

Red Hill Valley

Background on Ecological Restoration January 16, 2014







Introduction

- Why are we reviewing this now?
- How does it fit in with the role of Joint Stewardship Board role?
 - Protect and enhance the ecosystem
 - Assessment and Monitoring
- Purpose of presentation Background
- Next steps on Monitoring



Red Hill Valley Project

- The Red Hill Valley Project was an <u>"environmentally-integrated"</u> infrastructure project which included:
 - A controlled access parkway,
 - Improved storm water management,
 - Naturalization and stabilization of urbanized sections of the Creek using natural channel design
 - A landscape management plan including trails, native tree and shrub planting, and ecological restoration



Valley Restoration

- To restore natural ecological diversity and function on more than 100 hectares of land located within the Red Hill Valley
- A recognized environmentally sensitive area
- Important natural corridor linking Niagara
 Escarpment forests to Lake Ontario shoreline
- One of the largest ecological restoration projects ever undertaken in a major urban setting in North America

Kayanase: Mohawk for "new path" or "fresh tracks



- Ecological restoration and native plant and seed business based at Six Nations
- Kayanase is dedicated to improving the health of Mother Earth and the Haudenosaunee worldview is integral
- Science-based techniques and adaptive management with Haudenosaunee cultural values and ecological knowledge

Share knowledge and promote partnerships toward the goal of protecting habitat and enhancing disturbed areas.

"Design Build"

- The project was completed as a "design build" restoration project (2007-2012)
- Kayanase Restoration Ecologists designed and managed the restoration program:
 - initial site assessment,
 - plan development,
 - site preparation,
 - seed collection,
 - plant propagation,
 - site installation,
 - maintenance and monitoring
 - to a site "free-to-grow" stage



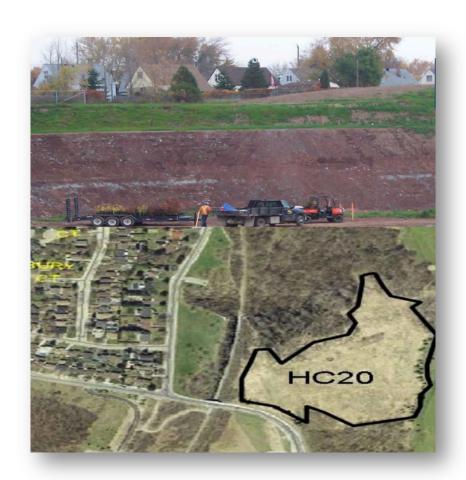




Restoration Plans

- Restoration plans included seeding and planting of over 1,000,000 native trees, shrubs, and forbs
- Established from local wild-type
 seed collected from within 75
 km of the project site









Invasives Management

In addition to the establishment of native plants, a large component of the restoration work involved the management (e.g., removal) of invasive exotic species, which was a major factor impacting the ecological integrity of the Red Hill Valley





Long-term Monitoring

- Monitoring needed on an on-going basis to evaluate success and identify remedial actions
- "It is recommended that monitoring will need to be undertaken annually for at least a five-year period, post-implementation"
- "Provided desired results are being achieved, monitoring may then be undertaken every two to three years, using same parameters"
- "The annual, long-term monitoring program will need to address:
 - New Plantings
 - Tree Diseases and Pests
 - Invasive Species"

Source: Red Hill Valley Project Landscape Design & Habitat Enhancement Plan (Draft), ENVIsion – The Hough Group, Dougan & Associates, 2005, p 31-32





What's Next?

■ <u>Monitoring Results available Feb/March 2014</u>:

amec

- Rainfall and streamflow
- Groundwater
- Fluvial geomorphology
- Surface water quality
- Landscape management and ecosystem monitoring
- Fish and Fish habitat



- Monitoring Background February meeting
- Monitoring Results March meeting





Sources of Information

- Documents
 - Red Hill Valley Project Landscape Design & Habitat Enhancement Plan (Draft), Dougan & Associates, 2005
 - Red Hill Valley Project Ecological Restoration plan,
 Detailed Design Plan Report (Draft), Kayanase, n.d.
- Kayanase website, maps and brochure
 - http://www.kayanase.ca/
- City of Hamilton web site and presentation
 - http://www.hamilton.ca/NR/rdonlyres/F8BFCC11-00EE-4DB9-94CB-3242D66E2DB4/0/WebsitePresentation.pdf