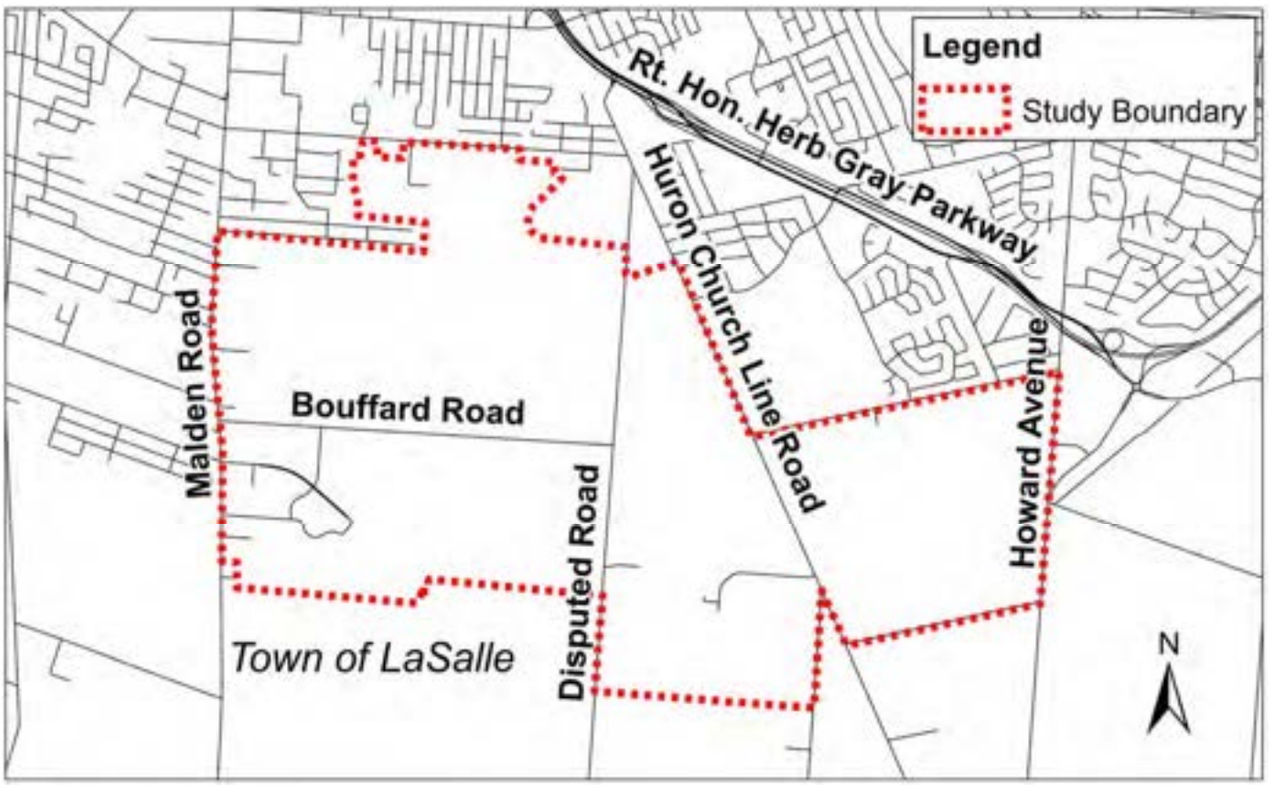
Notice of Public Information Centre #3
Howard/Bouffard Master Drainage Study

The Town of LaSalle retained Dillon Consulting Limited to prepare a comprehensive solution to address stormwater overflow into the Howard/Bouffard Planning Area (map below) during major storm events. The solution is to address flooding under existing and future developed conditions.



The results from the recently completed Turkey Creek Watershed Modelling Study have been incorporated into the Howard/Bouffard Study and the preferred alternative presented at PIC#2 has been refined accordingly. Further, through a review of stakeholder feedback, consideration of another alternative has become necessary and will be presented for public comment.

An in-person **Public Information Centre (PIC)** is being held as outlined below to present the evaluation of alternatives and the preferred solution for public input. Please join us to learn more about the project and provide your feedback.

Date: March 1, 2023, 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Where: Council Chambers, LaSalle Civic Centre, 5950 Malden Road, LaSalle, Ontario

In addition to the in-person PIC, the information presented at the PIC will be available for viewing on *PlaceSpeak*, a virtual platform, for a period of 30 days, to provide the public an opportunity to review and provide comments. Please visit the project website, www.lasalle.ca/hbmds, for more information and links to access the materials on the *PlaceSpeak* website. The project website also provides a record of what has occurred on the project to date, and will be updated as the project continues.

The study is following Master Plan Approach #2 under the *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (2000, as amended). At the completion of the study, the Master Drainage Study Report will be made available for a 30-day public review period.

If you have questions or comments, please contact either of the individuals listed below.

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Project Manager
Dillon Consulting Limited
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Windsor, Ontario, N8W 5K8
Tel: 519.948.4243, ext. 3242
Email: HowardBouffard@dillon.ca

Peter Marra, P.Eng.
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Town of LaSalle
5950 Malden Road
LaSalle, Ontario, N9H 1S4
Tel: 519.969.7770, ext. 1475
Email: PMarra@lasalle.ca

Information collected will be used in accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

Howard/Bouffard Planning Area Master Drainage Study

Public Information Centre #3

Town of LaSalle

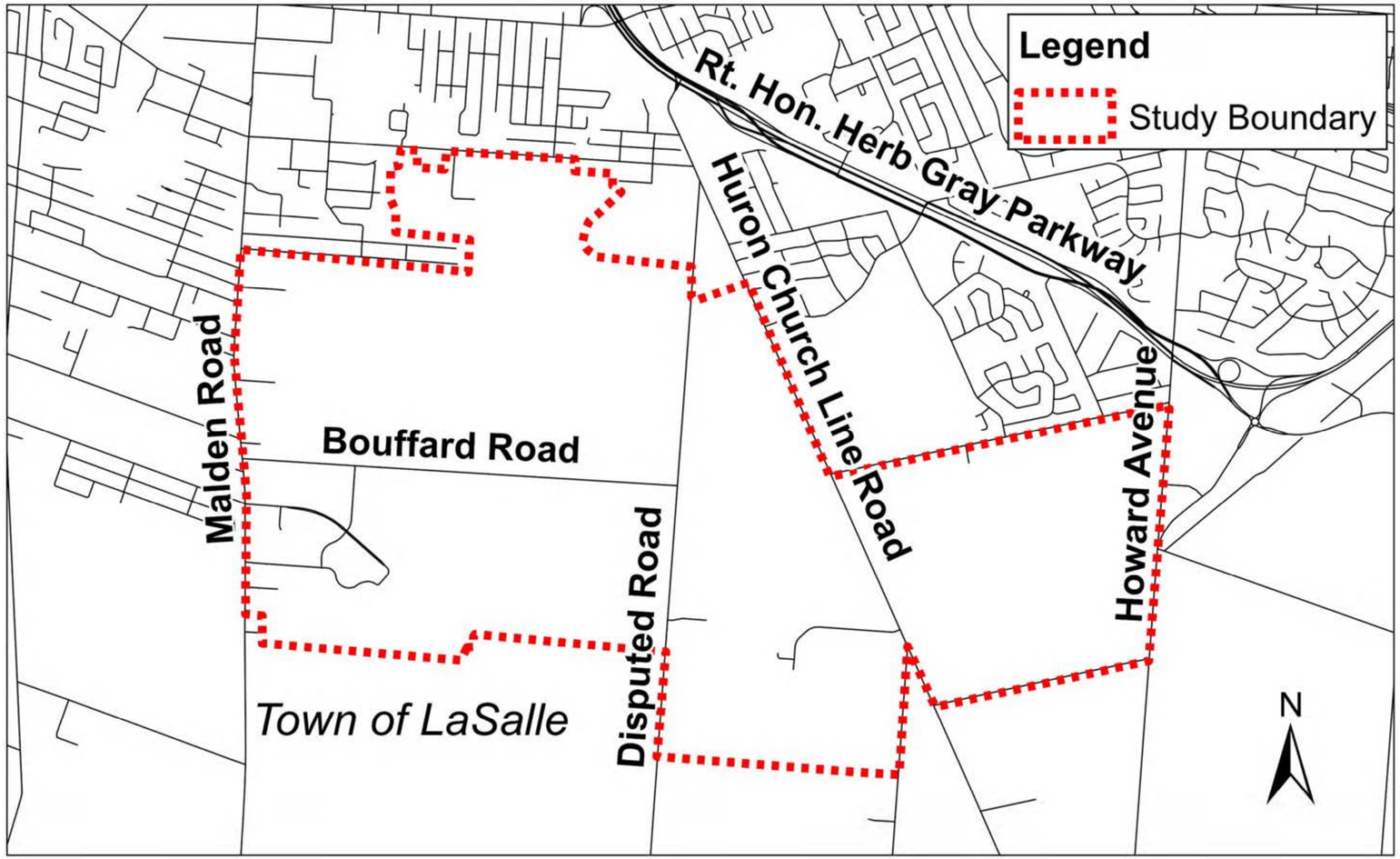
March 1, 2023

Welcome

- Thanks for your interest in this study
- The purpose of the study is to address drainage issues within the Howard/Bouffard Planning Area, which is shown on the map below.

