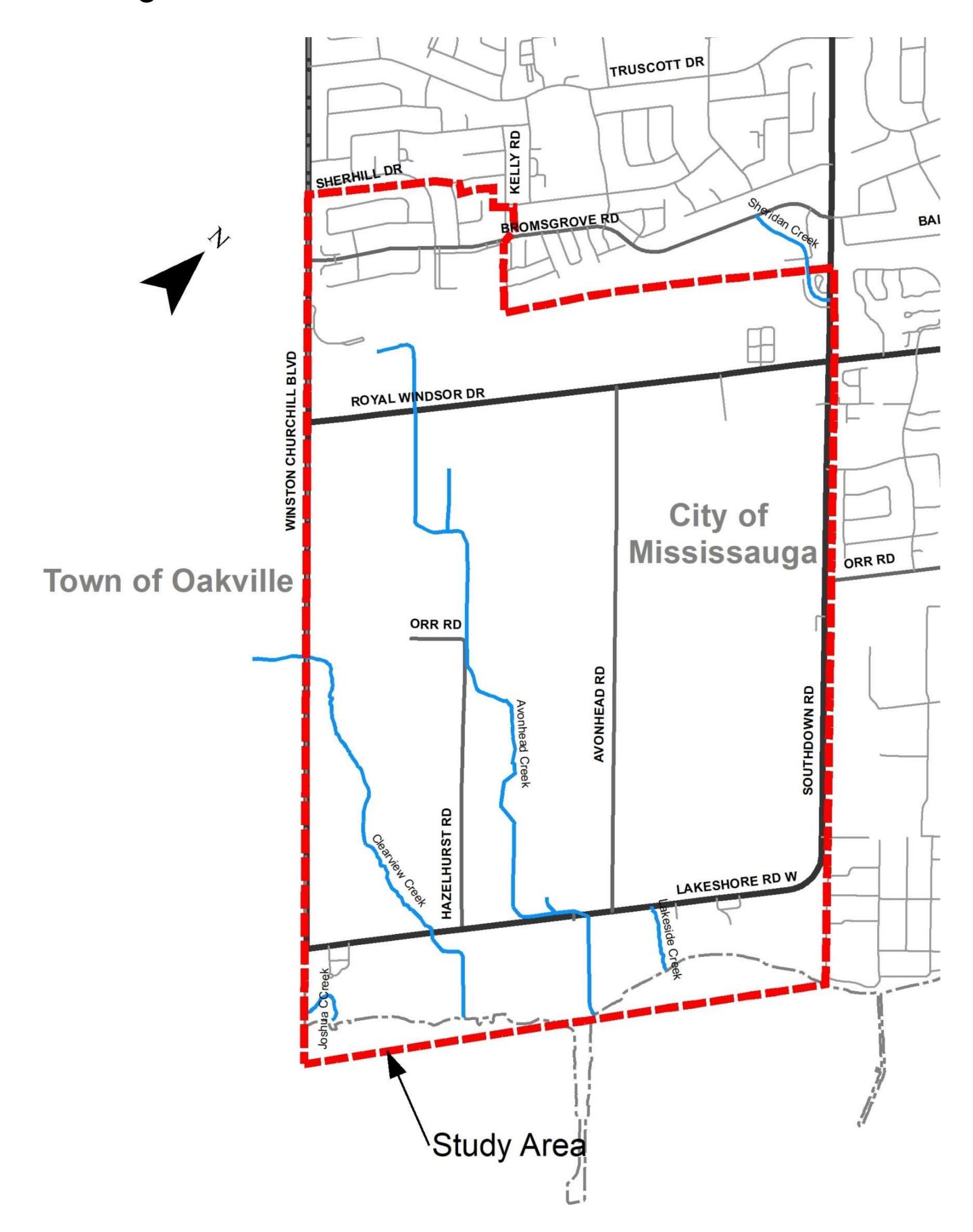


Welcome to Online Public Information Centre #2 July 15, 2021 to August 15, 2021



The purpose of this Public Information Centre (PIC) is to introduce you to this project, provide an overview of the existing conditions in the study area and obtain feedback from you regarding the alternative solutions considered and the preliminary preferred solutions that make up the Stormwater Servicing and Environmental Management Master Plan.

Instructions on how to provide feedback are provided at the end of this presentation.



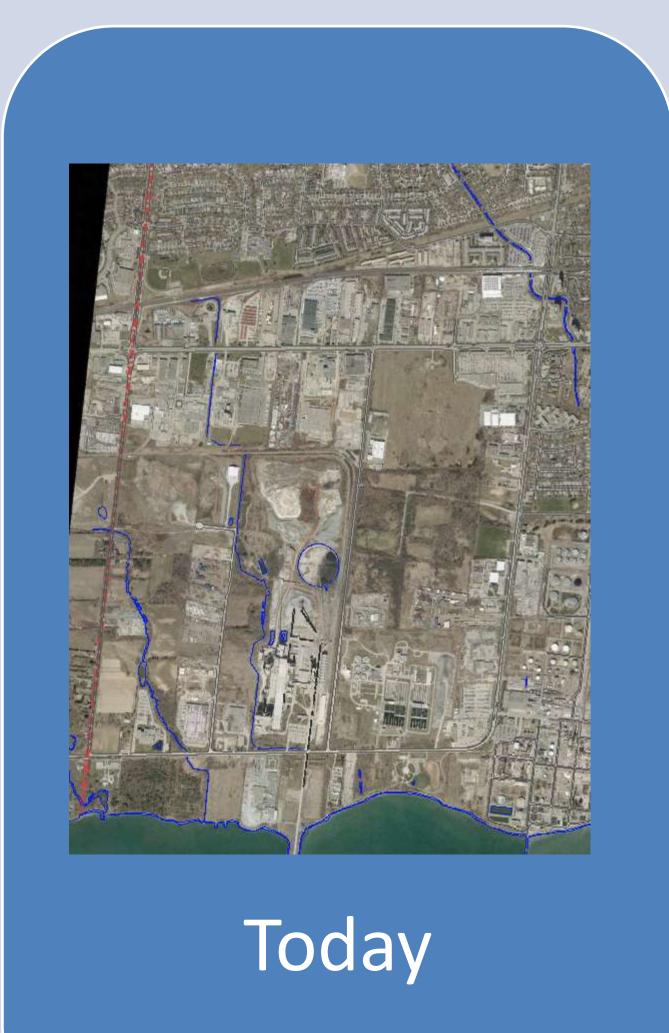


Study Purpose

The stormwater drainage system in the Southdown area was last investigated in 2000 as part of the "Southdown Master Drainage Plan". Since that time, stormwater management criteria and standard practices have evolved, and there have been considerable changes to the local, regional and provincial policies related to the protection and enhancement of watercourses and other natural heritage features. For that reason, a new Stormwater Servicing and Environmental Management Plan is needed to establish updated stormwater management requirements and watercourse improvements required to support long term growth and intensification, as defined by the

urban structure framework and policy of the Southdown Local Area Plan.





