

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO
ELECTORAL AREA 'A' PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE COMMISSION
AGENDA

Wednesday, February 21, 2018

7:00 P.M.

Cedar Heritage Centre

This meeting will be recorded

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIR
3. ELECTION OF GRANTS SUB-COMMITTEE
4. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES
 - 5.1 Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission Meeting - September 20, 2017 3

That the minutes of the Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission meeting held September 20, 2017 be adopted.
6. DELEGATIONS
7. CORRESPONDENCE
 - 7.1 R. Simpson, DBL Services, re: Cedar Skate Park 6
 - 7.2 K. Cramer, Parks Planner, re: Toilet Vandalism & High Water Table 7
 - 7.3 K. Cramer, Parks Planner, re: Cedar Plaza Irrigation 8
 - 7.4 K. Cramer, Parks Planner, re: Driftwood Rd. Beach Access Neighbor Feedback 9
 - 7.5 K. Cramer, Parks Planner, re: Glynneath Rd. Community Park - Tree Root Rot 11

8. REPORTS

8.1 Parks Update Report – Fall 2017 41

That the Parks Update Report - Fall 2017 be received for information.

8.2 Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Services Update - November 2017 54

That the Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Services Update be received for information.

9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS

10. NEW BUSINESS

10.1 BCRPA Symposium - April 30 - May 2 55

11. ROUNDTABLE

12. ADJOURNMENT

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**MINUTES OF ELECTORAL AREA 'A' PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE COMMISSION MEETING****Wednesday, September 20, 2017****7:00 P.M.****Cedar Heritage Centre**

In Attendance:	Director A. McPherson	Chair
	Commissioner A. Davies	Member at Large
	Commissioner J. Fiddick	Member at Large
	Commissioner B. White	Member at Large
	Commissioner J. O'Connor	Member at Large
Regrets:	Commissioner A. Thornton	Member at Large
	Commissioner G. Gidden	Member at Large
	Commissioner K. Wilson	Member at Large
Also in Attendance:	H. King	Superintendent of Recreation Program Services
	E. McCulloch	RDN Park Planner
	K. Cramer	RDN Park Planner
	A. Harvey	Recording Secretary

CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order and respectfully acknowledged that the meeting was taking place on the traditional territory of the Coast Salish Nations.

The Chair also welcomed and introduced Kelsey Cramer as the Park Planner who is now assigned to Electoral Area 'A' community parks and thanked Elaine McCulloch for her work over the years.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

It was moved and seconded that the Agenda be approved as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADOPTION OF MINUTES**Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission Meeting - February 22, 2017**

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission meeting held February 22, 2017, be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CORRESPONDENCE

K. St. Cyr, SD68 re Island Health Grant

It was moved and seconded that the correspondence from K. St. Cyr, School District 68 re: Island Health Grant be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M. Rowell, re Wooden Owls on Trees in Forest Trails

It was moved and seconded that the correspondence from M. Rowell, re: Wooden Owls on Trees in Forest Trails be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Driftwood Beach Access Stairs – Community Information Meeting

K. Cramer provided the Commissioners with some dates available for the Driftwood Beach Access community information meeting. The Commissioners discussed what dates and times worked best and decided on Saturday, November 4th 10am-12pm at the access site. K. Cramer will send out letters to the neighborhood residents.

Cedar Skatepark Toilet

K. Cramer reminded the Commission of the flooding and vandalism that has occurred to the Cedar Skatepark toilet. She suggested some possible options such as a portable toilet for part of the year, moving or removing the toilet. The Committee felt it was important for the toilet to be open spring, summer, and fall. K. Cramer said she would provide more options at the next meeting

REPORTS

Parks Update Report –January-March 2017

K. Cramer gave some updates to EA 'A' items in the report.

Commissioner O'Connor asked how EA 'A' can get information about programs in D69. H. King said she could have some RDN Active Living Guides put at the Cedar Heritage Centre. The Commissioners discussed how they could post information at the new Tipple at Cedar Plaza. It had been requested previously that a locked notice board be installed so that items could be posted. It was discussed about who could do this for the RDN and other organizations and about how events/programs in general could be promoted in the area.

It was moved and seconded that the Parks Update Report - Jan-Mar be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Electoral Area 'A' September, 2017 Recreation Services Report

H. King gave a summary of the Electoral Area 'A' September 2017 Recreation Services Report.

It was moved and seconded that the Electoral Area 'A' September, 2017 Recreation Services report be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

NEW BUSINESS

Cedar Skatepark – Viewing platform

K. Cramer described to the Commission that insurance for skateboarding events requires that spectators are at least 10' away from the skating activities. She said that a viewing platform or seating structure could be installed or that a space for a possible rented structure by event coordinators could be created.

It was moved and seconded that staff investigate the potential options of creating an area for a viewing platform for the Cedar Skatepark.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

TIME : 8:04PM

CHAIR

D.B.L. Disposal Services Ltd.

Commercial • Residential • Industrial

4311 Jingle Pot Road, Nanaimo, BC V9T 5P5

Ph: 751-8923 • Fax: 758-5560



Oct.-20-17

Regional District of Nanaimo

Attention: Chris van Ossenbruggen

Good day Chris, I thought I would reach out to yourself in regards to the toilet at the Cedar Skate Park. As you know there has been multiple times where we have to replace the hand wash units and toilet paper dispenser's. Also, sir on many occasions upon entering the facility there has been kids smoking pot and doing other drugs that my sanitation specialist Brett has encountered. There's usually broken bottles all over the floor and debris shoved in the toilet itself.

Chris, I just wanted to make you aware of all the stuff at this location, I'm not sure what can be done but wanted to let you know.

Thanks for your time.

Regards,

Rick Simpson

Business Development Manager

DBL Disposal Services Ltd.

Cell 250-616-1515

TO: Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture
Commission

DATE: Feb 21, 2018

FROM: Kelsey Cramer, Parks Planner

FILE: n/a

SUBJECT: Cedar Skatepark – Toilet Vandalism & High Water Table Update

The Cedar Skatepark was completed in 2014. Since this time, the vault toilet has seen repeated vandalism, as observed by Park Operations staff and by DBL Disposal Services who service the facility (see correspondence, October 20, 2017).

In response to the vandalism, Park Operations staff posted a sign on the toilet in July 2017 stating: *NOTICE - The toilet will be removed from the Cedar Skatepark if repeated vandalism and misuse of it continues.*

On November 15, 2017 Park Operations locked the toilet due to ongoing vandalism and posted a sign stating: *NOTICE – Due to repeated vandalism and misuse, this toilet is locked until further notice.*

Since locking the structure, there have been no further reports of damage to its exterior.

In addition, the site has a high water table, and during the winter months surrounding water percolates into the 500 gal. vault. This is an on-going maintenance issue that results in more frequent pumping of the vault in the winter and spring, at an added cost to the community. For reference, in 2017 servicing to the septic tank (e.g. pumping) occurred twice in January, three times in February, once in March, once in April, and once in May, at a cost of \$1,200 (\$150 each time). This is in addition to weekly cleaning fees, which also see a premium for vandalism issues. In comparison, no pumping of the vault was required in June, July, August, September or October. To compare further, the same vault toilet is installed in Meadow Drive Community Park (Electoral Area 'C' East Wellington) and at Es-hw Sme~nts Community Park (Electoral Area 'E' Nanoose Bay), both of which had weekly cleaning services but no septic servicing in 2017.

The vault was fully cleaned out in December 2017 after locking the facility. Park Operations staff checked on the water level in the vault in February 2018 and noted that the vault is once again full of water.

Park Operations intends to unlock the toilet in the spring of 2018, once the water table subsides, and will log incidences of vandalism for the remainder of the year. The Commission will be presented with an update for consideration in the fall or spring. Given the water table issue, it will likely be preferable to remove the vault toilet and provide a portable toilet on site instead.

K. Cramer, Parks Planner

TO: Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture
Commission

DATE: Feb 21, 2018

FROM: Kelsey Cramer, Parks Planner

FILE: n/a

SUBJECT: Cedar Plaza Community Park – Irrigation Request

Please be advised that on Friday, November 10, 2017, RDN Parks Services submitted an application to the North Cedar Improvement District (NCID) for a water service connection to provide for drip irrigation to the Cedar Plaza Community Park (1856 Cedar Rd).

The submission followed a site meeting with the NCID on October 26th that confirmed a suitable location for an in-ground service kiosk with 1” meter size.

As of February 7th, 2018, there has been no response. Park Staff will follow up in the spring. It is understood that currently there is a moratorium on new water service connections and any access to water at the Cedar Plaza site would occur only after the moratorium is lifted.

K. Cramer, Parks Planner

TO: Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture
Commission

DATE: Feb 21, 2018

FROM: Kelsey Cramer, Parks Planner

FILE: n/a

SUBJECT: Driftwood Road Beach Access – Neighbour Feedback

Following the 2014 Beach Access Inventory for Electoral Area 'A', the undeveloped Driftwood Road allowance was identified by the Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture Commission for site improvements and the following motion was passed by the Board in July, 2015:

That staff be directed to commence in 2015 the concept, design and permitting of the A-20 beach access in Electoral Area 'A' and allocate the project's costs in the 2016 budget.

Harold Engineering was retained, and a preliminary design for site improvement works to the existing trail, including a culvert an aluminum staircase, was prepared.

Feedback from neighbours in the vicinity of the site was obtained at a site meeting on November 4, 2017 (attached). Overall, just over half the responses received were supportive of the stairs, with most not wanting any other improvement (e.g. parking). Just under half of the responses were not supportive of the RDN undertaking any work at the site, primarily because of concern that the quiet neighbourhood will become congested and heavily used by the greater community. In addition, several of the respondents suggested that the RDN focus on Shasta Road (A-19), where there is an existing trail, rock stairs and a larger beach. Improvements suggested for the Shasta Road site include trail maintenance and parking consideration.

Of the 8 responses that were not supportive, 4 were from immediate neighbours to the site. Parks staff subsequently met with both sets of neighbours in January, 2018 to further listen to their concerns. The existing trail is in close proximity to the northern property line at a few points along its course and the request to cost-share a fence (50/50) to help mitigate privacy concerns was discussed. The neighbours to the south expressed interest in additional vegetation to help screen the trail if it is to become more heavily used.

The 2018 budget has allocated \$5,000 for professional engineering fees and \$45,000 to construct the improvements at the Driftwood Road beach access. It is anticipated that the costs associated with a vegetation screen (\$280) and 50% of the fence (\$3,320) can be accommodated within this budget.

To move forward with the project, the RDN would obtain a permit from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) to undertake site improvements and maintenance. Driftwood Road would become the RDN's third oceanfront MOTI permit in Area A, along with the Nelson Rd boat launch and a beach access on Pylades Dr.

K. Cramer, Parks Planner

Driftwood Road Beach Access Neighbourhood Input Summary

compiled Nov. 15, 2017

26 people signed in to site meeting Nov. 4, 2017

10 comment forms completed

7 additional email comment submissions

In favour of site development as presented:

Yes	No	Comments
	1	focus in Yellowpoint since there is one at Shasta already, concern over fires/partying, beach is not attractive
1		support stairs, no parking
1		no toilet, no parking
1		essential to have beach access, toilet, parking not necessary
	1	too close to other beach access, concern about fires
	1	don't want non-neighbours using it
1		no toilet, no parking, no garbage
1		long-overdue, provide parking, toilets and garbage cans, more accesses should be developed, adjacent neighbours should build their fences, stairs will allow easier access by elderly parents and children
	1	develop Shasta instead, no beach at high tide, provide fence for neighbour (cost-share), concern over fires, parties, music
1		welcome stairs, plus bike rack, canoe 'stand' and horse hitch, no parking
1		no parking, stairs will benefit neighbourhood
1		put parking at Shasta Rd access
1		support stairs, no change otherwise, put the parking at Shasta Rd
	1	opposed to RDN involvement in any beach access, concern over increased use by broader public
	1	focus on shasta, Driftwood beach less desirable, Heron nests at Drifwood site, opposed to location of stairs closer to property line, concern over fires, do not want RDN involved
	1	wildlife concerns (otter den, herons), bank erosion, fires and public nuisance, direct development at Shasta
	1	locals want it left as is and can maintain trail and install stairs themselves, people drink and drive from site, concern about bank erosion, creek, fires and impact to wildlife, privacy, focus in Pace Rd area or viewpoint at Lofthouse
9	8	

Other Questions/Comments received:

- questions about Lofthouse Rd and why RDN has let this become closed off (mis understanding about jurisdiction).
- why are only already developed sites or those without conflicts noted as suitable to develop in the inventory
- bank stability, creek and erosion are concerns at beach
- wildlife concern (herons and otter den)

TO: Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture
Commission

DATE: Feb 21, 2018

FROM: Kelsey Cramer, Parks Planner

FILE: n/a

SUBJECT: Glynneath Road Community Park – Tree Root Rot

Glynneath Road Community Park is located at 2931 Glynneath Rd at the corner of Ivor and Glynneath Roads in Electoral Area 'A'. The park is bordered on two sides by road and on two sides by residential properties, and has remained in its natural, undeveloped state since acquisition. Over the past several years, the park has experienced tree failures and wind throws due to prevalent root rot infection at the site. In August 2016, an arborist assessed the site and felled 19 trees from the southwest corner of the park, while flagging an additional 8 trees for later removal. This number was increased to 24 trees in early 2017.