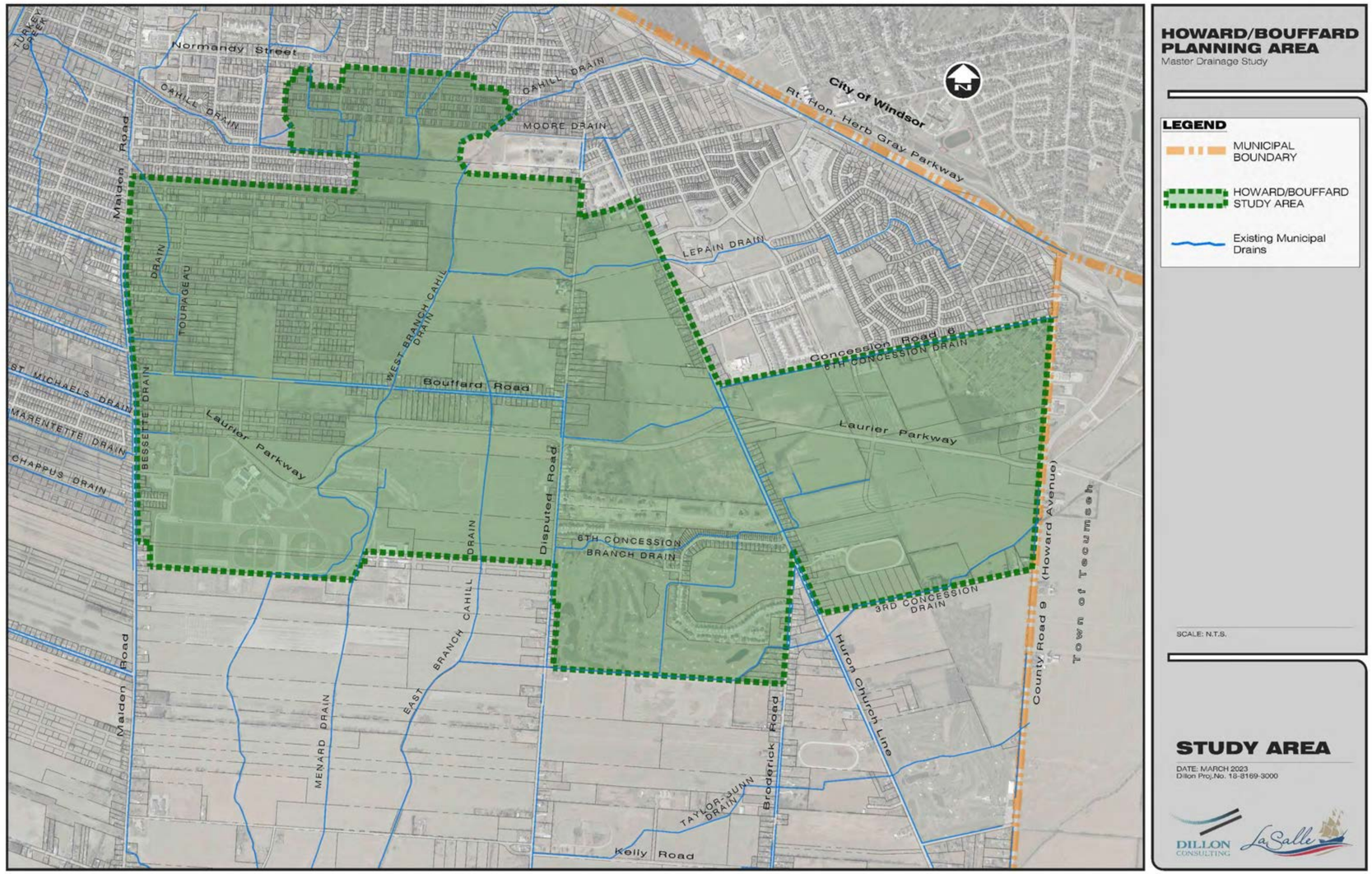
Public Information Centre (PIC) Objectives

- Provide an update on the study
- Present the evaluation of alternative solutions
- Gather feedback on the preferred solution
- Summarize next steps.



Background – Need for the Project

- The Howard/Bouffard Planning Area is primarily designated residential and is planned to be developed over the next decades.
  - The Town of LaSalle and Essex Region Conservation Authority (ERCA) are only able to issue approvals for development outside of the flood inundation area.



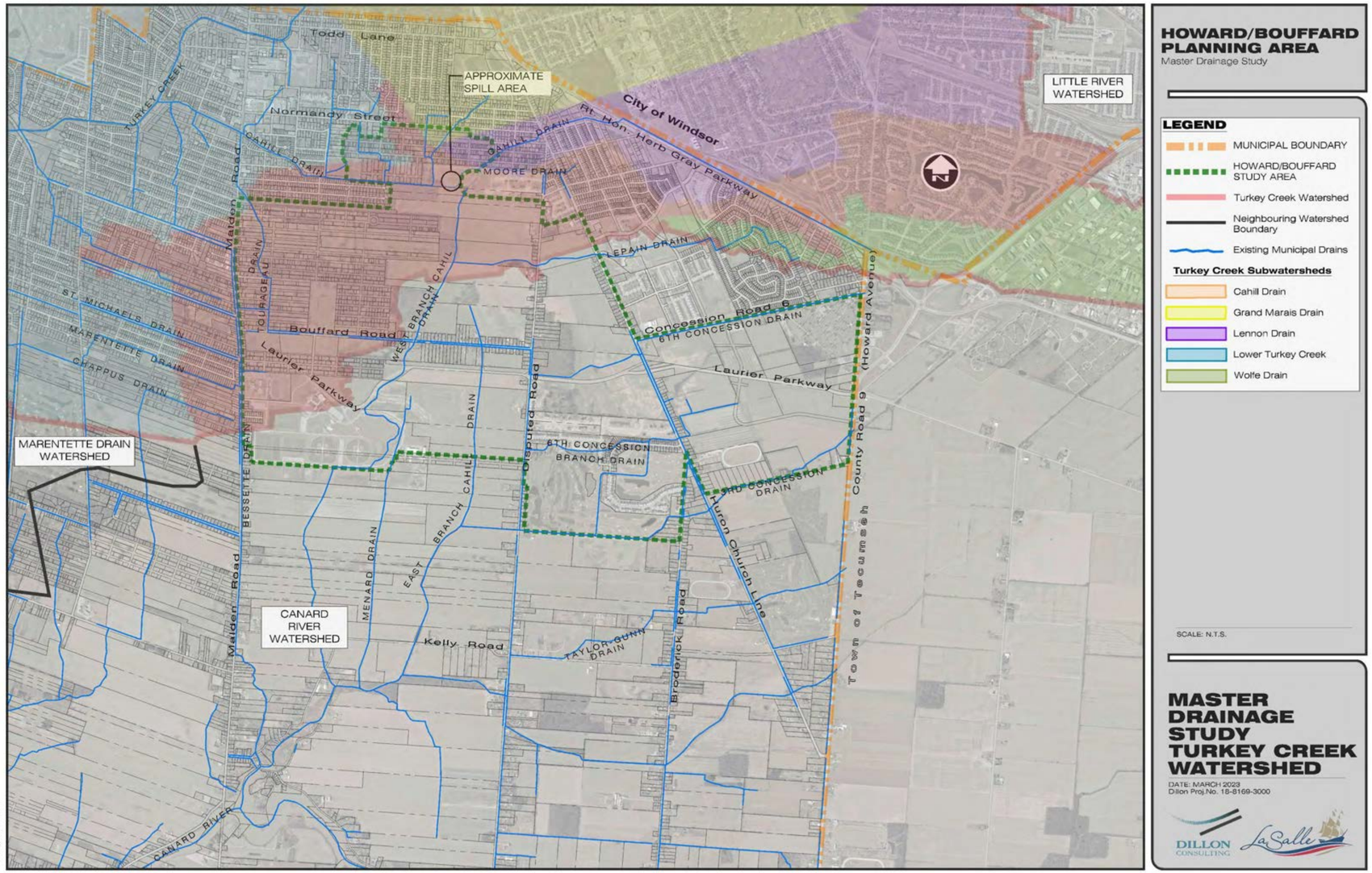
Background – Previous Studies

- Several studies have been completed to plan for new infrastructure in the area:
  - Bouffard and Howard Planning Districts Functional Design Study (2005) and Addendum (2017)
  - Environmental Study Report for Laurier Parkway between Malden Road and Howard Avenue (2009)
  - Detailed design and construction of Laurier Parkway (2010)
  - Design and construction of the expansion of the Vollmer Complex and related stormwater management facility (2010).
  - Townwide Transportation & Active Transportation Master Plan (2019)

- Previous studies addressed stormwater management for minor and major events; however, spill-over from adjacent drainage areas were not considered
- This study aims to prepare a comprehensive solution to address stormwater overflow into the Howard/Bouffard Planning Area during major storm events to ensure existing residents are protected and to provide sufficient outlet for proposed future developments.

