

June, 2018

Natural Heritage Action Plan

Community Engagement Summary of Results

Community input has supported the development of this action plan by helping explore and inform a range of environmental initiatives, programs and projects that have become part of the actions included in this plan. Community engagement to date has included the following:

Community Survey - Natural Heritage Action Plan (July 2017)

The survey was completed in July of 2017 and had 390 responses.

Question 1, we asked: Roughly one third of the City is made up of natural spaces that include woodlands, wetlands, river valleys and meadows. Which of the City's natural spaces do you value the most?

What we heard:

- Confluence of the Speed River and Eramosa (17%)
- Arboretum at the University of Guelph (15%)
- All of the City's natural areas (13%)
- Other individual areas (12%)
- Speed River valley along Riverside Park (11%)
- Hanlon Creek Conservation Area and Preservation Park (10%)
- The reformatory ponds near York Road (9%)
- The Speed River at Goldie Mill (6%)
- The Eastview Community and Pollinator Park (3%)
- Speed River near Niska Bridge (2%)
- The Eramosa River at Stone Road (1%)
- The Speed River valley at Silvercreek Park/trail (1%)

For those who picked other more than half or 52% said that they value all of the City's spaces equally. The other 48% listed other additional areas along the river system and throughout Guelph.

Question 2, we asked: The City's Natural Heritage Action Plan will group actions into themes. Which of the following themes do you think are the most important (pick 3).

What we heard:

- Watershed planning (20%)
- Land securement (17%)

- Restoration initiatives (14%)
- Education and outreach (12%)
- Environmental monitoring (9%)
- River systems (9%)
- Biodiversity (8%)
- Plant and wildlife management (8%)
- Technical manuals and guidelines (2%)
- Data Management and information sharing (1%)

Question 3, we asked: Do you have any other ideas for themes or topics that you think are missing from the list in question 2? If yes, please specify:

What we heard:

106 of the 390 respondents provided additional ideas. Each of the ideas summarized below was suggested multiple times:

- Build awareness of the value of native plants to our wildlife
- Include and address invasive species
- Urban forest and urban forest canopy
- Restoration of rivers and streams
- Global warming and extreme weather mitigation
- Tunnels for turtles and other wildlife to cross under roads
- Wetland protection
- Tree protection
- Integrating grey and green infrastructure
- Food systems and urban food production
- Protection of environmentally sensitive areas
- Preventing encroachment into natural spaces (garbage, tree removal, dumping yard waste, tree houses)
- Rewilding more areas for flora and fauna
- Fostering a culture of nature connection through supporting ecological community
- Initiatives, projects and opportunities for the public to participate in developing nature literacy and stewardship

Question 4, we asked: Biodiversity is the variety of life on Earth, including plants and animals, and their many complex connections. The NHAP will consider opportunities to help conserve and enhance Guelph’s biodiversity. From the list below, select the top three (3) things you think biodiversity contributes to Guelph:

What we heard:

- Pollination of Plants and Crops – bees and other pollinators are essential for fruit and vegetables to grow (17%)

- Water and air quality – natural processes provide services that produce goods like drinking water and breathable air (16%)
- Habitat for plants, fish and wildlife (15%)
- Public health – natural spaces can contribute to reducing stress, improving mental health and physical wellbeing (12%)
- Absorption and removal of pollutants and nutrients – urban trees, plants and wetlands act as a natural filter for airborne, overland and subsurface pollutants and regulate nutrients in water and soil (11%)
- Recreation – natural spaces provide areas to view wildlife, hike and canoe (9%)
- Temperature moderation – trees provide shade and help manage heat island effects (9%)
- Culture, Spirituality and Aesthetic - trees, gardens and natural spaces can provide opportunity to experience nature in the City. Biodiversity can be a component of cultural significance and religion (8%)
- Other (3%)

Question 5, we asked: Please indicate your level of agreement for each statement below (1 strongly disagree, 2 disagree, 3 neutral, 4 agree, 5 strongly agree)

What we heard:

Statement: The City has a responsibility to update and maintain its watershed plans (ex. Hanlon Creek Subwatershed Study) to help protect our rivers.

