



History of EAs in Ontario

Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) was first introduced in the early 1970s as a response to a long tradition of economic based decision- making.

The goal of the Act was to create a public process which was rational, consistent, traceable, reproducible and fair.



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Need for an EA

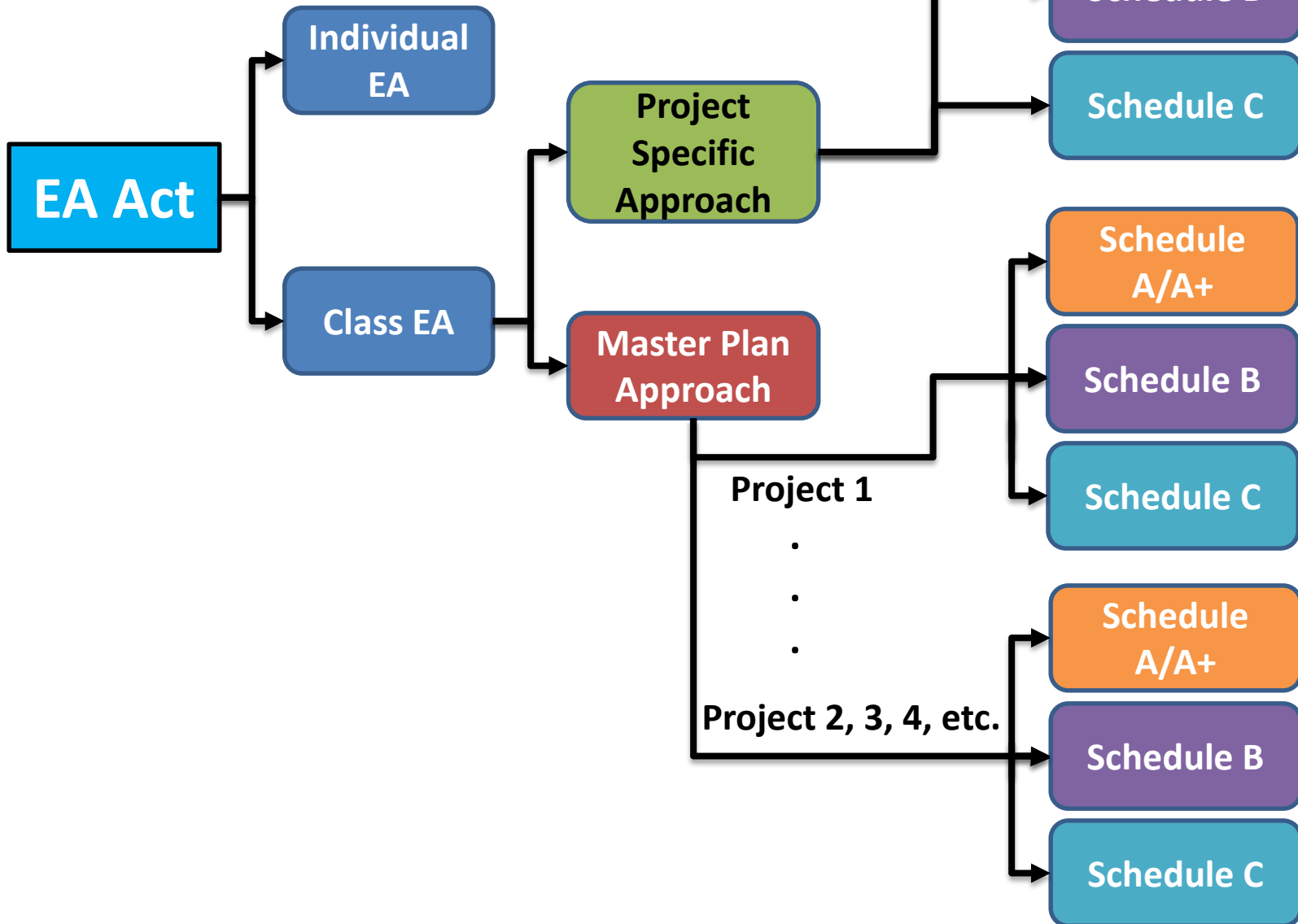
The purpose of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act, is to provide for:

... the betterment of the people of the whole or any part of Ontario by providing for the protection, conservation and wise management in Ontario of the environment.

Act applies to all municipal “undertakings” which include a broad spectrum of work:

“an enterprise or activity or a proposal, plan or program in respect of an enterprise or activity”

Environmental Assessment Process for Municipal Infrastructure Projects





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Master Plan EAs

The following are distinguishing features of Master Plans:

- The scope of Master Plans is broad and usually includes an analysis of the system in order to outline a framework for future works and developments.
- Master Plans typically recommend a set of works which are distributed geographically throughout the study area and which are to be implemented over an extended period of time...collectively these works are part of a larger management system.



