

Clair-Maltby

Transform. Connect. Community.

June 24, 2021 Open House Environment and Stormwater Management Session 3:00 pm



Land Acknowledgement

As we gather, we are reminded that Guelph is situated on treaty land that is steeped in rich indigenous history and home to many First Nations, Inuit and Métis people today.

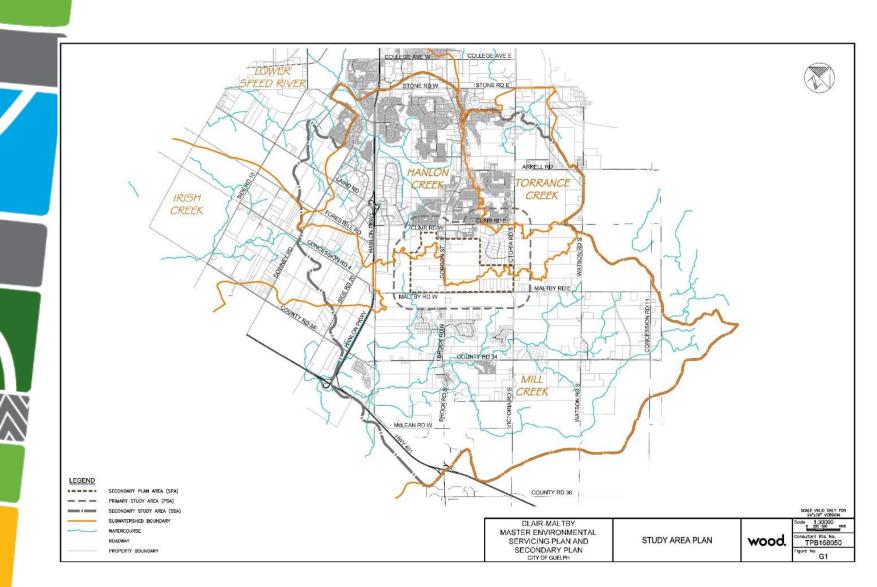
As a City we have a responsibility for the stewardship of the land on which we live and work.

Today we acknowledge the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation of the Anishinaabek Peoples on whose traditional territory we are meeting.



Overview Agenda

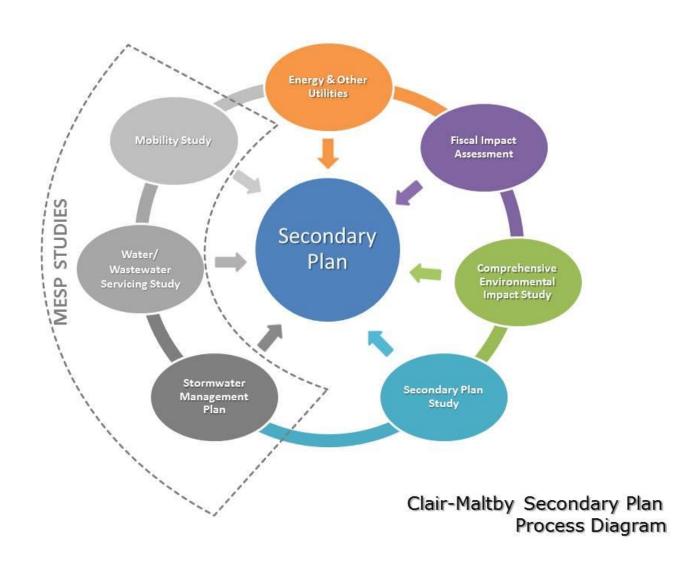
- Introduction and Overview
- Comprehensive Environmental Impact Study (CEIS) and Master Environmental Servicing Study (MESP)
 - Natural Heritage
 - Groundwater
 - Surface Water
 - Conclusions

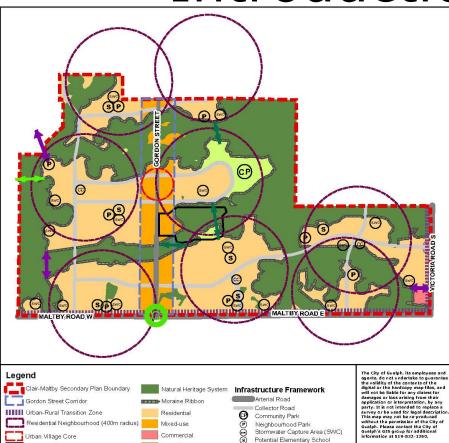




- Comprehensive Environmental Impact Study (CEIS)
 - > Informed land use process
 - Technical basis for groundwater, surface water and natural heritage assessment
 - Technical basis for integrated impact management plan(s) and implementation and monitoring plan(s)









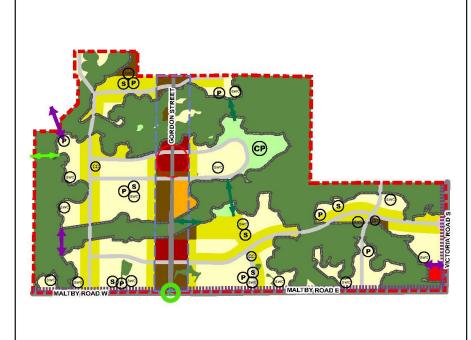
Essential Active Transportation Link Potential Active Transportation Link Produced with data from the City of Guelph February, 2021 Potential Trail Connection

CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE A: 0 125 250 500 SECONDARY PLAN COMMUNITY STRUCTURE

Green Gateway



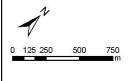
Draft Tune, 2021





The City of Guelph, its employees and against, do not undertake its quarantee digital or the hardcopy map files, and will not be liable for any claims for damaga or older a relieing from their analysis of the carriege from the c Stormwater Capture Area (SWC)

Produced with data from the City of Guelph February, 2021



CITY OF GUELPH OFFICIAL PLAN SCHEDULE B: CLAIR-MALTBY SECONDARY PLAN **LAND USE**

Community Park

Neighbourhood Park

Potential Elementary School

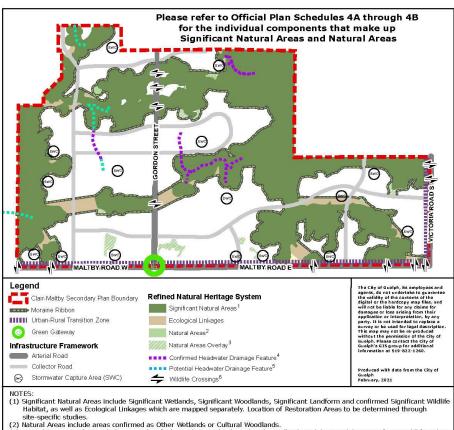
Convenience Commercial Area

Essential Active Transportation Link

Potential Active Transportation Link



Draft Tune, 2021



- (3) Natural Areas Overlays include areas identified as Other Wetlands, Cultural Woodlands and / or candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat which have not been field verified and require further study to determine if they are to be protected.
- (4) Confirmed headwater drainage features (HDFs) have been field verified but require further study to determine how they will be protected.
- (5) Potential HDFs have not been field verified and require further study to determine if they are to be protected.
- (6) Wildlife Crossings flag locations across existing roads where wildlife movement (primarily frogs, turtles and snakes) needs to be considered.





