

# Baseline/Woodroffe Stormwater Management Pond Class Environmental Assessment Study



*Public Meeting  
May 17, 2017*

# Agenda

## Part A – Why a Pond and Why Here?

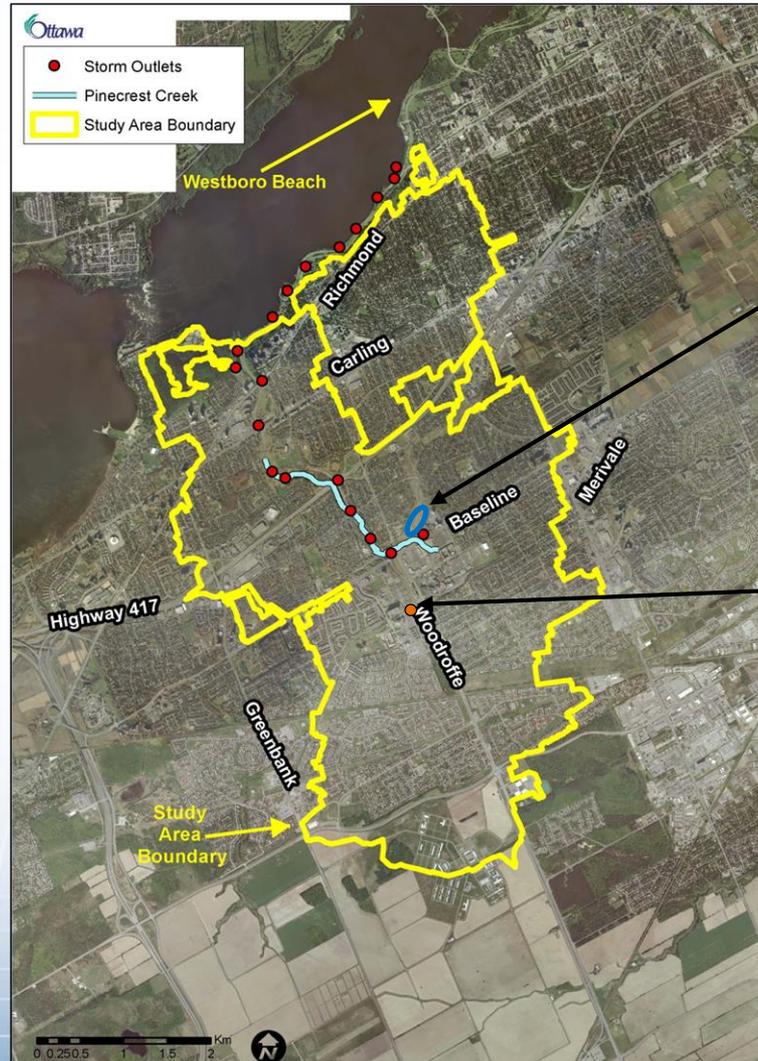
- Background...how we got here...need for a stormwater pond

## Part B – Pond Options and Design Features

- Class EA Process
- Pond Options 1 and 2
- What we heard about pond design
- Refined Pond Option
- Next Steps

# WHY A POND AND WHY HERE?

# Context for Stormwater Pond



Proposed Pond

Baseline Station

# Need for a Stormwater Pond

- Improved water quality and some reduced risk of flooding
- Slower release of water to creek which will reduce erosion during storm events
- Removal of suspended solids prior to discharge
- Baseline LRT station flows to creek not permitted without stormwater improvements
- Existing stormwater inlet at Baseline station NOT connected to Pinecrest Creek

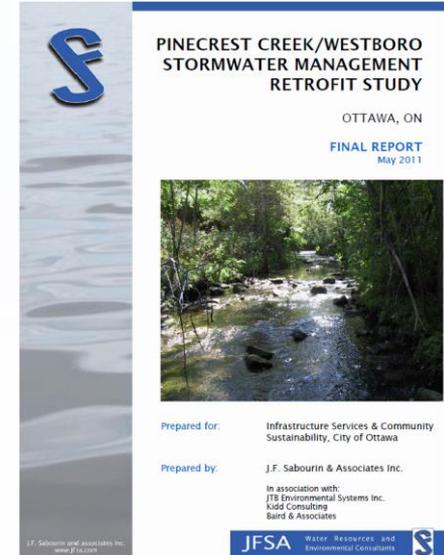


# Baseline/Woodroffe Stormwater Pond a MUST HAVE Project

- Funding agreement with Province signed in 2015, City/Province are co-sponsors
- As pond directly affects Baseline LRT station drainage, pond approvals, design and construction have been “bundled” with Stage 2 LRT
- Stage 2 LRT Project will control/implement pond to meet schedule for Baseline LRT station construction
- Stage 2 LRT Project also responsible for EA and NCC approvals
- Implementation of the pond is an LRT requirement

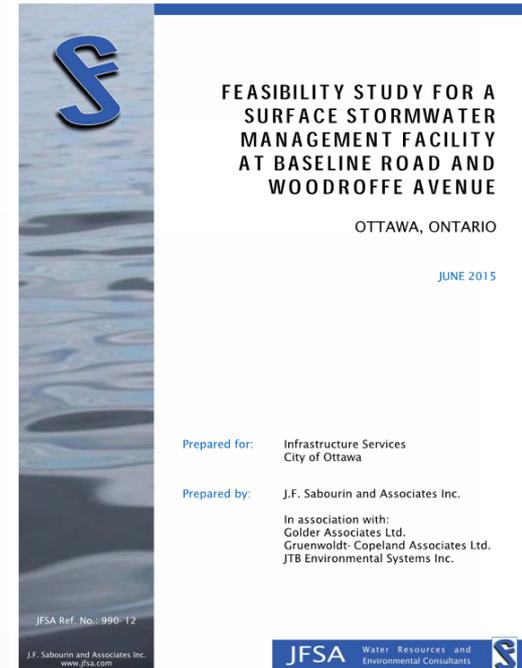
# Prior City Studies (2009-11)

- Pond initially proposed in Pinecrest Creek/Westboro Stormwater Management (SWM) Retrofit Study
- Related to Ottawa River Action Plan to enhance use of river and reduce beach closures
- Public open house in 2010 presented pond proposal
- Combination of SWM retrofit measures to provide best solution taking into account social, environmental and economic factors
- Other pond sites ruled out as too small/did not as effectively address creek water quality issues
- Public consultation included newspaper ads/open houses
- Feasibility of pond from NCC's perspective still unknown.....needs to be confirmed



# Prior City Studies (2011-15)

- Feasibility study for stormwater management pond at Baseline/Woodroffe undertaken
- Undertaken to confirm NCC's support
- To determine a more sustainable solution to the construction of a large underground storage tank for flows from SW Transitway/LRT
- Underground storage tanks are:
  - Expensive to construct/maintain
  - Potentially affect a large area near LRT station that could be developed
  - Not as effective as stormwater ponds in improving water quality



# Feasibility Study - Conclusions

- 2 pond concepts developed/evaluated for Woodroffe site, both options are feasible
- Would offset stormwater management flows from future City transportation projects including LRT to Baseline (timing of LRT unknown at time of study)
- Also mitigates water quality and erosion impacts from 430 hectares of existing development upstream of pond
- Existing catchment area of pond is very urbanized without stormwater management controls
- Uncontrolled urban run off is bad for the environment
- City is being pro-active/acting as a good steward of the environment in fixing existing problem

