INTEGRATED RESTORATION PRIORITIZATION: A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR IMPROVING NATURAL SYSTEMS IN THE GREATER TORONTO AREA

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Presentation Outline

- Background and Rationale
- Methodology
- Results
- Tools and Utility for Implementation

Background and Rationale

Integrated Restoration Prioritization

Challenge:

There are multiple issues, priorities and objectives as it pertains to restoration. Natural heritage monitoring and modelling data informs different land management objectives (terrestrial and aquatic) at different temporal and spatial scales. How can this data be used to prioritize restoration consistently across the Greater Toronto Area in a meaningful way for restoration practitioners?

Opportunity:

Develop a multi-discipline approach to restoration prioritization that compares discrete areas against the need for restoration (level of impairment) and contributions to the natural system if restored. The approach should be consistent, repeatable, adaptable, and defensible.

Definition

Integrated Restoration Prioritization is a process of combining various strategies, plans and initiatives for both terrestrial and aquatic systems, upon which a vast assortment of environmental data as well as threats to ecosystem health can be overlaid and compared.





Goals

- Restoration goal is to protect and restore ecosystem function and health to benefit ecological goods and services
- Restoration objectives are based on reversing ecological impairments and building upon the existing natural system
- The goal of the IRP framework is to create a consistent and repeatable process to facilitate effective ecological restoration. IRP prioritizes restoration opportunities based on multiple objectives and benefits and help guides restoration planning and resource investment to provide healthier functioning ecosystems throughout the Greater Toronto Area.

Restoration Objectives

- To restore natural hydrologic processes and associated ecological systems by reversing, repairing or mitigating alterations and impairments
- To restore and/or increase natural cover
- To maximize size, shape and connectivity of natural heritage features
- To enhance landforms and restore soil and soil processes to promote selfsustaining natural communities





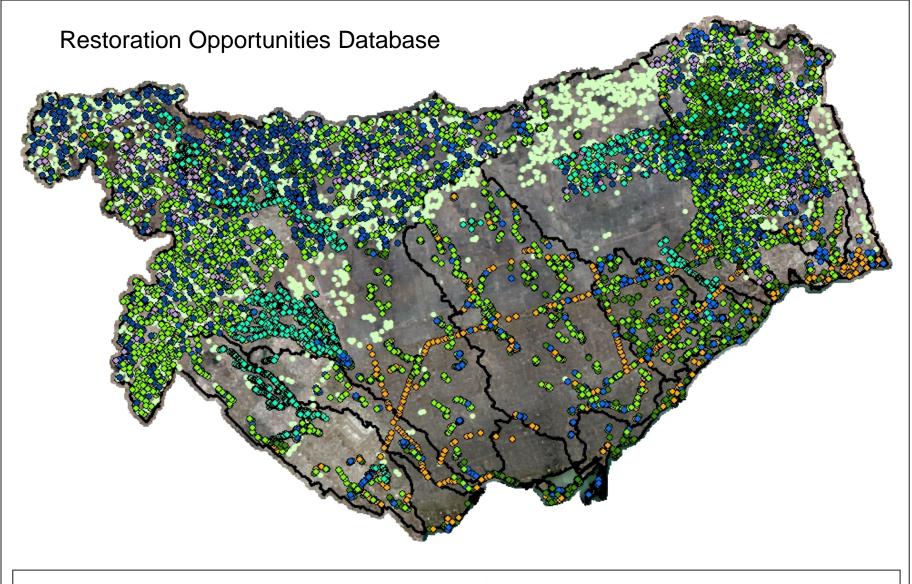


Restoration Opportunities Inventory

- ROP data collected in the field by trained technicians to identify and prioritize individual opportunities
- Utilizes GIS layers, drainage lines, orthophotography for desktop analysis
- To create a database of Restoration Opportunities in the field
- ROP sites are "real" implementable restoration projects







Stream opportunities

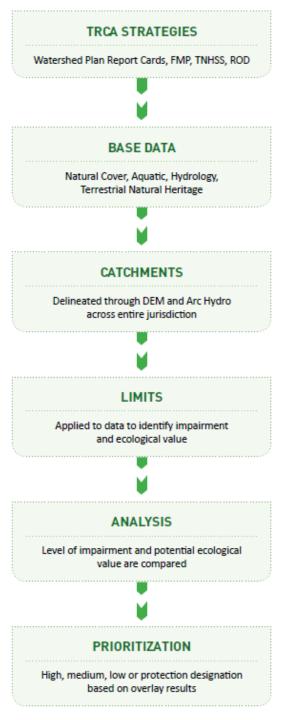
- Forest
- Riparian
- Wet Meadow
- Wetland Complex