Background – Why the Study was Paused

- In July 2020, the Howard Bouffard Master Drainage Study was paused while the Essex Region Conservation Authority undertook the Turkey Creek Watershed Study. The Turkey Creek Study established a consistent and agreed upon model which affects the Howard/Bouffard Planning Area.
- The Turkey Creek Watershed Study is now complete and can inform the Howard/Bouffard Master Drainage Study.



Project Re-Start & Objectives

- Notice of Project Re-Start was issued on August 2, 2022
  - Comments in response to the Notice included an inquiry about property impacts, confirmation that certain lands were withdrawn from the study, and guidance from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

Study Objectives

- Build on the solution developed through the Bouffard Howard Planning District Class Environmental Assessment Addendum (March 2017)
- Establish existing flood extents in the area
- Develop an implementation strategy, including interim conditions (if any) and full build-out
- Estimate construction costs and consider cost recovery mechanisms
- Establish property requirements to facilitate the improvements.

Class Environmental Assessment Process

PHASE 1: Problem/ Opportunity

- Identify problems/ opportunities to be addressed in the planning and design process
- Prepare a “Problem Statement.”

PHASE 2: Alternative Solutions

- Evaluate alternative solutions to address problems/opportunities
- Review existing and planned conditions
- Consult with review agencies and the public
- Assess impacts of the preferred alternative
- Prepare report documenting the study.

PIC #1

PIC #2

PIC #3 ★ We are here

PHASE 5: Implementation

- Design and construction phase
- Project must address recommendations and commitments made in the environmental assessment documentation.

This study is following Master Plan approach #2 under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA; 2000, as amended), and will proceed through Phases 1 and 2 of the process.

The Class EA process requires that:

- ✓ Relevant social, environmental, and engineering factors are considered in the planning and design process
- ✓ Public and agency input is integrated into the decisions.

Consultation Summary

Start

- October 23, 2018 – Notice of Study Commencement was distributed to introduce the study and invite initial input
  - Concerns were raised about existing flooding and property impacts
  - It was suggested that the study area be expanded.

PIC #1

- June 26, 2019 – PIC #1 outlined the alternatives considered and the initial preferred solution
  - Concerns were raised about downstream flooding, property impacts, timing for development, funding mechanisms and the evaluation.
  - Changes to the preferred solution were suggested.

PIC #2

- December 12, 2019 – PIC #2 presented a revised solution which accommodated all future development within the planning area
  - Concerns were raised about property impacts, funding mechanisms, involvement of impacted landowners and the flood extents.

PIC #3

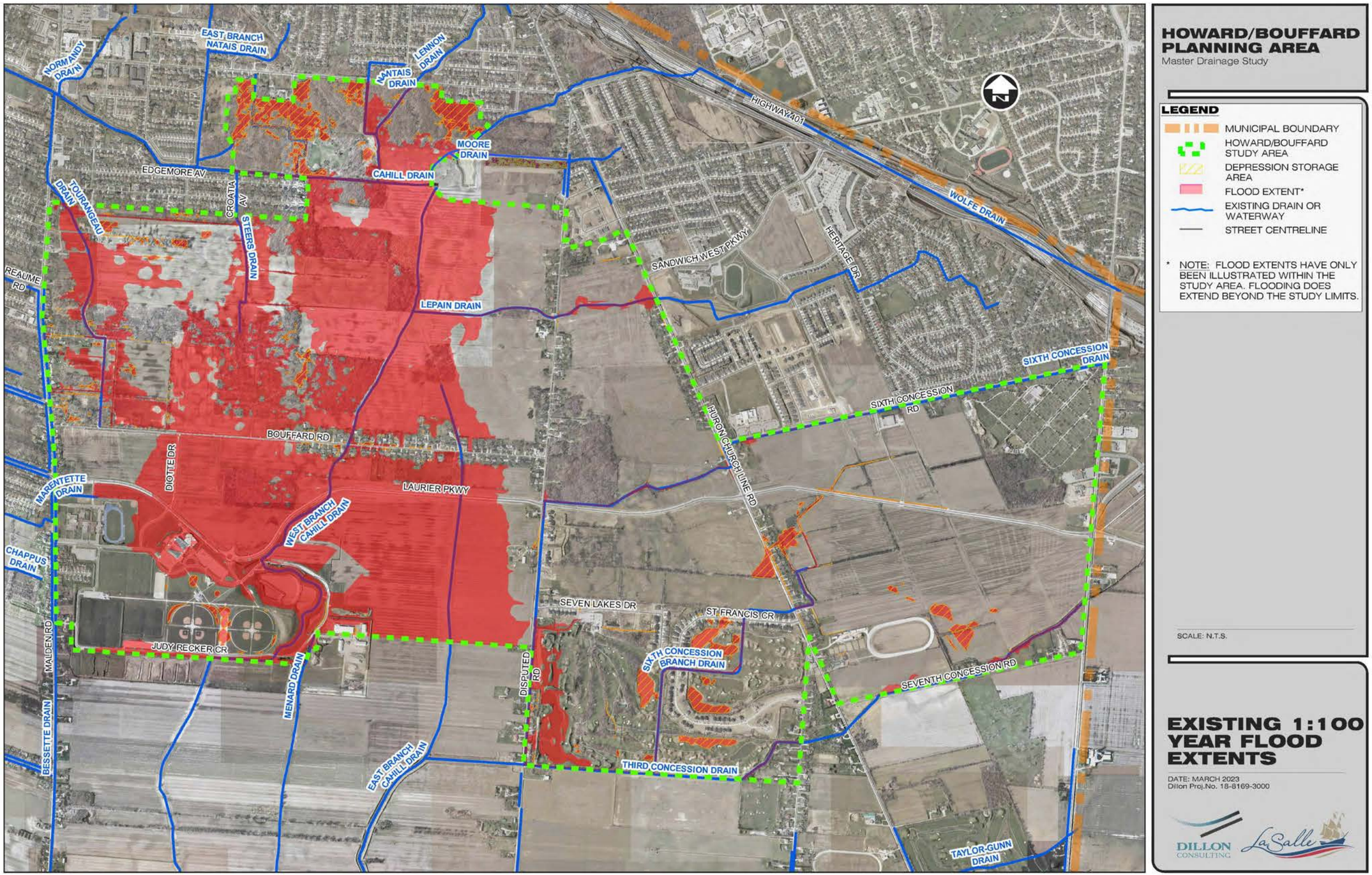
We are here

- The current PIC presents a solution that incorporates the findings of the Turkey Creek Watershed Study and addresses feedback from PIC #2.

Stakeholder Feedback and Actions

Summary of Feedback from PIC #2	Demonstrated Change for PIC #3
Concern with respect to the estimated construction cost of the preferred alternative	The solution identified in Alternative 3 will result in a substantially lower cost than the preferred solution identified in PIC #2.
Concern with the amount of time required to finance and construct the preferred alternative	The solution identified in Alternative 3 will require less financing and time to construct.
Concern with impacts to residential lands	The solution identified in Alternative 3 will reduce the impacts to private lands.
Concern with respect to implementation of one large solution	Alternative 3 is a scaled back such that it can be more easily implemented at one time.
Concern with respect to the spill rate from the Cahill Drain	The estimated spill from the Cahill Drain was 9.6 m^3/s as of PIC #2. Based on the completed Turkey Creek Study, that amount has been refined to 7.8 m^3/s for PIC #3.
Request for clarity with respect to what lands benefit and how costs will be distributed.	It is likely that the Drainage Act will be pursued as a next step in the process and would confirm the contributions from the upstream lands and affected lands within the Howard/Bouffard area.

Existing Conditions – Flood Extents



HOWARD/BOUFFARD PLANNING AREA
Master Drainage Study

LEGEND

- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- HOWARD/BOUFFARD STUDY AREA
- DEPRESSION STORAGE AREA
- FLOOD EXTENT*
- EXISTING DRAIN OR WATERWAY
- STREET CENTRELINE

