

### WELCOME

### Tonight you can:

- Ask questions of the project team
- Leave us your feedback



# THE WAY WE GREEN MILL CREEK RAVINE WATER OUALITY AND EROSION

### TRANSFORMING EDMONTON BRINGING OUR CITY VISION TO LIFE

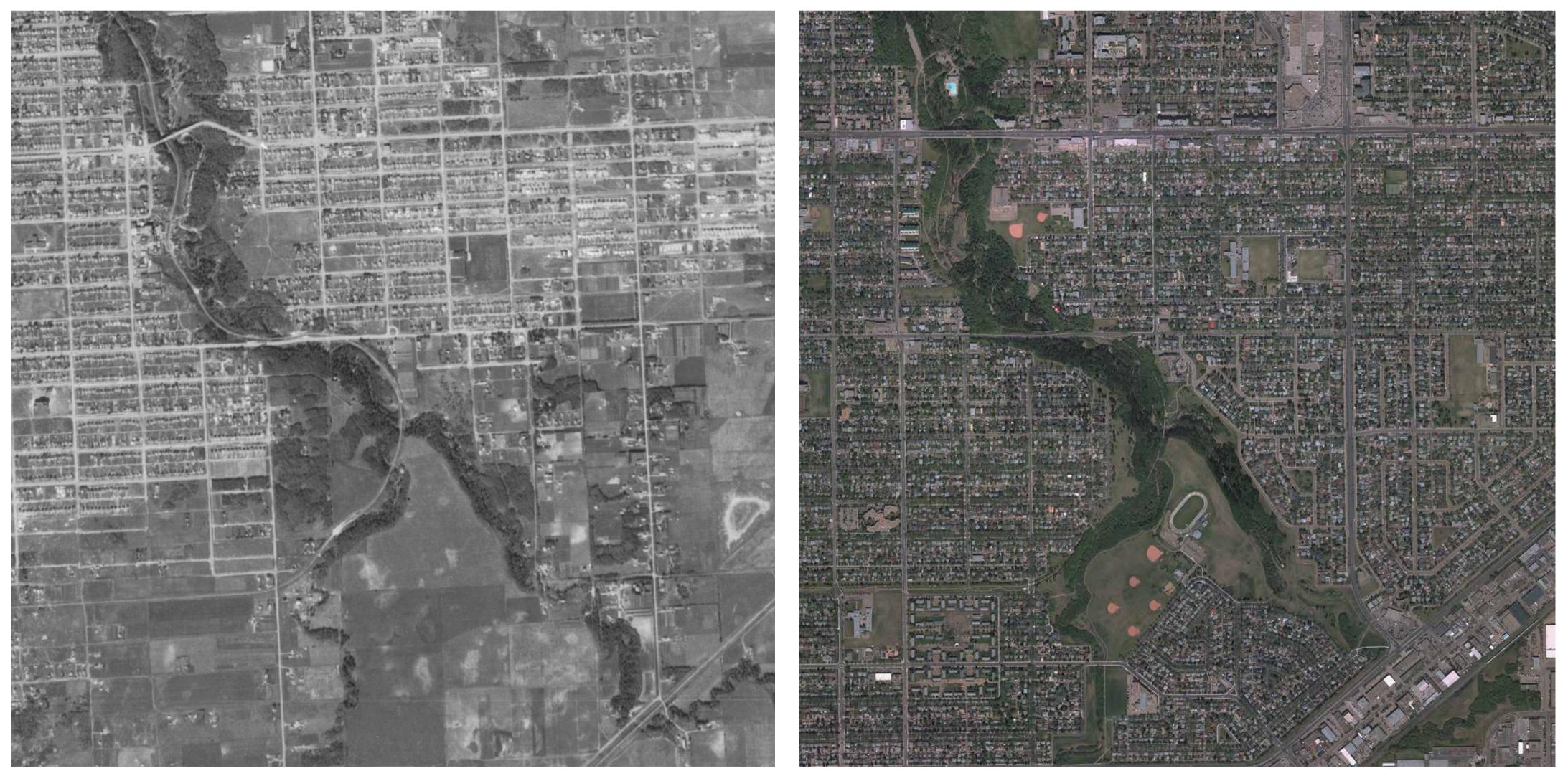
### Public Information Session #2

Thursday, November 3, 2016 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Learn about how the City plans to deal with water quality and erosion issues in Mill Creek

### Background

- More frequent and severe rainstorms, along with runoff from urban development around Mill Creek, increase creek flows and cause erosion.
- In addition to slumping banks and damaging bridges, erosion also increases the amount of sediment suspended in the creek water, which ultimately ends up in the North Saskatchewan River.

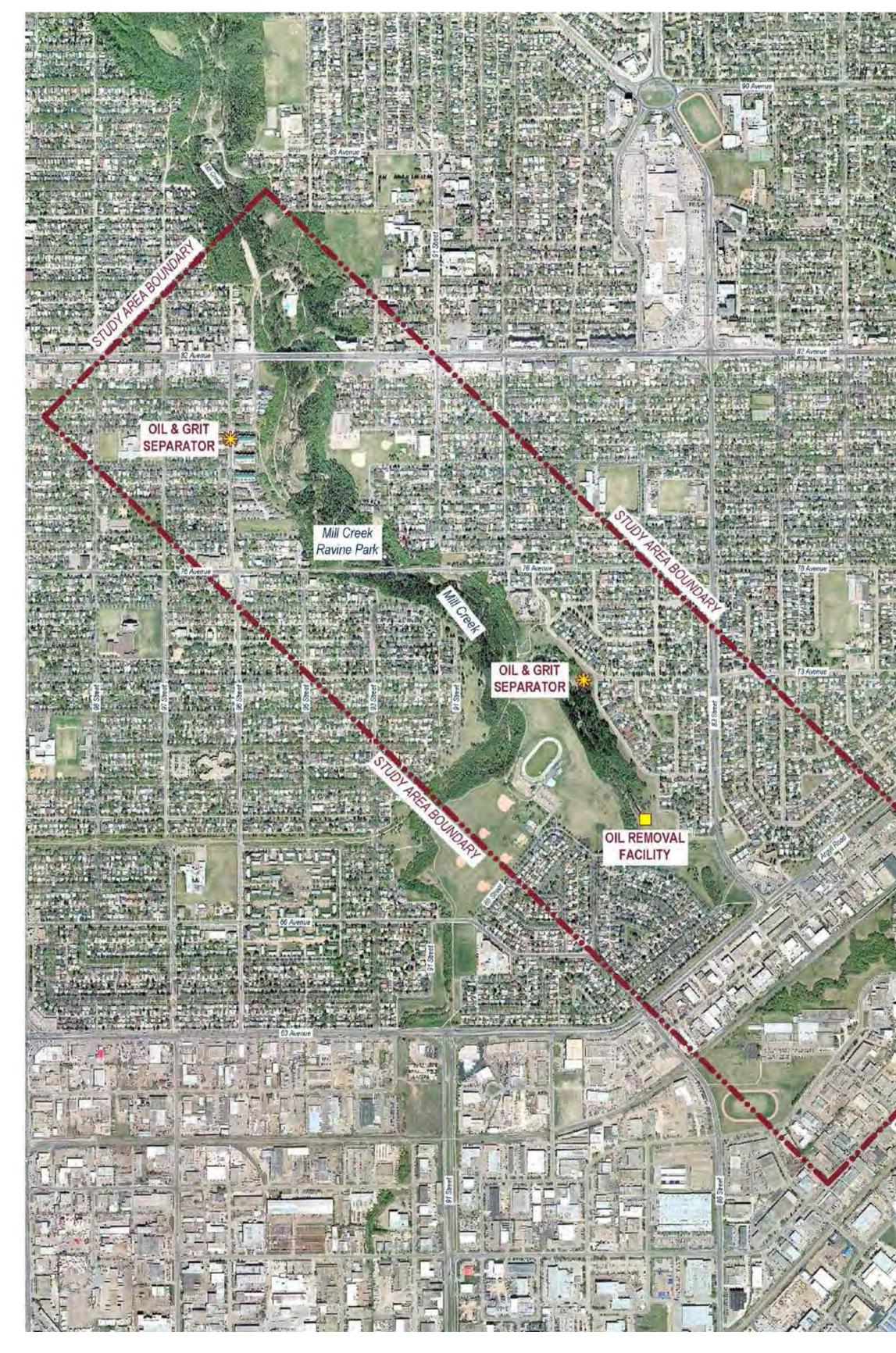


1949 aerial photo (left) and current aerial photo (right)