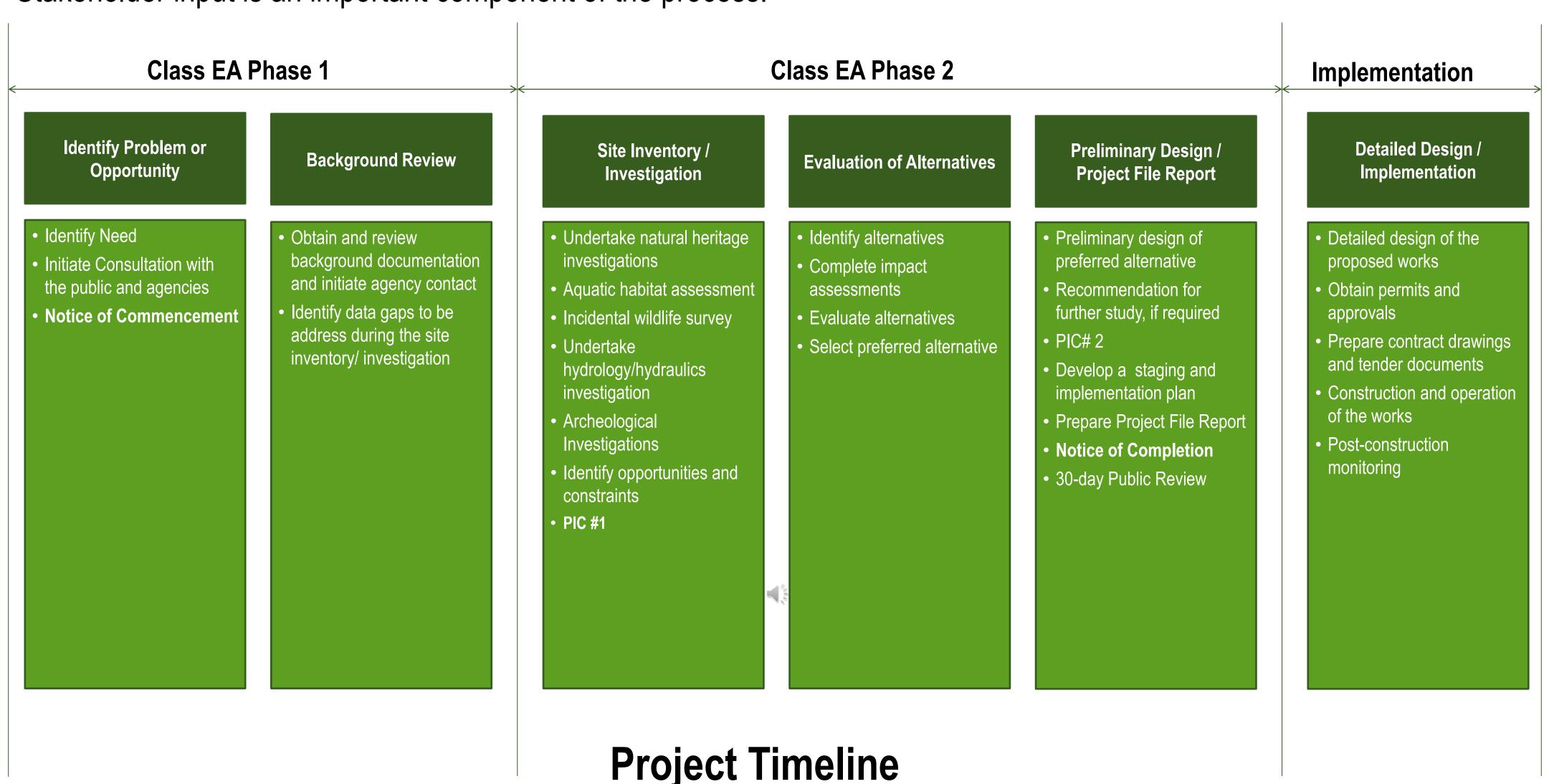






Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Process

The study is being conducted as a Master Plan and is intended to satisfy Phases 1&2 of the Municipal Class EA process. Stakeholder input is an important component of the process.



2019

- Notice of Study Commencement issued March 2019
- Existing conditions inventories
- Public Information Centre (PIC) #1 held in June 2019

2020

- Development and analyses of alternative management solutions
- Agency consultation

2021

- PIC #2 to present the alternative solutions and evaluation results
- Confirmation of the preferred management solutions that make up the Master Plan
- Additional agency consultation
- Notice of Completion (fall 2021)
- File project with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks





Existing Conditions: Study Area Watercourses



Clearview Creek downstream of Winston Churchill Blvd: meandering channel through sparse vegetation on private lots



Clearview Creek: online agricultural pond



Clearview Creek upstream of Lakeshore Rd: meandering natural channel through mature riparian vegetation



Clearview Creek downstream of Lakeshore Rd: concrete engineered channel



Sheridan Creek at CNR: concrete engineered channel



Avonhead Creek downstream of Royal Windsor Drive: narrow straightened channel/swale



Avonhead Creek through concrete plant: CSP and concrete lined channel



Lakeside Creek downstream of Lakeshore Road: natural channel through mature riparian vegetation



Joshua Creek: outlet to Lake Ontario



Avonhead Creek upstream of Lakeshore Road: grass-lined channel

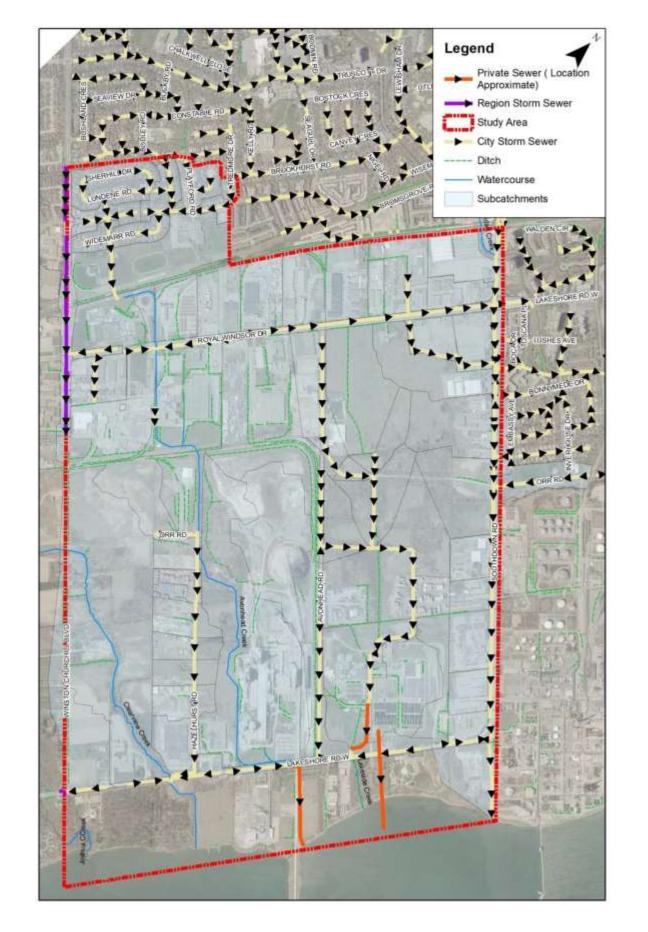


Avonhead Creek downstream of Lakeshore Road: piped to outlet at Lake Ontario





Existing Conditions: Storm Sewers and Road Drainage





Computer modelling was completed to assess the capacity of the existing storm sewers and road drainage:

City of Mississauga design standards:

Storm sewer and ditch (minor) systems:

- 10-year storm for small sewers (<100 hectares)
- 25-year storm for large trunk sewers (>100 hectares)

Road drainage (major) system:

• 100-year storm to be contained within the roadway or municipal easements

Legend

Greatly Surcharged
Adequately Sized
Subcatchments

10 year storm event

Legend

Greatly Surcharged

Junctions - 25yr

Study Area
Subcatchments

25 year storm event

Storm sewer segments illustrated in green are big enough to meet the City's capacity standards under the current landuses. Sewer segments illustrated in red are undersized which may cause stormwater to "backup" and pond on the road.

Major System Capacity

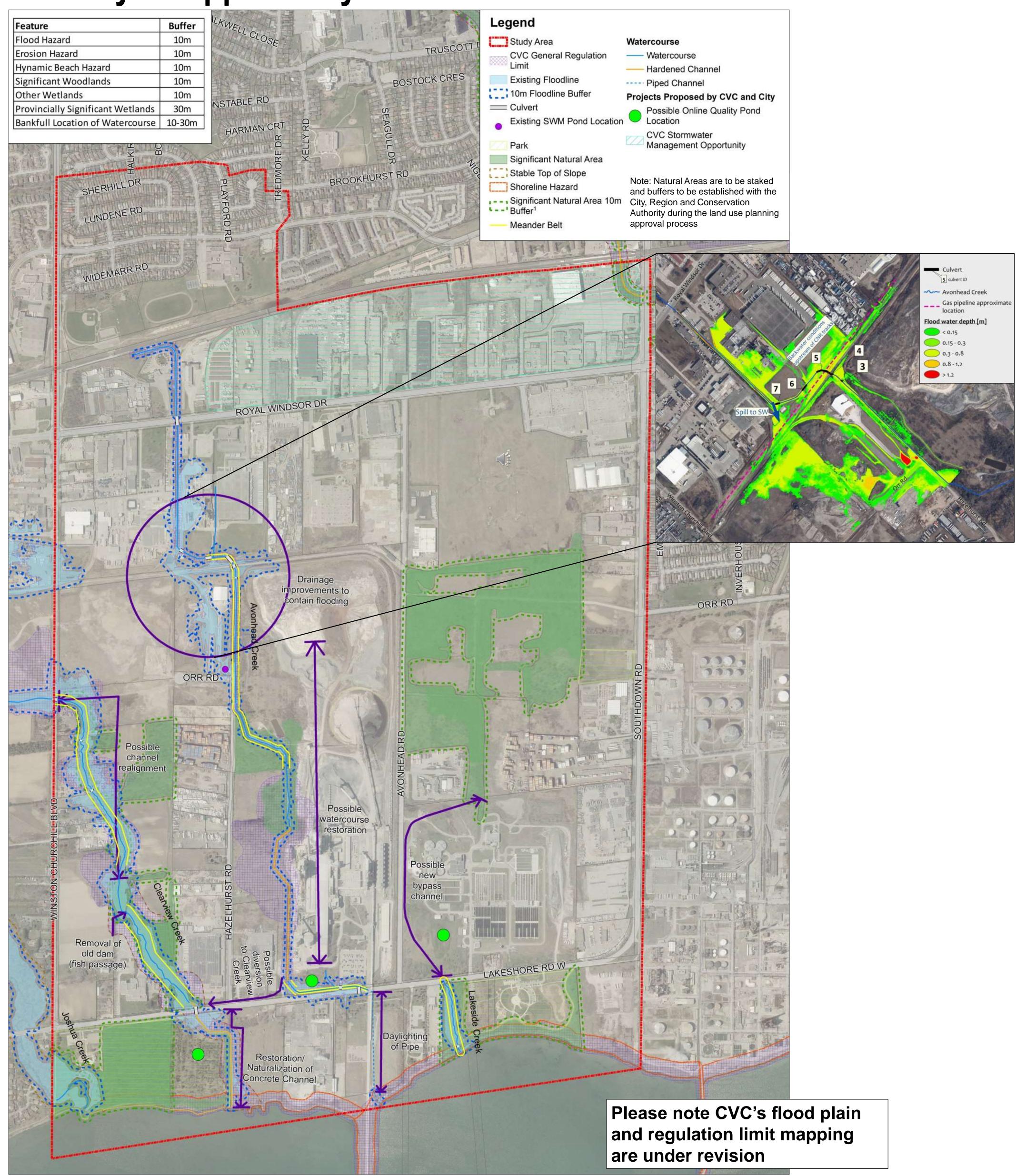
Legend
Contained
Not Contained
Subcatchments
Subc

Road segments shown in green are able to contain the 100-year storm within the municipal roadway. Segments shown in red may experience spill of floodwaters onto surrounding lands.





