## Rules of Engagement

We're very glad you've taken the time to join us and to engage on important issues for your community.

Around the room you'll find lots of information and friendly and well-informed Metro Vancouver staff who are here to speak with you and answer your questions.

We are committed to listening carefully, engaging constructively, and addressing concerns you may have as fully as we can.

There will be zero tolerance for any intimidating, confrontational, or discriminatory language or behaviour at this event.

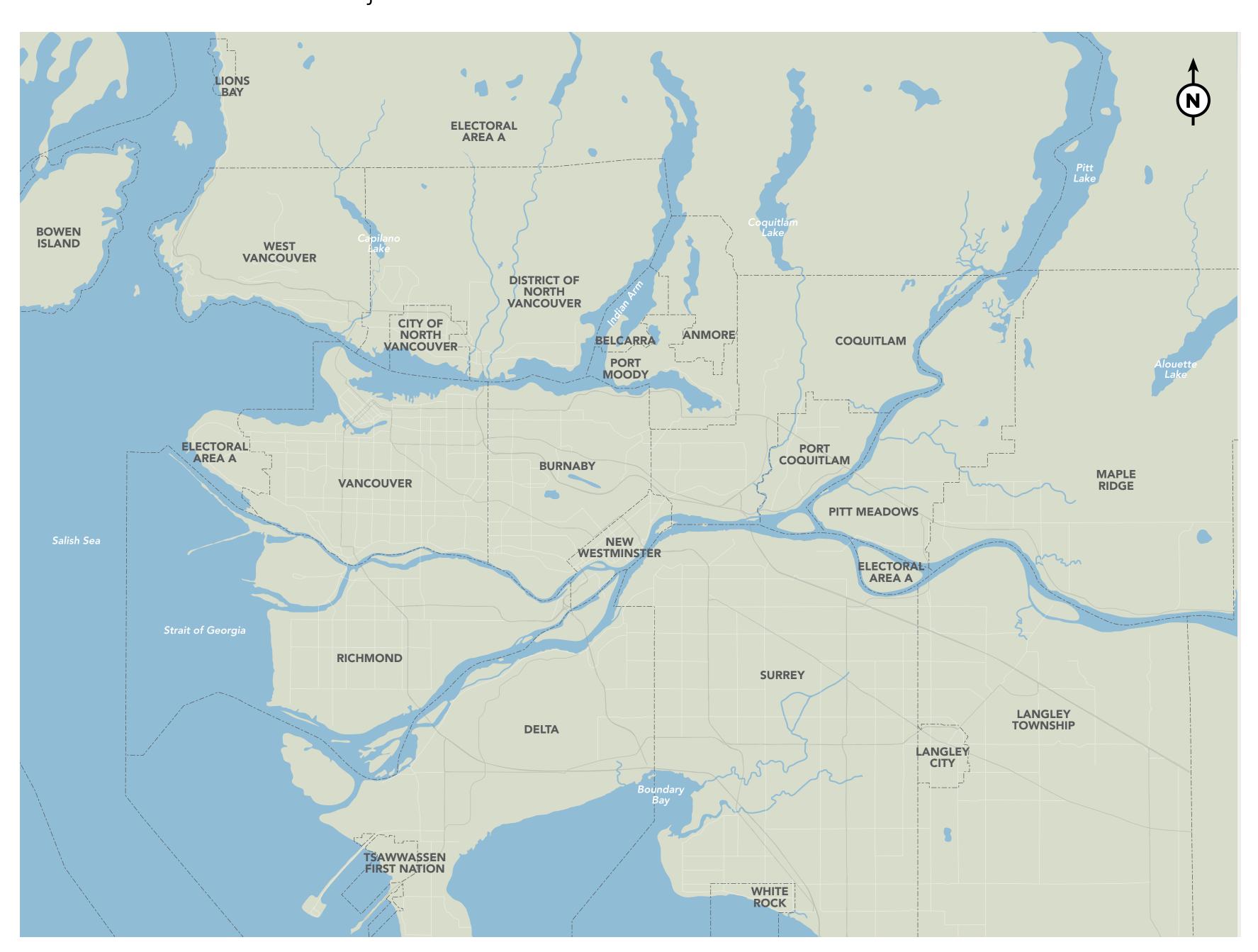
Thank you.



## About Metro Vancouver

Metro Vancouver is a diverse organization that plans for and delivers regional utility services, including water, sewers and wastewater treatment, and solid waste management.

Metro Vancouver also regulates air quality, plans for urban growth, manages a regional parks system, provides affordable housing, and serves as a regional federation. The organization is a federation of 21 municipalities, one electoral area, and one treaty First Nation located in the region of the same name. The organization is governed by a Board of Directors of elected officials from each member jurisdiction.



#### Mission

Metro Vancouver's mission is framed around three broad roles:

#### Serve as a Regional Federation

Serve as the main political forum for discussion of significant community issues at the regional level and facilitate the collaboration of members in delivering the services best provided at the regional level.

#### **Deliver Core Services**

Provide regional utility services related to drinking water, liquid waste, and solid waste to members. Provide regional services, including parks and affordable housing, directly to residents and act as the local government for Electoral Area A.

#### Plan for the Region

Carry out planning and regulatory responsibilities related to the three utility services as well as air quality, climate action, regional planning, regional parks, Electoral Area A, affordable housing, labour relations, regional economic prosperity, and regional emergency management

# About the Current Iona Island Wastewater **Treatment Plant Projects**

The Iona Island Wastewater Treatment Plant is being upgraded to ensure continued protection of public health and the environment in a growing region.

Metro Vancouver wants to ensure that by upgrading the wastewater treatment plant, we are making a positive contribution to the health and well-being of people and the environment. A number of ecological restoration projects are planned in coordination with the plant upgrades.

The current plant services about 750,000 residents in the Vancouver Sewerage Area, processes 40% of the region's wastewater, and treats more than triple its original capacity. Built in 1963, the existing treatment facility is one of the last plants on the west coast of North America to provide only primary level wastewater treatment. It is highly vulnerable to both earthquakes and sea level rise. Much of the existing plant is reaching the end of its service life.



## **Project Goals**



Improve the level of treatment from primary to tertiary to protect water quality and the marine environment



Recover sustainable energy and resources from wastewater



Withstand earthquakes and sea level rise



Integrate with Iona Beach Regional Park and the surrounding environment



Restore estuary health and fish habitat, protect bird habitat, and enhance terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems



Minimize odours



Connect people to nature



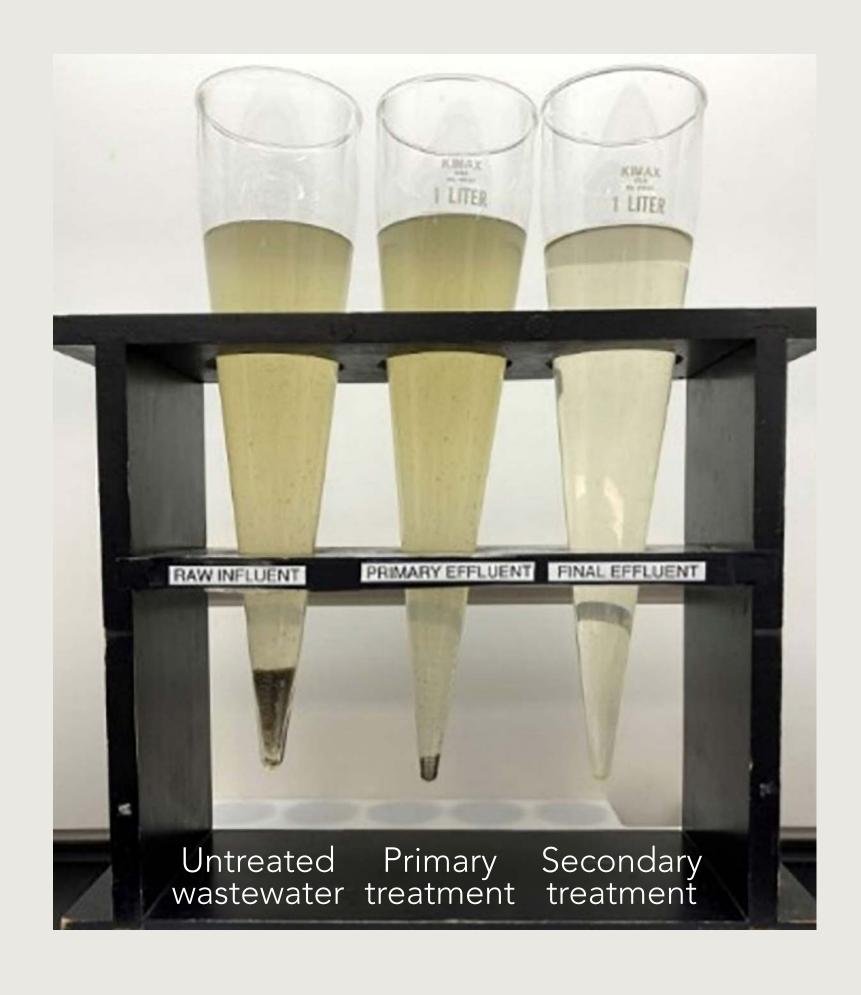
Integrate  $x^w m \partial k^w \partial y \partial m$  (Musqueam) interests