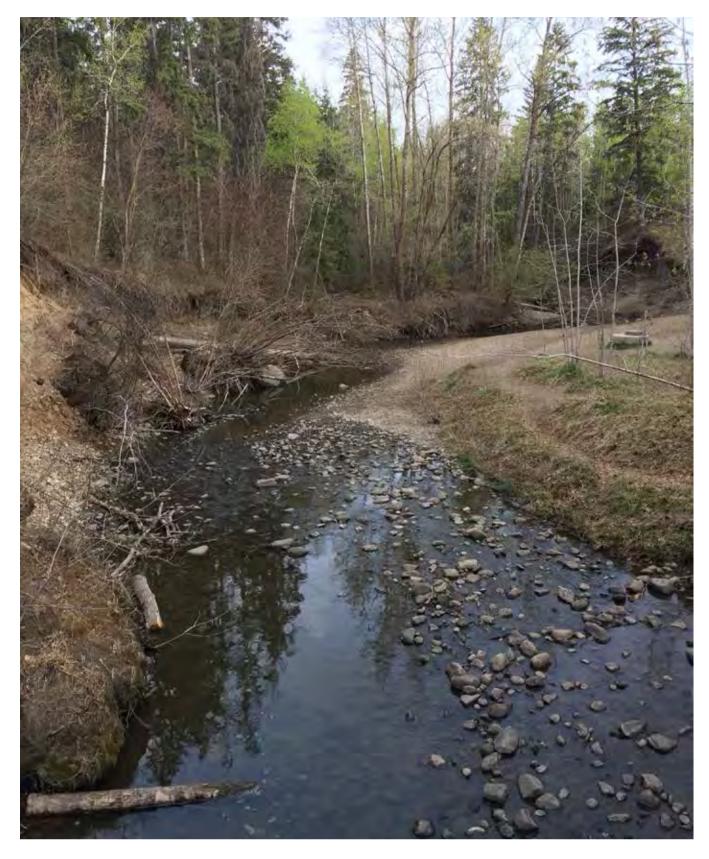
- In order to improve water quality and reduce erosion, the City is considering various improvements.
- Improvements may include oil and grit separators, ponds, wetlands and a new sewer to divert the increased flows from more severe rainstorms and urban development.



