
WINNIPEG TREE FACTS

Winnipeg's urban forest is comprised of a limited number of species due to its harsh climate and clay soil conditions. Some of the types of trees that do grow here are elm, ash, maple, oak, poplar, basswood, willow, birch, spruce, pine, cedar, some fruit trees and shrubs.

Total number of trees in Winnipeg's urban forest is estimated to be 8 million.

Total number of elms remaining in the urban forest is approximately 160,000.

Total number of boulevard trees in Winnipeg is 280,000.

Total number of boulevard elm trees in Winnipeg is approximately 40% of all boulevard trees.

Average number of elms lost to D.E.D. over the last 10 years is 5000 trees per year.

The City of Winnipeg spends approximately \$3,000,000 annually to control Dutch elm disease.

The value of Winnipeg's elms is estimated to be \$594 million dollars not including property values. They contribute in the order of \$160,000,000 to the properties they enhance.

It would cost upwards of \$160 million to remove and replace Winnipeg's elms if they were allowed to die.

Number of boulevard trees damaged or destroyed by vandalism, vehicles or other circumstances is 365.

Winnipeg has the distinction of having the largest remaining mature urban elm forest in North America.

The City of Winnipeg, Urban Forestry Branch removes 2000-3000 trees per year for various reasons including; construction, danger, poor condition and private property concerns.

Each year The City of Winnipeg, Urban Forestry Branch plants between 700 and 2400 trees.

The Point Douglas cottonwood may be the oldest tree in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg trees could have a life span of 200 to 300 years.

The first ornamental tree plantings in the City of Winnipeg date back to about the late 1860's, but boulevard planting did not become general practice until around the early 1900's. Examples of these plantings can be seen in down town Winnipeg, River Heights and St. Boniface.