Kildonan Park Golf Course - TREE Project Timeline

Year	Environmental Events	Human Impacts	Sources:
Pre-Colonization	This area would have been low oak-aspen parkland, with many enormous cottonwoods closer to the Red River. It was considered part of the Frog Plain area, a 300-acre series of wet meadows that were home to thousands of Boreal Chorus Frogs, Manitoba's smallest frog.		http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/frogplainpark.shtml
1812		This area was part of the original Selkirk Settlement in Winnipeg.	https://www.flickr.com/photos/manitobamaps/3010231147
1909		Land purchased for Kildonan Park consisted of treed woodland and open pasture.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1909		Preliminary work on Kildonan Park started, including roadway staking, turf sowing, and dead-wood clearing.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1910		Sewer line laid and water well drilled for facilities in the Park	https://www.manitobacooperator.ca/country-crossroads/rail-bridge-in-winnipeg-a-historical-remnant-of-a-forgotten-grain-line/
1911		Road and pathway construction in the Park completed.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1913		Work begins on the CPR Bergen Cutoff Bridge (line that the aspen trees were found along)	http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/bergencutoffbridge.shtml

1914		May - First train runs over CPR Bergen Cutoff Bridge. August - Panama Canal opens, significantly reducing grain shipments eastward across Canada.	
1915		Kildonan Park officially opens.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1916	A major flood causes considerable damage.		
1919	Over fifty trees were destroyed in Kildonan Park by a windstorm, many others damaged.		
1921		Kildonan Park Golf Course opens	
1922	Hundreds of trees were destroyed or damaged in the Park by a windstorm.		
1928		Railroad no longer actively used by CPR.	
1930s	Dirty 30s drought across the prairies		
1933		Rail line removed by CPR. Plant growth on top of the rail trestle begins. Aspens on top likely are the result of sub-surface suckering from remnants of the natural stand at the bottom of the northern slope of the trestle.	
1948	Park damaged by flood.		https://www.gov.mb.ca/flooding/his

			tory/index.html
1950	Devastating flood that destroys most of the park, as well as a windstorm that destroyed hundreds of trees.		https://www.gov.mb.ca/flooding/history/index.html
1961	Height of severe drought.		
1963		Park remained open to the public for the entire year, for the first time.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1965		Permanent dyke built along the Red River to protect Park and Golf Course from flooding.	https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2392174#page/1/mode/2up
1966	Unusually heavy snowfall.		
1988	Height of severe Manitoba drought.		https://www.gov.mb.ca/water/drought_condition/
1997	Red River floods.		
1999-2004	Drought across the prairies.		https://www.gov.mb.ca/water/drought_condition/
2011	Red River floods.		
2012	Short but impactful drought.		
2017	Moderate drought conditions across Manitoba.		