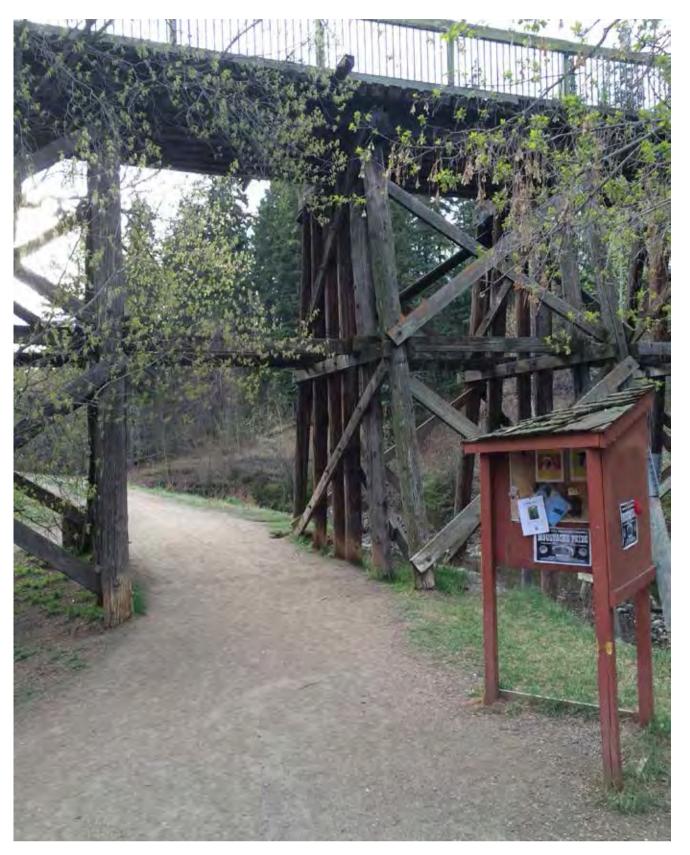
## Mill Creek Ravine





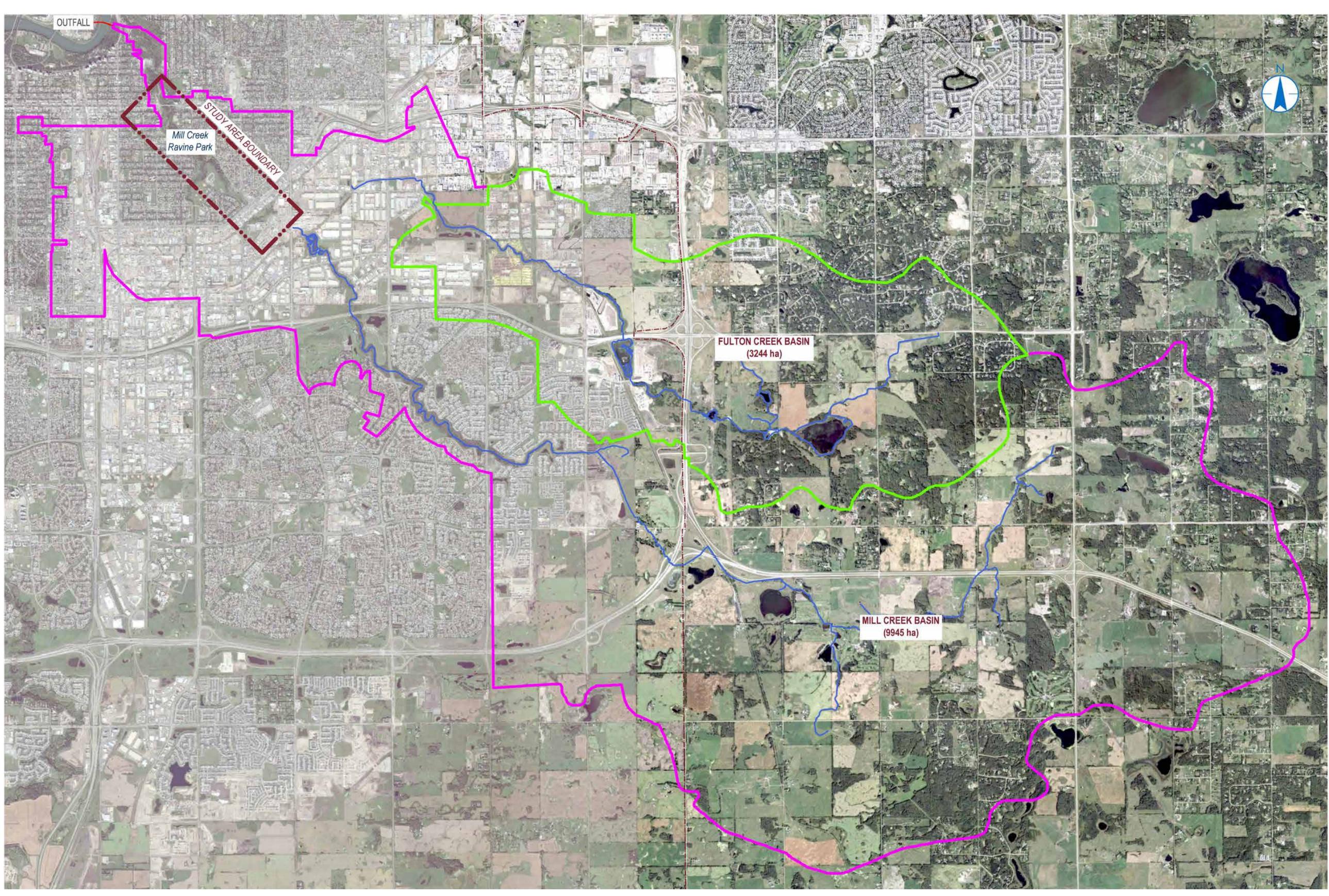








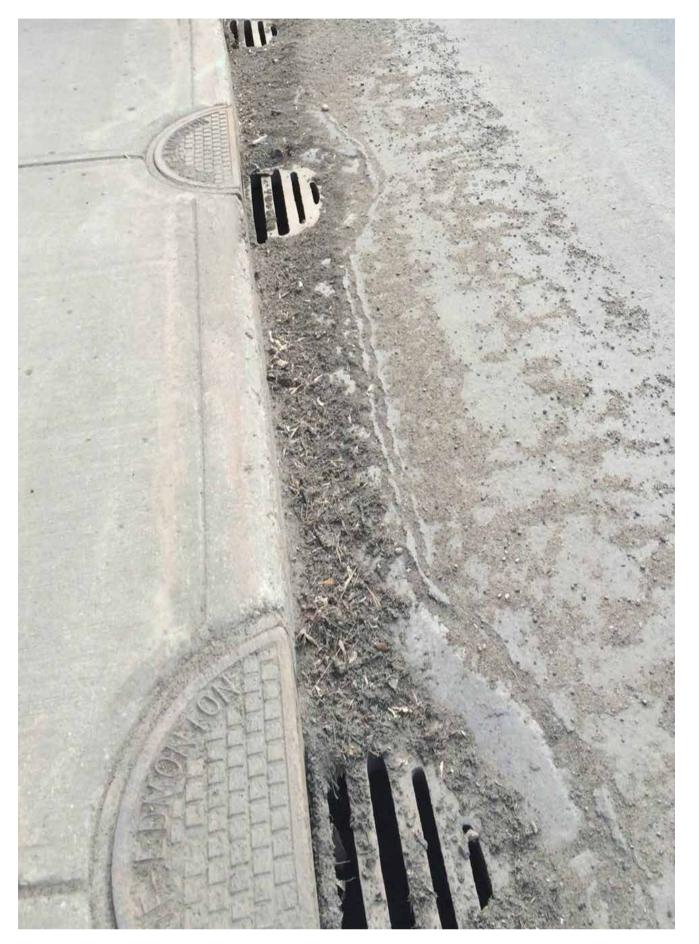
## Mill Creek Basin



Stormwater from these areas enters Mill Creek just north of Argyll Road



## Water Quality

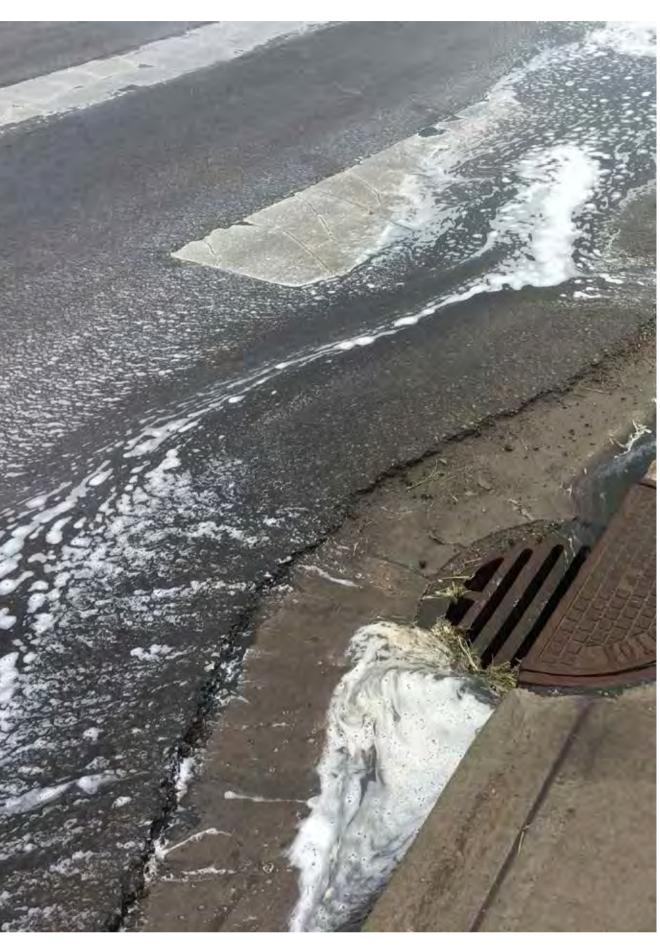




Grit buildup from winter road sanding

Oil spill

- Some stormwater enters the creek without treatment.
- Pollutants, such as oil and grit, can be washed into the creek via storm sewers.
- Water quality affects the environment and natural habitats.







Trash buildup



### Erosion



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Bank erosion
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Bank failure

- Erosion increases the amount of sediment suspended in the creek water.
- Erosion causes unstable banks and damages trails and bridges.
- The City of Edmonton is spending thousands of dollars each year on repairing the trails and eroded creek banks.





Undermining of erosion protection



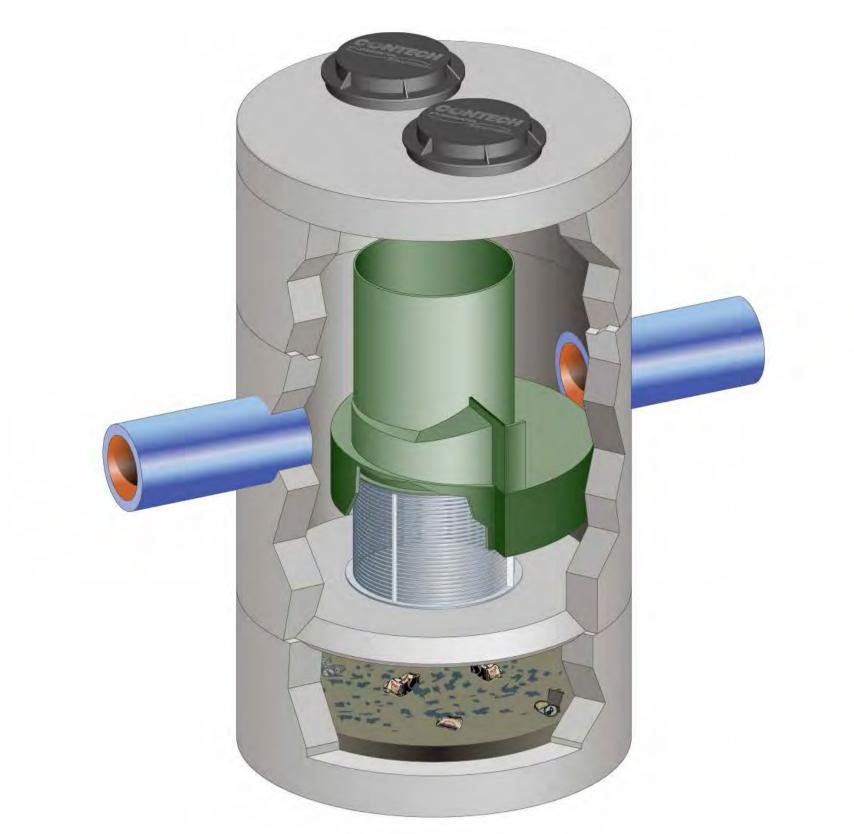
## Past Improvement Projects

- Several water quality improvement projects have been constructed including:
  - » An oil removal facility was installed north of Argyll Road in 2000.
  - » Oil and grit separators were installed underground in Avonmore and Ritchie neighbourhoods in 2016.



