



Caring for Nature in Lambton

Landowner Action in Carolinian Canada

What does this mean to farmers?

The fertile farmland that is so characteristic of Lambton County is the result of the gentle climate and rich soils that developed here under forests, wetlands and prairies since the glacial ice sheets receded 10,000 years ago. While working these soils to provide high-quality food for Canadians, farmers and rural landowners have also done much to steward the natural resources that remain in Lambton County.

Today, farmers are concerned about our water and air and about the loss of soils in Lambton County. As a result, many more people are getting involved in stewardship work. Farmers can now find many conservation partners who will provide assistance and funding for the stewardship work that they would like to do. Ontario's Environmental Farm Plan, developed by farmers and the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association, is a leading-edge stewardship program and continues to expand and increase incentives for farmers. Other local conservation partners include St. Clair Region and Ausable-Bayfield Conservation Authorities, the Rural Lambton Stewardship Network, Ducks Unlimited Canada, and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Look inside for more details.



The Tulip Tree leaf is a symbol of wild species found here that are more typical of the U.S. Carolinas. Lambton is located deep in Carolinian Canada, the northern limit for many Carolinian species.

The Unique Nature of Lambton County

Lambton County is rich in rare and unusual wildlife and habitats. In fact, it is located in one of North America's ecological hotspots. The Carolinian Life Zone is home to many unique plants and animals found nowhere else in Canada. Southern Flying Squirrel, Blandings Turtle, the towering Tulip tree, rare Wild Lupine and the endangered Dense Blazing Star are all residents in Lambton's celebrated wild communities. They thrive in places like Pinery Provincial Park and Walpole Island. If you look carefully, you can find hundreds of rare species in the natural network of forests, wetlands, meadows, natural roadsides, hedgerows and scrublands dotting Lambton's diverse landscape and the remarkable Lake Huron shoreline and dunes.

Evolved over millennia, Lambton's unique wild habitats are now protected by communities and landowners across the county who care about nature and healthy landscapes. Inside, you will read the stories of many community-minded people. Find out how conservation is growing in Lambton County.



Bob's woods

Natural Connections

Since the time that Bob Haig met Donald Craig 16 years ago, wildlife and neighbours along the Sydenham River have benefited. Bob purchased a 40 ha (100 ac) farm on the river and asked Donald, a forester with the St. Clair Region Conservation Authority for assistance. Bob was inspired by the forester's passion, local knowledge and supportive advice to take action and reforest marginal farmland on the property. Bob also credits the Lambton County Woodlot Owners Association as being a valuable resource for landowners.

The Sydenham River is now cleaner, thanks to the restored woodland which prevents shoreline erosion, filters run-off and retains soil moisture. Fish and other aquatic species thrive in the shade of Bob's woods and his land is now an important natural connection to other habitats.

Bob enjoys his property immensely and has taken an interest in stewarding a rare stand of Blue Ash. 'I am interested in maintaining and sustaining woodlots on the landscape where it makes sense. I also find it very rewarding to see the woods evolve, every year they change and it is gratifying to watch.'

Riddell's Goldenrod at Dennis Rupert Prairie



Northern Bobwhite Quail is becoming rare in Lambton, and recovery efforts are underway.

© J. Tiedje

The Big Picture in Carolinian Canada



Tulip Tree flower

The 'Big Picture' is Carolinian Canada Coalition's vision of a network of green spread out across the southwestern Ontario landscape. Healthy landscapes need large natural 'core habitats' connected by 'habitat corridors' to keep our air and water clean for human and wild communities. Existing natural areas such as forests, wetlands and prairie,

form the backbone of the system. These are connected by streams, rivers, drains, hedgerows, smaller woodlots and even backyard habitat. The Big Picture is science-based and was developed in collaboration with many conservation partners. Although it works at a large scale, it offers a basis for local communities to develop their own Big Picture vision.

