



## REPORT

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# The Regional Municipality of Halton

## Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Addendum John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Upgrades

MARCH 2024

Prepared for:  
**Regional Municipality of Halton**  
Engineering & Construction, Public Works  
Kane Rocha, P.Eng., Project Manager

Prepared by:  
Associated Engineering (Ont.) Ltd.  
Andrea LaPlante, P.Eng., Environmental Assessment Coordinator

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE NO.
Table of Contents	i
1 Introduction and Background	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background and Study Area	1
1.3 MCEA Study Addendum – Report Outline	2
1.4 Project Team	2
2 MCEA Process	3
2.1 MCEA Process Overview	3
3 MCEA Study Addendum basis	6
3.1 Rationale for the MCEA Study Addendum	6
3.2 Problem/Opportunity Statement	6
3.3 Study Objectives	6
4 Existing Conditions	7
4.1 Level B SUE Investigation	7
4.2 Geotechnical Investigation	7
4.3 Hydrogeological Study	8
4.4 Archaeological Assessment (AA) Study	8
4.5 Designated Substance Survey	9
5 Alternative Solutions	10
5.1 Identification of Alternative Solutions	10
5.2 Evaluation of Alternatives	10
6 Implementation of The Preferred Solution	13
6.1 Storage/Overflow Pipe to Credit River	13
6.2 New Outdoor Self-Contained Generator	14
6.3 Secondary Forcemain to Twin the Existing Forcemain	14
6.4 Approvals and Permitting	15
6.5 Construction Considerations	16
6.6 Environmental Effects, Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Activities	17
6.7 Source Water Protection Considerations	17
7 Stakeholder Consultation	18
7.1 Agency Consultation	18
7.2 Other Consultation	18
8 Conclusions and Recommendations	19
8.1 Recommendations	19

8.2	Implementation	19
8.3	Next Steps	19

Appendix A - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Project File Report (R.J Burnside, 2018)

Appendix B – Condition Assessment Report

Appendix C – Revised Scope Technical Memorandum

Appendix D – SUE Mapping Reports

Appendix E – Geotechnical Investigation – John Street SPS and Sanitary Forcemain

Appendix F – Hydrogeological Design Report

Appendix G – Archaeological AssessmentS

Appendix H – Designated Substances Survey

Appendix I – Indigenous Consultation Log

**For access to any of the Appendices please contact the Region Project Manager, Kane Rocha at [kane.rocha@halton.ca](mailto:kane.rocha@halton.ca)**

# 1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

## 1.1 Introduction

Associated Engineering (Associated) was authorized by the Regional Municipality of Halton (Halton Region) to provide engineering services for the preliminary design, detailed design and construction for the John Street Wastewater Pumping Station (JSWWPS) upgrades. This document is an addendum to the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) completed by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) in 2018, addressing Phase 2 and Phase 5 of the MCEA process for the proposed rehabilitation/upgrades of the existing JSWWPS in the Town of Halton Hills (Georgetown), Ontario. Refer to Appendix A for the Project File Report prepared for the MCEA Schedule 'B' undertaking completed by Burnside. This addendum identifies the change in design of the rehabilitation/upgrades for the JSWWPS and evaluates the potential environmental, social and technical impacts resulting from the project in the study area. The publication of this MCEA Addendum satisfies the requirements of the "Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment for Water and Wastewater Projects" (June 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011, 2015 & 2023) (MEA MCEA guidelines) and the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA).

## 1.2 Background and Study Area

The study area of this project has remained the same as the original MCEA study completed in 2018 (refer to Appendix A). The existing JSWWPS is located at 68 John Street in the Town of Halton Hills, Georgetown. The facility, shown in Figure 1-1, was constructed in 1970 and upgraded in 1984, 2002, and 2003. The JSWWPS receives wastewater from its own catchment area, as well as, from the Lyndon Circle Wastewater Pumping Station (LCWWPS). Wastewater from the JSWWPS is then directed via a single 300mm diameter forcemain to the Silver Creek trunk sewer that drains southward to the Georgetown Wastewater Treatment Plant.

