

City of Kelowna Phase 2 Engagement Summary

Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy Update

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PROJECT BACKGROUND

Kelowna's urban forest is the total collection of trees and their growing environments found within our communities and their surrounding areas. This can include treed environments in public and privately owned lands and can be both cultivated and managed landscapes or completely natural areas within the City's municipal boundary.

In 2011, Kelowna adopted its first 10-year [Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy](#) (SUFS) with a vision to develop a sustainable and resilient urban forest resource that provides multiple benefits to all citizens of the City and complements the biodiversity values of the surrounding natural environment through integrated, ecosystem-based management.



Community and interested party engagement will help update this strategy to renew the direction and long-term vision for managing the City's urban forest as well as provide improved measurements of the urban forest and canopy cover extent.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The online survey for the SUFS was hosted on the Climate Resilient Kelowna Strategy's (CRKS) Get Involved page as both campaigns launched at the same time and relate to each other; the first part of the survey was dedicated to climate with the second half was focusing on the urban forest.

To give the opportunity for residents to meet and discuss the draft plans in person with City of Kelowna staff, two in-person open houses were hosted alongside CRKS - one on May 23 at the Parkinson Recreation Centre, and the other on June 6 at the Downtown Library. Educational boards were created to inform of the goals of the strategies to determine if we got them right according to the community. A virtual presentation and open house for just the Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy was held on the evening of May 29.

Limitations:

While a variety of tactics were used to reach a diverse range of citizens, results from open surveys such as those provided do not represent a statistically significant, random sample of all Kelowna citizens. Due to the opt-in and open nature of participation, results do not necessarily reflect the views of all Kelowna citizens. Advertising efforts spanned a number of channels, including a news release, social media, e-newsletters, and traditional media (see: promotion). Additional efforts were made to connect with harder-to-reach communities (lower-income, seniors etc.) via direct email as we understand that climate and the environmental issues more adversely affect these groups, however, under-represented groups and individuals remain under-represented in the overall results.

PROMOTION

As this was a city-wide engagement, a variety of tactics were used to reach residents to inform them of the opportunities to get involved, whether that was by attending an open house, completing the survey, or simply visiting the page to learn more.

A news release was launched at the beginning of the survey and was picked up by media outlets including Kelowna Capital News and Kelowna Now. Digital ads were created on Instagram, Facebook and Google. The combined reach of these ads was over 200,000 with more than 2,000 clicks back to the project page which housed the survey, <https://getinvolved.kelowna.ca/climatestrategy>. When there, participants interested in the SUFS plan were directed to visit a separate page to learn more about the strategy before returning to complete the survey. Banners were placed on Castanet throughout the campaign and to reach those who may not be online, ads in the Daily Courier were used as well to advertise both the online survey and open house opportunities.

The SUFS portion of the survey received 350 responses and the page had 789 visits, meaning almost 50 per cent of those who visited the page, were interested in further engagement by completing the survey.



WHO WE HEARD FROM

Overall, the City of Kelowna heard from 350 survey respondents and 68 open house attendees.

Survey Demographics

Among the 350 survey respondents:

- The most significant proportion was 46-69 years of age (45 per cent), with the 31-45 (26 per cent) and 70+ (16 per cent) age cohorts being the second and third most represented (Figure 1).
- The largest proportion of contributors had a household income over \$100,000 per year (38 per cent), followed by \$40,000-100,000 (33 per cent) and less than \$40,000 (7 per cent) (Figure 2).
- Most respondents felt they could easily understand the survey (67 per cent), believed they had sufficient information to participate meaningfully (69 per cent), and knew how their input would be used (70 per cent).

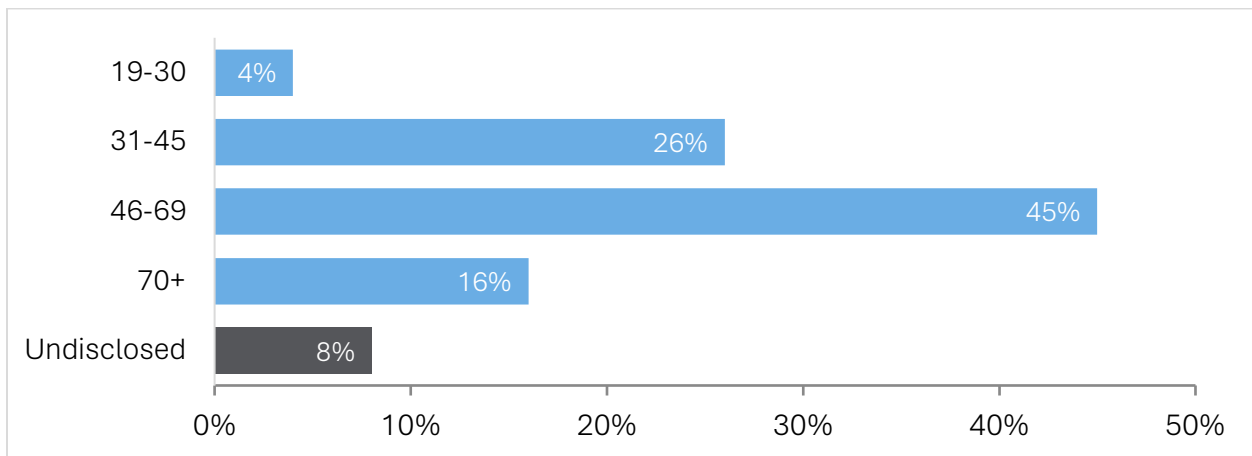


Figure 1. Age class distribution of survey respondents (Total Respondents: 348)

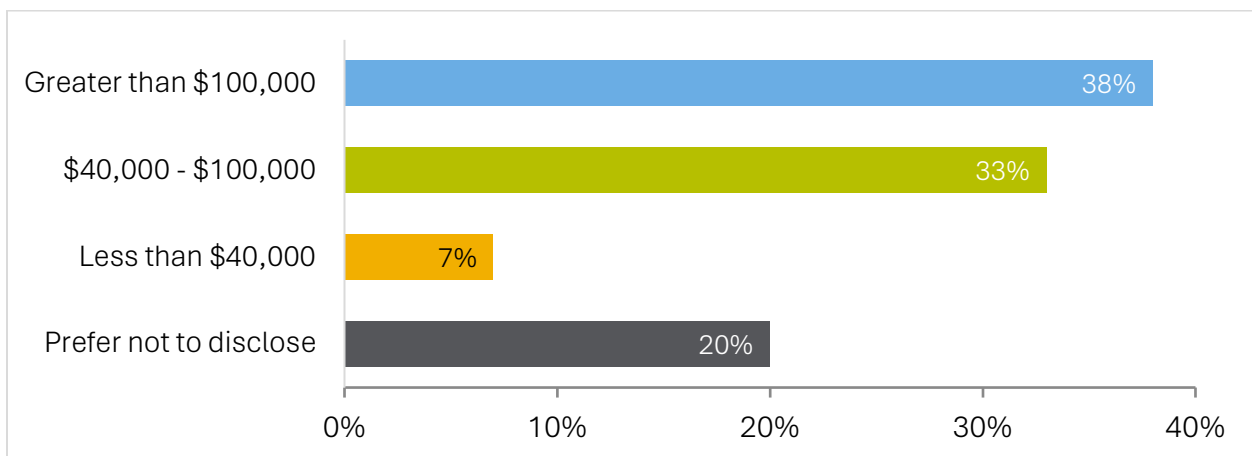


Figure 2. Household income of survey respondents (Total Respondents: 347)

WHAT WE HEARD

Key findings from the second phase of SUFS public engagement are summarized in this section for each type of engagement event:

- Online Survey
- Open Houses (two in-person and one online)

Detailed survey results for open-ended questions are available in Appendix A.

Open Houses

Two in-person open house events were hosted. Twenty-three (23) participants attended the first on May 23rd, and 31 participated in the second on June 6th. Many of the participants arrived informed about the SUFS to seek clarifications and supported the SUFS overall. Several attendees of the second open house suggested that a tree protection bylaw should be implemented rapidly. They also encouraged more public education and stewardship opportunities, such as tree walking tours and signage. Others wanted to see additional tree planting at schools and along streets and bike paths. Another participant supported planting trees that become larger at maturity. One participant suggested that the SUFS vision should be guided by a long-term perspective considering the next seven generations.

Fourteen (14) attendees participated in the online open house on June 6th. Participants asked clarifying questions on topics such as the canopy cover data, the value of ecosystem services, species diversity, the replacement of dead trees, and pests and diseases. Some participants wanted the City to target faster canopy cover gains, implement a private tree protection bylaw to prevent the removal of mature trees, increase species diversity and improve the suitability of species grown by nurseries, and provide more tree programs.

