JLR No.: 29304-000

October 8, 2021 FOR 30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW R06

Environmental Assessment – Phase 2 Report

Town of The Blue Mountains Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Westside Water Storage and Pumping



Value through Service and Commitment

Table	e of Contents	
Exec	utive Summary	1
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Class Environmental Assessment and Master Planning Process	1
1.3	Problem and Opportunity Statement	4
1.4	Objectives of the Municipal Class EA	4
2.0	EXISTING WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	5
2.1	System Overview	5
2.2	System History and Previous Relevant Studies	
3.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS	16
3.1	Natural Environment	16
3.2	Land Use and Regulatory Context	
3.3	Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act	
4.0	WATER DEMAND AND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE	
4.1	Existing Water Use	
4.2	Existing Treated Water Quality	
4.3	Facility Condition and Performance	
5.0	DESIGN CRITERIA	
5.1	Selection of Design Criteria and Design Basis	
5.2	Residential and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Water Demand	
5.3	Residential and Employment Growth Projections	
5.4	Equivalent Population and Demand by Pressure Zone	24
6.0	SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES	
6.1	Storage Calculation Approach	
6.2	Fire Flow and Water Storage Requirements	
6.3	Storage Deficits	
6.4	Existing and Future Conditions Modelling	
7.0	SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND FUTURE SERVICING NEEDS	
8.0	IDENTIFICATION OF WATER SERVICING ALTERNATIVES	
8.1	Evaluation and Selection Methodology	
8.2	Initial Screening of Alternatives	
8.3	Probable Costs – Capital Costs	
9.0	PREFERRED WATER SERVICING SOLUTION	56

9.1	Selection of Preferred Servicing Solution	56
9.2	Class 'D' Opinion of Probable Construction Costs	57
9.3	Implementation and Phasing	58
9.4	Land use and Environmental Considerations	60
10.0	CONFIRMATON OF CURRENT AND FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE	62
11.0		70
•	PUBLIC AND AGENCY CONSULTATION	70
11.1		
11.1		70
11.1 11.2	Phase 1 Public and Agency Consultation	70 74
11.1 11.2 12.0	Phase 1 Public and Agency Consultation Phase 2 Public and Agency Consultation	70 74 77

List of Figures

Figure 1: Municipal Class EA Process	. 3
Figure 2: Class EA Study Boundary and Key Plan for the Town-Wide Master Plan	. 9
Figure 3: Existing Water Infrastructure Pressure Zones 2 and 2a (Lora Bay)	10
Figure 4: Existing Water Infrastructure Pressure Zone 1-West (Thornbury and Clarksburg).	11
Figure 5: Existing Water Infrastructure Pressure Zones 1a, 1-West and 3 (Camperdown)	12
Figure 6 A – C: Modelled Build-Out Watermain Configuration6a	31
Figure 7 A – D: Conceptual Layouts for Shortlisted Storage and Pumping Options	43
Figure 8: Existing Water Infrastructure – Existing Average Day Pressures	64
Figure 9: Build-out Water Infrastructure – Average Day Pressures	65
Figure 10: Existing Water Infrastructure – Peak Hour Pressures	66
Figure 11: Build-out Water Infrastructure – Peak Hour Pressures	67
Figure 12: Existing Water Infrastructure – Available Fire Flows Under Max Day	68
Figure 13: Build-Out Water Infrastructure – Available Fire Flow Under Max Day	69

List of Tables

Table 1: Town of The Blue Mountains Potable Water Supply Summary	5
Table 2: Town of The Blue Mountains Potable Water Storage Summary	6
Table 3: Town of The Blue Mountains Potable Water Booster Pumping Stations	6
Table 4: History of the Town of The Blue Mountains Water Distribution System	13
Table 5: Historic Average and Maximum Water Demands (2014 – 2018)	20
Table 6: ADD, MDD Unit Rates for Future Water Demands	22
Table 7: Residential and ICI Growth Projections to Build-Out - Units	23
Table 8: Residential and ICI Growth Projections to Build-Out – Equivalent Population	24
Table 9: Total Projected Equivalent Units by Pressure Zone – Build-Out	25