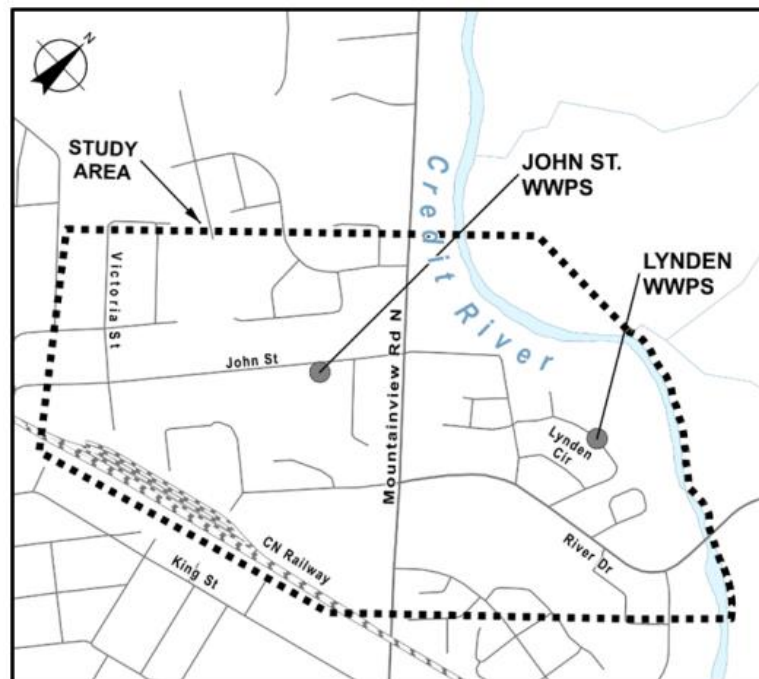


Figure 1-1: Study Area

The existing JSWWPS is described as follows:

- Operates at a measured wastewater daily flow rate of 5L/s and a peak hourly flow rate of 67L/s.
- Consists of a below grade wet well with one (1) submersible pump (rated at 62L/s), and dry well with two (2) dry pit pumps (each rated at 63L/s). The wet well has approximately 28m<sup>3</sup> of available storage.
- Above-grade section contains: the electrical equipment, the 935L fuel tank and the 125kW diesel generator.
- Does not have an emergency overflow but possesses an emergency by-pass connection in a chamber which is located on the forcemain, on the north side of the pumping station. The purpose of this chamber is to allow pumping directly from the wet well to the forcemain with portable pumps and hoses, in order to by-pass the pumping station. According to Halton Region staff, the by-pass chamber is operational.

Current issues for the existing JSWWPS were identified as follows:

- The current JSWWPS has become costly to operate due to being at the end of its operational service life and is in significant need of capital upgrades to ensure the station remains in good function.
- Low wet well retention time (storage) for emergency response.
- Station does not comply with the current Halton Region standard that requires twin forcemains for the WWPS.
- Station does not comply with the current Halton Region standard that requires an outdoor natural gas generator for the WWPS.

### **1.3 MCEA Study Addendum – Report Outline**

This MCEA Study Addendum Report contains the following sections:

- Section 1 – Introduction and Background
- Section 2 – MCEA Process
- Section 3 – MCEA Study Addendum Basis
- Section 4 – Existing Conditions
- Section 5 – Alternative Solutions
- Section 6 – Implementation of the Preferred Solution
- Section 7 – Stakeholder Consultation
- Section 8 – Conclusion and Recommendations

### **1.4 Project Team**

Halton Region has retained Associated Engineering (Ont.) Ltd. (Associated) to complete the MCEA Addendum, detailed design and construction of the John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Upgrades.

Key project team members include:

Kane Rocha, P.Eng.	Halton Region – Project Manager
Mark Belanger, P.Eng.	Associated Engineering – Project Manager
Andrea LaPlante, P.Eng.	Associated Engineering – Environmental Assessment Coordinator



## 2 MCEA PROCESS

This section provides a summary of the MCEA process and how the process will be applied for the project updates described in this addendum report.

### 2.1 MCEA Process Overview

As the proponent for municipal public works projects, all municipalities in Ontario are subject to the provisions of the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA). The MCEA document entitled “Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, June 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011, 2015 and 2023” provides municipalities with a streamlined process approved under the EAA to plan and undertake municipal projects. Furthermore, the MCEA planning and design process allows for the re-evaluation of the preferred solution of a previously completed MCEA study. The MCEA Addendum process allows a proponent to consider new data and solutions found through recent investigations and submit a revised preferred solution to public and agency bodies for review. Significant modifications or changes that impact the environmental setting of the project are documented in an MCEA Study Addendum Report. The MCEA Study Addendum Report describes the circumstances of the change, any environmental implications and subsequent mitigation measures. The MCEA Study Addendum Report is subject to the same public record review period. A Notice of Filing of Addendum is prepared and sent to all potentially affected members of the public, Indigenous Communities and review agencies. See Section 7 for more information on Stakeholder Consultation.

The various types of municipal projects are categorized in schedules, based on their scope of work and anticipated impacts on the environment. These schedules include Exempt, B and C, with Exempt projects pre-approved, B projects having the potential for some adverse environmental impacts, and C projects having the potential for significant environmental impacts.

The original JSWWPS MCEA study (Burnside, 2018) was undertaken as a Schedule B project based on the information proposed in the 2013 *John Street WWPS Condition Assessment Report* (See **Appendix B** – Condition Assessment Report).

