

### Land Acknowledgement

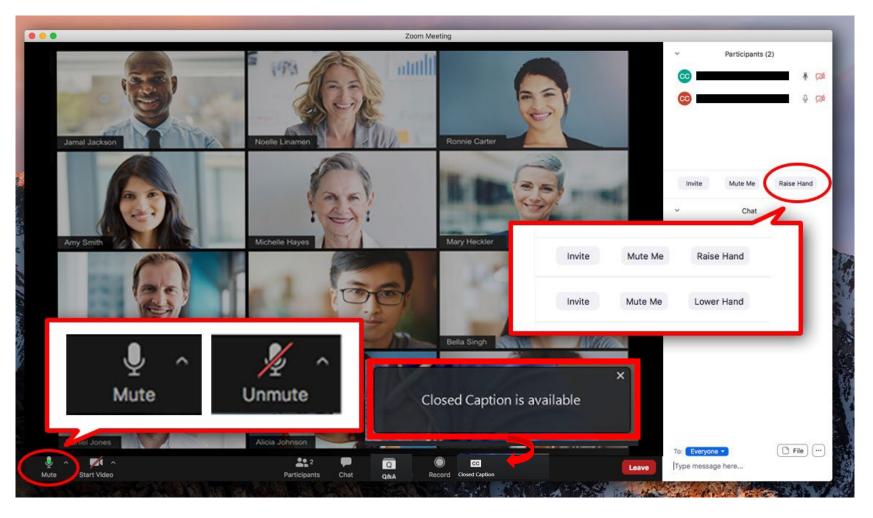


The District of Saanich lies within the territories of the lakwaŋan peoples represented by the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations and the WSÁNEĆ peoples represented by the WJOŁEŁP (Tsartlip), BOKEĆEN (Pauquachin), SZÁUTW (Tsawout), WSIKEM (Tseycum) and MÁLEXEŁ (Malahat) Nations. The First Peoples have been here since time immemorial and their history in this area is long and rich.



### How to participate



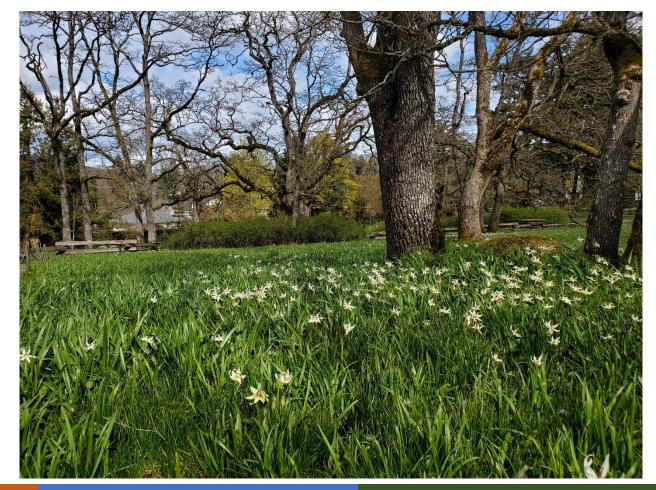




#### Presentation Overview



- Urban Forest Strategy
  - Project context
  - State of the Urban Forest
- Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
  - Project context
  - State of Biodiversity
- Get involved
- Q&A



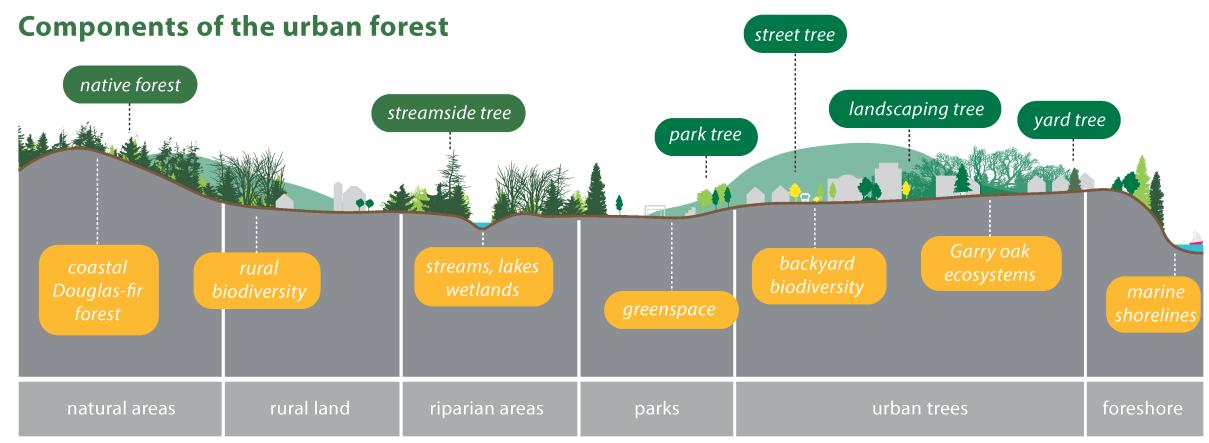






#### Urban forests and biodiversity





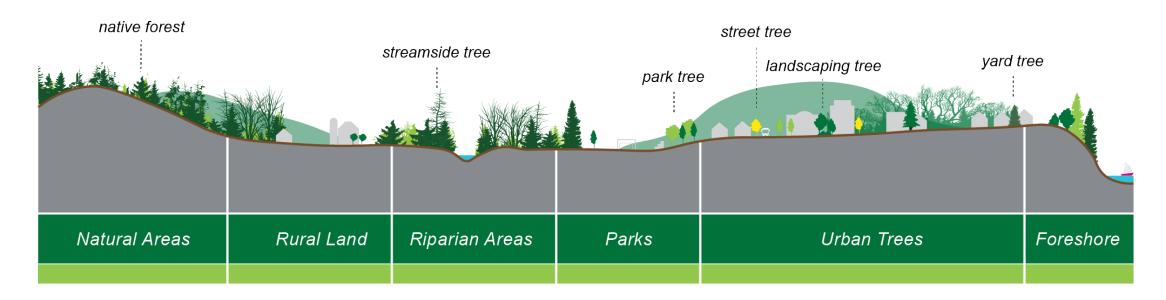
**Components of biodiversity** 



#### What is the urban forest?



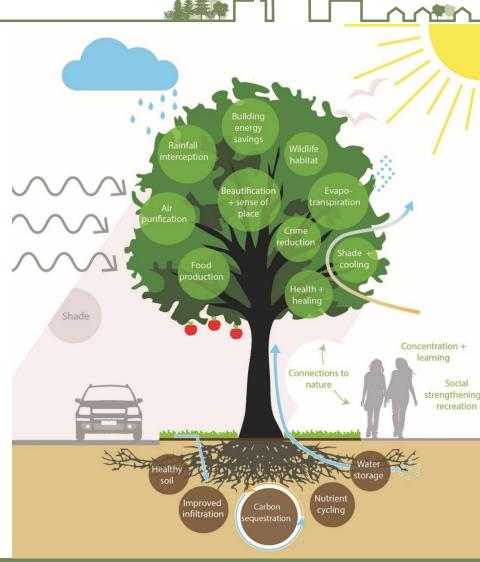
"Saanich's urban forest includes all treed landscapes within the District's municipal boundary, including private yards, public parks, conservation areas, boulevards, natural areas, and other locations in urban areas and Rural Saanich."