Summary of Opportunity and Constraints







Common Impacts of Increased Urban Development (if not adequately mitigated)

- Increased stormwater runoff volumes
- Increased flooding
- Decreased water quality
- Lower groundwater recharge
- Negative impacts to downstream fisheries
- Fragmentation/isolation of wildlife habitat
- Reduced Biodiversity

1(\$









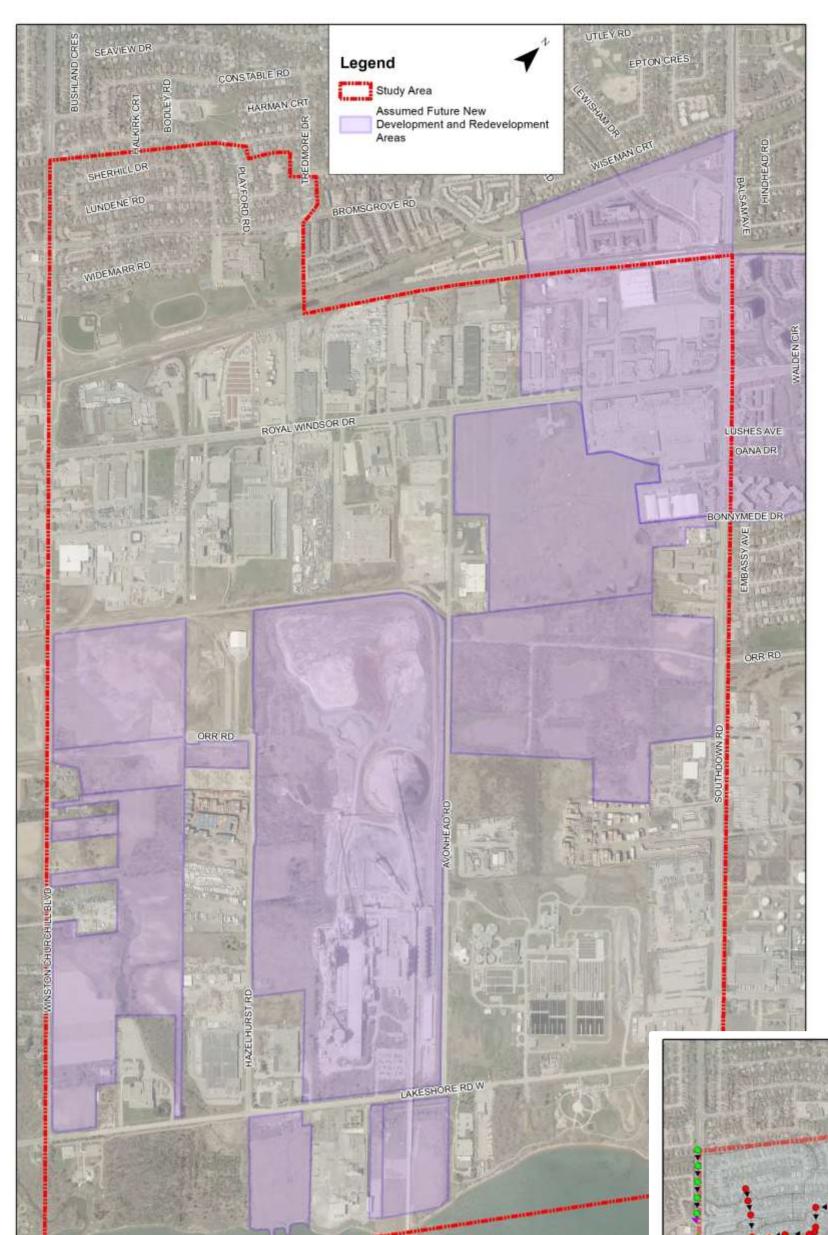








Alternative 1: Do Nothing



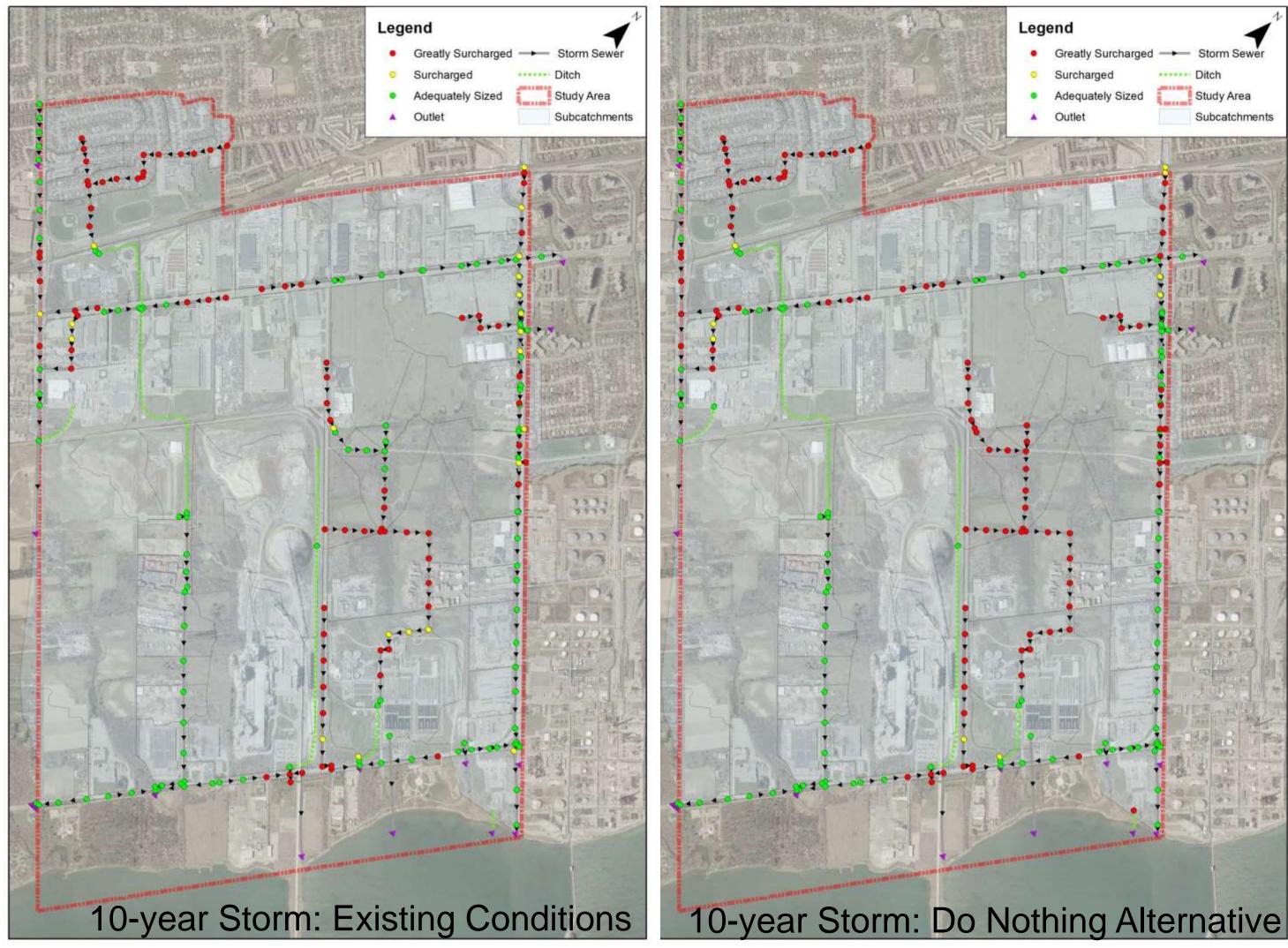
A hypothetical, worst case scenario to understand how sensitive the drainage systems are with respect to development and stormwater management in the study area. The Do Nothing alternative assumes that the remaining greenfield and underdeveloped properties in the study area will be developed with no on-site stormwater management controls