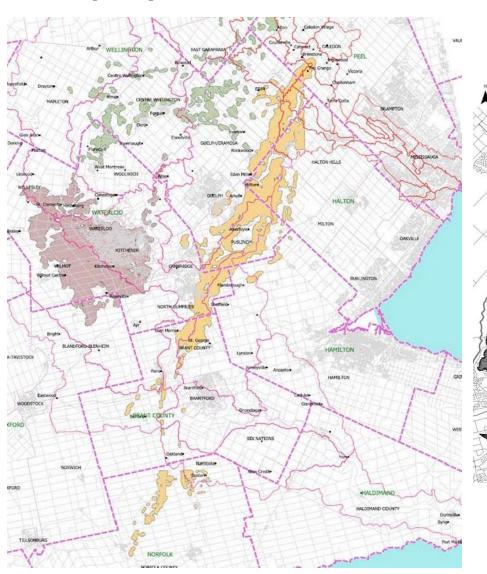
Natural Heritage

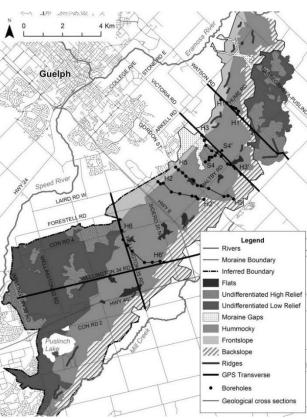






Where are we? Biophysical Context: Landform

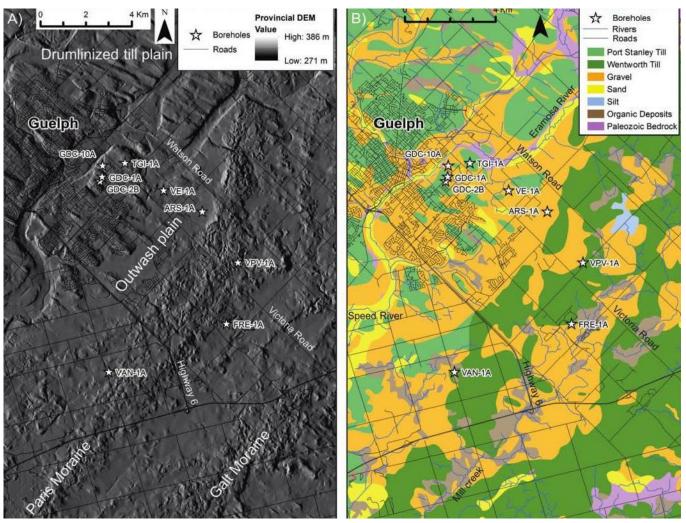




Credit: Subsurface heterogeneity in the geological and hydraulic properties of the hummocky Paris Moraine, Guelph, Ontario (Arnaud et al., 2017)

Where are we?

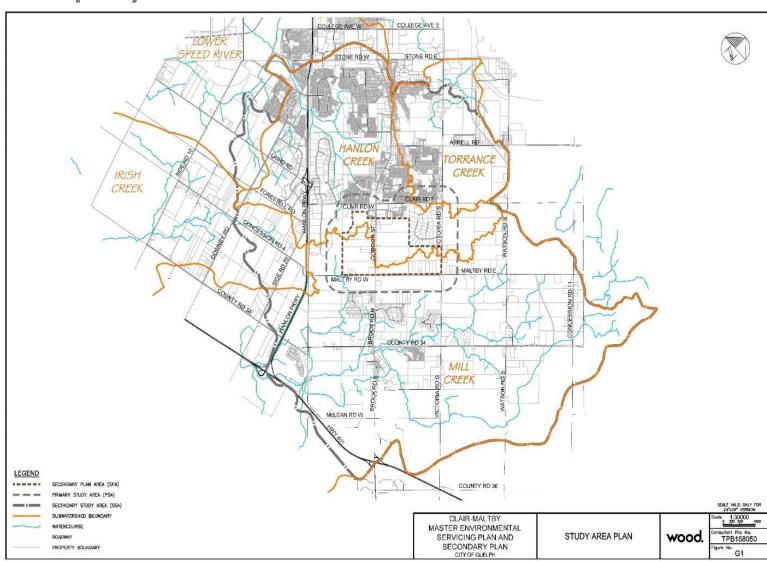
Biophysical Context: Geology



Credit: Subsurface heterogeneity in the geological and hydraulic properties of the hummocky Paris Moraine, Guelph, Ontario (Arnaud et al., 2017)

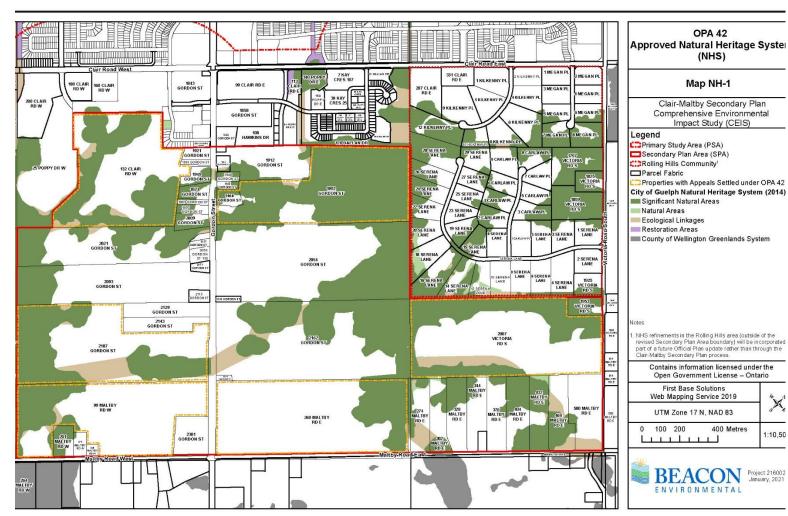
Where are we?

Biophysical Context: Watersheds



Where are we?

Local Natural Heritage Context



Where are we? Significant Landform (2014)

Significant Landform

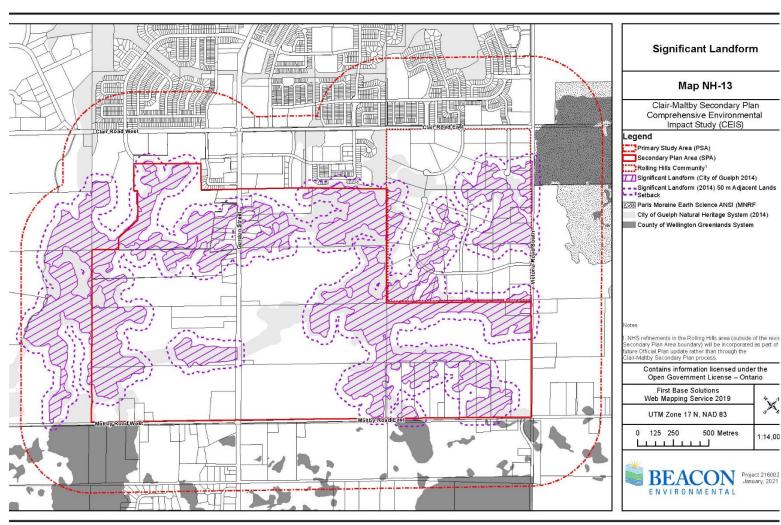
Map NH-13 Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan Comprehensive Environmental Impact Study (CEIS)

Open Government License - Ontario First Base Solutions

500 Metres

1:14.00

UTM Zone 17 N. NAD 83





What did we do?

