### BC Ministry of Forests Coast Area SNC Update

Initial plotting of 5-year data for CWHxm and CWHdm plots (Now I'm really confused!) David.Rusch@gov.bc.ca

## Plot Network - similar plots to SNC cooperative

- 43 plots established over 3 years on Vancouver Island and Fraser Valley
- 3 ecological zones (BEC)
- 15 plots have weather stations
- Plots installed in year three just had 5-year growth and yield data collected this summer and foliar retention will be done in the spring
- 1<sup>st</sup> year plots in the Coastal Western Hemlock dry maritime (CWHdm) 13 in the Fraser Valley a 2 on the Sunshine Coast (n=15) elevation 61-372m transitional to very wet maritime (2024 plots)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year plots in the CWHxm (very dry maritime) mostly low elevation on southeastern Vancouver Island and 3 close to sea level on Sunshine Coast (n = 21) elevation 57-435m



#### Needle Retention by Crown Third



### Needle Retention (bottom third inside and outside)



% Incidence by Crown 1/3 for CWHdm plots in 2022: decreases as you move up the crown



% stomata occluded on infected needles by crown 1/3 for CWHdm in 2022: varied depending on plot



% Incidence by Crown 1/3 for CWHxm plots in 2023: decreases as you move up the crown



% stomata occluded on infected needles by crown 1/3 for CWHxm in 2023: varied depending on plot



# Molecular Ecology for CWHdm (Fraser Valley Plots)

• Only lineage 1 detected (no lineage 2)

## Correlations by biogeoclimatic subzone (Nil means $r^2 < 0.1$ )

Correlation	CWHdm	CWHxm
5-yr. growth vs. needle retention	Nil r <sup>2</sup> =0.008	-ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.29
5-yr. growth vs. 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr. needle incidence x severity	-ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.15	Nil r <sup>2</sup> =0.15
5-yr. growth vs. elevation	+ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.31	nil
2 <sup>nd</sup> yr. needle incidence x severity vs. mid crown needle retention	Nil r <sup>2</sup> =0.008	-ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.30
Mid crown needle retention vs. elevation	+ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.31	Nil r <sup>2</sup> =0.0003
2 <sup>nd</sup> yr. needle incidence vs. elevation	-ve r <sup>2</sup> =0.13	Nil r <sup>2</sup> =0.02

#### Conclusion

- The relationships between needle retention, 2<sup>nd</sup> yr. needle incidence and severity, and elevation depend on the BEC subzone
- Incidence and severity were not correlated with mid crown needle retention in the CWHdm but were negatively correlated in the CWHxm
- There was an unexpected –ve correlation between 5 yr. growth and needle retention in the CWHxm
- Growth and needle retention in the CWHdm both increased with increasing elevation and SNC incidence decreased
- Needle retention and SNC needle incidence are both strongly influenced by crown position