8TH REPORT OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL PLANNING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting held on September 17, 2015, commencing at 5:10 PM, in Committee Rooms #1 and #2, Second Floor, London City Hall.


ABSENT: F. Cirino and S. Peirce.


I. CALL TO ORDER

1. Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

II. SCHEDULED ITEMS

2. Stormwater Management Division Presentation

That it BE NOTED that the attached presentation from S. Mathers, Division Manager, Stormwater and S. Chambers, Environmental Services Engineer, relating to an orientation of the Stormwater Management Division, was received.

3. London ON Bikes

That it BE NOTED that the attached presentations from D. MacRae, Division Manager, Transportation Planning and Design and A. Macpherson, Manager, Environmental and Parks Planning, relating to London ON Bikes, were received; it being noted that a communication from D. MacRae, Division Manager, Transportation Planning and Design and D. McLaughlin, Senior Project Manager and Partner, MMM Group, with respect to a related Notice of Public Information Centre, was also received.

III. CONSENT ITEMS

4. 7th Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 7th Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on August 20, 2015, was received.

5. 6th Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment

That it BE NOTED that the 6th Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment, from its meeting held on September 2, 2015, was received.

IV. SUB-COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUPS

6. Old Oak Properties re property located at 2300 Richmond Street

That the attached, revised, Working Group comments with respect to the application by Old Oak Properties, relating to the property located at 2300 Richmond Street, BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for consideration; it being noted that the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee reviewed and received a communication dated September 16, 2015, from the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority relating to this application.
V. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

7. Notice of Second Draft of The London Plan

That it BE NOTED that the Notice dated May 21, 2015, from H. McNeely, Senior Planner, with respect to the second draft of The London Plan, was received.

8. Notice of Application to Amend the Zoning By-law - property located at 2525 and 2695 Dingman Drive

That the following actions be taken with respect to the application of Dave and Kim Stewart related to the properties located at 2525 and 2695 Dingman Drive:

   a) the Civic Administration BE ADVISED that the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee recommends that the subject lands be zoned OS5, not OS4, as propose; it being noted that natural heritage features outside of the flood plain are generally zoned OS5; and,

   b) it BE NOTED that the Notice dated August 26, 2015, from B. Debbert, Senior Planner, with respect to an application submitted by Dave and Kim Stewart, relating to this matter, was received.

VI. DEFERRED MATTERS/ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

9. Trails Advisory Group

That it BE NOTED that the Trails Advisory Group minutes from its meeting held on September 10, 2015, were received.

10. My Dundas - Dundas Place Environmental Assessment Study

That it BE NOTED that the Notice from D. MacRae, Division Manager, Transportation Planning and Design and S. Stanlake-Wong, Planner, Dillon Consulting Limited, relating to My Dundas - Dundas Place Environmental Assessment Study, was received.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 7:55 PM.

Next Meeting Date: October 15, 2015 at 5:00 PM
Stormwater Engineering Division: An Introduction

Stormwater Management in London

What is a Stormwater Management?
- Gather surface water generated from rainfall.
- Reduce the possibility of flooding and provide treatment of the water.
- Includes a combination of landscaped and structural features.

Stormwater Servicing
- The need for stormwater servicing is driven by the City’s Official Plan and Growth Management Implementation Strategy.
- Servicing designs are subject to the approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.

Who Builds?
- New ponds are built by the City using development charge money.
- Developers build ponds in most Cities.
- Huge benefit to City led construction.

Performance: Keep to the Schedule!
Working Together

Natural Heritage System and Stormwater Pond Impacts

Impacts

Focusing on the Environment
- Align with Official Plan policies.
- Work closely with Environmental & Parks Planning.
- Complete Environmental Assessment Studies.

Engagement
Looking for your advice on:
- Environmental Assessment Studies, and
- Environmental Impact Studies.
Responding to your comments

- 8 Projects going forward this fall.
- Dedicated project task to respond to EEPAC comments.
- We will provide a Draft EIS to be updated with EEPAC comments.

