Baby Point Wastewater Pumping Station Forcemain Class Environmental Assessment Study

Public Drop-in Event # 2

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2018
6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Humbercrest United Church

TORONTO Water

Welcome

Welcome to the second and final Public Drop-in Event (PIE) for the Baby Point Wastewater Pumping Station Forcemain Class Environmental Assessment (EA).

Purpose of this Public Drop-in Event

The panels will present information about the following:

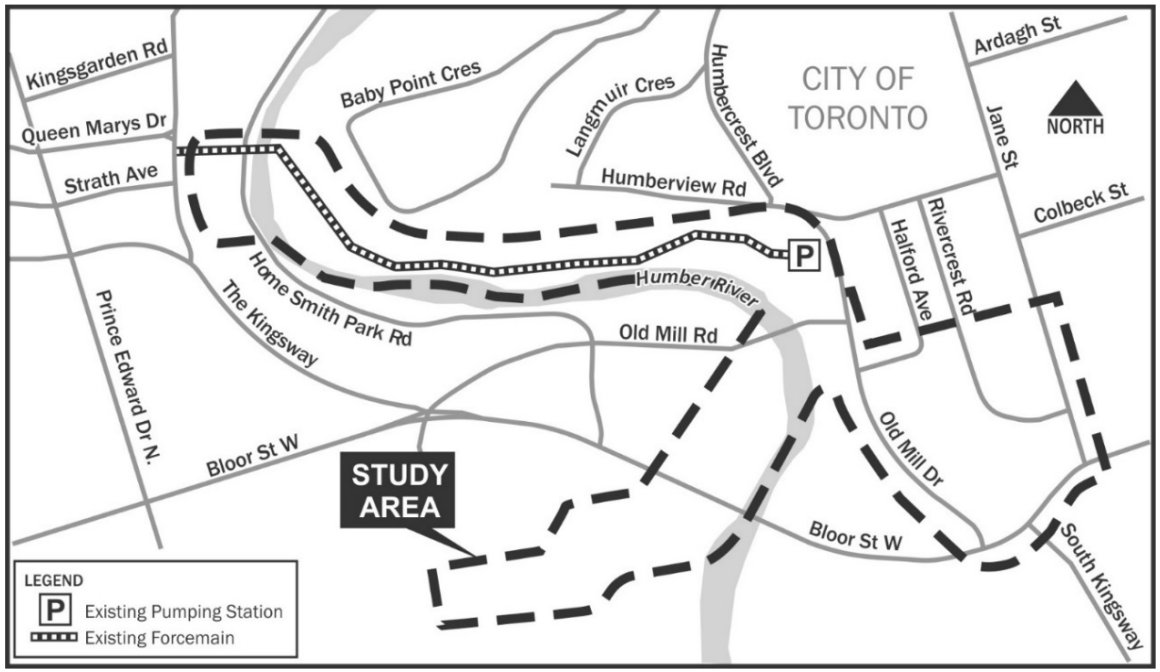
- The study area
- Environmental assessment process being followed
- Problem to be addressed
- Evaluation of alternatives
- Preferred alternative
- Proposed mitigation

Project Team representatives are available to discuss the project with you. You are encouraged to share your input using the comment forms provided.