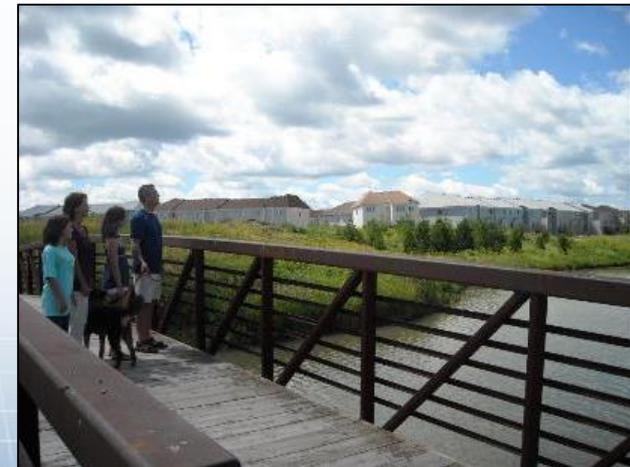


# Feasibility Study - Public Consultation

- Feasibility Study did not involve any public consultation
- Study was NOT completed as an EA
- An internal study to confirm technical/environmental feasibility and confirm NCC as a willing host of the pond
- No budget available to implement recommended pond until funding agreement with Province signed in 2015
- LRT implementation timing still uncertain
- Should we have consulted the public on potential project with feasibility in doubt and unfunded .....?

# NCC Position

- In 2014, NCC confirmed their support for a pond on the site subject to conditions:
  - Cumulative Impact Study (CIS) of all anticipated study area projects including Baseline LRT station (in progress)
  - City to commit to implementing stormwater retrofit measures as per Pinecrest Creek/Westboro Area Study
  - Demonstrate that pond will have environmental, visual and landscape benefits
- Stormwater retrofit measures are in ADDITION to the pond NOT an alternative to it
- A Class EA must be completed for the pond (current study process)



# Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Process

- City is following the Provincial Schedule B Class EA process for the Woodroffe stormwater pond
- Applies to “projects that have predictable and manageable environmental effects”
- Public consultation is mandatory and the City/Stage 2 intends to fully consult the public now and in the future as LRT/pond construction proceeds

# Our Commitment to Future Public Engagement About the Pond

- Stage 2 LRT Project responsible for implementation of Woodroffe stormwater pond
- Stage 2 is committed to:
  - Being open and transparent
  - Being as consultative as possible on program implementation
  - Listening/responding to community issues and concerns about pond design and construction
  - Being pro-active/being a good neighbour during construction
  - Dedicated Stage 2 stakeholder relations team
- Reflects the reality that the pond is a Stage 2 requirement

# Ownership of Woodroffe/ Baseline Stormwater Pond

- Land is currently owned by NCC
- Real estate negotiations are still in progress (City/NCC)
- 99 year easement for pond (NCC retains ownership) is the likely outcome
- Regardless of final real estate agreement with NCC, Stage 2 LRT Project/City will:
  - Award the construction contract for the pond
  - Supervise the design and construction of the pond
  - Obtain NCC and EA pond approvals required
  - Monitor the pond after construction for compliance with approvals
  - Maintain the pond over its life including mitigative measures



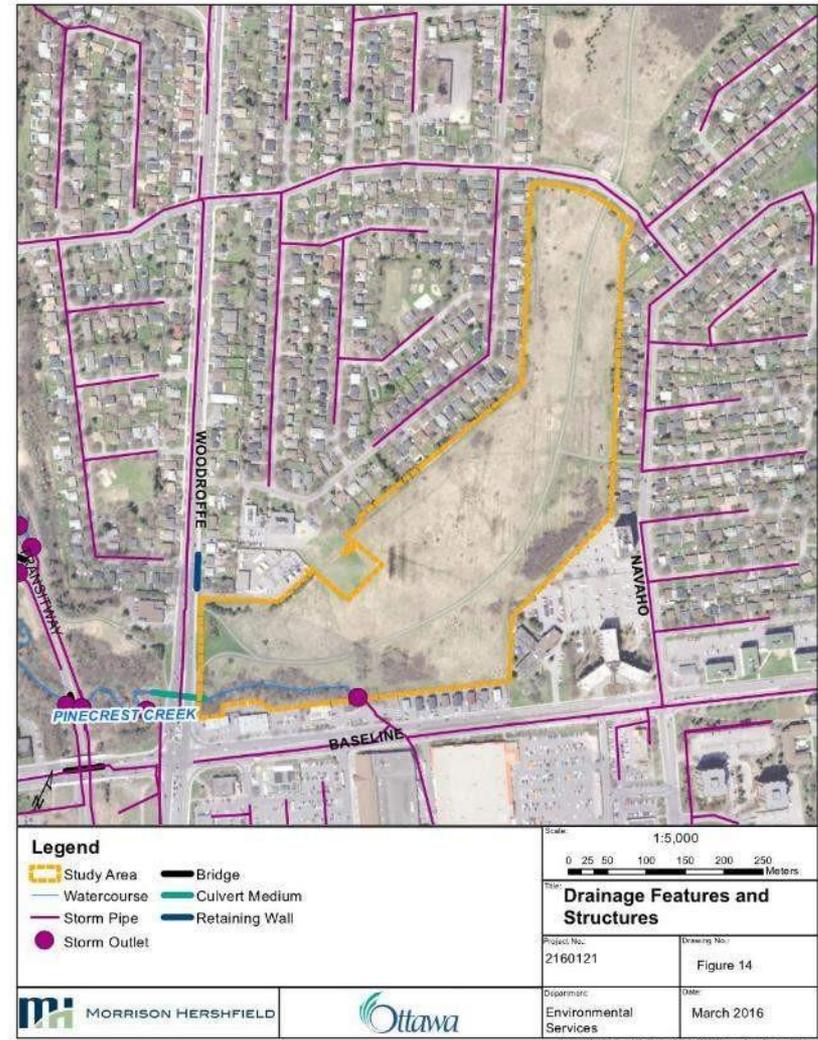
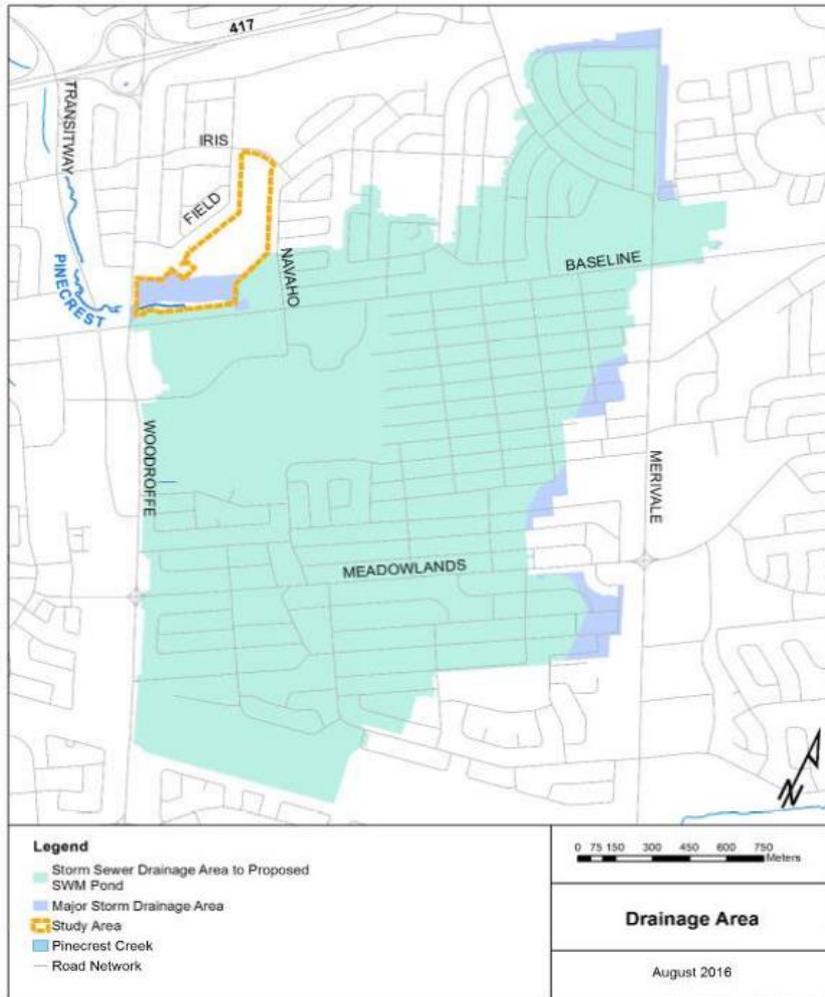
# Funding for Design and Construction of the Baseline/Woodroffe Pond

