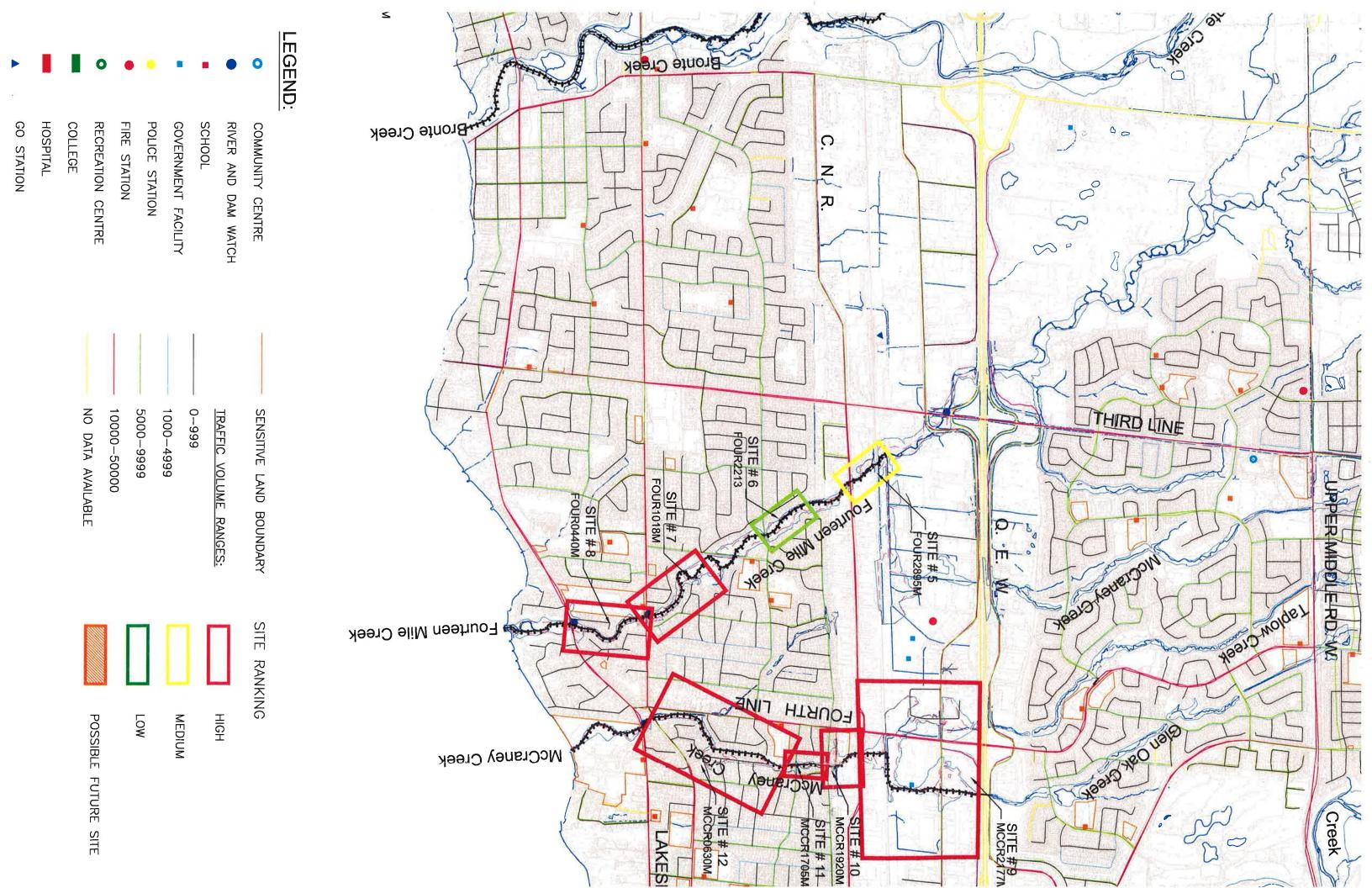
APPENDIX

Hydrologic Modelling and Subcatchment Parameterization



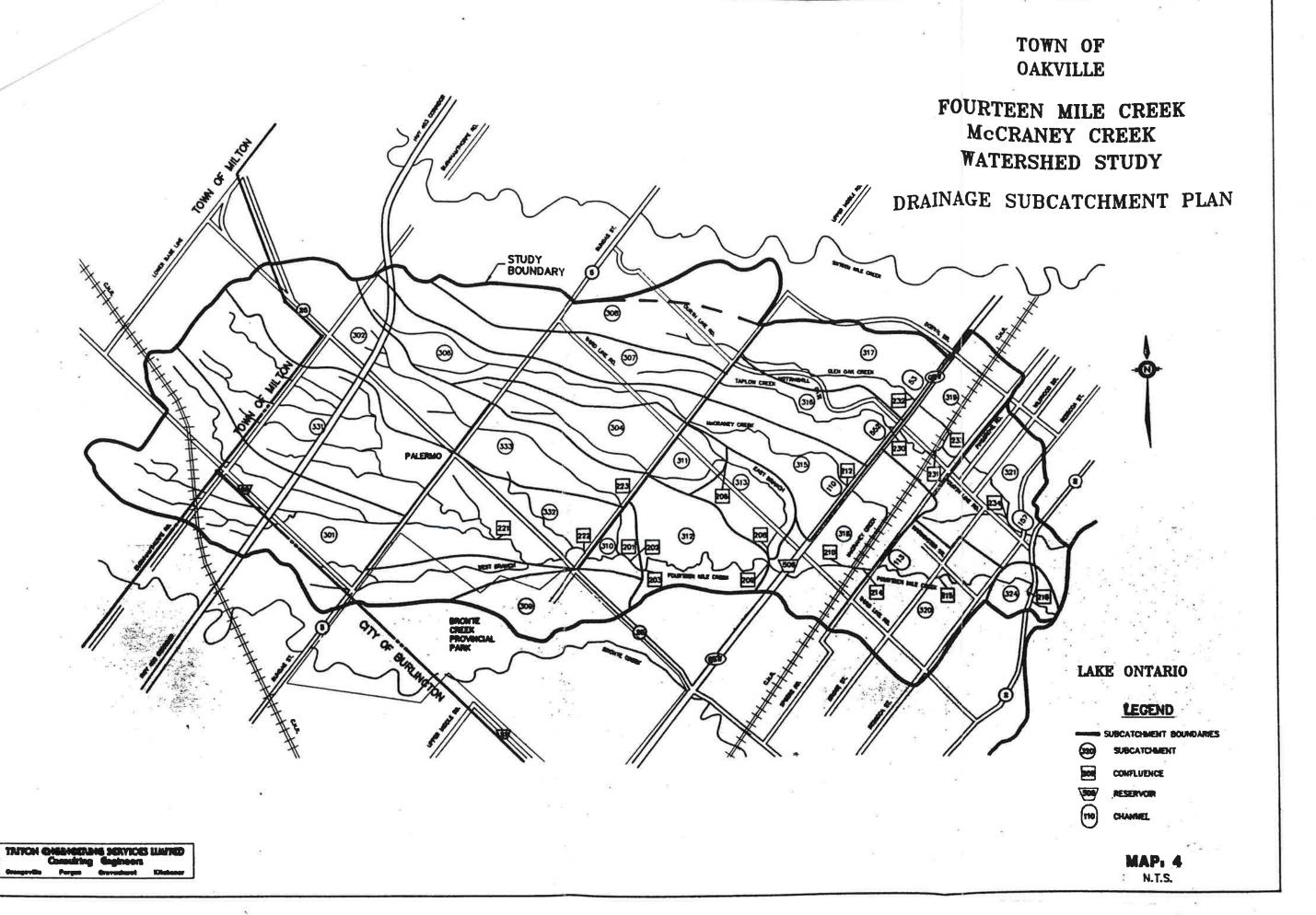


TABLE No. 4.2c: SUMMARY OF PEAK FLOWS FOR SELECTED HYDROGRAPHS

PROJECT NAME: FOURTEEN HILE CREEK / McCRANEY CREEK WATERSHED PLANNING STUDY

DEVELOPERST: ULTIMATE

UNITS: cu.m /sec.

	100471011	UPSTREAM	EVENT RETURN PERIOD (YEARS)						
HYD. No.	LOCATION	AREA (sq.km.)	5	5	10	25	50	100	REGIONAL
302	DUMDAS ST 14 HILE CK., EAST	3.380	37.800	52.700	61.600	75.200	82.900	97.500	49.300
553	UPPER HIDDLE- 14 HILE E TRIB.	4.296	30.200	41.100	48.300	59.400	65.400	77.500	61.300
304	UPPER HIDDLE- 14 MILE TRIB. 2	1.570	16.600	22.500	26.100	31.600	34.800	40.700	22.900
508	14 MILE CREEK AT DEN	22.791	B3.500	112.000	140.000	175.000	191.000	226.000	260.000
30é	UPPER MIDDLE- McCRANEY CREEK	1.631	12.300	16.800	19.600	24.200	26.600	31.600	23.200
110	MCCRANEY CREEK AT BEN	2.791	8.070	10.600	12.100	19.100	22.600	27.500	34.300
113	14 MILE CREEK AT SPEERS ROAD	27.462	88.000	119.000	141.000	180.000	193.000	231.000	294.000
114	14 MILE CREEK AT REBECCA ST.	29.782	79.700	110.000	133.000	165.000	178.000	211.000	301.000
216	14 MILE CREEK AT LAKESHORE RD.	30.172	79.200	108.000	24.700	30.400	179.000	210.000	302.060
307	JPPER MIDDLE- TAPLON CREEK	1.540	15.200	21.100	14.400	19.400	33.500	37.500	22.400
552	TAPLON CREEK AT DEN	3.000	9.530	11.400	18.700	23.400	21.100	26.300	33.700
308	UPPER MIDDLE- GLEN DAKS CREEK	1.710	11.900	15.900	21.000	31.200	25.800	30.700	24.100
53	GLEN DAKS CREEK AT DEN	3.210	10.600	15.700	32.800	41.700	34.400	40.000	42.100
233	EAST McCRANEY CK AT SPEERS RD.	7.760	21.400	27.600	30.400	35.500	45.300	56.400	89.700
157	EAST NCCRANEY CK AT LAKESHORE	9.930	27.300	27.800	30.100	35.500	37.200	41.100	71.800
		Ļ							



TABLE No. 4.25: SUMMARY OF PEAK FLOWS FOR SELECTED HYDROGRAPHS

PROJECT NAME: FOURTEEN MILE CREEK / McCRANEY CREEK WATERSHED PLANNING STUDY

DEVELOPEMENT: FUTURE

UNITS: cu.m /sec.

1112 N.	LGCATION	UPSTREAM AREA		Ε	VENT RETURN	PERIOD (YE	ARS)		
HYD. No.	EGGNIUN	(sq.km.)	5	5	10	25	50	100	REGIONAL
305	DUMDAS ST 14 MILE CK., EAST	3.380	2.880	3.890	4.800	6.610	7.150	8.800	24.000
553	UPPER MIDDLE- 14 MILE E TRIB.	4.296	10.800	14.400	16.600	19.900	21.900	25.600	31.100
304	UPPER HIDDLE- 14 HILE TRIB. 2	1.570	16.600	22.500	26.100	31.600	34.800	40.700	22.900
508	14 MILE CREEK AT REW	22.791	50.700	66.100	77.500	98.600	104.000	122.000	178.000
306	UPPER MIDDLE- McCRANEY CREEK	1.631	11.100	15.600	18.600	23.500	25.800	30.900	23.100
110	MCCRANEY CREEK AT DEN	2.791	7.500	10.200	11.700	17.800	21.400	27.000	34.300
113	14 MILE CREEK AT SPEERS ROAD	27.462	53.200	6B.900	91.500	104.000	110.000	130.000	212.000
114	1- MILE CREEK AT REBECCA ST.	29.782	47.100	60.800	77.000	99.400	106.000	128.000	234.000
216	14 MILE CREEK AT LAKESHORE RD.	30.172	47.100	60.700	76.600	99.500	106.000	127.000	238.000
307	UPPER MIDDLE- TAPLON CREEK	1.540	14.900	20.800	24.500	30.200	33.300	39.400	22.400
552	TAPLON CREEK AT DEN	3.000	9.410	11.200	14.200	19.200	21.000	26.200	33.700
308	UPPER MIDDLE- GLEN DAKS CREEK	1.710	11.600	15.600	18.500	23.200	25.600	30.500	24.100
53	GLEN DAKS CREEK AT DEN	3.210	10.500	15.400	20.700	31.100	34.200	39.800	42.100
533	EAST MCCRANEY CK AT SPEERS RD.	7.760	21.300	27.400	32.500	41.500	45.100	56.300	89.700
157	EAST MCCRANEY CK AT LAKESHORE	9.930	27.300	28.700	30.100	35.500	37.200	41.000	71.800
		<u></u>	1	l	ļ			1	1

TABLE No. 4.2a: SUMMARY OF PEAK FLOWS FOR SELECTED HYDROGRAPHS

PROJECT WAME: FOURTEEN MILE CREEK / McCRANEY CREEK WATERSHED PLANNING STUDY

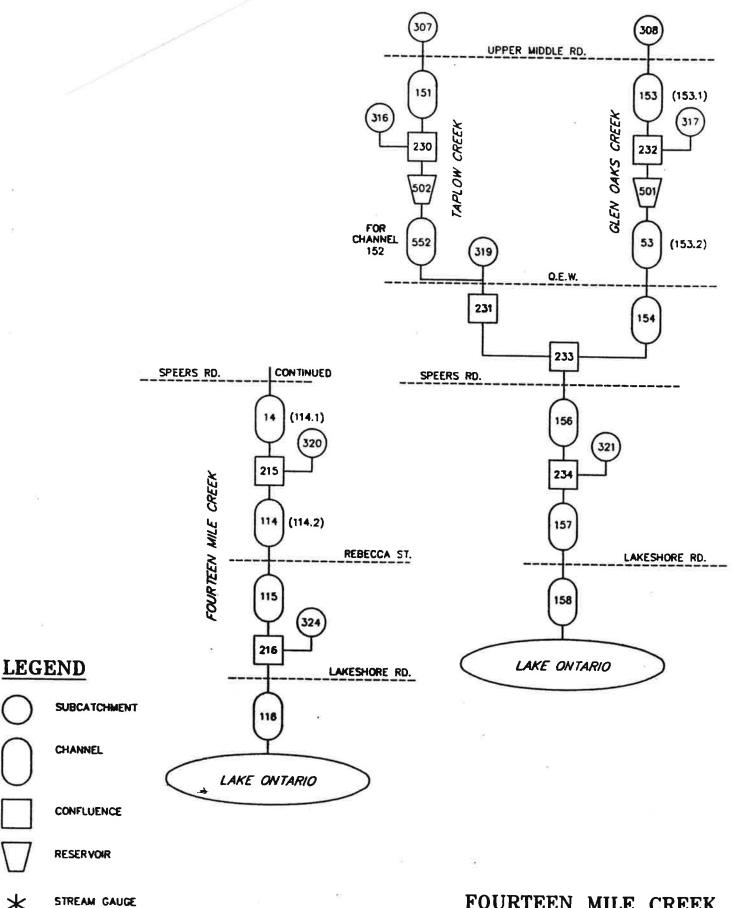
DEVELOPEMENT: EXISTING

UNITS:

cu.m /sec.