## Improving Wastewater Treatment Levels

To ensure the health of the approximately 750,000 residents who rely on this service, a new secondary treatment plant will replace the current primary facility. This advanced plant will provide tertiary treatment to significantly improve the treated wastewater quality being discharged to the Salish Sea. The new facility will not only meet future population demands, but will comply with national regulations that help protect our waters.

### Regulatory Requirements

Metro Vancouver's 2011 Liquid Waste Management Plan (approved by the provincial Minister of Environment), and federal Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulation, legislated in 2012, require that the plant be upgraded to secondary treatment no later than December 31, 2030.



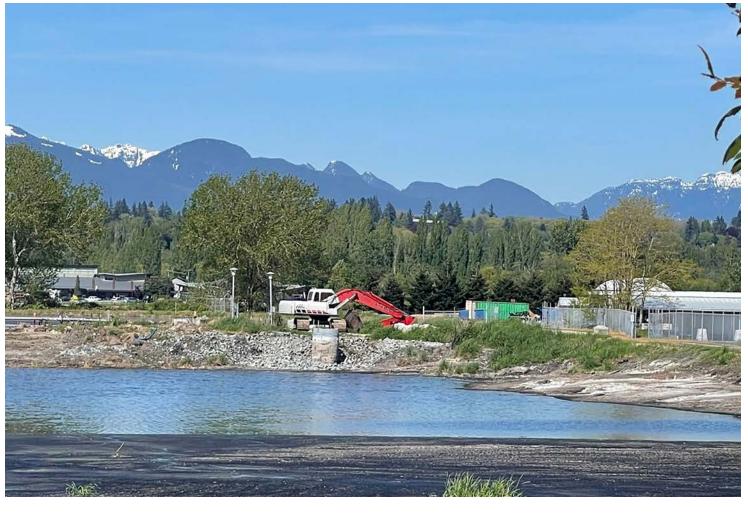
#### Wastewater Treatment Process

Wastewater treatment is the process of removing contaminants and pollutants from wastewater, ensuring it is safe for release into the environment. This helps to mitigate environmental and public health risks associated with untreated wastewater.

Wastewater treatment plants can provide primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment services. Currently the Iona Island Wastewater Treatment Plant provides primary treatment.

- Primary treatment typically removes around 30-40% of pollutants from wastewater.
- Secondary treatment is more effective and can remove up to 85-90% of pollutants.
- Tertiary treatment can achieve a much higher level of pollutant removal, often exceeding 90%.

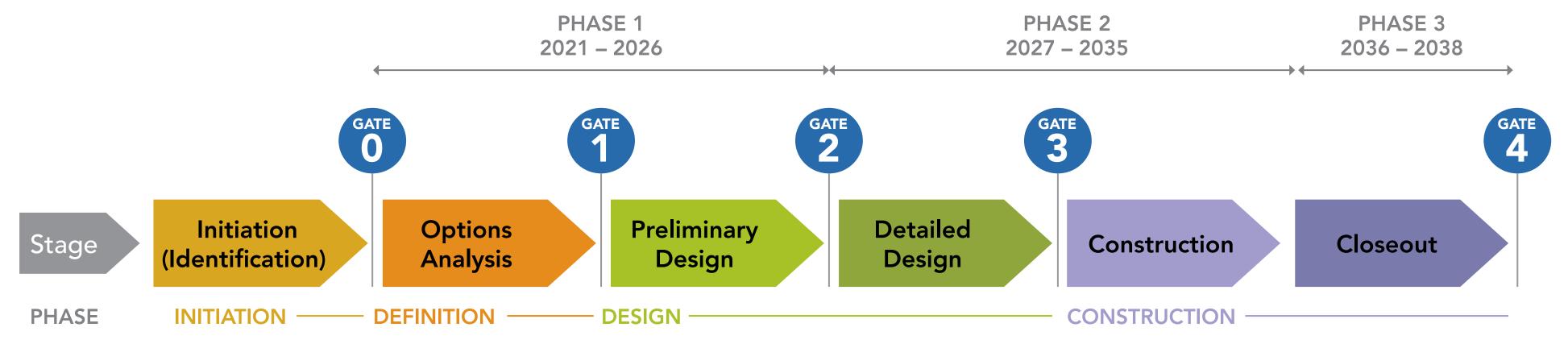






## Conceptual Design

The Iona Projects are currently in preliminary design (Phase 1). Early works are underway on site to prepare for construction. Other work taking place includes preliminary planning, estimated schedules, and cost and risk assessments.



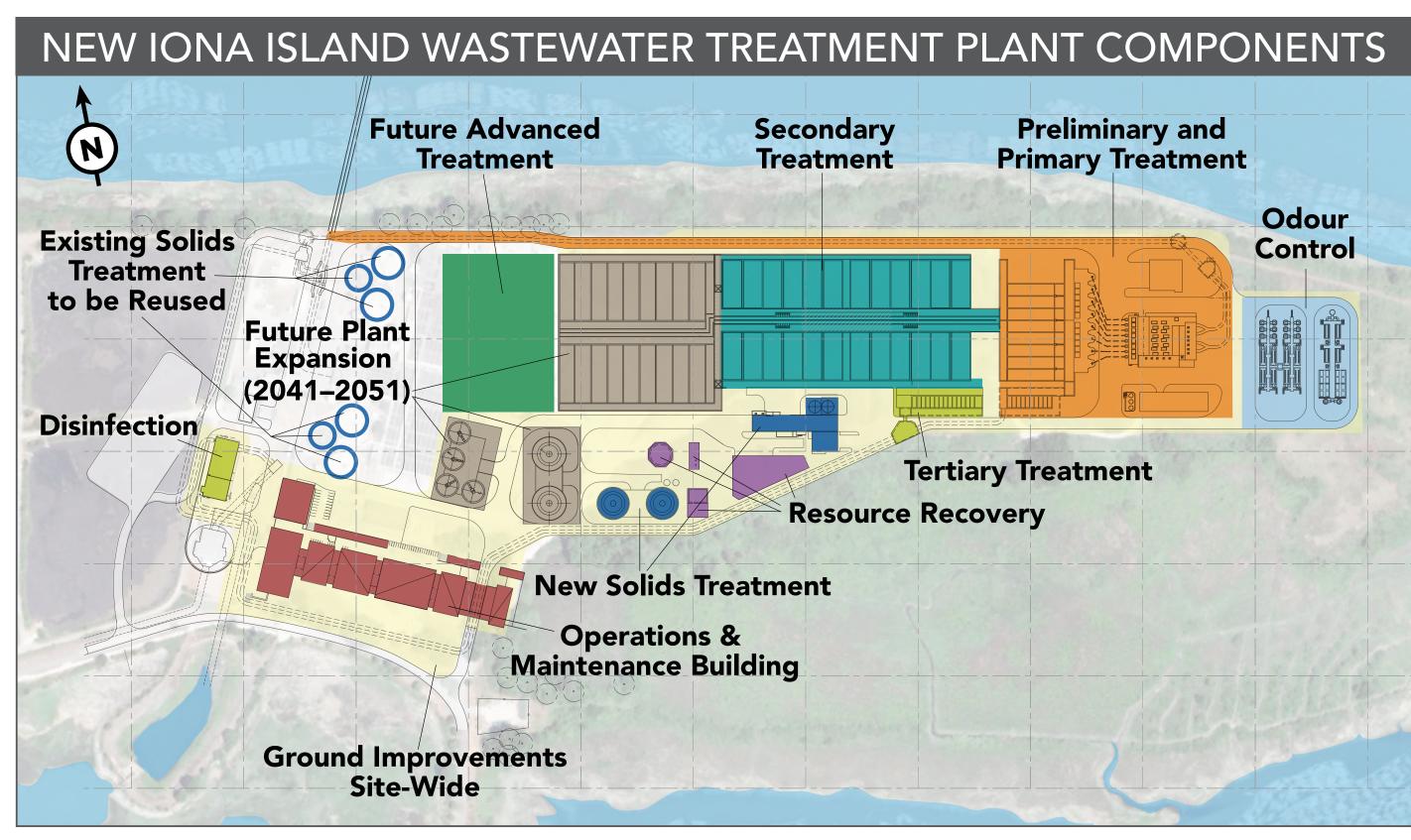
Implementing upgrades to the plant as required by law provides Metro Vancouver with an opportunity to implement one of Canada's most dynamic and transformative urban sustainability projects.