Development EIS versus Stormwater Pond EIS

- Provide servicing to support the Official Plan
- Minimize and mitigate the impact of the pond.
- Developer must address the impact of the development.

Existing Environmental Assessments

- Some existing EISs propose stormwater works within the natural heritage system.
- We will work hard to minimize or mitigate these impacts.

Example: Old Victoria Pond
Low Impact Design Manual

- Province is creating a Low Impact Design (LID) manual.
- It will outline future requirements for LID in Ontario.
- Scheduled to be finalized by end of 2016.

Stormwater Engineering Division: An Introduction
Why develop the plan?

1. 2005 Bicycle Master Plan requires comprehensive update
2. Provide connected, comfortable and safe facilities to increase use
3. Maximize environmental, health and social benefits
4. Identify implementation priorities
5. Build upon the programs and initiatives to increase awareness

We are designing different routes for a range of different users but are focused on designing routes for users that are interested but concerned and enthused and confident.
1. Why develop the plan?
2. Where are we now & what have we done?
3. How are we gathering input?
4. What have we heard?
5. Developing the cycling network
   a) The process
   b) Existing conditions
   c) Reviewing the dataset
   d) Field investigation
   e) Selecting the facilities
5. What could facilities look like?
6. Applying the Process
7. Next steps
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What have we heard?

ENGAGING PLANS: SURVEY RESULTS
Total Responses: 519

1. Are you a resident of the City of London?
   - Yes: 437 (84.5%)
   - No: 82 (15.5%)

2. What is your age?
   - Average of respondents = 61 years

3. How far is it to your place of work or school London?
   - 1 – 3 km: 80 (16.9%)
   - 1 – 3 km: 80 (16.9%)
   - Car: 247 (49.2%)
   - Cycling: 180 (35.9%)

4. What is your main mode of transportation?
   - Car: 247 (49.2%)
   - Cycling: 180 (35.9%)

What have we heard?

ENGAGING PLANS: NETWORK INPUT

Comments received:
• Like or does not like the route
• Alternate routes
• Barriers
• Facility type examples

Great multi-use trail, consider extending to conservation area
Consider encouraging more cycling from west campus to downtown
Wonderland Road is never maintained and narrow. Repave and clean.
Oxford Street In-boulevard Trail are beside sidewalks and unusable because of poor sightlines
Richmond without a facility is too "unsafe" for cyclists
Prioritize connecting the paths between Ross Park & Huron Street Woods
Intersection of Bathurst and Maitland needs improvements for cyclists
Cheapside bike lane needs to be connected or provide sufficient transition
Viscount Drive – narrow lanes provide constrained corridor for cyclists
Cycling connection along Wonderland should be completed
Connect to businesses along Oxford Street for commuters

What have we heard?

ENGAGING PLANS: OPEN QUESTIONS

What are the top 3 barriers to cycling in London?
- Maintenance
- Not enough separation
- Inconsistent facilities

What are your top 3 locations to cycle in the City?
- Neighbourhoods
- TVP
- Around the University
- Kiwanis Park
- Multi-use paths along roads
- White Oaks
- Westmount and Old South
- Roads with Bike Lanes
- Fanshawe Lake
- Low Volume Roads
**What have we heard?**

**PUBLIC INPUT CENTRE #1**

**What do kids think of cycling?** (Woodland Heights)

- Bicycle Festival

**Key Comments:**
- More cycling facilities downtown
- Safety
- Connectivity
- Connect parks and open spaces
- End of trip facilities
- Conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists on TVP
- On-road alternatives that have separation
- Design for transition points

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   b) Assessing conditions
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**The process**

1. PREPARE MAP OF EXISTING CYCLING CONDITIONS
2. IDENTIFY ROUTE SELECTION CRITERIA [Off-Road]
3. IDENTIFY CANDIDATE ROUTES
4. UNDERTAKE FIELD INVESTIGATION
5. PREPARE DRAFT NETWORK CONCEPT [On-Road]
6. DETERMINE FACILITY TYPES
7. DETERMINE ROUTE PRIORITIES
8. DEVELOP IMPLEMENTATION COSTING