Table 10: Pumping Requirements by Pressure Zone - Build-Out 2	28
Table 11: Storage Requirements by Pressure Zone with Complete Sharing – Build-Out	28
Table 12: Equalization and Fire Storage in Zone 2 (Floating Storage Alternatives)	35
Table 13: Evaluation Impact Level	37
Table 14: Description and Screening of Zone 1, 2, and 3 Storage Alternatives	39
Table 15: Water Storage Alternatives for Zone 1, 2, and 3 – Class 'D' OPCC (\$ 2020)	47
Table 16: Storage Alternatives in Zone 1, 2, 3 - 20-year and 50-year Lifecycle Costs	52
Table 17: Storage Alternatives in Zone 1, 2, 3 Alternatives - Detailed Evaluation	53
Table 18: Storage Alternatives in Zone 1, 2, 3 Alternatives – Evaluation Summary	55
Table 19: Class 'D' OPCC For Preferred Water Storage and Pumping Alternative	58
Table 20: Updated Town-Wide Proposed OPCC in Chronological Order (in 2018 dollars) ؛	59
Table 21: Victoria Street Elevated Tower – Land Use and Environmental Studies	60
Table 22: 10 th Line Booster Pump Station – Land Use and Environmental Studies	61
Table 23: Public Stakeholder Comments and Consultation	70
Table 24: Summary of Agency Comments	71
Table 25: Summary of Developer Comments	73
Table 26: Summary of Meetings	73
Table 27: Public Stakeholder Comments and Consultation	74
Table 28: Summary of Agency Comments	75
Table 29: Summary of Developer Comments	76

List of Appendices

Appendix 'A' Technical Memo No. 1 – Design Basis Review	79
Appendix 'B' Technical Memo No. 2 – Hydraulic Water Model Update	80
Appendix 'C' Heritage Impact Report – Victoria St. Elevated Tower	81
Appendix 'D' Future Modelling Controls & Outputs	82
Appendix 'E' Opinion of Probable Construction Costs	83
Appendix 'F' Technical Memo No. 3 – Level of Service Modelling Review	84
Appendix 'G' Notice of Commencement and PIC No. 1	85
Appendix 'H' Agency Mailing List	86
Appendix 'l' Stakeholder Correspondence	87
Available by Request from The Town of The Blue Mountains	87
Appendix 'J' Notice of Completion and PIC No. 2	88

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2019, the Town of The Blue Mountains (Town) completed the Town-Wide Water Distribution Master Plan (2019 MSP). The 2019 MSP identified a number of near and long-term system deficiencies including treated water supply, and storage deficiencies in Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Town initiated this Schedule 'B' Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) to address the deficiencies identified in the western pressure zones (pressure Zone 1, 2, and 3) encompassing Lora Bay, Thornbury, Clarksburg and Camperdown. The purpose of this assessment is to determine the water storage requirements for the west side service area.

This Class EA has been initiated as a Schedule 'B' project. Projects categorized as Schedule 'B' undertakings have the potential for significant environmental effects, and are required to follow Phase 1 and Phase 2 specified under the Municipal Class EA. This includes consultation with all parties (the public, agencies, etc.) that may potentially be affected by the project, and the preparation of a Class EA Project File that documents the Class EA process for the project.

The Town's entire water system includes the Thornbury Water Treatment Plant (WTP) (15,140 m³/day), five (5) water storage tanks/reservoirs, eight (8) booster pumping stations, and fourteen (14) pressure relief valves. There is also approximately 126 km of water main ranging in size from 25 mm to 400 mm. In addition to water supplied by the Thornbury WTP, there is an agreement in place to obtain 1,250 m³/day of water from Collingwood, ON.

Based on a review of the background information and supporting studies:

- There are some facilities that have components that may be nearing the end of their useful life. This includes the Victoria St. Elevated Tower has found that significant maintenance and renewal is required in the near-term, due to deferred maintenance.
- The study area has a storage deficit of 800 m³ water at build-out, if stored water is shared across the western pressure zones (Pressure Zone 1, 2, and 3) and adequate pumping is provided into pressure zone 2. If the storage deficit is addressed by floating storage in Pressure Zone 2 (i.e. not full sharing across zones), there is a need for 1,651 m³ of storage.
- If maximum day plus fire flow demands to Pressure Zone 2 and 3 continue to be provided by pumping, there are pumping capacity deficiencies in those pressure zones.