Overview of Environmental Work

Phase 1 and 2 (April 2016 - October 2019)

- Verification / refinement / assessment of environmental features and functions
- Integrated assessment of the role of groundwater/surface water to support natural systems
- Constraints and opportunities identification
 - 4 years of surface and groundwater monitoring
 - 3 years of scoped ecological monitoring

Phase 3 (July 2018 - 2022)

- Assessment of impacts associated with different community structure options
- Establishment of integrated management strategies, including monitoring framework



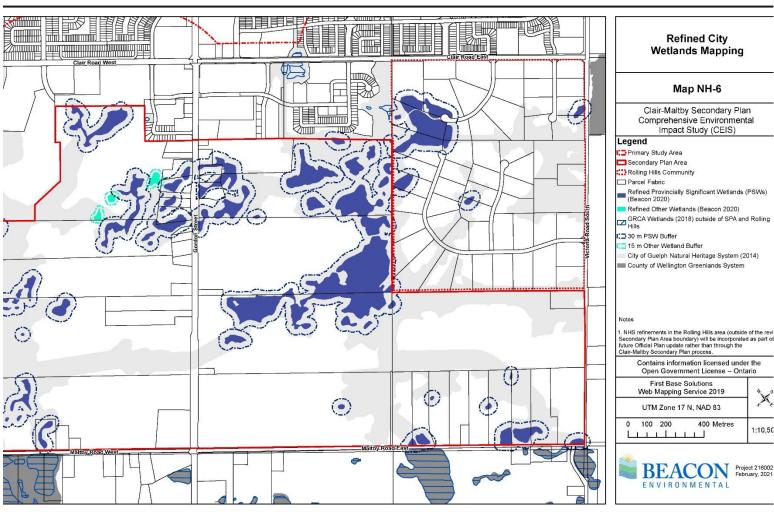
What did we look at?

Natural Heritage System Components

- Surface Water Features & Fish Habitat
- Significant Wetlands & Other Wetlands
- Significant Woodlands & Cultural Woodlands
- Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH)
- Significant Landform
- Habitat for Provincially & Locally Significant Species
- Ecological Linkages