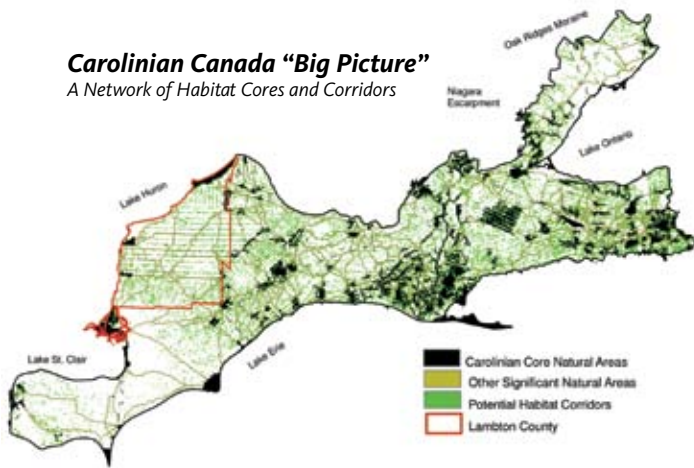
Many other groups and land use plans use the Big Picture as a basis, including various Official Plans, the Conservation Blueprint (Nature Conservancy of Canada) and the Greenways Strategy (Ontario Nature). All told, 'The Big Picture' identifies 140 core natural areas in Carolinian Canada and provides a vision for a sustainable landscape in which everyone can participate.



Visit www.carolinian.org to zoom in on any part of the Big Picture and find out more about habitat cores and corridors in your area.

Carolinian Canada "Big Picture"

A Network of Habitat Cores and Corridors



© Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre and Carolinian Canada Coalition

Every Bit Helps!



Red-headed Woodpecker

Healthy landscapes are created by many people working for the same goal. The Big Picture is enhanced by even the smallest conservation action. As more landowners get involved in stewardship, who knows? Perhaps that acre that you restored years ago will become a part of a healthy environmental network as our Big Picture landscape evolves. Every natural area is important and we can, as a community, work together to create a network of green that will be a healthy and functioning place to live now, and into the future. You don't need a large property to help out. Backyard, community and schoolyard naturalization projects play an important ecological and educational role. Many native plant species that are important food sources for birds and butterflies also produce brilliant flowers that are enjoyed by people.

The Lambton Picture

Natural Lambton County has 8 core natural areas connected by numerous waterways, woodlands and hedgerows, as you can see on the centrefold map. The county is remarkable for its diverse landscapes. Extensive lakeshore dunes, wetlands and major river valleys offer internationally important bird and aquatic habitat. Large woodlands provide a critical mix of upland and bottomland sloughs and swamps. Often overlooked as 'marginal', prairies, wet meadows and scrubland are natural ecosystems home to many rare wildlife and plant species.

- Public parks and reserves have been created in most Lambton core areas, thanks to the concerted efforts of local communities and conservation partners. However, less than 1% is formally protected in Carolinian Canada.
- Hundreds of natural areas are stewarded by caring private landowners who are enhancing local landscapes.
- Natural cover in the county is currently 13%, far below the 30% recommended by experts to maintain a healthy environment. Planting habitat is a critical step towards restoring a natural "Big Picture" balance on the landscape.

Thanks to many active and committed landowners and their conservation partners, Lambton County will be a healthy place to live for many generations to come.

Community Action

In partnership with local communities, Carolinian Canada Coalition is erecting bronze heritage plaques at 38 natural areas identified in 1984 as critical remnants of our natural heritage. Since then, the Coalition has worked with many conservation partners and landowners to protect these important habitats through private and public stewardship. The 7 Signature Sites in Lambton are: Port Franks Wetlands and Forested Dunes, Ausable River Valley, Sydenham River Corridor, Shetland Kentucky Coffee-Tree Woods, Plum Creek Upland Woodlots, Walpole Island First Nation and part of Skunk's Misery. The stories of these sites, their special natural features and the people that are protecting them are now collected in a full-colour Signature Sites guide. See back page for how to obtain your copy.



Sydenham River Corridor plaque

© M. Kanter

Why Should I Care?

Natural habitat benefits farms, homes and communities with important landscape functions.

Clean Air

Natural habitat filters air, provides oxygen & reduces Climate Change effects

Productive Land

Natural habitat builds soil quality & prevents erosion

Diversity of Life

Wild places provide beautiful landscapes, natural pest control & wildlife to watch

Energy Savings & Safety

Trees protect homes from extreme heat, cold & wind

Happy Communities

Studies show that people are happier & property values increase around natural areas

Clean Water

Wetlands & buffers filter water & guard against floods & droughts

Drawing by Shawn McKnight

What Can I Do?

Not sure where to start? Contact a conservation partner listed in this factsheet to discuss habitat options on your land or in your community.