Impacts of Uncontrolled Future Development on Flood Flows

Clearview Creek									
Existing	Do Nothing	% Increase							
8.80m ³ /s	11.22m ³ /s	27.5%							

Avonhead Creek								
Existing	Do Nothing	% Increase						
5.48 m ³ /s	10.78 m ³ /s	96.7%						

Lakeside Creek									
Existing	Do Nothing	% Increase							
4.17 m ³ /s	5.56 m ³ /s	33.3%							



Number of Storm Sewer Pipes Signification	Number of Storm Sewer Pipes Significantly Surcharged in a 10 Storm Event						
Existing	Do Nothing						
79	95						





Alternative 2: Current Standard Stormwater and Environmental Management Approach

The current stormwater management criteria applicable to new development in the Southdown District are as follows:

- Erosion Control: Minimum 5 mm rainfall retention for drainage areas less than 5 ha and 25 mm 48hr detention for drainage areas greater than
 5 ha. Actual erosion control criterion may require geomorphologic assessment study to determine the appropriate erosion threshold.
- Water Quality Control: Enhanced Level of control (80% TSS removal)
- Water Quantity Control: Control post development flows to pre-development levels
- **Discharge to Municipal Storm Sewers**: Control post development peak flows for up to the 100 year storm to the 2 year pre-development flow.
- Water Balance: Maintain pre-development groundwater recharge to the extent feasible (this is usually satisfied by the retention of the first 5 mm of runoff)

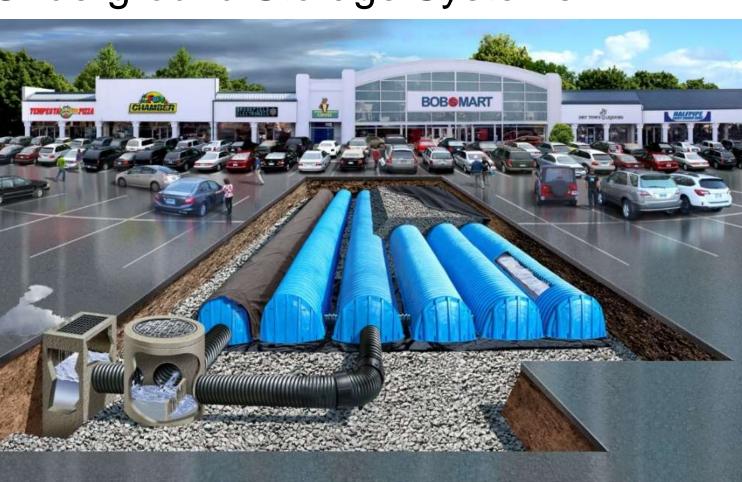
The current environmental management approach is to ensure that new urban development and redevelopment lands are appropriately set back from the limit of the natural heritage systems, including any natural hazards. Potential impacts to natural heritage features are to be mitigated through appropriate site design, stormwater management and restoration plans.

