

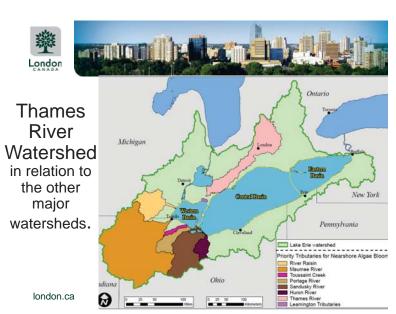


London in the context of the overall Lake Erie watershed



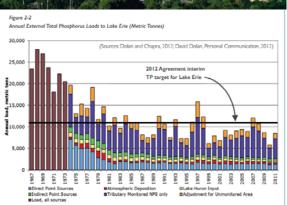
london.ca

london.ca



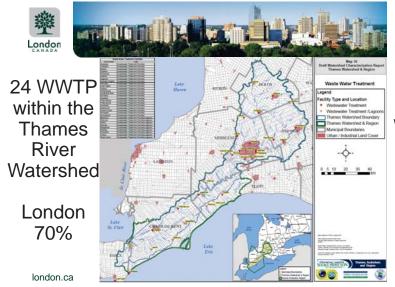


Sources of Total P to Lake Erie



london.ca

Note: This figure shows the annual external total phosphorus (TP) loads (in metric tonnes, MT) to Lake Erie for the years 1967 to 2011. Total loads were not differentiated for the period prior to 1974. The horizontal black line refer to the 2012 Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement interim annual TP load of 11,000 MT. NPS stands for non-point source.





10 Largest WWTP in the Thames River Watershed (>3.78 MLD)

	Municipality Name	CA Watershed	Capacity (MLD)	
1.	London - Greenway	Thames - UTRCA	152.2	
2.	London – Pottersburg	S. Thames – UTRCA	39.1	
3.	London - Adelaide	Thames – UTRCA	36.4	
4.	Chatham	Thames – LTVCA	36.0	
5.	Woodstock	S. Thames – UTRCA	33.0	
6.	Stratford	N. Thames – UTRCA	31.0	
7.	London – Vauxhall	S. Thames – UTRCA	20.9	
8.	London – Oxford	Thames – UTRCA	17.2	
9.	Ingersol	S. Thames – UTRCA	10	
10.	St. Marys	N. Thames - UTRCA	5.5	
		Total	381.3 MLD	

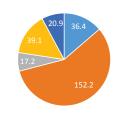
london.ca





# London's WWTP Capacity for Sewage Treatment

RATED CAPACITY of London's Wastewater Treatement Plants (Million L/Day)



ADELAIDE GREENWAY OXFORD POTTERSBURG VAUXHAL

london.ca





London Plant performance

	ADELAIDE	GREENWAY	OXFORD	POTTERSBURG	VAUXHALL
RATED CAPCITY Million L/DAY	36.4	152.2	17.2	39.1	20.9
TOTAL COMPLIANCE (LEGAL) mg/L	1.0	0.75	0.65	0.75	1.0
TOTAL OBJECTIVE (TARGET) mg/L	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.75
PROPOSED COMPLIANCE mg/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ACTUAL * PERFORMANCE mg/L			0.45		

Tertiary to 0.1 mg/l? \$40-50M 76% reduction 15% of Canadian target

london.ca





# Urban Non Point Sources of P

- · Sewer system
- PPCP / CSO
- · Combined sewers
- I/I programs
- LID
- Subwatersheds
- · SWM ponds
- · \$164M 2016-19

london.ca





Downspout Disconnect Program



Newly planted residential rain garden





#### **EBR Comments\***

- Deadline
- · Evidence based planning
- · Factoring rainfall and climate change
- Same standard for all
- · Cost benefit analysis
- · Assistance to municipalities
- · Science, monitoring and reporting
- · Environmental assessment

\*RPWCO coordinated

london.ca





### Deadline

- · November 20 deadline for comments
- Extend, or
- Endorse by Council





# Evidence based planning

- <u>Evidence</u> based with effective means to be measureable
- Better understanding of sources (mass balance), heritage phosphorus and groundwater
- · Lower Thames characterization

london.ca london.ca





# Factoring rainfall and climate change

- Wettest years associated with worst blooms (2011 and 14)
- More effort in the Plan on <u>managing</u> <u>phosphorus runoff</u>

london.ca





#### Same standard for all

- Plan:
  - Prescriptive for 10-15% of the sources
  - · Best practices for 80%
- Alternatives:
  - · Proportional by contributor
  - · 40% for all sources

london.ca





# Cost benefit analysis (value)

- · Relative cost by sector
- Sewage treatment expensive





### Assistance to municipalities

- Funding outside of CWWF
- Define "<u>tertiary</u>" treatment more generally to allow innovation
- Enhance funding support for <u>Thames River</u> <u>Clear Water Revival</u> – Management Plan

london.ca

london.ca





# Science, monitoring and reporting

- Develop an understanding of the Thames
- Monitoring <u>standardization</u> and sampling program
- For results measurements, public reporting





### **Environmental Assessment**

- Plan covers Phases 1 and 2?
- Master Plan?
- Time and expense saver

london.ca london.ca





That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Environmental & Engineering Services & City Engineer, the following actions **BE TAKEN** with respect to the Lake Erie Bi-national Phosphorus Reduction Target and the Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) posting on the subject:

The following report **BE RECEIVED** for information;

Comments on EBR Registry Number 012-8760 (attached as Appendix 'C') BE ENDORSED.



london.ca