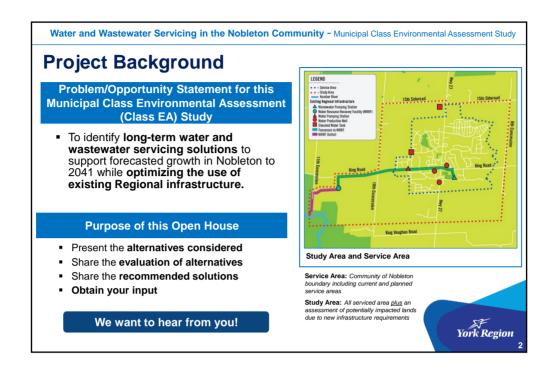


Welcome to York Region's Online Open House Number 2 for the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study of Water and Wastewater Servicing in the Nobleton Community. You can download slides for this open house, stay informed about the project and sign up for updates by visiting the project webpage at york.ca/nobletonea.

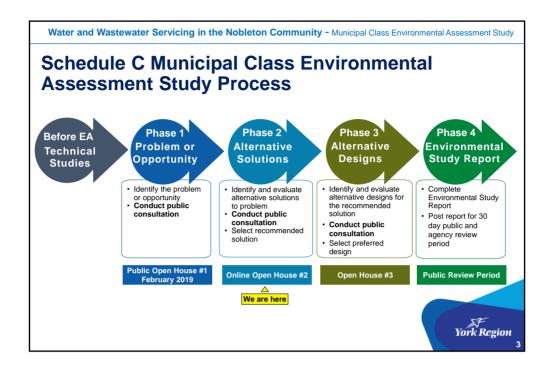
We would like to start by acknowledging that we are on the traditional territories of the Wendat, the Haudenosaunee, and the Anishinaabe peoples, whose presence here continues to this day. We also would like to acknowledge this is the treaty lands of the Mississaugas of the Credit and thank them and other Indigenous peoples for sharing this land with us.

We acknowledge this land and the people as a first step towards reconciliation. A shared understanding of how our collective past brought us to where we are today will help us walk together into a better future.

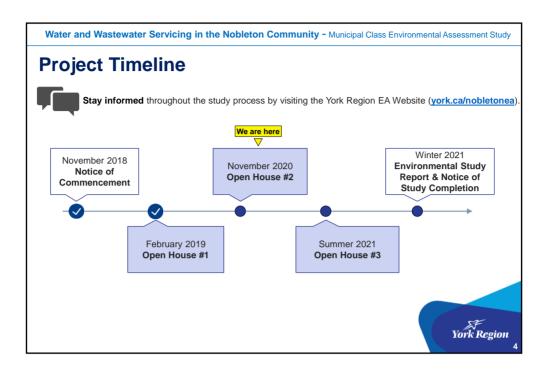


The purpose of this Class Environmental Assessment is to identify long-term water and wastewater servicing solutions for the Community of Nobleton. These solutions will support growth to the year 2041 and focus on optimizing the use of existing regional infrastructure.

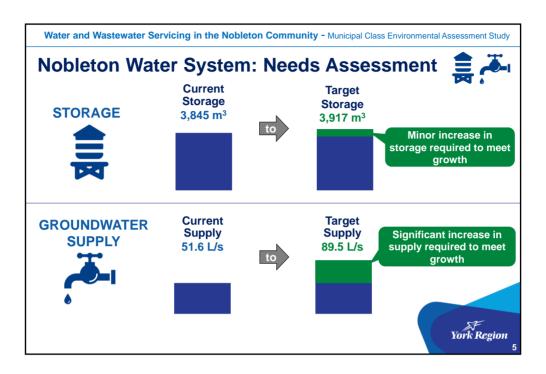
This Open House will present the alternatives considered, share our evaluation of these alternatives, present the recommended solutions and obtain your input. Your input is important to us and we want to hear from you!