### Trees provide many benefits

- Providing habitat for wildlife
- Stabilizing steep slopes
- Storing and sequestering carbon
- Cooling urban areas
- Improving mental and physical health
- Encouraging social cohesion







#### Updating the 2010 Urban Forest Strategy



Saanich Council endorsed Saanich's first Urban Forest Strategy in 2010. Over a decade later, there is a need to update it to reflect present and emerging challenges and opportunities.

#### The updated Urban Forest Strategy will:

- ✓ Renew the Urban Forest Strategy with guidance for today's challenges
- ✓ Align with and support other District policies and priorities
- ✓ Engage the public and key stakeholders
- ✓ Establish the baseline state of the urban forest
- ✓ Provide a 50-year vision for the urban forest
- ✓ Provide a 10-year implementation road-map





#### Timeline

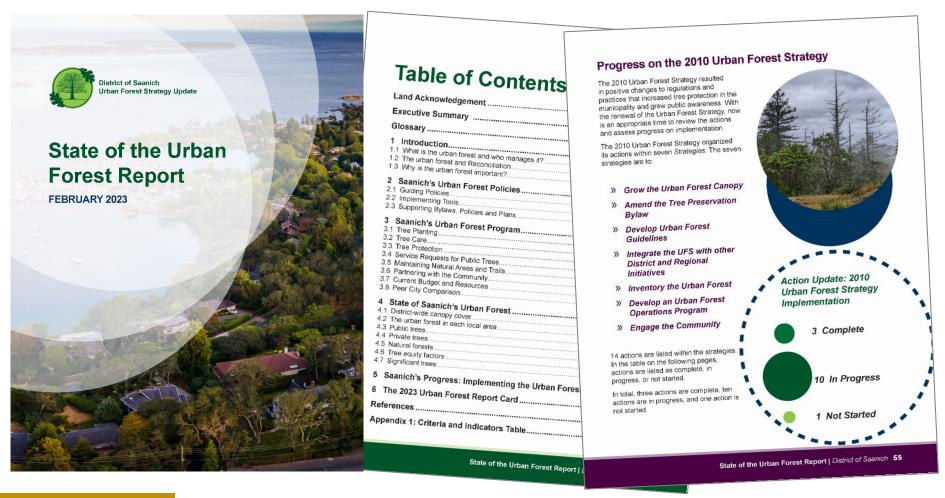




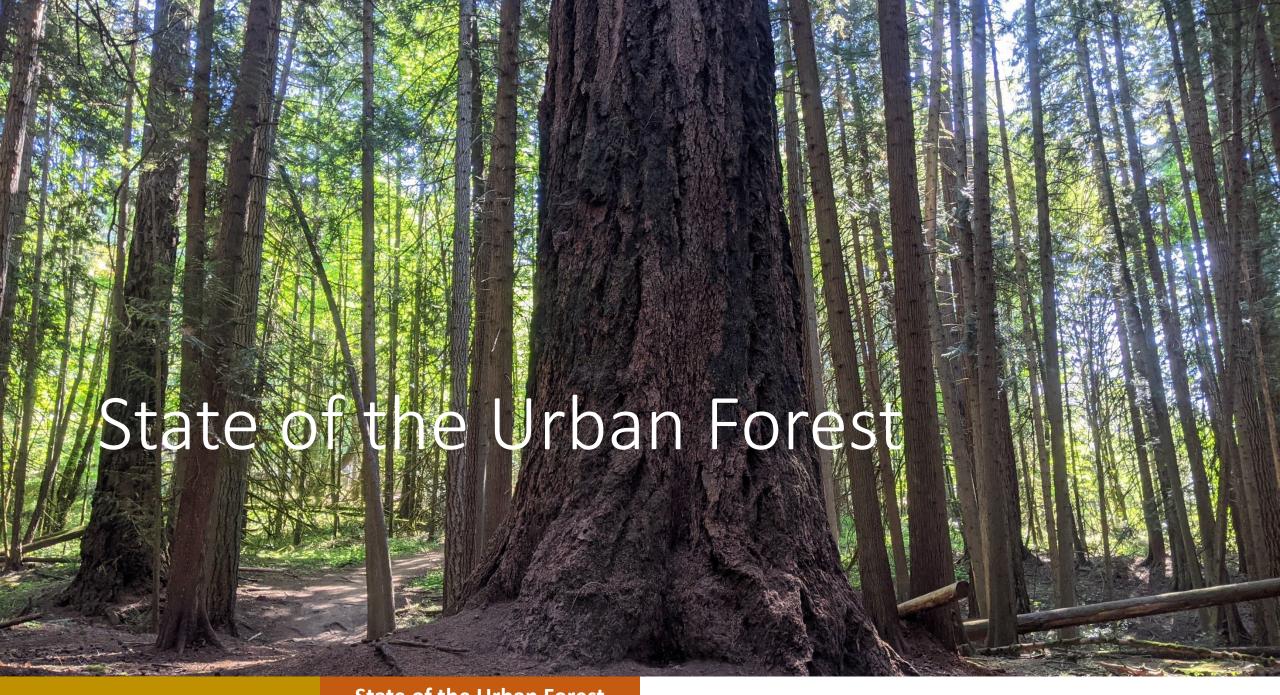


### Work Completed to Date





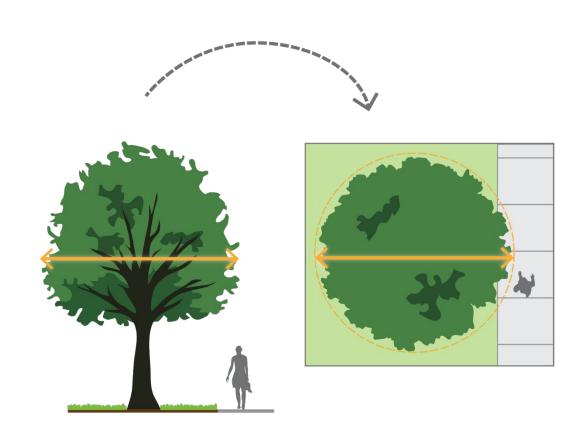




#### What is canopy cover?



Canopy cover refers to the percentage of an area covered by tree crowns when looking down from above.



