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June 9, 2023

CL 8-2023, May 18, 2023 PEDC 5-2023, May 10, 2023 PDS 13-2023 May 10, 2023

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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2022 Reserve Water and Wastewater Treatment Capacities PDS 13-2023

Regional Council, at its meeting held on May 18, 2023, passed the following recommendation of its Planning and Economic Development Committee:

That Report PDS 13-2023 **BE RECEIVED** for information and **BE CIRCULATED** to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Local Area Municipalities

A copy of PDS 13-2023 is enclosed for your reference.

Yours truly,

limb

Ann-Marie Norio Regional Clerk js

CLK-C 2023-059

cc: I. Stetic, Manager, Water-Wastewater Infrastructure Planning M. Sergi, Commissioner, Growth, Strategy and Economic Development N. Oakes, Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, Growth, Strategy and Economic Development

Distribution List

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Local Area Municipalities



PDS 13-2023 May 10, 2023 Page 1

Subject: 2022 Reserve Water and Wastewater Treatment Capacities Report to: Planning and Economic Development Committee Report date: Wednesday, May 10, 2023

Recommendations

- 1. That Report PDS 13-2023 BE RECEIVED for information; and
- 2. That Report PDS 13-2023 **BE CIRCULATED** to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and Local Area Municipalities

Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the reserve treatment capacities at Niagara's Water and Wastewater Treatment facilities. This reporting is required by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).
- The data contained in this report assists in commenting on new development proposals and related servicing as well as planning for future treatment capacity.
- All of Niagara Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) and Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) are positioned to accept growth beyond the minimum ten year horizon.

Financial Considerations

This report provides Council with historical and projected treatment capacity and flow data. There are no direct financial implications in receiving this report.

The reserve treatment capacities at the water and wastewater (W&WW) facilities are considered in commenting on new development proposals and related servicing and, as a result, could result in a financial impact related to specific future applications.

Analysis

The Infrastructure Planning and Development Engineering Division annually reports on an assessment of the average daily W&WW flows based on the previous five years, as recorded at our various facilities compared to MECP rated capacities for the facilities. A key objective of this report is to highlight potential capacity constraints and allow sufficient lead-time to plan for future capacity increases through the W&WW capital programs so that development may continue unencumbered. This assessment is completed as a desktop exercise, which compares five-year (annual) average flows to the respective MECP Environmental Compliance Approval(s), formerly known as Certificate of Approval(s) for each facility, and then incorporates ten year growth forecasts into the calculation. Ongoing phasing and staging strategy works with our local municipal partners will further refine this assessment for understanding development capacity.

This assessment does not reflect specific compliance, quality, sustainability, risk, or operational deficiencies at the treatment plants or trunk conveyance/transmission systems, which may affect the Region's ability to approve new development or permit servicing extensions.

For municipal wastewater treatment, weather is the key factor that results in peak wet weather flow, which impacts the collection and trunk sewers in both local and regional systems through "Rainfall Derived Inflow and Infiltration" (RDI&I). Wet weather flows can have substantial impact on available WWTP capacities and a direct impact on the limitations of available servicing capacity for future growth.

Appendix 1 and 2 provide the annual average daily flows, five year average flows from 2018 to 2022 for the water and wastewater treatment plants, respectively. Appendices 3 and 4 provide a summary of Niagara's six water treatment facilities and eleven wastewater treatment facilities presenting their respective reserve capacities.

It is worth noting that growth rates in recent years have increased, which consequently can affect the way this desktop exercise conducts the reserve capacity calculations. For the WTP's, the averaging daily flows over a five year period versus a three year period in the Reserve Capacity calculations for 2022 does not show a compelling difference or significant trend. For the WWTP's, there is a general trend of a slightly reduced annual average daily flow when comparing the three year to the five year average flow except for NOTL WWTP. This can partially be due to a number of infill and infiltration (I&I) reduction and capacity restoration projects within the recent years.

Figure 1 shows a comparison of the total capacities used for WTPs and WWTPs when daily flows are averaged over the last three and five years.

PDS 13-2023 May 10, 2023 Page 3



Figure 1: Total Capacity Used – Annual Flows Averaged over 3-Year and 5-Year Period



At present, all of Niagara's WTPs and WWTPs are positioned to accept growth beyond the minimum ten year period (Appendix 3 and Appendix 4).

