

# Town of Markham Don Mills Channel Capacity Study

**Development Services Committee** 

June 26, 2007



# Presentation Agenda

- Purpose of the Presentation
- Background
- Study Objectives
- Existing Condition
- Alternative Options
- Financing Options for Property Owners
- Next Steps
- Q & A

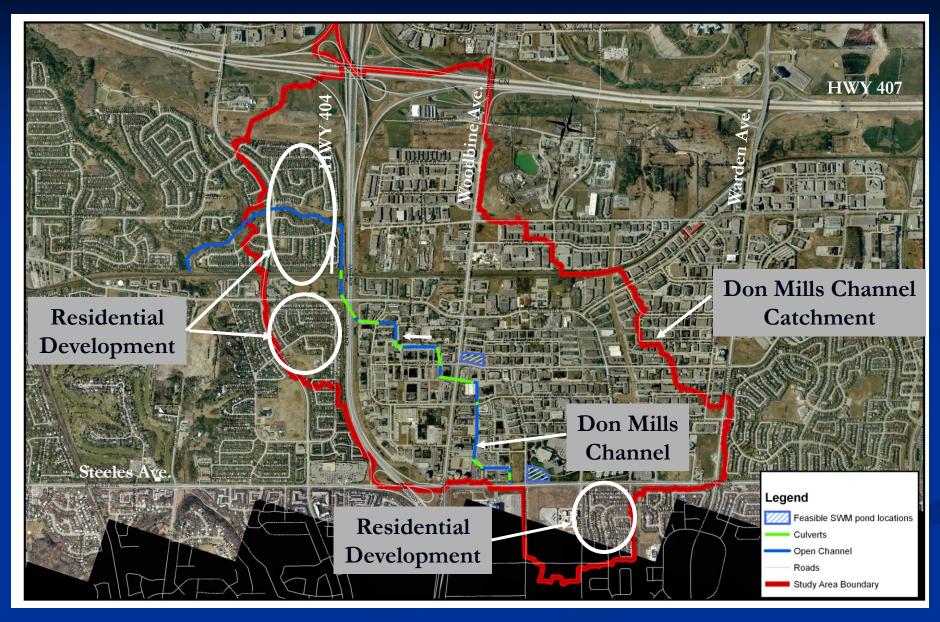




#### Purpose of the Presentation

- Update Council on flooding issues in the Don Mills drainage area
- Present summary of work completed to-date including:
  - Existing flood condition
  - Alternative options
  - Financing options for property owners
- Seek Council's authorization to proceed with the next steps

## Background: Study Area



# Background (continued)

- The Don Mills Channel is an engineered channel built in the late 1960's
- Drainage area = 725 ha, channel length = 3.5 km
- The channel consists of approximately 1.1 km of enclosed channel with 10 culvert structures
- The channel has a 2-year storm event capacity
- Three culverts (private, municipal & regional culverts) within the channel have reduced the overall capacity of the system
- The catchment is comprised mostly of commercial and light industrial development, with some single-lot residential development west of Highway 404 and south of Steeles Avenue (City of Toronto)
- Limited Stormwater Management (SWM) controls exist within the catchment area

# Background (continued)

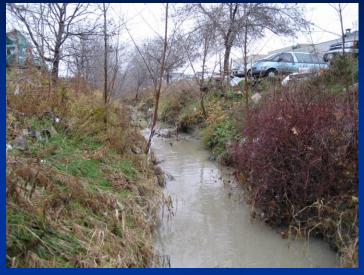
- Lands and buildings in the vicinity of the channel floodplain are susceptible to frequent flooding which can cause property damage
- In the past 2 years, the area experienced 2 flooding events: August 19, 2005 and May 17, 2006. These flood events have resulted in a number of complaints and 2 claims being filed with the Town
- Due to a number of flood complaints received from business owners in the Don Mills area in summer of 2006, staff initiated a Schedule B Class Environmental Assessment to determine the extent of flooding and to evaluate potential mitigation solutions

## Study Objectives

- Investigate capacity issues and flooding problems within the study area
- Determine the extent of flooding during various storm events
- Develop a suite of remediation options including costs
- Recommend a preferred option and implementation strategy
- Engage the public in assessing options and developing solutions

# **Existing Condition**

- The existing Don Mills Channel provides a 2-year storm event conveyance capacity which was the Town's standard in the 1960's
- Storm events over the 2-year storm event are causing flooding of businesses in the area
- Three of the existing culverts within the channel (private, municipal & regional culverts) have reduced the overall capacity of the system to ± 1.5-year storm event.