Project Study Area

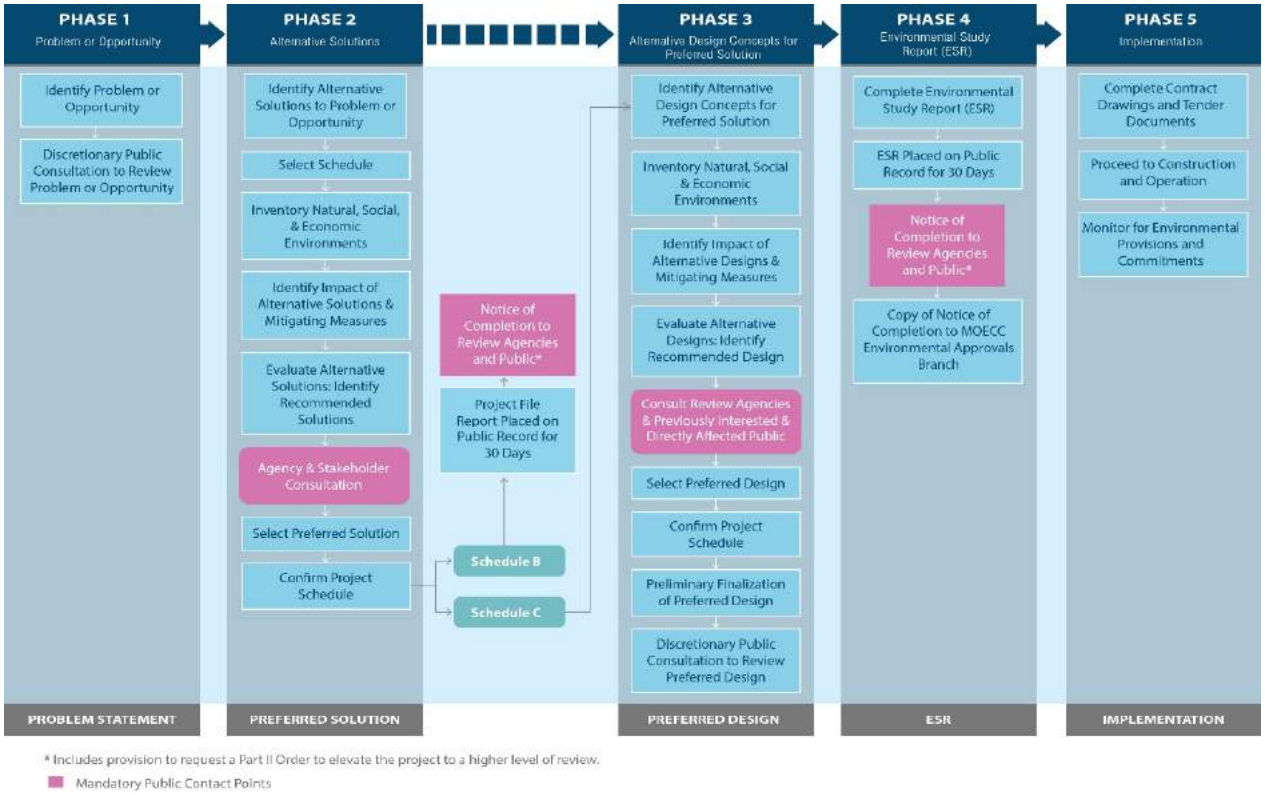
The existing Baby Point Wastewater Pumping Station Forcemain is located in the vicinity of Bloor Street West and the South Kingsway in the City of Toronto.

The Study Area includes the neighbourhoods of Baby Point, Old Mill, and Kingsway South in the City of Toronto. It falls within the land holdings of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) and the City of Toronto, passing through Étienne Brûlé Park and King's Mill Park adjacent to the Humber River.



Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process

This study is being carried out as a **Schedule 'B'** project in accordance with the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process. This is an approved assessment approach for municipal infrastructure projects under the provincial *Environmental Assessment Act*. As a Schedule 'B' project, the Study requires the completion of Phases 1 and 2 of the MCEA process. Upon completion of the Study, a Project File Report will be prepared and placed on the public record.



Adapted from Municipal Engineers Association (MEA), Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, October 2000 (as amended in 2007 and 2011)

