Community Information Session Springbank Off-Stream Reservoir (SR1)

September/October 2020 Alberta Transportation



2013 Flood

Massive flooding in southern Alberta and Calgary in 2013 resulted in significant economic and personal costs for the province:

- \$5 billion+ in damages and recovery costs
- 5 fatalities
- 4,000 impacted businesses
- Damage to roads, bridges, pathways, parks, and transit systems.
- 80,000 people evacuated
- 3,000 buildings flooded

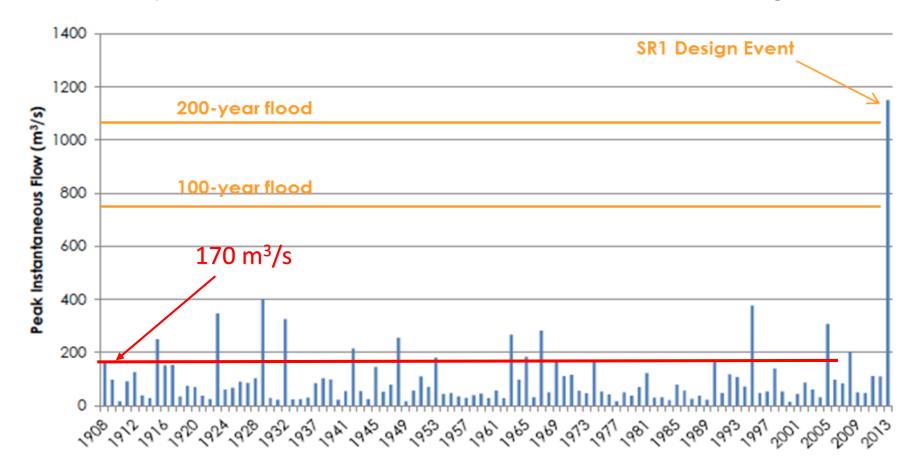






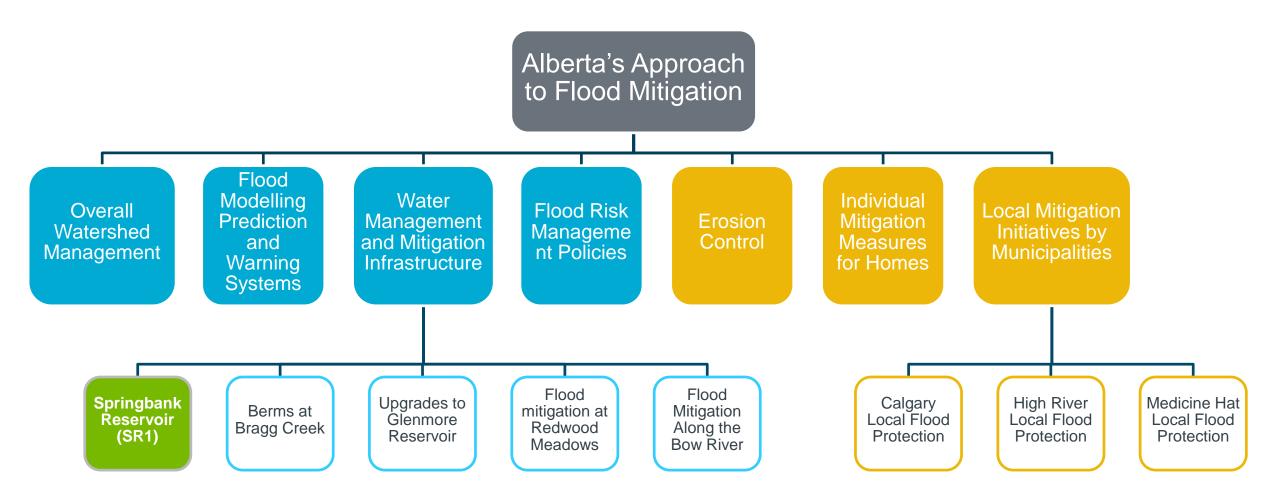
Historic Floods on Elbow River

Historically, flooding in southern Alberta is a regular and common occurrence. We cannot predict when a major flood will occur, but we do know that it will flood again in the future.



