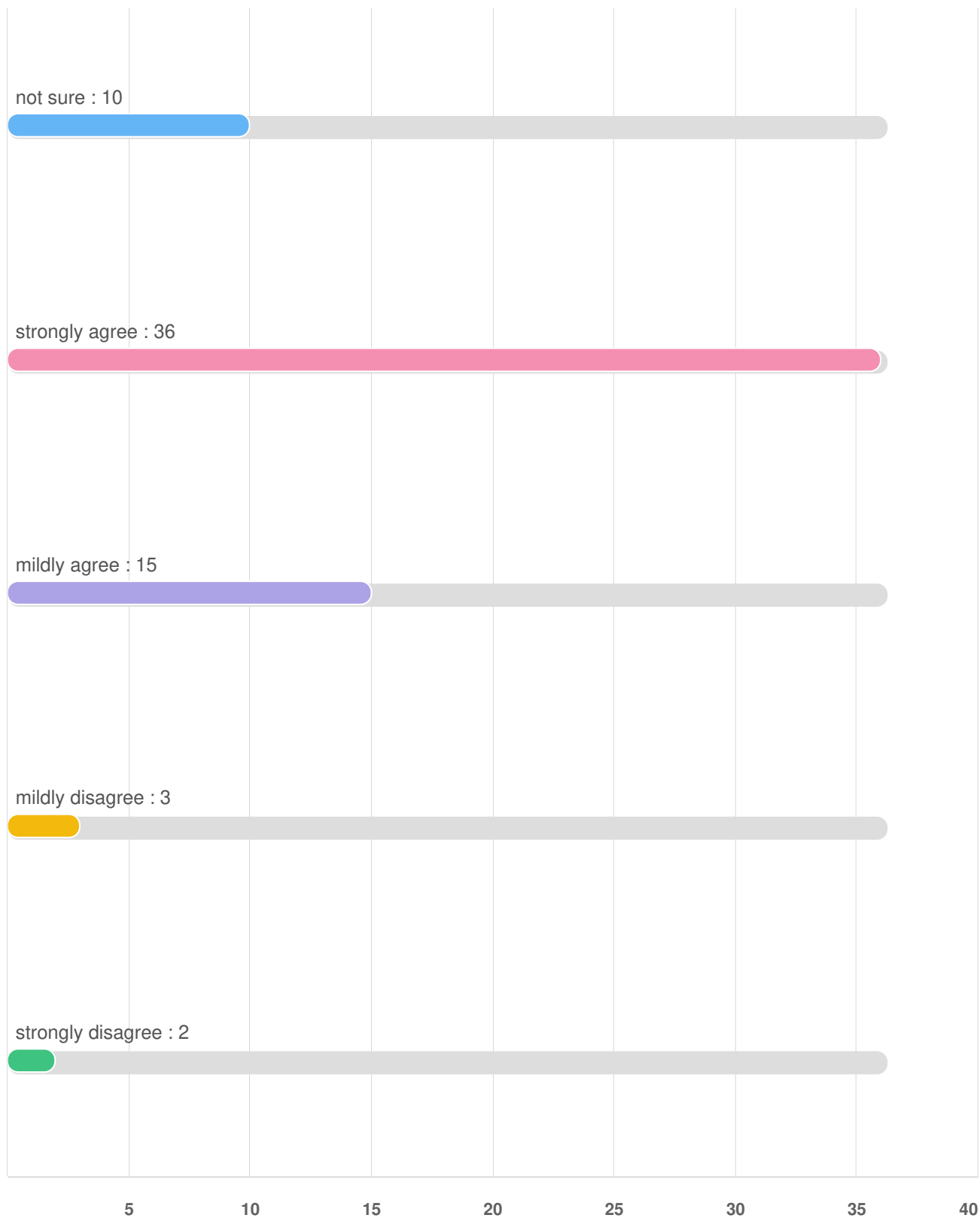
Q2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

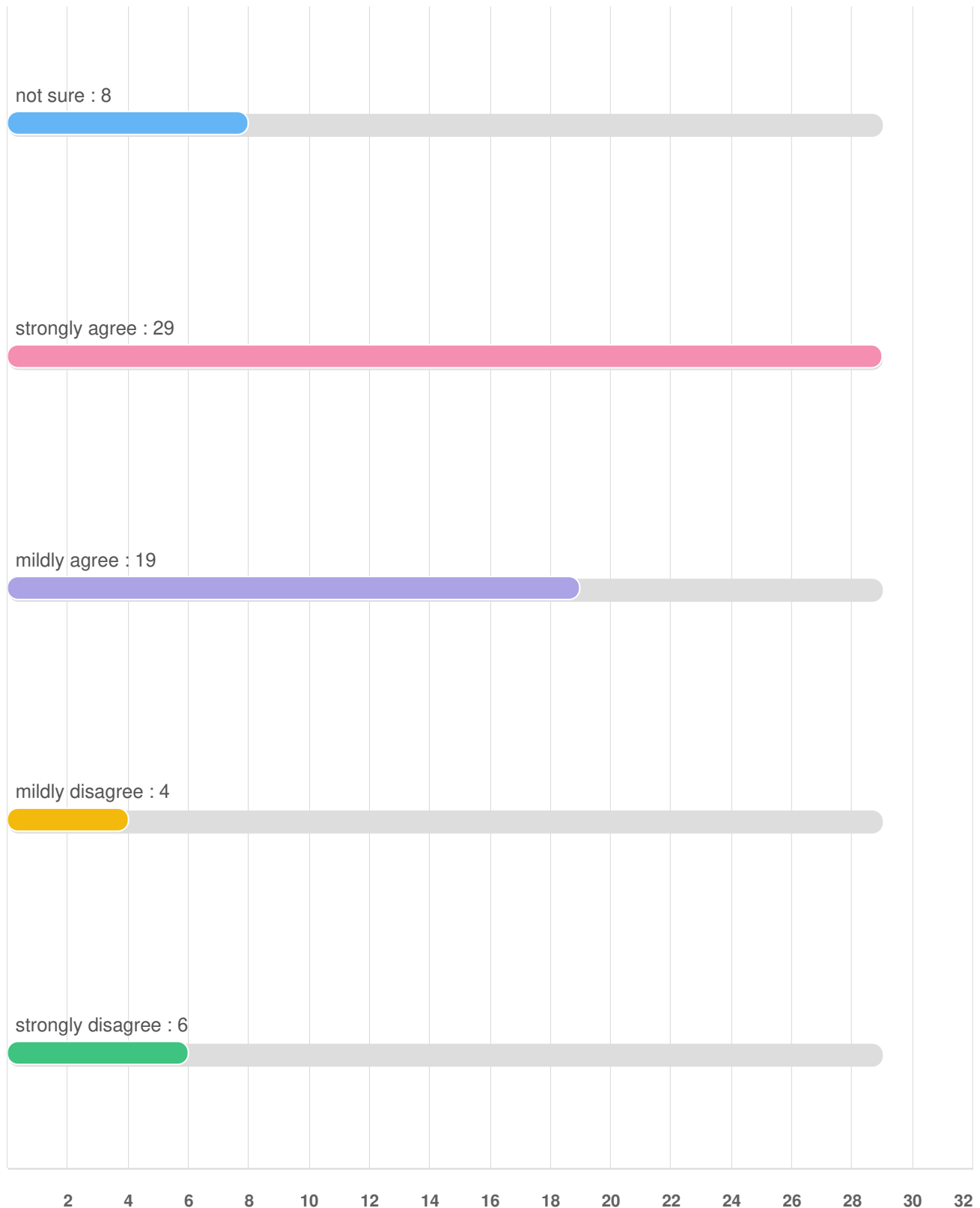
Question type: Likert Question

Q2 | To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?**I understood the content**

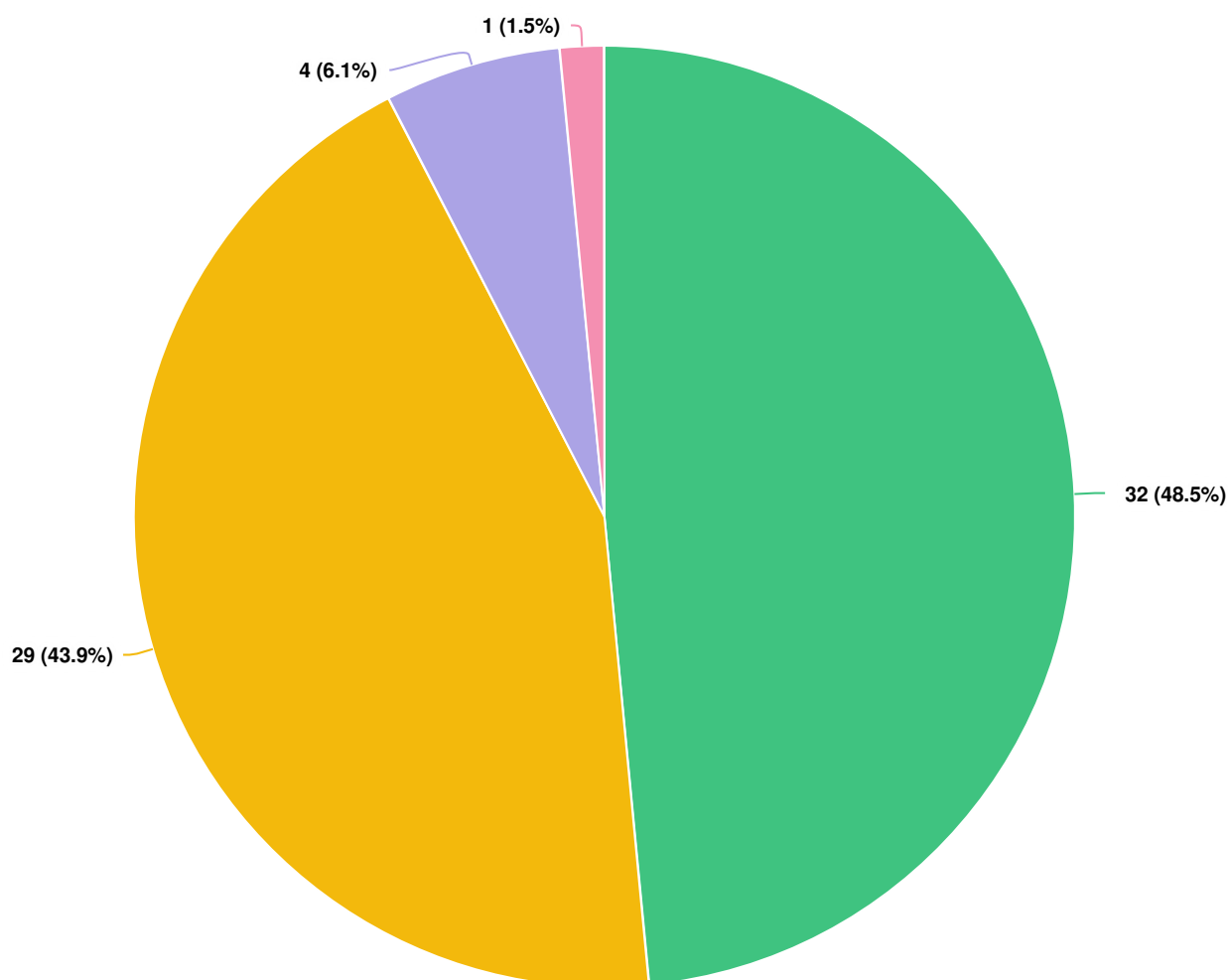
The data and metrics were clearly communicated

I learned new information about the urban forest

The vision, goals, and targets provide a good direction for managing the City's urban forest



Q3 Do you support the proposed target to increase canopy cover in developed urban areas (i.e. outside of parks and industrial lands) to 30 per cent (from 28 per cent) by 2050?