# Key Components and Features of the New Plant

Early and enabling works are currently underway to prepare for project construction. In addition to the components shown on the future site map, the operations and maintenance building will include a regional laboratory and welcome centre.

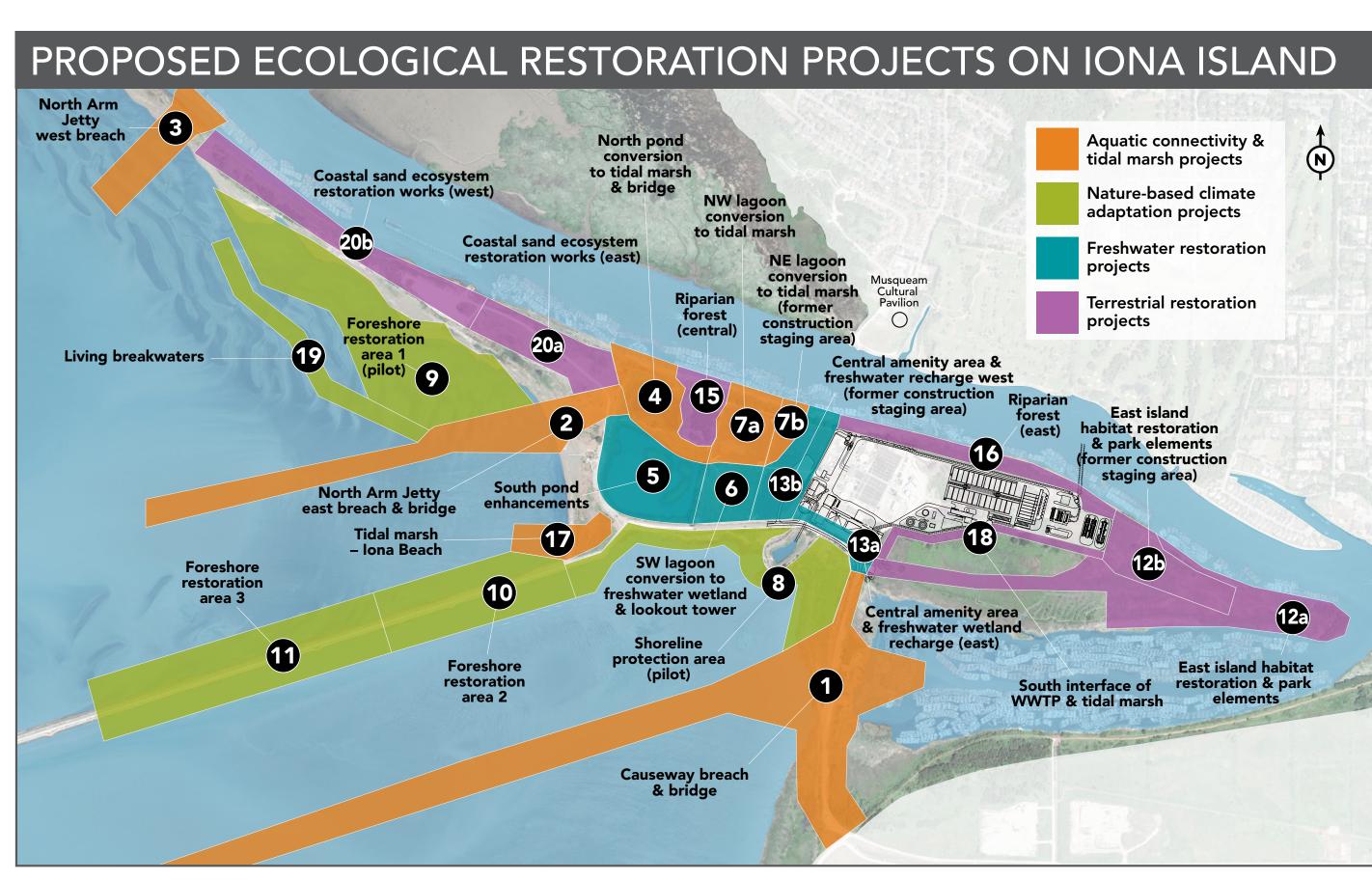
Resource recovery opportunities will include biogas generation, reclaimed water distribution, district energy heating, and biosolids beneficial use.

A priority for the project is to integrate the new plant with Iona Beach Regional Park and the surrounding communities.



# Ecological Restoration Projects

The planned ecological restoration projects are designed to improve water quality, restore fish habitat, improve and protect bird habitat, and enhance terrestrial ecosystems.



# Reconciliation and First Nations **Community Engagement**

Metro Vancouver is engaging 14 First Nations on the projects and is working closely with the xwməθkwəýəm (Musqueam) Indian Band, whose primary reserve lands are directly across from the treatment plant. Metro Vancouver has incorporated the ecological priorities and interests shared by xwməθkwəýəm (Musqueam) into the conceptual design.

We have heard that  $x^w m = \theta k^w = y \neq 0$  (Musqueam) priorities include:

- Supporting fish and fish habitat
- Designing xwayeyat (Iona Island) ecosystems that support traditional harvesting
- Breaching the jetties (man-made coastal structures for wave control) and causeway
- Allowing x<sup>w</sup>məθk<sup>w</sup>əýəm (Musqueam) access for traditional resource use, cultural practices, and knowledge transfer

The ecological restoration projects are also part of our work to redress the effect of the plant's construction in the 1960s and on-going operation on the well-being and cultural practices of xwməθkwəýəm (Musqueam). Acknowledging those impacts and beginning to remedy them are part of Metro Vancouver's reconciliation journey with xwməθkwəýəm (Musqueam) and other First Nations.









## **Environmental and Social Benefits**

Future Advancement Treatment: Can increase the removal of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) such as pharmaceuticals and micro-plastics.

**Ecological Restoration Projects:** The existing treatment plant has disrupted the natural estuary processes. The proposed park and ecological projects will restore estuary health and fish habitat.

Climate Adaptation: The projects will restore the foreshore and implement ecosystem-based flood protection strategies such as building to keep pace with sea level rise.