Online Survey

The survey was hosted on Get Involved Kelowna jointly with the survey on the draft Climate Resilient Kelowna Strategy. Questions specific to the SUFS sought feedback on its:

- Vision
- Canopy cover target
- Goals and strategies for implementation
- Actions respondents would be willing to take to steward the urban forest

Draft Vision

Kelowna's urban forest will continue to expand, connecting our green urban centres to our natural areas. Our urban forest will be managed to be a healthy, safe and viable natural asset that improves our livability and helps our community mitigate and adapt to a changing climate.

Survey respondents were asked how strongly they agreed or disagreed with Kelowna's draft SUFS vision statement (above). Most participants (78 percent) agreed with the draft vision, while 17 percent disagreed with it (Figure 3, below).

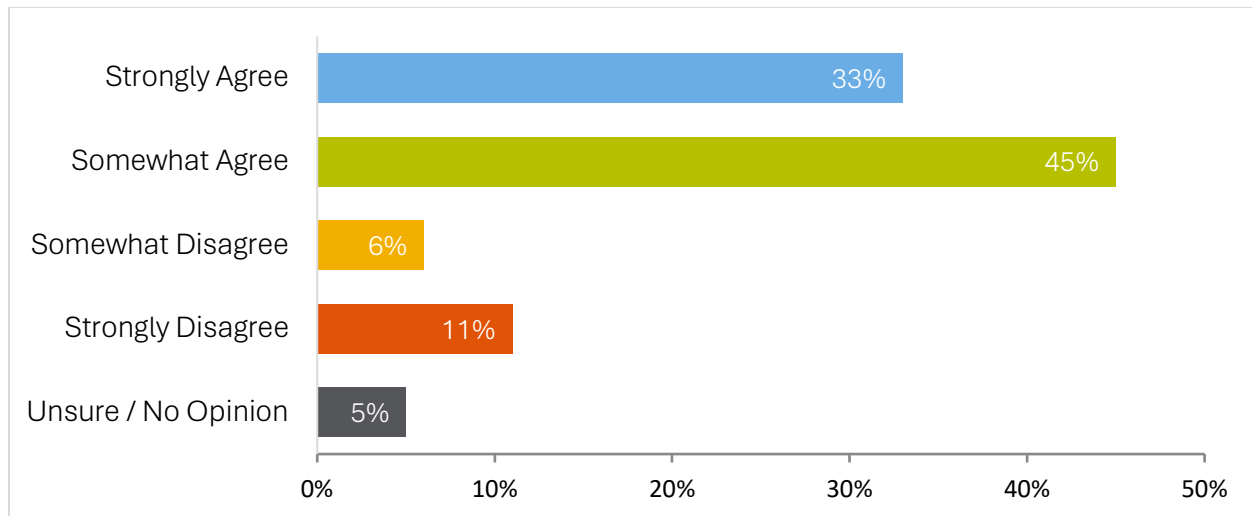


Figure 3. Respondents' level of agreement with the SUFS draft vision (Total respondents: 347)

Due to technical issues with the survey, participants who disagreed with the vision did not have a chance to provide additional feedback on the reason for their disagreement. However, a review of their other open-ended responses suggests that the most common responses from respondents who disagreed with the vision:

- Were supportive of the SUFS overall (12 mentions), but desired additional consideration of native, pollinator-friendly or drought-tolerant plants, including small trees and shrubs, as well as improved management of invasive species.
- Identified trade-offs (11 mentions) between expanding the urban forest and wildfires, water scarcity, housing prices or supply, and costs to citizens.

One respondent indicated a desire for the City to "leave natural as is" (1 mention) and another, alternatives to canopy cover targets to ensure the co-existence of the urban forest and high-density housing (1 mention).

"I think the strategy needs to start without delay. The downtown core is so hot and windy, it is reverting to a desert. Shrubs can do wonders too. All plants remove carbon and beautify the area as well as provide habitat for birds. More trees in the parks!"

- Online Survey Respondent

"I am generally in support of the plan to increase canopy but since it does not mention fire guards between forested area and suburban areas I cannot support it."

- Online Survey Respondent

Canopy Target

Respondents were asked if they supported the SUFS canopy cover targets proposed for the Growth Strategy Districts. The targets would update those currently included in Kelowna's Official Community Plan. Seventy-nine percent (79 per cent) of survey respondents agreed with the new District-level canopy targets (Figure 4).

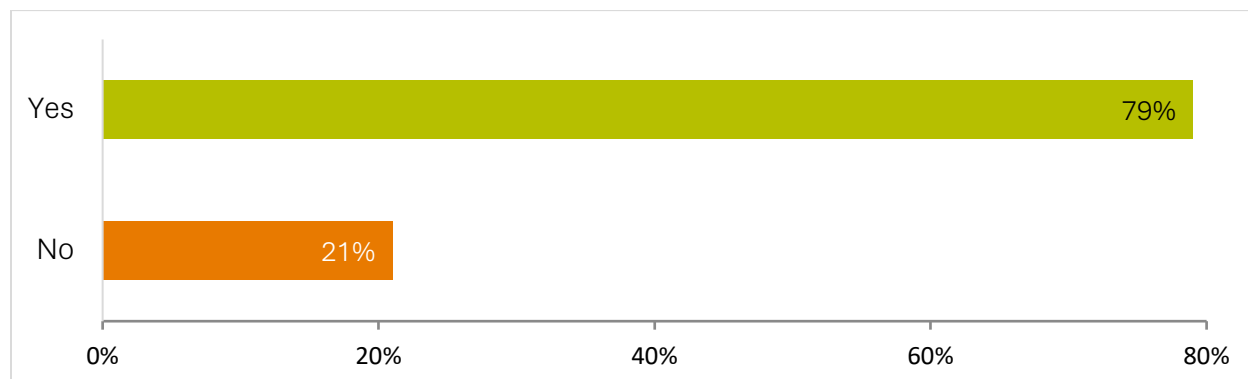


Figure 4. Agreement with the SUFS' proposed canopy cover targets (Total Respondents: 347)

Respondents who did not support the proposed targets (66) were asked to explain why and indicated they:

- Were too low (25 mentions), although some suggested they were too high (3 mentions).
- Did not adequately consider trade-offs (18 mentions), more specifically between canopy cover and wildfire safety (4 mentions), water scarcity (4 mentions), costs to citizens (4 mentions), housing prices (4 mentions), infrastructure damage (1 mention) or allergies caused by pollen (1 mention).
- Some would like improved tree maintenance and quality of site conditions to support long-term tree health (6 mentions)
- A few respondents also wanted to see greater support for a native and pollinator-friendly canopy specifically (4 mentions).

"I am sure the City has set realistic targets based on knowledge that I don't have, but I would like to challenge you to find opportunities to set higher targets."

- Online Survey Respondent

"An increase in trees on public property equals an increase in costs ultimately borne by the citizens. From maintenance to replacement to management and so on. Somewhere the costs need to be paid for. Residents/individuals ultimately pay for that."

- Online Survey Respondent

Strategies

The draft Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy identifies four goals supported by ten strategies. The four goals are:

- **Goal 1.** Protect, connect, and expand the urban forest
- **Goal 2.** Maintain a healthy, safe, and viable urban forest
- **Goal 3.** Involve people and organizations in urban forest management
- **Goal 4.** Monitor and innovate to achieve our urban forest vision

Respondents were asked about their level of support for each of the ten strategies. Every strategy was 'supported' or 'strongly supported' by at least 69 per cent of respondents (Figure 5).

The most strongly supported were those associated with Goals 1 and 2, notably with 69 per cent of respondents strongly supporting Strategy 3 to improve the quality and suitability of trees being planted for the site and climate requirements, 62 per cent strongly supporting Strategy 2 to strengthen policy, planning and implementation to protect, connect and expand canopy cover, and 61 per cent strongly supporting Strategy 6 to transition from reactive to proactive maintenance of City trees.

