MORE THAN A DROP IN A BUCKET:

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND THEIR POTENTIAL ROLE IN PROTECTING AND MANAGING MUSKOKA'S WATERSHEDS

Rob Milligan, MCIP, RPP

www.perimeterpublicaffairs.com rob@perimeterpublicaffairs.com Twitter- @1rpmH2O

Overview

- Background
- Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services 101
- Muskoka's Watershed Ecosystem Services
- Application of Ecosystem Services
 - -Natural Heritage Protection
 - -Water Management
 - -Planning
- Questions Discussion

Background

- Strong global economy in the 80's leads to the Brundtland Commission's report documenting growing the negative social, environmental, and economic impacts of unrestrained development.
- Global business community adopts Sustainable Development as an aspirational goal that growth today must not compromise the needs of future generations.
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is adopted as a communications and reporting tool for the global business community.
- The Environment-Economy Nexus emerges.

Background

- What is the Environment/Economy Nexus?
- Nexus is defined as:
 - "a connection or link associating two or more people or things or ideas;"
 - "a group or series of connected people or things;" or
- Presentation will focus on the links or connections between the economy and the ecology of Muskoka.

Background

- Ecology and Economy share same root "Eco"
 - "Eco" comes from the Greek word "Oikos" meaning house or household.
 - "Logos" is the word for "science" or "nature of and is root of all the "ologies".
 - "Ecology" is the study of our "house or household;
 - "Economics" is the study of how we measure the household, the services it provides, and, the value placed on it.
- They are complementary, yet in practice, they are often positioned as an either/or proposition.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES 101

- What are Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services?
- Natural Capital -World Forum on Natural Capital defines is as the "stock of natural assets which include geology soil air water and all living things."
- Ecosystem Services are the benefits derived from or generated by the Natural Capital

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES 101

Four Categories

- Provisioning
- Regulating
- Habitat or Supporting
- Cultural

- Provisioning
 - Food
 - Water
 - Fibre
 - Timber

Regulating Services include

- Local climate and air quality: Shade, Rainfall and Soil Moisture regulate storm runoff and base flow and removing pollutants from the atmosphere.
- Carbon sequestration and storage:
- Moderation of extreme events: Ecosystems and living organisms create buffers e.g. wetlands soak up flood water and trees stabilize slopes
- Waste-water treatment:

Habitat or Supporting Services

Habitats for species:

- Habitats provide everything that an individual plant or animal needs to survive: food; water; and shelter
- Ecosystems provide different habitats that can be essential for a species' lifecycle e.g. Migratory Birds

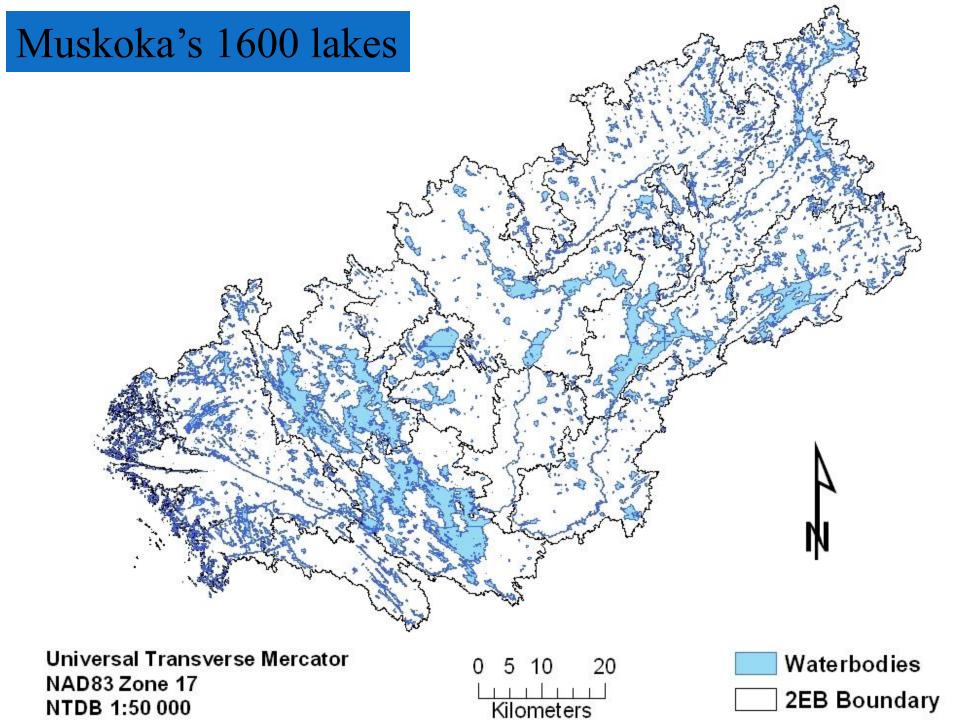
Maintenance of genetic diversity:

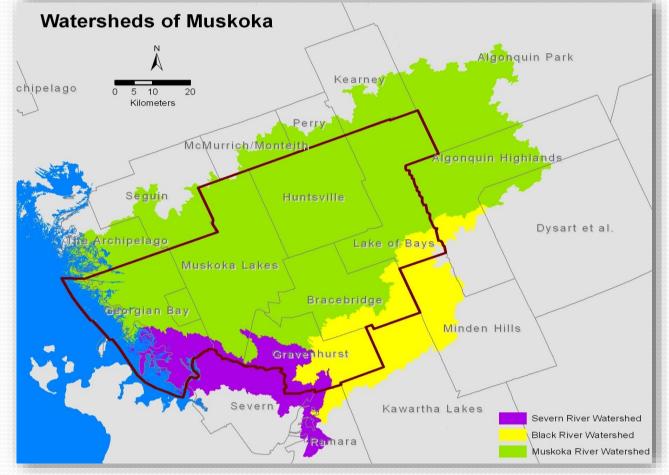
- Genetic diversity is the variety of genes between and within species populations
- Habitats with an exceptionally high number of species which makes them more genetically diverse than others and are known as 'biodiversity hotspots'.

Cultural Services

- Recreation and mental and physical health
- Tourism:
- Aesthetic appreciation and inspiration for culture, art and design
- Spiritual experience and sense of place

- Application 1 Watersheds
- Ecosystem services of rivers and watersheds should be considered in the pursuit of integrated planning, decision-making, and management to sustain and/or enhance this important natural capital.
- 25 years of ecosystem service-related river and watershed studies were reviewed. The most commonly studied ecosystem services for rivers and watersheds were:
 - recreation (41% of studies), food (29%) and,
 - climate regulation (26%).
- Many of the studies also focused on three ecosystem service themes: modelling (91%), mapping (80%), and economic valuation (72%); 58% of the studies investigated all three of these themes.





- Application 2-Planning and Development
 - The DMM has developed a GIS based mapping capacity for the Watershed and sub-watersheds. This technology allows the District to present local and district zoning categories on a sub-watershed basis as well as development applications for these same areas.
 - Once developed these same sub-watershed files could track loss of natural capital from property development.

- Application 3- Natural Heritage Protection
 - Use of Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services calculations and mapping would assist in the identification of high potential properties for acquisition, gifting or easements.

Thank You

About Me

- Seasonal Resident (30 years) Twp of Lake of Bays
- Background in both environmental protection and local & regional economic development.
- Author/Editor- The Water Quantity Resources of Ontario, 1984
- Planning and Management Consultant

Contact Info

- <u>www.perimeterpublicaffairs.com</u>
- <u>rob@perimeterpublicaffairs.com</u>

• Twitter- @1rpmH2O