

Environmental Reserve Mapping

EDMONTON ANNEXATION PROJECT

Municipal Government Board Merit Hearing June 12 2018

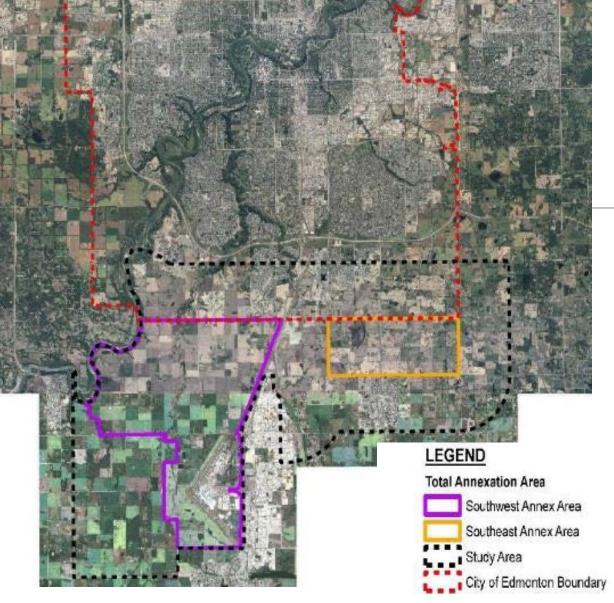


Overview

- Project objectives
- Study area
- Policy review Environmental Reserve (ER) determination
- Methods review
- ER mapping results
- Recommendations

Project Objectives

- Collect GIS environmental information for Growth Study Update, to identify potential ER lands
- Demonstrate thorough understanding of current land inventory, including environmental sensitivities
- Incorporate that information into a plan to preserve important features and ecological systems, supported by policy and best practices



Annexation Areas and Environmental Sensitivities Study Area

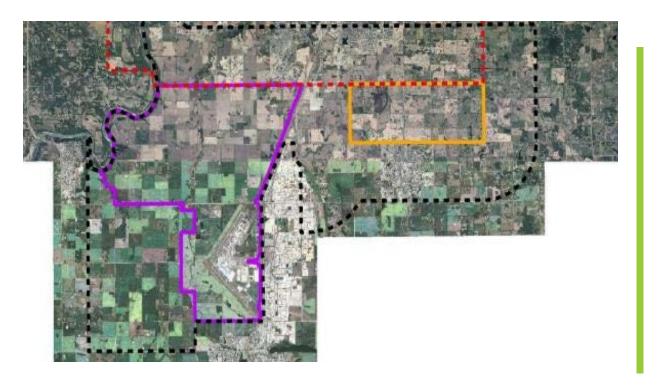
Study Area

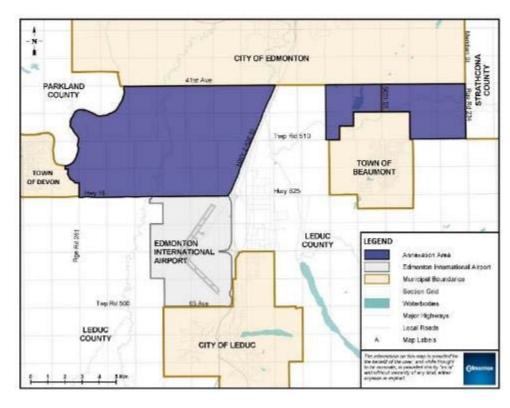
Potential ER lands analysis:

- East area
- West area
- Airport lands

Environmental Sensitivities analysis:

 From south boundary of the City over all annexation lands





Original Study Area

Proposed Annexation Areas

Methods

ER dedication policies

ER identification standards for mapping

Past Assessments (comparative analysis):

- Regional assessments (1992 2008)
- Westworth & Associates (1990) Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) study
- Fiera (2015) ESA study

ER Dedication Policies

PROVINCIAL

Municipal Government Act (& Subdivision Regulation), Part 17, Section 664:

- A swamp, gully, ravine, coulee or natural drainage course
- Land subject to flooding, or unstable
- A buffer of ≤6 m around bed and shore of lakes, rivers, streams, or other waterbodies

Water Act (& Wetland Policy):

Wetlands (typically ≥ Class III)

Public Lands Act:

Wetlands (≥ Class IV) and other waterbodies

MUNICIPAL

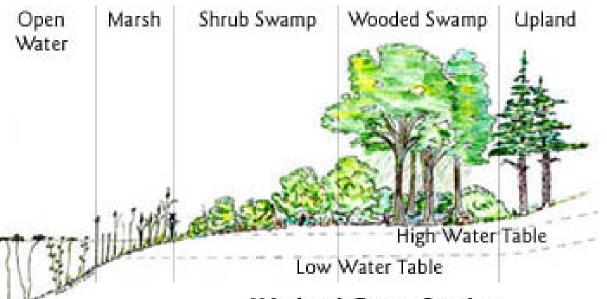
Natural Area Systems Policy (C531)

30 m buffer around wetlands, streams and other waterbodies

Top of Bank Policy,

minimum 10 m setback (ravines, river valley)

Wetland Classification





Class VI or V (Open Water Wetland)

Class II (Temporary Marsh)

Wetland Cross Section

Dem.ri.gov

Class III (Seasonal Marsh)



Potential ER Identification

CRITERIA

Provincial scenario:

- 6 m buffer to wetlands and streams
- no buffer on ravines

City scenario:

- 30 m buffer to waterbodies
- 10 m buffer along ravines

MAPPING METHODS

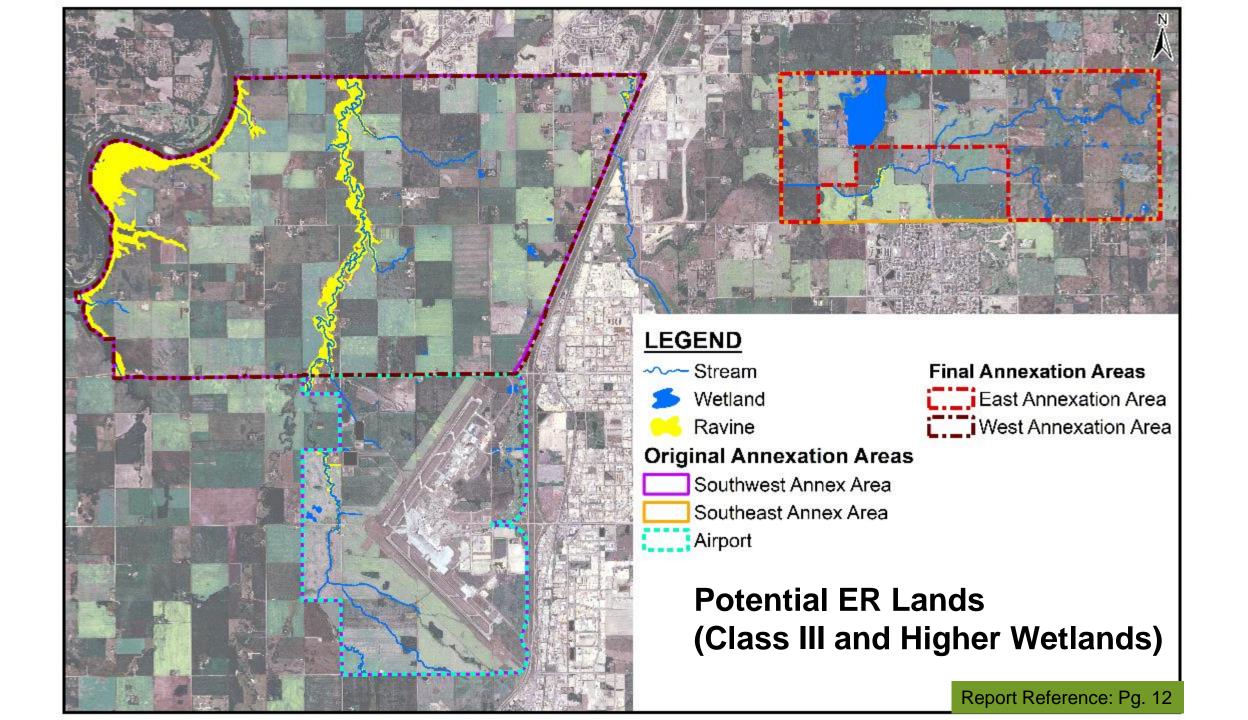
GIS remote sensing analysis of:

- Ravine and river valley slope (top of bank)
- Wetland mapping (0.5 ha, all classes)
- Stream mapping (1:5,000 scale)

Plus applicable buffers

Ravine / valley crest of slope:

- where slope ≥ 5°
- Shadow terrain map (manual fill of gaps)



ER Dedication Area, Conservative Estimate

ER Area (ha)			Total					
Annexation Area	RAVINE	STREAM	WETLAND (≥ Class III)	Possible ER (ha)	Total Annexation Area (ha)	% ER of Total Annexation Area		
City Policy Scenario (30 m buffer on waterbodies, 10 m buffer along ravines)								
West	538	88	58	683	9,130	7.5%		
East	8	90	232	332	2,632	12.6%		
Total	546	178	290	1,015	11,762	8.6%		
Provincial Policy Scenario (6 m buffer on waterbodies, no buffer on ravines)								
West	468	18	22	508	9,130	5.6%		
East	5	18	142	166	2,632	6.3%		
Total	473	36	164	674	11,762	5.7%		

Total Wetlands Area Estimate

	Wetland Area (ha)						
	Class II Marsh	Class III Marsh	Class IV Open Water	Class V Open Water	Swamp	Bog	Total Area (ha)
West Area	559	0	0	4	0	1	573
East Area	312	1	99	9	12	1	434