Niagara Official Plan and Water/Wastewater Master Servicing Plan

The new Niagara Official Plan was approved by the Regional Council and subsequently approved and adopted by the Province on November 4, 2022. As part of the Plan, the Region completed extensive background review, consultation, and supporting studies in 2022, which resulted in policies and mapping to managing growth and the economy while protecting the natural environment, resources and agricultural land, and providing infrastructure to support developments of the whole region. The approval of the Niagara Official Plan helps the Region prepare for the anticipated population of 694,000 people and 272,000 jobs by 2051.

The anticipated growth out to 2051 from the Niagara Official Plan process was utilized in the 2021 Master Servicing Plan Update (MSPU) to determine the required water and wastewater growth related capital projects for the future while maintaining the existing infrastructure.

The 2021 MSPU is a critical component in the Region's planning for growth and provides the framework and vision for the water and wastewater servicing needs for the lake based service areas of the Region to 2051. The 2021 MSPU evaluates the ability of the existing and planned water and wastewater infrastructure to continue to efficiently and effectively service the Region's existing users, service anticipated growth, and to evaluate and develop recommended strategies. This work considered the alignment of Regional water and wastewater infrastructure with the urban expansion and intensification areas identified through the Niagara Official Plan review. Additionally, the potential impacts of estimated growth beyond 2051 were considered due to the longer useful life of water and wastewater infrastructure assets.

Wet Weather Management

The Niagara wastewater systems are a mix of separated and combined sewer systems. Each system is experiencing varying levels of impact during wet weather conditions. Climate change continues to create changing weather conditions and the wastewater systems are experiencing, in most cases, high peak flows under rainfall events. In order to accommodate the anticipated growth from Niagara 2051 and to maintain an existing servicing level for the wastewater infrastructure, system capacity upgrades (upgrades to trunk sewers, pumping stations, etc.) and the upstream management (storage, peak shaving, diversion) together with peak flow management (I&I reduction projects) for every wastewater system were investigated. Based on this review, there are wet weather projects listed with identified areas for targeted I&I removal to offset the requirement to upgrade and expand more expensive infrastructure all the way to the WWTPs. It is crucial to achieve I&I reductions in order to offset the capacity needs from growth, to protect the environment, and mitigate potential basement flooding.

The wet weather management program currently identifies overall preliminary priority, staging of location and target amount of I&I reduction across all systems. This program provides for a proactive and targeted approach to addressing wet weather impacts.

The Region has been aiding Local Municipalities by funding the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Program as a part of the overall Wet Weather Management Strategy to support various I&I related projects and programs on the municipal side. This program has been reducing the impacts of I&I and has been a benefit to both, the Region and the Local Municipalities. Therefore, it is important to continue working collaboratively to facilitate ongoing development throughout the region and provide the requisite servicing and capacity allocation in a responsible way to service the communities.

The available funding for the 2023 CSO Control Program has been fully utilized and subscribed with applications from the Municipal partners. A separate report on the 2023 CSO Control Program is anticipated to be presented to the Planning and Economic Development Committee as well.

Staff is working with the Development Industry including Public Works Officials, Building Officials, Developers, Consultants and Contractors to raise awareness of wet weather management issues and potential upcoming changes to address this. The Region is also represented at the Expert Stakeholder Committee (ESC) for the Guideline to Undertaking Flow Monitoring of New Construction and will work with all stakeholders to move forward with a consistent approach for the review the flow monitoring of new subdivisions.

South Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant

While this report identifies there is short term capacity available at the existing Niagara Falls WWTP, it only considers the treatment capacity at the plant for the next ten years. It does not consider the constraints in the existing sanitary collection system, wet

weather flow issues, consideration for development demands and longer term growth, or the required infrastructure improvements to get the flows to the plant.

The MSPU used updated population and employment growth forecasts based on a 2051 planning horizon. Based on the Niagara 2051 planning review, the implementation and timing of the preferred solution for the new South Niagara Falls (SNF) Wastewater Treatment Plant and Servicing Solution (SNF Servicing Solution) continues to be supported and is necessary to accommodate growth.

In Niagara Falls, there is not enough capacity in the existing sewer system nor at the existing treatment plant to meet the increasing system demands resulting from growth as well as the increased wet weather flows due to aging infrastructure and climate change. The SNF Servicing Solution is essential to unlocking the development potential in the broader South Niagara area. The ability to redirect existing flows to the south, provide additional capacity in the new trunk sewer, provide flexibility for storage in the trunk sewer, and ultimately treat the wastewater flows at the new WWTP all contribute to a significant wet weather management program. In addition, the location of the new WWTP will provide flexibility for the potential for additional wet weather management through potential connections of other service areas such as Chippawa. Through the analysis undertaken as part of the Class EA process, it is estimated that the new South Niagara Wastewater Solutions strategy, will result in a reduction of over 60% of wet weather volume overflow to the environment.

