



City of Windsor LITTLE RIVER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT STUDY

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE NO. 3 WELCOME

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study October 15th, 2025

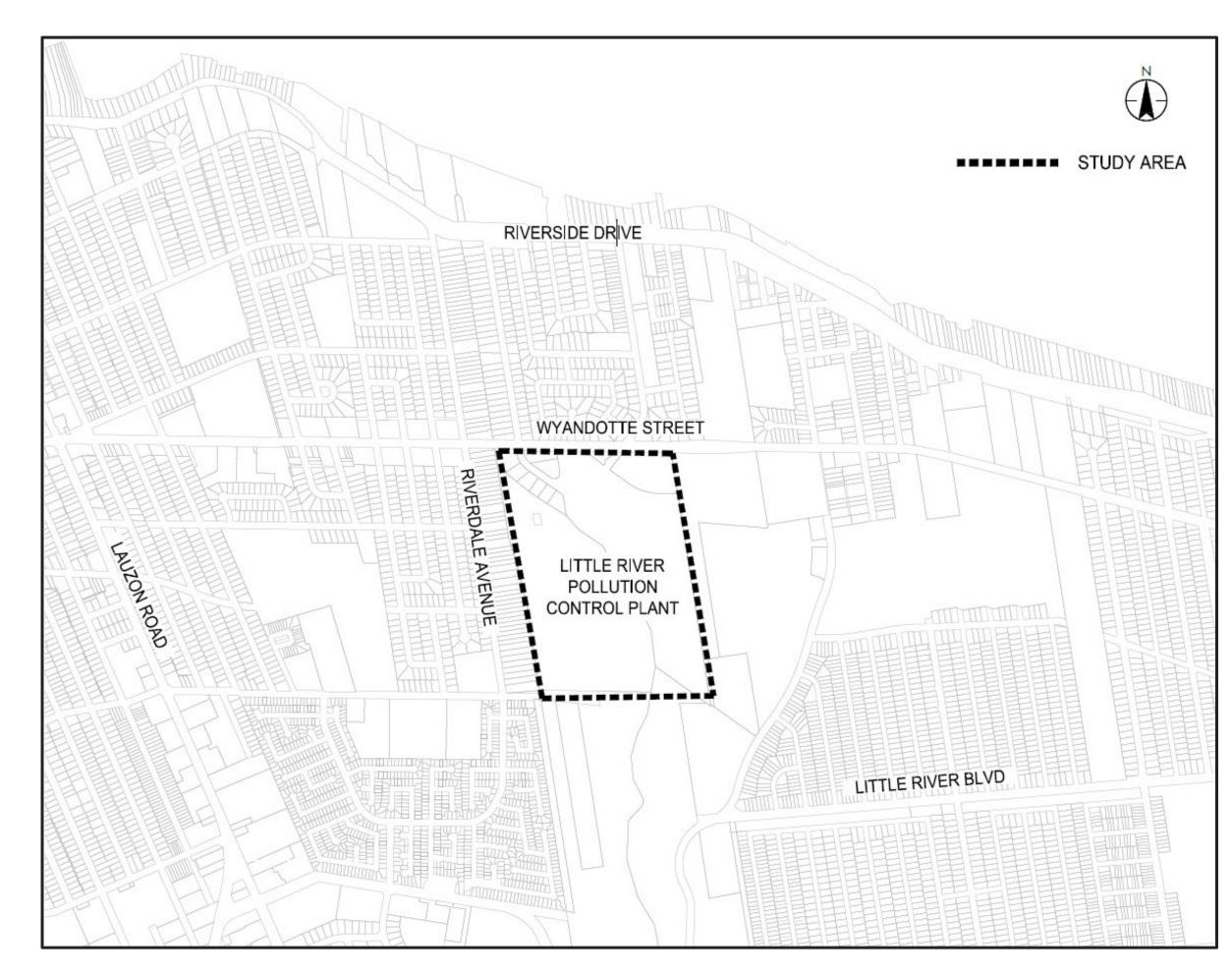
Introduction

Purpose of this Study

The purpose of this study is to determine the preferred solution and conceptual design to address the need for additional wastewater capacity at the Little River Pollution Control Plant (LRPCP).