FOSTER RESILIENCE TO SEA-LEVEL RISE



CONNECT PEOPLE TO NATURE



COLLABORATE WITH xwməθkwəýəm (MUSQUEAM)

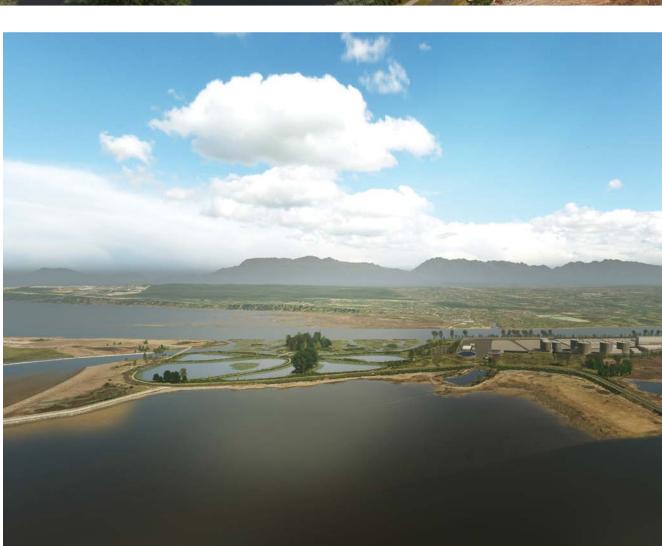




RESTORE ESTUARY HEALTH AND FISH HABITAT



ENHANCE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER HABITATS



IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

#### **Environmental and Social Goals**

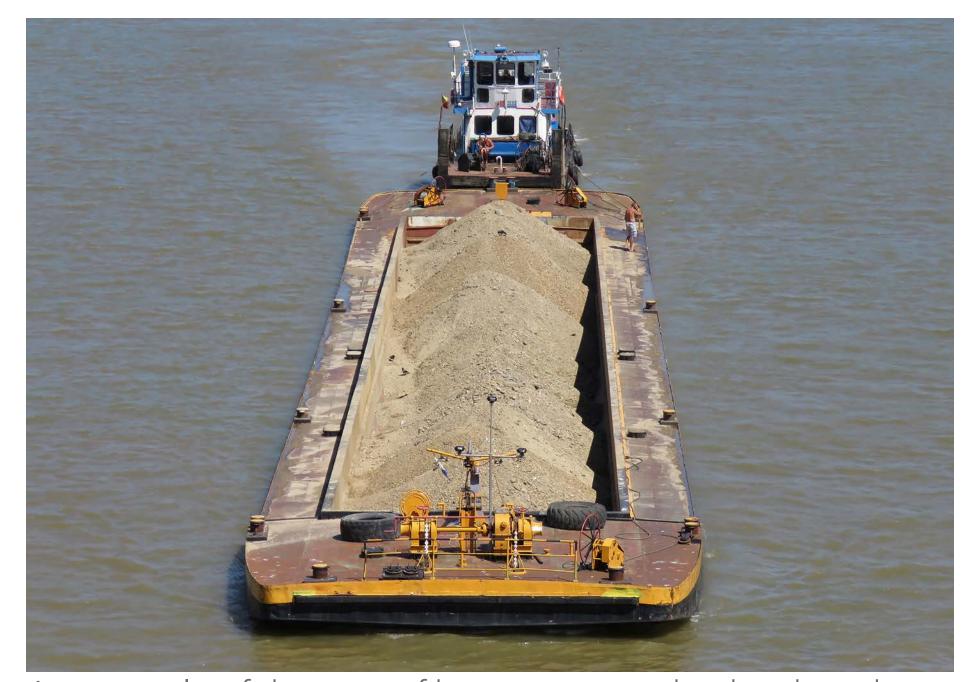
The proposed ecological restoration projects will support:

- Increased connection to nature for park visitors
- Nature-based climate change adaptation
- Restoration of the island's diverse and sensitive ecosystems
- Integration of the wastewater treatment plant with Iona Beach Regional Park and the community

## Purpose of the Barge Berth

The Iona Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Projects combined are the region's largest infrastructure projects and will require significant movement of goods and people for construction over the next 15 years.

The site requires extensive ground improvements because it is in the Fraser River Delta. With limited road access, the barge berth will facilitate movement of materials so that we can build a strong and reliable foundation. The ground improvements will allow the future treatment plant to withstand a large magnitude earthquake and future rising sea levels.



An example of the type of barge expected to berth and supply materials to the construction site

# Benefits of Barging

- Reduce construction traffic by replacing approximately 500 dump trucks each day
- Improve safety for over 370,000 annual park visitors
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through traffic reduction and align with regional sustainability objectives
- Maintain the project schedule which will minimize costs and delays to comply with regulatory requirements



Previous barge berths off of Iona Island at Site 2 (1959)

## **Barge Activities**

- Will comply with City of Richmond bylaws
- Barges would not be powered (would be pulled by tug)
- Would bring materials for ground improvements and plant construction:
  - Sand
  - Crushed stone
  - Aggregate for concrete
- Would remove unsuitable soils and leftover preload sand from site
- Average of one barge per day (sometimes two barges)
- Anticipated hours of work
  - 7:00 am 8:00 pm
  - Monday Friday
  - Hours of work will comply with City of Richmond bylaws

Mid-2023 – Mid-2024	Late 2024 – Late 2025	Late 2025 – Mid-2026	2026 – 2030	2030 – 2038
Site selection  Preliminary  design	Detailed design  Contractor procurement for construction	Barge berth construction	Barge berth in peak operation	Barge berth usage decreases year-by-year until IIWWTP projects are complete

## What We've Heard About Site Selection

A summary of what we've heard so far in the site selection phase of engagement. Detailed feedback is available in our summary reports.



### Site 1

- Important bird habitat and may affect birds living or migrating through the area
- Impacts to park users and disruption to the park
- Concerns about noise and air quality for the Musqueam Park and Salish Park communities
- Additional transportation requirements seem inefficient (cost/time)
- Impacts to canoe club training

#### Site 2

- Health concerns from Deering Island and Southlands residents (noise and air quality)
- Marine safety concerns noting previous accidents in the area
- Proximity to Deering Island and Southlands River Trail and impacts to parks
- Proximity to the project site would reduce the transportation needs

#### Site 3

- Uncertainties related to environmental and permitting processes, including log tenures and dredging
- This area is important to the logging industry to remove shipworms from logs and allows for freshwater decontamination
- Potential benefit for this location to facilitate future breaching of the causeway
- Potential to reduce noise to residents of Deering Island

#### General

- Emphasis on continued engagement throughout the barge berth and entire project with all groups
- Concerns about marine safety
- Fraser River is important salmon habitat
- Impacts to river users (Musqueam canoe and recreational users)
- Interest in completing the project

## Barge Berth Location Selection Criteria

The proposed locations were identified after careful review and used the following criteria:

#### xwməθkwəýəm (Musqueam) Interests

 Consider x<sup>w</sup>məθk<sup>w</sup>əýəm (Musqueam) interests and perspectives including cultural, health impacts, and disruptions.

#### Impact on Stakeholders and the Community

- Examine how the selected site will affect residents, businesses, park users, and organizations in the area; including health impacts and disruptions.
- Evaluate noise, air, light, and associated health impacts on the surrounding community.

#### **Functionality**

 Assess if the proposed site can effectively accommodate a barge berth, considering constructability, ability to operate effectively, permitting, land availability, and transportation of materials.

#### Cost

 Evaluate the financial implications, including acquisition, construction, ongoing operation, maintenance, and potential unexpected expenses.

#### Schedule

 Ensure timely progress to avoid significant financial and operational delays; assess the feasibility of meeting project milestones.

#### **Ecological Impact**

 Evaluate the environmental consequences of the site selection, including effects on habitats, water bodies, air quality, biodiversity, and necessary mitigation measures for sustainable development.

A study is being completed to evaluate the identified sites, including the environmental and health impacts at each of the three locations. Metro Vancouver will select the optimal site.





