Improvements for Mill Lake Park
In-Depth Restoration of Biodiversity
UFV Conservation Biology 310- Sharon Gillies
Presented by Sukhman Dhillon & Kajal Dhaliwal

UNIVERSITY OF THE FRASER VALLEY

CITYSTUDIO ABBOTSFORD

Pollinators:
Increasing numbers of plants during June-September, the can sustain bee populations until the end of the growing session.
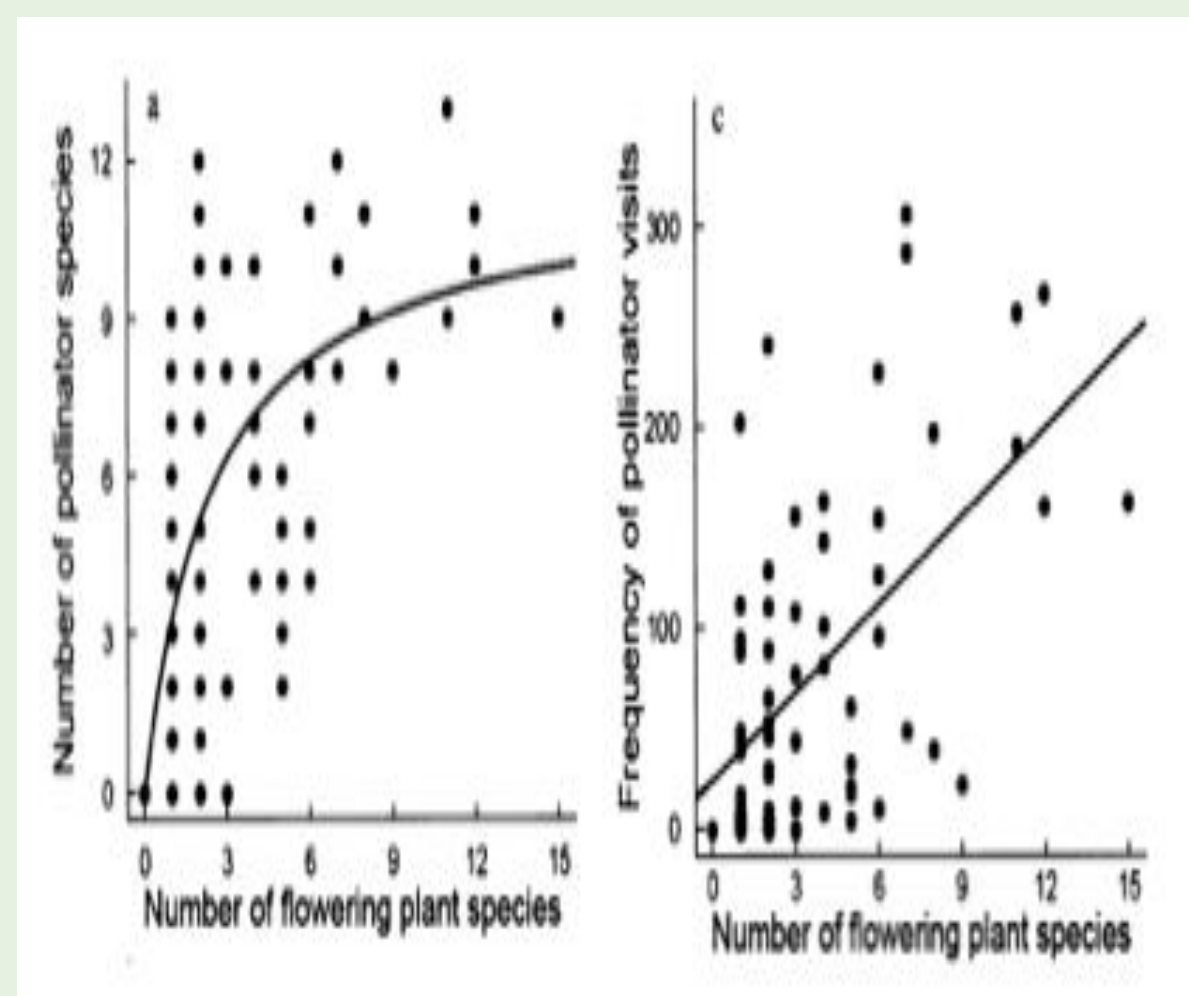Example:
Eriophyllum lanatum

