

CITY OF LONDON
 CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN
 MEDWAY VALLEY HERITAGE FOREST ESA (SOUTH)

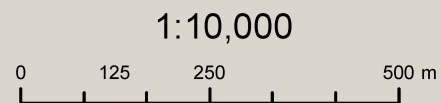
FIGURE 4
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
 PROPOSED SUSTAINABLE TRAIL
 CONCEPT PLAN



THE PROPOSED CONCEPT PLAN COMPLIES WITH THE
 COUNCIL APPROVED GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT
 ZONES AND TRAILS IN ESAS (2016) AND AODA LEGISLATION

MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
 DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF (2017) &
 CITY OF LONDON (2016)

MAP CREATED BY: GM/JLK
 MAP CHECKED BY: JLP
 MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N



¹INFORMAL AND CLOSED EXISTING TRAILS DOCUMENTED DURING
 PHASE I ARE TO BE CLOSED AND RESTORED (SEE RO16 ON FIGURE 2).
²TEMPORARILY CLOSED TRAIL TO BE REOPENED/ REALIGNED.
 SECTIONS NOT REALIGNED WILL BE CLOSED AND RESTORED



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FIGURE 4a
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
 PROPOSED SUSTAINABLE
 TRAIL CONCEPT PLAN

Seasonal Barrier / Access Gate
 Contour (5 metre Elevation)

Existing Trails
 City Trail Outside of ESA
 Informal Trail¹
 Managed Trail

Managed Trails
 Future Connection Outside the ESA
 Level One Trail
 Level Two Trail
 Level Three Trail
 Improved Trail Surface

Butternut
 False Rue Anemone

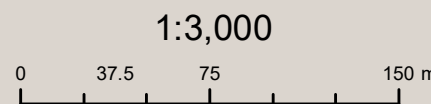
Amphibian Breeding Habitat
 Habitat for Rare Species (American Gromwell)
 Habitat for Rare Species (Cream Violet)
 Habitat for Rare Species (Shrubby St. John's Wort)
 Habitat for Special Concern Species (Green Dragon)
 Seeps and Springs Area

Management Zone
 Nature Reserve
 Natural Environment
 Utility Overlay (4 m)
 Watercourse (also Nature Reserve)



MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
 DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF (2017) &
 CITY OF LONDON (2016)

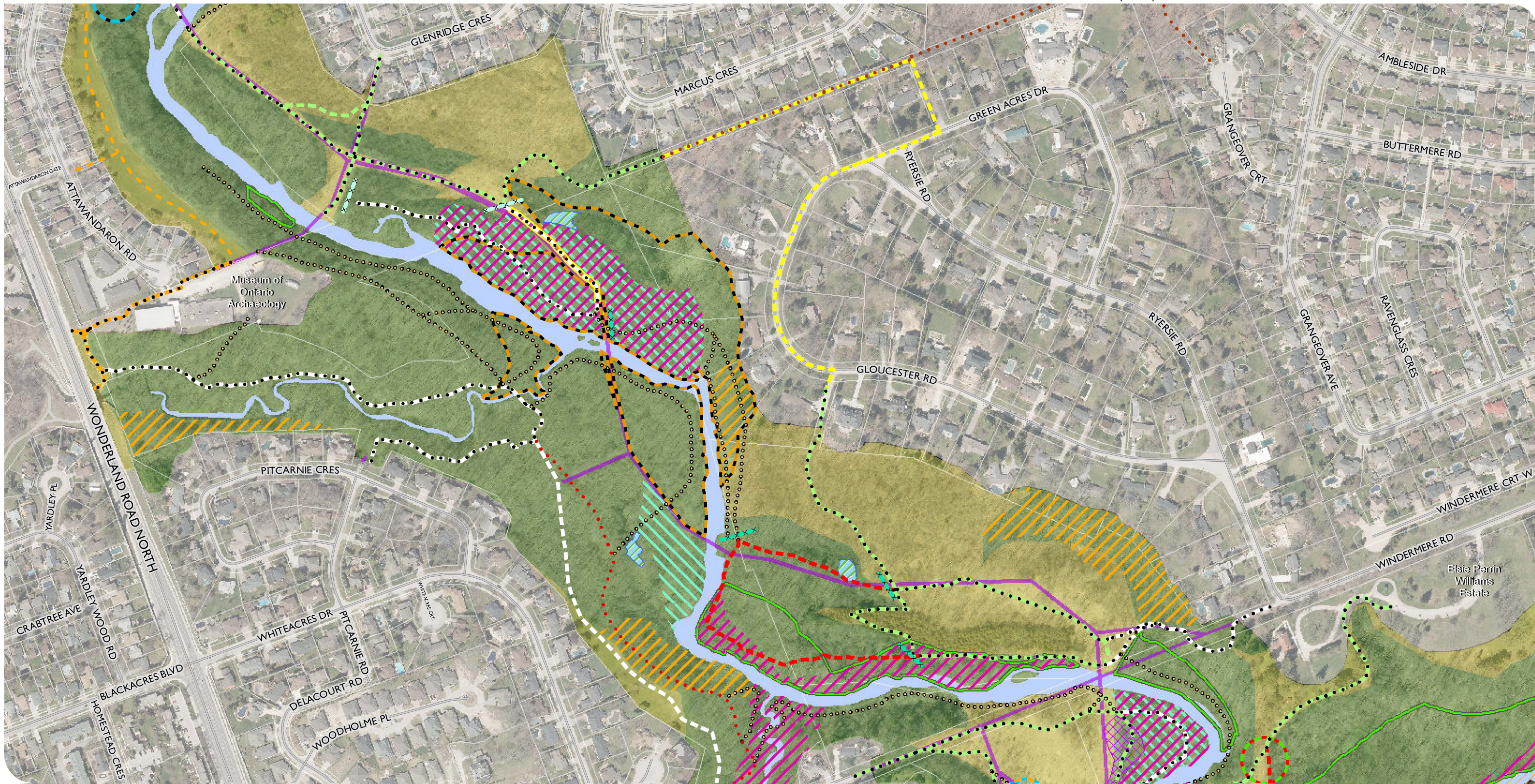
MAP CREATED BY: GMLK
 MAP CHECKED BY: JLP
 MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N



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PROJECT: 17-5428 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2021-03-19





CITY OF LONDON
 CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN
 MEDWAY VALLEY HERITAGE FOREST ESA (SOUTH)

FIGURE 4b
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
 PROPOSED SUSTAINABLE
 TRAIL CONCEPT PLAN

- Western/Huron Properties
- Trail Closed Barricade
- Seasonal Barrier / Access Gate
- Contour (5 metre Elevation)

Existing Trails

- City Trail Outside of ESA
- Closed Trail¹
- Informal Trail¹
- Managed Trail
- Temporarily Closed Trail²

Managed Trails

- Future Connection Outside the ESA
- Level One Trail
- Level Two Trail
- Level Three Trail
- Improved Trail Surface

- Butternut
- Cucumber Magnolia
- False Rue Anemone
- Kentucky Coffee-tree

- Amphibian Breeding Habitat
- Habitat for Rare Species (American Gromwell)
- Habitat for Rare Species (Cream Violet)
- Habitat for Rare Species (Slender Satin Grass)
- Habitat for Special Concern Species (Green Dragon)
- Seeps and Springs Area

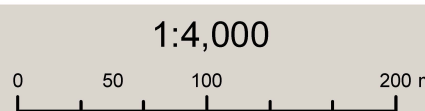
Management Zone

- Nature Reserve
- Natural Environment
- Utility Overlay (4 m)
- Watercourse (also Nature Reserve)



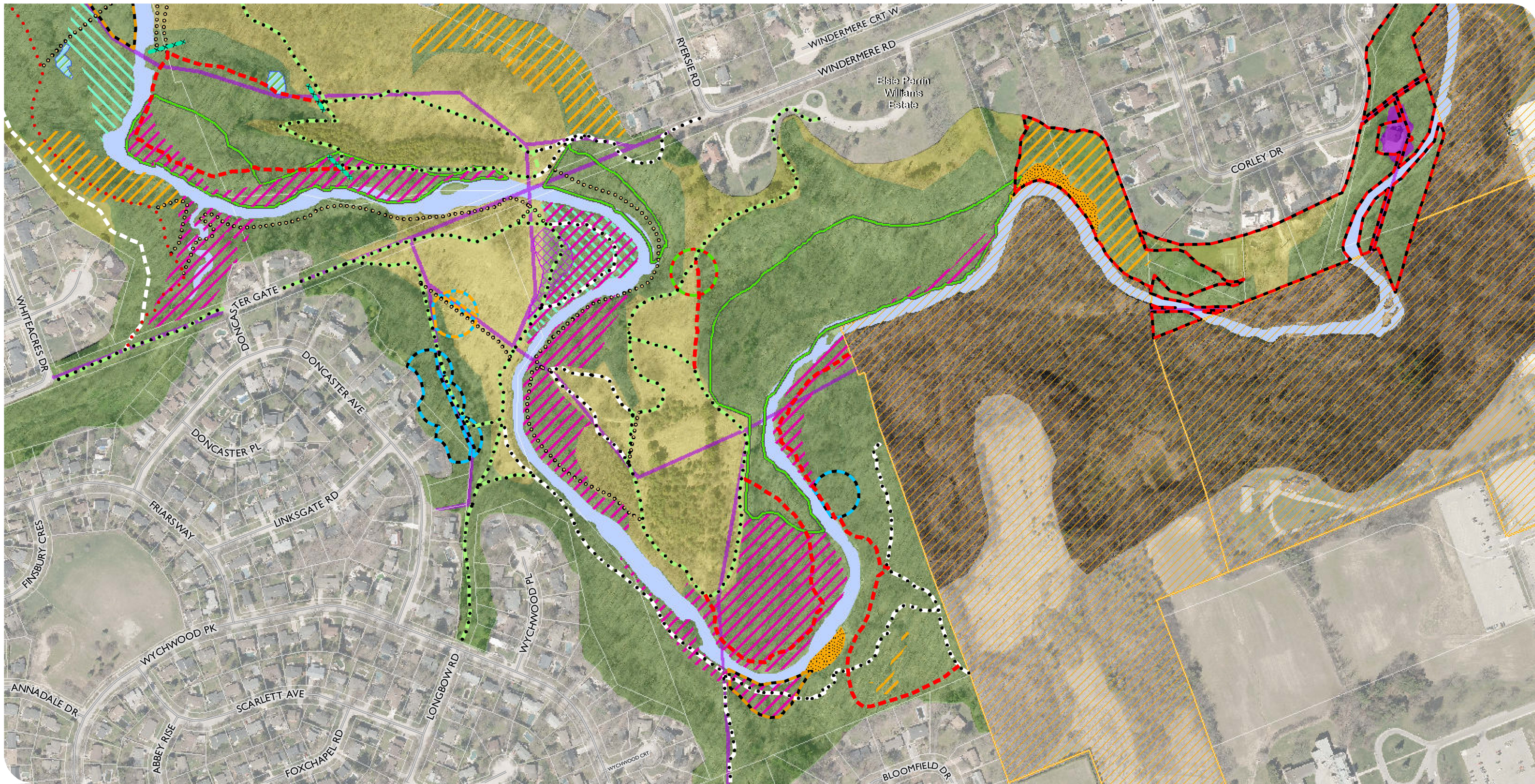
MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
 DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF (2017) &
 CITY OF LONDON (2016)

MAP CREATED BY: GM/LK
 MAP CHECKED BY: JLP
 MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N



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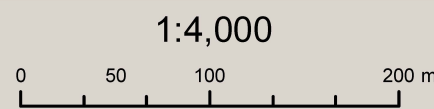
CITY OF LONDON
 CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN
 MEDWAY VALLEY HERITAGE FOREST ESA (SOUTH)

FIGURE 4c
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
 PROPOSED SUSTAINABLE
 TRAIL CONCEPT PLAN



MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
 DATA PROVIDED BY MNRF (2017) &
 CITY OF LONDON (2016)

MAP CREATED BY: GM/LK
 MAP CHECKED BY: JLP
 MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N



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City of London Conservation Master Plan Process



Oneida Environment Committee

February 18, 2021



London
CANADA

Working To Provide More Community Engagement

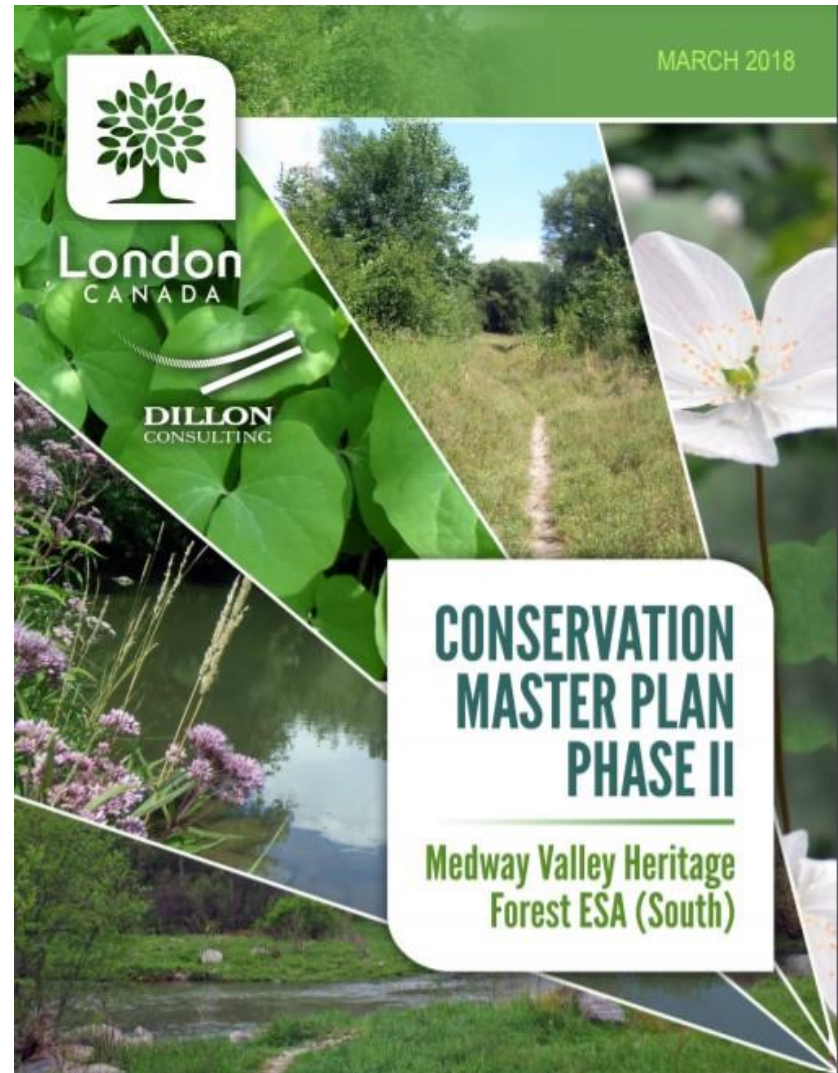
Current Community Inclusion:

- Provincial: EA process input from First Nations Communities is largely Archaeological.

In striving to be good neighbours, the City is looking for opportunities to incorporate First Nation community involvement where desirable.

Potential Opportunities:

- Municipal: Environmental Management Guidelines. (Ongoing - Separate Meeting).
- Municipal: Conservation Master Plans.



What Is a Conservation Master Plan?