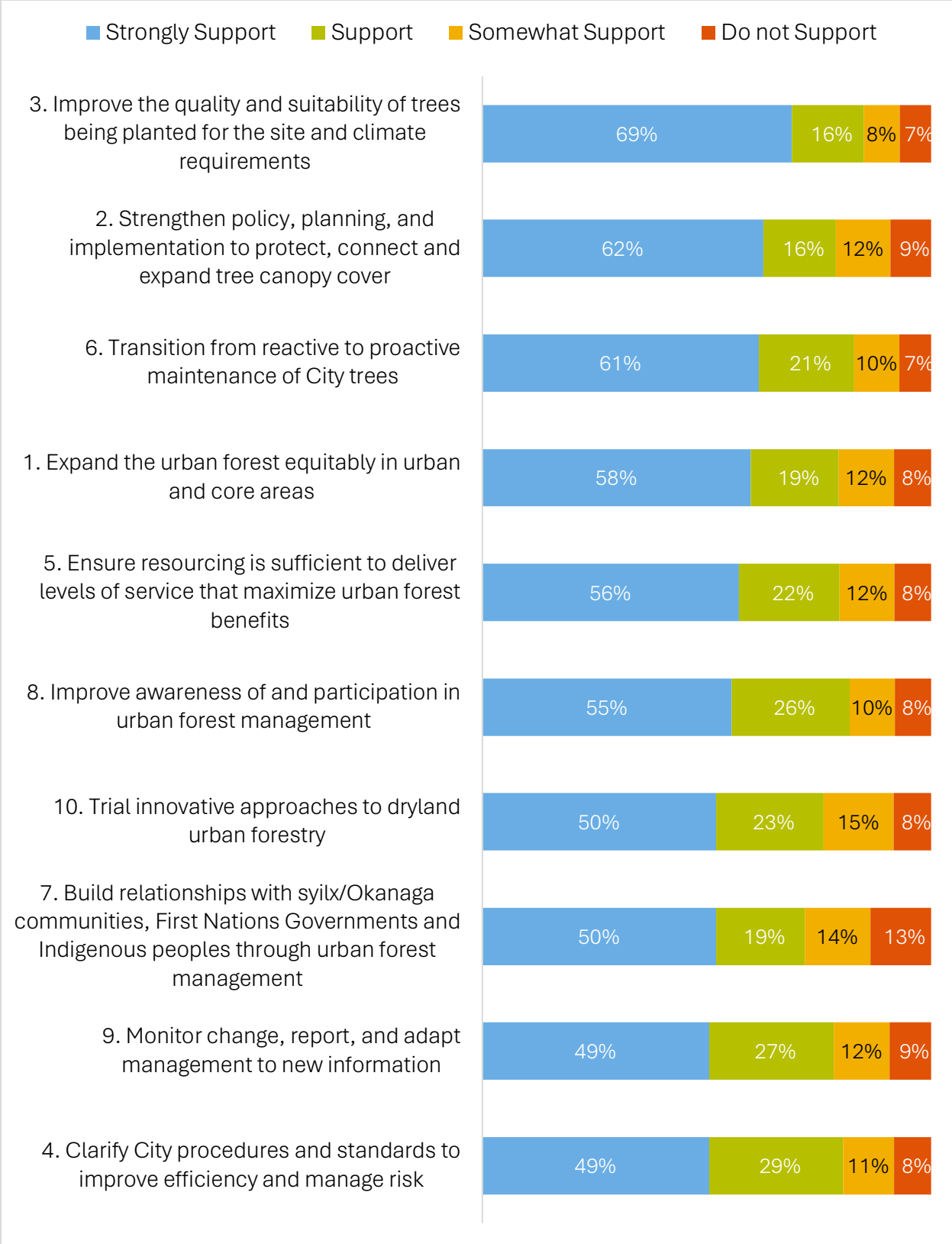


Figure 5. Level of support for ten strategies included in the draft SUFS, ordered from most to least supported (Total respondents: 348)

When asked if other goals or strategies should be considered in the SUFS, 54 per cent of respondents (332) answered yes. Their open-ended comments focused on the following themes, many of which are already reflected in the detailed actions of the plan:

1. **Tree Protection and Planting Incentives** (54 mentions), including:
 - Creating and enforcing a tree protection bylaw on private property (38 mentions).
 - Incentivizing tree planting and maintenance on private property (8 mentions).
 - Protecting mature trees, forests, and rare ecosystems (8 mentions).
2. **Tree Selection and Maintenance** (26 mentions), including:
 - Improving tree selection, maintenance, and growing conditions to achieve optimal tree health outcomes (26 mentions). Recommendations included selecting drought- or climate-appropriate trees, providing suitable growing spaces, and improving utility company pruning standards.
3. **Biodiversity and Ecosystem-Based Management** (26 mentions), including:
 - Planting native and pollinator-friendly species and removing invasive species (24 mentions).
 - Advocating for ecosystem-based management and incorporating non-tree vegetation into the SUFS (2 mentions).
4. **Canopy Cover and Urban Cooling** (10 mentions), including:
 - Increasing canopy cover targets (10 mentions) to help cool cities (6 mentions). Specific focus areas for tree planting and canopy cover included streets and parking lots (4 mentions), and near hospitals and schools (3 mentions).
5. **Public Education and Stewardship** (7 mentions), including:
 - Requesting education and stewardship opportunities (7 mentions) related to invasive species management and residential tree planting and selection for Kelowna's climate.
6. **Additional Considerations**
 - Increasing food forests and food security initiatives (4 mentions).
 - Supporting green infrastructure development (2 mentions).
 - Monitoring and innovating, including managing forests for Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) (4 mentions).
 - Ensuring equitable distribution and access to the urban forest (3 mentions).

"[Create] a bylaw to protect trees on private land."

Online Survey Respondent

"How about a 'greener' grant on property taxes for businesses and residential property. This would inspire proactive activity in making Kelowna a greener, healthier city."

Online Survey Respondent

Stewardship Actions

Respondents were also asked to prioritize the top three actions they were most willing to take to steward Kelowna’s urban forest over the next five years (Figure 6).

The actions that respondents were **most likely** to take were:

- 1. Planting pollinator-friendly and native plants
- 2. Maintaining trees on their property
- 3. Planting one or more trees on their property

The actions that respondents were **least likely** to take were:

- 8. Watering street trees adjacent to their property
- 9. Volunteering at tree planting events
- 10. Doing nothing at all

These results suggest that respondents are more inclined to care for trees and plants on their own property than to participate in public stewardship activities. It also indicates a strong willingness among respondents to actively support the urban forest.

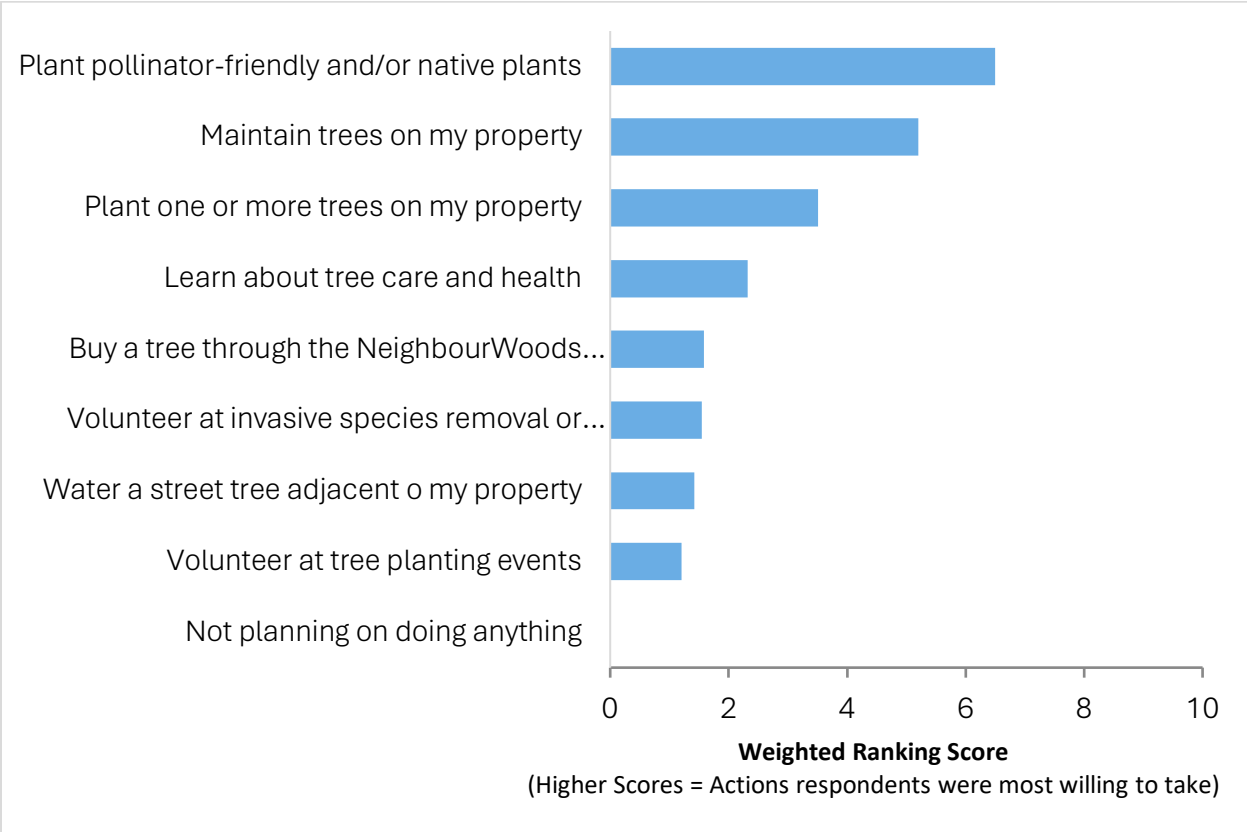


Figure 6. Respondents’ preferred actions to help Kelowna's urban forest (Total responses: 308)

“Supply more subsidised trees for planting by the community”

- Online Survey Respondent

Open Ended Feedback

Respondents were asked if they had any additional comments at the end of the survey. The 170 responses focused on the following themes:

- **Protecting the Urban Forest** (21 mentions), including:
 - Creating and enforcing a tree bylaw on private property (15 mentions).
 - Protecting mature trees, forests, and rare ecosystems (6 mentions).
- **Trade-offs Between Priorities** (19 mentions), including:
 - Expanding the urban forest at the expense of wildfire safety (9 mentions).
- **Education and Stewardship Opportunities** (14 mentions), including:
 - Increasing education and stewardship opportunities (14 mentions) and more stewardship opportunities for renters (3 mentions).
- **Species Selection, Maintenance & Growing Conditions** (13 mentions), including:
 - Improving species selection, maintenance, and growing conditions for urban trees (13 mentions), notably improved utility pruning, maintenance and soil volume standards, and selecting drought-tolerant species.
- **Increase Canopy Cover Targets** (15 mentions), including:
 - Emphasizing planting along boulevards (4 mentions) and for cooling (5 mentions).