Community Garden:
-Increases presence of pollinators
-Graphs below show positive correlation between number of flowering species and pollinator species that visit the area

Recommendations:
-Install a fence nested area providing protection from human disturbance and predators
-Install signage encouraging humans to not disturb the area and prevent dumping of Red-eared Slider turtles
-Install and anchor logs offshore, to provide basking sites
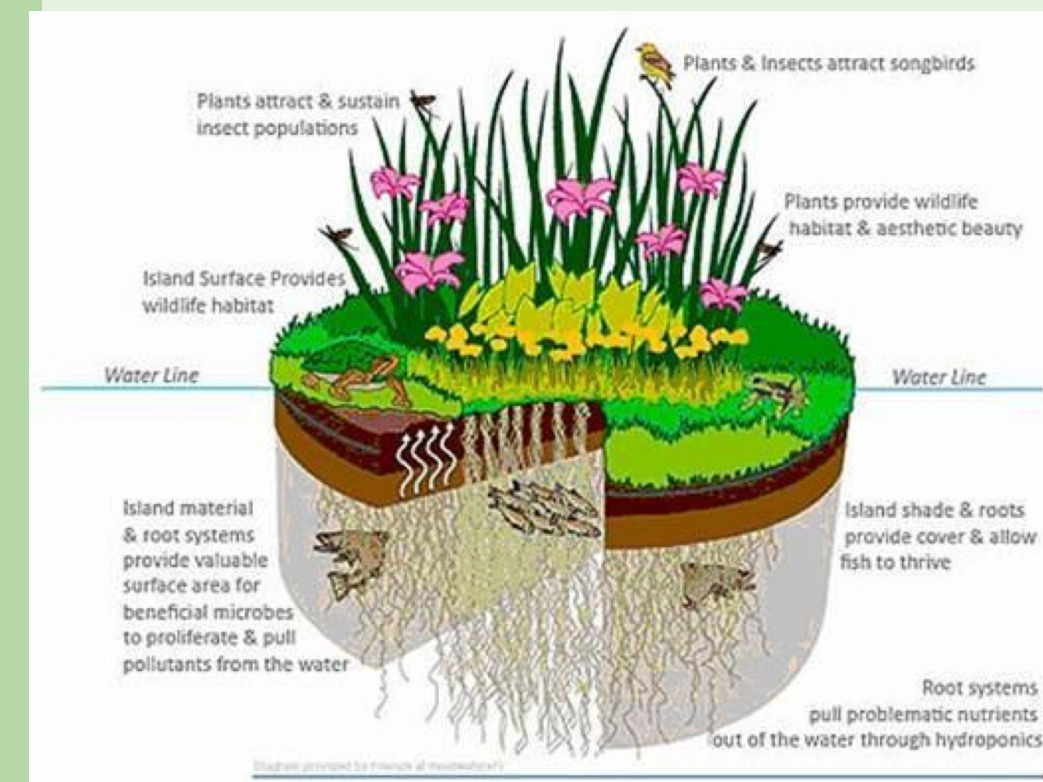
Improving Biodiversity

Human Impacts on Park Services

Habitat Enhancement for Endangered Western Painted Turtles

Floating Biological Island

Bird Diversity: Ways to provide security for existing birds and bringing in new ones:
- Info boards on birds in the park to increase public awareness.
- Increase native plant diversity to decrease plant monocultures and increase the park's carrying capacity.

Recommendation to decrease human impacts on species/park:
-Decrease litter by adding more garbage/recycling bins near the parks
-Educational signs to educate visitors on various species and to show visitors what not to do.

Also, uncourage UFV students in a catch and release program to estimate the Western Painted Turtle population, which removing Red-eared Sliders from the lake

-Improve water quality
-Safe-Haven for aquatic species
-Increase Biodiversity
-New aesthetic addition to the park

Acknowledgments