

MANAGEMENT OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS AT TOMMY THOMPSON PARK

CORMORANT ADVISORY GROUP MEETING #1

**Thursday, January 24
4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Mennonite New Life Centre,
1774 Queen Street East**

 **TORONTO AND REGION
Conservation**
for The Living City


Tommy Thompson Park
Toronto's Urban Wilderness





OBJECTIVES

- Investigate need for management of cormorant populations at TTP
- Evaluate management options (including “do nothing”), based on the best available scientific information
- If required, identify a proposed management approach
- Involve key stakeholders through an advisory group
- Consult with other stakeholders and the public using an open and inclusive process
- Ensure provision of accurate and balanced information to the public, media and policy makers



ADVISORY GROUP

MANDATE

- Provide input and advice
- Ensure that all perspectives are considered
- Provide linkages with other stakeholders

ACTIVITIES

- Identify values and interests associated with TTP
- Discuss existing conditions, concerns and need for management
- Discuss strategies to address concerns
- Help to evaluate any management options
- Help to plan and attend the public meeting
- Advise TRCA on recommended management plan, if appropriate
- If management actions are recommended, provide advice on implementation

ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERSHIP

TRCA

Restoration Services

Federal/Provincial

Canadian Wildlife Service

Transport Canada

Toronto Port Authority

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

City of Toronto

Parks, Forestry and Recreation

Public Health

Academia

York University

University of Toronto

University of Minnesota

Interest Groups

Friends of the Spit

Toronto Ornithological Club

Ontario Nature

Aquatic Park Sailing Club

Outer Harbour Sailing Federation

Local Enhancement and Appreciation of
Forests (LEAF)

Toronto Island Residents

Cormorant Defenders International:

Animal Alliance of Canada

Zoocheck Canada Inc.

Canadians for Snow Geese

PROPOSED TIMELINE

Advisory Group Meeting #1	Thursday January 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Values and interests• Conditions and concerns• Need for management• Strategies to address concerns
Advisory Group Meeting #2	Tuesday February 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate management options• Propose alternative approaches
Public Meeting	Tuesday April 1 <i>or</i> Thursday April 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present existing conditions, concerns and alternative management approaches• Provide feedback on alternative approaches• Develop consensus on preferred approach if possible
Advisory Group Meeting #3	Tuesday April 15 <i>or</i> Thursday April 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review public response• Formulate management plan, if any
TRCA Watershed Management Board	Tbd	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present report for Authority action
Advisory Group Meeting #4	Tbd	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review implementation workplan, if any



Tommy Thompson Park

Public Urban Wilderness



TommyThompsonPark

Toronto's Urban Wilderness

Member of Conservation Ontario

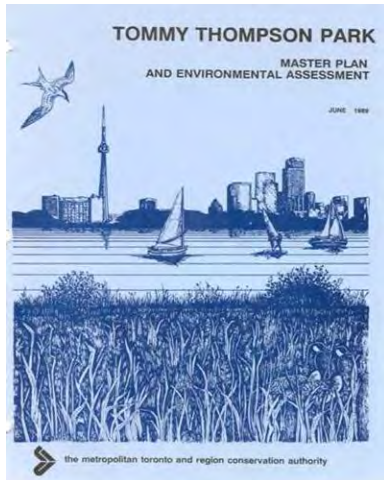
Toronto and Region Conservation  for *The Living City*

- **Construction of the Leslie Street Spit began in 1959**
- **Dispose of rubble and fill from the construction industry**
- **Expand port related facilities**
- **Create opportunities for dredged material disposal**



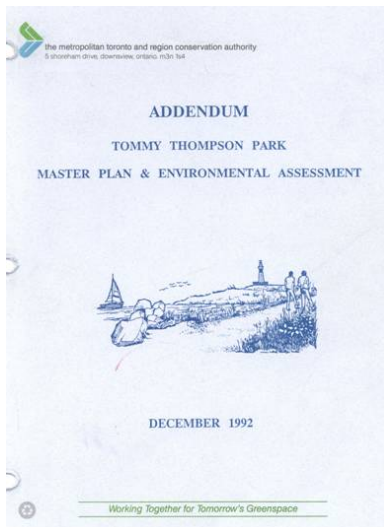
May 2, 1975. #12554

Master Plan (1989) and Addendum (1992)

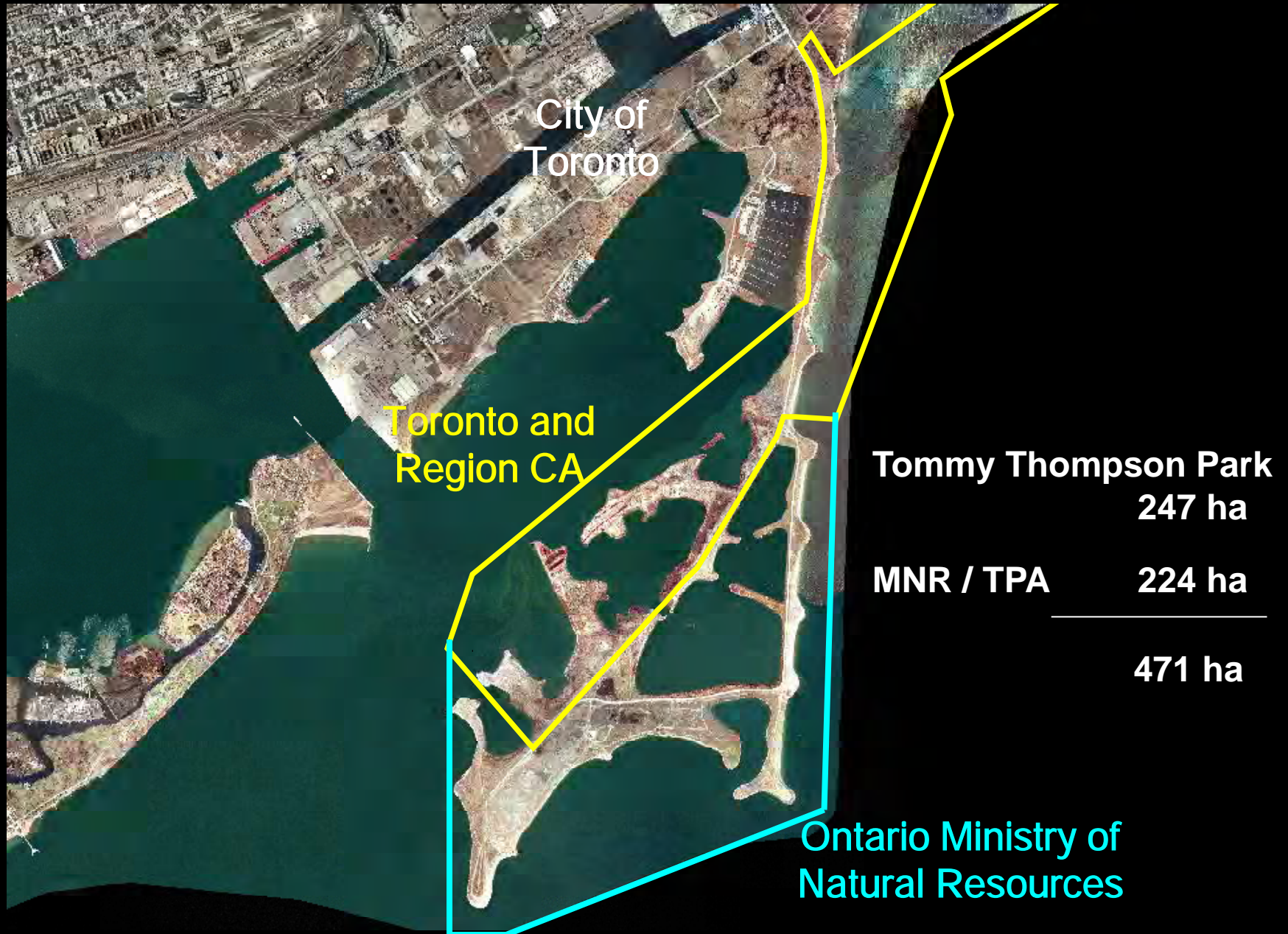


The goals of the Master Plan are to:

- To conserve and manage the natural resources and environmentally significant areas;
- To provide a unique, water-oriented open space which will assist in meeting regional needs;
- To develop public awareness regarding the significance of the Lake Ontario waterfront and Tommy Thompson Park.