Typical Current Stormwater Management Practices

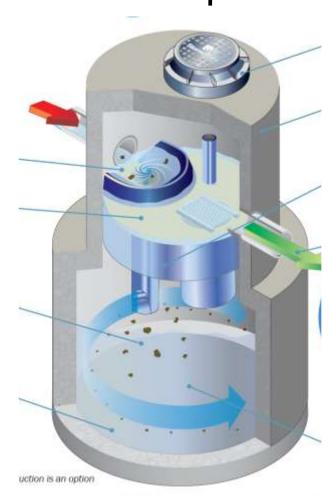
Traditional Stormwater Ponds



Underground Storage Systems



Oil-Grit Separators



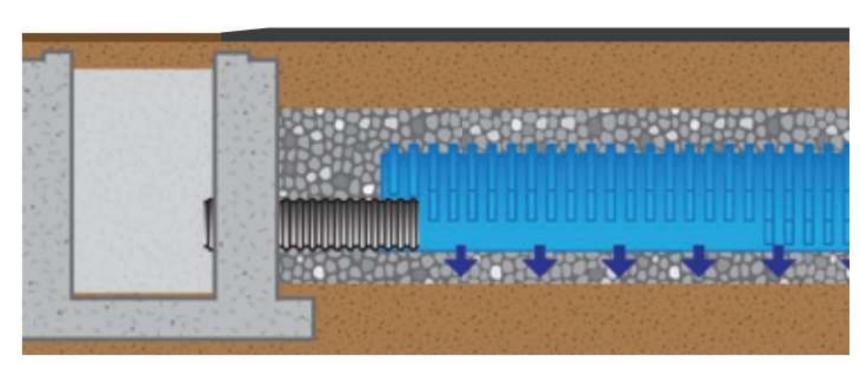
Low Impact Development Practices



Bioretention Swales



Permeable Pavement

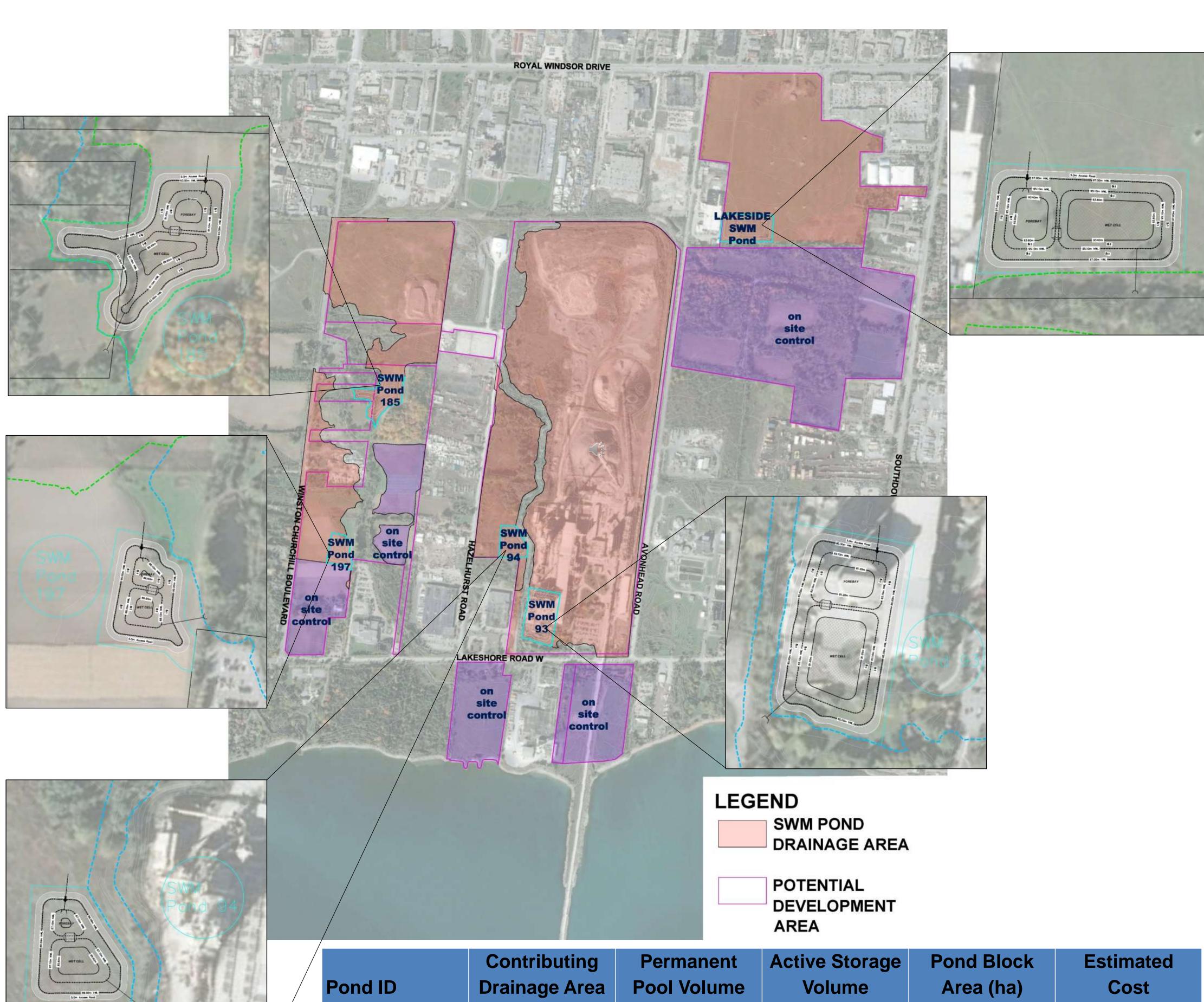


Underground Infiltration Chambers





Alternative 3: Centralized SWM Facilities for Future Development



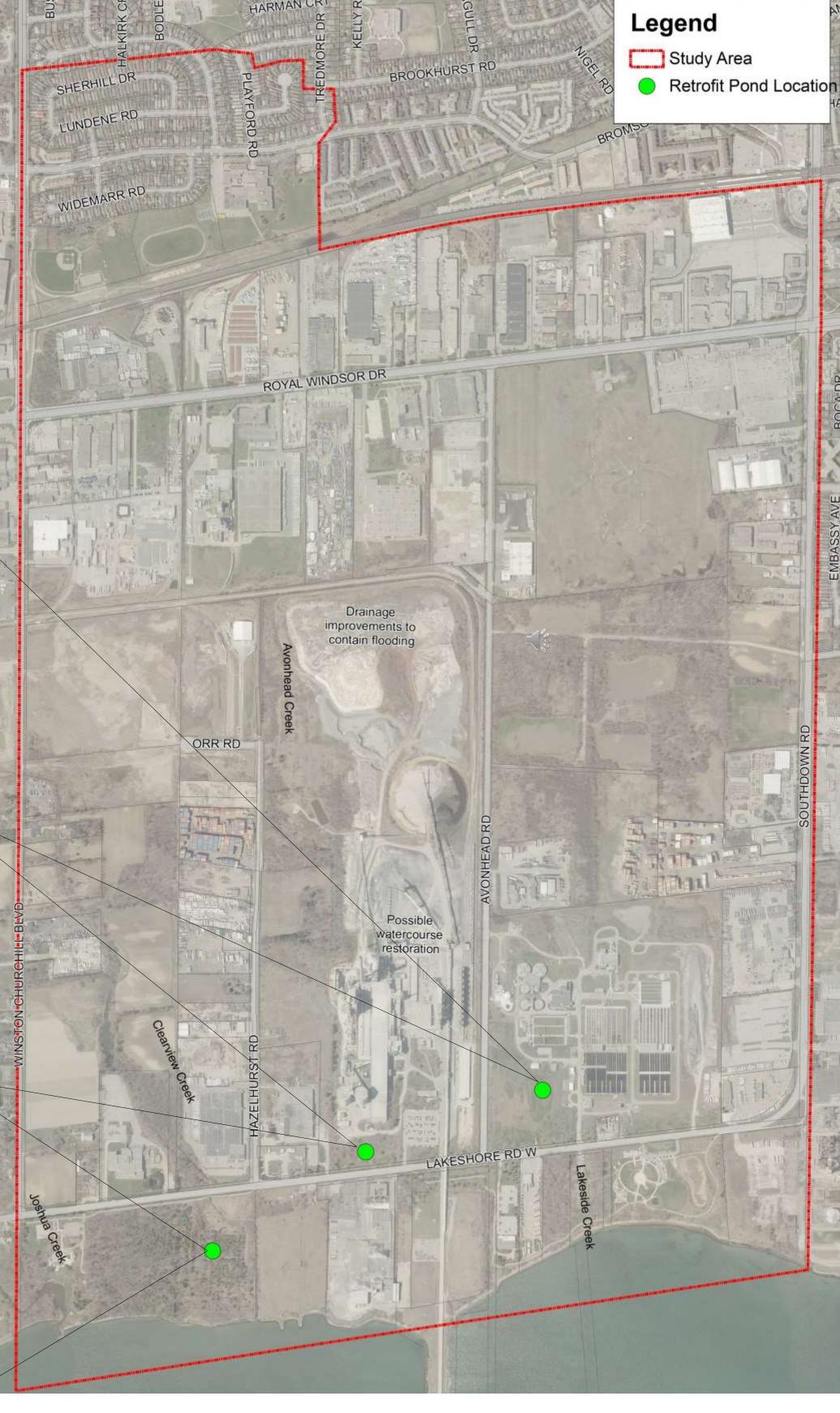
NOTE: Size and location of Centralized SWM Facilities are conceptual and subject to change

Pond ID	Drainage Area (ha)	Pool Volume	Volume	Area (ha)	Cost
Clearview	20.07	3,465	11,147	1.50	\$6.0 Million
Pond 185			, and the second		
Clearview Pond 197	8.84	1,384	5,062	0.77	\$3.0 Million
Avonhead Pond 93	69.98	11,946	20,036	1.91	\$9.1 Million
Avonhead Pond 94	10.82	2,413	6,924	0.88	\$3.6 Million
Lakeside Pond	29.09	7,604	16,418	1.65	\$7.5 Million

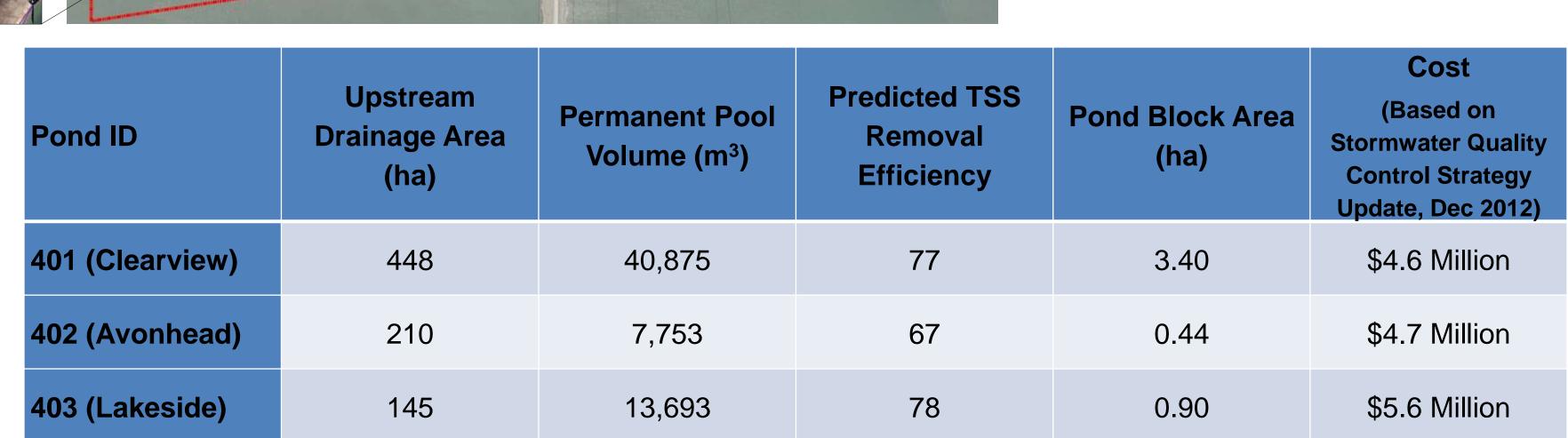




Alternative 4: Retrofit SWM Facilities



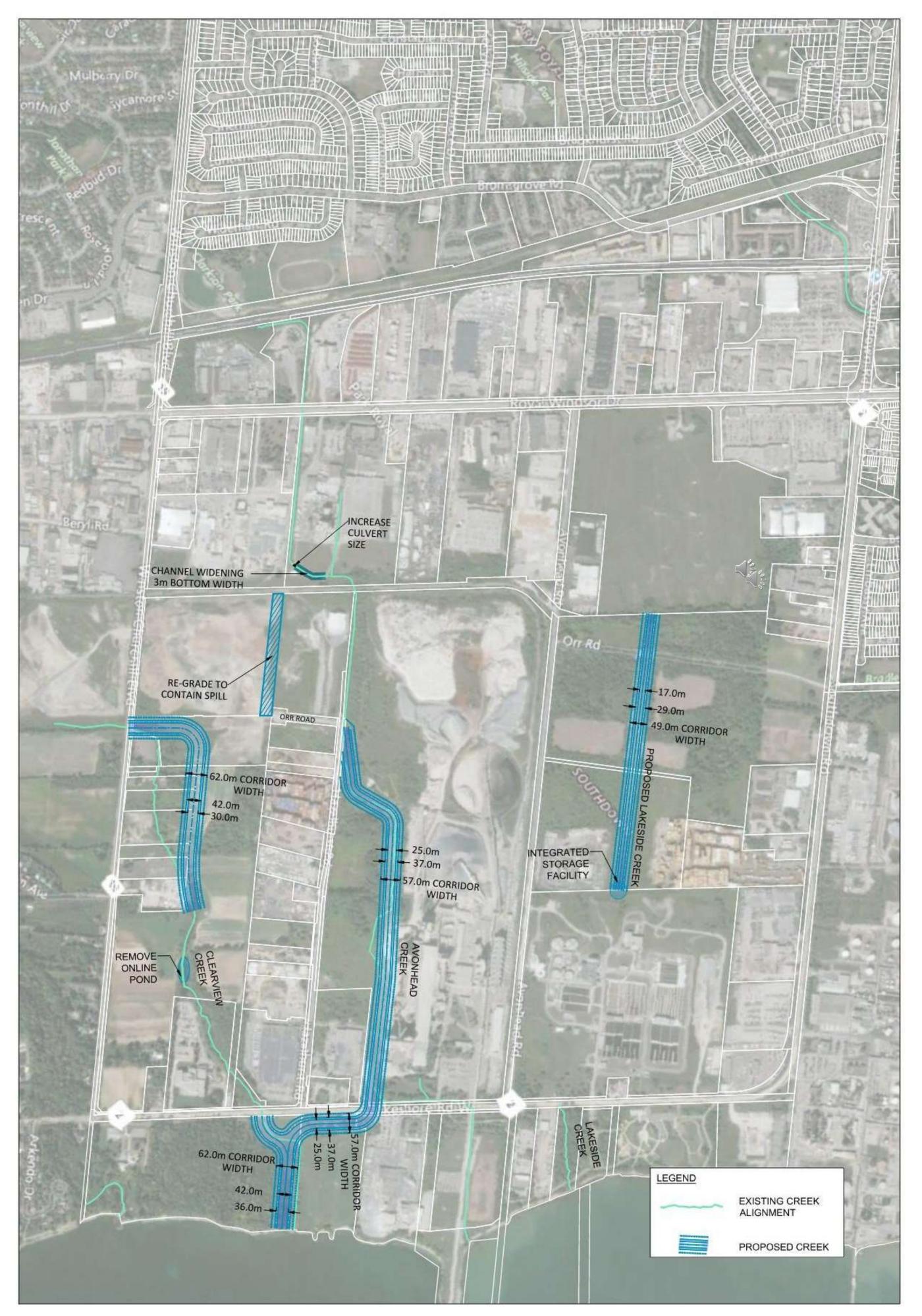
The Mississauga Stormwater Quality Control Strategy Update (MSWQCSU) (Aquafor Beech, 2012) recommended three new retrofit on-line SWM facilities in the study area: Pond 401, 402, and 403. Pond 401 is proposed on City property associated with the future Fusion Park, Pond 402 is proposed on the privately owned concrete plant property, and Pond 403 is located on Peel Region property associated with the Clarkson WWTP.







