

16.0 Taking Action

16.1 Targets and Metrics

The following targets have been set to guide stewardship planning and actions for the Nature Areas. The systems-level plan may develop more refined targets based on further analysis; however, they should fall within and support the broad targets outlined here.

3. Accessible 4. Learning 1. Maintain 2. Increase 5. Improve from nature or increase habitat nature management biodiversity diversity and of dog use quality Manage the Nature Increase the use of Increase the quality Improve access to Address existing Areas such that and diversity of and knowledge of the Nature Areas as a ecological and social biodiversity is habitats represented Trent Nature Areas natural classroom concerns associated maintained or within the Nature and opportunities for with dogs in the Connected trail increased over time Areas research Nature Areas network from Species diversity · Number of Natural campus and/or · Location and type across a range of vegetation cover transportation University classes/ of use by dog groups (plants, assessment(s) nodes and between courses, external walkers (on and birds, insects, over time showing Nature Areas organizations using off leash) herpetofauna, etc.) presence of habitat the Nature Areas Signage at key Presence of dog types • Number of research ITK considerations points feces for biodiversity Indigenous projects in the Signage and panels reflected medicinal plants Nature Areas use Michi Saagiig throughout planted throughout Anishinaabemowin Involve Elders implementation the campus language and Knowledge landscaping Keepers into landbased learning opportunities

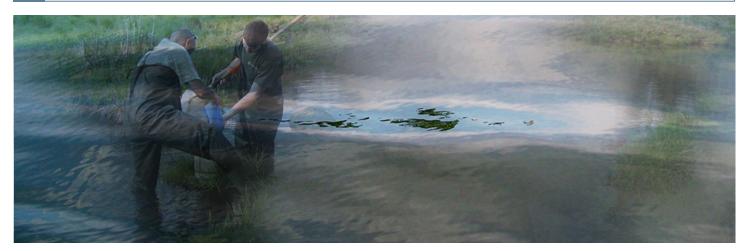
PRIORITY NO.1

16.2 Priorities and Actions

Supporting Species at Risk and Species of Conservation Concern

The Nature Areas provide habitat to a range of species including Species at Risk and other Species of Conservation Concern. In supporting the biodiversity target and goal(s), stewardship of the Nature Areas should focus on identifying, protecting and where possible, enhancing the presence or function of habitat for these vulnerable species.

- Blanding's Turtle (Threatened Species)
 - Conduct surveys to assess presence of habitat suitability and presence of Blanding's Turtle focus
 on the Wildlife Sanctuary, Canal, Otonabee College Wetland, and Archaeology Centre Wetland Nature
 Areas.
 - Map habitat for the species to inform land use planning, recreation planning (e.g., trail alignments), management plans and identify opportunities to protect or enhance the species and its habitat.
 - Install habitat enhancement measures (e.g., nesting mounds).
 - Install mitigation measures where risks to the species are identified (e.g., road mortality concerns along University Road between the Wildlife Sanctuary and Canal Nature Areas).
- Barn Swallow (Threatened Species)
 - Installation of artificial nesting structures in appropriate locations.
 - Create or conserve existing foraging habitats (meadow, grassland, wetland and aquatic habitats)
 which support prey species.
- Grassland Birds
 - Grassland birds are at risk through loss of habitat on the landscape. This includes Bobolink and Eastern Meadowlark (Threatened Species).
 - Create grassland habitat of sufficient size to support these and other grassland species.





QUICK ACTIONS

Enhancement and Restoration

Lands across the Symons Campus have a predominantly cultural history. This history is reflected in the current condition of natural features across the local landscape. In support of biodiversity and habitat diversity targets and goals, opportunities to enhance existing or restore former features and habitats within the Nature Areas offers a substantial opportunity for environmental stewardship.

- Invasive Species Management
 - Map invasive species within the Nature Areas (e.g., Dog Strangling Vine, European Buckthorn, Phragmites (australis)).
 - Identify priorities for management (e.g., by species, severity, proximity to sensitive habitats).
 - Conduct removal / management activities.
 - Engage students and / or courses in conducting appropriate portions of this work.
- Declining Species Ash
 - Ash are a declining species due to Emerald Ash borer. Through student research Ash density has been mapped across much of the Symons Campus (2015, updated 2016).
 - Use available research and mapping to identify priority areas for active management of the succession for areas of high Ash density or as potential areas for planned restoration activities (e.g., habitat creation).
- Wetland Restoration
 - Through the Trent University chapter of the Society of Ecological Restoration a proposal has been prepared for the restoration of the Wetland Complex Nature Area. Opportunities to support this continued momentum should be explored.



QUICK ACTIONS

The Nature Areas have, since their inception, served as an outdoor classroom and a place for members of the community (Trent and Peterborough) to have positive experience with and learn from the natural environment. This purpose is reflected in the updated goals for the Nature Areas. Through the updated NASP, there are opportunities to improve how people engage with the Nature Areas informed by appropriate environmental stewardship, Indigenous Traditional Knowledge, and ecological best practices.

Trails

- Map the formal and informal trail system(s) throughout and connecting (between and from campus / key access points) the Nature Areas
- Prepare a Trails Plan at the systems-level as part of the System-Level Plan for the Nature Areas or as part of a broader Active Transportation / Trails Plan for Trent.

Dogs

- Identify candidate areas for use by dog owners: off-leash and on-leash opportunities and conduct work to select preferred locations.
- Implement mitigation and management actions (e.g., signage directional and/or informational, waste receptacles).

• Teaching and Research

- Advertise the Nature Areas to faculty and students as a local natural classroom.
- Work with faculty to identify research and monitoring activities that could be used in academic programming.

Accessible Nature

• Advertise the presence and benefits of the Nature Areas for mental and physical wellbeing.