The full MCEA process involves five phases as outlined in **Figure 2-1**. However, as this project is following a Schedule B process, only **Phases 1, 2 and 5 are required**. Phases 3 and 4 are only required for Schedule C projects. Phase 1 (identifying the problem) has not changed from the original MCEA Study (Burnside, 2018) and will not be included in this Addendum.

NOTE: This flow chart is to be read in conjunction with Part A of the Municipal Class EA

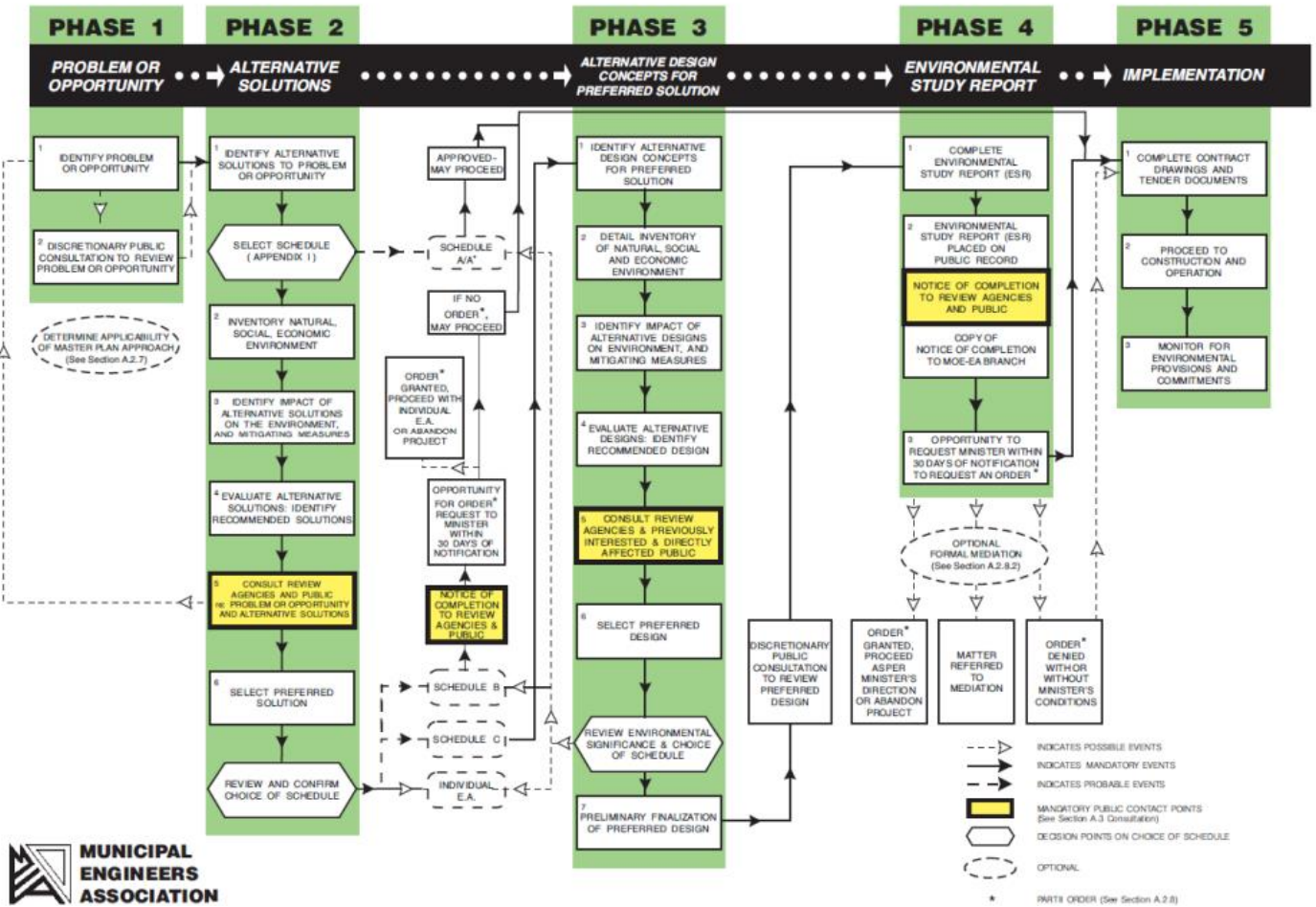


Figure 2-1: MCEA Process

### 2.1.1 30-Day Public Review and Section 16 (6) Order

Following the issuance of the Notice of Filing of Addendum, a 30-day period is provided to allow the Addendum to be reviewed by the public and review agencies. Only the proposed changes to the alternative solution identified in this MCEA Addendum are open for review. Interested persons may provide written comments to the proponent during the 30-day public review, beginning from issuance of Notice of Filing of Addendum.