Other less common themes from respondent feedback included general support for the strategy (9 mentions), native and pollinator-friendly plantings and invasive species management (7 mentions), and expansion or improvement of the NeighbourWoods program (6 mentions). A few respondents also suggested incorporating ecosystem-based management, including small trees and shrubs, into the scope of the SUFS (4 mentions), expanding the use of green infrastructure, such as green roofs and walls (4 mentions), planting food forests to improve food security (3 mentions), and greater policy integration with urban planning and climate change plans (2 mentions). Finally, a few respondents expressed the desire to rapidly implement the strategy (2 mentions), reduce impervious surface cover (2 mentions), establish a transparent budget (2 mentions), and conduct regular monitoring (1 mention).

"Please keep developers accountable for the trees they promise to plant. Insist on long-term canopy cover percentage, instead of number of trees. I'm seeing too many baby trees that will never grow big, and too many mature trees cut down to make space."

- Online Survey Respondent

"I would support the Neighbourwoods program if better choices in what's available were made in terms of what is suitable for the Okanagan climate."

- Online Survey Respondent

Synthesis of Feedback

Comments received during phase 2 engagement show overall satisfaction with the draft SUFS. These comments were compiled to inform final revisions to the draft SUFS. The following tables provides a synthesis of the input presented in this document with comments on how they will be considered for the SUFS finalization:

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR THE VISION

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78 percent of respondents agreed with the draft SUFS vision. Survey comments suggest that stronger support for the vision could be achieved by incorporating considerations for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planting of native, pollinator-friendly, or drought-tolerant trees, including smaller trees and shrubs and invasive species management into the vision may increase support for the final statement. Addressing trade-offs between the urban forest and wildfires, water scarcity, housing prices or supply, and costs to citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SUFS discusses trade-offs between urban forests and wildfire (pages 27 and 42), water scarcity (pages 31 and 42), and costs to citizens (pages 5 and 6). Goal 2 (<i>Maintain a healthy, safe, and viable urban forest</i>) acknowledges the cost reduction to citizens using the language "...reduce overall costs of management." Actions included in the SUFS speak to managing forests and fuel mitigation within Parks. Specific actions related to wildfire mitigation will continue to occur beyond the scope of the SUFS in accordance with the Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan.

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR THE CANOPY COVER TARGET

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79 percent of survey respondents agreed with the proposed targets Comments from the survey and open house participants suggest that respondents who disagreed would like higher canopy targets or for the target to address potential trade-offs with other city priorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SUFS will provide more details about how the targets were chosen to clarify why they are not proposed to be higher.

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR GOAL 1: PROTECT, CONNECT, AND EXPAND THE URBAN FOREST

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the strategies proposed to help realize Goal 1 were in survey respondents' top 5 most strongly supported strategies. This suggests that this Goal is a high priority for most respondents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An action included in the SUFS addresses implementing amendments to extend tree protection regulations under the Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8041. An action included in the SUFS addresses expanding the existing annual tree planting program.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments from the open house participants and survey respondents suggest that some participants would also like to see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The creation of a tree protection bylaw on private property. ○ Increased planting of native and pollinator-friendly tree species and removal of invasive species – both for the City as well as stewardship actions for residents to undertake. • Additional tree planting along streets, bike paths, parking lots, and near schools and hospitals for cooling and health benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of biodiversity, which includes pollinators and native species, is highlighted in the SUFS action plan. • A tree protection bylaw on private property is not recommended for advancement at this time; however, the SUFS does promote additional regulatory tools that the City can use to influence tree cover on private property during development. • Tree planting programs are considered a high priority for implementation by the SUFS action plan.
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SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR GOAL 2: MAINTAIN A HEALTHY, SAFE, AND VIABLE URBAN FOREST

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two of the strategies proposed to help realize Goal 2 (Strategies 5 & 6) were among the top 5 most strongly supported strategies, suggesting that improved species selection, tree maintenance, and growing conditions are strong priorities for respondents. • Comments from the open house participants and survey respondents suggest support for making specific types of improvements to tree selection, maintenance, and growing conditions, including selecting drought- or climate-appropriate trees, improving utility company pruning standards, and providing larger growing spaces for larger trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SUFS includes actions addressing species selection and maintenance improvements. The majority are assigned high priority for implementation.

SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR GOAL 3: INVOLVE PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS IN URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although not in the top 5 most strongly supported strategies, the strategies under this goal gathered majority support from survey respondents. • Comments from the open house participants and survey respondents suggest support for more public education and stewardship opportunities, such as those related to invasive species management and residential tree planting and selection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions included in the SUFS support the expansion of the NeighbourWoods program. • A communication and engagement plan is recommended to provide new opportunities for public education and stewardship. The SUFS explores the potential to incentivize urban forest stewardship on private property.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey respondents indicated a willingness to undertake many stewardship actions and were more interested in caring for or planting trees on their property than doing so on public property. • Comments from survey respondents and open house participants suggest support for improving and expanding the NeighbourWoods program, including more, smaller, or climate-appropriate trees and making it easier to acquire trees without a vehicle. 	
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SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK FOR GOAL 4: MONITOR AND INNOVATE TO ACHIEVE OUR URBAN FOREST VISION

What we heard	How it will be considered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although not in the top 5 most strongly supported strategies, the strategies under this goal gathered majority support from survey respondents. • Comments from survey respondents and open house participants suggest support for food forests and food security, green infrastructure such as green roofs and green walls into the SUFS’ strategies and doing regular urban forest monitoring or innovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions included in the SUFS support testing innovative technologies to improve tree planting through the installation of novel green infrastructure (e.g., bio infiltration tree pits, tree cocoons).

NEXT STEPS

The project team will consider all comments, along with input from Council and staff, when finalizing the Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy. In the coming months, the updated SUFS will be presented to Council for adoption.

APPENDIX A - OPEN-ENDED SURVEY RESPONSES

Do you support the increase in canopy targets as outlined in the previous image?

Comments

20 to 25 is NOT enough
Adds to the cost of constructing new homes and buildings. Reduces the number of homes that can be built. Most of the province is forested already - enough with intrusive regulations!
An increase in trees on public property equals an increase in costs ultimately borne by the citizens. From maintenance to replacement to management and so on. Somewhere the costs need to be paid for. Residents/ individuals ultimately pay for that.
Arrest arsonists and stop following Agenda 2030. We are wide awake to the corruption here in Canada.
Ban use of cedar trees now that we know they are unsafe
City always complains about the cost of housing yet always adds more costs
Climate change is a hoax
Every time you pave or put asphalt over the tree roots, you limit their life. More must be done to support the pollinating species, not just provide shade in already congested city streets.
I am generally in support of the plan to increase canopy but since it does not mention fire guards between forested area and suburban areas I cannot support it.
I am sure the City has set realistic targets based on knowledge that I don't have, but I would like to challenge you to find opportunities to set higher targets.
I generally support the targets, but the city must ensure that boulevard trees occur on both sides of downtown streets. The rationale relating to local forests being more open is irrelevant, because urban forests are entirely different ecosystems.
I like all but the decrease in rural areas
I overlook Kelowna. The canopy has grown tremendously over the last 20 years without a bunch of bureaucrats making work for themselves
I think that Kelowna's design for growth should highlight native growth to support native species. It is too easy for landbuyers to tear down existing and historic Kelowna trees. Buying a property shouldn't include the right to destroy a biome.
I think the 2040 Urban Centre OCP should be 20per cent. We need to take quicker action on this. We don't have 20 years to wait for trees to grow large enough to have make a difference.
I think the percentages should be much higher. We know that Kelowna is so hot, and we know that green spaces help to reduce temperatures.
I think they should be increased by 5per cent more across the board
I would support increasing the targets.
I'm downtown with so many stunning streets where the trees are the star of the show. Bernard, Wilson etc. they are brag worthy and would change everything for me. Outside from downtown...please....whatever you want.
I'd support the plan if we stopped planting all male trees. If we are densifying pollen production such that allergies are going to get worse, then no. If we can diversify our "canopy" with non-pollen producing trees, then sure.
If it is a loose target and not a mandate, it's supportable. Some sites will have challenges meeting these targets - housing should take priority (i.e. obtain a reasonable # of trees for the site, but don't cripple housing development for this).