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Other EA Master Plans

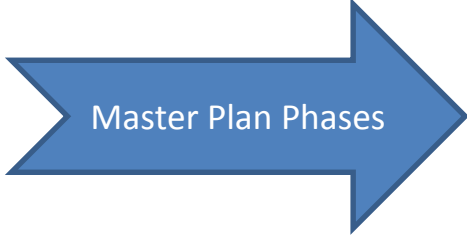
In London:

- Transportation Master Plan
- Southwest Area Sanitary Servicing Study Master Plan
- Dingman Stormwater Master Plan

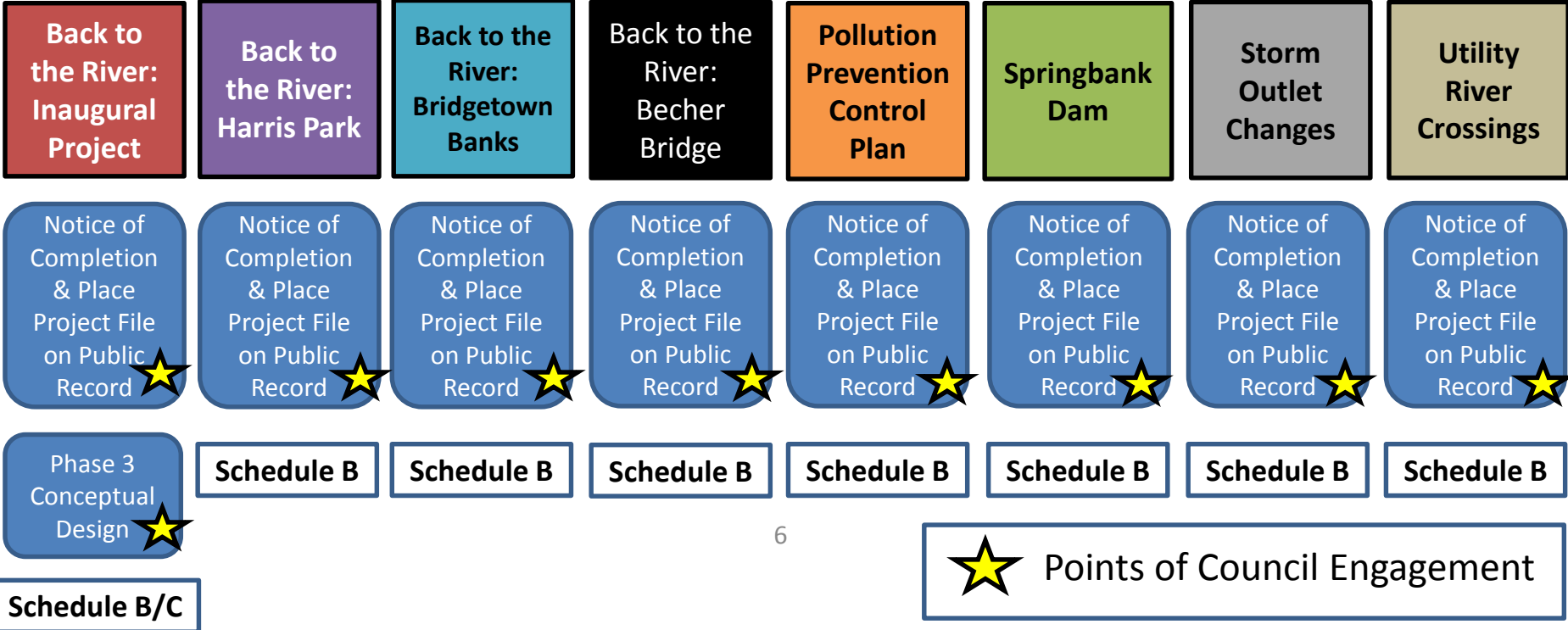
Other waterfront MPs:

- Brantford –Waterfront Master Plan
- Toronto-Western Waterfront Master Plan
- Kingston-Waterfront Master Plan
- Hamilton Waterfront Master Plan