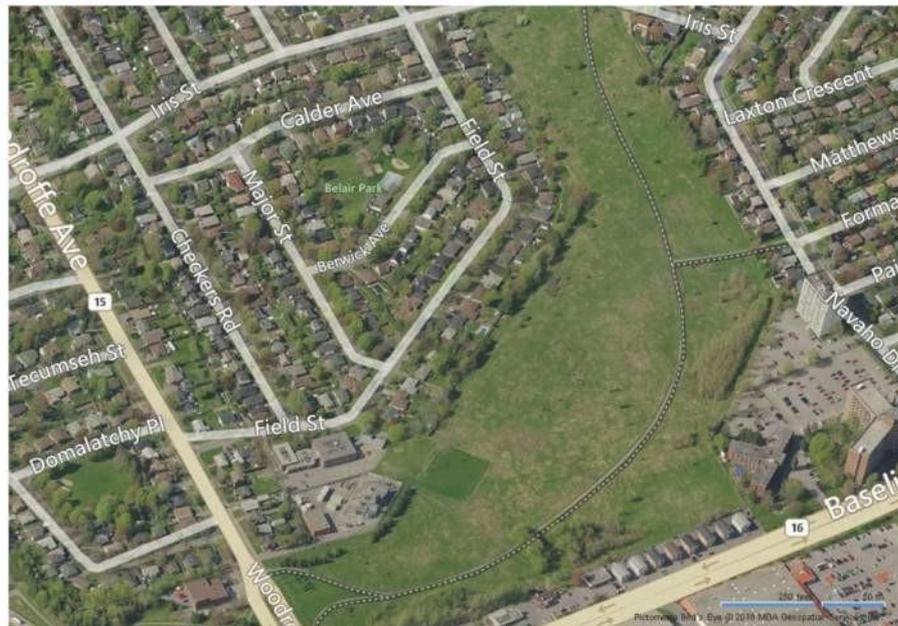
- Infrastructure Funding Agreement with the Province implemented in 2015
- \$12.5M for pond design and construction (Province of Ontario)
- \$9M approved in City rate budget in addition to Provincial funding for costs that are not eligible (e.g. real estate costs)
- With funding secured, feasibility confirmed and timing of LRT now known, EA study was initiated

# Remainder of Presentation

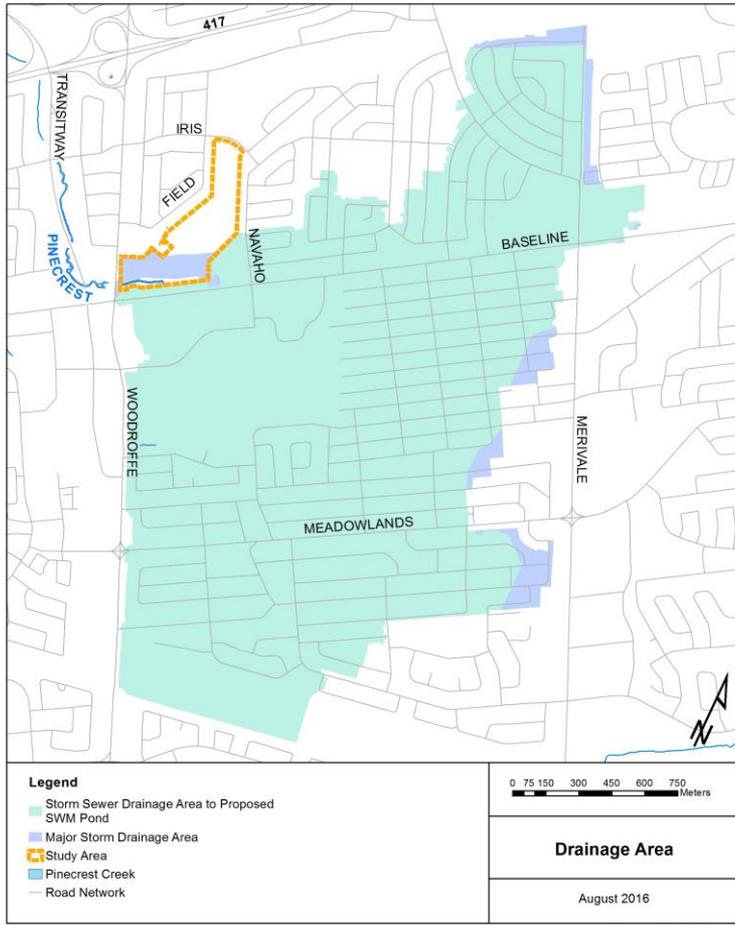
- Focuses on implementation of preferred pond design
- Proposed design concept responds to community and agency issues/concerns
- Specific design changes and new features have been made since the last public meeting
- We are listening/responding to concerns about pond design and community impacts from the presence of the pond

