Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

Concrete Jungle Forestry Ltd.

North Saanich Parks

North Saanich Parks; Forest Mensuration Ground Call Establishment, Data Collection Summary Report

Donald Skinner August 28, 2023

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

Executive Summary:

Between July 2 and August 24, 2023, Association of BC Forest Professionals Limited Licensee and ISA Certified Arborist Donald Skinner of Concrete Jungle Forestry Ltd. (CJF) completed 13 single point Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI) forest mensuration ground calls (XGVs) within nine (9) wooded North Saanich Parks. Methodology used and results of this work form the body of this report. Parks visited and number of established XGVs.

- · Prentice Pond Park; two.
- Green Park: two.
- Sumac Park; two.
- Denham Till Park; one.
- Nymph Point Park: one.
- R.O. Bull Park; one.
- Lillian Hoffar Park: one.
- · Gulf View Park; one.
- Quarry Park; two.

Attribute Highlights / General Observations:

Most Abundant Coniferous Species:

- Douglas-fir (FDC); 1st nine (9) XGVs, 2nd one (1) XGV.
- Western Redcedar (CW); 1st two (2) XGVs, 2nd three (3) XGVs.
- Grand Fir (BG); 2nd two (2) XGVs, 3rd one (1) XGV.

Most Abundant Deciduous Species:

- Red Alder (DR); 1st two (2) XGVs, 2nd one (1) XGV.
- Bigleaf Maple (MB); 2nd two (2) XGVs.

Other Species:

- Arbutus (RA); 3rd one (1) XGV.
- Garry oak (QG); only in comments.

Conifer Ages:

- Oldest: Nymph Point Park Douglas-fir 193 years.
- >100 years; Lillian Hoffar Park FDC, Sumac Park 1 CW, Quarry Park 1 CW, Denham Till Park 1 FDC 1st species; 138, 113, 110, 109 years respectively.
- >50 </=100 years;
 - o Prentice Pond 1 1st species FDC 86.
 - o Green Park 1 1st / 2nd species FDC / CW 85 / 100,
 - Sumac Park 1 2nd species CW 84,
 - Sumac Park 2 1st species FDC 79,
 - o Gulf View Park 1 1st / 2nd species FDC / BG 63 / 71,
 - Quarry Park 2 1st species FDC 65.
 - o No R.O. Bull Park age.

Deciduous Ages:

- >35 50 years;
 - o Quarry Park 1 2nd species MB 78,
 - o Prentice Park 1 2nd species DR 64,
 - o Prentice Park 2 1st species DR 47 years,
 - o Green Park 2 1st / 2nd species DR / MB 38 / 41.

Conifer Height Range:

- Douglas-fir (FDC); Lillian Hoffar Park 1 28.8m to Sumac Park 1 50.7m.
- Western Redcedar (CW); Sumac Park 1 30.8m to R.O. Bull Park 1 41.6m.

Deciduous Height Range:

- Red Alder (DR); Prentice Park 1 34m, Prentice Park 2 DR 33.6m, Green Park 2 24m.
- Bigleaf Maple (MB); Green Park 2 18.5m, Quarry Park 1 28.7m.

Condition Notes:

- Coniferous drought stressed; repeated hot / dry summer dry seasons.
 - Western Redcedar (MB) most heavily impacted; shallow rootplate, inability to translocate sufficient soil moisture to upper canopy. Decline manifests as top-down canopy dieback.

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

- Large Grand Fir (BG) also in decline; longer dry season / reduced groundwater caused canopy decline.
- Douglas-fir decline not widely evident.
- Deciduous trees less obviously stressed;

 o Grow only where condition favor successful establishment.
 - Red Alder (DR); relatively short lived disturbed site pioneer species.
 - o Bigleaf Maple mixed amongst other deciduous or coniferous.

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

August 28, 2023

Ms. Sharon Hope Friends of North Saanich Parks (e) sharonhope@shaw.ca

Re: North Saanich Parks; Forest Mensuration Ground Call Establishment, Data Collection Summary Report.