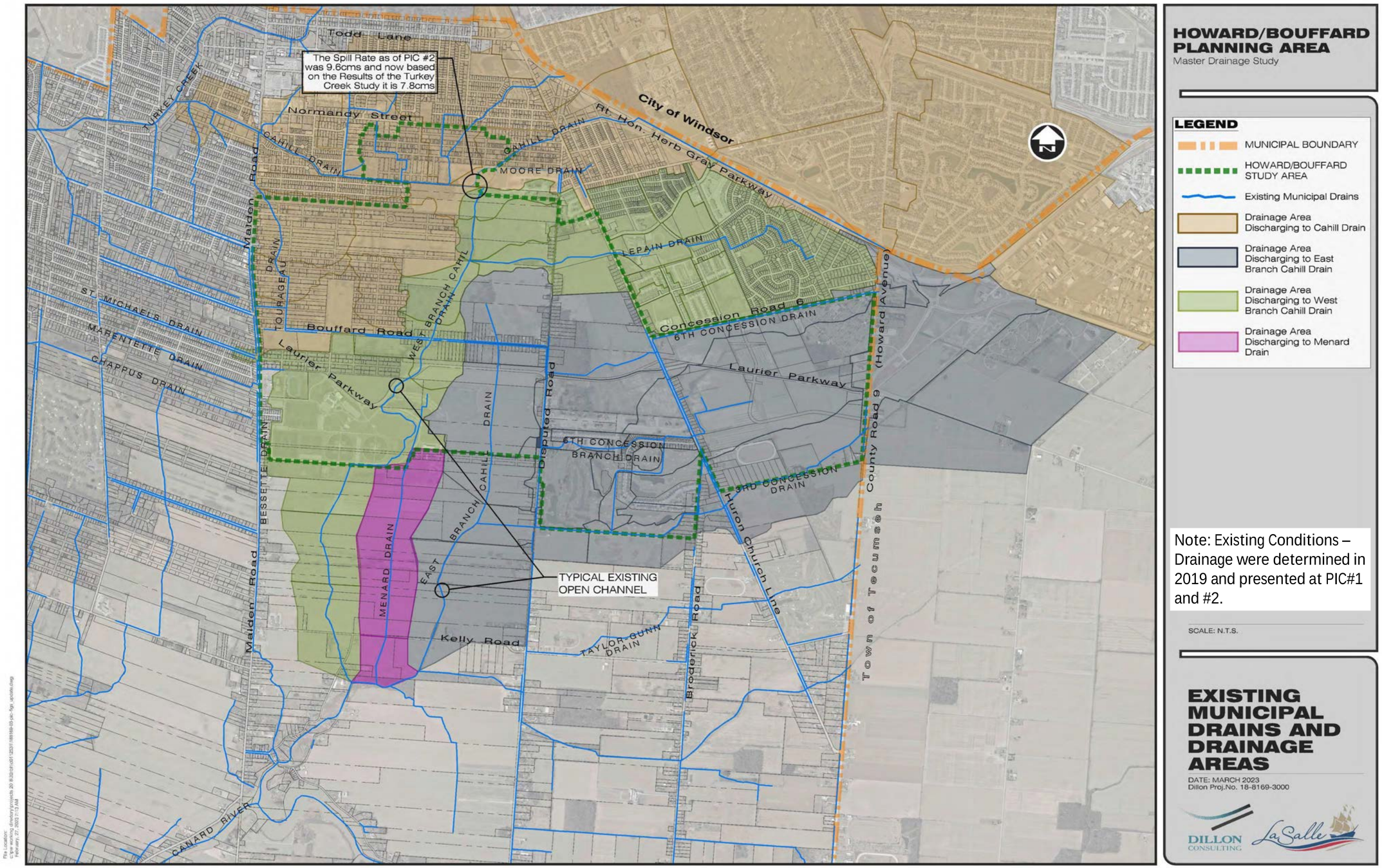
* NOTE: FLOOD EXTENTS HAVE ONLY BEEN ILLUSTRATED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA. FLOODING DOES EXTEND BEYOND THE STUDY LIMITS.

SCALE: N.T.S.

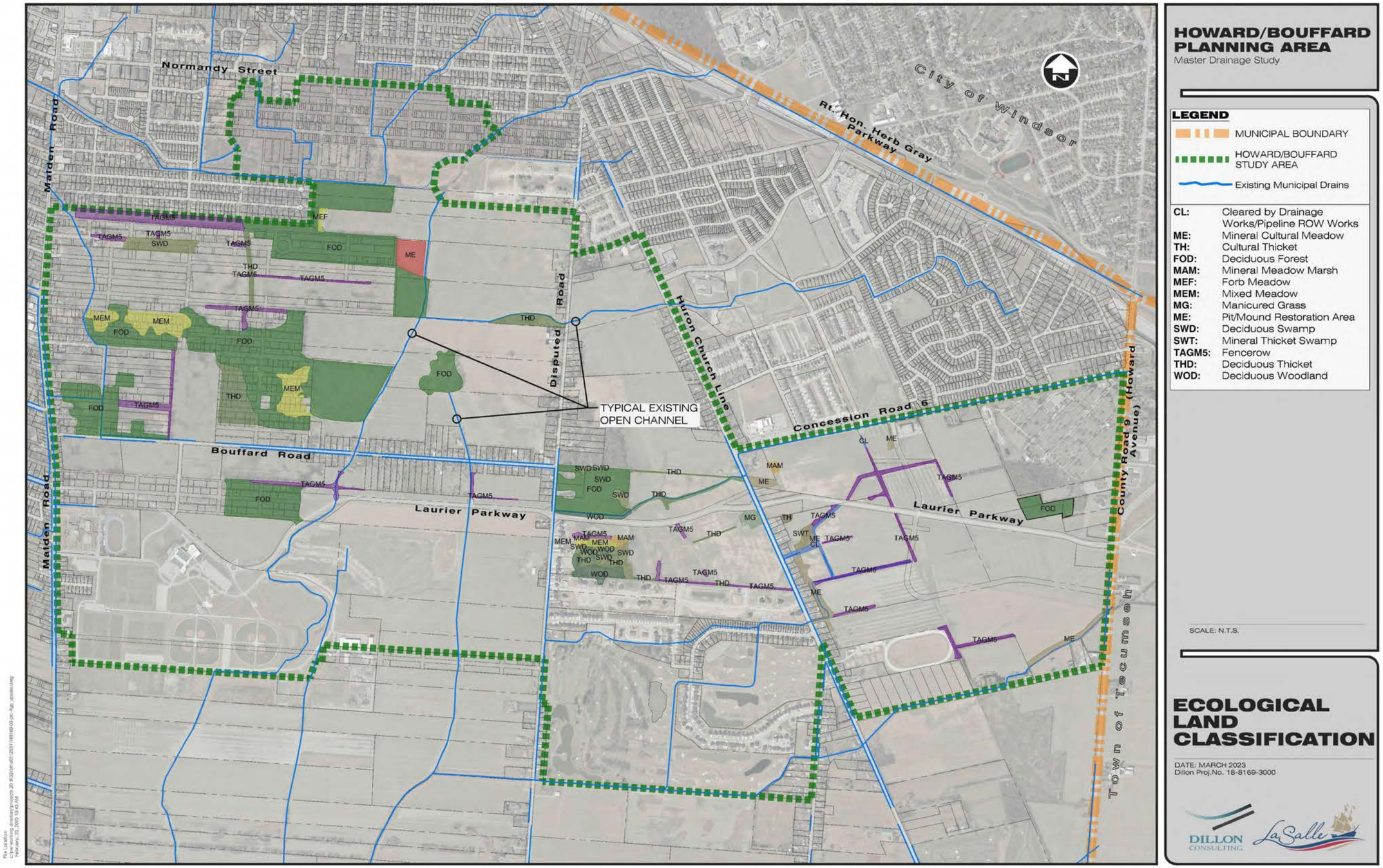
EXISTING 1:100 YEAR FLOOD EXTENTS

DATE: MARCH 2023
Dillon Proj.No. 18-8169-3000

Existing Conditions – Drainage



Existing Conditions – Natural Environment



HOWARD/BOUFFARD PLANNING AREA
Master Drainage Study

LEGEND

- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- HOWARD/BOUFFARD STUDY AREA
- Existing Municipal Drains

CL:	Cleared by Drainage Works/Pipeline ROW Works
ME:	Mineral Cultural Meadow
TH:	Cultural Thicket
FOD:	Deciduous Forest
MAM:	Mineral Meadow Marsh
MEF:	Forb Meadow
MEM:	Mixed Meadow
MG:	Manicured Grass
ME:	Pit/Mound Restoration Area
SWD:	Deciduous Swamp
SWT:	Mineral Thicket Swamp
TAGM5:	Fencerow
THD:	Deciduous Thicket
WOD:	Deciduous Woodland