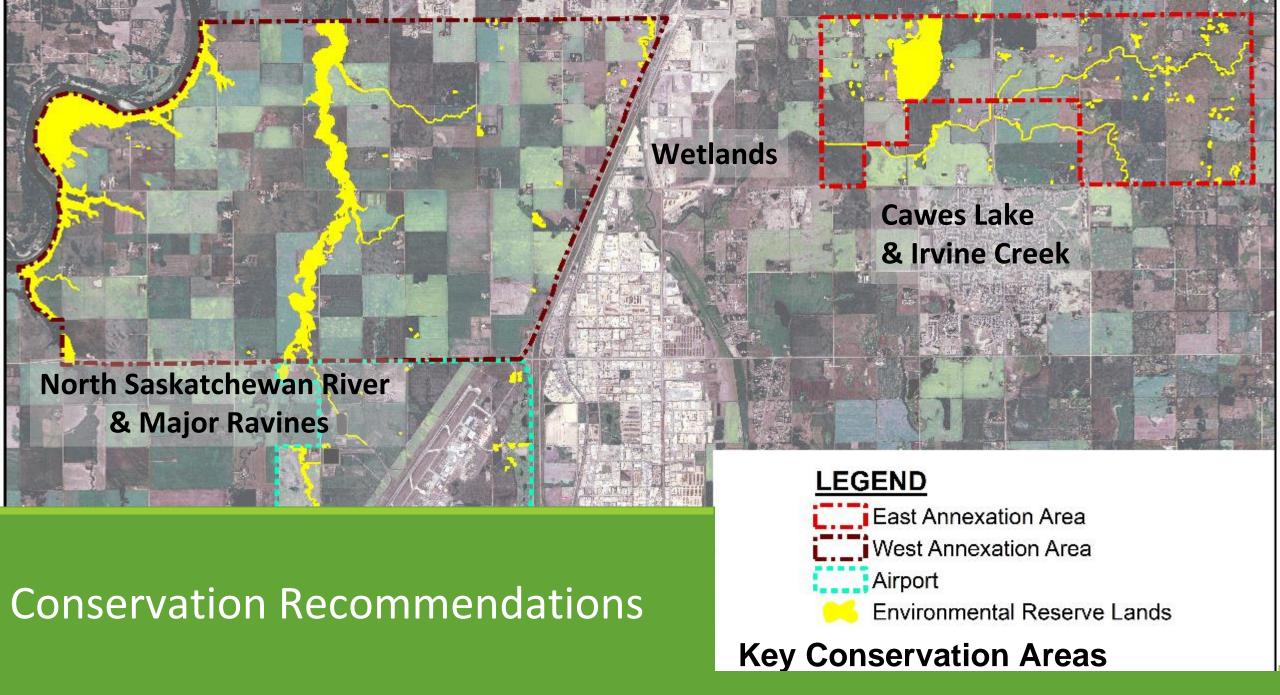
Comparison to Past Assessments

Consistently identified features:

- North Saskatchewan River valley & major ravines
- Large permanent lakes
- Edmonton regional studies (Ribbon of Green 1992, EPEC 1981, RVA 2008)
- Leduc County (Westworth & Associates 1990, Fiera 2015)

Fiera (2015) ESA Study:

- Wetland delineation = 97% accuracy, classification = 50% accuracy
- Identified 'significant' sites only (higher value)
- Limits application for ER estimation



Conservation Recommendations – NSR and Tributary Ravine Systems



ECOLOGICAL VALUES

Terrestrial and aquatic habitat

Potential to conserve and enhance headwaters systems

- Wildlife connectivity
- Water quality protection
- Flood control
- Downstream aquatic habitat enhancements/protection

RECOMMENDATIONS

Conserve wetlands to provide flood control

Maximize vegetated buffers with ER dedication

Restore vegetated buffers on headwater streams

Locate future land uses in areas away from streams, ravines and river valley

Reduce wetland loss & stream modifications (e.g., Low Impact Development (LID) principles)

Conservation Recommendations – Cawes Lake and Irvine Creek Systems

ECOLOGICAL VALUES

Part of Beaver Hills moraine

- Abundant wetlands, important to regional hydrology (water quality, flood control)
- Extensive past human impact in some areas

Fish-bearing waterbodies

High terrestrial biodiversity

RECOMMENDATIONS

Watershed level drainage planning & restoration

Conserve wetlands where possible

- Improve water storage and water filtration/quality
- Improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat
- Enhance wildlife connectivity to Edmonton,
 Strathcona County (and Beaver Hills)

Conservation Recommendations - Wetlands

ECOLOGICAL VALUES

Key role in regional hydrology, biodiversity and Ecological Goods and Services (EGS) functions

Abundant Class II marsh habitat – high potential loss and consequence



RECOMMENDATIONS

Implement LID strategies to maintain water functions

- Groundwater recharge
- Water filtration, nutrient reduction
- Habitat

Conservation of wetlands, and adequate buffer

- City-policy maintains 30 m buffer
- Potential retention and enhancement through wetland mitigation

Edmonton's Conservation Toolbox

Assessment Policy

- NSRV Area
 Redevelopment Plan
 (Bylaw 7188)
 - Environmental Impact Assessment
- Natural Areas Systems
 Policy
 - Ecological Network Report
 - Natural Site Assessment
 - Ecological Design Report
- MGA ER / MR dedication
 - COE Wetland Policy
 - Top of Bank Policy
- Federal/AB legislation

Strategic Plans

- The Way We Grow (MDP)
- The Way We Green
- Natural Connections
 Strategic Conservation
 Plan
- Urban Parks Management
 Plan
- Ribbon of Green Master Plan
- Plan of Action for the Capital Region River Valley Park