Oil removal facility





Underground oil and grit separator

#### Underground oil and grit separator schematic



Open House #1 was held on June 9th, 2016 to introduce the project and outline the challenges being faced in Mill Creek. Potential options that could improve water quality and reduce erosion were presented and the people who attended the open house or filled out the online survey were able to provide feedback.

Topic	What We Heard
Erosion and flow	<ul> <li>Not enough data available to m properly informed decision</li> <li>Concerned about safety with dr and unstable banks</li> <li>Upstream ponds and wetlands w welcomed solution</li> </ul>
Water quality	<ul> <li>Not enough information available regarding the water quality in the Numerous concerns regarding the of the creek</li> <li>Ponds and wetlands are preferred</li> </ul>
Trails	<ul> <li>Trails are a wonderful amenity are to be properly maintained</li> <li>There needs to be a better job a of preventing further erosion of the creek banks</li> </ul>

#### How We Responded

nake a rop offs	• City has investigated a new tunnel to existing storm sewers to take high flocreek but keep natural flows in the creduce erosion.
would be a	• City is considering a small pond or w improve water quality north of Argyll there is insufficient space for a large erosion.
ole ne creek	<ul> <li>As there is insufficient room for ponder investigated installation of oil and gradient improve water quality.</li> </ul>
he safety ed	• City is considering a small pond or w Argyll Road to enhance water quality required on whether a pond/wetland separators are preferred.
nd need done he	<ul> <li>A tunnel connection between the two sewers is being investigated to take out of the creek and reduce damage due to erosion.</li> </ul>

o connect two ws out of the creek, in order to

etland to Road, but pond to reduce

d(s), the City rit separators to

vetland north of ity. Public input is nd or oil and grit

wo existing storm excessive flows ge to the trails



## **Erosion: Options Investigated**

### Will this option be investigated further?

Х

Creek with a tunnel connection

Option

Creek without a tunnel connection: "Do Nothing"

Wetlands or wet ponds in the industrial area upstream of the creek

Low Impact Development (LID) / Source Control



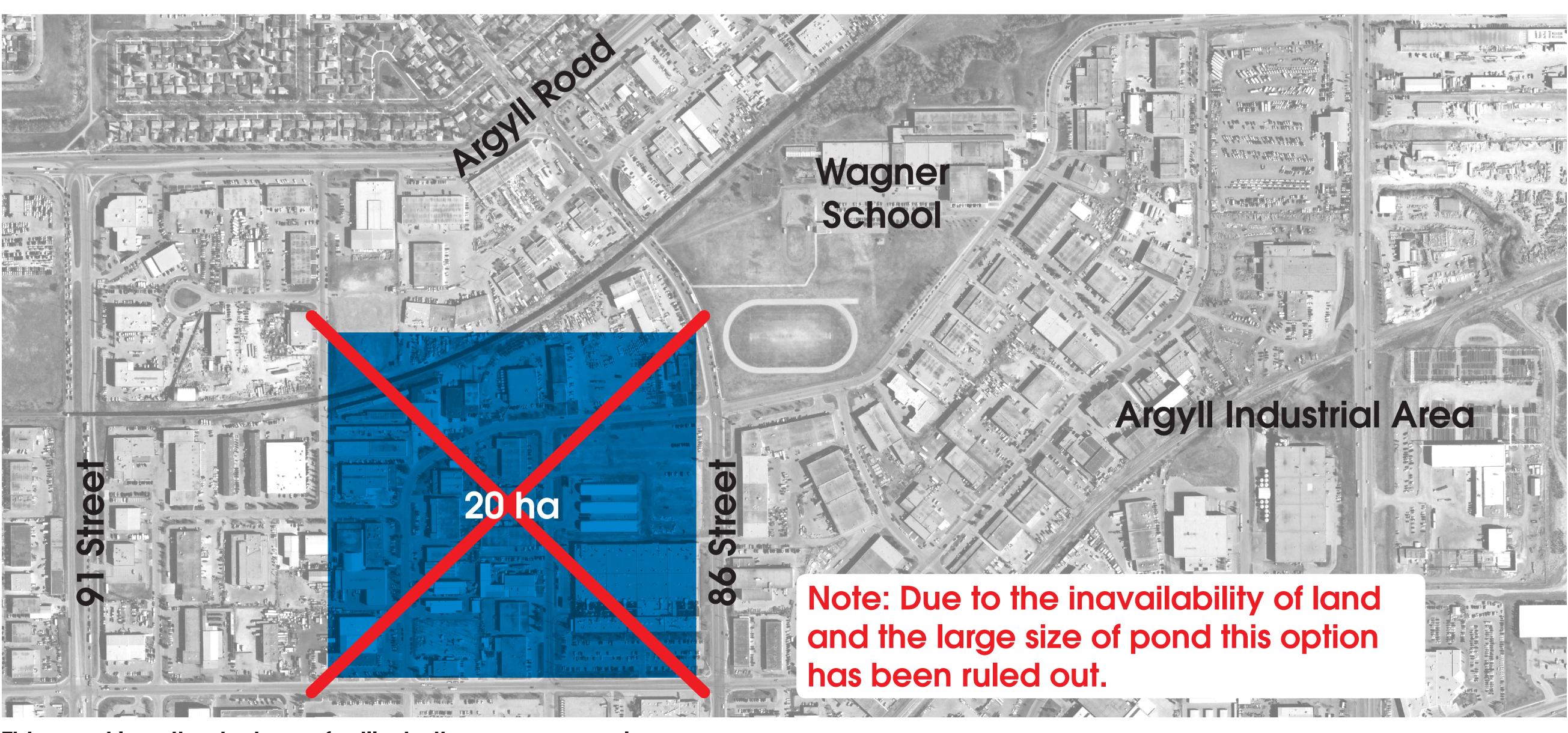
### Why?

- A tunnel connection is the only option that will be able to mitigate the erosion issues in Mill Creek.
- This option will lead to further degradation of the creek as erosion would continue.
- Trails will need to be relocated or closed permanently.
- The industrial area is largely developed. Therefore, there is insufficient room for a large wetland/pond to provide attenuation of flows in the Argyll Tunnel before entering the creek (would require at least 20 ha of land).
- The pond option being proposed for the parkland north of Argyll Road would only address 4% of flows that cause erosion. The only way to significantly reduce erosion is the recommended tunnel connection.
- LID is being investigated under a separate project
- Difficult to implement (would require homeowners and businesses in the basin to buy-in)



## **Erosion: Options Investigated**

- A pond in the industrial area large enough to attenuate flow in the Argyll Tunnel would require 20 ha of land (roughly 5 Roger's Arenas or 26 CFL football fields!)
- The industrial area is greatly developed and a 20 ha section of land would be difficult and costly to obtain.



This pond location is shown for illustrative purposes only.