Manage for Sustainable Income

If you depend on your land for survival, your forest can provide you with a good long-term income if harvested properly and will also provide wildlife habitat. For example, leave mature seed trees scattered through your woods to sustain its genetic richness.

Natural Homes

Wildlife shelter includes leaf litter, gnarled branches, old logs, brush piles, wet meadows, tall grass, marshes, swamps and more. Resist the desire to 'clean up' a habitat. You may find a Southern Flying Squirrel in a standing dead tree or a salamander under a log.

Mix it Up

Lambton is unique because it is a natural mix of many habitats and species. You can help protect this heritage by choosing a mix of native species when planting and encouraging varied habitat structure and topography.

Let it Get Old

Make a decision to protect at least one area from disturbance. This may be a swamp, forest interior or old field. You will be rewarded with increasing diversity of plants and animals that need 'quiet' habitat.

Nesting Time

Avoid active management during spring, an important time for wildlife, especially birds. For example, if you confine timber harvesting to winter and leave a few rotting trees in a swamp, you may provide a home for the endangered Prothonotary Warbler.

Common Enemies

Alien weeds and nuisance wildlife are symptoms of a landscape out of balance and common enemies to farmers and natural areas. Vigilant action of landowners, gardeners and outdoor enthusiasts will go far to battle widespread invasions of non-native species that can destroy natural ecosystems.

Make Connections

Restore habitat along roads, watercourses, drains, shorelines, fences, hedgerows and on marginal land or marshy ground. Work with neighbours to connect green corridors.

Think Big

If you want to create new habitat, consider adding to existing natural areas to multiply their benefits. A major problem in Carolinian Canada is fragmented habitat that is prone to losing rare species and encouraging nuisance wildlife.

Plan it Right for Love and Money

Consult an ecologist or forester to develop a plan for your property that will help reach your goals. With a plan, you may be eligible for a variety of conservation grants and incentives.

Enjoy & Relax

As you get to know your land in all seasons, you will know best what it needs to stay healthy. You may decide to leave it alone to make a significant contribution to the future of your land, your heritage and your community. You can get involved in programs such as the Backyard Frog Count to contribute to science and learn more about your land.

Taking Action for Habitat in Lambton

Community Connections

■ **Walpole Island First Nation** is referred to in the Ojibwe language as

“Bkejwanong” (where the waters divide).

It is home to a rich mosaic of natural areas including rare tallgrass prairie and oak savanna remnants, Carolinian forests, rich coastal waterways, and one of the largest wetland systems in the Great Lakes basin. The First Nation peoples’ traditional connection with the Land has directly contributed to the continued existence of these ecosystems and the many forms of life they support. Over 50 species at risk including endangered species such as Northern Bobwhite Quail and Small White Lady’s Slipper make Bkejwanong their home. The Walpole Island Heritage Centre through its Natural Heritage Program is working to create awareness of the First Nation’s natural heritage and to help protect it for future generations. They are working with local landholders such as Ralph Jones to protect and recover rare species such as the Kentucky Coffee Tree and its habitat.



*Pinery to Stony
@ Kettle Point*

Volunteers Create a Rare Legacy

■ The last place in Canada where the Karner Blue Butterfly was seen has been protected by a group of dedicated volunteers, **Lambton Wildlife Incorporated (LWI)**. They steward the Karner Blue Sanctuary for Wild Lupine, a critical food plant for the butterfly larva, and participate on a Recovery Team for this stunning blue butterfly. LWI has also protected over 56 ha (139 ac) of Port Franks Forested Dunes in partnership with the **Nature Conservancy of Canada**. This Nature Reserve includes a globally significant marsh meadow and habitat for species at risk such as the Hooded Warbler and Rough Blazing Star.

