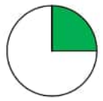
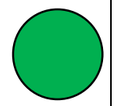
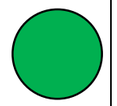
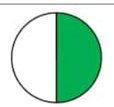
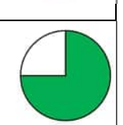
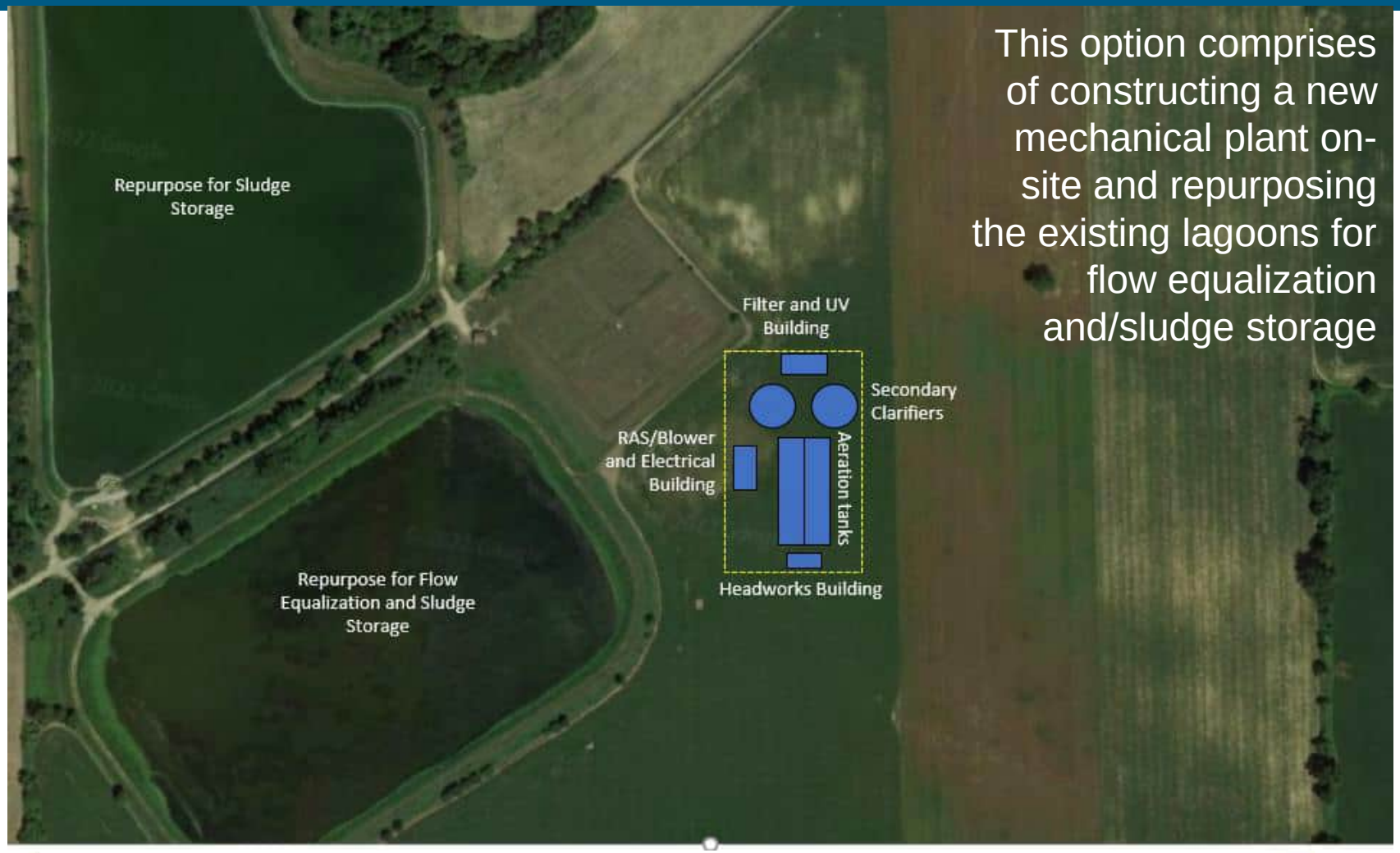
Evaluation Criteria	Alternative 2 – Construct a New Mechanical WWTP	Rating	Alternative 3 – Upgrade the Existing Lagoon System	Rating
Financial	• Capital cost opinion for a new mechanical WWTP at Lagoon site is anticipated to be $31.0 M (-30%/+50%) *Note these figures were developed in 2022 at time of PIC# 1* • Higher operation and maintenance (O&M) cost due to increased operational effort, equipment maintenance, and monitoring/control requirements		• Capital cost opinion for upgrade of existing Lagoon facility is anticipated to be $15.4M (-30%/+50%) *Note these figures were developed in 2022 at time of PIC# 1 are updated as part of Phase 3 of Class EA process* • Lower operation and maintenance cost compared for the new WWTF compared to a mechanical WWTF (Alternative 2) due to lower operational effort, less equipment to operate and maintain, and fewer processes to monitor and operate	
Technical	• Capable of meeting the projected wastewater servicing needs by proving the required level of treatment and meeting the effluent quality requirements • Can be designed with required redundancy and modularity for additional capacity in future • Relatively low compatibility with the existing lagoon system and allows only a moderately efficient use of the existing lagoon system • Higher operational complexity needing higher O&M and control effort than a lagoon system.		• Capable of meeting the projected wastewater servicing needs by proving the required level of treatment and meeting the effluent quality requirements • Can be designed with required redundancy and modularity for additional capacity in future • High compatibility with the existing lagoon system facilitating an efficient use of the existing lagoon system for future wastewater treatment • Low operational complexity with significantly lower O&M and control effort compared to a mechanical plant.	
Environmental	• This alternative has a relatively higher carbon footprint for both construction and operation • The proposed solution would be resilient to climate change with the use of existing lagoon cells as equalization and/or sludge storage ponds. • This alternative is likely to have a moderate impact on wildlife and vegetation due to higher amount of excavation and construction compared to a lagoon upgrade		• This alternative has a low carbon footprint for construction as well as operation • The proposed solution would be resilient to climate change with the retention of existing lagoon cells as a key treatment process facilitating attenuation of peak wet weather flows • This alternative is likely to have a low impact on wildlife and vegetation due to lower amount of excavation and construction activity compared to a mechanical plant	
Social, Cultural and Archeological	• Alternative can support existing developed areas and future growth • Moderate visual, noise, and potential archaeological impacts due to high degree of construction • Longer construction duration compared to Alternative 3		• Alternative can accommodate future growth and support existing developed areas • Low visual, noise, and archaeological impacts due to low degree of construction • Shorter construction duration compared to Alternative 2	
Overall Conclusion				

ALTERNATIVE 2 – CONSTRUCT A NEW MECHANICAL WWTP



This option comprises of constructing a new mechanical plant on-site and repurposing the existing lagoons for flow equalization and/sludge storage

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ALTERNATIVE 3 – UPGRADE OF THE EXISTING LAGOON SYSTEM

This option comprises of upgrading the existing lagoon system with optional post-lagoon polishing followed by tertiary treatment and disinfection