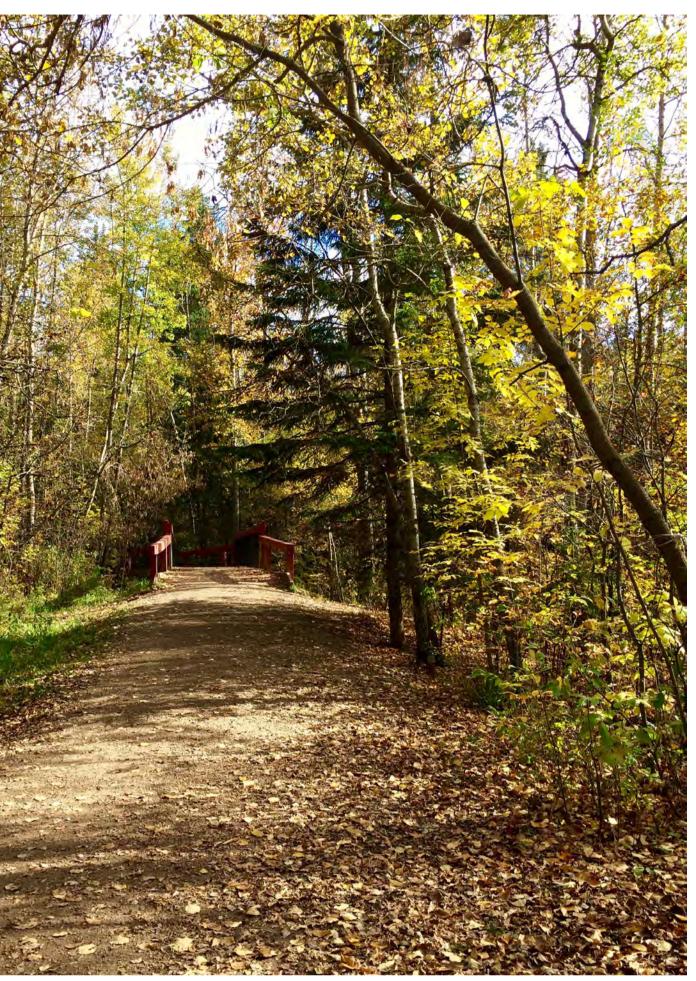
- Low Impact Development (LID) / source control is being investigated under a separate City study.
- LID and source control unlikely to have significant impact on creek flows without buy-in from most homeowners and businesses in the basin.



## **Triple Bottom Line Assessment of Erosion Reduction Options**

We assessed two options using the "triple bottom line assessment", which is a method for comparing options based on environmental, social and financial values. Based on the assessment, the tunnel connection is the best option to move forward with.

Bottom Line Values	The Creek with a tunnel connection	The Creek without a tunnel connection
Environment	<ul> <li>Return creek to a more natural state</li> <li>Provincial support for maintaining the natural waterway</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continued erosion damage due to higher-than-natural flows</li> <li>The province doesn't support unnatural repair such as rip-rap being used for ongoing repairs</li> </ul>
Social and Community	<ul> <li>Trails and bridges less susceptible to closure</li> <li>Will facilitate future creek daylighting by removing high flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intermittent trail closures and bridge closures due to erosion damage</li> <li>Some trails could become closed permanently if they cannot be relocated</li> </ul>
Financial/ Economic	<ul> <li>High capital investment (~\$50 Million)</li> <li>Minimal operation and maintenance costs</li> <li>Significantly reduced erosion repair costs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Current resources are insufficient to keep up with ongoing erosion repairs. ~\$30M in erosion repairs have been identified in Mill Creek north of Argyll Road. This does not account for future erosion damages.</li> <li>Future erosion repairs are likey to increase in cost as envirionmental regulations become more strict.</li> </ul>



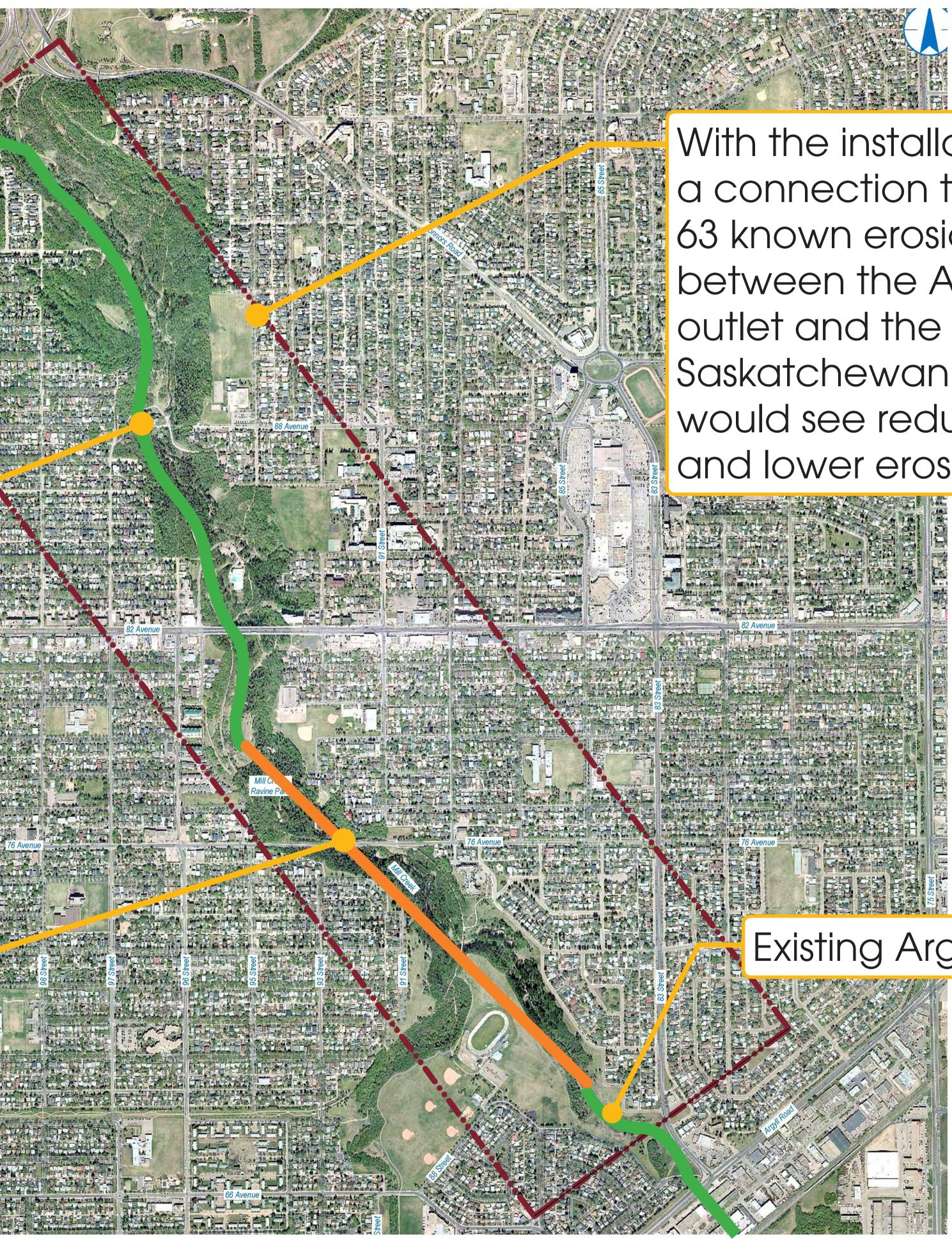
One of many trails and bridges in Mill Creek Ravine



## **Proposed Tunnel Connection**

#### Existing Mill Creek Tunnel

Proposed Tunnel Connection (Alignment to be determined)

