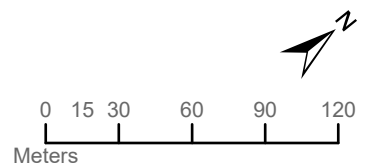


Natural Areas System

2024 NATURAL AREAS UPDATE

SITE SV1

- ▬ NATURAL AREAS
- ▬ VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
- ▬ SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS
- ▬ LINKAGES



SV1

CLASSIFICATION Significant Natural Area	PARK NAME Turney Woods Park	PLANNING DISTRICT Streetsville	AREA (Ha) 5.30
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY Credit Valley Conservation	SUBWATERSHED Mullet Creek	OWNERSHIP Public	SURROUNDING LAND USE Residential

GENERAL SUMMARY

East of the intersection of Britannia Road West and Erin Mills Parkway. The natural area SV10 is located 500 m to the east. The surrounding land use is residential.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This site is located in the Mullet Creek subwatershed. Topography is rolling with a small, steep-sloped ravine in the east section. Soil moisture is mesic to wet in the southeast corner of the site. An intermittent tributary of Mullet Creek runs through the ravine to the wetland in the southeast corner. Bedrock geology consists of the red shales of the Queenston Formation, which are overlain by soils and glacial deposits consisting of well drained Oneida clay loam formed within Halton till plain deposits.

CONDITION

This site is currently in fair condition. Disturbances include extensive formal and unplanned trails, trampling, past logging evidence, dumping of yard waste and garbage, wind throw, road and airplane noise. The northeast corner of the site is highly degraded from trails and an extensive mountain bike circuit behind the townhouse development. Erosion is evident on the steeper ravine slopes. Beech bark disease and Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is also present.

Invasive plant species include European Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), European Reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis*), Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

Number of Plant Communities

Four vegetation communities comprise this site (see accompanying figure): Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple – Oak Deciduous Forest (FOD5-3); Willow Mineral Deciduous Swamp (SWD4-1); Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2-1); and Mineral Cultural Woodland (CUW1).

Significant Plant Communities

There are no Significant Plant Communities in SV1.

SPECIES RICHNESS

Flora

There are a total of 136 floral species documented for this site. The native FQI is 22.99 and the native mean coefficient is 2.77, which are low values. The native FQI and the native mean coefficient have decreased from previous values of 40.73 and 3.80, respectively. In total, 67 introduced plant species are present at this site (representing 49.30% of the total number of species present).

No provincially significant flora species have been recorded at this site.

Three locally significant flora species have been noted at this site.

12 Credit Valley Conservation flora species of Conservation Concern (Tier 1-3) have been noted at this site.

Fauna

There are 27 faunal species documented for this site; 25 bird, 1 amphibian, and 1 insect species.

Two provincially significant fauna species have been noted at this site.

Seven Credit Valley Conservation fauna species of

Conservation Concern (Tier 1-3) have been noted at this site.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Ash infested with EAB have been cut down; recommend subsequent restoration and invasive species management.
2. Invasive species removal should also occur as part of trail closure and maintenance.

REFERENCES

Baker Salmona Associates Ltd. (1990)

City of Mississauga (1978b)

Salmona Partnership Inc. (1994)

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

Fresh-moist Sugar Maple – Oak Deciduous Forest Type (FOD5-3)

The forest is dominated by Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*), American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*). This layer is greater than 25 m in height and covers greater than 60% of the community. There is a dense sub-canopy of Sugar Maple, American Beech, Red Oak and occasional remaining White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*). This layer is between 10-25 m in height and covers 25-60%. The understory is dominated by Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana* ssp. *virginiana*), Sugar Maple, American Beech, White Ash and Shagbark Hickory seedlings, as well as Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*). This layer is between 2-10 m in height and covers 25-60%. The ground layer is dominated by Running Strawberry-bush (*Euonymus obovatus*), Zigzag Goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*), False Solomon's-seal (*Maianthemum racemosum* ssp. *racemosum*), and Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). This layer is between 0.5-1 m in height and depauperate covering only 25-60%. Some of the steeper slopes along the creek have bare soil and exposed tree roots indicating that soil erosion is occurring.

Willow Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWD4-1)

The willow swamp is dominated by Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and Manitoba Maple (*A. negundo*). Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) has experienced die-off in the canopy. This layer is between 10-25 m in height and covers greater than 60% of the swamp. The sub-canopy consists of Crack Willow, Silver Maple, Green Ash and Manitoba Maple. This layer is between 2-10 m in height and covers 25-60%. The understory consists of Manitoba Maple, Inserted Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus inserta*), Riverbank Grape (*Vitis riparia*) and Willow Shrubs. This layer is between 1-2 m in height and covers 10-25%. The ground layer is dominated by Spotted Jewel-weed (*Impatiens*

capensis), Climbing Nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), Canada Goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), and Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*). This layer is between 0.5-1 m and covers greater than 60% of the community.

Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh Type (MAS2-1)

The cattail marsh is dominated by Broad-leaf Cattail (*Typha latifolia*), Red-osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), Common Reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis*) and Giant Goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), Spotted Jewel-weed, Purple Loosestrife, Devils Beggar-ticks (*Bidens frondosa*), Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris* var. *pennsylvanica*), and Stalk-grain Sedge (*Carex stipata*) also occur. Vegetation is approximately 1-2 m in height and covers greater than 60% of the wetland. A few scattered Crack Willow and Manitoba Maple occur within this community.

Mineral Cultural Woodland Ecosite (CUW1)

The cultural woodland is dominated by a canopy of Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) and Manitoba Maple. The canopy is between 10-25 m and covers between 25-50%. The understory is dominated by Inserted Virginia Creeper, Riverbank Grape, Red Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus* ssp. *melanolasius*), and European Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*). This layer is between 1-2 m and covers 25-60%. The ground layer is dominated by cultural meadow species such as Canada Goldenrod, Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), and Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*). This layer is between 0.5-1 m in height and covers greater than 60% the community.