Site 1 – Northwest of Iona Island



Site 2 – Adjacent to the Construction Laydown Area



Site 3 – McDonald Slough

## Barge Berth – Proposed Site Location 1: Northwest of Iona Island

### Initial Site Analysis

#### Advantages:

- Wider section of the river and good channel depth for navigation
- Currently permitted for industrial use
- Adequate space for construction laydown materials

#### Constraints/Risks:

- 2 km away from construction space that will require additional transport of materials
- May result in increased construction durations due to location of barge berth to construction area
- Requires agreement from Vancouver Fraser Port Authority
- Close proximity to x<sup>w</sup>məθk<sup>w</sup>əýəm (Musqueam) wetlands
- Impact to ecological habitat due to site location and transport of materials to construction area

#### Feedback Received:

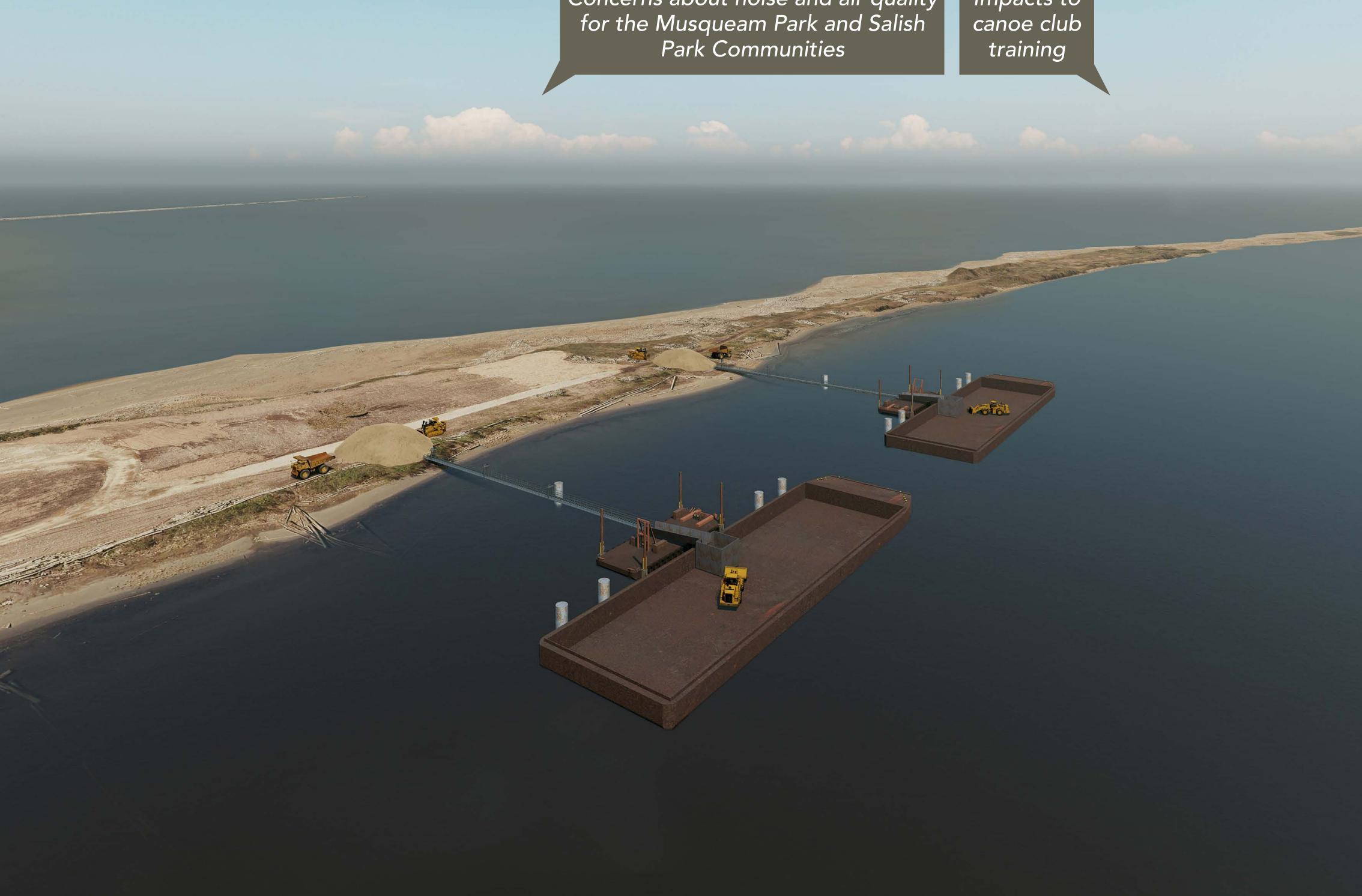
Important bird habitat and may affect birds living or migrating through the area

Negative impacts to park users and disruption to the park

Additional transportation requirements seem inefficient (cost/time)

Concerns about noise and air quality

Impacts to training



# Barge Berth – Proposed Site Location 2: Adjacent to Construction Laydown Area

### Initial Site Analysis

#### Advantages:

- Close proximity to construction site and sufficient space to laydown construction materials
- Site of the original barge berth location for the Iona Island Wastewater Treatment Plant in the 1950s and classified as disturbed land
- Site is not in proximity to publicly accessible area
- Minimal impacts on current site and ecological surrounding

#### Constraints/Risks:

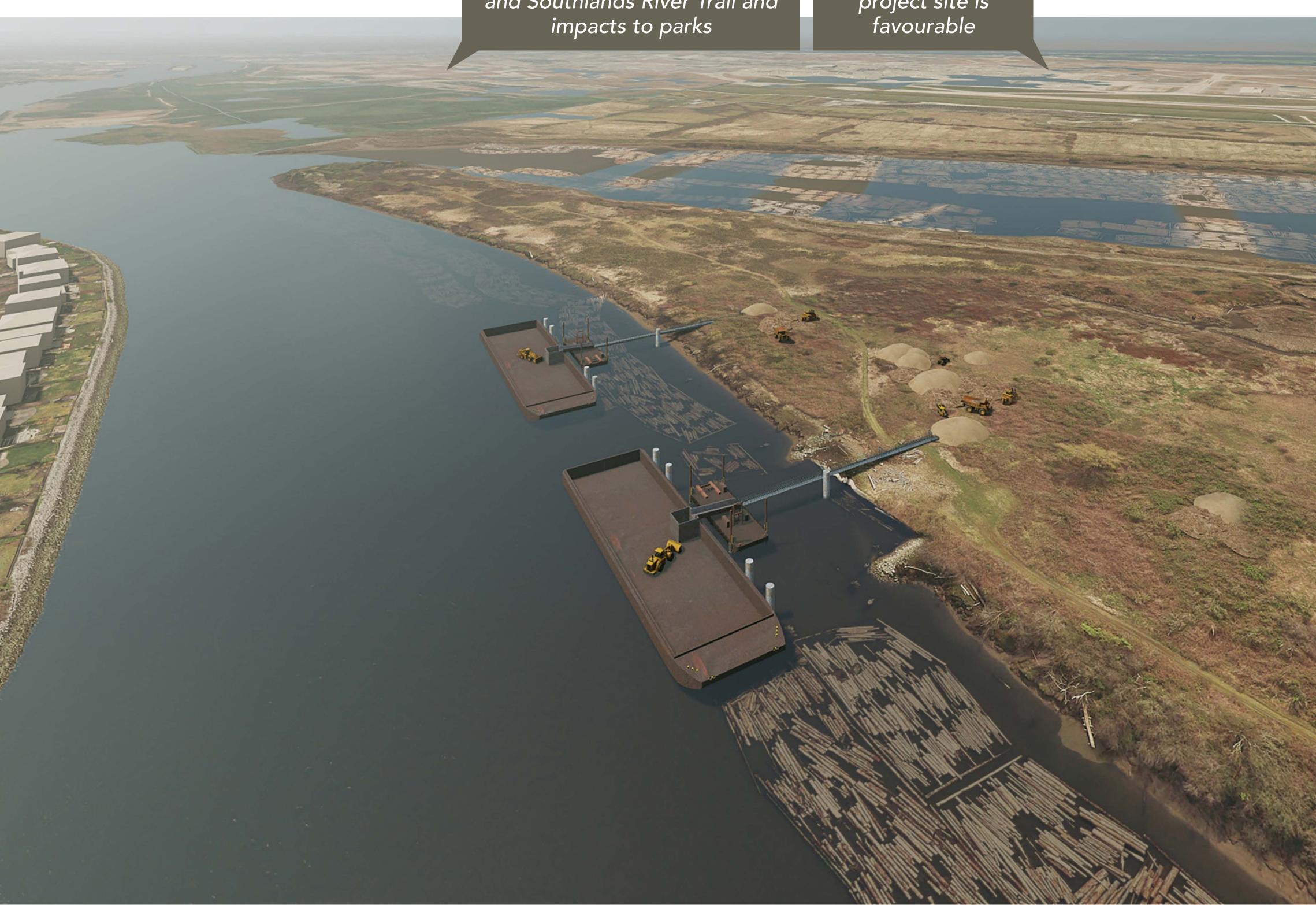
- Close proximity to Deering Island and Southland residents
- May require dredging to construct the barge berth
- Would need to acquire tenure over a portion of log boom tenure