i		UPSTREAM		EV	VENT RETURN	PERIOD (YEA	RS)							
HYD. No.	LOCATION	AREA (sq.km.)	S	5	10	25	50	100	REGIONAL					
305	DUNDAS ST 14 MILE CK., EAST	3.380	2.880	3.890	4.800	6.610	7.150	8.800	24.000					
553	UPPER MIDDLE- 14 MILE E TRIB.	4.296	3.620	4.870	6.000	8.260	8.920	11.000	30.200					
304	UPPER NIDDLE- 14 MILE TRIB. 2	1.570	2.930	3.900	4.680	6.070	6.610	8.030	14.900					
508	14 MILE CREEK AT DEN	22.791	14.800	20.900	24.700	31.300	35.000	42.600	137.000					
306	UPPER MIDDLE- MCCRANEY CREEK	1.631	1.150	1.560	1.930	2.680	2.890	3.560	10.500					
110	McCRANEY CREEK AT BEN	2.791	5.270	6.620	7.670	9.440	10.100	11.600	22.500					
113	14 MILE CREEK AT SPEERS ROAD	27.462	28.100	38.300	44.800	55.300	60.900	72.400	160.009					
114	14 WILE CREEK AT REBECCA ST.	29.782	24.200	31.400	37.100	47.000	51.400	73.300	169.000					
216	14 MILE CREEK AT LAKESHORE RD.	30.172	24.200	31.500	37.300	47.400	51.800	74.000	171.000					
307	UPPER MIDDLE- TAPLON CREEK	1.540	1.730	2.340	2.860	3.830	4.160	5.100	12.200					
552	TAPLON CREEK AT DEN	3.000	5.110	6.350	7.420	9.300	9.920	11.200	26.000					
308	UPFER MIDDLE- GLEN OAKS CREEK	1.710	1.680	2.290	2.820	3.820	4.150	5.110	13.100					
53	GLEN DAKS CREEK AT DEN	3.210	4.970	6.780	8.340	10.900	12.200	16.600	29.000					
533	EAST MCCRANEY CK AT SPEERS RD	7.760	18.400	24.200	28.200	34.000	37.000	43.500	69.600					
157			24.700	32.900	35.700	40.700	42.700	43.900	58.800					
						1	1							

WATERSHED MODELLING SCHEMATIC



FOURTEEN MILE CREEK
McCRANEY CREEK
WATERSHED STUDY

WATERSHED MODELLING SCHEMATIC

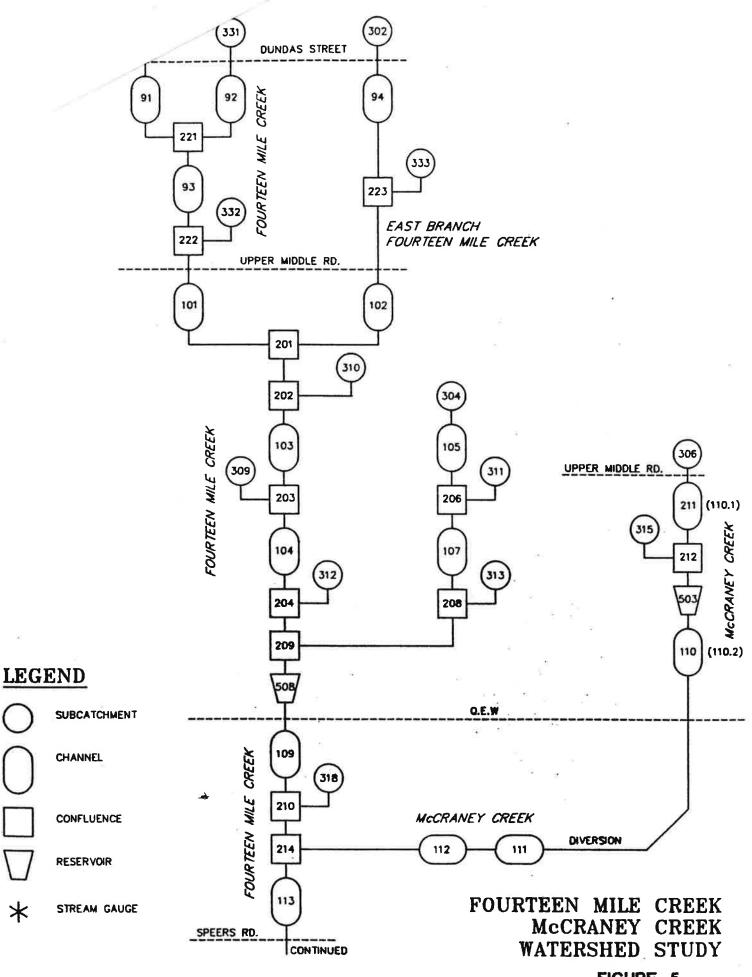


FIGURE: 5



STAFF REPORT

Discussion CSC Meeting JUN 2 7 2000 LTEM# 6(A)

DATE:

June 20, 2000

FILE No.: Storm Events May 12/13

To:

Chairperson and Members of Community Services Committee

FROM:

R. G. Green, P. Eng., Director of Public Works

Subject: May 12/13, 2000 Storm Events- General Flooding and Damages

Recommendations

THAT this report be received.

THAT Council concur with the actions of staff with respect to the actions taken regarding the Fourteen Mile Creek, and

THAT further staff reports be brought to Council as needed.

Origin

This report has been prepared to update Council on the major storm events that occurred over May 12 and 13, 2000. First, this report is to put into context the magnitude of the storm events that occurred over these two days. As well, this report also provides an overview of the general flooding and damages that occurred. With respect to two areas that experienced larger scale flooding, this report discusses actions to-date as well as potential future directions and issues.

Elsewhere on your agenda are three other reports. A report from the Department of Parks and Recreation on the storm damage that occurred in various parks and the two harbours. The Fire Department has provided a report on the debriefing of the members of the Emergency Operations Centre which

Subject: May 12/13, 2000 Storm Events and General Flooding and Damages

was placed into operation to deal with the storm events. Finally, a confidential report from the Manager of Office Services and Insurance that provides an update on the claims received by the Town as a result of the storm.

Report

Storm Events May 12 and 13, 2000

The rain storms of May 12 and 13, 2000 were the most intense I have seen in my twenty-four year career with the Town. Attachment 'A' to this report is a copy of a memo provided by Conservation Halton that examines the rainfall intensities experienced and the resulting flood levels.

Conservation Halton operates rain gauge stations at various locations within the authority's watersheds including a station at the Fourteen Mile Creek at Warminster Drive. This station recorded two major events; one in the morning of May 12, 2000, lasting approximately one hour and a second more major event commencing at 9:00 p.m. on May 12, 2000, lasting until about 1:00 a.m. on May 13, 2000. The amount of rainfall recorded for each event was 14.2 mm and 63.7 mm respectively. Conservation Halton has correlated the data of the second storm event. Their analysis indicates that the storm had a return f equency between twenty-five and fifty years.

Notwithstanding, the major storm event had a rainfall intensity of a twenty-five to fifty year storm, the actual flood levels observed in the Fourteen Mile Creek correspond to an event closer to the one hundred year level. As explained in Conservation Halton's memo, the higher flood levels were due to the saturated ground conditions which resulted from the earlier storm on May 12, 2000. There was also a heavy thunder storm on the evening of May 11, 2000, which is not mentioned by Conservation Halton. This storm also contributed to the saturated ground conditions.

General Flooding and Damages

As a result of the intense run-off, many ditches and culverts were over topped. In some areas roadway lanes and sections of roads had to be closed including areas on Dundas Street, Upper Middle Road, QEW and Rebecca Street. In many instances roadway repairs were required and have been completed. In some instances, the over topping of ditches and culverts affected private property mostly in front and rear yards.

Subject: May 12/13, 2000 Storm Events and General Flooding and Damages

In addition, more significant flooding occurred along sections of the Fourteen Mile Creek and the Munn's Creek. These creeks are the subject of further discussion later in this report.

There were also many properties that experienced basement flooding through floor drains as a result of surcharging in wastewater mains. The Region of Halton is dealing directly with these issues.

To provide Council with a picture of the widespread impacts of the storm, Public Works has compiled a series of maps that are appended to this report. The maps show areas of general flooding and flooding on private properties. The maps have been compiled from calls received and inspections carried out by the department. (The Councillors' agendas include coloured maps). In some instances, the flooding of private property is as a result of wastewater surcharging. The vast majority of the flooding occurred in areas that predated our storm water management policies which have been in place since 1979.

Munn's Creek

Flooding of the Munn's Creek around the Culham/Osborne/Otter area was the subject of a report to Council on June 5, 2000. As a result of the report, Council has expanded the scope of an already approved study of the Munn's Creek. The expanded scope will undertake a review of the flooding issues and bring forward potential solutions. The study will involve public consultation and should be submitted to Council late this year or early 2001.

Fourteen Mile Creek

As you can see from the report from Conservation Halton, the flooding levels along the Fourteen Mile Creek, south of Speers Road in many areas rose to the 100 year storm event. The flooding of the Fourteen Mile Creek affected public and private property. The private property flooding was contained to rear yards impacting mostly private fences, sheds, gardens and several pools. Impacts to public property included damage to channel fencing and existing erosion protection including gabion baskets and concrete walls. Unprotected areas along the creek and in some instances even the creek bed were severely eroded. As a result of the erosion, large amounts eroded earth and shale were deposited in various areas of the creek.

The erosion protection along the Fourteen Mile Creek south of Speers Road to Lakeshore Road West was constructed by Conservation Halton in the late 1960's and early 1970's. Conservation Halton has historically been responsible

Chairperson and Members of Community Services Committee Page 4 June 20, 2000

SUBJECT: May 12/13, 2000 Storm Events and General Flooding and Damages

for channel maintenance. Many residents along the creek after the storm have expressed concern regarding a perceived lack of maintenance to the creek channel especially in terms of vegetation growth and the accumulation of sediment in the creek.

In response to the residents' concerns and to fully assess the impacts of the storm to the Fourteen Mile Creek in terms of hydraulic capacity and accelerated erosion, Public Works has retained Totten Sims Hubicki. This consultant is currently working on other creek erosion issues for the Town. The consultant is to examine in detail the condition of the creek channel and is to provide recommendations on what works including associated costs and timing are required in terms of sediment and vegetation removal, and erosion protection. Any recommended work must take into account Federal/Provincial regulations in terms of the creek's biological and ecological functions. This report will be submitted to Council and the public in July/August, 2000. I anticipate that some work will be required this year. Other work should be able to be referred to future budgets.

With regard to the channel fencing damaged from the storm, Public Works has installed temporary snow fencing where required and is in the process of hiring a contractor to undertake permanent repairs. The biggest challenge to the repair of the fencing is access to the repair sites which is quite difficult in many instances. Repairs to the fencing could cost between \$30-50,000. While there is no budget for this work, the repairs must be carried out to ensure safety.

Conclusion

Staff will continue to deal with the issues and damages resulting from the storm events of May 12/13, 2000. It must be recognized that the storm events and the saturated ground conditions led to extensive flooding levels. While there were some instances of severe damage to private property, the Town's creek systems and stormwater infrastructure operated well in most cases. Public Works staff have some localized flooding issues still to deal with as well as the larger issues of the Munn's Creek and Fourteen Mile Creek. Further staff reports will be brought forward to Council in the months to come.

At your Committee meeting, in addition to Town staff, Conservation Halton staff will be present to answer any questions.

SUBJECT: May 12/13, 2000 Storm Events and General Flooding and Damages

DEPUTY TOWN MANAGER COMMUNITY SERVICES

Respectfully submitted,

R. G. Green, P. Eng.,
Director of Public Works

CC

Ray Guther, Conservation Halton

Appindix A.



DATE:

May 23, 2000

TO:

John Hall, Director of Watershed Management Services

FROM:

Ray Guther, Manager, Watershed Engineering Services

RE:

Rainfall and Reported Flooding of May 12/13, 2000

Fourteen Mile Creek and Lower Morrison and Wedgewood Creeks

Summary

The watersheds within the Conservation Halton jurisdiction were subject to severe thunderstorm activity during May 12 and 13, 2000. The thunderstorms occurred over two primary periods during May 12 and 13, with the first cell occurring between approximately 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. on May 12, 2000 and a second cell characterized by higher intensity rainfall occurring between 9:00 p.m. on May 12, 2000 and 01:00 a.m. on May 13,2000.

Based on the recorded rainfall at the Conservation Halton gauge location on Warminster Drive in Oakville this rainfall event would correspond to between the 25 year and 50 year return period rainfall event.

On May 15, Conservation Halton staff undertook site inspections of the Lower Fourteen Mile Creek and Lower Morrison and Lower Wedgewood Creeks. A subsequent inspection of the Lower Fourteen Mile Creek was undertaken with Town of Oakville staff and the Town's consultant (Ray Tufgar of Totten Sims Hubicki).