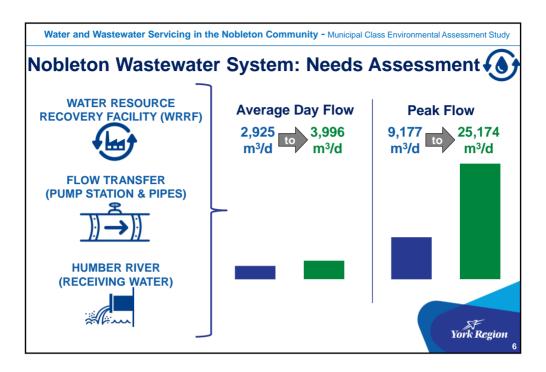
This study is following the process for Municipal Class Environmental Assessment studies, or EA for short. An environmental assessment study is a planning process for municipal infrastructure to assess the environmental impacts of proposed initiatives before they are carried out. We are in Phase 2 of the project: Identify and Evaluate Alternative Solutions to the Problem. Work completed to date has incorporated input received during Public Open House Number 1 in February 2019.



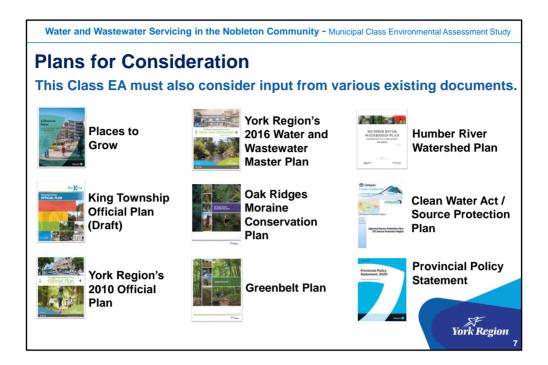
Stay informed throughout the study process by visiting York Region's Environmental Assessment Website at york.ca/nobletonea. This Open House will be followed by Phase 3 of the Class Environmental Assessment Process where Alternative Designs for the Recommended Solution are identified and evaluated. This will be followed by a third and final Open House in summer 2021.



In Phase 1 of this Environmental Assessment study, Nobleton's Water System storage and supply needs were assessed. The results demonstrated that to meet the forecasted growth there is a need for a minor increase in storage capacity and a significant increase in water supply.



Similarly, Nobleton's Wastewater System needs were assessed, and it was identified the daily and peak wastewater system capacity both need to be increased.



This Class Environmental Assessment considers input from various existing plans. This includes all existing and proposed regulations and policies laid out in the documents shown, such as the York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan, the Greenbelt Plan and King Township's Official Plan.

Water and Wastewater Servicing in the Nobleton Community - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Technical Studies



Natural Environment Impact Assessment

Identification of natural features (wetlands, forests, species at risk, etc.)



Hydrogeological Assessment

 Review of groundwater conditions in the Study Area (existing wells, groundwater levels, etc.)



Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment

Review of cultural heritage resources in the Study Area



Archaeological Assessment

Review of potential archaeological resources in the Study Area

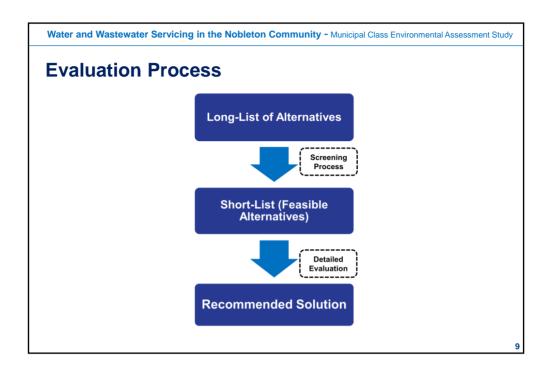


Geotechnical Assessment

Assessment of subsurface soil conditions



To inform the evaluation of alternatives, several technical studies were undertaken to better understand the existing natural, social and built environments within the Study Area. These studies indicated how the natural environment, groundwater conditions, cultural heritage resources, potential archaeological resources and soil conditions may impact or be impacted by the various alternatives being considered.



The evaluation process for water and wastewater servicing alternatives started with the development of a long-list of alternatives. Alternatives were screened based on whether they would be capable of providing enough supply, storage capacity or wastewater capacity to meet the forecasted growth and whether they would comply with all existing and/or proposed regulations, plans and policies. Alternatives which passed screening were included in a short-list of feasible alternatives. Following a detailed evaluation, recommended solutions were identified for water supply, water storage and wastewater servicing.

