C 11 Communication CW(WS) – June 5, 2024 Item No. 1

NON-CONVENTIONAL SWMF POLICY, PROCEDURE, ENGINEERING AND PARKS DESIGN CRITERIA:

PRESENTATION TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (WORKING SESSION)

June 5th, 2024





Presentation Overview

- Project Background and Goals
- Deliverables
- Policy Outline
- Procedure Outline
- Design Criteria
- Financial Requirements
- Questions/Discussion



Project Background

- The City of Vaughan, in response to development pressure on land use planning, increased land costs and potential for dual-use of Park lands, developed an interim policy for approval of non-conventional municipal stormwater management facilities in June 2022.
- Non-Conventional SWM Facilities = Underground Stormwater Management Facilities (not wet/dry ponds, wetlands etc.).
- General intent of non-conventional SWM facilities is to increase yield of development land through "dual-use" of land for park and stormwater functions
- Focus is on municipally assumed facilities, typically designed and approved through subdivision approval process (private sites not in scope of project).
- The Interim Policy was put in place with the intent of eventually developing a more fulsome policy and including development procedures, criteria and standards.



Non-Conventional SWMFs

- Underground stormwater management facilities can utilize many different technologies, with the general intent of temporary storage of water
- Here are some examples not all are acceptable as municipal facilities





CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE TANK



PLASTIC OR CONCRETE SUPERPIPE





MODULAR PLASTIC BOX (MILK CRATES)



Project Goals

- Goals of Policy, Procedure, Design Criteria and Standards:
 - To provide a decision framework to determine where new non-conventional SWMFs may be accepted, and under what conditions;
 - To streamline the evaluation and acceptance process for non-conventional SWMFs;
 - To provide a list of allowable stormwater management technologies/facility configurations that can be accepted as municipal facilities; and,
 - To provide a formula to calculate an Offset Fee intended to supplement the increased cost of Operations & Maintenance to the City, to ensure long term viability of facilities.
- Will allow for implementation in ROW's and Parkland and will provide direction to achieve 100% parkland dedication credit.







Policy Outline

- <u>General Consideration</u>: Greenfield and infill, must meet all applicable criteria, implementation in parks and ROW's
- Technical Considerations: No standing water, gravity draining, quantity control and extended detention only
- Parkland Considerations: References By-Law 168-2022, must not encumber park space
- <u>Right-of-way Considerations:</u> No ROW widening permitted to accommodate Non-Conventional SWMF, typical separations/offsets/setbacks must be met
- <u>Operations & Maintenance</u>: Typical O&M Manual requirements, Maintenance Cost analysis over 50 years
- <u>Cost-Recovery</u>: Offset Fee Calculation
- <u>Assumption</u>: Facility must be clean, certificate of conformance, sealed record drawings



Procedure Outline

- Outlines the process of how City will review and approve facilities, provides checklist for reviewers, as well as approval process flowchart for guidance.
- <u>Step 1</u> Initial Submission & Justification Report
 - Includes justification, costing, and conceptual design of NC SWMF
- <u>Step 2</u> Draft Plan/Functional Servicing Submission
 - Demonstrates all criteria is satisfied. Warranty must be disclosed at this time
- Step 3 Detailed Design Submission
 - Includes sealed design, O&M Manual, Offset Fee Calculation, Extended Warranty
- <u>Step 4</u> Assumption & Final Offset Fee Collection
 - Satisfies City requirements for assumption, PEO Record Drawings and collection of offset fee



Design Criteria

- Outlines technical details, submission requirements, offset fee calculation requirements.
- Fits into existing City Engineering Criteria as a new section and incorporates existing City/MECP SWM Criteria.
- Refers to Schedule D and E of Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval (CLI-ECA) where applicable.
- Criteria Examples:
 - Must drain by gravity (no pumps).
 - Appropriate loading capabilities (CHBDC CL-625ONT).
 - Minimum cover of 1.8 m for Park programming flexibility.
 - No standing water/permanent pool permitted.
 - Outlines permitted uses above SWMFs





- Final Offset Fee is calculated as the differential between a Conventional and Non-Conventional SWMF of similar size and function.
- Calculated over a 50-year period, with no maximum.
- Extended warranties (25 year) to be provided for SWMFs. SWMF rehabilitation costs to be added to Offset Fee if warranty not provided/accepted.
- Infill Developments with drainage areas less than 2 ha using a superpipe facility are exempt from replacement/rehabilitation regardless of warranty.



Financial Requirements

- Unit rates are current estimates that will change with indexing.
- <u>Inspections/Monitoring</u> covers the costs for regular inspections & monitoring of the SWMF.
 - Non-conventional SWMFs and OGS units require more frequent inspections
 - Conventional SWMFs require more involved inspections (\$2000/inspection) vs surface inspections of non-conventional SWMFs (\$500/inspection/component)
- <u>Maintenance</u> covers the cost to maintain these underground facilities
 - Sediment Removal
 - Cost to remove sediment from conventional \$200 per m³
 - Cost to remove sediment from non-conventional \$500 per m³
 - Fee is differential (\$300 per m³) multiplied by total loading over 50 years
 - Increased Maintenance
 - Includes cost for structural inspection (ie. confined space entry)
 - Includes component replacement costs for key SWM features (ie. treatment train approach)
 - Includes rehabilitation cost if warranty not provided or accepted.



Questions & Discussion