# **Lowland Forest Restoration**



Designation: None Location: Kawagoe; Tokorozawa; Sayama; and Miyoshi, Saitama Prefecture Year Initiated: 2002

## Kunugiyama Area Nature Restoration Committee (as of March 2009)

The Committee aims at leaving the historical, cultural and environmental values of a Musashino lowland forest, 'Kunugiyama Area', which encompasses the municipalities of Kawagoe, Tokorozawa, Sayama and Miyoshi, to the future ages. Date Established: 6 Nov. 2004 Members: 66

Date Issued the Overall Plan: 12 Mar. 2005

Date Issued the Implementation Plan: In preparation



Removed the waste treatment facility and implemented seedling planting after three years

# Kunugiyama

Restore the historical lowland forest that had been nurtured in association Goal with human activities in Musashino before the high economic growth period



# Approaches

Demolish a waste treatment facility

**Riparian Ecosystem Recovery** 

- Restore forest vegetation by transplanting seedlings and root stocks
- Rehabilitate degraded coppice woodlands



A model project for coppice forest restoration

**Harima Irrigation Ponds** 



The Kunugiyama Forest, within a



# Primary Sponsor: Hyogo Prefecture



**Designation:** None Location: Ono; Kasai; and Kato, Hyogo Prefecture Year Initiated: 2004

#### Study Group for Harima Irrigation Ponds Preservation and Restoration Implementation Planning (as of March 2009)

The Group aims at preservation and restoration of viable pond habitats that nurture Bekkotonbo dragonfly and attract a variety of creatures.



### Bekkotonbo dragonfly

Preserve and restore viable pond habitats for the Bekkotonbo dragonfly Goal and a variety of creature.



# Approaches

- Rehabilitate emergent species vegetation by removing lotus and reducing dense reed covers
- Control water levels dewatering the ponds in winter to extirpate nutrias and black bass and to improve water quality
- Install box traps to extirpate nutria

The Harima Irrigation Ponds harbors rare and rich biological communities, including the Bekkotonbo (Libellula Angelina) with an extremely limited distribution across Japan. However, the pond ecosystem has been diminished because of decrease of irrigation ponds, reduced water quality, invasion of alien species, and a change in the pond management. To resolve these issues, restoration efforts are in progress toward the preservation and recovery of viable pond habitats for the Bekkotonbo and diverse organisms.



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Extirpating nutrias using box traps