

5.0 Glossary

Core Conservation Parcel

Parcels that met the criteria developed by the Property Assessment Team in the Property Assessment Study

Conservation Area

Properties owned and managed by the UTRCA as either day use areas or parks

Forest

A vegetation community with at least 60% tree cover. Can be either a woodland or a wetland.

Natural Hazard

A feature that is subject to naturally occurring physical and ecological processes that continuously shape and reshape the landscape. Natural hazards include: floodplains, slopes, meander belts, watercourses and wetlands.

Natural Heritage Patch / Feature

The outermost boundary of vegetation community polygons. For this project, a vegetation community polygon consists of woodlands, swamps, marshes, plantations and thickets. It does not include riparian meadow or prairies. The natural heritage patch is the outside boundary of all vegetation community polygons greater than 0.5 ha (the minimal mappable size visible on a 1:10,000 air photo) that touch each other.

Parcel / Property

Pieces of land whose boundaries are found in the earliest conveyance or transfer deed. These are the pieces of land that the analysis in this report was based on.

PIN (Property Identification Number)

All property parcels in Ontario are owned, mapped and registered with a property identification number (PIN).

Property Management Unit

Grouping of parcels that share a common management objective e.g. Golspie Swamp property consists of 8 land parcels

Range of Natural Heritage Biodiversity

The amount (distribution of sizes), and variety (distribution of types) of natural heritage features present prior to European settlement.

Scheme 43

A prioritized, floodplain property acquisition, funding, and management program in London, Stratford, Woodstock, St. Marys, Mitchell, and London Township. Adopted by the UTRCA in 1965, costs were to be split 50/50 between the Authority and grants from the Province. The Authority maintains ownership and control over acquired properties and uses formal agreements to permit municipalities to actively manage them for other uses such as parks. Subsequent dispositions of Scheme 43 properties requires provincial approvals.

Scheme 44

A prioritized, conservation lands acquisition, and management program for the purposes of developing the Westminister Ponds/Pond Mills Conservation Area in the City of London. Adopted by the UTRCA in 1971, costs were to be split 50/50 between the Authority and grants from the Province. The Authority maintains ownership and control over acquired properties and uses formal agreements to permit the municipality to actively manage them. Original intentions for the site included natural preservation, recreation, and education. Subsequent dispositions of Scheme 44 properties requires provincial approvals.

Sustainable

A dynamic term, referring to the preservation of ecological processes (functions) and the achievement of a natural extinction rate (i.e. the rate between major extinction events).

Vegetation Polygon

Consists of forests, swamps, marshes, plantations, thickets, riparian meadows or prairies.

Wetland

Habitats that are saturated with water long enough to promote hydric soils, poorly drained soils or a predominance (> 50%) of hydrophytic vegetation. Wetlands can be forested or non-forested.

Woodland

Upland and lowland forested habitats. Does not include forested wetlands.