Results: 4% of respondents strongly disagreed, 2% disagreed, 4% were neutral, 17% agreed and 73% strongly agreed

Statement: The City’s water supply is dependent on the protection of natural areas like wetlands and rivers

Results: 5% of respondents strongly disagreed, 2% disagreed, 4% were neutral, 18% agreed and 71% strongly agreed

Statement: The City’s natural heritage information should be available to the public in an open data format

Results: 2% of respondents strongly disagreed, 3% disagreed, 11% were neutral, 29% agreed and 55% strongly agreed

Statement: The City should have a natural heritage database and provide opportunities for community members to provide information (e.g. report wildlife sightings)

Results: 2% of respondents strongly disagreed, 6% disagreed, 20% were neutral, 32% agreed and 40% strongly agreed

Statement: The City should fund restoration and invasive species management of Guelph's natural heritage system, including our two rivers

Results: 4% of respondents strongly disagreed, 4% disagreed, 10% were neutral, 23% agreed and 59% strongly agreed

Statement: The community should have opportunities to participate in stewardship and management activities (e.g., tree planting, creating pollinator gardens, etc.)

Results: 3% of respondents strongly disagreed, 2% disagreed, 8% were neutral, 28% agreed and 59% strongly agreed

Statement: The City should do more to protect and restore pollinator habitat (e.g. bumble bee habitat)

Results: 5% of respondents strongly disagreed, 3% disagreed, 13% were neutral, 24% agreed and 55% strongly agreed

Statement: The City should do more to manage stormwater and uses a variety of techniques to store and filter runoff to protect our streams and rivers

Results: 5% of respondents strongly disagreed, 1% disagreed, 9% were neutral, 29% agreed and 55% strongly agreed

Statement: The City should do more to protect trees and woodlands to contribute to and restore the urban forest canopy

Results: 3% of respondents strongly disagreed, 3% disagreed, 7% were neutral, 18% agreed and 69% strongly agreed

Question 6, we asked: Which of the following best describes you?

What we heard:

- 68% Residents
- 17% Environmental professional
- 9% Other
- 2% Environmental interest group
- 2% Community group
- 1% Business owner
- 1% Developer

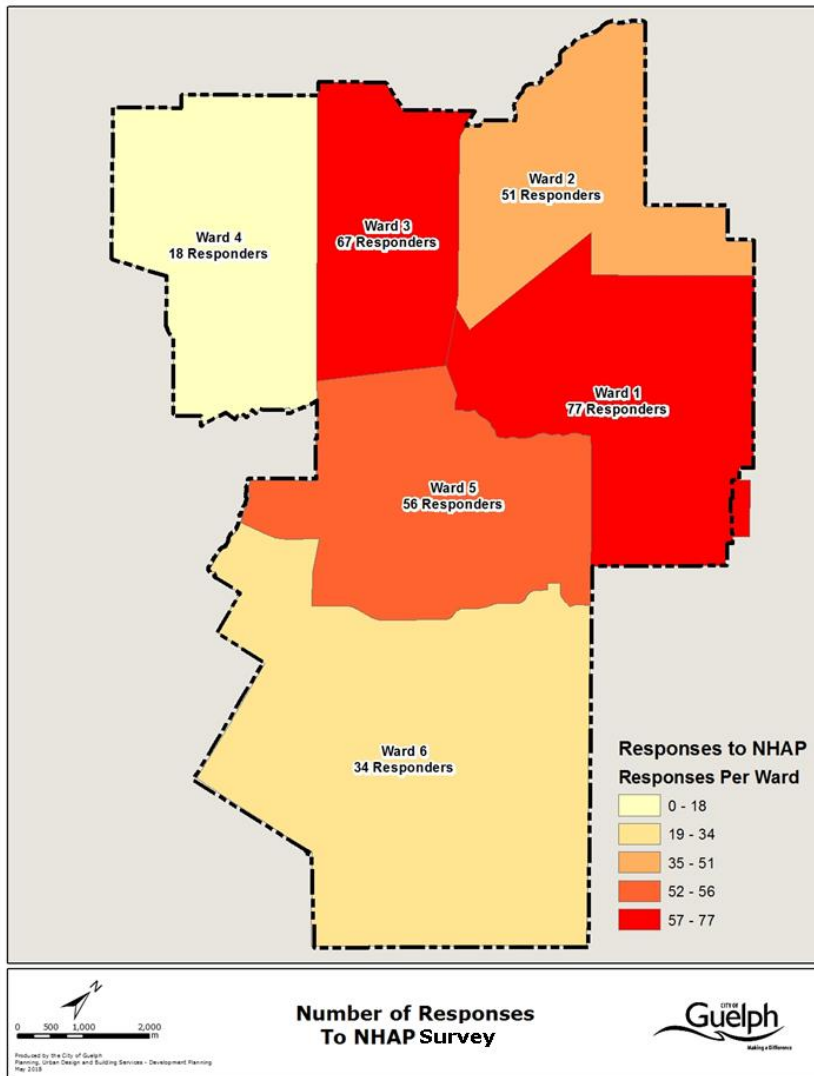
Question 7, we asked: Please provide your postal code. This will be used to group responses in the summary based on areas of the City (i.e. wards). If you do not wish to provide your postal code please skip this question.