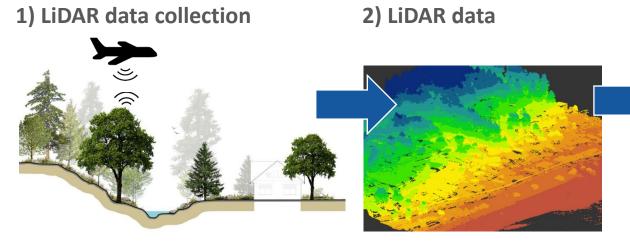


### How is canopy cover measured?



- Measured using a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and aerial imagery from 2019
- Estimates tree height and location using laser sensor
- Creates individual segmented trees

Canopy cover process



3) Canopy cover segmented by individual trees

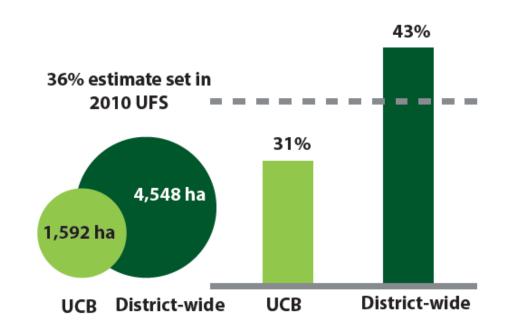




### District-wide canopy cover



# Canopy cover (2019): **43%**

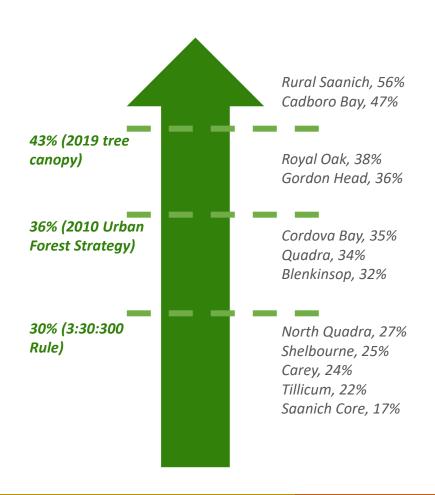


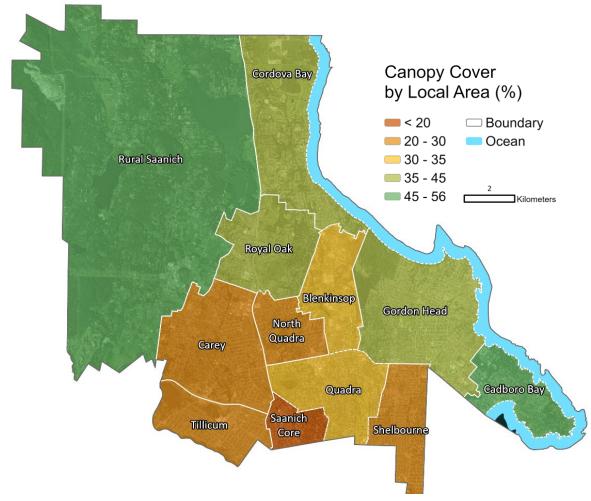




#### Canopy cover by Local Area



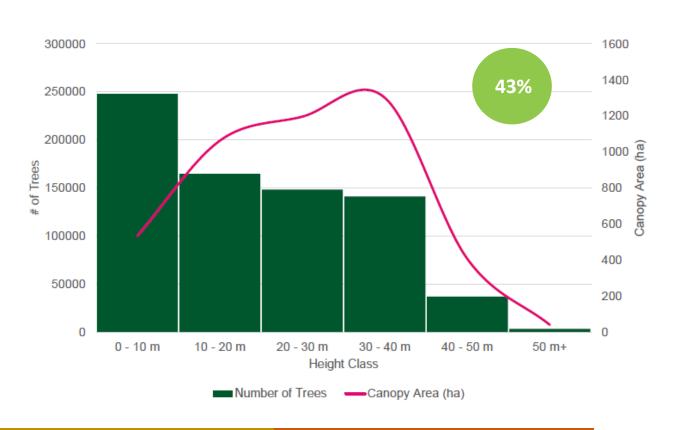


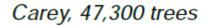


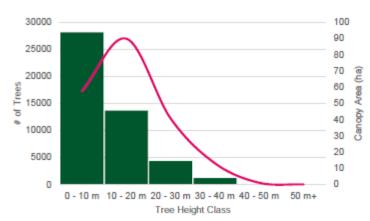


#### Canopy area and forest structure

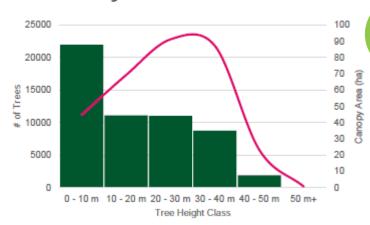








#### Cordova Bay, 54,800 trees



**State of the Urban Forest** 

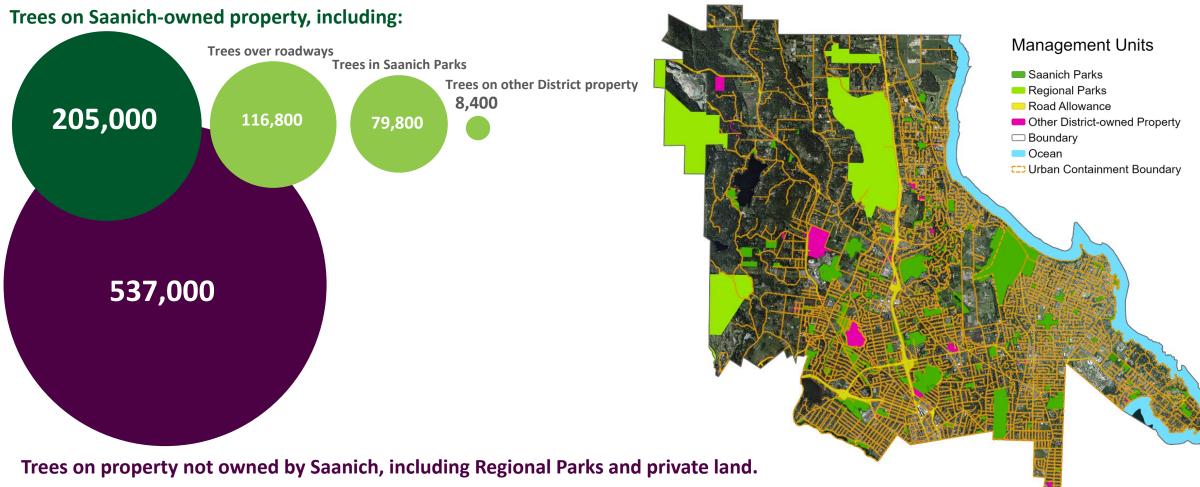


35%

24%

#### Where trees are located in Saanich





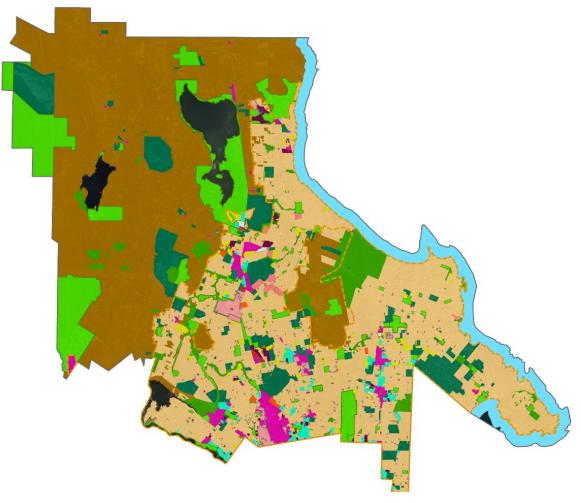


#### Where trees are located in Saanich



- Industrial and commercial lands have the lowest tree canopy cover, about 11%.
- Single family residential lands have 31% canopy cover, while multifamily lands have less.
- Rural lands have 52% canopy cover, the highest of non-park land uses.