Alternative 5: Watercourse Improvements



Clearview Creek

- Realignment and reconstruction of channel west of Winston Churchill Boulevard (62 m wide corridor)
- Replacement of the concrete channel south of Lakeshore Road with a natural channel (62 m wide corridor)
- Removal of the online pond north of Lakeshore Road
- Cost: \$19.1 Million

Avonhead Creek – North of Orr Road

- Replacement of the culvert under the access road and channel widening (3 m base width)
- Re-grading the property south of the railway to contain the spill over the tracks and safely convey it to Orr Road
- Cost: \$0.6 Million

Avonhead Creek – South of Orr Road

- Naturalize channel upstream of Lakeshore Road (57 m wide corridor)
- Remove the flow diversion structure at Orr Road & Hazelhurst Road
- Realign the channel to outlet to Clearview Creek (57 m wide corridor)
- Cost: \$31.9 Million

Lakeside Creek

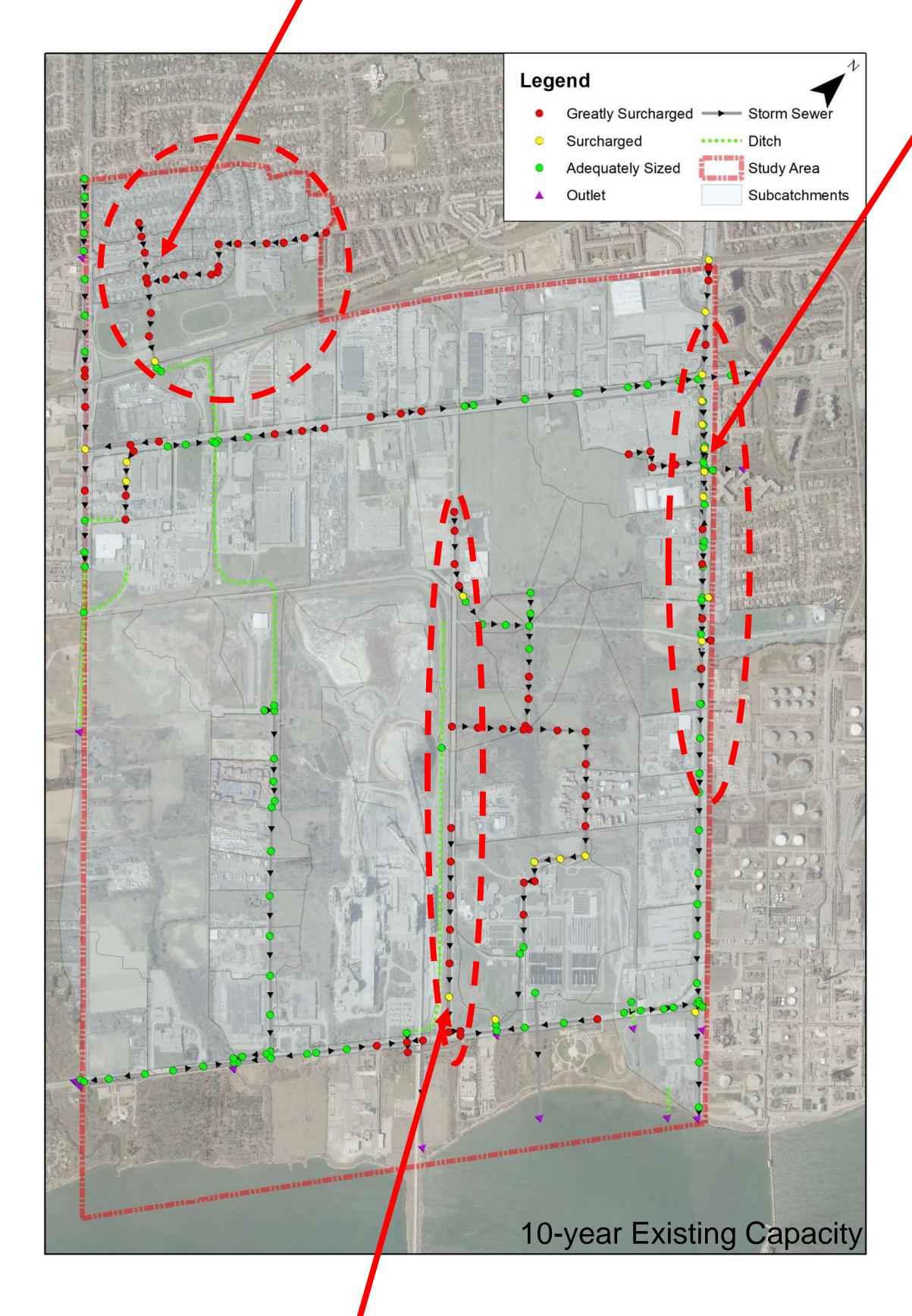
- Replace the existing storm sewers with a naturalized channel (49 m wide corridor)
- New storage facility to control flows to the capacity of existing storm sewers through WWTP
- Cost: \$17.8 Million