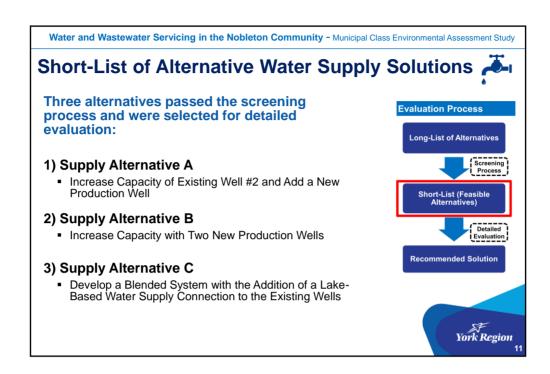
6	Screening Water Supp	Long-List of Alternative oly Solutions	Long-List of Alternatives
	olutions Considered to Address ater Supply Needs	Long-List of Alternative Water Supply Solutions Screening Summary	Screening Status
1.	Do Nothing - Permit Growth Without Increasing Capacity	Unable to provide supply to meet forecasted growth Carried forward for comparative purposes only	Fail
2.	Limit Growth Up To Existing Capacity	Unable to provide supply to meet forecasted growth	Fail
3.	Encourage Water Conservation To Reduce Usage	Unable to provide supply to meet forecasted growth Recommended conservation be carried forward as separate ongoing program to help reduce water supply needs	Fail
4.	Increase Capacity of Existing Wells (Well #2, #3 and/or #5)	 Unable to increase capacity enough to provide enough supply to meet forecasted growth 	Fail
5.	Increase Capacity of Existing Well #2 and Add a New Production Well	 Able to provide supply to meet forecasted growth while meeting existing and proposed regulations, plans and policies 	Pass
6.	Increase Capacity with Two New Production Wells	 Able to provide supply to meet forecasted growth while meeting existing and proposed regulations, plans and policies 	Pass
7.	Develop a Blended System with the Addition of a Lake-Based Water Supply Connection to the Existing Wells	 Able to provide supply to meet forecasted growth Carried forward conditionally. The province's long-term plan, A Place to Grow, only allows the addition of a lake-based supply connection if well supply cannot meet the necessary quality or quantity requirements. 	Conditiona Pass
8.	New Water Supply Source from Humber River	 Unable to provide sufficient supply from Humber River to meet forecasted growth 	Fail

To address the previously identified water supply need, a long-list of water supply alternatives was developed. Alternatives were screened based on whether they would be capable of providing enough supply to meet the forecasted growth and whether they comply with all existing and/or proposed regulations, plans and policies. Three solutions passed screening and were included in the short-list of feasible supply alternatives.

Do Nothing did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough supply to meet forecasted growth. It is carried forward for comparative purposes only.

Water Conservation did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough supply on its own. However, it is recommended conservation be carried forward as an ongoing program in York Region, to help reduce water supply needs.

Developing a blended system was carried forward conditionally since the province's long-term plan, A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, only allows the addition of a lake-based supply connection if well supply cannot meet the necessary quality or quantity requirements.



Three alternatives passed the screening process and were included in the short-list. The short-listed water supply alternatives are:

Supply Alternative A - increase the capacity of an existing well #2 and add a new production well;

Supply Alternative B - increase capacity with two new wells; and

Supply Alternative C – develop a blended system with the addition of a lake-based water supply connection to the existing groundwater supply.

Water and Wastewater Servicing in the Nobleton Community - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Water Supply Alternatives (Well Sites Considered)

Eight potential new well sites were narrowed down to two, Site F and Site H. Sites were narrowed down to those that would provide the best potential groundwater supply, make the most sense logistically, be simplest to implement and best meet all applicable policies and regulations. This led to the following water supply sub-alternatives:

1) Supply Alternative A1:

- Increase Capacity at Existing Well #2
- Add New Well at Site F

2) Supply Alternative A2:

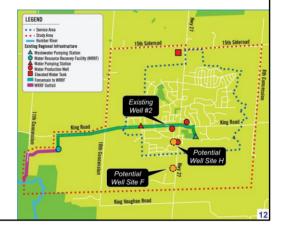
- Increase Capacity at Existing Well #2
- Add New Well at Site H