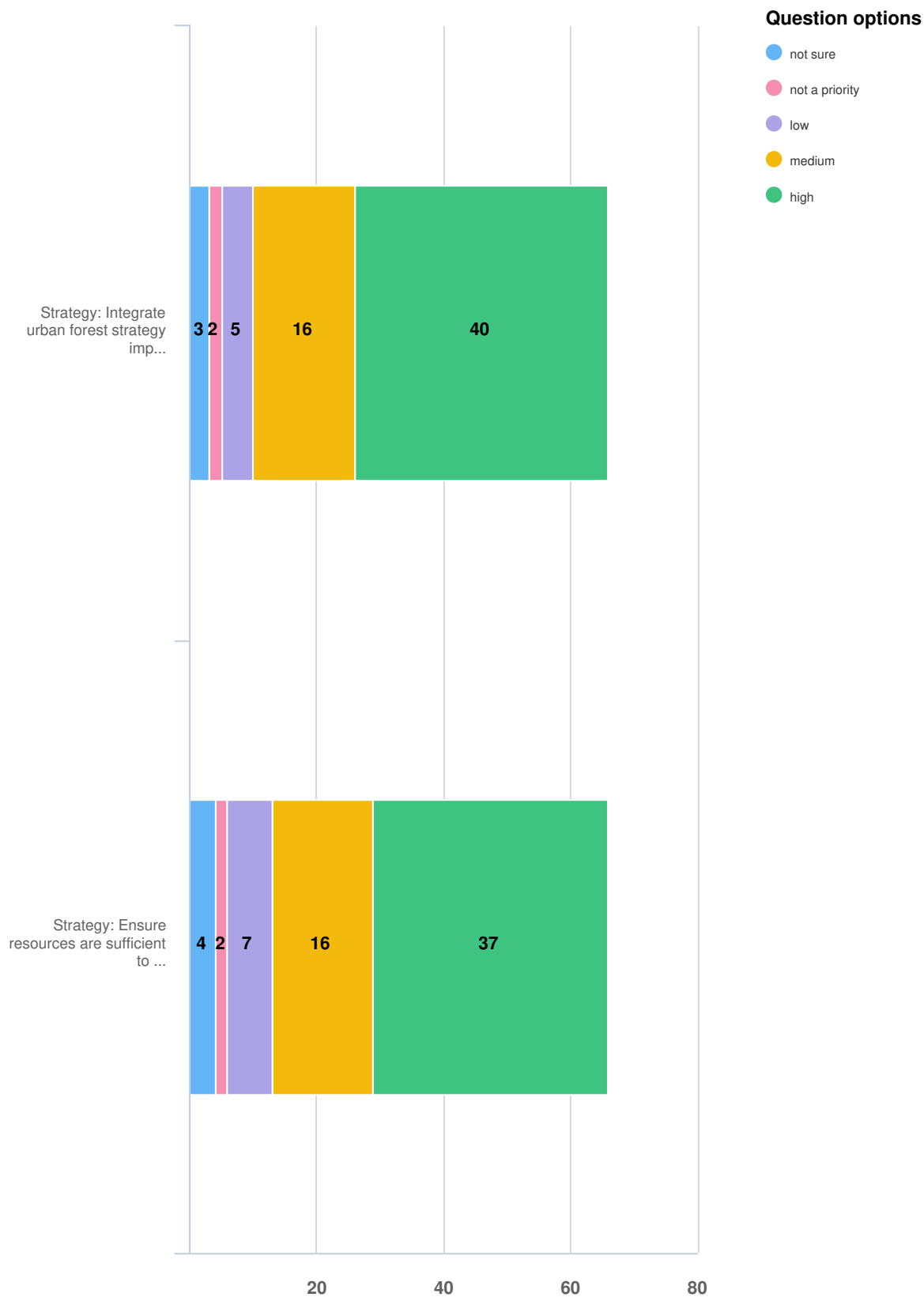
**Question options**

- ☐ I don't know.
- ☐ No, the target should be lower than 30 per cent (less forest cover and fewer trees).
- ☐ No, the target should be higher than 30 per cent (more forest cover and trees).
- ☐ Yes, I support the target to increase canopy cover to 30 per cent.

Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

Q4 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies for long-term planning.



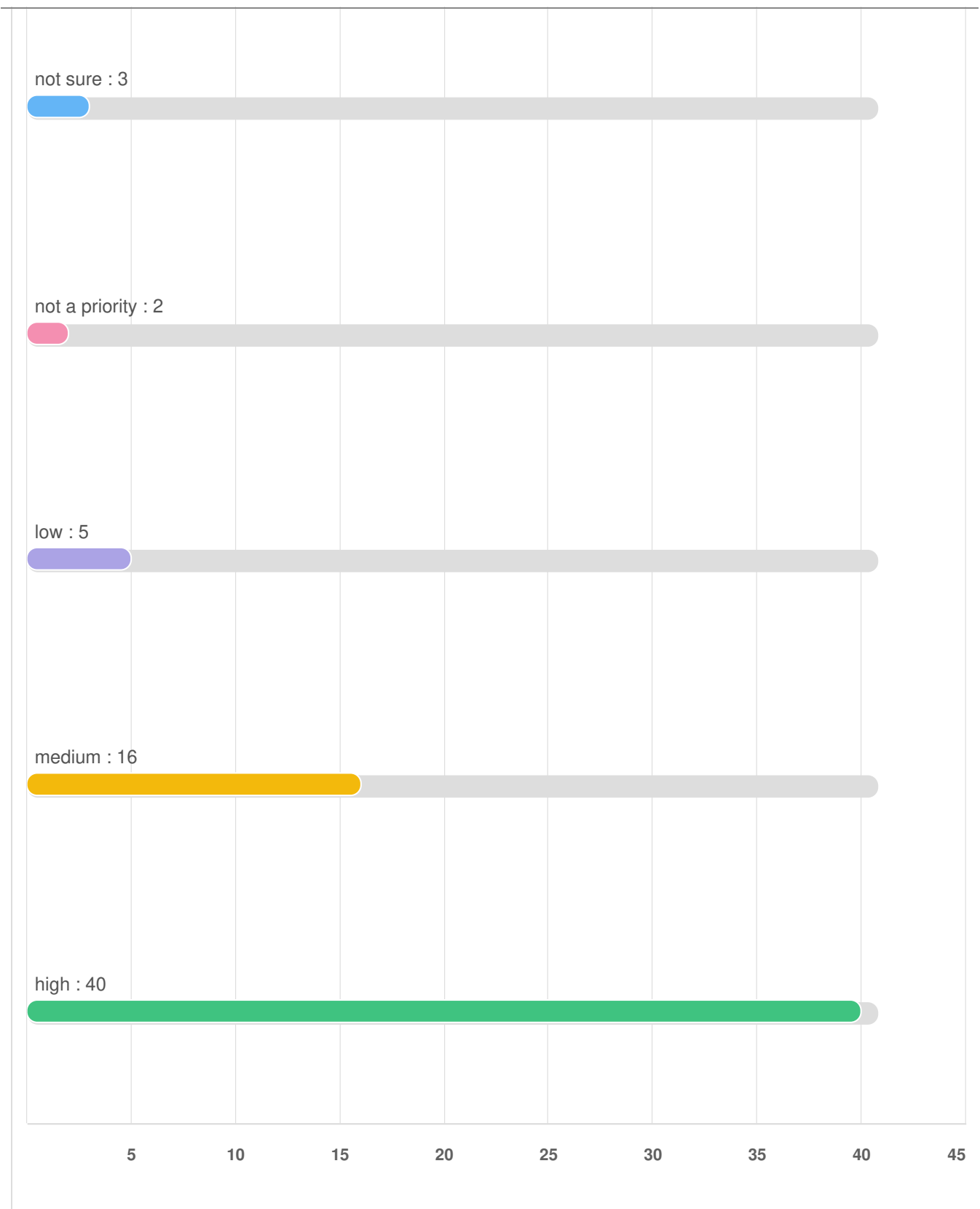
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Likert Question

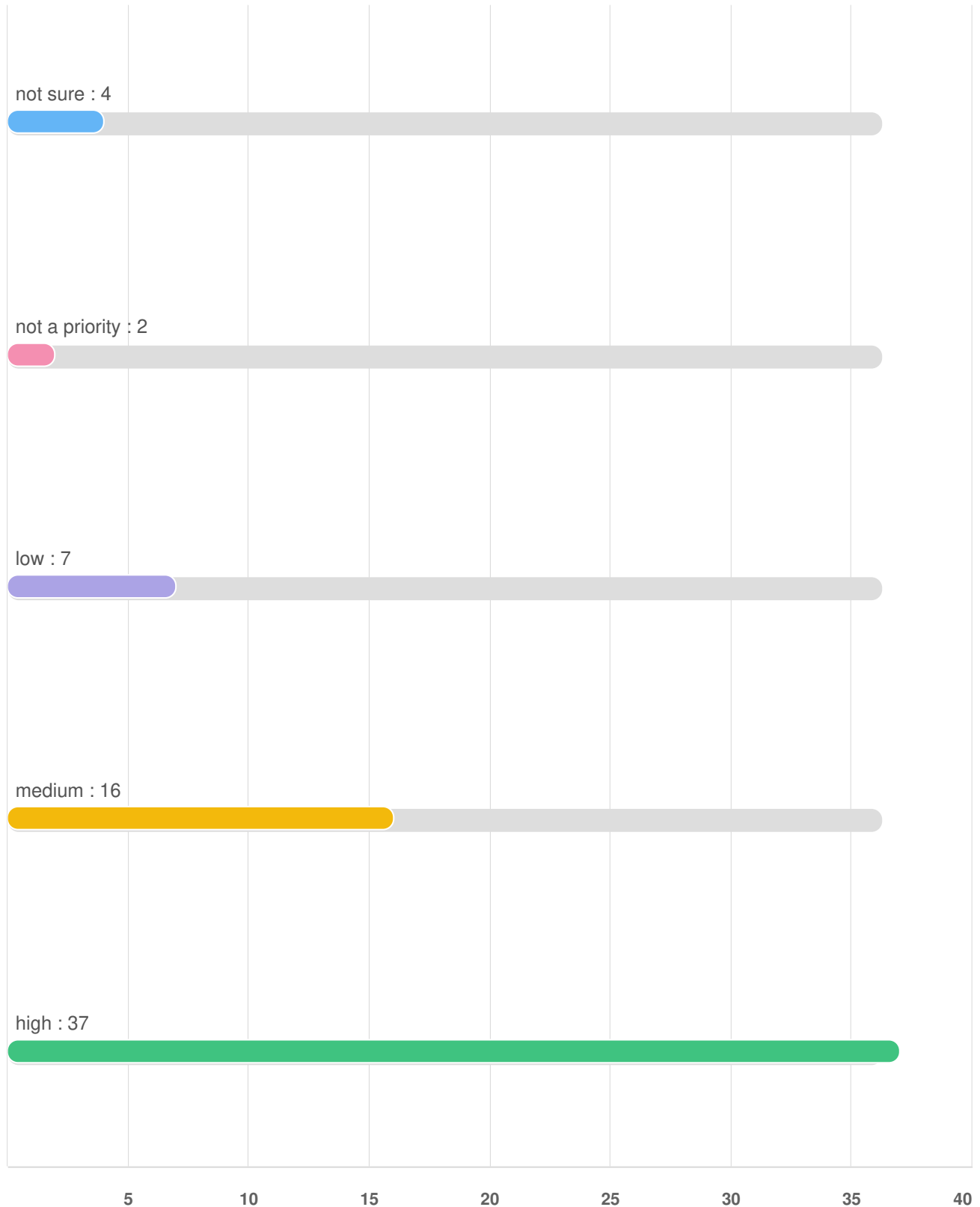
Q4 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies for long-term planning.

Strategy: Integrate urban forest strategy implementation with other initiatives to achieve co-benefits. This would include development of tree canopy targets, pursuit of forestry and urban forestry recognition and certification, and identifying opportunities for new tools to provide incentives to plant/maintain trees for climate and other co-benefits.