Introduction:

Between July 2 and August 24, 2023, Association of BC Forest Professionals Limited Licensee and ISA Certified Arborist Donald Skinner of Concrete Jungle Forestry Ltd. (CJF) completed 13 single point Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI) forest mensuration ground calls (XGVs) within nine (9) wooded North Saanich Parks. Methodology used and results of this work form the body of this report. Parks visited and number of established XGVs.

- Prentice Pond Park; two.
- · Green Park; two.
- Sumac Park; two.
- Denham Till Park; one.
- Nymph Point Park: one.
- R.O. Bull Park; one.
- Lillian Hoffar Park; one.
- Gulf View Park; one.
- Quarry Park; two.

Methodology:

XGVs completed using BC Ministry of Forests, Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI) procedures¹. Plot trees identified by Spiegel Releskop, number of bands determine Basal Area Factor (BAF =number of bands²), line trees confirmed in / out using measured distance from plot centre to trunk face + ½ measured Diameter at Breast Height (DBH =1.3m).

Plot centre marked with wood stake, XGV initials / number (1 or 2) in black 'Sharpie', plot trees identified with a numbered metal disc tag. Stakes and tags remain in place. Each plot's lowest numbered tree first clockwise from north. Selected plot locations; representative of forest tree community with sufficient stem density to create valid plot summary attributes.

¹ vri field calibration procedures for photo interpretation version 21.pdf (gov.bc.ca)

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

Measured /calculated plot attributes:

- Tree type; VRI code;
 - o FDC; Coastal Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii),
 - o CW; Western Redcedar (Thuja plicata),
 - o BG, Grand fir (Abies grandis),
 - o DR, Red Alder (Alnus rubra),
 - o MB; Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum),
 - o RA; Arbutus (Arbutus menziesii),
 - QG; Garry oak (Quercus garryana)).
- DBH in centimeters.
- Calculated species composition.
- First and second species measured tree height in meters. Calculated Basal Area / density (stems per hectare).
- First and second species age core; counted age + root collar to DBH correction = total age.
- Descriptive notes.

Live and dead layers separated / summarized individually. Dead layer age / height not recorded. Indistinct deciduous growth rings reduce deciduous age count accuracy, especially without similar age in-stand conifer comparison.

Field recorded supporting attributes;

- Surface expression, site position, soil nutrient / moisture.
- Shrub height, herbaceous plant cover type, bryoid (moss / lichen) cover. All assigned cover percent / distribution pattern.

CJF acknowledges the following exceptions:

- Denham Till Park; age cores not permitted.
- Lillian Hoffar Park; no second species age / height; compromised second species CW structure (historic heading cut / multi new leaders) eliminated possibility of accurate age / height relationship.

Age cores field and office counted. Office count under 10x magnification / task lighting. When growth rings very narrow, dissecting microscope 20X magnification / lighting used. Age correction calculated using BC Ministry of Forests *Site Tools* software² - MB age correction determined using DR Site Tools equation.

Field Equipment.

- Navigation;
 - Field located park boundary;

² Software download - Province of British Columbia (gov.bc.ca)

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

- iPhone; MAPS.ME software; mapping includes most North Saanich park boundaries. CJF location constantly identified when program active.
- Plot Coordinates / elevation: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates recorded using Garmin GPSMAP 64sx;
 Average Location increased position accuracy.
- Backroad Mapbooks base map includes North Saanich park boundaries (Figures 1 – 9)
- GPS data managed / Figures 1 9 created using Garmin Basecamp³ software.
- Metric DBH tape; tree diameters.
- Vertex III / T5 transponder; horizontal distance and tree height measurements.
- iPad data logger, XLS digital field sheet.
- 20" increment borer to create age cores.

Plot Location and Attribute Summary:

Figure 1: Prentice Pond Park; XGVs PP 1, PP 2.