In addition, a request may be made to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) for an order requiring a higher level of study (i.e.: requiring an individual/comprehensive EA approval before being able to proceed), or that conditions be imposed (e.g.: require further studies), only on the grounds that the requested order may prevent, mitigate, or remedy adverse impacts on constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights. Requests on

other grounds will not be considered. Requests should include the requester contact information and full name for the Ministry.

Requests should specify what kind of order is being requested (request for additional conditions or a request for an individual/comprehensive environmental assessment), how an order may prevent, mitigate or remedy those potential adverse impacts, and any information in support of the statements in the request. This will ensure that the Ministry is able to efficiently begin reviewing the request.

The request should be sent in writing or by email to:

Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor  
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3  
[minister.mecp@ontario.ca](mailto:minister.mecp@ontario.ca)

Director, Environmental Assessment Branch  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
135 St. Clair Ave. West, 1st Floor  
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5  
[EABDirector@ontario.ca](mailto:EABDirector@ontario.ca)

Kane Rocha, P.Eng.  
Project Manager, Engineering & Construction  
Halton Region  
1151 Bronte Road  
Oakville, ON L6M 3L1  
[kane.rocha@halton.ca](mailto:kane.rocha@halton.ca)

Visit the Ministry's website for more information on requests for orders under Section 16 of the *Environmental Assessment Act* at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/class-environmental-assessments-section-16-order>

## 3 MCEA STUDY ADDENDUM BASIS

### 3.1 Rationale for the MCEA Study Addendum

Following the submission of the 30% design by Associated and the Value Engineering Workshop completed for the JSWWPS, it was determined that Halton Region would like to reconsider and examine upgrading the existing station to incorporate a new outdoor generator, 1-hour storage, a new emergency overflow, and twinning of the existing forcemain (See **Appendix C – Revised Scope Technical Memorandum**). The economical cost to replace the station proved to be quite high as to build a new pumping station would require extensive underground works. The original objective was to meet Regional standards and to provide additional emergency measures to the station and is why the station is now only being upgraded. Therefore, a new pumping station facility is no longer required in the scope of the project.

The original MCEA (Burnside, 2018) did not recommend that the JSWWPS be upgraded, and the preferred solution was to construct a new facility in the existing location. Therefore, a MCEA Addendum is now required to review and evaluate alternatives for the change in the design of the project. Completion of this Addendum, once approved, will allow Halton Region to proceed with preparation of the detailed design for the JSWWPS upgrades, obtaining other environmental permits and approvals required to implement the project, and upon completion of these tasks, to proceed with construction of the upgrades.

### 3.2 Problem/Opportunity Statement

Problem and Opportunity statements in the MCEA process outline the problem and/or opportunity that the subject project is intended to address. The considerations in the remainder of the MCEA should seek to justify the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative in the context of the problem and opportunity statement(s). For the purposes of the MCEA Addendum, the original problem statement is being left as-is. The original Problem Statement (Burnside, 2018) stated:

*“The purpose of this Study is to undertake a Schedule B Municipal Class Environmental Assessment to consider a wide range of wastewater pumping station and associated infrastructure upgrades in order to select the most appropriate design concept that meets Halton Region’s latest design standards and pumping needs, including provision for an emergency overflow.”*

### 3.3 Study Objectives

The MCEA Study was completed to meet the following key objectives:

- 1) Address improvements as documented and recommended in the *2013 John Street WWPS Condition Assessment Report*.
- 2) Ensure improvements carried forward for the pump station, emergency overflow and underground infrastructure are in compliance with Halton Region’s Water and Wastewater Facility Design Manual and Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manual.

## 4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Reference shall be made to the original characterization of the existing natural environment and socio-economic environment conditions described in Section 4 and 5 of the MCEA Project File Report (Burnside, 2018) (See Appendix A).

Additional field investigations, analysis, and information review conducted for this project are included below, which illustrate updated present-day characterizations of the environment to support the Addendum and detailed design for the JSWWPS and forcemain:

- A Level B Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE) Investigation (See **Appendix D – SUE Mapping Reports**)
- A geotechnical investigation (See **Appendix E – Geotechnical Investigation – John Street SPS and Sanitary Forcemain**)
- A hydrogeological investigation (See **Appendix F – Hydrogeological Design Report**)
- A Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (See **Appendix G – Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment**)
- Designated Substance survey of the existing pump station building for decommissioning and removal purposes (See **Appendix H – Designated Substance Survey**)

A summary of the main findings from the investigations listed above are provided below.

### 4.1 Level B SUE Investigation

A Level B SUE investigation was completed by Multiview Inc. on May 5, 2020. The extents for the survey were from John Street at Victoria Street on the south end, to 79 John Street at the north end. The drawing base plan and related drawings have been updated to reflect the field conditions and drawing discrepancies were addressed where possible.

