

Prepared By:



# County of Bruce & Town of Saugeen Shores Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment - Addendum: Stormwater Management Facility

## Schedule 'B' Environmental Assessment - Project File

**GMBP File: 217127**

**October 8, 2019**



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PLANNING PROCESS .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Master Plan .....	4
3.2 Project Status .....	4
<b>4. PROJECT STATEMENT .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. OFFICIAL PLANS AND GOVERNANCE .....</b>	<b>6</b>
5.1 Planning Considerations and Zoning .....	6
5.2 Road Jurisdiction .....	6
5.3 Governance of Lands .....	6
<b>6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
6.1 Drainage Area: Base Conditions .....	7
6.2 Existing Conditions and Drainage .....	7
6.3 Post Development Conditions .....	8
<b>7. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>8</b>
7.1 Stormwater Management Design Criteria .....	8
7.2 Stormwater Management Alternatives .....	9
7.2.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing .....	9
7.2.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff Related Only to BR33 Re-Alignment.....	9
7.2.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from BR33 & Future Development.....	9
7.2.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron .....	9
7.3 Summary and Comparison of Alternative Solutions.....	10
<b>8. BACKGROUND STUDIES.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>9. INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
9.1 Cultural Environment.....	11
9.1.1 Archaeological Study .....	11
9.1.2 Cultural Heritage Landscape Evaluation .....	11
9.2 Social Environment .....	11
9.2.1 Impacts to Private Property.....	11
9.2.2 Baker Subdivision .....	12
9.2.3 Governance .....	13
9.3 Natural Environment.....	13
9.3.1 Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study.....	13
9.3.2 Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority .....	13
9.3.3 Storm Water Quality Treatment.....	14
9.3.4 Source Water Protection and Climate Change.....	15

9.4	Technical Environment.....	15
9.4.1	Geotechnical Investigation.....	15
9.4.2	Technical Considerations.....	15
9.4.3	Efficacy of System Design .....	16
9.5	Economic Environment .....	17
10.	<b>ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES .....</b>	<b>18</b>
11.	<b>RECOMMENDED SOLUTION .....</b>	<b>20</b>
12.	<b>CONSULTATION .....</b>	<b>20</b>
12.1	Notice of Project Change .....	20
12.2	Consultations .....	21
12.2.1	Public Consultation .....	21
12.2.2	Agency Consultation .....	21
13.	<b>NEXT STEPS.....</b>	<b>22</b>

## **FIGURES**

- FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION PLAN
- FIGURE 2: EA PROCESS CHART
- FIGURE 3: TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
- FIGURE 4: PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA
- FIGURE 5: POST DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS

## **TABLES**

- TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES
- TABLE 2: TECHNICAL REVIEW AND COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES
- TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF CONCEPTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE
- TABLE 4: ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

## **ENCLOSURES**

- ENCLOSURE A: BR33 RE-ALIGNMENT: RELEVANT CORRESPONDENCE
- ENCLOSURE B: ADDENDUM NOTICES AND CONSULTATION
- ENCLOSURE C: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF
- ENCLOSURE D: TRANSPORTATION PLANNING MAPS

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## SCHEDULE 'B' ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT - PROJECT FILE

### BRUCE COUNTY ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT - ADDENDUM: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY COUNTY OF BRUCE & TOWN OF SAUGEEN SHORES

OCTOBER 8, 2019

GMBP FILE: 217127

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In September 2015, the County of Bruce (County), as the proponent, with the Town of Saugeen Shores (Town), as a principle partner, initiated a Master Plan to plan various road and drainage undertakings within a broad area central to Saugeen Shores along Bruce Roads 25 and 33 (BR25 and BR33) in a comprehensive manner. The intention of the Master Plan was to establish an overall context and to assist with the planning of individual projects toward an appropriate overall development strategy. The *Preferred Master Plan* identified several projects for implementation to address the identified problems and opportunities. One of the projects included the re-alignment of BR33 to intersect BR25 from the south at the same location as the Town's planned alignment of Bruce Street from the north. The Master Plan is available on the County and Town websites for reference.

In January 2018, the County initiated a process under Schedule 'B' of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA), appropriately to plan the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment as considered in the Master Plan. A *Notice of Completion* to the process was advertised on May 1, 2018; however, on May 27, 2018 a Part II Order (PIIO) was requested by a member of the public, requesting that the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) review the planning process. By letter dated January 8, 2019, the MECP indicated that the PIIO request would not be considered since the planning process was not complete, citing that additional review of alternatives to the proposed stormwater management (SWM) facility was necessary prior to the *Notice of Completion* being valid. This correspondence is included in **Enclosure A**.

This Addendum to the *'Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment - Project File' (April 2018)* is provided to meet the Schedule 'B' requirements for the conceptual stormwater management facility. The MECP has requested that a Schedule 'B' process be followed for stormwater management, which was previously included as a component of the *Preferred Solution* to the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment, because the previously proposed stormwater management facility was situated within lands that required property acquisition for the road re-alignment. The purpose of this Addendum is to document the additional review of alternatives for SWM associated with the road re-alignment planned in the parent Project File. The Parent Project File (i.e. for the Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment) is also available on the County and Town websites for reference.

This Project File Addendum, which facilitates the assessment of the stormwater management facility alternatives and the road re-alignment project under one process, is considered a "living document" and will be updated through the planning process. The *Notice of Project Change*, which outlines the additional work completed for the project, was first issued on October 8th, 2019. This initial version of the Project File Addendum for the Bruce Road 33 Stormwater Management Facility is prepared for circulation to members of the public, various government agencies and aboriginal communities, for consideration and comments. Comments received will be considered in a subsequent update to this Project File Addendum in the final analysis of alternatives, with a recommendation to Council of a *Preferred Solution*.

This Project File Addendum (Version 1; October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019) presents the Project Statement for the stormwater management facility; identifies the range of Alternative Solutions considered to address the problem or



opportunity; evaluates the anticipated 'environmental' effects and proposed mitigation; and provides a preliminary assessment and evaluation of alternative solutions and the rationale for the consideration of a *Preliminary Recommended Solution*. This portion of the process is considered to address the Phase 2 Mandatory Public Consultation.

## 2. MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PLANNING PROCESS

Municipal infrastructure projects are subject to the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act (EA Act). The Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) is an approved self-assessment process under the EA Act for a specific group or "class" of projects. Projects are considered approved subject to compliance with an approved Class EA process. The Municipal Class EA (Municipal Engineers Association October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015) applies to municipal infrastructure projects including roads, water and wastewater.

The Municipal Class EA outlines a comprehensive planning process (illustrated in **Figure 2**) that provides a rational approach to consider the environmental and technical advantages and disadvantages of alternatives and their trade-offs in order to determine a *Preferred Solution* to address an identified problem (or opportunity), as well as consultation with agencies, aboriginal communities, directly affected stakeholders and the public throughout the process. The key principles of successful environmental assessment planning include:

- Consultation;
- Consideration of a reasonable range of alternatives;
- Consideration of effects on natural, social, cultural, and economic environments and technical components;
- Clear documentation;
- Systematic evaluation;
- Traceable decision making.

The classification of projects and activities under the Municipal Class EA is as follows:

**Schedule A:** Includes normal or emergency operational and maintenance activities, which are limited in scale and have minimal adverse environmental effects. These undertakings are pre-approved, and the proponent can proceed without further assessment and approval.

**Schedule A+:** Introduced in 2007, these minor projects are pre-approved. The public is to be advised prior to the implementation of the project.

**Schedule B:** Includes projects which have the potential for adverse environmental effects. This includes improvements to, and minor expansions of, existing facilities. These projects are approved subject to a screening process which includes consulting with stakeholders who may be directly affected and relevant review agencies.

**Schedule C:** Includes the construction of new facilities and major expansions to existing facilities. These undertakings have the potential for significant environmental effects and must proceed under the planning and documentation procedures outlined in the Municipal Class EA document.

This Schedule 'B' Project File Addendum, which addresses the Schedule 'B' assessment process for the stormwater management facility associated with the Bruce Road 33 road re-alignment (i.e. the parent project), includes documentation of the Schedule 'B' EA process specific to the stormwater management facility, which is in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Class EA process and includes Phases 1 and 2, depicted on **Figure 2**:

- Phase 1 consists of identifying the problem or opportunity, and optional (discretionary) public consultation if deemed suitable.

- Phase 2 involves identifying reasonable alternatives to the problem or opportunity, compiling an inventory of the natural, cultural, social, technical and economic environments, evaluating each alternative and recommending a preferred alternative that will address the problem, and provide any measures necessary to mitigate potential environmental impacts. As part of the Phase 2 process, public and agency consultation is required before the preferred solution is selected to ensure all possible impacts are identified, and assessed, as part of the evaluation process. A summary of the key comments/feedback obtained during the Phase 2 consultation period is provided.

For Schedule 'B' or 'C' projects, a *Notice of Project Initiation* (or *Notice of Project Change*) is advertised and the *Preferred Solution* (and for Schedule 'C' projects, the *Preferred Design*) is developed through the process; to be confirmed by Council. The entire process is documented in a Schedule 'B' Project File, or Schedule 'C' Environmental Study Report, which is made available for public and agency review during a 30 calendar day period following the issuance of the *Notice of Completion*. Project Notices specific to this Project File Addendum are provided in **Enclosure B**.

For Schedule 'B' or 'C' projects, if concerns are raised during the 30 calendar day review period, following advertisement of the *Notice of Completion*, that cannot be resolved through discussions with the County and the Town, then members of the public, interested groups or technical agencies may request the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to issue a 'Part II Order' for the project. Within the Part II Order request, the Minister may be requested to refer the matter to mediation, impose additional project conditions, and/or request an elevated scope of study. A Part II Order request requires the completion of a 'Part II Order Request' Form (i.e. form ID No.012-2206E). The form can be found online on Service Ontario's Central Forms Repository website (<http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca/>) by searching 'Part II Order' or '012-2206E' (i.e. the form number). It is noted that the Part II Order process outlined herein supersedes that outlined in Section 2 of the Parent Project File.

The completed form and any supporting information must be submitted to the MECP (formerly the MOECC), prior to the end of the 30 calendar day review period, outlining the unresolved issue and requesting the Minister to review the matter.

**Part II Order requests are submitted to:**

Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
Ferguson Block, 77 Wellesley Street West, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5  
Fax: 416-314-8452  
[Minister.MECP@ontario.ca](mailto:Minister.MECP@ontario.ca)

Copies of the request must also be sent to the Director of the Environmental Approvals Branch at the MECP and to the County of Bruce at the addresses below:

Director, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5  
[enviropemissions@ontario.ca](mailto:enviropemissions@ontario.ca)

County of Bruce  
Attn: Kerri Meier, Environmental Coordinator  
30 Park Street  
P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
[kmeier@brucecounty.ca](mailto:kmeier@brucecounty.ca)

The decision whether or not a Part II Order is appropriate or necessary rests with the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. If no Part II Order request is outstanding by the end of the 30 calendar day review period, the project is considered to have met the requirements of the Class EA, and the County may proceed to design and construct the project subject to resolving any commitments documented in this Project File during the subsequent design phases and obtaining any other outstanding environmental approvals. For further information regarding Part II Order requests and process, please refer to: <https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/class-environmental-assessments-part-ii-order>

### 3. BACKGROUND

#### 3.1 Master Plan

The County of Bruce proposes to reconstruct the existing BR25 roadway, between Saugeen Beach Road and Goderich Street, as well as to construct a new roadway to re-align BR33 to intersect BR25 at the planned extension of Bruce Street, as illustrated on **Figure 1**. More specifically, as outlined in the parent Project File, the re-aligned BR33 section is proposed to be constructed from the existing BR33 at a location approximately 190 meters to the south of the existing intersection with Baker Road, to BR25 at a location approximately 535 meters to the east of its current intersection with BR25. Proposed BR33 roadworks include the construction of roadside ditches to convey the runoff from the roadways and their upstream lands. The remaining section of the existing BR33, immediately to the south of Baker Road, is proposed to be reconstructed as a cul-de-sac to maintain access to the private properties, although the final configuration may be altered during the design phase.

The approximately 990m re-aligned BR33 section is generally proposed to be constructed with a two-lane rural cross-section, transitioning to either a two-lane plus a left-turn lane urban cross-section at the intersection of BR25 or a roundabout. The configuration of the intersection of BR25 and BR33 will be addressed as part of the Schedule 'B' Project File for the BR25 urbanized cross-section between Bruce Street and Goderich Street, as identified in the Master Plan. A northerly section of the BR33 re-alignment will drain in a northerly direction to the planned BR25 trunk storm sewer, constructed as Phase 1 of the implementation plan outlined in the Master Plan.

#### 3.2 Project Status

GM BluePlan Engineering Limited (GMBP) was retained to undertake the planning process required to advance the re-alignment of BR33, as identified in the Master Plan for Roads and Drainage (2017). A *Notice of Project Completion* for this project was issued on May 1, 2018. The Parent Project File considered that land acquisition necessary for the planned road re-alignment would also be sufficient to accommodate a SWM facility associated with the road and, therefore, implementation of the planned SWM facility ancillary to the road could proceed as a Schedule 'A' EA activity. In its review, the MECP considered that any land acquisition which would support a SWM facility should be planned as a Schedule 'B' EA activity, including a review of various alternative stormwater management solutions and recommended the following:

- i. A *Notice of Project Change* be issued explaining that additional work will be completed.
- ii. The completion of the Schedule 'B' requirements for the proposed stormwater management facility including, but not limited to:
  - Consultation with the public and review agencies;
  - Assessment of alternative solutions specific to stormwater management;
  - Identification of potential impacts and provisions for mitigation measures;
  - Documentation of the planning process through an amended Project File report; and
  - Re-issuance of the *Notice of Completion*, including a 30-calendar day consultation period.

This Project File Addendum, although prepared as a 'stand-alone document', forms part of the Project File for the Bruce Road 33 Re-Alignment.

Background studies that have been completed in support of this Schedule 'B' EA process for the stormwater management facility include a Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief, which includes a review of alternatives, to identify the impacts of the various stormwater management alternatives (outlined in **Section 7**) and mitigation measures required to address identified impacts. The *'Revised Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief'* (September 2019) is included in **Enclosure C**.

#### 4. PROJECT STATEMENT

As previously discussed, the need to advance specific project planning for the re-alignment of BR33 was identified in the Master Plan for Roads and Drainage (May 2017). The basic intentions of the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment and drainage improvements were outlined in the Master Plan.

A component of the proposed road re-alignment project included stormwater management, which had initially been addressed in **Section 6.4.4** of the Parent Project File. A conceptual design, which considered the volume of storage required and the land area requirement sufficiently to accommodate the stormwater management planning, was outlined. However, as it was considered that *'right-of-way lands would be acquired for the BR33 re-alignment under the Schedule 'B' process, implementation of the proposed SWM Pond would proceed as a Schedule 'A' activity as long as no additional property was required'*, it was thought that the detailed design of the SWM facility could be advanced as part of Phase 4 of the EA process. In contrast, the Ministry considered that any land acquisition that would support a SWM facility should be planned as a Schedule 'B' EA activity.

Consequently, a related, but project specific, intention of the process is to develop a preferred stormwater management strategy. Stormwater management alternatives under consideration have project specific triggers for a Schedule 'B' EA process (i.e. property acquisition). As part of the Schedule 'B' process specific to stormwater management, a Project Statement is required and is outlined below.

The Schedule 'B' EA planning process is project specific but follows the same process as for the more general Master Plan. Therefore, in consideration of the significant degree of overlap between the Master Plan and the Schedule 'B' EA for the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment and drainage improvements, the Project Statement outlined below is consistent with that presented in the Parent Project File and was adapted from the Master Plan. It is considered appropriately to address the intentions of the Schedule 'B' processes.

*'The proponent intends to plan safe and efficient road infrastructure, and to support the Town's transportation initiatives with regard to planned development, within the settlement area boundary, by advancing the preferred BR33 re-alignment initiative, including consideration for drainage improvements along BR33, as documented in the Master Plan for Roads and Drainage (May 2017).'*

The County is, therefore, completing this Schedule 'B' EA process under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment to ensure that this project is planned appropriately, and to verify that the preferred solutions identified in the Master Plan remain appropriate specifically for the BR33 re-alignment initiative and the completion of drainage ditch improvements along BR33.

## 5. OFFICIAL PLANS AND GOVERNANCE

### 5.1 Planning Considerations and Zoning

As an upper tier government, the County establishes land use planning policies within the Bruce County Official Plan (BCOP June 21, 2010 – office consolidation June 2013). The BCOP identifies land uses with a broad area perspective, including such designations as 'primary urban community', 'agricultural areas' and 'hazard land areas', as illustrated in the Schedule A Land Use Plan. The BCOP also identifies a County-wide transportation plan as illustrated in the Schedule B Transportation Plan. Schedules A and B of the BCOP are provided in **Enclosure D**. BR33 is identified as a 'collector rural road', connecting the 'primary urban community' of Port Elgin with the 'secondary urban community' of the Bruce Nuclear Power Development.

As a lower tier government, the Town establishes more local land use planning policies within the Town of Saugeen Shores Local Official Plan (SSLOP, September 2014). The Schedule A Land Use Plan identifies predominantly residential land uses adjacent to BR25 and BR33. The SSLOP Schedule B Transportation Plan identifies Bruce Street as a proposed collector road to align with a southerly connection to BR33 at the Lot 25/26 boundary. SSLOP Schedule A and B are included in **Enclosure D**.

Both the BCOP and SSLOP identify a southerly limit of the 'planned settlement area' generally at the Lot 28/29 boundary but extending southerly along both the Gore Drain and BR33, where shown on **Figure 1**. The balance of the lands south of the Lot 28/29 boundary are designated as agricultural.

### 5.2 Road Jurisdiction

Currently, the County is responsible for BR25 from the signalized intersection at Goderich Street (i.e. Highway 21) westerly to the intersection of Saugeen Beach Road at Lake Huron, where shown on **Figure 3**. As per the recommendations of the Master Plan, the County intends to divest the portion of BR25 from the planned Bruce Street intersection westerly to Saugeen Beach Road since more local issues are expected to predominate with planned development within the urban designation. In addition, divestiture of BR33 from BR25 to the confluence between the re-aligned BR33 and remnant Lake Range Road, is considered as part of the re-alignment of Bruce Road 33. Bruce Road 33, as aligned, will remain part of the County road network.

Therefore, upon completion of the Schedule 'B' processes for BR25 and BR33, it is likely that the County (i.e. the proponent) will maintain jurisdiction over BR25 between Highway 21 and the planned Bruce Street/BR33 re-alignment. The portion of BR25 between the planned Bruce Street west to Saugeen Beach Road and the cut-off section of Lake Range Road will be divested to the Town. Further, the Town will maintain jurisdiction over the road network associated with the Baker Subdivision.

### 5.3 Governance of Lands

While the County will maintain jurisdiction over the BR33 right-of-way, as aligned, the Town will maintain jurisdiction over the surrounding lands. Future development will be governed by the Town and, as per the SSLOP, the availability of adequate municipal services to accommodate increased demand on services including storm drainage, will need to be considered. Further, drainage issues within the '*Planned Development*' lands will need to be addressed as part of detailed design for future development. The SSLOP states the following:

*'Stormwater management studies shall be required for any new residential development consisting of more than five lots or for commercial or industrial developments with large amounts of impervious area. Such plans may be required for other developments, as determined by the Town, if the area has existing drainage problems or if runoff could significantly affect adjacent lands or water quality. Priority areas for future study include Bruce Road 25. Significant findings and recommendations from these studies will be considered when reviewing new development proposals.'*



## 6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

### 6.1 Drainage Area: Base Conditions

Elements considered within the *Preliminary Preferred Master Plan* related to drainage improvements generally addressed three separate drainage areas, and included the following:

1. BR25 Stormwater Management System:

Based on the recommendations of the Master Plan, the reconstruction of BR25 included a recommendation to install a trunk storm sewer to drain runoff from the roadway and upstream lands, to an outlet at Lake Huron, as follows:

- Construction of a storm sewer, sized to convey the 1:100-year design flow, extending westerly on BR25 from Goderich Street to Lake Range Road.
- Construction of a storm sewer in line with BR25, sized to convey the 1:5-year design flow, extending westerly from the Lake Range Road intersection to a new outlet at Lake Huron.
- Provision for a secondary local storm sewer system on BR25 west of Lake Range Road to collect and treat road runoff prior to discharging to the watercourse outlet west of Shipley Ave.
- For flows in excess of the storm sewer capacity, provision for a 1:100-year overland flow route within an urban road cross section on BR25 from Lake Range Road westerly to spill to the watercourse west of Shipley Avenue.

The construction of the trunk storm sewer, west of Ridge Street to an outlet at Lake Huron was substantially completed in the Fall 2019. The works associated with constructing the urban road section and associated storm sewers from Lake Range Road to the future Ridge Street is expected to be completed in 2020. It is anticipated that the remainder of the storm sewer (i.e. extension to Goderich Street/Highway 21) will be constructed at a later date; planned for 2021.

2. Baker Subdivision System:

The Baker Subdivision is located below the bluff west of BR33 and south of BR25. The Master Plan identified that residential lands in the Baker Road area, to the west of the existing BR33 alignment, occasionally suffer from seasonal flooding issues and currently lack a storm sewer system. Therefore, construction of a local area storm sewer system within the Baker Subdivision was recommended as part of the Master Plan, but to be installed concurrently with a planned sanitary sewer collection system.

3. BR33 Storm Water Management System:

The Master Plan recommended the completion of drainage improvements along BR33. This Project File Addendum is prepared specifically to consider stormwater management alternatives for the BR33 system. However, it is important to note that capacity to accommodate quantity and quality related considerations for runoff from the north end of the re-aligned BR33 is provided within the BR25 storm sewer system, as shown on **Figure 4**. Further, stormwater management specifically within the Baker Subdivision may be addressed separately from, or in addition to, the BR33 system. However, the drainage conditions through Baker Subdivision should be maintained or improved by the construction of the proposed SWM works associated with the construction of BR33.

### 6.2 Existing Conditions and Drainage

In general, lands to the south of BR25, west of the Gore Drain Trail and east of Lake Range Road (i.e. the existing BR33), drain downward from east to west. The lands associated with the BR33 re-alignment are zoned as 'Planned Development' and 'Agricultural', as shown on **Figure 1**. Current land use is primarily agricultural.

Runoff from lands east of the Baker Subdivision currently drains across the existing BR33 (Lake Range Road) at two locations; via a 750mm Ø culvert approximately 155m to the south of BR25 and via a 750mm Ø culvert

approximately 50m to the south of Baker Road, where shown on **Figure 4**. Runoff draining to the northerly culvert is conveyed through the area to the north of the Baker Street Subdivision towards BR25 and is not considered to contribute to the identified drainage issues within the Baker Subdivision. Runoff draining to the southerly culvert drains in an open watercourse across private properties to a system of roadside ditches within the Baker Subdivision, and ultimately is conveyed to Lake Huron. Under pre-development conditions it is estimated that approximately 48.45 hectares of upstream lands drain to the Baker Subdivision.

### 6.3 Post Development Conditions

The proposed re-aligned BR33 will intercept runoff from the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision (i.e. runoff currently draining to the southerly culvert), as well as a portion of the lands upstream of the existing northerly 750mm Ø culvert crossing Lake Range Road which, under pre-development conditions, do not drain to the Baker Subdivision. Currently, the developed portions of these lands generally drain to BR25 with only several accessory buildings draining westerly towards the location of the proposed re-aligned BR33. The existing accessory buildings are considered to have negligible imperviousness.

The runoff to be intercepted under post-development conditions from the existing northerly 750mm Ø culvert includes approximately 8.07 hectares of land zoned as 'Residential', 'Planned Development', and 'Highway Commercial'. In consideration of the additional 8.07 ha from within Lot 30, it is estimated that under post-development conditions approximately 56.52 hectares of upstream lands will drain to the Baker Subdivision. The post-development catchment area is outlined on **Figure 5**.

Stormwater management alternatives reviewed within the *'Revised Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief'* conservatively include these additional lands to ensure that drainage conditions within the Baker Subdivision are not worsened by runoff associated with development within upstream lands and are improved, if possible. At the design development phase, consideration should be given to overland flow routes to address the 'greater than 100-year' runoff condition, as recommended by the SVCA.

## 7. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The BR33 re-alignment considered in the Master Plan, and further planned within the Parent Project File, would introduce a new impervious surface to a currently pervious area, which would increase the rate of runoff. An increased rate of runoff could result in adverse effects downstream. The Master Plan identified that, under existing conditions, residential lands in the Baker Road area to the west of the existing BR33 alignment occasionally suffer from seasonal flooding issues and currently lack a storm sewer system. Further, runoff from road surfaces may contain contaminants, which could adversely affect the natural environment.

### 7.1 Stormwater Management Design Criteria

Based on pre-development drainage conditions and correspondence with the SVCA, the Town and the County, the stormwater management criteria used to develop appropriate stormwater management strategies for the BR33 re-alignment included the following:

1. Post-development peak flow rates discharging from the proposed BR33 re-alignment and upstream lands to the Baker Subdivision are to be attenuated to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions.
2. Stormwater management associated with future development, within the lands zoned as 'Planned Development', may be considered in either the current or future developed state.
3. Enhanced water quality treatment (i.e. 80% total suspended solids removal) is to be provided for runoff draining from the proposed development and its upstream lands prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision.

These criteria were considered within the stormwater management alternatives outlined herein.

## 7.2 Stormwater Management Alternatives

Alternative solutions considered to address the Project Statement are summarized as follows:

1. Do Nothing
2. Construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff related only to the BR33 re-alignment.
3. Construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff from BR33 and future development.
4. Construct a new storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron.

### 7.2.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing

This alternative represents the construction of the proposed roadworks with no stormwater management controls provided for the attenuation and treatment of runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision. The 'Do Nothing' alternative would, at minimum, maintain existing conditions. However, the existing deficiencies could be exacerbated due to the potential for increased peak flows and/or impacts to water quality. While the 'Do Nothing' alternative would not address the stormwater management criteria (outlined in **Section 7.1**), it is considered as a base-line against which to compare other alternative stormwater management solutions and may be implemented at any time during the planning process prior to implementation of the *Preferred Solution*.

### 7.2.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff Related Only to BR33 Re-Alignment

This alternative considers the construction of a stormwater management facility (SWM) to provide attenuation of post-development flows from the 56.52 ha catchment area to less than, or equal to, the pre-development peak flow rates. The SWM is envisioned to be a dry pond-type facility that would include water quality treatment provisions such as a "treatment train" consisting of roadside ditches generally designed to the requirements of an enhanced grass swale. This alternative considers that future development lands located upstream of the Baker Subdivision (post-development) would be responsible for lot-specific stormwater management.

This type of SWM facility was considered in the Parent Project File. A Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief describing the SWM facility was prepared and provided in **Appendix B** of the Parent Project File.

### 7.2.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from BR33 & Future Development

This alternative considers the construction of a 'centralized' stormwater management facility to provide for the attenuation of post-development flows for runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision to less than, or equal to, the pre-development peak flow rates. This alternative would include the construction of a stormwater management facility that would be sized to receive runoff from the re-aligned BR33 and contributing lands in a developed state (limited to lands zoned as 'Planned Development') and designed to meet the water quality treatment requirements.

The SWM is envisioned as a dry pond-type facility with an infiltration feature to address both peak flow attenuation and water quality treatment requirements. Water quality treatment for the entire post-development catchment area would be provided by a single facility, which would be developed in conjunction with the re-alignment of BR33.

### 7.2.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

This alternative considers the construction of a storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to convey all post-development runoff from the re-aligned BR33 and upstream lands to a new outlet at Lake Huron. The storm sewer would be designed (i.e. sized) sufficiently to prevent an increase in downstream flows and would include the provision for runoff water quality treatment prior to discharging to the Lake (i.e. Oil-Grit Separator). More specifically, the storm sewer would be designed to provide sufficient capacity to convey the upstream runoff associated with a 100-year design storm event. Options include the following:



- Option A: The storm sewer would be designed to support post-development peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development flow rates. Stormwater management associated with future development of lands located upstream of the Baker Subdivision (post-development) would become the responsibility of the developer(s).
- Option B: The storm sewer would be designed to support both the BR33 re-alignment and future development within the post-development catchment area located to the east of the Baker Subdivision. In other words, future development would be permitted to drain uncontrolled to a proposed storm sewer system.

### 7.3 Summary and Comparison of Alternative Solutions

A summary and comparison of the alternative solutions being considered is provided in the following **Table 1**.

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES**

ALTERNATIVE	TYPE OF FACILITY	DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE AREA CONSIDERED		WATER TREATMENT (TSS Removal)
		Re-Aligned BR33	Planned Dev. Lands	
<b>Alternative 1</b>	None	Increased runoff to Baker Sub.	Existing condition maintained	None
<b>Alternative 2</b>	SWM Pond	Diverted to SWM Pond	Existing condition maintained	Yes
<b>Alternative 3</b>	SWM Pond	Diverted to SWM Pond	Diverted to SWM Pond	Yes
<b>Alternative 4</b>	Storm Sewer	Diverted to Storm Sewer	Inclusion is optional	Yes

## 8. BACKGROUND STUDIES

The following background studies were prepared to aid in the evaluation and assessment of the BR33 alternatives and are considered herein to inform the impacts of alternative stormwater management solutions. Copies of these background study reports are provided in **Appendix B** of the Parent Project File.

- Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1) – Bruce County Road 25 Re-Alignment, Port Elgin, Ontario. Prepared by Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. (February 2010).
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment – Regional Road #33 Re-Alignment: Part Lots 27, 28, 29 & 30 Lake Range, Municipality of Saugeen Shores, Former Geographic Township of Saugeen, Bruce County, Ontario. Original Report. Prepared by Scarlett Janusas Archaeology Inc. (June 1, 2017).
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment – Regional Road #33 Re-Alignment: Part Lots 27, 28, 29 & 30 Lake Range, Municipality of Saugeen Shores, Former Geographic Township of Saugeen, Bruce County, Ontario. Supplementary Documentation: Indigenous Engagement. Prepared by Scarlett Janusas Archaeology Inc. (June 1, 2017).
- Scoped Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study: Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment. AWS Environmental Consulting Inc. (July 26, 2017)
- Geotechnical Investigation: Road Reconstruction/Re-Alignment Projects – Bruce County Roads 25 and 33. Saugeen Shores, Ontario. Prepared by Chung & Vander Doelen Engineering Limited (January 30, 2018).
- Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment: Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief, Saugeen Shores. Prepared by GM BluePlan Engineering (April 2018).

One additional background study was completed specifically to support this Schedule 'B' Project File Addendum. The *'Revised Conceptual Stormwater Design Brief, Saugeen Shores'* (August 2019) includes a review of the stormwater management alternatives and identifies the impacts and mitigation measures required to address the identified impacts. The Revised Conceptual Stormwater Design Brief is included in **Enclosure C**.

A summary discussion of background information is provided in the following sections.

## 9. INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTS

### 9.1 Cultural Environment

#### 9.1.1 Archaeological Study

Based on the recommendations outlined in the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Mayer, 2010), Scarlett Janusas Archaeology Inc. was retained to complete a Stage 2 Archeological Assessment for the BR33 re-alignment. The assessment was conducted under the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (S&G) administered by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS).

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the study area was conducted on May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The study area included an area of 50 meters in width along the proposed BR33 right-of-way. No cultural material or features were identified during the Stage 2 assessment. The report generally concludes that no additional assessment is required for the subject lands. In a letter dated June 30, 2017, the MTCS confirmed the entry of the Stage 2 Assessment Report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. This is included in **Appendix B** of the Parent Project File.

#### 9.1.2 Cultural Heritage Landscape Evaluation

The need for a Cultural Heritage assessment was screened out using the MTCS screening tool, as provided in **Appendix B** of the Parent Project File.

### 9.2 Social Environment

#### 9.2.1 Impacts to Private Property

As outlined in the Parent Project File, the predominant issue related to the proposed BR33 re-alignment is impacts to property. While land acquisition will be required to support the roadworks associated with the re-alignment of BR33, additional land acquisition may be required depending on the stormwater management alternative selected. The acquisition of privately owned lands specifically required to support the roadworks, previously identified in the Parent Project File, includes the following:

- A 30-meter wide right-of-way along the proposed re-alignment of BR33.
- The remnant portion of Lot 28, to the northwest of the proposed BR33 alignment and east of Lake Range Road, is planned to be acquired for the proposed construction of ancillary works. Ancillary works may include, but not be limited to, a cul-de-sac along Lake Range Road to the south of Baker Road to maintain access to private properties and an extension of Baker Road to the east.

The County initiated discussions with the directly affected landowners in conjunction with the Schedule 'B' process for the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment. At that time all parties generally agreed with the project direction and approach to land purchase for the new right-of-way. Upon confirmation of the *Preferred Solutions* to this

Schedule 'B' EA process for both the BR33 re-alignment and stormwater management, the County will continue (or initiate) discussions with the directly affected landowners and an independent assessor will be retained by the County to establish fair market value for the required lands. The impacts to surrounding properties related to each stormwater management alternative are discussed below.

Alternative 1:

The 'Do Nothing' approach would avoid the requirement for land acquisition.

