Fighting the Flimflam: Urban Tree Canopy Targets and the Lies of the Low-Maintenance, Landscape

> BCRPA Parks Professional Pathways February 29, 2024

> > **Douglas Justice** UBC Botanical Garden

> > > Is the site appropriate for planting?

3.

2. Are the plants chosen/available appropriate to the site?

Will there be

Ecosystem Services

increase biodiversity

- provide refuge, habitat and food for wildlife
- display autumn colour
- make shade
- create humidity
- purify air

produce oxygen

Trees"

- sequester carbon
- reduce erosion (slow rainfall and hold soil in place)

"Let's Plant More

 make attractive flowers, fruits, leaves, branches or bark

Celtis occidentalis

Ecosystem Services

- provide connections with human history and culture
- provide psychological and medicinal benefits
- have intrinsic value (natural wonders)
- provide shelter
- improve water infiltrability in soil

- improve soil organic matter with leaf litter
- increase soil biodiversity
- enhance summer cooling (reduce the heat island effect) (trees)
- reduce wind
- provide screening

improve landscape aesthet
 produce flowers/fruits
 increase property values
 engender civic pride





Socio-Cultur

Services



Plant Problems

need maintenance
require water
tree failure/liability issues
storm drain clearing/leaf removal







Wildflower Meadows

- a combination of annual and perennial forbs (broadleaf herbs) and grasses
- no woody plants (these could shade out the forbs and grasses)
- maintained by some kind of intervention, either grazing, fire or cutting and removal: to spread seeds, prevent woody plant growth and keep soil fertility low
- the grasses often subdued by hemiparasites







Penstemon davidsonii montane to subalpine



Arctostaphylos columbiana not so easy

Dicentra formosa summer and winter deciduous







Matteuccia struthiopteris works in the shade















Cercidiphyllum

japonicum

Causes of Drought Stress

• dry soil (obviously) (no moisture available to roots)

- root damage (damaged roots are unable to extract moisture from soil)
- compacted or waterlogged soil (root function may be impaired by lack of available oxygen)
- freezing (moisture cannot move to roots)
- extreme vapour pressure deficit (transpiration cannot keep up with demand from the atmosphere)
- salinity (water moves away from roots to the soil, because osmotic potential of the soil is greater than of the











Cercidiphyllum japonicum a seedling



"The depth of the snowpack and length of the snow season will decrease, while the atmospheric evaporative demand and climatic moisture deficits will increase."

Climate Change and Watershed Hydrology: Recent and Projected Changes in British Columbia , R.G. Pike, D.L. Spittlehouse, K.E. Bennett, V.N. Egginton, P.J. Tschaplinski, T.Q. Murdock, and A.T. Werner.

Stage 4 Water Restrictions:

all use of water for any purpose other than drinking, food preparation and personal hygiene is strictly prohibited

What Can We Do?

- 1. Educate stakeholders on the value of biodiversity
- 2. Enhance and maintain plant diversity
- 3. Plant for the site conditions
- 4. Incorporate maintenance needs in budgets
- 5. Use mulches
- 6. Prioritize water for trees and only water deeply and infrequently