To facilitate the evaluation and selection of the preferred solutions during Phase 2, a transparent and three (3) part assessment process was established. The process included an initial screening of alternatives, a detailed evaluation of screened alternatives, and the selection of a preferred alternative. The public and agency stakeholders were consulted throughout, and Public Information Centers were held during Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Class EA.

The preferred alternative is to rehabilitate the Victoria St. Elevated Tower and construct a new reservoir at 10th Line Booster Pump Station. A conceptual layout is provided in Figure E-1. This option includes the rehabilitation of the existing Victoria elevated water tower, a new 800 m³ in-ground storage tank at 10th Line Booster Pumping Station (BPS) complete with

pumping upgrades and a new 400 mm diameter feedermain loop in Zone 2. We note that if constructed in an existing right-of-way or utility corridor that the feedermain loop is a Schedule 'A'+ project. For illustrative purposes it has been shown in the Highway 26 corridor. During preliminary design, consideration could be given to locating it along the West Ridge Drive East.

This alternative also includes upgrades to the Upper Camperdown BPS to address pumping deficiencies into Zone 3. The pumps currently have a firm capacity that is less than the required maximum day plus fire flow requirement of 159 L/s under anticipated build-out conditions.

To balance infrastructure costs associated with the Town's challenging to service topography and the level of service provided, the objective within the distribution system is to maintain the existing level of service in the future. In difficult to service areas (i.e. high elevations), a comparable level of service is provided at build-out as is currently. There are high elevation areas within the Town's urban boundary that may not be serviceable at the Town's targeted pressure ranges. Once development plans for these areas have been further developed, opportunities to improve pressures for high elevation areas, would require a separate study that focuses on these specific areas. This issue persists across all the storage and pumping options assessed in detail as part of this Class EA.

The Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (OPCC) for this alternative is summarized in Table E-1. Class 'D' OPCCs developed for this assignment are expected to be within +/- 30%.

Alternative 1 - Rehabilitate Victoria St. Tower and In-Ground Storage at 10 th Line BPS	Estimated Capital Cost
Rehabilitate Existing Victoria Elevated Tower ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,073,100
New 800 m ³ At/Below Grade Reservoir at 10 th Line and BPS Upgrades ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,380,000
New 400 mm Watermain Loop From 10 th Line to Lora Bay Drive	\$ 2,354,000
Upgrade Pumps at Camperdown Road BPS (common to all options) ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 400,000
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 6,207,100
General Contractor O&P (15% of Construction Cost)	\$ 931,065
Contingency Allowance (25% of Construction Cost)	\$ 1,551,775
Engineering Design & Assistance for Tendering and Construction 18%	\$ 1,564,189
TOTAL (ROUNDED)	\$10,260,000

Table E-1: Class 'D' OPCC For Preferred Water Storage and Pumping Alternative

Table Notes:

(1) Based on Class 'D' costing estimates +/- 30% as outlined in Section 8.3 and are for comparative purposes only.

(2) All sizing (e.g. treatment capacity, tank size, pump capacity, watermain diameter, etc.), is conceptual in nature.
(3) Rehabilitation costs from Landmark, 2020

(4) Upgrade at 10th line based on replacing three (3) existing pumps with new pumps with capacity of 150 L/s each. Pump size and configuration would need to be confirmed during detailed design.

(5) Upgrade of pumps at Camperdown Rd. BPS based on replacing two (2) existing pumps with 150 L/s pumps. Pump size and configuration would need to be confirmed during detailed design.

The proposed work for the Victoria St. Elevated Tower (81 Victoria Street S. in Thornbury), 10th Line BPS, and Upper Camberdown BPS will occur within the existing sites, and no land acquisition is anticipated. In all cases, during design and construction, industry standard practices should be followed with respect to mitigating impacts to the environment, cultural heritage resources, and archeological resources.