The purpose of this Public Information Center (PIC) is to:

- Describe the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Process
- Review the Study Background and Recommended Design Solution
- Present an Evaluation of and Obtain Public Input on Alternative Design Concepts
- Include Feedback in the Evaluation Process



Introduction

Key Features of the Class EA Process

This study is being conducted in accordance with the Class EA requirements for Schedule 'C' Projects.

	Municipal Class EA Phases	
	Phase 1 – Review and identify problem or opportunity	This EA Study
	Phase 2 – Alternative solutions to problem	This EA Study
*	Phase 3 – Alternative design concepts for the preferred solution	This EA Study
	Phase 4 – Prepare Environmental Study Report	This EA Study
	Phase 5 – Implementation of the preferred design	Future Work

Problem / Opportunity Statement

Prior planning reports identified the need to upgrade the existing LRPCP:

- The Sewer & Costal Flood Protection Master Plan (SMP)
 outlined immediate wet weather flow capacity issues
 and confirmed that during severe storm events the LRPCP
 is unable to accommodate all flows resulting in combined
 sewer overflows and higher sewer surcharge potential.
- The Sandwich South Master Servicing Plan (SSMSP)
 identified the long-term wastewater treatment capacity
 limitations and confirmed the need to increase capacity of
 the LRPCP to accommodate future development.

In general, the study objective is to follow the planning process defined under the *Environmental Assessment Act* to arrive at an environmentally responsible and cost-effective solution to address the need for additional capacity at the LRPCP.



Future Requirements Service Area and LRPCP Capacity

The anticipated wastewater flow in millions of liter per day (MLD) was determined to be:

Flow Projections	2045 (20-Year)	2065+ (Ultimate)
Average Daily Flow (ADF)	77.2 MLD	104 MLD
Peak Dry Weather Flow (DWF)	201 MLD	259 MLD
Peak Wet Weather Flow (WWF)	393 MLD	474 MLD