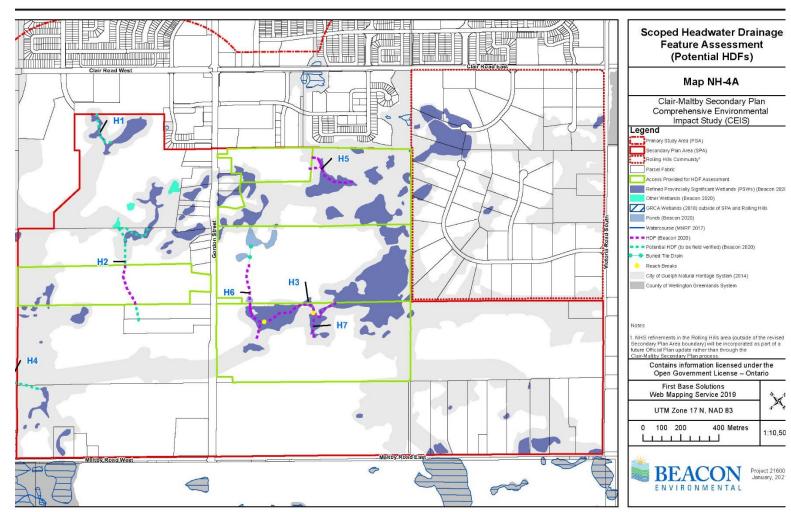


Significant & Other Wetlands

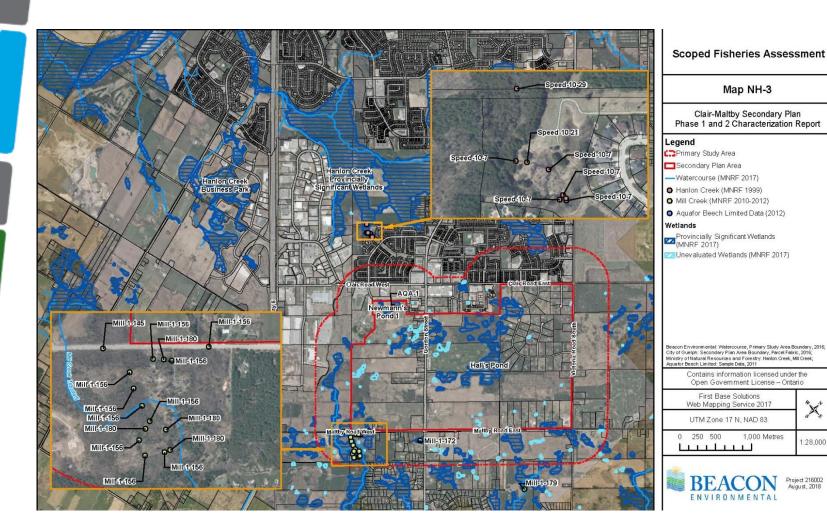


1:10.50

Headwater Drainage Features



What did we find? Fish Habitat



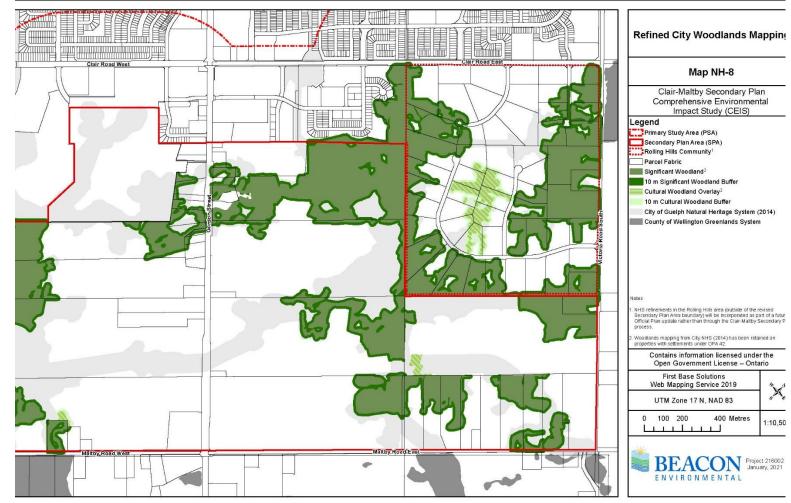
Map NH-3

1.000 Metres

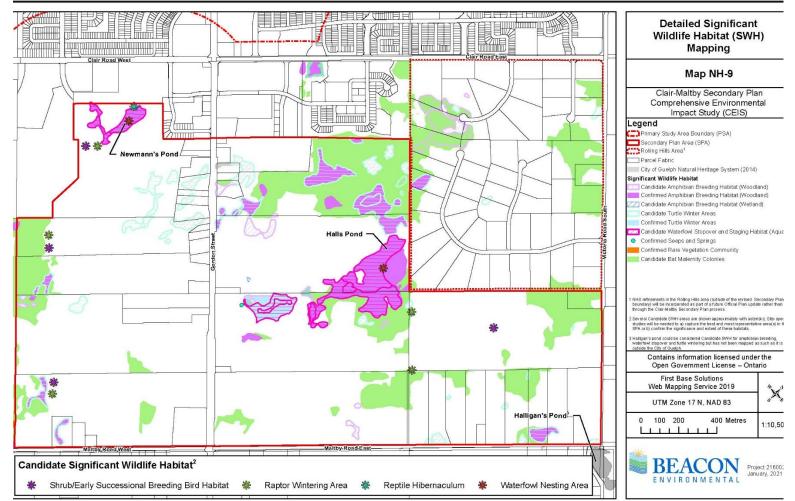
1:28,000



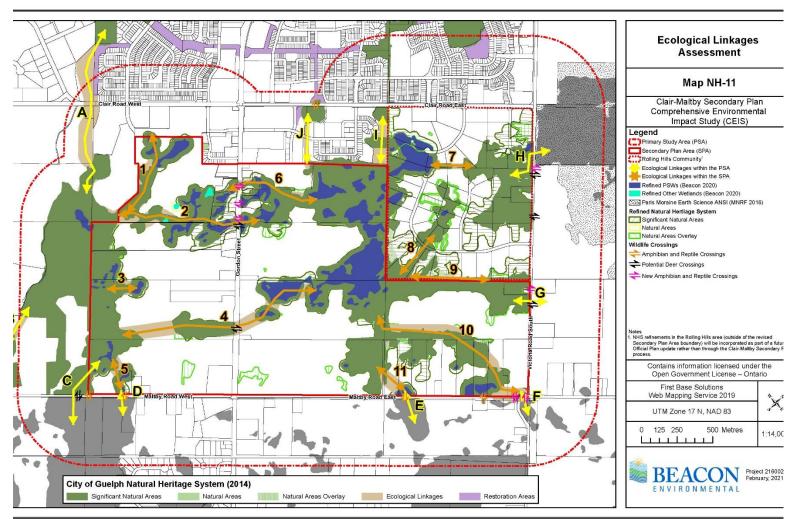
Significant & Cultural Woodlands



What did we find? Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH)



Ecological Linkages





Natural Heritage





BIRDS: 112 species

6 Species at Risk and 46 species locally significant and/or rare

AMPHIBIANS: 10 species

 1 Federally Threatened from, 2 species of frogs, 2 locally significant frog and 1 locally significant salamander species

REPTILES: 3 spp. of turtle, 4 spp. of snake

 7 frog, 1 salamander and 3 snake species all locally significant



Refined Natural Heritage System





Refined Natural Heritage System

Clair-Maltby Secondary Plan Area	2014 (hectares)	2021 (hectares)
Significant Natural Areas	160.22	170.23
Natural Areas	0.00	0.39
Natural Areas Overlay	0.76	4.09
Ecological Linkages	14.01	11.90
TOTALS	174.99	186.25 (11.26 net gain)
	42% of CMSPA	45% of CMSPA

Note: Restoration Areas within and/or adjacent to the Refined Natural Heritage System are to be identified through the site-specific planning process



What did we recommend?

Avoiding & Minimizing Impacts

AS PART OF THE CLAIR-MALTBY PROCESS

- Mapping all known components of the NHS as exclusive land use designations, including applicable buffers
- Keeping arterial roads from crossing Significant Wetlands and Significant Woodlands and generally limiting road crossings of the NHS
- Building on the wildlife crossing infrastructure already incorporated by confirming existing and identifying new locations for wildlife crossing infrastructure (and / or other mitigative measures)
- The Moraine Ribbon keeping major trails largely outside / on the periphery of the NHS
- Placement of storm water capture areas (SWCAs)
 / parks / schools adjacent to the NHS where
 possible to provide supplemental "buffering" of the
 NHS from more intensive land uses



What did we recommend? Managing Unavoidable Impacts

Some key examples include...

GOOD PLANNING

 Protect features and functions as per approved Official Plan policies with supporting guidelines (e.g., with buffers, linkages)

ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE SITE DESIGN

 Significant Landform: Minimize grading in adjacent lands, restore disturbed topography, allow gradual transitions to developed lands where possible

LOCALLY APPROPRIATE WATER MANAGEMENT

 Implement distributed infiltration and stormwater management measures to maintain surface and groundwater inputs to wetlands

MAINTAINING & FNHANCING CONNECTIVITY

 Naturalizing linkages, installing amphibian and reptile tunnels under roads, bridge crossing over Gordon (for pedestrians and wildlife)

ONGOING MANAGEMENT & TARGETED MONITORING

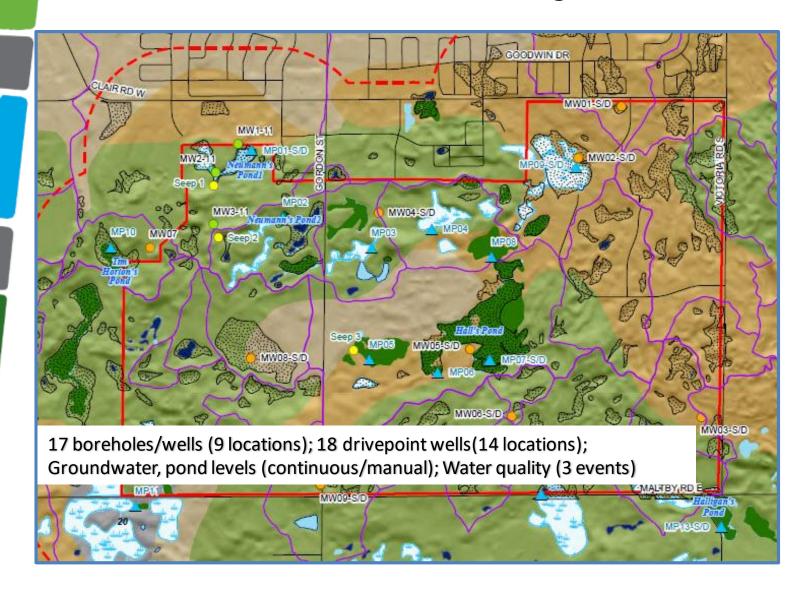
- Fencing between public protected natural areas and other land uses
- Tracking changes in vegetation and tree cover, wildlife movement