- Best Management Practice
- Meadow
- Wet Forest
- Wetland
- Modeled forest dots

Methodology

Methods

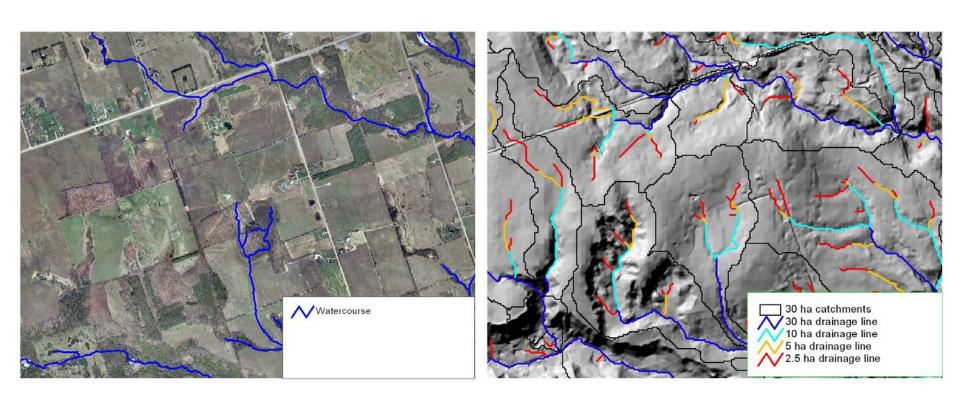
- To utilize the environmental data collected under Watershed Strategies, Fish Management Plans, Terrestrial Natural Heritage Strategy that inform Watershed Report Card
- To apply metrics and thresholds to this data to identify priority and to measure change
- To develop a standard decision-making tool for restoration prioritization that is strategic, defendable and replicable



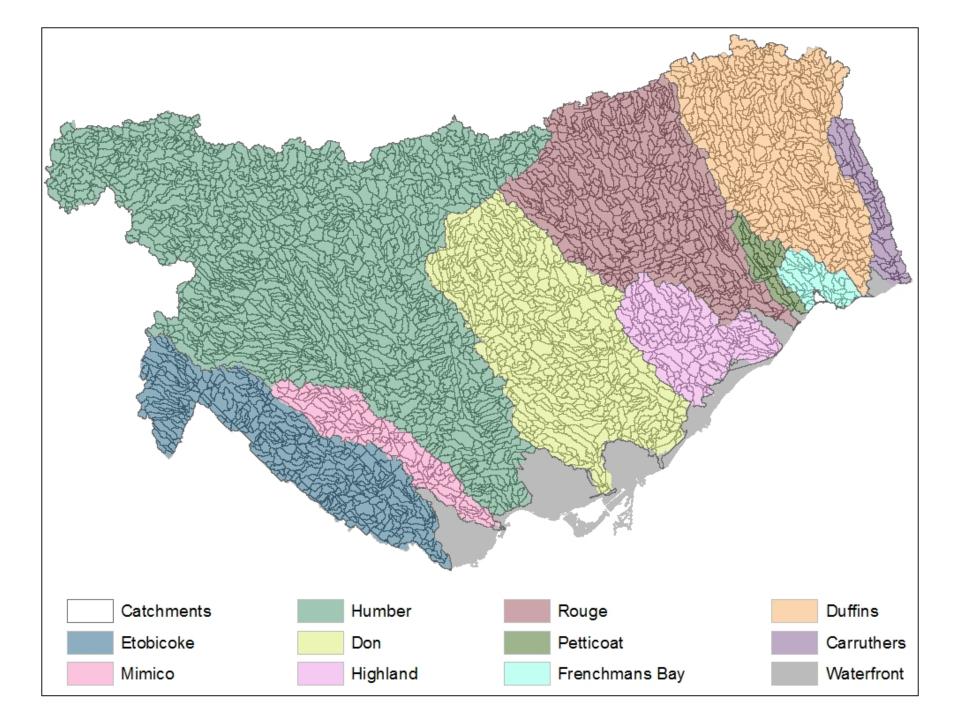
Base Metrics

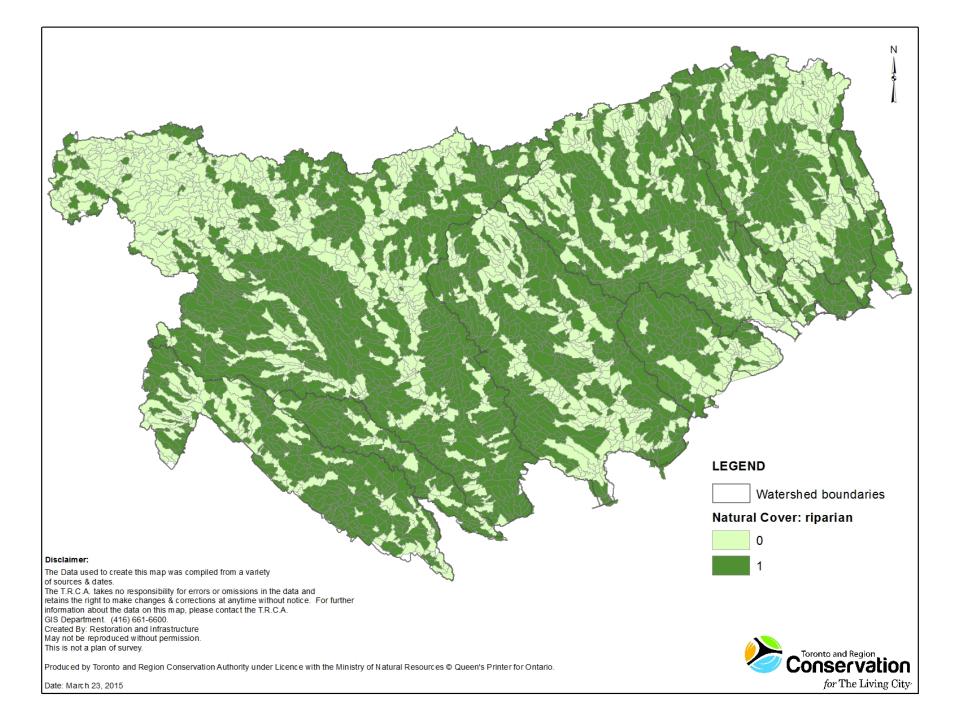
Category	Metric	Metric Priority	Rationale
Natural Cover	Riparian	Areas of <u>low riparian</u> cover	Areas in need of more riparian cover
	Wetland	Areas of low wetland cover	Areas in need of more wetland cover
	Forest	Areas of low forest cover	Areas in need of more forest cover
Hydrology	Altered Hydrology	Areas of significantly altered hydrology	Areas where impairments and threats to hydrologic function are likely and are in need of restoration/remediation
Aquatic	Stream temperature	Areas with unstable <u>in-</u> <u>stream temperatures</u>	Upstream areas that are in need of mitigation to reduce in-stream heating (planning, on-line pond removal)
	Barriers	On-line ponds and priority in- stream barriers	Areas where facilitating fish movement is needed
	Water quality	Reaches with "poor" <u>water</u> <u>quality</u> (FBI and IBI)	Upstream areas that are in need of mitigation to improve water quality
Natural Heritage	Ecological value	High value ecological areas with low natural cover	Areas to increase natural cover that are adjacent to areas with significant existing cover
	Potential terrestrial corridor	Corridor connections areas with low natural cover	Areas of low natural cover than can contribute most to connecting areas of high natural cover
	Potential wetland corridor	Areas for <u>wetland corridor</u> connections with low wetland cover	Most suitable areas with low wetland cover to connect to adjacent to high wetland cover

