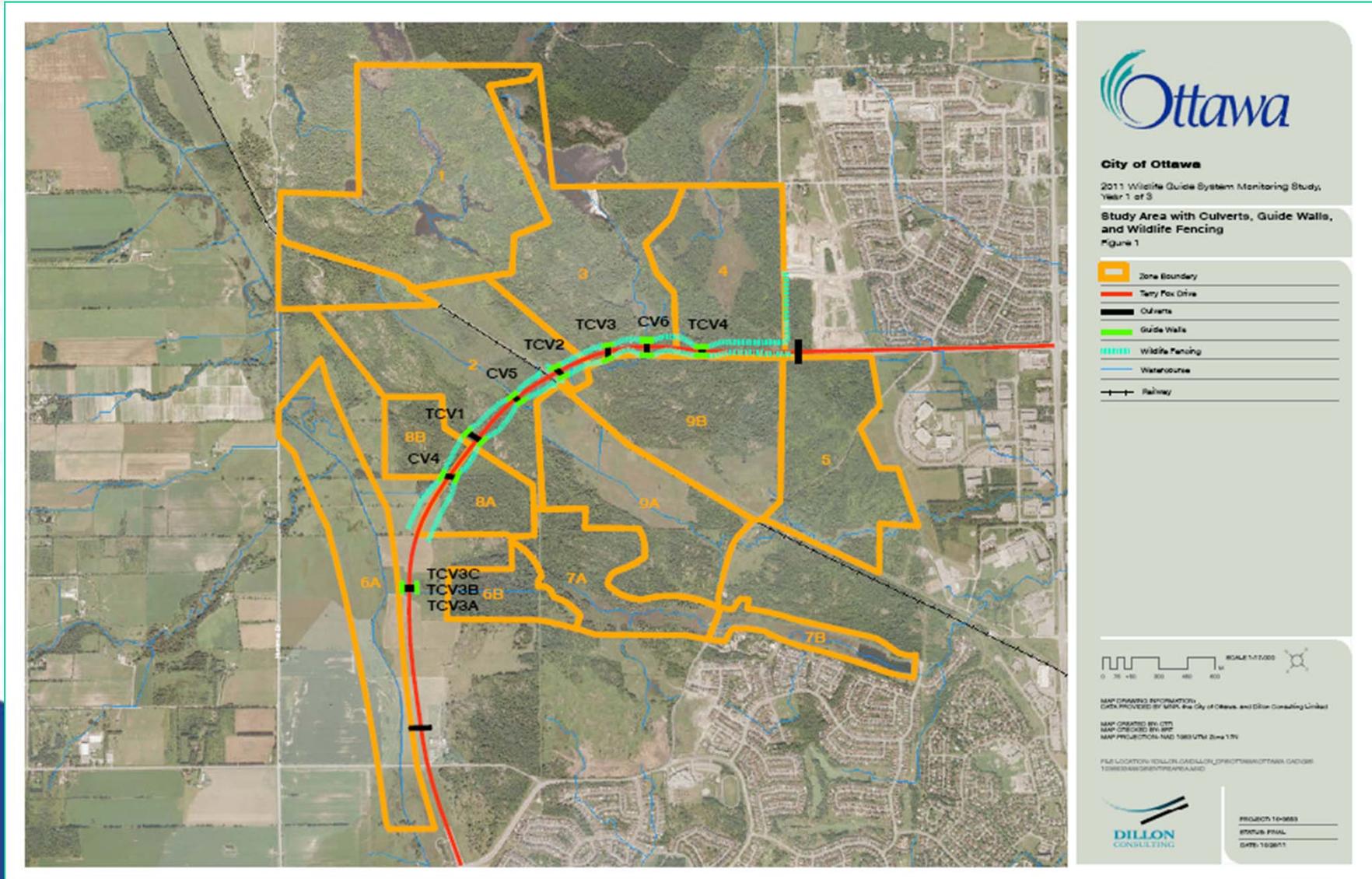




# Terry Fox Drive Monitoring Results

Nick Stow  
Senior Planner  
Land Use and Natural  
Systems

# Terry Fox Monitoring Area



# Wildlife Passage Observations

August 23 – October 24



- Little brown bat: 14
- American beaver: 31
- Eastern chipmunk: 6
- Domestic cat: 7
- Coyote: 1
- Frog: 194
- Fisher: 17
- Red fox: 1
- Muskrat: 1
- Mouse: 46
- Porcupine: 123
- Raccoon: 172
- Snowshoe hare: 2
- Striped skunk: 1
- Snake: 40
- Gray squirrel: 2
- Snapping turtle: 1
- Unknown: 124