Alternative 2:

The conceptual design for the management of stormwater, limited to the post-development flows associated with the BR33 re-alignment, considers that the area of land required sufficiently to accommodate stormwater management planning is available within the lands required for the BR33 roadworks, including the remnant land situated in the northwest corner of Lot 28 Lake Range, where shown on **Figure 5**. Therefore, in consideration of the area of lands required to accommodate the BR33 re-alignment, including the proposed construction of ancillary roadworks, no additional land acquisition would be required for the development of a SWM facility with sufficient capacity to address water quantity and quality issues limited to the proposed BR33 re-alignment.

Alternative 3:

This alternative would include the construction of a stormwater management facility that would be sized to receive and treat runoff from the re-aligned BR33 and the post-development contributing lands in a developed state. Under this scenario, the larger developed land area would further increase the rate of runoff, resulting in a need for a larger SWM facility and, as a result, additional property acquisition beyond the minimum necessary to permit the construction of the proposed roadworks (where shown on **Figure 5**). In other words, the area proposed to be acquired for ancillary works associated with the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment, would not sufficiently accommodate a stormwater management facility that simultaneously addresses drainage from the post development catchment area in a developed state. Consequently, additional land acquisition would need to be negotiated by the County to accommodate the additional flows from the private development(s) within the Town of Saugeen Shores.

Alternative 4:

This Alternative considers that the increase in runoff due to the proposed BR33 re-alignment could be managed in a new storm sewer system, with provision for water quality treatment prior to discharging to Lake Huron. The storm sewer alternative considers that the system could be designed to either include for flows from the BR33 re-alignment alone or the combined flows from BR33 and future development within the post-development catchment area located to the east of the Baker Subdivision. As both flows and treatment could be achieved via a variety of options, the system could be designed in such a way that, if preferred, the acquisition of additional lands could be avoided.

## 9.2.2 Baker Subdivision

The Master Plan identified that residential lands in the Baker Road area, to the west of the existing BR33 alignment, occasionally suffer from seasonal flooding issues and currently lack a storm sewer system. Therefore, construction of a local area storm sewer system within the Baker Subdivision was recommended as part of the Master Plan, but to be installed concurrently with a planned sanitary sewer collection system. The installation of a local area storm and sanitary sewer system within the Baker Subdivision was previously pursued by the Town, however Provincial funding for the project was not approved. The Town has indicated a preference to pursue future opportunities for Provincial funding to make the project economically viable. The management of drainage from the area upstream of the Baker Subdivision will result in no negative impacts and potential improvements to the existing drainage conditions through the Baker Subdivision.

### 9.2.3 Governance

As previously discussed, the proposed BR33 right-of-way and stormwater management specific to the BR33 re-alignment, will be owned and maintained by the County. However, the surrounding lands fall within the jurisdiction of the Town of Saugeen Shores and will be developed privately, subject to the Town's planning policies.

Alternatives 3 and 4B consider stormwater management for the post-development catchment area (i.e. including lands in the Town's Planned Development Area), in a developed state. The Town lands that fall outside of the County parcel required for the BR33 re-alignment are considered to be of little direct interest to the County. Further, the pre-purchase of the development lands would need to be arranged and administered by the Town; a process that would add complexity (i.e. governance issues), time and cost to the project. Consequently, at this time the Town has indicated no interest in pursuing alternatives that simultaneously address future stormwater management within the Town's area of Planned Development, as the degree or structure of future development in the area is currently unknown.

Therefore, alternatives that permit the implementation of a system solely operated and maintained by the County, allowing for the County to complete the required works on its own initiative, are preferred. The management of stormwater within the Town's planned development lands may proceed at a later date.

## 9.3 Natural Environment

### 9.3.1 Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study

A "Scoped Natural Heritage Environmental Impact Study" (EIS) was completed by AWS to further inform the Environmental Assessment for the re-alignment of Bruce Road 33. This study was completed to characterize and document natural heritage features and species at risk (SAR) within the study area and to assess impacts. The report concluded that, since the lands are currently cultivated, the potential for SAR species is low. However, should the land use change from active cultivation to fallow prior to road construction, then an updated SAR review may be necessary to support the construction phase.

Further, the study area considered within the EIS did not address the potential for additional land acquisition required for a larger scale SWM facility. Therefore, a SWM alternative that includes the acquisition of additional lands beyond the area proposed for the BR33 re-alignment, including the lands required for ancillary works, would require that the EIS be updated to confirm the natural heritage features. However, based on the similar land use and site features, it is anticipated that the findings and recommendations would be similar.

### 9.3.2 Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority

The Study Area is located within the jurisdiction and Screening Limits of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA). Following the *Notice of Project Initiation* (January 2018) for the Parent Project File, the SVCA completed a review in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual (May 2017). The main comment specific to the approach to stormwater management within the study area generally indicated that runoff events, larger than the '100-year event', be considered given the sensitive receptors in the area. Ultimately, at the design development phase, the project should consider addressing these issues.

SVCA correspondence issued in relation to the Part-II Order request echoed the above comment. Correspondence received following the initial issuance of the *Notice of Completion* (May 2018) for the re-alignment of BR33 is provided in **Enclosure A**.

### 9.3.3 Storm Water Quality Treatment

Water quality treatment is required to an enhanced level for, at minimum, runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and post-development lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision. However, some alternative solutions presented herein also consider the management of stormwater quantity and quality for runoff from post-development contributing lands in a developed state. The water quality control measures considered by each alternative were evaluated in the *'Revised Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief'* as follows:

#### Alternative 1:

As part of the 'Do Nothing' approach no stormwater management controls would be provided for the attenuation and treatment of runoff. Therefore, the water quality associated with runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision would be expected to be adversely affected as contaminants from the proposed roadworks would be conveyed downstream without treatment.

#### Alternative 2:

Water quality treatment for drainage specific to the re-alignment of BR33 and post-development lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision (in an undeveloped state) was considered to be addressed via a treatment train approach. In other words, sufficient treatment capacity would be provided by flow through enhanced grass swales which would convey runoff to the stormwater management facility where it would be further polished. The SWM facility would be designed as a dry pond-type facility and would provide temporary volume to store runoff. The control provided by the outlet of the SWM facility would serve to reduce the velocity of flows discharging to the Baker Subdivision and encourage further settling out of suspended solids. Using this approach, it is expected that the runoff from the proposed roadworks would receive an enhanced level (i.e. 80% TSS removal) of water quality treatment prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision drainage system.

#### Alternative 3:

This alternative requires consideration for water quality treatment for runoff from the BR33 re-alignment and the post-development lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision in a developed state. As the volume of runoff (peak flow) draining to the proposed roadworks would be expected to be greater than the capacity that could be treated via a conveyance control (i.e. grass swale), enhanced grass swales were not considered to be a feasible SWM control under this alternative. Therefore, water quality treatment provided via an "end of pipe" approach, such as within a stormwater management pond was proposed. The minimum required area (i.e. footprint) for such a facility is generally governed by the storage volume required for the attenuation of peak flows. Following a review of various types of SWM facilities, a dry-pond with a sub-surface infiltration feature for water quality treatment was considered as it requires the smallest area. However, as previously discussed, the minimum footprint area of approximately 9,430 m<sup>2</sup> for the dry-pond is still greater than that available in the area proposed to be acquired for the ancillary works, therefore additional land acquisition would need to be negotiated.

#### Alternatives 4A/4B:

Water quality treatment is considered to be addressed via an oil-grit separator (OGS) unit installed in-line with a storm sewer system designed to direct flows from the re-aligned BR33 and post-development lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision, either in an undeveloped state (i.e. Option A) or developed state (i.e. Option B), through the subdivision and discharging to Lake Huron. Based on the assessment provided in the Conceptual SWM Plan (August 2019), it is not expected that a standard OGS unit (i.e. pre-designed) could provide sufficient water quality treatment for runoff from the subject area. While custom Stormceptor MAX units can be designed to meet site-specific needs, the potential application of this technology remains unknown and could be further evaluated should the County decide to further pursue this alternative. Alternatively, multiple water quality treatment provisions would be required to address the design criteria.



### 9.3.4 Source Water Protection and Climate Change

As part of the EA process, this project was reviewed with respect to the requirements under the Clean Water Act, 2006. The study area is located within the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Area and falls under the Saugeen-Grey Sauble-Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan. Based on the Saugeen, Grey Sauble and Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Vulnerable Areas Mapping Application, the Study Area is situated within a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA) and a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA) with a vulnerability score of 6. The SVCA Risk Management Office has been consulted via the *Notice of Project Change*. Based on previous consultation efforts associated with other projects in the area, it is not anticipated that Source Water Protection will be considered to be a significant issue for this project.

The natural environment also includes potential impacts of the project on Climate Change, and of Climate Change on the project. As outlined in the Parent Project File, the project intends to reduce travel time and improve travel safety, which would result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Further, considering that the project is intended simultaneously to resolve drainage issues, runoff events greater than the 100-year event may be considered in the design of the stormwater management facility in order to factor in the potential effects of climate change on the project. The proposed BR33 re-alignment is across lands, which are currently cropped. In consideration of public comments received, the proponent has committed to a landscaping plan that will include trees along the new alignment to provide shade and snow screening.

## 9.4 Technical Environment

### 9.4.1 Geotechnical Investigation

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Chung & Vander Doelen Engineering to inform the proposed reconstruction of Bruce Road 25 and the proposed re-alignment of BR33. As part of the investigation, recommendations regarding the replacement and construction of underground servicing along BR25 and the southern extent of BR33 to depths in the order of 3 to 5 meters were requested. Borehole data was referenced to confirm sub-surface soil and groundwater conditions. No geotechnical or environmental issues were identified that would affect the construction of a stormwater management facility. However, CVD recommended that groundwater and soil conditions be further examined prior to construction. The report is included in **Appendix B** of the Parent Project File.

### 9.4.2 Technical Considerations

The proposed BR33 re-alignment will intercept runoff from a portion of the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision as well about 8.07 hectares of land that are currently situated upstream of the northerly culvert crossing Lake Range Road, which under pre-development conditions, do not drain to the Baker Subdivision. Therefore, under post-development conditions, approximately 56.52 ha of upstream land is expected to drain to the Baker Subdivision.

From a technical perspective, alternatives that best address the stormwater management design criteria for the post-development catchment area, outlined in **Section 7.1**, are considered preferable. The criteria considered generally include the following:

- i. Water Quantity Management: Post-development peak flow rates are to be attenuated to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions.
- ii. Area Serviced: Stormwater management for lands zoned as 'Planned Development' may be considered in either the current or future developed state.
- iii. Water Quality Treatment: Enhanced water quality treatment (i.e. 80% total suspended solids [TSS] removal) is to be provided.

An evaluation of the alternatives being considered compared to the stormwater management criteria is provided in the following **Table 2**.

**TABLE 2: TECHNICAL REVIEW AND COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES**

CRITERIA		i: Water Quantity Management			ii: Area Serviced		iii: Water Quality Treatment		Applicability of Alternative: SWM Criteria Addressed
ALTERNATIVE		SWM Facility Storage Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Storm Sewer System	Road Restoration	BR33 Re-Alignment	Future Development	Treatment	Type of Treatment	
1	Do Nothing	None	None	No	No	No	No	None	None
<b>Stormwater Management Facility</b>									
2	Limited to BR33 Re-alignment.	±8,500	Not Applicable	No	Yes	No	Yes	Pre-treatment: Enhanced Grass Swales	All
3	Considers future development in Planned Dev. Lands.	±19,000	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Infiltration within SWM facility	All
<b>Storm Sewer System through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron</b>									
4A	Limited to BR33 Re-alignment.	Not Applicable	±685 meters	Yes	No	TBD	OGS unit not commercially available. Requires further assessment.		i and ii Only; iii = TBD
4B	Considers future development in Planned Dev. Lands.	Not Applicable	±685 meters	Yes	Yes	TBD			

Based on the assessment provided in **Table 2**, Alternatives 2 and 3 fully satisfy the design criteria and, as such, are considered preferable from a technical perspective.

With respect to consideration for the Town's Planned Development lands, while the future development plans are considered by the stormwater management alternatives developed to address the water quantity and quality issues associated with the County's proposed BR33 re-alignment, the potential benefits that may be achieved by factoring in the added size and complexity associated with a system that could potentially accommodate the Town's future development plans are further evaluated in **Table 4**.

### 9.4.3 Efficacy of System Design

While conceptual designs of SWM systems that include for drainage from within the Town's planned development lands are considered, the efficacy of such a system to sufficiently accommodate future flows is uncertain due to the lack of details regarding the future development plans. Therefore, stormwater management within any future development would still need to be evaluated, and additional stormwater management provisions may still be required.

## 9.5 Economic Environment

The economic environment considers relative construction costs. The conceptual construction costs were considered in the *'Revised Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief'* and are summarized herein. The conceptual construction costs presented in this Project File Addendum only consider the required stormwater management features associated with each alternative solution and do not include costs associated with land acquisition. Further, the cost associated with the roadworks for the re-alignment of BR33 are not included as they are considered to be relatively constant among the alternative solutions. It is noted that the 'Do Nothing' option would likely lead to future costs.

The conceptual construction costs of the alternative solutions considered the excavation and construction of the SWM facility, storm sewer installation, manholes, road restoration and OGS unit installation, as applicable. However, while the costs associated with land acquisition, beyond that already required for the proposed BR33 re-alignment including the remnant portion of Lot 28, are not included, additional land acquisition requirements are noted in the following **Table 3**.

**TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF CONCEPTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE**

SWM Design	Description of Alternative	Conceptual Cost	Land Acquisition*
Alternative 1	Do Nothing	\$0	No
Alternative 2	SWM facility limited to the management stormwater from the re-alignment of BR33.	\$200,000 to \$250,000	No
Alternative 3	SWM facility that includes for stormwater management from the post-development catchment area, in a developed state.	\$600,000 to \$800,000	Yes
Alternative 4A	Construction of a storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron limited to the management of stormwater from the BR33 re-alignment.	\$4.5M to \$5.0M	No
Alternative 4B	Construction of a storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron that includes for stormwater management from the post-development catchment area, in a developed state.	\$5.0M to \$5.5M	No

**Notes:**

- \*Land acquisition is only noted for lands that are additional to that required for the BR33 re-alignment.
- Alternatives that consider the management of stormwater from both the County Road BR33 and the Town's Planned Development Lands, in a developed state, would require an agreement between the County and the Town. Cost-sharing would need to be negotiated.

It is noted that cost estimates were prepared with limited design details and are based on probable conditions affecting the project. Therefore, cost estimates are intended to reflect the approximate magnitude of the project costs. A more detailed assessment of overall project costs will be completed as part of the design phase.

As shown in **Table 3**, with the exception of Alternative 1, which is considered to be technically inadequate as it would not address the identified drainage issues within the Baker Subdivision, the least costly alternative solution is Alternative 2. Further, the final costs associated with Alternative 3 are expected to be greater than that presented due to the additional land acquisition requirements associated with the larger footprint area required to manage the stormwater from the Town's planned development lands in a developed state.



## 10. ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

The Municipal Class EA outlines a comprehensive planning process (illustrated in **Figure 2**) that provides a rational approach to consider the advantages and disadvantages of various alternatives and their trade-offs in order to determine a *Preferred Solution* to address an identified problem (or opportunity), as well as consultation with agencies, directly affected stakeholders and the public throughout the process.

The EA Addendum for Bruce Road 33 is being completed to assess the alternatives for the management of stormwater from the proposed BR33 re-alignment. More specifically the management of runoff intercepted from the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision, under post-development conditions, an area of approximately 56.52 ha. Since a 'Do Nothing' approach is considered technically inadequate as it does not address the identified drainage issues within the Baker Subdivision, which is considered inappropriate, consideration and a decision for action will be necessary moving forward.

The background studies were prepared help to inform the impacts each alternative would have on each of the environments. The process toward the selection of a *Preliminary Recommended Solution* involved the following:

- i. Identification of the impacts and mitigating measures of an alternative solution on each environment,
- ii. An assessment of the degree of impact each alternative would have on each environment, and
- iii. An evaluation based on comparative analysis of the alternative which best addresses the Project Statement.

The following summarizes the impacts and assessment of each of the alternative solutions on each of the environments by providing a relative ranking of the 4 alternatives (not including the Do Nothing alternative); numbered between 1 and 4, with 1 being the least favoured and 4 being the most favoured in each case. Ultimately, the alternative with the highest total ranking would be considered as the *Recommended Solution*.

The following **Table 4** presents a summary of the assessment of alternative solutions.

**TABLE 4: ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES:  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT**

Environment	Alternative 2 SWM Facility BR33 Re-Alignment	Alternative 3 SWM Facility BR33 + Future Development	Alternative 4A Storm Sewer System BR33 Re-Alignment	Alternative 4B Storm Sewer System BR33 + Future Development
SOCIAL				
1. Impacts to Private Property	The area of land required sufficiently to accommodate a SWM facility is available within the lands required for the BR33 roadworks, including the remnant land situated in the northwest corner of Lot 28 Lake Range. Therefore, no additional land aquisition would be required.	The footprint area required to sufficiently address stormwater management would require additional land acquisition beyond that identified for the re-alignment of BR33. This may not be supported by the subject land-owner.	A storm sewer system could be designed in such a way that, if preferred, the acquisition of additional lands could be avoided.	
2. Baker Subdivision	The management of drainage from the area upstream of the Baker Subdivision will result in improvements to the existing drainage conditions through Baker Subdivision.			
3. Governance	COUNTY. Stormwater management provisions would not require long-term agreements between the County and the Town.	COUNTY and TOWN. Stormwater management provisions would not require long-term agreements and cooperation between the County and the Town.	COUNTY. Stormwater management provisions would not require long-term agreements between the County and the Town.	COUNTY and TOWN. Stormwater management provisions would not require long-term agreements and cooperation between the County and the Town.
Ranking	3.5	1	3.5	2
NATURAL				
1. Natural Heritage Features & Species at Risk	Since lands are currently cultivated, the potential for species at risk is low.	Since lands are currently cultivated, the potential for species at risk is low. Land aquisition would require additional assessment.	The potential for species at risk is low. No additional investigations are required in existing roadway.	
2. Ability to resolve existing drainage issues in Baker Subdivision.	A SWM facility designed to intercept and control flows from the re-aligned BR33 and upstream lands within the post-development catchment area would serve to improve drainage conditions in the Baker Subdivision.	A SWM facility designed to, at minimum, intercept and control flows from the re-aligned BR33 and upstream lands within the post-development catchment area would serve to improve drainage conditions in the Baker Subdivision.	A storm sewer system designed to intercept and divert flows from the re-aligned BR33 and upstream lands within the post-development catchment area would serve to improve drainage conditions in the Baker Subdivision.	A SWM facility designed to, at minimum, intercept and divert flows from the re-aligned BR33 and upstream lands within the post-development catchment area would serve to improve drainage conditions in the Baker Subdivision.
3. Storm Water Treatment	Would be addressed via a treatment train approach. SWM Pond could be designed as a pond type facility to store and control flows discharging to the Baker Subdivision.	Water quality treatment could be addressed within a stormwater management pond. SWM facility could be designed as a dry pond with a subsurface infiltration feature.	Water quality is considered to be potentially addressed via an oil grit separator unit installed in-line with a storm sewer system. However, based on preliminary assessments a pre-designed OGS unit would not be available. The potential for the application of a custom OGS unit remains unknown. Alternatively, multiple water quality treatment provisions could be considered to address the design criteria.	
Ranking	4	3	1.5	1.5
CULTURAL				
1. Archaeological	The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment concluded there are no archaeological resources in the vicinity of the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment.			
2. Cultural Heritage	The need for a Cultural Heritage Assessment was screened out using the MTCS screening tool.			
Ranking	Net neutral for all alternatives considered.			
TECHNICAL				
1. Technical Considerations (i.e. Ability to Satisfy Design Criteria)	Can be designed to sufficiently address the post-development water quantity and quality issues identified.	Can be designed to sufficiently address the post-development water quantity and quality issues identified.	Storm sewer system may be designed to sufficiently address the water quantity issues identified. However, a 'custom' OGS unit would be required for water quality treatment. Potential application of this technology remains unknown.	Storm sewer system may be designed to sufficiently address the water quantity issues identified. However, a 'custom' OGS unit would be required for water quality treatment. Potential application of this technology remains unknown.
2. Efficacy of Design	Based on the post-development conditions identified, a stormwater management facility could be designed to sufficiently accommodate runoff associated with the re-alignment of BR33.	Due to the lack of details regarding the Town's future development, stormwater management within any future development would still need to be evaluated and additional stormwater management provisions may still be required.	Based on the post-development conditions identified, a storm sewer system could be designed to sufficiently accommodate runoff associated with the re-alignment of BR33.	Due to the lack of details regarding the Town's future development, stormwater management within any future development would still need to be evaluated and additional stormwater management provisions may still be required.
3. Timing	Would not have an impact on the schedule developed as part of the Master Plan.	Pre-purchase of lands associated with development within the Town would need to be arranged and administered by the Town, adding time and costs to the project.	Timing would be tied to the construction of the sanitary sewer system which would cause project delaysand would be dependent on Provincial funding.	
Ranking	4	2.5	2.5	1
ECONOMIC				
1. Relative Construction Costs	\$200,000 to \$250,000	\$600,000 to \$800,000	Approximately \$4.5M to \$5.0M	Approximately \$5.0M to \$5.5M
2. Contributors (Budget)	County	Agreement would be required between the County and the Town. Additional land is of little direct interest to the County.	County	Agreement would be required between the County and the Town.
3. Land Acquisition	SWM facility could be accommodated within the area idenfied in the Parent Project File for the re-alignment of BR33.	SWM Facility would require additional land acquisition due to the larger footprint area required to manage the greater volume of flows.	Stormwater management system could be accommodated within the existing (i.e. Baker Subdivision) and proposed (i.e. BR33) right-of-ways.	Stormwater management system could be accommodated within the existing (i.e. Baker Subdivision) and proposed (i.e. BR33) right-of-ways.
Ranking	4	1	3	2
OVERALL RANKING	15.5	7.5	10.5	6.5
Relative Ranking of Environments:				
	Favoured and/or Positive Impact	Net Neutral	Least Favoured / Negative Impact	

## 11. RECOMMENDED SOLUTION

Based on the results of the relative ranking presented in **Table 4**, Alternative 2, to construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff from the re-alignment of BR33, is identified as the *Preliminary Recommended Solution*. Conceptually, Alternative 2 proposes the following SWM elements:

- Future development within lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision will be responsible for managing its own stormwater, beyond a pre-development condition.
- Construction of roadside ditches generally designed to the requirements of an enhanced grass swale to convey and treat runoff prior to discharging to a proposed SWM facility.
- The proposed construction of a dry pond-type SWM facility to further polish runoff and attenuate peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision.

The *Preliminary Recommended Solution* is circulated with this version of the Project File Addendum to the public, agencies, and aboriginal communities for review and comment. Comments regarding the *Preliminary Recommended Solution* will be considered and presented in an updated Project File Addendum, which will present a *Recommended Preferred Solution*, for consideration and acceptance (or otherwise) by Council.

## 12. CONSULTATION

Consultation early in and throughout the process is a key feature of environmental assessment planning. The Schedule 'B' Municipal Class EA process has two mandatory points of contact; the *Notice of Project Initiation* (Consultation - Phase 2) and the *Notice of Completion*.

In conjunction with project planning limited to the re-alignment of BR33 (i.e. the Parent Project File), a *Notice of Project Initiation* was issued on January 9, 2018. Several comments from the public and agencies were received through the consultation process, as outlined in Section 8 of the Parent Project File. These were incorporated into the assessment of alternatives considered at that time. The *Notice of Completion* was subsequently issued on May 1, 2018 outlining the *Recommended Preferred Solution*: to re-align BR33 to intersect BR25 at the location of the future Bruce Street.

On May 27, 2018, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks received one Part-II Order request. However, as the Minister interpreted that the proposed stormwater management works required to service the new alignment of Bruce Road 33 would be within the property acquisition required for the re-alignment of BR33, it was determined that an assessment of the stormwater management alternatives should also be completed in accordance with the Schedule 'B' procedures of the MCEA. As the review of stormwater management alternatives is considered to form a component of the BR33 re-alignment, the Ministry recommended that a *Notice of Project Change* be issued.

### 12.1 Notice of Project Change

A *Notice of Project Change* was first issued on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019. A copy of the Notice is provided in **Enclosure B**. This Notice outlines that additional work was required for the completion of the Schedule 'B' EA process for the re-alignment of BR33 and provides the Preliminary Recommended Solution for stormwater management.

Consistent with the consultation processes previously completed, the Notice was advertised in the Shoreline Beacon Newspaper on October 8<sup>th</sup> and October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and was circulated to utility companies and various agencies via email. The Notice was also mailed to directly affected property owners within the Study

Area, as well as to individuals engaged in previous project planning on October 8th, 2019. A Figure outlining the Notification Area is provided in **Enclosure B**.

The Notice invites the public, agencies and aboriginal communities to review this version of the Project File Addendum (i.e. Version 1) and to comment on the *Preliminary Recommended Solution*. Comments received will be incorporated into the review and assessment of alternatives in the Project File Addendum (Version 2), to be issued at a later date.

The *Notice of Completion* is to be issued following acceptance by Council of the *Preferred Solution*. The *Notice of Completion* will initiate the 30 calendar day review period for the BR33 Project File, during which time the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks may be requested to issue a Part II Order to the County to complete further study on the Schedule 'B' project, as outlined in **Section 2**.

## 12.2 Consultations

### 12.2.1 Public Consultation

With the circulation of this version of the Schedule 'B' EA Project File Addendum, the public are invited to provide comments regarding the *Recommended Preferred Solution* for the stormwater management requirements for the proposed BR33 re-alignment. Comments received will be summarized in this section. Upon receipt and review of all comments, the review of alternatives will be re-visited, and any new information will be incorporated into the re-assessment of the *Recommended Preferred Solution*, for consideration and acceptance (or otherwise) by Council.

### 12.2.2 Agency Consultation

Agencies with a regulatory role that may require future permits/approvals, or may have a direct interest in the study, are to be contacted at each 'mandatory point of contact' required as part of the EA process to invite feedback. This version of the Schedule 'B' Project File Addendum was circulated to select key agencies/groups on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019 to solicit agency comments and feedback, which will be incorporated into further assessment of the *Recommended Preferred Solution* for consideration and acceptance (or otherwise) by Council. A complete List of Agencies contacted is provided in **Enclosure B**, but they include the following:

- Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA)
- Bruce County Planning and Transportation Departments
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)
- Aboriginal Communities
- Utilities

Comments received from the agency groups will be summarized in this section.

### 13. NEXT STEPS

This Project File Addendum is issued under Phase 2 - Step 5, as a mandatory point of public contact under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process. Next steps in the process include the following:



- i. The Project File Addendum is circulated to directly affected landowners, agency groups, and Aboriginal Communities. Comments will be received by the Project Team until November 1, 2019.
- ii. Following the consultation period, any new information received will be incorporated into the Project File Addendum, and the assessment of alternatives and the *Recommended Solution* will be updated for Council to consider as a *Preferred Solution*.
- iii. Upon acceptance (or otherwise) by Council of the *Preferred Solution*, the Project File will be finalized, and a *Notice of Completion* will be advertised, advising participants of the outcome to the Schedule 'B' EA process.
- iv. A 30-day Public Review Period will follow the *Notice of Completion* date to permit the opportunity for any participant to request the Minister to enact Part II of the Act (i.e. a Part II Order), which would require additional study to verify the project direction.

**FIGURES:**

217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Re-Alignment  
SWM Addendum  
Town of Saugeen Shores  
County of Bruce



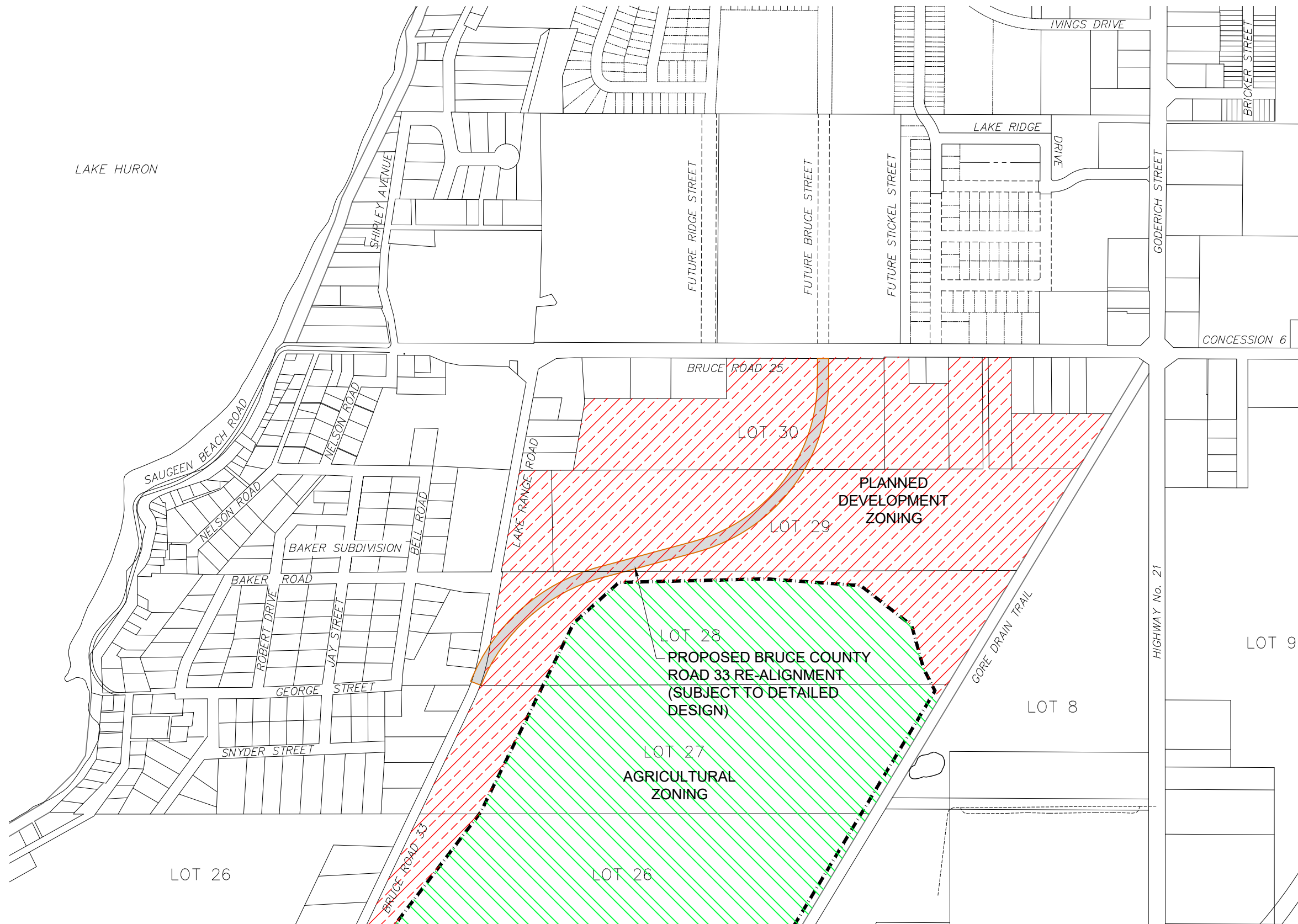
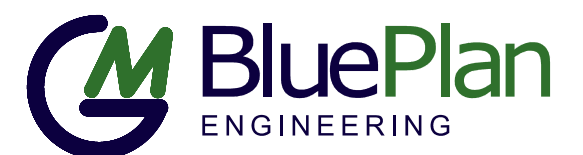
LEGEND