Conservation Master Plans (CMPs) are a Municipal planning process used to assess Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs) within the City to establish a sustainable management plan and identify opportunities to protect and enhance these areas.

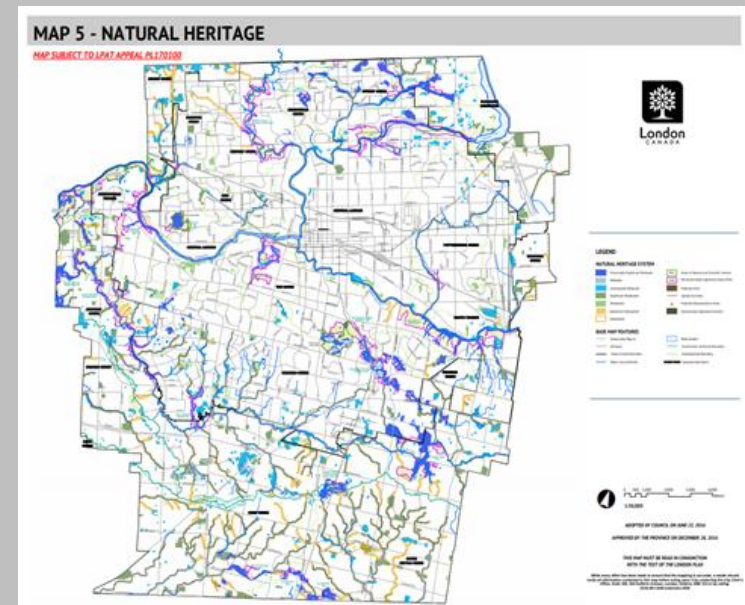
1421_ City Council may request the preparation of conservation master plans for the environmentally significant areas and other natural heritage areas. Conservation master plans may be adopted by Council and will function as guideline documents for the purposes of providing direction on the management of these areas. The preparation of conservation master plans shall also consider the ecological principles as outlined in the City's *Planning and Design Standards for Trails in Environmentally Significant Areas*.

What Is a Conservation Master Plan?

ESAs are identified on Map 5 of the London Plan.

1422_ Matters which may be addressed through the conservation master plans include:

1. **Refinement of the boundaries** of the environmentally significant area, or other natural heritage areas.
2. Identification of programs for the **acquisition of lands within, adjacent to, or providing a linkage to, the environmentally significant areas** or other natural heritage areas, by the City or other public body.
3. The **identification of management zones based on ecological sensitivity**, including descriptions of recreational uses and opportunities for eco-tourism to be provided if applicable, and details of access permitted to and within the area, including **formalized pathways and trail systems**.



What Is a Conservation Master Plan?

1422_ Matters which may be addressed through the conservation master plans include:

4. Descriptions of proposed **environmental management strategies** for an area and the **management considerations to be addressed in conjunction with the review of development proposals for adjacent lands.**
5. Identification of **opportunities to restore and rehabilitate degraded areas within natural heritage areas**, and to establish or strengthen corridors or linkages between isolated natural heritage areas.
6. Background information including a **description of the natural features and their significance** to the Natural Heritage System.



What Is a Conservation Master Plan?

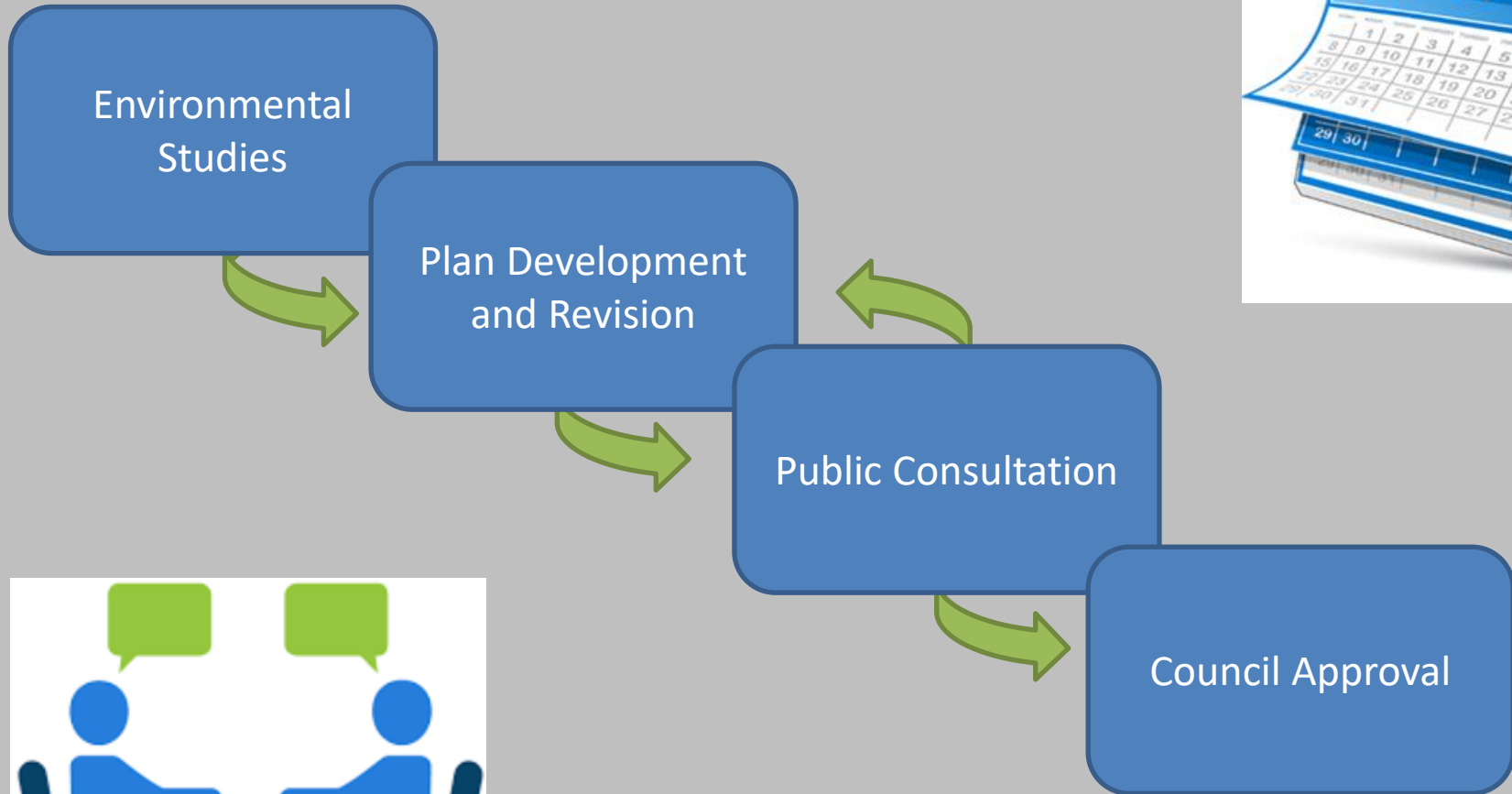
Summary:

1. Boundary delineation.
2. Lands identified for the City to acquire as part of the ESA.
3. Management zone (sensitivity) delineation and recommended pathways and trail system plan.
4. Environmental management strategies and adjacent development considerations.
5. Opportunities to restore and rehabilitate degraded areas.
6. Description of natural features and their significance.

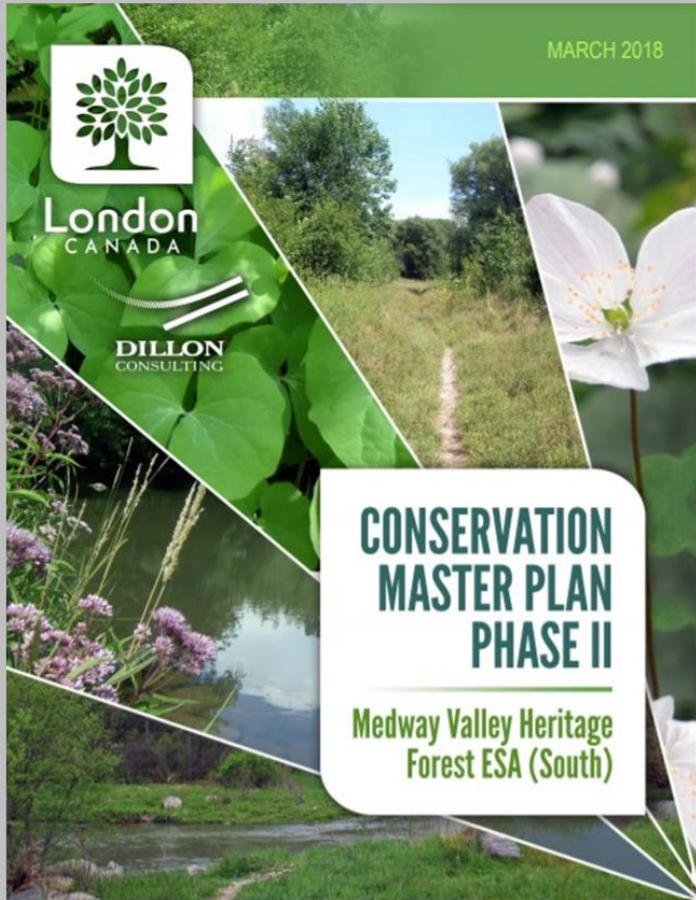
It is important to note that CMPs are conceptual plans limited to ESAs and other natural areas. Parks Planning is completed under separate plans and processes.



Conservation Master Plan Process



A Current CMP: Medway Valley Heritage Forest



2018 Medway Valley CMP

- Available on the City's [website](#).
- Referred back to Staff by [Council April 2018](#).
- iv) Undertaking further consultation with the Accessibility Advisory Committee (ACCAC), the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee (EEPAC), Upper Thames River Conservation Authority and neighbouring First Nations Governments and Organization with respect to improved trail access and conditions;

Medway Valley Heritage Forest CMP



CITY OF LONDON
CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN
MEDWAY VALLEY HERITAGE FOREST ESA (SOUTH)

FIGURE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
(RESTORATION & NATURALIZATION)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Watercourse | Habitat for Species of Conservation Concern | Naturalization Area |
| Utility Overlay (4 m) | Wildlife Habitat | Restoration Overlay ¹ |
| SAR Habitat | Western/Huron Properties | Restoration Overlay (RO16) ² |
| Property Boundaries | | |



MAP DRAWING INFORMATION:
 DATA PROVIDED BY: ARMP (2017) &
 CITY OF LONDON (2016)

MAP CREATED BY: ASH
 MAP CHECKED BY: AP
 MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

¹Restoration Overlay labels for RO 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 are highlighted in green and have a * to indicate restoration works are either already complete and/or currently in progress and under a monitoring program.

²RO16 identifies informal and closed existing trails documented during Phase I that are to be closed (or closure enforced) and restored

1:10,000

0 125 250 500 m



PROJECT: 17-0428 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 10/23/2017



Medway Valley Heritage Forest CMP



CITY OF LONDON
CONSERVATION MASTER PLAN
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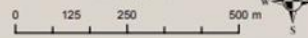
FIGURE 3
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:
EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Trail Linkage (Metamora Bridge) City Trail Outside of ESA Closed Trail¹ Temporarily Closed Trail² Informal Trail¹ Potential Future Access (PFA) Access Point | <p>Managed Trails Documented During Phase I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level One Trail Level Two Trail Level Three Trail | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contour (5 metre Elevation) Property Boundaries Utility Overlay (4 m) Western/Huron Properties Watercourse (also Nature Reserve) | <p>Management Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature Reserve Natural Environment |
|---|---|---|---|



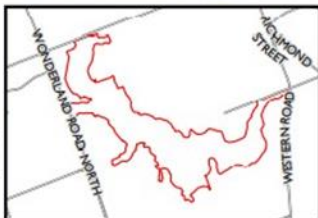
MMP CREATED BY: JWH
MMP CHECKED BY: JLP
MMP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
MMP DRAWING INFORMATION:
DATA PROVIDED BY: MMF (2017) &
CITY OF LONDON (2016)

1:10,000



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PROJECT: 17-048 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 30/05/18



Potential Points of Inclusion

1. Ecological Study Scoping

2. Ecological Studies

- Potential to provide monitors as part of the baseline assessments for future work.

3. Public Participation Meetings

- Local Advisory Committee Representation



Next Steps



Determine if CMP involvement is something the Oneida Nation of the Thames is interested in.

A photograph of a dense forest with tall, thin trees and a ground covered in fallen leaves. The text "Questions or Comments?" is overlaid in the center.

Questions or Comments?

Appendix D.3

First Nations Consultation

First Nations Consultation and Engagement

In April 2018 Municipal Council resolved that the CMP for Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) be referred back to the staff to report back after undertaking further consultation with the Accessibility Advisory Committee (ACCAC), the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee (EEPAC), the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority and neighbouring First Nations Governments and Organizations with respect to improved trail access and conditions. Additionally, staff were directed to amend the Trail Management Guidelines to incorporate consultation with neighbouring First Nations, Governments and Organizations at the beginning of the process.

From 2013 to 2018 ACCAC, EEPAC and UTRCA were involved with the CMP process through the Local Advisory Committee (LAC). As First Nations Communities had not been engaged in CMP studies previously this was an opportunity to reach out and introduce the Communities to Environmentally Significant Areas and the Conservation Master Plan Process. It is important to note that engagement with First Nations should be meaningful and staff should be mindful of a community’s resources and timelines when requesting participation.

A Power Point presentation was created to introduce ESAs and CMPs and shared the City’s hope to find additional opportunities to incorporate First Nations community involvement. The 2018 CMP and Sustainable Trail Mapping were presented at a high level, discussing trail management and current status, and ended with an opportunity for questions and comments from community members.

Meetings

A table outlining the First Nations Engagement process, including the meetings held with Chippewas of the Thames First Nations, Oneida Nation of the Thames and Munsee Delaware Nation, is outlined in **Table 1** below. Notes from the meetings were taken identifying potential points of inclusion and the groups were encouraged to contact City staff for continued discussion if they had any additional questions or comments on the CMP process or the Medway Valley CMP. The meetings were valuable in identifying areas where First Nation involvement would further the experience and understanding of those using the ESAs. The suggestions provided from the communities are included in the table below.

Table 1. First Nation Community Meetings

Group	Meeting Date	Attendees	Questions / Comments/ Suggestions
Chippewas of the Thames First Nation	March 02, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fallon Burch • Rochelle Smith • Emma Young • Edward Gao 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural significance of plants and places beyond provincial and municipal legislative policy protections would be beneficial to include. • Interpretive signage to recognize Treaty lands and to note medicinal plant communities and their cultural significance. • Interested in being included at early stages in subsequent CMPs.
Munsee Delaware Nation	March 02, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stacey Phillips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to identify cultural significance of Eagles and other raptors through these studies. • Interested in being included at early stages in subsequent CMPs. .

Group	Meeting Date	Attendees	Questions / Comments/ Suggestions
Oneida Environment Committee	February 18, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brandon Doxtator • Alizabeth George-Antone • Angela Antone • J. Todd Cornelius 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for the communities to take their youth to these areas on medicine walks with Elders. Noting that many species have ceremonial significance. • Signage opportunities to share the cultural significance (but not the use) of medicinal plant species with the public. Black ash was noted as an example. • Concerns about women’s safety in these areas at night. Suggestion that should the hours of operation extend beyond 6 am to 10 pm lighting could be considered.