The background “as constructed” plan and profile drawings outlining the watermain, sanitary sewer and forcemain replacement, dated October 2000, provided by the Halton Region have been reviewed. As shown in the record drawings, there are many existing utilities within the roadway. To identify the existing utilities, a SUE investigation Quality Level B (QL-B) was undertaken to clarify the location of the surrounding infrastructure and clarify potential conflicts. The draft report of the SUE QL-B investigation is provided in **Appendix D**.

In addition, a Level B SUE investigation will be completed along John Street from the pumping station site to the corner of John Street and down to the Credit River for the potential overflow location. Test pits are also proposed to be completed to determine exact site conditions.

### 4.2 Geotechnical Investigation

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc. (Palmer) on September 18, 2020 for the JSWWPS. The geotechnical report is provided in **Appendix E**.

Findings from the geotechnical study are as follows (with the expectation a new pumping station building was to be built):

- Bedrock contacts at depth of 10.7 to 12.2m below ground surface.

- The existing topsoil and fill materials are considered unsuitable for supporting foundations of any settlement and sensitive structures.
- Structure should be supported on undisturbed native soils or bedrock.
- Some soil samples exceeded the Table 1 Soil Classification System.
- Concrete exposed to sulphate attack is negligible.
- Low potential for corrosion of ductile iron pipe.

The findings from the geotechnical investigation will be incorporated into the design of the JSWWPS upgrades. An additional geotechnical investigation for the proposed overflow pipe to Credit River will be completed during design. The investigation will include soil testing and associated reporting will be completed to address the project excess soils and O.Reg 406/19.

### 4.3 Hydrogeological Study

A hydrogeological study was completed for the JSWWPS site by Palmer on September 18, 2020. The hydrogeological Report is provided in **Appendix F**.

Findings from the hydrogeological study are as follows:

- Native surficial geology is predominantly comprised of older alluvial deposits consisting of clay, silt, and sand.
- A groundwater sample was taken from each well and the results were compared against the Ontario Halton Sanitary Sewer By-Law No. 02-03 (Mar, 2003). All tested parameters met the required criteria of the By-Law.

The findings from the hydrogeological investigation will be incorporated into the design of the JSWWPS upgrades. An additional hydrogeological investigation for the proposed overflow pipe to Credit River will be completed during design.

### 4.4 Archaeological Assessment (AA) Study

A Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) Study was completed by Archeoworks on November 20, 2020. The Archaeological Assessment Report is provided in **Appendix G**.

Findings were recorded for the Stage 2 AA study which described the site conditions as follows:

- A total of 280 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered.
- The collection as a whole may be assigned a road 1820s to later 20th century date, with the bulk of the assemblage falling into the ca. 1860s to 1880s period.
- The assemblage is domestic in nature and likely represents the remains of a 19<sup>th</sup> century Euro-Canadian homestead.

This site was considered to have significant cultural heritage value which warranted a comprehensive Stage 3 AA that was completed in the Summer of 2021 by Archeoworks.

Findings from the Stage 3 AA study were summarized in a report on December 2, 2021 and is as follows:

- This site is not considered to have significant cultural heritage value and interest and does not require mitigation of development impacts.
- A Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Survey was recommended to ensure any concerns related to buried human remains have been covered.

A GPR survey was carried out on March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2022 and no anomalies were found to date. Therefore, studies relating to cultural heritage were completed and nothing further was recommended. The majority of the findings are located to the west of the existing pumping station within the park area. It is not expected that these artifacts will be encountered in the vicinity of the proposed works. An indigenous consultation log was part of the Stage 3 AA investigation and all communication between the Region and indigenous communities was documented in **Appendix I**.

The proposed overflow pipe to the Credit River warranted an additional AA investigation to be completed. Following a detailed field investigation, a Stage 2 AA was not warranted due to the disturbed and steeply sloping conditions. To address the recommendations from previous reports, a renewed Stage 1 AA report was created, specific to the added section of John Street and the embankment and valley area just off John Street. See the renewed Stage 1 AA report in **Appendix G**.

#### **4.5 Designated Substance Survey**

A Designated Substance Survey (DSS) of the existing pump station building for decommissioning and removal purposes was completed by A & A Environmental Consultants Inc. on July 9, 2020. The Designated Substance Survey Report is provided in **Appendix H**.

The results of analysis for the DSS of the existing pump station facility indicated that no asbestos was identified in the building, however lead-based paint was identified in the building.