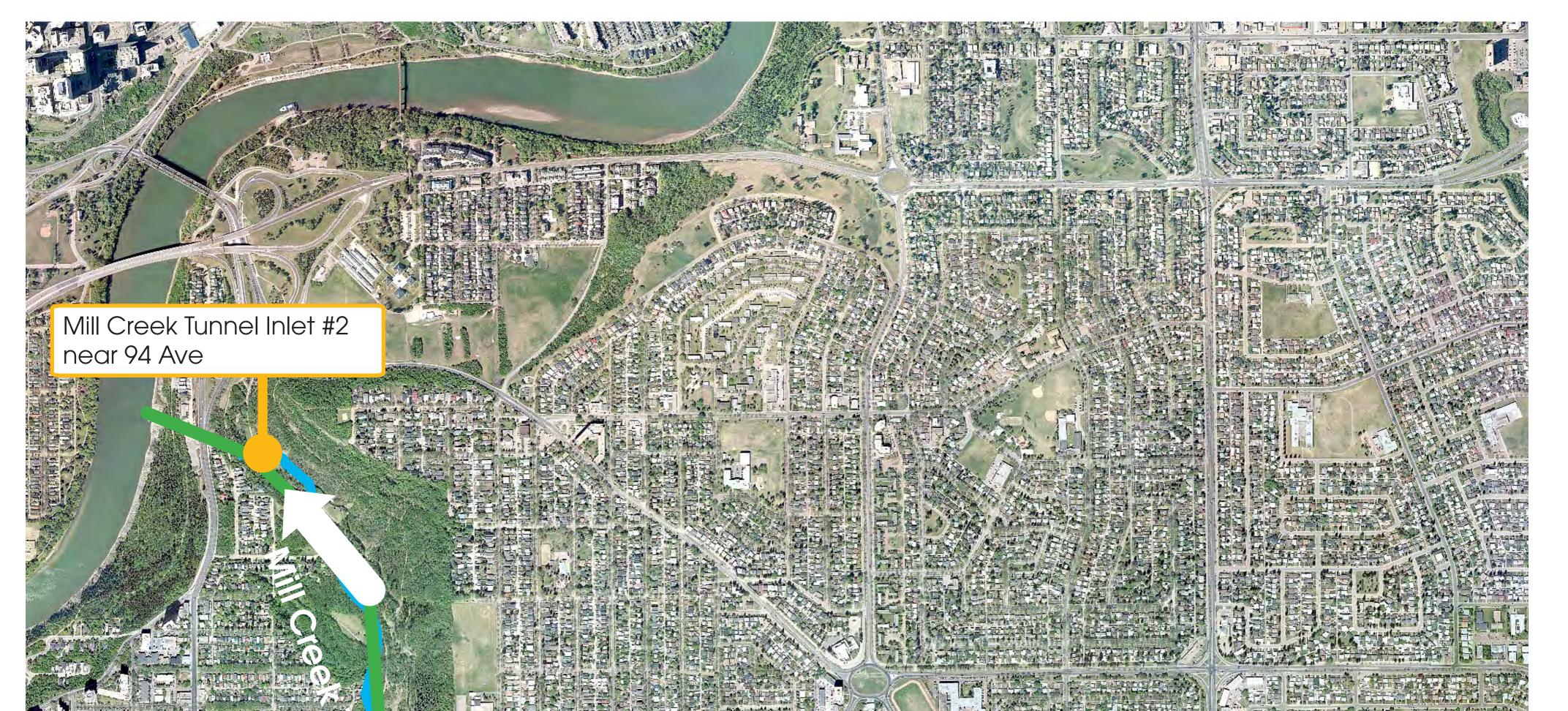


#### With the installation of a connection tunnel, 63 known erosion sites between the Argyll Tunnel outlet and the North Saskatchewan River would see reduced flow and lower erosion rates.

#### Existing Argyll Tunnel



### Storm Event in Existing Condition





During storm events, Mill Creek Tunnel inlet #1 gets blocked with debris which causes higher flows in Mill Creek.





Current flows up to 10X higher than natural flows, due to industrial area runoff and diversion of part of Fulton Creek. The high flows cause higherthan-natural erosion





Residential Area

(~208 ho)



#### Part of Fulton Creek flows are diverted to Mill Creek















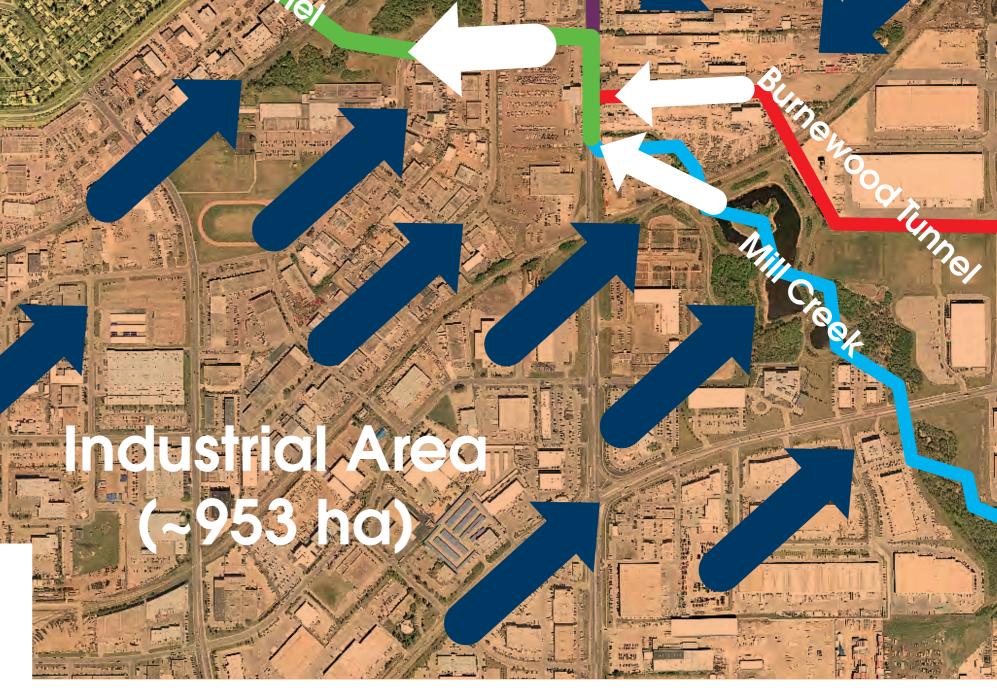




Historically, the Mill Creek Basin was forested meaning relatively low flows in the creek. Increased impervious area and more severe storms have increased the amount of storm runoff in the industrial area. 

