

CVC RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

To Town of Orangeville Council

March 22nd, 2021

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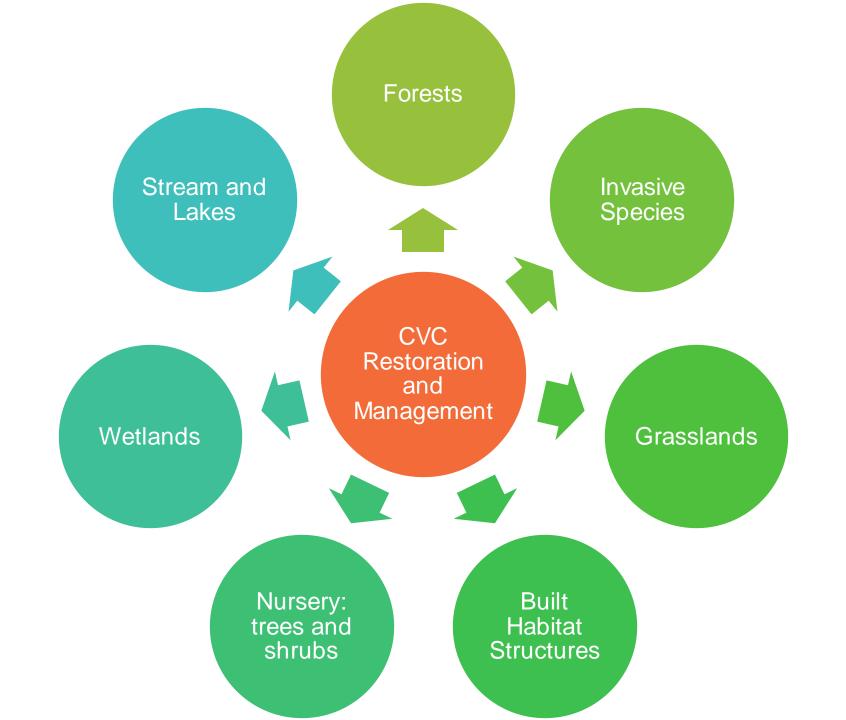


Outline

- CVC Restoration and Management
- Project Identification
- Project Implementation
- CVC Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP)
- CVC Invasive Species Strategy (ISS)
- Looking Ahead

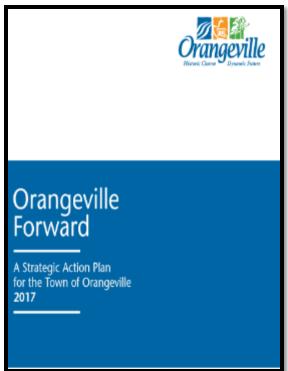
CVC Restoration and Management

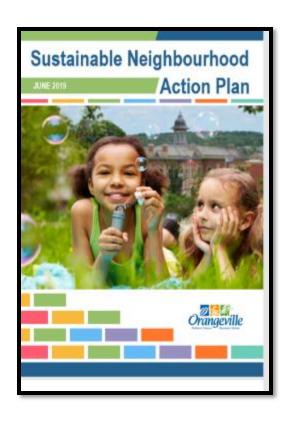




Our Work Aligns with Your Priorities







Using an ecosystembased approach, to maintain and enhance the environmental health of the Credit River subwatersheds