## 5 ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

### 5.1 Identification of Alternative Solutions

The Schedule B Municipal Class Environmental Assessment performed by R.J Burnside in 2018 outlined four alternatives with the preferred solution being to construct a new WWPS at the existing site with emergency overflow to the Credit River. This amendment will explore another alternative to modify the WWPS on the existing site with the emergency overflow extending to the Credit River.

Under Phase 2 of the MCEA planning and design process, reasonable and feasible solutions to address the needs, opportunities and problem are identified and examined. Alternative solutions are different ways of potentially solving the problem or addressing the opportunity.

For the JSWWPS, alternative solutions for the change in design have been identified, including:

- Alternative 1 – Do Nothing
- Alternative 2 – Implementing the preferred solution identified in the original MCEA ( Burnside, 2018)
- Alternative 3 – Modify the Existing Station

Each of these alternatives are discussed and evaluated in the following sections.

#### 5.1.1 Alternative 1 – Do Nothing

The ‘Do Nothing’ alternative consists of providing only regular maintenance to the JSWWPS and the connected infrastructure. The pumping station would remain without extra storage and an emergency overflow meaning it would not be brought up to Halton Region Standards.

#### 5.1.2 Alternative 2 – Implementing the preferred solution identified in the original MCEA (Burnside, 2018)

The original MCEA (Burnside, 2018) recommended that a new WWPS be built at John Street Park, a second forcemain be installed along John Street (from the new WWPS to Victoria Street gravity sewer), and an emergency overflow be provisioned. The emergency overflow would outflow to the Credit River at the corner of John Street.

#### 5.1.3 Alternative 3 – Modify the Existing Station

Modifying the existing WWPS would include upgrades to the mechanical, process, civil, electrical and instrumentation control components, providing 1-hour storage, installing a new outdoor self-contained generator, twinning the existing forcemain and implementing an overflow pipe that would outflow to the Credit River near the corner of John Street.

### 5.2 Evaluation of Alternatives

**Table 5-1** summarizes the evaluation of the alternatives and identification of the preferred solution. The evaluation criteria matches the evaluation performed for the original MCEA study. Based on the evaluation process, *Alternative 3 – Modify the Existing Station* has been identified as the updated Preferred Solution.



*Alternative 3 – Modify the Existing Station* is considered the preferred solution because it closely resembles Alternative 2 but results in fewer adverse effects on the natural environment at the pumping station site and requires a lower capital investment to implement station upgrades, as opposed to a complete station replacement.

**Table 5-1: Evaluation Matrix**

Evaluation Criteria	Alternative 1: Do Nothing	Alternative 2: Follow the original MCEA (Burnside, 2018)	Alternative 3: Modify the Existing Station
Natural Environment	Trees, vegetation and natural environment habitats not impacted over existing conditions.	Trees / vegetation removals required at WWPS site and at overflow location. Emergency overflow to cause moderate to high impacts on environmental habitats. Potential permits may be needed.	Trees / vegetation removals required at overflow location. Emergency overflow to cause moderate impacts on environmental habitats. Potential permits may be needed. No natural environment impacts at WWPS site.
Socio-Cultural Environment	Not able to address extreme wet weather conditions. Basement flooding has been reported in the past.	Construction impacts to cause short-term disruptions to WWPS site and John Street residents due to roadway closures/traffic disruption and surface disruption. Park use likely to be impacted during construction.	Construction impacts to cause short-term disruptions to WWPS site. Park use will be minimally impacted as construction should be limited to existing WWPS site.
Legal and Jurisdictional Environment	No impacts over existing conditions.	Easement over private property required for emergency overflow.	Easement over private property required for emergency overflow.
Technical/Operational Environment	Halton Region's current wastewater pumping station design standards not met. As pumping station ages, maintenance and operation may become more complex.	Halton Region's current design standards to be met. Underground utilities may be impacted. Operation and maintenance complexity to be minimized.	Halton Region's current design standards to be met. Underground utilities may be impacted. Operation and maintenance complexity to be minimized.
Economic Environment	No capital costs.	High Capital cost. Moderate Life Cycle cost. Moderate short-term impact during construction.	Moderate Capital cost. Moderate Life Cycle Cost. Moderate short-term impacts during construction.
Addresses Project Problem and Opportunity Statement	Does not address project problem.	Addresses project problem.	Addresses project problem.
Overall Summary	<b>Not Preferred</b>	<b>Not Preferred</b>	<b>Preferred</b>

## 6 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREFERRED SOLUTION

This section provides a summary of the key design features and considerations of the preferred solution: *Alternative 3 - Modify the Existing Station*.

