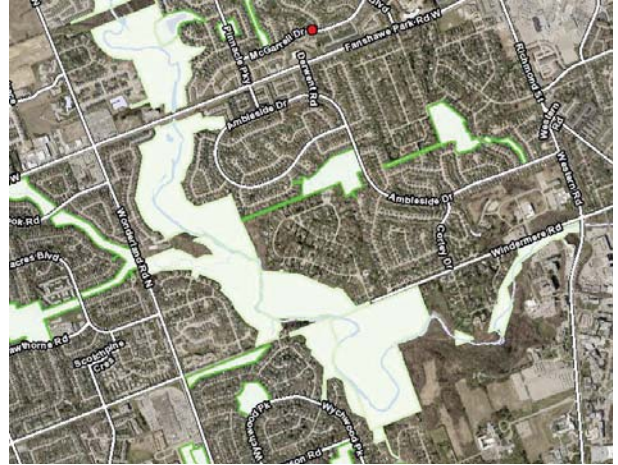


Medway CMP

- Location
- Objectives
- Process
 - Phase 1 (Inventory, Evaluation and start of Restoration)
 - Phase 2 (Restoration, Education, Trails and Monitoring)
- Public Input
 - Open House – June 1, 2017
 - Survey
- EEPAC INPUT
- Timeline

Medway: Location



GOALS

Goal of The Conservation Master Plan

To develop a comprehensive multi-year CMP that presents recommendations for achieving long-term ecological integrity and protection of the ESA through the implementation of an environmental management strategy (Consistent with OP 15.3.8, i, ii / London Plan Policy 14.22 and 14.22)

Phase 1
Outcome of Phase 1: An initial Environmental Management Strategy was developed for Phase I of the CMP which considered areas that may benefit from restoration, naturalization, and wildlife habitat protection.

Phase 2
1. Ecological Protection, Enhancement & Restoration, further refined from Phase I
2. Trail Planning & Design Process
3. Priorities for Implementation
4. Final Conservation Master Plan

Bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis) observed in the MVHF ESA

PROCESS

REVIEW OF THE CMP PROCESS

CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN PROCESS

PHASE 1: Community Engagement and Participation ✓
Life Science Inventory and Evaluation ✓
Boundary Delineation ✓
Application of Management Zones & Review of Existing Trails ✓
Identifying Management Issues ±

PHASE 2: Community Engagement and Participation ←
Goals, Objectives, Recommendations ←
Ecological Protection, Enhancement & Restoration
Trail Planning & Design Process
Priorities for Implementation
Final Conservation Master Plan

DILLON CONSULTANTS
London Council

Phase 1

What Was Done During Phase I?

- Completed a detailed multi-season ecological inventory and analysis on public lands in the MVHF ESA (south)
- Confirmed and refined the ecological boundaries of the MVHF ESA.
- Updated the Official Plan / London Plan ESA Criteria the MVHF ESA meets.
- Reviewed compatibility of significant ecological features with trails.
- Proposed an initial environmental management strategy for the ESA.
- Majority of ecological restoration work was initiated pro-actively in advance of Phase II.
- Phase I was approved and Phase II was initiated by Municipal Council on February 14, 2017

NATURAL HERITAGE INVENTORY AND EVALUATION
Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA

Available at Conservation Master Plan Review webpage: http://www.london.ca/development/Environment/Heritage/Environment/Pages/Conservation_Plan.aspx

Phase 1: Inventory

Phase I Ecological Inventory Results

- 562 species of plants
- 55 bird species during the breeding season
- 15 vegetation communities
- 12 species of reptiles and amphibians
- 25 migrant bird species
- 89 species of Butterflies/Moths/ Dragonflies/Damselflies

Significant Wildlife Habitat identified & recommendations provided for:

- Colonially-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat
- Seeps and Springs

Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern:

- Shrubby St. John's Wort
- Stepped Cream Violet
- Slender Satin Grass
- American Gromwell
- Green Dragon

Habitat for five Species at Risk provincially designated as Threatened or Endangered species identified:

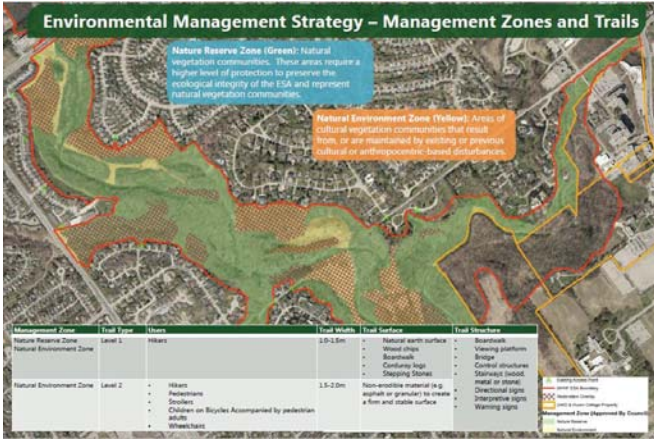
- Butternut tree
- Cucumber Magnolia tree
- Kentucky Coffeetree
- False Rue-anemone (plant)
- Queensnake

Butternut
Kentucky Coffeetree

All significant ecological features identified in Phase I were found to be compatible with the existing managed trails based the *Guidelines for Management Zones and Trails in ESAs* (May 2016)