# POND OPTIONS AND DESIGN FEATURES





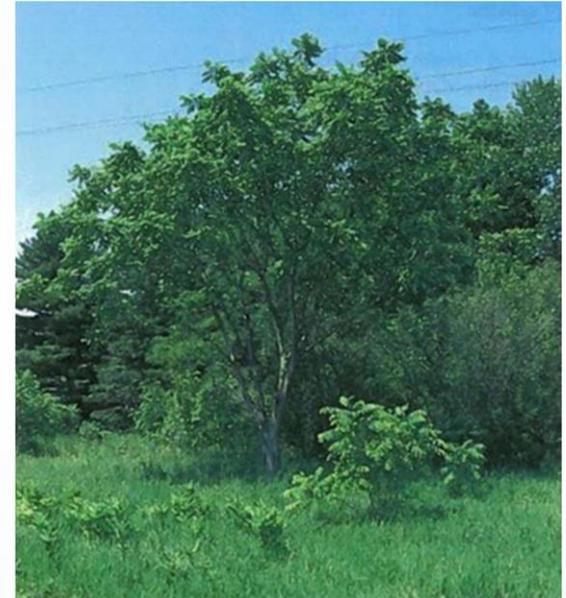
# Class EA Process



- Schedule B Class EA includes:
  - Identification of existing conditions and constraints
  - Consideration of previous studies
  - Confirmation and assessment of the options for the SWM pond
  - Responding to community design issues
  - Documentation of the process
- Class EA has identified a preferred design concept for the pond

# Existing Conditions and Constraints

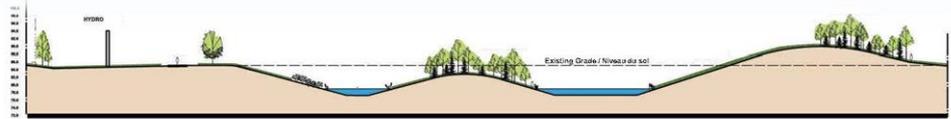
- Subsurface conditions
- Environmental contamination
- Fish and aquatic habitat
- Watercourses and wetlands
- Terrestrial vegetation
- Wildlife and habitat
- Species at Risk
- Aboriginal Land Claims
- Cultural heritage/archaeology
- Public land ownership
- Existing land use/Airport zoning
- Infrastructure networks
- Recreation and pedestrian/  
cycling routes



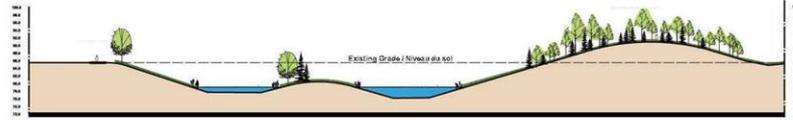
# Pond Options

- 2015 Feasibility Study developed two options to further detail how a pond could be implemented
- Both options:
  - Maximize water quality and flood control benefits
  - Reduce frequent flow impacts (erosion) in Pinecrest Creek
  - Integrate existing pathways
  - Provide for significant landscaping improvements

# Option 1



**SECTION A**



**SECTION B**

## Legend / Légende

### Proposed / Proposé

- Bassin de gestion des eaux pluviales Stormwater Management Pond
- Pré Meadow
- Herbe tondue Mown Grass
- Aires de reboisement Reforestation Planting
- Plantation de gros arbres Large Tree Planting
- Plantation d'arbustes Shrub Planting
- Sentier récréatif asphalté de 3 m 3 m Asphalt Recreational Path
- Contours (intervalles de 1 m) Contours (1.0 m Intervals)
- Limite de rabattement de 50 m 50 m Draw Down Limit

### Existing / Existant

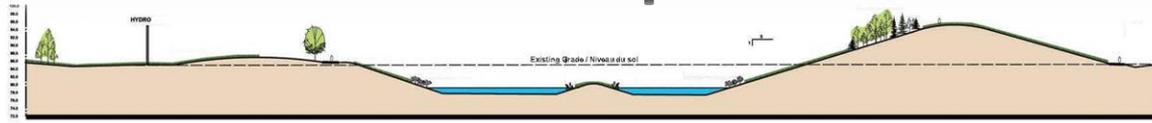
- Contours (intervalles de 0.5 m) Contours (0.5 m Intervals)
- Ligne de transport d'électricité et poteau Hydro Pole / Line
- Végétation à garder Vegetation to remain

### Pond Features / Components Caractéristiques et composantes du bassin

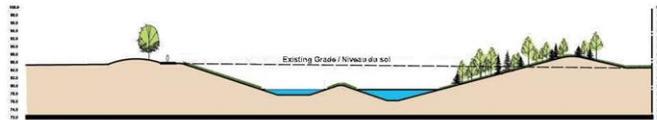
- Entrée du bassin **A** Pond Inlet
- Débordement du rapide 79.61 **B** Riffle Overflow 79.61
- Berge de déviation du débit **C** Flow Diversion Berm
- Bassin d'admission **D** Forebay
- Berge de sortie du bassin d'admission **E** Forebay Outlet Berm
- Décharge de quantité **F** Quantity Outlet
- Décharge de qualité à faible débit **G** Quality Flow Outlet
- Route d'accès pour l'entretien **H** Maintenance Access Road
- Ruisseau Pinecrest **I** Pinecrest Creek



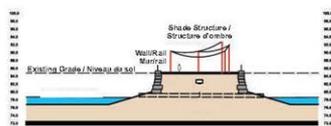
# Option 2



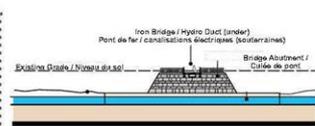
SECTION A



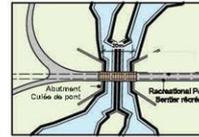
SECTION B



SECTION C (a)



SECTION C (b)



Bridge Option - See Section C(b)  
Option du pont - Voir la section C(b)

## Legend / Légende

### Proposed / Proposé

Bassin de gestion des eaux pluviales		Stormwater Management Pond
Pré		Meadow
Herbe tondue		Mown Grass
Aires de boisement		Reforestation Planting
Plantation de gros arbres		Large Tree Planting
Plantation d'arbustes		Shrub Planting
Sentier récréatif asphalté de 3 m		3 m Asphalt Recreational Path
Contours (intervalles de 1 m)		Contours (1.0 m Intervals)
Limite de rabattement de 50 m		50 m Draw Down Limit

### Existing / Existant

Contours (intervalles de 0.5 m)		Contours (0.5 m Intervals)
Ligne de transport d'électricité et poteau		Hydro Pole / Line
Végétation à garder		Vegetation to remain

### Pond Features / Composants Caractéristiques et composantes du bassin

Entrée du bassin		Pond Inlet
Débordement du rapide 79.61		Riffle Overflow 79.61
Berge de déviation du débit		Flow Diversion Berm
Décharge vers la cellule n° 2		Outlet to Cell No.2
Décharge vers la cellule n° 3		Outlet to Cell No.3
Décharge de quantité		Quantity Outlet
Décharge de qualité à faible débit		Quality Flow Outlet
Route d'accès pour l'entretien		Maintenance Access Road
Ruisseau Pinecrest		Pinecrest Creek