-  PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
-  AGRICULTURAL

NOT TO SCALE  
SEPTEMBER 2019

SITE LOCATION PLAN

Figure No. 1

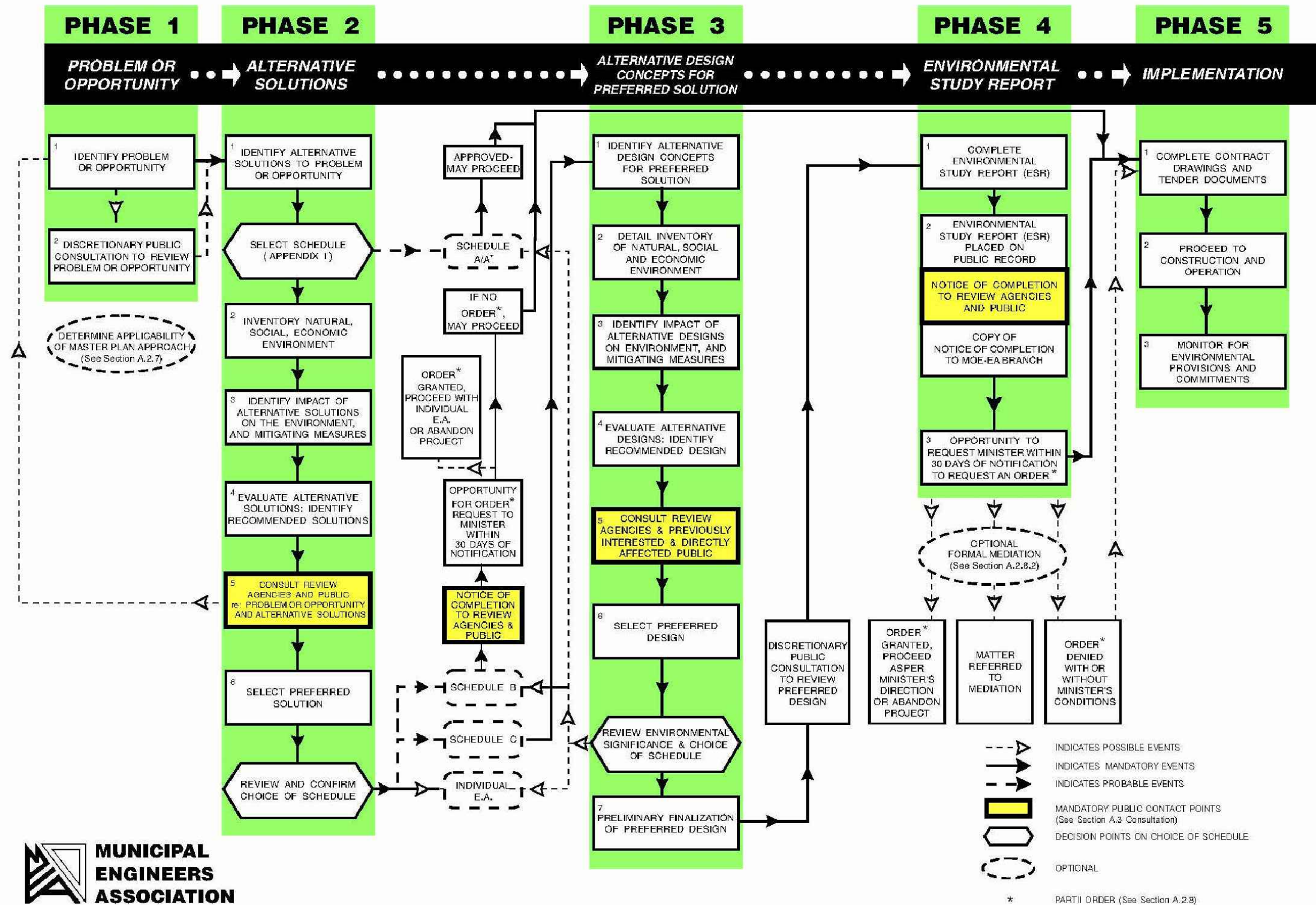




## EXHIBIT A.2

## MUNICIPAL CLASS EA PLANNING AND DESIGN PROCESS

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



NOT TO SCALE  
SEPTEMBER 2019

MASTER PLAN  
EA PROCESS

Figure No. 2



217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Re-Alignment  
SWM Addendum  
Town of Saugeen Shores  
County of Bruce



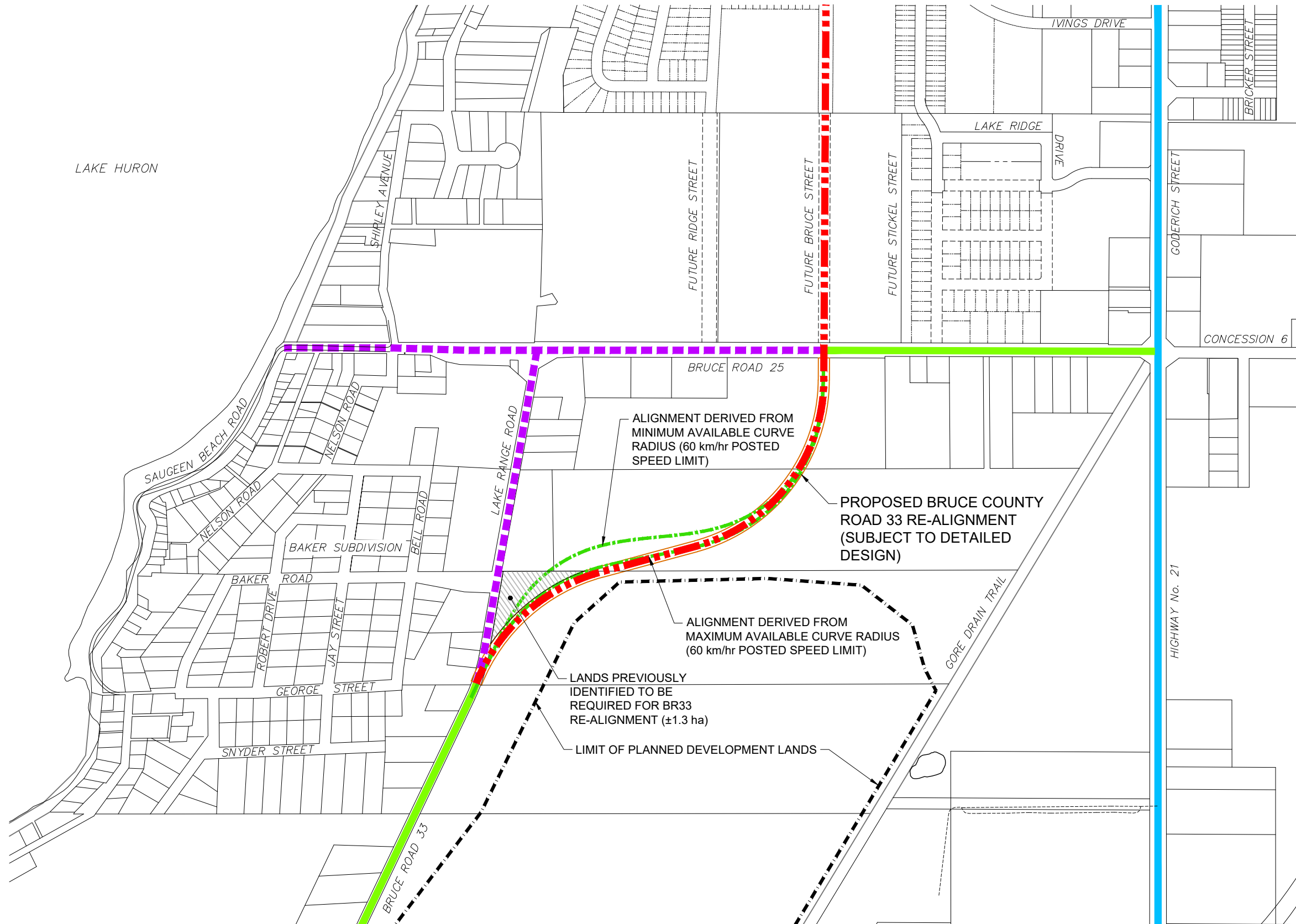
LEGEND

- PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY
- BRUCE COUNTY ROAD
- - - PROPOSED DIVESTURE FROM COUNTY TO TOWN (AS PER MASTER PLAN)
- . - . PROPOSED COLLECTOR ROAD
- . - . RECOMMENDED PREFERRED SOLUTION TO BR33 RE-ALIGNMENT (SCH. B PROJECT FILE) ULTIMATE ALIGNMENT SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN

NOT TO SCALE  
SEPTEMBER 2019

TRANSPORTATION  
PLANNING


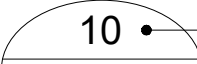
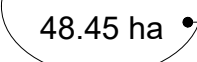
Figure No. 3



217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Re-Alignment  
SWM Addendum  
Town of Saugeen Shores  
County of Bruce



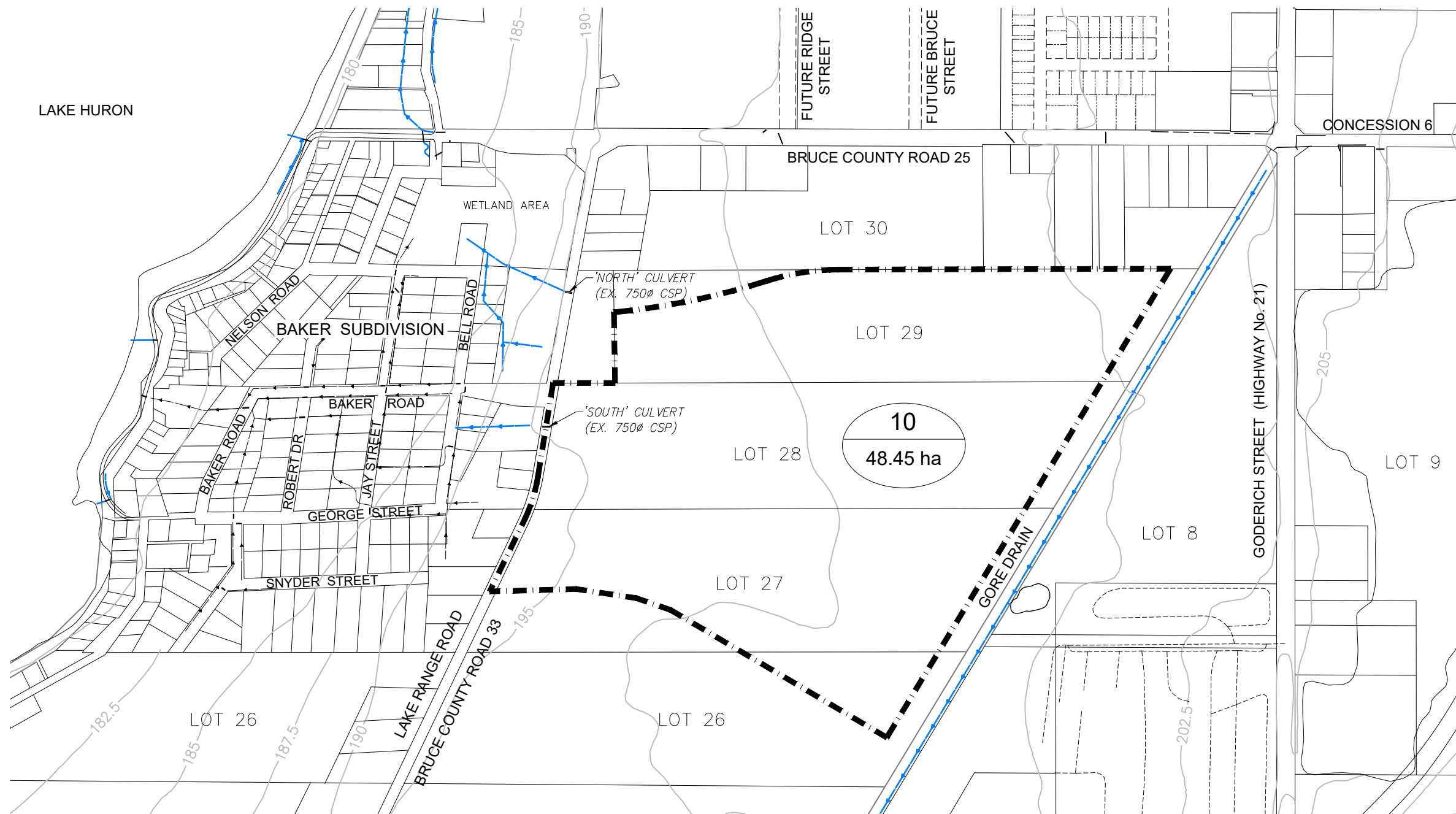
LEGEND

-  DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
-  DRAINAGE AREA No.
-  DRAINAGE AREA SIZE (Hectares)

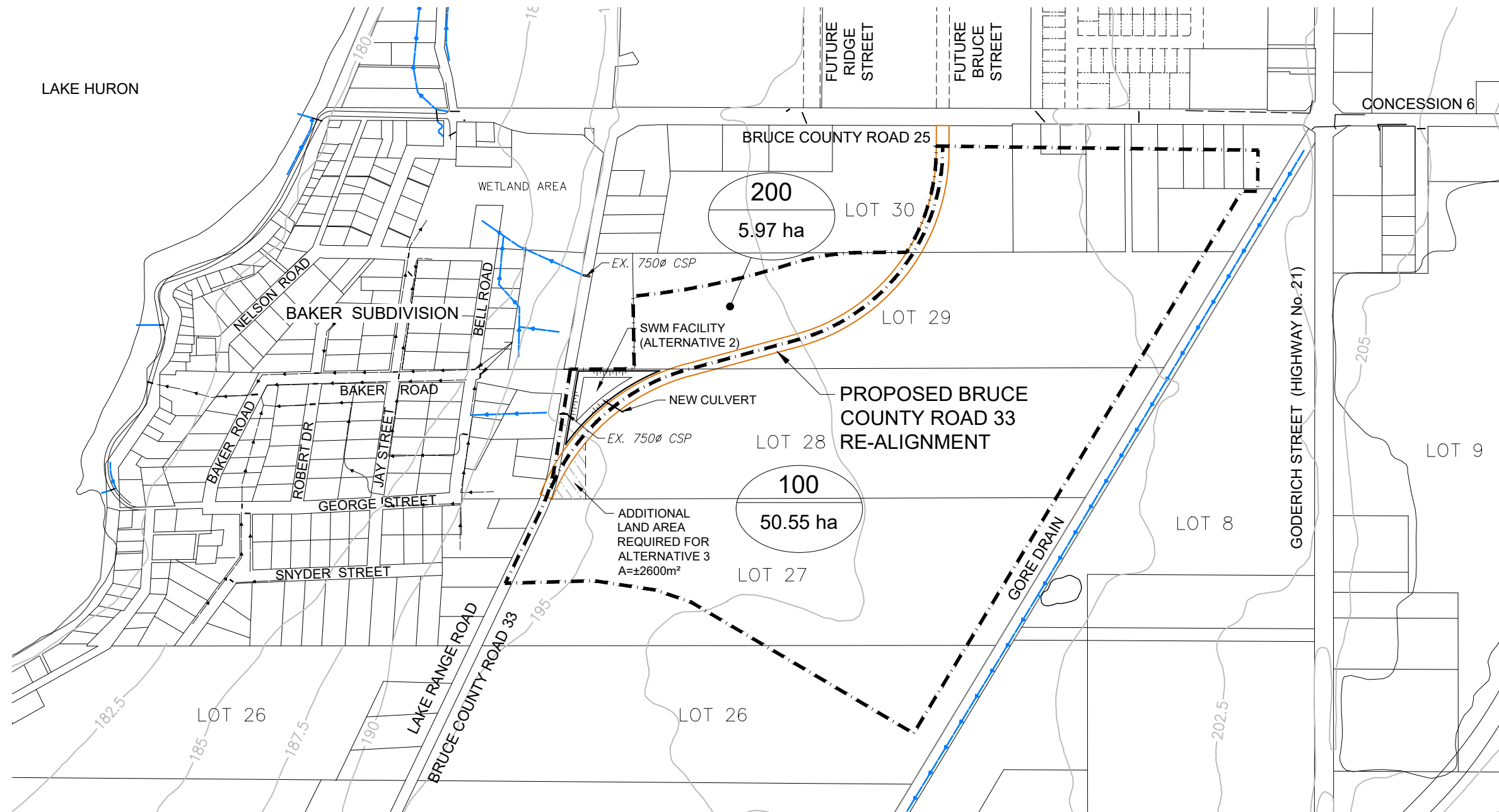
SCALE 1:7,500  
SEPTEMBER 2019

PRE-DEVELOPMENT  
DRAINAGE AREAS

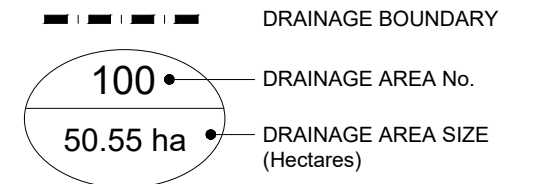
Figure No. 4



217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Re-Alignment  
SWM Addendum  
Town of Saugeen Shores  
County of Bruce



LEGEND



SCALE 1:7,500  
SEPTEMBER 2019

POST-DEVELOPMENT  
DRAINAGE AREAS

Figure No. 5

**ENCLOSURE A:**  
**BR33 RE-ALIGNMENT: RELEVANT CORRESPONDENCE**

Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Ministère de l'Environnement, de  
la Protection de la nature et des  
Parcs



Environmental Assessment and  
Permissions Branch

Direction des évaluations et des  
permissions environnementales

135 St. Clair Avenue West  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M4V 1P5  
Tel.: 416 314-8001  
Fax: 416 314-8452

135, avenue St. Clair Ouest  
Rez-de-chaussée  
Toronto ON M4V 1P5  
Tél : 416 314-8001  
Téléc. : 416 314-8452

357-2018-1916

January 8, 2019

Kerri Meier  
Environmental Planner  
County of Bruce  
30 Park Street  
Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0

Dear Ms. Meier:

On May 27, 2018, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks received one Part II order request asking that the County of Bruce be required to prepare an individual environmental assessment for the Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment.

As outlined in the Project File Report, the preferred solution includes the following components:

- Re-alignment of Bruce Road 33 at the future Bruce Street;
- Stop-controlled tee intersection on Baker Road at Bruce Road 33;
- Landscaping;
- Stormwater management (details to be determined in design phase);
- Driveway re-alignments;
- Paved lane widths to accommodate cyclists; and
- Municipal water and sanitary sewer services.

The ministry understands that the proposed stormwater management works include the construction of a stormwater management facility with a minimum active storage volume of 2000 cubic metres to service the new alignment of Bruce Road 33. If property acquisition is required, the project must be planned in accordance with the Schedule B procedures of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment.

Staff at the ministry reviewed the project documentation and determined that the project was not planned in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. As the class environmental assessment process is a streamlined, self-assessment process, the ministry expects proponents to ensure that the appropriate planning process is followed for their undertaking.

The proposed re-alignment was planned in accordance with the Schedule B procedures of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. However, the stormwater management facility was not planned in accordance with the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. As property acquisition is required for the stormwater management facility, the County should have followed

the Schedule B procedures for the stormwater management facility. You indicated that the proposed stormwater management facility is a component of the proposed realignment project. As such, the projects should be assessed together under one process to avoid a piecemealed approach.

Under Section 13 of the Environmental Assessment Act, a proponent of an undertaking subject to a Class Environmental Assessment shall not proceed with the undertaking unless the proponent does so in accordance with the Class Environmental Assessment. Based on the ministry's review of the project, the County has failed to meet the requirements of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. The following actions are recommended to address the ministry's outstanding concerns related to compliance with the Environmental Assessment Act:

- The Notice of Completion for the project is no longer valid. Issue a Notice of Project Change, explaining to the public and any interested persons that additional work will be conducted for the project.
- Complete the Schedule B requirements for the proposed stormwater management facility, which includes, but is not limited to:
  - Consultation with the public and review agencies;
  - Assessing alternative solutions;
  - Identifying the potential impacts of the undertaking and providing mitigation measures;
  - Documenting the planning process for the project through an amended project file report;
  - Issuing a notice of completion for the project. The Project File Report must be made available for a 30-day public consultation period. Copies of the Notice of Completion should be sent directly to the ministry and to the requester.

For consultation purposes, it is important that the recommended solution not be presented as a decision, but as a preliminary preference based on a rational evaluation of available information. Public input is necessary and important to ensure that the best solution is selected for the undertaking. The Project File Report should include information on how public feedback was considered for the project design. Concerns were raised with respect to the environmental assessment process being easily traceable and understandable by the public. As we do with all proponents, we encourage the County to continue to ensure that Class Environmental Assessment documentation and consultation requirements are met to help assist the public's understanding of these important infrastructure projects.

As the class environmental assessment process is not complete for this project, the ministry will not be considering the Part II order request at this time. The Part II order requester will be notified in writing that their request will not be considered at this time, and that the County will be conducting further work for the project. Once the Notice of Completion is issued, the County must notify the requester and advise them that a Part II order can be requested.

If you have additional questions about this matter, please contact Ms. Callee Robinson, Project Evaluator directly at 416-314-0286 or at [Callee.Robinson@ontario.ca](mailto:Callee.Robinson@ontario.ca).



Ms. Kerri Meier  
Page 3.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kristina Rudzki". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kristina" and last name "Rudzki" clearly legible.

Kristina Rudzki  
Supervisor, Project Review Unit  
Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

c: EA File No. 18057  
Anneleis Eckert, Regional EA Coordinator / Planner, Southwestern Region  
Requester

## Drea Nelson - GM BluePlan

---

**Subject:** FW: Bruce County Rd. 33 Re-Alignment  
**Attachments:** 2018\_02\_08\_SAUG\_EA\_33\_25\_II.pdf

**From:** Erik Downing <e.downing@svca.on.ca>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 16, 2018 1:46 PM  
**To:** Dubber, Hannah (MOECC) <hannah.dubber@ontario.ca>  
**Cc:** Amanda Froese <amanda.froese@saugeenshores.ca>; John Slocombe - GM BluePlan <John.Slocombe@gmblueplan.ca>  
**Subject:** Re: Bruce County Rd. 33 Re-Alignment

Greetings Hannah,  
SVCA staff comments from earlier this year are attached regarding BR33 and BR25. My comments indicate BR33 proposal is much closer to being satisfactory to SVCA staff, but the connection to BR25 had me noting/warning that BR33 as proposed may make BR25 proposal more complex and limit design options to resolve if synergy not achieved between projects. Up to the designer ultimately on this item though. The Town's design consultant, John Slocombe has stressed informally to me the distinction between the two projects, which I have not disputed. So beyond 'greater than 100yr' being incorporated into the proposed 33 recommendation, and/or further drainage improvements to ensure the proposal achieves as much as possible for local drainage issues, SVCA staff are generally satisfied with the proposed 33 works.

An SVCA permit will likely be required for the most western works at an eroding gully.

Regards,

Erik Downing  
Manager, Environmental Planning and Regulations  
Saugeen Conservation  
1078 Bruce Road 12, P.O. Box 150  
Formosa, ON  
N0G 1W0

---

**From:** Dubber, Hannah (MOECC) <Hannah.Dubber@ontario.ca>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 12, 2018 10:58 AM  
**To:** Erik Downing  
**Cc:** Robinson, Callee (MOECC)  
**Subject:** Bruce County Rd. 33 Re-Alignment

Good morning Mr. Downing,

The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks is currently reviewing a Part II Order request for the [Bruce County Rd. 33 Re-Alignment](#) (Project), which was planned under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) process. I have attached the Notice of Completion for your reference. This Project was first planned under the [Bruce Road 25 and 33 Master Plan](#), which also includes drainage projects.



The Part II Order request submitted to the ministry specifically outlines concerns related to the drainage study area. As such, we are inquiring as to whether you have reviewed the Project documentation and if so, does the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority have any concerns regarding either the Project, the drainage works or the Master Plan document, which has informed this Class Environmental Assessment?

Also, will this Project (Bruce County Road 33) or any of the other Projects require a permit from the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority?

If it's easier, please feel free to reach out directly to myself or Callee Robinson (416-314-0286) to discuss the Project.

Thank you,

**Hannah Dubber**

Assistant Project Officer, Project Review Unit  
Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch, Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Toronto ON, M4V 1M2  
[Hannah.Dubber@ontario.ca](mailto:Hannah.Dubber@ontario.ca) || (416)-212-3696

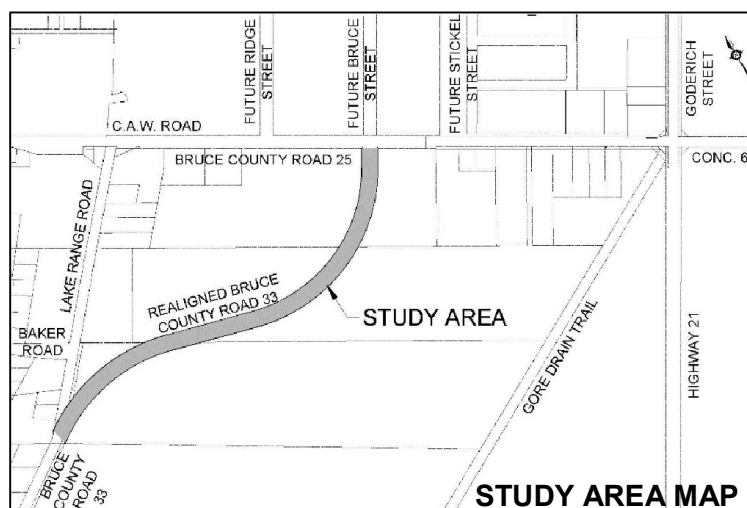
**ENCLOSURE B:**  
**ADDENDUM NOTICES AND CONSULTATION**

**BRUCE COUNTY ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA): SCHEDULE 'B'**

**NOTICE OF PROJECT CHANGE**

In May 2017, the County of Bruce (County), as the proponent, with the Town of Saugeen Shores (Town), as a principle partner, completed a Master Plan to plan various road and drainage undertakings within a broad area central to Saugeen Shores along Bruce Roads 25 and 33 (BR25 & BR33). The Master Plan identified several projects including the re-alignment of BR33 to intersect BR25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment, where shown on the Study Area Map provided.

In January 2018, the County initiated a Schedule 'B' EA process, appropriately to plan the BR 33 re-alignment as considered in the Master Plan. A *Notice of Study Completion* to the process, identifying the re-alignment of the BR33 intersection with the future Bruce Street intersection as the *Preferred Solution*, was advertised on May 1, 2018. However, during the 30-day public review period, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) received a Part-II Order Request. In its review of the Project File, the MECP determined that additional study was required appropriately to plan the associated stormwater management (SWM) facility. As such, the MECP concluded that the *Notice of Completion* was no longer valid, citing that additional review of SWM alternatives was necessary. The County is advancing this additional study and is providing additional information via this *Notice of Project Change*.



An Addendum to the 'Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment - Project File' (dated April 2018) has been prepared to meet the Schedule 'B' requirements for the conceptual SWM facility and to document the additional review of alternatives for stormwater management associated with the re-alignment of BR33. SWM alternatives reviewed include the following:

- Alternative 1: Do Nothing
- Alternative 2: Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff related only to the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment
- Alternative 3: Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff from Bruce Road 33 & future development
- Alternative 4: Construct a new storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

Through the work completed to date, the Study Team has identified Alternative 2, to construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff from the re-alignment of BR33, as the *Preliminary Recommended Solution*.

The Master Plan (July 2016), the Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment Project File (April 2018) and the Schedule 'B' Project File Addendum (October 2019), which provides a review and assessment of the stormwater management alternatives considered, are available on the County and Town websites and at their offices for viewing purposes.

With the circulation of this *Notice of Project Change* and the Project File Addendum, public, stakeholder, agency and aboriginal community comments are invited for incorporation into the planning of this project. Comments will be received by GM BluePlan Engineering and/or the County until November 1st, 2019. Contact information is provided below. Upon receipt of comments, the Study Team will re-evaluate the *Recommended Solution* and present the findings in an updated Project File Addendum.

This *Notice of Project Change* is advertised in the Shoreline Beacon and is also posted on the County and Town websites, where additional information is provided.

This Notice first issued on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

The County of Bruce  
Mr. Jim Donohoe  
30 Park Street, Box 398  
Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
[jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca](mailto:jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca)  
Tel: 519-881-2400  
[www.brucecounty.on.ca](http://www.brucecounty.on.ca)

The Town of Saugeen Shores  
Ms. Amanda Froese, P.Eng.  
600 Tomlinson Drive, Box 820  
Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0  
[amanda.froese@saugeenshores.ca](mailto:amanda.froese@saugeenshores.ca)  
Tel: 519-832-2008  
[www.saugeenshores.ca](http://www.saugeenshores.ca)

GM BluePlan Engineering Limited  
Mr. John Slocombe, P.Eng.  
1260-2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue East, Unit 1  
Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J3  
[john.slocombe@gmblueplan.ca](mailto:john.slocombe@gmblueplan.ca)  
Tel: 519-376-1805  
[www.gmblueplan.ca](http://www.gmblueplan.ca)



### Legend

- Rural Community point, labelled
- Ferry
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Municipal or Other Road (small scale)
- Propane Facility Buffer
- Wetland
- Body of Water
- Built-up area
- Adjacent Counties
- Lake Huron and Georgian Bay

### Notes

landowner mail out circulation area

1.3 0 0.64 1.3 Kilometers

NAD\_1983\_UTM\_Zone\_17N  
© 2019 County of Bruce

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



CIRCULATION LIST: AGENCIES  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
SCHEDULE B EA  
PROJECT FILE ADDENDUM

AGENCY		CONTACT INFORMATION	ADDRESS	INFORMATION SENT											DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS/RESPONSE RECEIVED (DESCRIPTION)
				DATE SENT or RECEIVED	VIA			DOCUMENT								
					E-mail	Mail	Phone	Notice of Project Change	Project File Addendum (Oct 2019)	Project File (Final)	Notice of Completion	Other				
MUNICIPAL AGENCIES																
County of Bruce	Contact	Tessa Fortier	County of Bruce	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Planning and Development	Planning and Development													
	Telephone	(226) 909-1601 (Ext. 2)	1243 McKenzie Road													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:tfortier@brucecounty.on.ca">tfortier@brucecounty.on.ca</a>	Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C6													
	Contact	Kerri Meier														
		Environmental Coordinator														
	Telephone	(519) 881-2400 (Ext. 307)														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:kmeier@brucecounty.on.ca">kmeier@brucecounty.on.ca</a>														
	Contact	Miguel Pelletier														
		Director of Transportation														
	Telephone	(519) 881-2400 (Ext. 307)														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:mpelletier@brucecounty.on.ca">mpelletier@brucecounty.on.ca</a>														
Town of Saugeen Shores	Contact	Amanda Froese, Director	Town of Saugeen Shores	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Infrastructure and Development Services	P.O. Box 820													
	Telephone	(519) 832-2008 (Ext. 119)	600 Tomlinson Drive													
	Fax	(519) 832-2140	Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:amanda.froese@saugeenshores.ca">amanda.froese@saugeenshores.ca</a>														
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA)	Contact	Erik Downing	Saugeen Conservation	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Manager, Environmental Planning & Reg.	1078 Bruce Road 12													
	Telephone	(519) 367-3040 (Ext. 241)	P.O. Box 150													
	Fax	(519) 367-3041	Formosa, ON N0G 1W0													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:e.downing@svca.on.ca">e.downing@svca.on.ca</a>														
Source Water Protection	Contact	Carl Seider, Project Manager	Drinking Water source Protection	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						Including consultation correspondence
	Telephone	(519) 470-3000 (ext.201)	c/o Grey Sauble Conservation Authority													
	Fax	(519) 470-3005	R.R.#4; 237897 Inglis Falls Road													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:c.seider@waterprotection.ca">c.seider@waterprotection.ca</a>	Owen Sound, ON N4K 5N6													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:mail@waterprotection.ca">mail@waterprotection.ca</a>														
Grey-Bruce Health Unit	Contact	Public Health Inspector	Grey Bruce Health Unit	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 376-9420	101 17th Street East													
	Fax	(519) 376-5043	Owen Sound, ON N4K 0A5													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:publichealth@publichealthgreybruce.on.ca">publichealth@publichealthgreybruce.on.ca</a>														

CIRCULATION LIST: AGENCIES  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
SCHEDULE B EA  
PROJECT FILE ADDENDUM

AGENCY		CONTACT INFORMATION	ADDRESS	INFORMATION SENT											DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS/RESPONSE RECEIVED (DESCRIPTION)
				DATE SENT or RECEIVED	VIA			DOCUMENT								
					E-mail	Mail	Phone	Notice of Project Change	Project File Addendum (Oct 2019)	Project File (Final)	Notice of Completion	Other				
PROVINCIAL AGENCIES																
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Owen Sound Area Office	Contact	Ian Mitchell, P.Eng.	MECP	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		District Engineer	Owen Sound Area Office													
	Telephone	(519) 371-6191	101 17th Street East, 3rd Floor													
	Fax	(519) 371-2905	Owen Sound, ON N4K 0A5													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:ian.mitchell@ontario.ca">ian.mitchell@ontario.ca</a>														
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Southwestern Region	Contact	Craig Newton	MECP - Southwest Region	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Environmental Planner	Technical Support Section													
		Southwest Region	733 Exeter Road													
	Telephone	(519) 873-5014	London, ON N6E 1L3													
	Fax															
	Email	<a href="mailto:craig.newton@ontario.ca">craig.newton@ontario.ca</a>														
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Southwestern Region	Contact	Anneleis Eckert	MECP	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						Project Information Form included.
		Regional Environmental Planner	Regional EA Coordinator													
		Streamlined EA Notice Submission	733 Exeter Road													
		Southwest Region	London, ON N6E 1L3													
	Telephone	(519) 873-5115														
	Fax	(519) 873-5020														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:anneleis.eckert@ontario.ca">anneleis.eckert@ontario.ca</a>														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca">eanotification.swregion@ontario.ca</a>														
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch	Contact	Callee Robinson	MECP	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Project Officer	Environmental Approvals Branch													
		Environmental Assessment Services	135 St.Clair Ave W, 1st Floor													
	Telephone	(416) 314-0286	Toronto, ON M4V 1P5													
	Fax															
	Email	<a href="mailto:callee.robinson@ontario.ca">callee.robinson@ontario.ca</a>														
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch	Contact	Director	MECP	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						Project Information Form included.
	Telephone	(416) 314-7288	Environmental Approvals Branch													
	Fax	(416) 314-8452	135 St.Clair Ave W, 1st Floor													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:EAASIBgen@ontario.ca">EAASIBgen@ontario.ca</a>	Toronto, ON M4V 1P5													
		<a href="mailto:mea.notices.eaab@ontario.ca">mea.notices.eaab@ontario.ca</a>														Notice of Completion only
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Contact	Jodi Benvenuti	Ministry on Natural Resources and Forestry	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 371-8471	Owen Sound Area Office													
	Fax	(519) 372-3305	1450 7th Avenue East													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:jodi.benvenuti@ontario.ca">jodi.benvenuti@ontario.ca</a>	Owen Sound, ON N4K 2Z1													
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Contact	Ken Mott, District Planner	Ministry on Natural Resources and Forestry	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						Services Grey, Bruce, Simcoe and Dufferin
	Telephone	(705) 725-7546	Midhurst District													
	Fax	(705) 725-7584	2284 Nursery Road													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:ken.mott@ontario.ca">ken.mott@ontario.ca</a>	Midhurst, ON L9X 1N8													
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Contact	Carolyn Hamilton	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Director, Rural Programs Branch	Rural Programs Branch													
	Telephone	(519) 826-3419	Ontario Government Building													
	Fax		1 Stone Road West, 4th Floor NW													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:carolyn.hamilton@ontario.ca">carolyn.hamilton@ontario.ca</a>	Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2													
Ministry of Transportation	Contact	Steve Hood	Ministry of Transportation	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
		Technical Services Supervisor	1450 7th Ave E													
	Telephone	(519) 372-4036	Owen Sound, ON N4K 2Z1													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:steve.hood@ontario.ca">steve.hood@ontario.ca</a>														
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Culture Division Heritage Program Unit	Contact	Karla Barboza, Team Lead - Heritage (Acting)	MTCS	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(416) 314-7120	401 Bay Street													
	Fax		Toronto, ON M7A 0A7													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:karla.barboza@ontario.ca">karla.barboza@ontario.ca</a>														