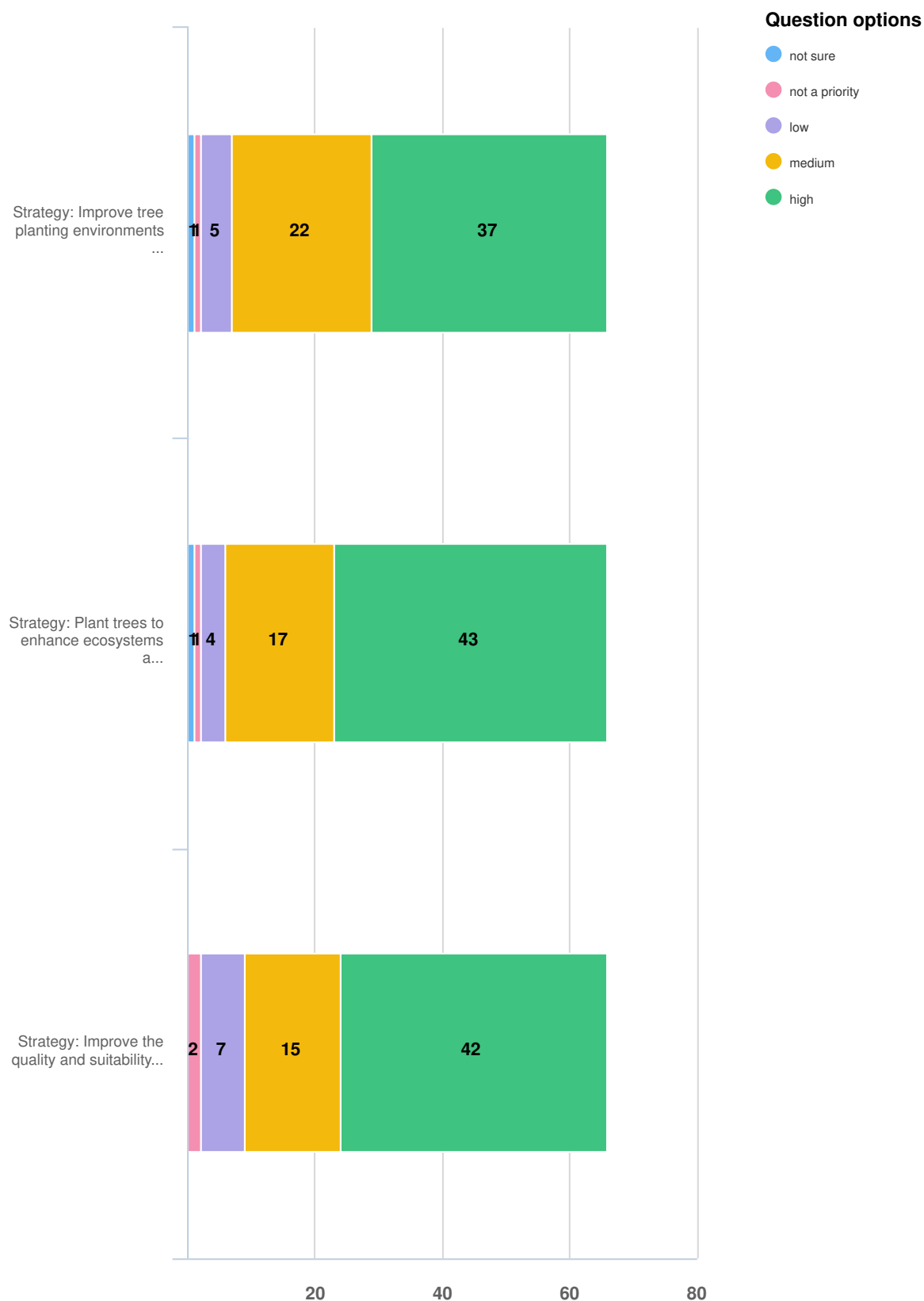
Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023



Strategy: Ensure resources are sufficient to sustain urban forest management. This would include adjusting budgets to ensure adequate funding, developing targets and budgets for planting new trees and other urban forestry initiatives, and reviewing permit application fees to achieve cost recovery.



Q5 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide tree planting.



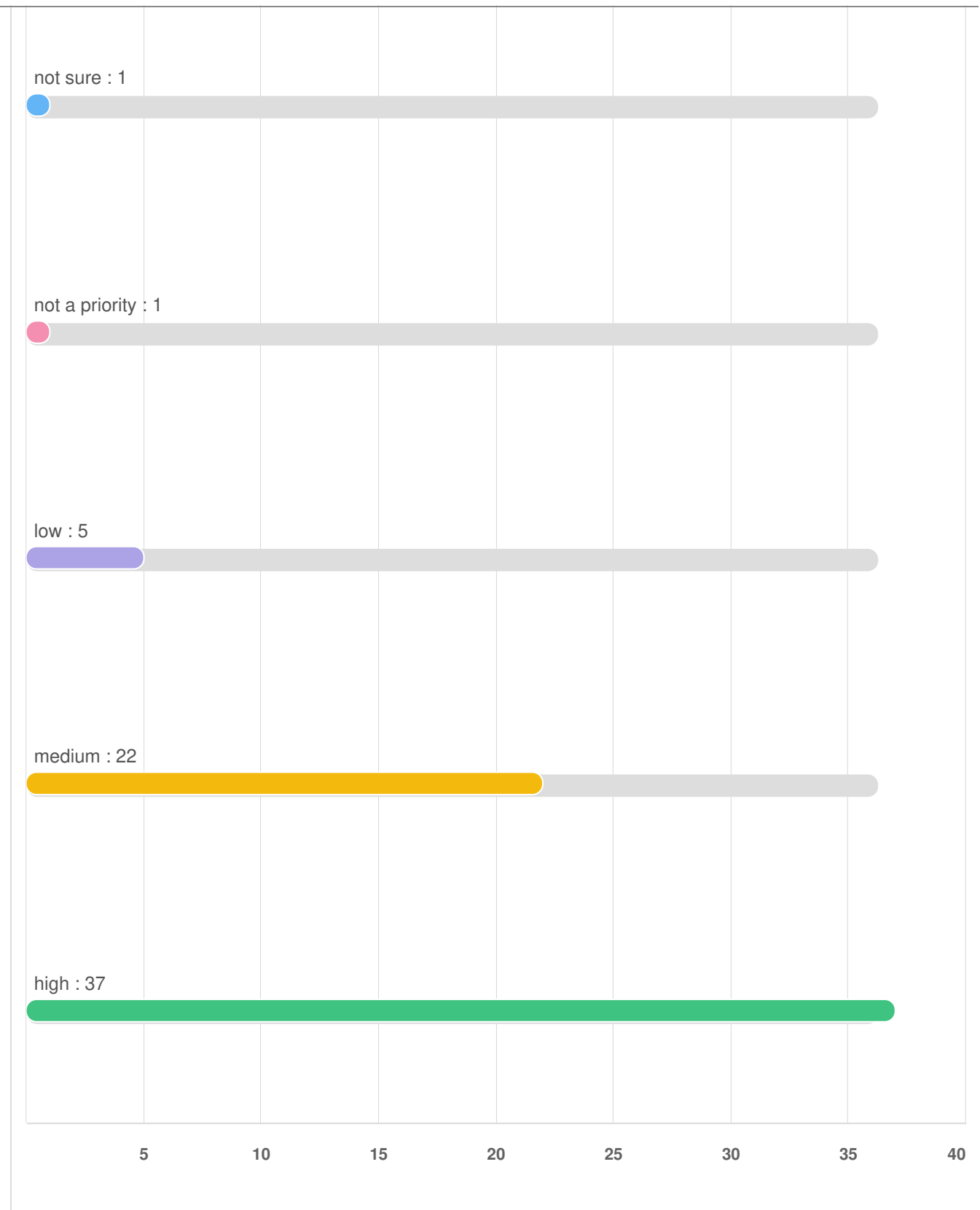
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Likert Question

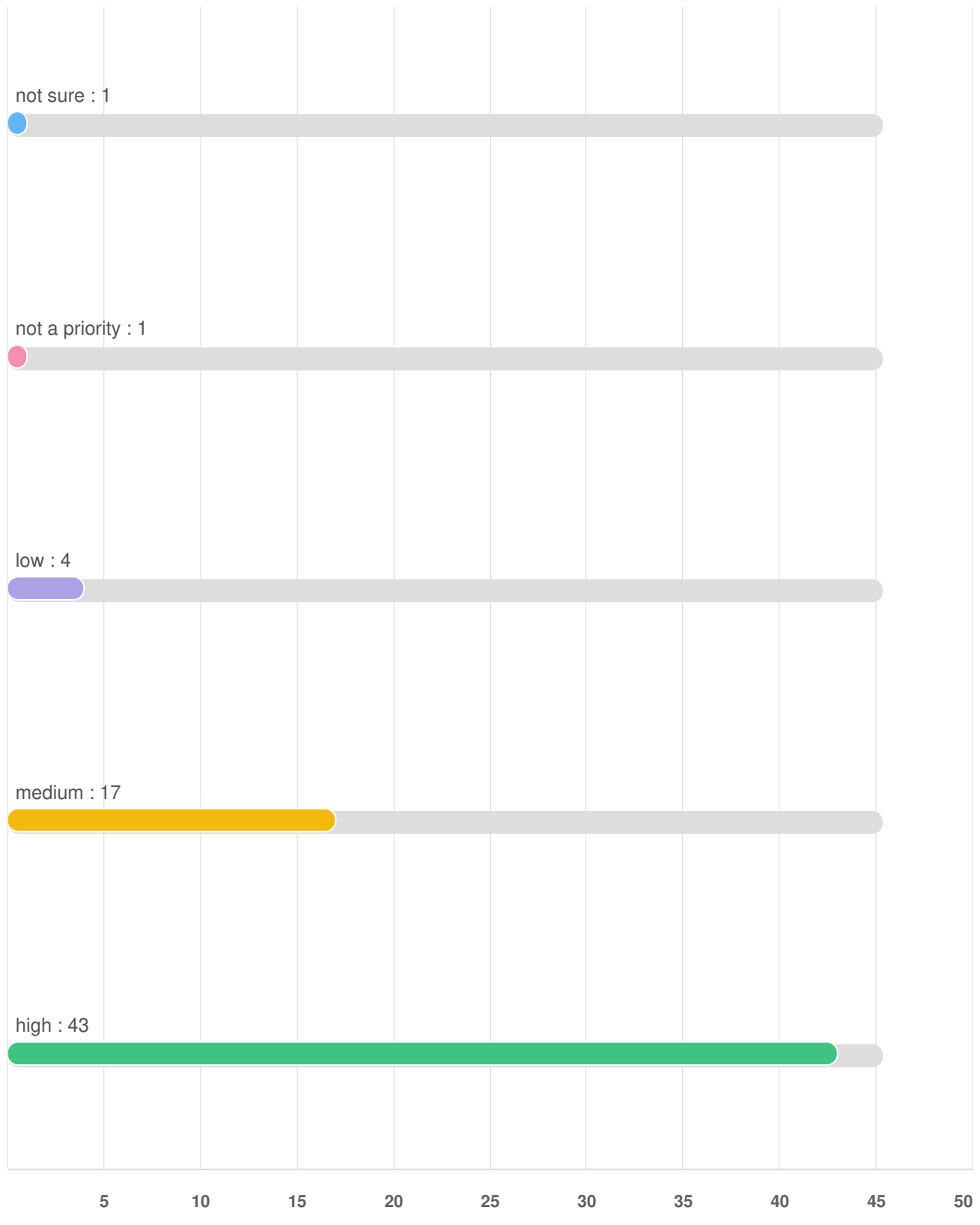
Q5 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide tree planting.

Strategy: Improve tree planting environments to support tree survival and health. This would include incorporating soil requirements in City's standards, inventorying all new applications of tree friendly infrastructure (e.g., soil cells, pervious pavement etc.), and developing tree-friendly public realm design standards.

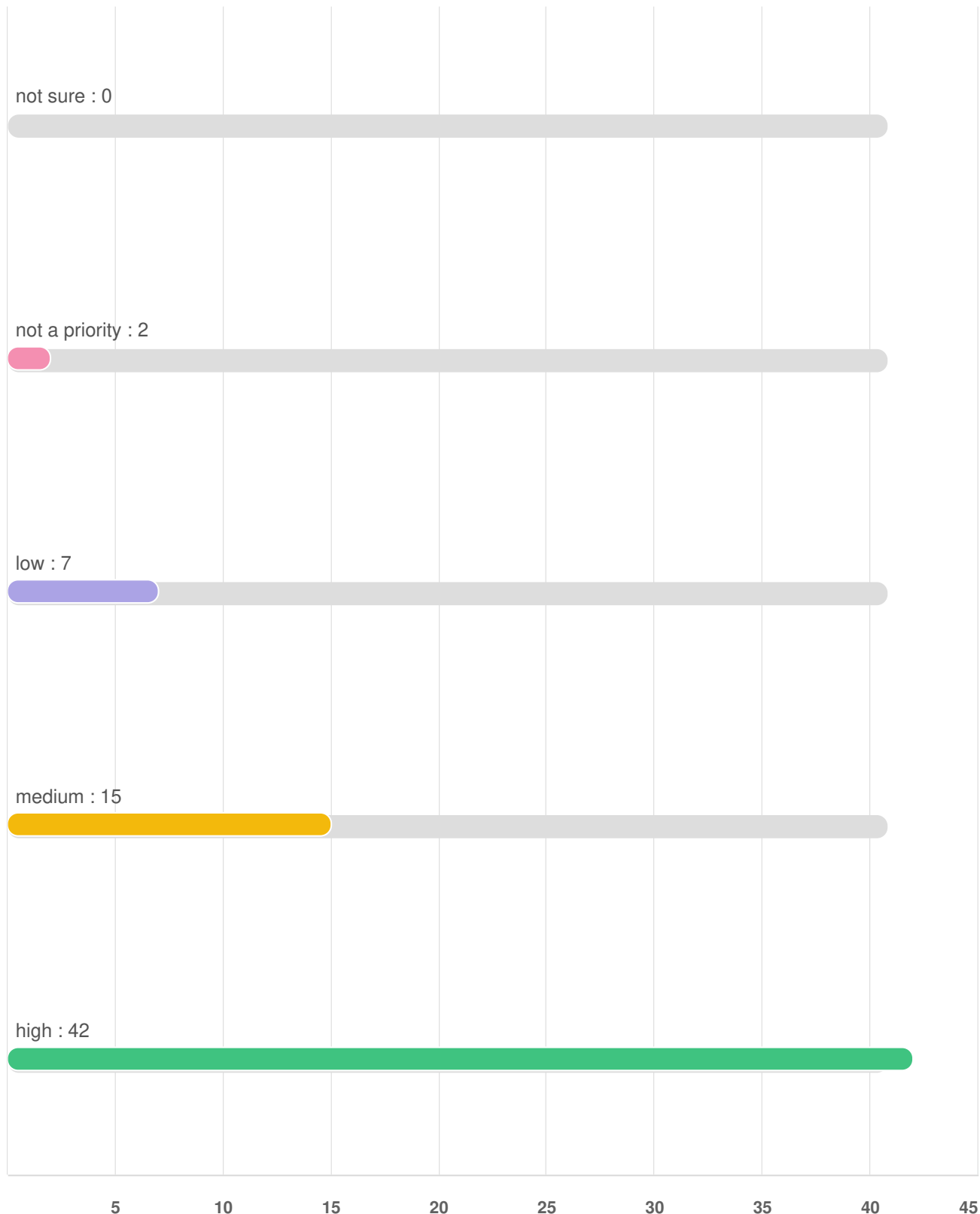
Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023