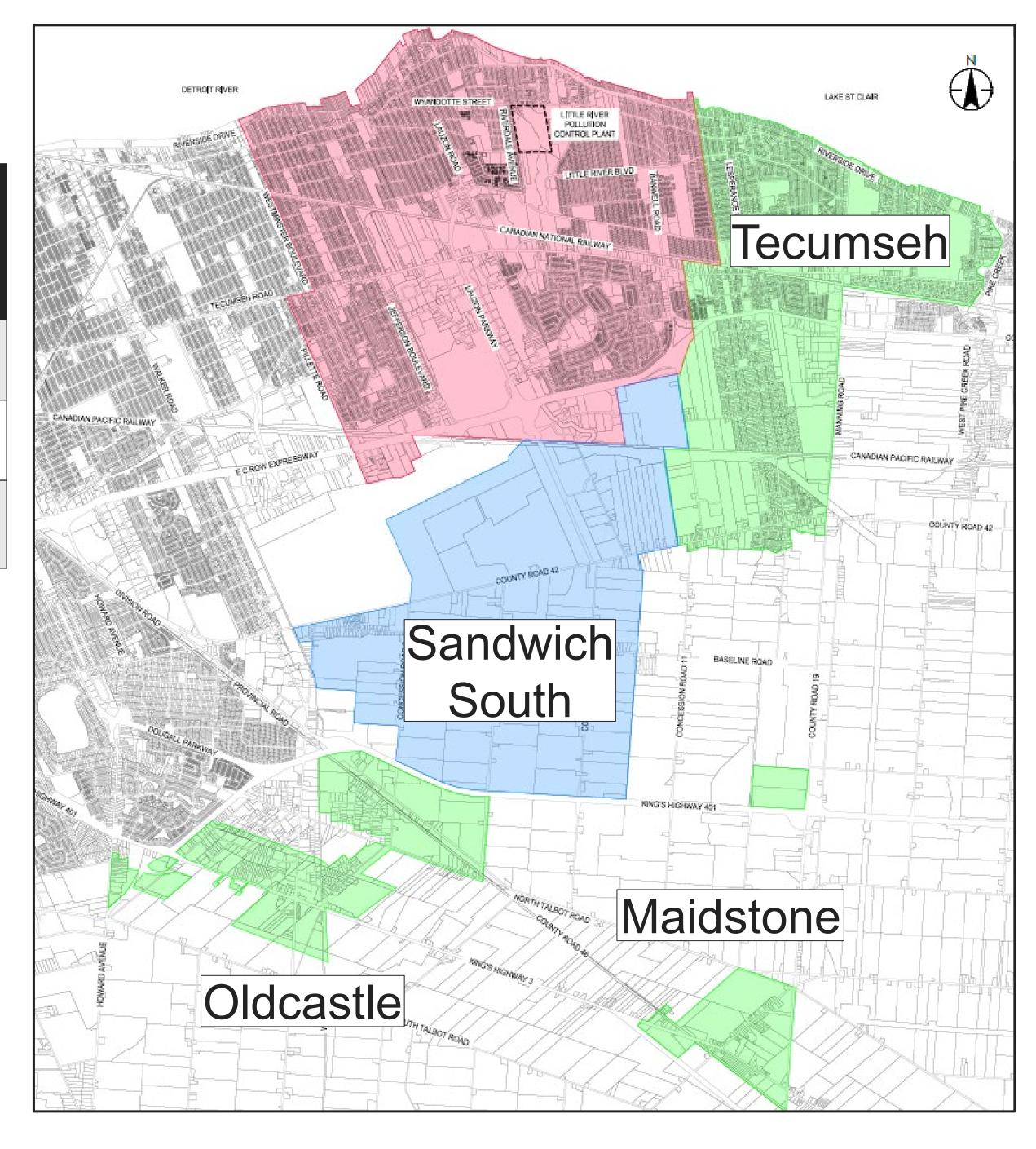
Note: Projections include anticipated flows provided by the Town of Tecumseh. The Peak WWF varies with Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Reduction Factor (equivalent to ± 13 MLD).

Existing LRPCP Rated Capacity:

ADF = 72.8 MLD

Peak DWF = 90 MLD

Peak WWF = 225 MLD



Phase 1 and 2 of the Class EA Process Completed

The need for additional WWF management and wastewater treatment capacity were reviewed and confirmed. Following consultation with review agencies and the public, the preferred multi-phased solution was determined as follows:

Phase	Planning Horizon	Description of Works	
1	Immediate	 Reduce WWF through inflow and infiltration (I&I) Reduction Efforts The City has numerous initiatives, programs, plans, and construction projects aimed at identifying sources and mitigating impacts of I&I These projects will assist in reducing I&I to the sanitary sewer system and therefore would delay the need for LRPCP expansions Construct a WWF Management Facility WWF Management Facility would be constructed to capture, store, and treat flows to mitigate combined sewer overflows Also includes a new headworks facility for the LRPCP 	
2	10-15 Years*	Upgrade the Existing LRPCP (assuming that no tertiary treatment is required to comply with new effluent criteria). Otherwise, expansion would be required.	
3	20-30 Years*	Expand the LRPCP by adding an additional treatment train, also known as a Tandem or Parallel Plant.	
* May be subject to change based on the pace at which developments progress within the City of Windsor			
and Town of Tecumseh.			