Summary

Consultation with local First Nations Communities identified opportunities for land-based learning opportunities, potential medicinal plant walks and land acknowledgment opportunities. Discussion also included suggestions for how best to include the cultural history of these communities and their voices for the next CMP earlier in the process.

Key Opportunies:

- Inclusion and circulation of First Nations communities in future CMP Local Advisory Committee groups.
- Education opportunities for First Nations youth to go on hikes in the ESAs.
- Interpretive signage outlining historic territory and sharing key cultural/medicinal plants (black ash) with the public, developed in partnership with the communities.
- Opportunities to share medicinal plant locations and cultural significance (just species information would be included, not the use).

Project Report

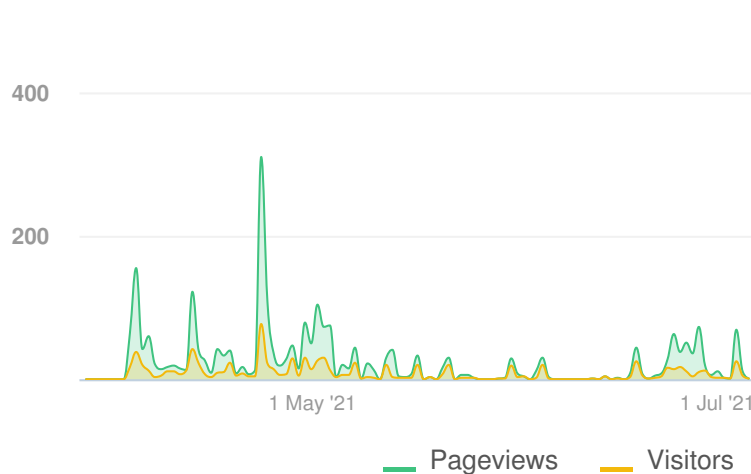
24 February 2020 - 06 July 2021

Get Involved London

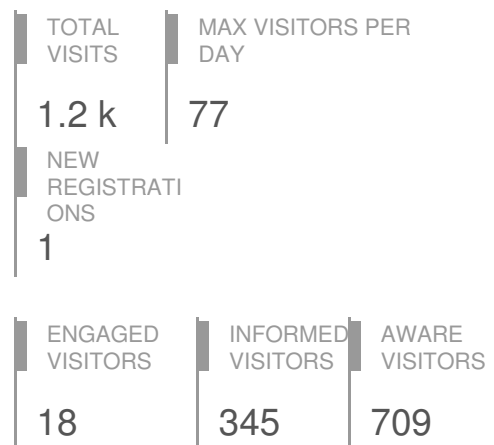
Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA: Conservation Master Plan



Visitors Summary

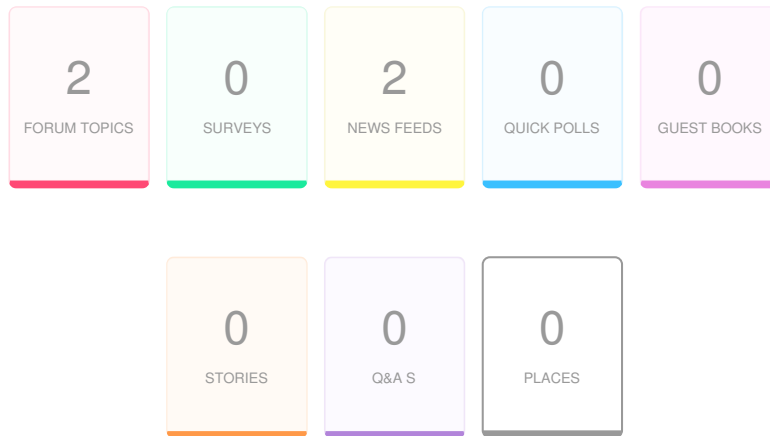


Highlights



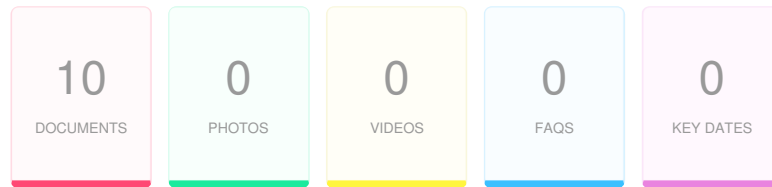
Aware Participants		Engaged Participants	
	709		18
Aware Actions Performed	Participants	Engaged Actions Performed	Registered Unverified Anonymous
Visited a Project or Tool Page	709		
Informed Participants	345	Contributed on Forums	17 0 0
Informed Actions Performed	Participants	Participated in Surveys	0 0 0
Viewed a video	0	Contributed to Newsfeeds	0 0 0
Viewed a photo	0	Participated in Quick Polls	0 0 0
Downloaded a document	279	Posted on Guestbooks	0 0 0
Visited the Key Dates page	0	Contributed to Stories	0 0 0
Visited an FAQ list Page	5	Asked Questions	0 1 0
Visited Instagram Page	0	Placed Pins on Places	0 0 0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	180	Contributed to Ideas	0 0 0
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	18		

ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY



Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors	Contributors		
				Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Forum Topic	The 2021 Conservation Master Plan	Published	109	11	0	0
Forum Topic	ESA access along the Eastern Boundary - closing for comme...	Draft	68	9	0	0
Newsfeed	April 8, 2021 - Community Information Meeting	Published	15	0	0	0
Newsfeed	July 26, 2021 - Notice of Application and Public Particip...	Draft	0	0	0	0
Qanda	Do you have any questions about the Medway Valley Heritag...	Draft	8	0	1	0

INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY



Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	2018 Draft Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA Conservation Master Plan	64	87
Document	deleted document from	55	74
Document	deleted document from	54	78
Document	April 25, 2018 Council Resolution	51	83
Document	Slide deck of presentation	46	61
Document	Questions asked at meeting - staff responses added	43	61
Document	Public Meeting Notice - April 8, 2021	37	65
Document	Zoom report showing questions asked at meeting	28	41
Document	January 2015 - MVHF ESA Natural Heritage Inventory and Evaluation	22	44
Document	Zoom chat transcript	21	32
Document	deleted document from	11	14
Document	Notice of Application and Public Participation Meeting - July 26, 2021	8	10
Document	deleted document from	4	5
Document	Proposed Medway Valley Conservation Master Plan 2021	1	1
Faqs	deleted faqs from	5	5

FORUM TOPIC

The 2021 Conservation Master Plan

Visitors 109	Contributors 11	CONTRIBUTIONS 30
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13 April 21		
TVTA dave		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
0	4	1

South Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA Access 13 Apr 2021 Question: Is it time to improve access to the South Medway ESA for the residents living in the North West sector of this ESA? The current Conservation Master Plan (CMP) is focused on using public lands to improve access for residents on the West side of the ESA. I fully support this recommendation and hope the new council will approve it. Background: Review of the previous CMP's for the past 20 years have shown that the public has requested improved access to this ESA. However, the vast majority of capital funds have been expended on replacing assets in the South end of the ESA. These include: replacing the Metamora stairs, adding a new boardwalk, railings and steps for the Orchard Park entrance. Next is a proposal to repair or replace the Metamora bridge, the only bridge in the ESA. What about access for the residents in the NW? They have a short level 1 trail which is in questionable condition considering it's in a Utility Corridor. Residents have asked for a small bridge or stepping stones to cross the Medway for decades. In the previous multi-year CMP environmental assessment, no significant environmental concerns were identified and the North bridge was recommended by the environmental consultants. None-the-less, the previous council decided on no new bridges. Let's hope our next council notices the growing community in the NW, such as two very large residential buildings under construction beside the Amica retirement home and will improve access.

19 April 21		
Guardian		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
3	1	1

There are a couple of reasons. One is that the bridge would not be small. It would be about 25 meters just like the ones north of Fanshawe Road as it must be built to withstand fast moving water and flooding. Stepping stones are out of the question as they do not comply with the AODA. Further, more access to that part of the ESA results in increasing the problem that the current plan is trying to address which is the number of people ignoring or removing the closed trails signs and stomping thru the largest population in Canada of a rare plant species. The Metamora bridge is about 4 - 5 m wide, and prevents people from stomping down the bank and up the other side across the small tributary of the Medway. It is being replaced because it is at the end of its useful life. BTW, only some of the public believe more access is wise. Given the abuse all the ESAs are taking due to COVID, we better be careful not to lose what we have.

FORUM TOPIC

The 2021 Conservation Master Plan

20 April 21		
Username42		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
2	0	0

In my opinion the best ways to protect the valley are:- to NOT build a bridge, because people staying on one side of the creek means less traffic on the other side. Common sense. - to build proper trails and access points and maintain them appropriately (e. g. the Metamora access point and the stairs, which both become mudslopes when wet)- regarding the little bridge, do necessary repairs in a timely manner, instead of telling t he public there is no budget and posting "closed trail" signs everywhere (signed with " city planning"(!)), especially during times of a pandemic, when mental and physical he alth is more important than ever.

21 April 21		
Username28		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
1	1	0

I support the proposed suburban road access on the east boundary in order to protect species at risk in the Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA, as was discussed in the A pril 8, 2021 virtual community meeting. I also strongly support the removal of the origi nally proposed three bridges from the CMP for the Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA south of Fanshawe Park Road. They would be detrimental to the ESA and are n ot necessary, as points of access are available on both the east and west sides for ab le and disabled people. The Medway Creek has undergone enough disturbance in t he past through the installation of a sanitary sewer, and should be kept free of further i nfrastructure disturbance. With reference to Map 1, shown on April 8, of the north section of the Medway Valley south of Fanshawe Park Road: I do not see why a Level 3 trail is proposed in the Natural Environment Zone extending from the NE corn er of Attawandaron Rd south to the Museum of Archaeology. Surely a Level 2 Trail w ould be adequate to serve both able and disabled people? Adult cyclists wishing to tr avel this route should use Attawandaron Rd instead. This would keep them away fro m pedestrians, people in strollers and wheelchairs, and young children on bicycles, a nd make for a safer and more enjoyable visit for these folks. More importantly, according to the Trails Guidelines, Level 3 Trails are supposed to be used only under exceptional circumstances. I do not consider the trail in the Natural Environment Zon e, running parallel to Attawandaron Rd., to be an exceptional circumstance requiring a Level 3 Trail. Although "trail closed barriers" were not shown, I hope they will be inst alled where closed trails (shown in red during the April 8 meeting) are shown near the Cucumber Tree, and where a closed red trail joins the Elsie Perrin Williams property i n the SE corner. There is also another closed red trail joining a Level 1 white trail at 3 points in the SE corner east of the Cream Violet-sensitive area that should have "trail closed barriers" indicated. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

FORUM TOPIC

The 2021 Conservation Master Plan

24 April 21			<p>Rebuttal to the Guardian Comments The NW community proposed a bridge similar in length to the those in the Meadowlily Woods ESA and North Medway ESA. The size would depend on many factors such as the weight of the equipment to service the interior utility corridor. The master plan should address such issues, with or without a bridge, to minimize the environmental impact on the ESA. Regarding your comments on stomping of rare species. If this was common place over the 50 plus years of community growth in the South Medway, I would expect to find very few false rue anemones. In the April 8, 2021 zoom meeting, a city biologist noted that the false rue anemones were impacted by another invasive species. Steps were taken to ameliorate this problem and the anemones are in long term recovery. You will find many other examples of negative impacts spread by the detractors of increasing access to the Medway. Please note that a very comprehensive Life Science Inventory was done for this ESA master plan. The results showed a 20 plus year improvement of 32% in ecological diversity despite the substantial growth of the residential population. Regarding my proposal for equal access for tax payers in the NW. We both agree that the environmental aspects must be given the highest priority in the ESA. My point is simple. The requests to improve ESA access should be balanced throughout the surrounding community. The long term lobby to approve only new and replacement assets in the South of the ESA and few, if any, assets in the NW have been described as both unfair and even discriminatory.</p>
TVTA dave			
AGREES 0	DISAGREES 2	REPLIES 0	
27 April 21			<p>Looking at the new accesses being suggested on Gloucester/Green Acres (A11 to A12 on Figure 4b), it would appear residential driveways will need to be removed. I don't think this link can be approved until the driveway issues are resolved. There are 3 homes that will be affected with no simply solution. The city neglected to address this when building permit where issued for home with side access to garages. Confusion will turn into frustration for hikers entering the area and feeling as though they are on private property. I would like to see the solution before supporting this particular access.</p>
username			
AGREES 1	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0	
28 April 21			<p>I have lived within 2k of the Medway Valley for over 70 years. As a child, my friends and I use to regularly go into the Valley or Dead Horse Canyon as it was commonly known. We found all kinds of turtles, birds, fish but never found a dead horse!! I have been involved more recently since 1977 on behalf of the neighbourhood Association.. A frequent issue was the desecration of the valley with a proposed extension (hopefully long forgotten) of Gainsborough Road over/in/around the Valley. Throughout my involvement in dealings with the city the mantra has been "protect the Valley, Protect the neighbourhood." The relationship between the city and the residents abutting the Valley has been one of consultation and compromise. The current plan needs to be modified as it negatively impacts the resident on Gloucester and Green Acres. negatively. The entrance to the Valley at the west end of Windemere Rd needs to be improved. While the rights of the community to use the Valley must be a relevant factor the quiet enjoyment of the residents must be equally considered.</p>
Michael Lerner			
AGREES 2	DISAGREES 0	REPLIES 0	

FORUM TOPIC

The 2021 Conservation Master Plan

30 April 21		
kjmotolko		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
2	0	0

Having lived on Ryersie Road now for 21 years, I have knowledge of the subdivision here. We bought here because it was a dead end of 3 roads and a closed community because that is what we desired since we had small children at the time. I find it so frustrating to have gone through this process just 2.5 years ago, when our feelings about opening up the Green Acres entryway, and bridges were made perfectly clear. Now we are revisiting opening up green acres entry way. There must be some one person who is insistent on pushing this through but yet .Councillor Morgan was not able or would not name that individual. My suggestion is if he or she is desperate to be close to the Medway valley current entrance points then perhaps they should purchase a home near the entrance points. Also it is mind boggling in one breath to want to save endangered plants, and in another breath to then encourage more people to trample through the area you are wanting to protect. Seems to me better signage or blocking off of these particularly sensation areas is a better option. I do agree that if Green Acres is reopened there will indeed be a likelihood of increased crime, not only for our 3 roads but for the homes north of Green Acres. I have noticed a huge increase of foot traffic even now with Covid. I know because I walk my dog 3 times a day and see many new faces. I have no trouble with the Gloucester Road entry way being kept as a level one entrance to the valley, but increasing it to a level two would be unacceptable. We would have cars parked everywhere and the feel and tranquility and safety of this neighborhood would be gone, The neighborhood is gradually changing and more young families are moving in. We can't have the roads lined with cars, it would not be safe for children. The residents here have paid a premium price for this premium area and continue to pay a premium in London property taxes. Not every ESA can be fully accessible to everyone, that's just the way it is, Maybe we should all pause and listen to Joni Mitchell's song "Big Yellow taxi,"" pave paradise to put up a parking lot " there are enough accesses to Medway valley. K. Motolko.