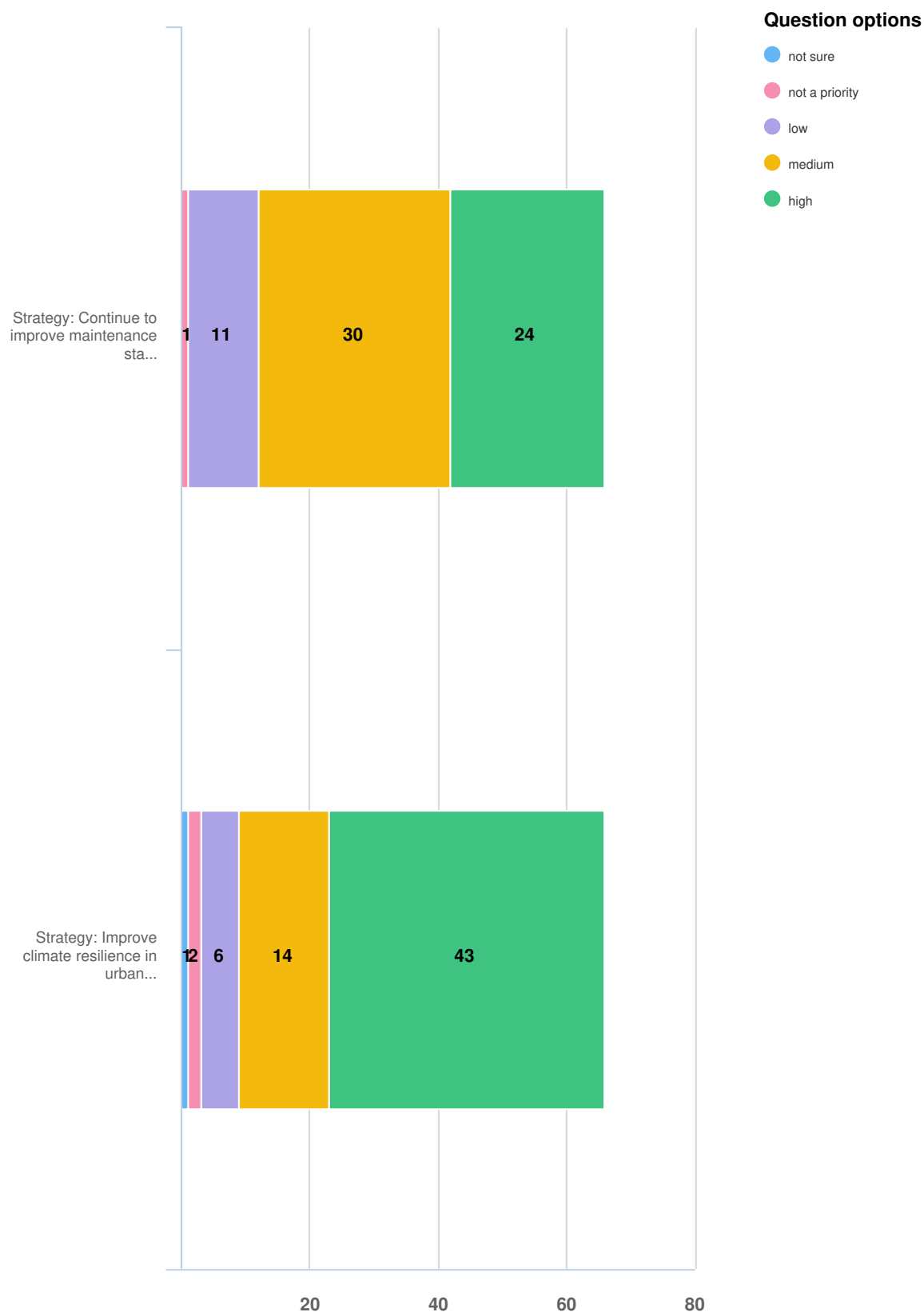
Strategy: Plant trees to enhance ecosystems and maintain stable and equitable tree canopy over time. This would include increasing tree planting requirements with development, exploring a tree subsidy program for planting trees on private property, and developing a 10-year tree planting program to prioritize areas of low tree equity (i.e. areas with low canopy where there is a high need for canopy benefits).



Strategy: Improve the quality and suitability of trees being planted for the site and climate requirements. This would include development of street and park tree species selection guidelines, establishing an inspection process to ensure tree planting meets City standards, and developing a planting trial for western redcedar and Douglas fir originating from northwestern United States for future climate suitability.



Q6 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide management and municipal operations.



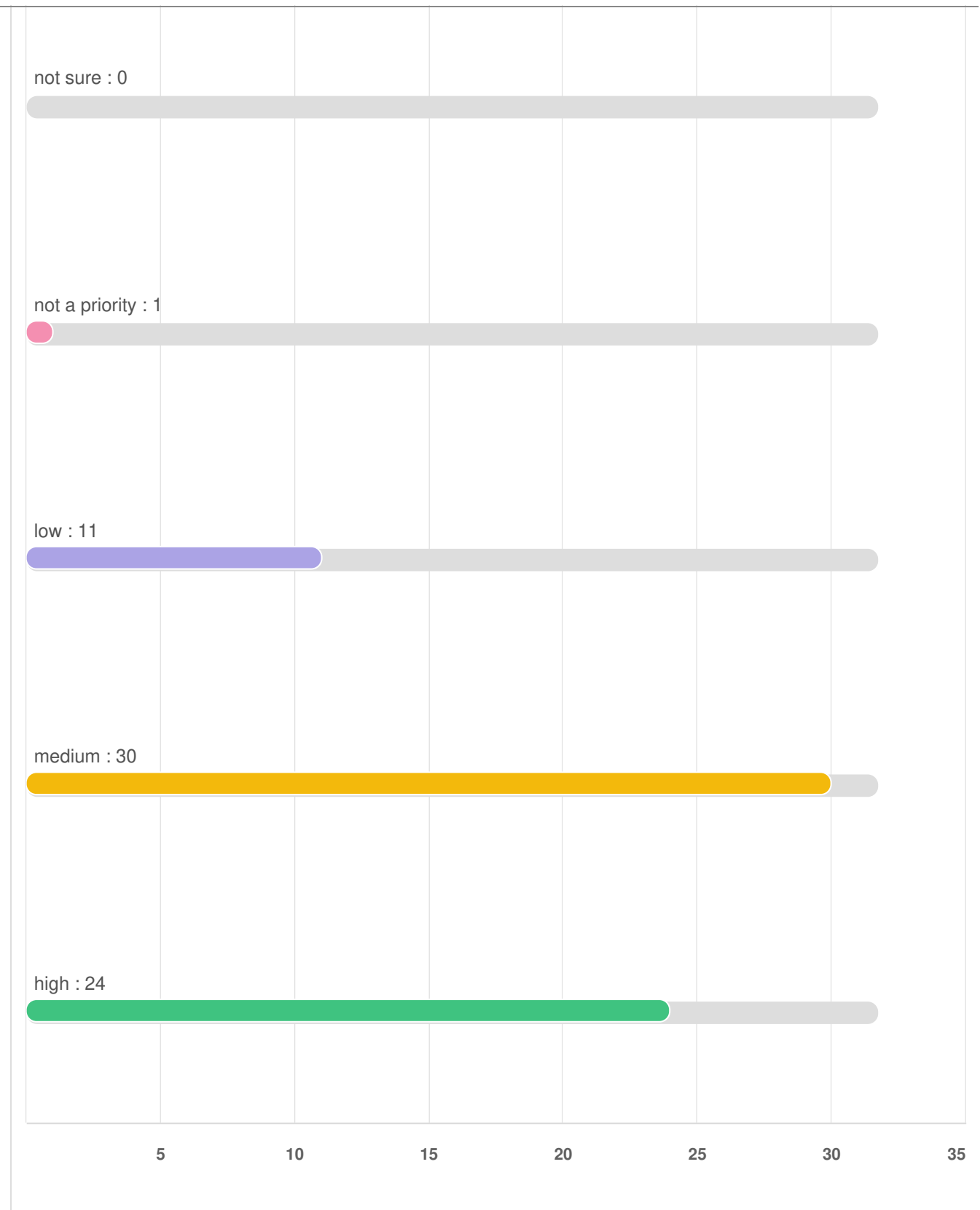
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Likert Question

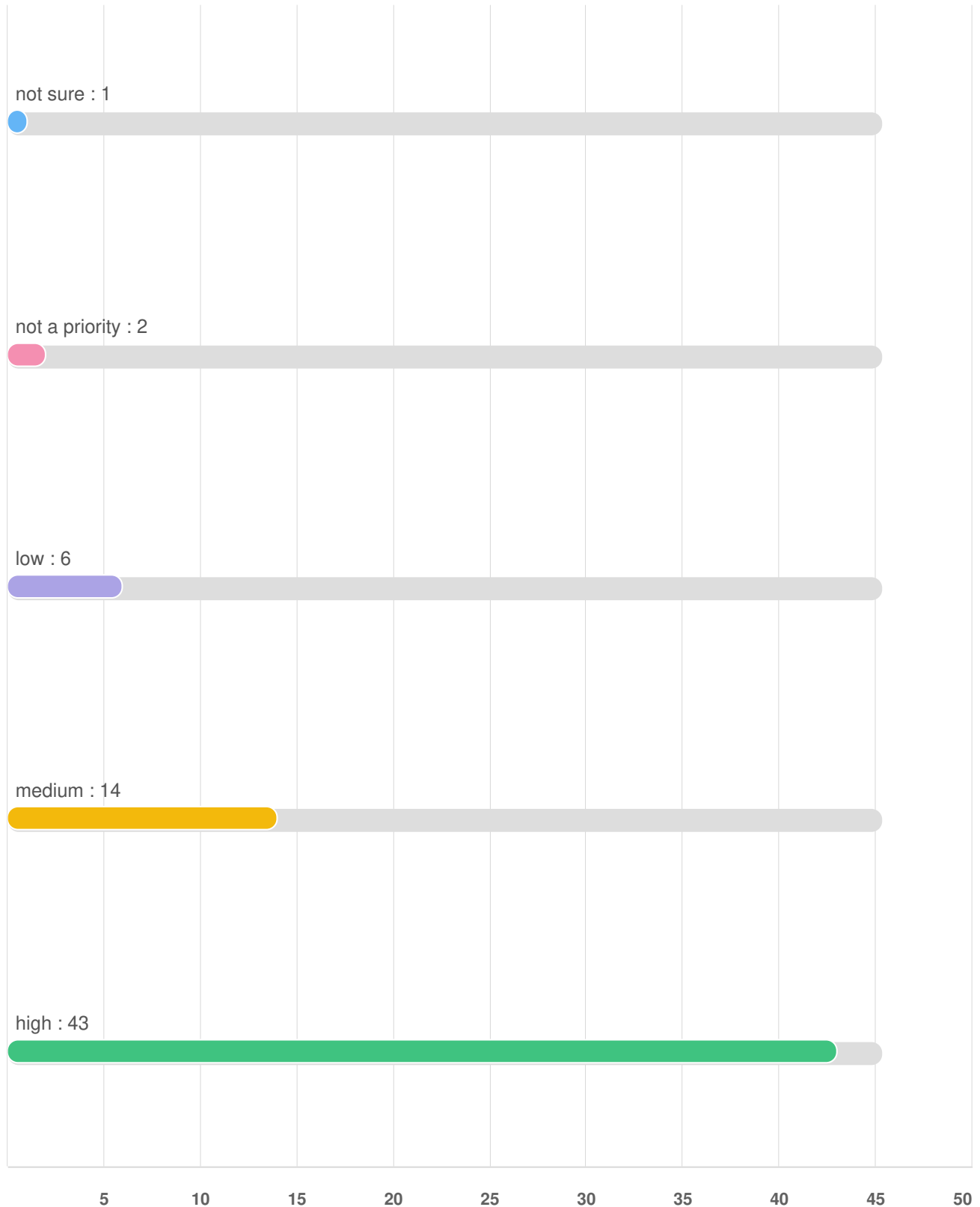
Q6 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide management and municipal operations.

