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Schedule 'C' Class Environmental Assessment Study New Supplementary Water Supply Source for the Palgrave – Caledon East Drinking Water System

Public Information Centre #2

Wednesday, October 4th, 2023



Why Are We Here?

- The Region of Peel is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study to identify infrastructure upgrades required to the existing Palgrave – Caledon East Drinking Water System.
- Upgrades are necessary to enhance the security of water supply, minimize potential risks associated with declined well efficiency, and meet the long-term water needs of the serviced area.
- The objectives of this Public Information Centre #2 are to:



Present the results of the evaluation of alternatives, the potential anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, and introduce the Preliminary Recommendation regarding the Preferred Design Concept.



Receive your feedback on the information presented tonight to confirm the Preliminary Recommendation.

We need your feedback!



Your feedback is important to this Class Environmental Assessment Study!



Please review all materials to learn about the process, the activities completed to date, and the **Preliminary Preferred Design Concept being recommended.**

Your opinion is important to us! Members of the project team are available to answer questions or hear your comments.

Please complete the **Comment Form** after reviewing the materials and drop it in the Comment Box tonight or return it to the contact people shown on the form by October 20th, 2023.

Municipal Class EA Process and Timeline

Implementing the Conceptualizing Getting Exploring Documenting the **Preferred Recommendations Started** the **Options** the Process Solution Prepare a report Complete detailed Review available Consider ways to • Develop design information / data address existing and satisfy the design of the concepts to implement documentation recommended Identify Problem / concerns the Preferred Solution design concept requirements of the Opportunity Inventory study area · Identify impacts and Class Environmental Statement Initiate construction mitigation measures Identify potential Assessment process impacts · Evaluate options and Make report select the · Evaluate options and available for **public** recommended select the review **Preliminary** recommended **Preferred Design Preliminary Preferred** Concept Solution VIRTUAL PUBLIC IN PERSON PUBLIC NOTICE OF DETAILED DESIGN / NOTICE OF WE ARE INFORMATION **INFORMATION** COMPLETION CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT CENTRE #1 CENTRE #2 2024 - 2025 March & August 2021 HERE Winter 2023 May – June 2022 October 4th, 2023

Overview of Palgrave – Caledon East Drinking Water System

 The Palgrave – Caledon East Drinking Water System is groundwater-based system owned and operated by the Region.

- It supplies drinking water to the communities of Caledon East, Palgrave, Palgrave Estates, Mono Road, Albion, Centreville, and Cedar Mills.
- Major infrastructure components:
 - 6 municipal groundwater wells 3 in Caledon East and 3 in Palgrave.
 - 4 water treatment plants 2 in Caledon East and 2 in Palgrave.
 - 2 water storage facilities and 2 booster pumping stations.
 - An interconnecting watermain allowing conveyance of treated water from Caledon East to Palgrave and vice versa.



Study Context – Groundwater Exploration Program

- A Groundwater Exploration Program was undertaken in 2019 to find an additional new source of water supply in the Caledon East area.
- 10 possible sites were identified and ranked in order of drilling sequence. Three (3) test wells were drilled at the most promising sites (Sites A, D and J) to assess viability for a new permanent groundwater municipal supply source.
- Sites A produced limited quantity of water. No water was encountered on Site J.
- Favorable aquifer conditions with high water quality and sufficient quantity were found on Site D.
- After initial testing, a new production well Caledon East #6, CE6, was constructed and further tested in 2019/2020 on the TWD site – east of Airport Road, north of Castlederg Sideroad.
- Testing of CE6 confirmed that the well can sustainably produce 50 L/s for extended periods without interference to existing domestic wells or surface water features in the area.



Selecting the Preferred Solution – The Process



1. Identify and Screen Alternative Solutions

Alternatives to address the Problem/Opportunity Statement were identified and screened against "must-meet criteria":

- ✓ Potential contribution to a water supply increase
- ✓ Ability to meet drinking water standards, policies and permitted land uses

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- Compatibility with existing infrastructure
- Ability to balance benefits and costs relative to other options

The alternative to Connect a New Well (CE6) to the Existing Distribution System was recommended for further evaluation. Other alternatives that failed to meet the must-meet criteria were screened out.

2. Identify and Evaluate Alternative Design Concepts

The alternative to Connect a New Well (CE6) to the Existing Distribution System was conceptualized into Design Concepts and evaluated against multi-criteria to maximize benefit and/or to minimize impacts to:

✓ Technical and Operational ✓ Natural Environmental ✓ Community/ Social ✓ Cost

3. Select and Confirm the Preferred Design Concept

A **Preliminary Preferred Design Concept** has been selected based on the evaluation results. Feedback from the public is necessary to confirm the recommendations.