Problem Statement

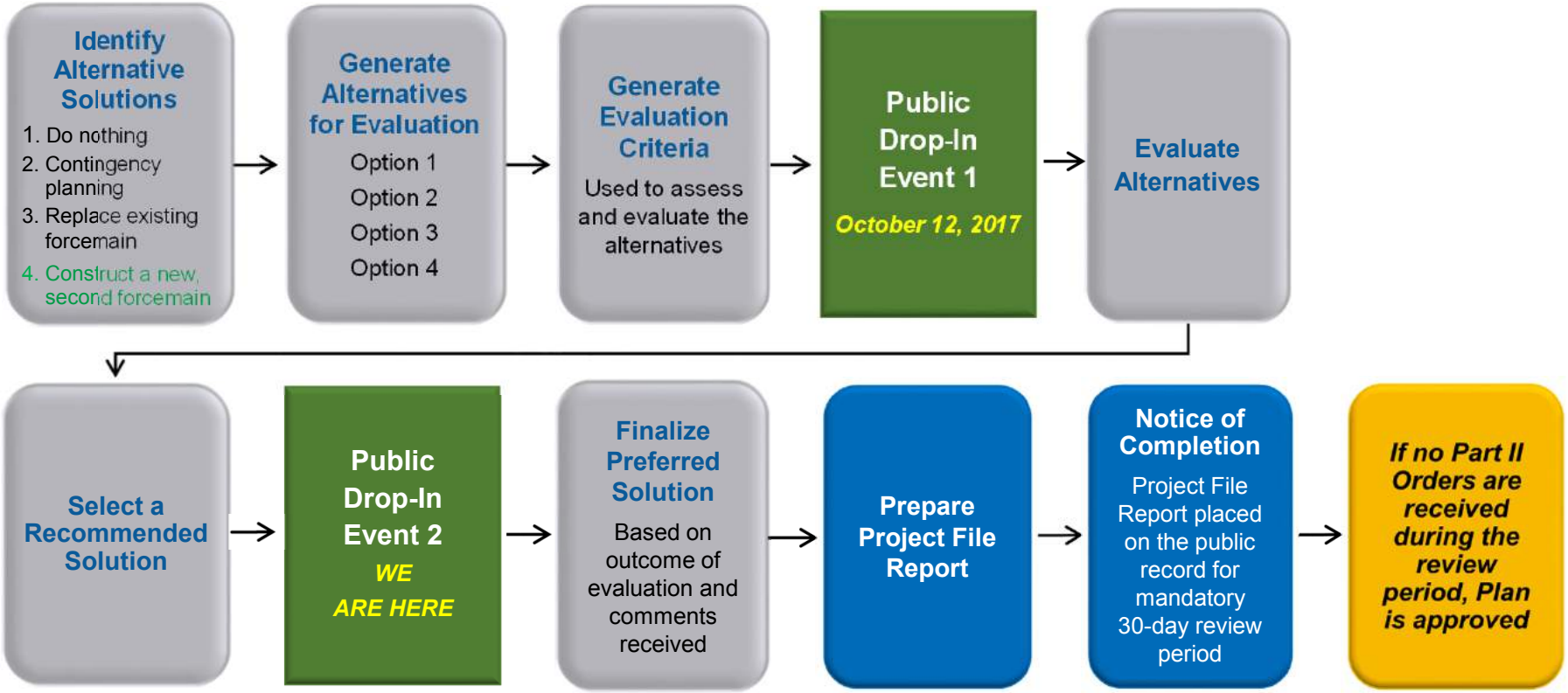
The problem statement for the Baby Point Wastewater Pumping Station Forcemain is defined as follows:

> *The Baby Point Wastewater Pumping Station Forcemain is nearing the end of its service life. In order to ensure reliable future operation of the pumping station, an upgrade to the existing infrastructure will be required to provide redundancy and back up to the existing forcemain.*

The City of Toronto has initiated a Municipal Class EA Study to select and evaluate alternatives for the forcemain upgrade, and identify a preferred solution that minimizes effects to the environment while ensuring continued reliable operations of the pumping station.

Assessment and Evaluation Process

This study is following the process outlined below to generate and evaluate alternatives and select a Preferred Alternative for the Baby Point Pumping Station Forcemain.



Refresher: Alternatives for Evaluation

The Project Team has evaluated four alternatives for the alignment of the new, twin forcemain:

Alternative	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Plan				
Description	New forcemain would run along the approximate alignment of the existing forcemain.	New forcemain would run southwest from Baby Point Pumping Station, and terminate before Park Lawn Cemetery.	New forcemain would run southeast from Baby Point Pumping Station, connecting to an existing sanitary manhole on Jane Street at Bloor Street West.	New forcemain would run southeast from Baby Point Pumping Station, connecting to an existing sanitary manhole on Jane Street at Bloor Street West.

**To minimize potential impacts from construction, the use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD), in place of open cut construction, will be incorporated into the construction methods of the selected alternative, where feasible.*

Existing Conditions: Natural Environment

It is important to understand the existing natural conditions in the study area in order to determine the effects that the proposed alternatives may have on them.

The Humber River is present within the study area, and is a Canadian Heritage River.





Vegetation present in the study area includes cultural meadow (lawn), as well as some cultural forest and some swamp and marsh areas.

Existing Conditions: Social and Cultural

It is important to understand the existing social and cultural conditions in the study area in order to determine the effects that the proposed alternatives may have on them.

There are a variety of residential properties present in the area surrounding study area, including detached and semi-detached homes, townhouses, apartments and condominiums. Businesses, including retail stores, financial services, and restaurants are present towards the east end of the study area, along Bloor Street West. The study area also passes through two parks, Étienne Brûlé Park and King's Mill Park.

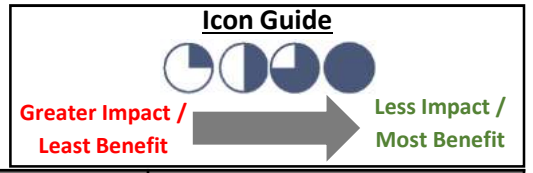
The Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) Bloor Subway runs underneath Bloor Street along and adjacent to the south end of the study area. Old Mill Station is located southwest of the study area.