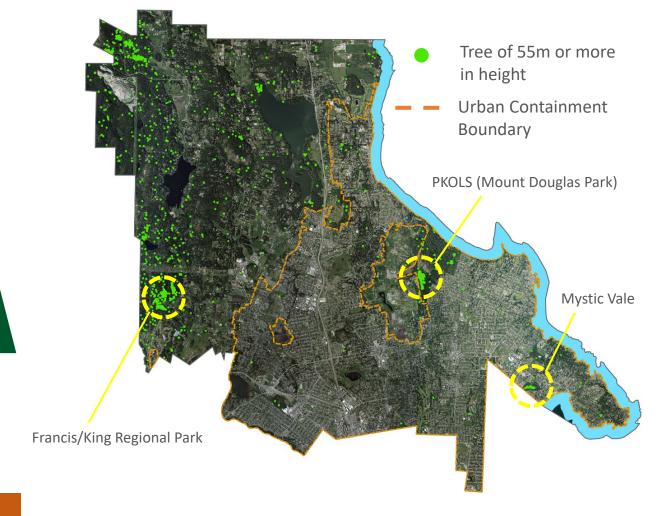
Zoning Classification		Canopy
	Natural Park Zone	71%
	Recreation and Open	61%
	Rural	52%
	Public (Institutional)	36%
	Single Family	31%
	Residential	30%
	Attached Housing	26%
	Residential Personal	26%
	Two Family	25%
	Apartment	23%
	Residential Mixed	21%
	Comprehensive	13%
	Multi-Family	12%
	Commercial	11%
	Industrial	11%





#### Saanich's tallest trees

- Saanich's tallest trees are taller than an 18-storey apartment building.
- Most tall trees are found in Rural Saanich.
- Tall trees often indicate older, more complex forest habitats with high ecological and cultural value.





#### Signs of poor tree health

- About 13,000 trees in Saanich have signatures of decline.
- Most trees identified are in natural areas. Western Redcedar and Grand Fir are native species struggling with climate change related drought impacts.

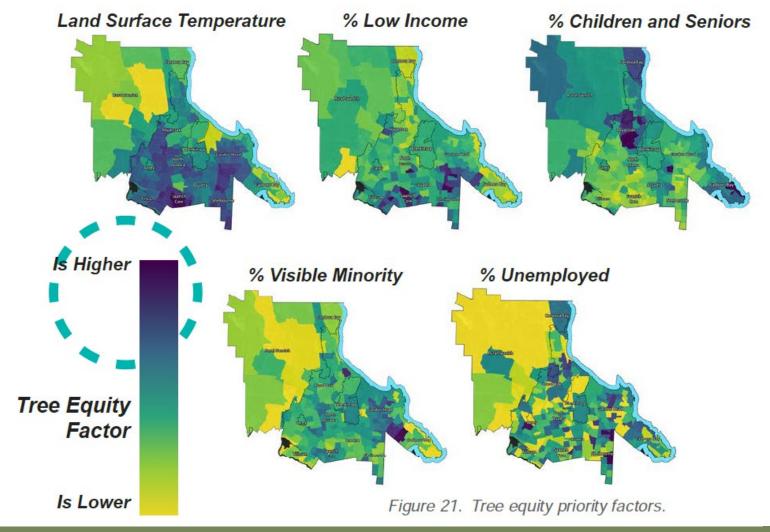


Trees showing signs of death or decline Urban Containment Boundary << Trees in decline have loss of foliage or discolouration that is detectable using remote sensing technology



## Tree equity prioritization







### Saanich's Planting Programs



Partnership Tree
Planting Program

60-75 trees per year since 2016

Boulevard
Tree Planting

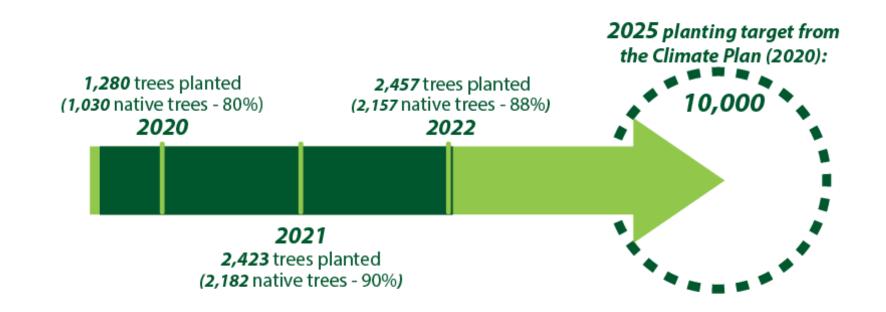
1,934 street trees since 2016

since 2016

since 2020

Parks Tree
Planting
600 trees per year

Natural Areas
Restoration
4,733 trees





#### Progress made since 2010



- Saanich has made progress since the 2010 Urban Forest Strategy, including:
  - Creation of the Urban Forest Reserve fund
  - Adopting the Tree Protection Bylaw
  - Investing in stewardship programs
- **Challenges** for implementation include:
  - Limited resources
  - Planting site availability
  - Conflicting or competing priorities for space
  - Climate risk

