

Welcome
City of London
Long Term Water Storage

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment
Public Information Centre #2

November 28, 2018



The purpose of this Public Information Centre (PIC) is to:

- Present an overview of the results from PIC #1 (June 2018);
- Summarize the work undertaken since June;
- Present the evaluation of reservoir locations;
- Present the preferred alternatives; and,
- Meet the project team and get your feedback.

Please take a comment form and a pen. As you review the information presented today, we encourage you to ask questions and provide feedback.



What is a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment?

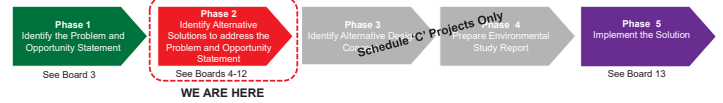
- A Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) is a process approved under Ontario's **Environmental Assessment Act**.
- It enables municipal infrastructure projects to be planned with a proven process for protecting the environment.
- This project is following the Municipal Class EA process for **Schedule 'B'** projects.
- Schedule 'B' projects must follow **Phases 1 and 2** of the Class EA process.
- At the end of the EA process, a **Project File** report will be prepared for public review and comment.



What is the Purpose of this Class EA?

To select a preferred storage location through a comprehensive, environmentally sound planning process that is open to public participation.

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process



WE ARE HERE

Problems and Opportunities

- The City of London's water system provides safe drinking water to residents, businesses and industries within the City limits.
- Springbank Reservoir #2 requires continued maintenance and repair and is reaching the end of its service life. The City would like to consider retiring the facility when it reaches the end of its life expectancy anticipated in 2022. As a result, comparable reservoir capacity (45ML) will need to be replaced or better located within the City's water system.
- The Arva Reservoir and Pumping Station can provide water via the Lake Huron Water Supply System to the entire City during a power outage. However, the water supply rate and pressure is reduced compared to normal operating conditions and emergency needs. The City needs to have adequate standby power to operate the Arva distribution pumps to the City and be able to utilize the volume of water in storage at the Arva Reservoir.
- Additional water storage is necessary to meet future growth demands to 2054 and beyond.
- The City must also consider the potential of a disruption or reduction in water supply during emergency situations in planning for the storage needs of the City's water system, as well as Ministry of Environment and Climate Change fire balancing and daily peak demand needs.

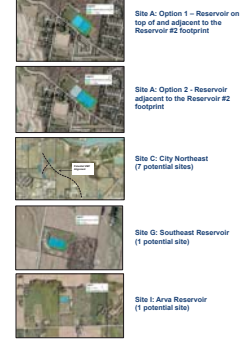
Problem and Opportunity Statement

The City of London provides water storage and distribution from the Arva, Elgin-Middlesex, Southeast and Springbank reservoirs. From these sources, water is provided for drinking water, daily household use, business and industrial needs and fire protection. Water can also be provided during water disruptions or if pressures within the City's water system are reduced. However, the existing water system is not able to provide flows at a supply rate and pressure necessary to meet peak demand, fire and/or emergency needs based on future growth. Additionally, Reservoir #2 at Springbank is subject to ongoing maintenance associated with this aging facility and is nearing the end of its service life.

This Class EA study will examine opportunities to address these issues and determine a preferred solution for future water storage that will contribute to the overall City water system to meet daily operation and emergency needs, to meet future growth.

The Long List of Candidate Reservoir Locations (9) were evaluated and reduced to a Short List of Candidate Reservoir Locations (4).

Within 2 of these locations (Site A and Site C), multiple sites were identified.