Tommy Thompson Park



Tommy Thompson Park

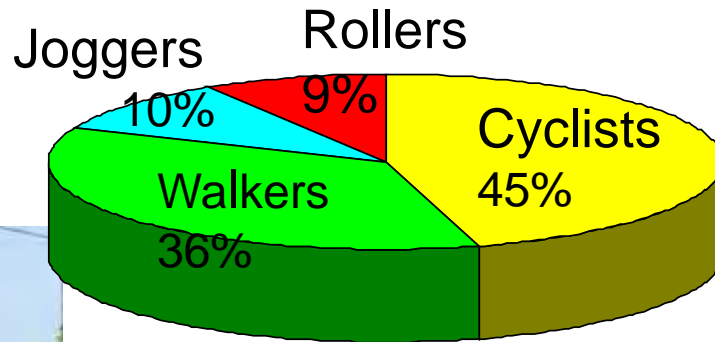
2007 Interim Management

- Open to the public weekends and holidays
- Shuttle Van Service from May to October
- Volunteer Naturalist from May to October
- Aquatic Park Sailing Club
- Habitat and wildlife management



Interim Management Program

Approximately 250,000 people visit TTP annually





Local and Regional Context



ESA





IMPORTANT BIRD
AREAS OF CANADA



LES ZONES IMPORTANTES
POUR LA CONSERVATION
DES OISEAUX AU CANADA

Leslie Street Spit Tommy Thompson Park Important Bird Area Conservation Plan

Written for the Leslie Street Spit IBA Stakeholders

by

William G. Wilson, Edward D. Cheskey, and the IBA Steering Committee

July 2001



A Natural Legacy 2000 program • Un programme de La nature en héritage 2000

- Toronto's only **Important Bird Area** –globally significant
- 7 Species of **Colonial Nesting Waterbirds**
The largest colony of Double-crested Cormorants in the Great Lakes
Largest colony of Black-crowned Night-Herons in Canada!
- Concentration area for **migratory bird species**.
- Significant overwintering area for **waterfowl**.