Local Planning

- Area / Neighbourhood
 Structure Plans
- Area / Neighbourhood redevelopment plans
- Natural Area Management
 Plan
- River Valley Parks Master Plans

Other Tools

Land Ownership / Easements

- City land purchase (Tablelands / River Valley)
- Edmonton Area Land Trust
- Conservation Donation / Easement

Corporate Stewardship

- Departmental Programs:
 - Roadways and Parks
 Naturalization Programs
 - Naturalization of Stormwater Facilities / Constructed Wetlands

Citizen Stewardship

- Public Parks & Biodiversity Programs:
 - Partners in Parks
 - Urban Forestry
 - Integrated Pest Management
- Community Services
 Facilities Programs:
 - John Janzen Nature Centre Programs
 - Valley Zoo Programming
 - Muttart Conservatory Programming
- Other NGO Partnerships



Conclusions

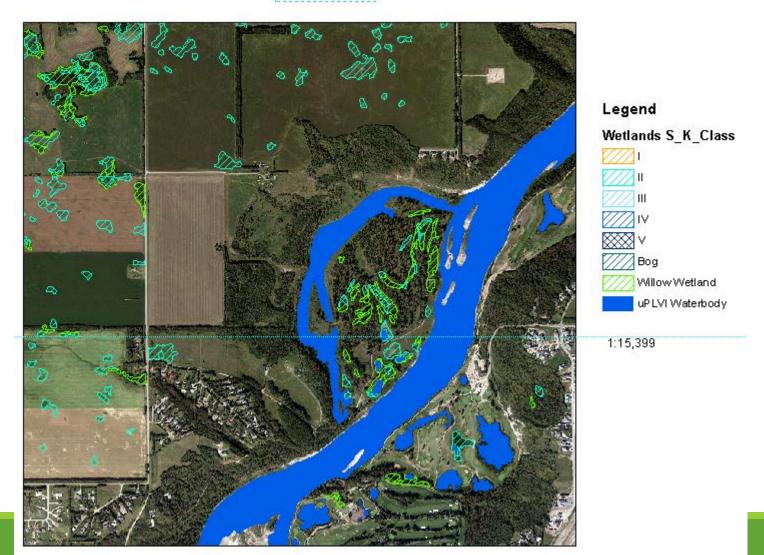
- Key features:
 - Abundant wetlands, ravine and stream systems...and associated Ecological Goods and Services
- City has means to conserve and enhance features and functions:
 - City policies (ER buffers and setbacks, Environmental Sensitivities Project)
 - Land use planning to manage features at landscape level (streams, watersheds)



Questions?

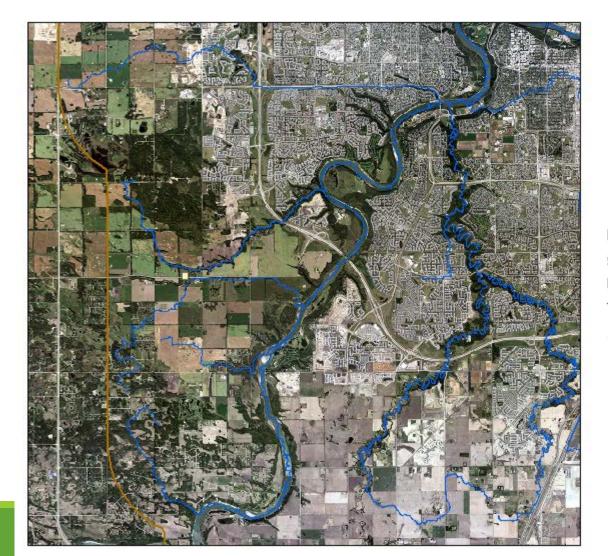
Wetlands

Wetlands



Streams – Intermittent to Permanent

Horton Stream Orders



Legend STREAM_ORDER Horton Class

---- 4; 5; 6

1:100,000

Ravines