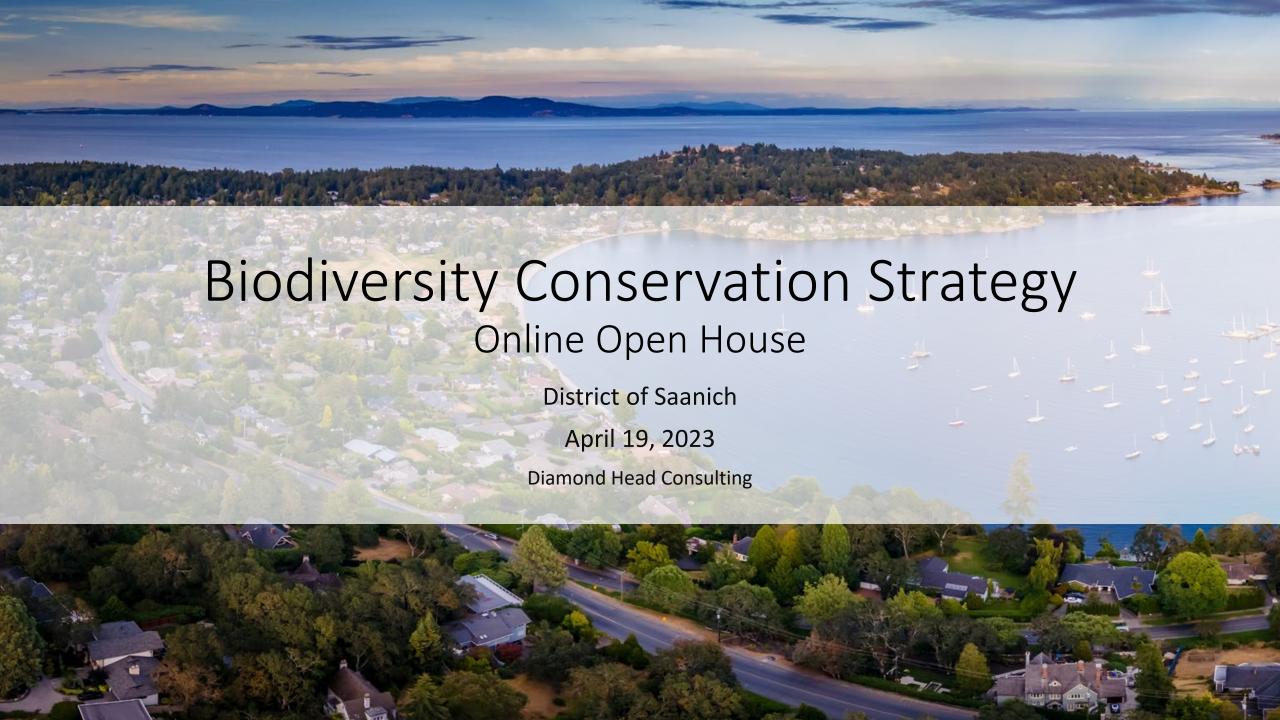


#### Urban Forest Report Card

● ○ ● 2022 program grade (in colour)







### What is Biodiversity?

#### The variety and variability of life on Earth.

- Encompasses every living thing on the planet
- Microorganisms to plants, animals, fungi, and even entire ecosystems
- Interpreted as the number of species that inhabit an area and their abundance
- Indicator of ecosystem health and integrity







### State of Biodiversity Report

## The purpose of the State of Biodiversity report is to:

- Develop a baseline inventory of biodiversity in the District
  - Collect and combine existing district wide spatial layers
  - Ground truth a select proportion of sites





#### **Biodiversity Conservation Strategy**



## The Biodiversity Conservation Strategy will:

- Identify a "Habitat Network"
- Identify tools and policy opportunities for the District to protect, conserve, and enhance Saanich's natural assets





### State of Biodiversity Report



This information will help inform the Strategy along with:

- Community input
- Research
- Best practices





### Work Completed To Date

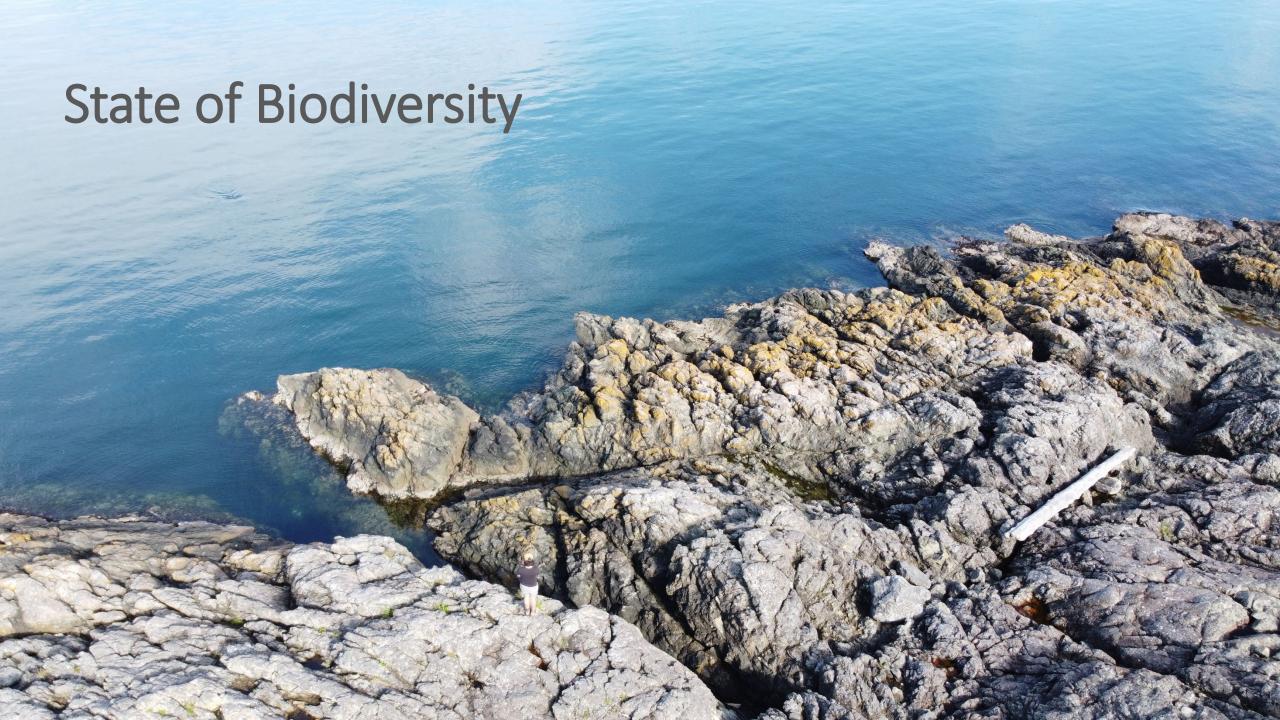


State of Biodiversity

Biodiversity Conservation Strategy

Task	Key deliverables
Ecological Inventory and Habitat Mapping	<ul> <li>✓ Collect and combine existing GIS layers</li> <li>✓ Complete LiDAR analysis for tree canopy &amp; watercourses</li> <li>✓ Field assessment of natural areas</li> </ul>
Biodiversity Assessment & Reporting	<ul> <li>✓ Ecological inventory summary, maps</li> <li>✓ Biodiversity ranking</li> <li>✓ Threats to biodiversity</li> <li>✓ State of Biodiversity Report</li> <li>✓ State of Biodiversity Summary Report</li> </ul>
Engaging the Community and Stakeholders	<ul> <li>✓ Online mapping tool (StoryMap)</li> <li>➢ Consult with the RSTC at regular intervals (ongoing)</li> <li>➢ WSÁNEĆ workshops (ongoing)</li> <li>➢ Public survey</li> <li>➢ Open houses/workshops (public, staff, &amp; stakeholders)</li> <li>➢ Council/Committee presentations</li> </ul>
Develop a Biodiversity Conservation Strategy	<ul> <li>Review existing policy and legislation, gap analysis, municipal context</li> <li>Identify hubs and corridors for a habitat network</li> <li>Develop recommendations for policy, monitoring, education, and stewardship</li> <li>Draft Biodiversity Conservation Strategy</li> <li>Finalized public-facing Strategy</li> </ul>