Nesting Pairs of Colonial Waterbirds at TTP 2007



Double-crested
Cormorant

7,241



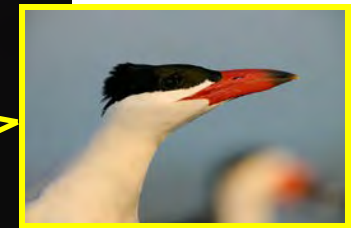
Black-
crowned
Night-Heron

876



Common Tern

376



Caspian Tern

few



Ring-billed Gulls

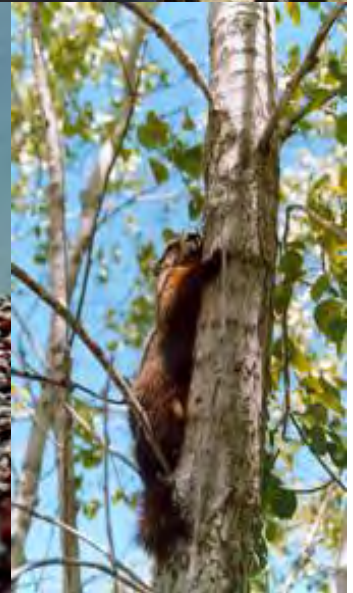
56,000

Herring Gulls

30



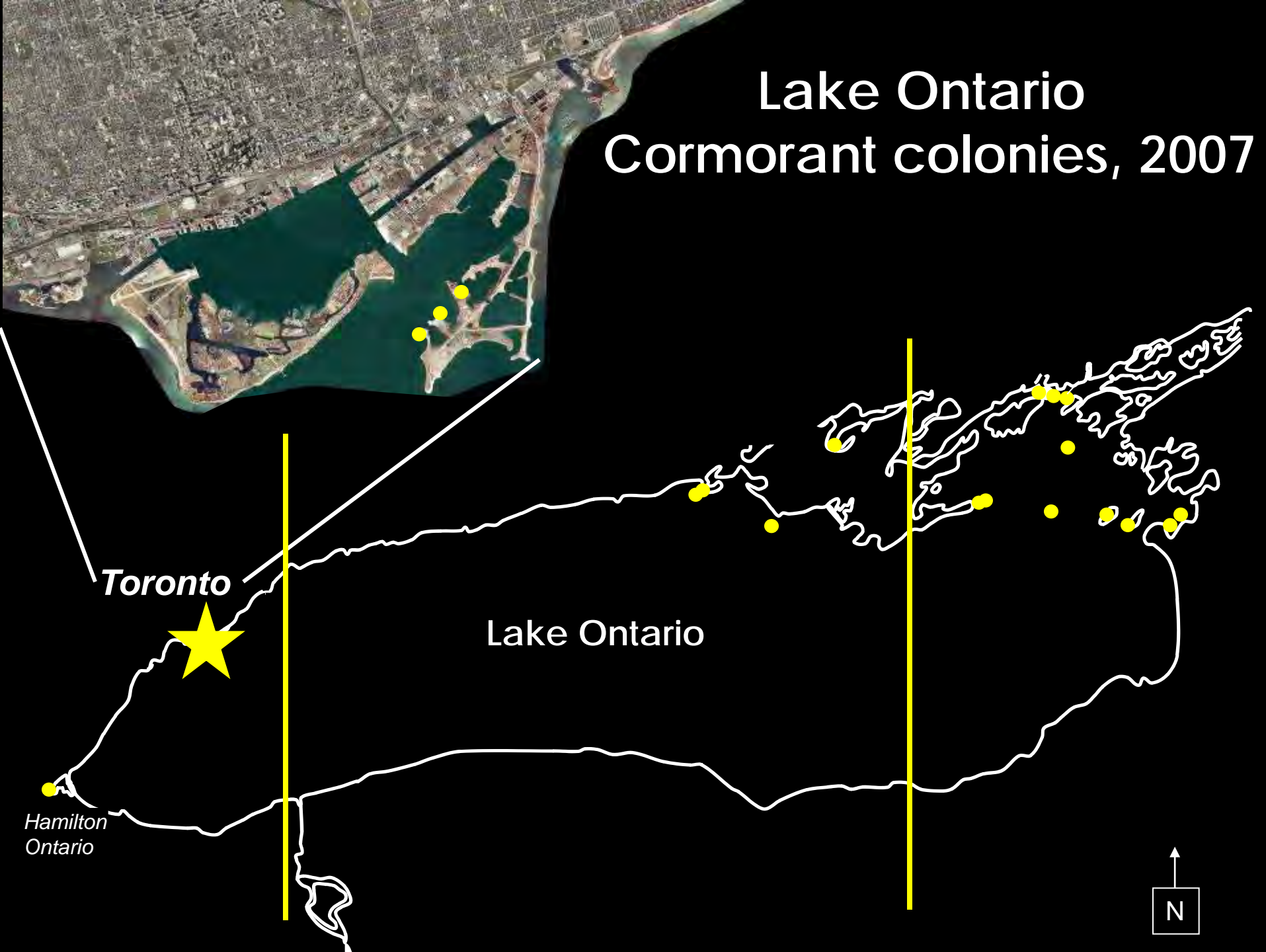
Wildlife



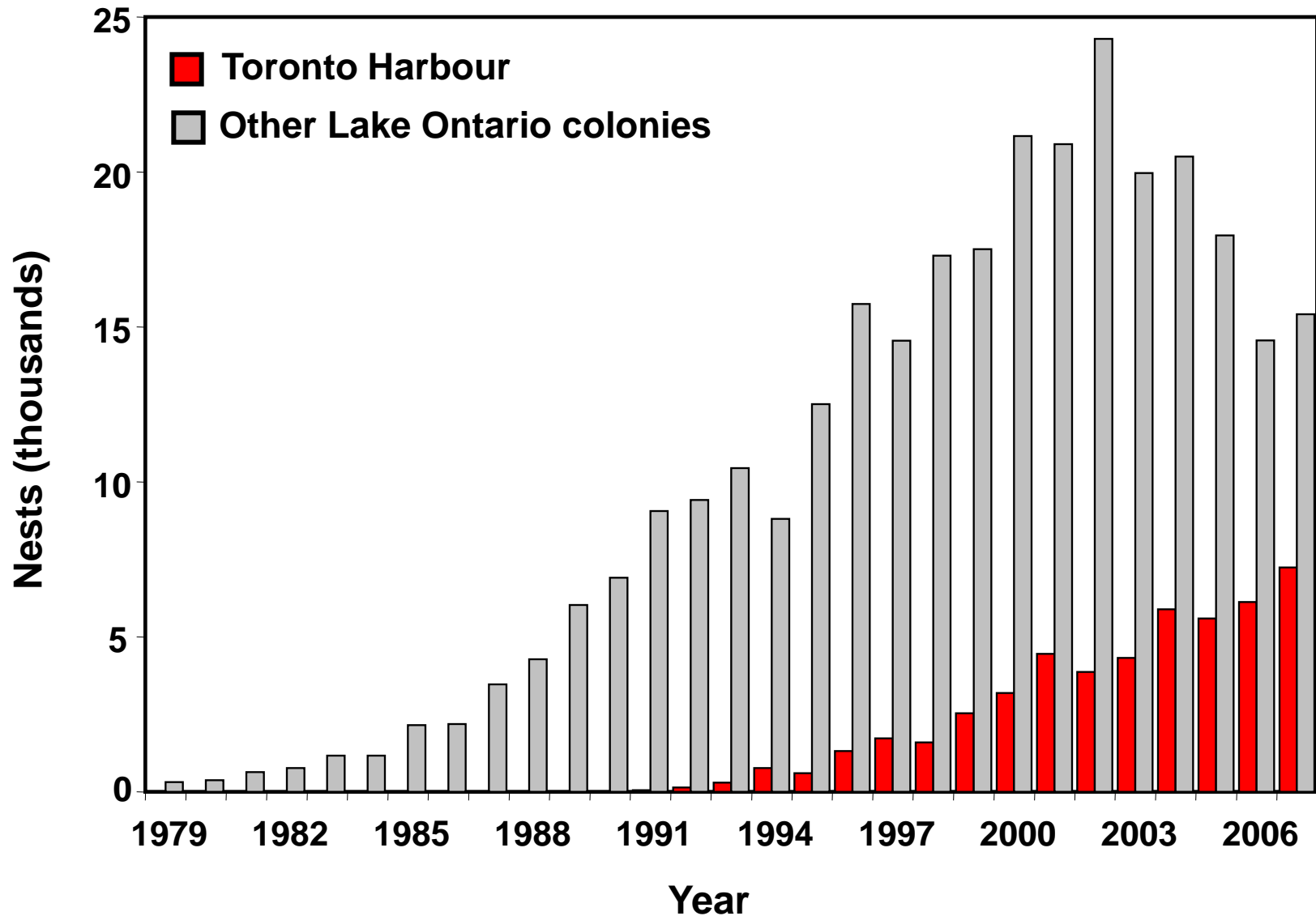


**Lake Ontario and Tommy Thompson Park
Cormorant colonies**

Lake Ontario Cormorant colonies, 2007

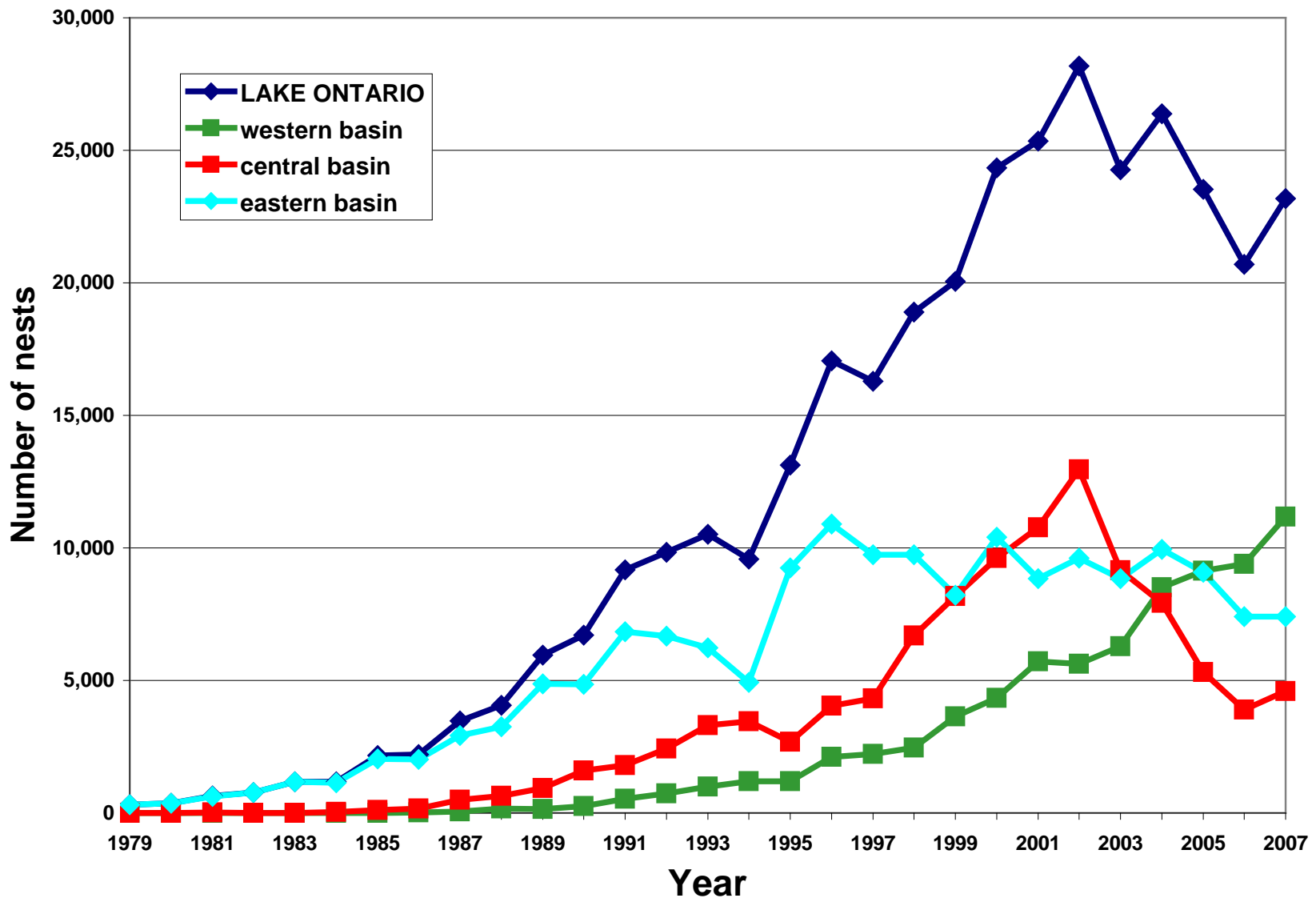


Lake Ontario cormorant nests, 1979-2007.



Source: CWS unpublished data and TRCA

Lake Ontario cormorant nests by Lake basin, 1979-2007.



