Sessions Woods Wildlife Conservation Education Center

Project Plan

Sessions Woods Wildlife Management Area Burlington, CT

July 1995

Prepared by the Sessions Woods Management Committee

Peter Bogue Steve Jackson Joan Benham Kathy Herz Paul Rego Jenny Dickson Jim Warner Paul Fusco Peter Picone

2

16 pages

.

SESSIONS WOODS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA AND CONSERVATION EDUCATION CENTER

Introduction

The Department of Environmental Protection Wildlife Division has long recognized that public support and understanding of wildlife management is necessary for the Division to accomplish its management goals. However, very few Connecticut citizens understand the principles and practices of wildlife management. In recognition of this problem, the Wildlife Division is making an increased committment to education and the encouragement of wildlife and habitat management on private land. By developing a conservation education center at the Sessions Woods Wildlife Management Area, in Burlington, the Division aims to provide a place where citizens, educators and youth leaders can learn about wildlife, wildlife management and the role of the Wildlife Division. Visitors will be provided with a quality learning experience through exhibits, demonstration sites, self-guided trails, instructional programs and publications. An enlightened populace will better understand sound wildlife management practices and will be more likely to undertake habitat management projects on their own property. They will also be better able to appreciate how the actions of the Wildlife Division benefit wildlife and the Connecticut residents who enjoy it.

The Wildlife Division's goals for the Conservation Education Center are:

1. To provide visitors with a quality wildlife learning experience through interpretive exhibits, outdoor demonstration sites, technical assistance materials and professional instruction.

2. To familiarize citizens, educators and other conservation-oriented youth leaders with wildlife management and natural resource conservation principles and methods.

3. To demonstrate techniques and benefits of wildlife habitat management, so as to encourage private landowners to manage wildlife habitat on their property.

4. To improve the habitat value of Sessions Woods property for a variety of wildlife species and encourage recreational use of the area.

5. To provide a meeting and training facility for the DEP, various conservation groups and other natural resource agencies.

History

The 455-acre Sessions Woods Wildlife Management Area was purchased by the State of Connecticut in 1981 using Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson) funds, derived from excise taxes paid by sportsmen on firearms and ammunition, and matching gift credits. The use of Pittman-Robertson (P-R) money to purchase and develop Sessions Woods does not restrict its use to specific groups. The educational opportunities offered at Sessions Woods will serve a broad cross-section of citizens in our increasingly urbanized state.

2.f16

Facilities and Completed Projects

The Conservation Education Center was constructed in 1992(?). It contains a large meeting room that can accommodate up to 250 people, a 3,500-square foot exhibit area, office space for Wildlife Division staff, a small meeting room, a photographic dark room, an archive records and research reference library and kitchen facilities. The building is currently not open for public use until it can be renovated to meet fire safety and ADA codes. Renovation is planned for fall 1995. Presently, the center houses 12 employees of the Wildlife Division, covering such programs as Furbearer, Nonharvested Wildlife, Conservation Education/Firearms Safety, Urban Wildlife and Public Awareness.

Other buildings on the property include a workshop, necropsy room, a plole barn and a former office building that can be renovated into an overnight lodge.

Interpretive demonstration sites were developed on two easily traveled trails. Special drive-in access can be arranged for interested groups, including physically handicapped visitors. Among the demonstrations along the 2.6-mile Beaver Pond Trail are wildlife food and cover plantings, a forest clearcut, water control structures, a solar-electric deer fence and stream improvements. A 25-foot observation tower allows visitors to view distant landscapes. A 0.6-mile inner loop, the Deer Sign Trail, focuses on practices for properties of one to five acres, although techniques demonstrated on both trails can be adapted for both larger or smaller areas. The wildlife management demonstrations include plants, with and without deer-proof fences around them, a bat shelter for as many as 300 bats and artificial tree cavities for cavity-nesting wildlife. Stops along the trail are identifed with interpretive signs mounted on wooded posts and protected by plastic covers. A four-color trail map with general information was developed for the two trails.

A Backyard Habitat Demonstration Area was developed to assist homeowners who wish to enhance their property for wildlife. Native trees, shrubs and other plants for landscaping are identified by common and scientific names, and nest boxes, artificial feeders and an artificial wetland provide ideas and techniques.

Along the Beaver Pond Trail, there is an outdoor classroom/amphitheater with seating for 50 people.

[Should we also mention/discuss handicapped outhouse, other outhouses, parking lot, signage, etc??]