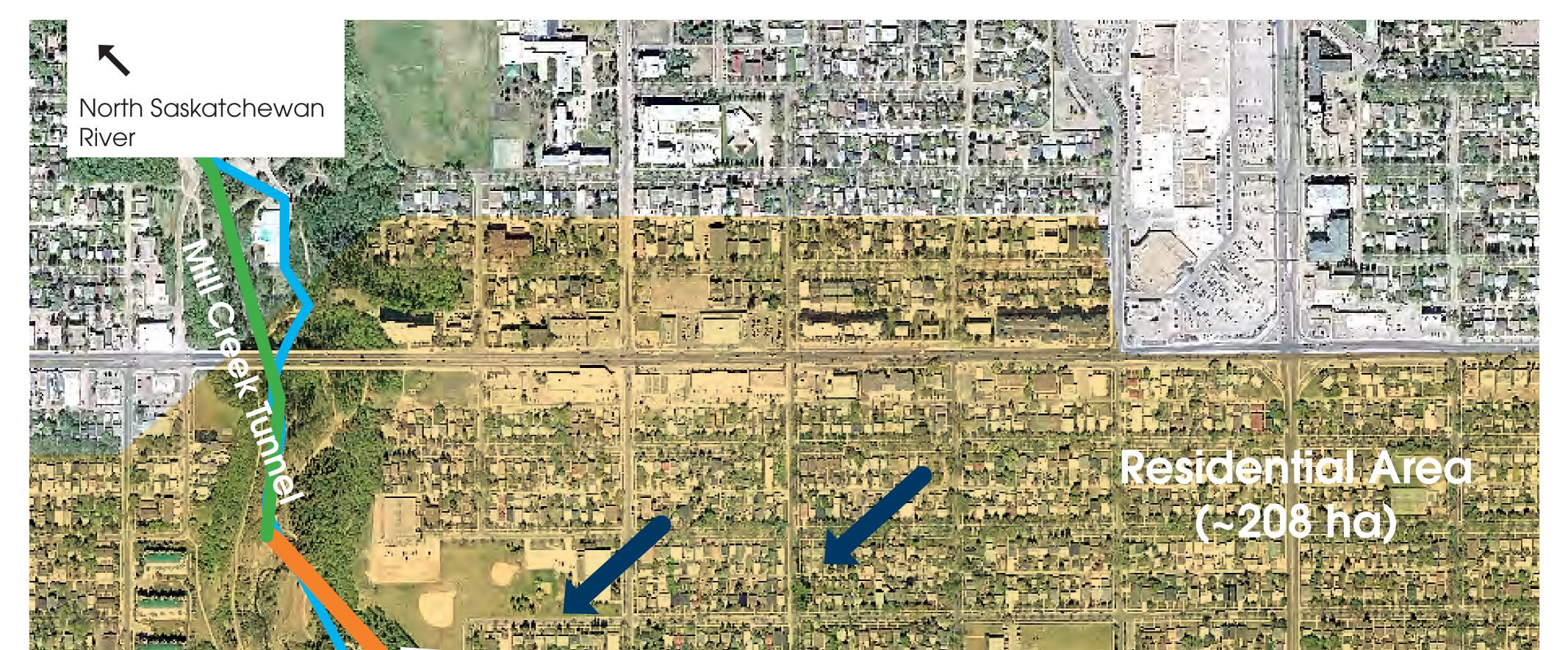


\* The large white arrows represent high flows in existing storm tunnel and creek.



### **Storm Event with Proposed Tunnel Connection**

#### Tunnel Connection Objective: To restore the creek to natural flows





Proposed tunnel connection (alignment to be determined) will reduce the flow traveling

Natural flows remain in the creek

A structure (such as an orifice or weir) will ensure natural flows are maintained in Mill Creek



## Water Quality: Options Investigated

Option	Will this option be investigated further?	
Oil and grit separators throughout the basin		• C C h
Group of oil and grit separators at Argyll Tunnel outlet		• Tł va th
Wetlands or wet ponds		• Sr re p • In Ic
Bioswale		• Tł

### Why?

Dil and grit separators strategically located in the basin can improve water quality by removing sediment and hydrocarbons

This option was evaluated to be more risky and less valuable than the oil and grit separators distributed throughout the basin

Small wetland or wet pond north of Argyll Road could eplace two of the proposed oil and grit separators. This bond would treat 4% of the flows that enter Mill Creek.

nsufficient room for large wetland/ponds to provide arge scale treatment and flow attenuation

The level of stormwater treatment would be minimal



## Water Quality: Preferred Options

#### **Oil and Grit Separators**

- Install up to 6 high priority oil and grit separators throughout industrial area surrounding Argyll Road in the near future.
- industrial area and at outfalls from residential areas).
- before release into the creek.
- Can be implemented over several years.
- 2 already installed (Avonmore and Ritchie).



• Install up to 30 oil and grit separators in the future in the Mill Creek basin (in the

Oil and grit separators remove sediment and hydrocarbons from stormwater

• Oil and grit separators are cost effective (Average approximately \$1 Million each)





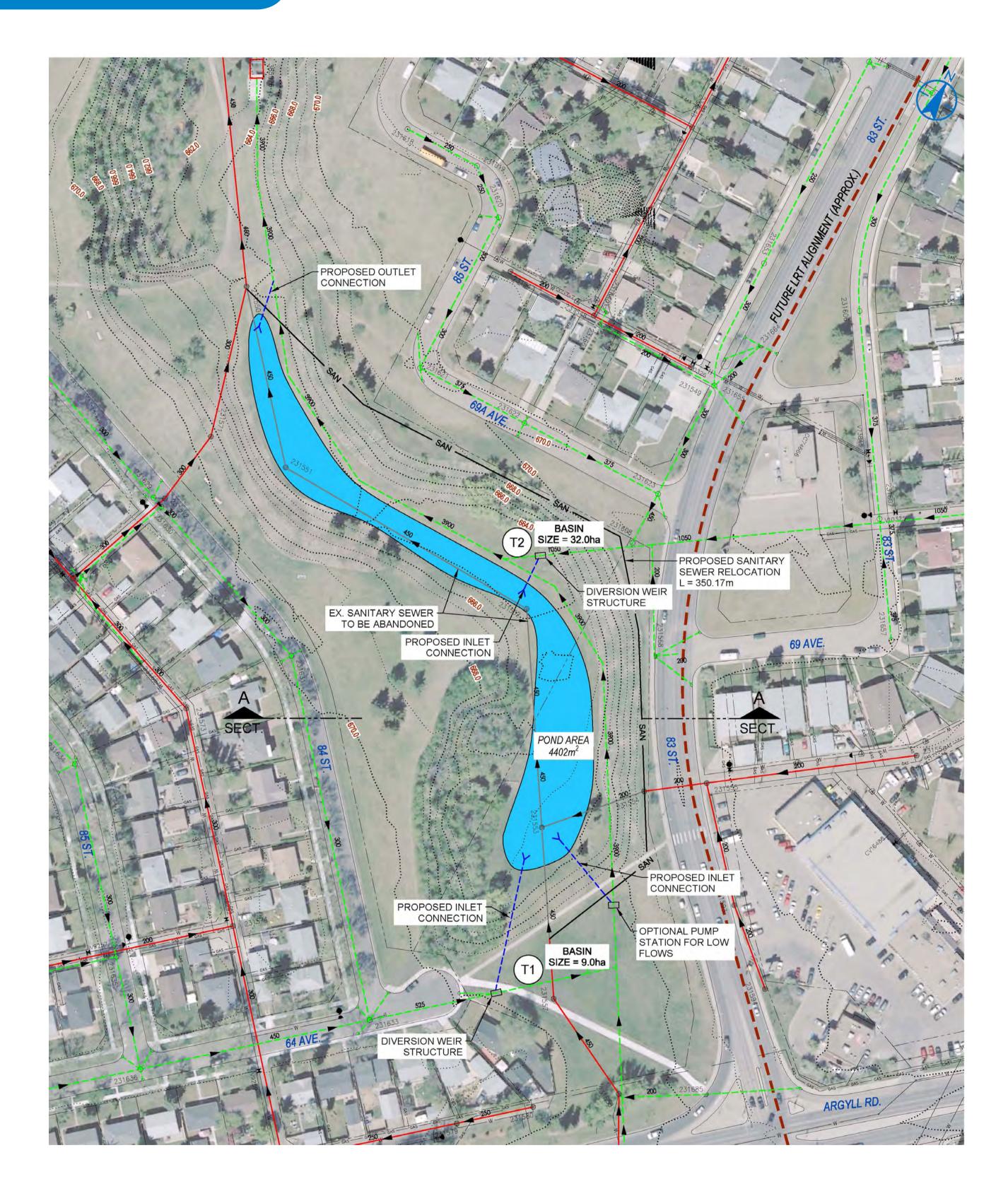


## Water Quality: Preferred Options

### Small Pond or Wetland North of Argyll Road

- Could replace 2 of the proposed oil and grit separators
- Cost is approximately 2.5 times as much as the two oil and grit separators that it would replace
- Adjacent to toboggan hill
- This option is being considered because the previous public survey indicated a preference for ponds or wetlands to be used to improve water quality