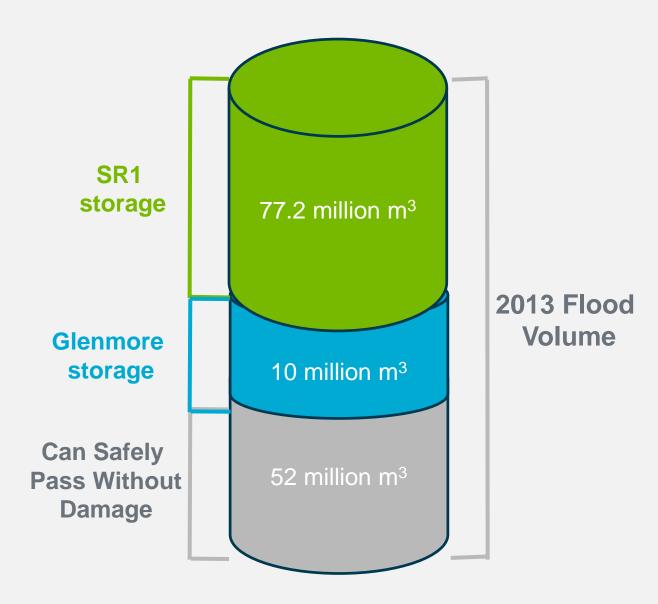


Provincial System for Flood Mitigation



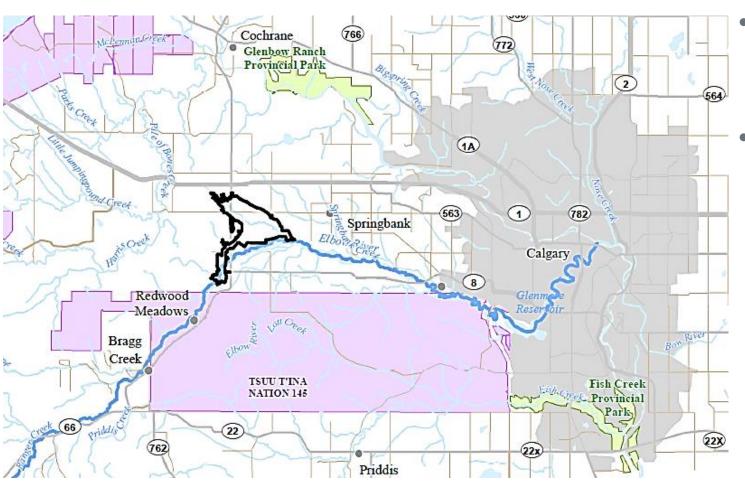


How Does SR1 Work?



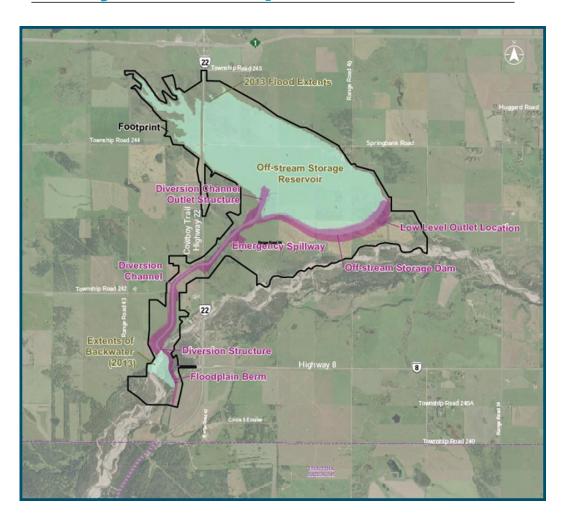


SR1 Location



- Location selected based on: existing topographic conditions.
- Existing depression provides:
 - fewer risks during construction;
 - lower overall environmental impact during construction; and
 - higher efficiency of water capture offering additional flood protection.

Key Components



- Diversion Structure
 - Debris Barrier
- Floodplain Berm
 - Auxiliary Spillway
- Diversion Channel
 - Emergency Spillway
- Dam
- Low Level Outlet



Diversion Structure and Floodplain Berm







Project Before

Location: Elbow River at the Diversion Structure



Project After





Project **Before**

Location: Highway 22, bridge crossing the Elbow river



Project After





Project **Before**

Location: Highway 22, Intersection with Springbank Road



Project After





Project Operations



Activates at 160m³/s

Excess flow diverted to reservoir up to 600 m ³/s

Up to 77.2 million m³ in storage

- Springbank road will close during a 1:50 year event. Highway 22 will remain open.
- Project will operate similar to a bathtub, sloped to fill at the lowest point first.
- Some sediment is expected in the reservoir, but vegetation is expected to recover naturally.
 Some additional seeding may be required.
- Conditions will be monitored, and mitigations will be employed as needed.



Emergency Operations Notification

- Alberta Environment and Parks will implement an Emergency Operations Notification system in case of emergencies such as a flood warning:
 - Residents and Indigenous groups will be notified, and public warnings will be issued.
 - Local authorities and emergency services will be contacted.
 - Evacuation zones will be established.
 - Applicable government agencies will be contacted as required.



Regulatory Process

Provincial Approval

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) submitted
- Supplemental Information Requests (SIRs) responded to and EIA deemed complete.
- Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB) process:
 - Prehearing meeting
 - Public Hearing.

