

MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE OF STUDY COMPLETION

February 21, 2019

APPLEBY CREEK FLOOD MITIGATION

Between Fairview and New Street

The City of Burlington has completed the Appleby Creek Flood Mitigation Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) between Fairview and New Street. The objective of the study was to examine the risk of flooding within the project area, provide high level recommendations to reduce flooding risk and protect the natural heritage in the area.

The Class Environmental Assessment identified a set of alternative solutions, such as widening the culverts within the study area and modifying the Appleby Creek channel. Low impact development (LID) practices were also reviewed. These solutions were evaluated and presented at a Public Information Centre held on Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

The study is subject to the requirements of the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and was conducted as a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment 'Schedule B' project which addressed Phases 1 and 2 of the Class EA Process.

Based on the results of the alternative evaluations and consultations with the City, Conservation Halton and the public, the following alternatives were selected as the preferred alternative for each reach of the creek. For the purpose of this study, Appleby Creek was divided into three reaches or sections.

Reach	Preferred Alternative
Reach 1 – New Street to Pinedale Avenue	Alternative 2: Option 1 to widen the New Street bridge to convey the 100-year storm event.
Reach 2 – Pinedale Avenue to Fairview Street	Alternative 2: Option 1 to widen the Pinedale Avenue bridge to convey the 50-year storm event.
Reach 3 – Fairview Street to CN Railway	Alternative 2: Option 1 to widen the Fairview Street bridge to convey the 100-year storm event.

The preferred alternative for each reach involves widening the existing bridges. Wider bridges will reduce flood risk. A Project File was prepared that outlines the study that was conducted, including its purpose, process, conclusions and the details of preferred alternatives.

The Project File will be filed with the City of Burlington for a 45-day review period for the public beginning Feb. 21, 2019. The Project File can be reviewed on the City's website or at:

City of Burlington City Hall

Clerk's Office, First Floor
426 Brant St.
Burlington, ON L7R 3Z6
Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Burlington Public Library

Central Branch
2331 New St.
Burlington, ON L7R 1J4
Monday to Thursday 9 a.m. - 9pm
Friday 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sunday 1 – 5 p.m.

During the review period, the public may review the Project File and provide any written comments or concerns to the Project Team members until the end of review period. If any persons/party cannot resolve their conflicts

with the City of Burlington, they have the right to submit a Part II Order request to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. In the event of a Part II Order request, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will review the request, attempt to resolve any conflicts and has the final ability to decide if an Individual Environment Assessment should be conducted for the project. This request must be submitted to the Minister within the review period and a copy must also be sent to the City of Burlington. If there is no outstanding request received by the end of the review period, the City of Burlington will be able to proceed with detailed design and construction of the preferred alternative.

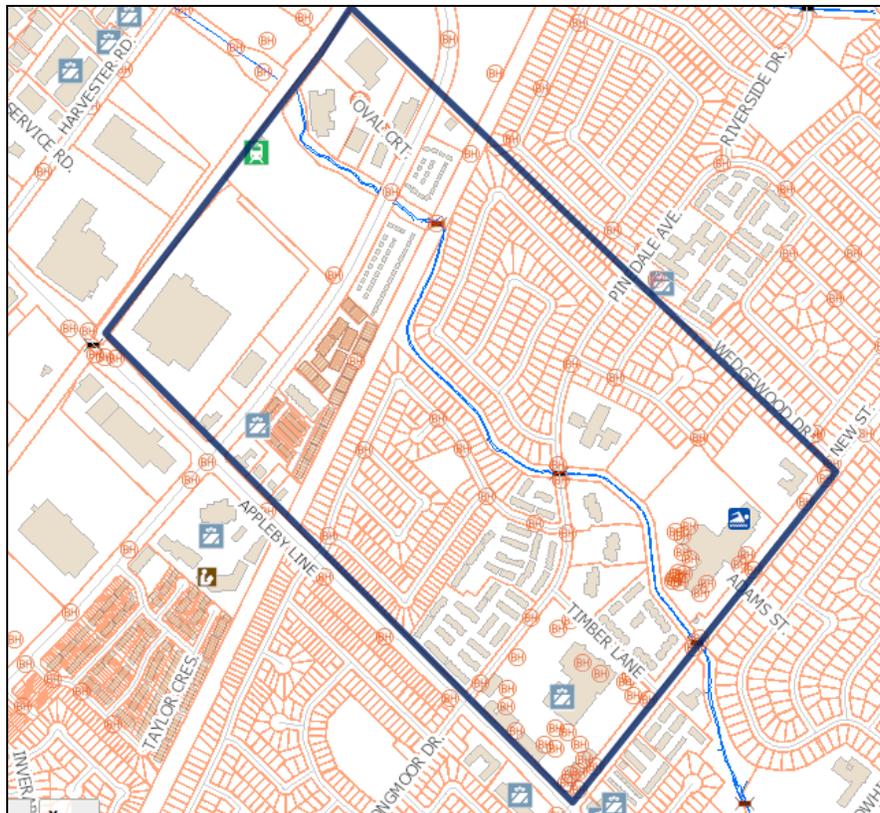
For more information on this project or to submit any concerns or comments, please contact:

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Mississauga, ON L4W 5B2
905-629-0099, ext. 284
Amos.R@aquaforb企业.com

To submit a Part II Order request, contact:

The Honorable Rod Phillips
Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
77 Wellesley St. W.
11th Floor, Ferguson Block, Toronto, ON M7A 2T5
Tel: 416-314-6790 Fax: 416-314-7337



Study Area

Suggested Tree and Shrub Species For Creek Channel Restoration

There are several native species, which can be used in the floodplain area and along the top of channel slopes. Tree and shrub species should be planted in a variety of sizes in order to increase ecological and visual diversity of the system.