It should be noted that despite the limited capacity within the south Niagara Falls system, the Region and City have committed the necessary sanitary capacity and any required improvements to accommodate the new South Niagara Hospital to Infrastructure Ontario and Niagara Health.

This new WWTP is integral to the overall growth servicing strategy that supports the anticipated residential and employment growth in the Niagara Falls, NOTL, and Thorold South service areas. This total growth is estimated to be over 90,000 people and jobs in the area out to the year 2051. The new WWTP and collection system strategy is also considering potential long term growth beyond 2051. The capital program to support the new WWTP will provide greater flexibility for development servicing in St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Thorold, and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The Notice of Study Completion for the SNF WWTP, Class C EA was issued on July 28, 2022 for the public review period ending on September 26, 2022.

Queenston Wastewater Treatment Plant

The South Niagara Falls wastewater strategy presented opportunities for adjacent systems. Based on this, the redirection of the Queenston flows to Niagara Falls and decommissioning of the Queenston WWTP is to be explored further and confirmed through the ongoing Queenston – St. David's Wastewater Servicing Strategy EA.

Alternatives Reviewed

No alternatives reviewed.

Relationship to Council Strategic Priorities

The report aligns with Council's Priority of Responsible Growth and Infrastructure Planning by highlighting the reserve capacity available for growth at all Regional Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

The report also provides MECP and local municipal partners operational summary and reserve capacity projections for Region's Water and Wastewater Treatment facilities.

Other Pertinent Reports

- PW 39-2021, September 9, 2021, South Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant
 Budget and Property
- PDS 20-2022, April 6, 2022, 2021 Reserve Water and Wastewater Treatment Capacities
- PDS 17-2022, June 15, 2022, Official Plan Recommendations Report for Adoption

Prepared by: Ilija Stetic, B.Sc, PMP, CET Manager W-WW Infrastructure Planning Planning and Development Services **Recommended by:** Michelle Sergi, MCIP, RPP Commissioner Planning and Development Services

PDS 13-2023 May 10, 2023 Page 8

Submitted by:

Ron Tripp, P.Eng. Chief Administrative Officer

This report was prepared in consultation with Phill Lambert, Director Infrastructure Planning and Development Engineering, John Brunet, AD Water Operations & Maintenance, Robert Daw, AD Wastewater Operations, Maintenance & Lab Services and Jason Oatley, Manager WW Quality & Compliance.

Appendices

Appendix 1	Annual Average Daily Flow 2018 to 2022 WTP
Appendix 2	Annual Average Daily Flow 2018 to 2022 WWTP
Appendix 3	Water Reserve Capacity Calculations for 2022
Appendix 4	Wastewater Reserve Capacity Calculations for 2022

Water	Rated		Average Da	5 Year	3 Year			
Treatment	Capacity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average	Average
Plant	(m³/d)						2018 / 22	2020 / 22
Decew Falls WTP	227,300	56,090	53,303	53,390	50,824	52,970	53,315	52,395
Grimsby WTP	44,000	14,919	14,029	15,726	14,872	14,809	14,871	15,136
Niagara Falls WTP	145,584	44,835	43,400	40,145	40,125	42,164	42,134	40,811
Port Colborne WTP	36,000	8,864	7,282	6,870	6,387	6,953	7,271	6,737
Rosehill WTP	50,026	12,872	11,188	11,024	11,710	13,025	11,964	11,920
Welland WTP	65,000	22,538	22,579	24,670	24,675	24,162	23,725	24,502