Phase 3 of the Class EA Process Ongoing

- Review alternative design concepts for the Phase 1, 2, and 3 Upgrades
- Select the preferred design that satisfies wastewater collection and treatment criteria, minimizes undesirable impacts on the natural, social and economic environment, and is acceptable to the public and regulatory agencies

This open house is held as part of Phase 3 of the Class EA Process.

Evaluation Criteria

Component	Evaluation Criteria
	 Ability to meet current and future service needs
	 Ability for logical and cost-effective expansion
	 Ability to meet effluent limits and objectives
Technical	 Proven technology, proof of successful installations within Canada and Southwestern
Suitability	Ontario (similar climate) within the last 20 years
	 Constructability, implementation timeline, and phasing
	 Flexibility to meet future needs and/or climate change projections
	 No adverse impacts on existing infrastructure (operations and/or maintenance)
	 Impacts to archaeological, built heritage, and cultural
Social	 Noise, vibration, odour, or air pollution emissions
Jocial	 Permanent changes or impacts to society / community
	 Development policies and agreements
	 Impacts to vegetation, fish and wildlife, areas of natural and scientific interest,
Natural	environmentally sensitive areas, and soil / geology
Environment	 Potential for conservation of energy, water and other natural resources
LIIVIIOIIIIGIIL	 Regulatory compliances
	 Development and planning policies
Economic	 Capital, operational and maintenance (O&M) costs
	Ability for ongoing process optimization

Expansion Phase 1 - Construct a WWF Management Facility

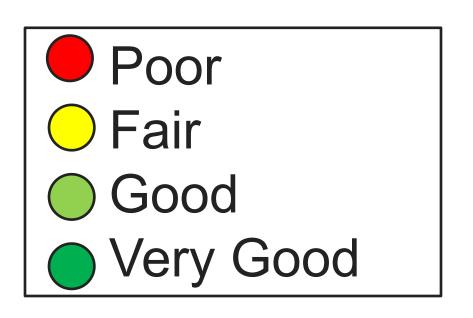
The following alternative design concepts were considered for the Phase 1 Expansion:

- 1. Site Alternatives
- Construct Multiple Facilities throughout the City
- Construct One Facility at the LRPCP
- 2. WWF Management Facility Alternatives
- Provide Storage for WWFs to be later treated at the LRPCP
- Provide Storage and Treatment of WWFs through the application of a Retention Treatment Basin
- 3. Sizing Alternatives
- Size for Peak Flow of 273 MLD (± 13 MLD)
- Size for Peak Flow of 320 MLD (± 13 MLD)
- 4. Pumping Configuration Alternatives
- Influent Pumping Station
- Effluent Pumping Station

- 5. Screening Technologies Alternatives
- Multi Rake Screens
- Step Screens
- Grinder
- No Screening followed by Screw Pumps
- 6. Pumping Well Alternatives
- Wet Well Configuration
- Dry Well Wet Well Configuration
- 7. Grit Removal Technologies Alternatives
- Aerated Grit Removal
- Vortex Grit Removal

Shaded text indicates the preferred design concept.