Delineating Catchments



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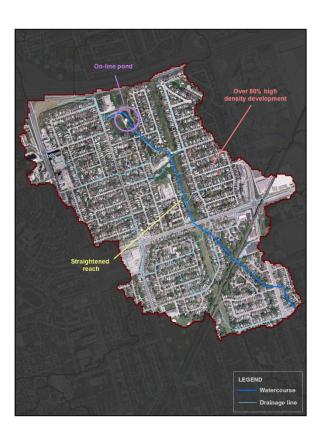


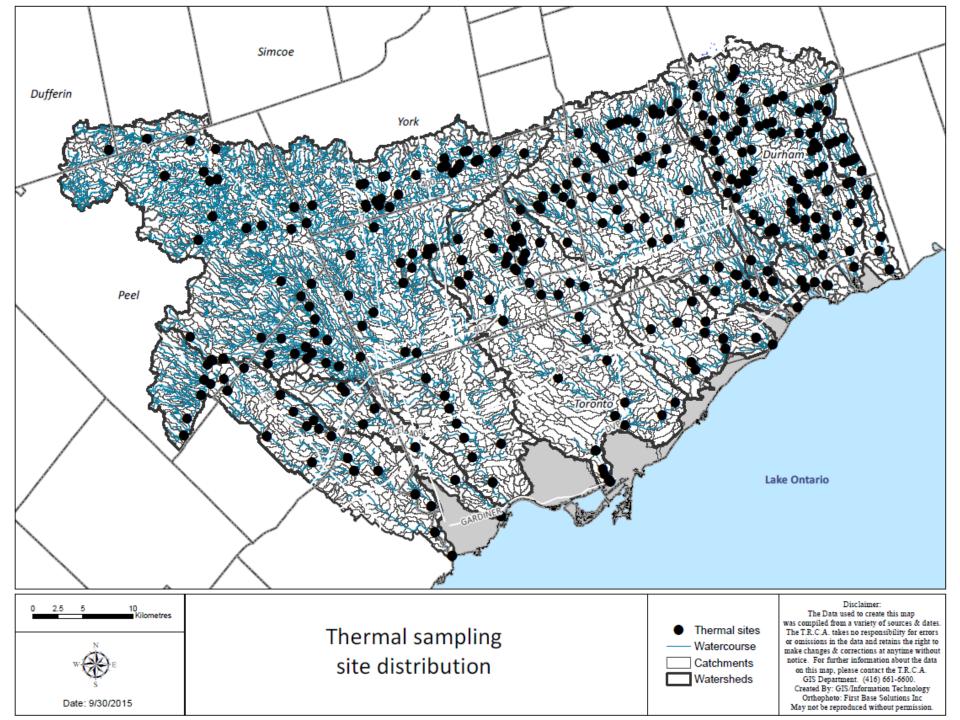


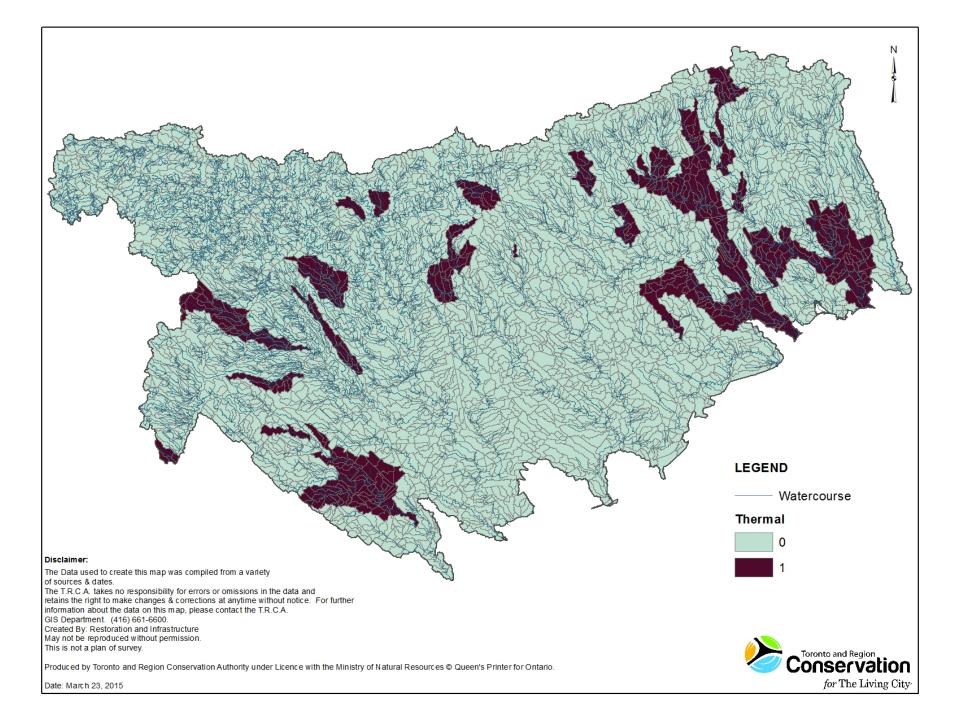