To better understand the site conditions and tree risk, a Registered Professional Forester was retained to clarify the extent and severity of the root rot, as well as to determine a plan of action for monitoring the site (report attached). The study states that 55 trees are identified for removal or treatment (e.g. topping/pruning).

Given the number of trees that will require removal from the site (in addition to those already felled), a second assessment was undertaken to determine the value of the wood and whether there was any opportunity to offset the cost of tree removal with merchantable timber. As per the Harvesting Cost/Timber Valuation Assessment (attached), the wood is deemed most suitable for firewood, with little timber value and the report recommends donating the fire wood locally.

Staff will consider the Electoral Area 'A' Community Park budget to address tree management at Glynneath Road Community Park, as detailed in the Root Rot Assessment report. Given the disturbance to the site that will result, the Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation & Culture Commission, may wish to discuss whether the site should be restored with suitable species and remain a natural, undeveloped site, or whether there is interest in pursuing a site planning process for additional recreational amenities in the park.

K. Cramer, Parks Planner



December 10, 2017

Tree Risk / Root Rot Assessment Report – Glynneath Community Park

Walter Ernst, RPF (#4071), ISA Certified Arborist (PN-7288A),
Certified Tree Risk Assessor

PROFESSIONALLY RESOURCEFUL

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1.0 Introduction and Background

A tree risk and root rot assessment was completed on behalf of the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) for Glynneath Community Park (GCP) on November 15, 2017 by Walter Ernst (R.P.F. / Cert. Arb. / Urban Tree Risk Assessor) of Strategic Natural Resource Consultants Inc. (SNRC).

GCP is approximately 0.5 hectares in size and is located at the junction of Glynneath Road and Ivor Road just to the south of Nanaimo. The park is confined between the above two roads and adjacent private property. Refer to Figure 1 for a locator map of the Glynneath Community Park area.

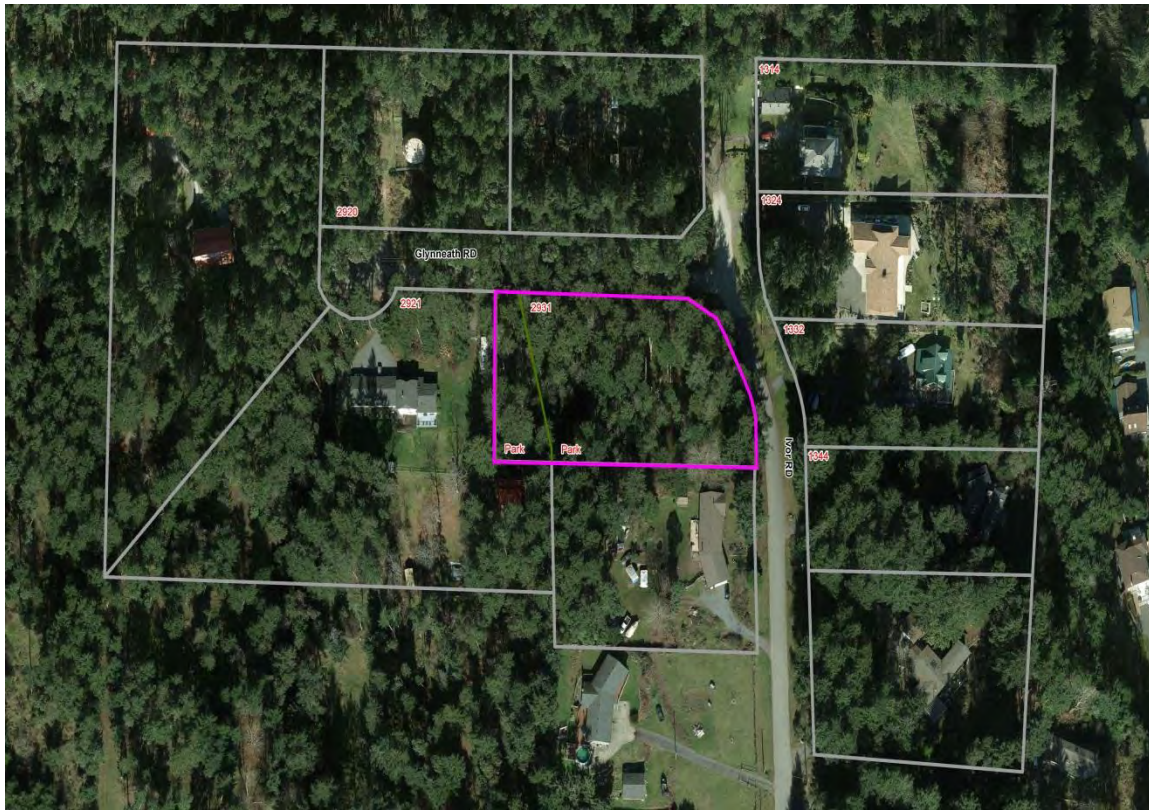


Figure 1: Glynneath Community Park Locator map.

Shapefiles for the park area (in order to create a georeferenced map) as well as other pertinent documents were provided by the RDN which were utilized to conduct the assessment.

Previous correspondence between Walter Ernst of SNRC and Mark Dobbs of the RDN, and onsite correspondence with Chris van Ossenbruggen of the RDN outlined the following objectives for the tree risk / root rot assessment and provided the basis for the methodologies used in the field and within this report.



2.0 Objectives

The objectives of the tree risk / root rot assessment include the following:

- 1) Define root rot and describe the specific type of root disease that exists within the park.
- 2) Indicate the severity or issue the root rot presents within the park.
- 3) Identify trees which pose an imminent risk (to the public, buildings, street vehicles, fence-lines, and other infrastructure) and require removal.
- 4) Provide an action plan to safely and effectively mitigate the root rot concerns in the park, including a timeline.
- 5) Provide recommendations for site remediation and the costs associated to complete the work (e.g. planting alternate species, annual monitoring).
- 6) Provide costs associated with harvesting monitoring and site remediation work.

This report will provide information to the RDN Parks Department to help guide and manage the root rot issue and associated risk within the park and to the Recreation Commission for consideration on whether they would like the site to either remain forested or to be modified in the future into a more developed park space. Additionally, the Recreation Commission has expressed interest in having the value of the wood returned to the community where possible, rather than left to deteriorate on-site.

3.0 Site Description

GCP consists of a second growth stand consisting predominantly of Douglas-fir and grand fir with secondary components of Arbutus. Minor amounts of bigleaf maple and bitter cherry were also noted on the site. Very light scattered grand fir saplings exist in the understory. Tree heights ranged from 5 to 30m (avg. 15.8m) and diameters ranged from 5 to 43cm (avg. 23.2cm). The Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification subzone and site series is Coastal Douglas-fir moist maritime (CDFmm) subzone with zonal (01) site series. Soil moisture is moderately dry and soil productivity is medium overall. The ground is flat to gently sloping with slopes ranging from 0-15%. Scattered sections of shallow soils over bedrock exist within the area. Understory vegetation consists of predominantly salal, dull Oregon grape, red huckleberry, trailing blackberry, and ocean spray with minor components of sword fern. The invasive species spurge laurel was quite prevalent as well. Soil rooting depth varies from 30-80cm, with soils being well drained. Soil texture ranges from a silty loam to a loam, coarse fragment content ranges from 30-50%, and the humus form is a moder-mor. Soil hazard ratings are: Compaction = High, Displacement = Moderate and Erosion = Moderate. The park does have some health concerns. Laminated root rot (*Phellinus weirii*) is having a substantial impact on Douglas-fir and grand fir trees within the park with signs and symptoms observed on both standing or previously windthrown trees (from overturned root wads). Additionally, a significant number of Arbutus within the park have recently died or are rapidly declining as a result of stem / branch canker (*Nattrassia mangiferae*), Madrone branch



dieback (*Fusicoccum aesculi*) or a combination of the two diseases (*Forest Pest Leaflet, Common Pests of Arbutus in British Columbia, December 2000* and *Diseases and Insect Pests of Pacific Madrone Forest Health Fact Sheet, May 2008*).

Refer to Figure 2 for a photo showing the stand type and understory vegetation within Glynneath Community Park.



Figure2: Photo showing the stand type and understory vegetation within Glynneath Community Park.

4.0 Methodology

During the tree risk assessment trees were assessed for their health, any significant defects, the potential for failure, and the risk posed to the general public, buildings or other structures. Additionally, eradication of root rot infected trees was also considered in the assessment with the goal of enhancing the future health of the stand. Where tree work was prescribed the work was classed as either a ‘Tree Removal’ or ‘Modification’ treatment. Modification treatments include pruning and wildlife tree creation (topping). For each removal or modification tree, standard tree data (species, height, diameter at breast height, rot level) was collected using an iPad, laser, mallet, and diameter tape. Diameter of trees was measured at diameter at breast height (DBH - 1.3m). All hazard trees were marked with a spray painted blue dot and tree number at the base of the stems (refer to Figure 3). All trees identified were inventoried and mapped. Numerous photos were taken of trees assessed in the park; however, only a select few were utilized for this report. Additional photos are available upon request.





Figure3: Photo showing marking standard used for hazard trees.

5.0 Results / Discussion / Recommendations

Objective 1 – Define root rot and describe the specific root disease that exists within the park:

Root diseases (or pathogens), with the presence of susceptible host trees, can cause significant breakdown and weakening of the root systems, leading to a decline in health and eventual mortality of infected trees. With a decline in health and stresses imposed on the trees, infected trees will become more prone to secondary pathogens or insects (such as wood boring beetles). Additionally with the root system being weakened, the tree is more susceptible to root breakage and subsequent toppling over due to dominant winds within an area. Root diseases infect trees and subsequently spread from tree to tree via three methods:

- Root contacts or grafts,
- Spores, and /or
- Rhizomorphs (a root-like structure of certain fungi).

Root disease inoculum (or bacteria) can remain infectious within roots and stumps for up to 35-80 years depending on the fungal species and inoculum size. This means that regenerating susceptible host trees in the understory have a high risk of becoming infected.



There are five common types of root disease prevalent across British Columbia (BC): Armillaria (*Arimillaria ostoyae*), Laminated (*Phellinus weirii*), Tomentosus (*Inonotus tomentosus*), Blackstain (*Leptographium wageneri*), and Annosus (*Heterobasidion annosum*). The above root diseases have some similarities and differences with their geographic distribution across BC, their modes of infection and spread as well as with their preferred host trees.

Specific to Glynneath Park, it was determined that Laminated root rot (*Phellinus weirii*) is the primary root disease affecting the health of Douglas-fir and grand fir trees in the area. Laminated root rot (LRR) is the most prominent root disease of Douglas-fir in coastal BC forests. The primary mode of infection and spread for this root disease is through root contact. Highly susceptible hosts for this root rot are Douglas-fir, grand fir, amabilis fir, and mountain hemlock. Moderately susceptible hosts are Western hemlock, Sitka spruce, Englemann spruce, and Western larch. Tree species tolerant and immune to this disease include lodgepole pine, Western white pine, Western red cedar, yellow cedar, various deciduous species, and ponderosa pine.

LRR primarily occurs in smaller pockets with symptomatic standing dead and toppled trees being present (refer to Figure 7). Disease centres can range from a few trees to several hectares, largely depending on the number of susceptible host tree species being present. Symptoms of this disease include reduced height growth, thin chlorotic (yellowing) foliage, needle loss, thinning crown (refer to Figure 6), and a distress cone crop. On freshly cut stumps, a reddish brown stain is sometimes associated with the early stages of decay. The most prominent feature of this disease is that during advance decay, the decayed wood separates into layers along the annual growth rings of the roots (refer to Figure 4). On windthrown trees, most often the decayed major structural roots have been broken off leaving a smaller root ball (refer to Figure 5). Decay does not usually extend more than 1m up the tree stem. Fruiting bodies associated with this disease are infrequently produced and are not a reliable indicator of root rot infection.