Planning and Development

1983-1994: State wildlife agencies, education centers and museums were surveyed to solicit information which might be useful in the planning and development of a conservation education center. Goals, exhibit and program ideas, and plans for the demonstration trails were compiled. Demonstrations of wildlife management practices were developed along the trails and explained with interpretive signs. A four-color trail guide was developed; copies were placed in the sign-in boxes at each of the two trailheads. Additional meetings were held to deal with such matters as

building code violations, parking lot upgrading, funding and planning.

1995: The Sessions Woods Wildlife Management Committee first met in February, 1995. Their first task was to define the messages that the Wildlife Division needs to convey in displays, trail demonstrations, educational programs and printed materials. The committee proposed three main messages: 1) Wildlife population dynamics in Connecticut, 2) Habitat/wildlife relationships, and 3) People and wildlife. These messages are important in helping the public understand wildlife management and the role of the Wildlife Division. They should also help people see how their actions impact wildlife populations. Displays, demonstrations and programs can deliver one or all messages.

DO WE WANT TO BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE MESSAGES OR INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING OUTLINE?

The following outline lists topics and examples that can be used to convey the three messages:

1) Wildlife population dynamics in Connecticut

Population growth - Carrying capacity (biological) - Growth Potential

K-selection, r-selection

Limiting factors (disease, habitat, predators) Cultural carrying capacity Examples: Bluff Point deer herd, beaver, coyotes, hawks

Monitoring of populations (how the Division determines status)

Aerial deer surveys Waterfowl surveys, banding Threatened and endangered species Radio telemetry Collecting data (deer jaws, etc.)

What the Wildlife Division does to manage populations

Hunting Trapping Habitat enhancement Reintroduction (fisher, turkeys)

2) Habitat/Wildlife Relationships

Wildlife have both general and specific habitat needs; some species have broad needs, other ζ have narrow needs (bog turtle)

Forest interior birds, forest fragmentation

Threatened and endangered species

Wetlands: numbers of species that use them, other benefits, diversity (examples: threatened and endangered species)

Forest succession

Human effects on habitat, past and present

Historic changes (bear, deer, turkey, coyote)

Development/habitat loss

Current changes (suburbanization) (examples: plover, tern, osprey, grassland birds) Species that have flourished in the presence of humans (resident geese, raccoon, starling)

What the Wildlife Division is doing to manage habitat

Wood duck and bluebird nest boxes, osprey platforms

Forestry practices (cutting reviews, creating edge and openings)

Duck Stamp, wetland projects

Creating and enhancing wetlands

Agricultural agreements

What you can do

Backyard habitat enhancement

Encourage native plants

Outdoor classrooms

Learn about wetlands, town wetland projects/inland wetland commissions

3) People and Wildlife

Value of wildlife

Contributes to quality of life, aesthetics

Ecological relationships, importance (bats:insects, raptors:mice) Recreation (hunting, birdwatching, viewing, bird feeding, etc, - economics)

Nuisance wildlife (economics)

Beaver, deer, raccoon

Contributions of sportsmen and other groups to wildlife conservation

Pittman-Robertson Program

License sales, duck stamp purchases

How people's actions affect wildlife

Pesticides, toxins - DDT, PCBs

Development, habitat changes

Exotics (starling, house sparrows, mute swan, Norway rat)

Feeding wildlife (waterfowl)

Disturbance (noise, cars) (how disturbance affects nesting activities)

Pets

Caring for "abandoned" wildlife

Perceptions, misconceptions

Landfills - gulls, increase in raccoons brings more predation on ground-nesting birds (actions affect balance in populations)

What you can do

Encourage bats; build nest boxes; keep cats inside; leash pets at beach; manage yards for wildlife Don't feed waterfowl, put chemicals on your lawn, kill snakes, etc. Donate to tax check-off, nonharvested program, etc. How people's actions affect wildlife

After defining the messages, the committee broke up into five subcommittees (Display, Marketing, Operations, Inventory and Programs) to accomplish the following results:

DISPLAY SUBCOMMITTEE

Themes discussed for displays included population dynamics in Connecticut, people and wildlife, and habitat and wildlife. The Peabody Museum (New Haven) and The Maritime Center (Norwalk) were visited to view their displays and talk to the people responsible for them. Subcommittee members were looking for input on display and graphics techniques, use of text as part of the display design, types of materials used for display construction and a display's overall ability to convey the message. Contacts were made at the Peabody and Maritime Center for committee members to get professional advice in planning and fabricating exhibits at Sessions Woods.

It was decided that a beaver marsh diorama should be the primary display, placed against the north wall of the exhibit area. The diorama would relate to some of the demonstrations on the Beaver Pond Trail. It would also convey the following messages: habitat and wildlife, habitat succession, population growth and carrying capacity, trapping to manage populations and people and wildlife (nuisance problems). Experts in the field of constructing dioramas will have to be consulted and hired for this display to be developed. The Wildlife Division would retain creative control.