The catchment area is heavily urbanized with high percentage of paved surface and limited SWM control facilities

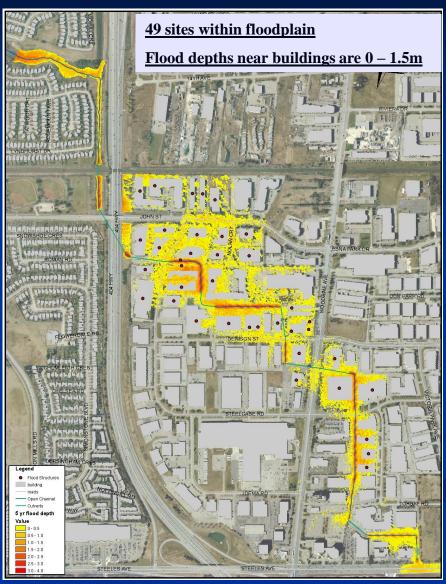




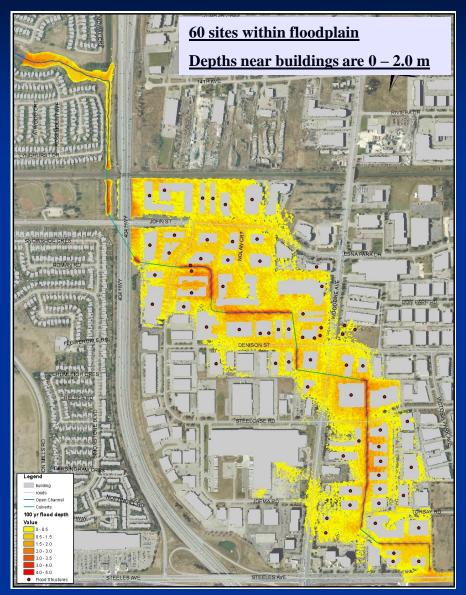


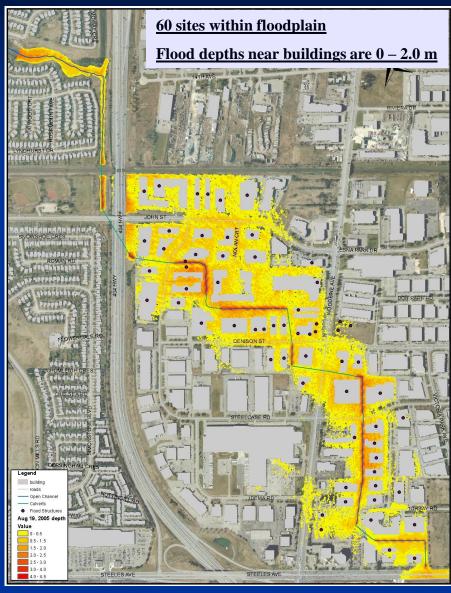
Extent of Flooding (Based on computer modeling results)





Extent of Flooding (Based on computer modeling results)