**Total: 783**

## Turtle Survey Results (2010 – 2011)

*(Note: map replaced by text in online presentation)*

- At the start of 2011, Dillon expected to capture 20 – 30 BT.
- They captured 73.
- This produces population estimate of around 105 (high level of uncertainty given only 1 full year of data).
- Captures included males and females, including gravid females.
- Methods not suitable for capturing juveniles.
- The turtles were clustered in five areas. Does not necessarily mean that they overwinter in these areas. There were lots of signs of autumn movement.
- One of the five areas was KNL Phases 7 and 8
- Another of the areas was the Kizell Wetland, west of GFR.
- We have identified several potential winter hibernation sites.

## **Turtle Movements (2010 – 2011)**

*(Note: map replaced by text in online presentation)*

- Dillon radio-tagged twelve turtles: three males and nine females.
- Tracking began on May 2 and finished on October 10.
- Preliminary results suggest that the turtles may be split into 3 groups in terms of movement:
  - Sedentary males
  - Sedentary females
  - Mobile females
- Dillon observed movements from the Kizell, through KNL Phases 7 & 8 and across TFD, into the City-owned conservation forest
- Dillon observed movements from the Kizell, across TFD, into the floodplain of the Jock River.
- The road crossing locations suggest (but do not prove) that the turtles use the wildlife passages.



# South March High Blanding's Turtle Conservation Plan

In preparation by Dillon  
Consulting

# Why a South March Highlands Blanding's Turtle Conservation Plan?

- Blanding's turtle is a threatened species both nationally and provincially, and is protected under Ontario's Endangered Species Act, 2007 (ESA 2007).
- Based on the results to date, the South March Highlands supports an estimated population of approximately 105 Blanding's turtles, suggesting that maintenance of a viable population in the area may be feasible.
- The South March Highlands population of Blanding's turtle faces a number of existing, potential and anticipated threats.
- As the primary landowner in the SMH, and as the agency with primary responsibility for managing the area's natural heritage values, the City has moral and policy obligations to protect the area's population of Blanding's turtles.

# Why a South March Highlands Blanding's Turtle Conservation Plan?

- With respect to potential development threats, much of the area within the urban boundary (*i.e.* within the arc of Terry Fox Drive) is approved by the City of Ottawa for urban, residential development.
- The City of Ottawa believes that the approved development cannot proceed without permits issued by the Minister of Natural Resources under Section 17 of the ESA 2007.
- The City believes that the OMNR will require that any Section 17 permit application regarding Blanding's turtle in the area must support the maintenance of a viable population, as the starting point for demonstration of a "net benefit."
- Maintenance of a viable population of Blanding's turtles in the South March Highlands will require the preparation and implementation of a conservation plan .

# Assumptions of Blanding's Turtle Conservation Plan

- The conservation plan must assume, as a reasonably foreseeable event, that development within the urban boundary will occur as currently proposed. This presumption in no way limits or prejudices future decisions by the City of Ottawa in the exercise of its authority under Section 51 of the Planning Act.
- The conservation plan will need to acknowledge that studies of the turtle population are still on-going, and will necessarily need to reflect the precautionary approach .
- The statement of work requires that the consultant will arrange for an academic technical review of the draft conservation plan – such a review to be released with the final conservation plan.
- Preparation of a conservation plan does not commit the City to implement all or any part of the it. Such implementation would require further consideration and decisions by the City of Ottawa, following consultation with relevant stakeholders.