What we heard:

356 of the total 390 respondents provided a postal code to help track the areas in the City from which we received survey responses. Based on this information responses were received from within every Ward in the City. With the most

responses coming from Ward 1 and the fewest coming from Ward 4. The specific brake down is shown below.

Figure 1 NHAP Survey responses by Ward



Question 8, we asked: Do you have any other ideas or additional comments that you would like to share?

What we heard: 134 of the 390 respondents provided additional ideas. Each of the ideas summarized below was suggested multiple times:

- Habitat loss and invasive species are the biggest threat to biodiversity and the natural heritage system
- Develop community programs and tools to help with clean ups, native plantings and invasive removals
- Protect trees and the urban canopy
- Listen to environmental committees and community input more

- Do more to protect natural spaces and avoid loss as a result of development
- Do more to secure large tracts of natural land, to stay wild, close to where people live to provide areas for nature
- Support efforts to grow the greenbelt
- Improve standards of soil quality and volume in new developments in order to ensure longevity of new shrub and tree plantings
- Improved storm water management can provide ecological benefits and also financial in light of the impact of climate change on severe storm events and flooding.
- Trails through these natural areas need to be maintained as porous (i.e. not paved) and not put through sensitive areas
- Support the York lands Greenhub project
- Disband the environmental advisory committee
- Have a community wide BioBlitz which is the public and experts can collect and identify the insects, trees, plants, and animals we have in Guelph
- Strengthen tree protection by-law and reduce tree cutting
- Ensure that funding is available to implement the recommendations and commitments that arise from the plan.

Council Tours

In the fall of 2017, 3 tours were held with various members of council and senior management staff. The tours focused on highlighting on the ground challenges and successes around the various themes within the NHAP. This allowed members of City council an opportunity to ask questions provide feedback and gain understanding as to how the NHAP will help influence changes in neighbourhoods throughout the City.

Some of the messages and ideas heard through the NHAP Council tours include:

- Residents should have opportunities to learn and participate
- Let residents adopt spaces in parks and natural areas
- Use more signage in areas to help promote awareness of our natural spaces
- Do temporary/ rotating events and educational sessions – “pop ups”
- Need to promote and balance naturalization in parks while also maintaining open areas for people to gather/play
- More environmental education and outreach with the community to promote good stewardship
- Need to do more to promote awareness about our smaller streams and waterways
- Improve tree requirements (protection and compensation)
- Look for third party funding partnerships and opportunities for environmental programs
- Create efficiencies with other ongoing projects for restoration and enhancement
- Update and maintain rules/standards and keep them current
- Balance trail design requirements and opportunities to provide access to nature
- Look at storm water management improvements and stream protection/restoration together for efficiencies and benefits
- Look for ways to make standards and requirements clearer/ part of how we do business
- Need to measure and evaluate environmental changes to confirm they work (i.e. wildlife culverts)
- Avoid reinventing the wheel with requirements and standards, borrow from other agencies and municipalities and share knowledge/experiences
- Would like to see measureable goals/targets
- Look at other tools for protecting natural areas (securement) and how to work with partners on this
- How do we include ecological good and services into how the City operates?
- Need to promote range of species for planting events – all kinds of trees, shrubs, flowers, etc.