During these inspections, the peak flood levels within the Lower Fourteen Mile Creek were estimated at various locations based on observed debris deposited within the floodplain. Based on these observations the peak flood levels were observed to generally correspond to flood levels expected during a 100 year storm, and in some cases, flood levels exceeded the expected 100 year levels.

Introduction

The following provides a brief description of the rainfall of May 12 and 13, 2000 and results of staff investigation of flooding within the Lower Fourteen Mile Creek and Lower Morrision and Wedgewood Creeks.

Rainfall

On May 12 and 13 the Regions of Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth and other areas of the GTA were subject to severe thunderstorm activity. The thunderstorm followed generally an easterly direction across the watersheds within the Conservation Halton jurisdiction. The storm system was characterized by two primary storm cells the first of which, occurring at approximately 10:00-11:00 on May 12, 2000, exhibited short duration intense rainfall. The second larger cell occurred between approximately 21:00 on May 12 to 01:00 on May 13, 2000.

Table 1 provides a summary of the recorded rainfall from gauges within the Conservation Halton watersheds.

	Summary of Record	ole 1 ded Rainfall Volume nm)	
Gauge Location	First Cell Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of approximately 10:00- 11:00 May 12, 2000	Second Celf Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of 21:00 May 12, 2000 to 02:00 May 13, 2000	Total Rainfall (mm) for May 12 and May 13, 2000 (48 hours)
14 Mile Creek at Warminster Drive (Oakville)	14.2	63.7. (4 hours – 21:00 to 02:00)	83.5
Scotch Block Reservoir (Milton)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Kelso Reservoir' (Milton)	20.6	78 (20:40 - 0:00)	132.0
Mainway (Burlington)	Less than 8.8mm (0:00-11:00)	53 (20:40-0:00)	61.8
Grindstone Creek (Burlington)	Data pending	Data pending	Data pending

¹ Although rainfall gauge appears to have functioned properly the rainfall results are unconfirmed at this time.

Based on the results of the recorded rainfall the extreme rainfall corresponds to the location of the Kelso Reservoir, However, the flow response at the Kelso reservoir suggests that this significant rainfall volume may have been isolated to the local area and also reflects a longer period of low intensity rainfall earlier on May 12, 2000. The Dufferin Aggregates rainfall gauge, which is relatively close to the Kelso rainfall gauge did not receive the significant rainfall recorded at the Kelso reservoir with approximate by 47.6 mm of total rainfall being recorded.

It should also be noted that rainfall gauges provide results for a point location at set time intervals only and hence may not entirely reflect the actual storm characteristics. Widely varying rainfall response across the watershed is typical for thunderstorm events, hence it is difficult to precisely characterize the return period for flood occurrences based on rainfall gauge information alone.

The recorded rainfall at each gauge has been correlated to an estimated storm return frequency based of the Municipal Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves for the location of each gauge as summarized in Table 2.

	Table 2 Summary of Rainfall Return Fr (years) based on Municipal IDI	
Gauge Location	First Cell Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of approximately 10:00-11:00 May 12, 2000	Second Cell Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of 21:00 May 12, 2000 to 02:00 May 13, 2000
14 Mile Creek at Warminster Drive (Oakville)	less than 2 year	Between 25 year and 50 year event
Scotch Block Reservoir (Milton)	Not Available	Not Available
Kelso Reservoir (Milton)	Data pending	Data pending
Mainway (Burlington)	less than 2 year	Between 25 and 50 year
Grindstone Creek	Data pending	Data pending

	Table 2 Summary of Rainfall Return Fi (years) based on Municipal ID	requency F values
Gauge Location	First Cell Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of approximately 10:00-11:00 May 12, 2000	Second Cell Rainfall (mm) Recorded for the period of 21:00 May 12, 2000 to 02:00 May 13, 2000
(Burlington)		

The magnitude of the rainfall return period is a function of the total rainfall as well as the duration of the rainfall hence the return frequency varies according to the selected time frame for the event.

As illustrated in Table 2 the four hour produced the most severe estimate of return period with frequencies ranging from from 25 to 50 year events.

It should also be noted that the rainfall received during the first cell (10:00- 11:00 May 12, 2000) prior to the more intense second cell (20:00 May 12, 2000 to 02:00 May 13, 2000) would have served to contribute to soil wetting and hence increased the storm flow and flood response to the second thunder storm cell.

Information received from the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority indicates a total rainfall of 40.75 mm was recorded at the rainfall gauge in Dundas for the Period of May 12 and May 13, 2000. Information provided by CRA Associates for the Dufferin Aggregates Site indicates a total rainfall of 47.6 mm for the 2 day period of May 12 and 13, 2000.

Estimation of Flood Levels within the Lower Fourteen Mile

The primary areas of flooding reported to Conservation Halton occurred in the area of west Oakville particularly in the Fourteen Mile Creek Watershed.

Conservation Halton staff under took an inspection of the Lower Fourteen Mile Creek and Lower Morrison-Wedgewood creeks and have estimated high water levels based on observed debris lines and stream flow gauge results. Table 3 provides a summary of the results of the inspection of the Fourteen Mile Creek.

Summary o	f Estimated Peak Flood	Table 3 Levels for various locations along	the Fourteen Mil	e Creek		
Location (Hydraulic Cross Section)	Estimated Peak Flood Elevation Based on Observed Debris	Comment	Predicted Water Surface Elevation based on 1984 FDRP Study results (m) ¹			
	Accumulation (m)		Regional (Hurricane Hazel)	100 year	50 Year	
Lakeshore – upstream (5)	79.0-79.5	chainlink fence damage on east bank	82.0	80.5	80.0	
T.A. Blackelock School (8)	84.0	Channel invert erosion downcutting observed debris noted beyond limits of concrete channel access point	85.1	83.4	83.2	
Rebecca Street downstream (9)	84.5	debris observed at top of storm sewer outfall movement/settling of concrete channel panels noted (east bank)	86.0	84.1	83.9	
Rebecca Street upstream (10)	85.5	Debris noted at top of Gabion revetment (east bank)	87.1	85.6	85.4	

Summary of	Estimated Peak Flood	Levels for various locations along	the Fourteen Mile	e Creek		
Location (Hydraulic Cross Section)	Estimated Peak Flood Elevation Based on Observed Debris	Comment	Predicted Water Surface Elevation based on 1984 FDRF Study results (m) ¹			
	Accumulation (m)		Regional (Hurricane Hazel)	100 year	50 Year	
		Debris noted approximately 1.8 metres below top of road Shale accumulation noted beneath bridge (particle sizes up to 1.0m x 1.0 m x 0.2m)				
Kinoak Arena (13)	88.8	pedestrian bridge has been dislodged/damaged	89.0	87.5	87.1	
Downstream of Kinoak Arena Residential Area (12)	88.1	Pools flooded Rear yard fences overtopped by flood waters and damaged Sheds and side lot line fences damaged Peak flood level within 0.3m of Building elevation	88.5	86.3	86.0	
Downstream of Kinoak Arena Residential Area (11)	86.0-86.5	Scour of Material from behind gabion revetment noted	87.05	86.4	86.1	
Warminster Drive downstream(16)	89.5	Estimated flood level approximate 0.5 metres below top of road with flow to low cord of structure Conservation Halton Gauge station subject to flooding and debris/~ediment damage Conserva on Halon streamflow gauge results indicate peak flood levels 3 metres above normal water level	90.7	89.7	896	
Warminster Drive upstream(17)	90.5-91.0	Debris noted deposited on flood plain including TV set large propane tank, partial retaining wall and up-rooted tree approximately 0.3 0.4 m diameter Debris line note 1.1 m above elevation of flood plain	92.1	90.3	90.0	
Bridge Road upstream (19)	92.0-92.5	Debris noted on flood plain elevation estimated from topographic mapping	95.0	92.6	92.1	
Downstream of Speers along Warwick Avenue (21-22)	95.5	Debris noted in rear yards and lot line fence damage			D-1 -0.1-	
Speers Road downstream (23)	96.0-96.5	Flood level/debris line at top of gabion revelment	97.1	95.0	95.4	
Speers Road upstream (24)	not estimated	progressive gabion revetment failure noted	99.6	97.7	97.1	
Third Line upstream (30)	103.3	debris line noted approximately 0.3 metres below C-L of intersection	104.3	103.2	102.9	
Third Line downstream (29)	102.0	based on debris line noted approximately	103.1	101.9	101.8	
Wyecroft Road Upstream (N/A)	not estimaled	based on debris flow depth estimated to be approximately 0.3 metres below culvert obvert/low chord	Not included in FDRP data	Not includ ed in FDRP data	Not includ ed in FDAP data	

- Flood Damage Reduction Study on the Founden Mile Creek, Philips Planning and Engineering Limited, 1984
 prepared for the Halton Region Conservation Authority (Note IDF parameters used in the FDRP study vary from
 Town Standards)
- Based on FDRP Study- Peak Flow rates for Regional Storm range from 220 m³/s to 256.6 m³/s
- 3. Based on FDRP Study- Peak Flow rates for 100 Year Storm range from 100 m3/s to 109 m3/s
- 4. Based on FDRP Study- Peak Flow rates for 50 Year Storm range from 79.1 m3/s to 86.4 m3/s

Based on the observations at the time of the Conservation Halton staff's inspection the observed flood levels in the lower Fourteen Mile Creek, at some locations appear to generally correspond to the 100 year levels and in may have exceed the expected 100 year water surface elevation at some locations.

The observed flooding on the Fourteen Mile Creek appears to correspond to higher magnitude (more severe) storm event than that indicated by the Warminster rainfall/stream flow gauge. There are a number of factors which may have contributed to this apparent difference between the rainfall and runoff/flood response including:

- The initial rainfall earlier in the day would have contributed to wetting of soils within the watershed hence increasing the runoff and flood response of the second rainfall cell
- Due to the highly variable nature of rainfall which occurs during thunderstorm events, it is possible that more intense and higher volumes of rainfall occurred in the upper portion of the watershed than rainfall recorded at the Warminster gauge.
- The direction of the storm passage across the watershed may also affect the peak flow response of the watershed

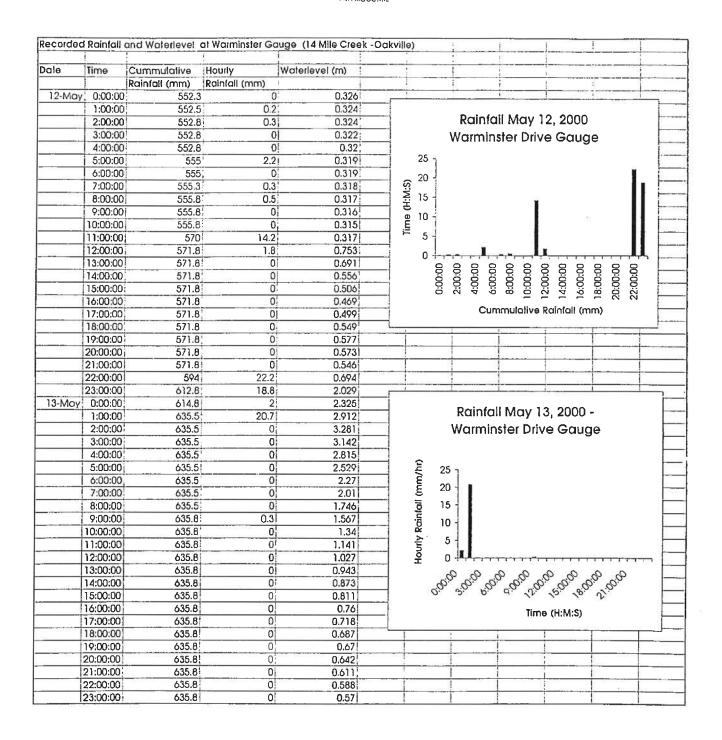
Lower Morrison and Wedgewood Creeks

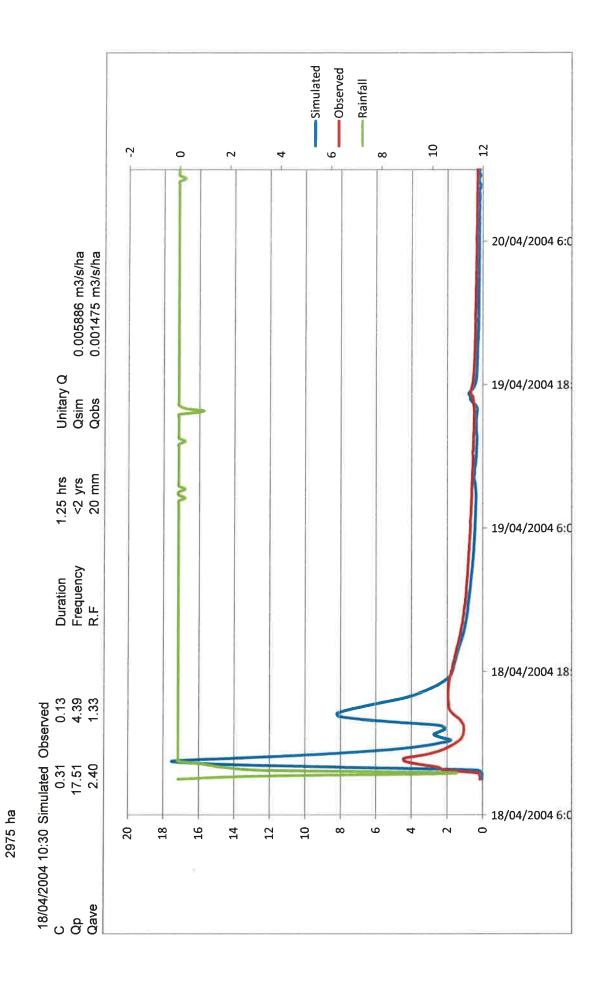
Conservation Halton staff inspected a number of location along the Lower Morrison and Wedgewood Creeks and observed the following:

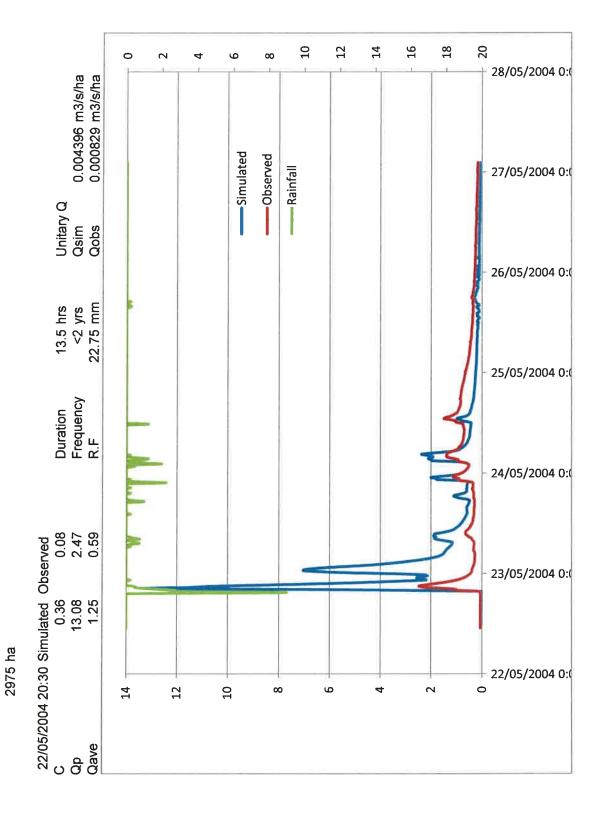
- Debris at Lower Morrison Creek at Morrison Road indicated flow to approximately the top of the bankfull channel. Morrison Road culvert peak flow approximately 2/3 of culvert depth (1.1 m)
- Debris at Lower Morrison Creek at Pinewood Park indicated flow to approximately 0.15 metre below pedestrian bridge low chord
- Debris at Lower Morrison Creek at Linbrook Road indicated peak flood depth of 0.6 metres
- Debris at Lower Morrison Creek at Chartwell Road indicated peak flood depth of 0.8-1.0 metres
- Debris at Lower Wedgewood Creek at Cornwall Road indicated peak culvert flow of approximately 50% of culvert depth (0.5m depth)
- Debris at Lower Wedgewood Creek at Duncan Road indicated peak culvert flow depth of 1.5m depth (approximately culvert full flow capacity)
- Debris at Lower Wedgewood Creek through Wedgwood Park to Alscot Drive indicated that flood depth of 0.2 to 0.4 above the channel banks, which corresponds to an approximate depth of flood of 1.0-1.5m depth from the stream invert

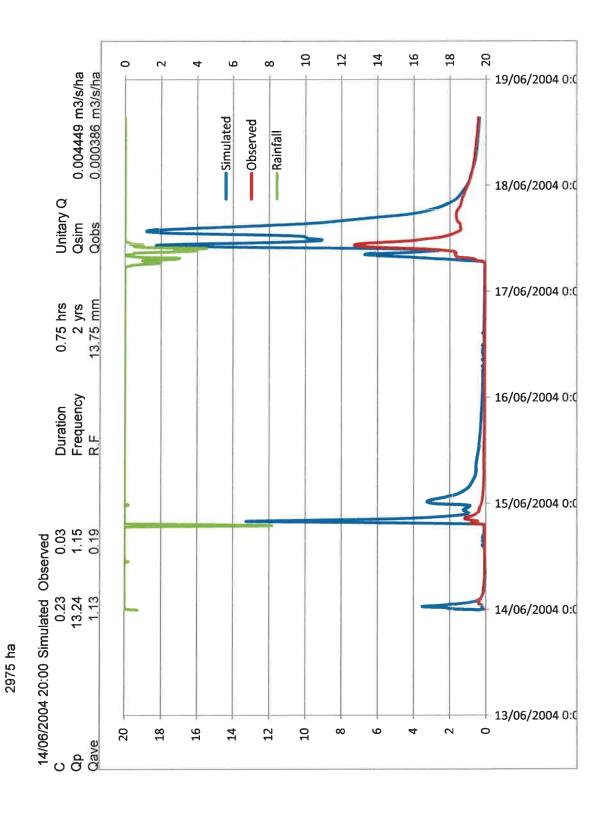
 Debris at Lower Wedgewood Creek at Wedgewood Road suggests that the peak culvert capacity at this location was attained/exceeded with the possibility of spill along the west ditch line of Wedgwood Road.

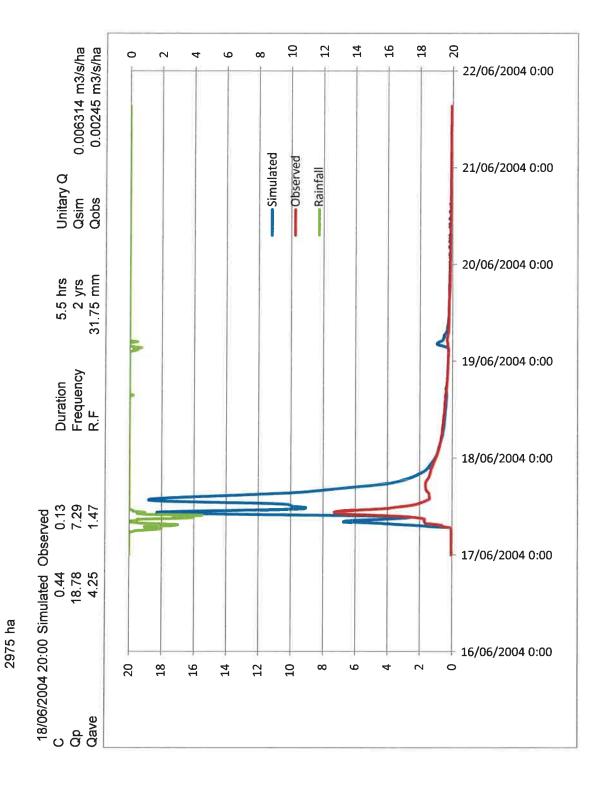
In summary, the relative peak flood levels and depth of flooding along the Lower Morrison and Wedgewood Creeks were observed to increase toward the downstream limits of the system with culvert capacities typically not being exceeded, with the potential exception of the Wedgwood Drive culvert. Given the amount of Debris noted at the Wedgewood Drive Culvert it is possible that debris jamming and blockage may have contributed to flood levels at this location.