CIRCULATION LIST: AGENCIES  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
SCHEDULE B EA  
PROJECT FILE ADDENDUM

AGENCY	CONTACT INFORMATION		ADDRESS	INFORMATION SENT											COMMENTS/RESPONSE RECEIVED (DESCRIPTION)	
				DATE SENT or RECEIVED	VIA			DOCUMENT								DESCRIPTION
					E-mail	Mail	Phone	Notice of Project Change	Project File Addendum (Oct 2019)	Project File (Final)	Notice of Completion	Other				
FEDERAL AGENCIES																
Environment and Climate Change Canada	Contact	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	Environment and Climate Change Canada	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(416) 739-4734	Ontario Region													
	Fax	(416) 739-4776	4905 Dufferin Street													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:ec.ecoactionon.ec@canada.ca">ec.ecoactionon.ec@canada.ca</a>	Toronto, Ontario M3H 5T4													
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	Contact	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	Indigenous and Northern Affairs	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(416) 973-4004	Ontario Region													
	Fax	(416) 954-6201	25 St Clair Ave East, 8th Floor													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:InfoPubs@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca">InfoPubs@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca</a>	Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M2													
UTILITIES																
Bell Access Network	Contact	Nicolas Kellar	Bell Access Network	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 371-5450	870-4th Avenue East													
	Fax	(519) 376-3563	Owen Sound, ON													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:nicholas.kellar@bell.ca">nicholas.kellar@bell.ca</a>	N4K 2N7													
Hydro One Networks Inc.	Contact	Kevin Brackley	Hydro One Networks Inc.	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(888) 664-9376	45 Sargeant Drive, Box 6700													
	Fax	(905) 944-3251	Barrie, ON													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:Zone5PlanningDept@HydroOne.com">Zone5PlanningDept@HydroOne.com</a>	L4N 4V9													
	cc.	<a href="mailto:kevin.brackley@hydroone.com">kevin.brackley@hydroone.com</a>														
	cc.	<a href="mailto:tammy.scott@hydroone.com">tammy.scott@hydroone.com</a>														
Eastlink	Contact	Dan Oswald	Eastlink	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 793-3111	77 Main Street													
	Fax		Lion's Head, ON N0H 1W0													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:dan.oswald@corp.eastlink.ca">dan.oswald@corp.eastlink.ca</a>														
Bruce Telecom (BMTS)	Contact	Head Office	BMTS - Tiverton - Head Office	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 368-2000	3145 Highway 21													
	Fax		P.O. Box 80													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:admin@brucetelecom.com">admin@brucetelecom.com</a>	Tiverton, ON N0G 2T0													
Union Gas Limited	Contact	Kevin Schimus	Union Gas	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 377-0214	603 Krumpf Drive													
	Fax	(519) 376-2591	P.O. Box 340													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:kschimus@uniongas.com">kschimus@uniongas.com</a>	Waterloo, ON N2J 4A4													
Rogers Cable	Contact	Tony Dominguez	Rogers Cable	8-Oct-19	S				X	X						
	Telephone	(705) 737-4660 ext. 6923	1 Sperling Drive													
	Fax	(705) 737-3840	Barrie, ON L4M 6B8													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:Tony.Dominguez@rci.rogers.com">Tony.Dominguez@rci.rogers.com</a>														

CIRCULATION LIST: AGENCIES  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
SCHEDULE B EA  
PROJECT FILE ADDENDUM

AGENCY	CONTACT INFORMATION		ADDRESS	INFORMATION SENT											COMMENTS/RESPONSE RECEIVED (DESCRIPTION)	
				DATE SENT or RECEIVED	VIA			DOCUMENT								DESCRIPTION
					E-mail	Mail	Phone	Notice of Project Change	Project File Addendum (Oct 2019)	Project File (Final)	Notice of Completion	Other				
ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES - Consultations Completed by the County of Bruce																
Historic Saugeen Metis	Contact	Archie Indoe (President)	Historic Saugeen Metis 204 High Street Box 1492 Southampton, ON N0H 2L0	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X							
		George Govier (Consultation Coordinator)														
	Telephone	(519) 483-4000														
	Contact	Chris Hatchey														
		<a href="mailto:hsmasstrcc@bmts.com">hsmasstrcc@bmts.com</a>														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:saugeenmetisadmin@bmts.com">saugeenmetisadmin@bmts.com</a>														
Saugeen First Nation	Contact	Lester Anoquot (Chief)	Saugeen First Nation Saugeen Band Office 6493 Highway 21, R.R.#1 Southampton, ON N0H 2L0	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X							
		Cheree Urscheler (Band Administrator)														
	Telephone	(519) 797-2781														
	Fax	(519) 797-2978														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:lester.anoquot@saugeen.org">lester.anoquot@saugeen.org</a>														
Metis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Great Lakes Metis Council Owen Sound Office	Contact	James Wagar	Metis Nation of Ontario Owen Sound Office 380-9th Street East Owen Sound, ON N4K 1P1	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X							
		Consultation Assessment Coordinator														
	Telephone	(519) 370-0435														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:jamesw@metisnation.org">jamesw@metisnation.org</a>														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:joannem@metisnation.org">joannem@metisnation.org</a>														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:consultations@metisnation.org">consultations@metisnation.org</a>														
Saugeen Ojibway Nation Environmental Office	Contact	Doran Ritchie	Saugeen Ojibway Nation Environment Office 25 Maadookii Road Neyaashiinigmiing, Ont. N0H 2T0	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X							
		Infrastructure Planning Coordinator														
	Telephone	(519) 534-5507 (ext. 226)														
	Fax	(519) 534-5525														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:d.ritchie@saugeenojibwaynation.ca">d.ritchie@saugeenojibwaynation.ca</a>														
Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation	Contact	Chief Gregory Nadijwon	Chippewas of Nawash Unceded FN #135 Lakeshore Blvd. Neyaashiinigmiing, Ont. R.R#5 Wiarton, ON N0H 2T0	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X							
	Telephone	(519) 534-1689														
	Fax	(519) 534-2130														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:chiefsdesk@nawash.ca">chiefsdesk@nawash.ca</a>														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:cnadministrator@nawash.ca">cnadministrator@nawash.ca</a>														

CIRCULATION LIST: AGENCIES  
BRUCE ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
SCHEDULE B EA  
PROJECT FILE ADDENDUM

AGENCY	CONTACT INFORMATION		ADDRESS	INFORMATION SENT										COMMENTS/RESPONSE RECEIVED (DESCRIPTION)	
				DATE SENT or RECEIVED	VIA			DOCUMENT							DESCRIPTION
					E-mail	Mail	Phone	Notice of Project Change	Project File Addendum (Oct 2019)	Project File (Final)	Notice of Completion	Other			
Private Groups: Circulated by the County (mail) and GMBP (email)															
Lake Ridge Estates	Contact	Andy Kuperus	Lake Ridge Estates	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 832-2058	P.O. Box 614												
	Fax	(519) 389-4547	R.R.#3												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:A.kuperus@bmts.com">A.kuperus@bmts.com</a>	Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0												
Port Elgin & Saugeen Township Beacher's Organization	Contact	David Shemilt	Port Elgin & Saugeen Township	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Contact	Dave Reynolds, Director	Beacher's Organization												
	Contact	Greg Schmaltz, President	P.O. Box 377												
	Telephone	(519) 386-0934	Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:davereynolds5959@gmail.com">davereynolds5959@gmail.com</a>													
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:manager@beachers.org">manager@beachers.org</a>													
CAW Family Education Centre	Contact		CAW Family Education Centre	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 389-3200	R.R.#1 Bruce County Road 25												
	Fax		115 Shipley Avenue												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:confcentre@unifor.org">confcentre@unifor.org</a>	Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C5												
Canadian Tire Real Estate	Contact	Victor Simone		8-Oct-19	S			X	X						
	Telephone														
	Fax														
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:victor.simone@cantire.com">victor.simone@cantire.com</a>													
Unifor (CAW)	Contact	Graeme Brown	Unifor (CAW)	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Telephone	(416) 495-3799	205 Placer Court												
	Fax	(416) 495-6559	North York, ON M2H 3H9												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:Graeme.Brown@unifor.org">Graeme.Brown@unifor.org</a>													
Cuesta Planning Consultants	Contact	David Ellingwood	Cuesta Planning Consultants	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 372-9790	978 First Avenue West												
	Fax		Owen Sound, ON N4K 4K5												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:cuesta@cuestaplanning.com">cuesta@cuestaplanning.com</a>													
Barry's Construction and Insulation Ltd.	Contact	Barry's Construction and Insulation Ltd.	Barry's Construction and Insulation Ltd.	8-Oct-19	S	S		X	X						
	Telephone	(519) 934-3374	7839 Highway 21												
	Fax		P.O. Box 30												
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:sue@barrysconstruction.ca">sue@barrysconstruction.ca</a>	Allenford, ON N0H 1A0												
Interested Public: Members of the community that previously engaged in the planning process for the re-alignment of Bruce Road 33 were issued Notices via mail or email depending on the contact information previously provided.															



County of Bruce Transportation &  
Environmental Services Department  
30 Park Street, P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
(519) 881-2400

[brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca)

October 8, 2019

Historic Saugeen Metis  
P.O. Box 1492, 204 High Street  
Southampton, ON N0H 2L0

Attention: George Govier

**Re: Schedule B Environmental Assessment - Bruce Road 33**

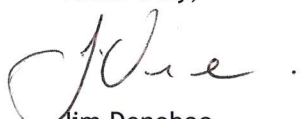
The County of Bruce and Town of Saugeen Shores completed a Master Plan for Roads and Drainage for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 in May 2017. The Master Plan identified several projects including the realignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment. The enclosed map provides an overview of the phases resulting from the Master Plan.

The Department is continuing with the Schedule B Environmental Assessment for Bruce Road 33 as identified in the enclosed Notice of Project Change.

The Master Plan (July 2016), Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment Project File (April 2018) and the Schedule B Project File Addendum (October 2019) will be available on the County of Bruce and Saugeen Shores websites and at the County of Bruce Administration Building and Town of Saugeen Shores Municipal Office for viewing on October 8, 2019. We ask that comments regarding this file be provided by November 1, 2019.

We will continue to provide correspondence as the project progresses. Please contact our office or John Slocombe of GMBLuePlan Engineering Limited if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

Yours truly,



Jim Donohoe  
Engineering Manager

Encls.

c: John Slocombe, GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.  
Amanda Froese, Town of Saugeen Shores  
Kerri Meier, County of Bruce



County of Bruce Transportation &  
Environmental Services Department  
30 Park Street, P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
(519) 881-2400

[brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca)

October 8, 2019

Metis Nation of Ontario  
Great Lakes Metis Council  
380-9<sup>th</sup> Street East  
Owen Sound, ON N4K 1P1

Attention: James Wagar

**Re: Schedule B Environmental Assessment - Bruce Road 33**

The County of Bruce and Town of Saugeen Shores completed a Master Plan for Roads and Drainage for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 in May 2017. The Master Plan identified several projects including the realignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment. The enclosed map provides an overview of the phases resulting from the Master Plan.

The Department is continuing with the Schedule B Environmental Assessment for Bruce Road 33 as identified in the enclosed Notice of Project Change.

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We will continue to provide correspondence as the project progresses. Please contact our office or John Slocombe of GMBluePlan Engineering Limited if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

Yours truly,

Jim Donohoe  
Engineering Manager

Encls.

c: John Slocombe, GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.  
Amanda Froese, Town of Saugeen Shores  
Kerri Meier, County of Bruce





County of Bruce Transportation &  
Environmental Services Department  
30 Park Street, P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
(519) 881-2400

[brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca)

October 8, 2019

Saugeen Ojibway Nation  
SON Environmental Office  
25 Maadookii Subdivision  
RR#5, Wiarton ON N0H 2T0

Attention: Doran Ritchie

**Re: Schedule B Environmental Assessment - Bruce Road 33**

The County of Bruce and Town of Saugeen Shores completed a Master Plan for Roads and Drainage for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 in May 2017. The Master Plan identified several projects including the realignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment. The enclosed map provides an overview of the phases resulting from the Master Plan.

The Department is continuing with the Schedule B Environmental Assessment for Bruce Road 33 as identified in the enclosed Notice of Project Change.

The Master Plan (July 2016), Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment Project File (April 2018) and the Schedule B Project File Addendum (October 2019) will be available on the County of Bruce and Saugeen Shores websites and at the County of Bruce Administration Building and Town of Saugeen Shores Municipal Office for viewing on October 8, 2019. We ask that comments regarding this file be provided by November 1, 2019.

We will continue to provide correspondence as the project progresses. Please contact our office or John Slocombe of GMBluePlan Engineering Limited if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

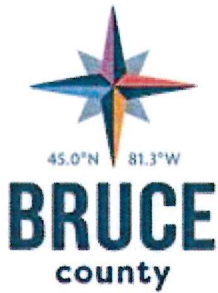
Yours truly,

Jim Donohoe  
Engineering Manager

Encls.

c: John Slocombe, GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.  
Amanda Froese, Town of Saugeen Shores  
Kerri Meier, County of Bruce





County of Bruce Transportation &  
Environmental Services Department  
30 Park Street, P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
(519) 881-2400

[brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca)

October 8, 2019

Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation  
135 Lakeshore Boulevard  
Neyaashiinigmiing  
RR# 5  
Wiarton ON N0H 2T0

Attention: Chief Gregory Nadjiwon

**Re: Schedule B Environmental Assessment - Bruce Road 33**

The County of Bruce and Town of Saugeen Shores completed a Master Plan for Roads and Drainage for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 in May 2017. The Master Plan identified several projects including the realignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment. The enclosed map provides an overview of the phases resulting from the Master Plan.

The Department is continuing with the Schedule B Environmental Assessment for Bruce Road 33 as identified in the enclosed Notice of Project Change.

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We will continue to provide correspondence as the project progresses. Please contact our office or John Slocombe of GMBLuePlan Engineering Limited if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

Yours truly,

Jim Donohoe  
Engineering Manager

Encls.

c: John Slocombe, GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.  
Amanda Froese, Town of Saugeen Shores  
Kerri Meier, County of Bruce



County of Bruce Transportation &  
Environmental Services Department  
30 Park Street, P.O. Box 398, Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
(519) 881-2400

[brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca)

October 8, 2019

Saugeen First Nation  
Chippewas of Saugeen First Nation No.29  
6493 Highway 21, RR#1  
Southampton, ON N0H2L0

Attention: Cheree Urscheler

**Re: Schedule B Environmental Assessment - Bruce Road 33**

The County of Bruce and Town of Saugeen Shores completed a Master Plan for Roads and Drainage for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 in May 2017. The Master Plan identified several projects including the realignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment. The enclosed map provides an overview of the phases resulting from the Master Plan.

The Department is continuing with the Schedule B Environmental Assessment for Bruce Road 33 as identified in the enclosed Notice of Project Change.

The Master Plan (July 2016), Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment Project File (April 2018) and the Schedule B Project File Addendum (October 2019) will be available on the County of Bruce and Saugeen Shores websites and at the County of Bruce Administration Building and Town of Saugeen Shores Municipal Office for viewing on October 8, 2019. We ask that comments regarding this file be provided by November 1, 2019.

We will continue to provide correspondence as the project progresses. Please contact our office or John Slocombe of GMBluePlan Engineering Limited if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

Yours truly,

Jim Donohoe  
Engineering Manager

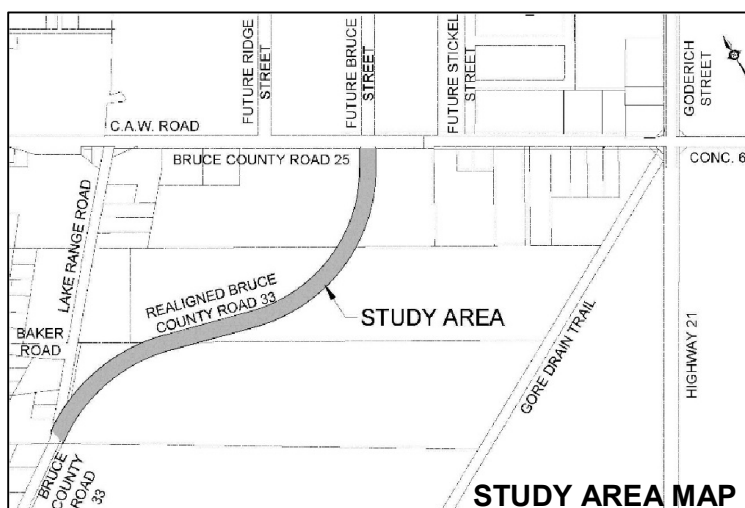
Encls.

c: John Slocombe, GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.  
Amanda Froese, Town of Saugeen Shores  
Kerri Meier, County of Bruce

**BRUCE COUNTY ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT  
MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA): SCHEDULE 'B'  
NOTICE OF PROJECT CHANGE**

In May 2017, the County of Bruce (County), as the proponent, with the Town of Saugeen Shores (Town), as a principle partner, completed a Master Plan to plan various road and drainage undertakings within a broad area central to Saugeen Shores along Bruce Roads 25 and 33 (BR25 & BR33). The Master Plan identified several projects including the re-alignment of BR33 to intersect BR25 from the south at the same location as the Town's future Bruce Street alignment, where shown on the Study Area Map provided.

In January 2018, the County initiated a Schedule 'B' EA process, appropriately to plan the BR 33 re-alignment as considered in the Master Plan. A *Notice of Study Completion* to the process, identifying the re-alignment of the BR33 intersection with the future Bruce Street intersection as the *Preferred Solution*, was advertised on May 1, 2018. However, during the 30-day public review period, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) received a Part-II Order Request. In its review of the Project File, the MECP determined that additional study was required appropriately to plan the associated stormwater management (SWM) facility. As such, the MECP concluded that the *Notice of Completion* was no longer valid, citing that additional review of SWM alternatives was necessary. The County is advancing this additional study and is providing additional information via this *Notice of Project Change*.



An Addendum to the 'Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment - Project File' (dated April 2018) has been prepared to meet the Schedule 'B' requirements for the conceptual SWM facility and to document the additional review of alternatives for stormwater management associated with the re-alignment of BR33. SWM alternatives reviewed include the following:

- Alternative 1: Do Nothing
- Alternative 2: Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff related only to the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment
- Alternative 3: Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff from Bruce Road 33 & future development
- Alternative 4: Construct a new storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

Through the work completed to date, the Study Team has identified Alternative 2, to construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff from the re-alignment of BR33, as the *Preliminary Recommended Solution*.

The Master Plan (July 2016), the Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment Project File (April 2018) and the Schedule 'B' Project File Addendum (October 2019), which provides a review and assessment of the stormwater management alternatives considered, are available on the County and Town websites and at their offices for viewing purposes.

With the circulation of this *Notice of Project Change* and the Project File Addendum, public, stakeholder, agency and First Nation comments are invited for incorporation into the planning of this project. Comments will be received by GM BluePlan Engineering and/or the County until November 1st, 2019. Contact information is provided below. Upon receipt of comments, the Study Team will re-evaluate the *Recommended Solution* and present the findings in an updated Project File Addendum.

This *Notice of Project Change* is advertised in the Shoreline Beacon and is also posted on the County and Town websites, where additional information is provided.

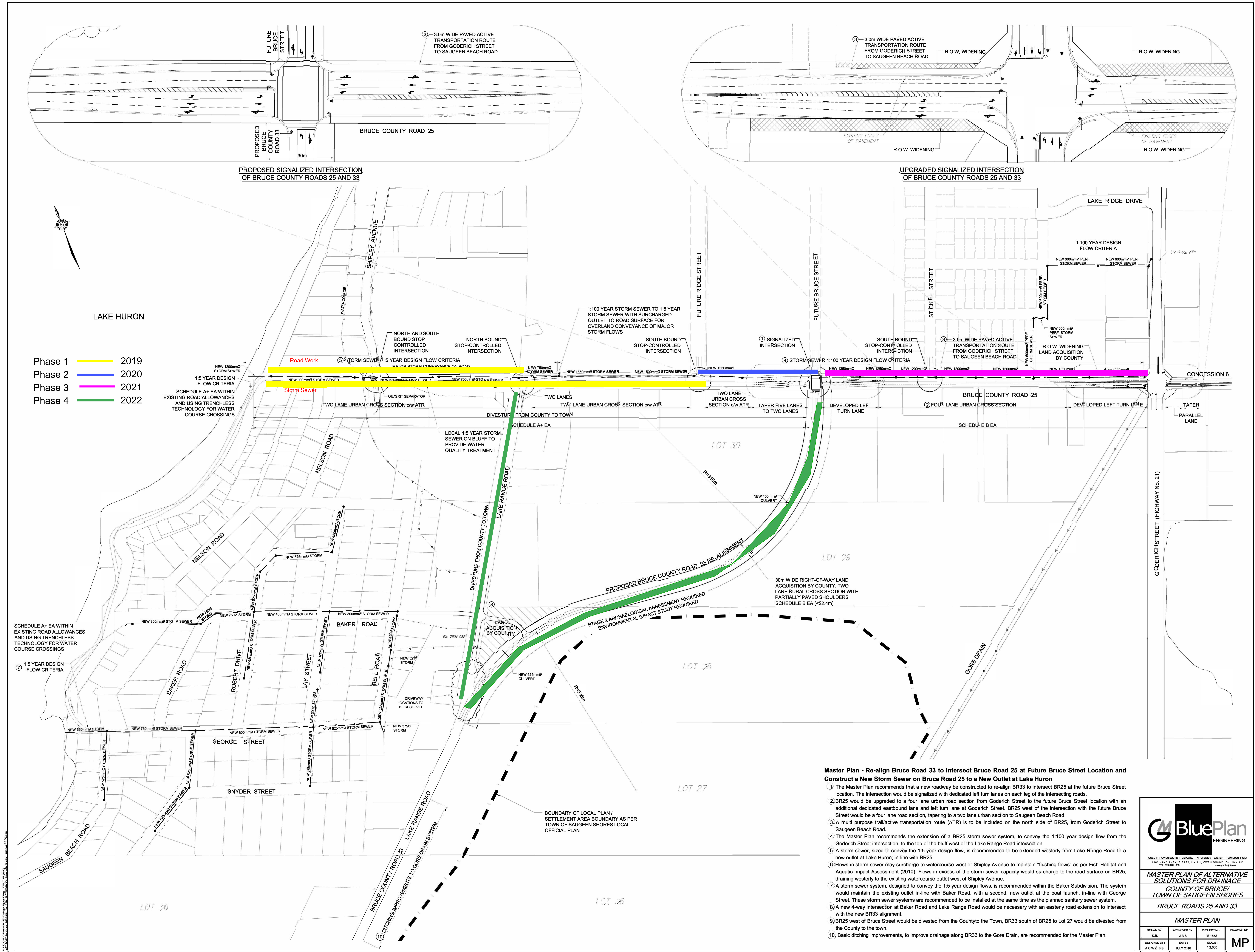
This Notice first issued on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

The County of Bruce  
Mr. Jim Donohoe  
30 Park Street, Box 398  
Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0  
[jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca](mailto:jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca)  
Tel: 519-881-2400  
[www.brucecounty.on.ca](http://www.brucecounty.on.ca)

The Town of Saugeen Shores  
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- Master Plan - Re-align Bruce Road 33 to Intersect Bruce Road 25 at Future Bruce Street Location and Construct a New Storm Sewer on Bruce Road 25 to a New Outlet at Lake Huron**
- The Master Plan recommends that a new roadway be constructed to re-align BR33 to intersect BR25 at the future Bruce Street location. The intersection would be signalized with dedicated left turn lanes on each leg of the intersecting roads.
  - BR25 would be upgraded to a four lane urban road section from Goderich Street to the future Bruce Street location, with an additional dedicated eastbound lane and left turn lane at Goderich Street. BR25 west of the intersection with the future Bruce Street would be a four lane road section, tapering to a two lane urban section to Sauguen Beach Road.
  - A multi purpose trail/active transportation route (ATR) is to be included on the north side of BR25, from Goderich Street to Sauguen Beach Road.
  - The Master Plan recommends the extension of a BR25 storm sewer system, to convey the 1:100 year design flow from the Goderich Street intersection, to the top of the bluff west of the Lake Range Road intersection.
  - A storm sewer, sized to convey the 1:5 year design flow, is recommended to be extended westerly from Lake Range Road to a new outlet at Lake Huron, in-line with BR25.
  - Flows in storm sewer may surge to watercourse west of Shipley Avenue to maintain "flushing flows" as per Fish Habitat and Aquatic Impact Assessment (2010). Flows in excess of the storm sewer capacity would surge to the road surface on BR25, draining westerly to the existing watercourse outlet west of Shipley Avenue.
  - A storm sewer system, designed to convey the 1:5 year design flows, is recommended within the Baker Subdivision. The system would maintain the existing outlet in-line with Baker Road, with a second, new outlet at the boat launch, in-line with George Street. These storm sewer systems are recommended to be installed at the same time as the planned sanitary sewer system.
  - A new 4-way intersection at Baker Road and Lake Range Road would be necessary with an easterly road extension to intersect with the new BR33 alignment.
  - BR25 west of Bruce Street would be divested from the County to the Town, BR33 south of BR25 to Lot 27 would be divested from the County to the town.
  - Basic ditching improvements, to improve drainage along BR33 to the Gore Drain, are recommended for the Master Plan.



BluePlan  
ENGINEERING

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**MASTER PLAN OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR DRAINAGE**  
**COUNTY OF BRUCE**  
**TOWN OF SAUGUEN SHORES**  
**BRUCE ROADS 25 AND 33**

**MASTER PLAN**

DESIGNED BY: R.B.	APPROVED BY: J.B.S.	PROJECT NO.: M-1992	DRAWING NO.: MP
DRAWN BY: A.C.W./J.B.S.	DATE: JULY 2019	SCALE: 1:2,000	



October 8, 2019

Our File: 217127

Via Email: [c.seider@waterprotection.ca](mailto:c.seider@waterprotection.ca)

Drinking Water Source Protection  
c/o Grey Sauble Conservation Authority  
Risk Management Office  
237897 Inglis Falls Road, RR#4  
Owen Sound, ON N4K 5N6

Attention: Mr. Carl Seider

Re: Source Water Protection Consultation  
Bruce Road 33 Re-Alignment  
Town of Saugeen Shores  
County of Bruce

Dear Carl,

GM BluePlan Engineering has been retained by the County of Bruce, as the proponent, with the Town of Saugeen Shores, as principle partner, to undertake a Schedule 'B' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) planning process appropriately to plan the Bruce Road 33 re-alignment. A Project File (April 2018) was previously prepared to address the EA process (Municipal Engineers Association, 2015) and is available on the County's and Town's website. An addendum to the 'Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment – Project File' has subsequently been prepared to meet the Schedule 'B' requirements specific to the additional review of alternatives for stormwater management associated with the road re-alignment. The Project File, including the Addendum, discusses the findings, to date, of Phase 1 and, in part, Phase 2 of the Environmental Assessment.

As a simplified summary, the project proposes the re-alignment of Bruce Road 33 to intersect Bruce Road 25 at the Future Bruce Street intersection location, where shown on the attached *Notice of Project Change*, and the construction of a stormwater management facility to manage runoff from the re-aligned Bruce Road 33. This will result in road works outside of the existing rights-of-way and the construction of a stormwater management facility, and will include the following:

- Road works including grading and paving;
- Landscaping of adjacent areas;
- The construction of roadside ditches designed to meet the requirements of an enhanced grass swale; and
- The proposed construction of a dry pond-type stormwater management facility.

The creation of lands that would include chemical or fuel storage are not included as part of this plan.

Based on our preliminary review, the Study Area is situated within the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Area. According to the Saugeen-Grey Sauble-Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Plan, the Study Area is not situated within a wellhead protection area (WHPA) or intake protection zone (IPZ) and therefore cannot be considered a significant drinking water threat. Although it does not alter the evaluation of drinking water threats, it is recognized that the site is situated within a significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA) and a highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA), with a vulnerability score of 6.



We have reviewed the recommended re-alignment of Bruce Road 33 and associated activities in relation to the *Tables for Drinking Water Threats*. Based on the potential scope of the project, it not anticipated that:

- i. Any project activities will be considered a prescribed drinking water threat; or
- ii. Any activities will change or create new vulnerable areas.

As part of the EA process, we are reviewing the project with respect to requirements under the Clean Water Act. At this time, we are requesting confirmation of the above, as well as whether you are aware of any other potential considerations and policies in the Source Protection Plan that may apply to the project.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office.

Yours truly,

GM BLUEPLAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

Per:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Matthew Nelson', written over a horizontal line.

Matthew Nelson, P.Eng., P.Geo.  
AN/kd

cc: County of Bruce: Jim Donohoe, via Email – [jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca](mailto:jdonohoe@brucecounty.on.ca)  
File No. 217127



**ENCLOSURE C:**  
**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF**

Prepared By:



## Bruce County Road 33 Re-Alignment

### Revised Conceptual Stormwater Management Design Brief Saugeen Shores, ON

GMBP File: 217127

September 2019



*Be an explorer.*



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. EXISTING CONDITIONS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. EVALUATION OF POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1 Post-Development Drainage	2
3.2 Stormwater Management Design Criteria	3
<b>4. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing	3
4.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff Related only to BR33 Re-Alignment	3
4.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from BR33 & Future Development	3
4.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron	4
<b>5. QUANTITY CONTROL CRITERIA PARAMETERS AND MODELLING</b>	<b>4</b>
5.1 Design Rainfall Events	4
5.2 Site Soil Conditions	4
5.3 Pre-Development Catchment Areas	5
5.4 Post-Development Catchment Areas	5
5.5 MIDUSS Quantity Control Modelling Results	6
<b>6. STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT</b>	<b>8</b>
6.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing	8
6.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Road Runoff Only	8
6.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from Road and Future Development	9
6.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron	10
<b>7. CONCEPTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>8. DISCUSSION AND COMPARISON OF SWM ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS</b>	<b>12</b>
8.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing	12
8.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Road Runoff Only	12
8.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from Road and Future Development	12
8.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron	13
<b>9. SUMMARY</b>	<b>13</b>

#### **LIST OF TABLES**

**TABLE 1: DESIGN RAINFALL EVENTS (GENERATED FROM IDF DATA FOR GODERICH)**  
**TABLE 2: PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS CATCHMENT**  
**TABLE 3: POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS CATCHMENTS**  
**TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF UNCONTROLLED PEAK FLOW RATE RESULTS**  
**TABLE 5: ENHANCED GRASS SWALE DESIGN IN COMPARISON TO REQUIREMENTS**  
**TABLE 6: MIN. STORAGE VOLUME AND CORRESPONDING MIN. FOOTPRINT AREA BY SWM FACILITY TYPE**  
**TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF CONCEPTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION**

#### **LIST OF FIGURES**

**FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION MAP**  
**FIGURE 2: PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS**  
**FIGURE 3: POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS**

#### **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A: MIDUSS MODELLING – PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS**  
**APPENDIX B: MIDUSS MODELLING – POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS**  
**APPENDIX C: MIDUSS MODELLING – ENHANCED GRASS SWALES**  
**APPENDIX D: MIN. WQT VOLUME AND FOOTPRINT AREA CALCULATIONS**  
**APPENDIX E: PCSWMM FOR STORMCEPTOR SIZING TOOL**

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## REVISED CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF

### BRUCE COUNTY ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT

SEPTEMBER 2019

GMBP FILE: 217127

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## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The County of Bruce (County), as the operating authority for Bruce Road 25 and Bruce Road 33 (BR25 & BR33), proposes to reconstruct the existing BR25 roadway between Saugeen Beach Road and Goderich Street (Provincial Highway 21), as well as to construct a new roadway to re-align BR33 to intersect BR25 at the same location as the Town of Saugeen Shores' (Town) planned alignment of Bruce Street from the north, as shown on Figure 1.