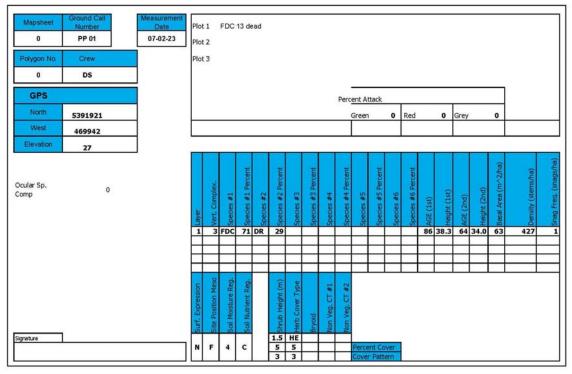
_

³ <u>Download BaseCamp | Garmin</u>

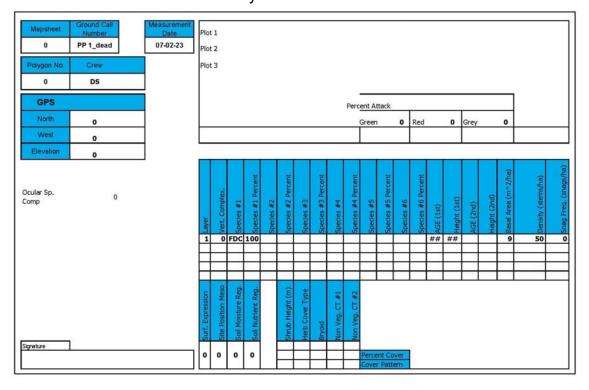
Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Prentice Park (PP) 1:

Park north end (Figure 1); live mixed coniferous / deciduous attribute summary.



Dead coniferous attribute summary.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Prentice Park (PP) 2:

Mid-park immediately north of pond (Figure 1), live deciduous attribute summary.

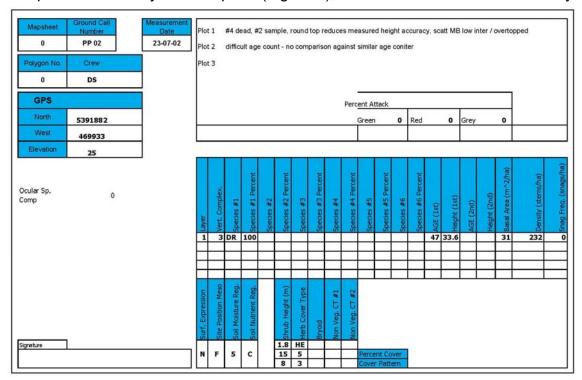


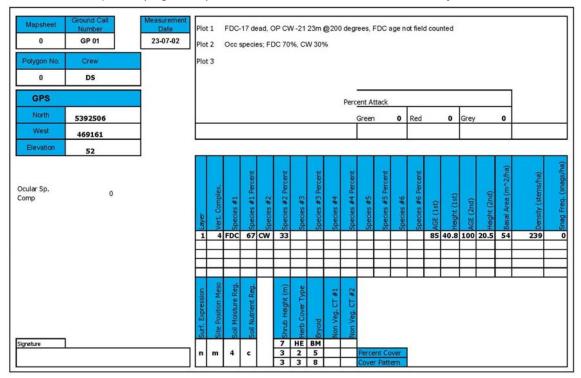
Figure 2: Green Park; XGVs GP 1, GP 2.



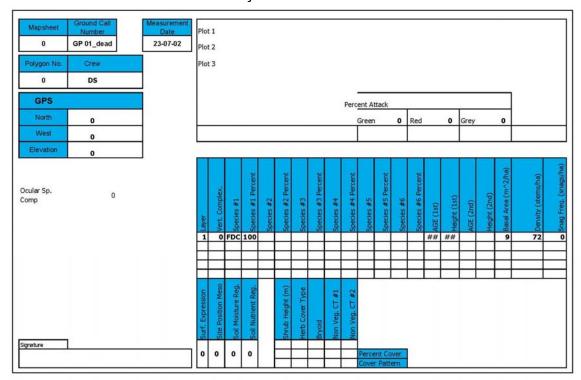
Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Green Park (GP) 1:

East of north pond (Figure 2); live coniferous attribute summary.