#### Methods



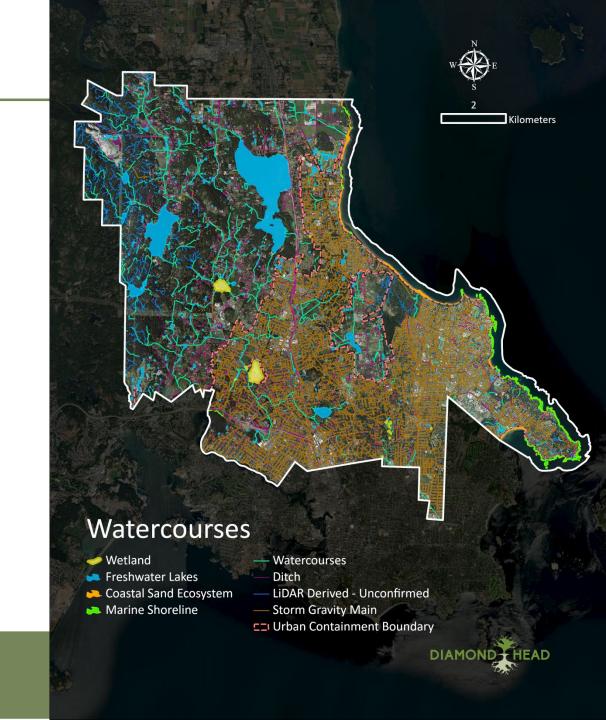
- Mapping based on
  - Field work
  - Provincial forestry data (TEM)
  - CRD LiDAR tree canopy & pervious
  - Saanich lot lines, UCB, watercourses
  - LiDAR flow accumulation model
  - Orthophotos
- Field work limited to public land
- 141 sites visited, ~8% of polygons
- Ecosystem polygons are >0.5 ha



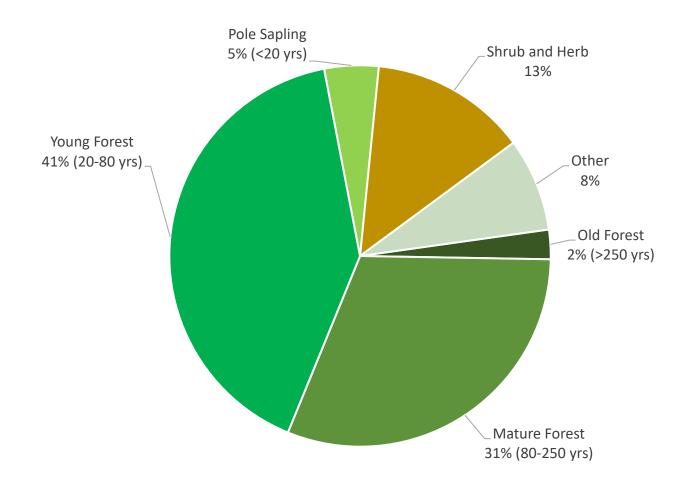


#### Aquatic Systems

- Lakes, ponds, reservoirs (350 ha)
- Wetlands (31 ha)
- Watercourses (>310 km verified,
   93 km unverified)
- Marine shoreline (47 km)



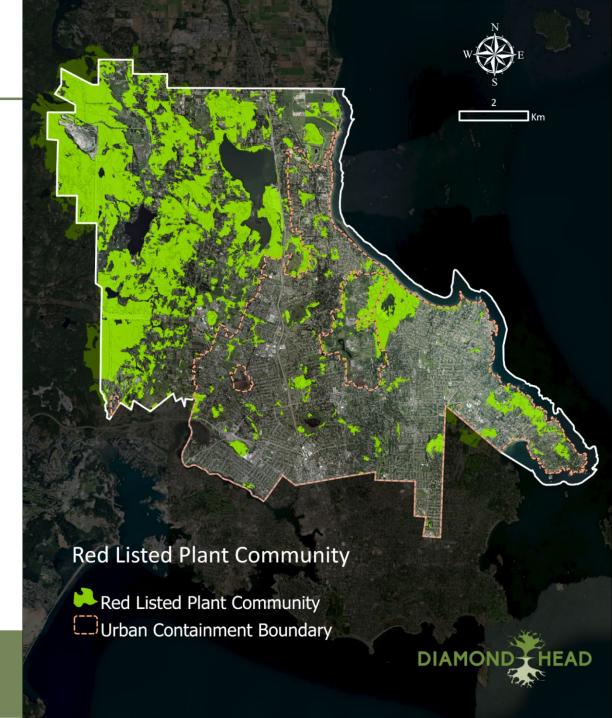
### Terrestrial Systems





### Species & Ecosystems at Risk

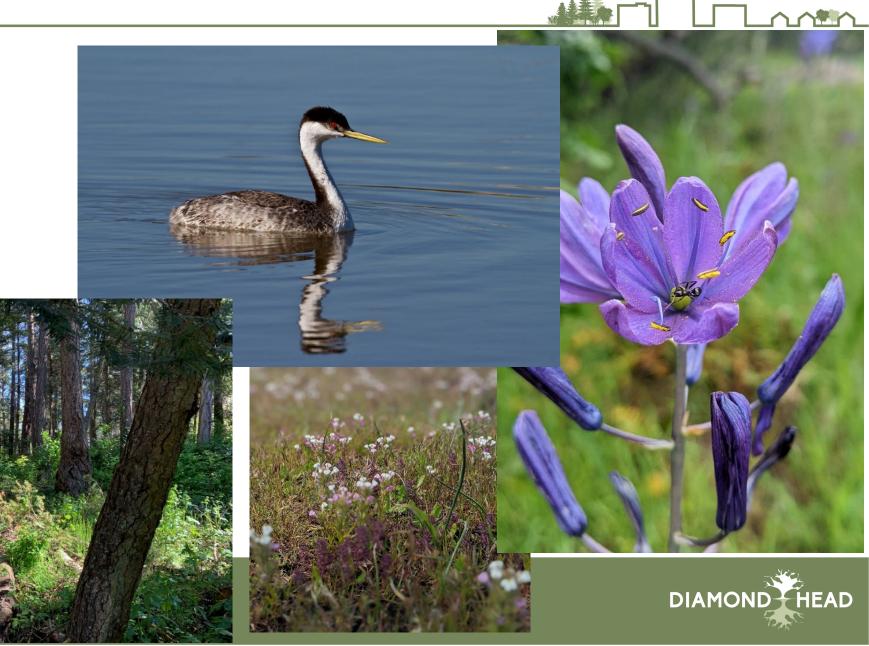
- Coastal Douglas-Fir Forests
- Garry Oak ecosystems
- Species at risk (SAR)
- Migratory Birds