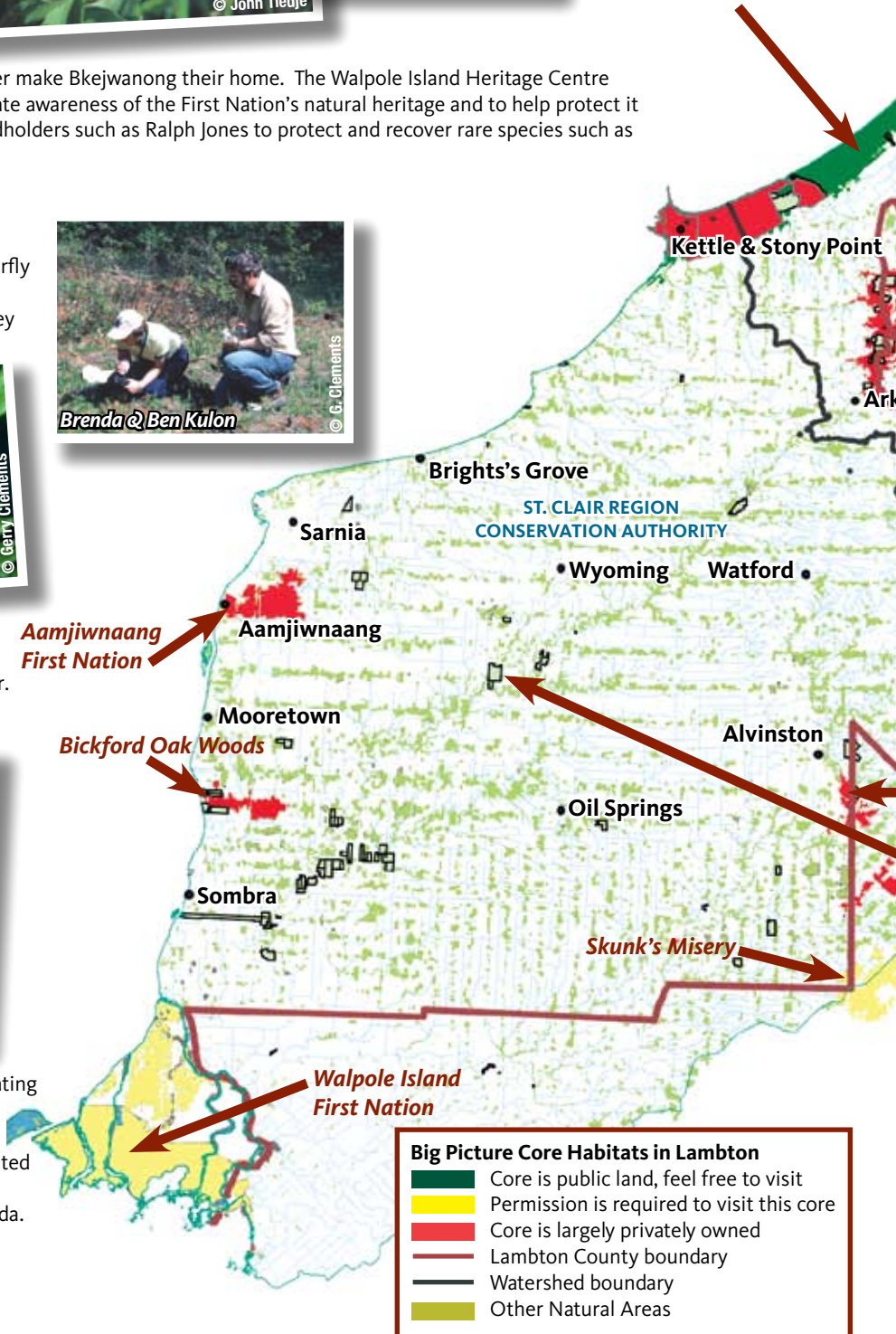


Oak Savanna is a National Treasure

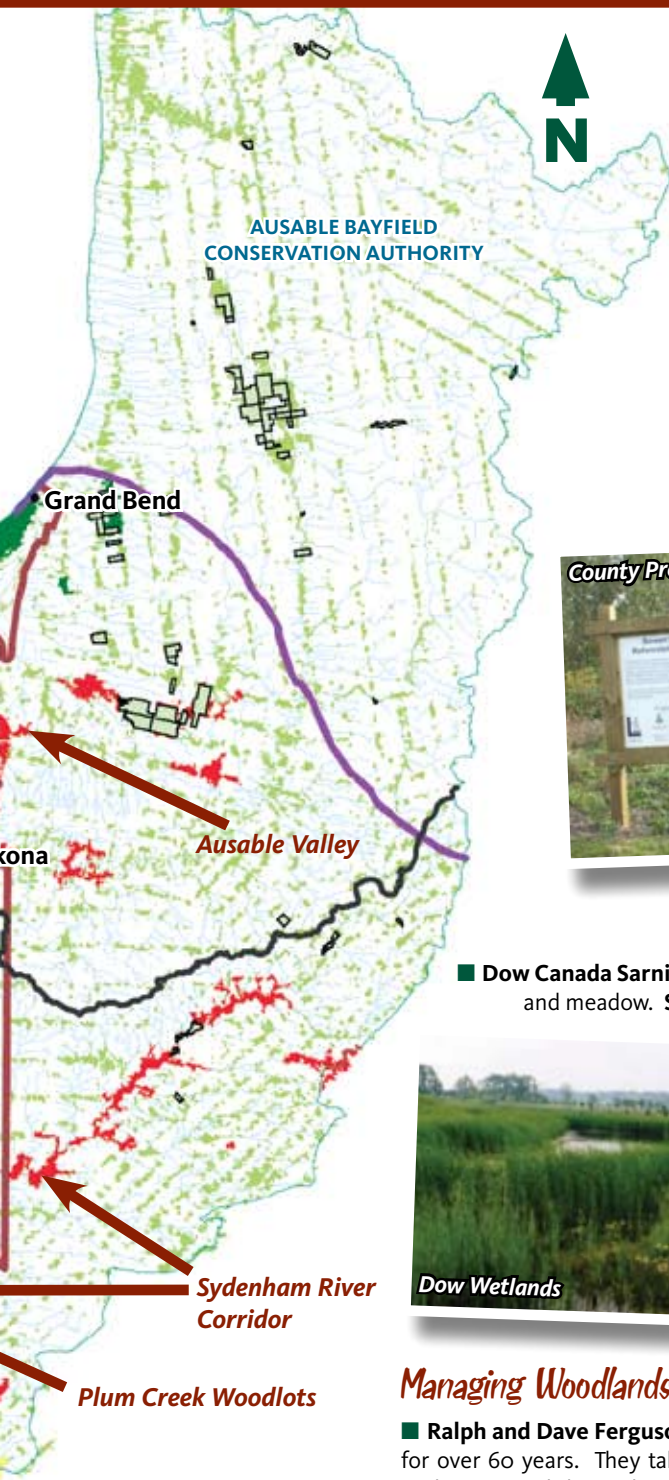
■ At 2,400 ha (6,000ac)

Pinery Provincial Park

has one of the largest oak savanna habitats in North America. A jaunt through Pinery might turn up anything from a common White-tailed deer or Eastern Chipmunks to rare wildlife such as the Southern Flying Squirrel, the fascinating Eastern Hog-nosed snakes, or the elusive Red-headed Woodpeckers. Pinery staff work diligently to restore a natural savanna ecosystem using prescribed burns, planted pine removal, and prairie plantings. As a result Pinery boasts some of the highest quality oak savanna in Canada.



These folks and other neighbours too numerous to mention are quietly helping to restore our landscape, to protect rare wildlife, and to make your home a safer place to live by keeping the air and water clean. You can help too, in many ways.



Better Buffers make Good Neighbours

■ **Rob Annett** has fenced the banks of Haggerty Creek where it runs through his property, and with help from the **St. Clair Region Conservation Authority**, has put in buffer vegetation along the strip. 'I did it mainly for streambank stabilization' says Rob, 'but it has the additional benefit that it keeps the cattle from the creek and cuts down on pollution.' Rob has also fenced his bush off from the cattle 'for better woodlot management'.



Local Leaders Grow Wild

■ **Lambton County** is leading the way in protecting, connecting and enlarging Big Picture core areas by working with the **Rural Lambton Stewardship Network** and **St. Clair Region Conservation Authority** to enhance habitat on county-owned properties. Thousands of trees, shrubs and wetland species were planted at Perch Creek Habitat Management Area. A wetland-prairie complex has been created from an old borrow pit at the Marthaville Habitat Management Area. The Threatened Dwarf Hackberry is being protected in the County Forest at Port Franks, and 35 ha (86 ac) of trees have been planted at Bowen's Creek to connect a large core upland forest with the St. Clair River corridor. These sites provide a wonderful opportunity for local residents to relax with nature and learn about local Lambton species.



