



MEMO

TO: Matt Senior, Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure
FROM: Dan Bourassa, Dillon Consulting Limited
cc: Al Benson, Dayna LeClair – Dillon Consulting Limited
DATE: September 13, 2017
SUBJECT: Summary of Existing Conditions for Burlington Mobility Hub - Downtown Hub Station
OUR FILE: File # 17-5015

Results of background review:

- Both Hager and Rambo Creek are highly altered and consists of a series of naturalized, enclosed, concrete or altered channels;
- The largest barrier to fish passage is the Hager-Rambo Diversion Channel as it is very difficult for fish to migrate through the concrete channel;
- As part of Conservation Halton's Long-term Environmental Monitoring Plan, results from 2012 fishing yielded a total of 26 different species consisting of a total of 2,697 individuals
- No natural heritage features were identified during background review;
 - No Non-significant wetlands or PSWs
 - No Woodlands
 - No Valleylands
 - No ANSI
- A total of 37 SAR have the potential to occur within the overall Study Area.

Results of field Investigations:

- One natural vegetation ecological community was observed within the Study Area during the ELC survey.
 - The natural community within the Study Area has been disturbed due to anthropogenic uses (i.e., trails, dumping, etc.) and contains invasive species;
- A total of 14 plant species were documented during 2017 field studies;
 - 50% are listed as native species considered to be common (S4) to very common (S5) in the province of Ontario;
 - 50% are listed as introduced species;
- Rambo Creek was characterized as a permanent creek, observed to be flowing on the day of the assessment and contained direct habitat for fish;
- The Lower Hagar Creek was characterized as a permanent, channelized creek providing direct fish habitat;
 - Bank stability varied throughout this reach from areas of unstable and eroding banks to areas which have received erosion protection in the form of retaining walls;
- The woodland within the Study Area is estimated at 0.76ha
 - It does not contain interior habitat;
 - It is not located within 50 m of a sensitive groundwater discharge;

- It does not contain native woodland species.
 - Therefore the woodland was determined to be Not Significant.
- A total of 14 bird species were observed during breeding bird surveys in 2017;
 - none are considered area sensitive and all are considered common;
- No Butternut trees were identified within the Study Area;
- No other SAR or SAR habitat was identified within the Study Area during 2017 field surveys;
- No incidental wildlife species were observed within the Study Area;