



- Legend**
- Subject Lands
 - Wetted Edge (July 16, 2018)
 - Wooded Area
 - Drained Wetland

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

SWD4-1- Willow Mineral Deciduous Swamp
MAS2- Mineral Shallow Marsh
CUT1-Mineral Cultural Thicket

Proposed Loss (Natural Areas):	
MAS2	0.13 ha
CUT1	0.09 ha
SWD4-1	0.15 ha
TOTAL	0.37 ha

Proposed Gain (Existing Agriculture):	
Park 1 - Block 115 (includes Compensation Pond)	0.79 ha
Park 2 - Block 114	0.08 ha
Park 3 - Approximate Boundary	0.08 ha
TOTAL	0.95 ha

Net Gain (Natural Areas)	0.58 ha
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- Notes**
- Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
 - Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2013.
 - 2018 orthoimagery used under license with the City of London.
 - ELC considered preliminary and should be confirmed through appropriate site investigations.

April 2019
160900761

Client/Project
905 Sarnia Road

Figure No.
1

Title
**Wetland Habitat
Compensation Details**

ANNUAL POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING REPORT (2018) FOR 905 SARNIA ROAD, LONDON, ONTARIO

Introduction
April 24, 2019

- Eastern Newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens*)
- Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*)
- Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*)
- Dragonfly larvae (*Odonata* sp.)
- Water boatmen (*Corixidae* sp.)
- Predaceous diving beetles (*Dysticidae* sp.)
- Giant water bugs (*Belostomidae* sp.)

Table 1-1 presents a summary of the wildlife relocated to the replacement wetland by species (Stantec 2017).

Table 1-1: Summary of Wildlife Relocations

Species	Calico Crayfish	Green Frog	Northern Leopard Frog	Other Invertebrates	Brook Stickleback	Eastern Newt	Midland Painted Turtle	Snapping Turtle
No. of individuals	>18,000	>4,000	>1,000	>28,000	>11,000	21	10	3

This is the third annual monitoring report (the second report post-wildlife transfer) of a two-year monitoring program. Because this is the second report post-wildlife transfer, the monitoring commitment has been completed, and **monitoring will not continue in 2019**. The 2018 monitoring program included the following monitoring components:

- Vegetation surveys, including a vascular plant inventory and assessment of invasive species
- Amphibian use surveys
- Searches for crayfish chimneys
- Turtle basking surveys
- Incidental observations of wildlife
- Water level observations

Wildlife surveys were designed to document presence / absence of turtles, crayfish, fish, and amphibians.

The 2017 monitoring report (Stantec 2018) stated that “targeted surveys for breeding birds are not required in 2018 because breeding birds are not an indicator of successful transfer of aquatic wildlife such as turtles, crayfish, fish, or amphibians.” Breeding bird surveys were not conducted in 2018.





These are reasons why signage
must be a condition
of development in future

where is
fence with no gates?

mowing in the
buffer!