Protecting Nature is Good Business

■ **Dow Canada Sarnia Site** has worked with **St. Clair Region CA** to create 32 ha (80 ac) of wetland, woodland and meadow. **Suncor** has partnered with the Conservation Authority, the **Rural Lambton Stewardship Network**, and **Sarnia Urban Wildlife** to fund naturalization along the stormwater management facility on the east side of Sarnia that connects with Perch Creek and Wawanosh Wetlands C.A. **Terra Nitrogen** has naturalized 20 ha (50 ac) of retired farmland with the help of **SCRCA**, **Ducks Unlimited** and the stewardship network. This property is part of the larger Bickford Oak Woods (BOW) core, and contributes to the connection between BOW and the St. Clair River. **Imperial Oil** is developing a partnership with **Lambton Wildlife** to conserve a large area of bush on their property. The conservation of this area, which lies adjacent to the **Aamjiwnaang** lands, enhances the valuable habitat function of this large natural core.



Managing Woodlands for the Future

■ **Ralph and Dave Ferguson** have harvested the 40 ha (100 ac) woodlot on their property in a sustainable manner for over 60 years. They take good quality timber for sale and low quality trees for firewood and do much of the timber removal themselves to minimize habitat damage. The Fergusons also closely supervise any loggers that they bring in for the bigger harvests. They leave dead trees with small cavities for wildlife. Their woodlot harbours Blue Ash, Rock Elm and Chinquapin Oak, all rare in Lambton County. Dave 'likes to see diversity in his bush' and hand plants seeds from local sources because he is concerned about the loss of species such as American Chestnut, Elm, and Butternut. The Fergusons, with funding from **Rural Lambton Stewardship Network**, have also installed a solar powered watering system and a low-level water crossing to reduce the impact of cattle on a stream that runs through their pasture.



Find out about other projects happening across the zone through Carolinian Canada's Big Picture Network. Visit www.carolinian.org for more information.



Data for map provided by County of Lambton, St. Clair Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources

A Helping Hand for Landowners

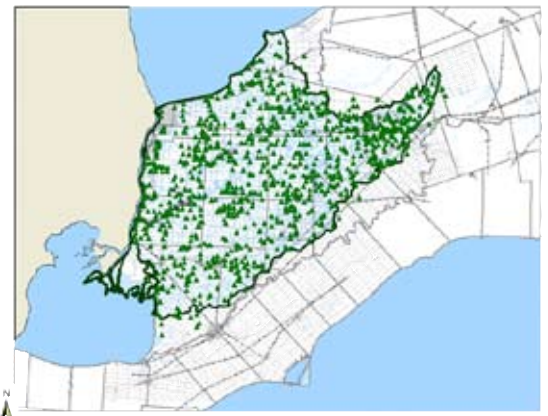
If you have been thinking that you would like to conserve or restore habitat on your land, the first step is to find a Conservation Partner. Depending on your goals, this may be a government agency or non-government group that specializes in the kind of projects that you are thinking about. They can provide advice and help you find on-site assistance, materials, funding or helping hands.

Plant habitat to clean your air and water

Ausable-Bayfield and St. Clair Region Conservation Authorities have been working in partnership with landowners to protect and restore natural habitat to mitigate floods and improve water quality since the harsh lesson of Hurricane Hazel in the 1950's. Check the centrefold map to find out which watershed you live in. Both authorities provide advisory services, technical support and funding for creating habitat, windbreaks or buffers and taking action to improve water quality. SCRCA has focused plantings on the St. Clair River Remedial Action Plan to improve watershed health.

Ecological Forestry

Lambton's Conservation Authorities provide advice to landowners for ecological forestry and habitat restoration and they demonstrate it on their own properties. In the McKeough Conservation Area near Holt, SCRCA carefully thinned the forest to encourage regeneration of rare Bladdernut and Blue Ash.



The St. Clair Conservation Authority has planted 2.5 million trees over 45 years.

The Prairie Solution

Carolinian Canada is home to tall grass prairie, a unique mix of native grasses and wildflowers such as Tall Ironweed, Big Bluestem, Indian Grass and Culver's Root. With less than 1% of original prairie remaining, many of its associated species such as Bobwhite Quail are rare or endangered. Native prairie grasses are well-suited to this climate and farmers are recognizing their superior qualities for erosion control and soil regeneration. The Rural Lambton Stewardship Network (RLSN) has led the way in Ontario in working with private landowners, public land managers, and others to restore rare prairie habitat to the landscape.