Maintain and protect our built and **natural heritage**

Protect and enhance
the natural
environment

Looking Back 2010-2020



>700 000

Trees and
Shrubs Planted



>365 000
Trees and
Shrubs Sold



>1400 ha
Terrestrial Habitat

Restored and Managed



>9000 m Aquatic habitat



>27 ha
Wetland Habitat

Project Identification







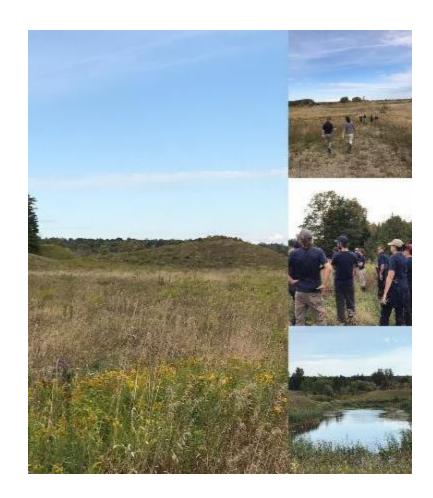


From Science to Restoration

Identifying specific restoration opportunities

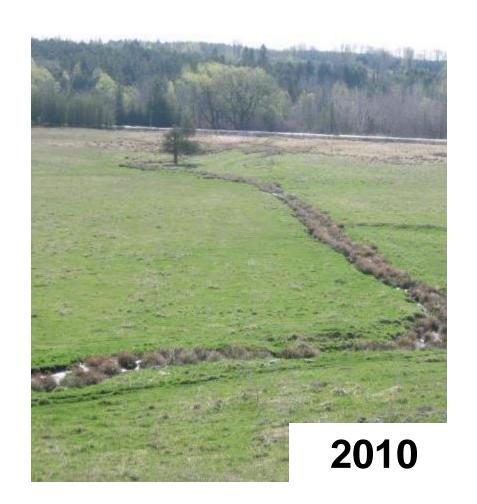
CVC properties assessed: 7

Area inventoried: 300 ha



Project Implementation







West Credit River riparian planting, Erin 6.5 ha riparian habitat 12,110 Trees and shrubs





Jacquith Property, Caledon Emerald Ash Borer Management 564 Ash Trees Felled

Terra Cotta CA: Muskrat Pond mitigation, Halton Hills

200 m stream, 0.9 ha wetland restored 532 trees and shrubs







Pre-restoration 2016

Mid-restoration 2017

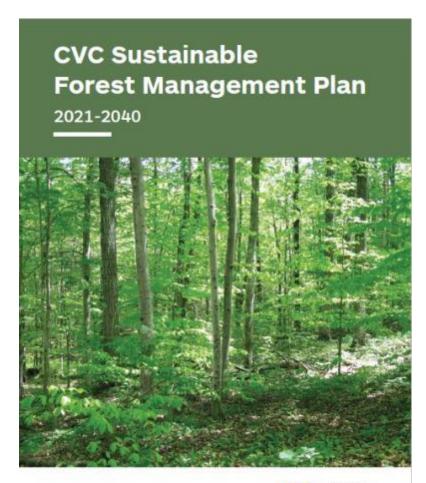
Post-restoration 2018

CVC Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP)



Why a forest management plan?

- Respond to the stressors and challenges facing forests
- Objectives and actions provide coordinated direction
- Aligns with CVC and partner strategies







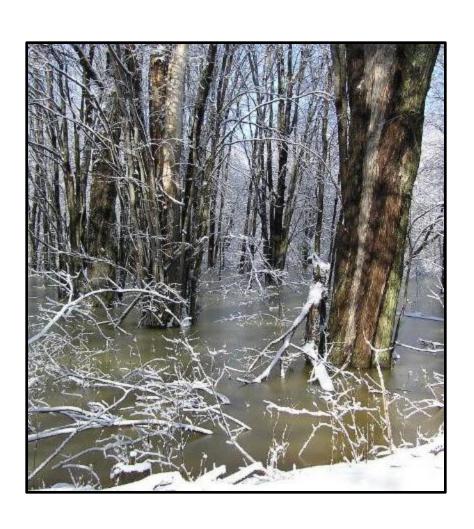
SFMP: Overarching Goal

Maintain and restore forest health, improve biodiversity, and strengthen the resilience of forests in the watershed

- > CVC lands
- > Private landowners
- > Municipal partners



State of the Forest



- Increasing extreme weather events
- Increasing outbreaks of pests and disease that benefit from warmer winters
- Changes in forest composition and biodiversity