Appendix 1: WTP Annual Average Daily Flow 2018 - 2022

Wastewater	Rated		5 Year	3 Year				
Treatment	Capacity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average	Average
Plant	(m³/d)						2018 / 22	2020 / 22
Anger Avenue WWTP	24,500	14,624	15,146	13,580	13,171	13,614	14,027	13,455
Baker Road WWTP	31,280	19,975	20,910	17,952	17,081	20,739	19,331	18,591
Crystal Beach WWTP	9,100	5,874	6,276	5,688	5,256	5,352	5,689	5,432
Niagara Falls WWTP	68,300	41,489	41,360	35,242	35,197	39,696	38,597	36,712
NOTL WWTP	8,000	4,687	5,237	5,142	5,602	6,398	5,413	5,714
Port Dalhousie WWTP	61,350	35,095	36,681	34,113	31,793	29,332	33,403	31,746
Port Weller WWTP	56,180	36,881	39,211	33,751	33,176	36,130	35,830	34,352
Queenston WWTP	500	198	213	135	142	168	171	149
Seaway WWTP	19,600	12,580	13,472	11,299	10,200	10,303	11,571	10,601
Stevensville/Douglastown	2,289	1,670	1,729	1,592	1,552	1,496	1,608	1,547
Welland WWTP	54,550	34,643	37,137	33,617	34,288	36,222	35,182	34,709

Appendix 2: WWTP Annual Average Daily Flow 2018 - 2022

Permit	Rated	Theoretical	90% of	5-Year		Total	Reserve	Design	Reserve	10-Year	Surplus
To Take	Treatment	Ave Day	Ave Day	Ave Day	Peaking	Capacity	Treatment	Flow	Serviceable	Forecast	Populatior
Water ⁽¹⁾	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity ⁽²⁾	Flow	Factor	Used	Capacity	Rate ⁽³⁾	Population	Population	10-Year
MLD							90% MLD	246 Lcd	Equivalents	Res & Emp	Projection
227.0	227.3	147.2	132.5	53.3	1.544	36%	79.2	246	321,951	30,223	291,728
44.0	44.0	26.6	23.9	14.9	1.656	56%	9.1	246	36,992	17,037	19,955
145.5	145.6	90.8	81.7	42.1	1.604	46%	39.6	246	160,976	28,700	132,276
45.5	36.0	20.8	18.7	7.3	1.727	35%	11.4	246	46,341	2,032	44,309
78.0	50.0	32.8	29.5	12.0	1.524	36%	17.6	246	71,545	7,151	64,394
110.0	65.0	43.5	39.2	23.7	1.493	55%	15.4	246	62,602	18,388	44,214
	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ 227.0 44.0 145.5 45.5 78.0 110.0	Permit Rated To Take Treatment Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity 227.0 227.3 44.0 44.0 145.5 145.6 45.5 36.0 78.0 50.0 110.0 65.0	Permit Rated Theoretical To Take Treatment Ave Day Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity 227.0 227.3 147.2 44.0 44.0 26.6 145.5 145.6 90.8 45.5 36.0 20.8 78.0 50.0 32.8 110.0 65.0 43.5	Permit Rated Theoretica 90% of To Take Treatment Ave Day Ave Day Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity ⁽²⁾ Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity 132.5 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Treatment Capacity Theoretica Ave Day Capacity 90% of Ave Day Capacity ⁽²⁾ 5-Year Ave Day Flow Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity ⁽²⁾ Flow 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2 23.7	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Treatment Theoretica Ave Day Capacity 90% of Ave Day Capacity ⁽²⁾ 5-Year Ave Day Flow Peaking Factor Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Flow Factor 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 1.524 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2 23.7 1.493	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Treatment Capacity Theoretica Ave Day Capacity ⁽²⁾ 90% of Ave Day Ave Day Flow Total Peaking Factor Total Capacity Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity ⁽²⁾ Flow Factor Used 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 56% 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 46% 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 35% 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 1.524 36% 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2 23.7 1.493 55%	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Treatment Theoretica Ave Day Capacity 90% of Ave Day Capacity ⁽²⁾ 5-Year Ave Day Ave Day Flow Total Peaking Capacity Flow Reserve Capacity Used Treatment Capacity 90% MLD 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 79.2 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 79.2 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 56% 9.1 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 46% 39.6 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 35% 11.4 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 1.524 36% 17.6 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2 23.7 1.493 55% 15.4	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Freatment Theoretica Ave Day Capacity 90% of Ave Day Capacity ⁽²⁾ 5-Year Ave Day Flow Total Peaking Factor Reserve Capacity Design Flow Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity Capacity ⁽²⁾ Flow Factor Used Capacity Rate ⁽³⁾ 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 79.2 246 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 56% 9.1 246 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 46% 39.6 246 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 35% 11.4 246 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 1.524 36% 17.6 246 110.0 65.0 43.5 39.2 23.7 1.493 55% 15.4 246	Permit Rated Theoretica 90% of 5-Year Total Reserve Design Reserve To Take Freatment Ave Day Ave Day Ave Day Peaking Capacity Treatment Flow Serviceable Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity ⁽²⁾ Flow Factor Used Capacity Rate ⁽³⁾ Population 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 79.2 246 321,951 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 56% 9.1 246 36,992 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 46% 39.6 246 160,976 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 35% 11.4 246 46,341 78.0 50.0 32.8 29.5 12.0 1.524 36% 17.6 246 62,602 110.0 65.0	Permit To Take Water ⁽¹⁾ Rated Theoretica 90% of Ave Day 5-Year Ave Day Total Ave Day Reserve Peaking Flow Design Treatment Reserve Flow Design Flow Reserve Flow 10-Year Water ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity Capacity Ave Day Ave Day Ave Day Peaking Flow Capacity Treatment Flow Serviceable Forecast Vater ⁽¹⁾ Capacity Capacity Capacity Flow Factor Used Capacity Rate ⁽³⁾ Population Population 227.0 227.3 147.2 132.5 53.3 1.544 36% 79.2 246 321.951 30.223 44.0 44.0 26.6 23.9 14.9 1.656 56% 9.1 246 36.992 17.037 145.5 145.6 90.8 81.7 42.1 1.604 46% 39.6 246 160.976 28.700 45.5 36.0 20.8 18.7 7.3 1.727 35%