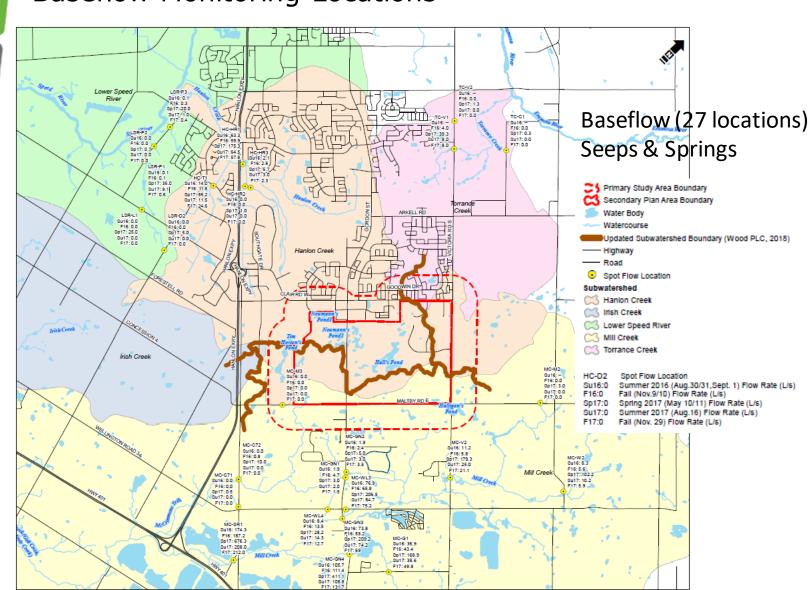
Hydrogeologic Characterization

Groundwater & Pond Level Monitoring Locations



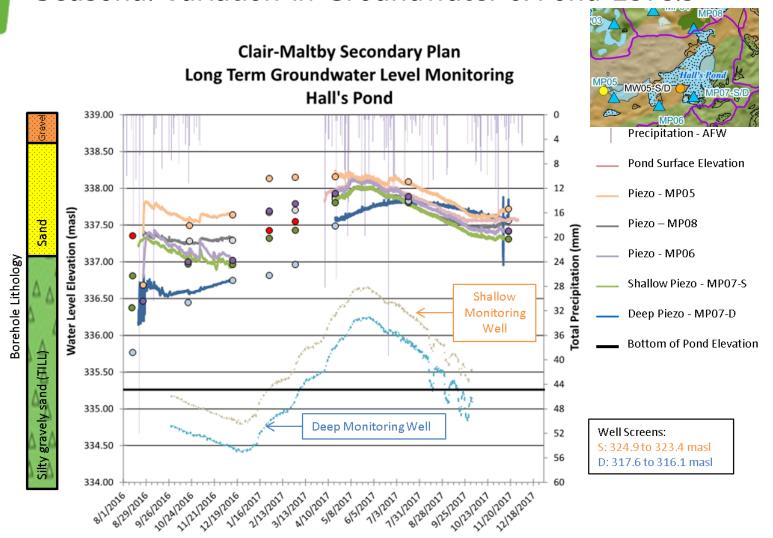
Hydrogeologic Characterization

Baseflow Monitoring Locations



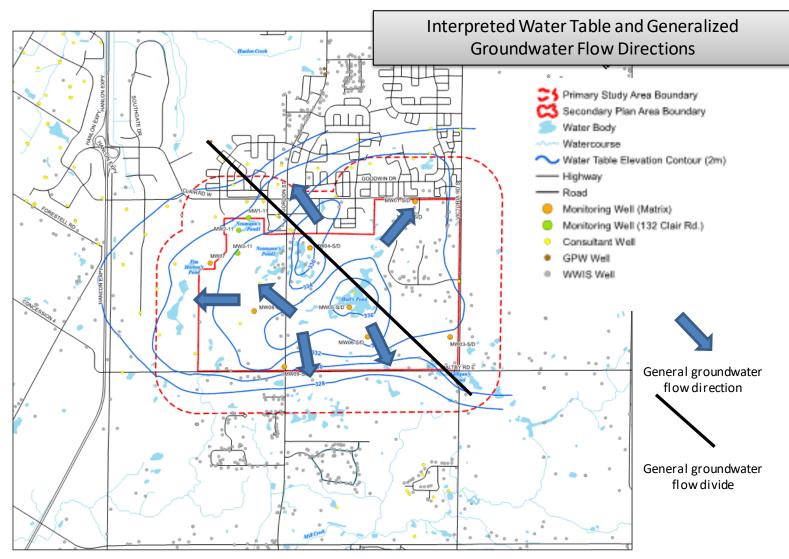
Hydrogeologic Characterization

Seasonal Variation in Groundwater & Pond Levels



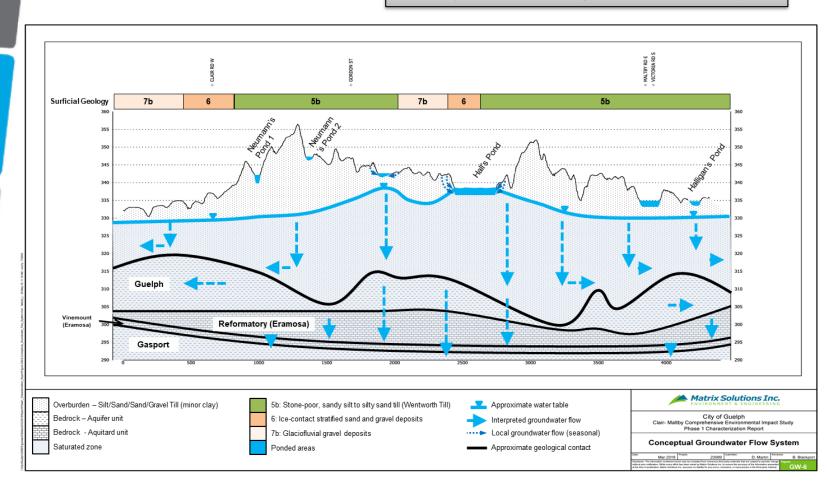


Hydrogeologic Characterization Groundwater Flow and Function



Hydrogeologic Characterization Groundwater Flow and Function

Conceptual Model of Recharge and Groundwater Flow Systems

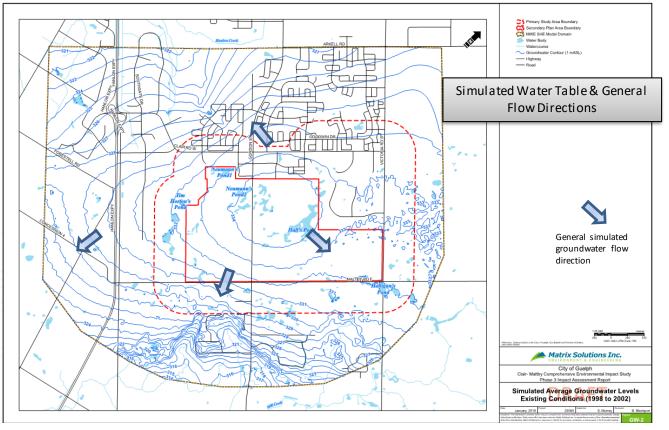


Integrated Surface Water -**Groundwater Simulation** Groundwater Flow and Function Integrated Surface Water-Groundwater Model Domain Rain and Snow Evapotranspiration Canopy interception intercepted From soil and From root **Net precipitation Pumping and** Recharge Infiltration **Unsaturated flow** Secondary Plan Area Boundary Primary Study Area Boundary Moving water table Subcatchment Groundwater flow Watercourse Mini Piezometer Spot Flow Location Monitoring Well (Matrix) Monitoring Well (132 Clair Rd.) Surface Water Flow (Beacon) Figure B1 MIKE SHE Hydrologic Process Diagram Municipal Well Consultant Well