Strategy: Continue to improve maintenance standards to meet target levels of service and manage risks. This would include updating site design and tree protection standards, establishing a process for neighbouring property owners to engage an approved contractor to prune a City tree, enhancing levels of service for urban trees (e.g. shortening pruning cycles), and establishing average life expectations for urban trees to inform asset management planning and replacement.

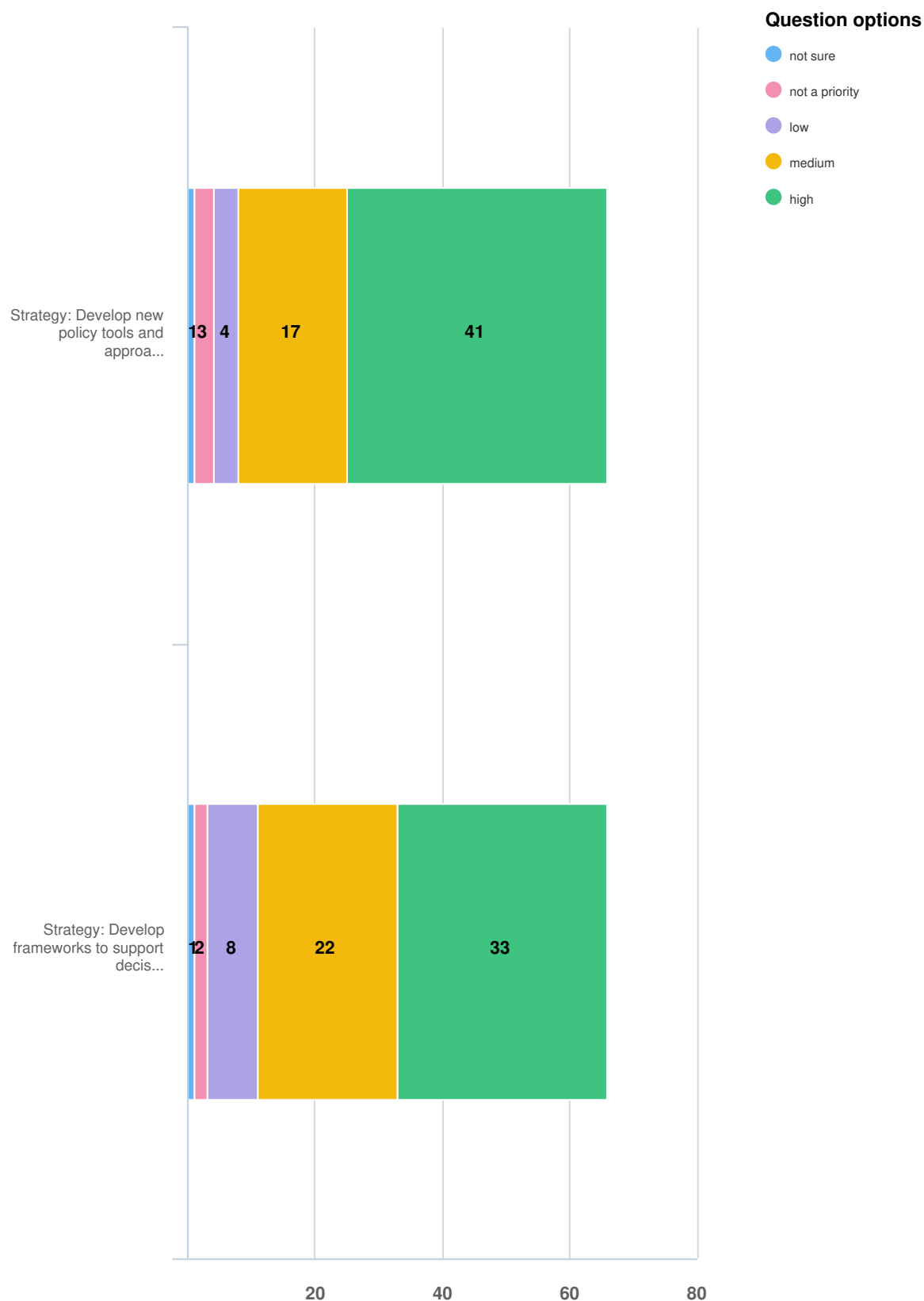
Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023



Strategy: Improve climate resilience in urban forest management. This would include development of an inventory and assessment framework to prioritize restoration and other investment in natural areas, development of an urban wood utilization plan, and exploring the potential for onsite water detention to improve drought resilience.



Q7 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide tree and natural area protection.



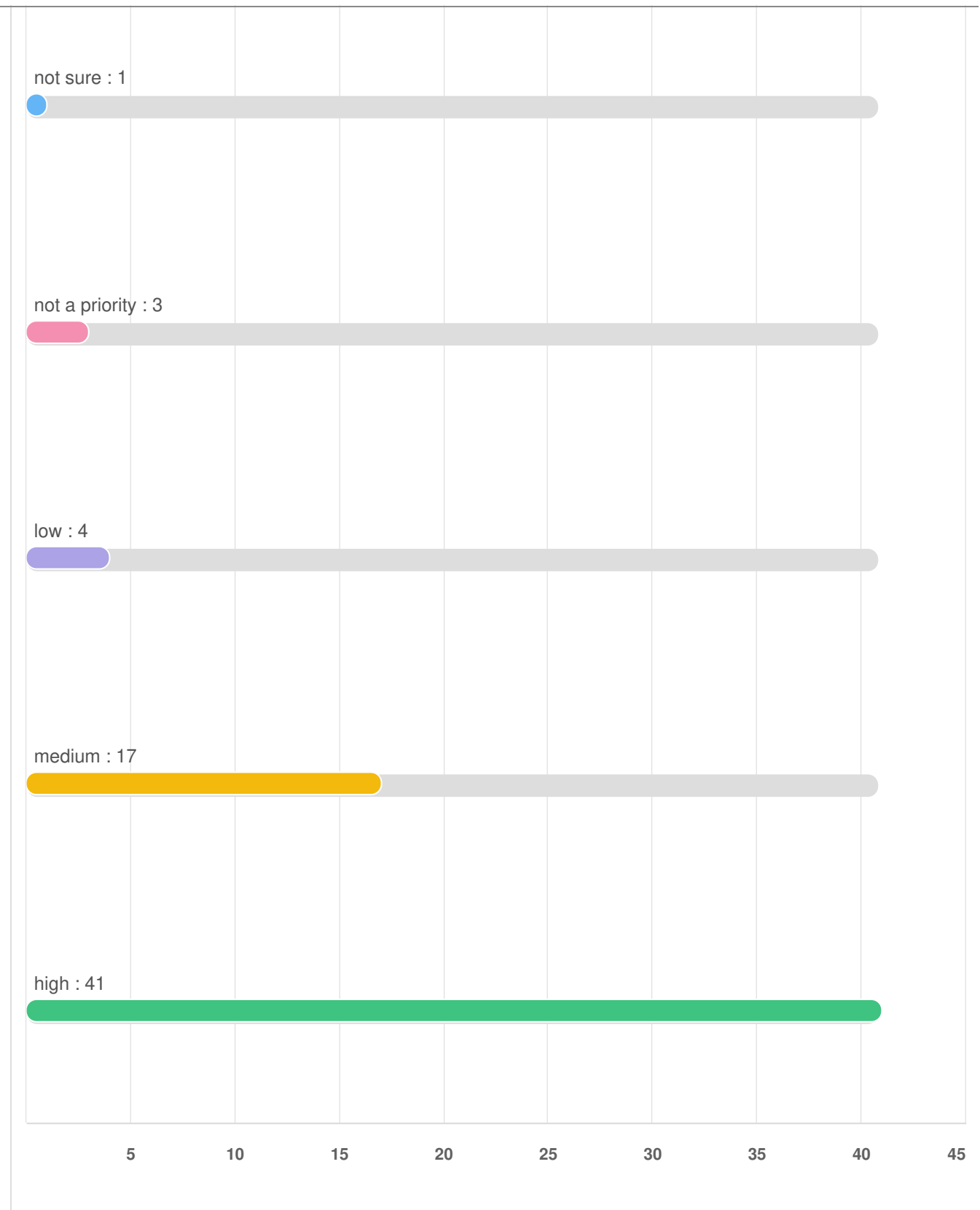
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Likert Question

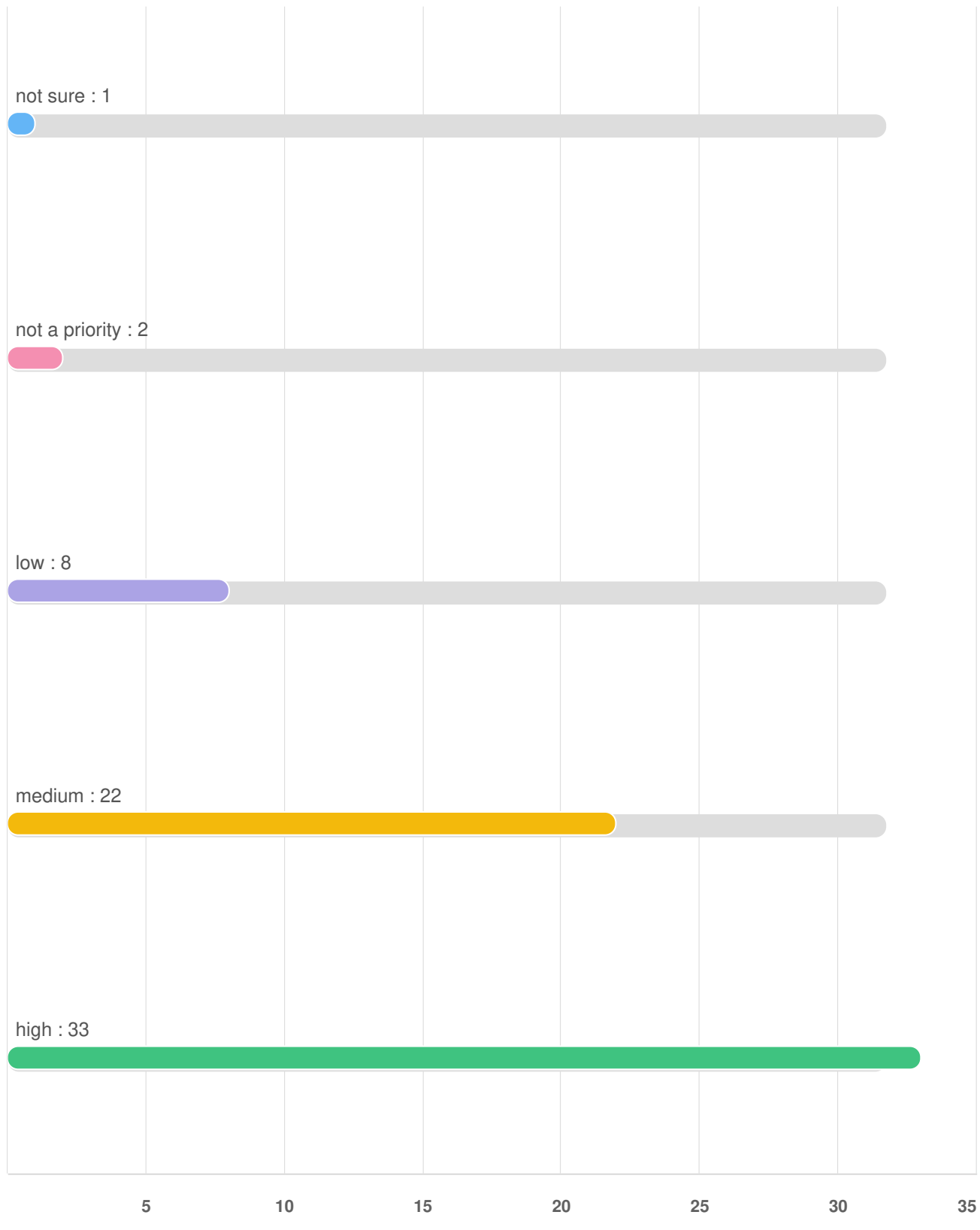
Q7 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide tree and natural area protection.