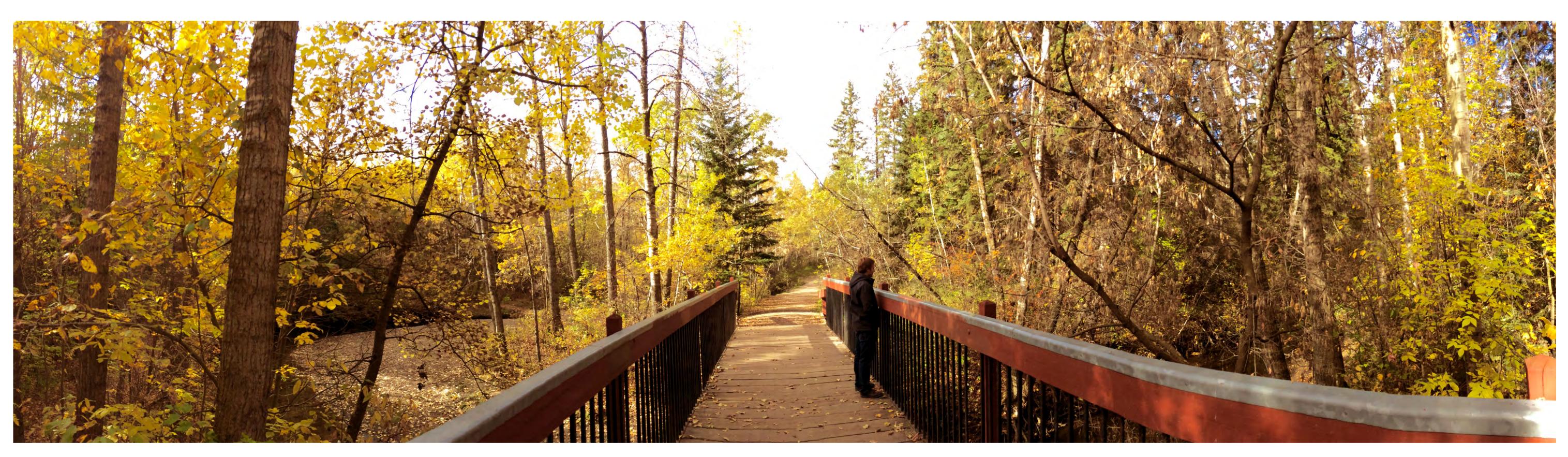
The City specifically wants to know whether this pond or 2 oil and grit separators in this location are preferred.





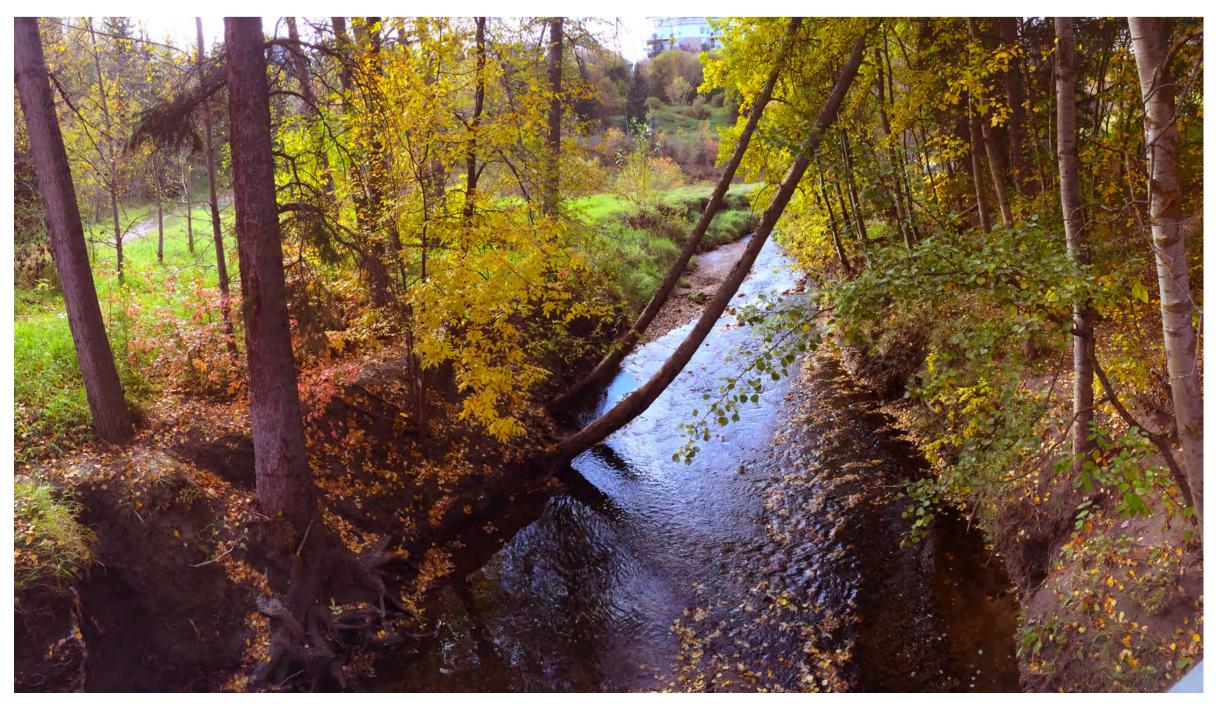
## What's Next?

- Project goes to City Council for Approval and Funding
- If funding approved, design begins
- Construction likely in 2018 and beyond



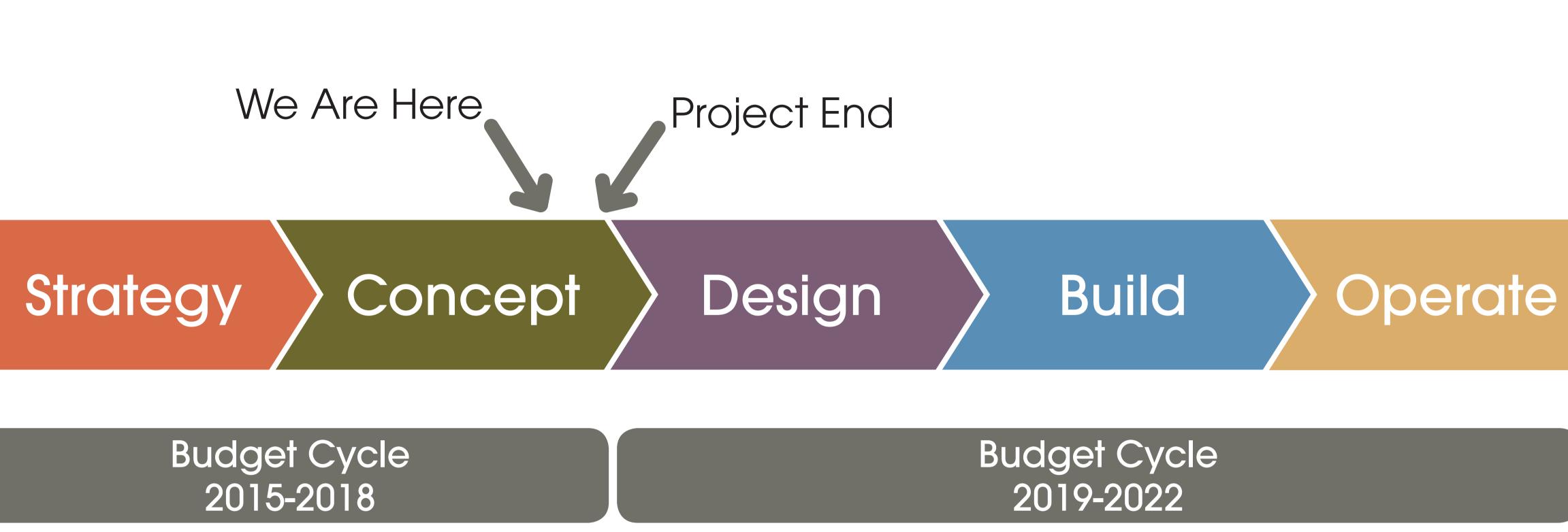


# • Water quality and erosion reduction concept will be refined based on public input recieved





## **Project Process Strategy**



## **Project Timeline**

- Project Wrap-Up: End of November 2016

For more information, please visit edmonton.ca/millcreekwaterquality

# • Survey #2: Available Nov. 3-18, 2016 at http://millcreekwaterquality.mindmixer.com