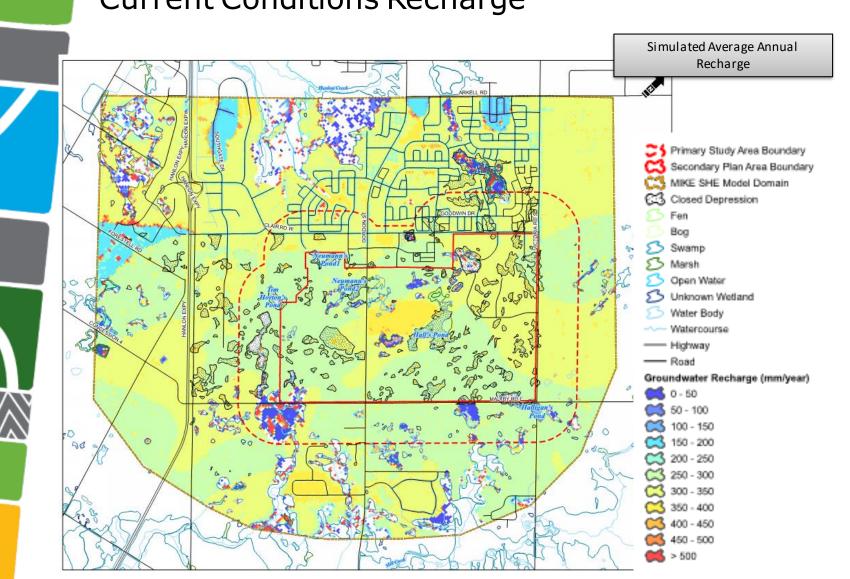


Integrated Surface Water – Groundwater Simulation

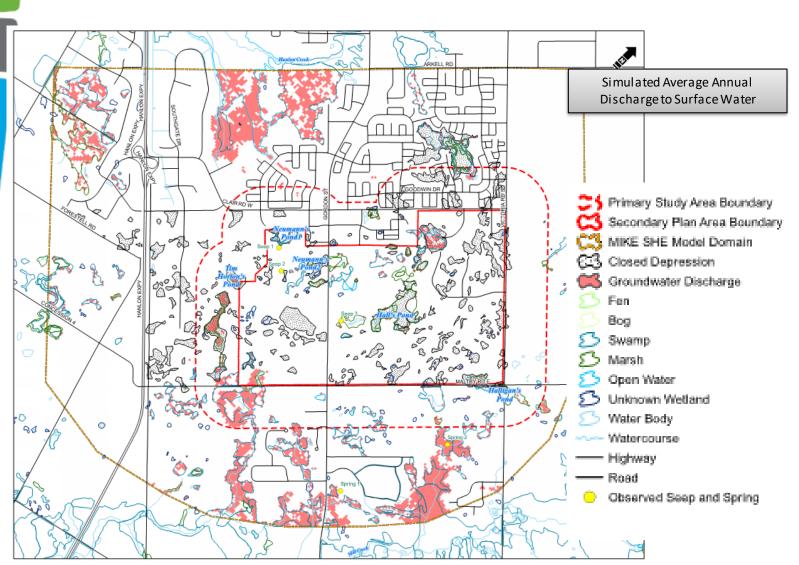
Groundwater Flow and Function



Integrated Surface Water – Groundwater Simulation Current Conditions Recharge



Integrated Surface Water – Groundwater Simulation Current Conditions Groundwater Discharge





Impact Assessment Hydrogeology

- Integrated Surface Water Groundwater Model used to simulated change in land use and represent proposed stormwater management;
 - Low Impact Development BMPs (source infiltration)
 - Storm Water Capture Areas for Large Events
- 1. Initial Preferred Community Structure (May 2018)
- 2. Updated Preferred Community Structure (May 2019)

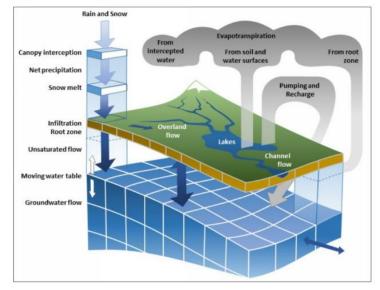


Figure B1 MIKE SHE Hydrologic Process Diagram



Impact Assessment Hydrogeology

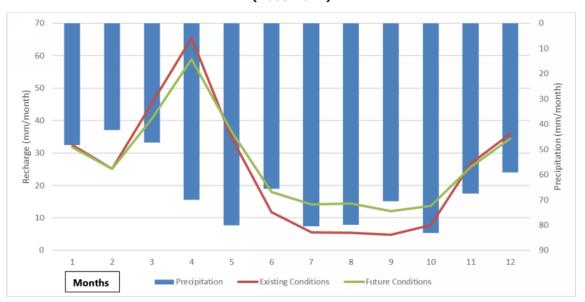
- Impacts assessed
 - Water budgets in the SPA, PSA and key NHS features in, and adjacent to, the SPA,
 - Groundwater flow directions and depth to water table,
 - Recharge to the water table, shallow and deep bedrock aquifers,
 - Groundwater discharge to streams and wetlands,
 - Average annual ponded water elevation in wetlands.



Impact Assessment Iterations 1 & 2 Results

- Water budgets for SPA, PSA Halls, Neumann and Halligans Ponds maintained
- Groundwater flow and discharge locations maintained
- Recharge to water table and bedrock aquifers maintained

Figure 6.1. Mean Monthly Groundwater Recharge – Existing vs. Future Conditions (Updated PCS) (2003-2017)





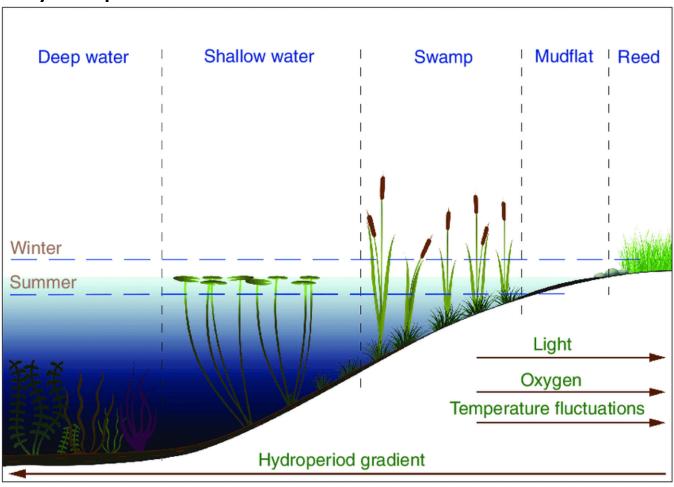
Impact Assessment Iterations 1 & 2 Results

- Increase in ponded water levels at Halls and Neumanns Ponds
- Does the small increase in average annual ponded water levels represent a significant impact to wetland hydroperiod and vegetation communities?
- Can impact be mitigated by refinement of Land Use and SWM?