Expansion Phase 1



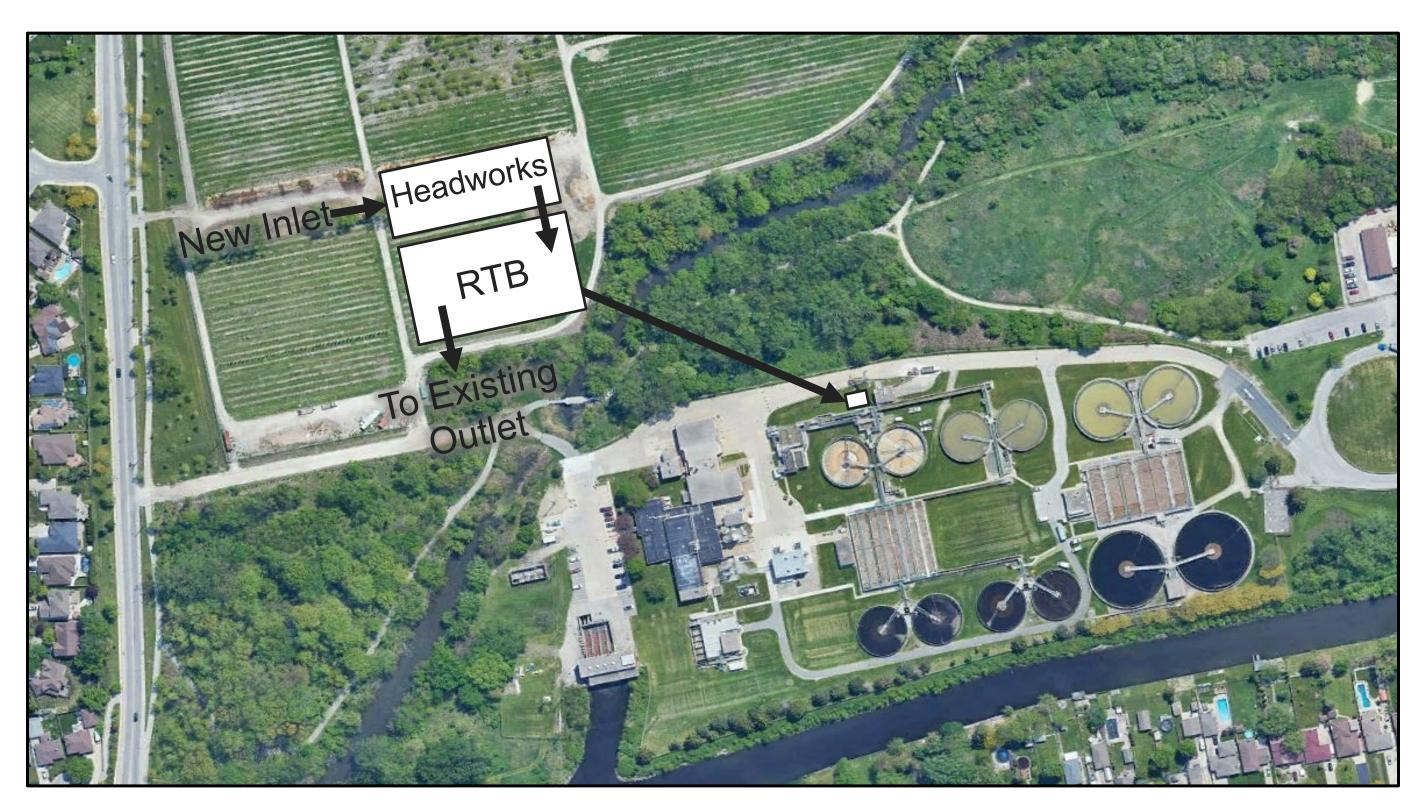
Alternative	Design Concepts	Technical	Social	Natural Environmental	Economic	Result
Cito	Multiple Facilities					
Site	One Facility					
Facility Type	Storage					
i acility Type	Retention Treatment Basin					
Sizing	273 MLD (± 13 MLD)					
Sizing	320 MLD (± 13 MLD)					
Pumping	Influent Pumping Station					
Configuration	Effluent Pumping Station					
	Multi Rake Screens					
Screening	Step Screens					
Technologies	Grinder					
	No Screening (Screw Pump)					
D	Wet Well					
Pumping Well	Dry Well – Wet Well					
Grit Removal	Aerated Grit Removal					
Technologies	Vortex Grit Removal					

Recommended Conceptual Design

Expansion Phase 1 - Construct a WWF Management Facility

Recommended conceptual design:

- Construct one facility near the LRPCP
- Expansion to include the construction of a new headworks facility for the LRPCP and a Retention Treatment Basin (RTB)
- Size for Peak Flow of 320 ± 13 MLD (3.71 ± 0.15 m³/s)