A regular maintenance program is recommended for new plants, including watering during prolonged dry periods and the use of wood mulch to help retain moisture.

Suggested planted materials that are appropriate to floodplain and creek bank areas are as follows:

TREES

Conifer Species:

White Pine, Eastern White Cedar, Tamarack.

Deciduous Species:

Silver Maple, Red Maple, Sugar Maple, Black Willow, White Elm, Red Oak, White Ash, American Beech, Blue Beech, Trembling Aspen, Eastern Cottonwood.

SHRUBS

Sandbar Willow, Pussy Willow, Red Osier Dogwood, Grey Dogwood, Alternate-leaved Dogwood, Black Elderberry, Red Elderberry, Choke Cherry, Nannyberry, Service Berry,

Highbush Cranberry, Staghorn Sumac, Witch Hazel, native Hawthorns.

VINES

Climbing Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Riverbank Grape, Running Strawberry-bush, Virgin's Bower, Hog-peanut.

WILDFLOWERS

Spotted Joe-pye-weed, Boneset, Blue Flag, Jewelweed, Swam Milkweed, Green-headed Coneflower, Canada Enemone, Evening Primrose, Canada Lily, Virginia Waterleaf, Cardinal Flower, Blue Vervain, New England Aster, Canada Goldenrod.

GRASSES AND SEDGES

Blue Grass, Blue Stem, Canada Blue Joint, Manna Grass, Riverbank Wild Rye, Sedges.

For Further Information On:

Creeks, planning and design of stormwater management system, water quality initiatives and erosion control, contact the City of Burlington Capital Works Department at (905) 335-7694. Maintenance services contact the City of Burlington Roads, Parks and Forestry Department at (905) 333-6166.

**We Can ALL Contribute
Toward Helping Maintain A Healthier
Creek System**

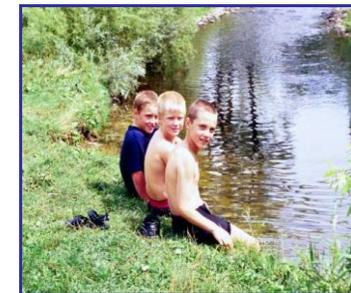


HEALTHY CREEKS



A SHARED

RESPONSIBILITY



The City of Burlington has numerous creeks throughout the City. A healthy creek is a busy place with many different things happening at the same time. These creeks provide fish and wildlife habitat, passage for stormwater runoff and snowmelt, and are also an integral part of our urban ecosystem. The quality of the water and the aquatic environment in Lake Ontario and the Burlington Bay is a direct reflection of the state of our creeks and in turn, the things we do to the land, which affect our creeks.

“Everything Is Connected to Everything Else . . .”

A creek and the wildlife it supports suffer when:

- Vegetation is removed from the creek bank and adjacent floodplain;
- Sediment load is increased through the washing away of topsoil;
- Household debris is dumped into a valley or floodplain or washed into the creek;
- Oils and toxins are washed off driveways and roads into the storm sewer system which outlets directly into the creek.

The City of Burlington and Conservation Halton are committed to protecting and enhancing Burlington’s creeks, but to be effective . . .

WE MUST ALL TAKE ACTION

WAYS WE CAN ALL HELP TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHY CREEK SYSTEM

Eliminate Debris from Washing Into Creeks

Grass cuttings, debris and other loose garden material should not be dumped into valleys or floodplains, or stored adjacent to creeks. This refuse can smother existing vegetation resulting in erosion and bank instability, and introduce invasive, non-native species into natural habitats. It can also be washed into creeks or swept away by high flows.

Debris in the creek is unsightly, contributes to pollution in the creeks and can cause blockage and flooding problems downstream.

For healthier creeks, keep grass cuttings, loose garden material and other debris out of the valley or floodplain. Place debris on the curb for garbage pickup and compost garden cuttings away from creeks.

Eliminate Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff

During rainfall, pollutants that have accumulated on the ground surface are washed off into catchbasins and storm sewers which in turn outlet directly into our creeks.

Sediments, oils, herbicides, pesticides and other pollutants washed into the storm sewer have a detrimental effect on the quality of the water in our creeks and the receiving waters of Lake Ontario and the Burlington Bay.

By doing small things, such as fixing oil and antifreeze leaks, washing cars at commercial car washes or rinsing them on grassed areas and minimizing the use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, we will be one step closer towards better water quality and a healthier environment.

Promote Vegetation along Creek Banks and Floodplains

Creek bank vegetation helps control creek erosion, slows down fast flowing water and traps sediment, improving water quality. In general, the taller the plant, the deeper the root system. Deep roots help bind the soil, controlling erosion.

Planting trees and shrubs helps to stabilize the banks and provides shade to maintain lower temperatures in the creek for fish.

The City of Burlington promotes the use of buffer areas adjacent to creeks where grass is not cut and growth of long deep-rooted vegetation is encouraged.