Action Plan workshops

In January of 2018 a series of 3 draft action workshops were held to gain input from the community on 40 proposed actions and to seek additional ideas regarding other or new actions from the community. An electronic survey version of the workshop materials was also posted for two weeks following the workshops as an opportunity for further input.

There were over 50 attendees and more than 65 total responses and feedback coming from the workshops and survey. Results are summarized below for each of the table topics presented at all 3 workshops and through the survey.

A copy of the draft actions used at the workshops and through the survey can be found on the project web page under the engagement tab.

Topic 1: Planning for sustainability and resilience & Data and Information Management

- Action 1:
 - City should take a leading role in development of a plan
 - Need to define and help understand what community resilience means
 - Define adaption and resilience
 - Plan should include a broader ecological context and be inclusive of natural/social and built environments/communities
 - Get neighbourhoods and citizens involved
 - Don't just participate, the City should lead it
- Action 2:
 - Should recognise ecological benefits of protecting natural heritage system and the return on investment in management and restoration
 - Capture the qualitative benefits/values of the environment
 - Should build up the cost-benefits of our natural spaces
 - Capture that this also addresses qualitative benefits and values (health)
 - NHAP should help plain language the concepts of natural assets and environmental goods and services
 - Need to integrate
 - Reflect green infrastructure
 - Very technically written action – need to explain this more/ use plain language
- Governance Restoration Implementation Committee (RIC)
 - EAC and RSAC should be part of or work with RIC
 - Make "Ecological" Restoration Implementation Committee (ERIC)
 - Also need to engage with landowners
 - Need a public group that should be appointed by Council (EAC?) and include community involvement in making decisions
 - Requires some form of oversight

- Action 3:
 - Are all restoration areas known? Identified in the Official Plan?
 - Strategy should look at more areas than just the purple ones mapped in the Official Plan
 - Needs clear goals and targets
 - Do restoration and include the community
 - What are the threats to restoration?
- Action 4:
 - Look for restoration of streams (i.e. Clythe Creek, buried streams, York lands/GID, etc.)
 - Also get the community involved!
 - Agree!
 - Connect restoration to monitoring results and data
 - Daylighting buried creeks
- Action 5:
 - Should include tributaries of the Eramosa River
 - Consider carbon sink systems
 - Ironwood grove in the south end needs to be preserved
 - Create a genetic stock/reserve of key specimens and species in Guelph
 - Clarify roles and who would do it
- Action 6:
 - Need to collect and organize information from development applications, city projects, make the information accessible and useable
 - Like the inclusion of considering user needs and processes to understand how they are being used and how they could be used
 - Needs to integrate with citizen science opportunities
 - Apply open data principles
 - Go beyond existing data sets and make a map tools (MNRF, GRCA)
 - Talk with other groups (Arboretum?) to incorporate local data
 - Make sure data is set up to be used
- Action 7:
 - Use social media, bio blitz, citizen science reporting (Ontario Nature)
 - Survey participants to see if they have information to share as well
 - Build from I tree and I street systems

Topic 2: Watershed Planning to Manage Growth and Infrastructure

- Governance
 - Should have external equivalent for actually doing sub watershed studies (EAC/ technical steering committee)
 - Could you include public and NGOs?
 - A good idea
 - Place top value on NHS and prioritize over other City projects

