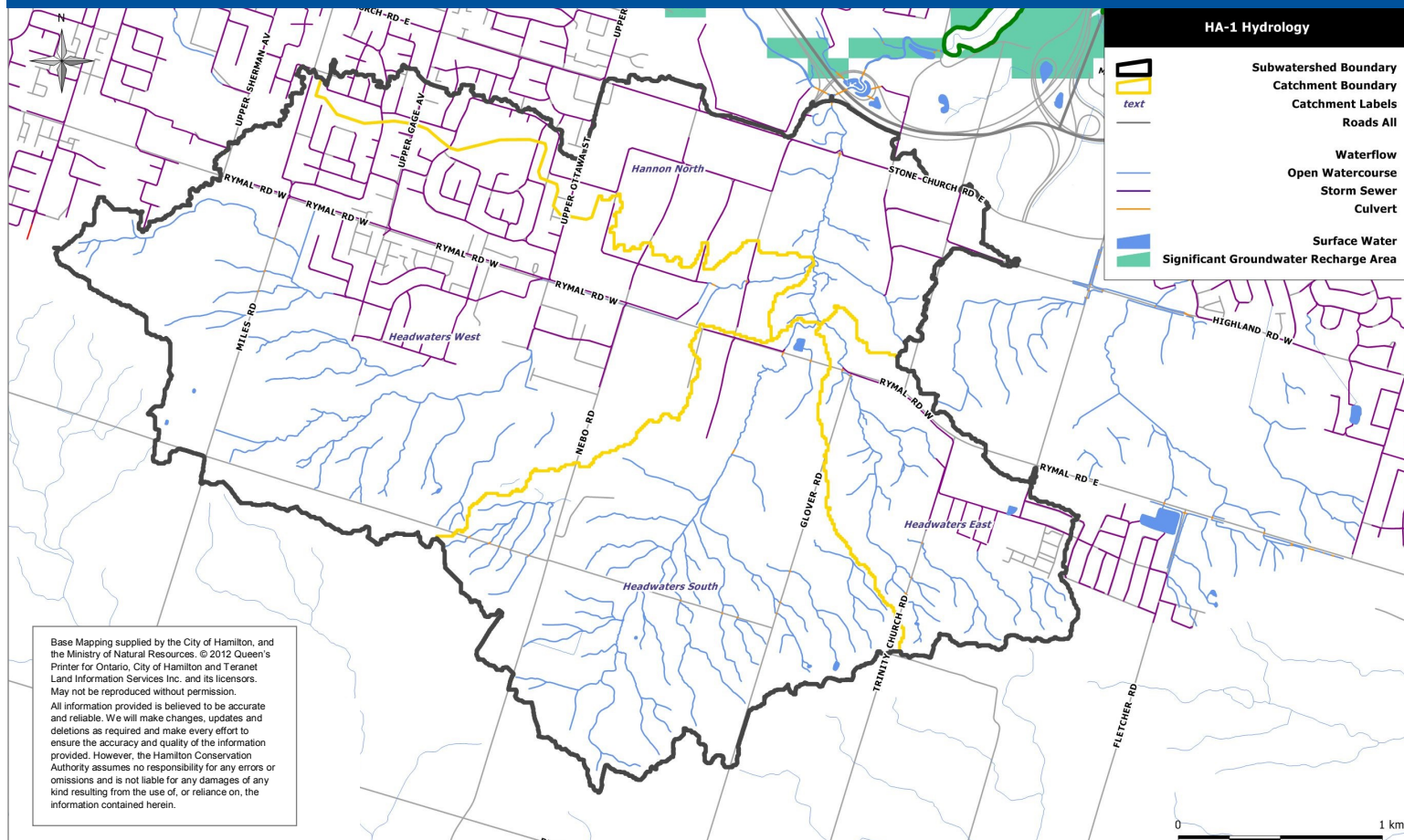


HANNON CREEK SUBWATERSHED



The Hannon Creek subwatershed, part of the Red Hill Creek watershed, is located on the Niagara Escarpment south of junction of the Lincoln M. Alexander Parkway and Red Hill Valley Parkway. The headwaters of the tributary streams begin south of Twenty Road, west of Miles Road and east of Trinity Church Road. The subwatershed tapers northward where it joins Upper Ottawa Creek before flowing over the Niagara Escarpment at Albion Falls.

A section of the **Red Hill Escarpment Valley Environmentally Significant Area (ESA)** is within the subwatershed boundaries. Hedgerows, fencerows, streamsides, and meadows can provide for ecological linkages throughout the subwatershed to facilitate wildlife movement.

Hannon Creek subwatershed in comparison to Environment Canada's 'How much Habitat is Enough' Guidelines

Landscape Feature	Guideline	Subwatershed Status
Wetland	6%	0.5%
Streambanks Naturally Vegetated	75%	23%
Forest	30%	3.4%
Impervious Surface	<10%	33.6%

Hannon Creek has warm water conditions.

There is approximately 44 km of open watercourse and approximately 31 km of sewers in this subwatershed.

Species that have been found in natural areas associated with this subwatershed are Bobolink, Eastern Screech Owl, Sedge Wren, Brown Snake, Monarch, Sharp-shinned Hawk.

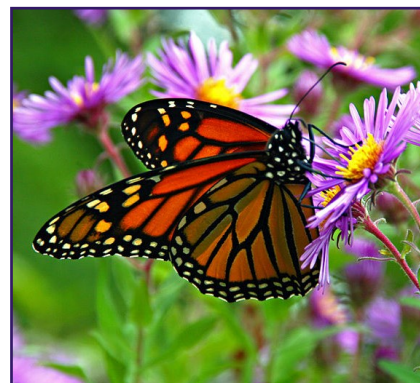


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In the early 1800's the Township of Glanford contained a great many first class farms. The first railway station on the mountain was built in Ward 6 on Dartnall Road near Rymal Road. It was part of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railroad, constructed between 1862 and 1878. The grain storage elevators of the Rymal Station still stand beside the rail trail.

Stresses on the Hannon Creek subwatershed:

- **Stormwater and runoff contamination from impervious surfaces**
- **Lack of ecological connections between municipal parks**
- **Insufficient riparian buffers (naturally vegetated streambanks) along the remaining open natural watercourses**

What are we doing to protect the coldwater habitat and health of the Hannon Creek subwatershed?

The Hamilton Conservation Authority's Aquatic Resource Monitoring Program has one station in the north region of the subwatershed in year three of a three year cycle. Since 1991, Brook stickleback is the only fish species to be recorded in the subwatershed by HCA.

The Hamilton Watershed Stewardship Program works with the public and private property owners to develop and implement initiatives and restoration projects that create and enhance natural areas and habitats in the HCA watershed. The program offers free on-site consultation to private property owners who have natural features on their properties. Property owners that undertake restoration projects that create or enhance natural habitats or water quality may be eligible to apply for financial assistance.

What can landowners do to restore and protect the Hannon Creek subwatershed?

1. Plant native trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants in front, rear and side yards.
2. Disconnect downspouts that direct water from roofs and eavestroughs to the storm sewer system and direct them to yards and gardens.
3. Collect rain water in rain barrels to use the water on gardens.
4. Consider an alternative driveway design that reduces the amount of impermeable driveway surface.
5. Consult a Stewardship Technician for ways to make your property more permeable.



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Source: Hamilton Conservation Authority (HCA) 2013. Hannon Creek Subwatershed Stewardship Action Plan.



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**Are you interested in information
about how you can protect water
quality and habitat on your
property?**

Call to arrange a free on-site