The proposed reconstruction of BR25 and re-alignment of BR33 are supported by the recommendations of the Master Plan for Roads and Drainage (Master Plan: May 2017). The Master Plan identifies that the residential lands in the Baker Road area to the west of the existing BR33 (Lake Range Road), herein referred to as the Baker Subdivision, occasionally suffer from seasonal flooding issues, and currently lack a storm sewer system. As a result, drainage conditions within the Baker Subdivision should not be worsened by runoff associated with development within upstream lands and be improved, if possible.

A Conceptual Stormwater Management (SWM) Design Brief (April 2018) was completed to address, in general terms, the drainage interests associated with the increase in impervious surface area related to the proposed BR33 re-alignment, which would drain through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron. The previous SWM Design Brief considered a SWM pond only ancillary to the re-aligned BR33. The proposed SWM pond was conceptually designed to attenuate upstream post-development peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision; assuming that future development would be responsible to manage its own stormwater, beyond the existing condition. Water quality treatment (WQT) to an enhanced level (80% TSS removal), would be provided to runoff primarily by roadside ditches designed generally to the requirements of Enhanced Grassed (EG) swales. In addition, since the previous SWM Design Brief, the area of upstream lands expected to drain to the proposed BR33 re-alignment under post-development conditions has increased slightly as a result of more detailed roadway design considerations.

The previous Conceptual SWM Design Brief was prepared to support the Schedule 'B' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) process associated with the proposed BR33 re-alignment project. Since then, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has indicated that a review of additional alternatives to the proposed SWM facility is necessary prior to a *Notice of Completion* being valid.

This Revised Conceptual SWM Design Brief identifies, conceptually, several alternative solutions for SWM in support of an Addendum to the *'Bruce County Road 33 Re-alignment – Project File'* that is being prepared to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Assessment process.

## 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT)

In general, lands to the south of BR25, west of the Gore Drain Trail and east of the Baker Subdivision area, drain downward from east to west. The lands associated with the BR33 re-alignment, and draining to the Baker Subdivision, are zoned as 'Planned Development' and 'Agricultural'. Current land use is for agricultural purposes.

Runoff from lands east of the Baker Subdivision currently drains across Lake Range Road at two locations; via a 750mm Ø culvert approximately 155m to the south of BR25, and via a 750mm Ø culvert approximately 50m to the south of Baker Road, where shown on Figure 2. Runoff draining to the northerly culvert is conveyed through the area to the north of the Baker Subdivision towards BR25 and is not considered to contribute to the identified drainage issues within the Baker Subdivision. Runoff draining to the southerly culvert drains in an open watercourse across private properties to a system of roadside ditches within the Baker Subdivision and is ultimately conveyed to Lake Huron. Under pre-development conditions, approximately 48.45 ha of upstream land is expected to drain to the Baker Subdivision.

## 3. EVALUATION OF POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

### 3.1 Post-Development Drainage

The re-aligned BR33 section is proposed to be constructed from Lake Range Road at a location approximately 190m to the south of the existing intersection with Baker Road, to BR25 at a location approximately 535m to the east of its existing intersection with BR25. The new, proposed BR25/BR33 intersection is in line with a future extension of Bruce Street, planned by the Town of Saugeen Shores.

The approximately 990m re-aligned BR33 section is generally proposed to be constructed with a two-lane rural cross-section, transitioning to a two-lane plus a left-turn lane urban cross-section at its intersection with BR25, although additional planning study for that intersection is anticipated through a separate planning process.

The proposed re-aligned BR33 will intercept runoff from the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision, as a well as a portion of the lands currently upstream of the existing northerly 750mm Ø culvert crossing Lake Range Road, which do not drain to the Baker Subdivision under pre-development conditions. The runoff intercepted from the existing northerly 750mm Ø culvert includes lands zoned as 'Residential', 'Planned Development', and 'Highway Commercial'. Currently, the developed portions of these lands generally drain to BR25 with only several accessory buildings draining westerly towards the location of the proposed re-aligned BR33; the existing accessory buildings are considered to have negligible imperviousness within the overall area. Therefore, under post-development conditions, approximately 56.52ha of upstream land is expected to drain to the Baker Subdivision.

In consideration of the BR33 re-alignment, the acquisition of privately owned land is planned to permit, at minimum, a 30m-wide right-of-way along the proposed re-alignment of BR33. In addition, the remnant portion of Lot 28 located to the east of Lake Range Road and west of the re-aligned BR33 is planned to be acquired for the proposed construction of ancillary roadworks, where shown on Figure 1.

The section of Lake Range Road, immediately south of Baker Road, is proposed to be reconstructed as a cul-de-sac to maintain access to private properties, although the design phase may alter the final configuration. An approximately 90m long road with a two-lane rural cross-section is proposed to be constructed between the Lake Range Road / Baker Road intersection and the proposed re-aligned BR33 to maintain access. All proposed roadworks may include the construction of roadside ditches to convey the runoff from the roadways and their upstream lands.



### 3.2 Stormwater Management Design Criteria

Based on pre-development drainage conditions, and correspondence with the SVCA, Town and County, the SWM criteria used to develop the alternative solutions considered for the proposed project are as follows:

1. Post-development peak flow rates discharging from the proposed BR33 re-alignment and upstream lands to the Baker Subdivision are to be attenuated to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions.
2. Stormwater management associated with future development, within the lands zoned as 'Planned Development', may be considered in either the current or future developed state.
3. Enhanced WQT (80% total suspended solids [TSS] removal) is to be provided for runoff draining from the proposed development and its upstream lands prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision.

## 4. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The following four (4) alternative solutions are considered to address the previously defined SWM Design Criteria:

1. Do Nothing
2. Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff related only to the BR33 re-alignment
3. Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff from BR33 re-alignment and future development
4. Construct a new storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

### 4.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing

The 'Do Nothing' alternative represents the construction of the proposed roadworks with no SWM controls provided for the attenuation or WQT of runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision. This alternative does not address the increase in peak flows, the existing drainage deficiencies identified within the Baker Subdivision, or the additional potential impacts to water quality. It is considered as a base-line against which to compare other alternative solutions.

### 4.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff Related only to BR33 Re-Alignment

Alternative 2 considers the construction of a SWM facility to provide attenuation of post-development peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development peak flow rates for runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision. Future development within lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision are considered, by this alternative solution, to be responsible for managing their own stormwater beyond the pre-development condition. WQT is expected to be provided via a "treatment train" approach consisting of roadside ditches, generally designed to the requirements of an enhanced grass swale and a dry pond-type facility.

### 4.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from BR33 & Future Development

Alternative 3 considers the construction of a "centralized" SWM facility to provide the attenuation of post-development peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development peak flow rates for runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision. Future development within lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision is considered, by this alternative solution, to drain uncontrolled to a central, or common, SWM facility. The SWM facility considered for Alternative 3 is envisioned as a dry pond-type with an infiltration feature to address both peak flow attenuation and WQT requirements. WQT for the catchment areas (i.e. the 56.52 ha area) is considered to be provided by a single SWM facility.

#### 4.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

Alternative 4 considers the construction of a storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to convey all post-development runoff from upstream lands to a new outlet at Lake Huron. In order not to worsen the identified drainage issues within the Baker Subdivision, the storm sewer system would be designed to provide sufficient capacity to convey the upstream runoff associated with a 100-year design storm event. The design of Alternative 4 could consider two options:

- Option A: Future development would be responsible to manage its own stormwater, beyond the pre-development conditions.
- Option B: Future development would be permitted to drain uncontrolled to the proposed storm sewer system.

It is expected that WQT would be provided for runoff conveyed by the storm sewer system by an Oil-Grit Separator (OGS) unit prior to discharging to Lake Huron.

## 5. QUANTITY CONTROL CRITERIA PARAMETERS AND MODELLING

### 5.1 Design Rainfall Events

Rainfall data, collected by Environment Canada for the Goderich area between 1970 and 2007, were used to prepare intensity duration frequency (IDF) statistical rainfall data. The data was entered in the MIDUSS computer modeling software to generate coefficients for the Chicago type rainfall distribution patterns. The Chicago storm input parameters used to model the various design rainfall events for the subject property are summarized in the following Table 1.

**Table 1 – Design Rainfall Events (Generated from Environment Canada IDF Data for Goderich)**

COEFFICIENT	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year
A	1264.60	2258.60	3043.26	4026.22	4882.60	5607.28
B	10.288	14.090	16.180	17.817	19.202	19.798
C	0.8891	0.9265	0.9456	0.9604	0.9719	0.9772
R	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Duration (min)	360	360	360	360	360	360
Depth (mm)	39.5	56.0	67.0	80.9	91.3	101.4
Intensity (mm/hr)	85.7	116.7	136.8	162.7	181.2	200.5

### 5.2 Site Soil Conditions

The soil types within the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision are generally characterized as Berrien sandy loam and Brady sandy loam, as per the Bruce County Soils Map (Ontario Soil Survey Report No. 16) published by the Department of Agriculture. Berrien sandy loam and Brady sandy loam are known to be of the Hydrological Soil Group AB.

With consideration of the pre-development and post-development pervious ground cover of the proposed roadworks and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision, which could be defined as “crop and other improved

land”, a Group AB soil is represented with an SCS Curve Number of 70 as per the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Drainage Manual’s Design Chart 1.09.

The impervious areas within all catchments are associated with an SCS Curve Number of 98.

### 5.3 Pre-Development Catchment Areas

For pre-development conditions analysis purposes, the approximately 48.45ha area associated with the proposed roadworks and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision, are modelled as one (1) drainage catchment, described in Table 2 below, and as shown on Figure 2. The pre-development conditions MIDUSS computer modelling is attached in Appendix ‘A’.

**Table 2 – Pre-Development Conditions Catchment**

Catchment	Description	Area (ha)	Impervious Level (%)
10	Lands Draining to the Baker Subdivision	48.45	0

The results of the pre-development conditions routing analysis are summarized in Section 5.5.

### 5.4 Post-Development Catchment Areas

For post-development conditions analysis purposes, the approximately 56.52ha area associated with the proposed roadworks and the land upstream of the Baker Subdivision is modelled as two (2) drainage catchments, described in Table 3, and as shown on Figure 3.

Catchment 100 includes about 8.07 hectares within Lot 30 east of the BR33 re-alignment. This area is included conservatively within the SWM facility calculations to ensure no net increase in outflow from the planned SWM facility. At the design development phase, consideration should be given to overland flow routes to address the ‘greater than 100-year’ runoff condition as recommended by the SVCA.

The imperviousness associated with the post-development drainage catchments is considered to be one of the following two conditions, depending on the alternative solution:

#### Scenario A:

Future development will be responsible for managing its own stormwater, to pre-development flow conditions. The imperviousness of the catchment lands is based solely on the impervious area of the proposed BR33 re-alignment; negligible imperviousness is considered to currently exist within the upstream lands. (*Applies to Alternatives 1, 2 and 4 Opt. A*)

#### Scenario B:

Future development will drain uncontrolled to the proposed BR33 re-alignment. The imperviousness is based on the current Town of Saugeen Shores Zoning By-Law 75-2006. The approximately 28.60ha portion of catchment lands zoned as ‘Planned Development’ and ‘Residential’ are associated with an imperviousness described as a Rational Method runoff coefficient of 0.50. A runoff coefficient of 0.50 is considered appropriate for most residential uses (single family, semi-detached, townhouse and institutional) as per Table 5-1 of the Design Guidelines for Sewage Works (DGSW) published by the MECP. The approximately 0.14 ha portion of catchments lands zoned as ‘Highway Commercial’ are associated with an imperviousness described as a

Rational Method runoff coefficient of 0.80; an acceptable value as per Table 5-1 of the DSGW. Considering that, from the same Table, impervious surfaces and grassed areas can be associated with a runoff coefficient of 0.90 and 0.25, respectively, runoff coefficients of 0.50 and 0.80 correspond to imperviousness values of approximately 40% and 85%, respectively. The approximately 27.78ha portion of the catchment lands zoned as 'Agricultural' is considered to be completely pervious. (*Applies to Alternatives 3 and 4 Opt. B*).

The post-development conditions MIDUSS computer modelling is attached in Appendix 'B'.

**Table 3 – Post-Development Conditions Catchments**

Catchment	Description	Area (ha)	Impervious Level (%)	
			Scenario A	Scenario B
100	Lands easterly of the re-aligned BR33 draining to the Baker Subdivision: ±27.78ha zoned as 'Agricultural'; ±0.14ha zoned as 'Highway Commercial'; ±22.63ha zoned as 'Highway Commercial'	50.55	2	19
200	Lands westerly of the re-aligned BR33 draining to the Baker Subdivision. (Entirely zoned as 'Planned Development')	5.97	13	40

The results of the post-development conditions routing analysis are summarized in Section 5.5.

## 5.5 MIDUSS Quantity Control Modelling Results

MIDUSS modelling software was used to model the expected peak flow rates draining to the Baker Subdivision under pre-development conditions and the post-development conditions of each alternative solution during the various design storm events. Results from the models are summarized in the following Table 4, and the modelling is provided for reference in Appendix 'A' and Appendix 'B'.

Table 4 below provides the total peak flow rates discharging from the modelled catchments to the Baker Subdivision under pre-development conditions as well as the uncontrolled post-development peak flow rates associated with both imperviousness scenarios. The total post-development runoff volume expected to drain to the Baker Subdivision during a 100-year design storm event are also shown in Table 4.

**Table 4 – Summary of Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate Results**

Development Conditions	Return Storm Frequency (yr)					
	2	5	10	25	50	100
<b>Pre-Development Conditions – Peak Flow Rate (m³/s)</b>						
<b>Existing Level</b>	0.087	0.287	0.493	0.820	1.120	1.448
<b>Post-Development Conditions – Peak Flow Rate (m³/s) (Total Volume of Runoff)</b>						
<b>Scenario A</b> (Alt. 1, 2 & 4 Opt. A)	0.232	0.451	0.764	1.261	1.717	2.218 (24,189 m³)
<b>Scenario B</b> (Alt. 3 & 4 Opt. B)	2.053	3.133	3.916	5.404	6.787	8.289 (29,397 m³)

Alternative 1 is represented by the post-development peak flow rates associated with Scenario A in Table 4, as no SWM controls are proposed as part of the alternative solution. Thus, an increase in peak flow rates is associated with Alternative 1, confirming that a “Do Nothing” approach would worsen the existing drainage issues identified within the Baker Subdivision.

From the uncontrolled post-development peak flow rates shown in Table 4, a conceptual SWM facility was designed within the MIDUSS modelling for both Alternatives 2 and 3 to estimate the active storage volume required to provide attenuation of peak flow rates to pre-development levels prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision. For both Alternatives 2 and 3, an infiltration basin-type facility is not considered to be feasible in addressing peak flow control requirements considering that a runoff volume of approximately 24,189 m<sup>3</sup> and 29,397 m<sup>3</sup>, respectively, would be expected to drain to the proposed SWM facility during the 100-year design storm event. From the Stormwater Management Planning and Design (SWMPD) Manual published by the MECP, the maximum storage depth within an infiltration basin-type is 0.6m to prevent the compaction of underlying soils and resulting decrease in their infiltration potential. Therefore, the minimum infiltration basin footprint area for Alternatives 2 and 3 would be expected to be approximately 40,315m<sup>2</sup> and 48,995m<sup>2</sup>, respectively, to infiltrate the entirety of the post-development runoff volume. Considering that approximately 6,850m<sup>2</sup> of area is available for the construction of a SWM facility within the remnant portion of Lot 28, it is believed that alternative SWM facility types may be more appropriate given the land requirements of an infiltration basin.

From the results of the modelling, an active storage volume of approximately 8,500m<sup>3</sup> would be necessary within the SWM facility related to Alternative 2 to attenuate post-development runoff to a pre-development peak flow rate for all design storm events up to, and including, the 100-year return period. Considering that approximately 6,850m<sup>2</sup> of area is available for the construction of a SWM facility, this active storage volume would correspond to a depth of approximately 1.24m. From the SWMPD Manual published by the MECP, a maximum active storage depth of 2m is permitted for a wet or dry pond-type facility. For Alternative 2, a dry pond-type facility is envisioned as these are typically associated with lower construction, maintenance and design costs than a wet pond-type facility and offer opportunity for infiltration considering the sandy nature of local soils.

For Alternative 3, an active storage volume of approximately 20,100m<sup>3</sup> would be necessary within the SWM facility to attenuate post-development runoff to a pre-development peak flow rate for all design storm events up to, and including, the 100-year return period. Assuming that a maximum 2m mean active storage depth could be achieved by a dry or wet pond-type facility with favourable site conditions (the greatest maximum mean active storage depths defined for SWM facilities within the SWMPD Manual), the minimum footprint area of the facility would be approximately 10,050m<sup>2</sup>, or approximately 150% greater than the area considered to be available within the remnant portion of Lot 28 for the construction of a SWM facility. Therefore, lands additional to the minimum required for the proposed roadworks would be necessary to construct the SWM facility associated with Alternative 3. To limit the level of land acquisition, a dry or wet pond-type facility would be proposed as part of Alternative 3 to achieve peak flow attenuation objectives. Land acquisition of this nature would need to be negotiated with adjacent land owners.

The 100-year, post-development peak flow rates shown in Table 4 for Scenarios A and B, represent the peak design flow to be conveyed by the envisioned storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision as considered by Alternative 4, Options A and B, respectively. Possible additional flows from potential, future lateral sewers within the Baker Subdivision are not considered at this time by these peak flow rate values. The storm sewer system would be expected to be installed from Lake Range Road, along Baker Road, Bell Road and George Street, to a new outlet at Lake Huron. The expected length of the proposed storm sewer system would be approximately 685m and, based on the modelling of the Master Plan, the average pipe grade within the system (weighted for section length) would be expected to be approximately 0.80%. To provide sufficient capacity to convey the entirety of the upstream 100-year peak flow rates associated with Options A (2.218m<sup>3</sup>/s) and B (8.289m<sup>3</sup>/s) of Alternative 4, minimum pipe diameters of 1050mm (Q<sub>CAP</sub> = 2.442m<sup>3</sup>/s) and

1800mm ( $Q_{CAP} = 10.281\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ) would be required, respectively (assuming a Manning's  $n = 0.013$ ). Based on the Master Plan, the total length of storm sewer proposed through the Baker Subdivision is expected to be approximately 685m. These minimum pipe diameters would be expected to be larger once future lateral sewers, from within the Baker Subdivision, are considered.

## 6. STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT

Water quality treatment is required to be provided to an Enhanced level for runoff draining from the re-aligned BR33 and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision. For alternative solutions that consider future development to be responsible for managing its own stormwater beyond the pre-development condition, such as Alternatives 1, 2 and 4 Option A, runoff is considered to be treated to an Enhanced level prior to draining to the proposed roadworks. However, the runoff draining from these lands must still be considered in the design and sizing of downstream SWM controls intended to treat runoff from the proposed roadworks, as appropriate, since they would confluence prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision.

For alternative solutions that consider runoff from future development to drain uncontrolled to the proposed roadworks, such as Alternatives 3 and 4 Option B, water quality treatment must be provided to an Enhanced level by their proposed SWM facilities for all lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision.

The water quality control measures considered by each of the alternative solutions are outlined and evaluated within the following sub-sections.

### 6.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing

As part of the "Do Nothing" approach of Alternative 1, no SWM controls are proposed to provide WQT to runoff prior to draining to the Baker Subdivision. As a result, the water quality of runoff draining to the Baker Subdivision would be expected to be adversely affected as contaminants from the proposed roadworks would be conveyed downstream without treatment.

### 6.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Road Runoff Only

WQT for Alternative 2 is considered to be addressed via a treatment train approach. Runoff would be conveyed and treated by EG Swales and further polished by the SWM facility, designed as a dry pond-type facility.

Under Alternative 2, the roadside ditches along the proposed roadworks are generally considered to meet the criteria of an EG Swale as per the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design (LIDSWMPD) Guide published by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority and the Toronto and Regional Conservation Authority TRCA. In general, the roadside ditches are considered with maximum side slopes of 3:1 (Horizontal : Vertical), a minimum 1.05m-wide bottom, and a longitudinal slope of about 0.5%. Table 5 below compares the characteristics of the maximum peak flow rate expected to be conveyed by the EG Swales (the peak flow rate from Catchment 100) during a 4 hour, 25mm Chicago storm event for Alternative 2 in comparison with the requirements set by the LIDSWMPD Guide; MIDUSS modelling for the results are attached as Appendix 'C'.



**Table 5 – Enhanced Grass Swale Design in Comparison to Requirements**

Characteristics	During 4 hour, 25mm Chicago Storm Event	
	As Designed*	As Required
Maximum depth of flow through EG Swale	0.10m	0.10m
Maximum flow velocity through EG Swale	0.48m/s	0.50m/s

\* Conservatively considers the peak flow rate draining from Catchment 100; the relatively lesser flows through Catchment 200 are expected to yield a more desirable WQT performance.

As shown in Table 5, the design depth and velocity of flow through the EG Swale during a 4 hour, 25mm Chicago storm event meets the requirements of the LIDSWMPD Guide. According to the CVCA and TRCA's LIDSWMPD Guide, an EG Swale provides a median TSS removal rate of 76%.

The EG Swales would convey runoff to the SWM facility where it further would be polished. The SWM facility would provide temporary volume to store runoff. Infiltration of low flows within the SWM facility may also be considered in the detailed design phased. The attenuation provided by the outlet of the SWM facility reduces the velocity of flows through the SWM facility and encourages further settling out of suspended solids.

Overall, given the initial WQT provided by conveying runoff along the roadside ditches designed as EG Swales, and the further polishing provided by the SWM facility's temporary storage volume, it is expected that the runoff from the proposed roadworks will receive an Enhanced level (80% TSS removal) of WQT prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision drainage system.

### 6.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from Road and Future Development

The peak flow rate of runoff considered by Alternative 3 to be draining to the proposed roadworks is expected to be too great to be treated first via a conveyance control such as an EG Swale. The maximum peak flow rate that would be expected to be conveyed by roadside EG Swales (the peak flow rate draining from Catchment 100) during a 4 hour, 25mm Chicago storm event for Alternative 3 is approximately 1.017m<sup>3</sup>/s; MIDUSS modelling for the results are attached as Appendix 'C'. Considering the maximum bottom width of 3m permitted by the LIDSWMPD Guide for EG Swales, and the 3:1 (H:V) side slopes and longitudinal slope of about 0.5% of the proposed roadside ditches, an approximately 0.28m of flow depth is required to convey the approximately 1.017m<sup>3</sup>/s peak flow rate. Since this depth of flow is considerably greater than the 0.10m maximum required for the design of an EG Swale, EG Swales are not considered to be a feasible SWM control for WQT under the proposed conditions of Alternative 3.

Therefore, WQT must be provided for the runoff via an "end-of-pipe" approach such as within a SWM facility, which is already considered for peak flow attenuation, prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision. Considering the land constraints, the SWM facility type proposed by Alternative 3 would be one that can provide the required level of WQT with the smallest footprint area while also considering the active storage volume necessary to achieve peak flow attenuation requirements. The minimum footprint area of several SWM facility types were calculated based on the storage volumes requirements of the SWMPD Manual for an Enhanced level of WQT and are summarized in Table 6; supporting calculations are attached as Appendix 'D'.

**Table 6 – Min. Storage Volumes and Corresponding Min. Footprint Area by SWM Facility Type**

SWM Facility Type	Req. Water Quality Treatment (WQT) Volumes (m <sup>3</sup> )		Req. Peak Flow Attenuation (PFA) Active Volume ** (m <sup>3</sup> )	Governing Storage Volume Component	Corresponding Minimum SWM Facility Footprint Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
	Active	Permanent			
<b>Infiltration *</b>	1,245		20,100	PFA - Active	33,500
<b>Wetland</b>	2,265	1,360	20,100	PFA - Active	20,100
<b>Wet Pond</b>	2,265	3,845	20,100	PFA - Active	10,050

Notes:

*Enhanced WQT storage requirements for Dry Pond-type facility not provided within SWMPD Manual.*

*\* Considers an Infiltration Basin-type facility; sub-surface infiltration facilities are discussed below.*

*\*\* Volume for peak flow attenuation requirements determined in Section 5.5.*

For all SWM facilities types shown in Table 6, the minimum required footprint area is governed by the storage volume required for peak flow attenuation objectives. Thus, of these SWM facility types, that which has the deepest permitted active pool depth, the wet pond-type, results in the smallest footprint area. However, given the typically sandy soils within the Port Elgin area, the provision of the required infiltration volume through a sub-surface feature of the SWM facility is possible. For the same footprint area as a wet pond-type facility, a dry pond with a sub-surface infiltration feature could be considered as they both have the same permitted active storage depth. A sub-surface infiltration feature with a wet pond-type facility is not considered to be suitable since the wet pond area would need to be lined with an impervious layer.

Furthermore, the storage volume provided by a sub-surface infiltration feature for WQT could also be considered to reduce the active storage requirements of the dry pond portion of the SWM facility and, consequently, the land area requirements of the proposed SWM facility as a whole. If the required 1,245m<sup>3</sup> infiltration volume for WQT was provided by the sub-surface feature, the dry pond portion would be required to provide approximately 18,855m<sup>3</sup> of active storage volume to satisfy peak flow attenuation objectives. Considering a maximum mean active storage depth of 2m, the minimum footprint area of the SWM facility would be approximately 9,430m<sup>2</sup>. Considering a porosity of 0.4 for clear stone, the sub-surface feature would be proposed to have a volume of approximately 3,115m<sup>3</sup> to provide approximately 1,245m<sup>3</sup> of storage volume within the voids of the clear stone. For the reduced footprint area of the proposed SWM facility, this clear stone volume would correspond to an approximately 0.33m-deep layer which is generally considered to be achievable assuming favourable groundwater conditions.

Therefore, the envisioned SWM facility proposed by Alternative 3 is a dry pond with a sub-surface infiltration feature for WQT since it has the smallest land acquisition requirements.

## 6.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

WQT for Alternative 4 is considered to be addressed via an OGS unit installed in-line with the storm sewer system proposed to be constructed through the Baker Subdivision. Installed either at the inlet or outlet section of the storm sewer system, the OGS unit would provide an Enhanced level of WQT to runoff draining from the proposed roadworks and lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision prior to discharging to Lake Huron. If future lateral storm sewers were planned to drain Baker Subdivision lands to the proposed storm sewer system, the size of the OGS unit considered by Alternative 4 may need to be increased to accommodate the additional runoff or installed at the inlet of the storm sewer system with additional SWM controls considered for runoff received by the storm sewer system from downstream lands.

The PCSWMM for Stormceptor tool provided by Imbrium Solutions Inc. for the sizing of Stormceptor STC OGS units was used to determine the appropriate size of OGS unit considered by Alternative 4 as the STC line of units typically provides a broader range of options for relatively larger tributary areas such as the subject one. Given the limitations of available OGS unit sizing tools, both Options A and B of Alternative 4 are represented by the same design parameters with an approximately 56.52ha tributary area having a “developed” imperviousness of approximately 22%. The scenario of development lands managing their own stormwater beyond the existing condition cannot be properly represented within the simulation of the sizing tool. Considering the aforementioned tributary area characteristics, the sizing tool was used to determine an appropriate unit to provide an Enhanced level of WQT to 90% of the annual runoff volume for a fine particle distribution. The results of the sizing tool calculations are included as Appendix ‘E’.

From the results of the sizing tool, it is determined that no pre-designed Stormceptor STC unit is readily available to satisfy the proposed project’s WQT requirements. A Stormceptor MAX unit, which involves custom, detailed design by the manufacturer on a site-specific basis, would have to be considered and it is not known whether a Stormceptor MAX unit could be designed to achieve the WQT requirements.

Therefore, Alternative 4 is not expected to provide sufficient water quality treatment to runoff draining to the Baker Subdivision from upstream lands including the proposed roadworks. Multiple water quality treatment provisions would be required to address the design criteria.

## 7. CONCEPTUAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

To facilitate a more comprehensive comparison of the alternative solutions, construction costs estimates for each alternative have been estimated at a conceptual level. The conceptual construction costs consider only the SWM features associated with each alternative solution and do not include the construction costs associated with the proposed roadworks which are considered to be generally constant among the alternative solutions. Similarly, the costs do not consider those associated with land acquisition required by the proposed roadworks, which is considered to include the remnant portion of Lot 28. Alternately, a note is made of any alternative solution that would require lands additional to those required for the proposed roadworks.

Conceptual construction costing of the alternative solutions is based on the following components:

- **Storage Volume of the SWM Facility:** Considered to be earth excavation including removal from site.
- **Volume of Clear Stone:** Supplied and installed.
- **Storm Sewer:** This excludes costs associated with the outlet systems of the SWM facilities as they are expected to be relatively minor and generally similar between the alternative solutions considered.
- **Manholes / Headwall:** Assumes one (1) headwall structure and several 3600mmØ pipes; supplied and installed.
- **OGS Unit:** Supplied and installed.
- **Road Restoration:** Any restoration of roadways associated with the installation of SWM components.

The conceptual costing of the alternative solutions is summarized in the following Table 7 below.

**Table 7 – Summary of Conceptual Construction Costs of Each Alternative Solution**

Alternative	Description of Alternative Solution	Conceptual Cost of SWM Components	Req. Additional Land Acquisition
1	Do Nothing	\$0	No
2	Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Road Runoff Only	\$200,000 to \$250,000	No
3	Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from Road and Future Development	\$600,000 to \$800,000	Yes
4: Opt. A	Construct a New Storm Sewer System through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron	\$4.5M to \$5.0M	No
4: Opt. B		\$5.0M to \$5.5M	No

As shown in Table 7, omitting Alternative 1 – Do Nothing, which is not expected to address the identified drainage issues within Baker Subdivision, the least costly alternative solution is Alternative 2. In addition, the final construction cost associated with Alternative 3 is expected to be greater than shown in Table 7 due to the required land acquisition as a result of the relatively larger footprint area associated with its proposed SWM facility.

## 8. DISCUSSION AND COMPARISON OF SWM ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

In evaluating the alternative solutions, the impact to social, cultural, natural, technical and economic environments should be considered. While mention may be made to other “environments”, this technical document focuses on the technical and related economic (in terms of construction cost) environments.

### 8.1 Alternative 1: Do Nothing

Alternative 1, which proposes a ‘Do Nothing’ approach, is the most economical approach but is technically inadequate since it does not address the identified drainage issues within Baker Subdivision. Therefore, Alternative 1 is not considered appropriate.

### 8.2 Alternative 2: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Road Runoff Only

Alternative 2 satisfies the SWM Design Criteria defined within Section 3.2 in terms of both water quality and quantity requirements. Alternative 2 is associated with the lowest conceptual construction cost. In addition, the land requirements of Alternative 2 coincide with that of the proposed roadworks and additional land acquisition would not be required.

### 8.3 Alternative 3: Construct a SWM Facility to Manage Runoff from Road and Future Development

Alternative 3 also satisfies the SWM Design Criteria defined within Section 3.2 in terms of both water quality and quantity requirements. The increase in conceptual construction costs from Alternative 2 to Alternative 3 could be justified on the basis that the proposed “centralized” SWM facility may encourage development within lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision and/or a cost sharing program could be implemented to recoup the construction costs from future developers. However, development interest within the upstream lands is

impeded by the absence of municipal sanitary and water servicing infrastructure within the lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision. This may result in a long period of time before the economic objective of a cost sharing program is fully realized.

In addition, the relatively large footprint area of the SWM facility proposed by Alternative 3 would require additional land acquisition greater than the minimum necessary to permit the construction of the proposed roadworks. Additional costs would be incurred as a result of the purchase of these lands.

#### **8.4 Alternative 4: Construct a New Storm Sewer System through Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron**

Alternative 4 does not conclusively satisfy the SWM Design Criteria defined within Section 3.2 in terms of water quality. It is not expected that a single OGS unit of sufficient size to provide WQT to an enhanced level is commercially available and, if it were, the costs associated with such a unit, or multiple units, are expected to be considerable. Although Alternative 4 is expected to mitigate the identified drainage issues within Baker Subdivision by conveying upstream runoff through it as piped flow, the discharge location to Lake Huron would require additional studies to assess the impact and possible mitigations for the outlet. In relation to the other alternative solutions considered, the conceptual construction costs associated with both Options A and B of Alternative 4 are significant.

To their benefit, the opportunity exists for the Town to construct planned storm and sanitary sewers within the Baker Subdivision concurrently with the Alternative 4 storm sewer system. Assuming that the Town would choose to exploit this opportunity, significant delays to the project would be anticipated as the Town does not currently have approvals or the funding for such an undertaking. Based on the review of the technical and economic considerations, Alternative 4, including both Option A and Option B, is considered to be not as favourable in comparison to Alternative 2.