Dead coniferous attribute summary.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Green Park (GP) 2:

West of trail, south of Salal Place (Figure 2); live deciduous attribute summary.

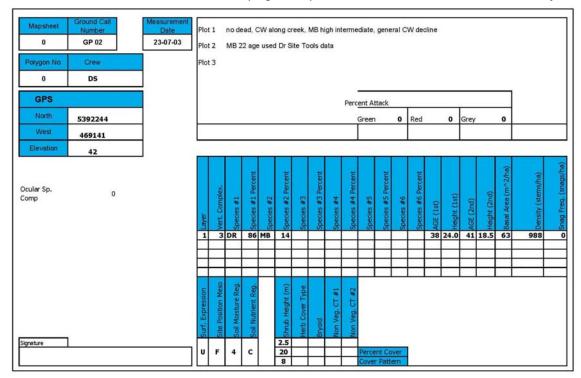
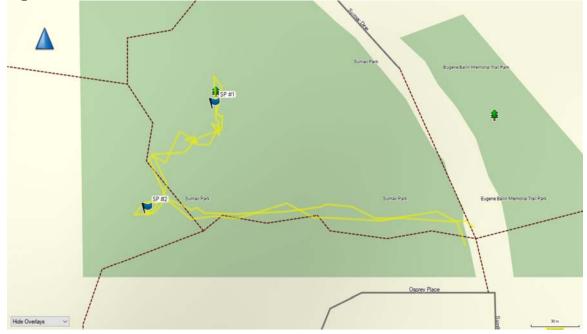


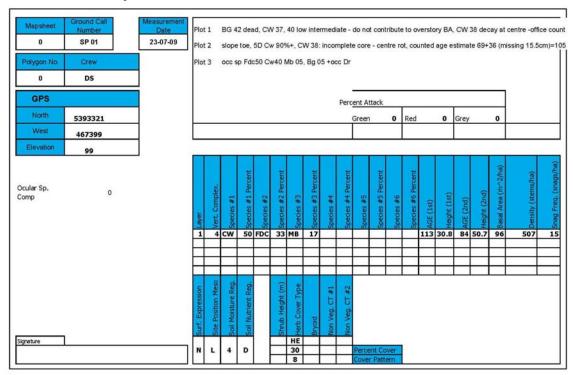
Figure 3: Sumac Park; XGVs SP 1, SP 2.



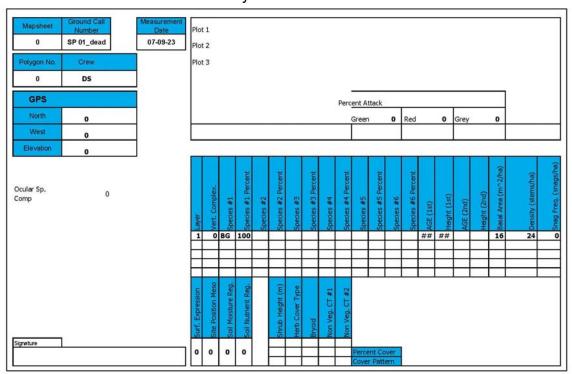
Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Sumac Park (SP) 1:

50m east of west trail / down slope (Figure 3); live coniferous / deciduous attribute summary.



Dead coniferous attribute summary:



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Sumac Park (SP) 2:

Park southwest corner west of trail (Figure 3); live coniferous attribute summary.