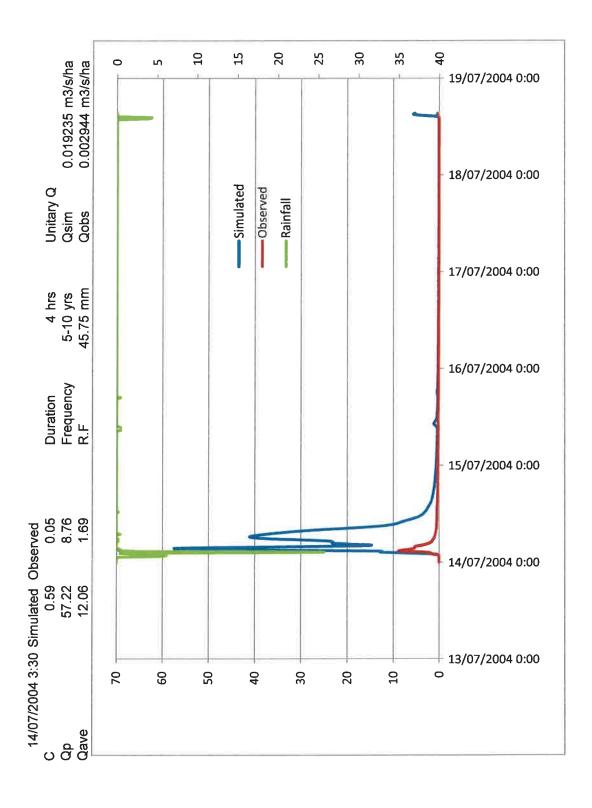


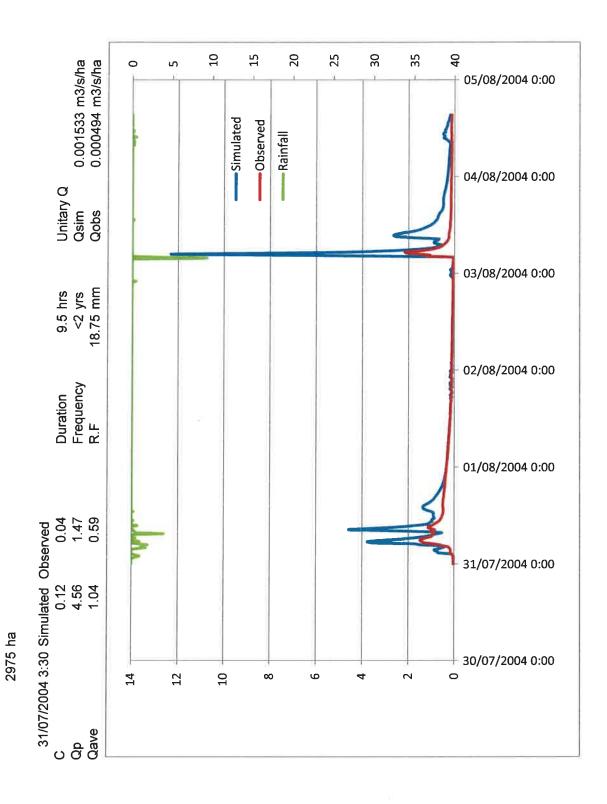


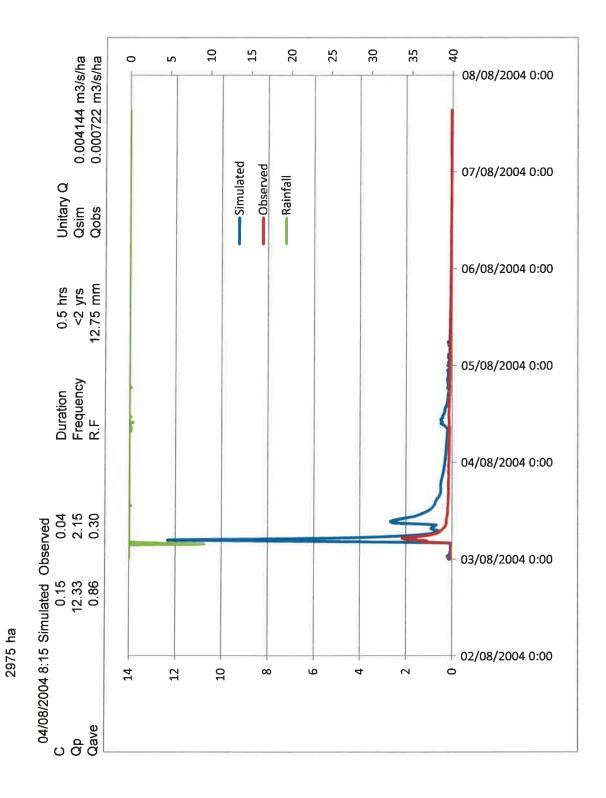


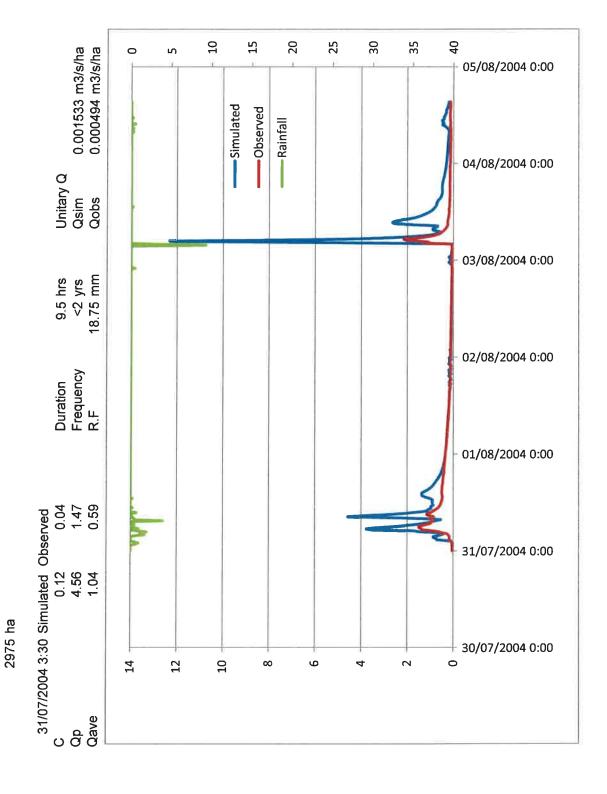


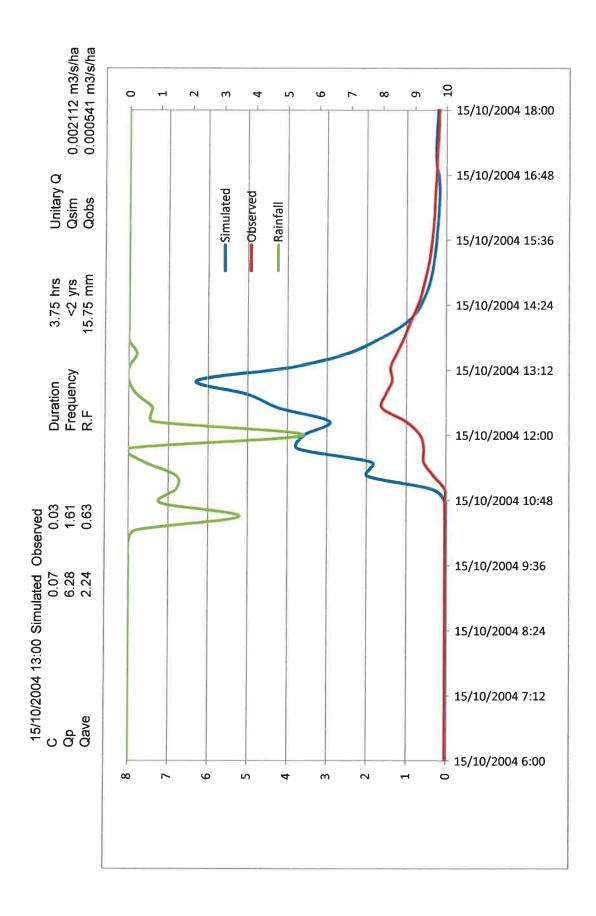


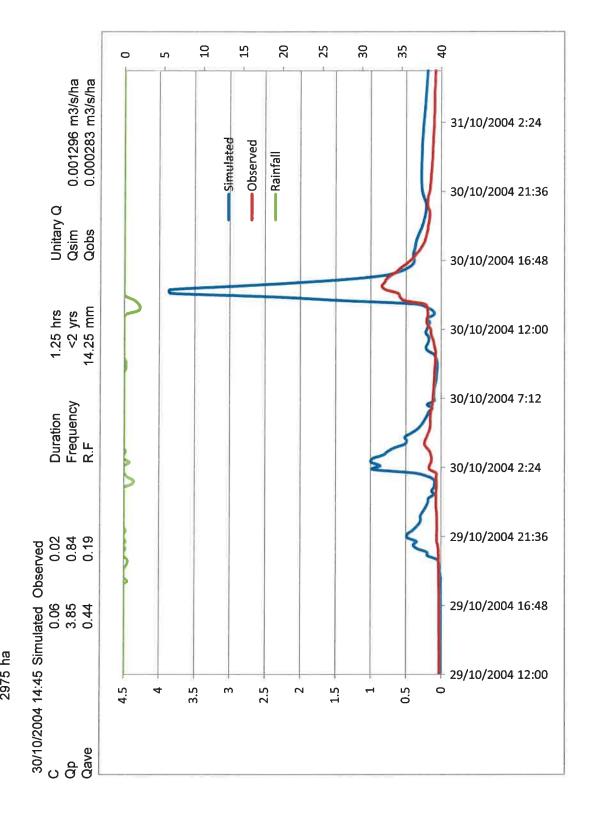


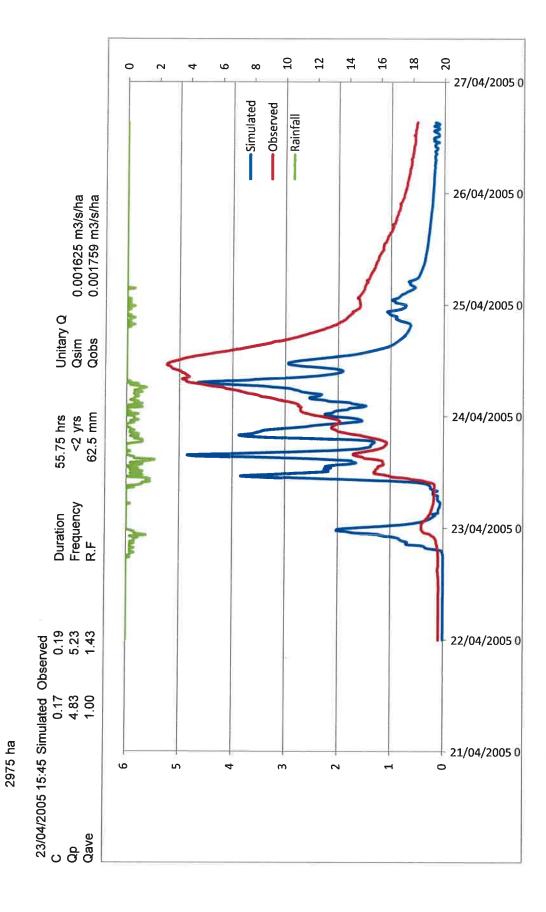


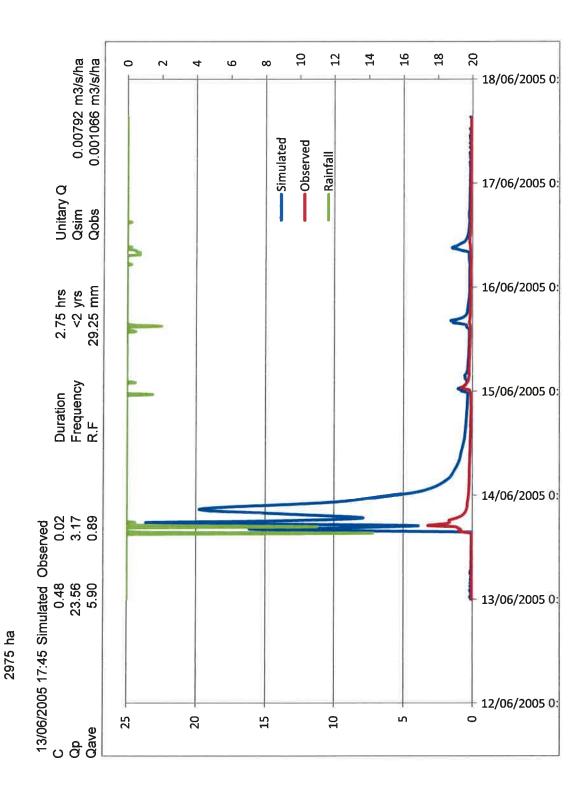


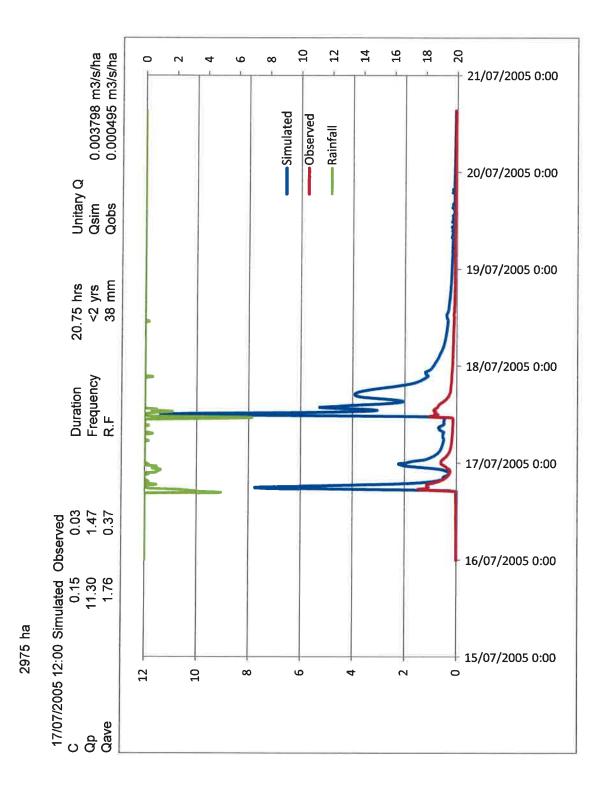