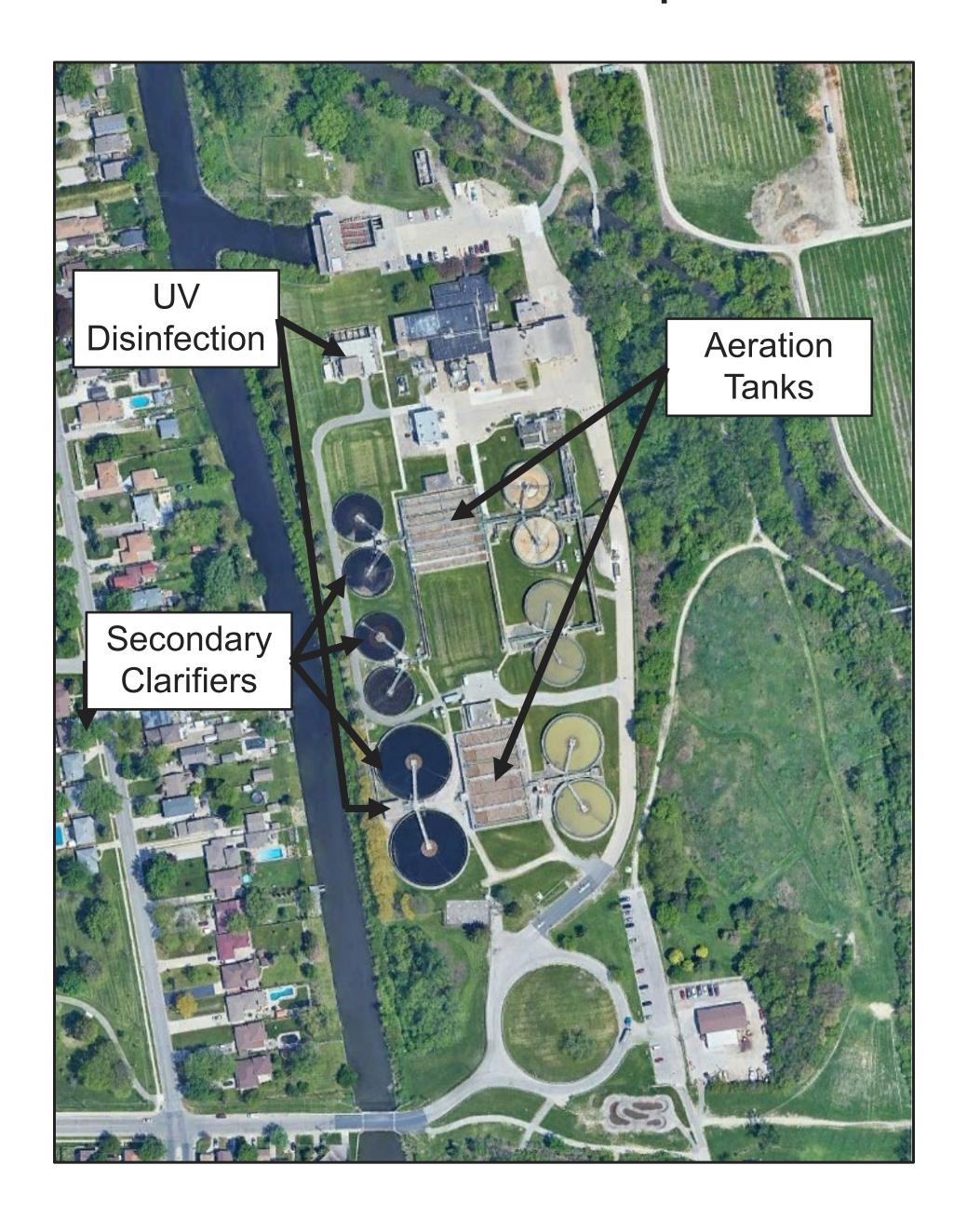
Headworks facility to include:

- Influent Pumping Station with Dry Well – Wet Well Configuration
- Multi Rake Screens
- Vortex Grit Removal

Expansion Phase 2 - Upgrade the Existing LRPCP

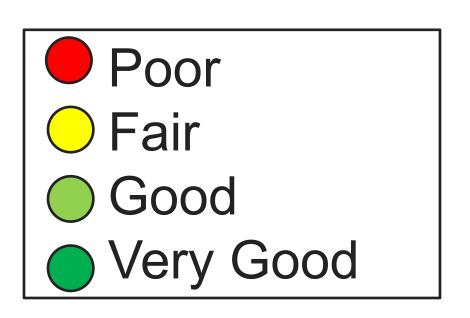
The following alternative design concepts were considered for the Phase 2 Expansion:

- 1. Aeration Tank Capacity Upgrade Alternatives
- Expanding Existing Aeration Tank
- Integrated Fixed Film Activated Sludge (IFAS) Retrofit
- Membrane Aerated Biofilm Reactor (MABR) Retrofit
- Moving Bed Biological Reactor (MBBR) Pretreatment
- Hydro-Cyclone Sludge Densification
- Combination of Above
- 2. Secondary Clarifier Capacity Upgrade Alternatives
- Expanding Existing Secondary Clarifiers
- Re-Rating Existing Secondary Clarifiers
- 3. UV Capacity Upgrade Alternatives
- Increase the Capacity of Plant 1 UV Disinfection
- Increase the Capacity of Plant 2 UV Disinfection
- Implement a New UV Disinfection Facility



Shaded text indicates the preferred design concept.

Expansion Phase 2



Alternative	Design Concepts	Technical	Social	Natural Environmental	Economic	Result
Aeration Tank	Expanding Existing Aeration Tank IFAS Retrofit MABR Retrofit MBBR Pretreatment Hydro-Cyclone Sludge Densification Combination of Above					
	Expanding Existing Re-Rating Existing					
UV Disinfection	Increase the Capacity of Plant 1 Increase the Capacity of Plant 2 New UV Disinfection Facility					