Strategy: Develop new policy tools and approaches to improve protection of trees and soil. This would include requiring larger setbacks (i.e. distance from the street) of building structures to retain existing trees, incorporating soil conservation and management guidelines, and updating relevant bylaws to prohibit cutting trees on City rights-of-way without authorization.

Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023



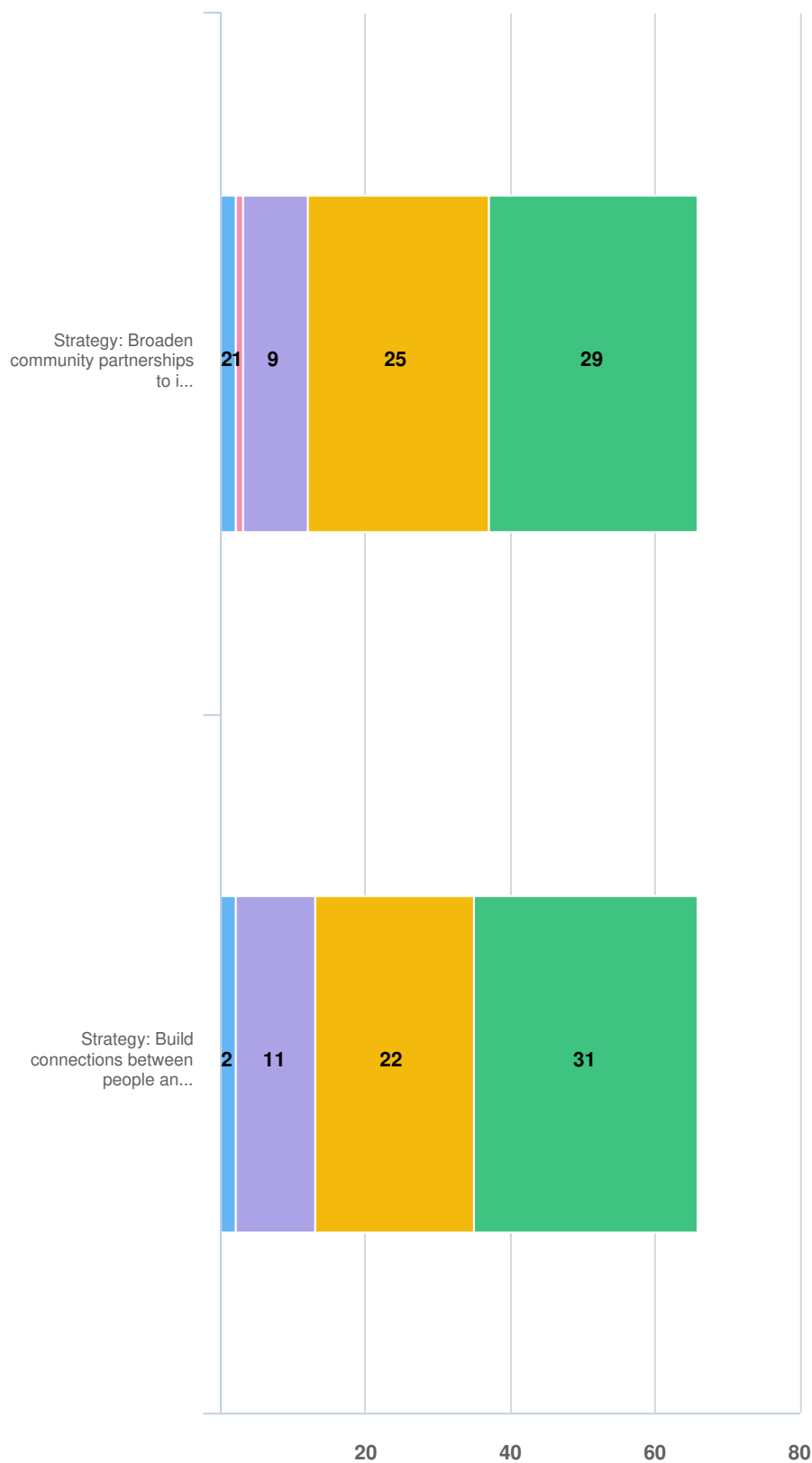
Strategy: Develop frameworks to support decision-making about tree protection and removal. This would include establishing criteria to guide staff decisions about City tree removals, defining priorities for future forested land acquisition, and incorporating FireSmart landscaping principles into tree retention decisions in the wildland-urban interface.



Q8 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide future partnerships.

Question options

- not sure
- not a priority
- low
- medium
- high



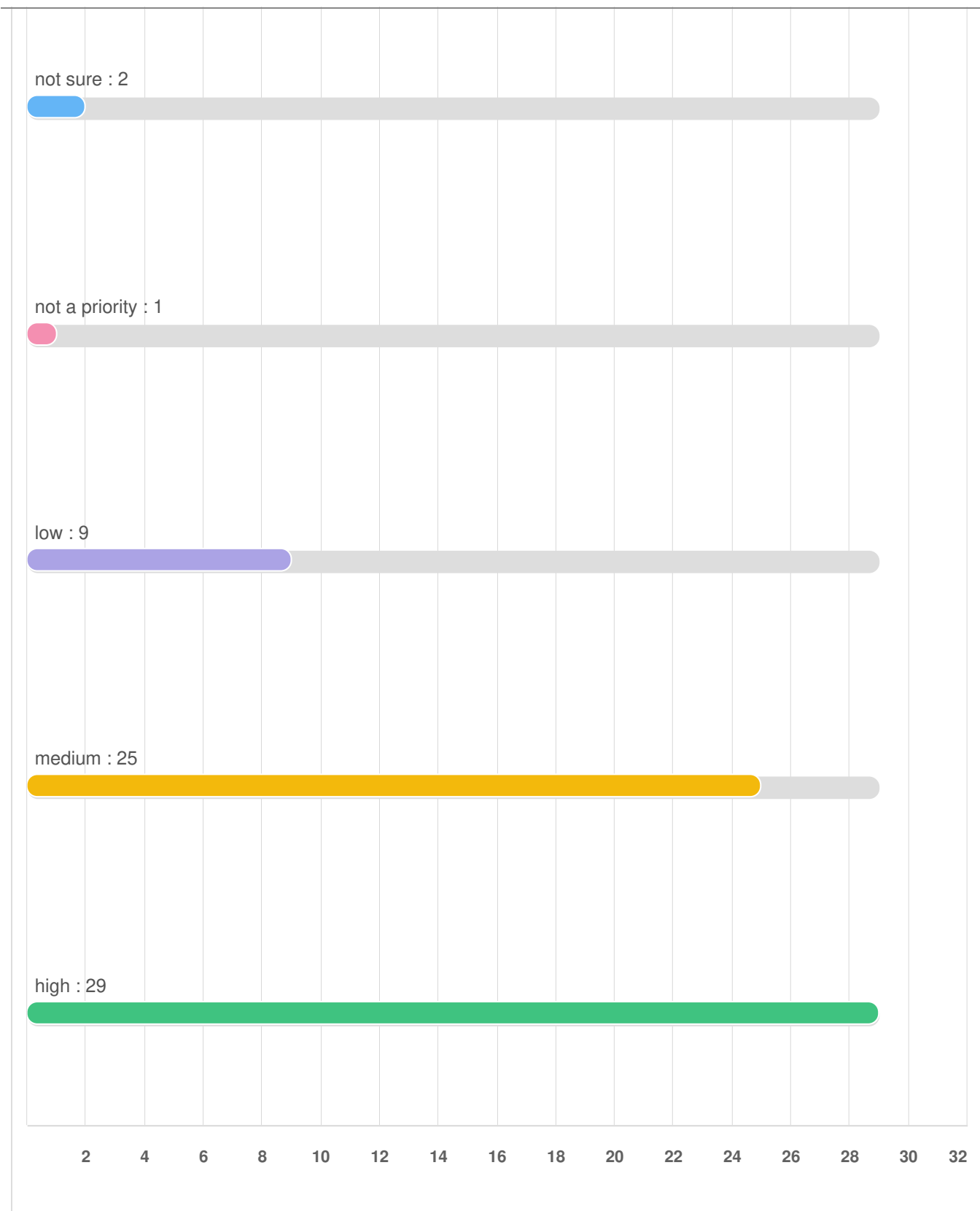
Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Likert Question

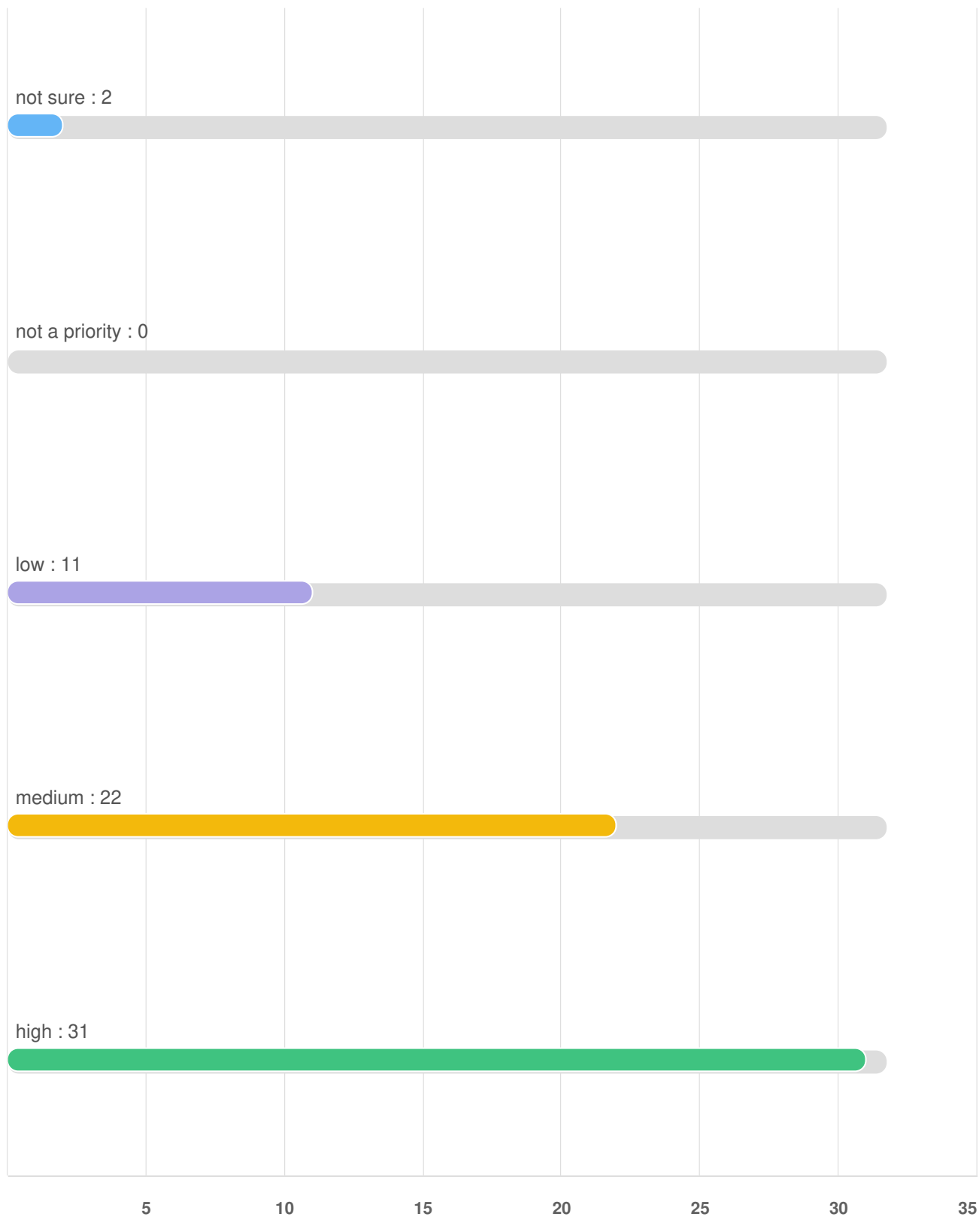
Q8 Please indicate how you would prioritize each of the following strategies when thinking about setting policies to guide future partnerships.