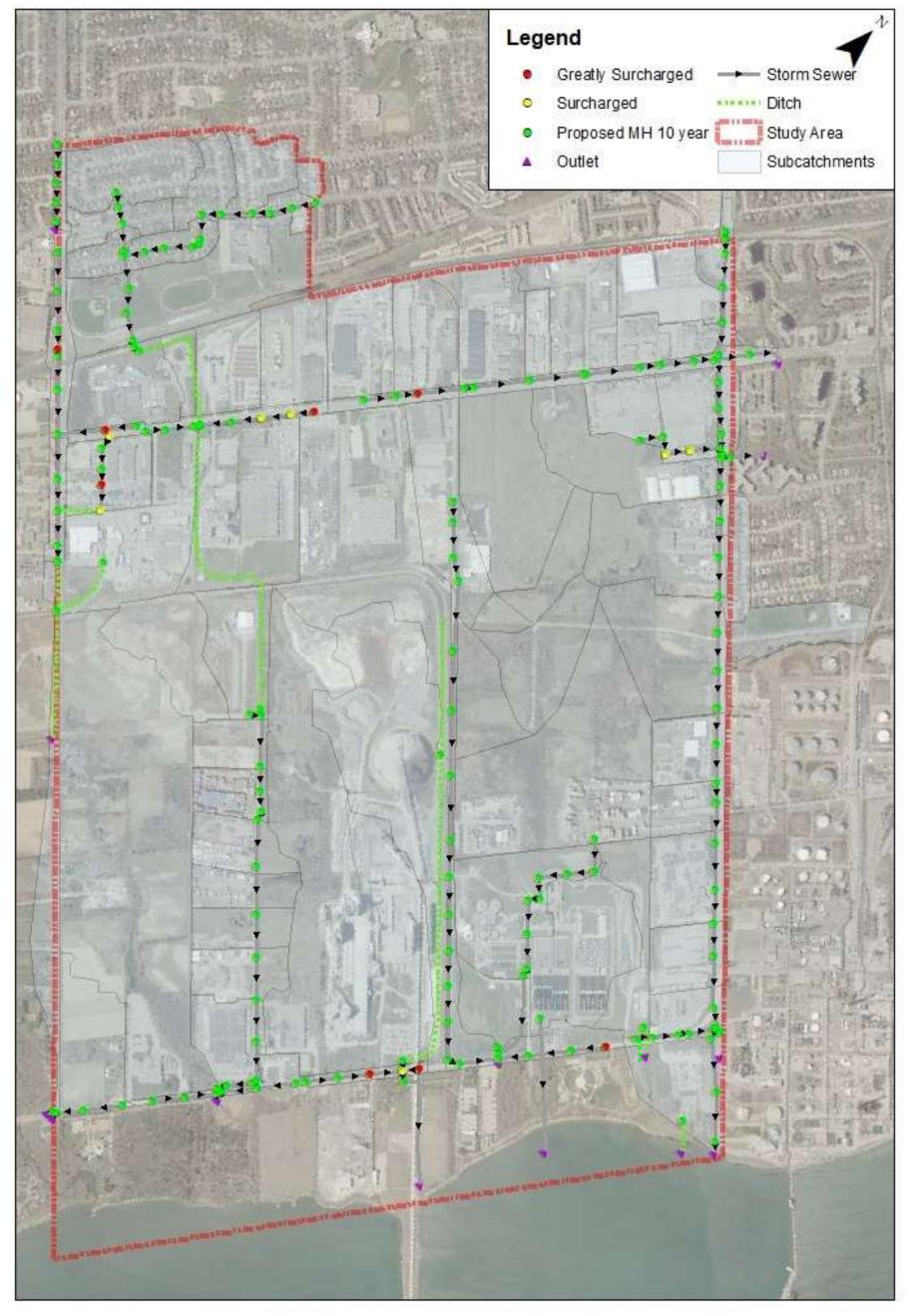
Alternative 6: Storm Sewer Upgrades

Upgrade existing sewers Cost \$3.7 Million



Upgrade existing twin storm sewers with single larger storm sewer Cost \$4.9 Million

Upsize existing storm sewers and extend storm sewer to north of Orr Road to eliminate sewers north of the WWTP – pipe sizes range from 825mm to 1500mm \$10.7 Million



10-year with Pipe Upgrades





Evaluation of Alternatives



Natural Environment

- Potential impact on terrestrial system (vegetation, trees and wildlife)
- Potential impact on aquatic systems (aquatic life, surface water and groundwater)
- Potential to improve natural environmental conditions



Social Environment

- Disruption to existing community during construction (business disturbance, traffic, noise)
- Potential for acquisition of private land for implementation
- Impacts to recreational infrastructure (trails, parks)
- Impacts to archaeological resources and Indigenous communities



Technical

- Effectiveness in improving flooding, erosion, and water quality in the study area
- Challenges for implementation (landowner agreements, property acquisition, permitting and construction)
- Potential future maintenance requirements
- Resiliency to future climate conditions



Economic

- Estimated costs to implement project
- Estimated costs of long term operations and maintenance
- Potential impacts on future municipal revenues (gain or loss of tax revenue)



	Natural En	vironment	Social/Cultura	I Environment	Technical E	Environment	Ove	erall	
Alternative	Impacts	Benefits	Impacts	Benefits	Challenges	Performance	Cumulative Impact	Cumulative Benefit	Financial Environment
Do Nothing							•	0	No capital costs, as no works are
	Increased erosion And degraded water quality due to uncontrolled runoff No benefits, as no No impacts, as no No benefits, as no No challenges, as Increased erosion works are proposed no works are proposed and degraded water quality due to and degraded water and degraded water works are proposed and degraded water a		Increased flow rates resulting in increased flooding and erosion in the watercourses	developme unacceptable imp	ows from future nt will have	Potentially increased maintenance costs to repair infrastructure damaged by flooding and erosion			
									Capital costs are
Current Standard Stormwater and Environmental Management Approach	No impacts, as all stormwater controls would be implemented within the future development sites	No benefit to the natural environment	No impacts, as all stormwater controls would be implemented within the future development sites	No benefit to social or cultural environments	Few challenges anticipated for implementation of on-site controls to achieve applicable SWM criteria for future development sites	Will mitigate impacts of future development on flooding, erosion and water quality, but will not improve existing degraded watercourses	Adequately mitig		dependent on the form of development and suite of on-site controls implemented The on-site controls will be constructed and maintained by the developer / property owner
									Estimated land and
Centralized SWM Facilities for Future Development	No impacts, as all SWM facilities would be constructed outside of the NHS limits	The SWM facilities could be designed and landscaped to complement and enhance the adjacent NHS areas	Potential noise, vibration, dust and traffic impacts to area residents and businesses during construction	Potential benefits to employees in the study area if recreational facilities (trails, lookouts) are integrated into the design of the SWM facilities	Significant challenges for coordination, cooperation and agreements among impacted and benefitting landowners and developers for land and construction costs	Will mitigate impacts of future development on flooding, erosion and water quality, but will not improve existing degraded watercourses	Prohibitive challer centralized SW multiple developed different timeline considered if multiple considered if mult	advanced with	construction costs of \$29.2 Million would be borne by the contributing development sites Increased long term operation and maintenance costs when the SWM facilities are assumed by the City



























	Natural En	vironment	Social/Cultura	al Environment	Technical E	Environment	Ove	erall	Tin an aigl
Alternative	Impacts	Benefits	Impacts	Benefits	Challenges	Performance	Cumulative Impact	Cumulative Benefit	Financial Environment
Retrofit SWM Facilities	Vegetation and mature tree removals for implementation of the Clearview Creek facility	Improved water quality in the watercourses south of Lakeshore Road	Potential noise, vibration, dust and traffic impacts to area residents and businesses during construction	Potential benefits to the public if recreational facilities (trails, lookouts) are integrated into the design of the SWM facilities	Challenges to secure land from private property owners and Peel Region, challenges to capture storm flows for treatment while preserving baseflows and fish passage in the watercourses	Will improve water quality in the relatively short length of watercourse between Lakeshore Road and Lake Ontario	Significant chall land for the Schallenges to contain water quality facility and Avonhead Contains watercourses not a watercourses not see the significant challenges to contain the Schallenges to contain the Sc	DMMENDED lenges to secure SWM facilities, construct on-line lities on Clearview Creeks, does not ter quality in orth of Lakeshore ad	Estimated land and construction costs of \$29.2 Million Increased long term operation and maintenance costs
Watercourse Improvements: Clearview Creek	Vegetation and mature tree removals for Clearview Creek south of Lakeshore Road, temporary impacts to watercourse during construction	Significant improvement in the quality and quantity of aquatic and terrestrial habitat	Limited potential impacts to residents and businesses during construction	Potential benefits to the public if trail systems are integrated into the design of the channel corridor	Significant challenges for co- ordination, co- operation and agreements among impacted and benefitting landowners north of Lakeshore Road, challenges to stage construction across multiple properties	Erosion and flooding hazards would be fully confined to the channel corridor. The reduced flood plain and re-aligned corridor facilitates more functional land parcels for future development	While there a challenges for there will be sign the natural environment and future development and part of the nature dev	MENDED are significant implementation, ificant benefits to nament, recreation opments with the rotected channel ridor	Capital cost of \$19.1 Million Negligible increase in long term costs for maintenance of the channel corridors





























Southdown District Stormwater Servicing and Environmental Management Plan Municipal Class Environmental Assessment

	Natural En	vironment	Social/Cultura	I Environment	Technical E	nvironment	Ove	erall	Financial
Alternative	Impacts	Benefits	Impacts	Benefits	Challenges	Performance	Cumulative Impact	Cumulative Benefit	Financial Environment
Watercourse Improvements: Avonhead Creek South of Orr Road	Limited vegetation and mature tree removals, temporary impacts to watercourse during construction	Improved fish passage from Lake Ontario and improvement in the quality and quantity of aquatic and terrestrial habitat	Property required for the realignment of Avonhead Creek south of Lakeshore Road, potential impacts to residents and businesses during construction	Potential benefits to the public if trail systems are integrated into the design of the channel corridor	Moderate challenges to secure property south of Lakeshore Road, limited challenges to co- ordinate with the design of Clearview Creek south of Lakeshore Road	Erosion and flooding hazards would be fully confined to the channel corridor. The reduced flood plain and re-aligned corridor facilitates more functional land parcels for future development	While there a challenges for interesting the sign the natural environment and future development and prealigned and preserved.	MENDED are moderate implementation, ificant benefits to imment, recreation opments with the rotected channel ridor	Capital cost of \$31.9 Million Negligible increase in long term costs for maintenance of the channel corridors
Watercourse Improvements: Avonhead Creek North of Orr Road	Negligible vegetation removals, temporary impacts to watercourse during construction	Limited opportunities for ecological restoration or enhancements	Limited potential impacts to residents and businesses during construction	No benefits, as the works would be implemented on private properties	Few technical challenges for implementation, but there are no mechanisms to compel the works to occur outside of a development application	Flooding would be significantly reduced but the Regional flood would not be confined to the channel	The works a inexpensive implemented reachieve a signification.	MENDED are relatively and can be latively easily to cant reduction in of flooding	Capital cost of \$0.6 Million Potential reduction in long term maintenance costs for larger culvert and channel



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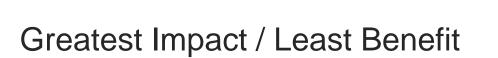














