# CP'S ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TO RECORD FLOODS

220

#### LEVERAGING EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS WITH REGULATORS TO ACHIEVE WIN-WIN OUTCOMES: CP'S ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TO RECORD FLOODS

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#### **OVERVIEW**

- CP and Parks Canada a long relationship
- 2013 a record flood
- Requirements for compensation
- A win-win solution

#### **CP AND PARKS CANADA**

- Canadian Pacific and Parks Canada have a long and intertwined history
- In the fall of 1883, during the construction of the mainline, three CPR construction workers discovered hot springs in a cave.
- In 1885 Canada's first (and the world's third) National Park Rocky Mountains National Park – was created around the "Cave and Basin Hot Springs"





#### **CP AND PARKS CANADA**

• In order to develop tourist traffic for the transcontinental passenger routes, CPR built grand hotels in Banff and Lake Louise.



## **CP AND PARKS CANADA**

- More recently CP and PC have been working together on environmental issues
- In 2010 established the Joint Action Plan, a five year research program to investigate the causes of wildlife mortality (primarily grizzly bear) along the rail corridor and test potential mitigations.
- CP invested \$1MM over the five years with a substantial portion of the funds being matched by the National Science and Engineering Research Council. PC provided logistical, permitting, volunteer and in-kind support.
- Results will be shared at a public symposium in Banff in January as well as an industry workshop following the symposium.

#### 2013 FLOOD

- In June of 2013, Southern Alberta and Southeastern British Columbia experienced recording flooding.
- Canada's costliest natural disaster (over \$5B in insured and uninsured losses)
- Over 100,000 people evacuated from flood zone in Calgary
- Occurred in the heart of CP's Network
- Response effort involving hundreds of CP employees



## **OUR NETWORK REGIONS**

#### EAST AND WEST



## **2013 FLOODS**

- Washouts in dozens of locations
- Significant damage to three bridges
- Emergency response required to stop catastrophic failures
- Armouring of river bed and banks to protect infrastructure from further erosion









## **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

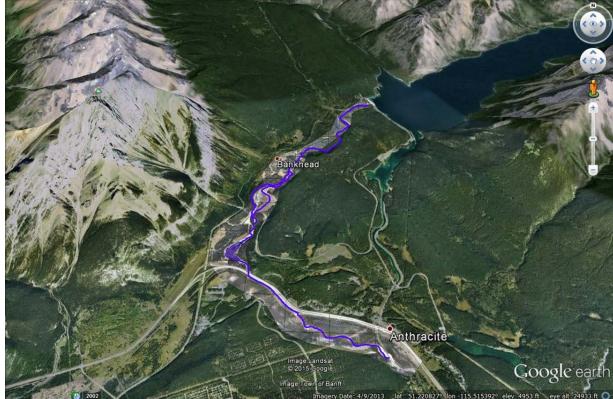
- Canada *Fisheries Act* prohibits any activity or undertaking that causes serious harm to fish, which includes permanent alteration or loss of fish habitat
  - Fisheries Act managed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)
  - DFO can issue an Authorization for such activities, but requires offsetting to be developed by the proponent to counterbalance the losses
  - Under normal circumstances, this is done prior to the start of work
- DFO granted emergency Authorizations to CP for the emergency works completed to protect infrastructure in response to flood damage
  - Future offsetting was required based on the final footprint of the instream works for all flood projects combined

## **PROPOSED OFFSETTING PROJECT**

- Objective for offsetting:
  - Find a single project that could achieve offsetting for all of the flood footprints requirement to create ~10,000 m<sup>2</sup> of fish habitat to meet offsetting obligations
- CP, Golder, and Parks Canada identified an opportunity within Banff National Park
  - Restoration of Cascade Creek was an existing PC priority but has not had funding to complete the design and execute the plan
  - Preliminary concept had been developed by PC
  - Project is located adjacent to CP main line good partnership opportunity
  - CP hired Golder to develop conceptual design and evaluate feasibility