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**What is on the ground now?**

- Bike Lanes
- Boulevard Multi-use Pathway
- Off-road Pathways
- Sharrows
- Signed Bicycle Route
- 90km 40km 90km
- 160km 10km 160km
- 20+km 20+km
- There are a total of 320+ km of cycling facilities in London NOW!
Selecting the routes

- Developed based on the criteria identified in the 2005 Bicycle Master Plan & the London Plan as well as other planning / policy documents.
- No pathways are planned through ESAs.
- Further defined by project objectives and key principles
- Application and interpretation vary for the on- and off-road system

Identifying candidate routes

Selecting candidate routes:
- Missing links in the system / gaps in the network
- Direct north / south and east / west connections
- Urban and rural linkages
- Connections to surrounding municipalities
- Points of transition between on and off-road routes

How to read the map:
- Existing facility types
- 2015 Planned Bike Lanes
- Potential routes within the road right of way
- Potential routes outside of the road right of way
- Desired connections – outside the growth boundary or known plans of subdivision where no formal process has occurred

Field investigation

How did we investigate?:
- Review candidate routes
- Document existing surrounding conditions
- Measure width of roadway
- Identify utilities and other context sensitive characteristics
- Document GPS waypoints and photos (over 500)
- Develop KMZ overlay into GoogleEarth

Selecting the facilities

PROPOSED ROUTE

ON-ROAD
- Function of the roadway
- Culture history
- Scenic views
- Accommodation
- Type of improvement
- On-street parking
- Intersection turnover

OFF-ROAD
- Connectivity
- Environmental protection
- Safety
- Financial use
- Vegetation
- Topography
- Barriers
- Cost
- Maintenance

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What could facilities look like?

- **SHARED SPACE**
  - Generally Low Volume & Low Speed

- **DESIGNATED SPACE**
  - Proposed

- **SEPARATED FACILITIES** (on & off-road)
  - Generally High Volume & High Speed

Existing

Proposed
What's next?

- Refine potential facility types and select draft facility types
- Undertake PIC #2
- Initiate MetroQuest Consultation Tool
- Refine proposed facility types
- Identify potential phasing, priorities & costing
Summary Recommendations:

1. The EIS does not meet the PPS or OP requirements to demonstrate no negative impact to the PSW. The City should not approve the EIS.
2. EEPAC supports the comments from the UTRCA contained in its September 16, 2015 memo to City staff.

General Comments

- The status of the northern wetland is inconsistent throughout the document. Why is BioLogic challenging the North wetland PSW designation? If the MNRF have considered this to be a PSW, then it should be referred to as and treated as such.
- Despite a number of adjustments to the building plan, no figure with an adjusted development overlay exists. Please include the original development overlay figure in addition to an adjusted development overlay figure.
- The drastically reduced buffers proposed for wetlands are inappropriate and go against the City of London’s Environmental Management Guidelines. Even with the reduced buffers they propose, the proponent encroaches upon them during construction, and post-construction with permanent structures.
- As the two evaluated wetlands (north and south) are already close to urban designated land use, studies should be taken to understand the devaluation of land from continuous development and encroachment. Both wetlands (designated Arva Moraine Complex – PSW) should be studied in conjunction with the Pedestrian Pathway connection study. As this land is already adjacent to multi-family high density and multi-family medium density designations, the ecological resilience of the PSW should be properly evaluated for ecological function and stability if proposed development on either side is to be accepted by the City of London Planning Department. Jeopardizing the quality of a PSW should be avoided at all cost.
- Very little effort appears to have been put in for wildlife surveys. The amphibian surveys are incomplete, the aquatic survey is based on preexisting data from 2012, breeding birds were only surveyed for 1 year etc.
- Many of the figures have extremely poor resolution making interpretation of the site and figure legends difficult. Figure 4 has no legend. Some figures are so
Specific Comments

1) Section 1.1 “Report Objective”
   a) The plan is aimed at rezoning the site, yet there was no detailed concept design for the proposed development. The designation is low-density residential, and open space 5 (OS5), as shown on Figure 4. As limited information was given on the actual building, will we see an updated building proposal?