# Objectives

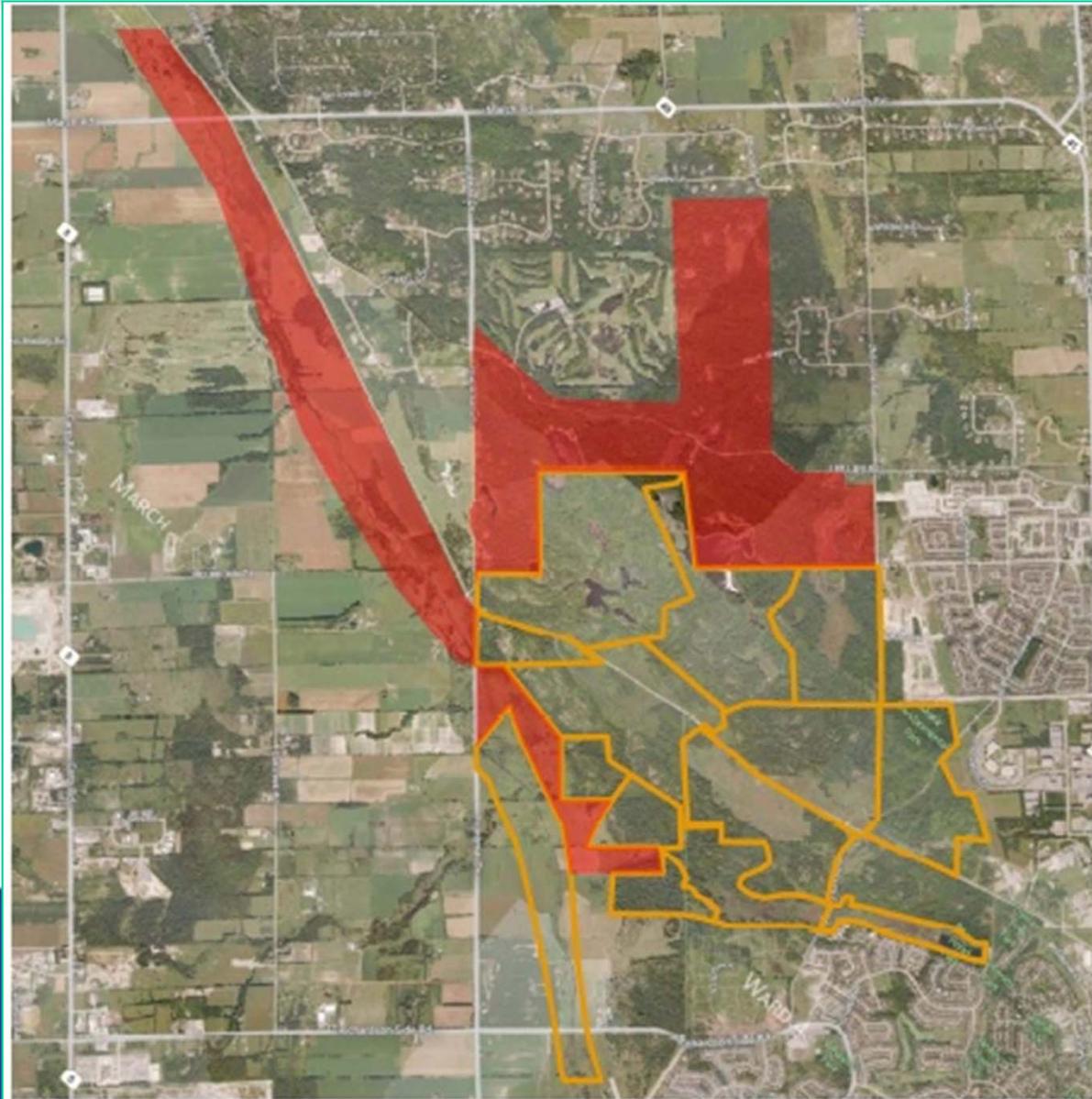
## Objective of the Conservation Plan

- To maintain a viable population of Blanding's turtles in the South March Highlands.

## Secondary Objectives:

- The conservation plan should include mutually supporting components that can be put forward in ESA, 2007 Section 17 permit applications for the currently proposed development activities (*i.e.* development of the KNL lands, realignment of Shirley's Brook, realignment of Goulbourn Forced Road, modification of the Kizell Wetland for increased stormwater management).
- The management plan should include public involvement through such activities as citizen science, monitoring and stewardship.

# Study Area



Draft Study Area  
 Figure 1

- Draft Study Area Expansion
- TFO Study Area



MAP DRAWING INFORMATION  
 DATE PRODUCED BY A0108

MAP CREATED BY CH  
 MAP CHECKED BY AJ  
 MAP PROJECT NO. 2011-040 - 2011-040 Zone 101

For additional information, contact the City of Ottawa's Planning and  
 Development Department at (416) 321-4100 or [planning@ottawa.ca](mailto:planning@ottawa.ca)



PROJECT # 2011-040  
 MAP NO. 10101  
 DATE 10/1/12

# Implications for KNL

- The City will not give final development approval for KNL Phases 7 & 8 until it is satisfied that KNL is complying with the PPS, the OP and the ESA 2007
- Negotiation of any ESA 2007 permit requirements for development of the KNL's land is the responsibility of KNL and the OMNR.
- KNL and the OMNR are not obligated to consider or make use of the SMH Blanding's Turtle Conservation Plan in determining:
  - If ESA Section 17 Permits are required;
  - What conditions should be attached to those permits.
- The City expects, however, that any ESA Section 17 Permits would require consistency with a credible conservation plan, and the MNR has said that this is a reasonable assumption.