FORUM TOPIC

The 2021 Conservation Master Plan

30 April 21		
G Good		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
2	0	0

Thank you for the opportunity to be consulted with respect to this apparently long standing 7 year project. Having lived on the eastern border for the past 25 years, this is the first occasion in which I have had the opportunity to comment on this proposed plan. I acknowledge what was repeatedly pointed out during the zoom meeting that the consultation was for a very limited purpose. It is unfortunate that other issues such as the impact of increased access to the Valley would have on homeowners was not included. I remain unclear as to how homeowners are to be consulted with respect to security and traffic issues. It is clear that many of these residential homes do not have rear yard fencing. An increase in the ease of access by any person accessing the valley through improved pathways regardless of the time of day, obviously gives rise to security concerns. Members of the public accessing the Valley in its current state are already exiting the valley by using the informal trail in an effort to access the street by coming through the rear yards of the homes on Glenridge Crescent. With respect to the access point to the Valley on Glenridge Crescent I would urge the Staff Report and Council to carefully consider the impact of increased vehicle traffic and the impact of street parking on the use and enjoyment of the residents. Given the number of small children there are obvious safety issues with increased vehicular traffic. The attempt to prevent access to the valley by individuals using bicycles by creating the cow gate structure at the Glenridge Crescent walkway access has not been successful. Individuals simply lift their bicycles over this structure. I understand and support the Council decision with respect to the removal of bridges. The resulting impact is to create a plan for walkways to go nowhere dead ending at the Medway Creek. From a user perspective this would appear to be problematic as a user of any improved trail would then be faced with a situation where they would have to turn around and return along the same path that they had just used. I am unclear as to what utility that this would create. As indicated, my particular concern relates to the planning proposal with respect to the informal trail which is the deer trail used year round by the resident deer population. A user of a proposed path proceeding in a northerly direction from the Glenridge Crescent walkway would be faced with a path ending at the Medway Creek. This would be the situation if an individual had accessed the Valley through the Glenridge walkway or elsewhere to the south. The proposal that signage would be placed directing users that they are not to use the informal path would seem to be contrary to human nature particularly where an individual has accessed any improved path only to be stopped at the creek bank. I am unaware of the specific provision in the revised plan to prevent a presumably larger number of individuals from accessing and using the informal trail. I have no hesitation in concluding that individuals faced with possible signage or barricades would in fact use the informal path. This would lead to access to the backyards of all those residents on the eastern boundary between the Glenridge entrance and Fanshawe Park Road. This creates significant security concerns as well as an impact on privacy. To suggest that a sign or some unidentified barricade would prevent individuals from using the informal path would appear to be contrary to human nature. If I may be permitted the following questions: 1. What is the total cost of this project to date for payments made to outside consultants? 2. What is the total anticipated cost for future payments to outside consultants? 3. What is the total attributed staff time for the cost of this project both to date and into the future? 4. By what means would individuals using the proposed walkways be prevented from accessing the informal trail providing direct access to the Glenridge Crescent rear yards?

FORUM TOPIC

ESA access along the Eastern Boundary - closing for comments April 30th, 2021

Visitors 68	Contributors 9	CONTRIBUTIONS 32
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19 April 21		
Username181		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
2	1	0

Your proposals for access on the eastern boundary are entirely in line with the current conditions on the western boundary. In several places, there are restrictions on the western side of the creek due to private property or slope conditions that require hikers to exit the ESA, walk along neighbourhood streets, and re-enter at a new access point. This seems by far the best solution to reduce traffic over the private, high-slope areas opposite "the beach" that connect to the sensitive areas inhabited by Enemion. What will really determine the success of this is a combination of signage, compliance, and enforcement. The same goes for off-leash dogs (installing more woodcock signs would be great), mountain bikes, and cutting/moving dead wood to make forts and bridges. I recently went to Point Pelee - lots of people were walking trails with their dogs, but every dog was on a leash. Here, almost none are. We need to strengthen the educational point that ESAs are not parks. Yes, they are important areas for recreation, but protection of biodiversity and other natural heritage are their primary function, so recreation needs to be regulated/moderated to achieve that protection. At the recent meeting, someone asked if you were or were not going to make it possible to walk on the east side of the Medway all the way from Fanshawe to Elsie Perrin. It is currently not possible to do so on the western side, either, and for good reasons that you listed. It is not the function of an ESA to connect neighbourhoods to the multi-use pathways such as the Thames River Trail. Keep up the good work.

22 April 21		
Wendy Fretz		
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES
2	1	0

I attended the virtual meeting Thursday April 8. I was also at an in-person public meeting in City Hall a couple of years ago when a criminology professor at Western who lives in the Windermere neighbourhood stood up with her pile of documents offering to share them with council members. In short, she was contending that the more an area is exposed to more people, the more crime there will be. So...I was not surprised when the comments/questions around the possible uptick in crime for that neighbourhood came up again that Thursday evening. I live on Valleyrun Boulevard, a street that is now part of the link to the Medway Valley on the north side of Fanshawe Park Rd. The walkway that is part of the loop is located a few houses away from us. And yes, since that has opened and the connecting trail completed in the valley, the walking traffic past our home has surged. And then the pandemic happened and more and more people were looking for an outside activity to partake in. I love seeing the activity. There are whole families strolling past, people with walkers, hiking poles, strollers, toboggans, children on tricycles and scooters. What a wonderful way for families to spend quality time together safely outdoors getting exercise and fresh air! I am the Valleyrun Neighbourhood Watch coordinator and I can tell you that we have had no uptick in crime. In fact, there have been fewer incident reports the last couple of years compared to when I started the Watch in 2012. In closing, one last comment I would like to make and probably the most salient one. We live on a public street as do the homeowners on Gloucester, Green Acres and Ryersie. Why would we think that it shouldn't be shared with the public?

FORUM TOPIC

ESA access along the Eastern Boundary - closing for comments April 30th, 2021

27 April 21			Please accept these comments in response to the proposed access to the east side of Medway Valley. Access to the valley is very important to provide access to nature for health and fitness. Access to this area was and is established through the original plan of subdivision and should be retained. The proposed access are a logical and sound way to provide public access to a public amenity. I support the proposed access points using natural or chips and dust surfaces. Respectfully submitted.
Username222			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
1	1	0	
29 April 21			Do you not need bridges to access and maintain the existing sewers in the Medway Valley. How are you accessing these sewers? Are crossings for equipment not required? Trails already exist over the sewers and are existing right of ways but do not connect to the other side of the creek. If sewers are not maintained they can plug up and cause flooding of basements, Are you not concerned about this problem?
Username53			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
1	1	0	
29 April 21			As a follow up can you ask Engineering how they are going to solve the access issue to maintain the existing sewer lines? Did the 2018 Council resolution to delete the bridges now create an even greater maintenance problem for the City to access the existing sewers?
Username53			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
1	1	0	
29 April 21			The best way to provide public access from Corley Drive to Western University is via the access road (1422 Corley Dr) and the existing City right of way across Medway Creek. Has this option been investigated as a new north/south connection to an existing neighborhood access? Also why was the proposed Elsie Perrin bridge to Sherwood Forest defunded by City Hall when it was approved for completion from the 1999 IMC CMP study? These options would not require road access through Medway Heights
Username53			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
0	1	1	
29 April 21			Respectfully disagree with proposal for following major reasons: 1) PROCESS The only 2 current official mechanisms to provide input by residents was the April 8 Zoom meeting and this site. The April 8 meeting was short in notice, short in length and generally unsatisfactory with regards to answers provided by City staff. This site does not facilitate robust discussion. The COVID situation makes a public meeting where Council can hear directly from constituents (akin to 2018) difficult, but not impossible. We should once again be provided the opportunity to speak directly to those making the decision - with sufficient time to prepare. 2) GOALS The proposed plan is at odds with its own goals. Attempting environmental protection with this envisioned detour will lead to intensification of traffic. Increased traffic will necessarily increase environmental impact (irrespective of proposed signage) by folks straying "off the beaten path". Increased traffic in Medway Heights (and all the downstream implications) is opposed by the local neighborhood primarily due to safety concerns. 3) BRIDGES 2.0 Revisiting bridge options might be a viable solution to environmental rerouting, north/south connectivity and addressing sewer access without the negative impacts above.
Username1701			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
0	1	1	

FORUM TOPIC

ESA access along the Eastern Boundary - closing for comments April 30th, 2021

30 April 21			I support the plan described in the April 8, 2021 presentation. This plan will protect the sensitive natural features, and provide appropriate access to the valley. With the use of existing rights-of-way and city streets, the plan also provides a continuous walkway on the east side of the Medway.
Username78			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
1	1	0	
30 April 21			11. I believe it is important to be respectful of the home-owners privacy and security in their own neighbourhood. a. I am concerned that the current plan to access the Medway Valley will result in added vehicular traffic and disruption to the residential area. 2. Access through the Elsie Perrin Williams Estate, which includes ample parking, would aid in access to the pathways and help insulate the neighbourhood. 3. Current use of the ad hoc pathways on the East side of the waterway, in and through the Medway Creek, do not appear to be as protective of the area as compared to the experience of the pathways and bridges found north of Fanshawe Road. 4. Perhaps it is worthwhile to revisit the idea of bridges across the Medway Creek to connect to the pathways that exist north of Fanshawe Road along the Medway Creek. 5. I sense this will yield in Londoners enjoyment of the Medway Creek lands, provide convenient access with existing parking, lessen intrusion to the adjacent neighbourhood, and, perhaps most importantly, help protect the Medway Creek environment.
LEVSTIK			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
1	1	1	
30 April 21			What ad hoc pathway thru the Creek? Not sure what added traffic there would be.
Guardian			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
0	1	0	
30 April 21			Not sure where the added traffic would come from and how would bridges avoid bringing more people into the area? Hard to tell what you have in mind without a map.
Guardian			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
0	1	0	
30 April 21			The bridge from EPW to Sherwood Forest was not approved in the IMC study. The IMC study specifically said no large structures. That access is to the sewage pumping station. Why create a new access - where would it connect to? Private property on both sides of the creek once you are off the city property.
Guardian			
AGREES	DISAGREES	REPLIES	
0	0	0	

QANDA

Do you have any questions about the Medway Valley Heritage Forest CMP?

Visitors 8	Contributors 1	CONTRIBUTIONS 1
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No Responses

Question & Answer from the April 8 Community Meeting

Table 1: Questions Moving Forward to be Addressed in the Staff Report

Topic	Question / Comment	Staff Response
Council Resolution Clarity		
Direction	Why is City bringing this up AGAIN. We objected to this 2 years ago. I find it "curious" that you try to shove this through again, during a pandemic.	The recommendations brought to Council in 2018 did not include focused public consultation. This specific item was added by Council and referred back to staff. Please see the Council Resolution.
	Why are we revisiting an issue that has been brought forward for many years and contested each time.	
River Crossing	Why was bridges deleted and crossing Medway creek required to be discouraged?	Council's decision on April 24, 2018 was to discourage crossing of the river. Rationale for the decision was discussed at the Council meeting available here .
	Rationale for discouraging people from crossing the Medway? Is that even possible. I crossed it twice this Sunday while hiking through the Medway.	
Previous Project Stages	Why was Elsie Perrin pedestrian bridge also defunded and money used for the Dillon CMP report?	Decisions made regarding the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Site Plan (IMC Consulting Group, October 3, 1996) are superseded by the 2018 Council resolution and currently out of scope for this consultation. Revisiting this item is at the discretion of Council.
	Why was the 1996 IMC Consulting Group CMP recommendations on stepping stones also ignored by Council ?	
Feasibility	How can anyone recommend a paved, handicapped access to the valley on the east side. The drop is over 75-80 feet. To accomplish this, with safe switch back, would eliminate so many trees, leading to massive erosion.	Thank you for your comment. We will include discussion on accessibility, switch backs, trees and erosion in the Staff Report being presenting to the Planning & Environment Committee at a future meeting.
Eastern Access Concerns		
Neighbourhood	Could I get a summary of the neighborhood's concerns about this revision? Is there a known set of concerns already? and the basic reason for the revision is to do what? to protect environmentally vulnerable areas?	Here are the concerns we have heard to date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased crime. Increased vehicular parking/traffic on public roads. Protecting the environment. Appropriate uses within the Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) and enforcement. Signage size, scale, placement and objective.
	Sorry, I now see the VERY clear three reasons for this revision on the screen. So, just wondering about what the main concerns are from the 'public'...why wouldn't they want to do these things?	
Parking	Where will users park to access each entrance	Public access to all of the City's ESAs is permitted and welcomed. The Gloucester Road access and proposed Green Acres Drive access are City-owned and the public is permitted to use active ESA accesses at any time from 6 am to 10 pm. Gloucester Road, Green Acres Drive Glenridge Crescent and Marcus Crescent are public streets which permit on-street parking. Currently, parking for the Windermere ESA access is where Windermere Road turns into Ryersie Road. Discussion of vehicular parking will be included in the Staff Report.
	There has been an increase in use over Covid of the Windermere access...which is great, however this has lead to an increase in parked vehicles on the road. Increasing the number of access points with no vehicle parking, will lead to more vehicles that are parking on the street which ultimately will lead to safety issues. what is the plan for this?	There is no proposal to increase the number of access points to the ESA. The proposed Green Acres Drive access connection would link the existing ESA Access (#11) outside the ESA to publicly-owned roads. Marcus Crescent, Green Acres Drive and Gloucester Road are public streets and on-street parking is permitted.
	There are no sidewalks on Gloucester	That's correct. Staff note that sidewalk installation is not proposed as part of these works.
Sidewalks	What precedent can you cite for using the street as the trail outside of the ESA? If there was one, presumably it would have been presented.	There is no proposal for a trail outside of the ESA. What Council asked is how to best connect the north and south ESA trails without damaging the rare plant species, while managing hazard and erosion concerns and enabling people to walk without trespassing on private property. One option being considered is using signage to provide clear direction to pedestrians to use existing City-owned accesses via public roadways.
Bikes	If bikes are not allowed why does the signage say that it is? People always go into the medway valley on bikes at the end of Windermere road	Thank you for your question and comment. Bike use and enforcement in the Environmentally Significant Area will be addressed in the Staff Report.
	Will you erect signage specifically prohibiting cycling in this ESA? How will you enforce this?	