2) Section 1.4 “Consultation”
   Where is the information from the Pedestrian Pathway study, and why was that not incorporated before you decided to design the residential area?

3) The “Meta-corridor”
   a) What are the implications of building across this meta-corridor? If the developers are able to ignore it, then this meta-corridor concept has been ineffective. At some point, the idea of “a corridor” is understood by the proponents, as they plan to amend the original design to allow a north-south corridor on the eastern edge of the property to link the north and south PSWs. Not sure how effective this will be, and does not mitigate the reduced buffers they envision.

4) Sections 2.2 – 2.4 have conflicting terminology for the northern wetland. It was labeled under “Environmental Review”, but it is now also Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW). The terminology when referring to this wetland jumps between “wetland” and “PSW” (Pg. 2)
   a) Please use the term PSW.
   b) Northern Wetland is within the City of London boundary on Figure 3 and 5, but Figure 2 does not show PSW as identified by the MNRF and approved by the OMB.

5) Section 4.1.2 “Soils” - The data from EXP is written as though it were a reference; this is hard to follow because the names of the figures were not given in the BioLogic
report. Please cite as: (Appendix #, exp 2015), and title the documents in the appendices.

6) Section 4.1.4 - Rainfall is not appropriately referenced in the East and West divide. Please revise and clarify to the reader what the implications are for rainfall.
   a) Referenced Appendix E – Hydrology Assessment: Please number the pages
   b) The checklist does not assess the information appropriately

7) Figure 3 clearly shows a watercourse within the southern wetland to the east of Richmond St., but Figure 2 only shows the watercourse on the west side of Richmond. Figure quality is poor and the legend is difficult to interpret. Better GIS images are required. **This watercourse is clearly shown in the UTRCA regulatory mapping.**

8) Section 4.2.1
   a) Help the reader by defining the OWE “50% rule”, based on vegetation found in the area.
   b) Communities in the wetland function and water attenuation were conducted by Development Engineering.
      i) When was this survey completed?
   c) In “Summary”, considering you are requesting a revision of the MNRF wetland boundary, proper photographic documentation and labeling should be provided.
      i) Regardless of the fact that the wetland community to the south is mostly below the property, the impacts could be greater based on construction near the PSW. Consider studying the PSW again for encroachment and public usage to determine what buffer would be appropriate, or if fencing is needed.
      ii) They recommend revision to the MNRF wetland boundary, but state two paragraphs earlier that their boundaries agreed with the MNRF. Why revise?

9) Section 4.2.2: Wildlife Habitat
   a) Photos to confirm these candidate habitat areas should be included.

10) Section 4.2.4: Flora
    a) Habitat for 17 floral species of provincial interest “may be found within 1 km of the subject lands”.
       i) The ambiguous statement suggests that further research should be conducted to determine whether the lands do have S-ranked species.
ii) The habitat for Butternut is evident on Figure 6, and falls within the land parcel. Why was that not listed in this section? What are the impacts to this species?
b) Smooth Aster was observed in Community 1 between 2013 and 2015 and then no longer be present according to AECOM in 2015? What was the cause of its disappearance?

11) Section 4.2.5: Fauna
   a) W. Huys conducted the site-specific bird study in 2013, but what is his relationship with BioLogic (employee, contracted etc.)? What are his credentials?
b) The appendix for this section gives the wintering raptor surveys first, but they are referenced in the text after the breeding bird surveys. This is an example of sloppy document preparation which makes this EIS difficult to navigate. It would be somewhat less confusing if appendices had page numbers which were referenced in the text.
c) Bird studies were only conducted for one month over three weeks, and only in one calendar year. The recommendation is two years.
d) Six breeding birds with conservation concern found within subject lands, but BioLogic indicates that there is no habitat for END, THR, or SC birds. Various excuses are given for why there doesn’t need to be any conservation for the bird habitats in the site.

12) Section 9.0: Summary and Conclusions
   a) Table 7 state post construction ‘enhanced corridor for wildlife’ for south PSW and north PSW, with little expansion on that comment in the EIS.