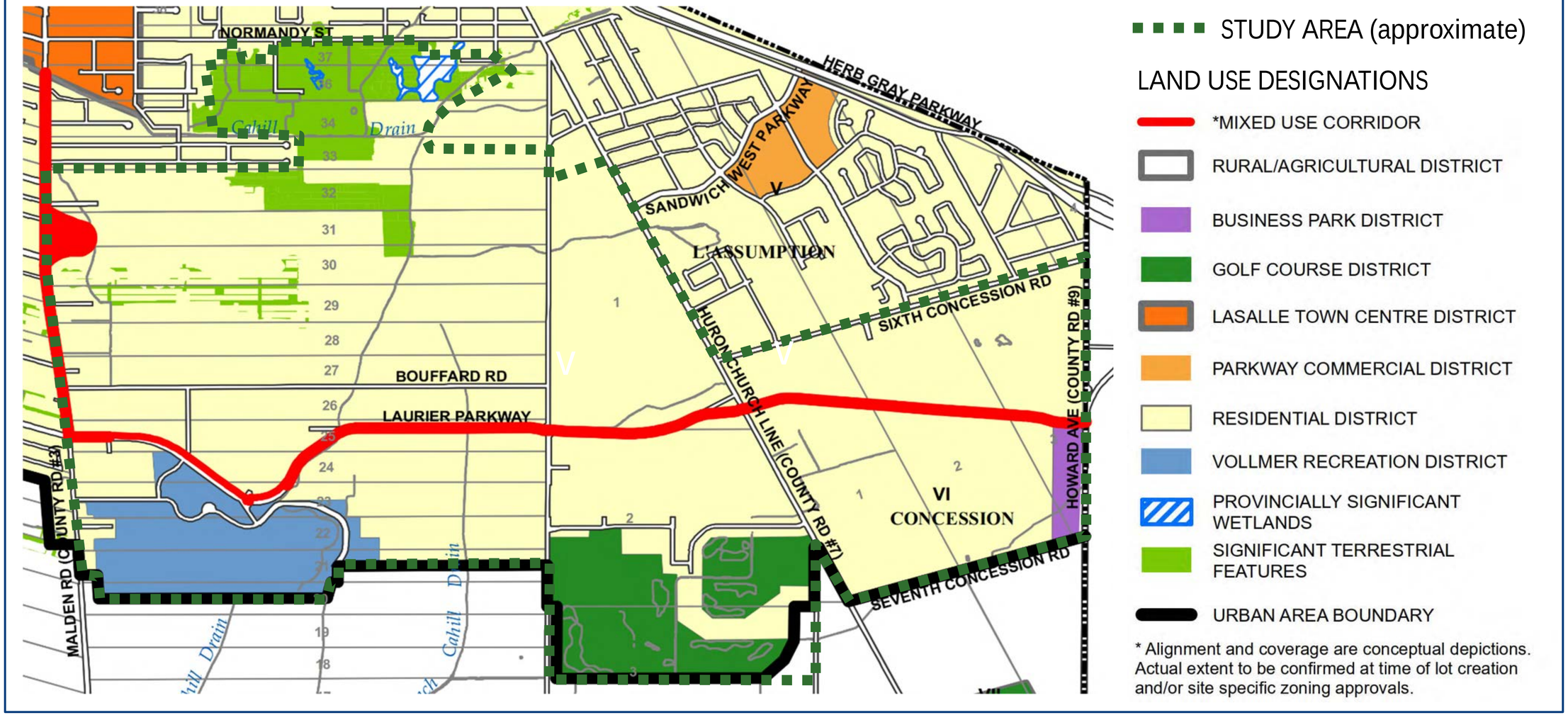
SCALE: N.T.S.

ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

DATE: MARCH 2023
Dillon Proj.No. 18-8169-3000

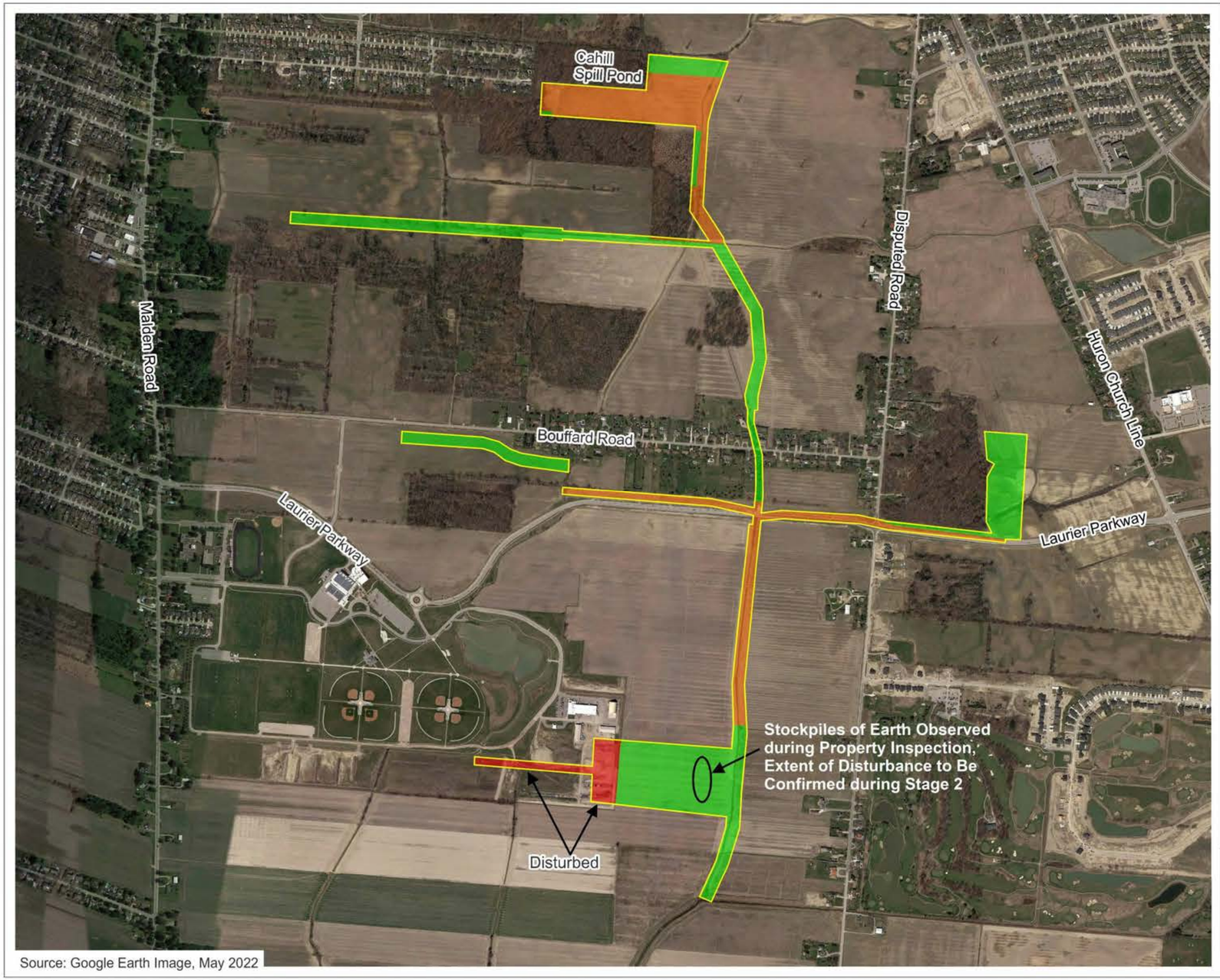
Existing Conditions – Socio-Economic

- Study area is primarily agricultural, with some existing residential dwellings, commercial and institutional uses, recreational facilities, and natural areas
  - Town of LaSalle Official Plan (Schedule B, excerpt below) calls for residential, mixed-use, and business park development in the area



Existing Conditions – Cultural Heritage

Alternative 2



Source: Google Earth Image, May 2022

KEY

- Footprint of Alternative 2
- Disturbed by Modern Activities, No Further Archaeological Work Recommended
- Previously Subjected to Stage 2: Assessment, Nothing Found, No Further Archaeological Work Recommended
- Stage 2: Assessment Recommended by Pedestrian Survey where Ploughing Is Feasible, by Shovel Testing at 5 m Intervals where Ploughing Is Not Feasible