Federal Approval

- The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada EIA review.
- Construction approvals:
 - Fisheries Act
 - Canadian Navigable Waters Act



Engagement

Stakeholders:

- Landowners
- City of Calgary
- Rocky View County
- Springbank Community Association
- Calgary River Communities Action Group
- Irrigation companies
- Downstream communities
- Bow River Basin Council
- Elbow River Sustainability Alliance

Indigenous Groups:

- Kainai/Blood Tribe
- Piikani Nation
- Siksika Nation
- Stoney Nakoda Nations
- Tsuut'ina Nation
- Ermineskin Nation
- Louis Bull Tribe
- Montana Nation
- Samson Cree Nation
- Metis Nation of Alberta Region 3
- Metis Nation of British Columbia
- Ktunaxa Nation Council
- Foothills Ojibway Society



SR1 Stakeholder Concerns and Mitigations

- Impacts to land, air, water and wildlife.
 - Monitoring plans have been developed to identify and address impacts.

Land Use

- Transportation is engaging with First Nations and others to:
 - Determine future land uses.
 - Enable Indigenous participation in construction and operations.



SR1 Land Use

- The project is not expected to be used for flood mitigation every year.
- Safety is paramount in any decisions that allow access to the project lands.
- The Land Use Principles consider secondary uses that do not conflict with flood mitigation or safety.
 - Project Infrastructure (ie. berms, gates) will remain off limits at all times
 - Non-motorized recreational activities (hiking, biking or cross country skiing) in some areas of the project.
 - Use by First Nations for the exercise of treaty rights and traditional uses, including hunting.
 - Grazing will be used as a tool to manage and maintain grassland landscape in the land use area.
- The final land use plan will be developed by Alberta Environment and Parks with meaningful consideration of input from stakeholders and First Nations.



SR1 Land Acquisition

Land acquisition

- Voluntary acquisitions are being pursued.
- Compensation for acquiring properties (inclusive of land, buildings, and businesses) is based on Expropriation Act principles. These principles are:
 - market value of land;
 - damages (for general disturbance, injurious affection, etc.);
 - payment of landowners' reasonable legal and appraisal costs.



SR1 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation

- Environmental concerns have been expressed by stakeholders, Indigenous groups, regulators, as well as the SR1 team:
 - Concerns include: Fish and fish habitat, sediment and dust, surface water quality and contamination, groundwater, wildlife and wildlife habitat, vegetation and air quality.
 - The Project has been designed to minimize environmental impacts and mitigate many of these concerns.
 - Impacts that cannot be mitigated by Project design will be addressed through modeling, monitoring plans, and other restoration measures after construction.







SR1 Mitigation and Monitoring

 Mitigation and Monitoring plans are in place to identify when impacts occur and to determine mitigation response.

Fish, Fish Habitat, and Downstream Migration

- Ongoing monitoring and fish rescue during construction.
- Designed to avoid impacts to fish passage.
- SR1 only activates at 7-8 year flood.

Sediment and Dust

• Tackifiers during construction and re-vegetation after construction for long-term control.

Surface Water Quality and Contamination

• Testing and monitoring of flood water that is stored prior to release.

Groundwater and Well Water Impacts

• Modeling rules out concern but a water well monitoring plan will be in place.







SR1 Mitigation and Monitoring

 Mitigation and Monitoring plans are in place to identify when impacts occur and to determine mitigation response.

Wildlife – Project designed to limit effects on wildlife

- Monitoring post-construction (via remote video).
- Habitat should not be drastically altered from any natural state following operation.

Vegetation – Reverts pasture land to more natural state

• Ongoing monitoring; pre-construction harvesting by Indigenous groups.

Air Quality – Dust during construction / operations

• Air monitoring and dust suppression (with water and tackifiers).









Cost and Budget

- Total project cost is estimated to be \$432 million.
- Final budget will be based on:
 - final land acquisition costs;
 - final design and tendering;
 - cost of conditions from the regulatory process; and
 - project taking longer to complete relative to initial assumptions.
- SR1 is eligible for federal support of \$168.5 million under the Government of Canada's Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund.



Next Steps

- Complete responses to federal and provincial SIRs
- Continue engagement with stakeholders and Indigenous groups
- NRCB issues Notice of Prehearing meeting
- Prehearing meeting (opportunity to ask NRCB to participate in public hearing)
- NRCB Hearing (opportunity for public participation)



Questions or Comments?



To stay up to date about the project please visit out webpage at:

https://www.alberta.ca/springbank-off-stream-reservoir.aspx

For future inquiries please email us at:

Springbank-Project@gov.ab.ca