It appears the plan is to only allow public transport, take out existing parking making it so difficult to find a parking spot people will have no choice but to take public transit. Nice for everyone except no thought given to seniors who it so difficult
It should be greater. There should also be more vegetation in the urban core, not just trees on the street. More setback space with vegetation would be a big improvement.
Leave nature as is.
Leave the urban areas alone. No one wants to live in a City .More garbage more crowded ,less peace, less place for wild animals and birds. Just don't do it.
Let's keep the Okanagan Sun shining down on us!
More of our tax dollars going to fear climate propaganda
Need more trees. Targets too low
Need to balance increase in vegetation with drought resistant species to reduce water demands for need to irrigate any increase in vegetation. Water is a scarce in the Okanagan and this ecosystem needs to ensure adequate water available for agriculture.
NONE of you has ANY understanding of what a city plan is! You just make stuff up on the fly. Study the purpose of zoning. Read Christopher Alexander.
Not enough of increase in areas like Rutland increase to 30per cent for next step
PLANT DECIDUOUS TREES SHRUBS THAT ARE DROUGHT RESISTANT. STOP USING PINE MORE TREES PER HOUSE
Planting trees in a semi-arid desert requires lots of water. Do we have extra water? You want to plant trees but the forest industry is spraying trees with roundup; doesn't make sence
Seems no need to make any reduction, re: rural area
Seems too low. Also the current forester does not seem to attend to using native trees, nor fire resilient ones (where appropriate\$ so there is no way to tell if this is a good plan or not .
Suburban and gateway should be 25per cent and rural rural should be 30per cent, at least
Switch the road from pavement to concrete. It creates less heat is alot cooler. And needs a lot less maintenance
Take a look at pics of the 1900s you will see far less trees everywhere . Tree density is a major cause of the superfires Kelowna has suffered. Tree density must immediately be reduced
The per cent is not explained. Is it in relation to population growth? The canopy should me more according and incorporated to new buildings as an opportunity for green design and arquitecture.
The damage to infrastructure from tree roots is immense!
The downtown core could be a higher canopy cover target, moving from 20per cent to 25per cent
The natural landscape of this area is sagebrush, ponderosa pine, grassland type. Adding large trees increases water usage that we don't have any to spare. Plant native large shrubs and trees.
The percentage should be much higher since all the fires happened. It should be equal to what was lost in the fires.
The push towards densification is changing the landscape. Urban and rural life can coexist without these insane targets.
the targets are too low
The targets are too low. The effective cover may be the target but we need to aimHigher so that when trees die or fall the impact is mitigated. New trees need to be interspersed among established trees to "ladder" ages and coverage
The targets should be at least 5per cent higher
There needs to be better controlled canopies, as in too many trees are left unmaintained.
They are insufficient. More coverage =less climate impact. Homeowners should be incentivized to green their properties wisely

They are still too low...30per cent plus is quite achievable with more thought
They should all ne at 25per cent. Boulevards with asphalt should be changed to wild flowers or plants that are drought resistant.
This is a fake agenda being pushed down from politicians
Too much city staff cost and bureaucracy
WE ALLREADY have TOO MANY Pine & CEDAR trees in the city, TOO MANY DEAD TREES & Shrubs .. FIRE HAZARDS !!
We have a housing crisis and I saw 5 houses knocked down to make a park, you are loving nature over people instead of working with what you have. We live around forests, shade can be made with sails too
We have billions of trees in North America...a few hundred thousand more will have no impact.
We have millions of trees in BC and last time I checked, CO2 was plant food.
We need more canopy coverage, and it's not just quantity, it's quality. Plant better trees, AND more of them.
Why add more trees to areas at high risk of fire?
Why are you playing with the climate?? Geoengineering??
Why would the rural area go from 27per cent to 25per cent also are developer able to leave green spaces alone so replanting of green spaces don't need to necessarily happen
Would love to see higher percentage
You don'texplain where the aditional water will come from. No where do you talk about infrastructure like reservoirs. Maybe after coming up with your ideas you ask what will be the result.More veg more water where do you talk about building new reservours

Are there any other goals or strategies that should be considered in the Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy?

1. a focus on indigenous trees, 2. a refocus from lawns to indigenous plants for decoration
3 30 300
a bylaw to protect trees on private land; a fund to help look after trees on private land; education about cement (like the huge swaths of it at Strathcona and Pandosy Parks), developers who take down trees should be charged. Instead of buying benches for
A lot of trees in the city are either dead or damaged from the drought and extreme cold winter. a colder zone variety of trees and plants may be required.
a reduction of parking stalls in corporate retail lots for trees - shade, birds, asphalt heat absorption etc
A temporary halt to the unfettered issue of building permits. The rubber stamp philosophy by the building department conflicts with the urban forest. Kelowna is building high density ghettos ...SHAME!
Actively manage fire risks in all of the public parks!!
Address the conflict between urban densification and preservation of existing trees.
Although it is great to have so much farmland in our city, I worry that the city has very little say in the rules of the ALR, such as removing trees and drawing off more water that sustains people and trees in Kelowna.
Become proactive in locating and removing invasive species such as the Siberian Elm and Tree of Heaven
Build better roads
Bylaw protecting trees on private land. Monitoring and replanting of city trees for at least five years. Switch from car to e-bike or other would allow for more shade in parking lots. Heat island tax for all new unshaded asphalt & concrete.
Can developers stop clear cutting neighborhoods ie Kirschner Mtn, vs 80's built subdivisions in SE Kel off McCulloch rd near Gallagher Canyon golf course. Maintain established trees
Canopy trees are quickly disappearing as densification (4plexes) in the downtown residential area go up. These need to be replaced with a focus on increasing boulevard trees to both sides of residential streets.
City and Council need to have clear goals and regulations to follow and stand firm as developers and land owners are going to put everything they have into not meeting these goals and requirements.
City should not let developers have minimal setback that will only allow columnar trees or shrubs most of which will die because they do not have enough space.
Conserve the forest canopy throughout the City and surrounding areas and plant and encourage private planting of climate-appropriate trees and bushes, not species that are not suited to the arid Okanagan.
Consider new technologies and equipment for tracking forest health, wildfire risk, selective harvesting and carbonizer biochar - see Canadian company www.tigercat.com and engineer rep Robert Selby lives in Kelowna
Consider there are seniors and people with health problems who cannot walk long distances nor take public transportation. I suspect you would advocate MAID to all of us Seniors and non healthy people.
create a bylaw to protect large trees on private property
Creating a tree protection minimum of 25 cm diameter to help prevent loss of maturing trees. Require and enforce a 2 replacement trees to one removed tree bylaw.

Decrease Gateway coverage goals to 20per cent rather than cutting the previous 2040 goal in half. // Remove invasive species, plant native, and build soil health while forming partnerships, engaging volunteers, and prioritize regional impact over competition.
Developing other industries that support alternatives to forestry like a hemp industry for clothing, food, batteries, regenerative farming practice, eco system sustainability, water protection,preventing further eco degeneration sustainability of forests,
Discontinue the use of highly flammable vegetation such as cedars.
Discourage tree removal for aesthetic reasons from private property. Add bylaws requiring replacement of removed trees
Disease resistance of trees. Increase of canopy coverage beyond of what is proposed to cool down asphalt.
Drop the entire initiative
Drought resistant planting and ban cedar hedges
Drought resistant vegetation
Education in schools, bring back programs for residential tree planting , make it a much harder process for tree removal in residential areas and on private property for established trees.
Eliminate and do not plant Ponderosa Pine trees
Embrace the 3-30-300 framework to ensure equity with respect to greenspace and trees. No net loss is a worthy goal too.
Enhance existing efforts to eliminate non-native, invasive trees in favour of non-invasive and native trees.
Ensure large developments follow through with their landscape plans. Ensure there is enough soil volume to support treelings mature. Ensure canopy coverage initiatives apply to regular neighbourhoods and not just brand new developments and UC zones.
Ensure that new and existing trees are given the support they need to thrive-good quality and large quantity of soil, lots of root room and proper positioning
Ensuring proper variation and species are chosen based on what is natural to the area. Encourage natural/local vegetation instead of traditional lawns.
Equitable access regardless of socioeconomic status
Every infill housing project ends with multiple trees being cut down. Lots are fully covered by house(s) and parking with no room for trees. These policies will greatly reduce our tree canopy.
Expanding native plantings and pollinator gardens plus reducing monocultures and non-native turf-grass should go hand-in-hand with urban forest initiatives
Explore creating urban food forests including community gardens, emphasis should also be placed on planting native species and protecting mature forest ecosystems
Financial Cost!
Fire mitigation. Co-planning of fire breaks or natural rock alongside urban forests.
Fire smart trees and brush clearing and controlled burns which were stopped in the 70's which used to work
Fire smart. Great to have more trees but fire is a big problem. Also water usage
Firesmart all urban forests. Transition away from pine trees to fire safe varieties. Ensure that Kelowna Parks follow firesmart standards first before considering estetic landscape design objectives. Integrate resources so that all forested areas firesmar
Focus on native plants. Monitor and maintain planted areas, perhaps with neighbourhood participation.
For every tree cut down for development, another should be planted.