Aug. 19th, 2005 storm event (infrequent flooding) 11

August 19, 2005 Flooding





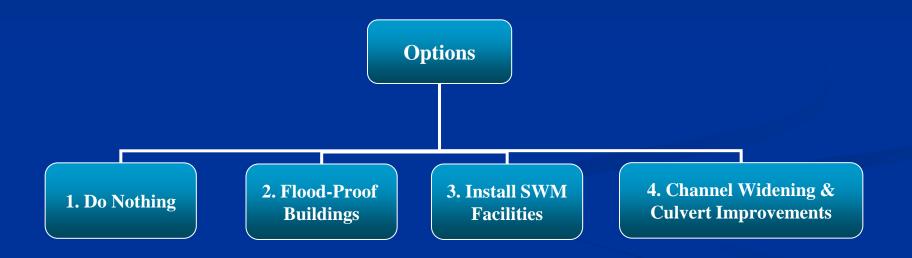






# **Alternative Options**

Options to improve and finance the level of services of the system should be reviewed with area property owners as part of this Class EA study



# Option 1 - Do Nothing

➤ No restoration works would be undertaken, except on an emergency basis

Advantages	Disadvantages
• Limited capital cost	<ul> <li>Risk of flooding roads &amp; structures</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Risk of impact to health and life</li><li>Possibility of extensive damage to</li></ul>
	structures
	Potential for claims

# Option 2 – Flood-Proof Buildings

➤ Installing flood protection measures in/or around flood-impacted buildings. Flood-impacted buildings can be protected from flooding up to the 100-year storm event (refer to slide 21)

Advantages	Disadvantages
Reduce damages associated with flooding buildings	<ul> <li>Requires cooperation of affected businesses and industries</li> <li>Does not solve channel capacity issues</li> <li>Roads will continue to be flooded</li> <li>Many safety issues are not addressed</li> </ul>

# Option 3 - Install SWM Facilities

➤ Installation of surface and/or subsurface stormwater management facilities (quantity control ponds or underground storage). The maximum level of service this option can provide is 5-year storm event. The next slide indicates potential locations for SWM pond

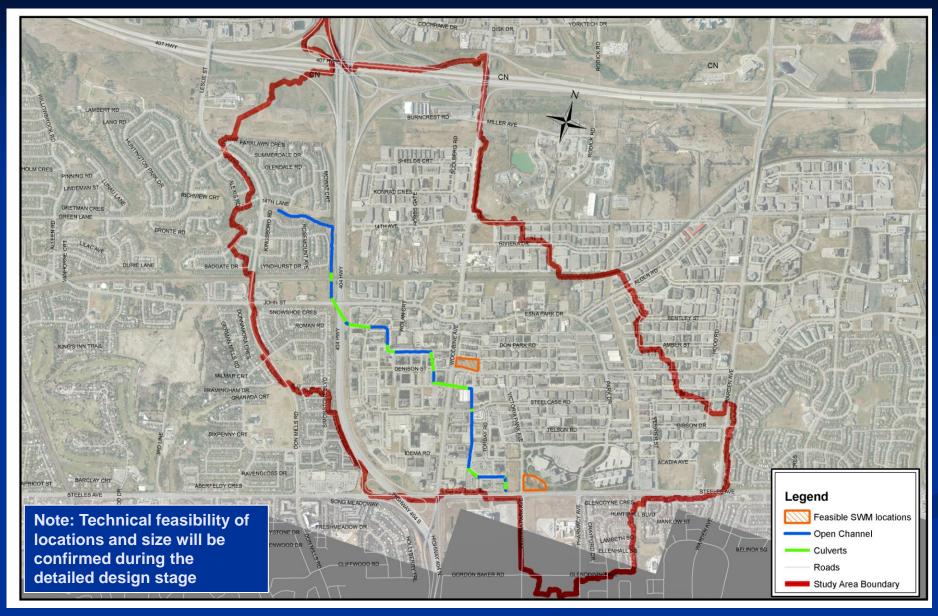
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul> <li>Provides storage of excess surface flows</li> <li>Subsurface storage will be placed within Town's R.O.W.</li> <li>Creates habitat and green space</li> <li>Can provide water quality benefits</li> <li>Anticipated to be well received by review agencies, including the TRCA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High land cost for surface ponds</li> <li>Requires maintenance</li> <li>Costly construction for subsurface storage</li> <li>Possible disruption of business and traffic during construction</li> </ul>