False Rue-anemone (Ernanthis biflora) observed in the MVHF ESA

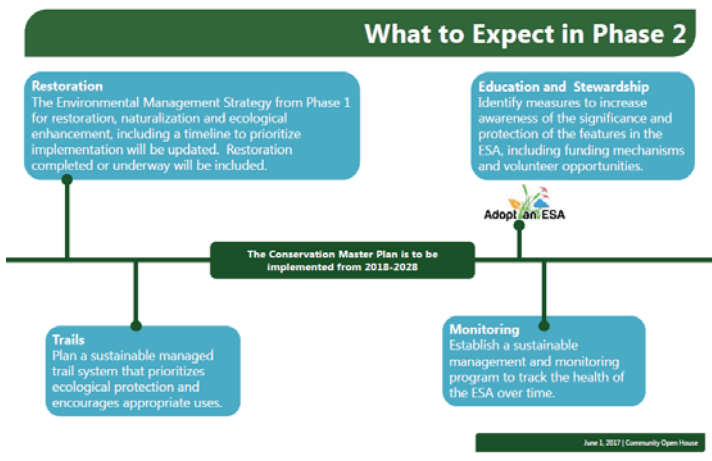
Phase 1: Evaluation



Phase 1: Trails



Phase 2: Public Input



How Information Collected is to be Used?

Information from the public will feed into the ecological protection, enhancement, restoration, trail planning and design recommendations to be outlined the CMP

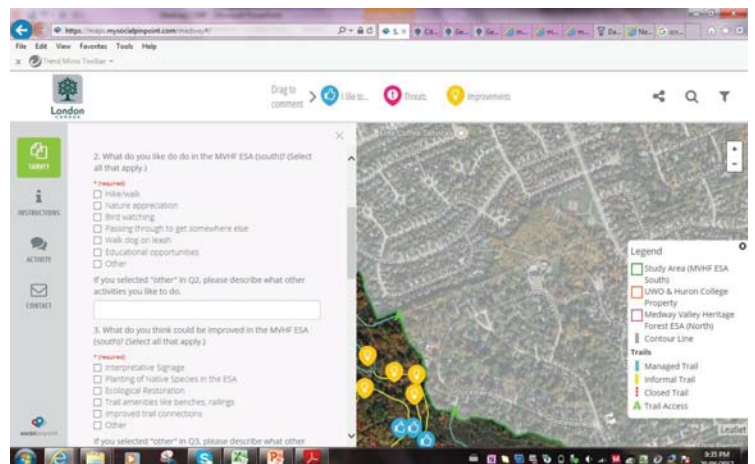


Survey

- <http://www.dillon.ca/projects/project-details/medway>



Survey



Survey

4. What do you consider to be the biggest threat to the ESA? (Select all that apply.)

Threats:

- By-law infractions (e.g., off-leash dogs, biking, foraging, after-hour late, dumping yard waste)
- Invasive species
- Litter
- Encroachment from private property
- Other

If you selected "other" in Q4, please describe what other activities you like to do.

5. Is there anything else about the MVHF ESA (south) we should know about?

6. Are you affiliated with any groups associated with the MVHF ESA? (Select all that apply.) (Optional)

- General Public
- Environmental & Ecological Planning Advisory Committee (EEPAC)

Survey: Interactive Map

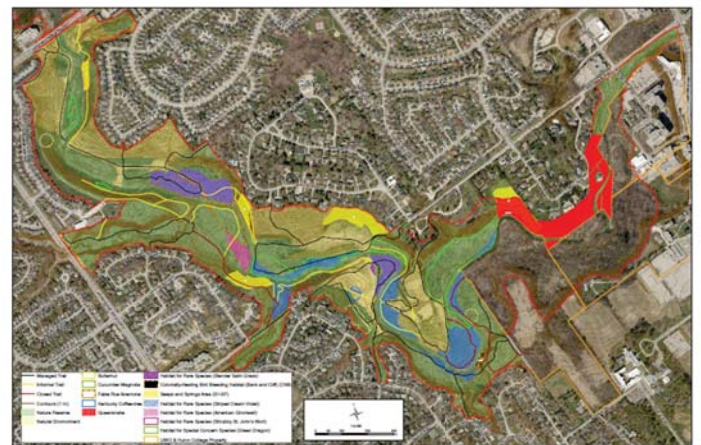


EEPAC INPUT

Group	Commenter	Comment Topic (Trails, Restoration, Connectivity, Monitoring, etc.)	Comment	Response
EEPAC	Moser	Monitoring	Need to ensure appropriate pre- and post-monitoring to determine effects of changes in the ESA	

Use this form to pass along the specific things to be considered during the Conservation Master Plan (CMP) process related to trails, connectivity, restoration, education, trail use, etc. from LAC members / groups represented

MAP: FYI



Or Add to Google Docs

Medway Conservation Master Plan

As part of the Medway CMP process the city is seeking Public opinion. You can provide your insights after becoming familiar with the Medway site through the links that I provided in an email sent to you earlier, or by heading out to have a look at the site, or by doing both. The city has also requested that EEPAC, as a committee, provide comments. You can make any comments you wish below and I will put the comments together in the format requested by the city. The deadline is tight. Our next EEPAC meeting is June 22, and comments are due July 1, 2017, but I will need to get this to the city by June 26 as I am away doing field work from June 27-July 4. Thanks in advance for all your input!!

Time Line

- July 1, 2017: Individual and group comments are due to the city, but I need the comments by June 25 in order to get it into the city on time
- July 27, 2017: Next LAC meeting – will hear about public input
- August EEPAC Meeting: Review of Draft CMP
- Sept. 7, 2017: LAC Review of CMP