Natural Heritage

- A preliminary background review was conducted to identify existing natural heritage features at the four candidate sites. Species at Risk (SAR), Species of Conservation Concern (SOCC) and relevant Official Plan Schedules outlining natural heritage land use designations were utilized to inform the review. (See boards 8-9 for results and rankings)
- Previous reports undertaken by AECOM within the study area were also used and include:
 - North Huron Subject Land Status Report (AECOM, 2015)
 - Southeast Reservoir Subject Lands Status Report (Earth Tech Canada Inc., 2004)
 - Southeast Reservoir & Pumping Station Environmental Impact Study (Earth Tech Canada Inc., 2005)



Archeology

- A preliminary background review was conducted to document the archaeological and land use history as well as the existing conditions at the four candidate sites. Data sources included recent historical maps, previous archaeological assessments, The Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport's and Ontario Heritage Trust Databases and the City of London's heritage register mapping. (See board 8 for results and rankings)



Cultural Heritage

- A preliminary background review was conducted to determine whether the four candidate sites have the potential to impact cultural heritage resources. Data sources included the City of London's Inventory of Heritage Properties, Ontario Heritage Trust's online inventory, the Canadian Register of Historic Places and the Directory of Federal Heritage Designations. (See board 8 for results and rankings)



Geotechnical

- A background review was conducted to document the historical geotechnical and hydrogeological data obtained during various field investigations completed. Reports completed in the vicinity of the proposed locations were referenced to establish location suitability. (See boards 9 for results and rankings)



Evaluation of Long Term Storage Requirements

- A preliminary background review was conducted to review and confirm system design criteria, such as minimum pressures under emergency supply conditions as well as storage sizing criteria, in general and for future growth. Available storage, estimates for storage capacity requirements for each design year and potential storage locations and configurations were also identified. An analysis of the results for each alternative storage site was completed. (Boards 10-11 outline the results and rankings)
- Previous reports reviewed by AECOM within the study area were also used and include:
 - 2002 Water Supply Reliability Assessment, Final Report (Dillon, 2002)
 - 2008 City of London Water Master Plan Update (City of London, 2008)
 - 2014 City of London Water Master Plan Update (City of London, 2014)
 - Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System - 2008 Water Master Plan Update (Delcan, 2010)
 - Lake Huron Primary Water Supply System - 2008 Water Master Plan Update (Delcan, 2010)
 - City of London InfoWater hydraulic model (AECOM, 2014)



Evaluation Framework and Criteria

Table 1 – Evaluation Framework

Category	Criteria	Indicator
Public Health	Long/Short Term Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise quality Air quality
Social and Cultural Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property Impacts and Acquisition Residential Land Use Built and Cultural Heritage Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for Land Purchase as part or as whole Potential long or short term impacts to surrounding neighbourhoods due to project and/or construction Potential impacts to built and cultural heritage resources
Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terrrestrial Aquatic Ground and Surface Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential Effects on Flora, Fauna and associated habitat Potential Effects to Species at Risk (SAR) Number and nature of water crossings, including upgrade requirements Potential Effects on aquatic species and associated habitat Potential Effects to Aquatic SAR Impacts to water quality Ability to service northeast London
Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Optimization Operations Improvement Infrastructure Climate Operating Costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimizes Energy use and transient protection Need for booster pumping and backup power State of normal system operation, water turnover and quality Use of existing infrastructure Distribution existing New Water System infrastructure Water supply source and system climate resilience Total project costs (design and construction) Operating and Maintenance Costs Land Costs

Evaluation of Long Term Storage Requirements

- A detailed assessment of each short listed alternative solution was completed based on the previously described evaluation components and criteria. The evaluation approach used to consider the suitability and feasibility of alternative solutions for the study was a qualitative assessment. In this evaluation approach, trade-offs consider the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative to address the problem and opportunity statement with the least environmental effects and the most technical benefits for relative comparison between alternatives. This formed the rationale for identification of the preferred alternative.
- A comprehensive evaluation in a matrix format was prepared and used to present the evaluation of alternative solutions as shown in Boards 8 - 12.