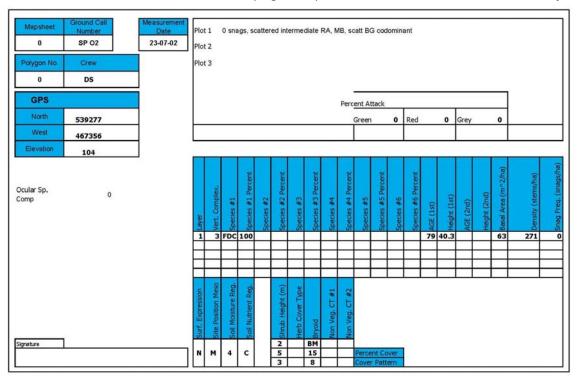


Figure 4: Denham Till Park; XGV DT 1.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Denham Till Park (DT) 1:

Park north end, south of Clayton Road between trail entrances (Figure 4); live coniferous attribute summary.

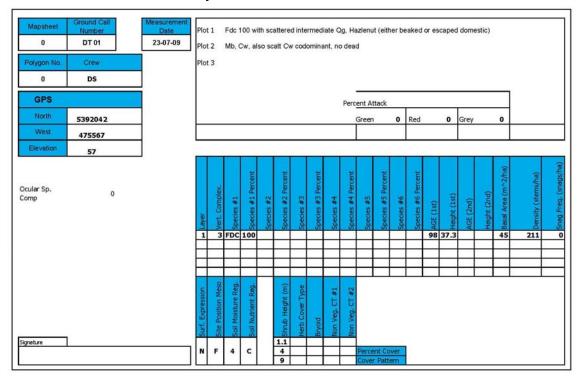


Figure 5: Nymph Point Park; XGV NP 1.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Nymph Point Park (NP) 1:

Between west / east trail entrances 10m south of park boundary (Figure 5); live coniferous attribute summary.

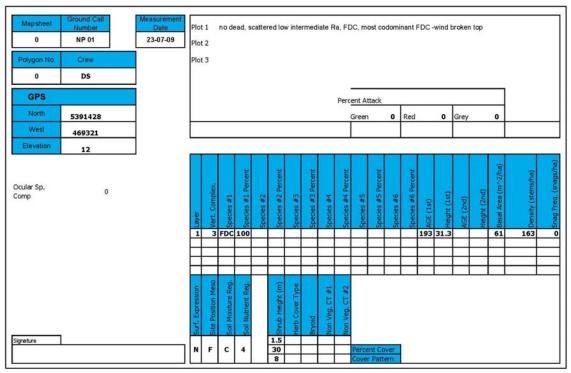


Figure 6: R.O. Bull Park; XGV RO BULL 1.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV R.O. Bull Park (RO BULL) 1:

East of north / south trail 'Y' junction (Figure 6); live coniferous attribute summary, no 1st / 2nd species age.

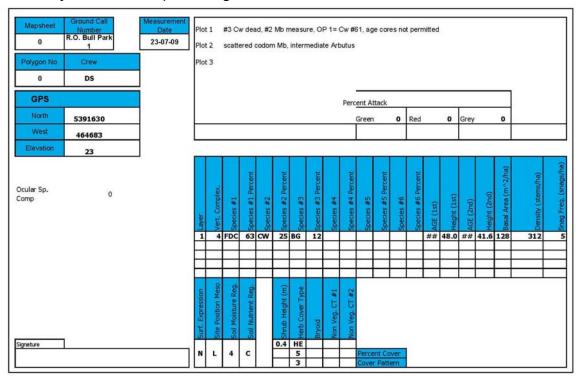


Figure 7: Lillian Hoffar Park; XGV LH 1.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Lillian Hoffar Park (LH) 1:

Park southeast corner (Figure 7); live coniferous attribute summary, no 2nd species age / height.