Give residents a tax break if they plant native trees in their yards. Burry all new electrical lines so Fortis can't ever again BUTCHER all the beautiful trees in Kelowna ever again. Such a travesty what has been done to trees on public and private land!
Goal 2 strategies only for city trees. 78per cent of canopy on private land. Need plans to nurture private canopy, especially for diseases & insects' threats – e.g. city arborist for consultation to address widespread issues.
have a private property tree bylaw, require developments to maintain trees at least along the edges of new build areas (stop bare land development), increase setbacks in all areas to allow for trees, reduce surface coverage in all areas, use treed medians
Have minimum requirements for urban canopy in large parking lots. They are very hot and also cause people to use more energy to cool down their vehicles in the hot summer months. There should also be an increased focus on downtown where people walk.
Help in reducing invasive species. It can be very costly to rid an Elm tree as an example
Help with the cost of adding trees on private property.
How about a 'greener' grant on property taxes for businesses and residential property. This would enspire proactive activity in making Kelowna a greener, healthier city.
I believe the area is mostly historically wetland and grassland, so I do wonder at the feasibility and health of additional trees, esp with regard to water requirements.
I don't know but the experts should not stop considering anything that is presented
I fully agree with the goals and ideas in bolstering urban forests. Just now I enquired about the tree program for my home but it's on hold. It's just too incomplete of a solution for it to be THE solution. I think it's an amazing PART of A solution.
I have witnessed many situations throught city related projects, where poor species selection (by others - Consultants) have been used) for example, too much water dependancy, INCORRECT SOIL TYPES BEING SPED'D for planting, etc
I wonder if you could consider if the trees being planted or maintained are native to the area.
If we increased the number of fruit trees specifically, we could also help localize the food supply and provide for food banks and the community at large. Hit two birds with one stone, so to speak.
In San Francisco, my grandmother belonged to a group called "Friends of the Urban Forests," and she adopted some trees on her street to water. She loved it.
Include smaller trees and tall bushes in your plan. Ban the sale of cedars and other water hogs/fire hazard trees.
Incorporate "green roofing" strategies, especially in the urban centre. Seek a mean to incorporate a green roof over Prospera Place and downtown parkades as well as near th airport. This can include low growth and drought tolerant plants such as phlox.
Increase minimum trees planted with new development
increase native planting
Increase protection of trees in all zones. Too often trees are the first thing to be removed in development of any site. The value of a mature is significantly larger than a new tree after redevelopment of a site.
Integrate jointly managed lands for both Agriculture and Forest health with consideration to recreation use as population increases demands on landbase will increase.
Integrating food production (eg. Fruit and nut trees) into the planning. What about involving public school grounds? Too many children go to school hungry, let's feed them. Bonus: children will learn about food production and connect with nature.

Integrating recreational facilities into green spaces where applicable. Kelowna has a serious lack of sports fields, tennis courts, etc.
Is there a way to use the forested land by the water to channel wind and cool air towards the city?
Keep oil and gas out of Kelowna. No Fortis
Kelowna needs to stop treating trees the way it does. Look about orchard park. And stop building condos 5 feet from roadways or in parking lots calling them the woods. This city plants trees then cuts them down showing an extreme level of stupidity.
Let's not burn in wildfires.
Maintain existing mature trees on development sites. Provide density bonusing or other incentive to developers to protect existing mature trees, which provide many more ecosystem services than smaller, new trees.
maintenance of plants/trees/canopy on building sites, i.e., developers should not be able to completely clear a site and then build a huge building. leave nature
make sure that future development of city lots keep the trees and urban tree canopy intact.
Manage/expand tree canopy using City Boulevards in urban areas.
Mission statement should include reference to long term economic benefit (to get those "fiscal conservatives" on board)
Monitoring of seedling success in drought conditions to ensure trees make it through periods of high stress. Monitoring and preventative measures to address insect attacks on trees; ie, mountain pine beetle
More deciduous trees near schools/ fields, food forest like japan, permaculture, community food gardens NO PESTICIDES encourage food gardens instead of grass,rainwater catchment on ALL houses for garden yard use.. bc is 50yrs behind. Bridges are needed
More education for homeowners regarding appropriate mixes of plantings, trees, etc. that are native, appropriate to our climate, and mitigate wildfire damage to homes
More trees
Most new residential does not have space for trees. Yards are tiny/steep/driveways. Imagine ... a door to door program that gives info on what trees/shrubs best fit the location and delivers, even plants by neighbourhood. Avoid loss to poor choice.
My answer "no" is because there is always more to do, but that's a good start
Native grass can be cut and watered less. Lawns are hungry
Native plants to support wildlife
Native species need priority. Must control invasive species, Must maintain new plantings. Get community to assist in watering new plantings where feasible
New building sites require more plantings less concrete site coverage
No planting of trees under power lines. BC Hydro/Fortis has decimated street trees last year with no regard to the health of the tree. Severely pruned and topped trees should be removed and replace with smaller maximal height trees, never to be topped
Not just having one layer of canopy, but creating tiered canopies to encourage a healthier ecology.
Not sure if wetlands fit into this, as some trees can grow in or very near them but wetland protection and growth if possible is vital in climate and environmental protection.
old growth tree should be left in the city and on private, home owners should be given property tax rebates for keeping trees or adding
Overhead powerlines are limiting the growth of tree canopy in many parts of the city, leading to aggressive pruning and often to tree death. Moving power lines underground will free up more space for trees.

Partnering with the private sector, home improvement, more planting initiatives
Permits for removal of trees on residential land. Too often property owners will remove perfectly fine and healthy trees for no good reason which is very damaging to our urban canopy. We also need more incentives to plant trees (e.g. maintenance rebates)
Plant more trees. Do not worry about reducing carbon emissions from human activity because Co2 is food for plants and trees. They love it.
plant trees that require little to no water
Plant, plant, plant....and then plant some more.
Planting native and cohabitating species of trees and flowering plants to support pollinators.
Prioritize the areas now having a deficite of tree canopy over other areas, incentivize tree protection/retension with a significant tree grants program (similar to the existing heritage home grants program) and penalize tree removals based on a monetary va
Protect existing healthy trees. Recommend appropriate trees for homeowners. Encourage/enforce removal of invasive trees (Tree of Heaven, Siberian Elm). Educate homeowners.
Protection of shoreline and rewilding of areas should potentially also be included in the plan as this will contribute to decarbonization, biodiversity, water quality and climate resiliency.
Provide free consultations for residents on increasing tree canopy on their property and in their Neighbourhoods
public/private partnerships
Putting the environment and community first over any form of profit. Better forest management and funding to keep yearly maintenance going
Quit modeling our urban forests on Toronto and Vancouver. Look at the city of Denver for a model that fits the intermountain West.
Removal of invasive trees and plants - including those allowed to be planted on private property in the city limits
Require private property owners to secure a permit to remove trees on their property. Encourage more residential planting.
Restoration of natural habitat in urban areas, development policy that necessitates native plant communities, incentives to remove lawn, restriction of residential water use for irrigation
Restrict or eliminate the use of extremely flammable trees such as cedars.
Review where there are currently no trees planted on cycle and walkways, and main streets, rutland road and Springfield in rutland are embarrassing for the lack of trees. Hwy 33 to blk men are also an embracing entry to kelowna. Plant more trees!
Rooftop gardening in dense areas. Promote planting of native plants rather than grass (suburban)
ROOFTOP gardens are NOT a substitute for providing 'community' treescapes and green space. QUIT allowing profiteering because of your lack of guts or some bullcrap 'money in lieu of' scheme.
Selective logging of all the mountains in Kelowna area must begin ASAP
speed up the process as i nt
stop all clear cut logging in community drinking watersheds
Stop any destruction of trees in the community.
STOP catastrophizing in your phoney climate fraud narrative. Institute audits of all public servants to ascertain bribes by assorted junk agencies and unelected entities. Understand no one trusts any of you or your junk narrative.
Stop lying about climate change and the false narative that it is CO2 driven; you just make yourself look stupid