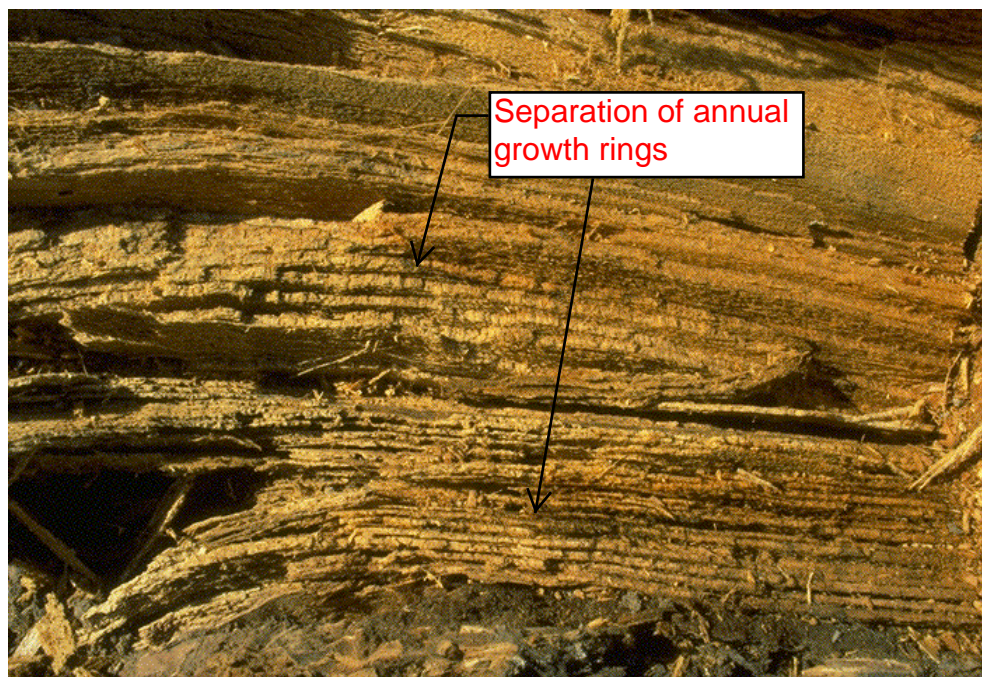


Figure 4: Photo showing the separation of annual growth rings caused by laminated root rot.





Figure 5: Photo showing a windthrown root rot infected Douglas-fir tree with a broken off root wad.



Figure 6: Photo showing a Douglas-fir tree with a thinning crown.





Figure 6: Photo showing a recently dead root rot infected grand fir tree.

Information on laminated root rot was obtained from the following three sources:

Root Disease Management Forest Practices Code Guidebook, 1995

Extension Note: BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management, British Columbia's Coastal Forests – Laminated Root Rot Forest Health Stand Establishment Decision Aid, Volume 7, No. 3, Article 5, Rona Sturrock, Stefan Zeglen, and Jennifer Turner, 2006

Common Tree Diseases of British Columbia, E.A Allen, D.J. Morrison, and G.W. Wells, natural Resources Canada, 1996

Objective 2 – Severity of laminated root disease within Glynneath Community Park:

During the field assessment, two main root rot centres were identified, totaling 0.1 ha. The larger root rot centre located along the west side of the park (0.07ha) had been previously cleared in 2016 with only a few spindly Douglas-fir stems remaining within the area and along the immediate edges (refer to Figure 8). The logs from the removal trees were bucked to lengths and left on-site for the time being. Some of the edge trees



(Douglas and grand fir) showed some symptoms of root rot infection, primarily heavy crown thinning. The root rot centre located at the eastern side of the park (0.04ha) is currently still timbered and consists of approximately 16 trees (Douglas-fir and grand fir) that have either succumbed to the root rot or are in rapid decline (with heavy crown thinning, poor stem form and loss of foliage). Other live trees located within and directly adjacent the root rot centre seemed to show mild or negligible signs / symptoms of root rot; however, some of these trees may be in the earlier stages of infection. Based on the root rot centres encountered it is estimated that 20% of the park has a significant amount of root rot infection. Refer to Figure 8 for a photo of the eastern root rot centre.



Figure 7: Photo showing Western root rot centre (previously cleared 2016).





Figure 8: Photo showing Eastern root rot centre (timbered).

Windthrown trees with severely broken off root wads were noted within both root rot centres (refer to Figure 9). Breaking off the roots by hand, and prying the wood apart it was very evident that the wood was separating at the annual rings (characteristic of laminated root rot).



Figure 9: Photo showing windthrow of root rot infected trees.



Outside of the two root rot centres (0.4ha), scattered root rot exists at approximately 2-5% incidence. Eleven grand fir / Douglas-fir stems showed more advanced signs and symptoms of root rot infection. The stand edges directly adjacent Ivor Road and Glynneath Road (for a 15-20m width) seemed to be fairly healthy with very minimal signs of laminated root rot.

Objectives 3 – Trees identified that pose an imminent risk (to the public, buildings and other infrastructure) and require removal:

Based on the tree risk assessment, a total of 55 trees were identified for either immediate or future treatment, including 22 Douglas-firs, 19 grand firs, and 14 Arbutus. Of these trees, 11 were prescribed for a modification treatment (topping / pruning) including 10 dead or severely declining Arbutus and 1 dead grand fir. Forty-three trees were prescribed for full removal including, 23 Douglas-fir, 16 grand fir, and 4 Arbutus. One Douglas-fir tree (#53) will eventually require removal of a smaller fork (22cm diameter) with the main stem remaining intact. This tree is not infected with root rot; however, it has a weak fork attachment which could break off in time. If removing the fork, ensure that the fork is pruned to ISA Arboriculture Best Management Practices. Arbutus trees prescribed for removal or modifications had either succumbed to the stem / branch canker (*Nattrassia mangiferae*) and/ or Madrone branch dieback (*Fusicoccum aesculi*) or were rapidly declining due to these diseases. Refer to the section titled ‘Additional Note Regarding Arbutus Health’ for specific details on the impacts to Arbutus trees due to the above mentioned diseases and for management recommendations within the park.

The diameters of these trees averaged 23.2cm, and the heights averaged 15.8m. These trees were prescribed for removal or modification based on the severity of root rot infection, the probability that these trees could fail and topple over within the next 1-2 years, and the probability of striking a person, building, vehicle (parked or driving) or other structure of value. Given the park is in close proximity of to the ocean and has significant exposure to the dominant southeast winds during the storm season, trees with already weakened root systems due to root disease will be more prone to blowing over. Additionally, as the objective is to restore the park to a healthier state (with lower root rot occurrence), root rot infected trees of low to moderate risk were also prescribed for removal. As root rot is also a natural part of ecosystem processes, the objective would not be to eradicate all the root rot but to minimize the occurrences.

The tree removal work is recommended to be conducted in two phases:

Immediate tree removal and modification treatments (within 1-2 years):

Overall, 41 trees require immediate removal over a span of 1-2 years. This includes Tree #s 1 to 20, 28 to 29, 33, and 34 to 49. The bulk of these trees are located within the root rot centre areas, with a few located Ivor and Glynneath Roads and private properties directly to the south. Some moderate and low risk trees do occur within the root rot centres; however, these are recommended to be removed along with the higher risk trees while the harvesting equipment is on-site, and in order to properly eradicate the root rot centres of diseased stems.



Future tree removal and modification treatments (2-5 years into the future):

Overall, 14 trees require monitoring and potential removal (10 trees) / modification (4 trees) treatments into 2-5 years into the future. This includes Tree #s 21 to 27, 30 to 32, and 50 to 53. These trees are located more centrally within Glynneath Community Park and are not an imminent risk to building infrastructure, vehicles, or the general public.

Two grand fir snags (approximately 10m tall) with significant rot are located within the centre of the park (refer to Figure 10). These two trees due to their location and shorter height pose a lower risk to the general public, vehicles, houses and other infrastructure. Furthermore, there is some wildlife tree potential in these two trees. Additionally one live Douglas-fir (25-30m tall) may have some crown thinning; however, as this tree is heavily exposed to the dominant southeasterly winds and the crown thinning could be a result of wind battering. It is recommended that all three of these trees be retained and monitored over the next 5 year period.



Figure 10: Photo showing standing grand fir snag with rot.

Refer to Appendix I for the Tree Risk Assessment Map and Appendix II for Tree Risk Assessment Data and Recommended Work.



Objective 4 – Action plan to safely and effectively mitigate the root rot concerns within the park (including a timeline) and Objective 5 – Recommendations for site remediation:

The following action items (refer to Table 1) and timelines are recommended to effectively mitigate the root rot concerns within the park and at the same time create a healthier stand type which doesn't have the severity of root rot as observed within this assessment (estimate 20% of the park has higher incidence of root rot infection). Ideally <5% root rot incidence (with monitoring) would be preferred over the whole area in the long run.

Action Item 1 – Salvage Harvesting the Identified hazard Trees (applicable to immediate tree removals only) and Previously Felled Wood:

- Trees will either be salvaged for commercial timber products, for firewood, or a combination of these. For trees requiring entire removal, it was recommended to directionally piece down or hand fall the trees in order to minimize damage to adjacent trees and their root zones. However, it will be up to the faller to determine the safest and most practicable way to remove the trees without damaging adjacent trees. Additionally for the 11 modification (topping) trees, if not safe to do, the full trees may be removed.
- Based on the soil types, slope, and harvesting opening sizes within the park it is estimated that horse logging or hoe forwarding methods would be suitable for within the park. If utilizing a hoe forwarder it is recommended that designated trails are used and that puncheon (layer of non merchantable logs), plywood sheets or other geo-textile material be spread along the trails in order to minimize soil compaction and displacement as well as to protect the root zones of adjacent retained trees. If practicable and safe to do so, lighter, lower impact machinery is recommended.
- Prior to harvesting it is understood from the RDN Parks Department that timber valuation and harvesting cost assessments will be undertaken to determine the best use of the wood and how to efficiently harvest the trees (while minimizing site degradation or tree damage) at minimal cost.
- For trees prescribed for modification (topping) treatments, if safe and practicable, piecing down of the stem sections will be required. If deemed unsafe to top, the trees may be removed.
- As debris from root rot infected wood can spread to adjacent healthier trees, it is recommended that debris not come into contact with retained trees and that all are removed from the site.
- Additionally, through discussions with Chris van Ossenbruggen of the RDN Parks Department and on-site observations it was determined that it was not practicable to undertake stumping (overturning and removing infected stumps with roots).



Stumping would likely cause significant damage to structural and fine roots on retention trees due to the underground disturbance when removing the roots wads.

- Ensure that a qualified professional (ISA Arborist / RPF) is on-site to monitor the harvesting operations. This is to ensure that damage to retained trees and their root systems are minimized. The approximate cost for monitoring work at this stage would range from \$4,500 to \$5,500.

Timeline: December 2017 to September 2018 (preferably during drier soil conditions).

Refer to Appendix I for the Tree Risk Assessment Map and Appendix II for Tree Risk Assessment Data and Recommended Work.

Action Item 2 – Planting the Root Rot Openings with Tree Species Tolerant and/or Immune to Laminated Root Rot (specific to immediate tree removal areas):

Tree species selection and silvics characteristics are based partially off the Tree Species Compendium website (www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/silviculture/compendium/index.htm) and the 1994 LMH28 Vancouver Region Guidebook. Western red cedar (Cw), Western white pine (Pw) and various deciduous species such as bigleaf maple (Mb), red alder (Dr), bitter cherry (Vb), Arbutus (Ra), and cascara (Kc) are either immune or tolerant to the laminated root rot. Cw is very shade tolerant, and is ecologically suited within the CDFmm biogeoclimatic subzone, even though not present on the park site. This species should be utilized as a low to moderate component of the seedling stock and targeted within partial to closed canopy and moisture receiving depression sites given the drier conditions within the CDFmm subzone. Mb, Dr, Vb, and Kc are recommended given these are faster growing pioneer species which would establish quicker than conifers. Additionally, Dr is a primary nitrogen fixer which would benefit other establishing seedling stock with increased nitrogen levels. Dr, Ra, and Mb have low shade tolerance; however, Ra has a higher shade tolerance at the seedling stage. Vb and Kc have moderate shade tolerance. Pw is a suitable alternative, and if utilized, it should be utilized as a minor component given its susceptibility to white pine blister rust (*Cronartium ribicola*). No more than 20% of Pw seedling stock should be used and white pine blister rust resistant trees can be obtained from the nursery. This species is also moderately shade tolerant so it is recommended to plant this Pw within either partial canopy cover sites or within openings. Lodgepole pine (Plc), also tolerant to the root rot, could be utilized as an alternative; however, this species is generally only utilized on very poor to poor nutrient sites and this site has medium productivity at the minimum. Below are the planting prescriptions for the western and the eastern root rot centres as well as individual tree removal sites with small openings. These prescriptions may be altered based on stock availability or to utilize other desirable species.