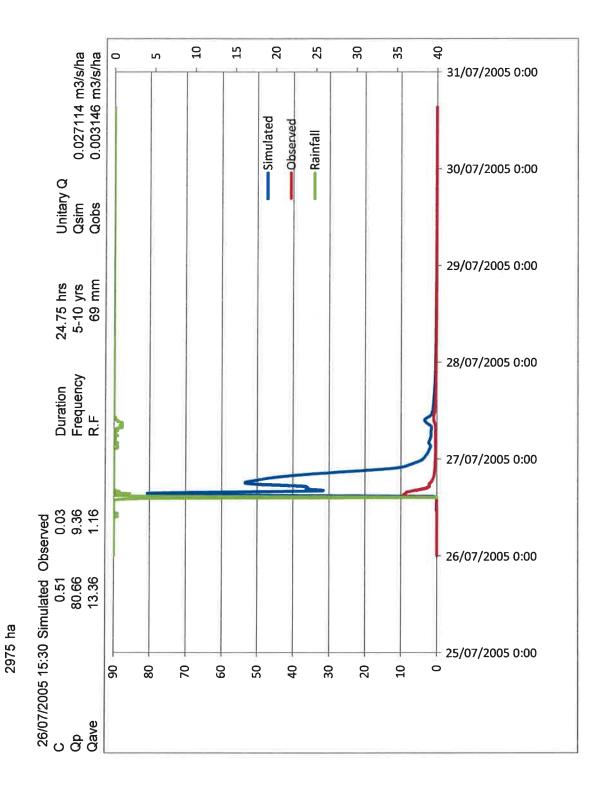


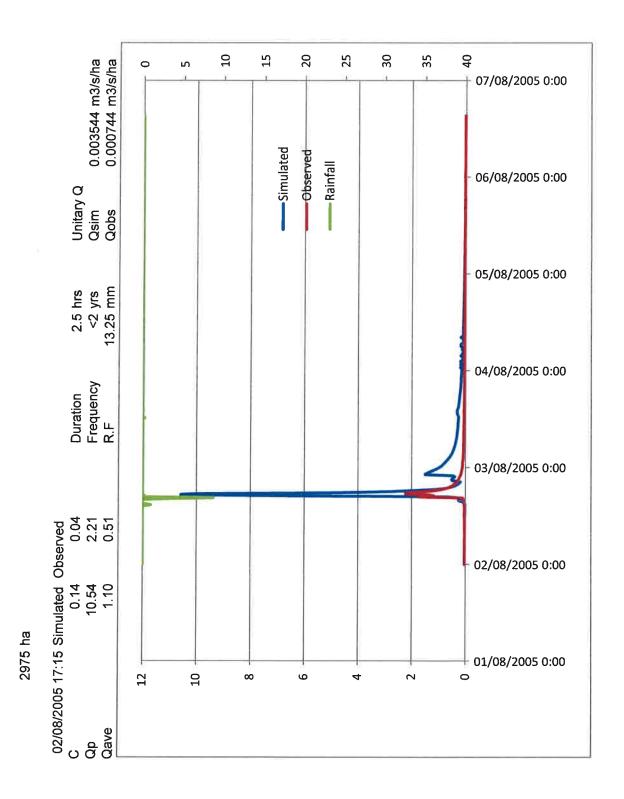


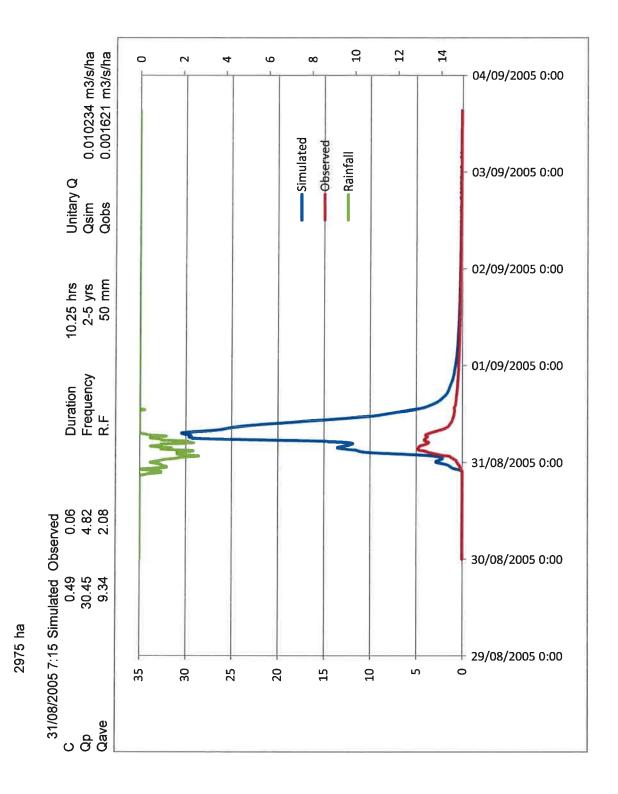


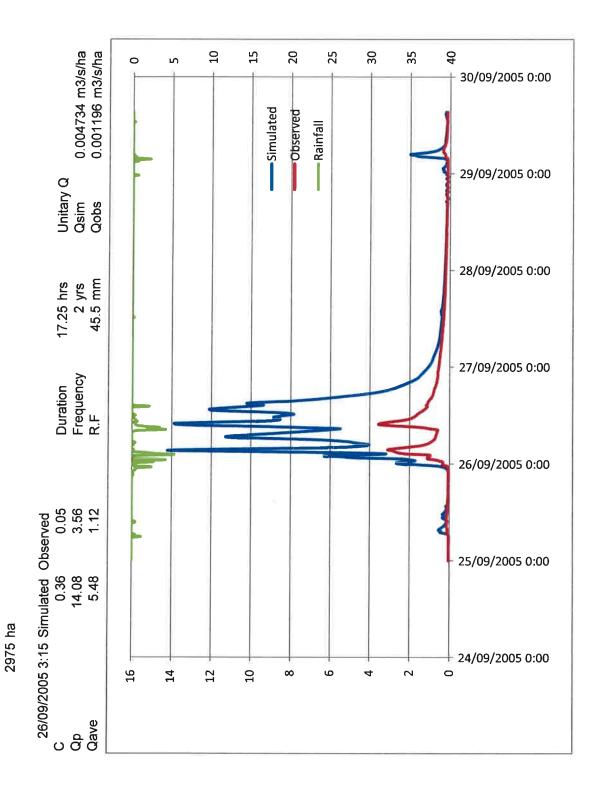


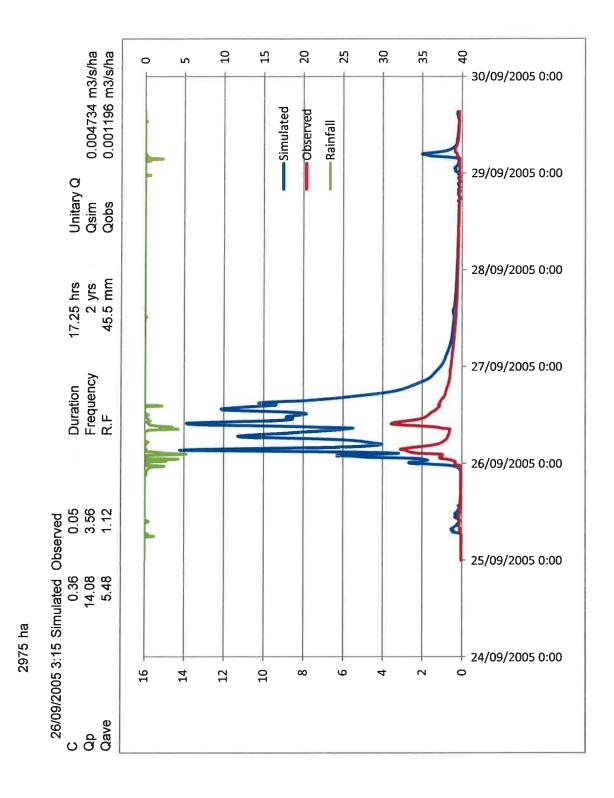


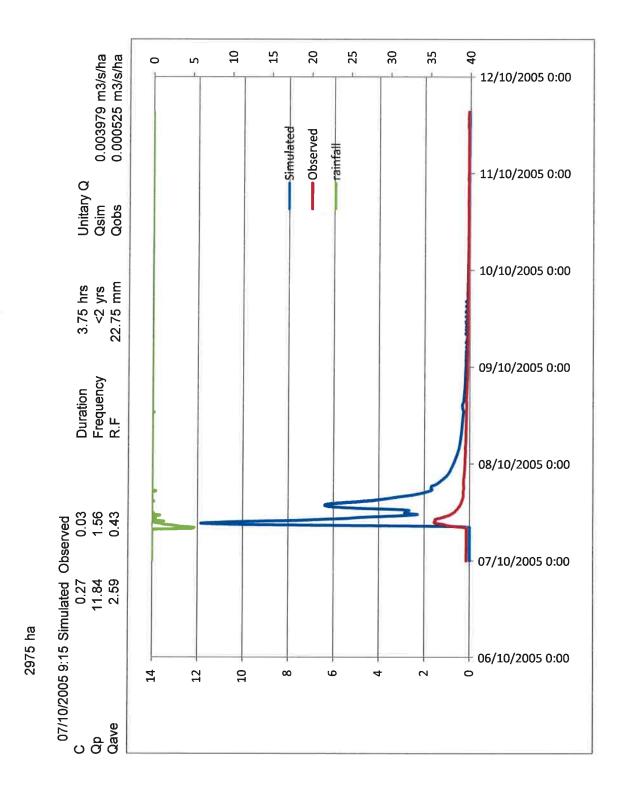


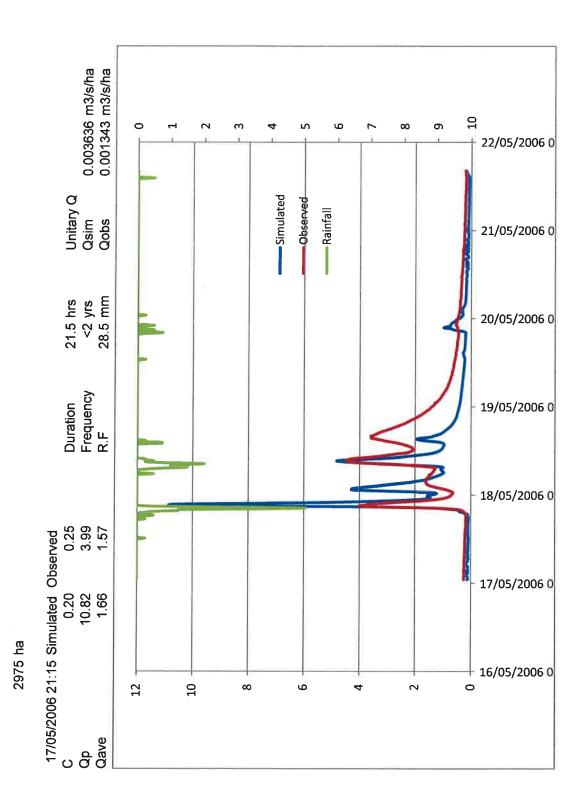


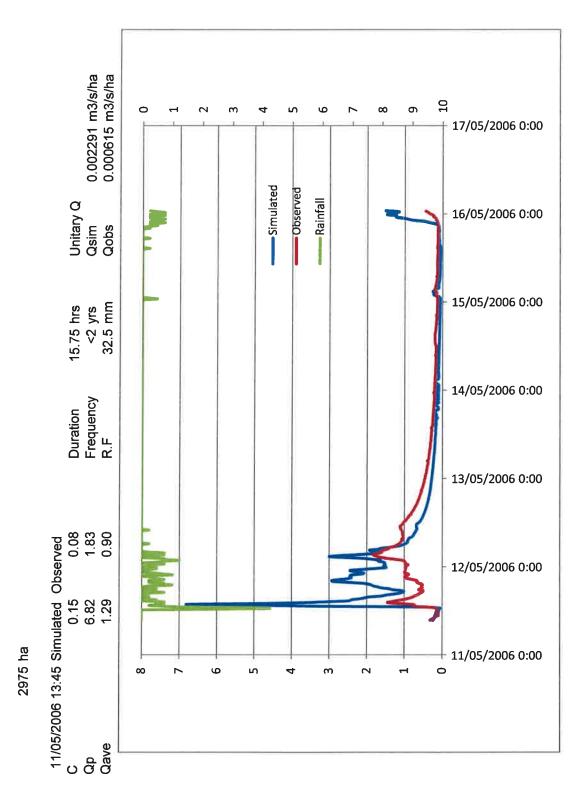


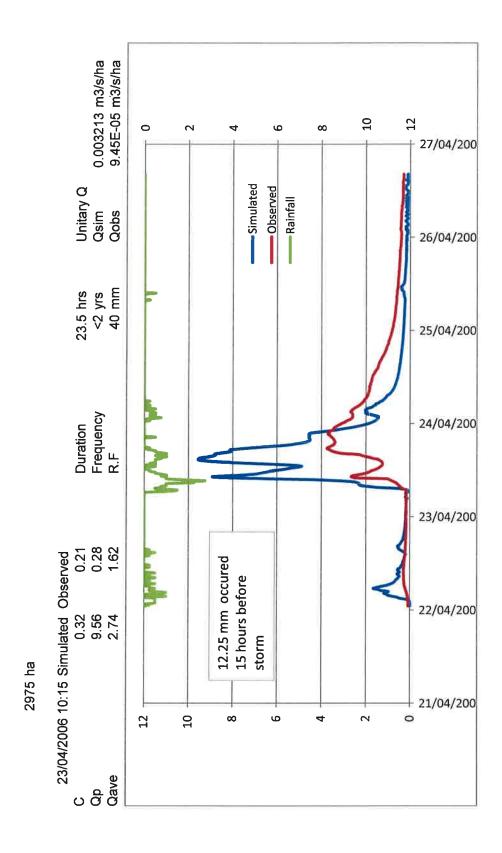