#### Feedback Received:

Health concerns from Deering Island and Southlands residents (noise and air quality)

Marine safety concerns noting previous accidents in the area

Proximity to Deering Island and Southlands River Trail and Proximity to the project site is



# Barge Berth – Proposed Site Location 3: McDonald Slough

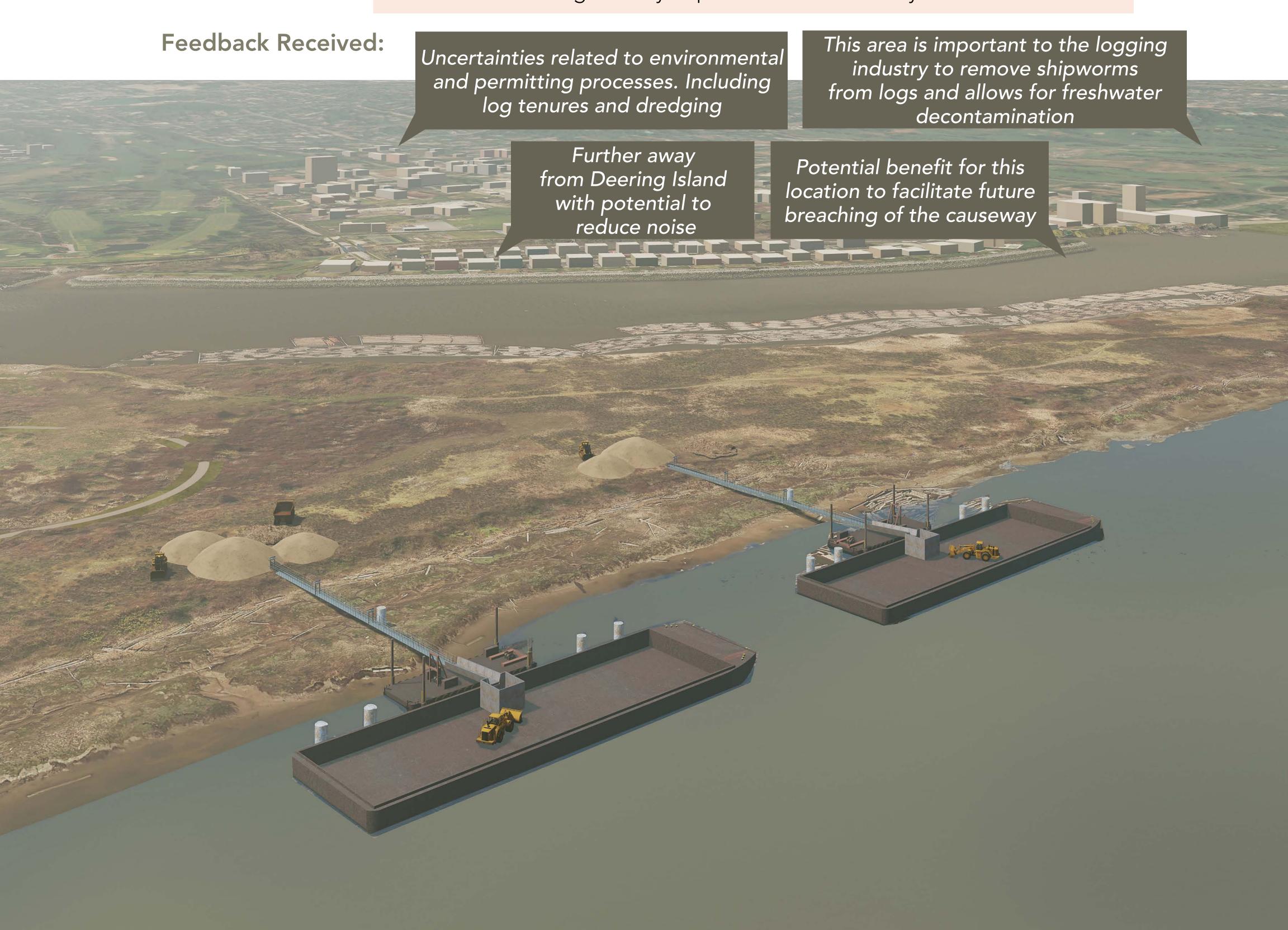
### Initial Site Analysis

Advantages:

- Minimal impact on current navigation channels
- Low impact to neighbours and park users

Constraints/Risks:

- Site surrounded by a sensitive inter-tidal marsh, including salmon bearing fish channels, and local habitat would be disturbed; fish channels would be disturbed impacting future salmon runs
- Shallow and narrow access that makes it difficult for construction
- Requires extensive dredging to create a full navigation channel in the slough would impact local environment
- McDonald Slough has significant wooden debris on the bottom and has never been dredged. There is a potential for contaminated materials to be present in the areas that would require dredging
- Major negative impacts on the Province's logging industry, as McDonald Slough is very important to the industry



# Barge Berth – Transportation Options from Site 1 to Construction Area

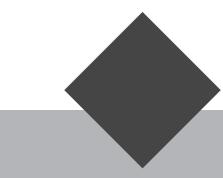


# Upcoming Barge Berth Project Milestones

Engagement on proposed sites concludes

Final location of barge berth is announced

Engagement on preliminary design begins





Site selection study is completed and results are shared to website Preliminary design of barge berth project is completed

# Minimizing Impacts on Community

### Air & Noise Monitoring

Metro Vancouver will install a noise and air quality monitoring station before construction and will monitor throughout construction. Locations will be determined based on community input.

### What We Heard: Reduce Noise

Barge construction and operations will:

- Follow City of Richmond's noise by-law (7:00 am – 8:00 pm, Monday-Friday)
- Not exceed 85 dBA