FAC

Date: 24/02/23
Designer: JM

Scale 0 500 m

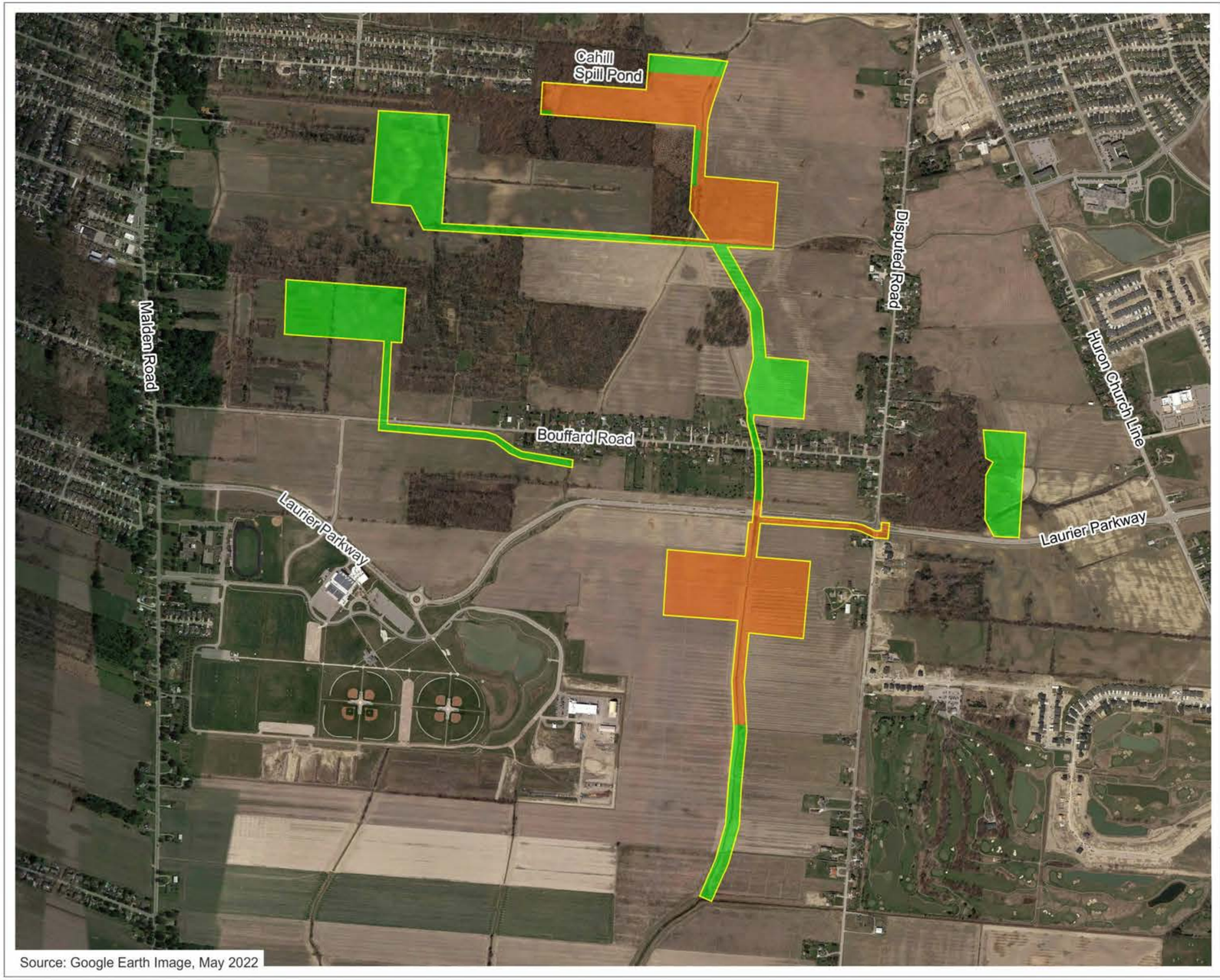
N

HOWARD-BOUFFARD DRAIN PROJECT,
LaSalle, Essex County
Archaeological Stage 1: Background Study

Figure 10: Recommendations from Stage 1, Alternative 2

Existing Conditions – Cultural Heritage

Alternative 3



KEY

- Footprint of Alternative 3
- Previously Subjected to Stage 2: Assessment, Nothing Found, No Further Archaeological Work Recommended
- Stage 2: Assessment Recommended by Pedestrian Survey where Ploughing Is Feasible, by Shovel Testing at 5 m Intervals where Ploughing Is Not Feasible

FAC

Date: 24/02/23
Designer: JM

N

Scale
0 500 m

HOWARD-BOUFFARD DRAIN PROJECT,
LaSalle, Essex County
Archaeological Stage 1: Background Study

Figure 12: Recommendations from Stage 1, Alternative 3

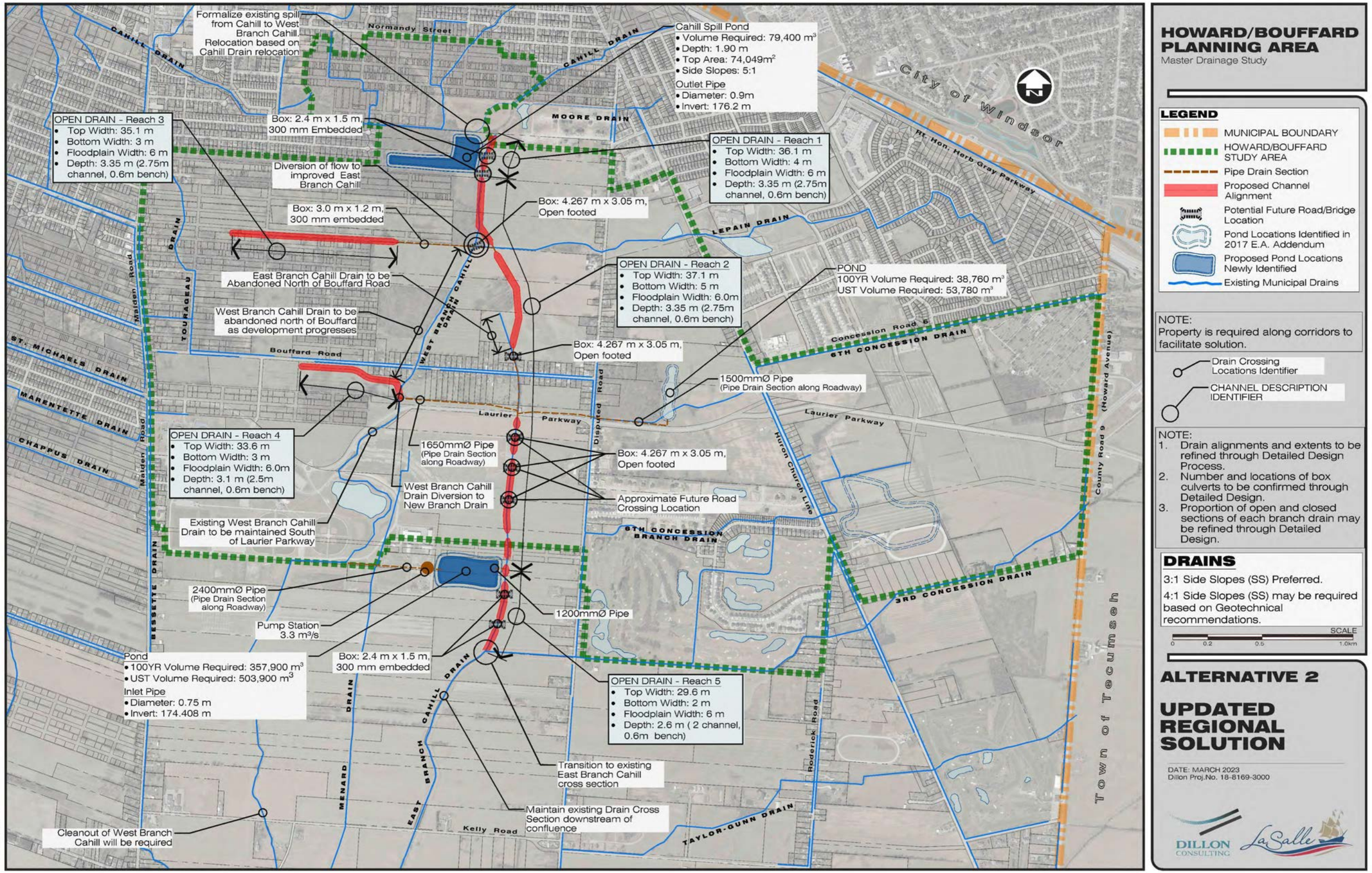
Alternative Solutions

	Alternative Solution	Description
Alternative 1*	Do Nothing	Maintain status quo – no drainage solution to address spillover
Alternative 2	Consolidate Stormwater to Regional Facility	Update of previous preferred solution (as presented at PIC #2)
Alternative 3	Local Stormwater Management Ponds	Builds on the solution as presented in the 2017 EA Addendum

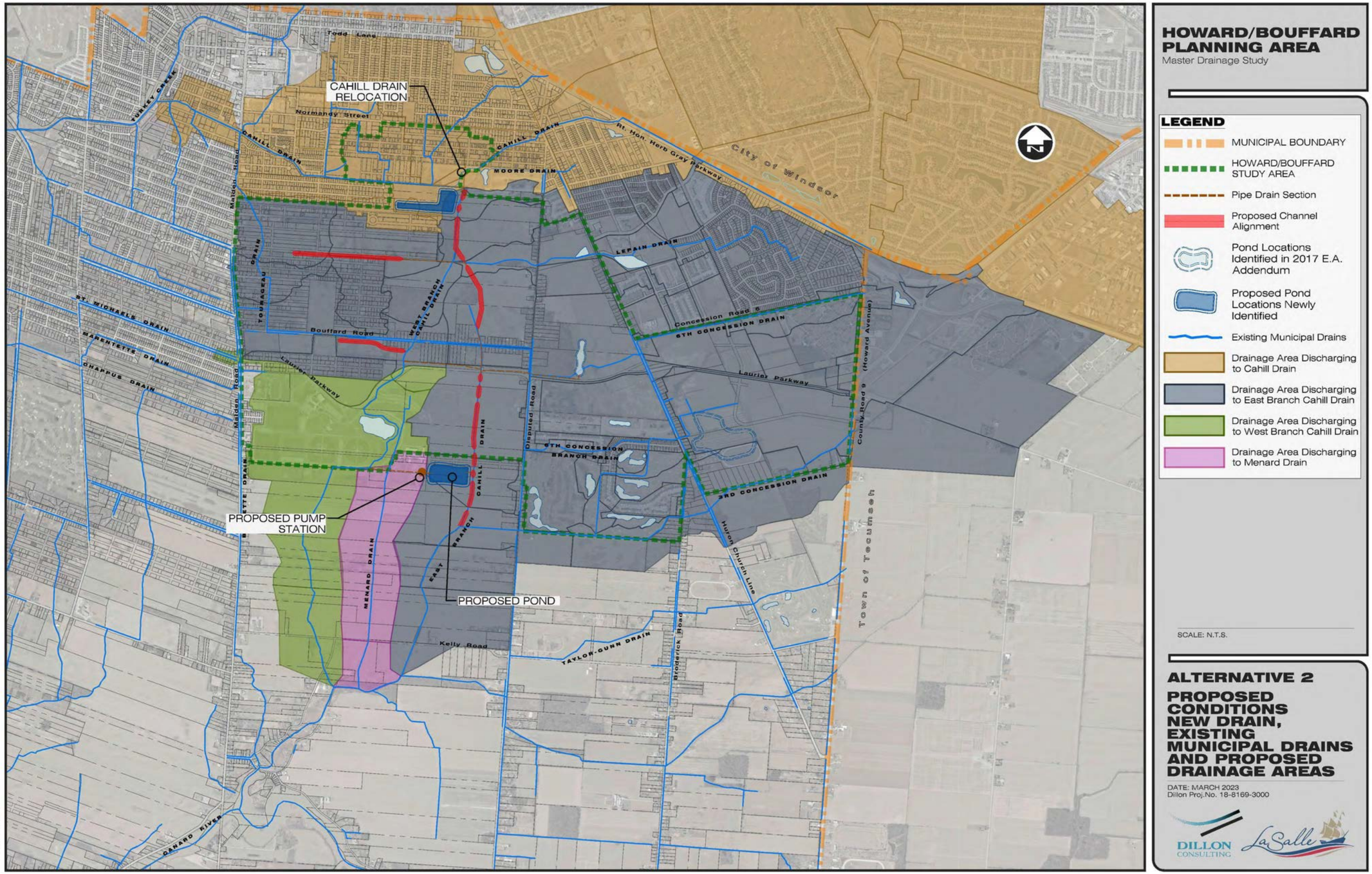
Evaluation of Alternative Solutions: A comparative evaluation for three alternative solutions was completed to identify the level of preference for each alternative solution in comparison to the others. The following categories were used for the evaluation: natural environment, socio-economic, cultural heritage, engineering, cost and timing of implementation.