Plantations

- Require periodic thinning to move towards natural, sustainable forest
- 80% of watershed plantations are not being properly managed
- 24% could fail in next 20 years
- 45 ha of plantation at ILCA



Plantations	Watershed (ha)	CVC Property (ha)
Area (ha)	3,300	200
Due or overdue for management	2,770 (84%)	160 (80%)
Requires immediate management	790 (24%)	80 (40%)

SFMP: Key Objectives and Actions

Managing plantations:

- Prioritizing on both CVC and private lands
- Reducing risk of wildfire and other hazards

Increasing healthy forest cover:

- Private lands and municipal partners
- Supporting partner climate change action plans



SFMP: Key Objectives and Actions

Improving forest health, diversity and resilience:

- Critical to buffering the impacts of climate change
- Restoring impacted forests in poor health

Managing hazards on CVC properties to keep visitors safe:

- Healthy forests reduce impact of climate change and invasive species
- Manage proactively to reduce risk
- User experience





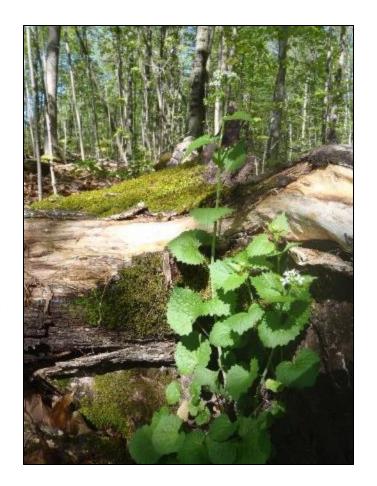
Implementing the SFMP

CVC Invasive Species Strategy (ISS)



ISS: Background

- Update needed to existing CVC
 Invasive Species Strategy
- Within CVC Watershed:
 - 214 invasive species
 - <90% of vegetation communities have one or more invasive species



Ecological Impacts of Invasive Species







Dominate ecosystems

Directly or indirectly cause harm

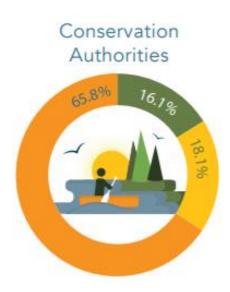
Reduce biodiversity

Socio-Economic Impacts of Invasive Species

- Maintenance Costs
- ISC Study: <u>Estimated</u>
 <u>Expenditures on Invasive Species</u>
 <u>in Ontario</u> (2019)
 - How the money was spent:









ISS: Key Objectives and Actions

Management: Prevent further population expansions of invasive species that are management priorities.





ISS: Key Objectives and Actions

Collaboration with municipal partners, stakeholders and the public





ISS: Key Objectives and Actions

Ensure Public Health and Safety







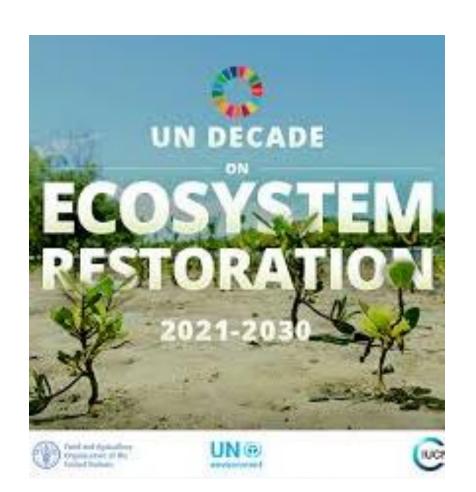
Implementing the ISS

Looking Ahead



Looking Ahead: 2021-2030

Global call to action (to) draw together political support, scientific research and financial muscle to massively scale up restoration from successful pilot initiatives to areas of millions of hectares.



How we can help you...

Create, expand and improve natural areas







Native tree and shrub planting

Invasive species management

Habitat structure installation

questions?

inspired by nature