# Initial Comments & Responses

Comment	Response
<b>Background Information and Decision Making Process</b> <i>Justification for the pond/proposed location</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Project following through on recommendations from previous studies – see Part A of this presentation</li> </ul>
<b>Consultation and Notification</b> <i>Insufficient and inadequate notification to date</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•During the consultation undertaken in 2010 for the <i>SWM Retrofit Study (2011)</i>, residents abutting the proposed pond location should have received greater notice; at that time, standard notification included newspaper advertisements and open houses</li> <li>•For current Class EA, public meeting provided in response to Online Open House; properties abutting pond site were notified of public meeting by direct mail . On line forum and two public meetings held to address community issues</li> </ul>
<b>Recreation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Protection and enhancement of pathways for pedestrians and cyclists</i></li> <li>• <i>Opportunity for complementary community uses</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pedestrian pathways to be incorporated/connected to City and NCC pathway networks</li> <li>•Complementary land uses may be considered at detailed design</li> </ul>
<b>Habitat and Creek Health</b> <i>Enhance habitat for native wildlife and vegetation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Proposed options have accounted for protection/enhancement of creek</li> <li>•Landscaping with native species</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Safety Concerns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Undesirable byproducts of stagnant water</i></li> <li>• <i>Risks associated with unsupervised body of water and proximity to vulnerable populations</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pond will have sufficient water movement (minimize mosquitoes/algae)</li> <li>•Clear signage</li> <li>•Safe grading/side slopes</li> <li>•Pathway connections to consider “desire lines” and key destinations</li> </ul>
<b>Pond Operation and Drainage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Concern that existing drainage issues will worsen</i></li> <li>• <i>Maintenance of pond</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Site re-grading will not affect adjacent properties</li> <li>•City required to maintain pond/ensure it continues to function properly</li> </ul>
<b>Property and Residences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Decreased property values</i></li> <li>• <i>Concern that litter will worsen</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Based upon experience with SWM ponds throughout the City, environmental, aesthetic and recreational benefits have made them valued community assets</li> </ul>

# Additional Comments & Responses

Comment	Response
<p><b>Pathway connections</b>  <i>Connections to the school</i></p>	<p>Pathways can be re-oriented to connect to the school respecting desire lines            Redesign includes a pedestrian crossing of the pond (Pond Option 2)</p>



# Additional Comments & Responses

## Comment

**Operations and Maintenance**  
*How will dredging be managed?*

## Response

All City stormwater management facilities are regularly inspected and maintained to ensure continued performance  
 Pond will require dredging approximately once every 10 years, in winter  
 Area for storage of sediment with reseeding



# Additional Comments & Responses

Comment	Response
<p><b>Wildlife and Habitat</b>  <i>Species at Risk Act</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Monarch</i></li> <li>• <i>Butternut</i></li> </ul>	<p>Seed mixes can be used that attract butterflies including milkweed for monarch</p> <p>Additional surveys for butternut have been conducted and hybridity testing is scheduled to be undertaken this spring</p>



# Additional Comments & Responses

Comment	Response
<p><b>Bird Hazard Zone</b>  <i>Site is on outer edge of Primary Bird Hazard Zone of Ottawa Airport</i></p>	<p>Wildlife expert retained to assess risks and recommend mitigation measures and contingency plans. Working with Transport Canada/Airport concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation: types/ height, limit grass areas</li> <li>• Slopes and water edge treatments</li> <li>• Reduce nesting areas</li> <li>• Configuration of open water</li> <li>• Decoys</li> <li>• Monitoring</li> </ul>

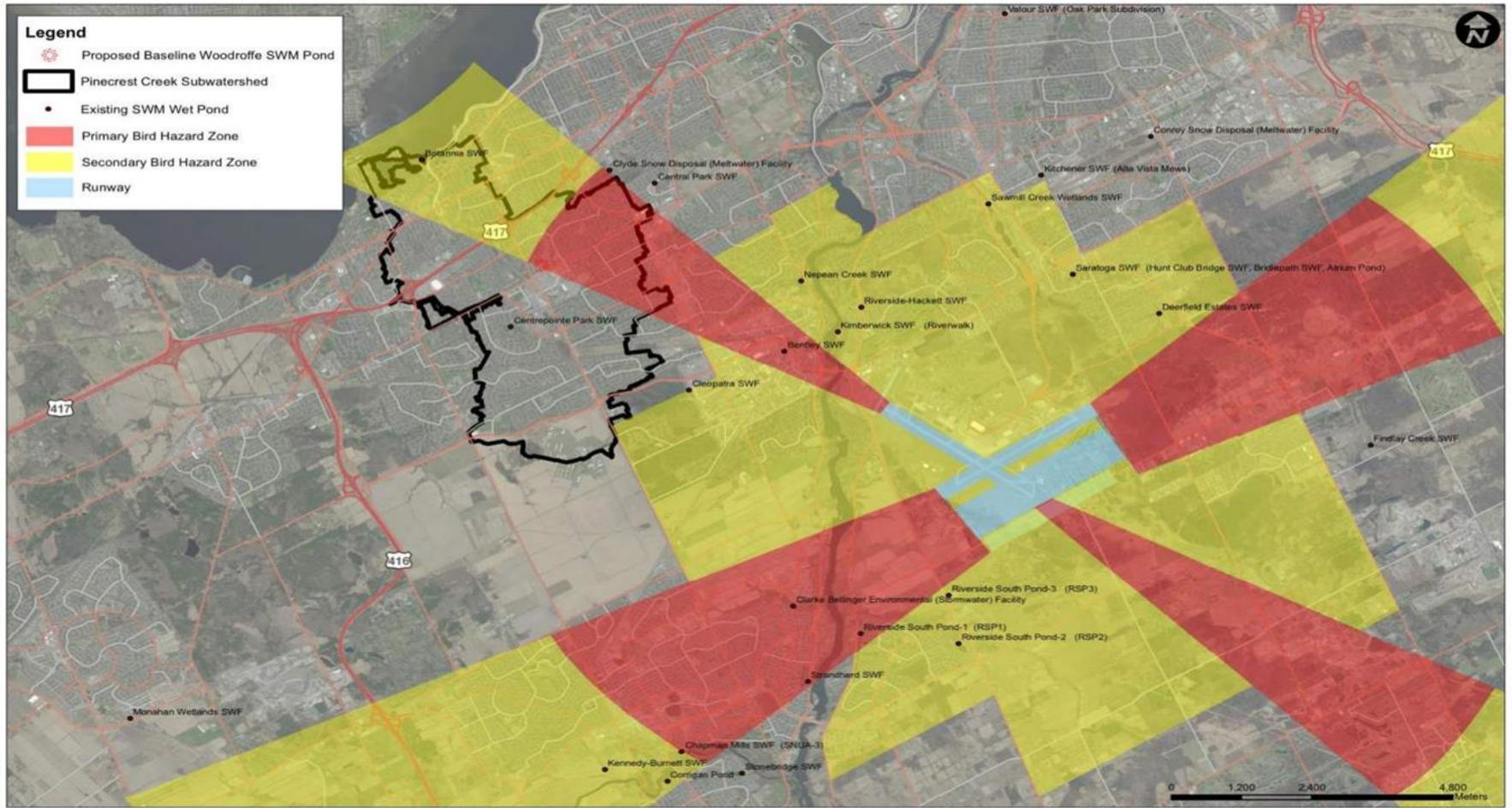


Lance Iversen / The Chronicle

# Refinements to Preliminary Pond Concept

- Reconsideration of Option 2 for improved pedestrian connectivity across middle of pond
- Butternut Trees:
  - Additional surveys undertaken
  - Precautionary buffers and reduced work in northeast part of pond site
- Transport Canada:
  - Bird Hazard Zoning