Not all possible displays have been discussed by the subcommitteat this time. However, plans were discussed for a display explaining deer management in Connecticut, a beach scene showing piping plover/least tern management techniques and an exhibit of historical changes in land use and wildlife populations.

The display subcommittee also suggested that the trail demonstrations should be evaluated for their effectiveness in educating visitors. A trail users survey was developed and mailed to the visitors who had signed in at the trailheads. Surveys will also be placed at the trailheads for visitors to fill out after they walk the trails.

MARKETING SUBCOMMITTEE

Marketing ideas included developing promotional and educational videos, a mini-brochure, local publicity, mass mailings to school and environmental groups, advertising in the hunting and trapping guide, putting articles in Connecticut Wildlife magazine (several have already appeared), joining the information superhighway (Internet) and developing a kiosk and window display with information about the center's hours, programs, etc.

The subcommittee started compiling a promotional mailing list. Wildlife Division staff were

asked to supply the names of reporters and newspapers that they deal with on a regular basis for interviews, etc. A letter publicizing the availability of the trails and a trail map was sent to Connecticut land trusts and conservation organizations, as well as to all town conservation and inland wetland commissions.

Information about Sessions Woods was sent to the Greater Hartford Tourism District for inclusion in their quarterly guide and to the Connecticut Vacation Guide for inclusion in their annual guide.

PROGRAMS SUBCOMMITTEE

A list was compiled of existing slide programs, and the need for an overall slide program on what the Wildlife Divison does was identified. Potential field programs and events suggested included slide lectures and workshops on bluebirds and wetlands, programs on hunter safety, field walks, bird feeding and wildlife watching seminars, and outdoor classroom development. A Wildlife Management Day, Migratory Bird Day, National Hunting and Fishing Day, Earth Day, and National Wildlife Week were considerations for annual or biennial events. Outside groups such as UConn (Wildlife Diseases), Fisheries (CARE), Project Wild and CITES could also provide programs and/or workshops.

OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

This subcommittee was responsible for compiling a list of operational needs: additional staff (director, interpreter) maintenance (adjustments to schedules of existing staff), materials and logistics. Materials needed include trash cans, locks for office doors, storage room lock hardware replacement and additional housekeeping supplies. Logistics considerations include providing security for larger events, posting signs informing people about hunting hours and scheduling staff coverage for events by outside groups or after hours. Budget impacts such as additional heating, cooling and electrical expenses, plus additional salaries and materials have to be calculated. Requirements for operating the center at a higher level of use were also discussed. Funding research on possible grants and in-kind donations must also be done. It was suggested that a "Friends of Sessions Woods" group be formed to act as a vehicle for fund-raising.

70F 16

INVENTORY SUBCOMMITTEE

Lists were compiled of existing equipment, supplies, displays, films, videos and other educational materials.

include our listsie appendix.

Sessions Woods Operations Plan

Operations Subcommittee Meetings 2/22/95 & 3/2/95

To go to Level II we will need the following to minimally begin operation of the Education Center:

Staffing

Director (@\$40,000+) or Reassignment of Current Staff person to director duties.

Interpreter (@\$28,000) or <u>Reassignment</u> of current staff person to cover duties.

Maintenance - with the 2 current maintainers adjustments can be made in priority to cover additional building maintenance.

Pit Toilets

- On trails (4) materials purchased.
- Near parking area ADA access (@\$500) Temporary use in this location until flush outside accessible facilities are available.

<u>Materials</u>

- Trash cans for foyer area
- Storage room lock hardware needs replaced for security (@\$200).
- Locks for remaining offices. May be covered in hardware changes for door handles by public works (@\$500).
- Depot supplies increase (Toilet paper, towels, cleaners etc.)(@\$500 added to the current costs)

Logistics

- Aggressive Marketing needed when we have an opening date.
- Charge for particular programs (cost of coffee, speaker etc.)
- Security for larger events.
- Posting accesses about hunting.
- Scheduling of someone to be present when an outside group wants to use the Education Center.

Budget impacts

- Heating & Cooling increase (@\$____/yr.).
- Materials (@\$ /yr.).
- Salaries of staff(@\$____/yr.). Electrical use increase(@\$____/yr.).

Programs

- Evening/lecture series.
- Workshops, seminars & training in the Education Center during normal working hours (Mon. thru Fri. 8:30AM -4:00PM).