- RLSN partnered with the Ontario Ministry of Transportation to plant tall grass prairie along Highway 40 between Wallaceburg and Sarnia. This project provides a wildlife corridor and a living snow fence along the highway, benefiting both humans and wildlife.
- At the McKellar Tract, RLSN planted 10.5 ha (26 ac) of tallgrass prairie to enlarge and connect woodland and wetland areas in partnership with St. Clair Region CA and Ducks Unlimited Canada.



Ironweed and Blazing Star along Highway 40

Green Municipalities

Municipalities in Lambton County are setting leading examples of how local governments play a key role in protecting and restoring natural landscapes.

- The Municipality of Lambton Shores requires a tree preservation plan that is approved by the ABCA for new developments in wooded areas along the lakeshore. This helps to protect a natural corridor for birds migrating along the internationally significant Huron Flyway and enhances property values.
- St. Clair Township donated \$100,000 to the Nature Conservancy of Canada for the conservation of Bickford Oak Woods and worked with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources to transfer the unopened road allowance through the Woods.
- The City of Sarnia prefers to use Carolinian species like Hackberry, Black Oak and Tulip Trees in their tree planting programs in parks and other open spaces.
- Committees of City Council like Sarnia Urban Wildlife help to raise awareness of unique Carolinian features in their municipalities, and cooperate with local government to preserve and manage natural areas.



Bright's Grove Lagoon Woods, owned by City of Sarnia, is home to a rich diversity of plants and animals.

Big Picture Stewardship Tips

KEEP THE GEMS Habitats evolve over thousands of years to develop a complex web of life. A new plantation will require hundreds of years to regain the level of natural biodiversity that an original forest has. If you have an area that has never been cleared, it is a rare ecological gem and is irreplaceable.

NATURAL SECURITY A natural buffer of shrubs, grasses and wildflowers around woodlands and wetlands helps protect against trespassers, invasions of diseases, pests and adverse weather.

RESPECT FOREST FLOORS Lambton's forest floors host a bounty of spring wildflowers. Habitat, wildlife and water quality suffer in many ways when natural areas are used as a dumping place for compost, clippings and garbage or disturbed by poor logging practices.

Species at Risk



Prothonotary Warbler

© Art Pritchard

What are they? Species at risk are plants or animals that are in danger of disappearing from the wild in Canada. Some are so rare that there are only a few populations or individuals left on the landscape. Some have completely disappeared from Lambton County (termed extirpated). An example is the Karner Blue Butterfly, which was numerous near Port Franks until the late 1980's. In Lambton over 60 species are federally listed as 'at risk' and 300 are ranked as rare in Ontario. They include the endangered Acadian Flycatcher, a bird found in old growth woodlands, and the threatened Eastern Hognose Snake, a large harmless grassland snake that has been persecuted to near extirpation. The Ausable and Sydenham rivers are full of rare mussels and fish such as the endangered Northern Madtom. Plants which used to be common include the endangered flower Bluehearts and rare Riddell's Goldenrod found in wet prairies such as the Dennis Rupert Prairie near Sarnia.

What can I do if I find a species at risk on my property? The first thing to do is get excited! If you have species at risk on your property, especially if they are nesting or breeding, then you are doing something right! Many of these plants and animals are at risk because of habitat degradation or loss. Finding healthy habitat is key to the survival of the species and private landowners play an important role in providing nesting, hunting, rearing and refuge sites for many of these species. So sometimes, the best thing you can do is to not change what you are doing. Some species at risk and their habitats are also eligible for property tax relief under Ontario's Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program. Call your local Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources office for more information.

Carolinian Canada has one-third of the country's species at risk so they live almost everywhere in Lambton where habitat is available. Find out more from Carolinian Canada's Species at Risk Kit.



How can you help protect Species at Risk on your land?

Make a B&B for rare wildlife. Many species at risk have specific food and shelter needs. You can help them survive by maintaining or creating habitat features, such as prairie grasses, interior forest, standing dead trees, watercourse buffers and old logs, that are essential for species at risk in your area. Check the Carolinian Canada kit for more ideas.

Get to know your wild neighbours. Read about species at risk in Carolinian Canada. Ask a local naturalist or ecologist to help you identify rare species and ecosystems on your property to avoid needless impacts. For example, harmless large snakes are disappearing from Lambton because people mistake them as dangerous, although they are quite beneficial in keeping rodent populations in check.