Stop the government fires and chem trail. Stop pollution with all the chemicals that are destroying humans and our soil , air, and nature.
Street trees are being undervalued in the plan. Use street trees in traffic calming projects to provide visual narrowing. Use street trees to enhance neighbourhood character, hide building heights from the street level.
Strict bylaws and LARGE penalties for developers who "accidentally" cut down trees. Education around how far from electricity lines to plant. Consideration of mixed trees for beauty. Requirement of immediate sick tree removal on private prop
Strong deterrence for damaging or sabotaging the urban forest needs to be implemented. When bad actors kill trees today nothing happens. That is unacceptable. Give bylaw enforcement the tools to fight this. Fine offenders with new tree obligations
Strong focus on maintaining existing mature trees during land redevelopment instead of removing all mature trees and replacing with tiny decorative trees once redevelopment is complete
Studies show improved wellbeing from nature exposure. Prioritize expansion of urban canopy and gardens near health facilities to benefit patients and providers, also schools/uni for youth. Bury electric wiring to avoid butchering of trees by Fortis
Suburban development and requirements for private homeowners being rewarded for planting and maintaining canopy and penalized for cutting down trees and reducing canopy.
Supply more subsidised trees for planting by the community
Systematically and thoughtfully and continually communicate with the public concerning urban forest activities and strategies.
The city needs to do something about Fortis BC mutilating trees, as well as rogue arborist companies removing trees without replanting new ones. Fortis BC is a huge problem, they don't remove, but they raze the tree and cause it to die. And it looks BAD
The city plants boulevards and trees but then allows them to be overrun by weeds and under watered and sick. See academy way. Take care of the investment!!!
The goal of expanding tree canopy to the desired level should be tied to decisions on whether properties should be up-zoned in the core area.
The planting of indigenous trees and removal of invasive plants.
The report appears to be concerned with filling in the cracks of our city with trees. This is not satisfactory. We need to reduce the amount of wasted space that is taken up by parking lots. Remove parking mandates. Remove parking lots. ALSO NATIVE PLANTS
The true cost of all programs must be transparent,...what then comes off the budget table. This survey is misleading, all "wants", no
There seems to be a lot of boulevards that are dead grass, weeds, dirt or poorly managed plant material. Residents may not know they are responsible for the boulevard in front of there home or the city needs to manage these areas better.
This region contains the roughly 12per cent of the Palouse that remains intact. It isn't a place for "trials" or new problem species. It is incredibly rare, and any monies spent should be on restoration and habitat. That will bring millions of dollars to town
Tree preservation. Many older trees are cut down on new development properties but the property sits vacant for years! The trees could have been left. Priority to keep old trees.
Tree Protection Bylaw for trees on private property.
Use ecologically sound and evidence-based practices for management of urban forests. That is, stop removing vegetation because they are perceived as "weeds".
Use the Miyazaki approach for small, dense forested areas throughout the city. Make this a requirement in development proposals.

Water Harvesting
Water supply
What about a tax break or some support for properties that increase their canopy substantially and decrease their water consumption.
When replacing trees or planting new trees use trees that are already years old. Do not expect a one gallon potted tree to become a shade tree in a short time. We need to SAVE what we have.
Xerescaping, community gardening, reduction of heat sinks from concrete towers
You asked the question, "Do you support the increase in canopy targets". In the previous table, urban centers were the only area with a new, higher goal. One goal is even lower than current levels of coverage. Please aim to increase coverage in all areas
you talk about the number of trees that have been planted and how many trees need to be planted each year to reach the targets. But is tree survival going to be monitored? Not all young trees survive the planting process

Please provide any additional comments you have about the draft Urban Forest Strategy.

Action the fire smart strategy on city lands. Take a leadership role in evolution toward a safer wildfire environment. Look after Kelowna property and citizens before considering big picture objectives. If we can make Kelowna wildfire safe, we be an examp
Again, seems very urban focused. Agricultural lands can play an important role here
Again, the public education component is vital. Also need to link to the FireSmart program to get rid of highly flammable landscaping like cedars which also consume excessive water.
Already utilized Neighborwood tree program
Appreciate the tree canopy on Sunset Drive; protection of old, forest and trees important so these trees can reduce carbon emissions; protection of the orchards we have left, reducing build of high rises to decrease heat domes and protect birds and trees
Are there are any bushes that contribute to the Forest Strategy (large/increased green space)? We are limited in our ability to plant trees, but would love to know which bushes help with these aims!
Arrest arsonists and stop DEW.
Be sure to make clear how those of us who don't own property or who live in multi-unit dwellings can help.
Clearcut and build condos! Now that will make the reader of this explode. LOL
Climate change is a hoax
Contrary to the City's carbon reduction strategies, which are incidentally scientifically inconsistent with increasing the greening of the city, focus on the latter and you will actually achieve the former without increasing the cost of living.
Could solar panels be a factor in canopy size calculation?
Cover the tarmac with drought resistant canopy deciduous trees
Create an educational forest with signs that explain how the ecosystem works and how trees benefit the urban landscape.
Densify the forest will result in superfires destroying major parts of Kelowna just look at the pics of what it looked like 140 years ago when no superfires happened thats what the forest needs to look like.
Eliminate pavement roads and replace them with concrete and you will lower the city temperature by 10 to 15 degrees. Do not remove any trees. The trees are good as they are
Essential for kelowna to protect trees on private property
Evaluate implementation of Strategy through measurement of key performance indicators and semi annual reporting of results.
Every question should be answered "strongly agree" in my opinion.
Expand neighbourwoods program. Lots of demand.
First, provide ALL city affiliations with unelected entities and any rewards public servants receive for specific promotions.
Focus on preserving existing trees and stopping Fortis from destroying trees near power lines. They completely over cut hundreds of shade trees this past year
Get the fire department off its rear end. 2023 was a embarrassment of unpreparedness.
Grateful there's a plan in place - though the average citizen doesn't realize the carbon capture of trees and the benefits. EDUCATION is critical as well as reaching out to regular visitors of the area, eg Alberta, who've experienced severe fires as well

Have city workers like calgary that maintain roads, trees etc STOP CONTRACTING OUT. Do i get a tax break for planting 50 deciduous trees in my .4 yard? Or for donating produce too food bank. Grow food not lawns same goes for the city less shtty wineries
Having a question in whether you work with local Indigenous peoples should not be in this survey. It is offensive that folks are even given a choice. We live on stolen land.
How much will it cost a homeowner to have trees assessed on their property and then follow through . Suggesting planting a couple to trees in the place of one in certain neighborhoods is not sound policy. This is a well and good overview but the detahand
I am concerned that connecting Urban Forest to wildland forest could increase risk of wildfire having access to urban core.
I believe that Wilden properties were saved due to fire migration
I do not support the urban core areas haveing such a low percentage of canopy. These areas have much pavement and need the cooling effect of trees, not to mention the natural beautification trees provide .
I don't have a yard to plant trees, but am happy to help volunteer to plant or pull.
I live in a condo, so most of those options were not valid for me. Make climate change affordable. This is the biggest issues many of us have with a the climate action stuff. Why is no one looking into population control??
I stated earlier. The NeighbourWoods program is on hold until August?? I truly was a good canopy tree to provide shade from the sun hitting our front door and windows resulting in less cooling. Finding a native plants list took some time perhaps too mu
I support stronger bylaws to protect trees on private property. The value of trees for the community is very important.
I think our focus is too strong on forestry... could be directly more broadly with all vegetation and landscapes including regulating existing ones like parks, trails etc. I also think a support towards native species and protecting them (encouraging planting
I think street trees are being undervalued. They do a lot more for cities than just provide clean air and shade. They are a lot more useful than trees anywhere else as far as I can tell.
I think the strategy needs to start without delay. The downtown core is so hot and windy, it is reverting to a desert. Shrubs can do wonders too. All plants remove carbon and beautify the area as well as provide habitat for birds. More trees in the parks!
I think we are late to the party, hope to see real action right away
I want to plant to trees, and have done and extensive survey of utility lines. I'm confused about what I can plant
I would like to see private property tree protection bylaw.
I would love to have access to pine seedlings and other seedlings to plant around the area I live in. Mostly on unmaintained city owned greenways that had burnt during the 2003 fire.
I would support the Neighbourwoods program if better choices in what's available were made in terms of what is suitable for the Okanagan climate.
I'd like to learn more about volunteering for tree planting and removing invasive species - I would love to help and didn't know such opportunities existed!