# Ottawa Airport AZR



# Risk Assessment from Beacon Environmental(wild life expert)

- Proposed pond is 6.6 km from Runway 14-32
- Pond at the extreme outer edge of Primary Bird Hazard Zone (PBHZ)
- At a typical 3% glide slope to Runway 14, aircraft will operate at or above 305 m (1000 ft) above ground at the location of the pond
- As a result of the steeper incline of the takeoff, aircraft will operate at higher altitude above the pond on departure
- Local bird movements are typically below 150 m (500 ft) above ground below altitude of aircraft in this area

# Bird Mitigation Strategies

- Based on risk assessment approach by wild life management expert
- Design pond to avoid it being an attractive area for gulls/geese to frequent
- Design elements to be implemented to mitigate potential risks
- Requires a site specific design approach...not your typical SWP

# Design Features to Mitigate Bird Risks

- Extent of mowed grass areas strictly limited to 1.5 m on either side of pathways
- Plant trees, shrubs, long grass meadow to discourage geese from entering pond from grassed areas near pathways
- Tall grass habitat/high density plantings not preferred by geese/gulls due to predators being able to use this as cover
- Root wads at waters edge to limit access to shoreline/tall grass
- Use stone/wood retaining walls to make pond slopes steep/uncomfortable for geese/gulls
- Long linear ponds not preferred by geese (they prefer large expanses of open water )
- Trees/bushes on peninsulas to discourage bird nesting

# Design Elements

## Root Wads



# Design Elements

## Retaining Walls



# Design Elements

## Riparian Planting



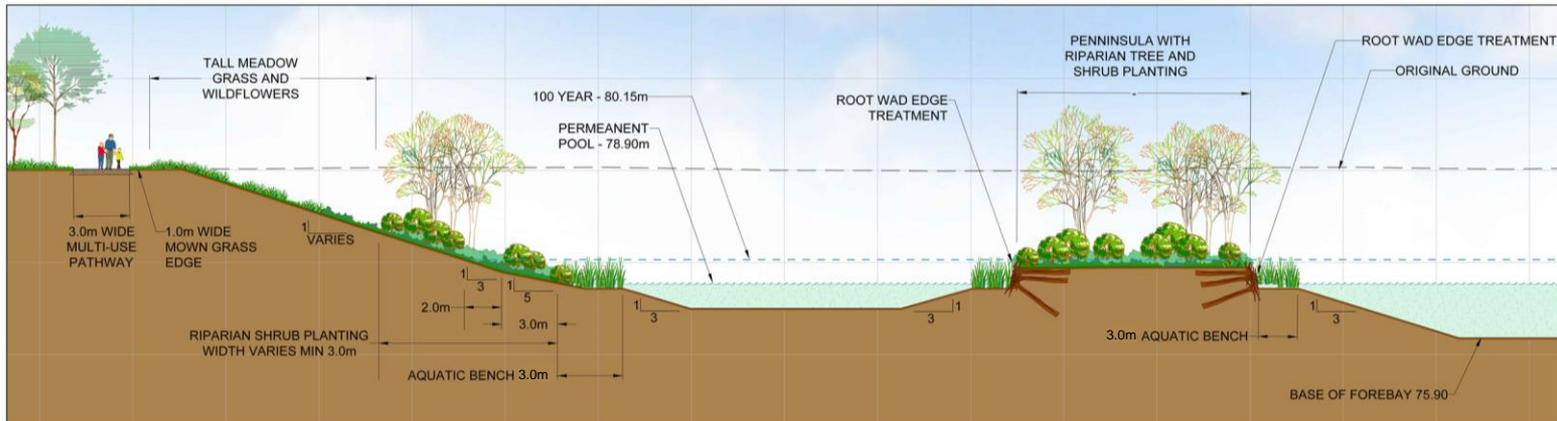
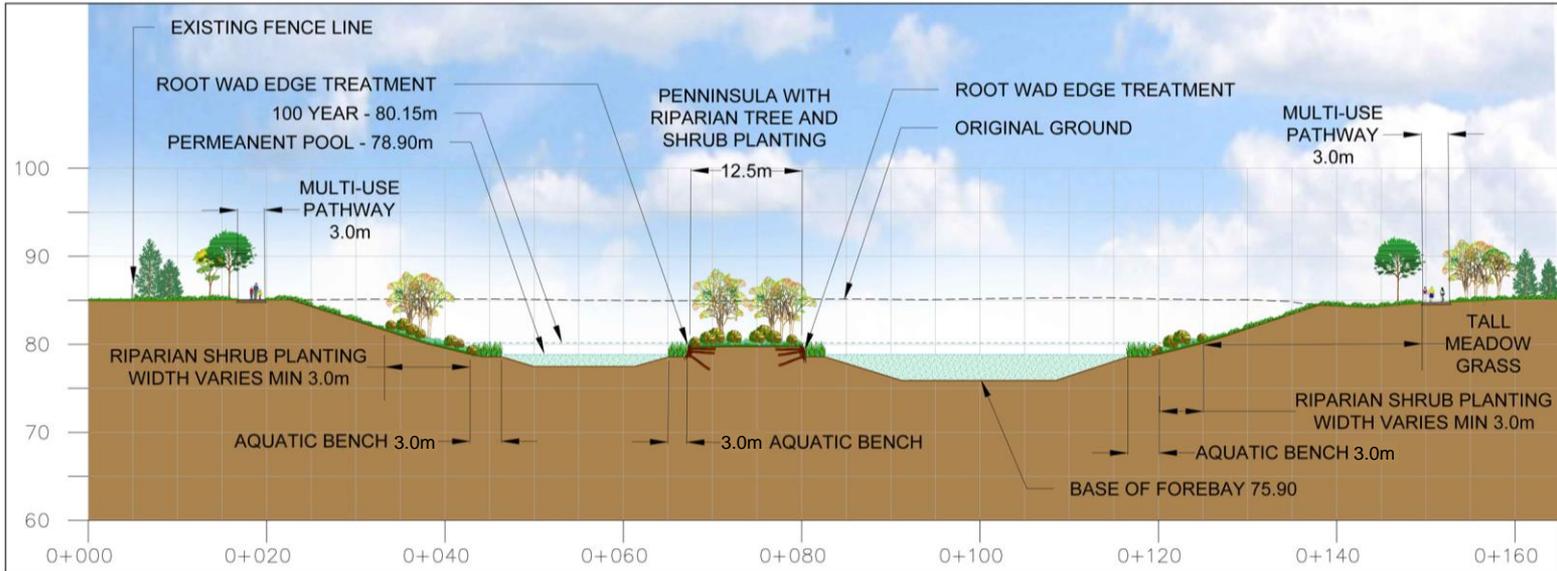
# Design Elements