Results from Step 1 were presented in detail at PIC 1 (May/June 2022). Results from Steps 2 and 3 are presented in the following panels.

Step 1 Summary – Options for Preferred Alternative Solution

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The Alternative to Connect a New Well (CE6) to the Existing Distribution System was conceptualized further into two (2) options:

Option 1 – Additional Supply Capacity through a connection between New Well CE6 and existing Caledon East Water Treatment Plant (WTP) #1. Raw water to be treated at WTP #1.

7 Potential raw water pipeline routes between New Well CE6 and WTP#1 were identified (as shown below)



Option 2 – Additional Supply Capacity through a connection between New Well CE6 and existing distribution system. Raw water to be treated at a New Water Treatment Plant, to be built in the vicinity of CE6 well site.

Potential areas for the New Water Treatment Plant were • identified (as shown below)



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Step 1 Summary – Preferred Option for the Alternative Solution





Options 1 and 2 were assessed against a multi-level criteria. Option 2 -Additional Supply Capacity through a connection between New Well CE6 and the existing distribution system was selected as preferred.

Major Advantages:

- Additional treatment plant improves security / redundancy of the Palgrave Caledon East Drinking Water System.
- Pipeline crossing of key natural and hydrologic features are avoided, eliminating associated construction challenges and environmental impacts.
- Short feedermain length (~1 km) reduces project cost and potential conflicts with underground infrastructure.
- Traffic impacts are minimized by avoiding construction for a long distance in a major arterial road (Airport Road).

Kev considerations:

- Property acquisition for the new well CE6 site is being explored with the property owner (Town of Caledon).
- The new water treatment plant site will comprise a pumping/control building – Approximate building footprint 20m x 25m.
- All new infrastructure to be built outside of floodplain limits with the appropriate setbacks.

Step 2 – Developing Alternative Design Concepts

Option 2 – Additional Supply Capacity through a connection between New Well CE6 and existing distribution system, was further developed into alternative design concepts to reflect potential implementation scenarios for the New Water Treatment Plant and the New Feedermain.

Key considerations for New Water Treatment Plant:

- Proximity to production well location (Well CE6) •
- Viability for property acquisition
- Treatment trains/technologies to satisfy the disinfection requirements and provision for future iron/manganese removal (in anticipation of more stringent regulations)
- Building layout configurations

Key considerations for Interconnecting Feedermain:

- Available pipe installation methods, open cut vs trenchless
- One (1) route was established for the interconnecting feedermain, reflecting the shortest possible length between the 2 connection points - the new treatment plant at the CE6 well site and the existing Caledon East distribution system on Airport Road. Shortest route results in least potential impacts.



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Alternative Design Concepts – Water Treatment Plant



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Two (2) alternative design concepts were developed to represent potential treatment trains for disinfection and provision for iron/manganese removal:



Alternative Design Concepts – Feedermain

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Three (3) alternative design concepts were developed to represent potential pipeline installation methods for the 1-km interconnecting feedermain:

Option F1: Pipe installation predominantly by open-cut method. No trenchless sections Option F2: Pipe installation predominantly by trenchless methods. Minimum open cut sections Option F3: Pipe installation by a combination of open cut and trenchless methods







Evaluating Alternative Design Concepts



Evaluation criteria were used in the comparative evaluation of alternative design concepts. All criteria were weighed equally. Alternative design concepts were assessed relative to each other against four (4) groups of criteria.





Alternative Design Concepts were assessed relative to each other, and assigned a score based on potential net impact and available mitigation measures. Scores have been based on the following scoring approach:

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Potential impacts are significant, implementation of substantial mitigation measures are required. Risk cannot be completed eliminated.	Potential impacts are major, implementation of extensive mitigation measures required to reduce/eliminate risks.	Potential impacts are moderate, implementation of many mitigation measures required to reduce/eliminate risks.	Potential impacts are minor and can be easily mitigated through implementation of standard mitigation measures.	Potential impacts are negligible, no mitigation required.