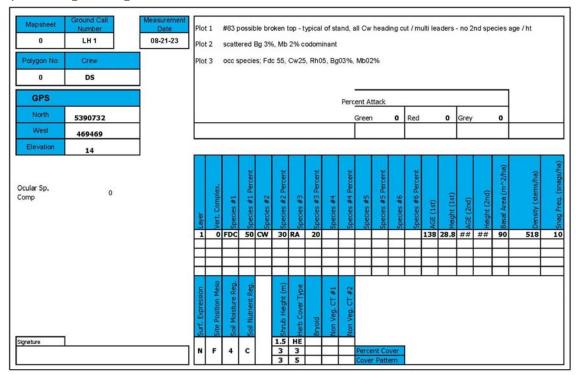
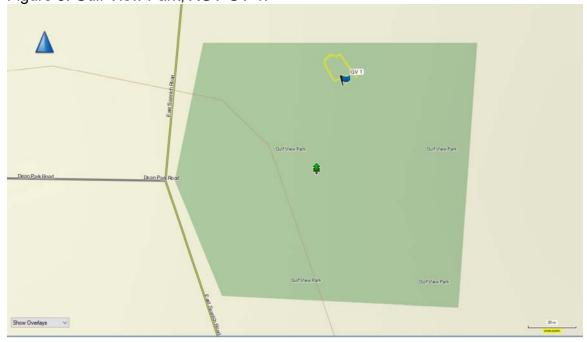


Figure 8: Gulf View Park; XGV GV 1.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

XGV Gulf View Park (GV) 1:

North of center lawn 10m south of north park boundary (Figure 8); live coniferous attribute summary.

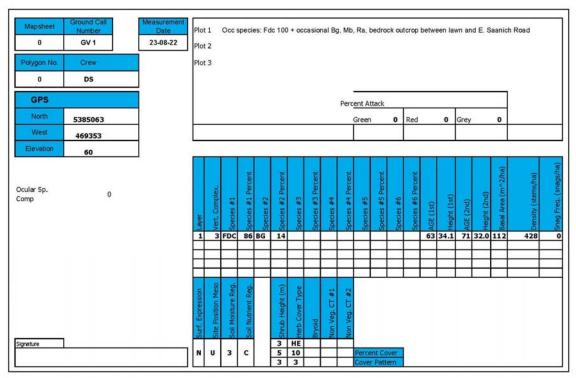
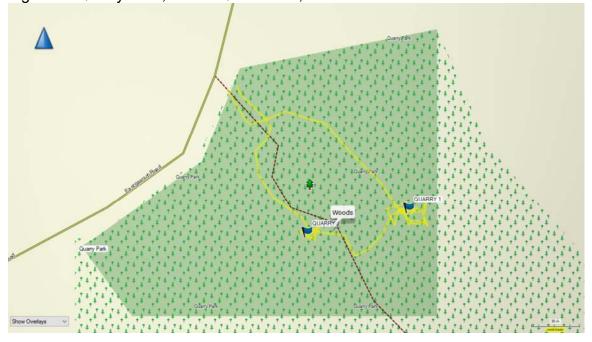


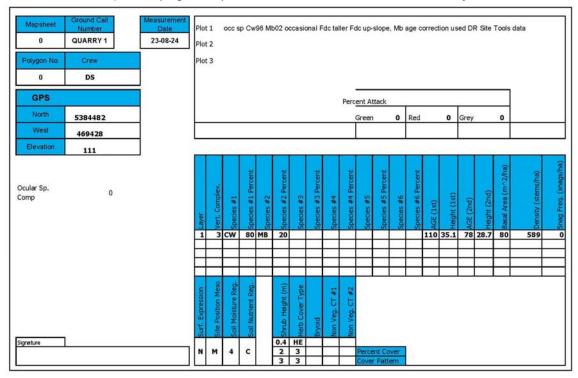
Figure 9: Quarry Park; XGVs QUARRY 1, 2.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