### iNaturalist data

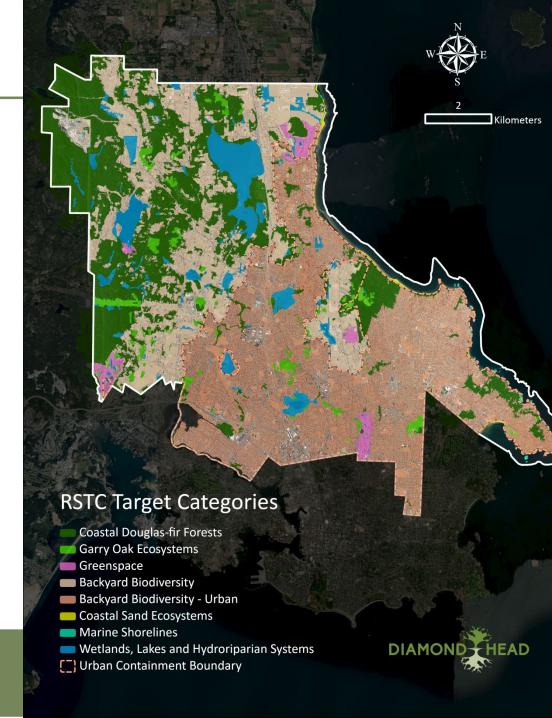
- Native Species
- Threatened Species

Invasives



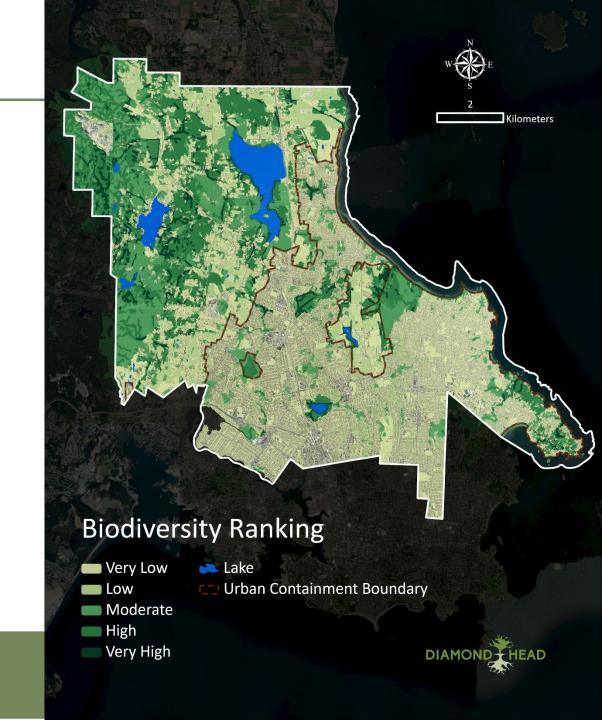
# **Biodiversity Target Categories**

- Coastal Douglas-Fir
- Garry Oak
- Greenspace
- Backyard Biodiversity Rural + Urban
- Coastal Sand
- Marine Shorelines
- Wetlands, Lakes and Streams



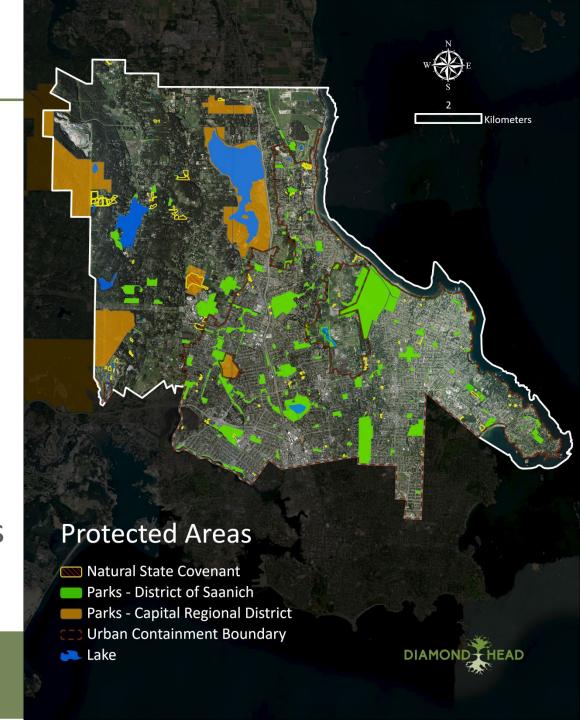
# Biodiversity Ranking

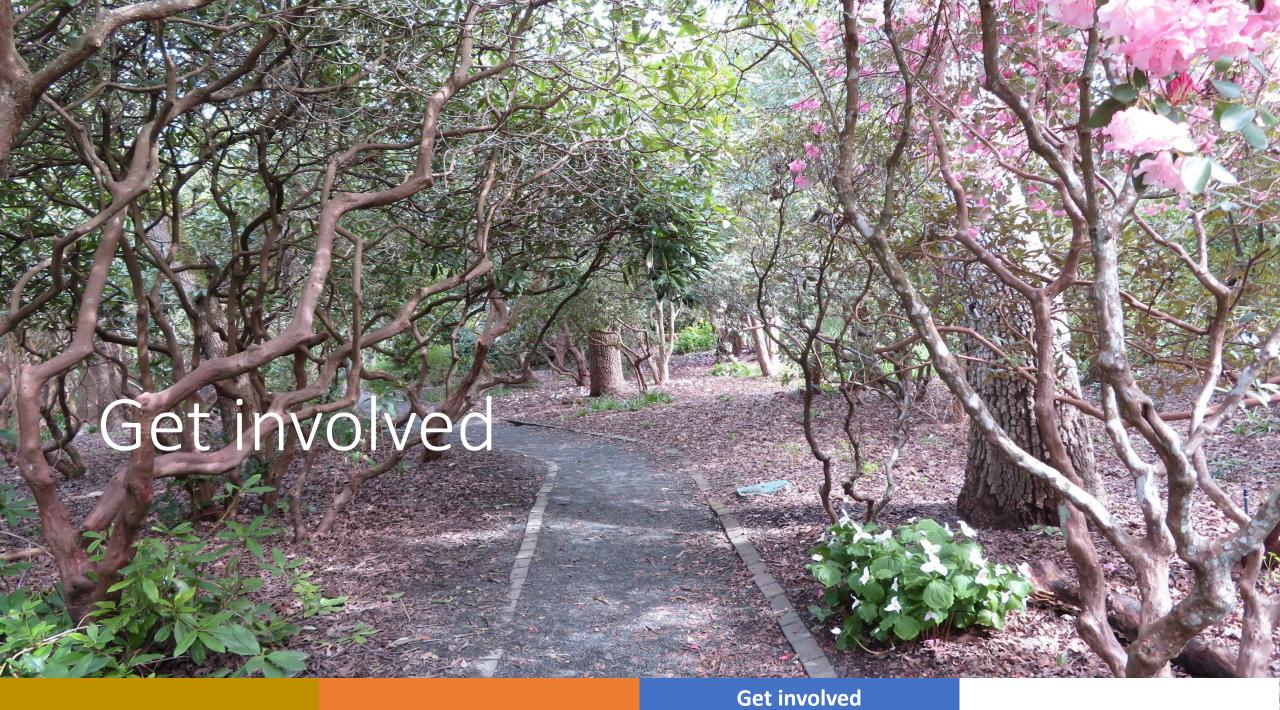
- Urban Containment Boundary's effect on biodiversity
- Large, intact connected CDF forests
- Riparian areas
- Garry Oak ecosystems



# Threats to Biodiversity

- Development
  - Protected areas includes: municipal parks, regional parks & private-land covenants
- Climate change & severe weather
- Sea level rise
- Invasive species
- Pests and diseases
- Impervious surfaces
- Loss of indigenous knowledge & practices
- Other human activities





### Ongoing: UFS + BCS Questionnaires



Launched:
April 4, 2023
Closing:
May 8, 2023

- Understand community values
- Results will inform vision, principles, goals, and targets
- Questions ask about planning, managing, growing, protecting, partnering

### **District of Saanich Urban Forest Strategy**

#### Introduction

Thank you for your interest in the Urban Forest Strategy!