Impact Criteria	Indicators	Reservoir Location				
		Vicinity of Existing Springbank Reservoir and PS		Site C North East System: Clarke Road and Huron Road Area	Site G Existing Southeast Reservoir and PS	Site I Existing Arva Reservoir and PS
		A1	A2			
Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long/Short Term impacts due to air and noise quality 	Little to no change from existing for long term. Some impacts due to construction given residential proximity to road.	Some change from existing for long term with impacts due to construction given residential proximity to road.	Some change from existing for long term due to construction subject to which P is a choice. More significant than other sites due to existing residences.	No change from existing for long term due to construction in short term due to remote location.	No change from existing for long term. Some impacts due to construction in short term given proximity to some nearby residences.
Public Health and Safety Evaluation Summary		City owned land for purposes, currently not open space.	City owned land for purposes, but currently used as open space.	Some City owned land with some other land intended for industrial or residential development.	City owned land ready for purposes.	Outside of City boundary but is owned by the Regional Water System with London being the major user. Potential to provide land for use as storage here to optimize the City's water supply. Currently used as open space.
Social and Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for Land Purchase in part or in whole 	City owned land for purposes, currently not open space.	City owned land for purposes, but currently used as open space.	Some City owned land with some other land intended for industrial or residential development.	City owned land ready for purposes.	Outside of City boundary but is owned by the Regional Water System with London being the major user. Potential to provide land for use as storage here to optimize the City's water supply. Currently used as open space.
Potential long or short term impacts to surrounding neighbourhoods due to project and/or construction.		Impact to existing due to loss of open space that can be replaced in part by new residential and other urban uses. Infrastructure work across the site will be done in close proximity to existing residences.	Impact to existing due to loss of open space. Infrastructure work across the site will be done in close proximity to existing residences.	Impact to existing neighbourhoods and land use (see earlier table), which will be replaced by water storage tanks. Infrastructure work across the site will be done in close proximity to existing residences.	No impacts to surrounding land uses.	Minor impacts to existing area under land use with residential residents being present from 2006 when area was purchased. Minor impacts to existing area under land use with residential residents being present from 2006 when area was purchased. Minor impact due to construction to optimize the City's water supply. Available site with no road works other than increased construction traffic.

Low Impact is considered preferred compared to moderate or high impact.

Legend	Low Impact	Low to Moderate Impact	Moderate Impact	Moderate to High Impact	High Impact	Most Preferred
	●	●	●	●	●	●

Impact Criteria	Indicators	Reservoir Location				
		Vicinity of Existing Springbank Reservoir and PS		Site C North East System: Clarke Road and Huron Road Area	Site G Existing Southeast Reservoir and PS	Site I Existing Arva Reservoir and PS
		A1	A2			
Potential impact to archaeological / heritage resources (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological work completed. Requires Stage 2 study. CHSR or HR may be required to fully evaluate cultural heritage impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological work completed. Requires Stage 2 study. CHSR or HR may be required to fully evaluate cultural heritage impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage Impact - Stage 1 archaeological work completed for most part except for 2 sites. Depending on the site chosen, CHSR or HR may be required to fully evaluate cultural heritage impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact. Stage 2 archaeological work completed. CHSR or HR may be required to fully evaluate cultural heritage impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to Moderate impact, archaeological work completed. CHSR or HR may be required to fully evaluate cultural heritage impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 SAR species was identified during the DFO mapping. It is not an aquatic SAR species. There are no anticipated impacts to SAR species.
Social and Cultural Evaluation Summary						
Natural Environment (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terrrestrial - ecological impacts resulting from removal or damage to vegetation and trees (Species at Risk) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooded to a level of 0.77 metres of which -0.70 m will be potential effects to proposed works. Approximately 30 trees may be affected to extend the reservoir to the east into existing open space area. High open space and natural areas impacted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooded to a level of 0.77 metres of which -1.20 m will be potential effects to proposed works. Approximately 80 trees may be affected to extend the reservoir to the east into existing open space area. High open space and natural areas impacted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerable trees and agriculture, however, uncollected material and landfills by proposed works. Any potential habitat should be kept away from the reservoir and that proposed works can be performed without impact to residential areas. Park impacts for 1 potential site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Features to approximately 10 ha includes in site, with approximately 1.5 ha falling within the study area. Low amount of impact based on natural heritage review and that proposed works can be performed without impact to residential areas. However, the boundary of the existing accident road need to be confirmed through field investigations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Features to approximately 14 ha with 1.20 ha falling within the study area. Low amount of impact based on natural heritage review and that proposed works can be performed without impact to residential areas. However, the boundary of the existing accident road need to be confirmed through field investigations.
Impacts to Wildlife (Species at Risk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 18 SAR (2 of these, 15 (10 BIRD, 5 FISH) are protected under the Endangered Species Act (2007). The other 3 species are listed as Species of Concern (SCC) and do not have any permitting requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 18 SAR (2 of these, 15 (10 BIRD, 5 FISH) are protected under the Endangered Species Act (2007). The other 3 species are listed as SCC and do not have any permitting requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 25 SAR (2 of these, 15 (10 BIRD, 5 FISH) are protected under the Endangered Species Act (2007). The other 3 species are listed as SCC and do not have any permitting requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 13 SAR (2 of these, 10 (5 BIRD, 5 FISH) are protected under the Endangered Species Act (2007). The other 3 species are listed as SCC and do not have any permitting requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 11 SAR (2 of these, 10 (5 BIRD, 5 FISH) are protected under the Endangered Species Act (2007). The other 1 species is listed as SCC based on the proposed reservoir location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts to 5 SAR (all are listed as SCC based on the proposed reservoir location). Some impacts to SAR were assessed and mitigated during the Subject Land Status Report (March 7th, 2014).