The study area north of Old Mill Road/Catherine Street falls within Étienne Brûlé Park within the Baby Point Heritage Conservation District Study area. The Study Area contains the Old Mill Bridge, and features many stone retaining walls along the Humber River that have potential cultural heritage value or interest.

Evaluation Criteria

Natural Environment	Socioeconomic Environment	Cultural Environment	Technical Considerations	Cost
Aquatic Species and Habitat • Changes to fish and fish habitat including species of conservation concern **Terrestrial Species and Habitat** • Effects to vegetation communities, wildlife and wildlife habitat, including species of conservation concern **Effects to Groundwater** • Effects to groundwater quality and quantity **Surface Water** • Effects to water flow, surface water features drainage and stormwater management	**Private Property** • Temporary occupation • Temporary access restrictions during construction • Permanent Easements **Traffic** • Effects to traffic operations during construction **Noise and Vibration** • Construction noise and vibration **Air Quality** • Construction-related dust and emissions **Businesses** • Effects to local businesses during construction	**Archaeology** • Archaeological Resources **Heritage** • Effects to built heritage resources and cultural Heritage landscapes	**Constructability** • Ease of construction **Construction staging** • Number of construction stages and duration of construction **Redundancy** • Available capacity in downstream sewer systems **Geotechnical and Hydrogeological** • Suitability of soil and groundwater conditions for construction **Utilities** • Number and scale of utilities impacted • Potential utility relocations	**Capital and construction costs** **Operational and maintenance costs**