## Upland Planting

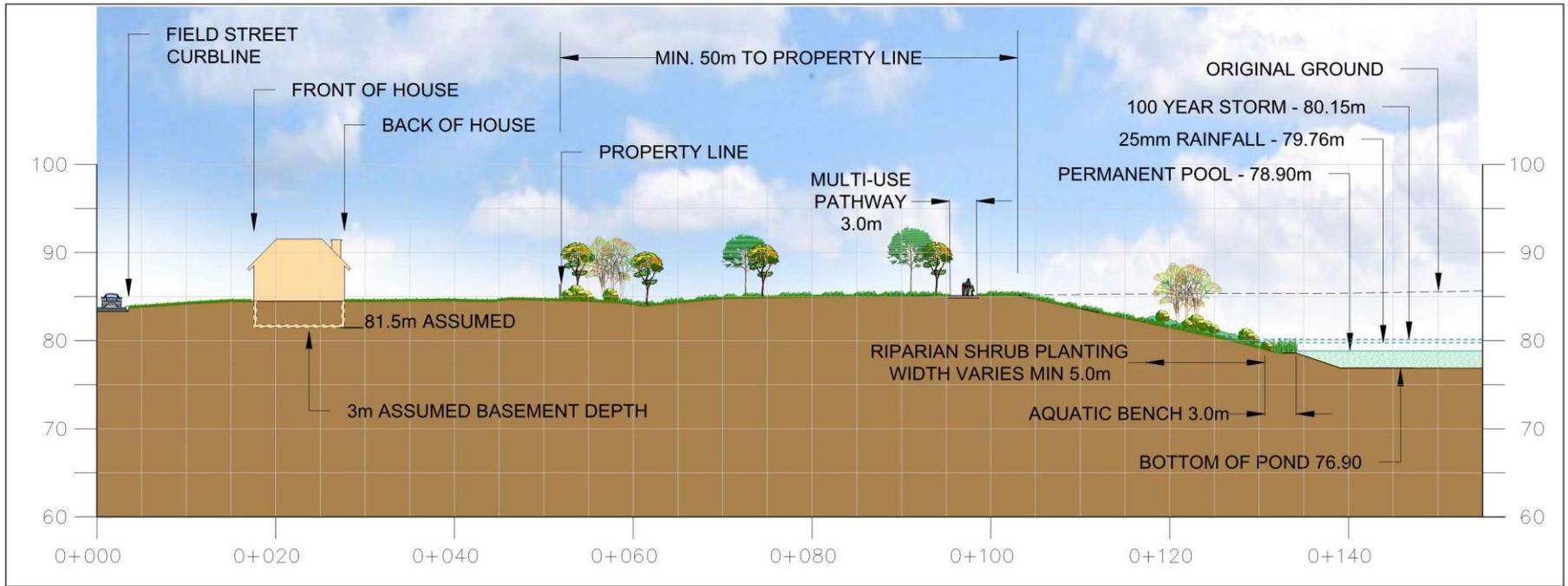


# Preliminary Revised Pond Concept





Cross Section A-A



Cross Section B-B: Typical cross section near Field Street

# Contingency Measures

- Baseline and ongoing monitoring after construction of pond
- In the event there is hazardous bird activity in the vicinity of the pond, contingency measures would apply
- Design Modification and Wildlife Management
- Transport Canada response to risk assessment/mitigative measures/contingency plans is pending

# Potential Contingency Measures

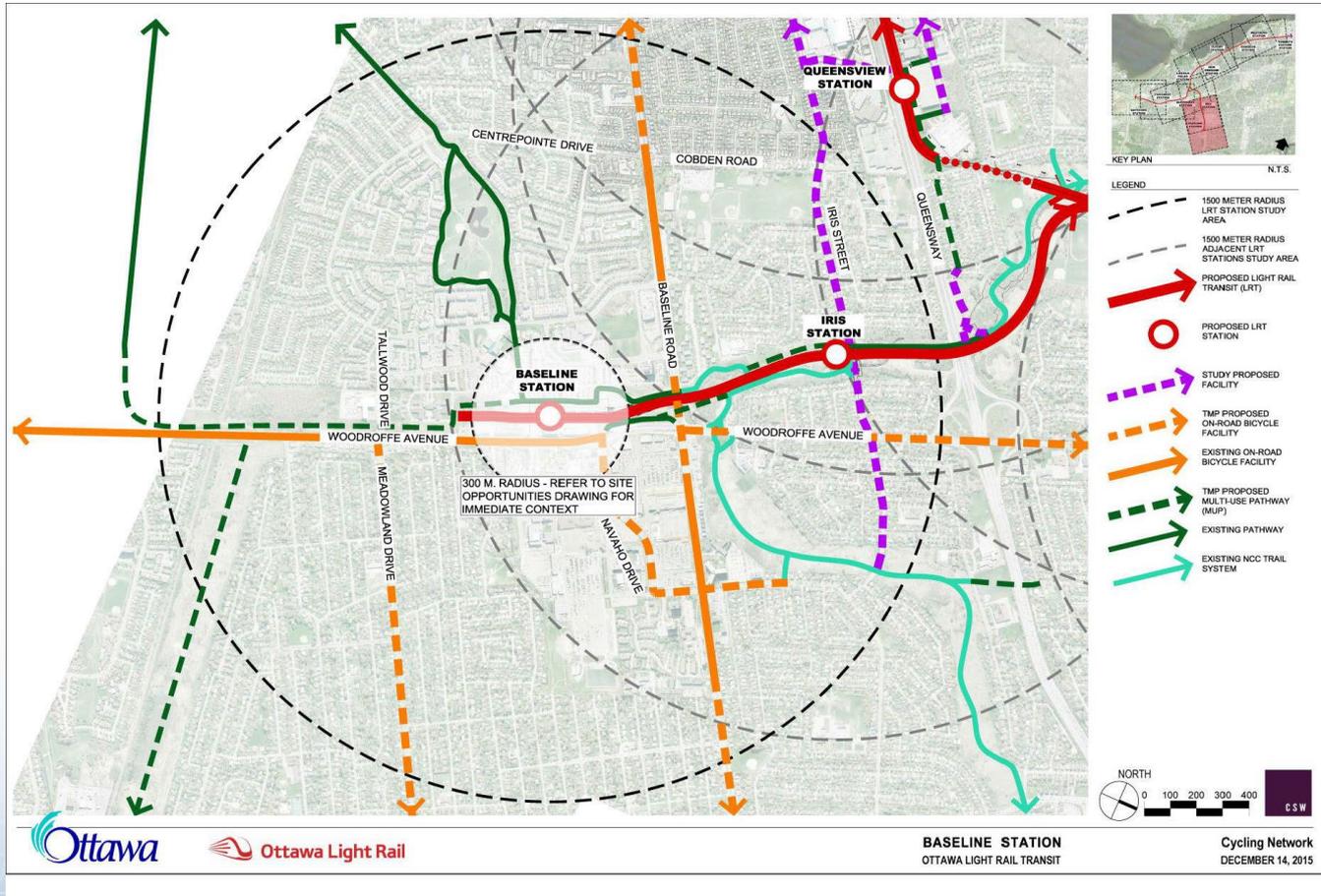
- Redesign:
  - Over wiring
  - Additional landscape / hardening
  - Alternate landscape planting to reduce use of specific areas
- Wildlife Management:
  - Egg oiling/addling
  - Capture/release
  - Harassment