- Action 8:
 - Mapping of watershed boundaries should go beyond the City limits
 - Good idea and ties to Action 9
 - Work with GRCA
 - Do we need to do this? What are the requirements across the subwatersheds?
- Action 9:
 - Long and wordy action, include agencies, consider water quality and quantity
 - Should include physical “boots on the ground” observations
 - Get input from NGOs and citizens
 - Need less government, more protection
 - Should go on forever
 - Identifying gaps is important
 - Should be internal and external
- Action 10:
 - Share knowledge and identify areas of concern
 - Include other agencies and partners
 - Look ahead to where development is going to be happening (greenfield and infill)
- Action 11:
 - Incorporate all monitoring efforts
 - Use social media and share data
 - Citizen science can be part of data collection and analysis
 - You need to monitor things before creating a policy
 - Look at GIS
 - Should monitor health of system independent of policy
 - Who would do the monitoring?
 - This is too big – how do you do it? Where do you start?
- Action 12:
 - This is a big effort
 - Lots of information to try to make sense of (toxicology, nutrients, anthropogenic stressors, etc.
 - Get input from universities and partners
 - Will need to scope to specific areas
 - Not clear what the different is between 11 or 12 – both are about monitoring
- Action 13:
 - GRCA should do more monitoring in town
 - Engage with the public on this topic
 - Why do we do this and what are the objectives? Should there be more or different objectives?
 - Make data available online
 - Not clear what the intent/scope is – what data do you need?

- What ecological functions would you monitor?
- Action 14:
 - Biological objectives should be included
 - Increase buffer with focus on buffers capacity, ELC community type information in buffers
 - This isn't happening already? If it is this should say "enhance or expand"
 - Hydraulic and thermal monitoring (i.e. cooling trenches)
 - Retrofit and improve old SWM ponds into new technology
 - Should tie into the SWM master plan
- Action 15:
 - Social media zero to hero tutorials
 - School programs (i.e. Wellington Green legacy)
 - Ask public for volunteers
 - Look @ using existing provincial and national programs
 - Citizen science should complement not contribute – you would need multiple programs
 - There are already some programs in existence – build from those
- Missing Action on restoration
- Missing an action to restore stream channels in the City and daylight creeks

Topic 3: Natural Heritage & Biodiversity Conservation

- Action 16:
 - Updates should be more frequent/often
 - Should have timeframes for this action
 - Change inform to improve or influence
 - Define effectiveness and have criteria to rate/measure it
 - Need a framework to assess/measure the effectiveness and criteria for assessment (performance measures)
 - Good to tie to the OP review
 - Assess based on development monitoring post construction
 - Need metrics but don't spend forever figuring them out either
- Action 17:
 - Set frequency of establishing and revisiting indicators
 - Break this down into separate actions, one for indicators and one for features and areas
 - Go beyond the NHS: species, ecosystems, indicators for biodiversity and look at how to assess sensitivity
 - Baseline data and measurement are needed
 - Should be doing this now
 - Look at the tree census from the Arboretum
 - Action should speak to future monitoring and assessments
 - Does this include a timeline?

- High diversity doesn't mean good diversity – could be lots of edge habitat.
- Should look at both quality and diversity of areas
- Should also look at sensitivity of habitat and species
- Action 18:
 - Very specific – what about other groups or “certifications”
 - Should recognise other groups within the community as well
 - Look for other stakeholders and programs
 - Are there other partnerships?
 - Pollinators are important and should be recognised, but this should also not draw away from all other diversity
 - If we become a Bee City – it needs to be visible!
- Action 19:
 - Good! This is general enough and can be flushed out when the project to started.
 - Should a pollinator strategy be part of a broader biodiversity or restoration strategy? It's an important part but look bigger!
 - Make it a biodiversity strategy
 - What about naturalization in parks?
 - This should also have an educational component to it.
 - Focus on “native” pollinators and native species
- Action 20:
 - Create a regular review process
 - Celebrate and promote local species
 - Publish and share results/ status updates
 - Need to clarify why we need this
 - Should speak to the importance – connect to health
 - Define a timeframe for this
 - Suggest a data management system
 - Need taxonomic experts
 - This list should be used to inform EIS and also tie to management for implementation
 - Should also identified/classify relative sensitivity and guide impact assessments
- Action 21:
 - Make this action clearer – reword
 - State that this is land securement
 - Should cover both securement and management
 - Make the purpose more clear
 - How would you address privately owned land
 - Fundraising should be part of a strategy in the future
 - Reword this to make it about preparing a land securement strategy
 - Add something about protecting NHS in private ownership