3) Supply Alternative B:

- Add New Well at Site F
- Add New Well at Site H

4) Supply Alternative C:

- No change to wells
- Add Lake-Based Supply



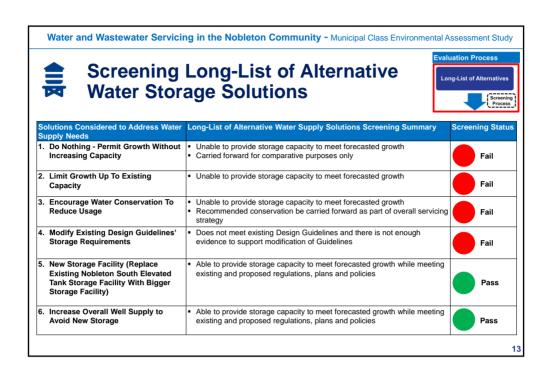
As part of the development of water supply alternatives, it was critical to establish potential sites for new wells. Eight potential sites were narrowed down to two preferred sites (referred to as Site H and Site F). Well sites were narrowed down to those that would provide the best potential groundwater supply, make the most sense logistically, be simplest to implement and best meet all applicable policies and regulations.

These two potential well sites are considered under Supply Alternatives A and B. This led to the following water supply sub-alternatives:

Alternative A1 considers this new well at Site F whilst Alternative A2 considers this new well at Site H.

Alternative B considers two new wells, one at Site F and one at Site H.

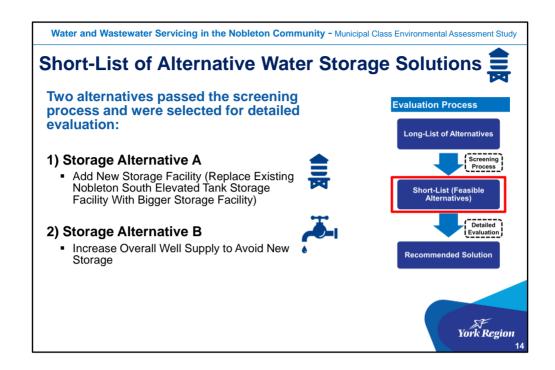
Alternative C involves the addition of a lake-based supply but does not involve any new wells.



To address the previously identified storage need, a long-list of water storage alternatives was also developed. Two solutions passed screening and were included in the short-list of feasible storage alternatives.

Do Nothing did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough storage capacity to meet forecasted growth. It is carried forward for comparative purposes only.

Water Conservation did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough storage capacity on its own. However, it is recommended conservation be carried forward as part of overall servicing strategy in York Region.



The short-listed water storage alternatives are:

Storage Alternative A – add a new storage facility, replacing existing Nobleton South Elevated Tank storage facility with a bigger storage facility and;

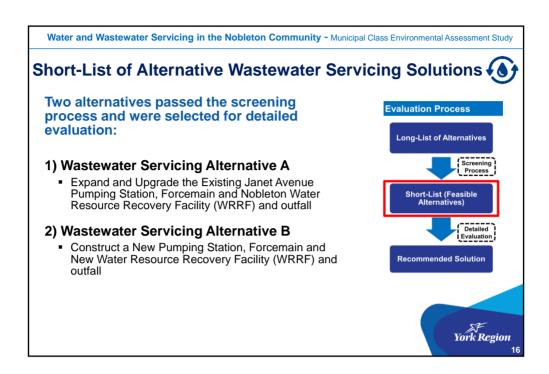
Storage Alternative B – increase overall well supply to avoid needing new storage.