Altered Hydrology

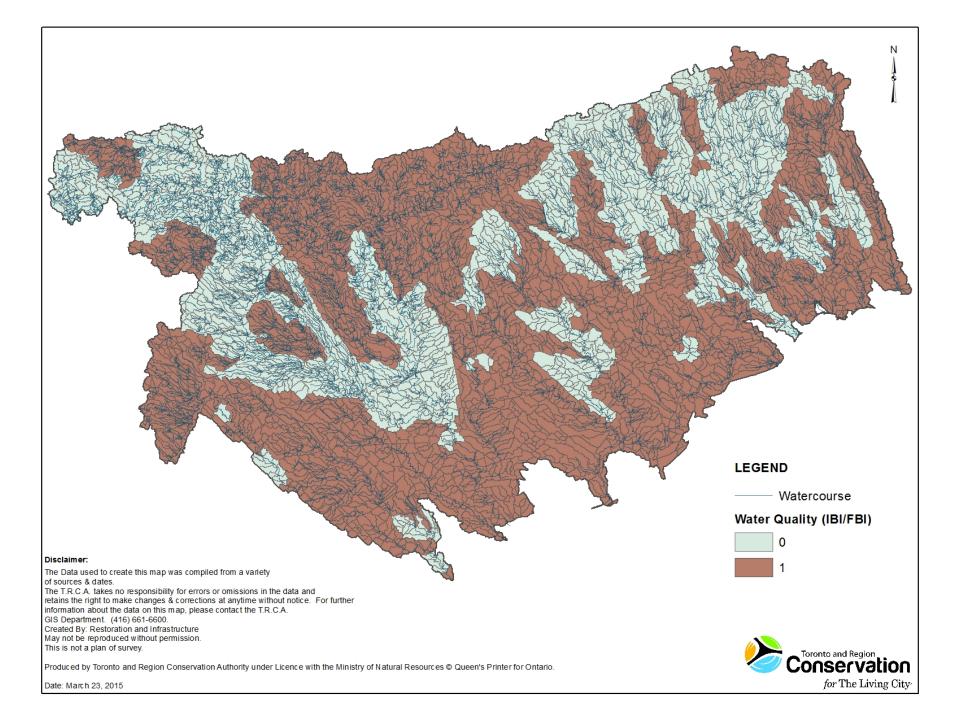


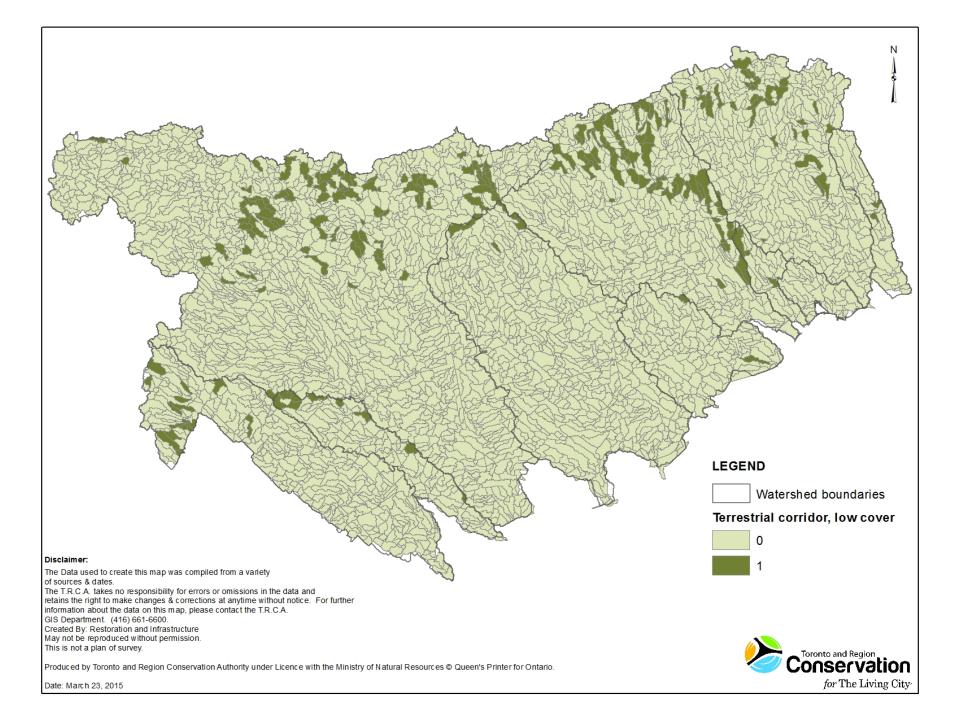




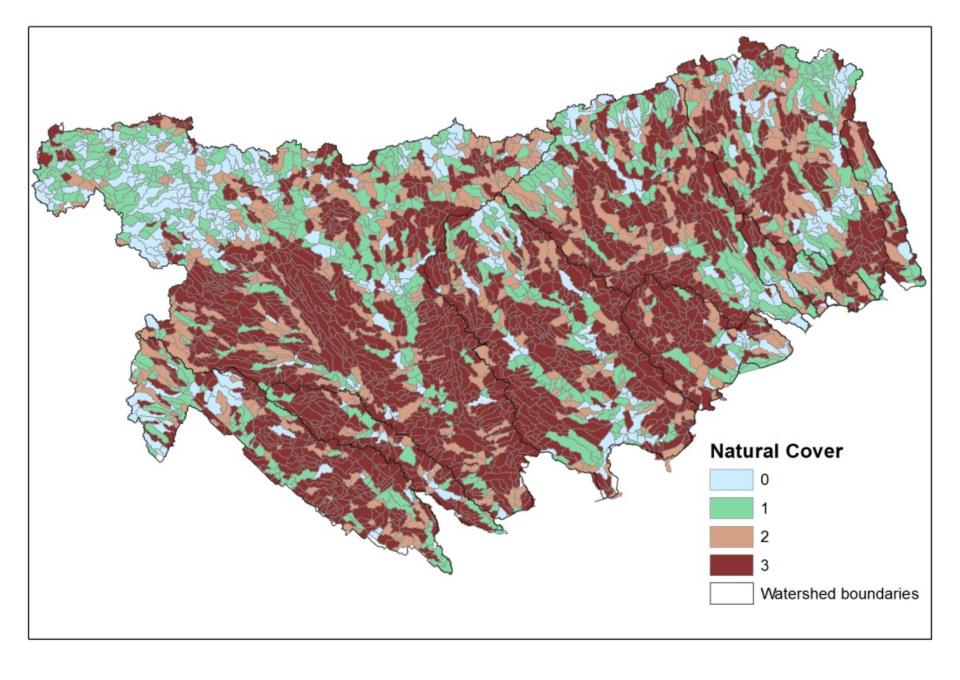


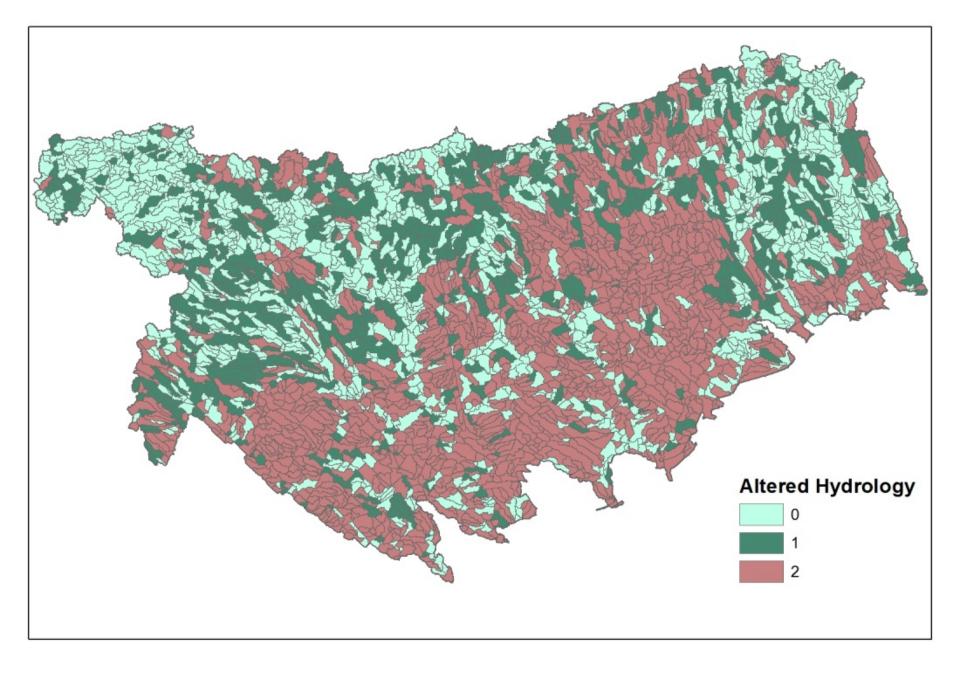