- Clarify what alternative means are – of you mean land trusts, partnerships and land securement tools just say land securement
- Action 22:
 - Make this action shorter, end it at implementation tools
 - Focus this action on key areas
 - Set an entire process that can be used at multiple scales
 - Should there be an invasive species by-law?
 - Also need outreach on invasive species
 - Phragmites is affecting wetlands
 - Add wording to focus on specific invasive species
- Action 23:
 - And continue residential program
 - Look at building incentives
 - Build recognition for businesses as well
- Action 24:
 - Add partnerships
 - Expand to include development and private landowners
 - Facilitate partnerships between multiple stakeholders to make locally sources plants available to a broad audience (including public)
 - Look for regeneration areas.
 - Work with partners to establish a program
- Missing an action for community/resident participation in naturalization
- Missing an action for bird safe building guidelines
- Missing an action specifically about aquatic habitat restoration
- Missing an action specifically for wetlands – map Guelph wetlands, look at the amount of our wetlands that are actually invasive?

Topic 4: Fostering Community Support, Raising Awareness and Engagement

- Action 25:
 - This is good
 - Could you model after EMERGE Guelph's "Transition Streets"
 - Don't make it too formal or complicated
 - Host events and share information/provide equipment and tools
 - Needs lots of publicity and recognition of volunteers
 - Building partnerships with local businesses and schools
 - Lots of City leadership – work with the community
 - Natural spaces need to stay natural too – the community should have to stay out of some areas.
- Action 26:
 - May still want to have hard copy document?
 - How will you get people to it?

- Brochure stands in City spaces to make people aware of resources
- Distribute to libraries
- Will need to get people to it.
- Action 27:
 - Good!
 - Great to see uptake into schools
 - Wildlife collision program could be at Service Ontario
 - Educate homeowners re: bird and window collisions
 - ALL are great ideas!
 - Deer whistles on cars
 - Build education into existing summer camps
 - More signage – trails, interpretive signs
 - Have nature walks with BBQs food and social events are KEY
 - Pop up events could include clean ups
- Action 28:
 - Good!
 - Include Nature Guelph, University and Arboretum
 - Topics: Geese, coyotes, bird protection, forestry, etc.
- Action 29:
 - Like including local partners
 - Activities that kids can do in a half hour
 - Programs should fit a curriculum
 - Include all demographics – not just kids
- Action 30:
 - Good!
 - Link ideas into Climate Change and big picture
 - People don't know about turtle crossings – need an awareness campaign
 - Showcase pollinator park & Pollination Guelph
 - Could you have a monthly NH feature/article, have workshops, public open houses – could the City provide \$\$\$ to help with events?
 - Use social media and have video clips!
 - Use videos on a loop in community centres/spaces
 - Meet and share information with other community groups (Two Rivers, GCAT, etc.)
 - City should set up and use booths at community events
 - Showcase all events in the City not just those that are City led
 - Use social media
 - Have an awards Ceremony
- Action 31:
 - Good!
 - Yes need to do this!

- RSAC could be expanded or changed to be a natural heritage and watershed advisory or action committee
- There is lots of great expertise on these committees and they should be used/leveraged
- These groups don't do the best job at protecting natural spaces
- EAC and RSAC need to be involved in all City projects
- Maximum time frame for people to be on a committee?
- People on these committees need to have strong understanding of the topics
- Map the rivers trails and parking spaces
- Wonder about overlap between EAC and RSAC
- Shift away from development focus with EAC and work on the NHAP
- Missing Action for environmental awards and community leaders
 - Liveable City Awards or EcoAwards