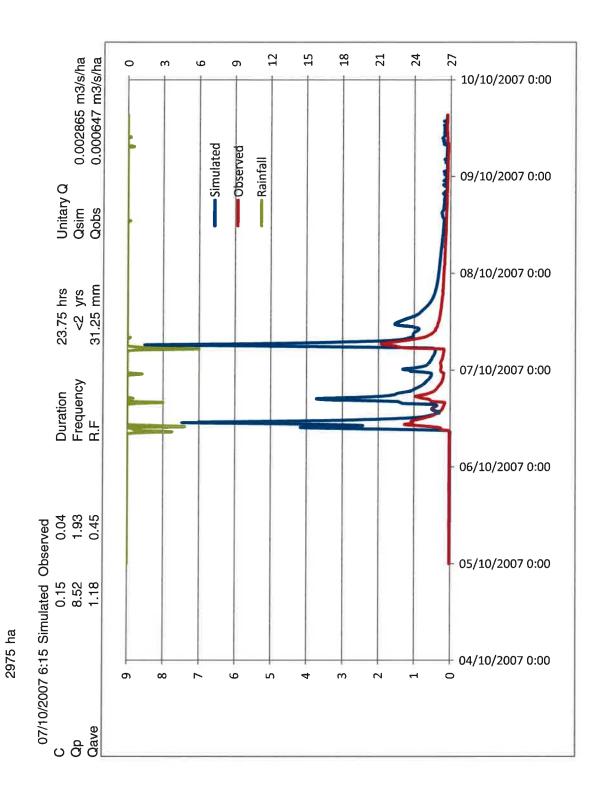


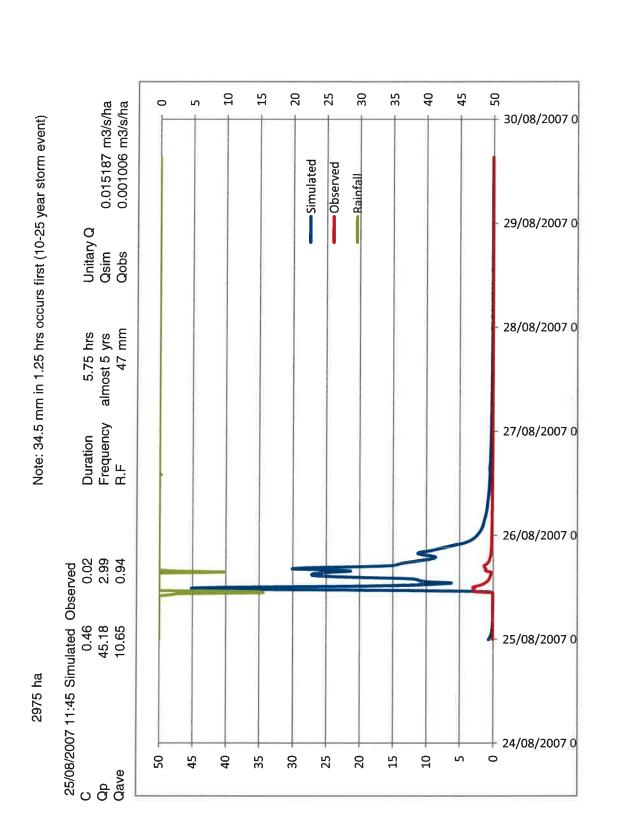


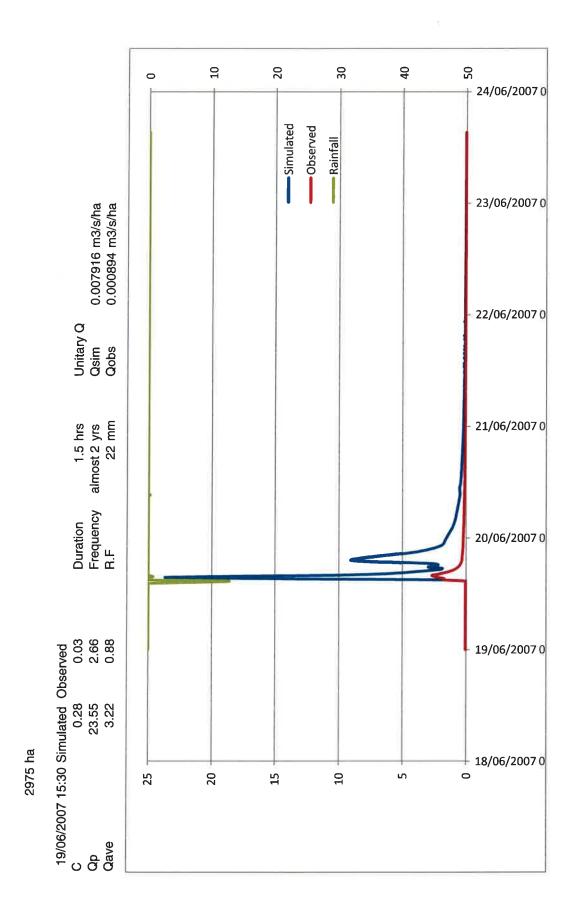


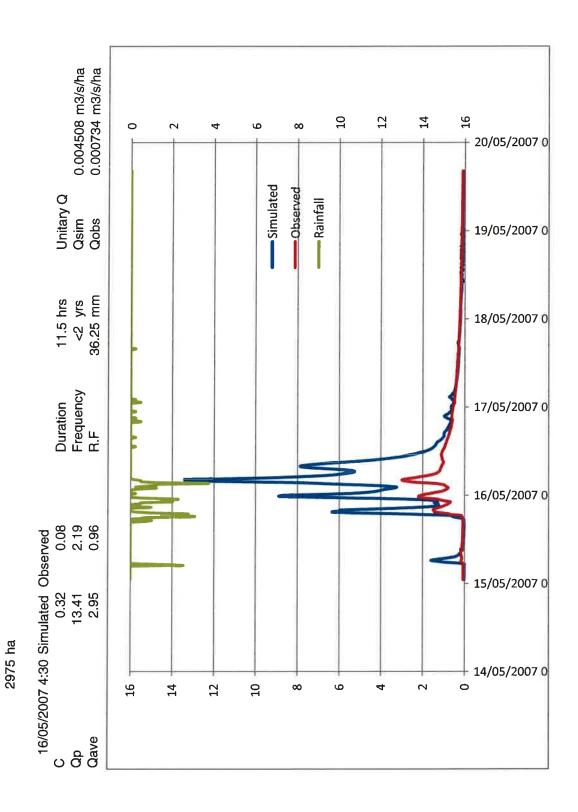


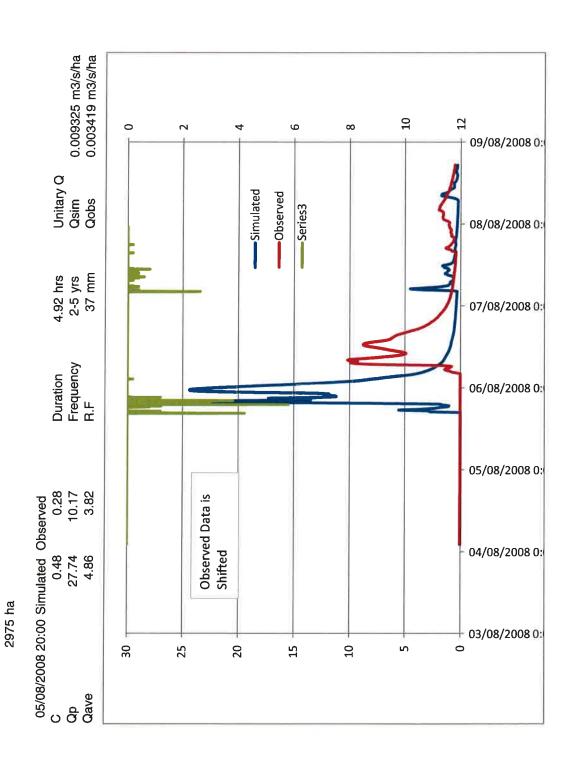


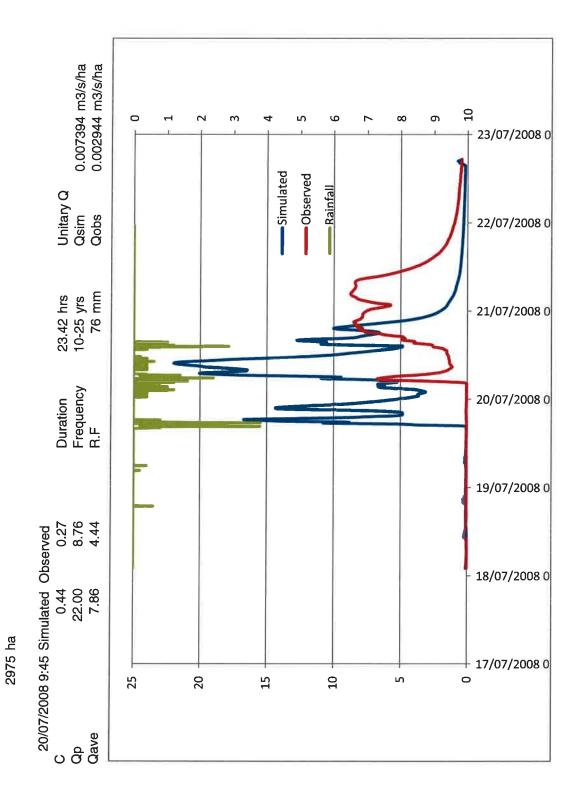


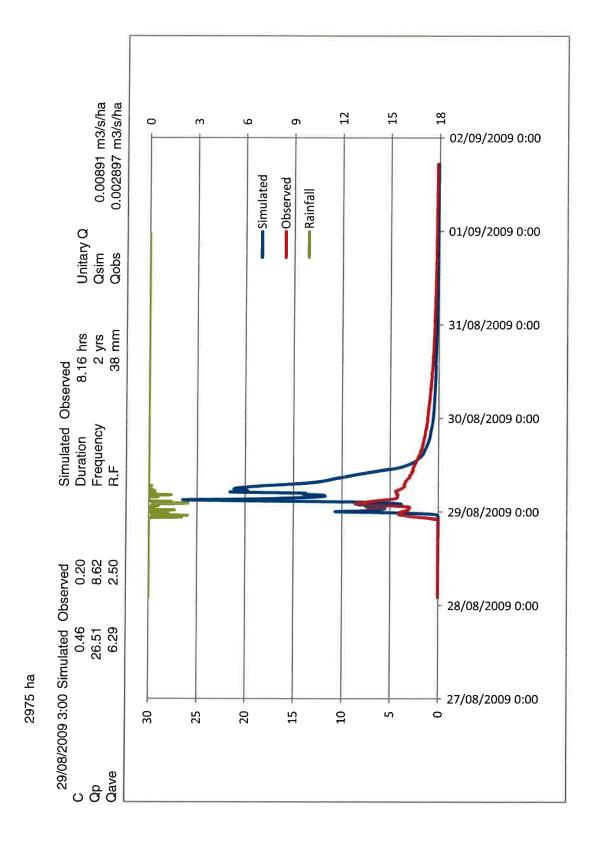


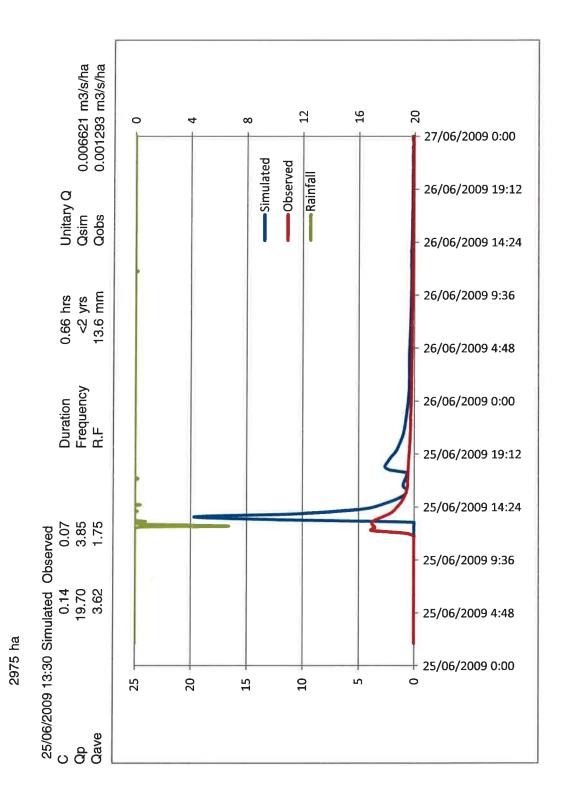


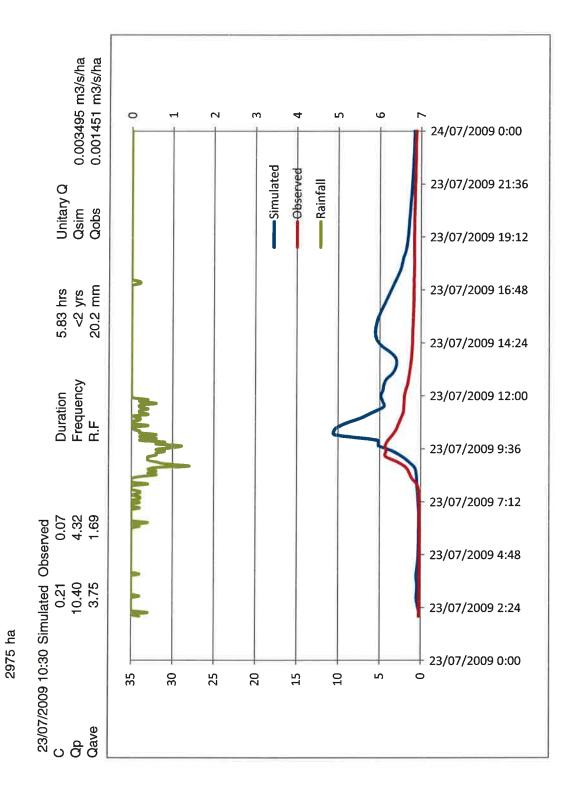


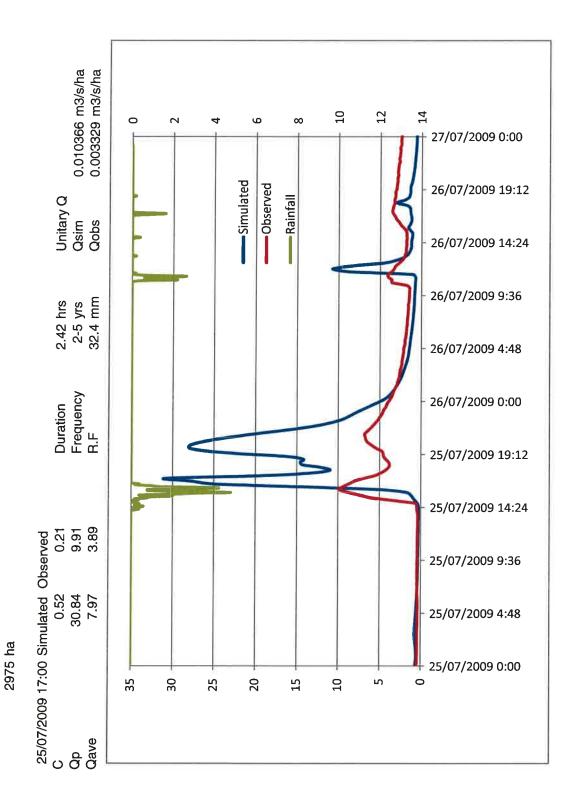