Topic	Question / Comment	Staff Response
	<i>"What is the definition of an "appropriate recreational opportunity"?" — I was looking for a bit of clarification or examples because at past meetings, people had talked about using bikes, rollerblades, and even motorized vehicles /wheelchairs in the ESA due to wider, more accessible paths. Thank you</i>	An 'appropriate recreational opportunity' is defined in the City's Guidelines for Trail Management Zones & Trails in Environmentally Significant Areas (2016). Appropriate uses and enforcement in the ESAs will be addressed in the Staff report.
Trail closure	<i>The current paths that are being closed ie red designations are used by hundreds of people every day. How would the City propose to keep the public from using these paths in the future?</i>	Trail closures follow a specific prescription program. The Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (UTRCA) ESA team installs permanent barriers, scarifies, and naturalizes the trails to restore and allow the area to regenerate.
	<i>At present people walk on the informal trail and then cross onto private property to walk between the houses in an effort to get out to the street. How do we prevent this without erecting fences?</i>	Informal trail use and trespassing is an ongoing ESA issue. By providing and directing users to formal trails, our goal is to divert foot traffic away from private property, sensitive species habitat and hazard concerns. Informal trail use and trespassing will be addressed in the Staff Report.
Accessibility Implementation	<i>How will these 2 access trails be improved to meet AODA requirements?</i>	If approved, the first step is to assess existing accesses to determine if they meet the firm and stable requirements based on the Trail Management Guidelines. Necessary AODA measures will be implemented as required.
	<i>This trail plan contemplates going up a dirt cliff making it inaccessible to anyone in a wheelchair or limited in their ability to walk themselves and then to walk down the same cliff at the end of the street access. This does not make sense from an accessibility standpoint. Why can the City not come up with a bypass of the small environmentally sensitive area like the way the Sifton Bog built a series of wooden paths to bypass the sensitive areas and remain in the ESA boundaries.</i>	Staff cannot consider a bypass similar to the one in the Sifton Bog due to the nature of the terrain, sensitive species habitat, private property and hazard concerns.
	<i>What is the width of the City-owned right of away? The length of a single run of a ramp cannot exceed 30' before you have a 5' level landing. The number of swithbacks required would be numerous rendering the accessible ramp useless. Can we not move off this issue today for further detail and exploration knowing this would be folly?</i>	The City-owned parcels are approximately 20 m and 10 m wide at Green Acres Drive and Gloucester Road respectively. Ramps are not currently proposed as part of this work. The first step in implementation is to assess existing accesses to determine if they meet the firm and stable requirements based on the Trail Management Guidelines.
Connectivity	<i>Will you be able to walk from Fanshawe Park Road to Elsie Perrin on the east side of the creek?</i>	You will be able to walk from Glenridge Crescent to Elsie Perrin if the Sustainable Trail Concept Plan is approved.
	<i>Does this connect north London through the Medway trail system to the TVP in an environmentally responsible way? Or this is about removing access to sensitive areas along the creek only?</i>	Yes, the Medway Valley trail system connects to the Thames Valley Parkway at its north boundary in an environmentally-responsible way, based on the Trail Management Guidelines.
Environmental Protection	<i>Is there a plan to expand the boundaries of the ESA, especially around sensitive areas so that species have a chance to expand. Without expansion these species will die out.</i>	At present, there are no plans to expand the boundaries of the ESA.
	<i>What was the endangered species? can you show a picture?</i>	The key Species at Risk on the eastern boundary is the False Rue Anemone (Threatened). London is home to one of 5 remaining populations in Canada. More information .
	<i>When I hike through the Medway the two most invasive trees that I see are European Buckthorn and Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven). They are gradually taking over from the native trees. Dose naturalization simply mean that we will let this process continue? There is a substantial change from the aerial photos the City took in 1971 planning the route for the northwest trunk line.</i>	Invasive species management will be addressed through the restoration overlays included in the 2018 Conservation Master Plan. The City has an annual management contract with UTRCA to address invasive species concerns within the ESA. Staff will address invasive species management in the Staff Report.
General ESA Management / Implementation		
Enforcement	<i>Dogs on the trail adjoining Marcus cr. are always not on a leash. This will cause issues for sensitive areas. What are the plans for enforcing leash laws.</i>	Thank you for your question and comment. Enforcement will be addressed in the Staff report.
	<i>Trail users currently vandalize city signs and use paths of their choice, damaging sensitive vegetation. What will be different about the way these areas are blocked off from trail users?</i>	The goal of the Trail Plan is to clearly identify where people can walk through use of signage, establishing formal trails and closing informal trails.
Appropriate Use	<i>Have you considered the increase in hiking within the Medway caused by the pandemic. I back onto the Medway and have never seen so many people out hiking What a joy? It would be nice to see the City encourage this usage. Most use informal trails.</i>	Through formal trail plans, the City hopes to encourage and support hiking in all Environmentally Significant Areas.

Table 2: Questions and Comments for Other City Departments, Other Projects and General Process Questions

Topic	Questions / Comment from Zoom Q&A	Staff Response
Other City Departments and Other Projects		
	<i>Has anyone looked into the implications on crime in this neighbourhood with this change?</i>	Staff were not directed to do an analysis on crime as part of the eastern boundary consultation.
	<i>Are there any updates related to replacement/repairs of the existing Metamora Creek bridge? The current approach of closing the (still fully functional bridge) seems heavy-handed.</i>	The current closure of Metamora Creek Bridge is due to structural deficiencies identified in an inspection report. Updates on that project will be circulated to the community when they become available.
	<i>Are beavers a problem in this segment of the ESA? Where I am located north of this segment, still in the Medway Valley area, a beaver family is quite active and the City has told me that they cannot relocate this animal and are reduced to just protecting the existing trees. However, these beavers I would consider an 'invasive species' as the damage they have done is significant.</i>	Beavers have not been identified as an issue currently. Residents with concerns regarding beavers are invited to reach out to City Planning Staff at planning@london.ca .
Process Questions		
	<i>Will you be presenting the questions and concerns previously sent to Emily by way of email prior to the meeting? Thanks, Tom Tillmann(you can use my name), 1663 Gloucester Rd.</i>	All applicable correspondence received since Council referred the project back to Staff in 2018, including questions and concerns, will be included in the Staff report.
	<i>Where will you publicly post all the "letters of objection" that were sent to the City from the residents of Medway Heights (East Side, that I know were sent?</i>	Staff have been directed to complete additional public consultation on the eastern boundary of the ESA. We will not be re-posting the previously consultation results, but you are invited to resubmit your comments with the revised plan in mind. Previous consultation letters, calls and emails that were included with the April 16, 2018 Planning and Environment Committee Meeting minutes and the April 26, 2018 Council Agenda .
	<i>I understand that this conversation is about access to green space but this is not easy for residents to separate this issues from the impact of this increase access to the neighbourhood. I know you say this is outside of your preview but for those that live here this is part of the decision process. There is an impact to those that live here these impacts need to be addressed during this stage. How are you going to ensure that the implications are recognized and addressed for the residents?</i>	Staff are working through the Council Direction and will provide a recommendation to Council that balances the various considerations and constraints. Staff are obligated to consider provincial guidelines (e.g. Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks) consulting with other organizations and agencies, etc. when developing a Staff Report. Council will make the final decision.
	<i>Process question: Are you honestly seeking input, or have you already decided to proceed, and going through the motions, to have a public record & paper trail, stating :“we sought approval”. 2 years ago, both the Medway side & Sherwood forest side both said NO.</i>	

Table 3: General Questions

Topic	Questions / Comment from Zoom Q&A	Staff Response
	<i>Just curious, how many are attending tonight?</i>	Of the 91 registration emails, 78 attendees have used their ID to access the meeting. Each of those may have included multiple participants.

Appendix E – Amendment to The London Plan

Bill No. (number to be inserted by Clerk's Office)
(2021)

By-law No. C.P.-XXXX-
A by-law to amend The London Plan for
the City of London, 2016 for the Medway
Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally
Significant Area (South).

The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Amendment No. (to be inserted by Clerk's Office) to The London Plan for the City of London Planning Area – 2016, as contained in the text attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, is adopted.
2. This by-law shall come into effect in accordance with subsection 17(27) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13*.

PASSED in Open Council on August 10, 2021.

Ed Holder
Mayor

Catharine Saunders
City Clerk

First Reading – August 10, 2021
Second Reading – August 10, 2021
Third Reading – August 10, 2021

AMENDMENT NO.
to
THE LONDON PLAN FOR THE CITY OF LONDON

A. PURPOSE OF THIS AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Amendment is:

1. To amend Section 1719_11 of The London Plan for the City of London, to identify the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) Conservation Master Plan as a Natural Heritage System guideline document to The London Plan.
2. To change the Place Type of certain lands described herein from Green Space Place Type to Neighbourhoods Place Type on Schedule "1", Map 1 – Place Type, to The London Plan for the City of London.
3. To change the Place Type of certain lands described herein from Neighbourhoods Place Type to Green Space Place Type on Schedule "1", Map 1 – Place Type, to The London Plan for the City of London.
4. To change the delineation of the Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) natural heritage feature described herein on Schedule "2", Map 5 – Natural Heritage, to The London Plan for the City of London.

B. LOCATION OF THIS AMENDMENT

1. This Amendment applies to lands of the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) in the City of London.
2. The area is generally located south of Fanshawe Park Road West, east of Wonderland Road North, north of Sarnia Road, and west of Western Road.

C. BASIS OF THE AMENDMENT

Amended delineation of the Environmentally Significant Area natural heritage feature is in conformity with the Medway Valley Heritage Forest (South) Conservation Master Plan. Amended delineation and addition of the CMP as a guideline document to the London Plan are consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conform to in force policies of the London Plan, including but not limited to Key Direction and Environmental policies. Amendments are also consistent with policies of the 1989 Official Plan.

D. THE AMENDMENT

The London Plan for the City of London is hereby amended as follows:

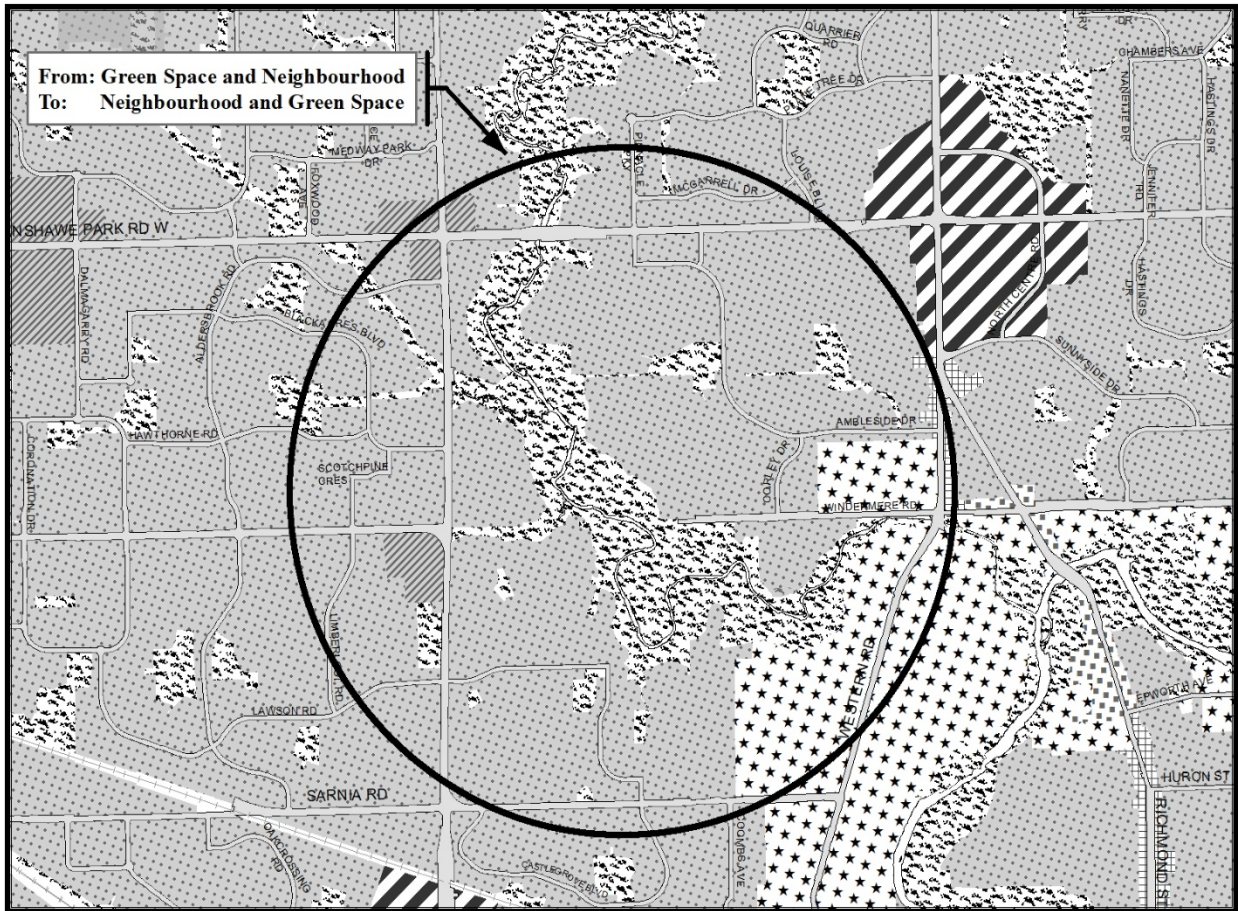
1. To change policy 1719_11. Natural Heritage System Guidelines is amended by deleting the existing subsection 11 and replacing with the following:
 - i. Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) Conservation Master Plan".
2. Map 1 – Place Types, to The London Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by changing the Place Type of a portion of those lands located at 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, and 161 Windermere Road, in the City of London,

as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto, from Green Space Place Type to Neighbourhoods Place Type.

3. Map 1 – Place Types, to The London Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by changing the Place Type of a portion of those lands located at 1394, 1400, 1406, 1412, and 1418 Corley Drive, in the City of London, as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto, from Neighbourhoods Place Type to Green Space Place Type.
4. Map 5 – Natural Heritage, to The London Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by changing the delineation of the “Medway Valley Heritage Forest” Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) natural heritage feature, as identified on “Schedule 2” attached hereto.

SCHEDULE 1

AMENDMENT NO:



Legend

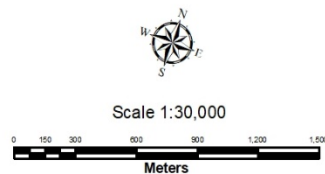
- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Downtown | Future Community Growth | Environmental Review |
| Transit Village | Heavy Industrial | Farmland |
| Shopping Area | Light Industrial | Rural Neighbourhood |
| Rapid Transit Corridor | Future Industrial Growth | Waste Management Resource Recovery Area |
| Urban Corridor | Commercial Industrial | Urban Growth Boundary |
| Main Street | Institutional | Areas Withheld from LPAT Approval |
| Neighbourhood | Green Space | |

This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Map 1 - Place Types of the London Plan, with added notations.

At the time of the printing of this map, the Rapid Transit EA is in progress. This map shows the Rapid Transit Corridors and Urban Corridors to recognize potential alignments. These Place Types will be modified to align with the results of the EA process for the final version of The London Plan.