Screening Long-List of Alternative Wastewater Servicing Solutions					
	Long-List of Alternative Water Supply Solutions Screening Summary	Screening Status			
Do Nothing - Permit Growth Without	Unable to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth Carried forward for comparative purposes only	Fail			
2. Limit Growth Up To Existing Capacity	Unable to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth	Fail			
3. Reduce Inflow and Infiltration	 Unable to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth Recommended inflow/infiltration reduction be carried forward as part of overall servicing strategy to help reduce future infrastructure requirements 	Fail			
Expand and Upgrade the Existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station, Forcemain and Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and Outfall	 Able to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth while meeting existing and proposed regulations, plans and policies 	Pass			
5. Construct a New Pumping Station, Forcemain and New Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and Outfall	 Able to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth while meeting existing and proposed regulations, plans and policies 	Pass			
6. Convey Additional Flows to Neighbouring Water Resource Recovery Facilities	 Able to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth Does not meet requirements of Greenbelt Plan and inconsistent with recommendations of York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan 	Fail			
7. Convey All Flows to Lake-based Treatment Systems	 Able to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth Does not meet requirements of Greenbelt Plan and inconsistent with recommendations of York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan 	Fail			
8. Maintain Existing and Convey Additional Flows to Lake-based Treatment Facilities	Able to provide wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth Does not meet requirements of Greenbelt Plan and inconsistent with recommendations of York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan	Fail			

To address previously identified wastewater servicing needs, a long-list of wastewater servicing alternatives was developed. Two solutions passed screening and were included in the short-list of feasible wastewater alternatives.

Do Nothing did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough wastewater capacity to meet forecasted growth. It is carried forward for comparative purposes only.

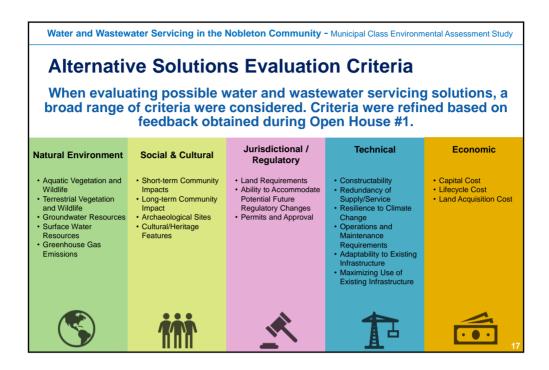
Reduce Inflow and Infiltration did not pass the screening because it cannot provide enough wastewater capacity on its own. However, it is recommended this alternative be carried forward as part of the overall servicing strategy in York Region to help reduce future infrastructure requirements.



Two alternatives passed the screening process and were included in the short-list. The short-listed wastewater servicing alternatives are:

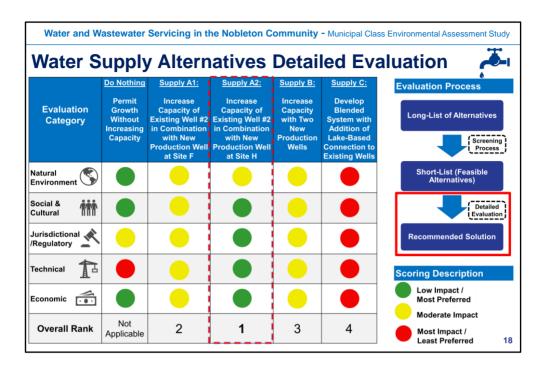
Wastewater Servicing Alternative A – Expand and Upgrade the Existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station, Forcemain and Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and outfall;

Wastewater Servicing Alternative B – Construct a New Pumping Station, Forcemain and New Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and outfall.



When evaluating each alternative, a broad range of criteria was considered. Each criteria falls under one of the five evaluation categories, as presented at Open House #1.

The five evaluation categories include: environmental, social and cultural, jurisdictional/regulatory, technical and economic.



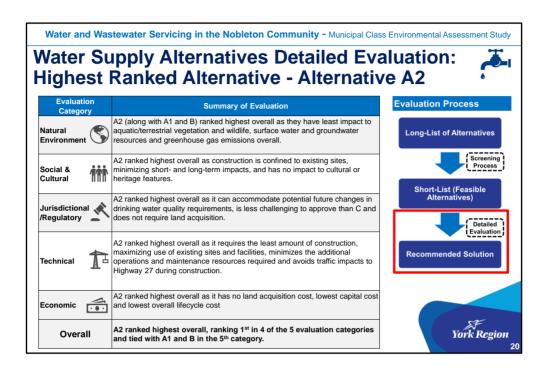
As shown in the table, all of the short-listed water supply alternatives were scored under the five evaluation categories.