Therefore, from the comparative discussion above, Alternative 2 is concluded to be the recommended alternative solution from a construction cost and technical environment perspective.

## **9. SUMMARY**

This Revised Conceptual SWM Design Brief was been prepared to identify, conceptually design, and assess possible SWM alternative solutions in support of an Addendum to the *'Bruce County Road 33 Re-alignment – Project File'* that is being prepared to satisfy the planning requirements of the MECP. The following SWM design alternatives were considered:

1. Do Nothing
2. Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff related only to the BR33 re-alignment
3. Construct a SWM facility to manage runoff from BR33 re-alignment and future development
4. Construct a new storm sewer system through the Baker Subdivision to Lake Huron

From the conceptual-level evaluation and comparison of primarily technical and economic impacts, Alternative 2, to construct a stormwater management facility to manage runoff related to the BR33 re-alignment is concluded to be the Recommended Alternative Solution for stormwater management. Alternative 2 proposes the following SWM elements:

- Future development within lands upstream of the Baker Subdivision will be responsible for managing its own stormwater, beyond a pre-development condition.



- Construction of roadside ditches generally designed to the requirements of an enhanced grass swale to convey and treat runoff prior to discharging to a proposed SWM facility.
- The proposed construction of a dry pond-type SWM facility to further polish runoff and attenuate peak flow rates to less than, or equal to, pre-development conditions prior to discharging to the Baker Subdivision.

Additional design details of Alternative 2 would be prepared, as necessary, during the project design phase.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GM BLUEPLAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

Per:

*Alex Wilkinson*  
for  
Alex Wilkinson, E.I.T.

Reviewed by:

*John Slocombe*  
John Slocombe, P.Eng.

**FIGURES:**

217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Town of Saugeen Shores

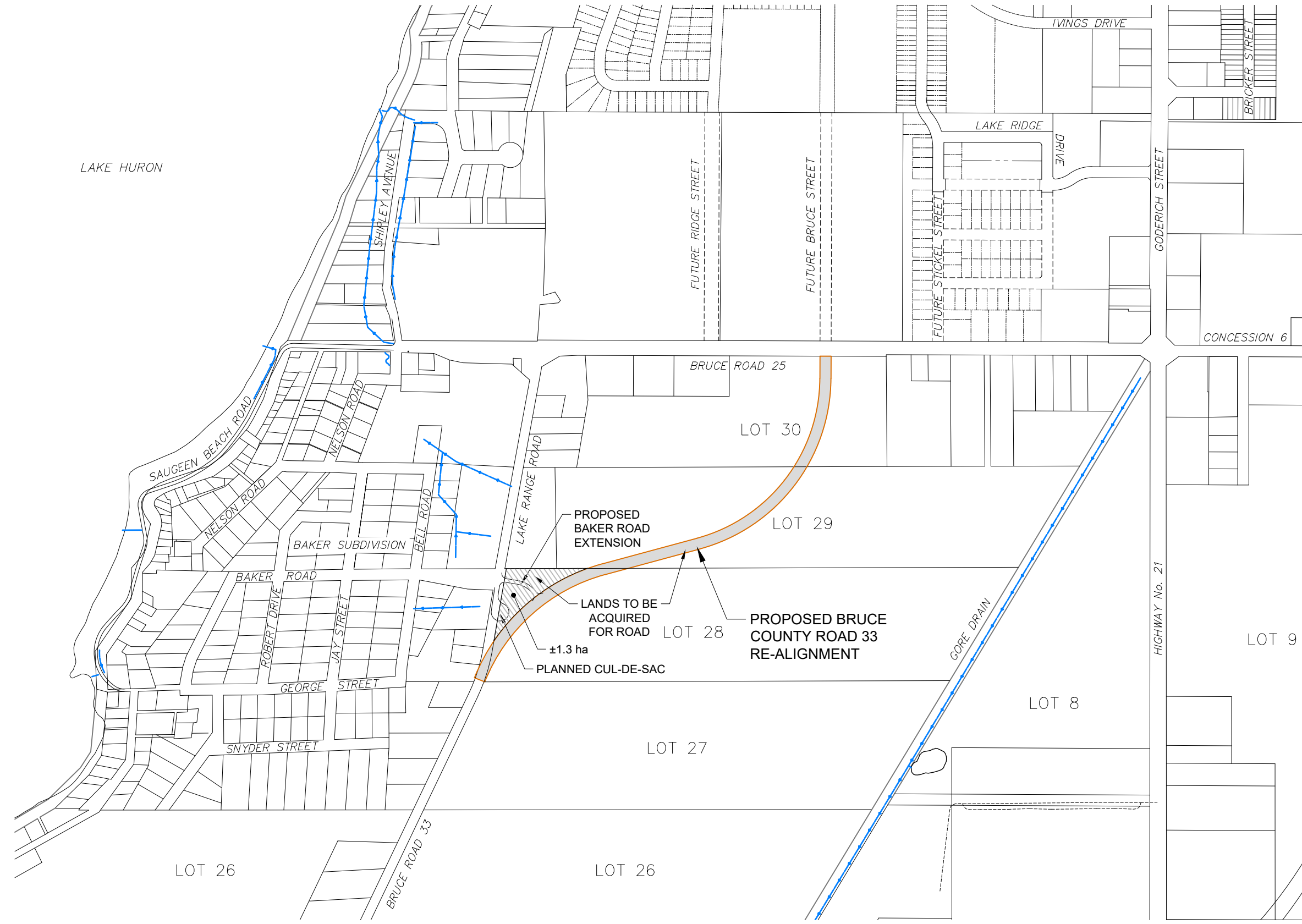
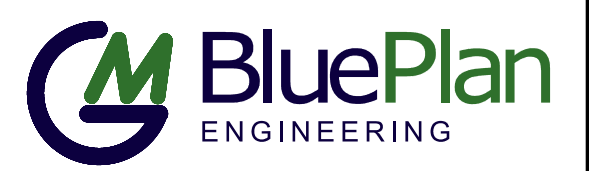


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SEPTEMBER 2019

# SITE LOCATION PLAN

## BRUCE COUNTY ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT

Figure No. 1

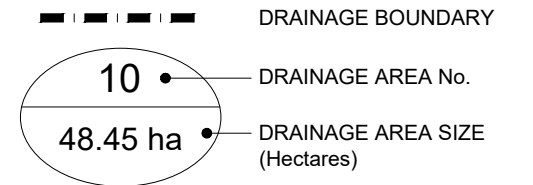


FILE C:\Civil 3D Projects\217127 Drainage Figures-K.dwg LAYOUT: Site Location  
LAST SAVED BY: Kboers, 9/30/2019 2:34:00 PM PLOTTED BY: Ken Boers - GM BluePlan 9/30/2019 2:59:56 PM

217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Town of Saugeen Shores



LEGEND

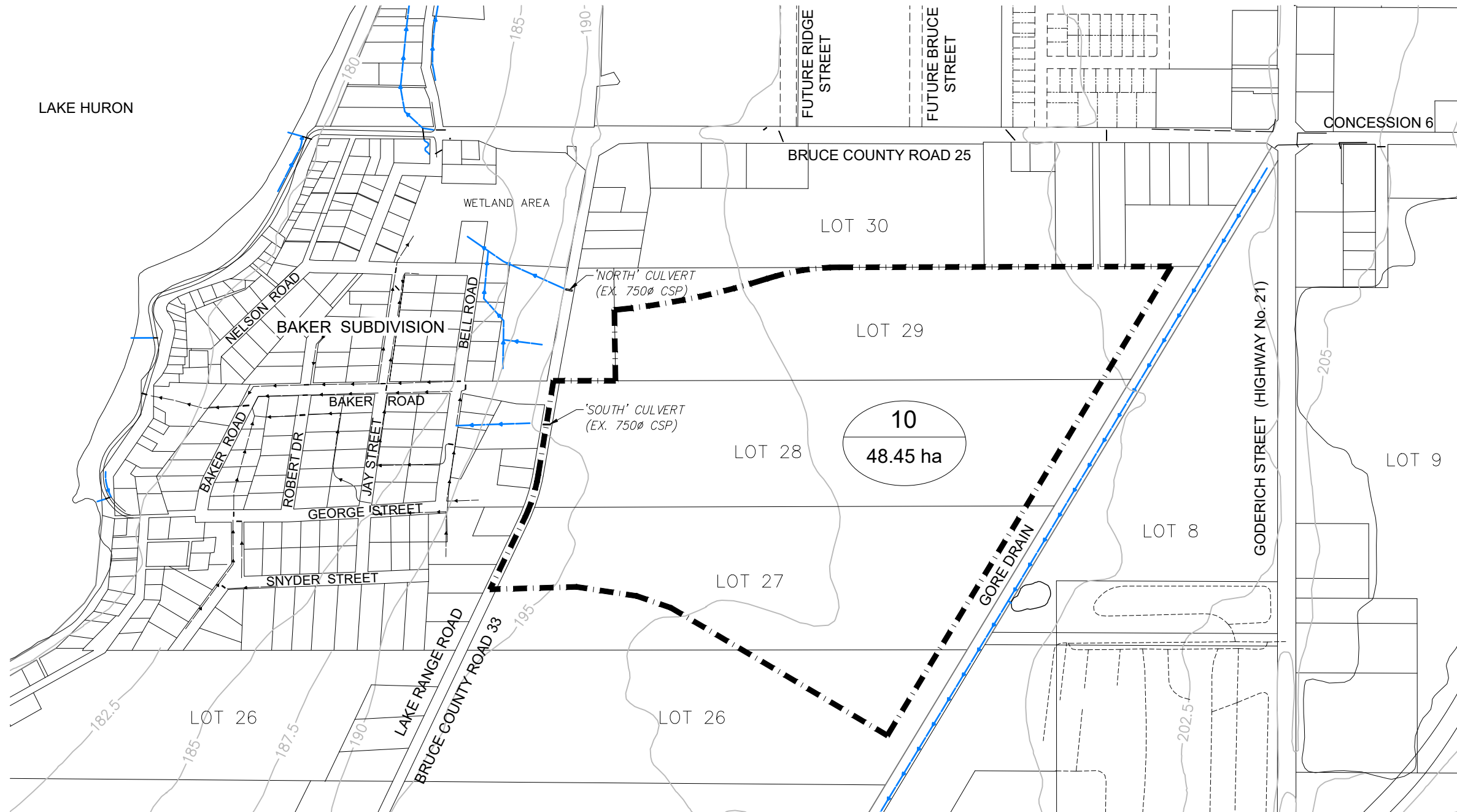


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SEPTEMBER 2019

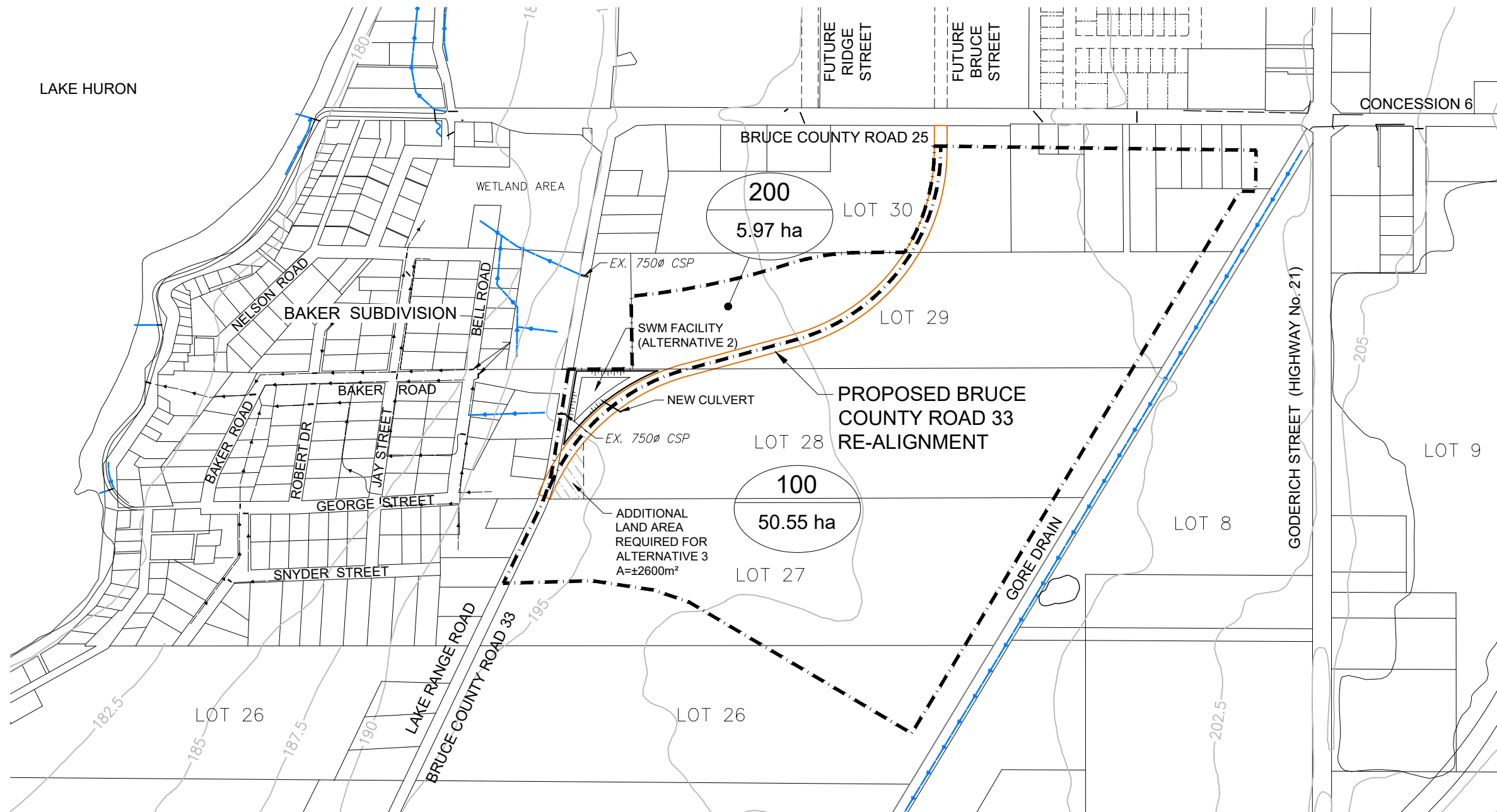
PRE-DEVELOPMENT  
DRAINAGE AREAS

BRUCE COUNTY  
ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT

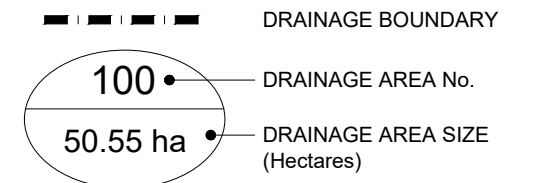
Figure No. 2



217127  
Bruce County Road 33  
Town of Saugeen Shores



LEGEND



SCALE 1:7,500  
SEPTEMBER 2019

POST-DEVELOPMENT  
DRAINAGE AREAS

BRUCE COUNTY  
ROAD 33 RE-ALIGNMENT

Figure No. 3

**APPENDIX A:**  
**MIDUSS MODELLING – PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS**



```

217127 - Pre 2 yr - Aug19
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MIDUSS Output
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Output filename: 217127 - Pre 2 yr - Aug19.out
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 6:55:25 PM
TIME PARAMETERS
10.000 Time Step
360.000 Max. Storm Length
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph
1 CHICAGO STORM
1264.600 Coefficient A
10.288 Constant B
0.889 Exponent C
0.375 Fraction R
360.000 Duration
1.000 Time step multiplier
Maximum intensity 85.761 mm/hr
Total depth 39.507 mm
6 002hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 10
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
10 Lands Draining to the Baker Subdivision
0.000 % Impervious
48.450 Total Area
850.000 Flow length
0.500 Overland Slope
48.450 pervious Area
850.000 pervious length
0.500 pervious slope
0.000 Impervious Area
850.000 Impervious length
0.500 Impervious slope
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.151 Pervious runoff coefficient
0.100 Pervious Ia/s coefficient
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.000 Impervious runoff coefficient
0.100 Impervious Ia/s coefficient
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction
0.087 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 10 Pervious Total Area
Surface Area 48.450 0.000 48.450 hectare"
Time of concentration 378.226 27.426 378.234 minutes"
Time to Centroid 646.132 203.881 646.149 minutes"
Rainfall depth 39.507 39.507 39.507 mm"
Rainfall volume 1.9141 0.0000 1.9141 ha-m"
Rainfall losses 33.549 5.184 33.548 mm"
Runoff depth 5.958 34.323 5.958 mm"
Runoff volume 2886.83 0.02 2886.85 c.m"
Runoff coefficient 0.151 0.000 0.151 c.m/sec"
Maximum flow 0.087 0.000 0.087 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
4 Add Runoff " 0.087 0.000 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
8 Copy to Outflow" 0.087 0.087 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1"
6 Combine "
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
Maximum flow 0.087 c.m/sec"

```

```

217127 - Pre 2 yr - Aug19
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Hydrograph volume 0.087 2886.848 0.087" c.m"
START/RE-START TOTALS 10"
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare"
Total Impervious area 0.000 hectare"
Total % impervious 0.000"
EXIT"

```

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Output filename: 217127 - Pre 5 yr - Aug19.out
Licensee name: gmbp
Company: Hewlett-Packard Company
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 6:59:31 PM

TIME PARAMETERS
31 10.000 Time Step 116.710 mm/hr
360.000 Max. Storm length 55.992 mm
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph

32 STORM Chicago storm
1 Chicago storm
2258.600 Coefficient A
14.090 Constant B
0.927 Exponent C
0.375 Fraction R
360.000 Duration
1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 116.710 mm/hr
Total depth Hydrograph extension used in this file
6 005hyd 10"
CATCHMENT 10"
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
10 Lands Draining to the Baker subdivision
0.000 Total Area
48.450 Flow length
850.000 Overland Slope
0.500 Pervious Area
48.450 Pervious length
850.000 Pervious slope
0.500 Impervious Area
0.000 Impervious length
850.000 Impervious slope
0.500 Pervious Manning 'n'
0.250 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.236 Pervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction
0.287 0.000 0.000
0.000 C.m/sec"
Catchment 10" Pervious Impervious Total Area
Surface Area 48.450 0.000 48.450 hectare
Time of concentration 257.804 23.930 257.803 minutes
Rainfall depth 498.738 194.961 488.737 mm
Rainfall volume 55.992 55.992 55.992 m3
Rainfall losses 2.7128 0.000 2.7128 m3
Runoff depth 42.781 5.379 42.781 mm
Runoff volume 13.211 30.613 13.211 m3
Runoff coefficient 0.02 6400.70 0.02 C.m
Maximum flow 0.236 0.000 0.236 C.m/sec"
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4 Add Runoff 0.287 0.000 0.000
HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
8 Copy to Outflow 0.287 0.287 0.000
HYDROGRAPH Combine 1"
6 Combine "
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
0.287 C.m/sec"
Maximum flow

```

```

217127 - Pre 5 yr - Aug19
Hydrograph volume 0.287 6400.704 0.287 C.m"
START/REF START TOTALS 10"
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare
Total Impervious area 0.000 hectare
Total % Impervious 0.000
EXIT"

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217127 - Pre 10 yr - Aug19

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Licensee name: gmpb  
Company: Hewlett-Packard Company  
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 7:00:47 PM

31

TIME PARAMETERS

10.000 Time Step  
360.000 Max. Storm Length  
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
1 CHICAGO STORM  
3043.260 Coefficient A  
16.180 Constant B  
0.946 Exponent C  
0.375 Fraction R  
360.000 Duration  
1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 136.818 mm/hr

Total depth 67.019 mm  
6 Q10hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file

33

CATCHMENT 10

1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method  
10 Lands draining to the Baker subdivision  
0.000 % Impervious  
48.450 Total Area  
850.000 Flow length  
0.500 Overland Slope  
48.450 Pervious Area  
850.000 Pervious length  
0.500 Pervious slope  
0.000 Impervious Area  
850.000 Impervious length  
0.500 Impervious slope  
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.285 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

0.493 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec  
CATCHMENT 10 Pervious Total Area  
Surface Area 48.450 0.000 48.450 hectare  
Time of concentration 216.691 22.353 216.690 minutes  
Time to Centroid 448.709 191.014 448.708 minutes  
Rainfall depth 67.019 67.019 67.019 mm  
Rainfall volume 3.247 0.000 3.247 ha-m  
Rainfall losses 47.921 5.401 47.921 mm  
Runoff depth 19.092 61.617 19.092 mm  
Runoff volume 9232.29 0.03 9232.32 c.m  
Runoff coefficient 0.285 0.000 0.285 c.m/sec  
Maximum flow 0.493 0.000 0.493 c.m/sec  
4 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " Add Runoff " 0.493 0.000 0.000

40

HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow

8 Copy to Outflow 0.493 0.493 0.000  
HYDROGRAPH Combine 1  
6 Combine  
1 Node #  
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
Maximum flow 0.493 c.m/sec

217127 - Pre 10 yr - Aug19  
Hydrograph volume 9232.323 c.m  
0.493 0.493  
3 START/RE-START TOTALS 10"  
Runoff Totals on EXIT  
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare  
Total Impervious area 0.000 hectare  
Total % impervious 0.000  
EXIT

19

```

217127 - Pre 25 yr - Aug19
-----
MIDUSS Output
MIDUSS version
MIDUSS created
MIDUSS used:
Job folder:
Output filename:
Licensee name:
Company
Date & Time last used:
TIME PARAMETERS
Time Step
Max. Storm length
Max. Hydrograph
STORM Chicago storm
1 Chicago storm
Coefficient A
Constant B
Exponent C
Fraction R
Duration
Time step multiplier
Maximum intensity
Total depth
6 025hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 10
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
10 Lands Draining to the Baker Subdivision
0.000 % Impervious
48.450 Total Area
850.000 Flow length
0.500 Overland Slope
48.450 Pervious Area
850.000 Pervious length
0.500 Pervious slope
0.000 Impervious Area
850.000 Impervious length
0.500 Impervious slope
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.339 Pervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Pervious Ia/s coefficient
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Impervious Ia/s coefficient
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction
0.820 Pervious
0.000 Impervious
0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 10 Pervious Total Area
Surface Area 48.450 0.000 48.450
Time of concentration 183.705 20.779 183.704
Time to Centroid 406.582 187.462 406.582
Rainfall depth 80.877 80.877 80.877
Rainfall volume 3.9165 0.0000 3.9165
Rainfall losses 53.490 53.490 53.490
Runoff depth 27.388 0.0000 27.388
Runoff volume 1.3269 0.0000 1.3269
Runoff coefficient 0.339 0.0000 0.339
Maximum flow 0.820 0.000 0.820
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
4 Add Runoff "
0.820 0.820 0.000 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
8 Copy to Outflow" 0.820 0.820 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1"
6 Combine "
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
Maximum flow 0.820 c.m/sec"

```

```

217127 - Pre 25 yr - Aug19
-----
Hydrograph volume 0.820 0.820 0.820"
START/RE-START TOTALS 10"
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 48.450
Total Impervious area 0.000
Total % Impervious 0.000"
EXIT"

```

```

217127 - Pre 50 yr - Aug19
-----
MIDUSS Output ----->
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010
Units used: \\os-2k8\users_private\awilkinson\Documents\
Job folder: MIDUSS\217127
Output filename: 217127 - Pre 50 yr - Aug19.out
Licensee name: gmbp
Company Hewlett-Packard Company
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 7:04:28 PM

TIME PARAMETERS
Time Step 1.000
Max. Storm length 360.000
Max. Hydrograph 2400.000
STORM Chicago storm
1 Chicago storm
Coefficient A 4882.600
Constant B 19.202
Exponent C 0.972
Fraction R 0.375
Duration 360.000
Time step multiplier 1.000
Maximum intensity 181.326 mm/hr
Total depth 31.285 mm
6 050hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 10
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
10 Lands Draining to the Baker Subdivision
0.000 % Impervious
48.450 Total Area
850.000 Flow length
0.500 Overland Slope
48.450 Pervious Area
850.000 Pervious length
0.500 Pervious slope
0.000 Impervious Area
850.000 Impervious length
0.500 Impervious slope
0.350 Pervious Manning 'n'
0.374 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.374 Pervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction
1.120 Pervious 0.000
0.000 Impervious 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 10 Pervious Total Area
Surface Area 48.450 hectare
Time of Concentration 166.813 minutes
Rainfall depth 383.546 mm
Rainfall volume 91.285 ha-m
Rainfall losses 4.4227 mm
Runoff depth 57.131 mm
Runoff volume 34.133 ha-m
Runoff coefficient 1.6347
Maximum flow 0.374 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH Add, Runoff "
4 Add Runoff " 1.120 0.000 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
8 Copy to Outflow" 1.120 1.120 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Combine 1"
6 Combine " 1"
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
Maximum flow 1.120 c.m/sec"

```

```

217127 - Pre 50 yr - Aug19
-----
Hydrograph volume 1.120 c.m"
START/RE-START TOTALS 10"
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare
Total Impervious area 0.000 hectare
Total % Impervious 0.000
EXIT"

```

```

217127 - Pre 100 yr - Aug19
MIDUSS Output ----->
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010"
Units used: \\os-2k8\users_private\awilkinson\Documents\
Job folder: MIDUSS\217127"
Output filename: 217127 - Pre 100 yr - Aug19.out
Licensee name: gmbp
Company Hewlett-Packard Company
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 7:05:57 PM
TIME PARAMETERS"
31 10.000 Time Step"
360.000 Max. Storm Length"
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph"
10 STORM Chicago storm"
1 Chicago storm"
5607.280 Coefficient A"
19.798 Constant B"
0.977 Exponent C"
0.375 Fraction R"
360.000 Duration"
1.000 Time step multiplier"
Maximum Intensity 200.453 mm/hr"
Total depth 101.430 mm
6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 10"
1 Triangular SCS"
1 Equal length"
1 SCS method"
10 Lands Draining to the Baker Subdivision"
0.000 % Impervious"
48.450 Total Area"
850.000 Flow Length"
0.500 Overland Slope"
48.450 Pervious Area"
850.000 Pervious Length"
0.500 Pervious Slope"
0.000 Impervious Area"
850.000 Impervious Length"
0.300 Impervious Slope"
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.405 Pervious Runoff Coefficient"
0.100 Pervious Ia/S Coefficient"
10.886 Pervious Initial Abstraction"
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.000 Impervious Runoff Coefficient"
0.000 Impervious Ia/S Coefficient"
0.100 Impervious Initial Abstraction"
0.518 Pervious Initial Abstraction"
1.448 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 10 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
Surface Area 48.450 0.000 48.450 hectare"
Time of concentration 153.552 19.057 153.551 minutes"
Rainfall depth 366.357 183.652 366.556 mm"
Rainfall volume 101.430 101.430 4.9143 ha-m"
Rainfall losses 60.321 6.026 60.321 mm"
Runoff depth 41.109 95.403 41.109 mm"
Runoff volume 1.9917 0.0000 1.9917 ha-m"
Runoff coefficient 0.405 0.000 0.405 c.m/sec"
Maximum Flow 1.448 0.000 1.448
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff
4 Add Runoff"
1.448 1.448 0.000 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
8 Copy to Outflow" 1.448 1.448 0.000"
HYDROGRAPH Combine 1"
6 Combine "
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
Maximum Flow 1.448 c.m/sec"

```

```

217127 - Pre 100 yr - Aug19
Hydrograph volume 1.448 1.448 c.m"
19917.244 1.448"
38 START/RE-START TOTALS 10"
Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare"
Total Impervious area 0.000 hectare"
Total % Impervious 0.000"
EXIT"

```



**APPENDIX B:**  
**MIDUSS MODELLING – POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS**

```

217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario A - Aug19
-----
MIDUSS Output
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010
Units used: ie METRIC
Job folder: \\os-2k8users_private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127
Output filename: 217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario A - Aug19.out
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company
Company: gmbp
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 8:56:15 PM

TIME PARAMETERS
10.000 Time Step
360.000 Max. Storm Length
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph
STORM Chicago storm
1 Chicago storm
1264.600 Coefficient A
10.288 Constant B
0.889 Exponent C
0.375 Fraction R
360.000 Duration
1.000 Time step multiplier
Maximum intensity 85.735 mm/hr
Total depth 39.484 mm
6 002hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 100
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
100 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker
Subdivision"
2.000 % Impervious
50.550 Total Area
500.000 Flow length
0.500 Overland Slope
49.539 Pervious Area
500.000 Pervious length
0.500 Pervious slope
1.011 Impervious Area
500.000 Impervious length
0.500 Impervious slope
0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.151 Pervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.864 Impervious Runoff coefficient
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction
0.122 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 100 Pervious
Surface Area 49.539 50.550 hectare
Time of concentration 275.226 19.951 248.478 minutes
Rainfall depth 521.419 192.540 486.958 mm
Rainfall volume 39.484 39.484 39.484 ha-m
Rainfall losses 1.9560 0.0399 1.9959 mm
Runoff depth 33.534 5.362 32.970 mm
Runoff volume 2947.36 344.97 3292.33 c.m
Runoff coefficient 0.151 0.864 0.165 c.m/sec"
Maximum flow 0.151 0.864 0.165 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.118 0.109 0.122 c.m/sec"
4 Add Runoff " 0.122 0.122 0.000 0.000"
CATCHMENT 200
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length
1 SCS method
200 Lands Westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker
Subdivision"
13.000 % Impervious

```

```

217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario A - Aug19
-----
Total Area" 5.970
Flow length" 150.000
Overland Slope" 0.500
Pervious Area" 5.194
Pervious length" 150.000
Pervious slope" 0.500
Impervious Area" 0.776
Impervious length" 150.000
Impervious slope" 0.500
Pervious Manning 'n'" 0.250
Pervious SCS Curve No." 70.000
Pervious Runoff coefficient" 0.151
Pervious Ia/S coefficient" 10.886
Pervious Initial abstraction" 98.000
Impervious SCS Curve No." 0.864
Impervious Runoff coefficient" 0.100
Impervious Ia/S coefficient" 0.518
Impervious Initial abstraction" 0.121
0.122 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 200 Pervious
Surface Area 5.194 5.970 hectare
Time of concentration 133.648 76.429 minutes
Rainfall depth 349.893 176.910 270.046 mm
Rainfall volume 2050.73 306.43 2357.17 c.m
Rainfall losses 33.535 5.355 29.872 mm
Runoff depth 34.128 9.612 34.128 mm
Runoff volume 308.95 264.87 573.82 c.m
Runoff coefficient 0.151 0.864 0.243 c.m/sec"
Maximum flow 0.151 0.864 0.243 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.119 0.121 0.121 c.m/sec"
4 Add Runoff " 0.121 0.232 0.000 0.000"
POND DESIGN"
0.232 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec"
3866.2 Hydrograph volume c.m
Number of stages" metre
Minimum water level metre
Maximum water level metre
Starting water level metre
Keep Design data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
Level Discharge Volume"
0.000 0.000 0.000
1.000 0.08700 1370.000
2.000 0.2870 2940.000
3.000 0.4930 4135.000
4.000 0.8200 5780.000
5.000 1.120 7120.000
6.000 1.448 8485.000
Peak outflow 0.087 c.m/sec"
Maximum level 0.998 metre
Maximum storage 1367.673 c.m
Centroidal lag 11.951 hours"
0.121 0.232 0.087 0.000 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1"
6 Combine
1 Node #
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision"
Maximum flow 0.087 c.m/sec"
Hydrograph volume 3860.840 c.m
0.121 0.232 0.087 0.087"
START/RE-START TOTALS 200"
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 56.520 hectare
Total Impervious area 1.787 hectare
Total % Impervious 3.162"
EXIT"

```

217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

MIDUSS Output -----  
 MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
 MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
 Units used: \\os-2k8\users\private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127  
 Job folder: MIDUSS\217127  
 Output filename: 217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario A - Aug19.out  
 Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
 Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 8:57:20 PM

TIME PARAMETERS

31 10.000 Time step  
 360.000 Max. storm length  
 2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
 32 STORM Chicago storm  
 1 Chicago storm  
 2258.600 Coefficient A  
 14.090 Constant B  
 0.927 Exponent C  
 0.375 Fraction R  
 360.000 Duration  
 1.000 Time step multiplier  
 Maximum intensity 116.710 mm/hr  
 Total depth 55.992 mm  
 6 003hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file  
 33 CATCHMENT 100  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 1 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision

2.000 % Impervious  
 50.550 Total Area  
 500.000 Flow length  
 0.500 Overland Slope  
 49.539 Pervious Area  
 500.000 Pervious length  
 0.500 Pervious slope  
 1.011 Impervious Area  
 500.000 Impervious length  
 0.500 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
 0.236 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.036 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.015 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.904 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
 0.400 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Catchment 100 Pervious 0.000  
 Surface Area 49.539 1.011 50.550  
 Time of concentration 187.508 17.405 175.169  
 Time to Centroid 412.049 185.269 395.599  
 Rainfall depth 55.992 55.992 55.992  
 Rainfall volume 2.7738 2.7738 2.7738  
 Rainfall losses 42.729 42.729 42.729  
 Runoff depth 13.264 13.264 13.264  
 Runoff volume 6945.91 6945.91 6945.91  
 Runoff coefficient 0.236 0.236 0.236  
 Maximum flow 0.904 0.904 0.904  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.392 0.180 0.400 c.m/sec  
 4 Add Runoff " 0.400 0.000 0.000  
 CATCHMENT 200  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 1 Lands Westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
 200  
 Subdivision  
 13.000 % Impervious