Strategy: Broaden community partnerships to implement the Urban Forest Management Strategy. This would include consultation with equity seeking groups to understand barriers and opportunities for accessing urban forest benefits, partnering with School District 43, partnering with a post-secondary institution for applied internships, summer student positions, or limited student research projects, and engagement with the school district to develop urban forest activity sheets.

Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023



Strategy: Build connections between people and the natural environment to foster stewardship. This would include development of a communication and engagement plan, offering education and stewardship opportunities to City staff and community members, development of a stewardship program, and partnering with large landowners for restoration work and tree planting.



Q9 Please rank the five goals in order of their importance to you, with 1 being the most important and 5 being the least important:

OPTIONS	AVG. RANK
plant the right trees in the right places to maximize benefits and maintain a forested character	2.30
plan and adapt to sustain the future of the urban forest	2.82
protect trees and planting spaces to support a forested character	2.83
manage trees and forests to maintain public safety and forest health	3.20
partner broadly to implement the Urban Forest Management Strategy	3.85

Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Ranking Question

Q10 | Is there anything else you would like to say about the Draft Urban Forest Management Strategy and/or its implementation?

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 03:35 PM

Port Moody needs to take a hard look at its bylaws and fines with regards to people chopping down public street trees. We do not fine anywhere near enough and we also should be able to attach unpaid fines to titles in order to get them to pay and replace!

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 03:36 PM

If the City is so concerned about trees why were so many of them recently cut down on St. John Street. A lot of the tree stuff is feel good environmental self serving BS.

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 03:42 PM

What this survey is missing, is how do residents feel about the negative impact the destruction of the forest, we already have, has on wildlife. We have plenty of beautiful trees and forests, however, city and council are blinded by the all mighty dollar from development. We just watched beautiful trees being felled to put in a one block MUP. Slow the growth and that would help the environment

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 03:46 PM

Please ensure that planting recommendations take into consideration future weather, not based on current climate conditions (BC's Climate Action Secretariat currently is looking 50-100yrs out). Modeling shows that the environment will continue to change, so our trees need to be able to adapt to this new future.

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 04:17 PM

I hate to say it but increasing height of condo towers to leave more plantable space. Bylaw 2221 is a good start but yard trees based on my observation seem to come down every week in the Mountain meadows catchment. Many are diseased but should be law that something must be planted to replace the removed tree. Where are developers in this would like to seem more pressure on them and there designs: green walls, roof top gardens etc..

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 04:45 PM

The urban forests we have are so important and we need more - especially In heat waves we need those forests to keep ourselves, kids, and pets healthy and cool.

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 07:19 PM

You can't replace an already grown tree with a new one. Neither environmentally and nor within the life span of a human. I moved here in 2012 and already see how the climate and the scenary in this area has changed drastically when I enter port moody from barnet

highway. This country has something that other many other countries have already lost. Please appreciate what you have and don't let money buy the trees which cannot be replaced in our lifetime.

Screen Name Redacted

5/16/2023 08:57 PM

There should be rules that new developments cannot clear lots before building they should have to protect existing trees. Clearing large trees and replacing with small trees is not desirable. There needs to be more bylaws protecting trees from being removed. New developments around Port Moody have devastated the tree canopy.

Screen Name Redacted

5/18/2023 05:06 PM

the whole plan is a waste of time. Urban forestry is a misnomer in that it is impossible to achieve without unreasonable limits on urban development. How can you seriously suggest planting huge trees like Western Red Cedar in an urban setting? The best you can plan for is a reasonable level of tree replanting as part of the Development permit, such trees to be of a variety that will not overwhelm the homes in the future. Existing developments in Port Moody are already suffering from overgrown trees that cannot be removed or pruned, causing lack of daylight. That in itself is not environmentally sound since it forces homeowners to use more electric lights. The only sensible proposal I found is to deal with school properties and get decent landscaping and tree cover on those. Missing from this proposed policy is the financial cost to the city and therefore the taxpayer - not just the staff time to set up the policy, but also the annual cost of administration and maintenance.

Screen Name Redacted

5/20/2023 09:04 AM

Please replant appropriate trees down the Saint Johns, and Clarke street corridor

Screen Name Redacted

5/22/2023 01:40 PM

It needs an implementation and effectiveness monitoring plan and annual reports to council and the public. Also; I see a lot of trees/canopy included in all of the data and analysis that is slated for destruction. Replacement trees and linear forests are not biologically/biodiversity equivalent.

Screen Name Redacted

5/22/2023 10:45 PM

I like to see more green space and less building.

Screen Name Redacted

5/23/2023 08:54 AM

More trees will always be preferred.

Screen Name Redacted

In increasing canopy cover, there should be emphasis on increasing

5/24/2023 07:22 PM

canopy to protect people who move around without cars (e.g. canopy over sidewalks). A lot of areas can be heavily treed but still not pleasant to walk through because trees do not cover sidewalks. This is also an equity issue as vulnerable road users cannot insulate themselves from the weather. The section "Densification and Tree Loss" has NIMBY-oriented language: blaming tree loss on higher density new housing. We have less space for greenery with low-density land uses. We need higher density for housing, transportation and ecological reasons. It's not the density per se that removes trees, but construction.

Screen Name Redacted

5/25/2023 07:44 AM

If trees are to be protected, please ensure that bylaw has the resources and capability to enforce any rules created or in existence. Also like many POMO surveys this one has some limited choices/poorly written. What if someone preferred to reduce the canopy cover below current 28%. The option that was proposed was below 30%. (I do want more than 30 I'm just playing devils advocate).

Screen Name Redacted

5/25/2023 08:53 AM

I would like to see some acknowledgement of view management. Some of this comes under 'planting the right trees in the right places' but some understanding that views contribute significantly to property values in some areas of the city and thereby contribute to increased property taxes. I like that urban forest will be encouraged, I'm concerned this will simply look like landowners not being allowed to make decisions on their own properties, I prefer education over overly strict rules. I am happy to see SD43 mentioned here, there's a huge opportunity to reforest areas of some school properties (Pleasantside for example). I would happily join a land stewardship community group to help manage invasive species and re-introduce native species at my neighbourhood school.

Screen Name Redacted

5/25/2023 04:18 PM

I always find these surveys very slanted and obtuse. There should be more specific questions: City Land, Private Land, recently developed land. You can't build new housing without taking out trees, at least affordably you can't. So a plan to re-grow them in those circumstances. Some questions I think will be interpreted at the survey gather's end as: "keep the tree, don't allow building and/or build around it" - this is not practical, however the question is designed that way. Also private property is private. DO NOT dictate what can be done on that. The exception would be the legal non-conforming lots/lands, those already are restricted so what is 1 more restriction. Also there are so many trees on city property that are NOT BEING MAINTAINED. There was not enough specifics about how the city plans on dealing with these trees, it was all lumped in with other pr0perties trees.

Screen Name Redacted

5/26/2023 10:34 AM

I feel the expectation of encouraging single family home owners to include more trees will be extremely challenging over working with developers using policy and bylaws to include more tree planting and increased canopy cover on mixed used and multi-family developments. The foot print of units has to be reduced to provide for adequate tree canopy. The targets for this land use are far to low, considering over the next 30 years there will be few single family homes built or standing as land assemblies for multi- use developments continue to grow.

Screen Name Redacted

5/27/2023 02:55 AM

I don't think ANY trees should be removed unless absolutely necessary. It doesn't make sense to remove mature trees only to plant smaller ones. This entire article documents just how important it is to keep mature trees and then at the very end it shows the map of Port Moody with almost all areas with housing, many of which have old growth mature trees on site and it states that these areas are likely to change for development. Leave what's there and improve the areas that are lacking!

Screen Name Redacted

5/28/2023 06:52 AM

None

Screen Name Redacted

5/28/2023 11:18 AM

You discuss partner with schools, but no partnership with First Nations! Explore Federal subsidies/grants for FN forestry students and nation partnership groups for maintenance. You have no direct questions around significant and exceptional trees. The worst example are the beautiful, healthy, big pines that existed at Moody & Clarke. They were allowed to be destroyed, and have been replaced by plastic stumps apparently chewed by a plastic beaver. This was a disgrace. Developers must be required to protect exceptional trees like this; there is no reason they could not have been maintained other than developer cost. The city has leverage to require this. More emphasis on boulevard tree maintenance; doing it on a request basis is not working. Reduced park and boulevard lawn areas will reduce water requirements. In the end, this may end up saving enormous amounts if the water infrastructure needs increasing in future. (Changes to reservoirs and mains etc). Replanting of trees in carparks and sidewalks uses 'lowest impact trees' (few leaves and seeds etc) but this means no shade. Prioritize canopy size and shade target, above other things. Developers could be forced to follow shade targets when planting, not little leafy bushes that look nice on architectural drawings. You're often asking us to rank strategies in the survey that's like "what do you prefer, granny smith or macintosh" when instead we need more core questions like "what should go into

defining exceptional trees"? If we increase Urban Cover by 2% but keep the overall tree cover the same, that means we're decreasing non-Urban cover by 2%. Why? Where's that discussed?

Screen Name Redacted

5/28/2023 07:45 PM

it is critical to note that policies designed to protect and enhance denser urban areas are not the the same as policies for single family areas within forested areas, or those who have green belt or small urban parks. Trees that pose fire hazards, resident safety (such as hills inside an urban park that have the potential to be toboggan hazards for children) should not necessarily face unlimited protection. Forests are forests and trees there maybe more wild, urban parks should be managed. in many cases, residents who have been living in these forested urban areas adjacent to a park have purchased their properties and lived inside a present expectation of management of said trees, and to change and upend that relationship with a new tree protection policy that is deleterious to their property is not a good situation.

Screen Name Redacted

5/30/2023 10:10 AM

Just that a proactive approach is definitely the right direction to go to ensure that we have a healthy forest and urban trees to appreciate in Port Moody for years to come.

Screen Name Redacted

5/30/2023 03:57 PM

need to ensure this does not become an inflexible structure and that it takes owners into account without layering bureaucracy onto a further issue of big brother looking down

Screen Name Redacted

5/31/2023 11:40 AM

Please protect as many existing trees as possible on properties that get re-developped!

Screen Name Redacted

6/02/2023 01:23 PM

Planting or retaining trees now should be the priority because it takes years for a newly planted tree to provide benefits to the community and the environment. We should be preserving space, and defining methods for future forested land acquisition, for urban forest and green space in our current planning documents (OCP) the same as we set aside property for recreational facilities, fire halls and institutions. Adoption is important, but even more important are the measures to ensure implementation as well as measures to ensure the effectiveness and monitoring. Making sure the resources and budgets are in place. Maintaining large areas of contiguous habitat and avoiding fragmentation to keep meaningful connections between habitat areas should be a priority. Connectivity conservation for landscape structures allows for the natural movement of animals, plants and ecological processes. I would like to thank the city staff

and Diamond Head Consulting for the excellent work, to date, on this important new plan.

Screen Name Redacted

6/04/2023 03:18 PM

I believe that the current urban forestry department is doing an excellent job with their limited resources. To implement this strategy will require sufficient funding. As the draft strategy mentions, there are only 2.5 FTE Urban Forestry positions. There needs to be more to make this strategy successful.

Screen Name Redacted

6/04/2023 04:39 PM

It seems on the modest side, especially in the era of climate crisis and heat domes. More can be done to encourage homeowners to add trees to their property, for example a small property tax rebate depending on tree canopy provided. Maybe a revenue-neutral penalty for large impermeable surfaces.

Screen Name Redacted

6/05/2023 11:23 PM

Policies should not raise taxes in the City of Port Moody. Private residential land owners should retain complete freedom to manage trees on their own property as they wish, including cutting trees. Avoid red-tape and bureaucracy. Establish volunteer groups interested in tree management to carry out projects and management where possible to include citizens and eliminate costs.

Screen Name Redacted

6/08/2023 07:34 AM

I love trees and plant and maintain them any place I own. At the same time I do not agree that maximizing the canopy in itself is an appropriate goal for Port Moody. I do not think we should sentimentalize nature in the midst of a housing crisis. Very little of BC's land is suitable for human occupancy and we should design these environments to maximize the health and welfare of people. This means achieving density of people as a higher priority than density of trees. Most significantly, as is suggested in 6A. above, it means managing and pruning trees to fit the human ecosystem. My neighbourhood, Harbour Heights, for example, is listed as a place in need of canopy. My concern is that this very dense neighbourhood with virtually no usable lawns exists for its views. No mention is made of preserving sight lines, as is done with high rises in urban settings. We already have carelessly chosen and placed large trees impeding our sight lines of the inlet. These views add millions of dollars of taxable property value and much more value in human happiness. My point is that the initiative reads too much as an effort to propagate trees and not enough as a program to integrate people and the landscape to maximum benefit of all.