Recommended Conceptual Design

Expansion Phase 2 - Upgrade the Existing LRPCP

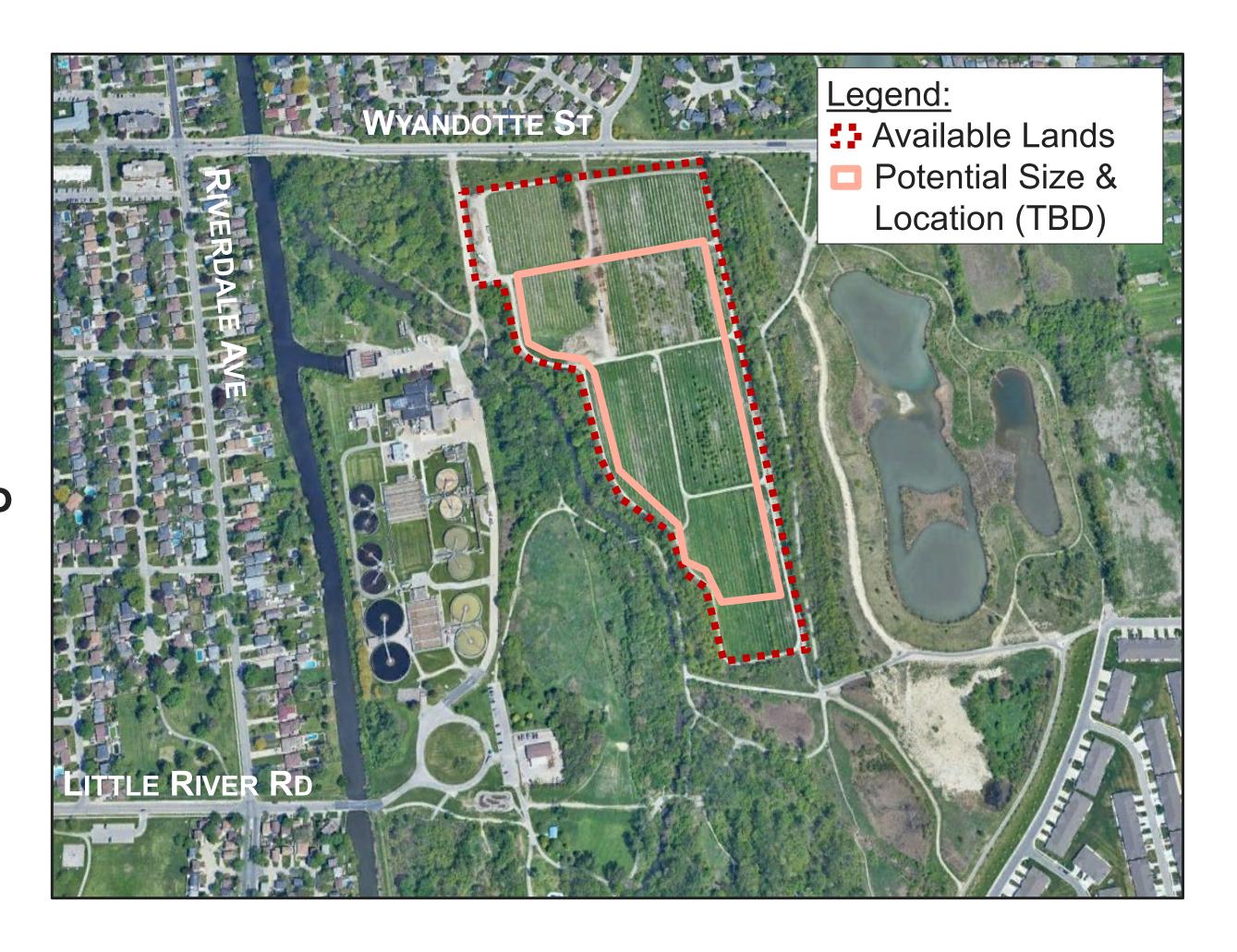
Recommended conceptual design:

- Expand existing aeration tanks
 - Increase volume at Plant 1 ~100%
 - Increase volume at Plant 2 ~33%
- Re-Rate Existing Secondary Clarifiers
- Increase the Capacity of Plant 1 and 2 UV Disinfection
- Implement effluent pumping station through provisions in the nearby Pontiac Pumping Station
- Implement flow distribution chambers as needed to redistribute flow between Plant 1 and 2



Expansion Phase 3 – Expand the LRPCP

- Involves adding a Plant 3, also referred to as a tandem or parallel treatment plant
- Recommended in 30+ Years
- New facility to meet long-term treatment capacity requirements and provide engineering redundancy for existing LRPCP
- These works would not be covered under the validity period of this MCEA Process
- It is proposed that these upgrades be undertaken in a series of stages based on timing of growth in the region



 Several treatment technology alternatives and site layouts would be available and may be explored in more detail in a future study

Next Steps

Complete Phase 3 and 4 of the Class EA Process:

- Open house being held to present information and solicit public input on recommended conceptual design for the LRPCP
- Distribute draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) to mandatory and discretionary contacts and agencies for review
- Complete the ESR including modifications as necessary to reflect input from the public and review agencies
- Present ESR to City Council for final approval and adoption
- Place ESR on public record and issue Notice of Completion

	Project Component	Date
4	Environmental Study Report (ESR)	November 2025
Phase	Council Presentation and Resolution – Preferred Design	December 2025
	Notice of Study Completion	December 2025

Thank You

Please visit the City of Windsor's project website to submit a feedback form.

Little River Pollution Control Plant Expansion Schedule C Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (citywindsor.ca)