Of the four alternatives evaluated, Water Supply Alternative A2: Increase Capacity of Existing Well #2 in Combination with New Production Well at Site H ranked first overall.

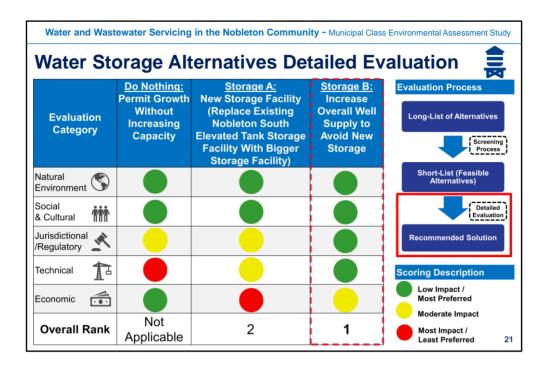
The Do Nothing alternative did not pass screening and is shown here only for comparative purposes.

Evaluation Category		y of Evaluation Summary of Evaluation	
Natural Environment	\$	 A1, A2 and B will have low/moderate impact to vegetation and wildlife and moderate greenhouse gas emissions C will have moderate to significant impact to vegetation and wildlife and high greenhouse gas emissions A1, A2 or B will have greater impact to groundwater resources than C, but not considered significantly greater 	
Social & Cultural	iii	 All will have some short-term impacts during construction (increased traffic, noise, dust), C will have the greates A1, B and C will have short-term impacts on traffic along Highway 27, C will have the most significant impacts A1, A2 and B have moderate long-term community impacts (water aesthetics, requires wellhead protection area A1, A2 and B have no impact on cultural or heritage features, C has some risk of impact 	
Jurisdictional /Regulatory	<u> </u>	All can accommodate potential future changes in drinking water quality requirements C crosses Greenbelt Plan's "Protected Countryside" making approvals difficult A1, B and C require land acquisition	
Technical	1	 C provides best system redundancy (two sources) but requires the most construction and all new infrastructure A1, A2 and B will provide the required system redundancy A1 and A2 maximize use of existing Well Site #2, A2 also maximizes facility at Well Site #5 A1 and A2 require least operations and maintenance resources, B requires more (2 sites), C requires most (new water supply system) 	
Economic		 A2 has the lowest capital cost, A1 and B are moderate and C has the highest capital cost A1 and A2 have lowest overall total lifecycle cost, B is moderate and C is the highest A1, B and C all require land acquisition cost 	

A summary of the detailed evaluation under each of the five evaluation categories is given here. This includes further details and information on each short-listed water supply alternative. The information included was used to score each alternative and determine the overall ranking of alternatives. The rationale behind scoring and ranking is provided here for reference. All open house materials, including this presentation, can be accessed at york.ca/nobletonea. This link will be provided again at the end of this presentation.



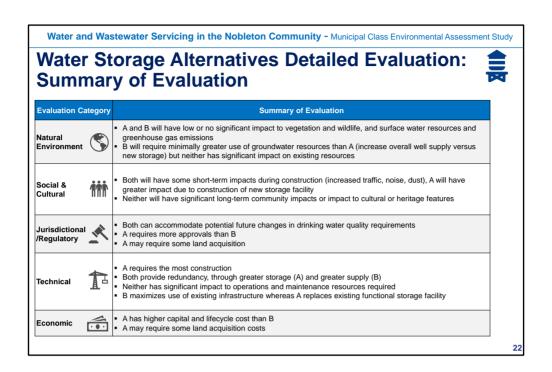
Alternative A2: Increase Capacity of Existing Well #2 in Combination with New Production Well at Site H ranked highest overall, ranking highest in four of the five evaluation categories. The primary reason that Alternative A2 ranked highest is that the work associated with upgrades would be confined to existing sites. This minimizes construction impact, additional operations and maintenance resources needed, and the need to purchase additional land, reduces costs and reduces the impact on the natural, cultural and social environment.