### 6.1 Storage/Overflow Pipe to Credit River

The new overflow pipe will be incorporated based on the original preferred alternative presented in the MCEA study (Burnside, 2018). Construction installation methodology for the overflow pipe will be reviewed during the detailed design phase. Additional investigations required for the proposed overflow pipe include:

- Stage 1 Archaeological Investigation,
- Geotechnical Investigation,
- Hydrogeological Investigation,
- Geomorphology Study,
- Natural Heritage Study,
- Hydrological Study,
- Arborist Study,
- Level A SUE Investigation, and
- Topographic Survey

The preferred method of operation is to install a storage pipe to provide storage during emergency events which will allow Regional Operations staff to respond to the site. The proposed emergency overflow pipe will provide a minimum of 1-hour of peak flow (67 L/s) storage. This equates to a storage requirement of approximately 250m<sup>3</sup>. Any volumes larger than 250 m<sup>3</sup> will overflow via the overflow pipe to the Credit River. Upon completion of the event, the storage pipe will be able to drain back into the facility.

The proposed overflow pipe alignment will be located north of the existing pumping station facility along John Street and past Mountainview Road to the outlet near the Credit River, as shown in **Figure 6-1**.

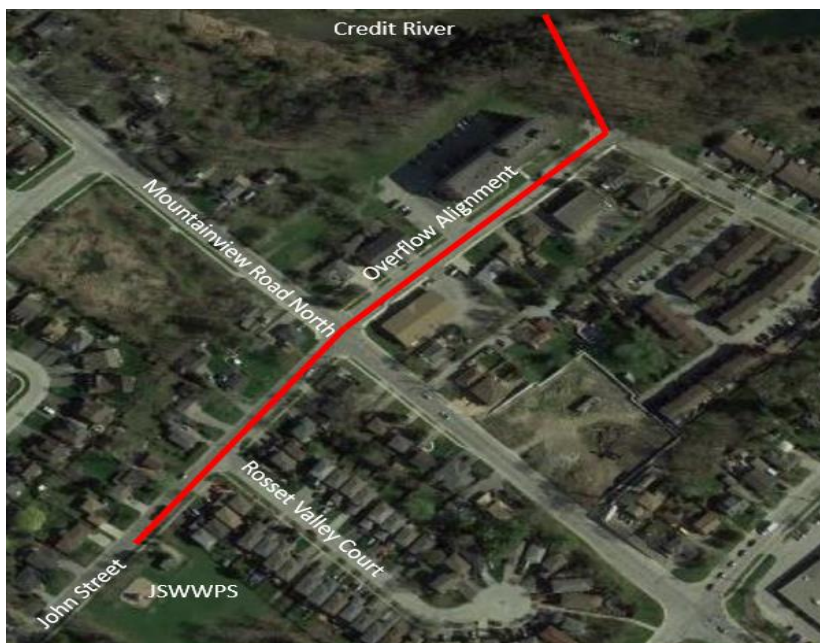


Figure 6-1  
John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Overflow Alignment

## 6.2 New Outdoor Self-Contained Generator

The existing Generator and ATS will be replaced with a new outdoor self-contained generator located near the existing pumping station.

## 6.3 Secondary Forcemain to Twin the Existing Forcemain

The existing 300mm diameter forcemain, conveys flows from the existing JSWWPS to an existing discharge manhole near 47 John Street, shown in **Figure 6-2**. A second forcemain will be included for redundancy along the existing forcemain alignment from the pump station to discharge point. The twin forcemain will be the same material (PVC) and diameter (300 mm) as the existing forcemain and will be approximately 310m long.

The twinning of the forcemains will begin outside of the pump station building and branch off using manual isolation valves.



**Figure 6-2**  
**John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Existing Forcemain**

**6.4 Approvals and Permitting**

Based on preliminary consultation with the key stakeholders and regulatory agencies Table 6-1 summarizes the anticipated approval requirements for the planned works.

**Table 6-1: Summary of Approval and Permit Requirements**

Permit Required	Permitting Agency
Land Transfer/ Easement Requirement	Town of Halton Hills
Entrance Permit	Town of Halton Hills
Road Cut Permit	Town of Halton Hills
Environmental Compliance Approval	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)
Permit to take Water	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

Permit Required	Permitting Agency
Approval of Overflow Route/Location	Ministry of Natural resources and Forestry (MNRF)
Request for Review	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
O.Reg 160/06 for works in the regulated limit	Credit Valley Conservation (CVC)
Permit to Enter Private Property	Halton Region
Hydro and Utility Permits	Utility Companies
Development Servicing Agreement	Halton Region/Town of Halton Hills
Electrical Safety Authority Design	Electrical Safety Authority (ESA)

## 6.5 Construction Considerations

### 6.5.1 Utility Crossings

The contractor will need to work with utility companies to support all undergrounds wires, conduits and pipes during the trench excavation. These utilities need to remain live and undamaged during the course of construction of pump station upgrades, forcemain twinning and overflow pipe installation.