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		A1	A2			
Natural Environment Summary (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquatic - ecological impacts resulting from construction in or near water with potential to harm aquatic species (watershed crossings, Species at Risk) Impacts to groundwater quality (1) Technical Considerations (4) Ability to service northeast London (Hydrologic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watercourses were observed within 100 m of the proposed reservoir. There are no anticipated impacts to SAR. However, potential impacts cannot be determined without further study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watercourses were observed within 100 m of the proposed reservoir. There are no anticipated impacts to SAR. However, potential impacts cannot be determined without further study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 SAR species (FISH) was targeted by BFC during the background review; however, suitable aquatic habitat was not identified during aquatic surveys within the Site C study area (AJCCO 2015). The Thames River is located approximately 100 metres north of the study area and contains SAR. Impacts cannot be determined without further study. However they are less likely given the proposed location of the reservoir. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A small portion of Past/Down wetland is located in the southeast corner of the study area and therefore also falls within the SCC's Regulatory Land. Aquatic SAR were not identified in the 2004 Aquatic Survey (2004). There are no anticipated impacts to SAR. Impacts cannot be determined without further study. However they are less likely given the proposed location of the reservoir. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 SAR species was identified during the BFC background review. However DFO mapping did not flag any aquatic SAR species. There are no anticipated impacts to SAR species. Impacts cannot be determined without further study. However they are less likely given the proposed location of the reservoir.
Technical Considerations Evaluation Summary						
Economic and Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital and Land Cost Operating Costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost.

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		A1	A2			
Operational Improvement (ease of normal system operation, water turnover and quality)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant improvement or detriment to existing operations. Higher water residence time necessitating operational changes at the Arva PS. Gravity based operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant improvement or detriment to existing operations. Higher water residence time necessitating operational changes at the Arva PS. Gravity based operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor system operation more complex with 4th major reservoir and PS. Maintains water quality but increases water turnover necessitating new PS operational changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant improvement or detriment to existing operations. New storage will help offset and reduce an Eign water quality expansion. Additional pumping capacity required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant improvement or detriment to existing operations. New storage will help offset and reduce an Eign water quality expansion. Additional pumping capacity required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant improvement or detriment to existing operations. New storage will help offset and reduce an Eign water quality expansion. Additional pumping capacity required.
Need for booster pumping and backup power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No PS or backup power required (gravity systems). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No PS or backup power required (gravity systems). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, a new PS or backup power is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new PS or backup power is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new PS or backup power is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new PS or backup power is required.
Distribution routing / New Water System infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisioning to existing PS and Reservoirs only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisioning to existing PS and Reservoirs only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New infrastructure and connections required to the Clarke Road watermain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new infrastructure required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisioning to existing PS and Reservoirs only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisioning to existing PS and Reservoirs only.