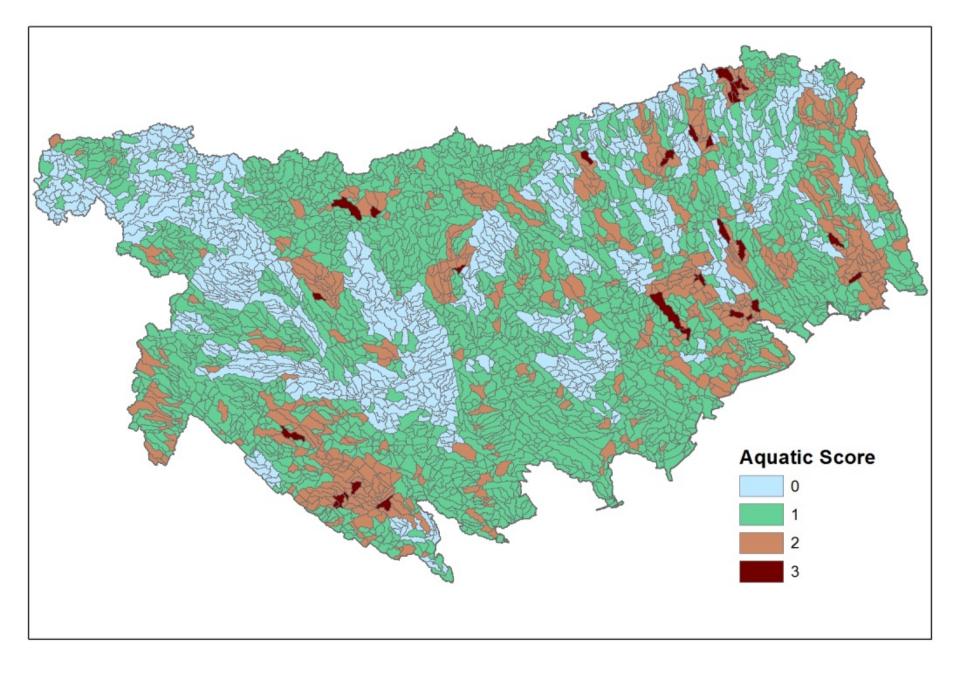


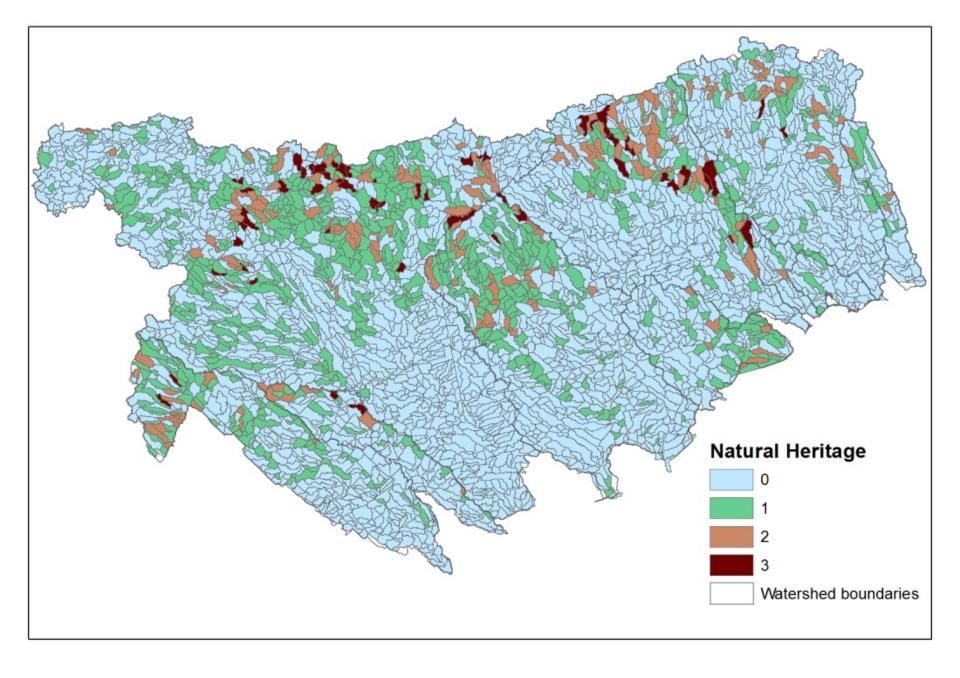


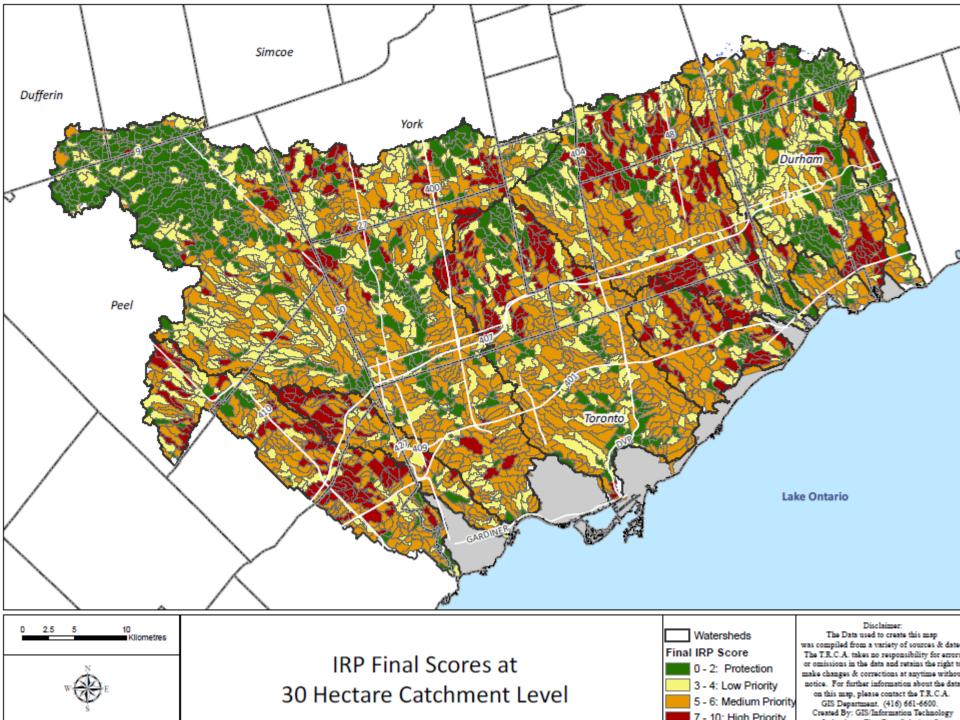
Results



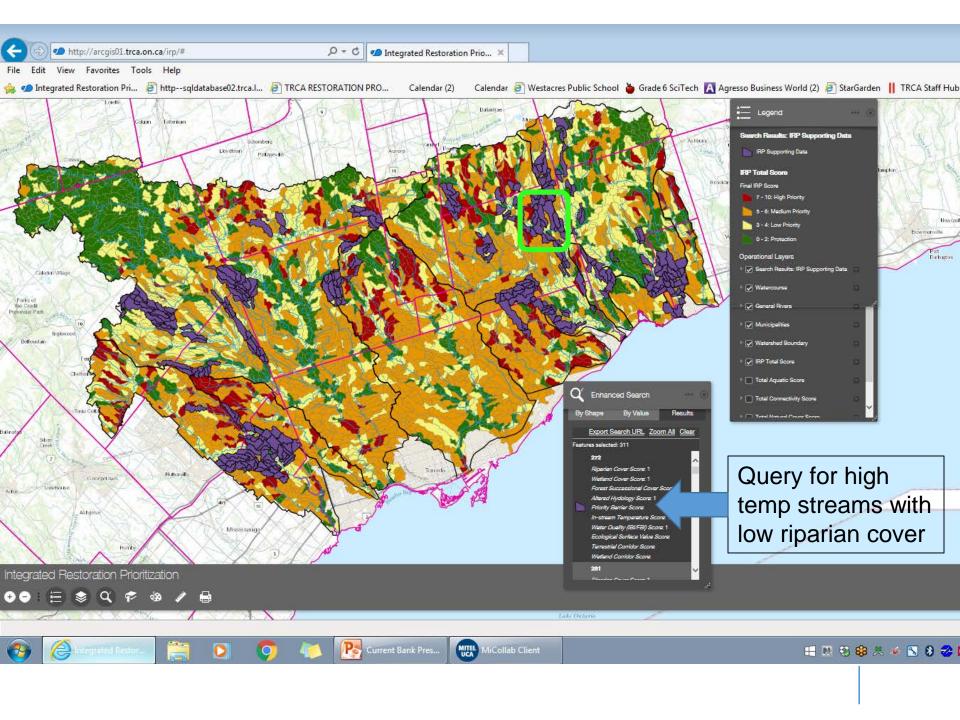