	Natural Er	nvironment	Social/Cultura	I Environment	Technical E	Environment	Ove	erall	Financial
Alternative	Impacts	Benefits	Impacts	Benefits	Challenges	Performance	Cumulative Impact	Cumulative Benefit	Financial Environment
Watercourse Improvements: Lakeside Creek	Moderate vegetation and mature tree removals required east of Avonhead Road	Significant increase in the quality and quantity of aquatic and terrestrial habitat, but the system would remain piped through the WWTP and disconnected from the existing Lakeside Creek at Lakeshore Road	Limited potential impacts to residents and businesses during construction	Potential benefits to the public if trail systems are integrated into the design of the channel corridor	Significant challenges for coordination, cooperation and agreements among impacted and benefitting landowners, significant challenges to implement if not constructed in a single phase	Erosion and flooding hazards would be fully confined within the new channel corridor	The predicted implement this avonhead Road upgrade would predicted implement the significant thinks.	provements to the system cannot cant challenges to solution. The ad storm sewer ovide similar flood Clarkson WWTP	Capital cost of \$17.8 Million Negligible increase in long term costs for maintenance of the channel corridors
									Capital cost of \$19.3 Million if
Storm Sewer Upgrades	No impacts, as works would be contained within existing developed road right-of-ways	Removal or abandonment of the storm sewers east of Avonhead Road could facilitate future restoration and enhancement of the existing wooded area	Potential noise, vibration, dust and traffic impacts to area residents and businesses during construction	No benefits, as works would be contained within existing developed road right-of-ways	Few challenges anticipated with design, approvals and construction of storm sewer upgrades	Storm sewers will meet current City storm drainage criteria, but will not improve existing degraded watercourses	Recommended to to facilitate development nor WWTP (Avonhed or as part of future reconstruct (Southdown, Bouthdown, Bouthd	MENDED o be implemented future urban th of the Clarkson ad Road system) ure planned road tion projects fromsgrove and oad systems)	implemented as standalone projects. Costs can be reduced if coordinated with future road reconstruction projects No additional long term operation and maintenance costs

























Implementation Strategy – City of Mississauga Works

Project	Criteria and Objectives	Future Study Requirements	Phasing Consideration	Permits and Approvals	Other Considerations
Current Standard Stormwater and Environmental Management Approach	The City is not responsible for implementation are satisfied	ntation of stormwater and environmental	controls, but has a role in reviewing and	approving development applications and	ensuring that all criteria and guidelines
Clearview Creek Naturalization South of Lakeshore Road	Fully contain the Regional storm flood and all erosion hazards Achieve a net benefit to the natural heritage system Eliminate or minimize the need for long term maintenance	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology and Coastal Assessment Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations Utility Investigation	The realignment and naturalization south of Lakeshore Road should be coordinated with the realignment of Avonhead Creek south of Lakeshore Road	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) DFO	The realignment and naturalization south of Lakeshore Road should be integrated with the proposed City park at the Harding Waterfront Estate property
Avonhead Creek South of Lakeshore Road	Fully contain the Regional storm flood and all erosion hazards Achieve a net benefit to the natural heritage system Eliminate or minimize the need for long term maintenance	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations Utility Investigation	The realignment and naturalization south of Lakeshore Road should be coordinated with the realignment of Cleariew Creek south of Lakeshore Road Interim works will be needed to tie into the existing Avonhead Creek if the realignment proceeds in advance of the realignment on the private property to the north	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) DFO	Property is required from two different parcels south of Lakeshore Road. A longer and more expensive culvert could potentially eliminate the need to secure land from the eastern property
Avonhead Road Storm Sewer System Modifications	Convey the runoff from a 10 year storm from the Avonhead Road right-of-way and the greater of existing flows or proposed controlled 100 year storm flows from external properties without surcharging	Geotechnical Investigation Utility Investigation	The storm sewer should be installed prior to development of the lands east of Avonhead Road	MECP – ECA MECP – PTTW (if required)	A small area immediately north of the Clarkson WWTP may need to continue to discharge to the storm sewer leading through the WWTP. Future development flows should be controlled to or below the available capacity in the storm sewer within the WWTP site
Southdown, Bromsgrove and Widemarr Road Storm Sewer Upgrades	Convey the runoff from a 10 year storm without surcharging (< 100 ha) Convey the runoff from a 25 year storm without surcharging (> 100 ha) Contain the 100 year storm flow within the road right-of-way	Geotechnical Investigation Utility Investigation	The storm sewer upgrades should be coordinated with planned road reconstruction and/or infrastructure renewal projects	CVC (for Southdown Road storm sewer outlet) MECP – ECA MECP – PTTW (if required)	The upgraded storm sewers for Bromsgrove and Widemarr Road may need to convey more than the 10 year storm flow in order to contain the 100 year storm flows within the road rights-of-way





Implementation Strategy – Private Owner/Developer Funded Works

Project	Criteria and Objectives	Future Study Requirements	Phasing Consideration	Permits and Approvals	Other Considerations		
Current Standard Stormwater and Environmental Management Approach	Achieve current standards for water quality, erosion mitigation, flood control, water balance and environmental protection Refer to the presentation material for this approach for the specific stormwater and environmental management criteria	the developer as part of the normal dev	sign, approval and construction of stormwater management infrastructure for future development and redevelopment in the study area is the rest developer as part of the normal development process for each property. The developer or property owner will also be responsible for long term I maintenance of all on-site stormwater management controls.				
Clearview Creek Realignment East of Winston Churchill Boulevard	Fully contain the Regional storm flood and all erosion hazards Achieve a net benefit to the natural heritage system Eliminate or minimize the need for long term maintenance	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations Utility Investigation	The works span multiple properties and should be coordinated to constructed as much of the channel as possible in a single phase. Interim works will be needed to transition to the existing channel upstream and downstream if implemented on a property-by-property basis	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) City of Mississauga Region of Peel (for construction access from WCB) DFO	The recommended alignment is centred on the property line of the lots fronting Winston Churchill Boulevard If an agreement cannot be reached with the owner to the east, the channel may need to be implemented fully on the property to the west		
Clearview Creek Dam Removal north of Lakeshore Road	Achieve a net benefit to the natural heritage system Ensure fish passage Eliminate or minimize the need for long term maintenance	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations	The works are located on a single property and can be completed in a single phase	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) MNRF (to remove fish and wildlife from the pond prior to removal) City of Mississauga Region of Peel (for construction access from WCB) DFO	It is expected that the property owner would implement these works to mitigate risks and liability associated with failure of the dam and potential impacts to downstream property and infrastructure		
Avonhead Creek Flood Improvements North of CNR Tracks	Prevent any increase in the frequency or extent of flooding on adjacent properties	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations Utility Investigation	The works can proceed independently but should ideally be coordinated with the flood containment project to the south	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) City of Mississauga DFO	It is expected that these works would occur during any future expansion or redevelopment of 2500 Royal Windsor Drive		





Implementation Strategy – Private Owner/Developer Funded Works

Project	Criteria and Objectives	Criteria and Objectives Future Study Requirements Phasing Consideration		Permits and Approvals	Other Considerations
Avonhead Creek Flood Containment South of CNR Tracks	Convey the spill flow over the railway tracks and safely convey it to Orr Road Prevent any increase in the frequency or extent of flooding on adjacent properties Provide a freeboard of at least 0.3 m from the regulatory flood level to the proposed grades on the remainder of the site	Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations	The works can proceed independently but should ideally be coordinated with the culvert and channel improvements to the north	CVC City of Mississauga Region of Peel (for construction access from WCB)	It is expected that these works would occur during development of 701 - 805 Winston Churchill Boulevard
Avonhead Creek Realignment West of Hazelhurst Road	Fully contain the Regional storm flood and all erosion hazards Achieve a net benefit to the natural heritage system Eliminate or minimize the need for long term maintenance	Archaeology (Stage 2 AA) Fluvial Geomorphology Geotechnical and Hydrogeology Investigations Utility Investigation	The existing and realigned channel are contained within a single property. Interim works may be required to connect to the existing culvert under Lakeshore Road if the realignment occurs in advance of the realignment of Avonhead Creek south of Lakeshore Road	CVC MECP – SAR (if required) MECP – PTTW (if required) City of Mississauga DFO	It is expected that these works would occur during future redevelopment of the existing concrete plant property





Additional Recommendations and Considerations

- CVC Grids study benefits to Royal Windsor storm sewer system and Sheridan Creek if low impact development SWM practices are implemented on existing private properties
- Future Redevelopment the majority of the study area developed prior to adoption of modern swm – future redevelopment of these sites (such as Clarkson GO Transit Hub) with current SWM will further improve water quality, flooding and erosion
- Future infrastructure renewal

 road reconstruction projects
 should incorporate
 stormwater management,
 including LID to improve
 quality and quantity of runoff
 from city and regional
 roadways











Next Steps

- 1. Review public feedback and refine or confirm the preferred solution
- 2. Agency Consultation
- 3. Issue of Notice of Completion (Fall 2021)
- 4. Project File Report available for public review for 30 day period

Please complete the on-line survey which can be found on the project website You can contact Greg or Steve with any other questions, comments or feedback on this project

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