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		A1	A2			
Water Supply Source and System/Climate Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply, gravity based servicing to all of London under all conditions. Lower climate impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply, gravity based servicing to all of London under all conditions. Lower climate impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply, gravity based servicing to all of London under all conditions. Lower climate impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply for NE London with infrastructure and pumping required with backup power for emergency operations. Increased climate impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply for NE London with infrastructure and pumping required with backup power for emergency operations. Increased climate impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low water supply for NE London with infrastructure and pumping required with backup power for emergency operations. Increased climate impacts.
Technical Considerations Evaluation Summary						
Economic and Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital and Land Cost Operating Costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowest capital cost with low land cost. Lowest operating cost.

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Notes: (1) Geotechnical and Hydrogeotechnical Summary (October 2018) (2) Water Storage Option EA - Draft Preliminary Background Review - Archaeology/Cultural Heritage (October 2018) (3) Water Storage Option EA - Draft Preliminary Background Review - Natural Heritage Background Review (October 2018) (4) Evaluation of Long Term Storage Requirements (October 2017)

Springbank Reservoir: Site A1

Evaluation of Long Term Storage Requirements Table 4.1 – Required Storage Capacity – 48 hour Emergency

Year		Demands (ML/d) (1)		Emergency - MDD / ADD (2 days)					
		ADDw	MDD	Required Storage (ML)	Elgin Supply Volume (ML)	Total Supply (ML)	Net Required Storage (ML)	Available Storage (ML)	Storage Surplus (deficit) (ML)
	Existing	133.2	267.3		80.0	80.0	403	312	-91
0	2014	134.4	269.8	482.7	115.0	115.0	372	312	-60
5	2019	140.1	281.5	507.1	115.0	115.0	392	312	-80
10	2024	145.9	293.3	527.4	115.0	115.0	412	283	-130
15	2029	151.6	304.9	547.4	170.0	170.0	377	283	-95
20	2034	157.4	316.9	568.0	170.0	170.0	398	283	-115
25	2039	163.3	328.9	588.7	170.0	170.0	419	283	-136
30	2044	169.4	341.4	610.2	170.0	170.0	440	283	-157
35	2049	175.8	354.4	632.5	170.0	170.0	462	283	-180
40	2054	182.4	367.8	655.7	170.0	170.0	486	283	-203

Future Storage

- A further 100ML of additional storage capacity to be implemented at the existing Arva Reservoir Site (Option I) by 2044 to meet storage deficit/growth projections to that point in time as per Table 4.1 from the Evaluation of Long Term Storage Requirements Study dated October 2017.
- Additional Storage capacity to be implemented at the existing Southeast Reservoir Site (Option G) once the Elgin Water Supply System treatment and supply capacity is expanded to meet future growth needs in addition to or as part of the further 100ML of additional storage capacity recommended at the Arva Reservoir Site (Option I).

Natural Environment

- Work with the UTRCA/MNRF/DFO/City of London to address potential impacts to natural features.
- Ensure all regulatory requirements to protect the environment are followed.
- Ensure construction occurs outside of the nesting bird window.
- Ensure opportunities to provide a net benefit to ecosystem function be explored.
- Consideration of the London Invasive Plant Management Strategy (Clean Equipment Protocol).

Social Environment

- Access to existing park amenities, businesses, institutions and commercial areas are maintained (where possible) during and after construction.
- Meet with affected property owners during detailed design to explain how and when construction is expected to take place.
- Comply with City of London noise by-law (day time works)
- Provide advanced notification to affected property owners prior to construction, including estimated timing/durations and project contact information for asking questions and requesting information.

Archeological

- A Stage 2 archeological assessment must be conducted for all lands determined to retain archeological potential that will be used for construction or that will be subject to ground disturbance.

Economic

- Ensure UTRCA and City resources are allocated effectively.