Appendix 3: WTP Reserve Capacities for 2022

Note 1: Original MOE approved quantity of raw water permitted (Permit To Take Water).

Note 2: Region's 2021 W&WW MSP requires planning process for expansion when plant capacity exceeds 80%,

and expansion should be completed when capacity exceeds 90%.

Note 3: Region's 2021 W&WW MSP new design criteria calls for 240 Lcd residential consumption and 270 Led employment consumption This is equivalent to 246 Lcd for both, using the 79% and 21% residential and employment share, respectively.

Wastewater	MECP	90% of	5-Year	Total	Reserve	Design	Reserve	10-Year	Surplus
Treatment	Rated	Plant	Average	Capacity	Treatment	Flow	Serviceable	Forecast	Population
Plant	Capacity	Capacity ⁽¹⁾	Daily Flow	Used	90%Capacity	Rate (2)	Population	Population	10-Year
		m³/d			m³/d	356 Lcd	Equivalents	Res & Emp	Projection
Anger Avenue (Fort Erie)	24,500	22,050	14,027	57%	8,023	356	22,537	4,730	17,807
Baker Road (Grimsby)	31,280	28,152	19,331	62%	8,821	356	24,777	20,442	4,335
Crystal Beach (Fort Erie)	9,100	8,190	5,689	63%	2,501	356	7,025	1,081	5,944
Niagara Falls ⁽³⁾	68,300	61,470	38,597	57%	22,873	356	64,251	22,309	41,942
NOTL	8,000	7,200	5,413	68%	1,787	356	5,019	1,036	3,983
Port Dalhousie (St. Catharines)	61,350	55,215	33,403	54%	21,812	356	61,270	13,784	47,486
Port Weller (St. Catharines)	56,180	50,562	35,830	64%	14,732	356	41,383	9,392	31,991
Queenston (NOTL) ⁽⁴⁾	500	450	171	34%	279	356	783	34	749
Seaway (Port Colborne)	19,600	17,640	11,571	59%	6,069	356	17,048	2,008	15,040
Stevensville/Douglastown	2,289	2,060	1,608	70%	452	356	1,270	994	276
Welland	54,550	49,095	35,182	64%	13,913	356	39,083	18,235	20,848

Appendix 4: WWTP Reserve Capacity for 2022

Note 1: Region's 2021 W&WW MSP requires planning process for expansion when plant capacity exceeds 80%, and expansion should be completed when capacity exceeds 90%.

Note 2: Region's 2021 W&WW MSP new design criteria calls for 255 Lcd residential and 310 Led employment generation rate including 90 Lcd of extraneous flow allowance. An equivalent of 356 Lcd is applied using 80% and 20% for residential and employment growth share, respectively.

Note 3: The Niagara Falls WWTP assessment includes the sewage flows from the St. David's area of Niagara-on-the-Lake. Note 4: The Queenston WWTP in Niagara-on-the-Lake has a unique capacity commitment of 226 m³/d for the following properties: Niagara Parks Commission (75 m³/d), Niagara Falls Bridge Commission (63 m³/d), Shalamar Campground (38 m³/d) and Ontario Power Generation (50 m³/d). Due to these commitments and limited UAB, limited residential growth is expected within the next 10 years within the tributary area.