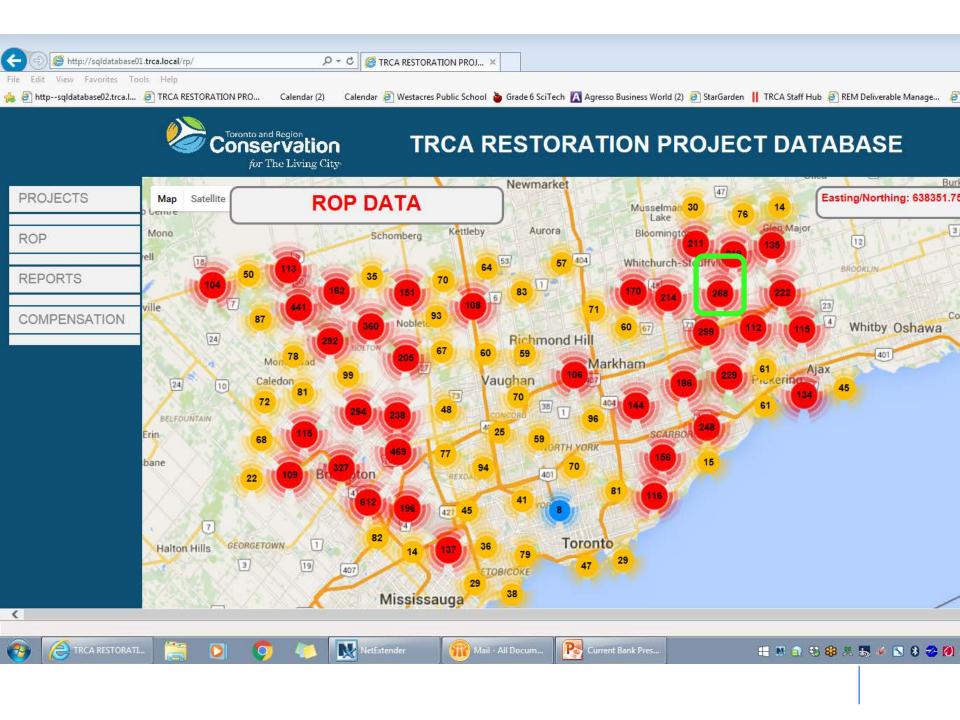


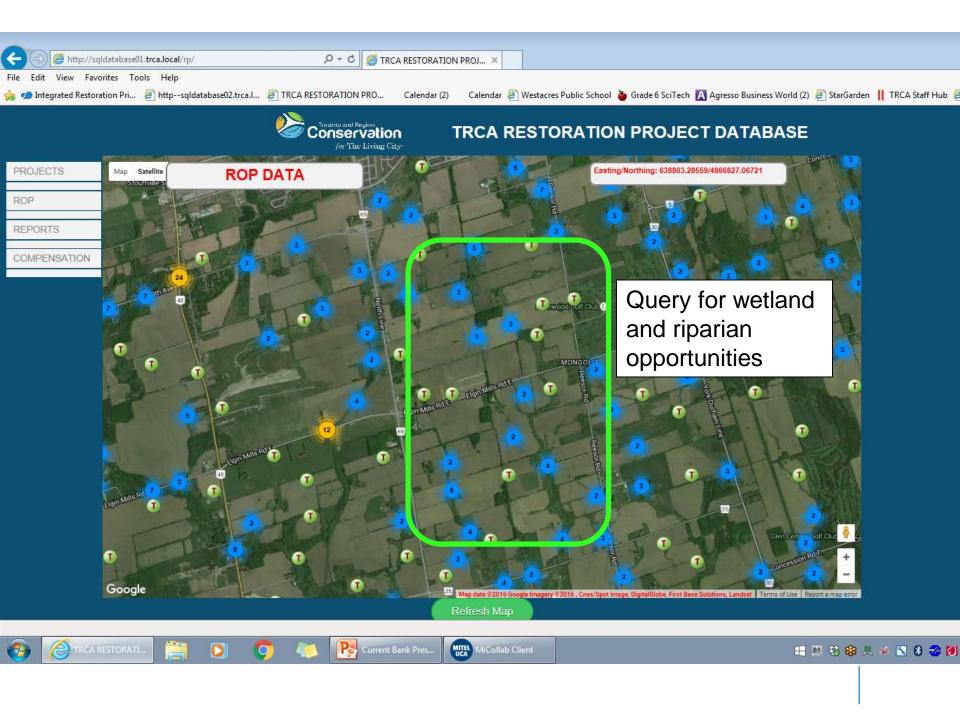


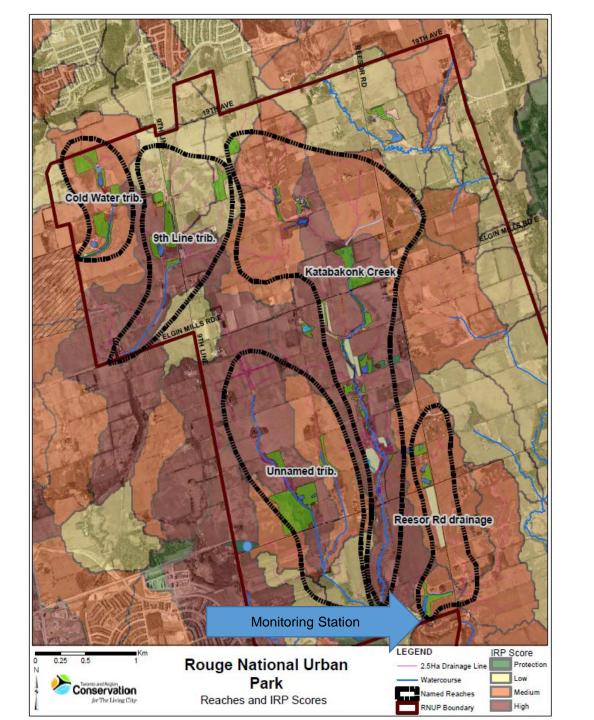


Tools and Utility for Implementation



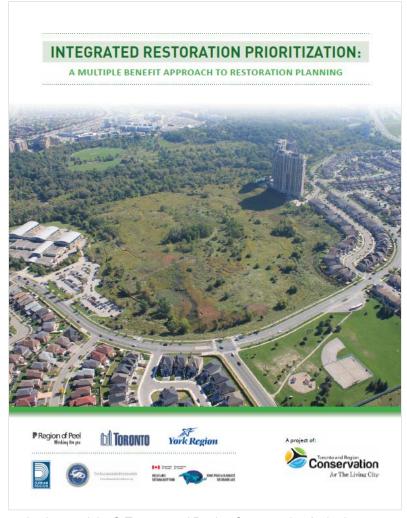






Program Utility for Implementation

- Restoration on Public Lands
- Private Land Engagement
- Offsetting/Compensation Planning
- Stewardship and Community Outreach
- Fisheries Management Objectives
- Watershed Plans and Strategies
- Land Acquisition Program
- Climate Change Resiliency
- Partnership Engagement
- Performance Measures



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Thank You!