Western Root Rot Centre (previously cleared area):

- Recommended species: 60% red alder (*Alnus rubra*), 30% bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), and 10% western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*).
- Tree density and spacing: Plant at 1200 stems per hectare. Target inter-tree spacing should be 3.1m. Minimum allowable inter-tree spacing is 2.0m. Space trees off existing healthy naturals and mature stems.



- Total # trees required: 84 trees including 50 red alder, 26 bigleaf maple, 8 Western red cedar.
- Planting instructions: Target raised microsites (natural mounds). Target Cw within partial to closed canopy and moisture receiving depression sites. Target Dr and Mb within opening and stand edges. Additional advice on proper planting procedures should be obtained from the nursery supplying the stock.
- Alternative Species that could be utilized: Western white pine (*Pinus monticola*), bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*), Arbutus (*Arbutus menziesii*), or cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*).

Eastern Root Rot Centre (currently timbered area):

- Recommended species: 30% bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*), 30% red alder (*Alnus rubra*), 20% cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*), and 20% western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*).
- Tree density and spacing: Plant at 1200 stems per hectare. Target inter-tree spacing should be 3.1m. Minimum allowable inter-tree spacing is 2.0m. Space trees off existing healthy naturals and mature stems.
- Total # trees required: 48 trees including 15 bitter cherry, 15 red alder, 9 cascara, and 9 Western red cedar.
- Planting instructions: Target raised microsites (natural mounds). Target Cw within partial to closed canopy and moisture receiving depression sites. Target Dr within small openings and Kc and Vb within small openings and partial canopy sites. Additional advice on proper planting procedures should be obtained from the nursery supplying the stock.
- Alternative Species that could be utilized: Western white pine (*Pinus monticola*) or Arbutus (*Arbutus menziesii*).

Individual Tree Removal Sites:

- 7 individual trees outside of the root rot centres are prescribed for immediate removal (Trees 1 to 2, 19 to 20, and 37 to 39). A 2:1 replacement tree ratio is recommended (2 trees planted for each tree removed).
- Recommended species: 100% western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) given lower light levels with individual tree removals.
- Tree spacing: Target inter-tree spacing should be 3.1m. Minimum allowable inter-tree spacing is 2.0m. Space trees off existing healthy naturals and mature stems.
- Total # trees required: 14 Western red cedar trees.



- Planting instructions: These trees should be planted in the near vicinity of the above removal trees. Target raised microsites (natural mounds). Additional advice on proper planting procedures should be obtained from the nursery supplying the stock.
- Alternative Species that could be utilized: bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*), or cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*).

General Planting Recommendations for all Sites:

- Stock availability may determine species selection. Recommendations here are based on ecologically suitable species within the CDFmm subzone. All tree and shrub species are to be of guaranteed nursery stock. Tree stock should be a minimum of 412A or 412B plug size (4 equates to the girth of the plug, 12 equates to the length of the plug, and the associated letters indicate the spacing between the seedlings within styro block containers where grown at the nursery). Seedling cost estimates were obtained from Sylvan Vale Nursery:

Sylvan Vale Nursery Ltd. Black Creek, BC
 (250) 337-8487
www.svnltd.com

- The botanical name should be used when ordering stock to ensure that the desired tree species is being purchased.

Timeline: Spring or summer / early fall (February to September) following harvesting activities. Plant seedlings within 1 year post-harvest.

Refer to Table 1 for costs associated with planting the seedling stock.

Action Item 3 – Monitoring Stand Health / Tree Risk and Establishment of Planted Trees within the Park:

- Monitoring stand health / tree risk – Mature trees within the park (including the 13 trees prescribed for future treatment) should be monitored once annually over the next 5 year period to ensure the laminated root rot has not spread further and to assess whether additional trees pose a risk and require removal or modification (topping). Additionally, Arbutus tree health should also be assessed during these times. If required additional planting may be required in the future where trees are removed. If after the 5 year period, root rot incidence is reduced to more acceptable levels, and then monitoring frequency may possibly be reduced at that point.
- Monitoring establishment of planted trees – To ensure the success of the planting program the survival and health of planted trees should be monitored once annually over the next 5 years. No noticeable deer browse or sign was noted within the park; however, this should also be closely monitored over this time period.



Refer to Table 2 for costs associated with the 5 year monitoring.

Objective 6 – Costs associated with harvesting monitoring and completion of remediation work:

Tables 1 to 2 indicate the costs associated with the following 2 phases: 1) planting root rot infected sites, and 2) annual monitoring over a 5 year period. The total cost the above 2 phases is **\$11,049.50 + taxes**

Table 1: Cost associated with planting stock and labour.

Tree Species	Units	Size (container / plug)	Cost per unit	Tree cost	Lab. cost / tree	Lab. cost	Total cost
Western red cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	31	412A/B plug	\$2.00	\$62.00	\$1.25	\$38.75	\$100.75
Red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>)	65	412A/B plug	\$2.00	\$130.00	\$1.25	\$81.25	\$211.25
Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	26	412A/B plug	\$2.00	\$52.00	\$1.25	\$32.50	\$84.50
Bitter cherry (<i>Prunus emarginata</i>)	15	412A/B plug	\$2.00	\$30.00	\$1.25	\$18.75	\$48.75
Cascara (<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	9	412A/B plug	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$1.25	\$11.25	\$29.25
Shipping Cost (incl. fuel):							\$250.00
Total:							\$724.50

If the 10 trees prescribed for future removal are harvested then an additional 20 trees are recommended for planting which would equate to an additional \$65-\$80 (incl. trees plus labour) plus shipping costs and taxes.

Table 2: Cost associated with annual monitoring over a 5 year period assessing stand health / tree risk and establishment of planted trees within Glynneath Community Park. QP = Qualified professional.

Phase:	QP rate per hour	QP hours (5 site visits)	QP cost	Truck day rate	Truck cost	Total Cost
Fieldwork	\$80/hr	40	\$3,200.00	\$145	\$725.00	\$3,925.00
Monitoring Reports	\$80/hr	80	\$6,400.00	N/A	N/A	\$6,400.00
Total:						\$10,325.00

**Any additional days required would be at the QP and truck rate indicated above.



Additional Note Regarding Arbutus Health:

As mentioned under Objective 3, fourteen Arbutus trees have recently died or are rapidly declining as a result of the stem / branch canker (*Nattrassia mangiferae*) and/ or Madrone branch dieback (*Fusicoccum aesculi*). Additional Arbutus trees may also be declining. Refer to Figure 11 for a photo showing dead and declining Arbutus trees. Literature indicates that Arbutus growing closer to the ocean and that are exposed to higher levels of sunlight, and other environmental stresses seem to be more prone to the above mentioned diseases. Additionally, the canker spores from infected trees can travel to other trees through wind and rain.



Figure 11: Photo showing a dead standing Arbutus tree and a second declining one.

Additional assessments of the Arbutus trees by a Qualified Professional (RPF and/or ISA Arborist) is recommended over the 5 year monitoring period in order to determine the best course of action with the stem / branch canker and/ or Madrone branch dieback epidemic within the park. As part of this assessment, all mature Arbutus should be field



reviewed to determine the degree of the infection, recommended actions for sanitation treatments (including tree removal, topping, or pruning), and recommendations to prevent or minimize further spread of the pathogen within the stand.

For infected Arbutus trees that are moderately healthy literature indicates that pruning of dead / infected branches or limbs can have beneficial impacts minimizing the spread of the cankers. Pruning should be conducted in the late winter to early spring for better results. As sudden exposure of Arbutus to the sun can cause sunscald (which may facilitate infection by the canker fungus), when removing other trees, minimize opening size adjacent healthy Arbutus (*Forest Pest Leaflet, Common Pests of Arbutus in British Columbia, December 2000*). Inadequate information was available to determine if debris removal would effectively aid in sanitation of the stand. It is recommended that debris from Arbutus do not come in direct contact with other mature or immature Arbutus trees in order to minimize spread of these diseases.


6.0 Limitations

The tree assessment was completed under the site conditions (weather, natural / unnatural disturbances etc.) and tree conditions (visible defects) present at the time of the assessment and with the tools available (laser, iPad, mallet, D-tape).

Root rot centres were mapped to the best ability (with the tools available) based on what was observed on and above the ground. Given that trees possess many unseen parts below the ground, it is difficult to determine the root rot centre boundaries with 100% accuracy. As indicated within the recommendations, monitoring of the stand over the next 5 years will be required in order to assess for future hazard trees and to adjust the root rot centre boundaries where required.

7.0 Signature and Professional Seal

Field work and report completed by: Walter Ernst, RPF (#4071), ISA Certified Arborist (PN-7288A), Certified Tree Risk Assessor.

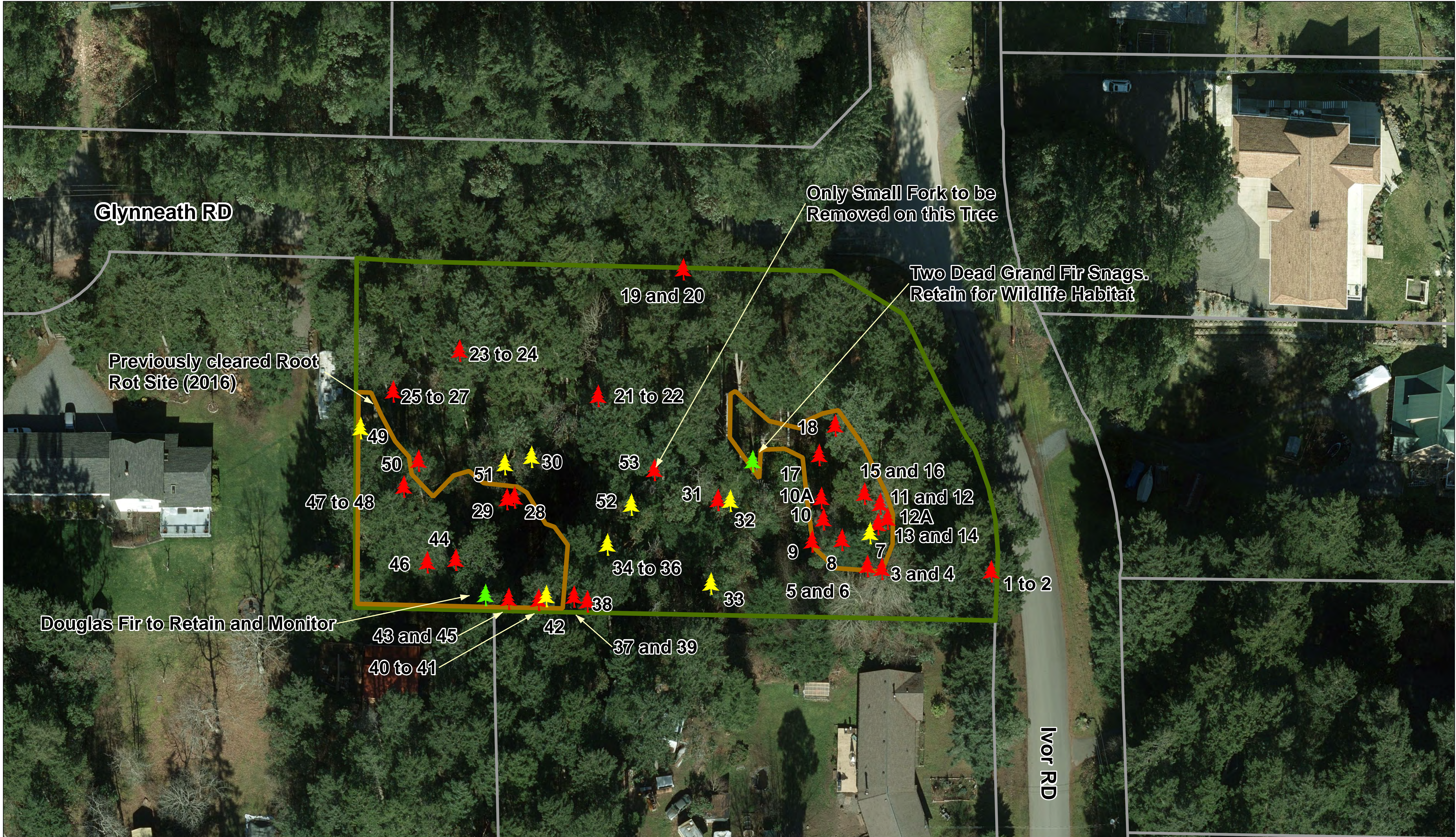
Signature and Seal

10/12/17
Date (dd/mm/yy)



Appendix I – Tree Risk & Root Rot Assessment Map



Glynneath Community Park - Tree Risk and Root Rot Assessment Map



Trees Recommended for Modification Treatment (Topping)