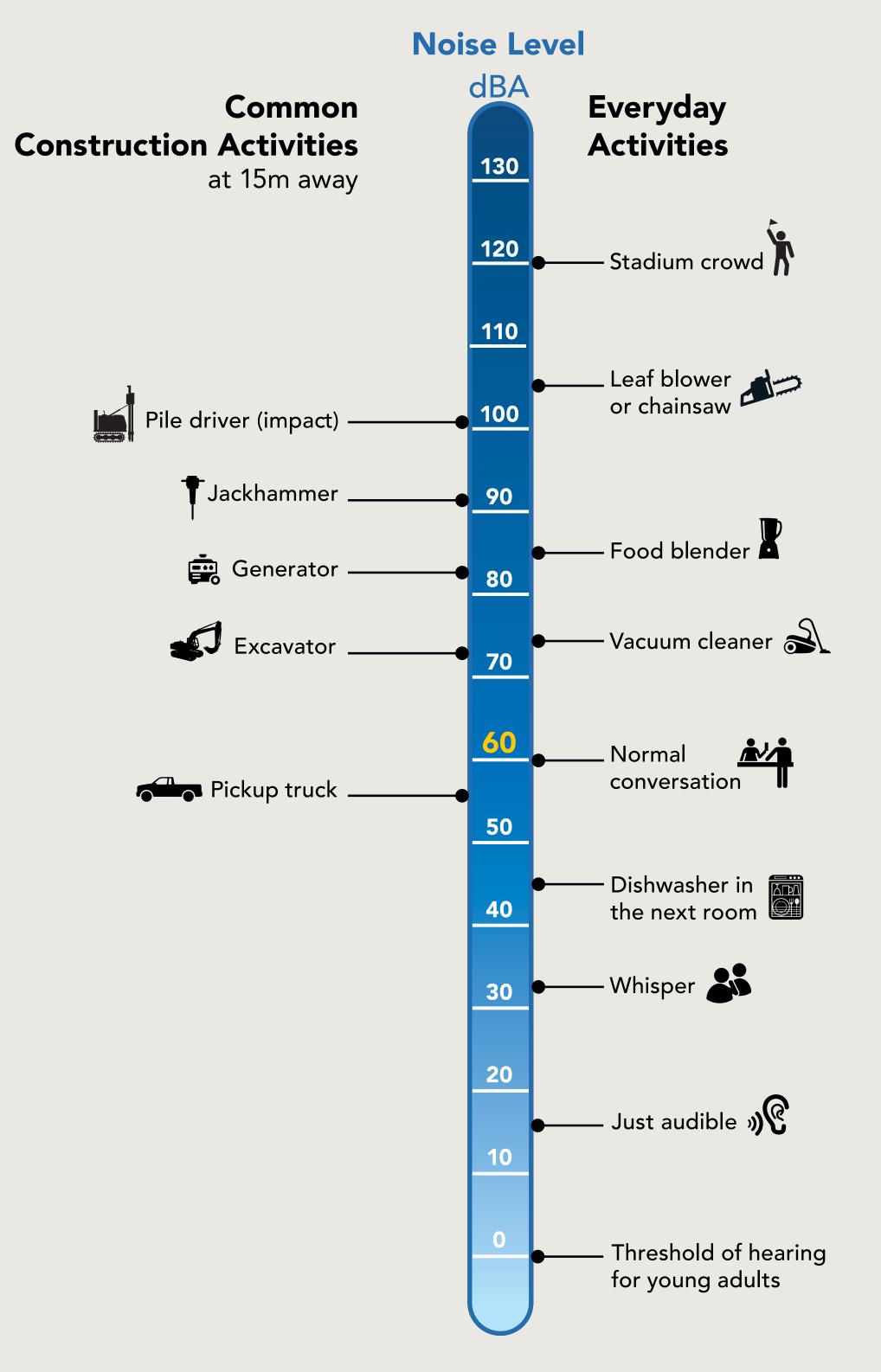
Mitigation measures will include:

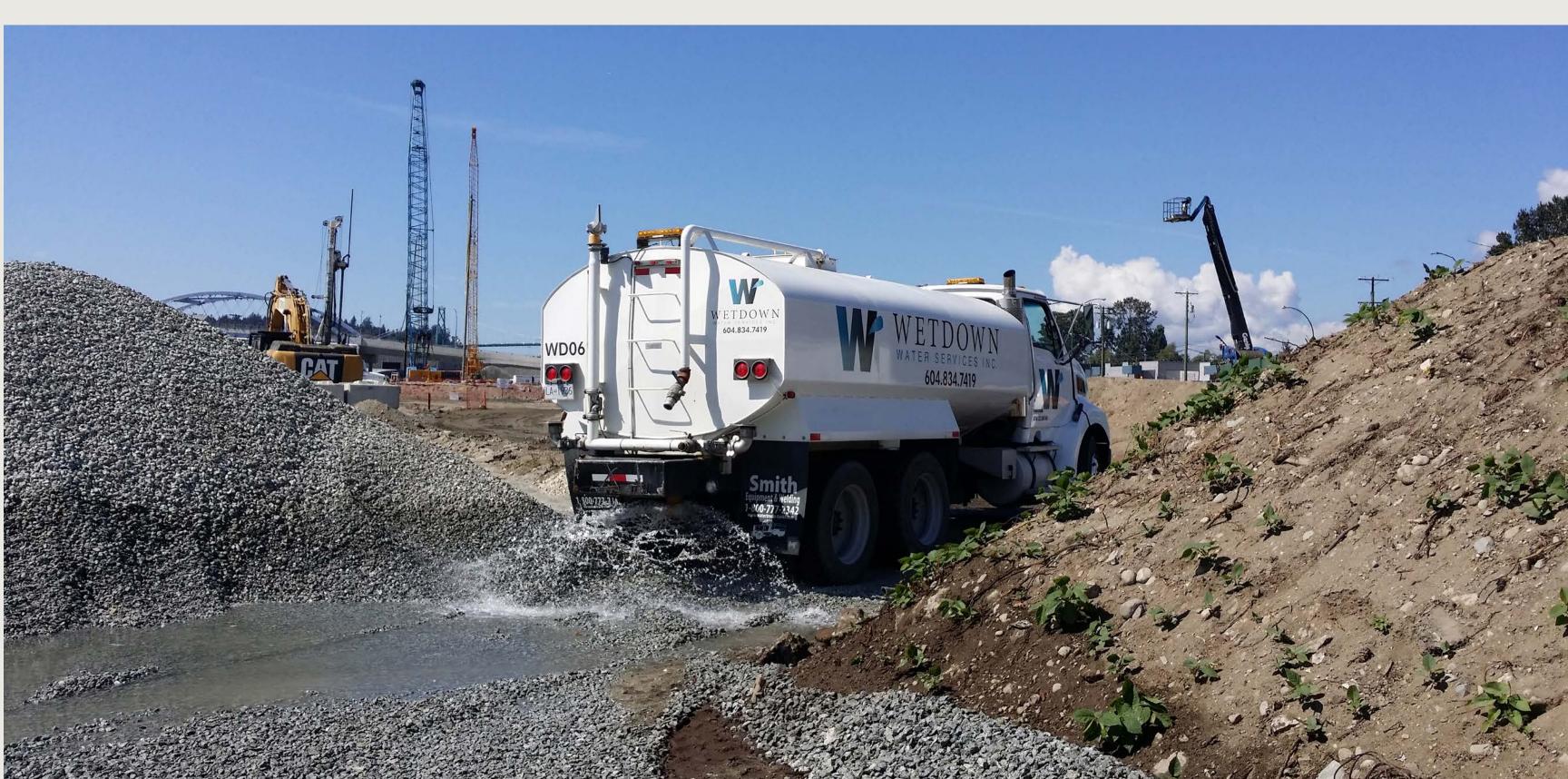
- Noise reducing linings at material transfer points
- Low speed conveyors
- Sound baffles

### What We Heard: Reduce Dust

Dust control measures include:

- Misting material on barges to control dust emissions from the barge
- Misting incoming supplier materials to meet mandated dust control requirements
- Methods to capture and limit dust emissions





Metro Vancouver implementing dust control measures

## Minimizing Impacts on Community

## What We Heard: Reduce Light Pollution

Mitigation measures will include:

- Operational lights outside of mobile equipment to be shielded and directed on the barge only
- Other than navigational lights, nighttime (non-operational) lighting on the barge berth not expected