80f16

- Workshops, seminars & training outside of the Education Ce nter during normal working hours (Mon. thru Fri. 8:30AM - 4:00PM).
- Workshops, seminars & training in the Education Center out side of normal working hours (Mon. thru Fri. 8:30AM -4:00PM).
- Workshops, seminars & training outside of the Education Ce nter outside of normal working hours (Mon. thru Fri. 8:30AM - 4:00PM).

To operate at a more active level many other items will improve our ability to attract an audience and educate:

<u>Staffing</u>

<u>Director</u> (@\$40,000+).

<u>Interpreter</u> (@\$28,000).

<u>Maintenance</u> - 2 current maintainers plus 2 seasonal maintainers.

Facilities

Bathrooms accessible from the outside Options:

- Storage room conversion to bathroom provide outside/inside access. Good location for building use, but plumbing would be difficult (@\$____) ???).
- Outside attached to back of Education Center. (use current field)(@\$50,000).
- Outside independent if Education Center. with separate field (@\$75,000).

<u>Overnight Accommodations</u> - Upgrade existing old office to be used for overnight use. Code changes (building, fire and ADA) structural changes, complete bathrooms (@\$100,000)

Storage - assume loss of use of upstairs storage in Education Center.

Options

- (1) Old office as storage remove walls etc. Assumes that the facility is not to be converted into an overnight use in the neat future (@\$4000).
- (2) Construct a storage building to store wildlife mounts, displays, etc. either as a new building or as new construction as an addition to an existing maintenance building (@\$100,000). For display storage temperature and humidity control is required.
- (3) Upgrade the pole barn slab floor (@\$3,000), garage doors (@\$8,000) for storage.
- (4) Improve conditions of a portion of the existing maintenance building/office for storage. For display storage temperature and humidity control is required (@\$30,000).

9 of 16

(5) Darkroom in the Education Center could be used for storage to some additional extent unless plans for its use are a priority (@\$500).

Materials

- ?Pay phone in foyer(@\$___) ?Emergency phone (911 only)on the outside (@\$____).
- Display area track lighting (@\$20,000)
- Wall picture hanging system (@\$8,000)

Logistics

- ?Gift sales counter (perhaps display of items in foyer and
 - sales at office or an additional wall in office to separate & display.
- Display area use (do we need video cameras for protection).
- Fee schedule for outside uses of indoor facilities.
- Develop Friends of Sessions Woods organization. Can we start it ourselves.
- Consider Federal Aid and \$ collections carefully. Concerns over gift account safety. Can we call everything a donation and use the \$ as we need to.
- Doors in the cross hall to cut the noise during use of the Meeting Room.

10 of 16

Budget impacts

- Heating & Cooling increase (@\$____/yr.).
- Materials (@\$____/yr.).
- Storage
- Bathrooms
- Salaries of staff(@\$ __/yr.).
- Lighting
- Electrical use increase(@\$____/yr.).

.

11 of 16

Sessions Woods Management Committee

Programs Subcommitee report May 19, 1995

Peter Picone, Jenny Dickson, Paul Rego, Paul Fusco

The Programs Subcommittee is charged with discussing and making recommendations to the full committee about potential and existing programs that can be utilized for the wildlife division's Sessions Woods educational effort.

A-Existing Programs

What is available from existing wildlife programs for public education and awareness?

Existing Slide Programs:

Bluebirds in CT - J. Dickson Bats in CT - J. Dickson CT Endangered Species - J. Victoria, J. Dickson Eagles in CT - J. Victoria, J. Dickson CT Coyotes - P. Rego Furbearers in CT - P. Rego Fisher Reintroduction - P. Rego Effects of Urbanization on Wildlife - P.Picone Landscaping for Wildlife(Using native plants) - P.Picone Wildlife Damage Management (backyard, household) - P. Picone White-tailed Deer Management in CT - H. Kilpatrick\ Bluff Point Deer Study - H. Kilpatrick Wild Turkey in CT - D. May, H. Kilpatrick Forest Habitat Management - S. Jackson, P. Rothbart, J. Wilson-Beaver Management in CT- J. Wilson Waterfowl in CT - P. Merola Mute Swan Management Issue - G. Chasko, P. Merola Rabies Management in CT - M. Clavette, C. Vann Hunter Education/ wildlife identification - D. Kubas, B. Kalinowski Need an overall slide program that covers- What does the wildlife division do?

Potential Field Programs / Events:

Bluebird slide lecture and workshop Bat slide lecture and workshop Hunter Safety programs Snow-tracking Field Walk Backyard Habitat Enhancement Lecture and Field Walk Outdoor Classroom Development (how to inventory and manage school properties for wildlife. Bird / Plant Walks Bird Feeding Seminar Amateur Nature Photography Wetlands / Vernal Pool Workshop Wildlife Watching Seminar

120f16

Report of the Program Subcommittee May 19, 1995

Events that could be done on an annual or biennial basis.