Trees Recommended for Removal

Retain and Monitor Trees Comment

Park

Community Lots

Laminated Root Rot Centers

STRATEGIC Campbell River
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS
321-1180 Ironwood St.
p. 250.287.2246

Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
Scale: 1:250
Date: 11/29/2017
Produced By: Richards

Document Path: N:\Strategic_Group\Projects\17-0981-02 Glynneath Community Park Tree Risk Assessment\Phase\Map\IvorRd.mxd

Appendix II – Tree Risk & Root Rot Assessment Data and Recommended Work



Appendix III – Tree Risk Assessment Data / Recommended Tree Work

Location: Glynneath Community Park Tree Risk Assessment
 Completed By: Walter Ernst, RPF, Cert Arb., PMP
 Date: November 15, 2017

Tree #	Spp.	DBH (cm)	Ht (m)	Risk	Tree Condition	Treatment Recommendations	Timeline for Tree Removal or Modification Treatment (Urgent, or Monitor / Future Treatment)
1	Fdc	38.0	12.0	M	Tree with thinning crown and has flaky and loose bark along portions of stem base. Some rot suspected. No immediate root rot signs along forest floor. Adjacent Ivor Rd. Larger fir trees adjacent seem healthy enough at this point.	Piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
2	Fdc	27.0	15.0	M	Tree with thinning crown and has flaky and loose bark along portions of stem base. Some rot suspected. No immediate root rot signs along forest floor. Adjacent Ivor Rd. Larger fir trees adjacent seem healthy enough at this point.	Piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
3	Bg	22.0	22.0	M	Sickly, tall spindly tree on way out. Not much live crown left. May blow over during next storms.	Piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
4	Bg	11.0	17.0	H	Sickly, tall spindly tree with very flaky bark and has very stunted and patchy foliage. Rot suspected. May blow over during next storms. Potential root rot.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
5	Bg	18.0	17.0	H	Close to dead tree. Very spindly top.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
6	Bg	18.0	17.0	H	Dead standing spindly tree. Recent mortality.	Directionally hand fall or piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
7	Bg	40.0	30.0	M	Dead standing larger tree. Bore holes noted in bottom of tree. Beetle killed.	Top to 8-10m or piece down entirely. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
8	Fdc	42.0	30.0	M	Tree with very spindly crown. On way out.	Piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
9	Fdc	21.0	12.0	H	Dead standing tree. Some loose flaky bark at base.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
10	Bg	18.0	14.0	H	Dead tree with lean. Rot at base and roots look to be compromised.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
10A	Bg	24.0	14.0	H	Dead tree. Root gave out due to laminated root rot. Leaning on other trees.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
11	Bg	19.0	9.0	H	Recently dead tree. Red foliage.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
12	Bg	16.0	13.0	H	Recently dead tree. Red foliage.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
12A	Bg	7.0	5.0	L	Spindly declining whip. Significant stem deformities.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
13	Bg	7.0	6.0	L	Small dead tree. Remove only to eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
14	Bg	5.0	7.0	L	Small almost dead tree. Remove only to eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
15	Bg	17.0	13.0	H	Recently dead tree. Red foliage.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
16	Bg	17.0	14.0	M	Tree with very spindly crown. Chopped into at base previously. Remove mainly as could snap off.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
17	Bg	17.0	18.0	H	Tree on way out. Red needles at top of crown.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
18	Bg	16.0	13.0	H	Dead standing tree with significant rot.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
19	Arbutus	33.0	17.0	M	Significantly declining arbutus. Canker / blight. Small amount of leaves at top. Leans into park from Glynneath Rd.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
20	Arbutus	24.0	17.0	M	Significantly declining arbutus. Canker / blight. Small amount of leaves at top. Leans into park from Glynneath Rd.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
21	Fdc	24.0	23.0	M	Spindly crown. Some looser bark at base.	Directionally hand fall or piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
22	Fdc	20.0	18.0	H	Dying Fdc tree with very spindly crown.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
23	Fdc	16.0	14.0	H	Dead standing tree with spindly stem.	Directionally hand fall or piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
24	Fdc	43.0	28.0	H	Tree almost dead with very few needles left.	Piece down. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
25	Fdc	20.0	6.0	M	Short tree with broken top. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
26	Arbutus	27.0	12.0	H	Dead decadent arbutus with heavy lean on adjacent arbutus. Significant crack at base. Canker / blight.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
27	Fdc	16.0	17.0	H	Edge of root rot opening. Spindly thinning top.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
28	Fdc	37.0	12.0	M	Ugly tree at edge of root rot opening. Has fork with weak attachment. Rot likely in stem. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
29	Arbutus	27.0	13.0	H	Dead decadent arbutus with heavy lean on adjacent arbutus. Canker / blight.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
30	Arbutus	35.0	15.0	H	Dead standing arbutus. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Monitor / Future
31	Fdc	23.0	6.0	L	Dying tree on way out. Not much foliage. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
32	Arbutus	36.0	24.0	M	Dead standing arbutus. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Monitor / Future
33	Arbutus	30.0	21.0	M	Dead standing arbutus with lean towards neighbouring property. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Urgent
34	Arbutus	30.0	24.0	M	Close to dead arbutus. Very few leaves left up top. Lean towards neighbouring property. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Urgent
35	Arbutus	27.0	21.0	M	Dead standing arbutus. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Urgent
36	Arbutus	32.0	18.0	M	Close to dead arbutus. Very few leaves left up top. Lean towards neighbouring property. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Urgent
37	Bg	31.0	15.0	H	Dead standing fir. Decadent with flaking bark and rot evident. Next to neighbours yard / trailer.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
38	Fdc	10.0	15.0	H	Dead standing spindly fir. Next to neighbours yard and trailer.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
39	Fdc	30.0	28.0	H	Dead standing fir. Next to neighbours yard / trailer.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Min damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
40	Fdc	26.0	25.0	M	Spindly tree with significant crown thinning. Within root rot centre. Eradicate.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
41	Fdc	9.0	18.0	M	Spindly tree with significant crown thinning. Within root rot centre. Eradicate.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
42	Arbutus	37.0	18.0	M	Declining tree. One fork is dead. Leaning against Trees 40 to 41. May have to remove or top when removing two adjacent trees.	Top to 8-10m or piece down entirely. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
43	Fdc	18.0	13.0	H	Dead spindly tree with heavy lean to neighbouring property. Roots likely compromised.	Piece down or directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
44	Fdc	21.0	10.0	M	Spindly tree with significant crown thinning. Within root rot centre. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
45	Fdc	18.0	12.0	L-M	Spindly tree with significant crown thinning. Within root rot centre. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
46	Fdc	10.0	6.0	L	Small, spindly dead tree. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
47	Fdc	19.0	10.0	L	Small, spindly dead tree. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
48	Fdc	15.0	10.0	L	Small, spindly dead tree. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Urgent
49	Arbutus	28.0	15.0	M	Dead standing arbutus. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Urgent
50	Fdc	23.0	16.0	M	Tree with spindly crown. Edge of root rot centre. Eradicate.	Directionally hand fall. Minimize damage to adjacent trees.	Monitor / Future
51	Arbutus	26.0	11.0	M	Dead arbutus with heavy arch. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 5-6m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Monitor / Future
52	Arbutus	34.0	24.0	M	Dead standing arbutus. Canker / blight.	If safe to do so top at 8-10m. If not piece down or directionally hand fall.	Monitor / Future
53	Fdc	22.0	17.0	M	Tree with weak fork attachment. Potential to split off.	Remove only small fork. Use proper ISA Arboriculture limbing cuts. Piece down.	Monitor / Future
AVG:		23.2	15.8				

Tree Risk Summary:

****All priority removal or modification (topping) trees were painted with a blue dot at the base of the stem with the tree number spray painted.**

Spp.	#	%
Arbutus	14	26
Fdc	22	42
Bg	17	32
Total	53	100

11 (or 21%) of the trees are prescribed for topping if safe to do so (the bulk at Arbutus).
 42 (or 79%) of the trees are prescribed for full removal.

Integrated Operations Group Inc.
#321-1180 Ironwood St.
Campbell River, BC
V9W 5P7
WorkSafe BC # - 928690

January 31, 2018

Attention: Chris van Ossenbruggen
Via email: cvanossenbruggen@rdn.bc.ca

Dear Chris,

RE: Glynneath Community Park – Harvesting Cost/Timber Valuation Assessment

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Integrated Operations Group Inc. (IOG) was retained on behalf of Strategic Natural Resource Consultants Inc. (SNRC) to complete an analysis of operational costs and timber value for proposed works at Glynneath Community Park (the Park). The original scope of work was commissioned by the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) with the intent to better understand the cost implications and potential options for managing a number of trees recently affected with root-rot within the park.

The field review was completed by Shawn Mandula, RPF, ISA Certified Arborist on January 25th, 2018. The SNRC report titled “Tree Risk/Root Rot Assessment Report – Glynneath Community Park” and dated December 10th, 2017, was used to provide necessary background information and guide the assessment.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for this assessment were as follows:

- Field assess trees proposed for immediate and future tree work (as well as previously felled and bucked trees lying on the ground) to determine harvesting options / costs and timber value.

OBSERVATIONS

The assessment confirmed many of the findings of the SNRC report, notably the varied health of the stand and root rot incidence. Due to the proximity to existing structures adjacent to the park, some of the trees identified for removal have the potential to strike public and private property and, therefore, pose a risk to the community.

Harvesting Options / Costs

Due to the fact that the project area is surrounded by roads, hydro lines, fences, structures and private property, most of the larger trees requiring removal will need to be pieced down manually by climbers. The majority of smaller diameter trees can be felled from the ground. From a cost perspective, it is recommended that all trees (those recommended for immediate removal, as well as those recommended for monitoring/future removal) are removed at the same time, in order to avoid additional costs of secondary mob/demob of equipment and resources.

Debris management will be the most significant component of the project. The proposed work will generate a significant amount of debris which will need to be managed in order to reduce fire fuel loading, as well as for aesthetics and pathogen control. IOG recommends constructing small temporary skid trails to allow access for a rubber-tracked compact excavator (e.g. Hitachi ZX50U or equivalent) in order to move logs and wood debris. The use of a small, rubber-tracked machine will minimize the potential for root and stem damages to residual trees. Logs can be skidded with the excavator and bucked into firewood at roadside, or bucked in the block and transported to roadside using a small rubber-tracked dumper unit. A smaller 6" chipper could be towed into the site to reduce the distance fine debris needs to be transported and minimize site disturbance. The chips would then be blown back into the site and evenly distributed. Over time, the chips will decompose into the soil acting as a slow-release fertilizer. If the RDN desires the chips to be removed, fine debris will first be forwarded to roadside by the compact excavator and/or using manual labour, and then chipped into a truck for disposal. An arborist or RDN representative could advise on the level of coarse woody debris that is left within the park, if any, as wildlife habitat and for aesthetics.

A possible value-added development opportunity would be to convert the temporary skid trail into a permanent walking path through the park which could be done with fairly minimal grubbing and grading with existing site equipment (compact excavator and dumper) and by laying acceptable trail capping (e.g. road crush gravel/blue-chip). Trees harvested on site could be milled/used for landscape or trail features (e.g. small benches).



IOG offers the following project scenario summary for the RDN's consideration:

- Piece down/fall all trees identified for immediate and/or future removal.
- Create a skid trail for access with compact excavator; if planning to further develop into permanent walking path, select skid trail location in conjunction with RDN rep and/or project arborist.
- Forward logs to roadside for processing into firewood, buck and stack logs into firewood for community pickup.
- Chip and blow fine debris back onto the site, evenly disperse.
- Complete final grubbing of trail.
- Complete trail construction (Place filter cloth, road crush, blue chip capping); target a finished trail width of 3m wide and close to existing grade.
- Complete any trail features as desired by the RDN (e.g. benches, railings, trail borders, etc.).
- An arborist should be on site intermittently through the project to advise on opportunities to mitigate impact to residual trees.

It is estimated the above scenario as described, including monitoring and trail construction could be completed for \$24,000 - \$29,000. Without trail construction, we estimate the work can be completed for \$18,000 - \$23,000. **Integrated Operations Group is willing to provide the services as described above to the RDN and for the pricing ranges shown.**

Salvage Potential / Log Value

IOG noted a number of Douglas-fir trees that were previously felled/pieced down for health reasons in addition to a number of other trees (mostly Douglas-fir as well) that had fallen naturally due to root rot/structural deficiencies. While a portion of these downed trees may be salvageable for lumber, the majority have been on the ground long enough that sap rot and/or insects have significantly degraded the log quality to the point where market value is significantly reduced. Douglas-fir logs in particular, once downed, are almost certain to be affected by the Ambrosia Beetle when left on the ground for over a year or through the flight window in the spring. Affected logs can be downgraded in market value by up to 30% or more from our experience. Sap rot only worsens the reduction in value.