I'd like to see an emphasis on drought resistance and low water needs given the current concerns for water usage in Kelowna.
I'm already doing most of (23). Neighbours, however, keep cutting down trees. Bylaw protecting trees on private property essential. Fortis excessive pruning must also be challenged, maybe fined under a heat island tax.
I'm [redacted] and I live in Kelowna - I manage western USA/Canada - our products are used for urban/interface forest projects - new Carbonizer product that captures carbon + makes biochar [redacted]
Implement rooftop gardens with native plants or succulents as well!
In our neighbourhood trees were planted in 2019 then left to their own devices, now variously scraggly or dead. Ditto the expensively planted median, now a weedy mess adorned with cigarette butts. Any strategy needs proactive monitoring & maintenance.
Incorporate pollinator plants in green rooftop and parkades.
Increasing urban forest is in direct contradiction to wanting to be water smart.
Invasive species need control. Native trees must be prioritized, No more red maples on residential streets.
It is all Virtue signalling and a waste of city funds.
It seems like it's going in the right direction
It seems not feasible with the amount of urban development occurring in the coming years
It strange, but trees seem to grow without an army of city workers
It won't work. Large trees damage foundations. You can't get green where the city has made it all concrete and trees along roads have to be properly cared for which means adequate water otherwise your dreams will be brown
It's a great strategy but I wonder how successful you will be getting the planning department on board. We are living in a time of panic re-zoning which doesn't bode well for such things as tree canopy and climate resilience. Short-sited and tragic.
Just really happy it is starting to be looked at as well I like the fact there's at least 3 easy Solutions that we can do to help.
Kelowna needs a Tree Protection Bylaw applicable to public AND private property
Leave Urban areas Urban.... Don't destroy it with more condos and traffic. Leave nature alone. The total strategies should be putting out fires faster instead of leaving them and destroying Communities.
Less than 12per cent of the entire Palouse (ID, OR, WA and BC) remains intact. Kelowna contains many locations perfect for rewilding and can create corridors to help species continue to mate, breed and migrate in this region.
Let neighbourhoods adopt planters on city property
Live in townhouse so can encourage the planting of more trees by strata
Look after nature and she will look after us.
Look at lessons from other large cities. The heat in Manhattan is oppressive in the summer.
Looks good
Looks good Sam
Lots of siberian elms in the Rutland/Ben Lee area. I think most of my neighbours aren't aware that they are not ideal and could/should be removed.

Make it much harder for the tree removal companies to cut down trees.
Make this strategy equitable and not just for brand new expensive developments.
Maybe it should include a way to encourage less paving of driveways and parking lots, using different materials like driveway pavers that allow grass to grow
more and better trees. stop Fortis BC - electricians shouldn't use chainsaws. They need to hire arborists.
More canopy is essential to liveability
More communication with residents about ways to help through events and volunteering
more trees and plants to use up so called excess carbon dioxide
Municipalities that over-prioritize trees end up stifling development (Districts of North and West Vancouver, for example). Trees are important, but maintain flexibility in policy so that they do not become crippling barrier to new development.
Need more trees to encourage people to walk more! In the summer it's very difficult to walk because it's so hot and there is barely any shade.
Need to consider landscape management as well to protect watersheds for future domestic water demands.
Need to take a closer look at Overhead Utility designs to safely to install further away from private property to insure no trees will compromise safe work practices Present design adapted is antiquated
Needs much more work to get to real actions.
Neighbourhoods program needs to focus on smaller trees that are suitable for the smaller setbacks in the downtown area. Larger trees do not fit on our properties.
NIL
No comment
No Ponderosa Pines
non
None
Not a homeowner so much less power to add to this myself
Not a priority, considering all of the other issues in our city
Not enough focus on native plants. Need a plan to transition away from grass. It's insane to cut grass to ensure it can't support any biodiversity like mice and bugs and then water it because you cut it. Grass is a big issue.
Not everyone wants a 40 ft tree in their yard. In your neighbourhood tree program include smaller trees.
Not planning on doing any of the things previously listed
Noted in previous survey. Include standards for soil volumes, irrigation, protection of infrastructure for long term success of mature trees.
Number 21 above is the same problem I had with number 12- not able to figure out how to move the ranking so, as was the case with number 12, I could not make any decision.
N'woods =can't transport tree. No tree at address. Cost of landscaper prohibitive. Removing 2 backyard invasive elms cost \$3000 with zero compensation. Have been trying last 3 years to find a solution to adding a tree to the yard without success.
piss off

Plant Food forest
Planting and caring for fruit trees on collective space together could not only improve food security but increase community connection.
Planting trees is always a great idea. They provide shade and habitat as well as beauty.
Please aim to increase canopy coverage universally. In one area the "new goal" is lower than levels of coverage in 2023. This is not sufficient for a "new goal".
Please do not cost Kelowna residents any money
Please keep developers accountable for the trees they promise to plant. Insist on long-term canopy cover percentage, instead of number of trees. I'm seeing too many baby trees that will never grow big, and too many mature trees cut down to make space.
Provide gardening consultations for optimal gardens in Kelowna with xeriscape options
said above -tell stratas to get rid of cedar trees
Species selection for locations and SOIL types, I believe are the 2 most important issues lacking
Street trees are very important for shade, beatification, tourism and mental health of residents, must be prioritized when development happens. Space for roots considered, watering and species choice: Why do we not plant native Ponderosa pines?
Support in principle.It's always about implementation. A beautiful, naturally occurring tree too close to a house can cause grief for residents (foundation/underground piping damage etc. Common sense, not political ideology.
Take back the boulevards and plant intensively with trees to create shady tree-lined streets
Thank you for prioritizing this.
Thank you for thinking about this. The Rutland area is very devoid of trees and shade, it is a heat island and walking anywhere in the summer is challenging due to lack of shade, rutland road, hwy 33, springfield rd do not have good sidewalks or tree cove
Thank you for updating the Urban Forest Strategy and providing the opportunity to comment. The only change I'd like to see is an increase in the tree canopy in urban areas, as I feel this could help cool these areas naturally.
Thank you, but I won't hold my breath.
the 2011 SUFS said that there were 3.3 million trees in Kelowna with a value of \$1.1 Billion. This report has no tree number but says they are worth \$9.8 Million. That tells me that we have fewer trees now than in 2011. Why is that? Developments?
the city is allowing excessive devlopment which prevents an urban forest so there is too much pavement - our goal should be a 'garden city" - even the new parks are constructed and a lot of these areas are paved. The new PRC plan results in loss of green
The city should do more, don't put the burden on residents. More trees on road ways
The time lines are too vaque and not measureable. Where is the Bylaw to protect trees on private property? 5 years to do another Lidar assessment?...too long. In my 'hood' there have been ~ 25 trees removed in the last month (HCA). Still lots of trees in
The UFS is a very good idea, and I had not heard of it until this survey was sent my way.
There are a lot of great ideas, enough to interest different groups of people and individuals, if we get half of the proposed items we will be able to make a difference

There are countries in the world where you have to get approval to remove trees on your property. I doubt that would work here though. There needs to be more communication with Fortis re tree planting and dealing with those close to electric lines.
Think there should be an effort to grow the canopy in the air, using rooftops to build urban canopy and even urban beehives
This is virtue signalling. What a joke! China is killing the planet and we think that our tree initiative is going to help? Really?
This section is emotional, not logical.
This strategy as part of climate resilience plan ranks very highly, given other co-benefits of trees/nature. Tree vandals should face major penalties. Powerlines impede planting, growth, maint, safety of trees-pls bury lines wherever possible
This survey has many incomprehensible questions, mostly due to buzzwords. This diminishes the opportunity for civic engagement
Too general for meaningful comment. Incentivize good actions and punish choices that reduce canopy cover. Strongly target construction plans
Trees and plants live on CO2. What do we do when they die from lack of CO2
Unsure
Urban Forest Strategy can come cut down diseased and nuisance trees on my property.
Way to go on creating an Urban Forest Strategy! Please share it with other municipalities in the valley to motivate them to create one so there are plans for the entire valley.
We don't just need more trees, we need healthy, resilient, biodiverse ecosystems and communities. Remove invasive species, plant native, and build soil health while forming partnerships, engaging volunteers, and prioritize regional impact over competition
We need to remove wild fire 'fuel' where possible and plant 'firesmart' and deer resistant vegetation in urban areas. Remove dead trees and fine people for dumping their landscape clippings and branches - that become fire hazards.
What are all these strategies going to Cost and what effect do you think all these proposals will do to the world's environment? I now have a new bike lane on my street. The roadway is very narrow with many tire marks on the concrete barriers. Stupid plan
what is the NeighbourWoods program?
While the native forest in the okanagan is dry and not dense the reality is our urban areas are, and should be.
Wildfires.
With the infill housing, we have lost a lot of trees and green spaces in Kelowna -
Yet again, profiteers are reducing and/or NOT sufficiently replacing existing treescapes and you are letting them get away with it. 'Lose a tree', plant three trees of equal or larger size' should be the bare minimum--NOT 'money in lieu of' crap....'
Your survey contains what can only be described as propaganda! It should be mandatory to publish the cost of this survey!