**SCHEDULE 1
TO
THE LONDON PLAN**
AMENDMENT NO. _____

PREPARED BY: Planning Services



FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367

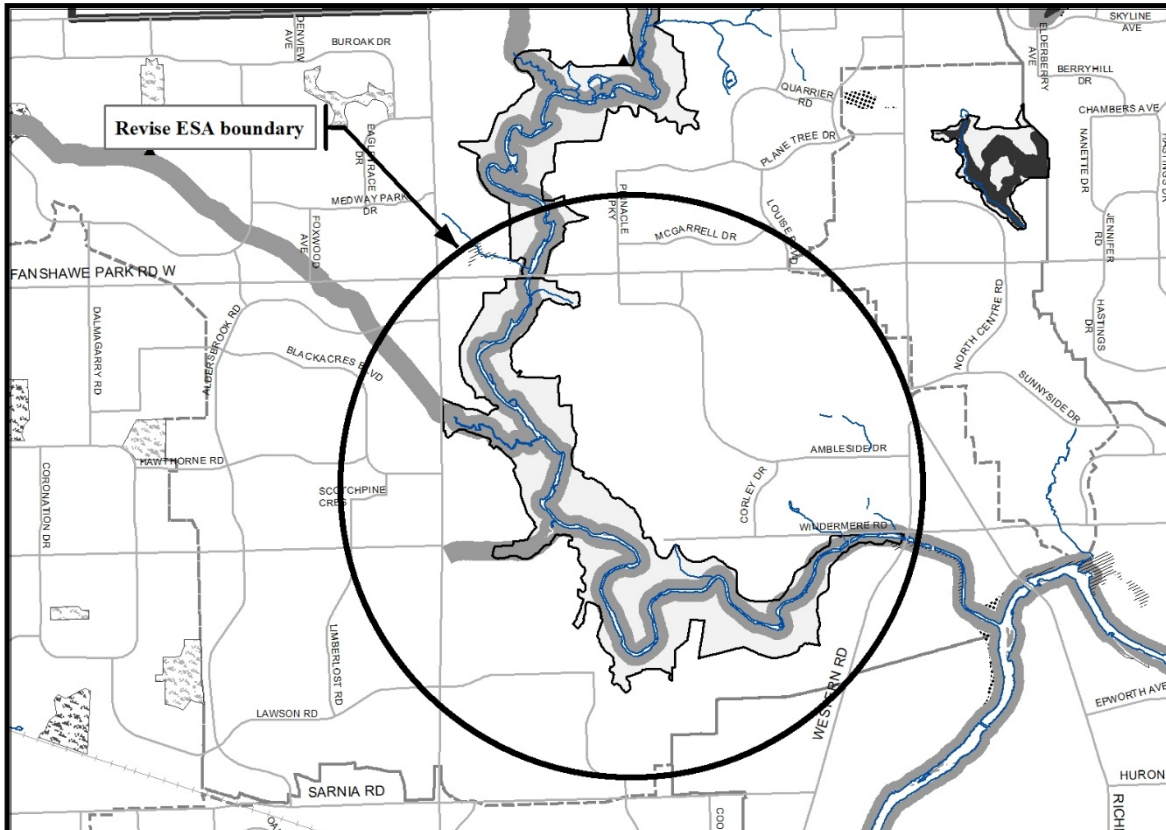
PLANNER: TM

TECHNICIAN: MB

DATE: 6/15/2021

SCHEDULE 2

AMENDMENT NO:



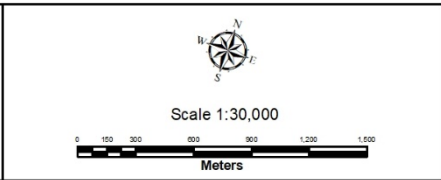
NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM		Base Map Features
Provincially Significant Wetlands	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest	Railways
Wetlands	Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA)	Water Courses/Ponds
Unevaluated Wetlands	Potential ESAs	Streets (see Map 3)
Significant Woodlands	Upland Corridors	Conservation Authority Boundary
Woodlands	Potential Naturalization Areas	Subwatershed Boundary
Significant Valley Lands	Unevaluated Vegetation Patches	
Valley Lands		

This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Map 5 - Natural Heritage of the London Plan, with added notations.

**SCHEDULE 2
TO
THE LONDON PLAN**

AMENDMENT NO. _____

PREPARED BY: Planning Services



FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367

PLANNER: TM

TECHNICIAN: MB

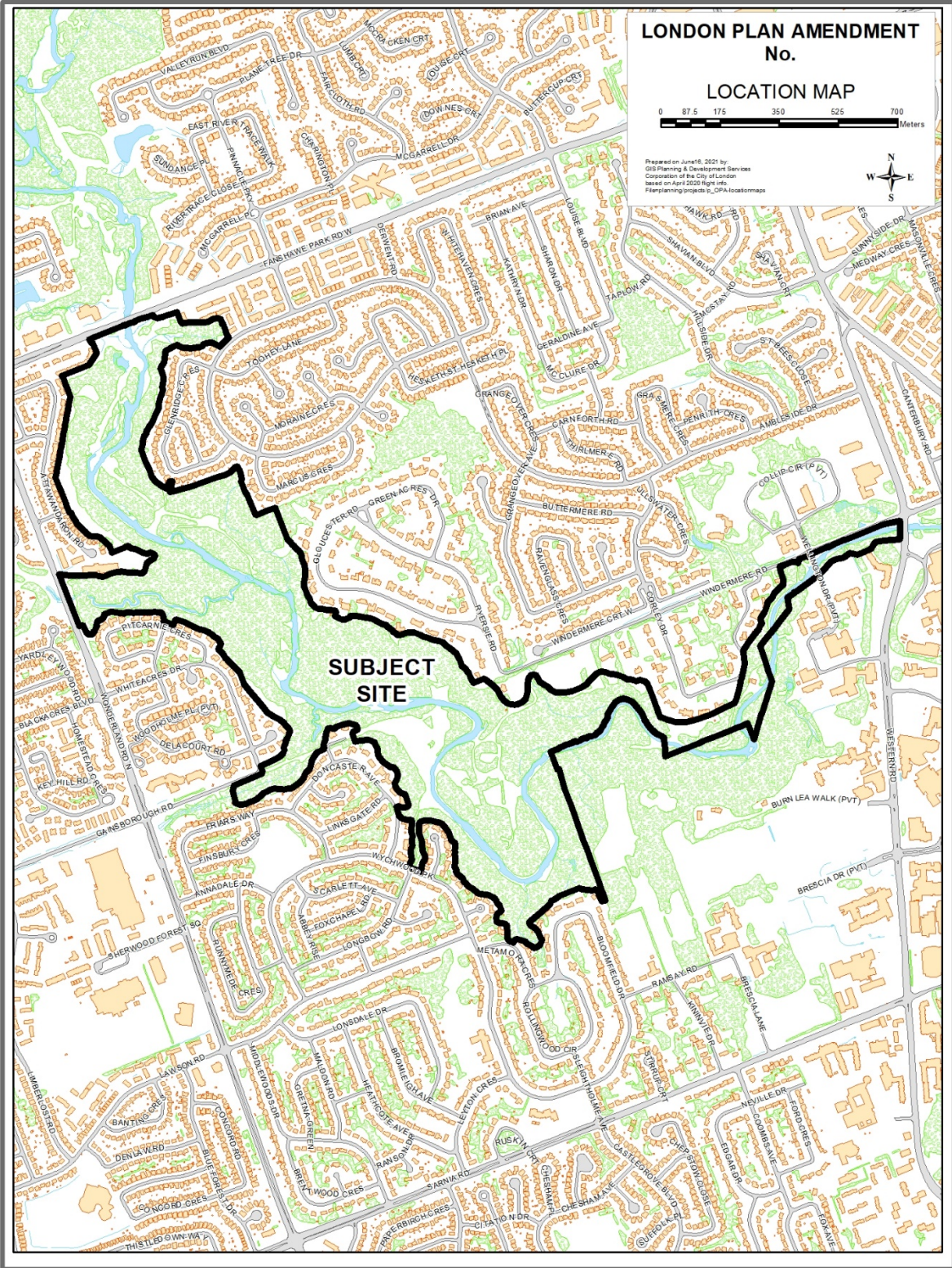
DATE: 6/16/2021

**LONDON PLAN AMENDMENT
No.**

LOCATION MAP



Prepared on June 16, 2021 by
GIS Planning & Development Services
Corporation of the City of London
based on April 2020 flight info
File planning/projects/_DPA/locatmaps



Appendix F – Amendment to 1989 Official Plan

Bill No. (number to be inserted by Clerk's Office)
2021

By-law No. C.P.-1284-
A by-law to amend the Official Plan for
the City of London, 1989 for the Medway
Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally
Significant Area (South).

The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Amendment No. (to be inserted by Clerk's Office) to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area – 1989, as contained in the text attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, is adopted.
2. This by-law shall come into effect in accordance with subsection 17(38) of the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13*.

PASSED in Open Council on August 10, 2021.

Ed Holder
Mayor

Catharine Saunders
City Clerk

First Reading – August 10, 2021
Second Reading – August 10, 2021
Third Reading – August 10, 2021

AMENDMENT NO.
to the
OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE CITY OF LONDON

A. PURPOSE OF THIS AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Amendment is:

1. To add the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) Conservation Master Plan to the list of Guideline Documents in Section 19.2.2 of the Official Plan for the City of London.
2. To change the designation of certain lands described herein from Low Density Residential to Open Space on Schedule "A", Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London.
3. To change the designation of certain lands described herein from Regional Facility to Open Space on Schedule "A", Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London.
4. To change the designation of certain lands described herein from Open Space to Low Density Residential on Schedule "A", Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London.
5. To change the designation of certain lands described herein from Open Space to Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential on Schedule "A", Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London.
6. To change the delineation the Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) natural heritage feature described herein on Schedule "B1", Natural Heritage Features, to the Official Plan for the City of London.

B. LOCATION OF THIS AMENDMENT

1. This Amendment applies to lands of the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) in the City of London.
2. The area is generally located south of Fanshawe Park Road West, east of Wonderland Road North, north of Sarnia Road, and west of Western Road.

C. BASIS OF THE AMENDMENT

Amended delineation of the Environmentally Significant Area natural heritage feature is in conformity with the Medway Valley Heritage Forest (South) Conservation Master Plan. Amended delineation of the ESA is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and conforms to in force policies of the London Plan and policies of the 1989 Official Plan.

D. THE AMENDMENT

The Official Plan for the City of London is hereby amended as follows:

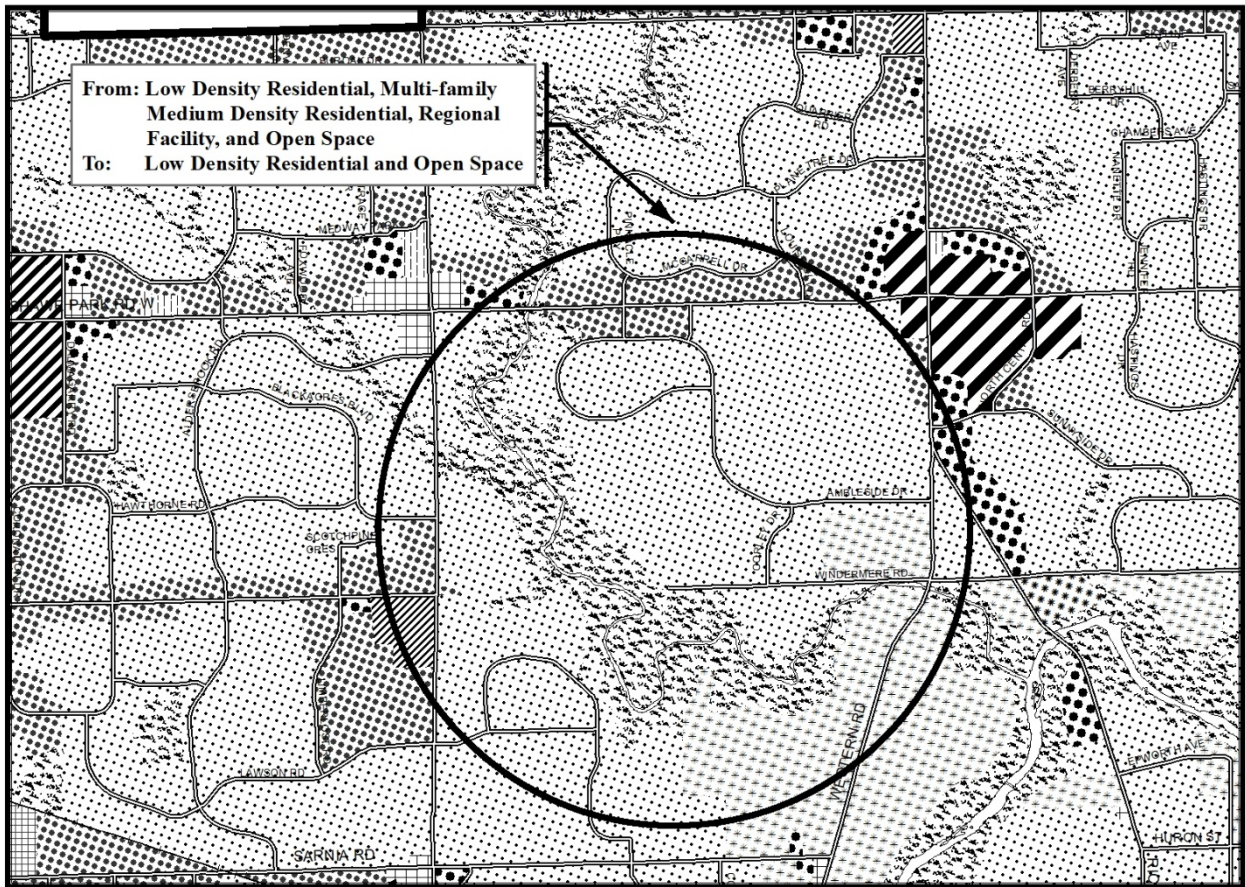
1. Section 19.2.2 of the Official Plan for the City of London is amended by adding the following to the list of guideline documents:
 - i. Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Area (South) Conservation Master Plan
2. Schedule "A", Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by designating lands in

the City of London from Low Density Residential to Open Space, as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto.

3. Schedule “A”, Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by designating lands in the City of London from Regional Facility to Open Space, as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto.
4. Schedule “A”, Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by designating lands in the City of London from Open Space to Low Density Residential, as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto.
5. Schedule “A”, Land Use, to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by designating a portion of lands located at 410 Ambleside Drive in the City of London, as indicated on “Schedule 1” attached hereto from Open Space to Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential.
6. Schedule “B1”, Natural Heritage Features, to the Official Plan for the City of London Planning Area is amended by changing the delineation of the Medway Valley Heritage Forest Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) natural heritage feature, as indicated on “Schedule 2” attached hereto.

SCHEDULE 1

AMENDMENT NO:



Legend

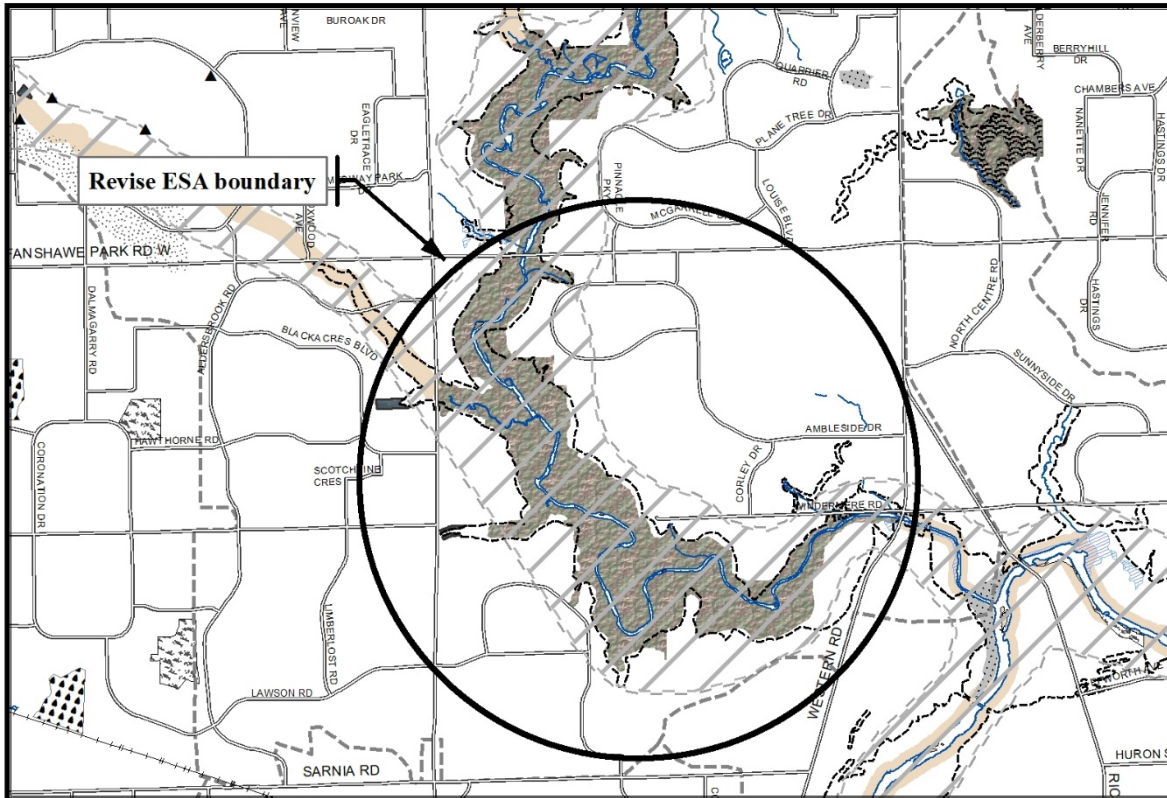
Downtown	Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential	Office Business Park
Wonderland Road Community Enterprise Corridor	Low Density Residential	General Industrial
Enclosed Regional Commercial Node	Office Area	Light Industrial
New Format Regional Commercial Node	Office/Residential	Commercial Industrial
Community Commercial Node	Regional Facility	Transitional Industrial
Neighbourhood Commercial Node	Community Facility	Rural Settlement
Main Street Commercial Corridor	Open Space	Environmental Review
Auto-Oriented Commercial Corridor	Urban Reserve - Community Growth	Agriculture
Multi-Family, High Density Residential	Urban Reserve - Industrial Growth	Urban Growth Boundary

This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Schedule A to the City of London Official Plan, with added notations.