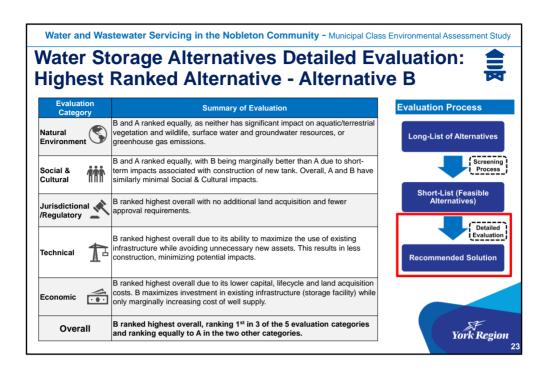
As shown in the table, all of the short-listed water storage alternatives were scored under the five evaluation categories.

Of the two water storage alternatives evaluated, Water Storage Alternative B: Increase Overall Well Supply to Avoid New Storage ranked highest.

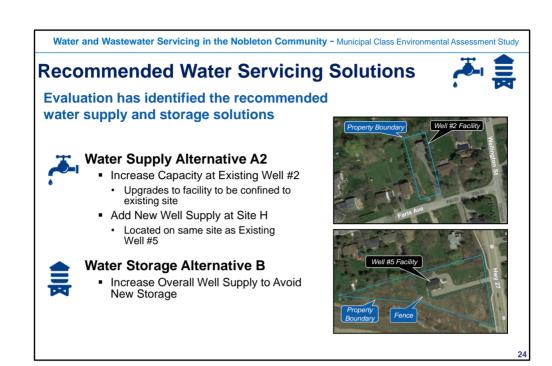
The Do Nothing alternative did not pass screening and is shown here only for comparative purposes.



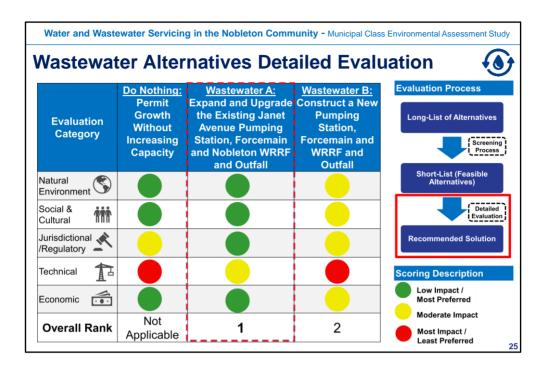
A summary of the detailed evaluation under each of the five evaluation categories is given here. This includes further details and information on each short-listed water storage alternative. The information included was used to score each alternative and determine the overall ranking of alternatives. The rationale behind scoring and ranking is provided here for reference.



Water Storage Alternative B: Increase Overall Well Supply to Avoid New Storage ranked highest overall, ranking first in three of the five evaluation categories and ranking equally to Water Storage Alternative A: New Storage Facility (Replace Existing Nobleton South Elevated Tank Storage Facility With Bigger Storage Facility) in the two other categories. Alternative B ranked highest because it maximizes the use of existing infrastructure, minimizes construction, and is the lower-cost alternative overall.



The recommended water servicing solution involves increasing capacity at the existing Well #2 and adding a new well at Site H. The capacity of these well facilities is further increased in order to avoid the need for new storage.



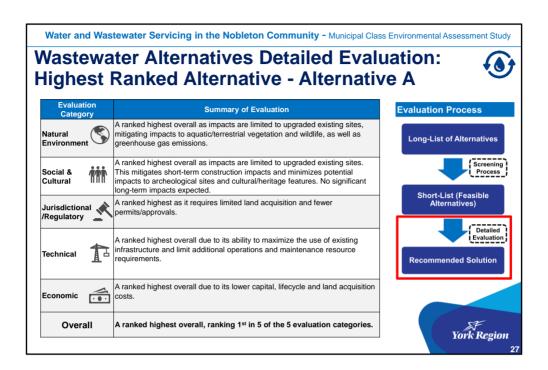
As shown in the table, all of the short-listed wastewater alternatives were scored under the five evaluation categories.

Of the two wastewater alternatives evaluated, Wastewater Servicing Alternative A: Expand and Upgrade the Existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station, Forcemain and Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and Outfall ranked first overall.

The Do Nothing alternative did not pass screening and is shown here only for comparative purposes.