Impact Assessment Iteration 3

Hydroperiod and Halls Pond

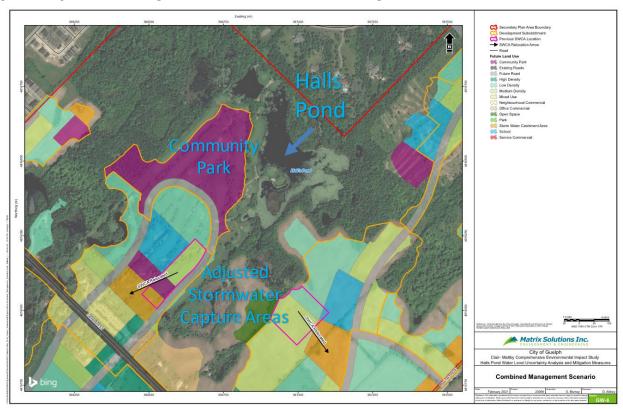


Wetland hydroperiod – the length of time and portion of the year the wetland holds ponded water



Impact Assessment Iteration 3 Results

Additional simulation to account for finalized community park location and refined representation of Halls Pond to assess potential impacts to hydroperiod (Final PCS ,2021)



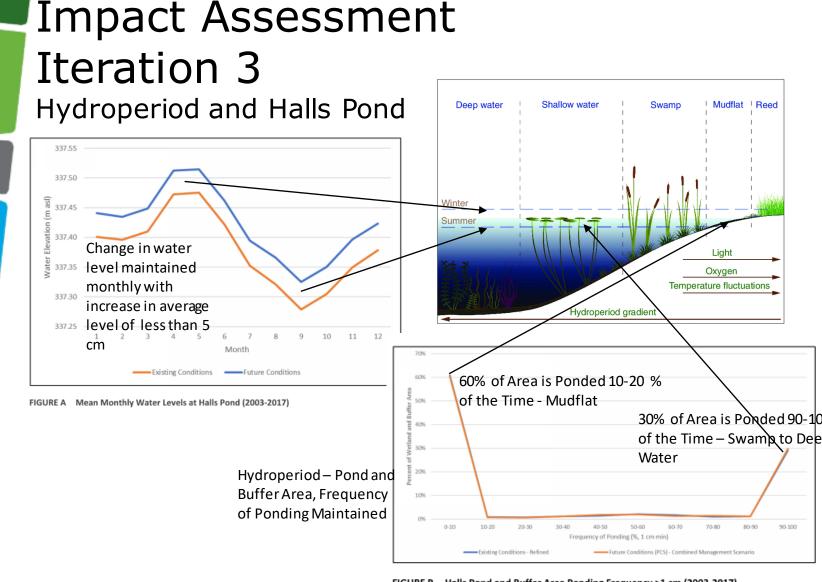


FIGURE B Halls Pond and Buffer Area Ponding Frequency >1 cm (2003-2017)

 Hydroperiod maintained despite less than 5 cm change in average annual water level

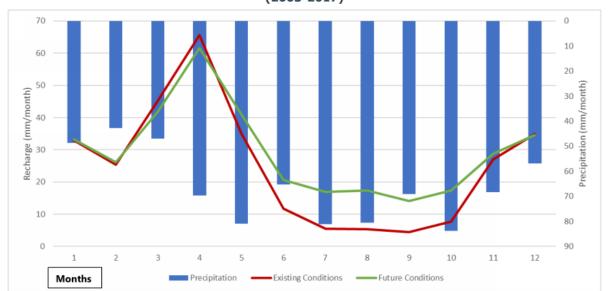


Impact Assessment Iteration 3

Groundwater Recharge and Discharge

- Water budgets for SPA, PSA Halls, Neumann and Halligans Ponds maintained
- Groundwater flow and discharge locations maintained
- Recharge to water table and bedrock aquifers maintained

Figure 6.3. Mean Monthly Groundwater Recharge – Existing (revised) vs. Future Conditions (Final PCS) (2003-2017)



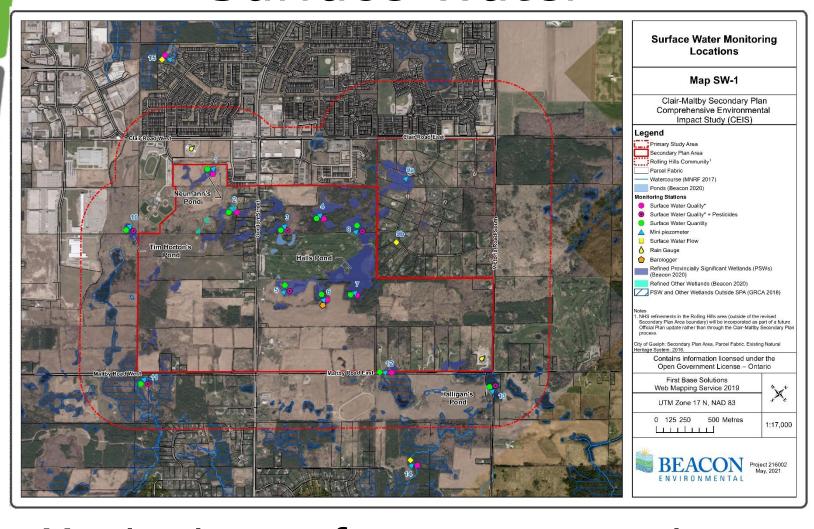






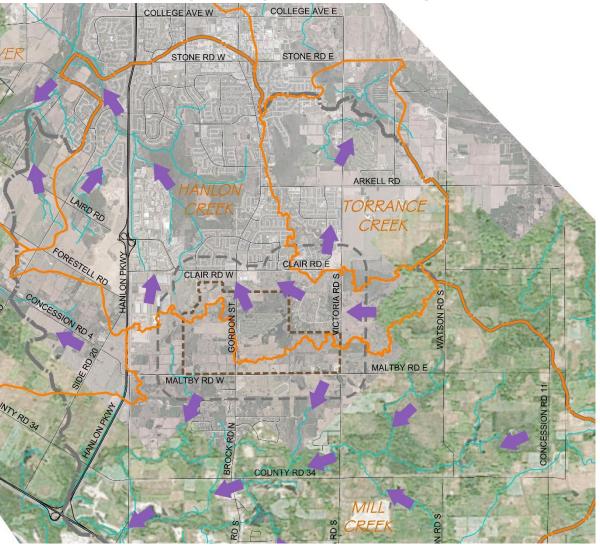
Objective / Purpose

- Need to define runoff characteristics (peak and volume) in the study area (Headwaters of Mill, Hanlon and Torrance Creeks)
- Assist in the definition of the role of water in supporting natural systems functionality
- Fundamental component of Stormwater Management Plan development

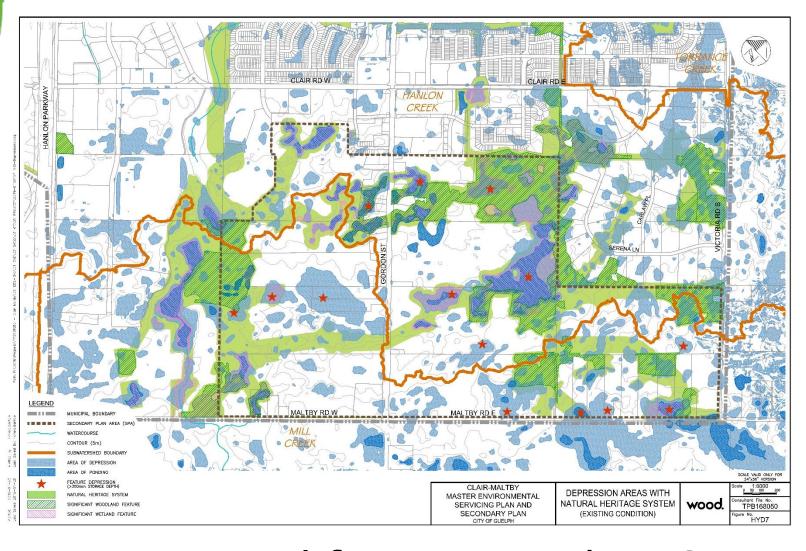


 Monitoring surface water quantity and quality (2016-2019)