## What We Heard: **Ensure Marine Safety**

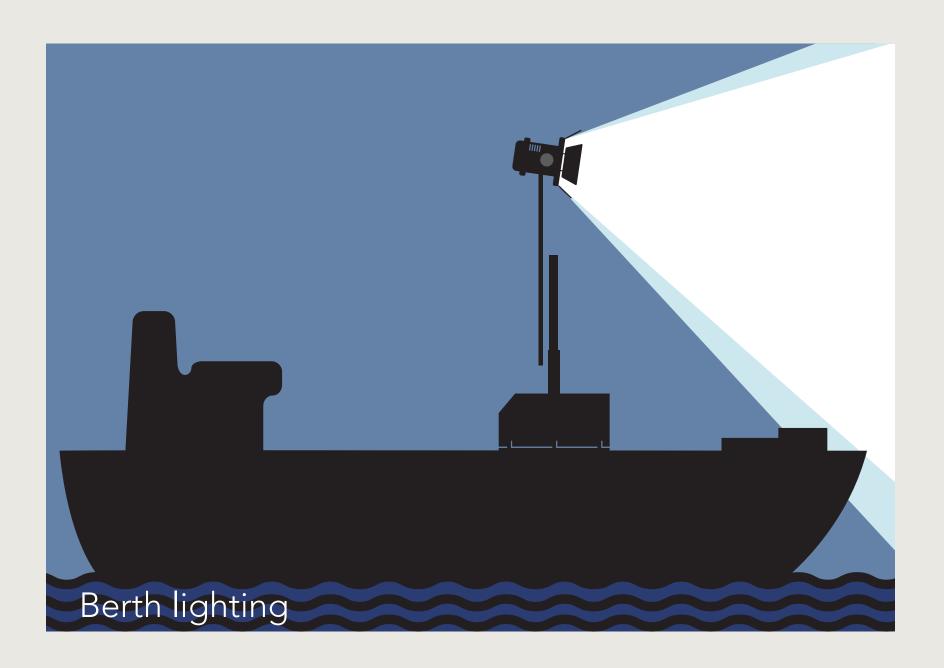
Metro Vancouver is working with regulators and North Arm Fraser River Marine users to ensure the project considers all marine user safety standards.

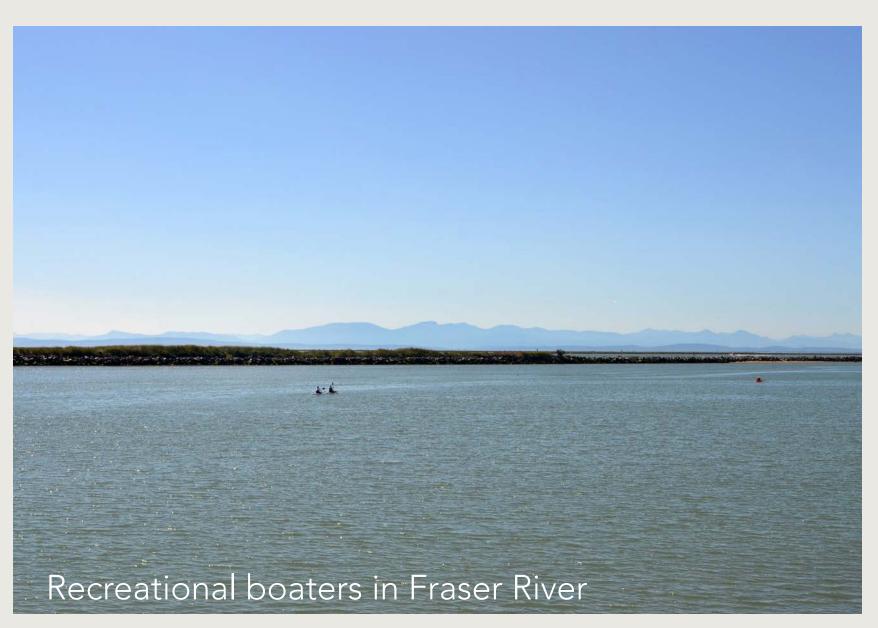
- Barge berth will be located outside the active navigation channel
- Metro Vancouver is engaging with:
  - Transport Canada
  - North Arm Fraser River marine users
  - Recreational marine users

## What We Heard: Reduce Environmental Impacts

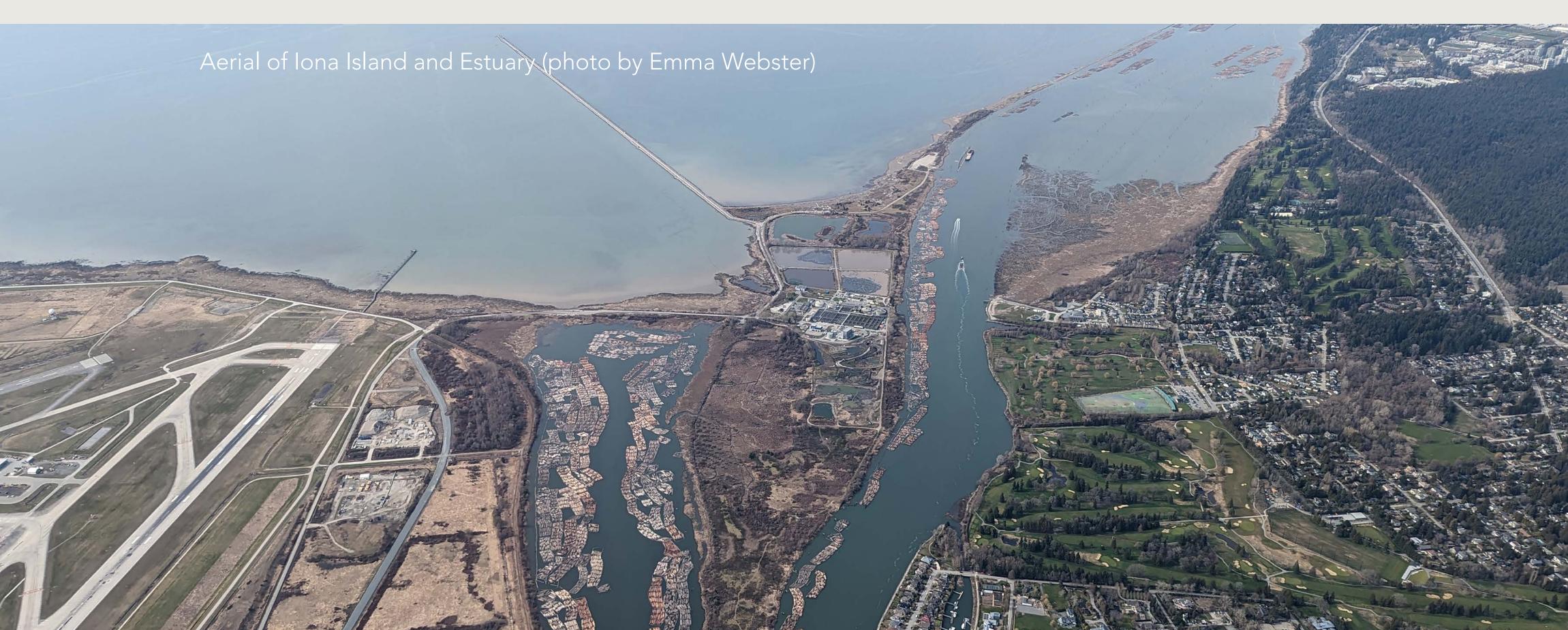
Metro Vancouver will ensure that the berth is:

- Constructed in accordance with provincial environmental standards
- Permitted by Transport Canada and Fisheries and Oceans Canada









# Our Commitment to the Community

#### We are committed to:

- Accountability Metro Vancouver upholds the commitments it makes to the public and demonstrates that the results and outcomes of the engagement processes are consistent with the approved plans for engagement
- Inclusiveness Metro Vancouver makes its best efforts to reach, involve and hear from those who are impacted. Plain language will be used in all engagement materials
- Transparency Metro Vancouver provides clear and timely information, and endeavours to ensure decision processes, procedures, and constraints are understood
- Commitment Metro Vancouver, within its ability and work plans, allocates sufficient resources for effective engagement
- Responsiveness Metro Vancouver seeks to understand and be receptive to the public's input



## Next steps:

- Summary report of today's engagement session will be available at metrovancouver.org/iona
- Metro Vancouver will provide an executive summary of the third-party study on the proposed barge berth locations once completed

Our community engagement team is here to listen to you and answer your questions. You can reach us at:

• Email: ionawwtp@metrovancouver.org

• Phone: 604-432-6200

• Website: metrovancouver.org/iona