Screen Name Redacted

Ensure that the natural assets are protected even if it results in less

Urban Forest Management Phase 2 Survey : Survey Report for 15 October 2020 to 26 July 2023

6/10/2023 04:25 PM

development / profits within the city. It's more important that we acknowledge climate change and make changes to how we do things.

Screen Name Redacted

6/10/2023 04:47 PM

I suggest the city implement a public information campaign using posters, pamphlets, webpages on the city website and social media, and strategic direct marketing to businesses, homeowners and strata organizations about the benefits of maintaining and planting additional trees. The benefits listed could include 1) mitigating the effects of climate change 2) improving air quality 3) providing habitat for wildlife 4) creating property tax breaks of a certain amount per tree or percentage of canopy cover of up to say \$200 5) reducing energy costs through the protection trees provide and 6) adding to property values through beautification, maintenance of local character, and the improvement of adjacent recreational opportunities. The city needs to assess and act on individual and organizational motivations for maintaining, planting and removing trees through various incentive and awareness campaigns.

Screen Name Redacted

6/10/2023 05:09 PM

Private landowner need to have decision making power over trees on their property. I fully support the City incentivizing planting more trees (perhaps by offering trees for sale), but I think the City needs to focus on planting/maintaining trees on City land.

Screen Name Redacted

6/13/2023 04:18 PM

Warmer climate = more heat related deaths. More trees = cooler microclimates and safer conditions.

Screen Name Redacted

6/14/2023 10:36 PM

How to ensure trees In highly paved zones like Moody centre have enough water through long drought periods?

Screen Name Redacted

6/18/2023 09:19 PM

For question 9 I believe that all the 5 goals are very important & therefore difficult to rank them. I believe it is very important to partner with First Nations and have them involved right from the start. They know the native tree and shrub species very well and have been protecting the land and waters for thousands of years. I think that there are very good examples of cities that have an excellent record (for the most part) with urban forests and you mentioned one that I know, North Van District. It is critical to follow their lead with caring for the forests and the park & street trees. I also see that much more MONITORING of Development sites is needed as far too many mature cedars and Douglas firs get clearcut. This is NOT okay or what the public wants to see in the Climate Emergency that we are in!!!!!! Every mature tree is valuable for all the reasons that you have

itemized. We have a world wide Biodiversity crisis now and we do not want to add to this. So many wildlife , birds, bees and insects, &mammals are effected when we clearcut sites!!! Thank you. Please get the experienced staff and willing volunteers that you need to protect our community.

Screen Name Redacted

6/19/2023 08:35 AM

It's extremely well-written and comprehensive, with informative diagrams that explain the technical concepts. Well done!!

Screen Name Redacted

6/21/2023 10:03 AM

My wife was killed in her sleep when a large sick tree fell on our house in 2016. Large trees within reach of residents bedrooms should receive special consideration from a maintenance perspective. Improve inspection and maintenance on city land bordering private properties.

Screen Name Redacted

6/22/2023 02:58 PM

please protect and preserve Bert Flynn park for future generations.

Screen Name Redacted

6/22/2023 06:20 PM

Among protection strategies is "Develop frameworks to support decision-making about tree protection and removal" Staff decisions must do more to consider home protection (from tree fall, root damage to foundations and gutter damage and clogging). Any tree strategy must include home protection and safety as a priority. Consider providing options to help homeowners manage, incentives for protecting gutters from leaf debris, guidelines for tree located next to foundations, ect. Also recourse to homeowners if tree removal request was declined and then damage occurs.

Screen Name Redacted

6/22/2023 06:23 PM

climate change is real. Some of the initiatives will be short term pain for long term gain.

Screen Name Redacted

6/24/2023 12:11 AM

please remember to have an action plan to WATER the newly planted trees on City Land in Port Moody. You didn't have that in place last year and many of the newly planted trees were dead by September. I see trees with water bags this year but they are mostly empty. Sure hope you know where all of them are and have a water tank going around to them at least once a week. Don't rely on city residents to do it.

Screen Name Redacted

6/25/2023 02:29 PM

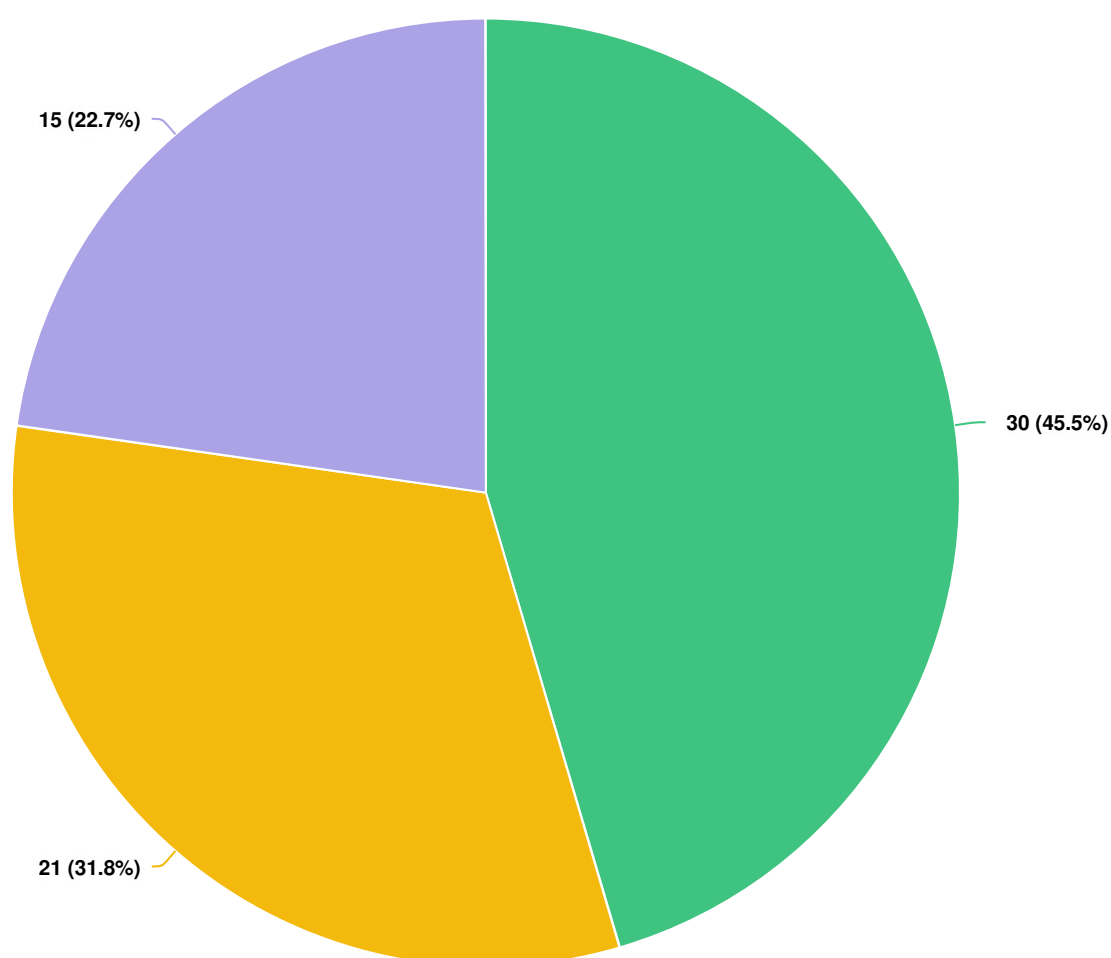
I had trouble ranking the goals and prioritizing the strategies because they're all important and interconnected. I support retaining mature trees where possible, but we need new trees planted in conditions

where they'll thrive as well. Planning, management, and protection are essential functions within the city's control, but partnerships extend the city's reach and enable other entities to contribute. The strategy is good and I don't envy the person who has to choose what to do first! Also, I understand why you chose to maintain percentage canopy cover but of course would ideally see an increase, especially in urban heat islands!

Optional question (43 response(s), 23 skipped)

Question type: Essay Question

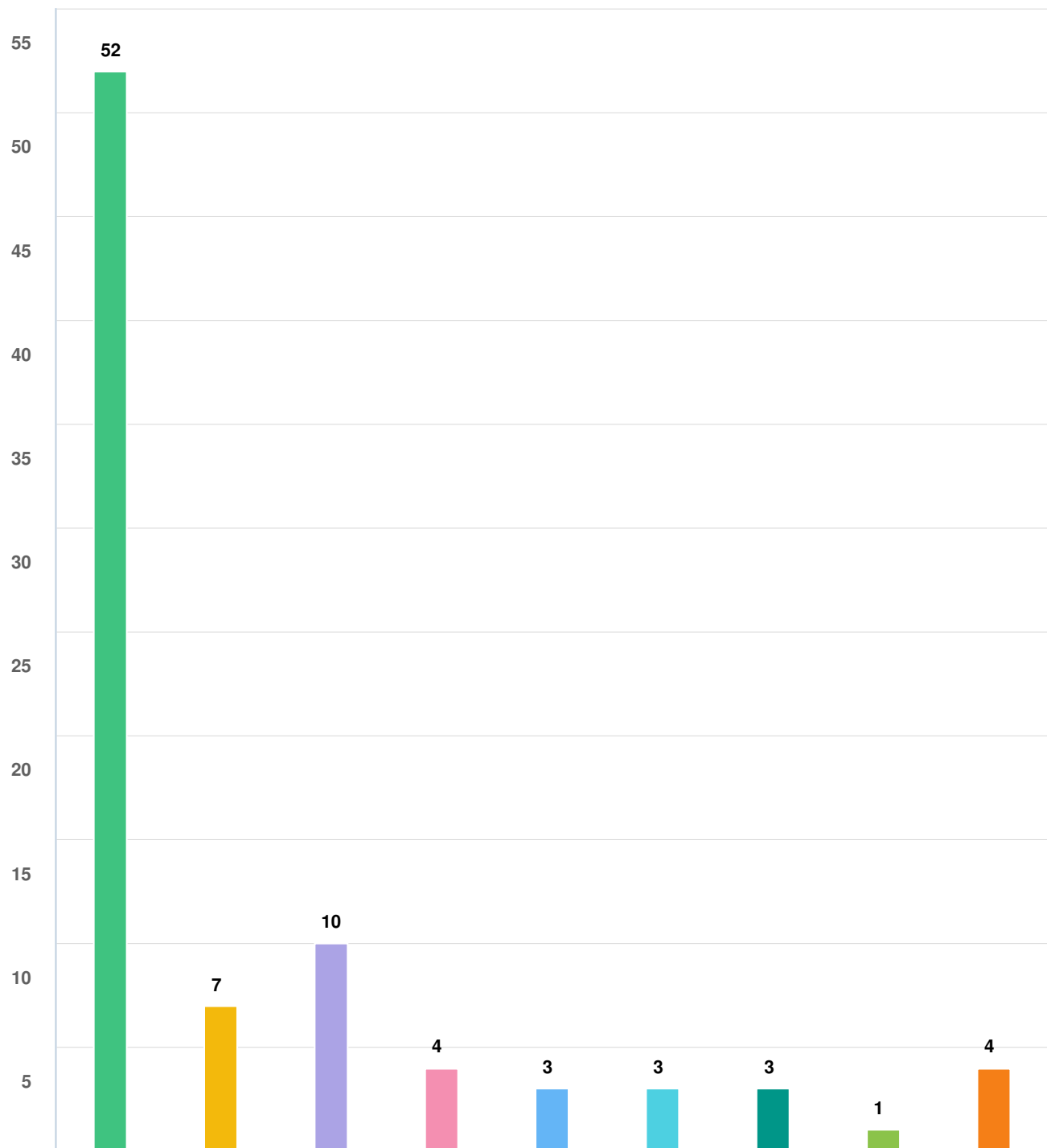
Q11 Did you participate in phase 1 engagement activities about the Urban Forest Management Strategy in the spring of 2022 (i.e. survey, map, stories, pop-up park events, stakeholder workshop)?

**Question options**

- ☐ not sure
- ☐ no, I did not participate in any phase 1 engagement activities
- ☐ yes, I participated in phase 1 engagement activities

Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

Q12 How did you hear about this survey?Select all that apply**Question options**

- Other (please specify)
 ● not sure
 ● word of mouth
 ● digital sign/billboard
 ● social media
 ● local media (website)
 ● local media (newspaper)
 ● City of Port Moody's website (portmoody.ca)
 ● email

Mandatory Question (66 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question