Tweak your management plan. A few small changes to a timber harvesting plan, for example, can help species at risk without affecting income. Hooded Warblers are currently increasing in numbers, thanks to many forest landowners.

Get involved! Report sightings of rare species that you see now or have seen in the past. Develop a conservation plan for your property. Engage your neighbours. Join the Carolinian Canada Woodland Recovery Network.

Contact a conservation partner to find out about local species at risk recovery plans, demonstration sites, habitat workshops, incentives and assistance.

Canadian Heritage Heroes. Species at risk laws are designed to prevent species at risk from going extinct and to help private landowners protect them on their property. There are also many species that are rare or at risk that are not yet protected by law. To find out what the law means to you and how you can benefit, contact government conservation partners.



© John Tiege

Hop Tree

The Olympia Marblewing prefers open savannas and oak woodlands.



© G. Clements



Eastern Hognose Snake

© P. Allen Woodliffe

Find a Conservation Partner

A Good Place to Start

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority abca.on.ca
Buffers & tree planting 519-235-2610

Rural Lambton Stewardship Network

ontariostewardship.org/lambton
Lindsay Anderson 519-654-6713
Habitat conservation & restoration, prairie plantings

St. Clair Region Conservation Authority

scrca.on.ca
Donald Craig 519-245-3710
Habitat protection, woodland management, land donations

Specialized Assistance or Funding

Ducks Unlimited Canada

ducks.ca
Darrell Randell 1-888-402-4444
Wetland Protection and creation

Lambton County Woodlot Owners Association

ont-woodlot-assoc.org Donald Craig 519-245-3710
Sustainable woodlot management and tree-marking

Lambton Wildlife Incorporated

lambtonwildlife.com
Conservation easements or land donations
Plant and wildlife identification

Nature Conservancy of Canada

natureconservancy.ca
James Duncan 1-866-281-5331
Land protection, conservation easements

Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association

ontariosoilcrop.org Don Vangorkum 519-849-6824
Environmental Farm Plan

Shell Environmental Fund

shell.ca/sef/
Funding for environmental projects

TD Friends of the Environment Foundation td.com/fef/
Funding for environmental projects

Walpole Island Heritage Centre wifn.org
(519) 627-1475 Habitat conservation on Walpole Island First Nation

Good Sources of Information

Association for Canadian Educational Resources aceracore.org
905-275-7685 Volunteer habitat monitoring

Environment Canada 1-800-668-6767
Species at Risk sararegistry.gc.ca
Ecological Gifts Program on.ec.gc.ca/wildlife/ecogifts

Lambton Federation of Agriculture lfawebsite.org
519-828-5028 General information for farmers

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters invadingspecies.com
Invasive species hotline, habitat enhancement 1-800-563-7711

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources mnr.gov.on.ca
519-354-4108 Species and natural habitat at risk

Pinery Provincial Park Visitor Centre PineryPark.on.ca
519-243-8574 Savanna restoration and species at risk
in Port Franks area

Royal Ontario Museum rom.on.ca Species at Risk factsheets

Sarnia Urban Wildlife Committee suwc.org
Naturalization and natural areas in and around the City of Sarnia

Tallgrass Ontario tallgrassontario.org
519-674-1543 Tallgrass and savanna conservation

Habitat Restoration Guides

Canadian Wildlife Federation wildaboutgardening.org

Evergreen evergreen.ca 1-888-426-3138

Ontario Nature ontarionature.org 1-800-440-2366

Ontario Society for Ecological Restoration serontario.org

CAROLINIAN CANADA COALITION *Collaborating for a Healthy Ecoregion*

Other publications available **Carolinian.org 519-433-7077**



- ❑ Species at Risk in Carolinian Canada & How to Help guide & posters
- ❑ Caring for your Land, A stewardship handbook for Carolinian Canada Landowners
- ❑ Big Picture poster map & tabloid
- ❑ Caring for Nature, Landowner Action in Carolinian Canada factsheet series
- ❑ Carolinian Canada Signature Sites guide
- ❑ Bulk quantities available for local conservation projects
- ❑ Plants of Carolinian Canada guide

Carolinian Canada Coalition connects groups and people for effective nature conservation action and healthy landscapes in the Carolinian Life Zone. Join the Coalition to share ideas and support your natural heritage.

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