Source: CWS unpublished data and TRCA

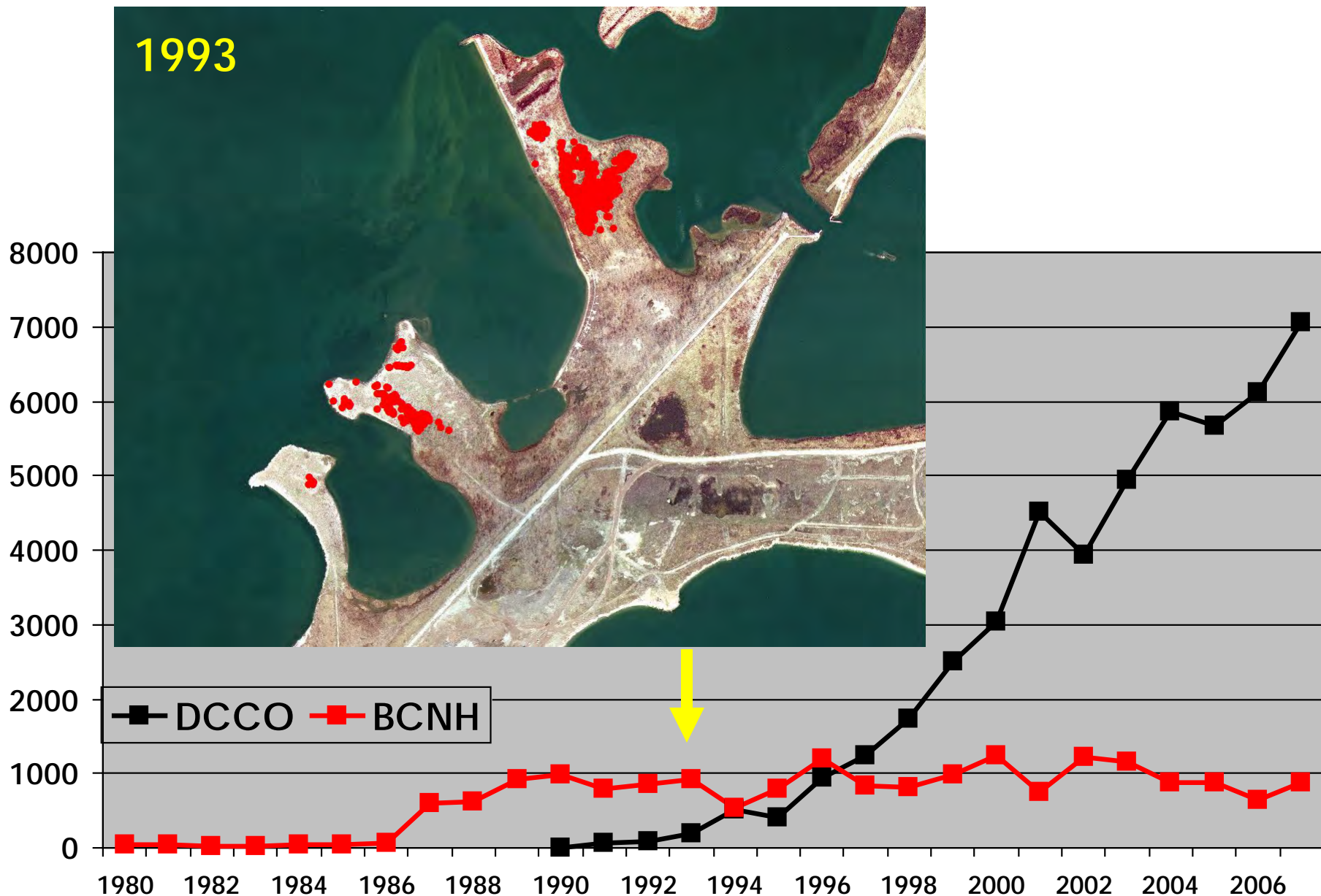


Nest Count Surveys

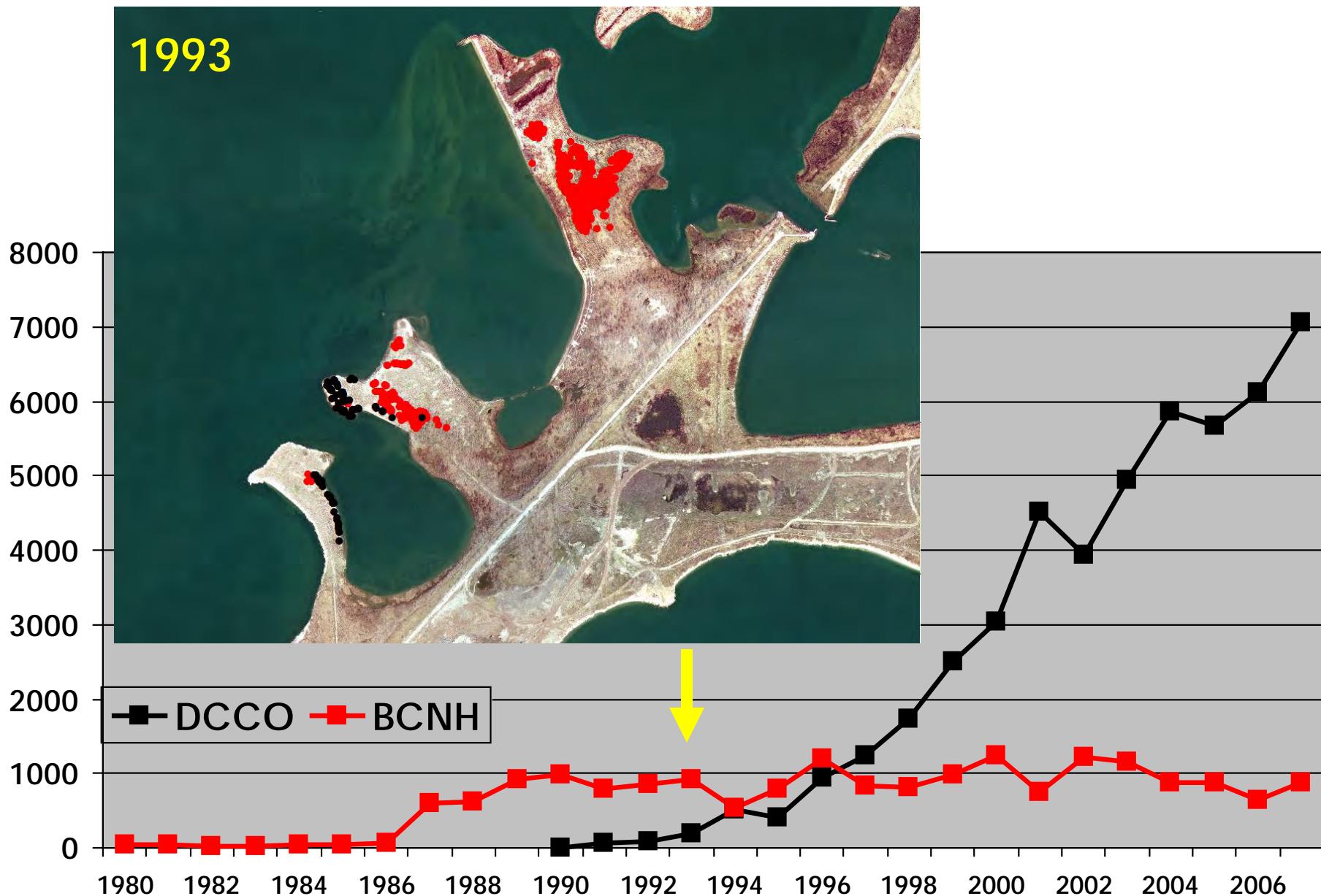
- Detailed nest surveys have been completed since 1990
- All nests are identified (DCCO, BCNH, GREG) and counted
- All trees are tagged and surveyed by GPS
- Each tagged tree is checked annually



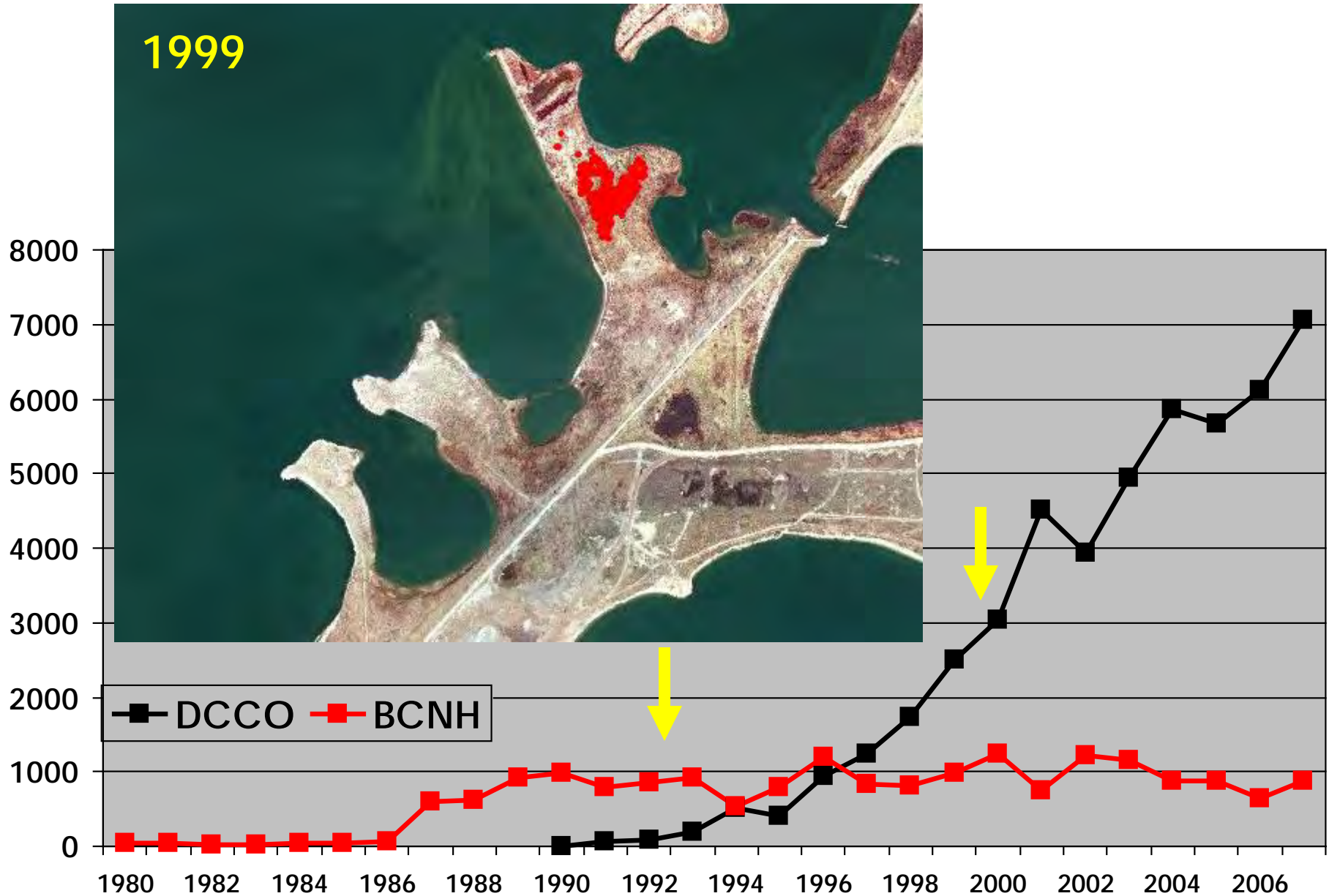
Nests Numbers of DCCO and BCNH at Tommy Thompson