## **CASCADE CREEK PROJECT**

- Cascade Creek is bypass reach downstream of a dam (hydropower)
- Channel scoured from spill release during 2013 floods
- Channel goes dry based on existing negligible flow releases
- Restoration project involves channel modifications and increased base flow
- Provide habitat for Westslope Cutthroat Trout (listed species)



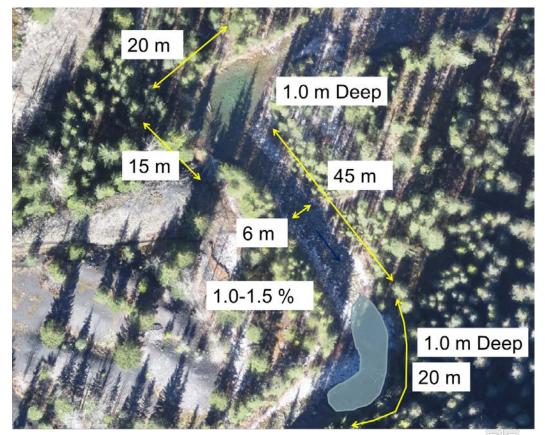
#### **DESIGN CONCEPT**

 Basic Concept – create a smaller channel along existing alignment designed to accommodate increased minimum flow release from the dam to restore fish habitat



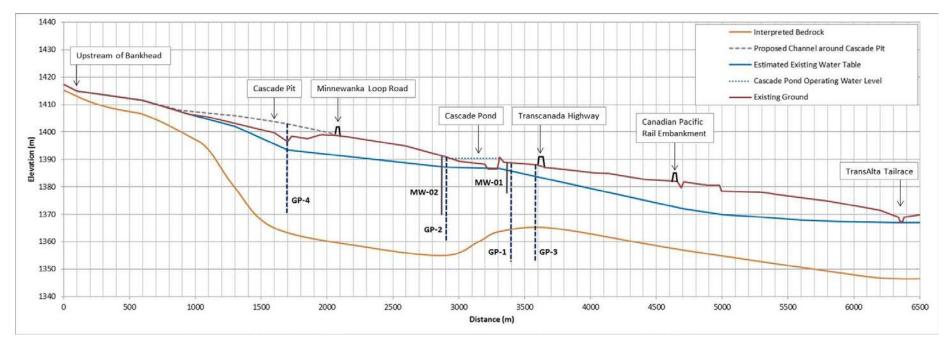
## **ADVANCE THE DESIGN**

- Questions remained about feasibility
  - Losses of flow to groundwater
  - Appropriate channel dimensions
  - Channel alignment
- Golder conducted studies to evaluate feasibility
  - UAV surveys to generate high-res imagery and DEM
  - Hydrogeology investigation to estimate groundwater losses
  - Identify channel analogue for habitat design



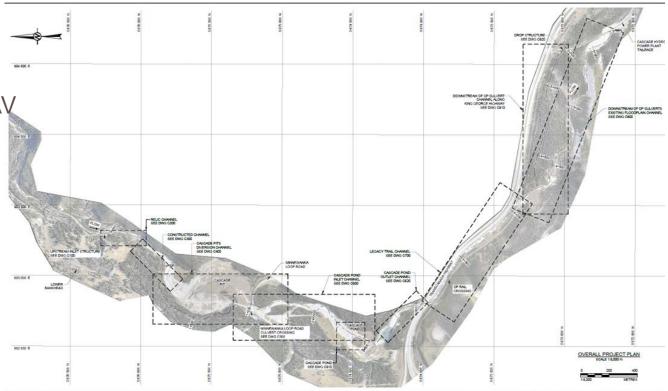
#### **PROPOSED DESIGN FLOW**

- Estimated groundwater losses to be ~ 0.3 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Proposed release of 1.1 m<sup>3</sup>/s to sustain flow and habitat in restored channel