Topic 5: Continuous Improvements in Institutional Processes and Practices

- Action 32:
 - Local technical guidelines and developing on these should focus on best practices
 - Don't reinvent the wheel – build from other federal and provincial guidelines
 - Use industry acknowledged leaders/standards in reference to guidelines
 - Consult with technical experts (MNR/F; BSC; Road Ecology Groups, etc.)
 - Guidelines must have consultation at all levels – internal, external, public, all stakeholders
 - Consider landscape planting guidelines including herbs and shrubs
 - Would guidelines be a stand alone? Would they integrate with other existing guidelines?
- Action 33:
 - Separate EIR Guideline from demarcation of NHS
 - Get this done soon
 - Don't reinvent the wheel – build from other federal and provincial guidelines
 - Should ensure natural heritage functions are appropriately considered
 - Rationale for improving NHS
- Action 34:
 - Include opportunities for natural design
 - Don't reinvent the wheel – build from other federal and provincial guidelines
 - Rewrite as "develop Guelph specific low impact development (LID)
- Action 35:
 - Should this be a guideline or a policy?
 - Good to address/include
 - Don't reinvent the wheel – build from other federal and provincial guidelines
 - See recent OMAFRA work and CVC guidelines
 - Should consider how effective offsetting procedures have been or will be

- Action 36:
 - Review the mandate of both committees, scope and practices and align with the NHAP plan
 - Wonder about overlap between EAC and RSAC
 - RSAC could be expanded or changed to be a natural heritage and watershed advisory or action committee
 - EAC and RSAC need to be involved in all City projects
- Action 37:
 - Clarify who can apply and how?
 - Prioritize planting and restoration opportunities
 - Should consider trade-offs with replacement trees (loss of mature for saplings – ecological goods and services)
 - Need to invest in trees and tree related efforts
 - There are no guidelines only current practices – nice to see this get formalized
- Action 38:
 - Consider revising this to just a naturalization policy and not limit it to parks
 - Balance naturalization with protecting areas
 - Ok – like the idea
- Action 39:
 - Collaborate with GRCA, MNRF, MOECC
 - This is ok
- Action 40:
 - Agree with the concept but clarify the wording
 - This could be more clear – is the intent to allow naturalized gardens without “letting it go” – be clear that these are allowed
- Missing actions: salt management guidelines (like the Region of Waterloo)
 - Also need City wide operational procedures for road salt
 - Make linkages between naturalization and storm water management, make these opportunities more accessible to residents
 - Breakdown silos at development review processes
 - Use simpler language

“Nature in Guelph means” campaign:

Throughout the duration of this project, staff have participated in numerous events across the city where the “Nature in Guelph” postcard was made available. This postcard provided the opportunity for citizens to show what nature means to them using words, drawings and doodles. This campaign was used to raise the profile of the action plan and reach a wider audience by providing the opportunity to creatively express connections to nature. More than 50 responses were received either at events, or through email.

Figure 2. Front side of “Nature in Guelph” postcard



Some of the concepts, words and doodles were also used to help generate and inspire visuals and graphics prepared for the NHAP.

A summary of some the concepts highlighted through postcard submissions is provided below:

1. Love our rivers! We need more parks and green space!
2. More trees they are green and awesome
3. More parks, have pathways through natural areas will increase public appreciation and support these natural areas
4. Include nature, flowering trees and shrubs in parks
5. Participate in funding the new U of G Honey Bee Research Centre
6. Colour, function, aesthetic, variety of plants and animals
7. Trees planted where they should be
8. Bushes planted to keep privacy (instead of fences)
9. Canoeing on the River

10. Trees in winter
11. The Speed River
12. Family connectedness
13. Health, relaxation and wellness
14. River focused
15. Working as a community to protect natural heritage
16. Need more green spaces and parks!
17. Maintaining and restoring natural ecosystems
18. Protecting native species
19. Allowing humans and the environment to work together
20. Nature is not limited to wetlands and forests but can include green roofs, urban parks with native plants, etc.
21. All animals, plants completely healthy and happy
22. Human needs are not as important as the ecosystem
23. A way to connect with myself. Nature helps me connect to my true nature.
24. Wetland! Protect more spaces!
25. Keeping me healthy! Clean air, exercise, meditation, enjoyment.
26. A path to enjoyment and enlightenment
27. Bugs and Bees! We need to protect pollinators!
28. The rivers by the Boathouse, with an ice cream.
29. The Arboretum
30. Native flowers to support bees
31. Getting rid of invasive species.
32. Winter time
33. Our paths and green spaces
34. All of the birds I watch – a great way to relax!
35. The Reformatory lands
36. All the green! Spring and Summer and the changing leaves in the fall!