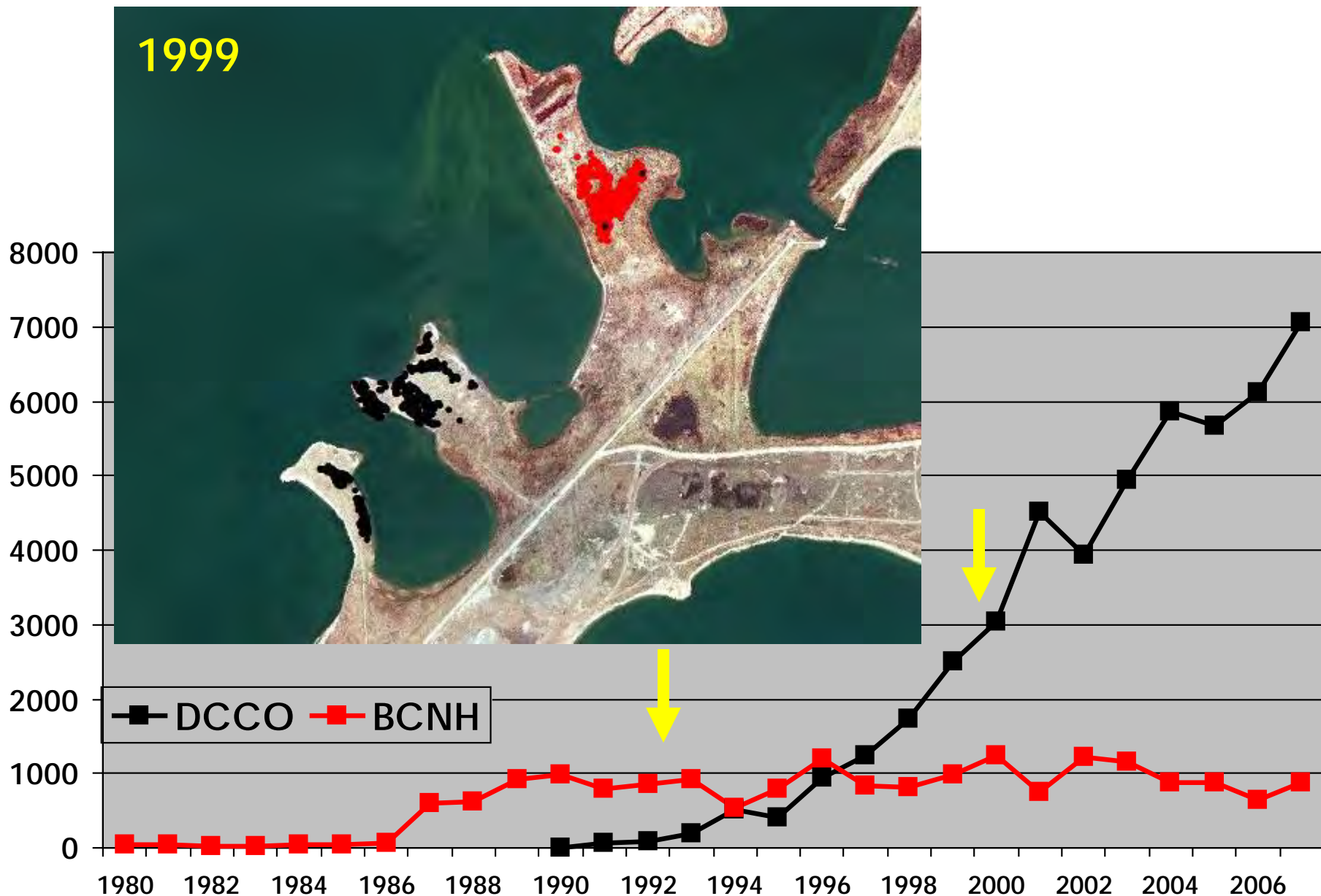
Nests Numbers of DCCO and BCNH at Tommy Thompson



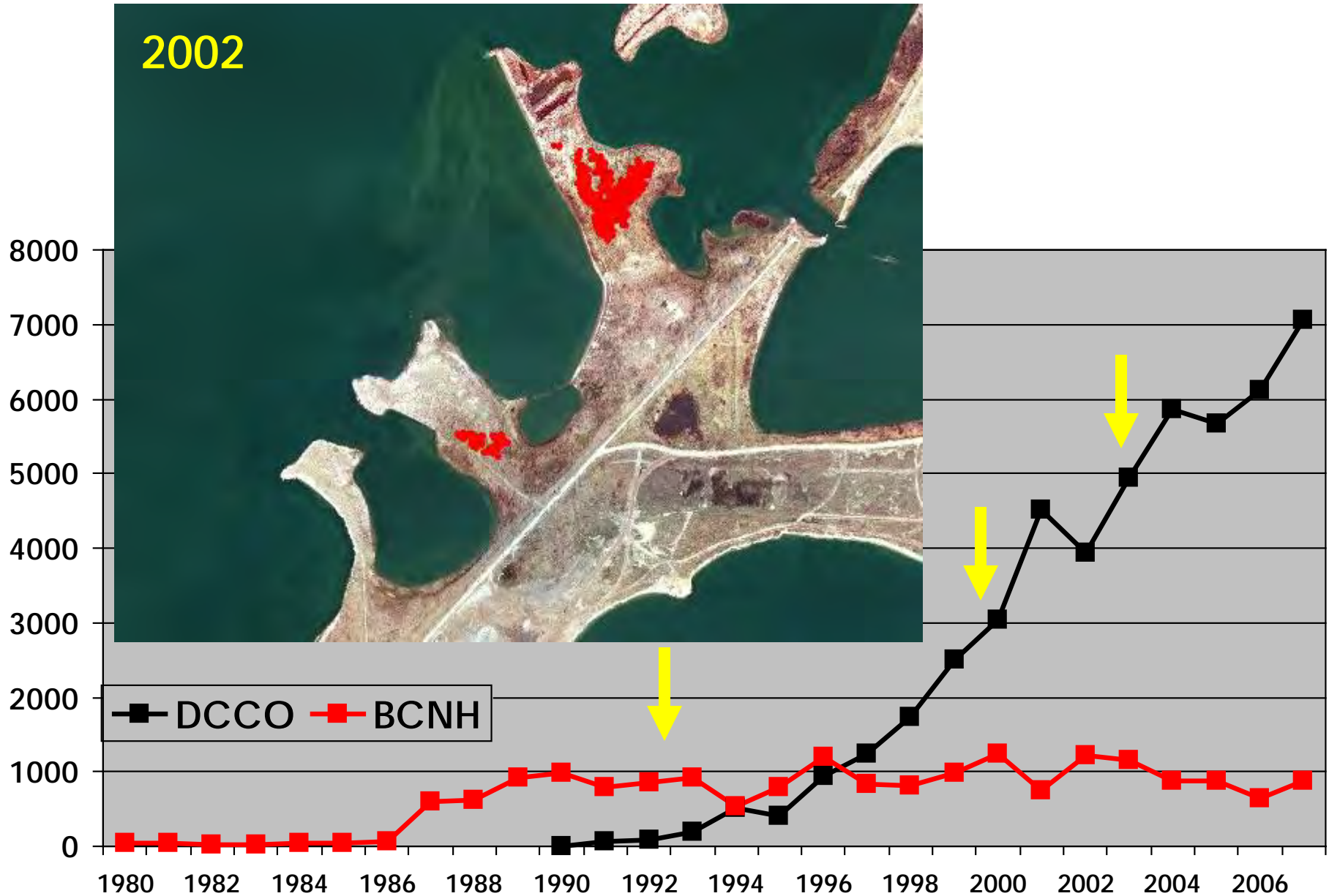
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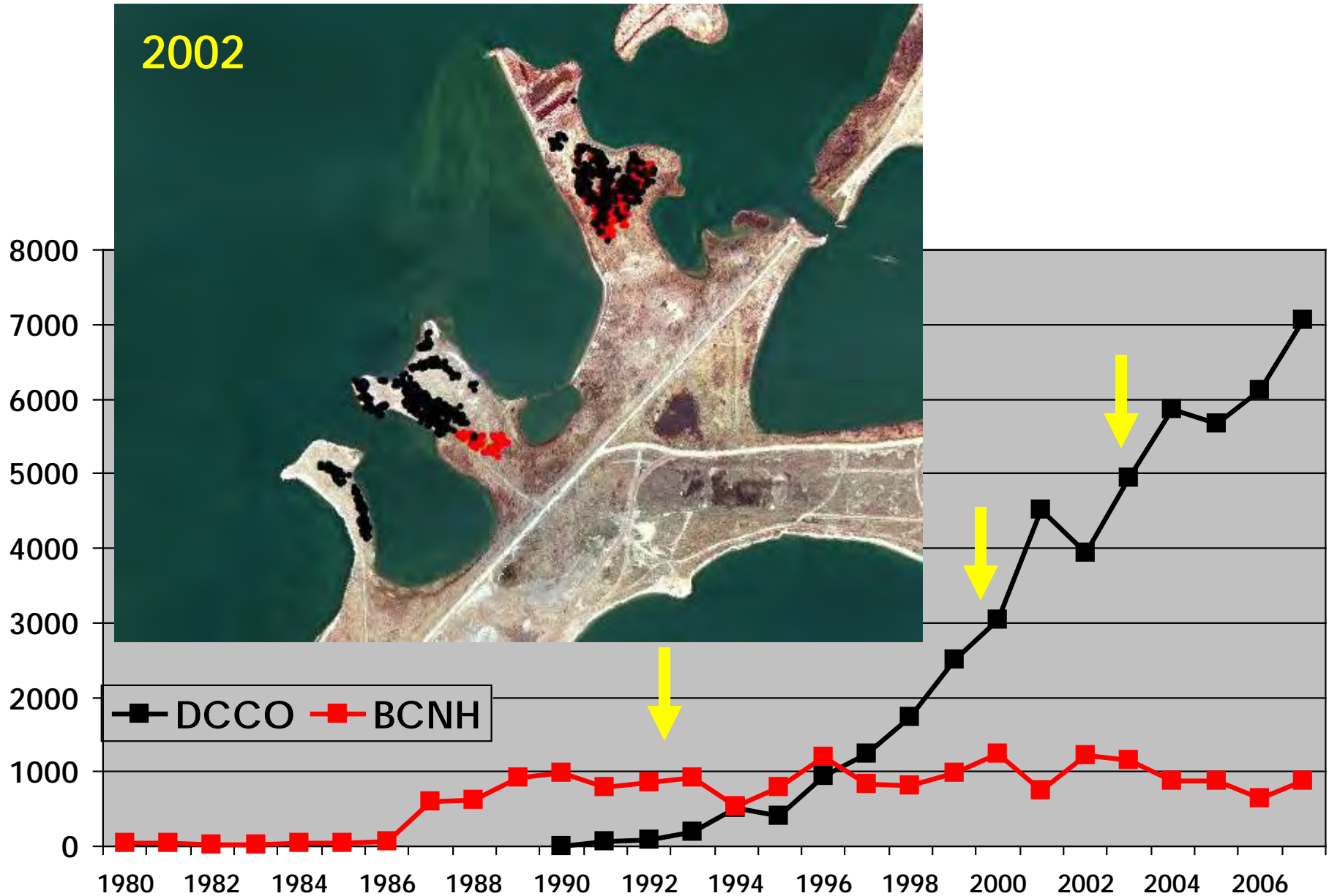
Nests Numbers of DCCO and BCNH at Tommy Thompson