# Next Steps

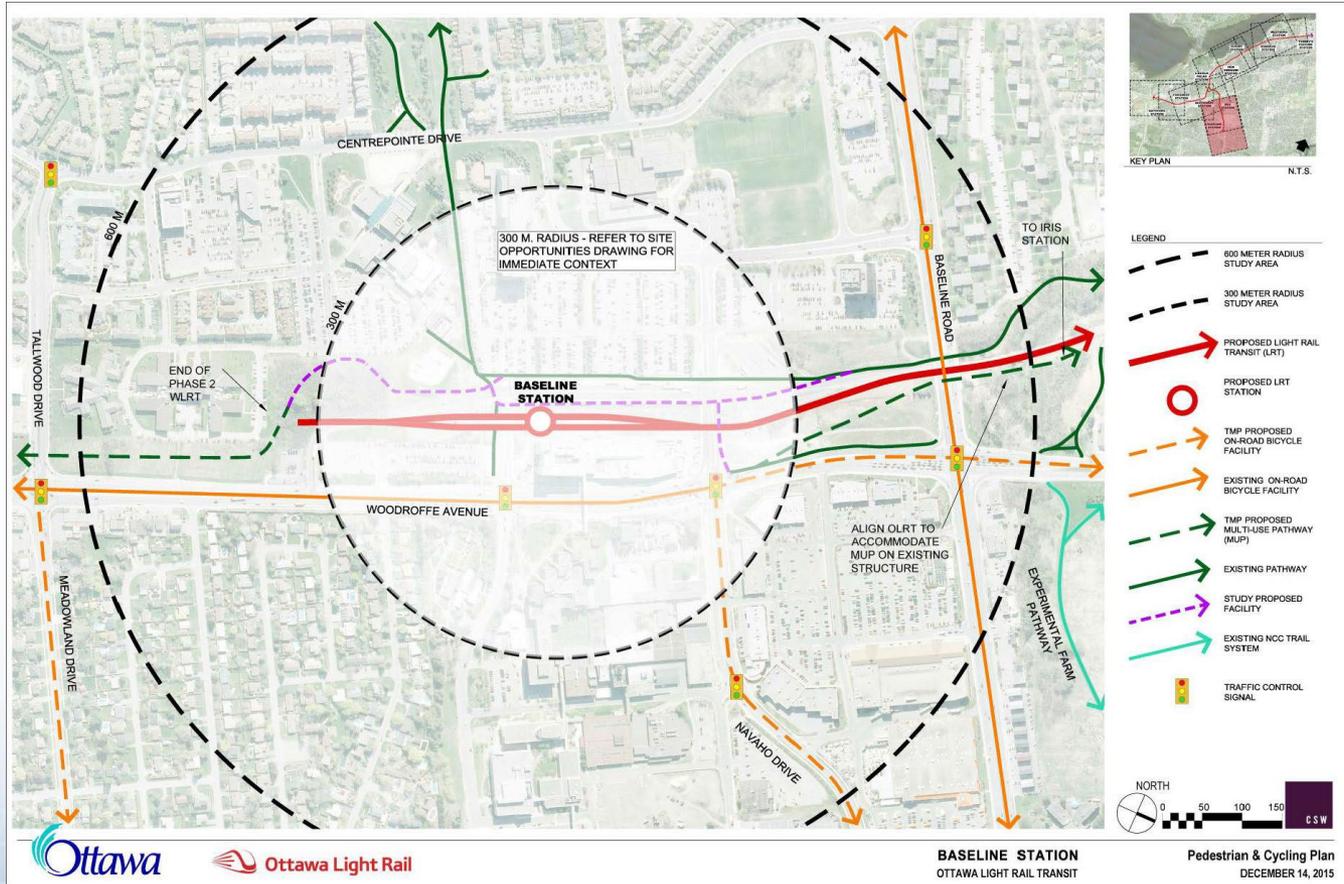
- Address remaining public concerns about pond design (now, ongoing)
- Prepare the Class EA report (Spring 2017)
- Environment Committee and City Council approvals (June 2017)
- 30-day public review of Class EA Report (Summer 2017)
- Detailed design (2017)
- Construction as part of LRT program (timing TBD, after 2018)

# Questions?

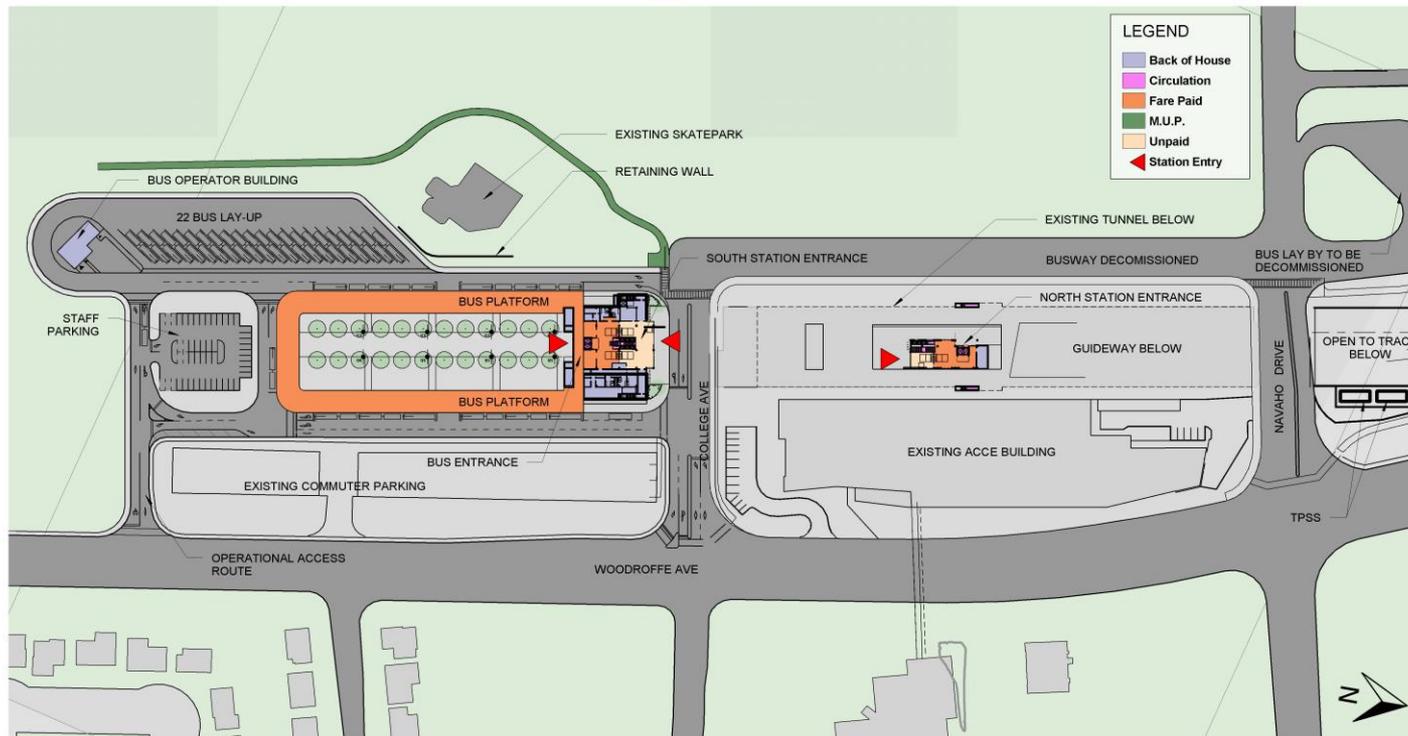
# Baseline Station Connectivity



# Baseline Station Connectivity



# Baseline Station Configuration



Baseline Station