<p align="center">SCHEDULE 1 TO OFFICIAL PLAN</p> <p>AMENDMENT NO. _____</p> <p>PREPARED BY: Graphics and Information Services</p>	<p align="center"> Scale 1:30,000 0 150 300 600 900 1,200 1,500 Meters </p>	<p>FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367</p> <p>PLANNER: TM</p> <p>TECHNICIAN: MB</p> <p>DATE: 2021/06/15</p>
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SCHEDULE 2

AMENDMENT NO:



NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM

- ESAs
- Potential ESAs
- Significant Woodlands
- Woodlands
- Unevaluated Vegetation Patches
- Significant River, Stream, and Ravine Corridors
- Unevaluated Stream and Ravine Corridors
- Provincially Significant Wetlands
- Locally Significant Wetlands
- Unevaluated Wetlands
- Potential Naturalization Areas
- Potential Upland Corridors
- Ground Water Recharge Areas

NATURAL HAZARDS

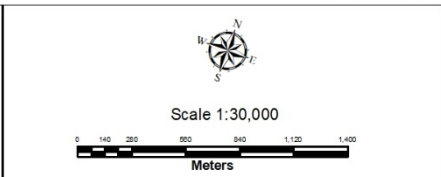
- Maximum Hazard Line
- NOTE 1: Hazard Lines shown on this map are approximate. The precise delineation of hazard line mapping available from the Conservation Authority having jurisdiction.*
- NOTE 2: Flood Fringe mapping for certain areas of the city is available from the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority.*

Base Map Features

- Railways
- Water Courses/Ponds
- Streets (refer to Schedule "C")
- Conservation Authority Boundary
- Subwatershed Boundary
- Big Picture Meta-Cores and Meta-Corridors

This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Schedule B1 to the City of London Official Plan, with added notations.

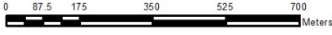
**SCHEDULE 2
TO
OFFICIAL PLAN**
AMENDMENT NO. _____
PREPARED BY: Graphics and Information Services



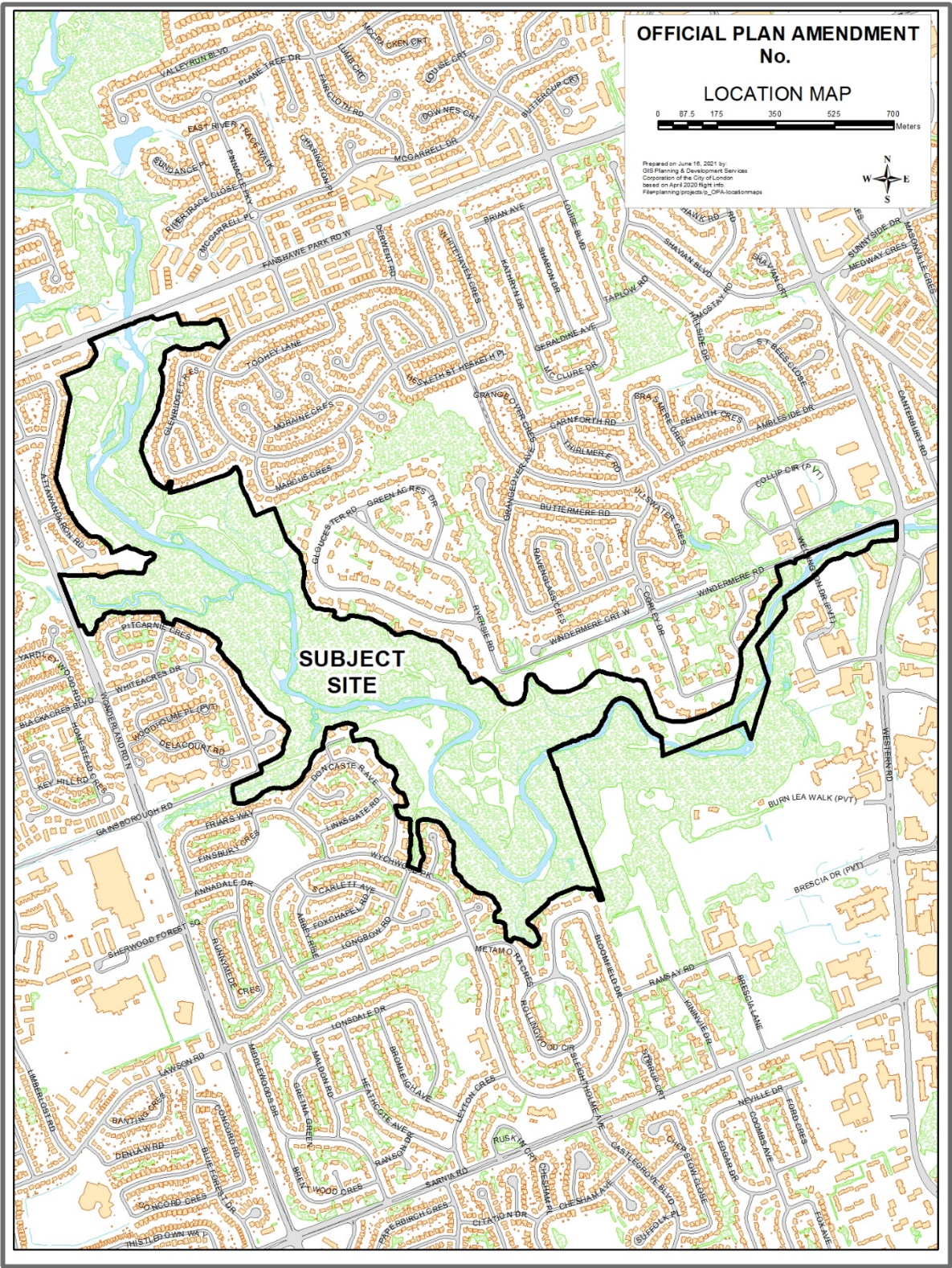
FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367
PLANNER: TM
TECHNICIAN: MB
DATE: 2021/06/15

**OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT
No.**

LOCATION MAP



Prepared on June 16, 2024 by:
GIS Planning & Development Services
Corporation of the City of London
based on April 2020 flight info.
PlanPlanning/projects/0_CPA-locationmaps



Appendix G – Public Liaison: Planning Amendment

Public liaison: On June 21, 2021, Notice of Application and Public Meeting was sent to 926 property owners in the surrounding area. Notice of Application and Public Meeting was also published in the *Public Notices and Bidding Opportunities* section of *The Londoner* on Thursday, June 24, 2021. Notice of this application was also published on the City of London’s planning applications webpage.

Nature of Liaison: Medway Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) – The purpose and effect of this public meeting is for City Council to consider adoption of the Medway Valley Heritage Forest ESA (South) Conservation Master Plan Phase II, including updates to the Eastern Boundary, Sustainable Trail Concept Plan and environmental management strategy. Possible amendment to include this Conservation Master Plan as a guideline document to The London Plan. Also possible amendments to align the following with delineation of the ESA, as previously approved by City Council: London Plan Map 1 – Place Types, London Plan Map 5 – Natural Heritage, 1989 Official Plan Schedule “A” – Land Use, 1989 Official Plan Schedule “B1” – Natural Heritage Features, and the Zoning By-law. File: OZ-9367.

Appendix H – Policy Context

The following policy and regulatory documents were considered in their entirety as part of the evaluation of this requested land use change. The most relevant policies, by-laws, and legislation are identified as follows:

Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990

- Section 2 and Section 3

Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

- Section 1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns
- Section 2.0 Wise Use and Management of Resources
- Section 2.1 Natural Heritage
- Section 4.0 Implementation and Interpretation

The London Plan

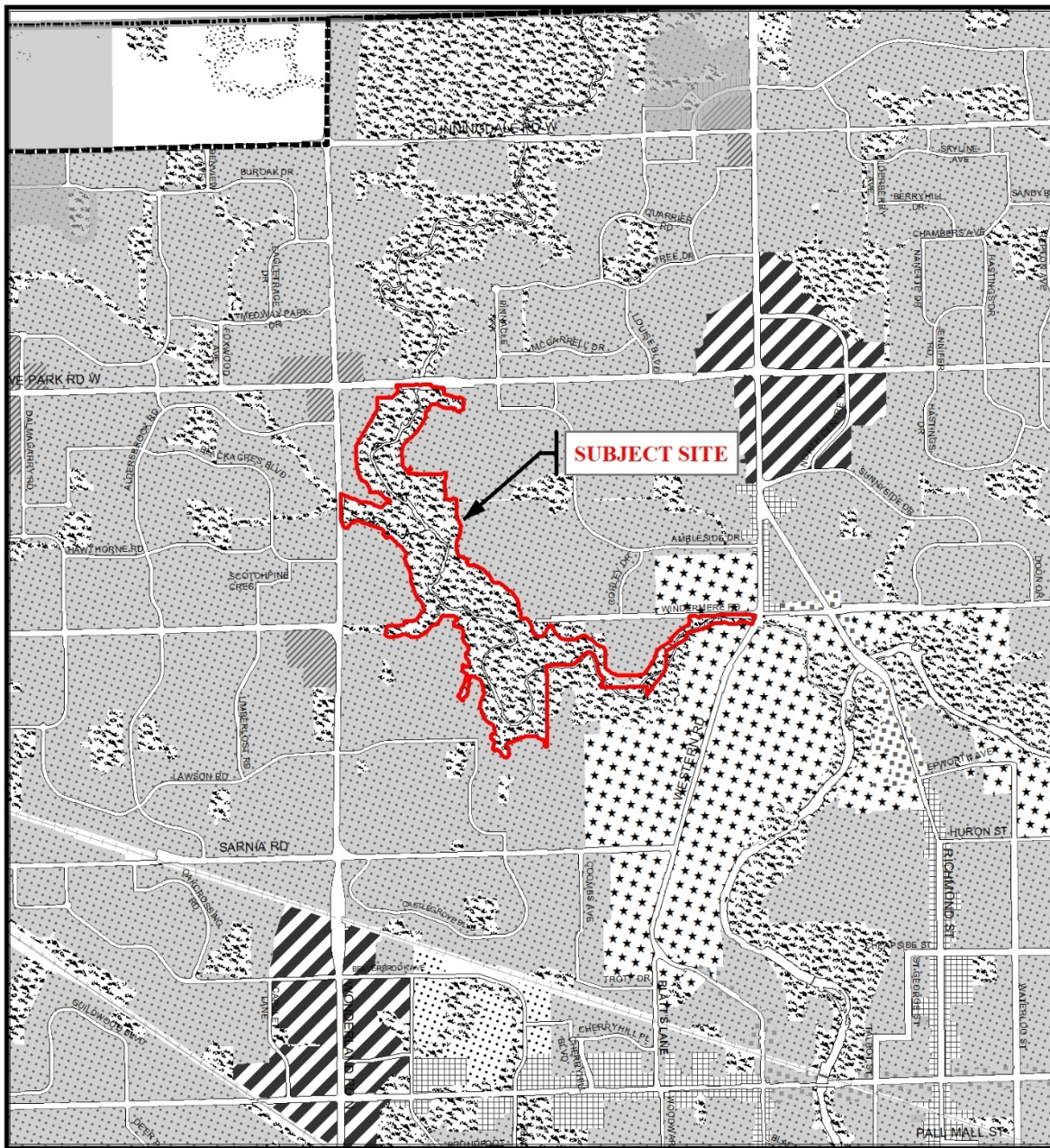
- 58_ (Key Direction #4)
- 758_, 761_, and 762_ (Green Space Place Type)
- 1294_ and 1295_ (Environmental policies)
- 1298_ to 1315_ (Environmental policies)
- 1316_ to 1322_ (Components of the Natural Heritage System)
- 1367 to 1371_ (Environmentally Significant Areas)
- 1712_ to 1715_ (Our Tools, Guideline Documents)
- 1719_ (Natural Heritage System Guidelines)
- 1635_ and 1636_ (Planning and Development Controls, Zoning By-law)
- 1779_ and 1783_ (Maps: descriptions of maps)

1989 Official Plan

- 8A.1 (Objectives for the Open Space Designation)
- 8A.2 (Open Space)
- 8A.2.1 (Areas identified as Open Space)
- 8A.2.2.ii (Permitted Uses - Natural Heritage Area Designated as Open Space)
- 15.1.1 (Objectives for Environmental Policies, Natural Heritage Objectives)
- 15.2 (Natural Heritage System)
- 15.2.2 (Purpose of Natural Heritage Policies)
- 15.2.3 (Natural Heritage Policies – Open Space – Environmental Review)
- 15.3.1 (Natural Heritage Areas Designated as Open Space)
- 15.3.2 (Permitted Uses)
- 15.4.1 (ESAs – Components of the Natural Heritage System)
- 15.4.1.2 (Expansion of Environmentally Significant Areas)

Appendix I – Additional Area Maps

Additional Maps



Legend

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Downtown | Future Community Growth | Environmental Review |
| Transit Village | Heavy Industrial | Farmland |
| Shopping Area | Light Industrial | Rural Neighbourhood |
| Rapid Transit Corridor | Future Industrial Growth | Waste Management Resource Recovery Area |
| Urban Corridor | Commercial Industrial | Urban Growth Boundary |
| Main Street | Institutional | Areas Withheld from LPAT Approval |
| Neighbourhood | Green Space | |

This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Map 1 - Place Types of the London Plan, with added notations.

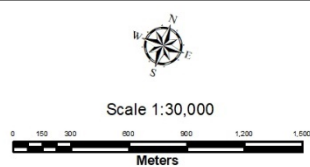
At the time of the printing of this map, the Rapid Transit EA is in progress. This map shows the Rapid Transit Corridors and Urban Corridors to recognize potential alignments. These Place Types will be modified to align with the results of the EA process for the final version of The London Plan.