Wildlife Management Day - this would entail each program leader to have a station with a table with charts, photographs, and publications, and other display materials about their area of expertisefor public viewing and discussion. Each division program or project would be stationed at locations along the Deer Sign Trail. Public is invited to view stations and discuss wildlife topics with biologists. There would also be keynote lectures in the main building or under a tent outside behind the main building. A shuttle bus could also be made available for touring Beaver Sign trail. (This type of event is done on a yearly basis at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in Hamden; Peter Picone participated in it for five years while working there).

Migratory Bird Day Earth Day National Wildlife Week Hawk Watch or Hawk Festival Cf Envirothen Completition Day

Outside Groups- may be utilized for additional programs

Coverts Project Wild Turkey Hunting Seminar CARE Program (Fisheries) Project Wild Workshops **CITES Workshop** Fish and Wildlife Service training sessions Law Enforcement Updates on Historical Wildlife Enforcement Forest Stewardship Program Wildlife Diseases (UCONN) White-tail Classic Waterfowl Expo Taxidermy Seminar Banquets of many traditional wildlife conservation group's annual meetings **TWS** Chapter Meetings Frugal Gourmet (Wildlife Food) Expo Ted Nugent invitational

13 of 16

Notes taken and typed by Peter Picone

Display and Exhibit Preparation

Important Considerations and Recomendations from the Sessions Woods Display Subcommittee

Three members (J.B., K.H., P.F.) of the committee went out on a fact finding mission to the Peabody Museum (New Haven) and to the Maritime Center (Norwalk)(Steve Jackson met us in Norwalk). Exhibit designers and planners were spoken to and exhibit tours were taken. The following points should be considered in planning our facility:

- 1. Small text blocks used at the Peabody seem to be easy to put together, easy to make changes to, have a clean professional look and are relatively inexpensive to produce. They consist of flat, hard plastic backing (similar to the white plastic S.J. has as sample) with laser copy text covered by a flat piece of plexiglass.
- 2. Larger size text should be handled with vinyl lettering. We will need to have a vinyl cutting machine on site for making large type an integral part of our exhibit designs. Having this piece of equipment at Sessions Woods is a must if we want to be able to set up good designs efficiently.
- 3. Light box panel text /graphics are used at the Maritime Center and would be good for dark exhibit areas; however, they will require expensive equipment (Maritime Center uses MacIntosh computers, *Illustrator, Photoshop, Quark Xpress* softwares, slide scanning hardware, and CD rom hardware) capabilities to produce and make periodic changes to light box display film.
- 4. Questions are used to provoke thought at the Peabody. Instead of stating facts, questions are used to lead the reader to the message. This is done in the 3 sec., 30 sec., 3 min. style.
- 5. Effective use of track /spot lighting is a must. We will need to invest in quality lighting.
- 6. Development of a teacher's guide to the exhibits can be an added learning tool.
- 7. Large is good. Main attractions should be large for better impact.
- 8. Vertical wall space should be used to maximize our display area. Example: Flock of geese mounted on wall.
- 9. Sound should be incorporated in some way as a background "mood" sensation.
- 10. Diorama. Dioramas are gaining status in the exhibit world as an ever increasing way of getting the message across. We have discussed and recommend including one large diorama in the Sessions facility. It would show a complete beaver marsh from lower transitional to upper open water, modeled after the existing beaver marsh on the Sessions property. This would include a painted background, mounted specimens and appropriate plant types. A cut-away beaver lodge would be in the foreground, with one or more beaver inside. Other species could include deer, wood ducks, mallards, otter, osprey, etc.. We believe the prospect of obtaining grant money for this project would make it possible. This proposed diorama would be built along one entire wall (north) in the exhibit room and would serve as the main centerpiece of the facility. It would be directly related to what people see out on our trail. To our knowledge, this would be the only one of its kind (at least in this part of the country).
- 11. We were advised to become members of N.A.M.E. (National Association of Museum Exhibit builders) to have access to professionals in the exhibit building field and to use their expertise in producing our designs.
- 12. Many other techniques are used and should be considered on a display by display basis. These would include hands-on, interactive, video monitor and similar exhibit types.
- 13. We have a standing invitation to visit the Peabody Museum fabrication and graphics lab to see and learn the techniques and materials they use in producing their exhibits.

3/27/95 (Paul Fusco)

14 of 14

 $p = \frac{k - \ell}{k} \frac{\ell}{m} \frac{\ell}$

(

150F16