Restoration

- All disturbed areas will be restored to equal or greater than existing condition.

Monitoring

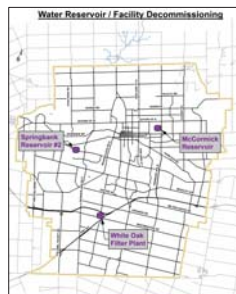
- Monitor post construction performance to ensure effectiveness.
- Take corrective actions as required.



Water reservoir or facility **decommissioning** occurs when a facility is taken out of service or when an 'offline' facility is being physically removed.

As part of this study, the City is considering decommissioning three water facilities to better optimize the overall water system for the City. Each of these facilities have been or will be considered no longer necessary for operational purposes.

Location	Date of Construction	Anticipated End of Service Life	Replacement
Springbank Reservoir #2	1920	2022	Replace capacity at new reservoir (TBD)
McCormick Reservoir	1959	Not in service	No replacement necessary
White Oak Filter Plant	1959	Not in service	No replacement of treatment or reservoir capacities is proposed. Future bulk water facility and chamber for the new Pressure Zones.



The Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class EA document defines decommissioning as:

taking out of operation, abandonment, removal, demolition or disposal of a road, sewage, stormwater management or water facility for which approval under the Environmental Assessment Act would have been necessary for its establishment and includes, sale, lease, or other transfer of the facility for purposes of taking out of operation, abandonment, removal, demolition or disposal.

Each of the above facilities were constructed prior to the initiation of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, however, the implementation of each of these projects would have required approval under the Act. As such, it is determined that the decommissioning of each of these facilities is considered an *Schedule A+* Class EA undertaking.

Schedule A+ projects require that the public be notified of the work prior to construction or decommissioning occurring.

Backup Power or **standby power systems** are needed to ensure pumping can maintain service in the event that primary power supplies fail.

Currently, no backup power supply exists for the Arva PS. In the event of an emergency and/or to service under day to day or peak water need conditions, water supply and minimal pressure would be provided by the Lake Huron Water Supply System to the City of London water system by opening by pass valves at the Arva PS. As part of this study AECOM assessed:

- Dual power supplies from London Hydro and/or Hydro One from separate feeds, complete with the required transmission and/or switchgear infrastructure needed to provide backup power to the Arva PS.
- The provision of a standby generator set in a new or existing structure to provide backup power to the Arva PS.

Both alternatives would allow the Arva PS to meet the City's day to day, peak or emergency needs.

O.Reg. 524/06 Environmental Compliance Approvals defines standby power systems as:

"standby power system" means any apparatus, mechanism, equipment or other thing, and any related fuel tanks and piping, that includes one or more generator units and that is intended to be used only for the provision of electrical power during power outages or involuntary power reductions;

The Arva PS was constructed prior to the initiation of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, however, the implementation of this project would have required approval under the Act. As such, it is determined that the installation of standby power equipment located in a new building or structure is considered an *Schedule A* Class EA undertaking. Should the standby power equipment be installed in an existing building the undertaking would be considered a *Schedule A+* Class EA.

Schedule A+ projects require that the public be notified of the work prior to construction or decommissioning occurring.

Schedule A projects are preapproved activities whereby the proponent may proceed without following the procedures set out in this Class EA.



Next Steps

- Comments received from the general public, stakeholders, the City and Approval Agencies will be considered.
- The preferred servicing strategy will be confirmed.
- A report will be prepared and made available for public review for 30 days.
- If no issues are raised within the 30 days review period, the City can proceed to detailed design, approvals and construction.

Thank You for Attending

- We appreciate the time you have taken to learn more about the Project.
- We value your input to this study and encourage you to stay connected.
- Please visit the City's website: <http://www.london.ca/residents/Environment/EAs/Pages/LongTermWaterStorageOptions.aspx>
- Join our mailing list: leave us an email or mailing address so we can keep you up-to-date as the project progresses.
- Contact us with additional comments or questions at any time.



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Please remember to drop off your completed comment form before you leave or send it to us before **December 12 2018**.