217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
 150.000 Flow length  
 0.500 Overland Slope  
 5.194 Pervious Area  
 150.000 Pervious length  
 0.500 Pervious slope  
 0.776 Impervious Area  
 150.000 Impervious length  
 0.500 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.236 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.896 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
 0.189 0.400 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Catchment 200 Pervious 0.000  
 Surface Area 5.194 5.194 5.970  
 Time of concentration 91.053 8.452 61.152  
 Time to Centroid 292.453 172.194 248.920  
 Rainfall depth 55.992 55.992 55.992  
 Rainfall volume 2908.18 434.56 3342.74  
 Rainfall losses 42.781 5.827 37.977  
 Runoff depth 13.212 50.166 18.016  
 Runoff volume 686.20 389.33 1075.53  
 Runoff coefficient 0.236 0.896 0.322  
 Maximum flow 0.075 0.177 0.189 c.m/sec  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.451 0.000 0.000  
 4 Add Runoff " 0.189 0.451 0.000  
 POND DESIGN  
 0.451 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
 0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
 8.1334 Hydrograph volume c.m  
 Number of stages  
 0.00 Minimum water level metre  
 6.000 Maximum water level metre  
 0.000 Starting water level metre  
 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
 Level Discharge Volume  
 0.000 0.000 0.000  
 1.000 0.08700 1370.000  
 2.000 0.2870 2940.000  
 3.000 0.4930 4135.000  
 4.000 0.8200 5780.000  
 5.000 1.120 7120.000  
 6.000 1.448 8485.000  
 Peak outflow 0.287 c.m/sec  
 Maximum level 1.999 metre  
 Maximum storage 2938.128 c.m  
 Centroidal lag 0.189 0.451 0.287 0.000 c.m/sec  
 40 HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1  
 6 Combine  
 1 Node #  
 Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
 Maximum flow 0.287 c.m/sec  
 Hydrograph volume 8127.396 c.m  
 START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
 3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
 Total Catchment area  
 Total Impervious area  
 Total % Impervious  
 EXIT  
 38  
 19

217127 - Post 10 yr - Scenario A - Feb19

WIDUSS Output  
WIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
WIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
Units used: \\\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\1e METRIC  
Job folder: MIDUSS\217127  
Output filename: 217127 - Post 10 yr - Scenario A - Feb19.out  
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
Company gmpb  
Date & Time last used: 2/14/2019 at 5:59:07 PM

TIME PARAMETERS

31 Time Step 10.000

360.000 Max. Storm length

2400.000 Max. Hydrograph

32 STORM Chicago storm

3043.260 Coefficient A

16.180 Constant B

0.946 Exponent C

0.375 Fraction R

360.000 Duration

1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 136.818 mm/hr

Total depth 67.019 mm

6 CATCHMENT 100 Hydrograph extension used in this file

33 1 Triangular SCS

1 Equal length

1 SCS method

Lands to the East of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision 100

% Impervious

2.000 Total Area

42.650 Flow length

600.000 Overland Slope

0.500 Pervious Area

41.797 Pervious length

600.000 Pervious slope

0.500 Impervious Area

0.853 Impervious length

600.000 Impervious slope

0.500 Pervious Manning 'n'

0.250 Pervious SCS Curve No.

70.000 Pervious Runoff coefficient

0.285 Pervious Ia/S coefficient

0.100 Pervious Initial abstraction

10.886 Impervious Manning 'n'

0.015 Impervious SCS Curve No.

98.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient

0.918 Impervious Ia/S coefficient

0.100 Impervious Initial abstraction

0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

Catchment 100 Pervious

Surface Area 41.797

Time of Concentration 175.825

Time to Centroid 397.300

Rainfall depth 2.8012

Rainfall volume 2.8012

Rainfall losses 47.925

Rainfall depth 19.094

Runoff volume 7980.69

Runoff coefficient 0.285

Maximum flow 0.298

HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff

4 Add Runoff

CATCHMENT 200

1 Triangular SCS

1 Equal length

1 SCS method

Lands to the West of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision 200

% Impervious

10.000

217127 - Post 10 yr - Scenario A - Feb19

5.800 Total Area  
150.000 Flow length  
0.500 Overland Slope  
5.220 Pervious Area  
150.000 Pervious length  
0.500 Pervious slope  
0.580 Impervious Area  
150.000 Impervious length  
0.500 Impervious slope  
0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.285 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.903 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
0.184 0.518 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec  
Catchment 200 Pervious Total Area  
Surface Area 5.220 5.800 hectare  
Time of concentration 76.532 7.895 minutes  
Time to Centroid 272.413 170.062 minutes  
Rainfall depth 67.019 67.019 mm  
Rainfall volume 3498.38 388.71 c.m  
Rainfall losses 47.938 6.531 c.m  
Runoff depth 19.080 60.487 mm  
Runoff volume 996.00 350.83 c.m  
Runoff coefficient 0.285 0.903 c.m/sec  
Maximum flow 0.128 0.160 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  
4 Add Runoff  
0.184 0.591 0.000 0.000  
POND DESIGN  
0.591 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
9852.1 Hydrograph volume c.m  
7. Number of stages  
0.000 Minimum water level metre  
6.000 Maximum water level metre  
0.000 Starting water level metre  
0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
Level Discharge  
0.000 0.000  
1.000 0.09600 470.000  
2.000 0.31800 980.000  
3.000 0.54300 1385.000  
4.000 0.90900 1920.000  
5.000 1.243 2350.000  
6.000 1.604 2800.000  
Peak outflow 0.543 c.m/sec  
Maximum level 2.099 metre  
Maximum storage 1384.503 c.m  
Centroidal tag 0.184 0.591 0.543 0.000 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Combine  
6 Combine  
1 Node #  
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
Maximum flow 9851.292 c.m/sec  
Hydrograph volume 0.184 0.591 0.543 0.543  
START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
Total Catchment area 48.450 hectare  
Total Impervious area 1.433 hectare  
Total % Impervious 2.958  
EXIT

217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

MIDUSS Output ----->  
 MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
 MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
 Units used: \\\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\ie METRIC  
 Job folder: MIDUSS\217127  
 Output filename: 217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario A - Aug19.out  
 Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
 Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 8:49:15 PM

TIME PARAMETERS

31 10.000 Time Step  
 360.000 Max. Storm length  
 2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
 32 STORM Chicago storm  
 1 Chicago storm  
 4026.220 Coefficient A  
 17.817 Constant B  
 0.960 Exponent C  
 0.375 Fraction R  
 360.000 Duration  
 1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 162.743 mm/hr  
 Total depth 80.877 mm  
 6 02Shyd Hydrograph extension used in this file  
 33 CATCHMENT 100  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 1 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision  
 2.000 % Impervious  
 50.550 Total Area  
 500.000 Flow length  
 0.500 Overland Slope  
 49.539 Pervious Area  
 500.000 Pervious length  
 0.500 Pervious slope  
 1.011 Impervious Area  
 500.000 Impervious length  
 0.500 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.339 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.927 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
 1.126 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Catchment 100 Pervious  
 Surface Area 49.539 Impervious Total Area  
 Time of Concentration 133.634 50.550 hectare  
 Time to Centroid 127.335 minutes  
 Rainfall depth 343.987 127.335 minutes  
 Rainfall volume 80.877 80.877 mm  
 Rainfall losses 5.066 4.0884 ha-m  
 Runoff depth 53.491 52.540 mm  
 Runoff volume 27.386 74.959 ha-m  
 Runoff coefficient 1.3567 0.0758 ha-m  
 Maximum flow 0.339 0.927 c.m/sec  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 1.109 1.126  
 4 Add Runoff " 1.126 0.000 0.000

CATCHMENT 200  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 200 Lands westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
 13.000 % Impervious

217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
 150.000 Flow length  
 0.500 Overland Slope  
 5.194 Pervious Area  
 150.000 Pervious length  
 0.500 Pervious slope  
 0.776 Impervious Area  
 150.000 Impervious length  
 0.500 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.339 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.909 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
 0.307 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Catchment 200 Pervious  
 Surface Area 5.194 Impervious Total Area  
 Time of concentration 64.882 5.970 hectare  
 Time to Centroid 255.738 48.408 minutes  
 Rainfall depth 80.877 80.877 mm  
 Rainfall volume 4200.70 4200.70 mm  
 Rainfall losses 53.500 47.506 mm  
 Runoff depth 27.377 73.491 mm  
 Runoff volume 1421.94 570.36 mm  
 Runoff coefficient 0.339 0.909 c.m/sec  
 Maximum flow 0.207 0.258  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 1.261 0.000 0.000  
 4 Add Runoff " 1.261 0.000 0.000  
 POND DESIGN  
 1.261 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
 0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
 16317.1 Hydrograph volume c.m  
 7. Number of stages  
 0.000 Minimum water level metre  
 6.000 Minimum water level metre  
 0.000 Starting water level metre  
 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
 Level Discharge Volume  
 0.000 0.000  
 1.000 0.08700 1370.000  
 2.000 0.2870 2940.000  
 3.000 0.4930 4135.000  
 4.000 0.8200 5780.000  
 5.000 1.120 7120.000  
 6.000 1.448 8485.000  
 Peak outflow 0.819 c.m/sec  
 Maximum level 3.998 metre  
 Maximum storage 5776.709 c.m  
 Centroidal lag 0.819 8.002 hours  
 0.307 1.261 0.000 c.m/sec  
 HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1  
 6 Combine " Node #  
 1 Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
 Maximum flow 0.819 c.m/sec  
 Hydrograph volume 16311.807 c.m  
 0.307 1.261 0.819  
 3 START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
 Total Catchment area  
 Total Impervious area  
 Total % Impervious  
 EXIT  
 56.520 hectare  
 1.787 hectare  
 3.162

217127 - Post 50 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

----->  
 MIDUSS Output  
 MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
 MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
 Units used: 1e METRIC  
 Job folder: \\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127  
 Output filename: 217127 - Post 50 yr - Scenario A - Aug19.out  
 Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
 Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 8:50:30 PM

TIME PARAMETERS

10.000 Time Step  
 360.000 Max. Storm length  
 2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
 1 Chicago storm  
 4882.600 Coefficient A  
 19.202 Constant B  
 0.973 Exponent C  
 0.373 Fraction R  
 360.000 Duration  
 1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 181.226 mm/hr  
 Total depth 91.285 mm  
 6 050hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file

CATCHMENT 100

1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 100 Lands easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

% Impervious 2.000  
 Total Area 50.550 hectare  
 Flow length 500.000  
 Overland Slope 0.500  
 Pervious Area 49.539  
 Pervious length 500.000  
 Pervious slope 0.500  
 Impervious Area 1.011  
 Impervious length 500.000  
 Impervious slope 0.500  
 Pervious Manning 'n' 0.250  
 Pervious SCS Curve No. 70.000  
 Pervious Runoff coefficient 0.374  
 Pervious Ia/S coefficient 0.100  
 Pervious Initial abstraction 10.886  
 Impervious Manning 'n' 0.015  
 Impervious SCS Curve No. 98.000  
 Impervious Runoff coefficient 0.932  
 Impervious Ia/S coefficient 0.100  
 Impervious Initial abstraction 0.518

Catchment 100 Pervious 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Surface Area 49.539  
 Time of concentration 121.328  
 Time to Centroid 325.776  
 Rainfall depth 91.285  
 Rainfall volume 4.5222  
 Rainfall losses 57.135  
 Rainfall depth 34.150  
 Runoff volume 1.6918  
 Runoff coefficient 0.374  
 Maximum flow 0.932  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff 1.508  
 4 Add Runoff 1.529 0.000 0.000

CATCHMENT 200  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 200 Lands westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
 % Impervious 13.000

217127 - Post 50 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
 150.000 Flow length  
 0.500 Overland Slope  
 5.194 Pervious Area  
 150.000 Pervious length  
 0.500 Pervious slope  
 0.776 Impervious Area  
 150.000 Impervious length  
 0.500 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.374 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.919 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
 0.363 Catchment 200 Pervious 0.000 c.m/sec  
 Surface Area 5.194  
 Time of concentration 58.916  
 Time to Centroid 246.510  
 Rainfall depth 91.285  
 Rainfall volume 4741.24  
 Rainfall losses 57.151  
 Rainfall depth 34.134  
 Runoff volume 1772.88  
 Runoff coefficient 0.374  
 Maximum flow 0.283  
 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff 1.717  
 4 Add Runoff 1.717 0.000 0.000

POND DESIGN  
 1.717 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
 0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
 20202.1 Hydrograph volume c.m  
 7. Number of stages  
 0.000 Minimum water level metre  
 6.000 Maximum water level metre  
 0.000 Starting water level metre  
 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
 Level Discharge Volume  
 0.000 0.000  
 1.000 0.08700 1370.000  
 2.000 0.2870 2940.000  
 3.000 0.4930 4135.000  
 4.000 0.8200 5780.000  
 5.000 1.120 7120.000  
 6.000 1.448 8485.000  
 Peak outflow 1.118 c.m/sec  
 Maximum level 4.999 metre  
 Maximum storage 7118.040 c.m  
 Centroidal lag 7.539 hours  
 0.363  
 1.717 1.118 0.000 c.m/sec  
 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1  
 6 Combine  
 1 Node #  
 Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
 Maximum flow 1.118 c.m/sec  
 Hydrograph volume 20197.775 c.m  
 3 START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
 0.363 1.717 1.118 1.118  
 3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
 Total Catchment area 56.520 hectare  
 Total Impervious area 1.787 hectare  
 Total % Impervious 3.162  
 EXIT



# 217127 - Post 100 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

MIDUSS Output  
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
Units used: ie METRIC  
Job folder: \\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127  
Output filename: 217127 - Post 100 yr - Scenario A - Aug19.out  
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
Company: gmp  
Date & Time last used: 8/5/2019 at 8:52:04 PM

## TIME PARAMETERS

10.000 Time step  
360.000 Max. Storm length  
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
STORM Chicago storm  
1 Chicago storm  
Coefficient A  
Constant B  
Exponent C  
Fraction R  
360.000 Duration  
1.000 Time step multiplier

Maximum intensity 200.453 mm/hr  
Total depth 101.430 mm  
6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file

CATCHMENT 100  
1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method

100 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
% Impervious  
2.000 Total Area  
50.550 Flow length  
500.000 Overland Slope  
49.539 Pervious Area  
500.000 Pervious length  
0.500 Pervious slope  
1.011 Impervious Area  
500.000 Impervious length  
0.500 Impervious slope  
0.500 Pervious Manning "n"  
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.405 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.936 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

1.966 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec  
Catchment 100 Pervious  
Surface Area 49.539 50.550 hectare  
Time of concentration 111.683 13.860 minutes  
Rainfall depth 313.209 307.048 mm  
Rainfall volume 101.430 101.430 ha-m  
Rainfall losses 5.0247 5.1273 mm  
Runoff depth 60.322 59.245 mm  
Runoff volume 41.107 94.979 ha-m  
Runoff coefficient 2.0364 0.0960  
Maximum flow 0.405 0.936 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff 1.936 0.408 1.966

4 Add Runoff 1.966 0.000 0.000  
CATCHMENT 200  
1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method  
200 Lands Westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
% Impervious  
13.000

# 217127 - Post 100 yr - Scenario A - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
150.000 Flow length  
0.500 Overland Slope  
5.194 Pervious Area  
150.000 Pervious length  
0.500 Pervious slope  
0.776 Impervious Area  
150.000 Impervious length  
0.500 Impervious slope  
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"  
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.405 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.927 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
0.423 1.966 0.000 c.m/sec  
Catchment 200 Pervious  
Surface Area 5.194 5.970 hectare  
Time of concentration 54.232 6.731 minutes  
Rainfall depth 239.795 221.018 mm  
Rainfall volume 101.430 101.430 c.m  
Rainfall losses 5268.15 787.20 mm  
Runoff depth 60.323 7.437 mm  
Runoff volume 41.107 93.993 mm  
Runoff coefficient 2135.04 729.48 c.m/sec  
Runoff coefficient 0.405 0.927  
Maximum flow 0.354 0.319 0.423 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff 0.423 0.319 0.423

4 Add Runoff 0.423 2.218 0.000 0.000  
POND DESIGN  
2.218 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
24189.0 Hydrograph volume c.m  
7. Number of stages  
0.000 Minimum water level metre  
6.000 Minimum water level metre  
0.000 Starting water level metre  
0 Keep Design data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
Level Discharge Volume  
0.000 0.000  
1.000 0.08700 1370.000  
2.000 0.2870 2940.000  
3.000 0.4930 4135.000  
4.000 0.8200 5780.000  
5.000 1.120 7120.000  
6.000 1.448 8485.000

Peak outflow 1.446 c.m/sec  
Maximum level 5.999 metre  
Maximum storage 8483.927 c.m  
Centroidal lag 7.190 hours  
0.423 2.218 1.446 0.000 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Combine 1  
6 Combine  
1 Node #  
Total Runoff Draining to Baker Subdivision  
Maximum flow 1.446 c.m/sec  
Hydrograph volume 24183.135 c.m  
0.423 2.218 1.446  
3 START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
Total Catchment area  
Total Impervious area  
Total % Impervious  
EXIT

56.520 hectare  
1.787 hectare  
3.162

217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

MIDUSS Output  
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
Units used: ie METRIC  
Job folder: \\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127  
Output filename: 217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario B - Aug19.out  
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
Date & Time last used: 8/6/2019 at 11:10:06 AM  
TIME PARAMETERS  
31 10.000 Time Step  
360.000 Max. Storm length  
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
STORM Chicago storm  
1264.600 Coefficient A  
10.288 Constant B  
0.889 Exponent C  
0.375 Fraction R  
360.000 Duration  
1.000 Time Step multiplier  
Maximum intensity 85.735 mm/hr  
Total depth 39.484 mm  
6 002hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file  
33 1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method  
Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

31 10.000 Time Step

360.000 Max. Storm length

2400.000 Max. Hydrograph

STORM Chicago storm

1264.600 Coefficient A

10.288 Constant B

0.889 Exponent C

0.375 Fraction R

360.000 Duration

1.000 Time Step multiplier

Maximum intensity 85.735 mm/hr

Total depth 39.484 mm

6 002hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file

33 1 Triangular SCS

1 Equal length

1 SCS method

Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision

19.000 Total Area

50.000 Flow length

2.000 Overland Slope

40.945 Pervious Area

50.000 Pervious length

2.000 Pervious slope

3.604 Impervious Area

50.000 Impervious length

2.000 Impervious slope

0.250 Pervious Manning, "n"

70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.

0.151 Pervious Runoff coefficient

0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient

10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction

0.015 Impervious Manning, "n"

98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.

0.860 Impervious Runoff coefficient

0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient

0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

Catchment 100

Surface Area

Time of concentration

Rainfall depth

Rainfall volume

Rainfall losses

Runoff depth

Runoff volume

Runoff coefficient

Maximum flow

HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff

4 Add Runoff

CATCHMENT 200

1 Triangular SCS

1 Equal length

1 SCS method

Lands westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision

40.000 % Impervious

217127 - Post 2 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

Total Area  
Flow length  
Overland Slope  
Pervious Area  
Pervious length  
Pervious slope  
Impervious Area  
Impervious length  
Impervious slope  
Pervious Manning, "n"  
Pervious SCS Curve No.  
Pervious Runoff coefficient  
Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
Pervious Initial abstraction  
Impervious Manning, "n"  
Impervious SCS Curve No.  
Impervious Runoff coefficient  
Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
Impervious Initial abstraction  
Catchment 200  
Surface Area  
Time of concentration  
Rainfall depth  
Rainfall volume  
Rainfall losses  
Runoff depth  
Runoff volume  
Runoff coefficient  
Maximum flow  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  
4 Add Runoff  
POND DESIGN  
Current peak flow  
Target outflow  
Hydrograph volume  
Number of stages  
Minimum water level  
Maximum water level  
Starting water level  
Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
Level Discharge  
Volume  
Peak outflow  
Maximum level  
Maximum storage  
Centroidal lag  
HYDROGRAPH Combine  
6 Combine  
1 Node #  
Total Runoff Draining to Baker subdivision  
Maximum flow  
Hydrograph volume  
START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
Total Catchment area  
Total Impervious area  
Total % Impervious  
EXIT

40

54

40

38

19

217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

WIDUSS Output  
WIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473  
WIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
Units used: \\\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\1e METRIC  
Job folder: MIDUSS\217127  
Output filename: 217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario B - Aug19.out  
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
Company gmpb  
Date & Time last used: 8/6/2019 at 11:12:51 AM  
TIME PARAMETERS  
31 10.000 Time Step  
360.000 Max. Storm Length  
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
32 STORM Chicago storm  
1 Chicago storm  
2258.600 Coefficient A  
14.090 Constant B  
0.927 Exponent C  
0.375 Fraction R  
360.000 Duration  
1.000 Time step multiplier  
Maximum intensity 116.710 mm/hr  
Total depth 55.992 mm  
6 00Shyd Hydrograph extension used in this file  
33 1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method  
Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision  
19.000 % Impervious  
50.550 Total Area  
50.000 Flow length  
2.000 Overland Slope  
40.945 Pervious Area  
50.000 Pervious length  
2.000 Pervious slope  
3.604 Impervious Area  
50.000 Impervious length  
2.000 Impervious slope  
2.000 Pervious Manning 'n'  
0.230 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.235 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.892 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
Catchment 100 Pervious 0.000 c.m/sec  
Surface Area 40.945 Impervious 9.604 Total Area 50.550  
Time of Concentration 31.074 minutes  
Time to Centroid 218.148 minutes  
Rainfall depth 55.992 mm  
Rainfall volume 2.2926 ha-m  
Rainfall losses 42.819 mm  
Runoff depth 13.173 mm  
Runoff volume 0.5394 ha-m  
Runoff coefficient 0.235  
Maximum flow 1.273 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  
4 Add Runoff 2.529 0.000 0.000  
CATCHMENT 200  
1 Triangular SCS  
1 Equal length  
1 SCS method  
200 Lands westerly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker  
40.000 % Impervious

217127 - Post 5 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
50.000 Flow length  
2.000 Overland Slope  
3.582 Pervious Area  
50.000 Pervious length  
2.000 Pervious slope  
2.388 Impervious Area  
50.000 Impervious length  
2.000 Impervious slope  
0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
0.235 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
0.892 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction  
Catchment 200 Pervious 0.000 c.m/sec  
Surface Area 3.582 Impervious 2.388 Total Area 5.970  
Time of concentration 31.074 minutes  
Time to Centroid 218.148 minutes  
Rainfall depth 55.992 mm  
Rainfall volume 2005.64 c.m  
Rainfall losses 42.819 mm  
Runoff depth 13.173 mm  
Runoff volume 471.85 c.m  
Runoff coefficient 0.235  
Maximum flow 0.111 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  
4 Add Runoff 3.133 0.000 0.000  
POND DESIGN  
3.133 Current peak flow c.m/sec  
0.001 Target outflow c.m/sec  
11853.2 Hydrograph volume c.m  
7. Number of stages  
0.000 Minimum water level metre  
6.000 Maximum water level metre  
0.000 Starting water level metre  
0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False  
Level Discharge Volume  
0.000 0.000  
1.000 0.08700 5375.000  
2.000 0.2870 8810.000  
3.000 0.4930 11345.00  
4.000 0.8200 14770.00  
5.000 1.120 17425.00  
6.000 1.448 20065.00  
Peak outflow 0.287 c.m/sec  
Maximum level 1.998 metre  
Maximum storage 8804.438 c.m  
Centroidal lag 16.094 hours  
0.604 0.287 0.000 c.m/sec  
HYDROGRAPH Combine  
6 Combine  
1 Node #  
Total Runoff Draining to Baker subdivision  
Maximum flow 0.287 c.m/sec  
Hydrograph volume 10825.848 c.m  
0.604 0.287  
3 START/RE-START TOTALS 200  
3 Runoff Totals on EXIT  
Total Catchment area  
Total Impervious area  
Total % Impervious  
EXIT  
56.520 hectare  
11.993 hectare  
21.218



# 217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

MIDUSS Output  
 MIDUSS version 2.25 rev. 473  
 MIDUSS Created Sunday, February 07, 2010  
 Units used: ie METRIC  
 Job folder: \\os-2k8\users\_private\awilkinson\Documents\MIDUSS\217127  
 Output filename: 217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario B - Aug19.out  
 Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company  
 Date & Time last used: 8/6/2019 at 11:15:32 AM

## TIME PARAMETERS

31 10.000 Time Step  
 360.000 Max. Storm Length  
 2400.000 Max. Hydrograph  
 32 STORM Chicago storm  
 1 Chicago storm  
 4026.220 Coefficient A  
 17.817 Constant B  
 0.960 Exponent C  
 0.375 Fraction R  
 360.000 Duration  
 1.000 Time step multiplier

6 0.025hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file  
 33 CATCHMENT 100  
 1 Triangular SCS  
 1 Equal length  
 1 SCS method  
 100 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker

Subdivision  
 19.000 % Impervious  
 50.550 Total Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 40.945 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 9.604 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.914 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

40 CATCHMENT 100  
 40.945 Pervious  
 50.550 Total Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 40.945 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 9.604 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.914 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

40 CATCHMENT 100  
 40.945 Pervious  
 50.550 Total Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 40.945 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 9.604 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.914 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

# 217127 - Post 25 yr - Scenario B - Aug19

5.970 Total Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 3.582 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 2.388 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction  
 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'  
 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.914 Impervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

40 CATCHMENT 200  
 5.970 Surface Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 3.582 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 2.388 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

40 CATCHMENT 200  
 5.970 Surface Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 3.582 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 2.388 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction

40 CATCHMENT 200  
 5.970 Surface Area  
 50.000 Flow length  
 2.000 Overland Slope  
 3.582 Pervious Area  
 50.000 Pervious length  
 2.000 Pervious slope  
 2.388 Impervious Area  
 50.000 Impervious length  
 2.000 Impervious slope  
 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'  
 70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.  
 0.338 Pervious Runoff coefficient  
 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient  
 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction









**APPENDIX C:**  
**MIDUSS MODELLING – ENHANCED GRASS SWALES**

```

217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario A - Aug19
-----
MIDUSS Output
MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473
MIDUSS created Sunday, February 07, 2010
Units used: \os-2k8\users_private\awilkinson\Documents\
Job folder: MIDUSS\217127
Output filename: 217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario A - Aug19.out
Licensee name: Hewlett-Packard Company
Date & Time last used: 8/6/2019 at 11:50:54 AM
TIME PARAMETERS
31 10.000 Time Step
240.000 Max. Storm length"
2400.000 Max. Hydrograph"
32 STORM Chicago storm"
1 Chicago storm"
847.870 Coefficient A"
10.288 Constant B"
0.889 Exponent C"
0.375 Fraction R"
240.000 Duration"
1.000 Time step multiplier"
Maximum intensity 46.347 mm/hr"
Total depth 25.000 mm"
6 001hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
33 CATCHMENT 100"
1 Triangular SCS"
1 Equal length"
1 SCS method"
1 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker
Subdivision 100
% Impervious"
2.000 Total Area"
50.550 Flow length"
500.000 Overland Slope"
49.539 Pervious Area"
500.000 Pervious length"
0.500 Pervious slope"
1.011 Impervious Area"
500.000 Impervious length"
0.500 Impervious slope"
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.065 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction"
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.804 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
0.064 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 100 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
Surface Area 49.539 50.550 hectare"
Time of concentration 469.153 379.531 minutes"
Time to Centroid 643.230 542.828 minutes"
Rainfall depth 25.000 25.000 mm"
Rainfall volume 1.2385 1.2637 ha-mm"
Rainfall losses 23.380 23.010 mm"
Runoff depth 1.620 1.990 mm"
Runoff volume 802.49 1005.73 c.m"
Runoff coefficient 0.065 0.080
Maximum flow 0.021 0.063 c.m/sec"
4 Add Runoff " 0.064 0.000 0.000"
CHANNEL DESIGN"
52 0.064 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
0.027 Manning "n"
0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=general"
1.050 Basewidth metre"
3.000 Left bank slope"
3.000 Right bank slope"

```

```

217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario A - Aug19
-----
1.000 Channel depth metre"
0.500 Gradient %"
Depth of flow 0.098 metre"
Velocity 0.483 m/sec"
Channel capacity 7.113 c.m/sec"
Critical depth 0.068 metre"
ROUTE Zero Route"
0.00 Zero Route Reach length (metre)"
0.064 0.064 0.000 c.m/sec"
6 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1"
1 Node #
Maximum Water Quality Flow through EGS"
Maximum flow 1.044 c.m/sec"
Hydrograph volume 3589.901 c.m"
0.064 0.064 1.044"
3 START/RE-START TOTALS 100"
Runoff Totals on EXIT"
Total Catchment area 50.550 hectare"
Total Impervious area 1.011 hectare"
Total % Impervious 2.000"
EXIT"
19

```

```

217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario B - Aug19
----->
WDUSS Output ----->
WDUSS version      Version 2.25 rev. 473
WDUSS created      Sunday, February 07, 2010
Units used:        le METRIC
Job folder:        \\os-2k8\users_private\awilkinson\Documents\
                  MIDUSS\217127
Output filename: 217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario B - Aug19.out
                  gmbp
Licensee name:     Hewlett-Packard Company
Company           8/6/2019 at 11:49:31 AM
Date & Time last used:

TIME PARAMETERS
Time Step         10.000
Max. Storm Length 240.000
Max. Hydrograph   2400.000
STORM Chicago storm
1 Chicago storm
Coefficient A      847.870
Constant B        10.288
Exponent C        0.889
Exponent R        0.375
Fraction R        240.000
Duration          1.000
Time step multiplier 46.347 mm/hr
Maximum intensity 25.000 mm
Total depth       600hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
CATCHMENT 100"
1 Triangular SCS
1 Equal length"
1 SCS method"
100 Lands Easterly of the Re-Aligned BR33 Draining to the Baker
Subdivision"
19.000 % Impervious"
50.550 Total Area"
50.000 Flow length"
2.000 Overland Slope"
40.945 Pervious Area"
50.000 Pervious length"
2.000 Pervious Slope"
9.604 Impervious Area"
50.000 Impervious length"
2.000 Impervious slope"
0.250 Pervious Manning "n"
70.000 Pervious SCS Curve No.
0.065 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
10.886 Pervious Initial abstraction"
0.015 Impervious Manning "n"
98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No.
0.800 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
1.017 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
Catchment 100 Pervious Total Area "
Surface Area 40.945 50.550 hectare"
Time of concentration 77.749 23.109 minutes"
Time to Centroid 222.988 145.267 minutes"
Rainfall depth 25.000 25.000 mm"
Rainfall volume 1.0326 1.2637 ha-m"
Rainfall losses 23.381 19.888 mm"
Runoff depth 1.619 5.112 mm"
Runoff volume 862.98 2584.17 c.m"
Runoff coefficient 0.065 0.204 "
Maximum flow HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.076 1.017 c.m/sec"
4 Add Runoff " 1.017 1.017 0.000 0.000"
CHANNEL DESIGN"
1.017 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
0.027 Manning "n"
0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=general"
3.000 Basewidth metre"
3.000 Left bank slope"
3.000 Right bank slope"

```

```

217127 - Post 4hr25mm - Scenario B - Aug19
----->
1.000 Channel depth metre
0.500 Gradient %
Depth of flow 0.276 metre"
Velocity 0.962 m/sec"
Channel capacity 11.712 c.m/sec"
Critical depth 0.211 metre"
ROUTE Zero Route"
0.00 Zero Route Reach length (metre)"
1.017 1.017 0.000 c.m/sec"
HYDROGRAPH " Combine 1"
6 Node #
1 Maximum water Quality Flow through EGS"
Maximum flow 1.017 c.m/sec"
Hydrograph volume 2584.167 c.m"
1.017 1.017"
3 START/RE-START TOTALS 100"
Total Catchment area 50.550 hectare"
Total Impervious area 9.604 hectare"
Total % Impervious 19.000"
EXIT"

```

**APPENDIX D:**  
**MIN. WQT VOLUME AND FOOTPRINT AREA CALCULATIONS**

Project : **Bruce Road 33 Re-Aignment**  
Project No. : **217127**  
Date : **August 2019**

INVESTIGATION OF SWM FACILITY FOOTPRINT AREA FOR ALTERNATIVE 3

Type of Facility	Required Total Storage Volume for WQT (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)			Required Storage Volume by Components for WQT		Active Storage					Permanent Storage			Min. Area based on Facility Type	
	Imperviousness			Active (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)	Permanent (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)	Req. for WQT (m <sup>3</sup> )	Req. for Peak Flow Att. *** (m <sup>3</sup> )	Governing Active Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Max. Active Storage Depth (m)	Min. Area - Active Storage (m <sup>2</sup> )	Req. for WQT (m <sup>3</sup> )	Max. Perm. Storage Depth (m)	Min. Area - Perm. Storage (m <sup>2</sup> )	Governing Storage Volume Component	Corresponding Min. Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
	35 % *	55 % *	22 % **												
Infiltration Basin	25	30	22	22		1,245	20,100	20,100	0.6	33,500	1,245	0.6	2,075	Active (Peak Flow Att.)	33,500
Wetland	80	105	64	40	24	2,265	20,100	20,100	1	20,100	1,360	0.3	4,535	Active (Peak Flow Att.)	20,100
Wet Pond	140	190	108	40	68	2,265	20,100	20,100	2	10,050	3,845	3	1,285	Active (Peak Flow Att.)	10,050

- Water Quality Treatment (WQT) is considered to be provided to an Enhanced level (80% TSS Removal)

\* Defined within Table 3.2 of the Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual

\*\* Extrapolated for tributary imperviousness

\*\*\* From Section 5.5 of text



**APPENDIX E:**  
**PCSWMM FOR STORMCEPTOR SIZING TOOL**

## Detailed Stormceptor Sizing Report – BR33 - Alternative 4

Project Information & Location			
<b>Project Name</b>	Bruce Road 33 Re-Alignment	<b>Project Number</b>	217127
<b>City</b>	Town of Saugeen Shores	<b>State/ Province</b>	Ontario
<b>Country</b>	Canada	<b>Date</b>	2/14/2019
Designer Information		EOR Information (optional)	
<b>Name</b>	Alexander Wilkinson	<b>Name</b>	
<b>Company</b>	GM BluePlan Engineering Limited	<b>Company</b>	
<b>Phone #</b>	519-376-1805	<b>Phone #</b>	
<b>Email</b>	alex.wilkinson@gmblueplan.ca	<b>Email</b>	

### Stormwater Treatment Recommendation

The recommended Stormceptor Model(s) which achieve or exceed the user defined water quality objective for each site within the project are listed in the below Sizing Summary table.