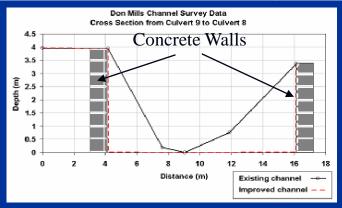
# Option 3 - Potential New SWM Facility Locations

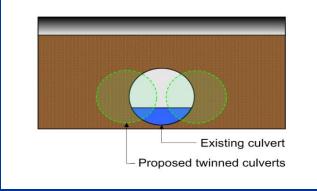


#### Option 4 - Channel Widening & Culvert Improvements

1. Channel widening and replacement of 3 culverts (Culvert # 3,4 & 6 with total length = 450 m) at key locations to increase conveyance capacity of the system up to the 100-year storm event

Advantages	Disadvantages
• Improve culvert & channel's	<ul> <li>May eliminate existing vegetation and habitat at</li> </ul>
conveyance & storage capacity	certain locations
<ul> <li>Reduce risk of flooding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High design &amp; construction costs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Culvert improvements is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Channel widening is not a preferred option by</li> </ul>
anticipated to be well received by	review agencies, including the TRCA
review agencies, including the	<ul> <li>Using retaining walls for channel widening is not</li> </ul>
TRCA	a preferred option from a maintenance perspective
	<ul> <li>Construction will require temporary and permanent easements which will disrupt access to existing businesses</li> </ul>





## Alternative Options (continued)

#### Assumptions Used in the Cost Estimation

- All costs are considered estimates from generic sources
- Detailed cost estimates will be obtained during the design stage
- Option 3 includes land costs for the 2 SWM facilities. No lands are required for the other options
- Cost estimates do not include damages to buildings and/or costs associated with lost wages due to building closure (business losses) during flooding and clean-up periods

## Alternative Options (continued)

Cost Estimates for Capital Improvements (\$ Millions)

Orations	Return Period (Years)*					
Options	1.5 → 2	1.5→5	1.5→10	1.5→25	1.5→50	1.5→100
Do Nothing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood-proof	3	20 —				<b>→</b> 30
buildings						
Install SWM	6-10	10-15	No	No	No	No
facilities			Benefit	Benefit	Benefit	Benefit
Channel widening &	3	20 —				<b>→</b> 40
culvert improvements						

<sup>\*</sup> Return Period is the probability of a particular storm event occurring in a one-year time period. Thus, a 10 year storm event has a 10% (1/10) chance of happening in any year during the 10 year period.

# Alternative Options (continued)

#### **Evaluation & Scoring Matrix**

		Option 1 Do Nothing	Option 2 Flood-proof buildings	Option 3 Install SWM facilities	Option 4 Channel widening & Culvert improvements
ration	Effectiveness of control measure				
Tech. Consideration	Feasibility of control measure				
Tech.	Upstream & downstream impact				
ment	Terrestrial & aquatic environment				
Social Environment	Business disruption				
ial E	Land use				
Soc	Safety				
Cost	Capital				
CC	O & M				

# Financing Options for Property Owners

- 1. A fee charged under Section 391 of the Municipal Act, 2001
- 2. Special service charges under Section 326 of the Municipal Act, 2001
- 3. Local Improvement charges in accordance with the Ontario Regulation 586/06 made under the Municipal Act, 2001
- 4. Flat rate or surcharge on water/sewer bill
- 5. Town-wide tax rate increase

## Next Steps

- Hold the 1<sup>st</sup> public meeting (September 2007) under the Class EA Act. Staff will strongly emphasize to the public that funding responsibility for any remedial work is an issue to be determined
- Finalize the selection of the preferred option, including cost estimate and funding, and present results to Council (October 2007)
- Subject to Council approval, present the preliminary design of the preferred option including cost estimate and funding at a 2<sup>nd</sup> public meeting (late 2007/ early 2008)
- File the Class EA Document (Spring 2008)
- Further consultation with property owners on the implementation and funding of the preferred option

# Questions?