### 6.5.2 Construction Methodology

The proposed forcemain will twin the existing forcemain and run from the JSWWPS through a new valve chamber and along John Street where it will tie in at a discharge manhole along John Street. The forcemain will be installed using the open cut method as it is more feasible due to the number of utilities identified in the SUE investigation.

The proposed emergency storage/overflow piping will be installed below ground with open cut and trenchless methods being considered. Along John Street, between the JSWWPS and Mountainview Road, it was determined that it is more feasible to use open cut installation methods due to the following considerations:

- Ground conditions from previous geotechnical investigation at Mountainview Road are not favorable for trenchless methods for deep installations. By lowering the overflow pipe, the concept of draining back to the pump station wet well and providing inline storage would be eliminated. Lowering the overflow pipe below existing utilities and infrastructure would necessitate a deep installation in unfavorable ground conditions for trenchless methods.

- There are many existing utilities along the alignment and a high risk of adverse impacts to the existing utilities from soil pressures created during a trenchless installation.
- Trenchless methods require a large deployment and recovery shafts to complete the install. Due to the number of utilities as well as the proximity of the apartment building to the proposed shaft at the corner of John Street, trenchless technology may cause negative impacts to existing utilities as well as the surrounding land.

To prepare for an open cut installation, an additional SUE investigation for greater utility details along the proposed overflow alignment will be completed. It is expected to find more utilities at the intersection of Mountainview Road. This area may create an increased constructability challenge and will be investigated in greater detail to ensure that the optimal overflow alignment is chosen.

For the overflow pipe, from Mountainview Road to the Credit River, trenchless installation is the more preferred option as:

- The surrounding area contains bedrock approximately 6m below the riverbed with sand and silty sand over the bedrock. The boreholes note cobbles in multiple locations, but it appears that they were not frequent enough to be prohibitive for trenchless installation.
- Open cut will cause a large impact to the surrounding natural environment. Additionally, this section of the overflow pipe will be located on private lands and using open cut may cause considerable risk to the owner's lands.

The ultimate installation methodology for this section will be confirmed upon the completion of the topographic survey of the slope as well as the completion of the geotechnical investigation to confirm ground conditions.

## **6.6 Environmental Effects, Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Activities**

Refer to the original Project File Report (Burnside, 2018) for the environmental effects and recommended mitigation measures/monitoring activities (Appendix A).

## **6.7 Source Water Protection Considerations**

Refer to the original Project File Report (Burnside, 2018) for the source water protection considerations (Appendix A).

## **7 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION**

### **7.1 Agency Consultation**

Currently, the following agencies and stakeholders have been contacted to receive comments on the preferred solution:

- Town of Halton Hills
- Credit Valley Conservation Authority
- Property Owner/ Tenants

### **7.2 Other Consultation**

The public, permitting agencies, stakeholders and Indigenous Communities consulted during the original MCEA study (Burnside, 2018) will be notified of this addendum by means of a Notice of Filing of Addendum. The Notice will be published in the online *Independent and Free Press (TheIFP)*, provided on Halton Region's website and circulated to stakeholders. Additional consultation with the public, stakeholders and Indigenous Communities will be conducted during the design and construction phases to review project information, present planned works and discuss impacts, as required.



## 8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 8.1 Recommendations

This Addendum for the original Schedule B MCEA for the John Street Wastewater Pumping Station Upgrades (Burnside, 2018) has determined a revised preferred alternative being modifying the existing station to provide storage and an emergency overflow and upgrade the facility to meet Halton Region standards. Anticipated permits and approvals required include:

- Town of Halton Hills – Land Transfer/ Easement Requirement
- Town of Halton Hills – Entrance Permit
- Town of Halton Hills – Road Cut Permit
- MECP – Environmental Compliance Approval
- MECP – Permit to Take Water
- MNRF – Approval of Overflow Route/Location
- DFO – Request for Review
- CVC- O.Reg 160/06 for works in the regulated limit
- Permit to Enter Private Property
- Hydro and Utility Permits
- Development/ Servicing Agreement Between Halton Region and the Town of Halton Hills
- Electrical Safety Authority Design

### 8.2 Implementation

This MCEA Project File Addendum Report is being made available for the stipulated review period to fulfill the public screening requirements. As a Schedule B project, approval of this project is obtained once a 30-day public review process is completed without an objection to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

### 8.3 Next Steps

If no concerns are expressed by the conclusion of the 30-day review period, Halton Region may proceed with the design and implementation of the proposed works. Halton Region anticipates subsequent public consultation throughout the design and construction phases of the project. The project is expected to proceed as follows:

- Notice of Filing of Addendum March 14, 2024
- Project File Available for Public Review April 13, 2024
- Design 2022-2024
- Construction (Anticipated) 2024-2026
- Commissioning (Anticipated) 2025-2026