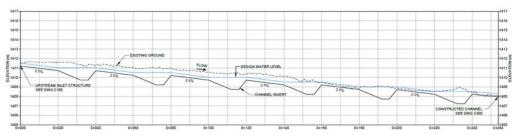
## **DESIGN DETAILS**

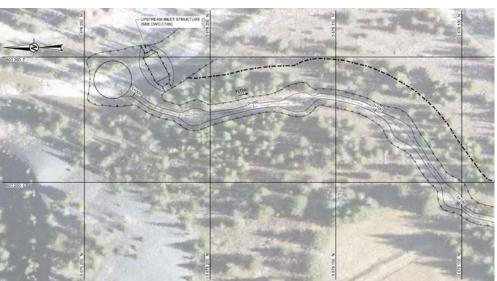
- Developed channel alignment based on UAV survey and DEM
- Two distinct restoration zones allow phased or partnering approach
- Total length of channel design of ~ 5.3 km



## **CHANNEL DESIGN**

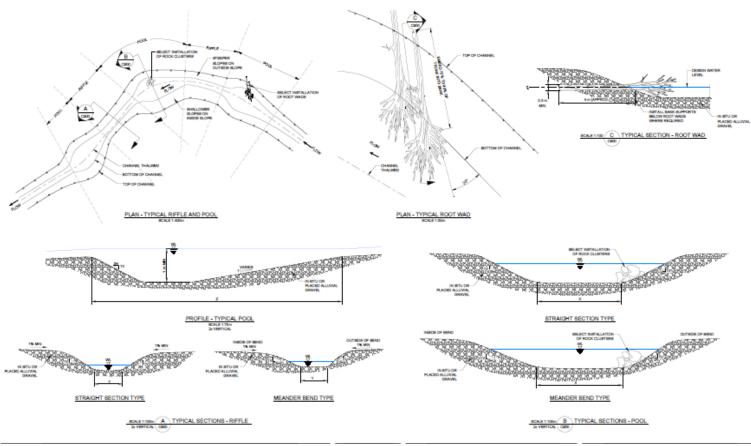
- Design objectives included:
  - Minimize excavation requirements, minimize tree disturbance
  - Achieve channel slope and habitat distribution (target 1:1 riffle:pool ratio)
  - Develop channel dimensions to meet habitat requirements for target species
  - Create depths and velocities to ensure fish passage
  - Identify areas of habitat enhancement to provide fish cover





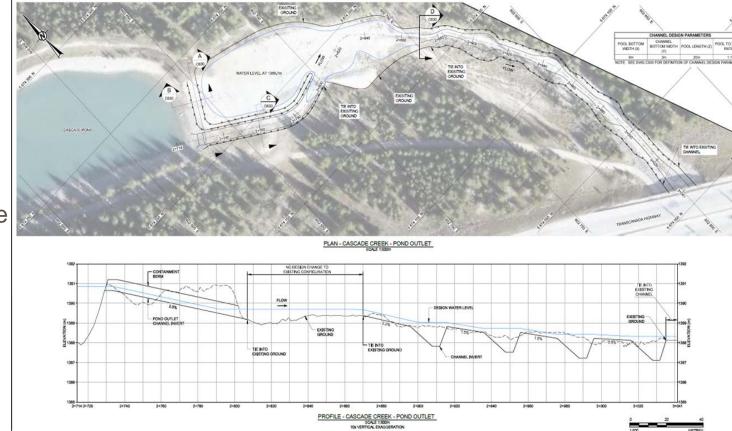
## **DESIGN DETAILS**

- Created habitat features for target species
- Created channel dimensions to match flow and depth criteria



## **DESIGN DETAILS**

- Integrated design with existing infrastructure
- Looked to create enhancement for PC visitor experience objectives though improving pond water levels



## CONCLUSION

- Total habitat area created from preliminary design
  - 14,200 m<sup>2</sup> upper section
  - 14,000 m<sup>2</sup> lower section
- Final design created sufficient habitat to meet CP offsetting commitments focusing on one of the restoration sections
- CP's feasibility work pushed project to where additional funding could be secured
- Leveraged existing relationship between CP and PC to achieve objectives for both parties
  - Design advances a PC restoration priority and enhances existing visitor experience sites
  - Achieves CP's regulatory commitments under their Fisheries Act Authorization