The majority of the standing wood recommended for immediate and future removal is of poor log quality as well. Many of the trees identified have poor form, small piece size, broken tops, forked tops, excessive limb structure, rot and/or other qualities that significantly reduce market value. The majority of trees will likely be restricted to waste, pulp or chip and saw market sorts (\$0 - \$50/cubic meter), with a small percentage making gang, peeler and sawlog (\$50 - \$90/cubic meter). With the relatively low volume of salvageable wood available on site, and assuming the logs will be in random lengths (not bucked specifically to desirable market specs) we estimate the market value of the logs to be no more than \$1200. However, when factoring in the extra time to handle the logs and haul the logs to a sort, the net profit will be almost negligible.

An alternative to trying to salvage logs for sale to market may be to process them into firewood. It is estimated that there could be 7-11 cords of salvageable firewood at the site (once trees have been taken down). At a sales value of approximately \$250 per cord, the wood could bring \$1750 - \$2750 of value. However, acknowledging that the RDN will incur some costs to administer the sale of this wood,



the most attractive option may simply be to have the wood bucked as firewood and stacked at roadside for the community to take for free. The latter may realistically be the most cost effective option for the RDN.

SUMMARY

- Manual climbing/hand falling required for tree removal.
- Recommend removing all trees requiring immediate removal as well as future removal at the same time to reduce costs.
- Specialized, compact equipment should be used to reduce potential for damages to residual trees.
- The RDN is to decide what level of debris removal is acceptable (e.g. chips left on site, or full removal, coarse woody debris levels, etc.).
- There may be the opportunity to construct a small trail and/or benches/trail features concurrent with tree removal which would greatly improve park function and aesthetics.
- Trees to be removed have marginal quality and value for sale as logs. A better use may be to sell as firewood or give away for free to the community to save on transportation/delivery costs.
- Estimated pricing breakdown as follows:

Tree/Debris Removal	(\$18000 - \$23000)
Trail Construction/Upgrade	(\$6000)
Wood Value (Firewood)*	\$1750 - \$2750
Total Cost	(\$21,250 – \$27250)

***Additional costs apply if attempting to sell firewood (administration, etc.). Recommend just giving away to community or using internally for trail/park upgrades.**

LIMITATIONS

The quality and accuracy of this report are subject to the conditions and information present and/or available at the time of assessment, as well as the time expended by IOG to collect and produce this information. All of the information found within this document has been prepared for the Regional District of Nanaimo and is not intended for further distribution.

Feel free to contact us if you have any questions regarding the content of this report and/or to put our team to work. We can be reached at 250-914-8050 (office) or at smandula@iogl.ca.



Yours Truly,

Shawn Mandula, RPF, ISA Certified Arborist
IOG Operations Manager
Integrated Operations Group Inc.

Proposal Attachments:

- Terms of Engagement
- Fee Schedule
- General Services Brochure
- Proof of Liability Insurance
- Additional Information



TO: Parks Committees and Commissions **MEETING:** January 30, 2018

FROM: Wendy Marshall
Manager of Parks Services

SUBJECT: Parks Update Report – Fall 2017

RECOMMENDATION

That the Parks Update for Fall 2017 be received as information.

SUMMARY

Parks' staff continued to work on projects identified in the 2017 Parks Work Plan and the RDN 2017 – 2021 Operational Plan Report.

Planning and Capital Projects – Key Highlights

E & N Finishing and Opening Event (R+P-100A-2014)

Trail etiquette signs were erected and way marker posts installed. Kiosk signage was developed and installed. The official opening of the trail was held mid-October in conjunction with a celebration of the RDN's 50th anniversary. Numerous community and user groups participated in the event. Trail counters have been ordered and will be installed in the New Year; trail benches are being planned. The project engineer has completed the one-year warranty inspection of the trail and a small number of items will be forwarded to the trail contractor for action. Since the trail reopened for equestrian use last year no issues have been reported.

Mount Benson Parking Facilities (R+P-40-2016)

On October 3, 2017, the RDN Board approved the purchase of 2761 Benson View Road for the purpose of developing a parking lot and trailhead amenities for Mount Benson Regional Park. On January 5, 2018 the RDN took ownership of the land. Parks staff are now working through the next stages of the project which include meeting with stakeholders, refining the site design with project engineers and beginning site preparation for the project. The goal is to have the parking lot constructed by the end of 2018. On-going updates will be provided to the area residents and will be posted on the RDN website as they become available.

Driftwood Beach Access Stairs

An information and community feedback session was held onsite at the Driftwood Road beach access site on November 4th with neighbours in the immediate area and surrounding roads. Park staff are following up on some of the questions received and will be providing a summary to the next Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission meeting. Feedback from the neighbourhood was mixed with just over half of seventeen respondents wanting to see the stairs developed as proposed and just under half not wanting the RDN to become involved at this site.

Beachcomber Management Plan

An Open House was held on October 4, 2017 at Beachcomber Regional Park with 25 residents in attendance. A final Management Plan document is underway and is scheduled to be presented to the Regional Board in February 2018. The plan will reflect the input gathered from the public consultation process including open houses and online survey.

Huxley Park Projects (R+P-34-2016)

Playground

The construction of the playground is complete. The project was funded in part through grants from the Nanaimo Foundation, the Gabriola Lions Club as well as Community Works Funds. The works included site clearing and re-grading, the installation of two new play structures, a bench and seating wall, a cedar porta potty surround, as well as improvements to an existing park path.

Sports Courts

The improvements to the existing tennis courts and sports court are complete. The project was funded in part through a Canada 150 Infrastructure grant, Community Works funds as well as a donation from the Gabriola Ball Hockey Association. The works included tennis court resurfacing and the installation of a new sports court dasher board system which involved the removal of the existing boards, construction of new perimeter footings and drainage upgrades.

Skatepark

Concept drawings and cost estimates for the Gabriola Skatepark are complete. The draft concept plan was presented at a community workshop on September 13th and the input received was considered and modifications to the plans were made before the final plan was posted on the RDN website on October 19th.

Regional Trail from Horne Lake and Heritage Designation (R+P-31-2016)

An RFP was issued for the review and assessment of the Mount Mark rock fall area for trail purposes. The successful proponent, Thurber Engineering (Victoria), studied the rock fall area on the north side of Horne Lake, undertook field reconnaissance, liaised with the Horne Lake Strata, consulted other jurisdictions with trail involving hazardous terrain, and produced a report including recommendations for trail route and risk mitigation. No reasons for avoiding trail development were identified and the report concluded that the level of risk for trail users should be comparable with that experienced on other steep terrain trails in BC. A final report on the project was duly submitted to the Rural Dividends Program, which funded half the cost of the \$20K geological engineering study.

Preparatory survey work on locating the 1911 Horne Lake Road west of Horne Lake Regional Park to the ACRD border was completed, and the basis for an RFP to create and post an updated plan and undertake a marked centre-line traverse of the undeveloped road was identified. The RFP will be issued in 2018.

Benson Creek Falls Facilities (R+P-33-2017)

Following the renewal of the 30-year lease with the Province of BC for the management of Benson Creek Falls Regional Park, a design team was retained to undertake the conceptual design of a creek crossing and an improved descent to Ammonite Falls within the park. Conceptual design options were received at the end of December and public information and feedback is expected to occur early in 2018 before moving on to detailed design.

A conceptual layout for a 40-stall parking lot off Weigles Road has also been developed to improve access to the park from the north. Following permits/approvals from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Province of BC, the project will move into detailed design.

Es-hw Sme~nts Community Park Development (R+P-100A-2014)

In early October, a park dedication and opening took place for Es-hw Sme~nts (*Eshk-Sments*) Community Park, including prayers and song by Nanoose First Nations elder and youth. Aside from the addition of a welcome sign, some interpretive signs and a picnic table, work at this park is complete.

Stanhope Trail (R+P-100A-2014)

The construction of the soft surface trail was completed in December. Split rail fencing will be installed as weather permits throughout January; the revegetation of the side of the trail will occur in April 2018.

Meadowood Way Community Park – Community Centre Development (R+P-43-2017)

The site plan for the community centre and park area directly adjacent the future building is underway. A traffic impact assessment (MOTI requirement for permit) will be conducted in January 2018 to establish a location for the vehicular access road off Galvin Place.

Park Registry and Mapping

Working with GIS Services, an acquisition registration system was developed and registry numbers assigned to all park properties. Park acquisition maps and legal data tables were completed for Electoral Area A, with work on the other areas underway. A revised electoral area planning map format was developed and map produced for Area A. Work continues on the creation of individual park operations maps as well as maps that show all recreational resources, RDN and non-RDN, available to residents and visitors in an electoral area.

Service Calls

The fall of 2017 has been a busy time for staff responding to tree related work and following up on service requests from the public. Hazard tree removals were completed in Beachcomber Regional Park and Brickyard Community Park. Invasive species removal, primarily Broom, was removed from a large section on the Westside of Nanaimo River Regional Park. Common service requests this fall include reports of trees down, acts of vandalism, clean-up of illegal dumping, seasonal trail clean-ups, domestic and wild animal complaints, and illegal camping.

Parks Programming

The Request for Proposals for Outdoor Programs 2018-2020 was completed and the contract was awarded to RLC Park Services. Working with RLC Park Services and our other instructors, programs for Spring and Summer 2018 are planned and work on the Spring and Summer 2018 Active Living Guide is underway. Programs will include both new additions such as Night Hikes/Walks at Englishman River Regional Park and past successful programs such as the GO Wild Outdoor Children's Camps at Moorecroft Regional Park and hiking programs at various parks and trails.

Park Use Permits

Area A – A permit for the Cedar Skate Park was issued to the Nanaimo Skateboard Association for their annual fundraiser on September 10, 2017.

Area C – A permit for a running event held on September 23, 2017 was issued to the International Widows and Orphans Fund for access to Mt. Benson Regional Park and Witchcraft Lake Regional Trail.

Area E – A permit was issued to Nanoose Bay Elementary School for their outdoor “classroom” and outdoor field trips to Moorecroft Regional Park from September 2017-June 2018.

Area F – A permit for groundwater monitoring was issued to Mid Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society (MVIHES) at Englishman River Regional Park. They were also issued a permit for a course “Study of Aquatic Insects” at Englishman River Regional Park held September 9 and 10, 2017. The RDN Watersmart Team and School District 68 & 69 were issued permits for field trips into Englishman River Regional Park to study the watershed. The field trips took place on September 20, 28 and October 12, 2017. A permit was issued to Corcan-Meadowood Residents Association for the 7th Annual Halloween Event at Meadowood Community Park.

Area G – A permit was issued for vehicular access to a private property to construct a carriage house from Boulton Community Park to Stryker Contracting.

Area H – A permit was issued for a wedding at Horne Lake Regional Park held September 23, 2017.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the Parks Update Report for Fall 2017 be received as information.
2. That the report not be received as information and alternative direction be provided.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Electoral Area projects identified in this report are funded through the applicable Community Parks Budget and in some cases are supplemented by Community Works Funds or grant funding. Regional Parks projects are funded through Regional Parks Budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLICATIONS

Projects in this report support the RDN's strategic priorities for Service and Organizational Excellence and Focus on the Environment:

- Delivering efficient, effective and economically viable services that meet the needs of the Region;
- We will fund infrastructure in support of our core services employing an asset management focus;
- As we invest in regional services we look at both costs and benefits — the RDN will be effective and efficient;
- We recognize community mobility and recreational amenities as core services; and
- We will have a strong focus on protecting and enhancing our environment in all decisions.