***Alternative 1: Do Nothing** does not address the identified problem statement requiring a solution to address overland flooding and support future development in the Study Area. **This Alternative is not considered further in the evaluation of alternatives.**

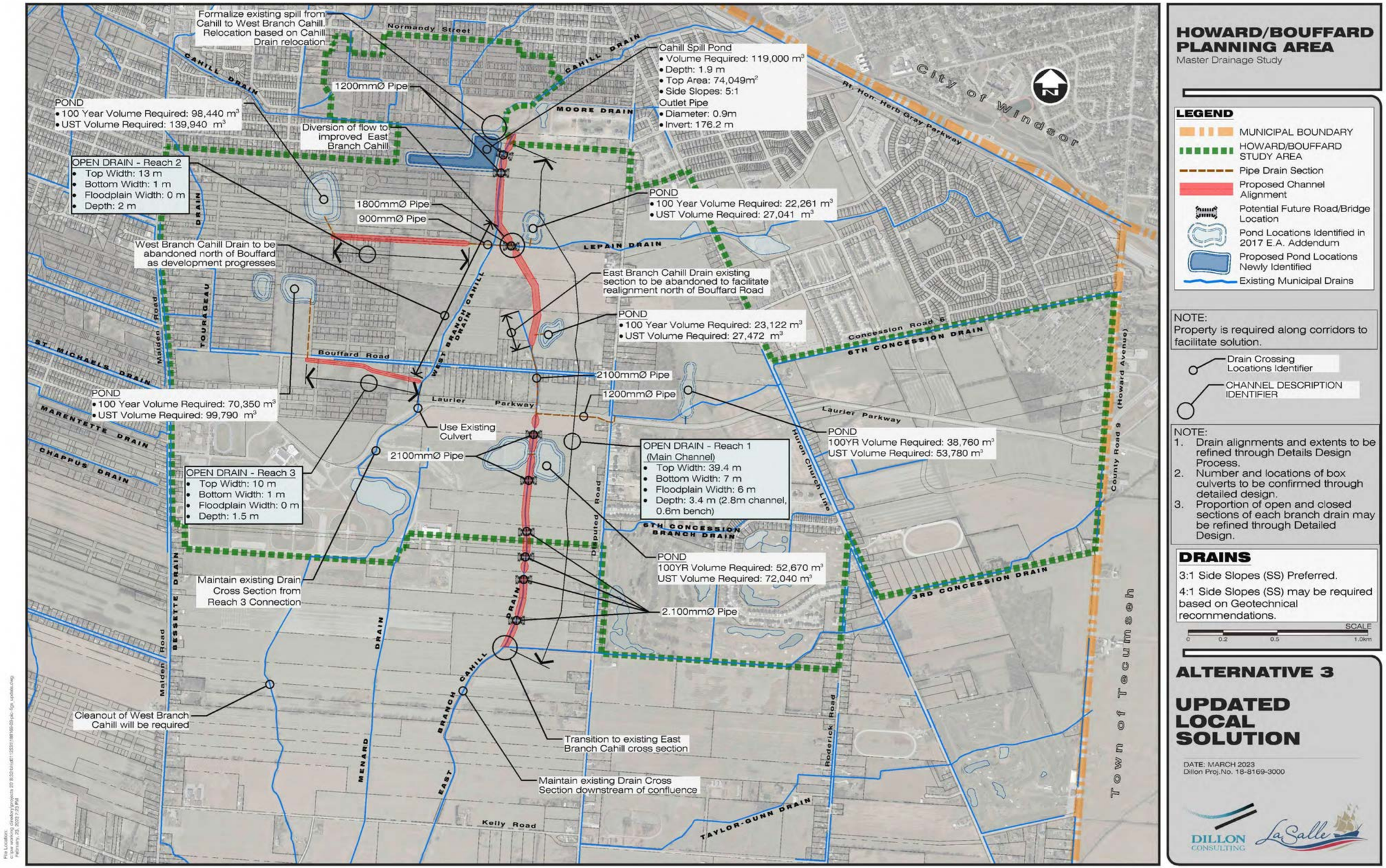
Alternative 2 – Regional Facility



Alternative 2 – Proposed Drainage Conditions



Alternative 3 – Local SWM Ponds



HOWARD/BOUFFARD PLANNING AREA
Master Drainage Study

LEGEND
- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- HOWARD/BOUFFARD STUDY AREA
- Pipe Drain Section
- Proposed Channel Alignment
- Potential Future Road/Bridge Location
- Pond Locations Identified in 2017 E.A. Addendum
- Proposed Pond Locations Newly Identified
- Existing Municipal Drains

NOTE:
Property is required along corridors to facilitate solution.

- Drain Crossing Locations Identifier
- CHANNEL DESCRIPTION IDENTIFIER

NOTE:
1. Drain alignments and extents to be refined through Details Design Process.
2. Number and locations of box culverts to be confirmed through detailed design.
3. Proportion of open and closed sections of each branch drain may be refined through Detailed Design.

DRAINS
3:1 Side Slopes (SS) Preferred.
4:1 Side Slopes (SS) may be required based on Geotechnical recommendations.