13) Snakes are listed under “amphibians” as possible foragers for toads. However, this should be listed under the “reptile” section instead.
a) Section 6 “Environment Management Plan”
   “Natural Heritage Features” A 5 m buffer adjacent to the PSW is inappropriate.
   i) This feature requires a minimum of a 30m buffer zone between the development and the PSW.
      (1) Page 39 states that no buffer is required, and therefore a naturalized buffer of 2.5 m along the south end of the wetland is proposed.
         (a) This is not acceptable for a PSW. Please revise.
   ii) “South Wetland Boundary”: A 10 m buffer is no better, regardless of whether this is a PSW or a wetland, the buffer requirements of the Environmental Management Guidelines (COL, 2007) require a 30 m buffer zone.
      (1) It is stated that within the 10 m buffer zone there will be construction in this area in the form of ATVs.
(a) This is unacceptable activity in the buffer areas and defeats the very purpose of a buffer.

iii) “Life science data…” this directly contradicts Section 15.4.12 on Page 30.

14) Section 15.4.1 water quality and quantity does not refer to Appendix E, which is the water quality assessment and calculations.

15) Figure 1 (in Appendix A) show bore holes for the area, with an overlay of the design in subsequent pages. What are the impacts to hydrology? The water distribution information is lacking, as well as the mitigation measures for those.
   a) Figure 9 – Overlay
      i) The mapping of the overlap is missing information regarding “2.2 Description of the Proposed Development”, Environmental Management Guidelines (2007).
      ii) Butternut was shown on the map, but where were the other significant wildlife located (i.e. birds)?
      iii) The report/figure is missing:
          o Groundwater recharge areas (implied)
          o Potential alterations to drainage
          o Conceptual location of storm water management facilities.

Appendices

16) Appendix A - Page 1
   a) Summary checklist was documented one year before the EIS was issued. Is it appropriate for the documentation to be incorporated? How have they addressed these issues?

17) Appendix B – EXP figure “North-South” is monochromatic and you cannot read the text.

18) Appendix D – poor labeling
   a) What is this table referring to?
   b) What is the use of this table?

19) Appendix E - Water Balance Calculations were provided by exp Services Inc. Dec 2014. It comprises 7 pages (2 maps, 5 pages of tables and calculations) describing annual rainfall, infiltration and recharge of groundwater, and surface flows of water - yet receives scant treatment in the text of the EIS, save for section 8.3.2 (pg 40-41), which refers to work done by exp in 2015 (sic).
a) It doesn’t direct the reader to the data (the work actually was done in 2014 reported in Appendix E. [Note: Appendix E in the wrong location, being placed after Appendices A and B but before C, D, and F].

b) Contains water balance assessment for area 01 (about 2.4 ha) pre- and post-development, but the water balance assessment of area 02 (the 0.8 ha strip that runs east west along the southern edge of the subject lands) has the pre-development data listed twice and the data for post-development is missing. We therefore cannot assess the validity of these statements in section 8.3.2: “The water balance calculations specific to the site’s overland flow and infiltration contributions suggest there will be an increase in run-off flows to the north and a decrease to the south; and a decrease in infiltration in the north, and a increase in the south.” They later opine: “the relative increase and decrease in the water balance to the wetlands is marginal since the water contributions from the subject lands is small.” Since they did not provide data on run-off contributions from lands to the west, east, and south of the southern PSW, we cannot assess their conclusions above.

20) Appendix F – Amphibian Surveys were not complete
   a) Frogs were identified, but none were making calls?
   b) GPS coordinates not given
   c) Why on the field sheets, were the wildlife features not marked?
   d) Surveys for Amphibians were conducted in June, which is not an appropriate time window for monitoring and needs to be redone.

   • Amphibian surveys are not complete (e.g. only garbage is listed as a feature in one wetland, but wetland/marsh/open space isn’t checked, the headings in one table are blacked out, June is not a recommended time of year for surveys, some survey times aren’t listed, AM/PM not indicated, frog calls listed but “Frogs calling” not checked off).