Wendy Marshall
wmarshall@rdn.bc.ca
January 17, 2018

Reviewed by:

- T. Osborne, General Manager of Recreation and Parks
- P. Carlyle, Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments

1. Parks Work Plan – December 2017

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
A	16-785	2017-002	Beach Accesses	Driftwood Beach Access stair consultation and design	2017	2017 Q2	Underway	Meeting held with neighbours in November. Comments being reviewed by staff.
A		2018-001	Beach Accesses	Driftwood Beach Access stairs construction	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
A	17-153	NEW 2017-053	Cedar Plaza	Review Possible Alternatives to allow water	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Application to NCID underway for future connection.
A	15-568	2016-001	Cedar Plaza	Tipple construction	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Construction has started but is delayed due to weather. Project now complete.
A	Staff	2017-003	Skatepark	Concrete headwalls	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Project complete. Oct 2nd 2017
A	15-568	2017-001	Cedar Plaza	Sign boards for the Tipple Structure	2017	2017 Q1	Completed	Completed
A	17-516	NEW 2018-023	Skatepark	Review options for a viewing platform	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
B	15-369	2016-003	Huxley	Skate Park concept design	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	RFP has been awarded; first public workshop completed; concept and costing to 90% complete.
B	16-346	2016-007	McCullum Road Cash in Lieu	Work with Developer for processing the Cash in Lieu	2016	TBD	Underway	Waiting for developer to received his PLA and final approval.
B	16-677	2016-008	Development	Density transfer/subdivision review and comment	2016	2017 Q2	Completed	Early referral report done for board and response sent to Islands Trust (IT). Received additional IT referral March 10, 2017. Report to go to POSAC and Board spring 2017. Staff examining referral and report underway for July POSAC.
B	Grant	2017-004	Huxley	Playground design and install	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Construction complete. Submit final grant report 28Feb2018.
B	15-438	2017-005	Huxley	Sport Court upgrades	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Site prep complete; board install/project complete 31Dec. Submit final grant report 28Feb2018.
B	16-348	2017-006	707	Signs review and update	2017	TBD	Delayed	November 20, 2017 POSAC motion to defer project until the 707 property addition. Project to include new park addition.
B	15-089	2017-007	Rollo	Dog Park design - work with community group	2017	TBD	Delayed	November 20, 2017 POSAC motion to defer project until the Cox CP property addition. Project feasibility to include new park addition.
B	17-112	NEW 2017-054	Rollo	Determine Feasibility of Lion's Storage Shed			Completed	Determined that unfeasible due to Island Trust zoning restrictions.
B	Staff	2017-008	Bluewhale and Queequeg	Rebuild Beach Access stairs	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Planned for the summer of 2017
B	Staff	2017-009	Joyce Lockwood Stairs	Rebuild Beach Access stairs	2017	2018 Q2	Underway	Geotech assessment of Site Complete, Replacment Design to start 2018.
B	15-565	2016-005	Cox	Entry sign installation	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Sign is ordered and will be installed in the coming weeks. Project now completed.
B	15-565	2016-006	Cox	Bench installation	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Benches to be installed in next few weeks. Project now completed.
B	Posac	2016-007	Whalebone	Various upgrades	2016	2017 Q3	Completed	Work to continue throughout 2017.
B	Staff	2017-010	Malspina Galleries	Trail work/garbage can install	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Planned for the summer of 2017. Garbage recepticle ordered. Project now complete.
B		NEW 2017-074	Huxley	Phase 2 Playground purchase and install	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Equipment purchase and install to take place this fall. Board approval received Sept 12. PO to be issued. Completed
B	17-474	NEW 2017-070	New parklands	Include planning and development of new lands in POSAC planning and long term financial plan	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	Funds included in the 2018 five-year plan.

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
B-CWrks	Board	2015-001	Village Way Path	Design/MOTI approval	2015	2017 Q1	On Hold	Following direction from new government, MoTI now willing to look at non-vehicular infrastructure in ROW. In 2018, MoTI consultant will develop general guidelines. RDN promoting Village Way (original design) as an early pilot project.
B-CWrks		2017-011	Village Way Path	Construction	2017	2017 Q4	Suspended	To be determined once costing is obtained and direction provided by Area Director.
C EW/PV	Posac	2018-003	Anders Dorrit	Information sign design and install	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
C EW/PV	Posac	2018-004	Anders Dorrit	Detailed design	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
C Ext	Staff	2016-017	Park Improvements	General	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	Not started	Work to begin in 2018.
C Ext - CWrks		2018-002	Extension School	Agreement/Reno	2018		Suspended	No agreement with SD 68 at this time. Planned for 2018
E	Posac	2018-005	Trail Project	TBD	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
E	17-156	NEW 2017-056	Open Space Plan	Recind plan and use CPTS	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	Plan has been removed from the website. Completed.
E	17-410	NEW 2017-062	Es-hw Sme~nts	Park be named Es-hw Sme~nts Community Park	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Signs with name have been ordered and will be installed this September.
E	17-409	NEW 2017-065	Nanoose Road Community Park	Contact crown to expand use under the lease	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Letter was sent to Crown, awaiting response.
E	17-408	NEW 2017-066	Natural Playground	Examine parks suitable for a natural playground and report back	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Staff summary report prepared for POSAC consideration.
E		NEW 2017-067	Park Opening	Opening Ceremony for Es-hw Sme~nts	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Opening scheduled for October 4.
E	17-155	NEW 2017-055	Nanoose Road Community Park	Remove Playground Structure and determine alternative use	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Playground Removed. Discussions for alternation use to be undertaken with POSAC. Playground now removed.
E	16-197	2016-009	Claudet	Utilities lot transfer	2016	TBD	Underway	Information was provided to Water Services. Work to continue in 2018.
E	17-517	NEW 2018-024	Stone Lake Drive	Natural Playground	2018		Not started	
E-CWrks	Board	2015-002	Blueback	Construction	2015	2017 Q2	Completed	Construction complete; landscape planting will take place in the fall.
E-CWrks	16-564	2016-010	Es-hw Sme~nts	Development as per plan	2016	2017 Q1	Underway	Phase 1 complete, benches recently installed. Phase 2 - fencing, interpretive signs and final landscaping under for fall 2017 completion.
E-CWrks	17-154	NEW 2017-057	Jack Bagley	Agreement for CW funds for SD69	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	Agreement to be circulated shortly. Agreement concluded and money transferred.
F	Posac	2017-012	ACT Trails	Land Agreement for trail development	2017	2017 Q1	Changed to 2017-050	Route changed, land agreement no longer needed. See project number 2017-050.
F	17-311	2017-050	ACT Trails	Braddock-Leffler Rd trail development	2017	2017 Q1	Complete	MOTI permit received; construction complete.
F	Staff	2018-007	Errington	Operator Agreement	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
F	Staff	2017-013	Meadowood	Parking lot improvements	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Planned for Fall of 2017
F	17-310	2018-009	ACT Trails	Surface David Lundine trail	2017	2017 Q4	Not started	Work assessed and planned for 2018

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
F	Posac	2018-006	Errington	Playground design	2017 Q4	2018 Q4	Underway	Public engagement has started. Stakeholder meetings with Hall Board (already held), Heartwood Home Schooling, and Errington School are underway. Open House is planned for late February, early March 2018. Completed Master Plan ready for presentation to the Board in July 2018. Detailed design of bike skills park and playground to start in Fall 2018.
F	17-312	NEW 2017-064	Errington	Bike Skills Park to be included in development plans for the park	2017 Q4	2018 Q4	Underway	Bike skills park is included in the plans for the park.
F-CWrks	Posac	2019-001	Errington Playground	Construction	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019
G	Staff	2017-015	Boulton	Replace playground borders	2017	2017 Q3	Delayed	Delayed until 2018
G	16-619, 17-157	2017-014	Stanhope Trail	Planning, construction	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	The soft surface trail is to be complete by the end of December 2018. Planting to take place in Spring.
G	Posac	2018-010	River's Edge Plan	Playground design	2018 Q3	2019	Not started	Planned for 2018.
G-CWrks	16-059	2016-012	Little Qualicum Hall	Assessment and report on condition of the building	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Report being prepared for the March Area G POSAC meeting. Report sent to March meeting.
G-CWrks	17-158	2018-011	Little Qualicum Hall	Close and remove building	2018	2017 Q3	Delayed	Communications regarding closure underway with stakeholders/residents. Project now included in #2017-063
G-CWrks	17-405	NEW 2017-063	Little Qualicum Hall	Postpone demolition and undertake a new review and community consultation	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	After the June POSAC meeting, staff were directed not to close the building but to work with residents on other options. A new engineering assessment is underway.
G-CWrks	Posac	2019-002	French Creek Paths/Trails	TBD	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019
H	Other	2016-014	Roadside Trails	OPC planning - work with Planning Department on their process	2016	2017 Q1	Complete	Response provided on the drafts of the Active Transportation plan and OCP.
H	16-281	2016-017	Beach Accesses	Assess sites and install signs at sites identified by the POSAC	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Planning work completed. New sign-posts and signs installed.
H	17-020	2017-016	Dunsmuir	Detail design	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	Design consultant retained. Start-up meeting complete. Staff design review #1 Jan 8, 2018. POSAC / Director request to review 80% construction drawings at Feb 19, 2018 POSAC meeting.
H		2018-012	Dunsmuir	Phase I construction	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
H	Posac	2018-013	Wildwood	Kiosk development and install - split with Regional	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
H	Posac	2019-003	Oakdowne	Licence on other crown parcels surrounding the park	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019
H	17-407	NEW 2017-062	Beach Accesses	Contact MOTI regarding the encroachment at McColl Road	2017	2017 Q3	Complete	MOTI contacted. Follow up required to determine next steps.
H	Staff	2016-013	Lions Park	Operator Agreement	2016	2017 Q1	Underway	Draft licence to cover the hall and MoU to address minor grounds operations sent to the Lions Club in early December 2017. Meeting with the Lions expected by end of January 2018.
H	Other	2016-015	Trails Initiative	Community Trails - GIS work and signs	2016	TBD	Underway	Signs installed at Hatchery. GIS captured trail data. Signs to be installed.

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
H	Staff	2017-017	Thompson-clark	Stair repair	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Completed Fall 2017
H	17-021	NEW 2017-058	Dunsmuir	Clear view corridor into park	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Staff to review on-site works in March. Site work identified and Staff awaiting contractor quotes.
H	Board	2014-582	Grant - Lighthouse Community Centre Society	Blding upgrades as identified by the LCCS -Installment 4	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	Report for 2016 spending received. Funds for 2017 will be released once budget is approved and funding requests received from the LCCS. Agreement signing underway. Cheque to be released April 1.
H-CWrks	Other	2020-001	Area H Roadside Trails	Work with MOTI on any development of trails along the road.	2020		Not started	Timing will depend on the Active Transportation Plan currently under development.
Other - Comm	Other	2018-014	Bike Network Plan	Develop plans	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
Other - Comm	Operational		Development	Subdivision/parkland - review, comments and POSAC input			On Going	Ongoing as required through planning
Other - Comm	16-616	2016-018	Park Signage	Remove old and install simple signage	2016	2019	Underway	Majority of signs removed and replaced with park name signs. New sign designs underway.
REG	Operational	2017-073	Horne Lake	Operator RFP	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	Planned for winter 2017. RFP close Dec 21, 2017. Contract to start Feb 1, 2018.
REG	Operational	2017-028	Descanso	Operator Agreement	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	RFP submissions received and new operator selected.
REG	16-649	2017-038	Coats Marsh	Bat study	2017	2017 Q1	Complete	Consultant selected and study to take place in June. Report recieved October 11, 2017.
REG	Operational	2017-071	Witchcraft Lake RT	5 year licence expires 30 November 2017	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	City staff contacted in Spring; existing agreement contains a five year renewal clause.
REG	Staff	2017-020	TCT	Timberlands Road trail head development	2016	2017 Q4	Underway	Rural Dividends Program \$30K development grant awarded 3 March. First meeting with landowner Island Timberlands held 16 March; request still under review by IsT. Request for extension to end of 2018 submitted to Rural Dividend Program. Meeting with Real Estate Director scheduled for January 2018.
REG	17-383	NEW 2017-061	CPR Trail	Renew the trail licence	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Board report written and board approval received. Paperwork sent back to Island Timberlands and fee paid.
REG	16-766	2017-023	Horne Lake Regional Trail	Planning	2016	2018 Q2	Underway	Rural Dividends Program \$10K planning grant awarded 21 February 2017. RFP for geological engineering review and assessment issued and awarded to Thurber Engineering. Meeting held with Strata, Port Alberni and ACRD to review potential trail route. A surveyor hired to clarify issues related to 2005 posting plan of part of 1911 Rd. Thurber and surveyor contracts concluded.
REG	16-767	2017-024	Horne Lake Heritage Trail	Historic designation	2017	2020	Underway	Work initiated to determine which FNs might be involved. Discussed heritage trail concept at meeting with ACRD and Port Alberni staff.
REG	Other	2019-004	Top Bridge	Reroute trail and parking lot in City of Parksville	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019. Timing depends on the City of Parksville.
REG		2020-003	Horne Lake Regional Trail	Construction	2019	2020	Not started	Construction planned to begin in 2019 and finish in 2020.
REG		2017-069	E&N -- Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail	Opening Event	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Official opening and trail event held in mid-October in conjunction with RDN 50th.
REG	17-227	NEW 2017-060	E&N -- Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail	Horse Parking - Wood lot	2017		On hold	Being pursued in conjunction with a pending Area F amenity contribution from industrial land rezoning.