Water and Wastewater Servicing in the Nobleton Community - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment					
Wastewater Alternatives Detailed Evaluation: Summary of Evaluation					
Evaluation Category	Summary of Evaluation				
Natural Environment	 A is expected to have least impact to vegetation and wildlife as expansion is limited to existing sites and facilities Neither A or B is expected to impact groundwater resources A and B could impact surface water resources (discharge to Humber River) but design will mitigate impacts B will have greater impact on greenhouse gas emissions (operating two new facilities) than A (upgraded facilities) 				
Social & Cultural	A will have moderate short-term impacts during construction (increased traffic, noise, dust), B will have greater impact A will have some long-term community impacts (e.g. increase in local traffic for sludge haulage), B will have greater impact (two new facilities) B requires further investigation on impact to archeological sites and cultural/heritage features				
Jurisdictional //Regulatory	Both can accommodate potential future changes in drinking water quality requirements B requires land acquisition for new facilities, A may require limited additional land B requires extensive new permits/approvals, A requires some amended and additional permits/approval				
Technical 1	A requires moderate amounts of construction to upgrade/expand, B requires more to build new infrastructure B provides greater redundancy than A (new facilities and infrastructure vs expanded) B requires greater additional operations and maintenance resources (expanded facilities require less additional operations and maintenance) A maximizes use of existing Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and Pumping Station, B does not				
Economic	A has moderate capital, operations and maintenance, lifecycle and land acquisition costs overall B has high capital, operations and maintenance, lifecyle and land acquisition costs overall				

A summary of the detailed evaluation under each of the five evaluation categories is given here. This includes further details and information on each short-listed wastewater alternative. The information included was used to score each alternative and determine the overall ranking of alternatives. The rationale behind scoring and ranking is provided here for reference.



Wastewater Servicing Alternative A: Expand and Upgrade the Existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station, Forcemain and Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and Outfall ranked highest overall, ranking first in five of the five evaluation categories. By limiting expansion to the existing facilities, Wastewater Servicing Alternative A minimizes impacts to the natural environment, to the community and potential archaeological and cultural/heritage sites, while maximizing the capacity of existing infrastructure. Alternative A is also the lowest cost alternative overall.

Water and Wastewater Servicing in the Nobleton Community - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Recommended Wastewater Servicing Solution



Evaluation has identified the recommended wastewater servicing solution

Wastewater Servicing Alternative A



- Expand and Upgrade the Existing Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) and outfall
- Facility upgrades to be confined to existing site
- Expand and Upgrade the Existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station and forcemain



- Located on same site as existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station
- Forcemain to be twinned or replaced from Janet Pumping Station to Nobleton WRRF





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The recommended wastewater servicing solution involves expanding and upgrading the existing Nobleton Water Resource Recovery Facility and outfall, expanding and upgrading the existing Janet Avenue Pumping Station and twinning or replacing the forcemain that connects these facilities.

What's Next? Share your thoughts – we're listening.

• To provide your feedback, complete the survey. Survey can be accessed at york.ca/nobletonea.

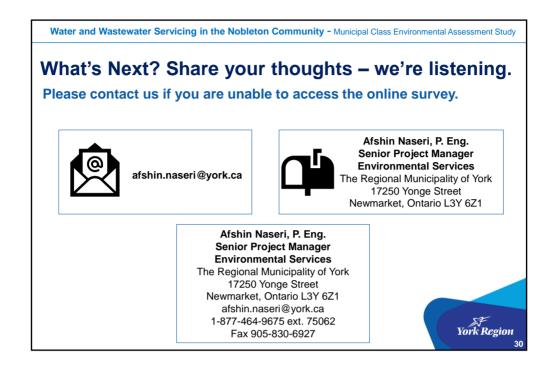
• Stay informed and sign up for project updates by visiting our project webpage york.ca/nobletonea.

• Please complete the survey by Friday December 11th, 2020.

We want to hear from you! To provide your feedback, please complete the survey online by **Friday December 11th, 2020**. The survey can be accessed at york.ca/nobletonea.

York Region

You can also stay informed about the project, or sign up for updates by visiting the project webpage at york.ca/nobletonea.



If you are unable to access the online survey or if you have any other questions or comments, please let us know by contacting the Region's Project Manager.