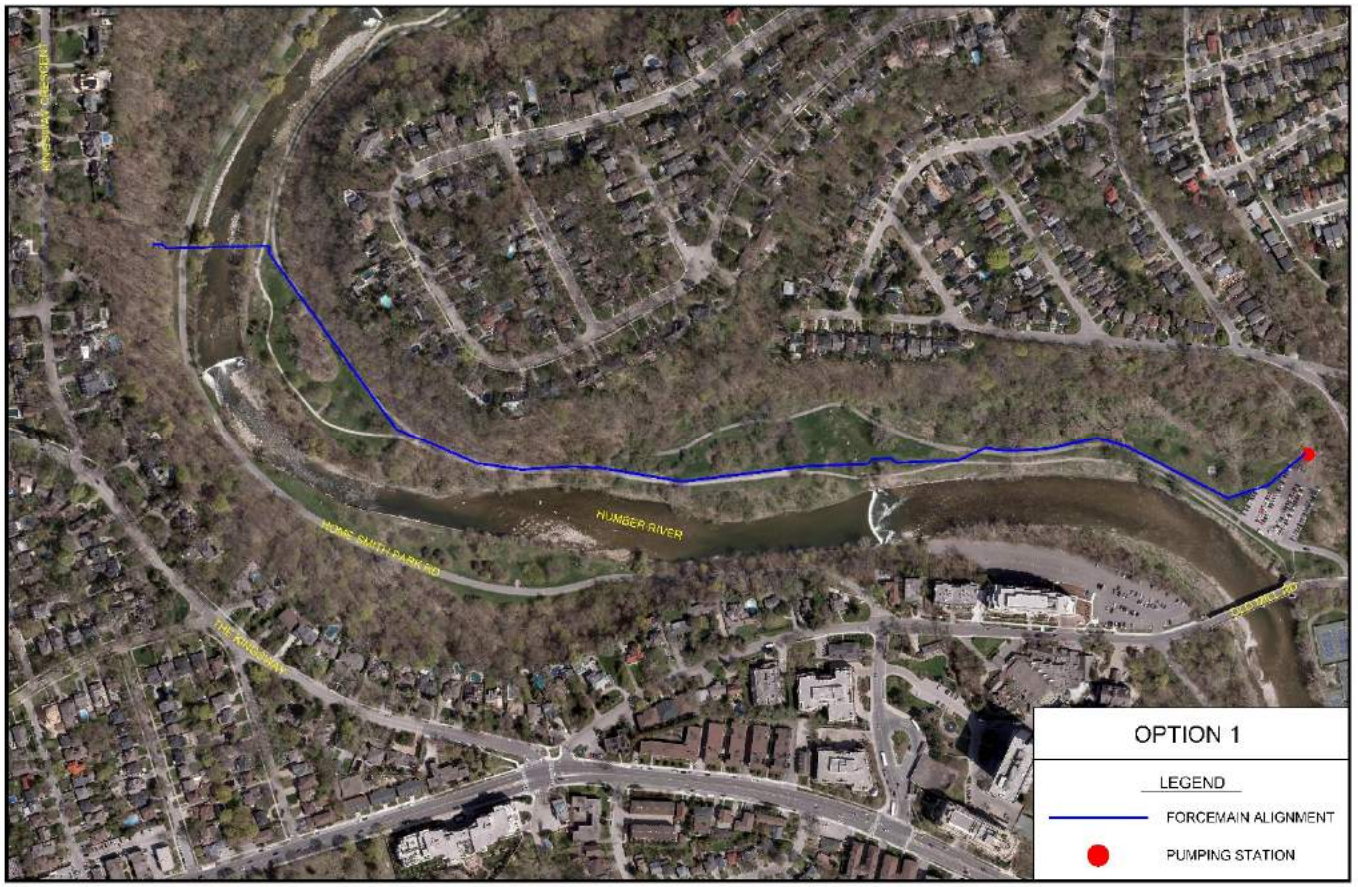
Evaluation



Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Natural Environment				
	Options 3 and 4 are most preferred as they impact fewest natural features. Option 2 is **least** preferred as it impacts a Butternut (Endangered) planting site.			
Socioeconomic Environment				
	Options 1 and 2 are preferred from a socioeconomic environment perspective, as these alternatives minimize impacts to private property, traffic, and local businesses.			
Cultural Environment				
	Option 1 is most preferred as it has the least impact to existing Cultural Heritage Resources and the existing associated landscapes.			
Technical Considerations				
	Option 1 is most preferred from a technical perspective as it has high ease of constructability, short to moderate construction duration, and minimizes the impacts to utilities.			
Cost				
OVERALL PREFERRED	**Option 1 is the overall preferred alternative as impacts to the natural environment are minimal and can be mitigated through the use of trenchless drilling methods. It also avoids most socioeconomic impacts and is most preferred from a technical perspective.**			

Preferred Alternative: Option 1

Option 1 places the new forcemain along the approximate alignment of the existing forcemain. There is potential to use horizontal directional drilling (HDD) through part of the alignment during the construction of this alternative.



Preferred Alternative: Option 1

Potential Environmental Effects & Proposed Mitigation

Potential effects and proposed mitigation measures for Option 1 are listed in the table below. Further details will be provided in the Project File Report.

Factor	Potential Effect	Proposed Mitigation
Natural Environment	• Potential impacts to Species at Risk (SAR) and Regionally Rare species.	• Contact with various authorities will be undertaken to determine any necessary permit requirements for SAR. • Appropriate mitigation measures will be determined in consultation with Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). • Any active nests observed in the construction area shall be reported to the Contract Administrator. • In the event that a SAR or possible SAR protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is found in the construction area, all activities that could potentially harm the animal will cease immediately and the Contract Administrator will be notified.
Socioeconomic Environment	• Potential impacts to pedestrian traffic within the park.	• Advanced signage indicating timing of impacts to walkways will be provided, if necessary. • Temporary pedestrian walkways may be provided around the construction areas, where feasible.
	• Potential short-lived noise impacts during construction, although minimized through significant grade differential between homes and proposed work zones as well as mature vegetation.	• Construction to be completed in accordance with City of Toronto noise by-law.
Cultural Environment	• Although Option 1 overlaps with the fewest Cultural Heritage Resources, impacts are possible which will be further determined through a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA).	• The HIA will provide mitigation measures for any potential effects to Cultural Heritage Resources.
	• No artifactual material or cultural features were located during Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of TRCA lands, however, the Baby Point ASA still retains high archaeological potential for deeply buried archaeological resources.	• Construction activities will be monitored by a licensed archaeologist to ensure there are no impacts to archaeological resources during construction.
General Mitigation	• Temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to construction, and will be maintained throughout construction. • Re-stabilize and re-vegetate exposed soil surfaces as soon as possible using native seed mixes appropriate to the study area. • In dust-sensitive areas, control dust using water. • The Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA 1994) and Migratory Bird Regulations (MBR 2014) will be followed including timing constraints for tree removal.	

Next Steps

Following this Public Drop-In Event, the Project Team will:

- Review and respond to comments;
- Finalize the recommended plan;
- Prepare the Project File Report; and
- Submit the Project File Report for a 30-day review period.

Stay Informed

Please sign-in to receive future study updates.

Stay informed by visiting our project webpage: www.toronto.ca/babypointstudy

We encourage you to ask questions and fill out a comment sheet before you leave. Comments can be left in the box provided or submitted to the Project Team by **January 30, 2018**.

If you would like to submit your comments directly to the Project Team, please contact:

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