This survey will take about 15-20 minutes to complete.

The questionnaire results will be used to help update and develop the strategic direction and priorities for Saanich's new Urban Forest Strategy.

#### **Disclosure - Collection Notice**

The District of Saanich will not collect, use, or disclose personal information using this survey. Please do not provide any third-party information (i.e. talk about others) and/or any personally identifiable information about yourself in your responses.

Get involved

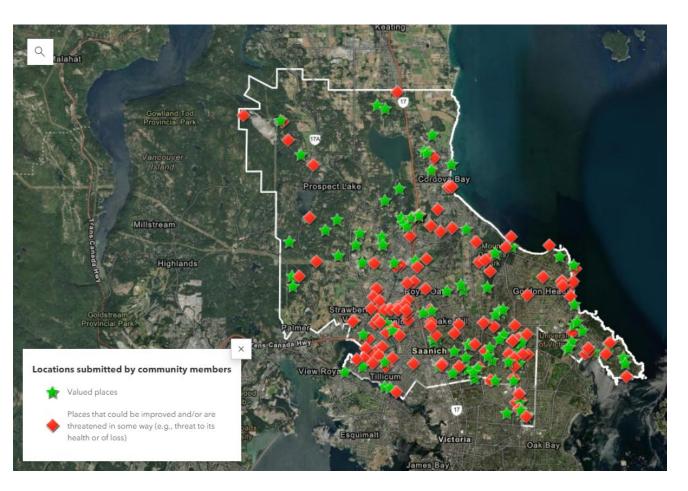


# Ongoing: Mapping Tool



Launched:
July 2022
Closing:
May 8, 2023

- Web-based tool introducing the Urban Forest Strategy update and parallel Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
- Residents can indicate places in the urban forest they value and places needing improvement
- 299 locations shared since July 2022



**Get involved** 



### Other engagement

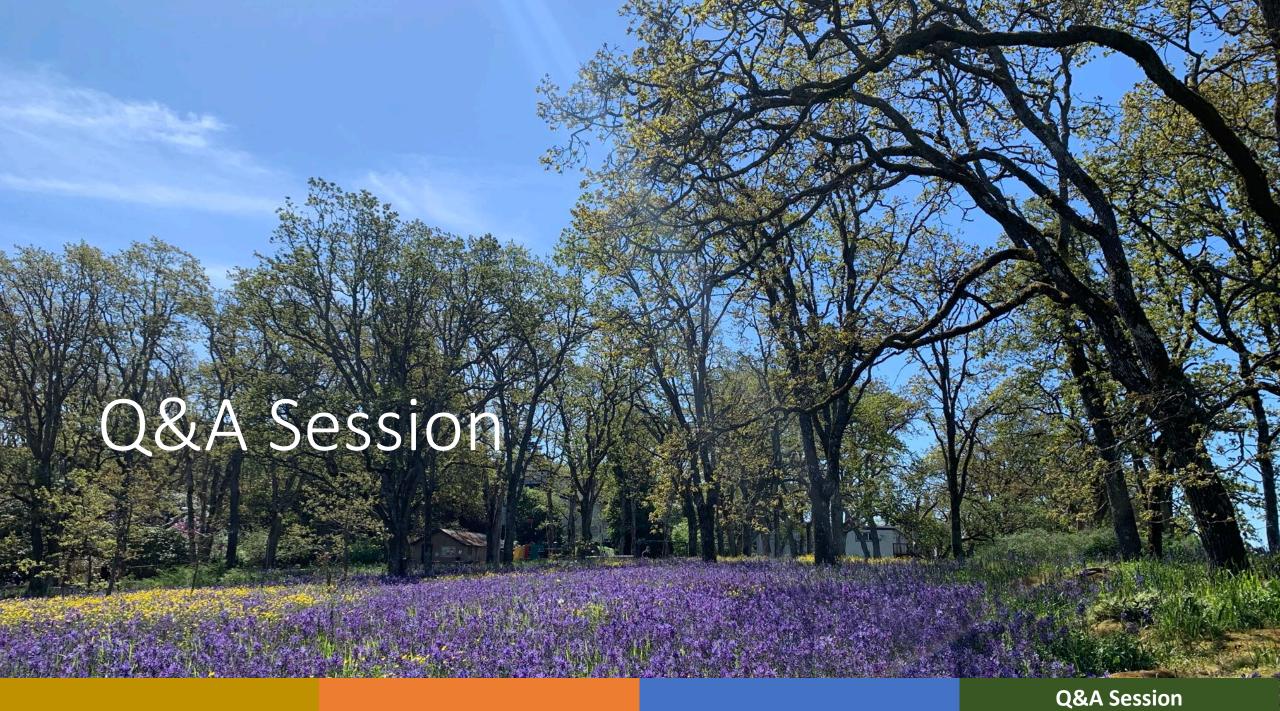


- In-person open house: April 18
- RSTC meetings ongoing
- Joint drop-in event with WSANEC Leadership Council May
   10
- SCAN ME

Stakeholder workshops April 27 + 28

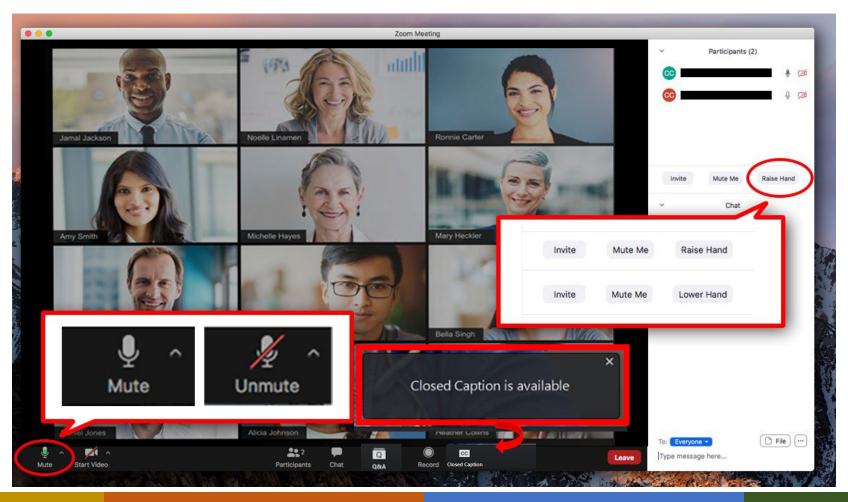
For more information, visit: <u>Saanich.ca/EN/main/community/natural-environment/joint-urban-forest-strategy-and-biodiversity-conservation-strategy-public-engagement.html</u>





# Q&A Session





**Q&A Session** 



### Participation guidelines



- Share the air: share your idea briefly so we can hear from more people
- Give everyone a FIRST turn before you take a SECOND turn to speak
- Use the chat if your comment is lengthy or complex



