

IN SUPPORT THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT

AGREE WITH THE REPORT THAT THE TIME TAND PLACE TO DEAL WITH 129 AND 179 MEADOWLILY ROAD SOUTH IS THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PROCESS.

I OFFER THE FOLLOWING IN SUPPORT OF THE BOUNDARIES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE COUNCIL APPROVED CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN (CMP) FOR THESE TWO SITES BY PROVIDING EXTRACTS FROM THE CMP.

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Although I am chair of EEPAC, as it is not meeting, I am unable to speak on behalf of the Committee. However, I was part of the working group that reviewed the CMP.

179 Meadowlily Road South  
p. 48-49 OF THE CMP

Reach 5 is found within the headwater area of the un-named creek, north of Commissioners Road. As recent development has happened within the headwater area, there is no longer a connection between the north and south side of Commissioners Road. During an April 2010 field investigation conducted by AECOM, a potential groundwater seepage area was observed within the subject area, on the north side of the road. This seepage area and surface run-off is expected to provide base flow to the channel downstream. During the June 2010 field investigations conducted by AECOM, the creek channel was observed to run parallel with Commissioners Road before heading north through a small wetland pocket comprised of Reed Canary Grass. Iron staining was also observed within this area, which is an indicator of groundwater seepage. See snip from Map 8 of CMP on next page.



## 129 Meadowlily Road South

There are two elements here. One is the CRITERIA for inclusion in the ESA. The other is the GUIDELINES for delineating the ESA BOUNDARY. Both are found in the Council adopted Environmental Management Guidelines.

The reason for inclusion is not related to the type of vegetation and the boundary location is more than just the Monarch butterfly.

### ESA CRITERIA

p. 66 and 67 of CMP

#### 5.4.4 Habitats of Species of Conservation Concern

Significant Wildlife Habitat of Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species has been confirmed for Eastern Wood-Pewee, Wood Thrush, Snapping Turtle, Monarch, Cream Violet, and Hooker's Orchid. Confirmed habitats have been mapped for the ELC polygons where each species was identified. **For Eastern Wood-Pewee, ELC polygons containing suitable habitat contiguous with locations where this species was identified are considered confirmed habitat as this species is highly mobile and does not discriminate between similar forested ecosites. Eastern Wood-Pewee is typically found in the mid-canopy of forest clearings and on the edges of deciduous and mixed forests; they prefer intermediate-age mature forest stands with little understorey vegetation (MNRF 2017a). Habitats for these species are shown on Map 10.**

A "snip" from Map 10 of the CMP appears on the next page with the map legend showing it is Eastern Wood-Pewee habitat.



### Legend

Study Area

Utility Line

Trail

Road

Water Feature

Permanent Watercourse

Intermittent Watercourse

Rare Vegetation Community: Dry-Fresh  
Hickory Deciduous Forest Type (FOD2-3)

Rare Vegetation Community: Fresh-Moist  
Black Walnut Lowland Deciduous Forest (FOD7-4)

Woodland Area - Sensitive Bird Breeding  
Habitat

Potential Turtle Wintering

Areas of Potential Seeps and Springs  
Confirmed Habitat for Species of Conservation  
Concern

Hooker's Orchid (*Plantanthera hookeri*)

Cream Violet (*Viola striata*)

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)

Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)

p. 74 of CMP

Lands west of Meadowlily Road South are recommended for inclusion in the ESA boundary as they provide habitat for a variety of mammals and SAR (including Monarch) and contain groundwater seepage areas and therefore meet two of the necessary criteria for inclusion in the ESA. Criterion 3 is met as the combined size of forest patches within 40m of one another (across Meadowlily Road South) is much greater than 40ha. Additionally, Criterion 7 is met due to the presence Monarch, a species of Special Concern, within the CUM1-1 vegetation communities in this area. Guideline 1 was applied to CUM1-1 by providing important habitat for Monarchs. **Cultural vegetation communities were incorporated into the ESA to provide a mantel and to strengthen internal linkages, following Guideline 7.** Manicured and managed areas which are greater than 1ha in size were excluded from the ESA, as per Guideline 9. The residential properties north of the large CUM1-1 community and west of Meadowlily Road South were included within the ESA boundary as they are smaller than 1ha in size and are surrounded on at least three sides by vegetation patches. Although these properties are located within the ESA boundary, in keeping with Guideline 10, the existing building envelopes are not affected by the protective designation. The ESA boundary that runs parallel to Highbury Avenue was delineated based on the existing right-of-way (ROW). It was determined that forested patches which extend beyond the ROW should still be included within the ESA as they contribute to the overall biodiversity of the vegetation patch.