<b>Site Name</b>	BR33 - Alternative 4
<b>Recommended Stormceptor Model</b>	StormceptorMAX
<b>Target TSS Removal (%)</b>	80.0
<b>TSS Removal (%) Provided</b>	-
<b>PSD</b>	Fine Distribution
<b>Rainfall Station</b>	OWEN SOUND MOE

The recommended Stormceptor model achieves the water quality objectives based on the selected inputs, historical rainfall records and selected particle size distribution.

Stormceptor Sizing Summary		
Stormceptor Model	% TSS Removal Provided	% Runoff Volume Captured Provided
STC 300	15	15
STC 750	30	25
STC 1000	34	25
STC 1500	34	25
STC 2000	40	37
STC 3000	42	37
STC 4000	49	50
STC 5000	50	50
STC 6000	55	59
STC 9000	62	69
STC 10000	61	69
STC 14000	67	76
StormceptorMAX	Custom	Custom

## Stormceptor

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for each rainfall event, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur. Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

## Design Methodology

Stormceptor is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology using local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM's precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective. The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. The Stormceptor's unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing:

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall data, including duration, distribution, peaks & inter-event dry periods
- Particle size distribution, and associated settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load
- Detention time of the system

### Hydrology Analysis

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of Stormceptor are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor is engineered to capture sediment particles by treating the required average annual runoff volume, ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during each rainfall event, and preventing negative removal efficiency (scour). Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

### Rainfall Station

<b>State/Province</b>	Ontario	<b>Total Number of Rainfall Events</b>	3762
<b>Rainfall Station Name</b>	OWEN SOUND MOE	<b>Total Rainfall (mm)</b>	18531.0
<b>Station ID #</b>	6132	<b>Average Annual Rainfall (mm)</b>	463.3
<b>Coordinates</b>	44°35'N, 80°56'W	<b>Total Evaporation (mm)</b>	443.6
<b>Elevation (ft)</b>	580	<b>Total Infiltration (mm)</b>	14427.7
<b>Years of Rainfall Data</b>	40	<b>Total Rainfall that is Runoff (mm)</b>	3659.7

### Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, which uses the EPA Rainfall and Runoff modules.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal defined by the selected PSD, and based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- For submerged applications or sites specific to spill control, please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further design assistance.

Drainage Area		Up Stream Storage	
Total Area (ha)	56.52	Storage (ha-m)	Discharge (cms)
Imperviousness %	22.0	0.000	0.000
Water Quality Objective		Up Stream Flow Diversion	
TSS Removal (%)	80.0	Max. Flow to Stormceptor (cms)	
Runoff Volume Capture (%)	90.00	Design Details	
Oil Spill Capture Volume (L)		Stormceptor Inlet Invert Elev (m)	
Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s)		Stormceptor Outlet Invert Elev (m)	
Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s)		Stormceptor Rim Elev (m)	
		Normal Water Level Elevation (m)	
		Pipe Diameter (mm)	
		Pipe Material	
		Multiple Inlets (Y/N)	No
		Grate Inlet (Y/N)	No

Particle Size Distribution (PSD)		
Removing the smallest fraction of particulates from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as metals, hydrocarbons and nutrients are captured. The table below identifies the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) that was selected to define TSS removal for the Stormceptor design.		
Fine Distribution		
Particle Diameter (microns)	Distribution %	Specific Gravity
20.0	20.0	1.30
60.0	20.0	1.80
150.0	20.0	2.20
400.0	20.0	2.65
2000.0	20.0	2.65

Site Name		BR33 - Alternative 4	
Site Details			
Drainage Area		Infiltration Parameters	
Total Area (ha)	56.52	Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Imperviousness %	22.0	Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	61.98
Surface Characteristics		Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	10.16
Width (m)	1504.00	Decay Rate (1/sec)	0.00055
Slope %	2	Regeneration Rate (1/sec)	0.01
Impervious Depression Storage (mm)	0.508	Evaporation	
Pervious Depression Storage (mm)	5.08	Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day)	2.54
Impervious Manning's n	0.015	Dry Weather Flow	
Pervious Manning's n	0.25	Dry Weather Flow (lps)	0
Maintenance Frequency		Winter Months	
Maintenance Frequency (months) >	12	Winter Infiltration	0
TSS Loading Parameters			
TSS Loading Function			
Buildup/Wash-off Parameters		TSS Availability Parameters	
Target Event Mean Conc. (EMC) mg/L		Availability Constant A	
Exponential Buildup Power		Availability Factor B	
Exponential Washoff Exponent		Availability Exponent C	
		Min. Particle Size Affected by Availability (micron)	

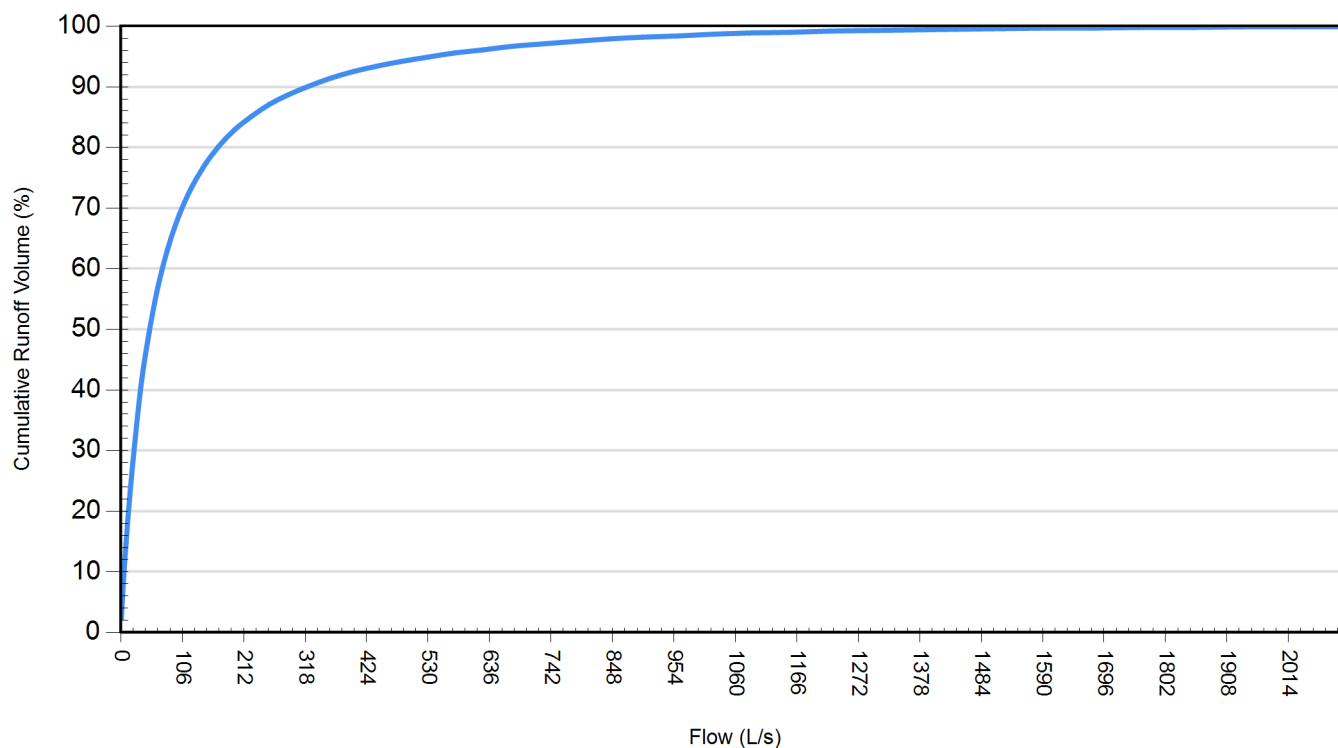
Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate			
Runoff Rate (L/s)	Runoff Volume (m³)	Volume Over (m³)	Cumulative Runoff Volume (%)
1	47148	2027227	2.3
4	158235	1916187	7.6
9	305597	1768856	14.7
16	478559	1595760	23.1
25	668509	1405427	32.2
36	862944	1211960	41.6
49	1029179	1045479	49.6
64	1181661	892710	57.0
81	1313535	761046	63.3
100	1424839	649445	68.7
121	1518186	556268	73.2
144	1597384	477125	77.0
169	1663417	410842	80.2
196	1718644	355626	82.9
225	1765445	308825	85.1
256	1805724	268597	87.1
289	1840272	234013	88.7
324	1869811	204479	90.1
361	1895399	178897	91.4
400	1917865	156489	92.5
441	1937527	136815	93.4
484	1954531	119766	94.2
529	1969396	104931	94.9
576	1982514	91799	95.6
625	1994390	79931	96.1
676	2004971	69330	96.7
729	2014451	59869	97.1
784	2022693	51627	97.5
841	2029959	44348	97.9
900	2036322	37983	98.2
961	2041916	32388	98.4
1024	2046726	27582	98.7
1089	2050734	23571	98.9
1156	2054118	20186	99.0
1225	2057110	17195	99.2
1296	2059742	14566	99.3
1369	2061964	12343	99.4



1444	2063818	10486	99.5
1521	2065515	8789	99.6
1600	2067138	7165	99.7
1681	2068633	5671	99.7
1764	2069883	4421	99.8
1849	2070845	3459	99.8
1936	2071611	2693	99.9
2025	2072199	2104	99.9
2116	2072631	1672	99.9

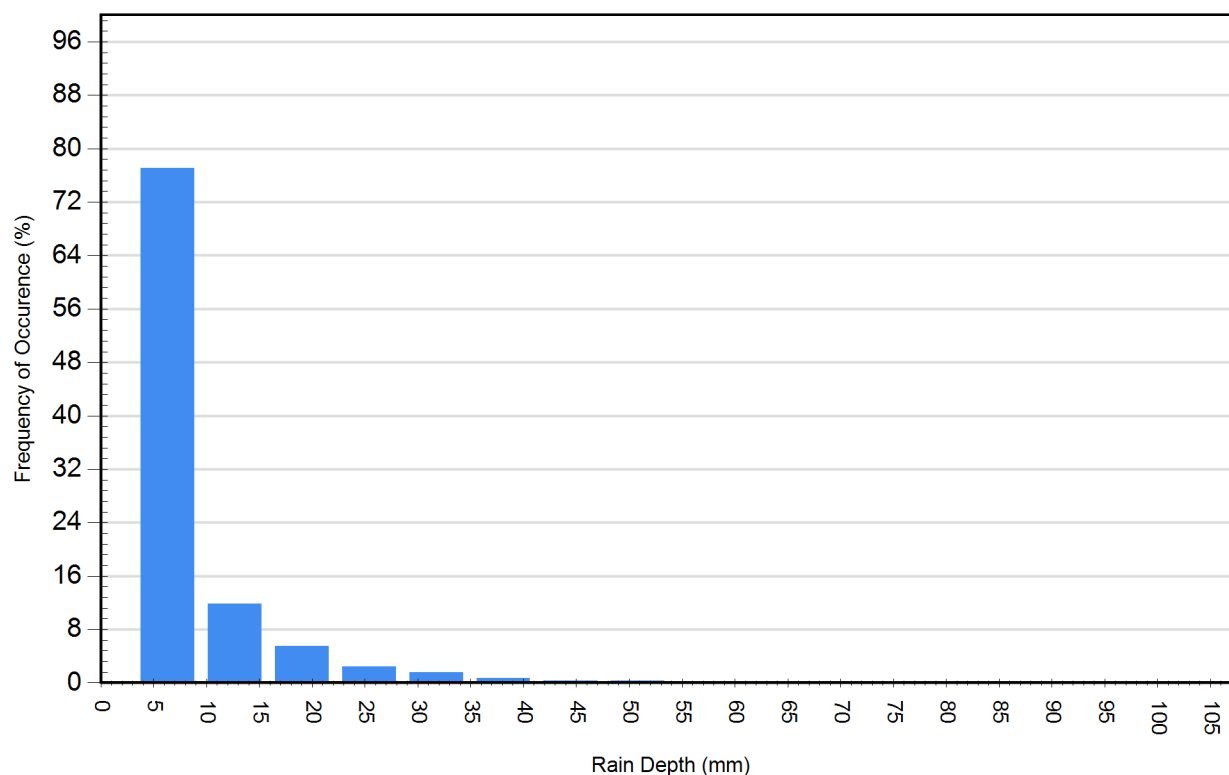
### Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate

For area: 56.52(ha), imperviousness: 22.0%, rainfall station: OWEN SOUND MOE



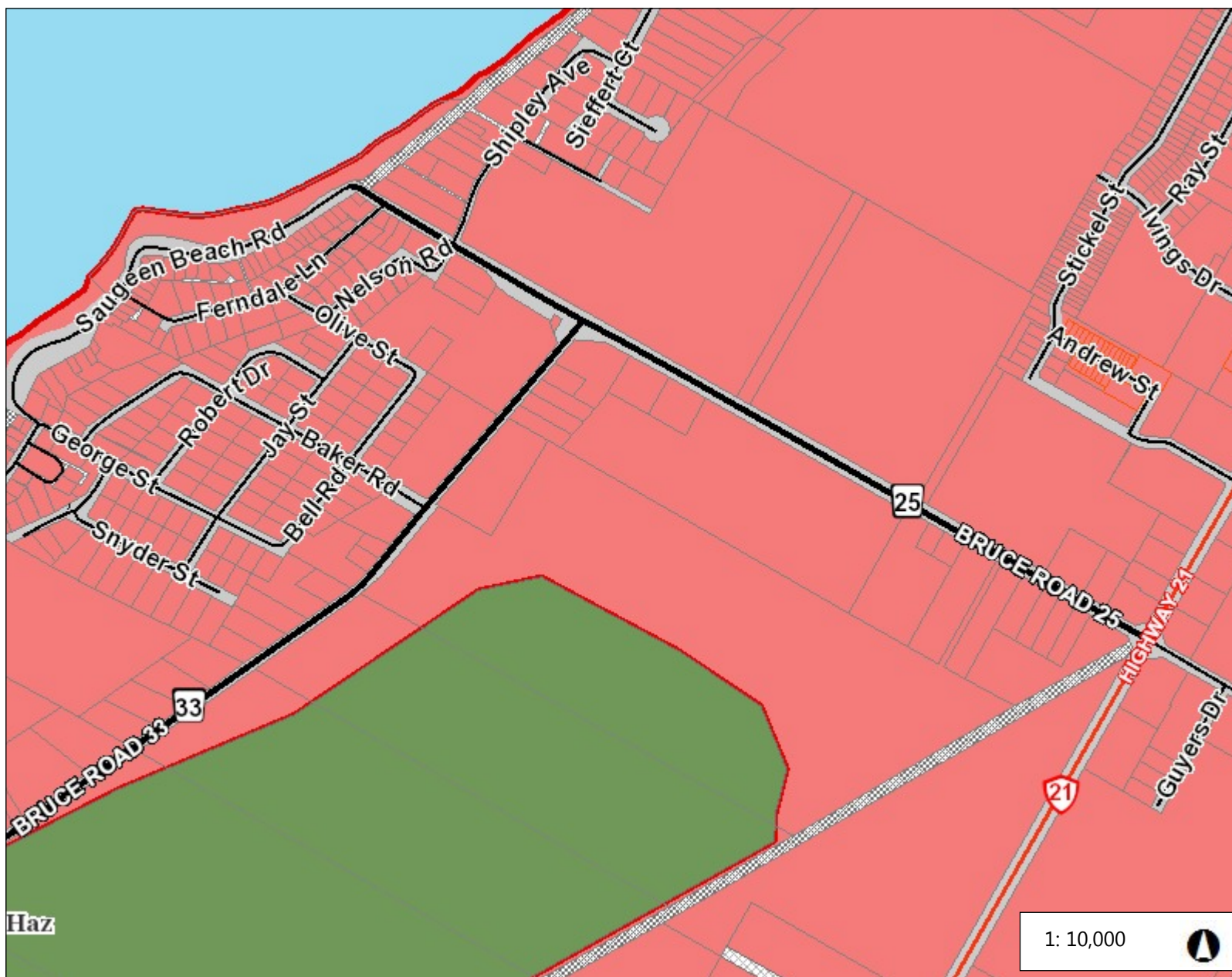
Rainfall Event Analysis				
Rainfall Depth (mm)	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events (%)	Total Volume (mm)	Percentage of Annual Volume (%)
6.35	2901	77.1	5026	27.1
12.70	444	11.8	3983	21.5
19.05	207	5.5	3215	17.4
25.40	90	2.4	1973	10.6
31.75	59	1.6	1656	8.9
38.10	26	0.7	898	4.8
44.45	12	0.3	504	2.7
50.80	10	0.3	470	2.5
57.15	8	0.2	433	2.3
63.50	1	0.0	63	0.3
69.85	0	0.0	0	0.0
76.20	2	0.1	144	0.8
82.55	1	0.0	79	0.4
88.90	1	0.0	87	0.5
95.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
101.60	0	0.0	0	0.0

**Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths**



**For Stormceptor Specifications and Drawings Please Visit:**  
<http://www.imbriumsystems.com/technical-specifications>

**ENCLOSURE D:  
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING MAPS**



### Legend

- BCOP hazard labels
- Municipal or Other Road (large scale labels)
- Ferry
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Municipal or Other Road
- Road Allowance/Right-of-way
  - Private Road Allowance
  - Right-of-Way
  - Road Allowance or Condo Road
  - Unopened Road Allowance
- Hamlet
- Hazard
- BCOP Plan Designation
  - Agricultural
  - Bruce Nuclear Power Development
  - Escarpment Natural Area
  - Estate Residential Development
  - Inland Lake Development
  - Major Open Space
  - Primary Urban Community
  - Secondary Urban Community
  - Rural
  - Rural Recreational
  - Travel Trailer Park/Commercial Campgrou
- Body of Water (small scale)
- Adjacent Counties (small scale)
- Wetland
- Adjacent Counties
- Lake Huron and Georgian Bay
- Adjacent Counties
- Lake Huron and Georgian Bay
- Adjacent Counties

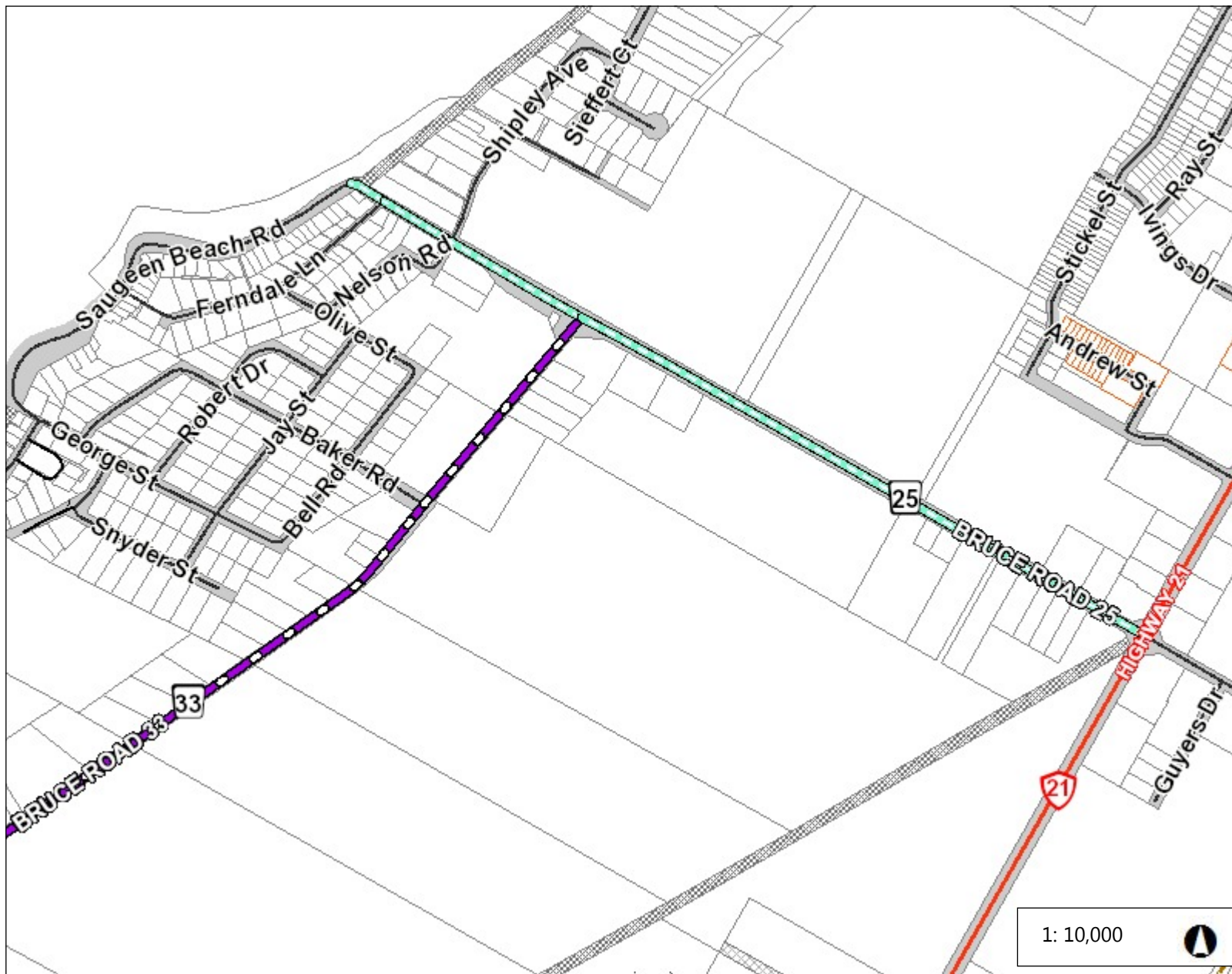
### Notes

0.5 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

NAD\_1983\_UTM\_Zone\_17N  
© 2019 County of Bruce

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



### Legend

- Municipal or Other Road (large scale labels)
- Airport
- Classified Roads
  - Arterial Urban
  - Arterial Rural
  - Collector Urban
  - Collector Rural
- Bruce County Rail Trail
- Municipal Road
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Municipal or Other Road
- Road Allowance/Right-of-way
  - Private Road Allowance
  - Right-of-Way
  - Road Allowance or Condo Road
  - Unopened Road Allowance

1: 10,000



0.5 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

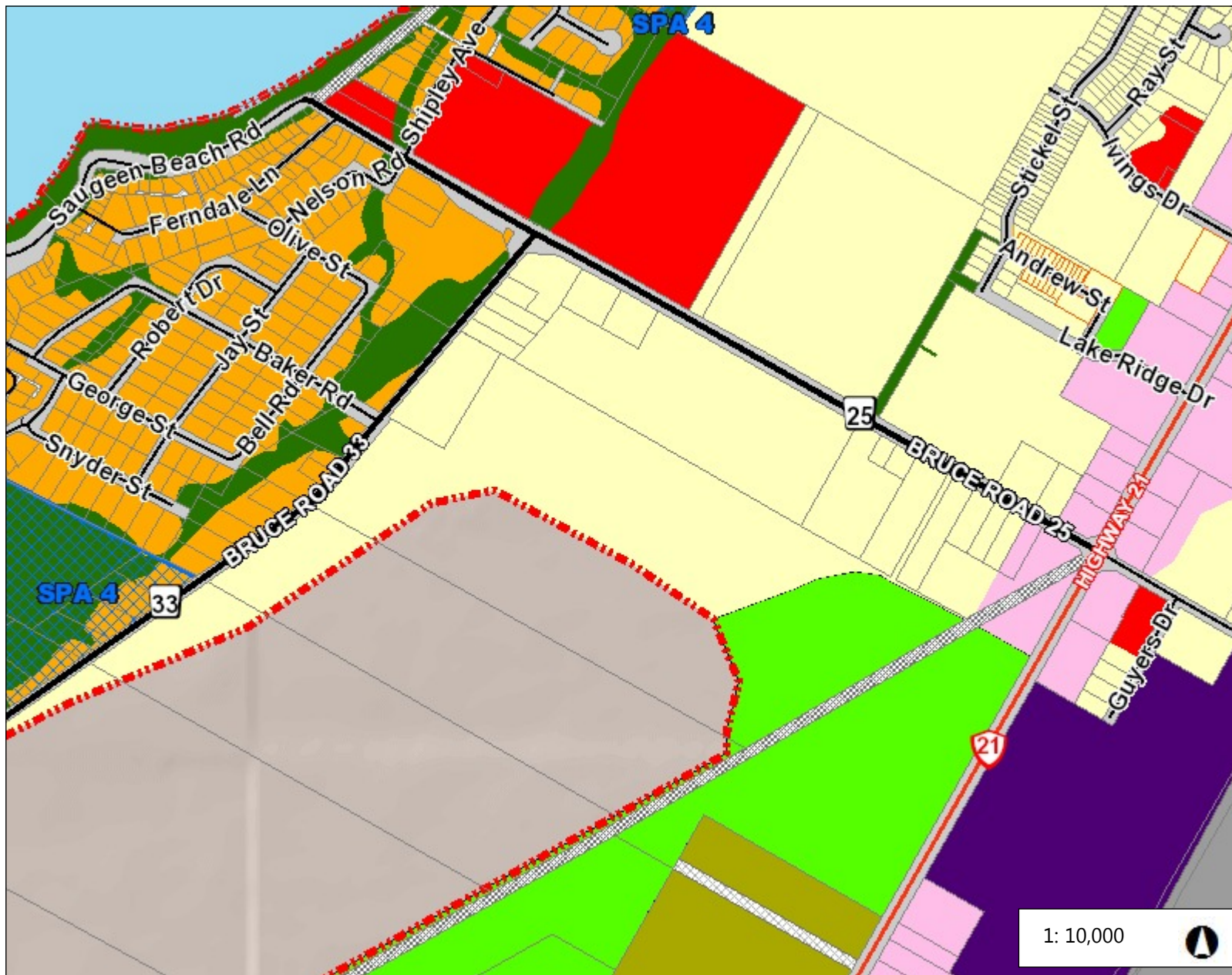
NAD\_1983\_UTM\_Zone\_17N  
© 2019 County of Bruce

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

### Notes





### Legend

- Local OP SPA labels (SS)
- Municipal or Other Road (large scale labels)
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Municipal or Other Road
- Road Allowance/Right-of-way
  - Private Road Allowance
  - Right-of-Way
  - Road Allowance or Condo Road
  - Unopened Road Allowance
- Special Policy Area
- Overlay
  - Methane Buffer
  - Significant Woodland
- Boundary of Local Plan/Settlement Area
- SS Plan Designation
  - Residential
  - Commercial
  - Open Space
  - Resort Recreational
  - High Density Residential
  - Medium Density Residential
  - Low Density Residential
  - Shoreline Residential
  - Recreational
  - Core Commercial Area
  - Office Residential
  - Highway Commercial
  - Marine Commercial
  - Employment
  - Extractive Industrial
  - Institutional
  - Parks and Open Space
  - Environmental Hazard
  - Solid Waste Management Site

1: 10,000



0.5 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

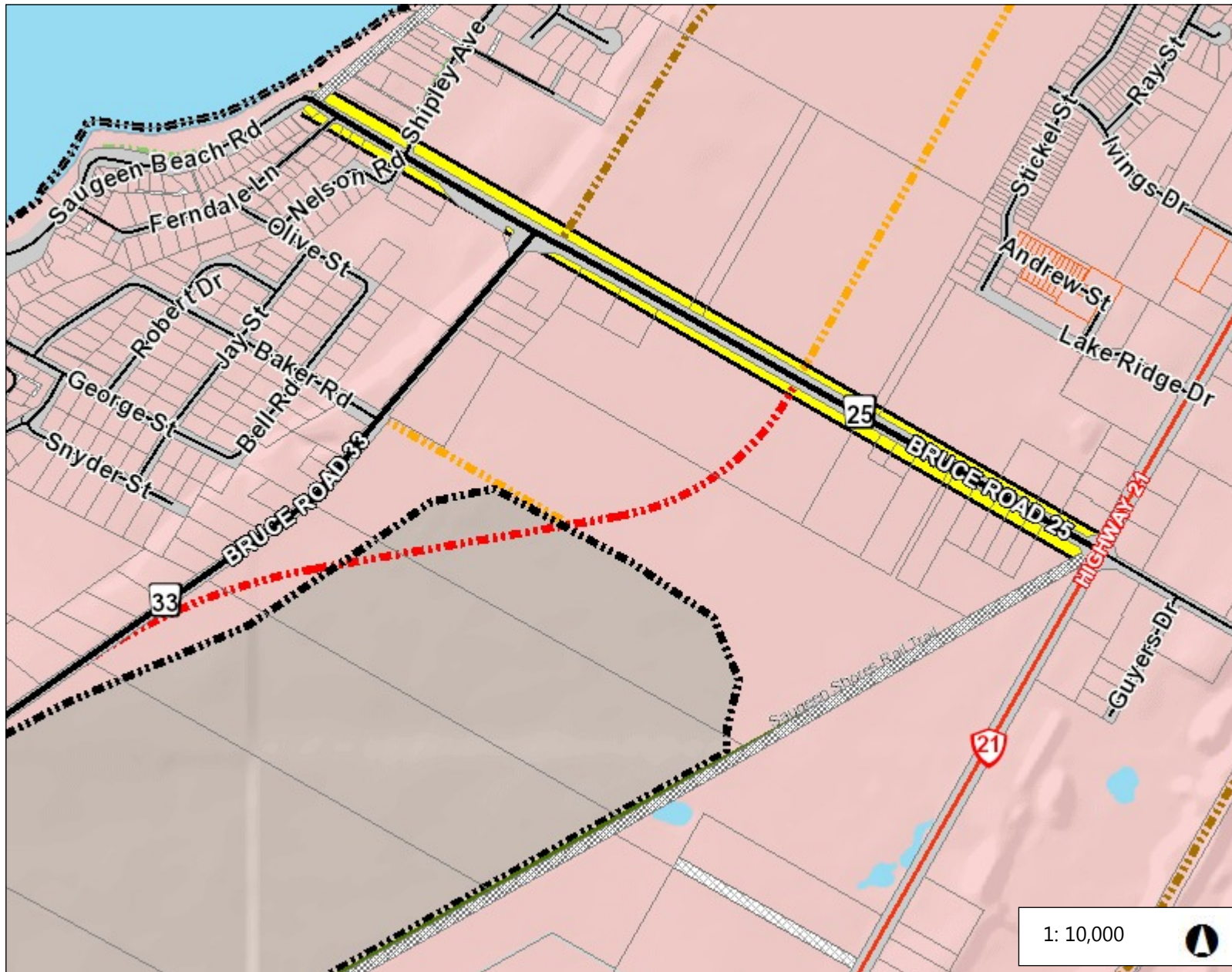
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### Notes





### Legend

- Municipal or Other Road (large scale labels)
- Provincial Highway
- County Road
- Municipal or Other Road
- Road Allowance/Right-of-way
  - Private Road Allowance
  - Right-of-Way
  - Road Allowance or Condo Road
  - Unopened Road Allowance
- Trail
  - Existing Trail
  - Proposed Trail
  - Saugeen Shores Rail Trail
  - Proposed Active Transportation Route
- Boundary of Local Plan/Settlement Area
- Roads and Proposed Roads
  - Arterial Road
  - Collector Road
  - Proposed Arterial
  - Proposed Collector
  - Local Road
- Active Transportation
- Body of Water (small scale)
- Adjacent Counties (small scale)
- Wetland
- Adjacent Counties
- Lake Huron and Georgian Bay
- Adjacent Counties
- Wetland
- Body of Water

1: 10,000



0.5 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

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