Least Preferred

Most Preferred

Preliminary Preferred Water Treatment Design Concept

Design concepts were assessed against the 4 LEGEND criteria groups. Scores were assigned to reflect advantages/disadvantages and the anticipated 3 Technical 8 impacts, with the following results: Socio-Cultural Operationa Existing 10m Well Setback **Observation Wel Option WTP2 –** Disinfection through a **Existing Municipal Option WTP1 –** Disinfection through Production Well CE6 combination of chlorination and UV chlorination only irradiation Drivewa Preliminary Preferred -Exist **Recommended for Implementation**

Key Advantages of Option WTP1:

- Fewer treatment technologies reduces the complexity of the \checkmark treatment process.
- Simplicity of treatment process equipment results in lower operational and maintenance needs and lower energy requirements.
- Significantly lower capital cost (\$6.3M), labour, and operational & \checkmark maintenance costs, compared to Option WTP2.







Preliminary Preferred Feedermain Design Concept

Natural Environmenta Design concepts were assessed against the 4 criteria groups. Scores were assigned to reflect advantages/disadvantages and the anticipated Technical & impacts, with the following results: Socio-Cultural Operationa Option F1 -Option F2 -Option F3 – Predominantly Open-Predominantly Combination of Open-Trenchless cut and Trenchless cut Preliminary Preferred -**Recommended for** Implementation

Key Advantages of Option F2:

- Avoids reoccurring disruptions on Castlederg Sideroad.
- Lowest potential for disruption to neighbouring residents and local road users.
- Lowest potential to impact streetscape and traffic during construction, particularly avoiding traffic impact to Airport Road.
- Estimated capital construction cost of \$1.7M.



Source Water Protection Update / Wellhead Protection Areas



- A Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) is the area in which land use can impact the water sourced by a municipal well. In this area, land use restrictions apply to protect the well supply.
- A WHPA is a designated vulnerable area around a municipal supply well delineated under the Clean Water Act, 2006, to protect existing and future sources of municipal drinking water.
- WHPAs are created using mathematical models that predict the movement of groundwater from its source area to a municipal drinking water well.
 WHPAs are updated as new data is collected and to reflect changes to the groundwater-based municipal drinking water systems.
- Source protection plan policies outlined in https://ctcswp.ca/ will apply to the CE6 WHPAs and will also be considered in the design, construction, and long-term operation of the proposed works.
- Geographic limits of the proposed WHPAs for New Well CE6 have been delineated, as shown on the adjacent map.

Natural Environmental Features



A field investigation was completed to identify potential impacts on natural environmental features and functions resulting from implementation of the proposed works.

- The cultural meadow (Vegetation Unit 1) and the CE6 well property (Vegetation Unit 4) were identified as Candidate and Confirmed Significant Wildlife Habitats for insects, a few birds and mammal species.
- No negative impacts to any of these species is anticipated as standard best management practices will be implemented to include:
 - Exposed surface will be re-stabilized and re-vegetated immediately following disturbance
 - · Appropriate vegetation clearing techniques will be used
 - All equipment to be cleaned prior to transportation and use on the site
 - Sedimentation, erosion control and spill prevention practices to be implemented
 - Vegetation removal to avid the migratory bird nesting season
 - · No active nests to be removed or disturbed
 - · All disturbed areas will be restored to pre-construction activities



Anticipated Impacts and Mitigation Measures



What Are We Doing Next?



- Receive comments from this Public Information Centre. Confirm preliminary preferred design concepts being recommended.
- The Region will continue the property acquisition process of the New CE6 well site with the CE6 well site landowner (Town of Caledon).
- An Environmental Study Report documenting the decision-making process and recommendations of the Class EA study will be prepared and made available for a 30-day public review period. You will have an additional opportunity to review and comment on the recommendations.
- The source protection authority plans to submit the proposed amended Credit Valley – Toronto and Region – Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan, which includes the updates to the Wellhead Protection Areas of the Palgrave-Caledon East Drinking Water System to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for approval in fall 2023.

Early Fall 2023	Late Fall 2023	Winter 2023	2024
Environmental Study Report	30-day Public Review Period	Completion of Class EA Process	Start of Detailed Design

Thank you for Participating!

Comments will be considered in finalizing the preferred design concepts for the required Additional Supply Capacity through a connection to the New Well CE6 with:

- New Water Treatment Plant, on CE6 well site, with treatment processes including disinfection through chlorination and provision for iron/manganese removal.
- 1 km feedermain installation on Castlederg Sideroad and Airport Road to be installed predominantly by trenchless methods.

Thank You for Attending!

Project Information

For more information about this project, please visit our webpage:

https://www.peelregion.ca/publicworks/environmentalassessments/caledon/revised-project-name.asp

 Should you have any questions or comments at any time during the project, please contact:

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