CITY OF LONDON

Planning & Development

LONDON PLAN MAP 1 - PLACE TYPES -

PREPARED BY: Planning & Development

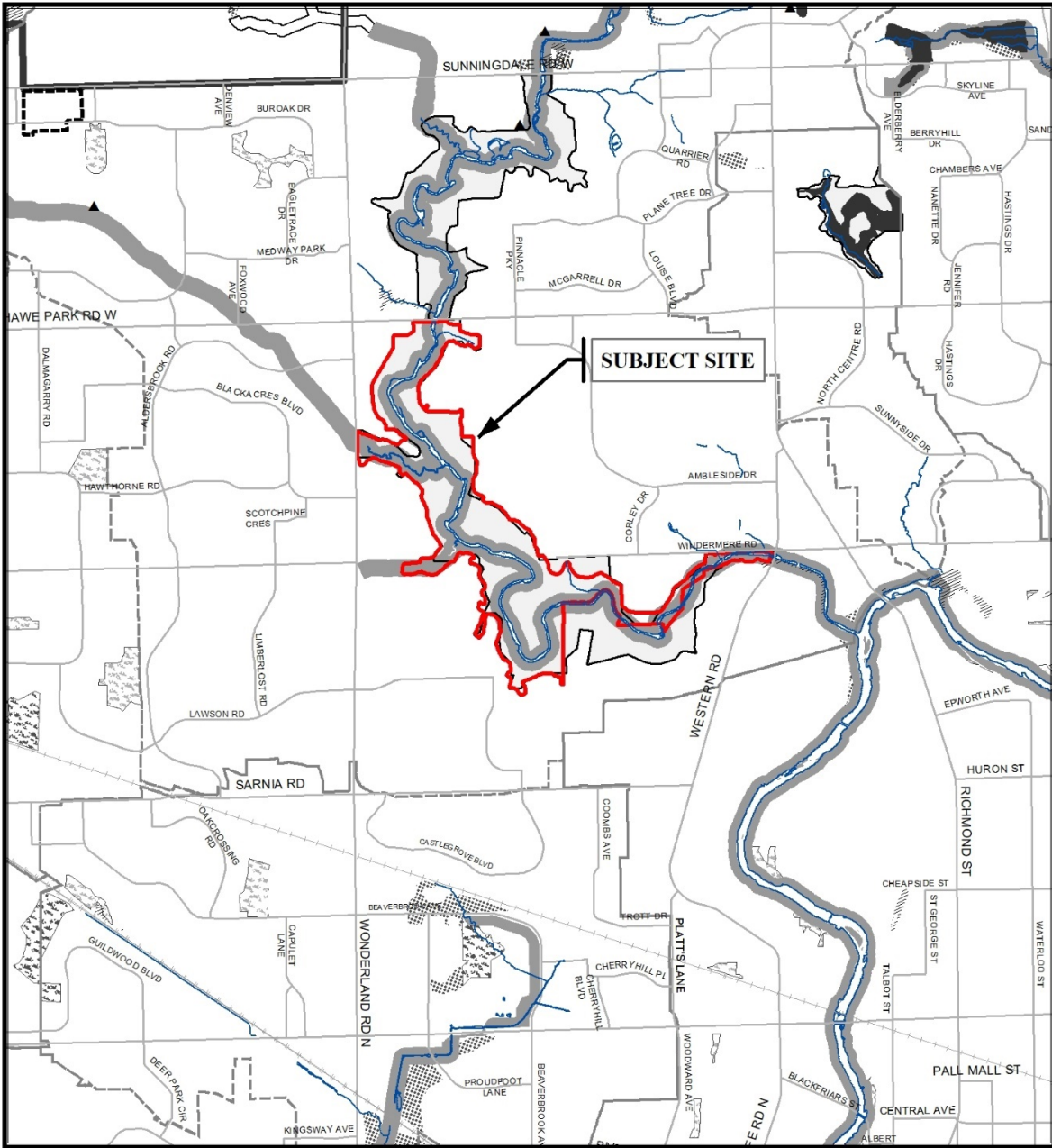


File Number: OZ-9367

Planner: TM

Technician: MB

Date: 2021/06/16

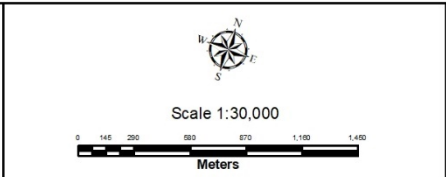


NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM		Base Map Features
Provincially Significant Wetlands	Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest	Railways
Wetlands	Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA)	Water Courses/Ponds
Unevaluated Wetlands	Potential ESAs	Streets (see Map 3)
Significant Woodlands	Upland Corridors	Conservation Authority Boundary
Woodlands	Potential Naturalization Areas	Subwatershed Boundary
Significant Valley Lands	Unevaluated Vegetation Patches	Subject to Site Specific Appeals (LPAT Appeal PL170100)
Valley Lands		

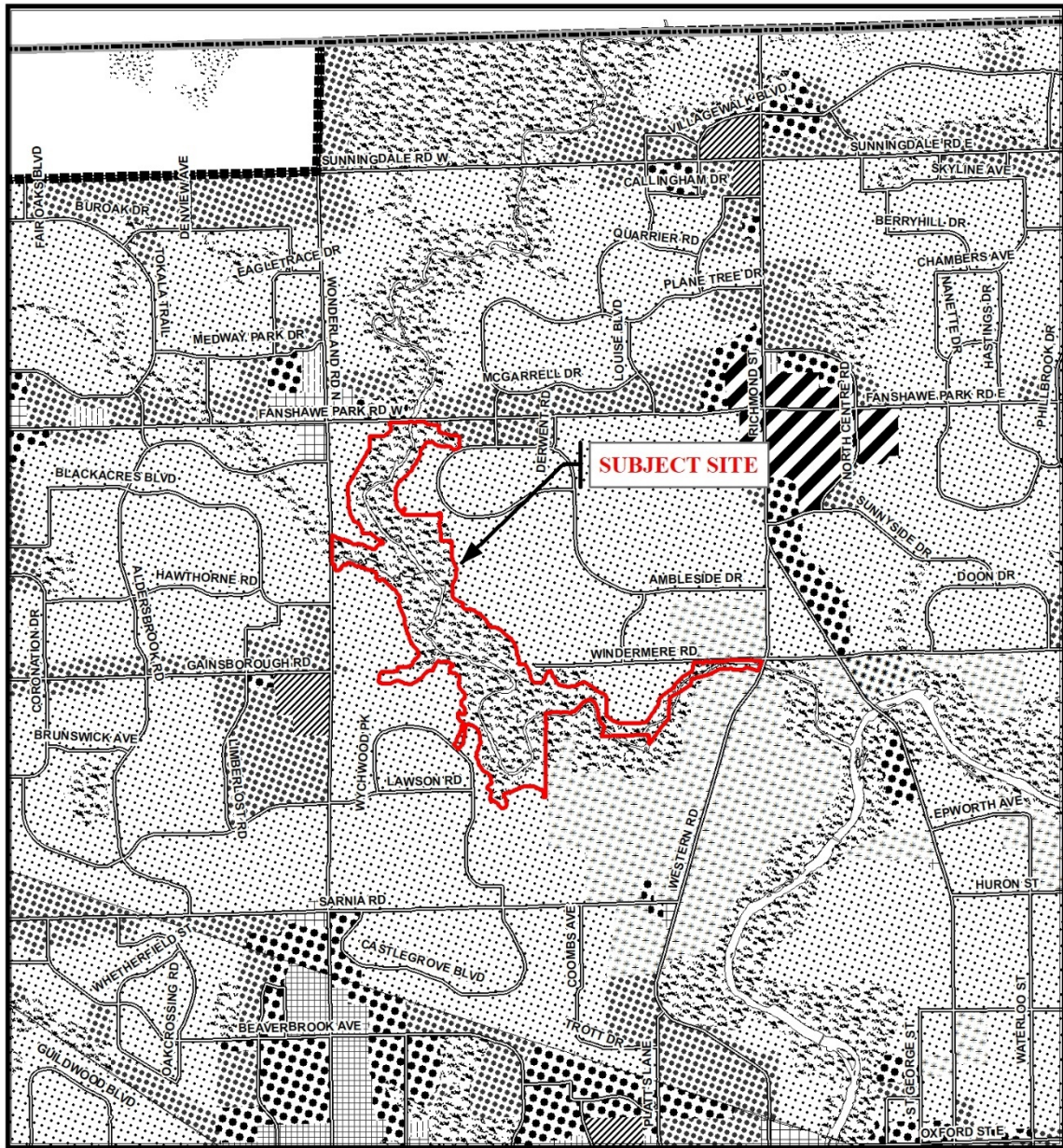
This is an excerpt from the Planning Division's working consolidation of Map 5 - NaturalHeritage of the London Plan, with added notations.

CITY OF LONDON
 Planning Services /
 Development Services

**LONDON PLAN MAP 5
 - NATURAL HERITAGE -**
 PREPARED BY: Planning Services



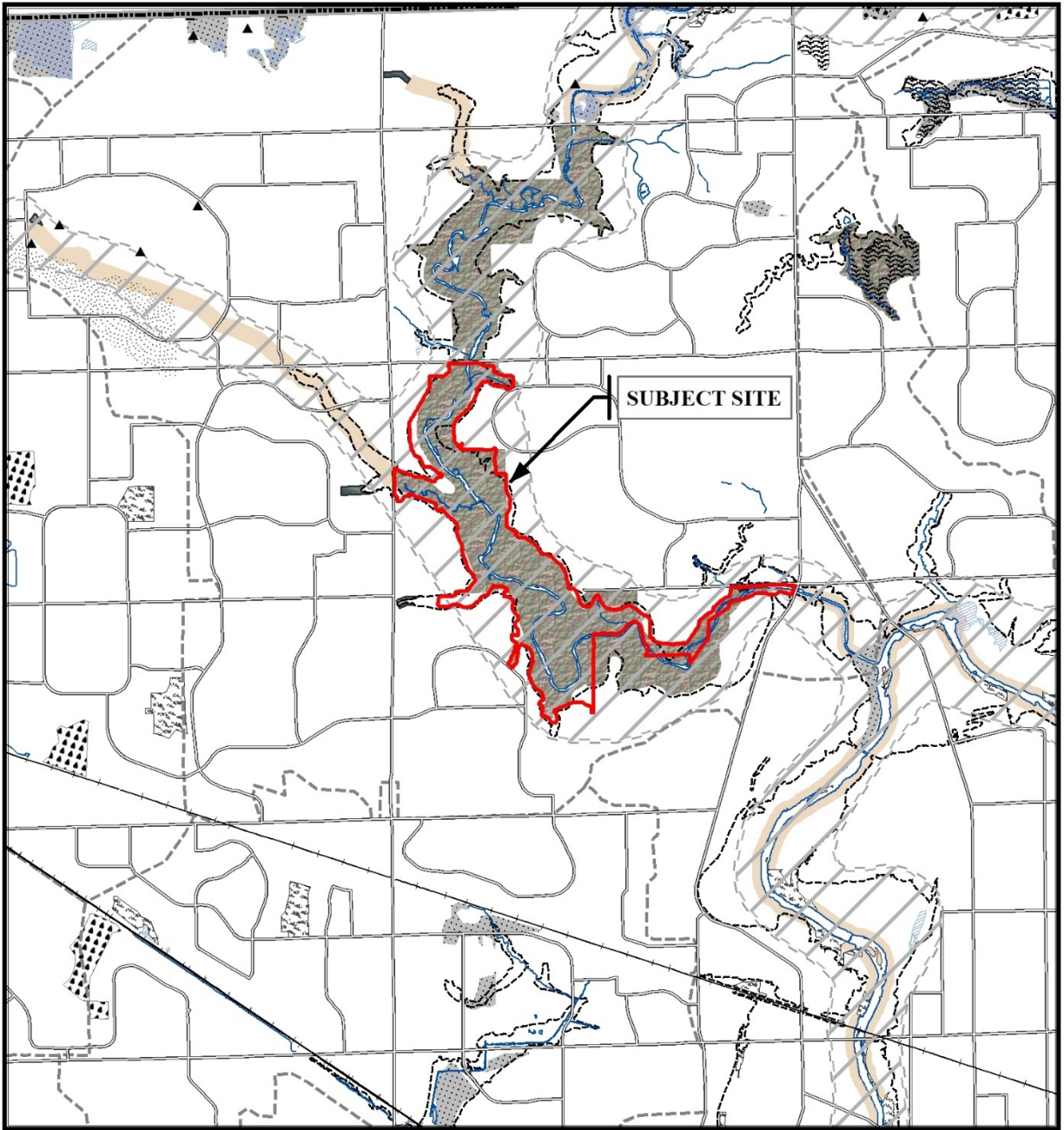
File Number: Z-9111
Planner: CP
Technician: MB
Date: 6/16/2021












Legend		
Downtown	Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential	Office Business Park
Wonderland Road Community Enterprise Corridor	Low Density Residential	General Industrial
Enclosed Regional Commercial Node	Office Area	Light Industrial
New Format Regional Commercial Node	Office/Residential	Commercial Industrial
Community Commercial Node	Regional Facility	Transitional Industrial
Neighbourhood Commercial Node	Community Facility	Rural Settlement
Main Street Commercial Corridor	Open Space	Environmental Review
Auto-Oriented Commercial Corridor	Urban Reserve - Community Growth	Agriculture
Multi-Family, High Density Residential	Urban Reserve - Industrial Growth	Urban Growth Boundary

<p>CITY OF LONDON</p> <p>Planning Services / Development Services</p> <p>OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE A - LANDUSE -</p> <p>PREPARED BY: Graphics and Information Services</p>	<p>Scale 1:30,000</p> <p>0 150 310 620 930 1,240 1,550</p> <p>Meters</p>	<p>FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367</p>
		<p>PLANNER: TM</p> <p>TECHNICIAN: MB</p> <p>DATE: 2021/06/16</p>


PROJECT LOCATION: e:\planning\projects\p_officialplan\work\consol\0\excerpts\mxd_templates\scheduleA_b&w_8x14_with_SWAP.mxd









NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM

-  ESAs
-  Potential ESAs
-  Significant Woodlands
-  Woodlands
-  Unevaluated Vegetation Patches
-  Significant River, Stream, and Ravine Corridors
-  Unevaluated Stream and Ravine Corridors
-  Provincially Significant Wetlands
-  Locally Significant Wetlands
-  Unevaluated Wetlands
-  Potential Naturalization Areas
-  Potential Upland Corridors
-  Ground Water Recharge Areas

NATURAL HAZARDS

-  Maximum Hazard Line
- NOTE 1: Hazard Lines shown on this map are approximate. The precise delineation of hazard line mapping available from the Conservation Authority having jurisdiction.*
- NOTE 2: Flood Fringe mapping for certain areas of the city is available from the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority.*

Base Map Features

-  Railways
-  Water Courses/Ponds
-  Streets (refer to Schedule "C")
-  Conservation Authority Boundary
-  Subwatershed Boundary
-  Big Picture Meta-Cores and Meta-Corridors

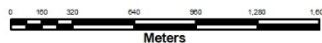
CITY OF LONDON
Planning Services /
Development Services

OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE B1
- NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES -

PREPARED BY: Graphics and Information Services



Scale 1:30,000



FILE NUMBER: OZ-9367

PLANNER: TM

TECHNICIAN: MB

DATE: 2021/06/16