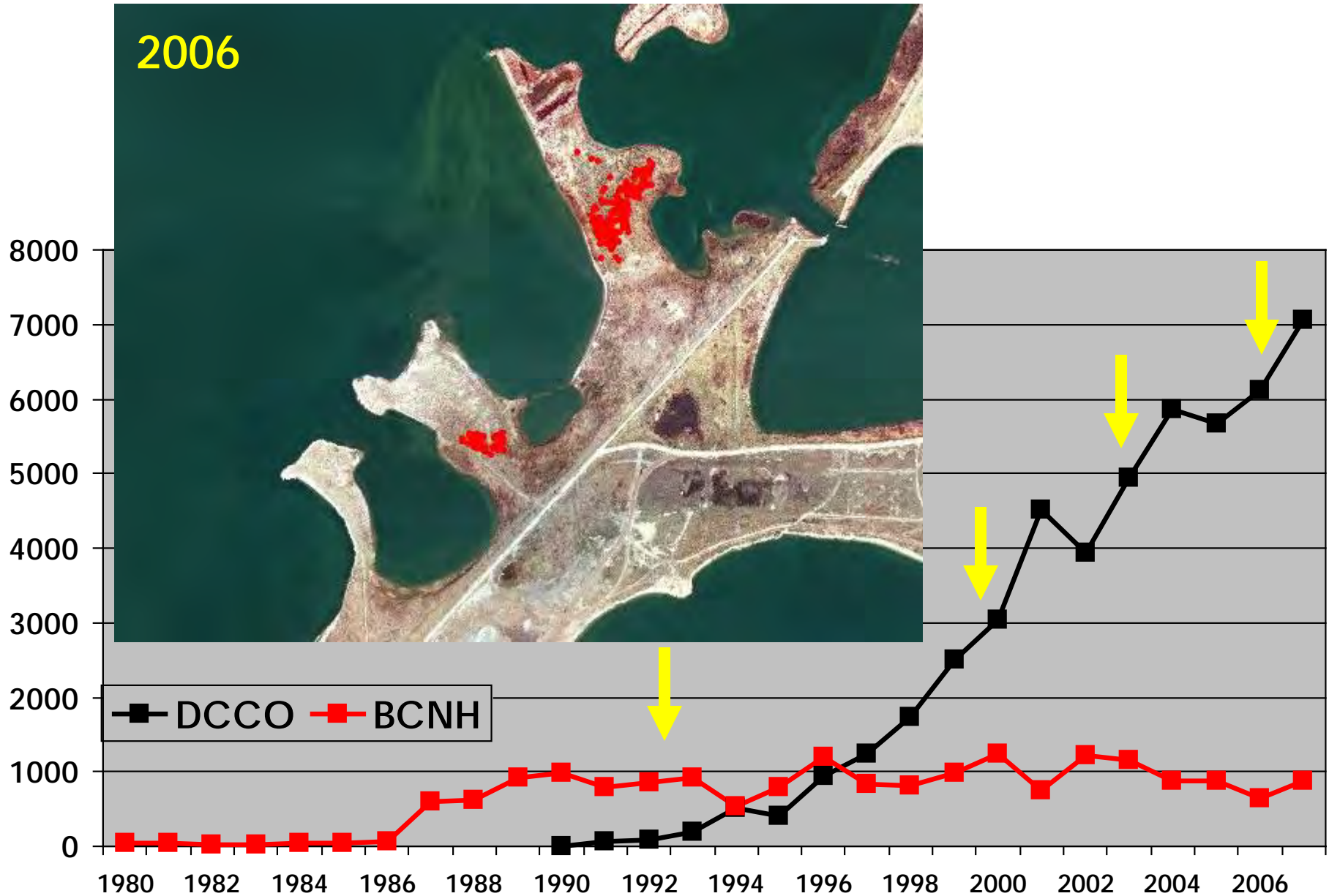
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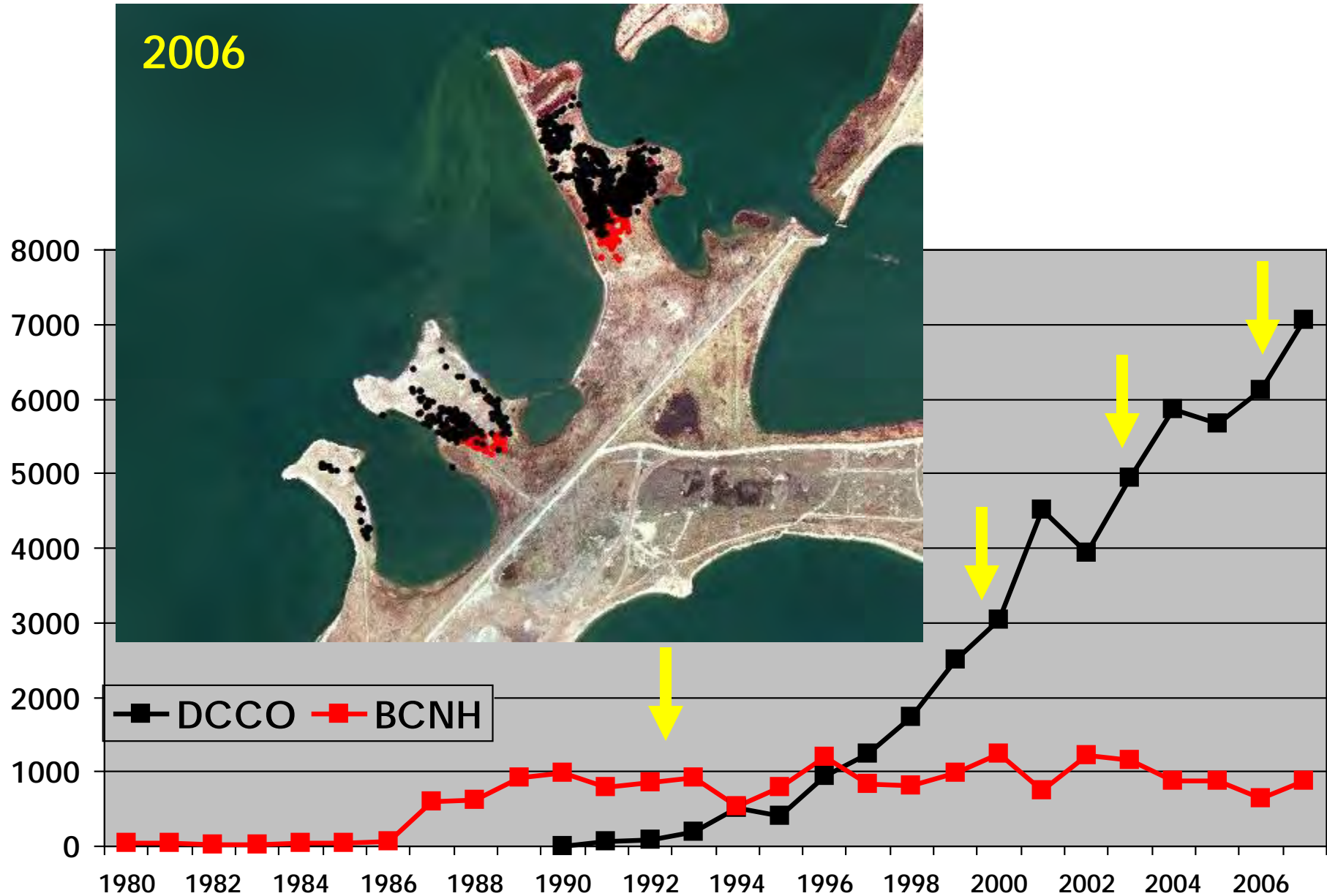
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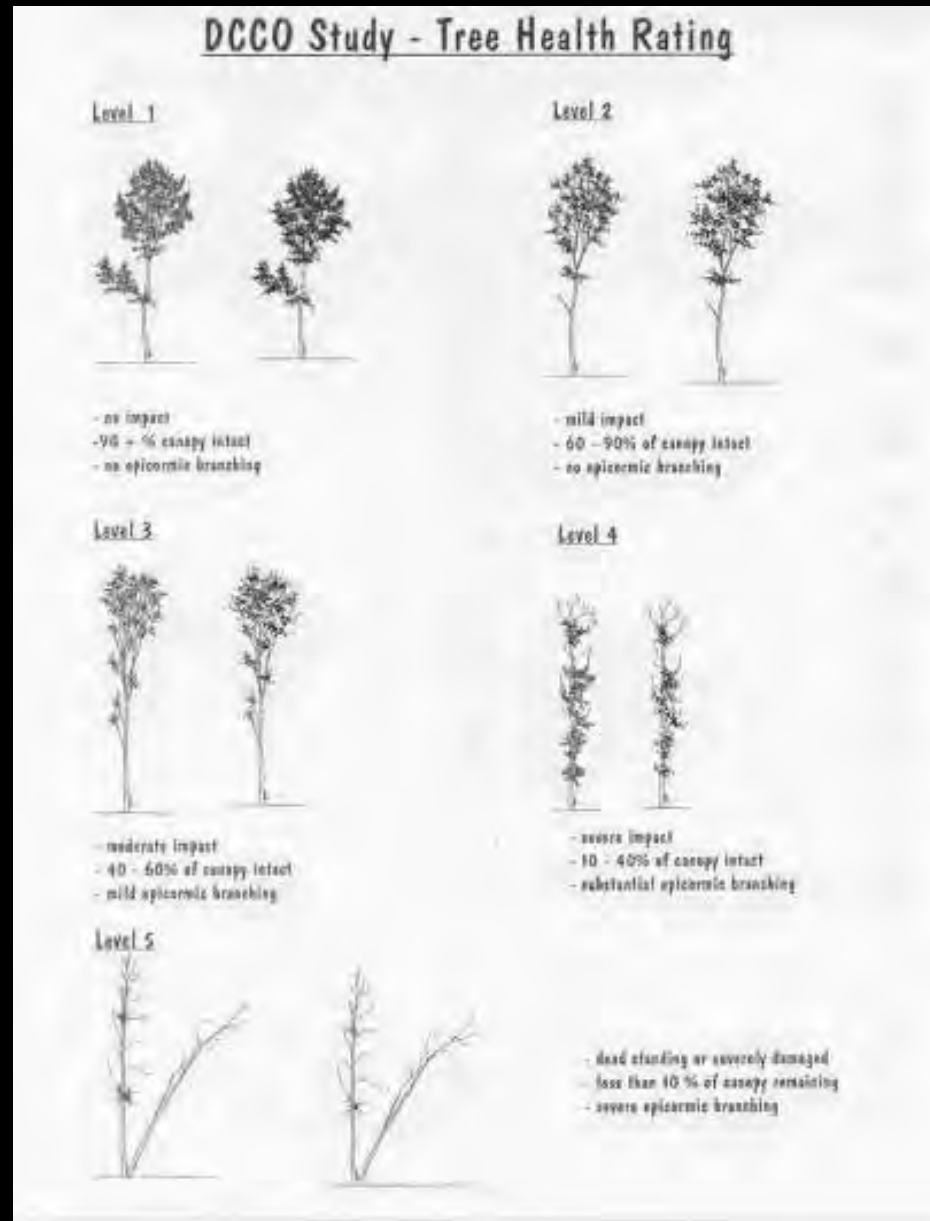
DCCO Nest Numbers 1998 to 2007