One River Master Plan EA Approach



Project Specific Phases





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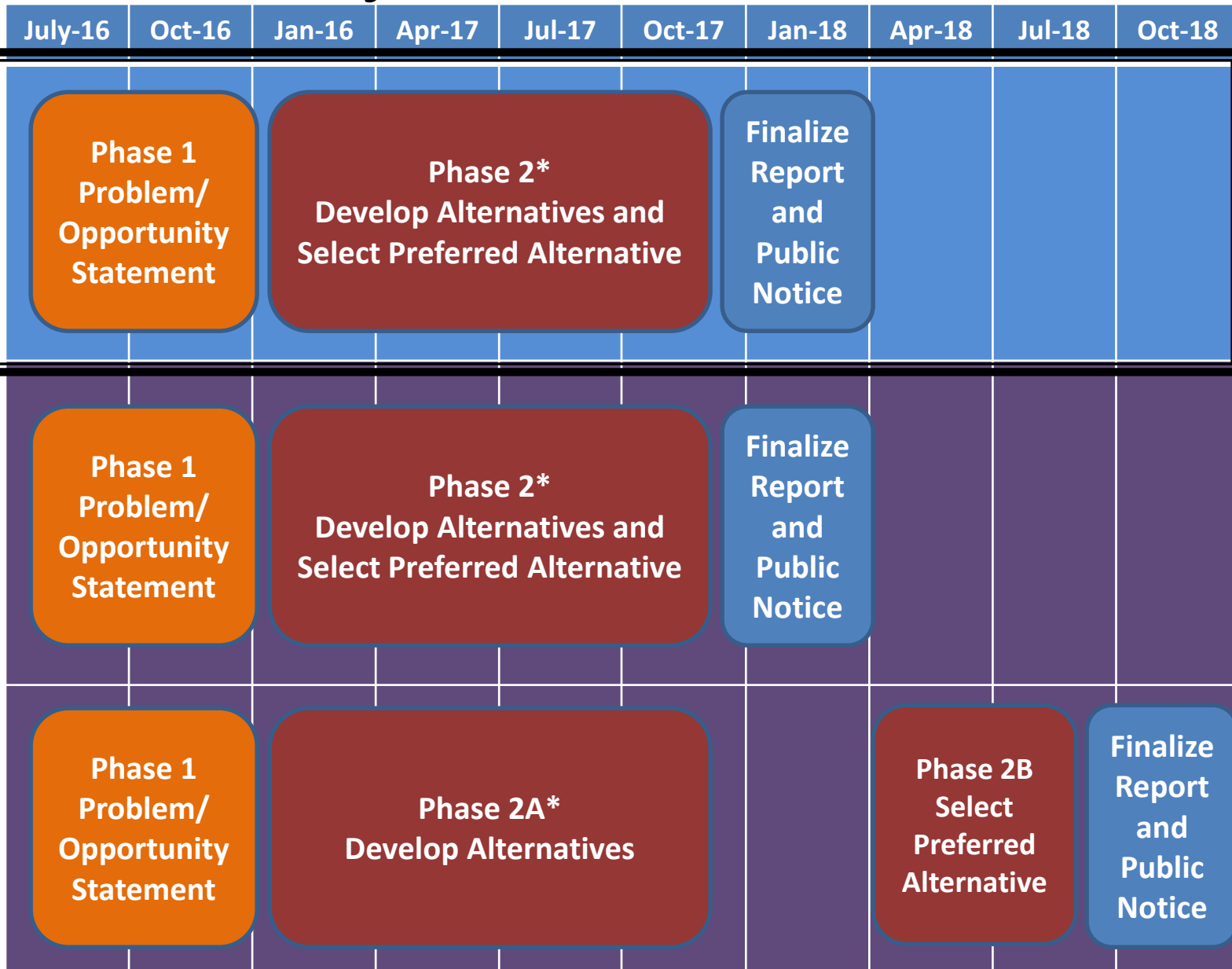
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MOECC Letter

- MOECC in the provincial ministry that administers the *Environmental Assessment Act*.
- Letter States:

“It is recognized, that in many cases, it is beneficial to begin the planning process by considering a group of projects prior to dealing with project-specific issues. By planning in this way, the need and justification for individual projects and the associated broader context are better defined. Master Plans are long range plans which integrate infrastructure requirements for existing and future land use with environmental assessment planning principles.” (MOECC, March 2016)

Project Schedule



* Timing of Phase 2 completion based on the typical regulatory requirement for a three season environmental inventory.



Master Plan Approach

Economic Considerations

- **Dingman Creek**
- Separate Stormwater Project MCEA's are estimated to be \$2.8 M
Note: 14 Projects
- Master Plan approach valued at \$600 k
- Savings est. \$2.2 M
- **One River**
- Separate BTTR project EA and Springbank Dam EA...value estimated w/o benefit of agency input 1.4 M
- Savings Conservatively estimated at \$300 K.
Note: 2 projects only