SCALE
0 0.2 0.5 1.0km

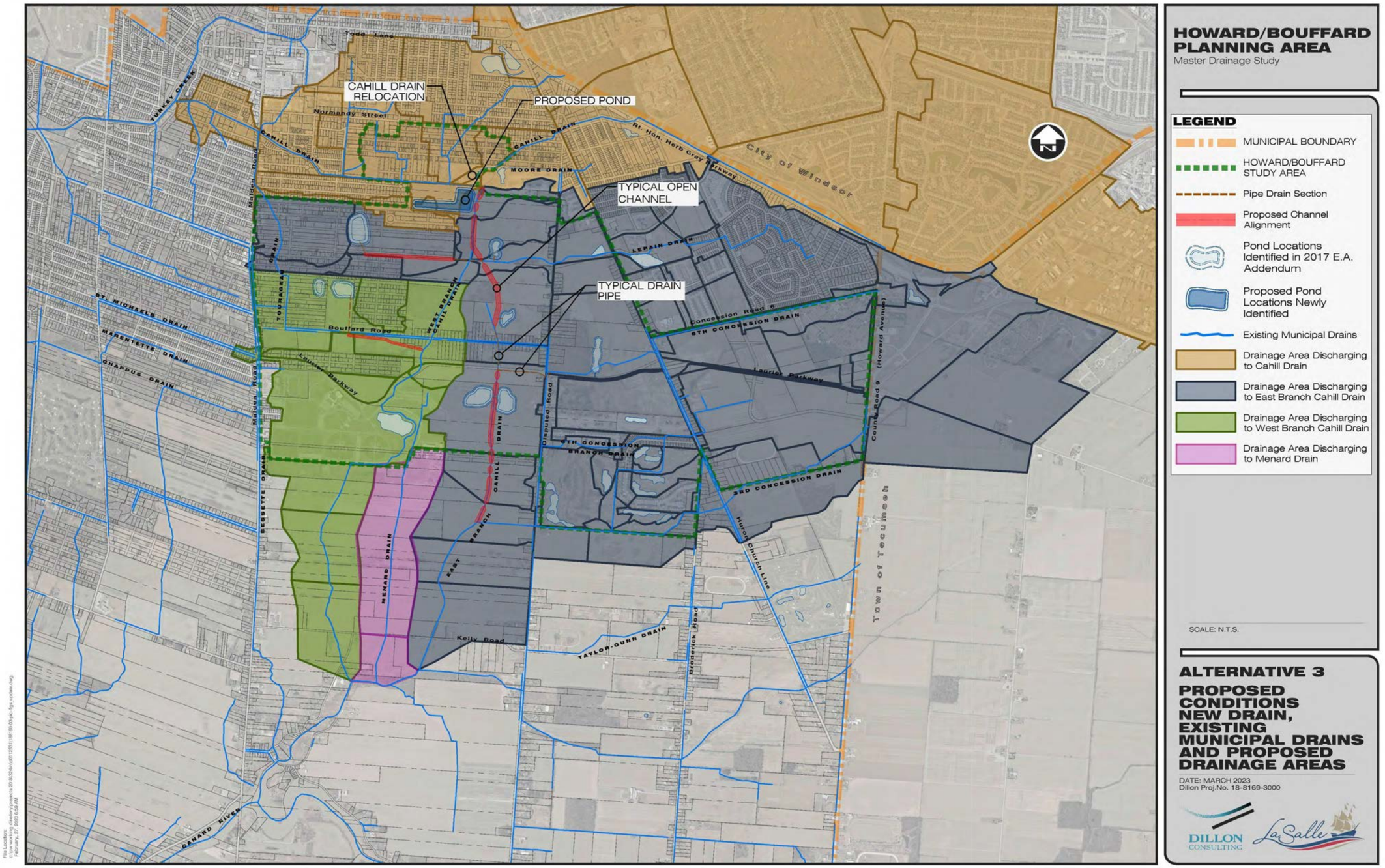
ALTERNATIVE 3

UPDATED LOCAL SOLUTION

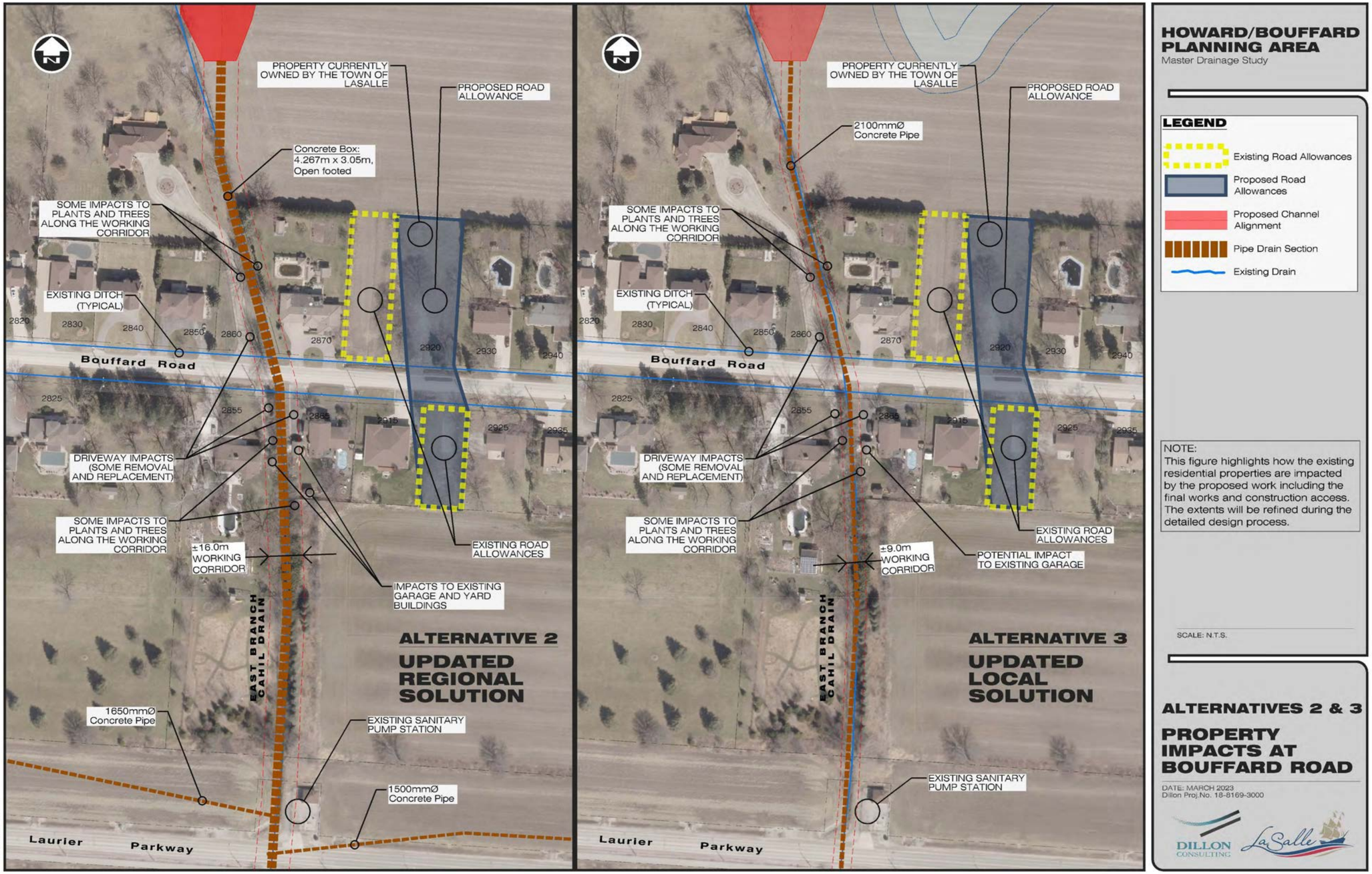
DATE: MARCH 2023
Dillon Proj.No. 18-8169-3000

DILLON CONSULTING

Alternative 3 – Proposed Drainage Conditions



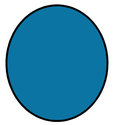
Alternatives 2 and 3 – Property Impacts



Evaluation of Alternatives – Natural Environment

Natural Environment Criteria	Metrics	Alternative 2 Regional Facility	Alternative 3 Local SWM Ponds
Terrestrial Ecosystems	• Anticipated area of impact to natural environment communities		
Terrestrial Ecosystems	• Anticipated area of impact to Species at Risk / Species at Risk habitat and/or Significant Wildlife Habitat	Potential impact is considered equal	Potential impact is considered equal
Terrestrial Ecosystems	• Potential benefit for terrestrial ecosystems/connectivity	Potential benefit is considered equal	Potential benefit is considered equal
Aquatic Ecosystems	• Anticipated length of fish habitat and aquatic ecosystems to be impacted		
Aquatic Ecosystems	• Potential benefit to fish habitat and aquatic ecosystems		
Source Water Protection	• Potential impact on water sources for municipal drinking water systems	Stormwater management is not considered a threat to drinking water within the study area	Stormwater management is not considered a threat to drinking water within the study area

Natural Environment Evaluation Summary	Alternative 3 is more preferred in terms of natural environment impacts. Compared to Alternative 2, it is anticipated to have a lesser impact on both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and has a greater potential for positive impacts to aquatic ecosystems. Specifically, Alternative 3: • Impacts approximately 0.92 hectares less natural environment communities, and avoids restoration areas • Impacts to Significant Wildlife Habitat and Species at Risk habitat are considered equal (0.1 hectare difference between alternatives) • Alters approximately 1,745 metres less of the Cahill Drain

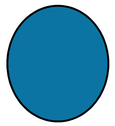
EVALUATION LEGEND  Most Preferred  Least Preferred

***Alternative 1: Do Nothing** does not address the identified problem statement requiring a solution to address overland flooding and support future development in the Study Area. **This Alternative was not considered further in the evaluation of alternatives.**

Evaluation of Alternatives – Socio-Economic

Socio-Economic Criteria	Metrics	Alternative 2 Regional Facility	Alternative 3 Local SWM Ponds
Land Use	• Effectiveness in supporting existing and planned land uses for the area	Support for existing and planned land use is considered equal	Support for existing and planned land use is considered equal
Policies	• Alignment with policies in the local Official Plans and the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020	Alignment with policies is considered equal	Alignment with policies is considered equal
Community Impacts	• Anticipated impact to the local community during construction (noise, dust, traffic restrictions, duration of impacts) • Potential impact/benefit to public safety	Community impacts during construction and benefit to public safety is considered equal	Community impacts during construction and benefit to public safety is considered equal
Aesthetics	• Potential impact/benefit to the public realm (aesthetics, trails, recreational amenities)	Benefit to area aesthetics and recreational amenities is considered equal	Benefit to area aesthetics and recreational amenities is considered equal
Property Impacts	• Anticipated impacts to private property (including driveways, trees, aesthetics)		

Socio-Economic Evaluation Summary	
	Alternative 3 is most preferred due to anticipating a lesser impact to private property Alternatives 2 and 3 are equally preferred for the following socio-economic criterion: • Support the existing and planned land uses and policies for the area. • Temporary impacts to the local community during construction • Increase public safety due to decrease of overland flooding during storm events • Increase recreational amenities in the study area (through public ROW recreational areas adjacent to drains)

EVALUATION LEGEND  Most Preferred  Least Preferred

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