Parks Work Plan December 2017 Update

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
REG	16-126	2016-024	Mount Benson	Race Event - work with event holders	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	Second running event planned for Sept. 23. Group has meet with RDN and NALT to confirm route through park and has applied for Parks Use Permit.
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2016-025	Moorecroft	Agreement - La Selva entry	2016	2017 Q1	Underway	Agreement required with a second landowner. Staff in communication with residents in the area.
REG	Staff	NEW 2017-052	Moorecroft	Planning Development Zone	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Stakeholder planning workshop was held in May 2017 to review and establish a path forward for improvement in the park. A report is going to fall RPTSC.
REG	16-480	2016-026	Moorecroft	Planning with First Nations	2016	2017 Q4	Underway	Will continue discussions with FN regarding building in the park.
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2017-021	La Selva	Construction	2017	2017 Q2	Delayed	Will begin once agreement is signed by all parties.
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2017-033	Naniamo River	Interpretive signs design and install	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Completed.
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2017-034	Naniamo River	Install benches	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	To be installed once received from supplier.
REG	16-666	2017-036	Mount Benson	Parking solution	2017	TBD	Completed	Staff investigating parking improvements for Board Consideration. Land purchased.
REG	Operational	2017-070	Mount Benson	Volunteer Agreement	2017	2018 Q2	Underway	Volunteer Agreement for trail improvement work by Island Mtn. Ramblers.
REG	16-669	2017-048	Benson Creek Falls	Parking feasibility study and design - Weigles entrance	2017	TBD	Underway	Survey and concept design underway this fall.
REG	16-668	2017-049	Benson Creek Falls	Parking - monitor and communicate with residents	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Staff met with residents in mid-March to ensure open communication moving forward.
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2018-019	Benson Creek Falls	Kiosk	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
REG	Staff	2018-020	Arboretum	Kiosk upgrade -design new sign with volunteers and install	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018
REG	Mngmnt Plan	2018-021	Moorecroft	Picnic shelter design/tender	2019		Not started	Report is going to fall RPTSC to prioritize project - proposed for 2019.
REG	Mngmnt Plan		Moorecroft	Toilets and Water line upgrade	2018		Not started	Report is going to fall RPTSC to prioritize project - proposed for 2018.
REG	Other		Fairwinds	Development - PDA		TBD	Completed	PDA amendments approved by Board.
REG	Board	2015-003	Benson Creek Falls	Licence renewal	2015	2017 Q1	Completed	Completed
REG	Operational	2016-028	Beachcomber	Management Plan development	2016	2017 Q2	Underway	First round public consultation completed. Draft plan being written. Waiting for consultant work conclude before finalizing document. Draft plan written and out for public feedback.
REG	Staff	2017-027	Descanso	Tractor purchase	2017	TBD	Suspended	Purchase decision of replacement tractor under review.
REG	Staff	2017-019	Ammonite Falls Trail	Bridge studies	2017	2017 Q4	Not started	Moved to 2018.
REG	Staff	2017-029	Englishman River	Geo technical study of the bank above the road	2017	2018 -Q2	Not started	Move to 2018. Due to Consultant availability.
REG	Staff	2017-040	Moorecroft	Vault toilet install	2017	TBD	Not started	Location and type of toilet to be determined through planning for the development zone.

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
REG	Staff	2018-018	Descanso	Septic field studies	2018		Underway	Existing system pumped and inspected by Environmental Health Officer. Awaiting Report.
REG	Staff	2017-025	Horne Lake	Park upgrades	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Work planned for the summer of 2017.
REG	Staff	2017-026	Horne Lake	Accessible toilets install	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Work planned for the summer of 2017.
REG	Staff	2017-030	Englishman River	Repair road to Top Bridge	2017	2017 Q3	Completed	Work delayed due to weather. Work is anticipated to get underway at the beginning of May & complete by May 24.
REG	Posac	2018-017	Wildwood/LHRT	Kiosk development and installation - split with H	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	Not started	Start design in March 2018.
REG	17-563	NEW 2017-073	Moorecroft	Include funding of improvements in 5-year plan	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	
REG	17-562	NEW 2018-025	Moorecroft	Construction of double vault toilet	2018	2018 Q2	Not started	
REG	17-562	NEW 2018-026	Moorecroft	Removal of Miss Moore's cabin and installation of seating area.	2018	2018 Q2	Not started	
REG	17-511	NEW 2017-075	Mount Benson	Consult Benson View residents on parking lot design	2017	2018 Q2	Underway	Meeting held with Neighbours in October. Ongoing communication continues.
REG	17-510	NEW 2017-075	Mount Benson	Include funds for design and construction in the 2018 budget	2017	2018 Q1	Completed	Funds included in the 2018 budget
REG CAP	Board	2014-001	Morden Colliery	Lease upgrade	2014	TBD	Delayed	Waiting on Province.
REG CAP	Board	2016-022	E&N -- Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail	Construction	2016	2017 Q2	Completed	The trail opened for use in December 2017. Deficiencies completed in spring 2018. Beacons and parking controls completed in August. One-year inspection completed in December with some items to be addressed by contractor.
REG CAP	Board	2017-022	E&N -- Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail	Amenities and signs install	2017	2017 Q3	Underway	Garbage cans and regulatory signs installed in the spring. Waymarker signs installed in September. Kiosk signage developed and installed in October. Traffic counters ordered. Outstanding: benches.
REG CAP	17-229	NEW 2017-059	E&N -- Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail	Closure of trail to horses for 2 months	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	Closure ended once compaction of trail was complete.
REG CAP	16-124,14-755,14-754	2017-047	Morden Colliery	Bridge and trail design and tender	2017	2018 Q2	Delayed	Project delayed because of ALC development application process.
REG CAP	16-670	2017-031	Benson Creek Falls	Stair design, bridge design	2017	TBD	Underway	Consulting team in place, project kick-off meeting complete. Draft concept received.
REG CAP	16-670	2017-032	Benson Creek Falls	Geo technical study of the slope for stair and bridge development	2017	TBD	Underway	Consulting team in place, project kick-off meeting complete.
REG CAP	15-201 17-384	2017-035	Little Qualicum	Bridge upgrades	2017	2017 Q4	Suspended	Consulting team in place, design kick-off meeting complete. Surveying underway, Environmental Permit applications underway.
REG CAP	17-385	NEW 2017-078	Little Qualicum	Removal of the bridge.	2017	2018 Q3	Completed	Completion planned for September. Project Complete.
REG CAP	Mngmnt Plan	2017-041	Moorecroft	Washroom -detailed design and construction	2017	TBD	Not started	Type of washroom and location to be determined through planning process for the development zone.
REG CAP	17-386	NEW 2017-068	Little Qualicum	Design and Construction of a new bridge be included for consideration in the 5-year plan	2017	2017 Q4	Not started	Funding and timing will be included in the 2018 budgeting process.

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
REG - Other	Other	2016-019	Amazing Places: Top Bridge	Mount Arrowsmith Biosphere Region Research Institute (VIU)	2016	2017 Q4	Completed	Top Bridge made the list as top ten. Launch event held March 30 in Parksville. Amazing Places signage for Top Bridge installed at Top Bridge Crossing kiosk. Amazing Places brand now available for RDN use in promotion. Short video of Top Bridge now posted on MABR web site.
REG - Other	16-654, 16-678, 17-019	2016-020	(Salish Sea Marine Trail) BC Marine Trail Network Association	Partnership agreement	2016	2017 Q4	Underway	Met with BC Marine Trail Association executive in March, partnership agreement drafted and agreement reached. Board Report prepared for EASC in January 2018.
REG - Other	Staff	2017-018	Brochure	Reprint	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Reprint ordered in March. See project number 2017-051.
REG - Other	Operational	2017-042	RPT Plan	Develop RFP. Work with consultant on plan development	2017	2018 Q4	Delayed	RFP to be prepared during summer for Board report in the fall of 2018.
REG - Other	Operational	2018-015	Trail Counters	Expand program	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018.
REG - Other	Other	2018-016	Park Zoning	With Planning Department	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018.
REG - Other	Operational	2020-002	Parks Warden Program	Redesign the program. Work with existing volunteers	TBD		On Hold	On hold until staff time is available.
REG - Other	Operational		Operator agreements	Monitor			Ongoing	Ongoing
REG - Other	Operational		Partnerships	Meetings and on-going communication with partners			Ongoing	Ongoing
Other	Operational	2016-032	SharePoint system	Create and upload old files	2016	2020	Underway	Staff continue to move files from the old files to the new system
Other	Operational		GIS and Mapping	Ongoing mapping			On going	Ongoing
Other	Staff	2019-005	Donation Program	Create program	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019
Other	Staff	2019-006	Bylaw 1399	Update existing bylaw	2019		Not started	Planned for 2019
Other	Operational		Park Statistics	Acquisition registry, park records, mapping, statistics			On Going	Working with GIS, acquisition registration system developed and numbers assigned to all park properties. Park names updated. Park acquisition maps and legal data tables completed for EA A. Revised EA planning map developed for Area A. Work underway on Area B.
Other	Operational	2016-030	Maintenance Contracts	A, Ext, EW, E, F, H, E&N, VW	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	RFP Issued, Mandatory Site Meeting complete, Addendums (2) Issued. RFP Closed March 30th and 4 responses received. RFP evaluations underway. Strain Landscaping selected and contract is underway.
Other	Operational	2017-043	Worksafe BC	Update program	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Work will continue throughout 2017.
Other	Operational	2017-044	Risk Management	Update Inspection Program	2017	2017 Q4	Underway	Work will continue throughout 2017.
Other	Operational	2017-045	Call and Work Tracking	Install system and train staff	2017	2017 Q2	Underway	Software ordered, Training dates set for April, IT working on wireless in-office capability. Staff now inputting data into the software.
Other	Operational	2017-046	Park Maintenance Plans	Create plans for parks	2017	2017 Q4	Completed	Co-inciding with RFP for developed C.P's. Completed.
Other	Operational	2018-022	Purchasing System	Create system for purchase	2018		Not started	Planned for 2018

**Parks Work Plan
December 2017 Update**

Service Area	Origin	Project #	Park	Description	Start Date	Completion	Progress	Comment
Other			Acquisitions	Assessment and report			Underway	Several properties under consideration.
Other	Operational	2016-031	2017 Budget	Create	2016	2017 Q1	Completed	The preliminary 2017 budget is completed. During January, the budget will be amended based on the actual surplus and any changes requested by the Area Directors. 2017 budget approved.
Other	Operational	2017-058	2018 Budget and Workplan	Create and forward for approvals	2017	2018 Q1	Underway	Planning for workplan to start in June. Budgeting underway.
Other	Operational	2017-039	Staffing	Hire new Parks Planner	2017	2017 Q2	Completed	Position to be posted and interviews to take place early April. Position filled.
Other	Operational		Budget and Workplans	Ongoing monitoring			On Going	Ongoing
REG-Other	Other		Tourism Vancouver Island Vancouver Island Trails Strategy	Phase 3 Exceptional Hiking Experiences Network (Vancouver Island Tourism)	2017		Underway	TVI trying to put its Phase 2 Master Plan for Hiking Experiences on VI/Sunshine Coast into play. In December, TVI staff sought feedback on idea to develop a handbook and identify and promote one exceptional trail per region.
REG-Other	Staff	2017-051	Brochure	Design New Brochure/Print	2017	2018 Q2	Underway	Proposals were received by 3 consultant firms to design the new Regional Parks and Trails Guide. The successful proponent was Awarewolf Creative from Nanaimo.
		2017-072	Horne Lake RT	Land use agreement with Strata	2017	2018 Q4	Underway	Familiarization with Strata lands, interests and concerns underway. Over Q1 Q2, conclude general agreement on basic route, use of ORVs, and have draft licence for Strata to take to their June AGM.

TO: Electoral Area 'A' Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission **MEETING:** November 15, 2017

FROM: Hannah King
Superintendent, Recreation Program Services

SUBJECT: Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Services Update

RECOMMENDATION

That the Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Services Update be received for information.

GRANTS IN AID

- One grant application was received from Yellow Point Drama Group to purchase replacement lighting.
- Refer to motion from Grants in Aid subcommittee meeting minutes. Meeting to be held immediately prior to EA 'A' PRCC meeting on November 15th.

SNUNEYMUXW SPORT COURT PROJECT

- Toured the sport court on September 28th with Doug Muir and James Wesley of Snuneymuxw First Nation. Still some finishing work to be done including line painting, finishing of the parking lot, signage and water fountain.
- Access to the court will be via Gordon Road off of Harmac Road.
- Court bookings will be managed by RecExcellence, the contractor used by Snuneymuxw for the management of their community recreation centre.
- RecExcellence, the company that coordinates recreation services for Snuneymuxw First Nation, is currently doing comparative analysis for the fee structure for sport court bookings.



Hannah King
hking@rdn.bc.ca
October 30, 2017

Reviewed by:

- D. Banman, Manager, Recreation Services
- T. Osborne, General Manager, Recreation and Parks
- P. Carlyle, Chief Administrative Officer

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