





Courtenay IRMP – Phase 3

Council Presentation



Watersheds and Stormwater Systems

Natural Watersheds are Forested

Developed areas have:

- Reduced forest cover
- Impervious surfaces
- Direct connections to streams

As land is developed, stormwater rates and volumes increase







Stormwater Impacts

Flooding

Erosion of Waterways

Water Quality

Drought

Ecosystem Impacts



IRMP – Project Overview

Phase 1 (2019)

- Preliminary Stormwater Model
- Preliminary Capital Plan



Phase 2 (2020)

- Hydrological Assessment
- Geotechnical Assessment
- Environmental Assessment



Phase 3

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Complete Stormwater Model
- Stormwater Capital Plan
- Mitigate Environmental Impacts
- IRMP Strategy
- Stormwater Funding Analysis



Key IRMP Phase 3 Project Work

Rainwater Management Assessment

- Reviewed Available Guidance and Compared Targets
- Recommend Rainwater Management Targets and Updates to Subdivision & Development Bylaw

Water Quality Assessment

- Sampling Program and Analysis
- Identify Treatment Targets and Mitigations

System Assessment and Upgrades

- Pipe upgrades based on the future land use (OCP) conditions and future with climate change rainfall projections
- Capital program developed based on prioritization matrix to rank projects in order to be completed
- Sustainable renewal funding analysis projected annualized need



1. Invest in Capital Upgrades

- Capital upgrades are required to prevent localized flooding and property damage
- Complete priority projects to address areas of highest risk
 - Detailed design, followed by construction
- Account for climate change
- Correct perched culverts (fish barriers) along creeks

| Time | Project Cost Total | Culvert Projects | Stormwater Main Projects |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Year 1-2 | \$4,614,000 | 4 | 2 |
| Year 3-5 | \$26,059,000 | 8 | 0 |
| Year 6-10 | \$10,309,000 | 6 | 4 |
| Total | \$40,982,000 | 18 | 6 |



Allocate Funding for Stormwater

- Average annual capital spend was \$143,000 from 2015 2022
- 35 year renewal need for linear storm assets is \$101M
 - Annual capital investment of \$2.9M is recommended
- Underfunding is not sustainable

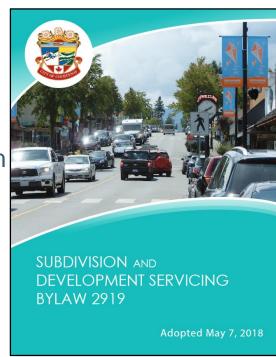
Funding Sources

- Increase allocation from general revenue
- Where possible, complete projects as part of development upgrades, and use DCCs
- Pursue grant funding opportunities for green infrastructure



2. Update Subdivision & Development Servicing Bylaw

- Develop rainwater management guidelines
- Volume based rainwater management targets
- Adopt water quality targets
- Update 100-year climate change design storm
- Add specifications for absorbent landscaping
- Adopt source control design guidelines





3. Develop Rainwater Source Control on Public Land

- Increased density, will increase stormwater run-off and impact to local creeks and streams
- Develop green infrastructure in road allowances, and parks

Further study is proposed to identify suitable locations and

develop detailed designs



4. Protect and Enhance Environmental Values

- Remove barriers to fish passage
- Restore degraded riparian corridors
- Stabilize creek banks using bioengineering methods



Perched culvert, along Piercy Creek



Degraded riparian corridor, creek bank requires stabilization



5. Establish Monitoring Program & Adaptive Management

- Track progress of IRMP implementation
- Monitor and report on key performance indicators for watershed health
 - Flow monitoring
 - Water quality monitoring
 - Green infrastructure performance, detention best management practices
 - Catchment impervious area changes
- Recurring review and assessment of monitoring data to understand changes over time
- Explore options to engage with local watershed groups



6. Public Engagement

- Address sources of pollution
 - Roof treatments, garden, lawn maintenance, vehicle washing, pet waste.
- Support landowners improve rainwater management on private land
- Citizen science programs and public education