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A	436	695	933	907	730	779	557	311	228	101
B	1307	1814	2071	3138	1844	1582	1241	1763	1535	1139
B ground					344	*990	809	872	868	1302
C	0	0	30	281	625	633	2439	2728	3494	4699
Total	1743	2509	3034	4510	3543	3942	5855	5674	6125	7241

• Peninsula A 42, and Peninsula B 948

Monitoring – Tree Health Surveys

- trees are individually inspected
- Health data is mapped in Arcview and compiled with nesting data



The Change in Tree Health between 1996 and 2006

- Live Trees (1 and 2 rating)
- Dead or Dying Trees (4 and 5 rating)

1996



2006



Trees Nested in per Year

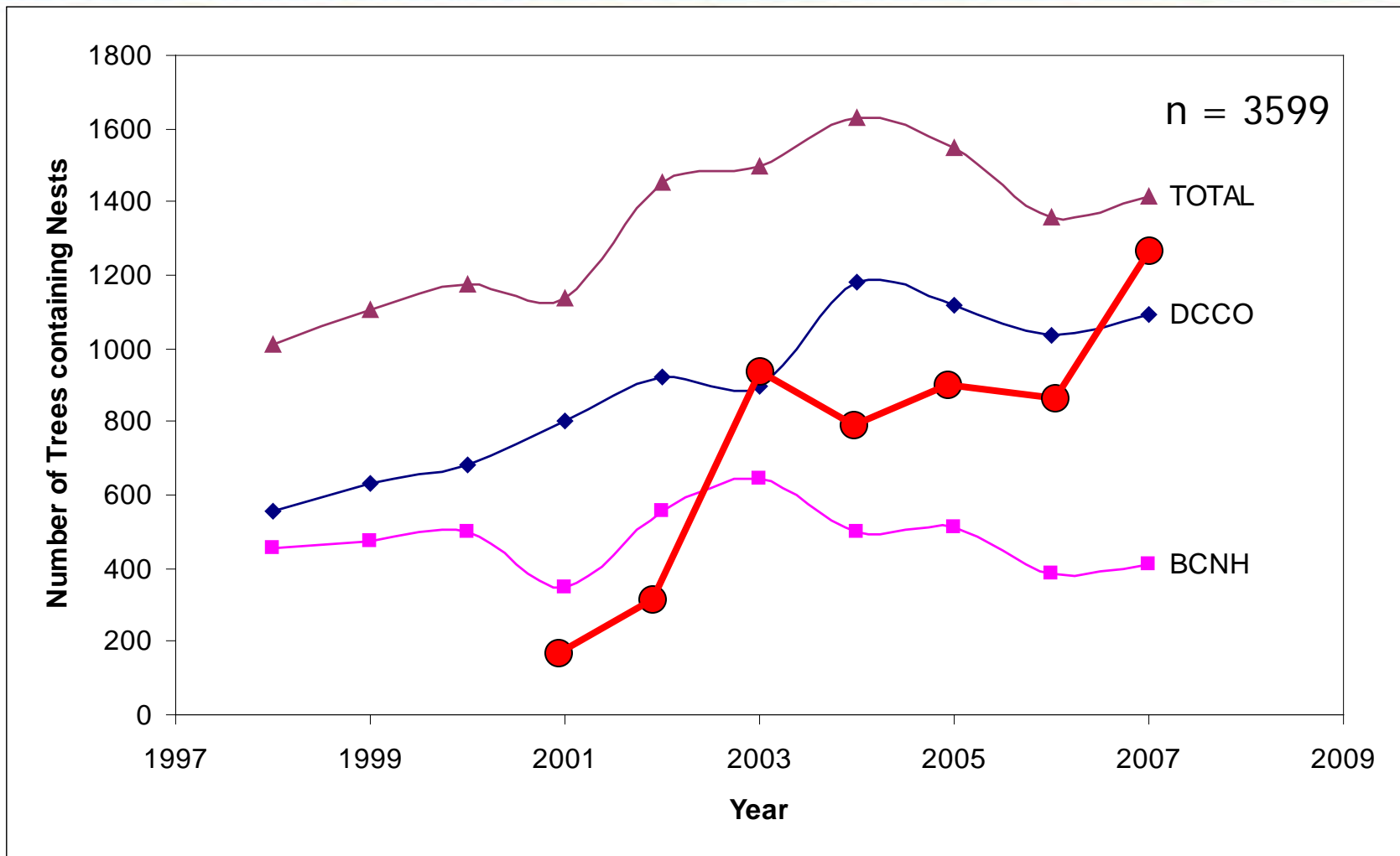


Figure 1: Figure 1: Summary of the number of TRCA trees containing nests

Source TRCA Data produced by University of Toronto (Eric Davies, Michelle Thomas, Mart Gross)