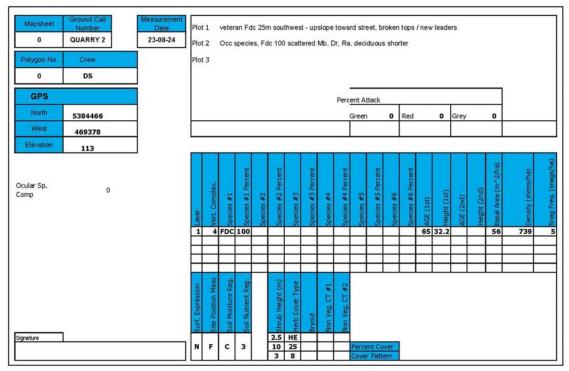
XGV Quarry Park (QUARRY) 1:

10m east of loop trail (Figure 9); live coniferous attribute summary.



XGV Quarry Park (QUARRY) 2:

10m west of loop trail (Figure 9); live coniferous attribute summary.



Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

Attribute Highlights / General Observations:

Most Abundant Coniferous Species:

- Douglas-fir (FDC); 1st nine (9) XGVs, 2nd one (1) XGV.
- Western Redcedar (CW); 1st two (2) XGVs, 2nd three (3) XGVs.
- Grand Fir (BG); 2nd two (2) XGVs, 3rd one (1) XGV.

Most Abundant Deciduous Species:

- Red Alder (DR); 1st two (2) XGVs, 2nd one (1) XGV.
- Bigleaf Maple (MB); 2nd two (2) XGVs.

Other Species:

- Arbutus (RA); 3rd one (1) XGV.
- Garry oak (QG); only in comments.

Conifer Ages:

- Oldest: Nymph Point Park Douglas-fir 193 years.
- >100 years; Lillian Hoffar Park FDC, Sumac Park 1 CW, Quarry Park 1 CW, Denham Till Park 1 FDC 1st species; 138, 113, 110, 109 years respectively.
- >50 </=100 years;
 - o Prentice Pond 1 1st species FDC 86,
 - o Green Park 1 1st / 2nd species FDC / CW 85 / 100,
 - o Sumac Park 1 2nd species CW 84,
 - o Sumac Park 2 1st species FDC 79,
 - o Gulf View Park 1 1st / 2nd species FDC / BG 63 / 71,
 - o Quarry Park 2 1st species FDC 65,
 - o No R.O. Bull Park age.

Deciduous Ages:

- >35 50 years;
 - o Quarry Park 1 2nd species MB 78,
 - o Prentice Park 1 2nd species DR 64,
 - o Prentice Park 2 1st species DR 47 years,
 - o Green Park 2 1st / 2nd species DR / MB 38 / 41.

Conifer Height Range:

- Douglas-fir (FDC); Lillian Hoffar Park 1 28.8m to Sumac Park 1 50.7m.
- Western Redcedar (CW); Sumac Park 1 30.8m to R.O. Bull Park 1 41.6m.

Deciduous Height Range:

- Red Alder (DR); Prentice Park 1 34m, Prentice Park 2 DR 33.6m, Green Park 2 24m.
- Bigleaf Maple (MB); Green Park 2 18.5m, Quarry Park 1 28.7m.

Condition Notes:

• Coniferous drought stressed; repeated hot / dry summer dry seasons.

Urban & Wildland Forest Assessment & Mapping

- Western Redcedar (MB) most heavily impacted; shallow rootplate, inability to translocate sufficient soil moisture to upper canopy.
 Decline manifests as top-down canopy dieback.
- Large Grand Fir (BG) also in decline; longer dry season / reduced groundwater caused canopy decline.
- o Douglas-fir decline not widely evident.
- Deciduous trees less obviously stressed;
 - o Grow only where condition favor successful establishment.
 - o Red Alder (DR); relatively short lived disturbed site pioneer species.
 - o Bigleaf Maple mixed amongst other deciduous or coniferous.

End Report:

Donald Skinner M.Sc.

Registered Professional Biologist (#827).

I.S.A. Certified Arborist (# PN5907A).

I.S.A. Tree Risk Assessment Qualified.