Drainage Directions



Depressional features and NHS



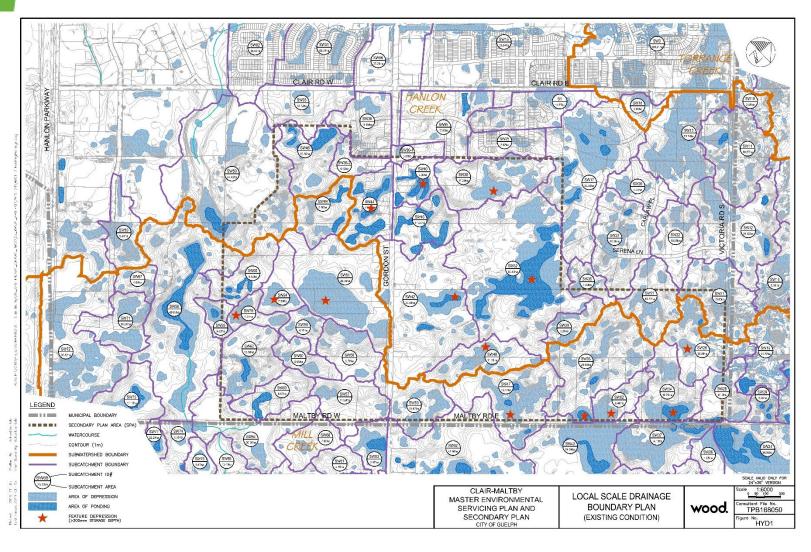
Analytical Approach

- Hydrologic computer model (PCSWMM) used to determine runoff response (flows, runoff volumes) to both synthetic design storm events and observed historical rainfall.
- Model uses soil conditions, topography and land use to determine runoff response.



Analytical Approach

 Hydrologic modelling used to determine runoff response for both existing and future land uses (Preferred Community Structure) and assess stormwater management strategies and alternatives.



Existing drainage conditions



- Stormwater management needed to address drainage impacts from the proposed land use conditions.
- Stormwater management strategy to meet surface water and groundwater targets set in the Comprehensive Environmental Impact Study (CEIS).



Stormwater Management

 Stormwater management alternatives have been assessed as part of the MESP, in accordance with the MEA Class EA Process (Schedule B).



Surface Water **Stormwater Management**

- MESP Alternative Assessment Evaluation Criteria consider:
 - Impacts or opportunities that an alternative may have related to the natural environment and to the people and their relationship to the study area.
 - Costing of alternatives.
 - ➤ Ability of alternatives to address impacts (i.e. effectiveness).



- Alternative Assessment included:
 - Traditional (end of pipe)
 - Innovative (low impact development best management practices)
 - Consideration for climate change



- Community structure alternatives assessed to determine impacts to:
 - Quantity (peaks)
 - Quality (contaminants)
 - Water Budget (volumes)

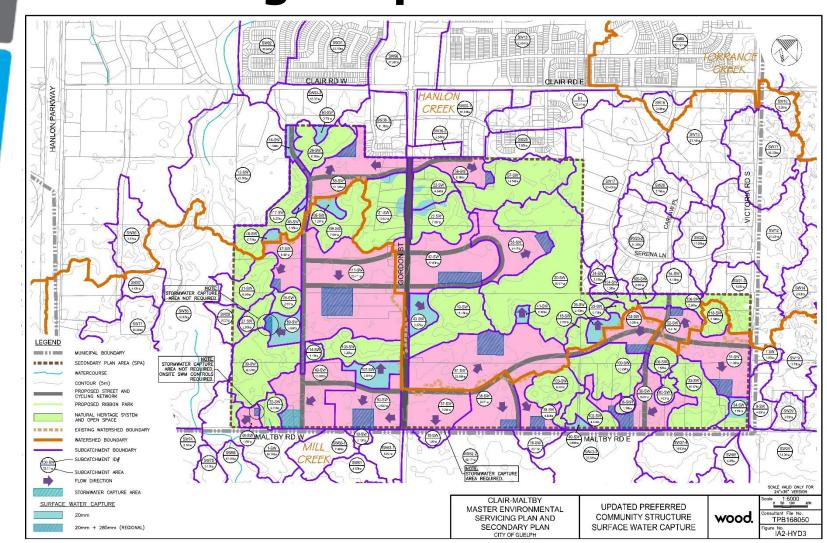


- SWM Plan includes:
 - ➤ Distributed low impact development (LID) best management measures (BMPs) to capture 20 mm runoff within both public and private lands.
 - Stormwater capture areas, sized to capture the Regional Storm (Hurricane Hazel), with overflow to existing depression areas.

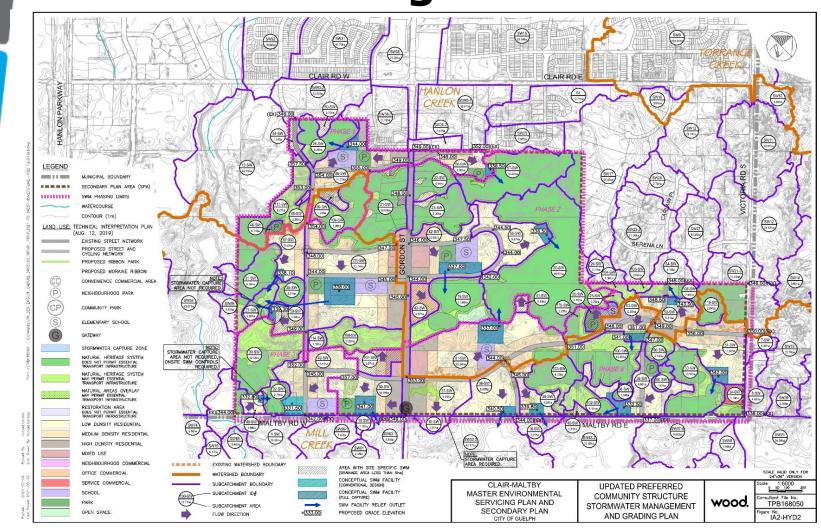


- Infiltrative LID BMPs that receive runoff from paved surfaces will require pretreatment to prevent groundwater contamination.
- A treatment train approach will be used to protect the stormwater capture areas' infiltration function and groundwater quality.

Surface Water **Drainage Capture**



Surface Water Future Drainage Plan





Results

- Flow targets met at Hanlon Creek and Mill Creek (external to the Clair-Maltby)
- Surface water budget met (validated by both surface water and groundwater modelling)
- Stormwater management to be phased



haveyoursay.guelph.ca/Clair-Maltby

- Provide your thoughts and ideas on the 'Idea Boards' until August 8, 2021
- Ask Questions
- Attend our virtual office hours
- email us at <a href="mailto:clair-mailto:c