Gail S. Fraser & Kerresha Khan
Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University,

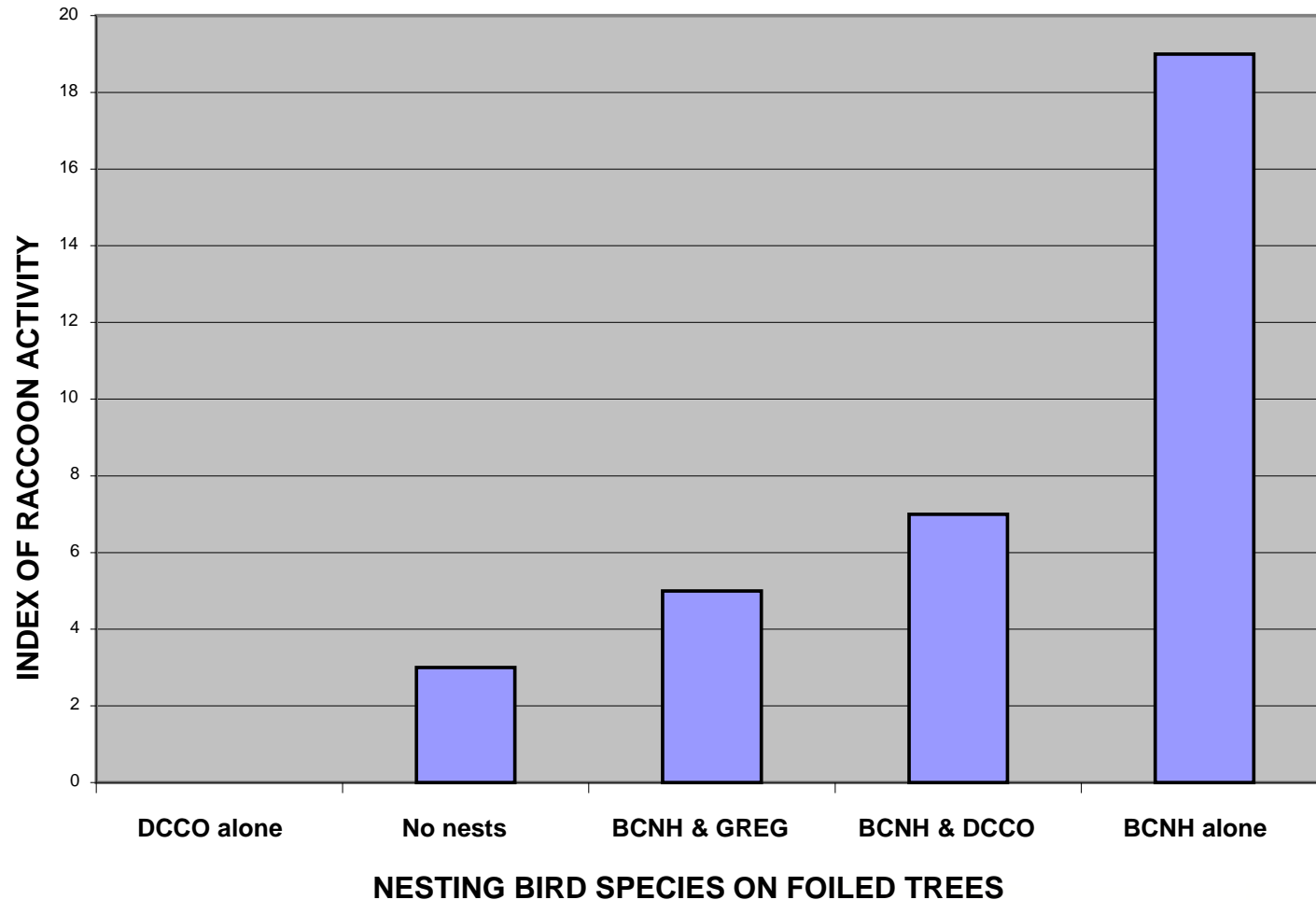


Figure 1. An index of raccoon activity for foiled trees



**Total Forest Cover
At TTP**

37.3 Ha

An aerial photograph of a coastal region, likely a bay or estuary, with a complex network of land and water. The land is colored in various shades of green, red, and blue, indicating different land use or forest cover categories. The water is a dark blue-grey. The land features include a large central area, several smaller islands, and a long, narrow strip of land extending from the bottom left towards the center. The overall shape of the land area is irregular, with many inlets and peninsulas.

Forest Cover Lost or in Decline

9.0 Ha

**25%
of the total
forest area**

Deforestation on Peninsula A from 1990 to 2007



Deforestation and Erosion on Peninsula B from 1990 to 2006



Forest Decline on Peninsula C 2007





Recent Partnered Research Projects at TTP

Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment Canada):

- Embryonic Viability (HERG) – Dr. Craig Hebert
- Stress responses and Vitellogenin Production (HERG) – Dr. Laird Shutt
- Neurological Impairment (HERG) - Doug Crump
- Annual Egg Contaminants Monitoring (HERG) – Dr. Chip Weseloh

National Water Research Institute (Environment Canada):

- Microbial Source Tracking to Determine Fecal Pollution (all colonials) – Dr. Tom Edge

Wright State University, Ohio

- Immune Function (HERG) – Dr. Keith Grasman

University of Guelph:

- West Nile virus, Avian Influenza virus and Newcastle Disease (RBGU) – Dr. Sharon Calvin

University of New Brunswick:

- Insect biodiversity (goldenrod herbivores) – Graham Cox (M.Sc. Student) and Stephen B. Heard (Associate Professor)

Past Management Efforts

- Scare Tactics including:
 - Laser
 - Walk-through
 - Pyrotechnics
- Nesting platforms built on peninsula A
- Ground Nest Enhancement
- Inactive nest Removal



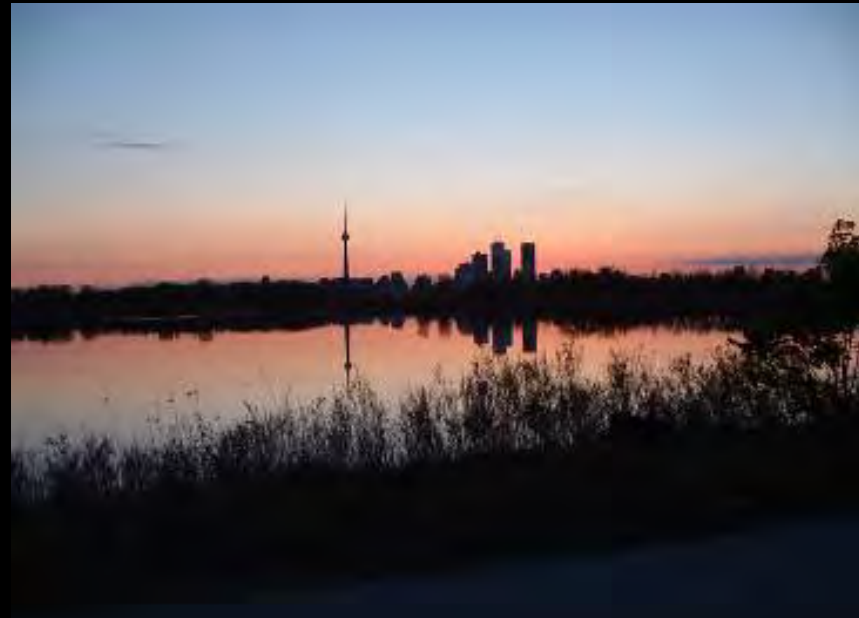
Where are we now?

- Trees being lost and there is no regeneration
- Vegetation biodiversity diminished
- Shoreline erosion increasing
- Other colonial species impacts
- Migratory Songbirds stopover and nesting
- Public Use of the park
 - ~250,000 users/year and increasing
- Toronto City Centre Airport concerns
- Water quality and esthetic concerns



Tommy Thompson Park Context

- **TTP is ecologically significant at a local, regional, and global scale**
- **TTP is in Toronto – the largest city in Canada extremely high level of public uses and disturbance**
- **Man-made landform
urban influences compromises
natural function**
- **TTP supports a variety
of recreation users**





Potential Objectives

- **Increase public awareness and knowledge of colonial waterbirds**
- **Limit further forest canopy loss**
- **Maintain park biodiversity**
- **Reduce shoreline erosion**
- **Prevent cormorant expansion to Peninsula D**
- **Investigate potential threat to public health and safety**

A photograph of three black cormorant chicks on a nest made of dry sticks and twigs. The chicks are dark with lighter-colored throats. One chick in the foreground has a small white tag on its leg. A speech bubble is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Thank you!