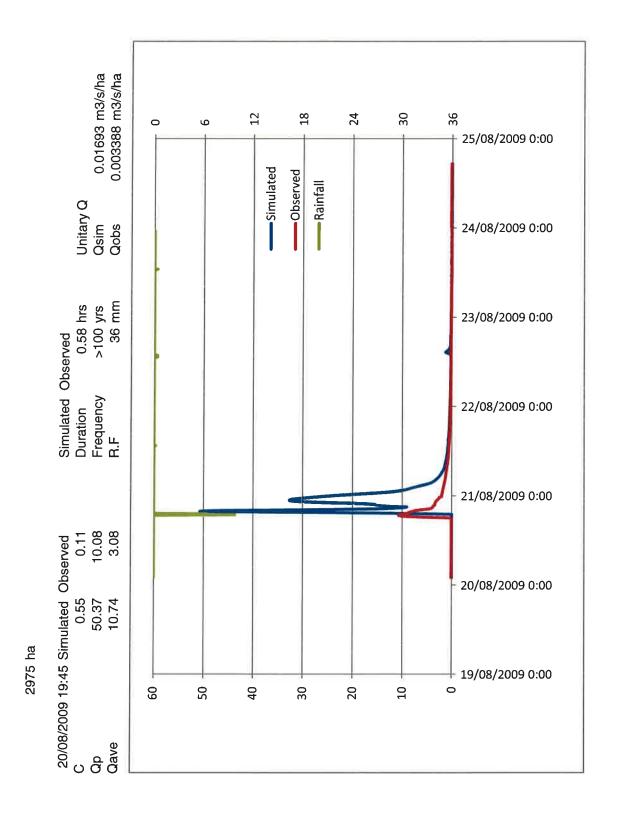


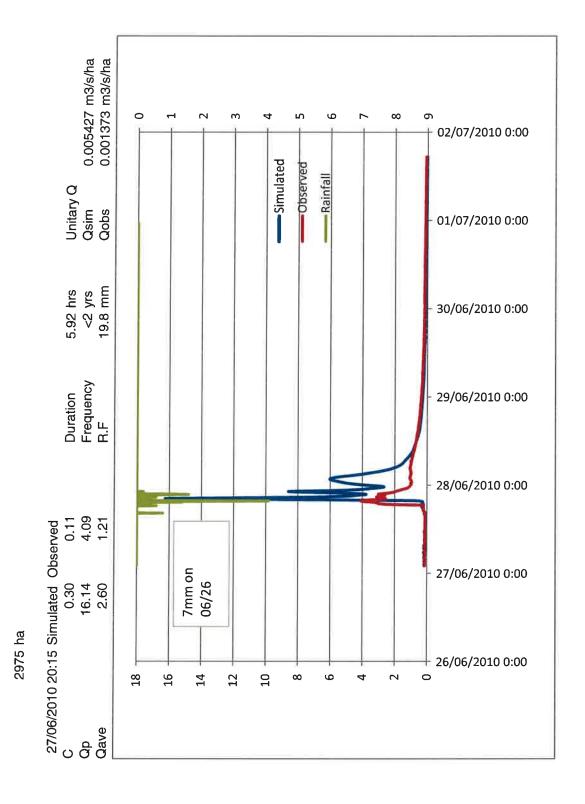


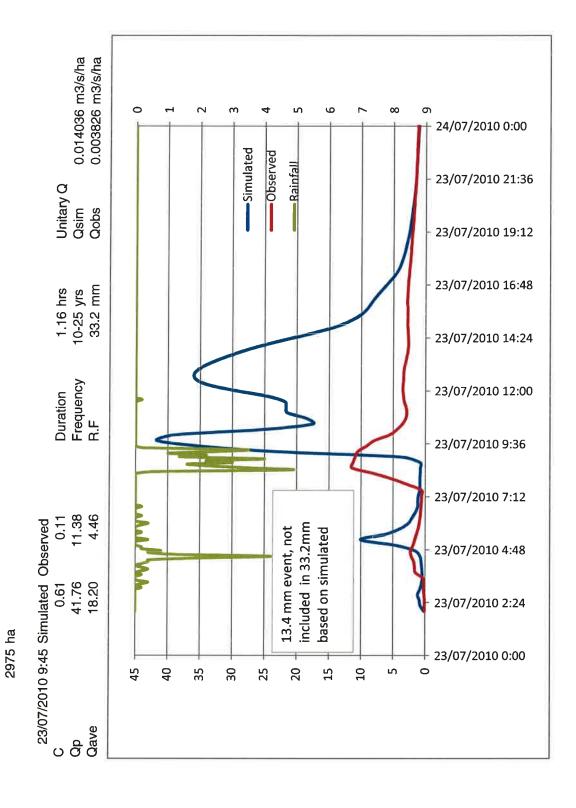


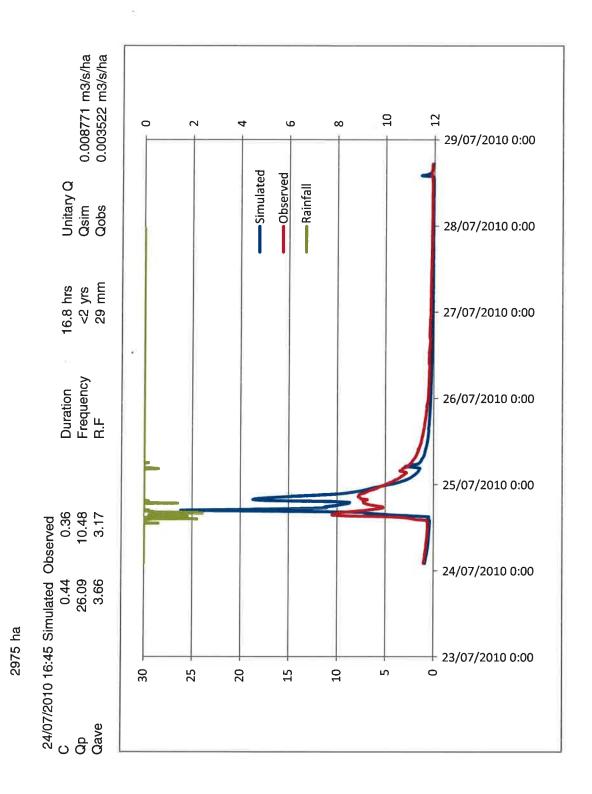


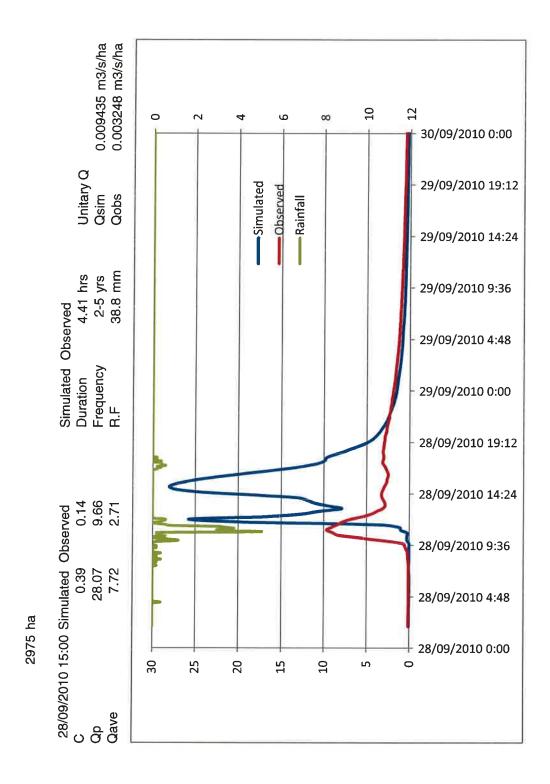


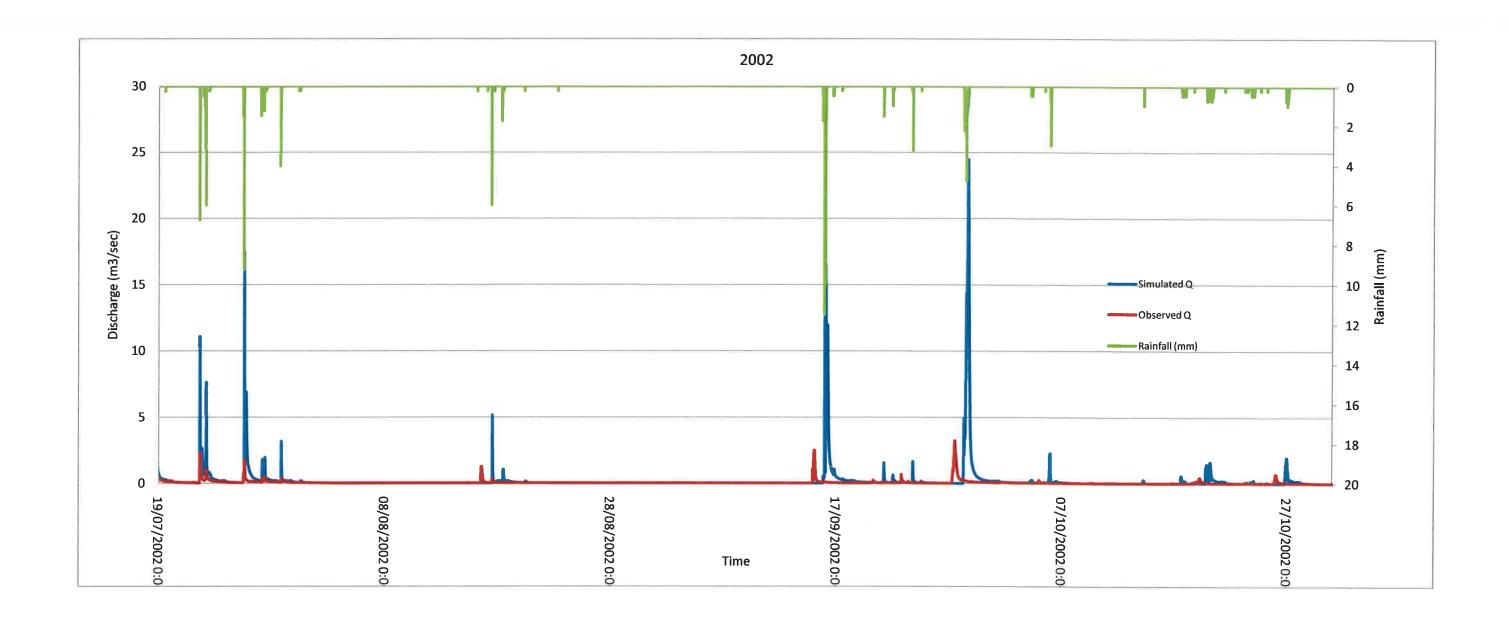


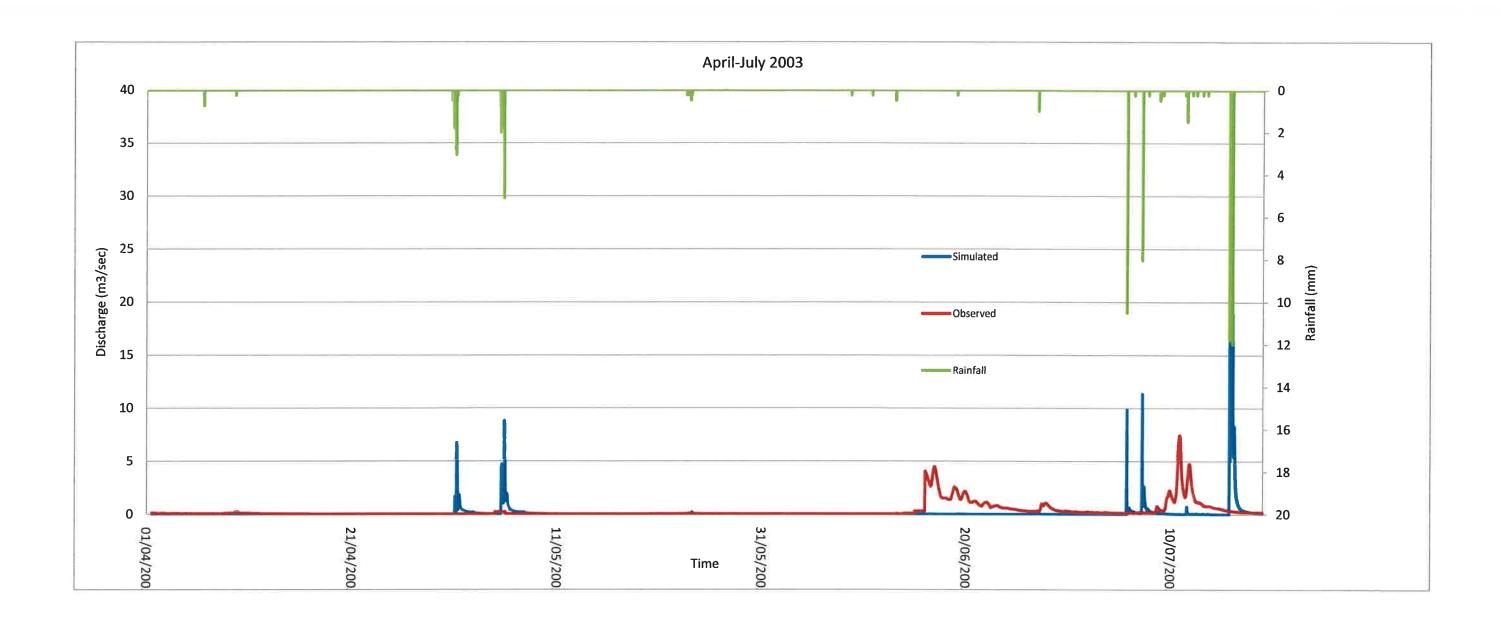


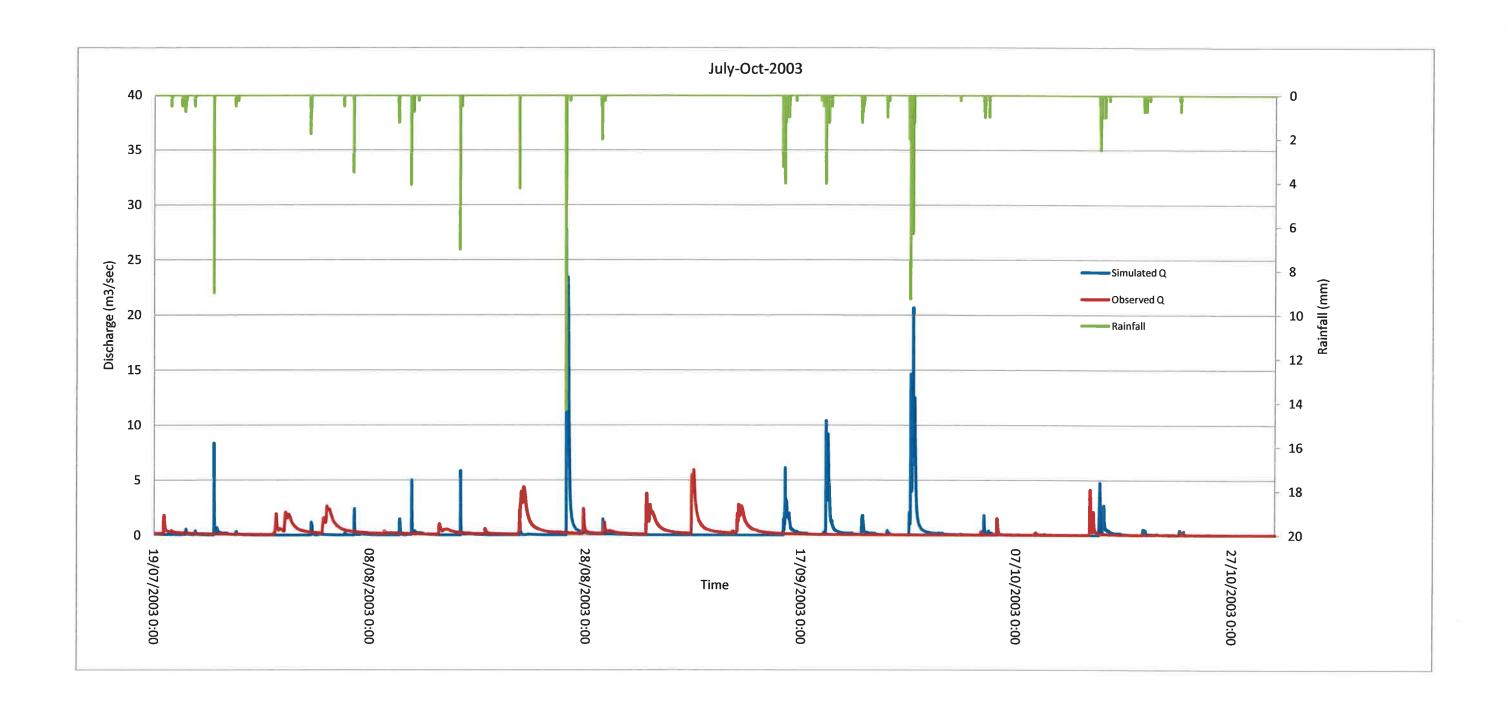


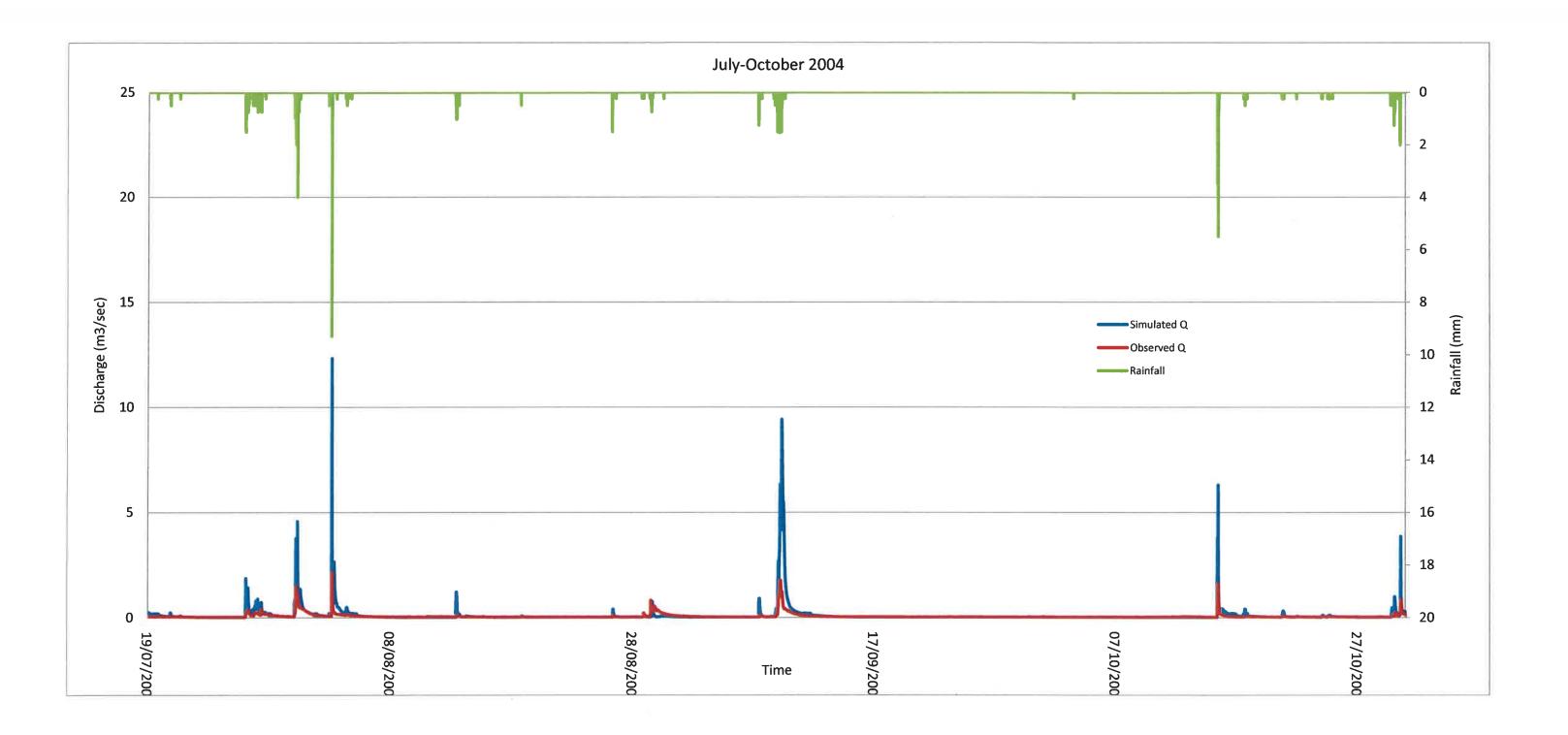


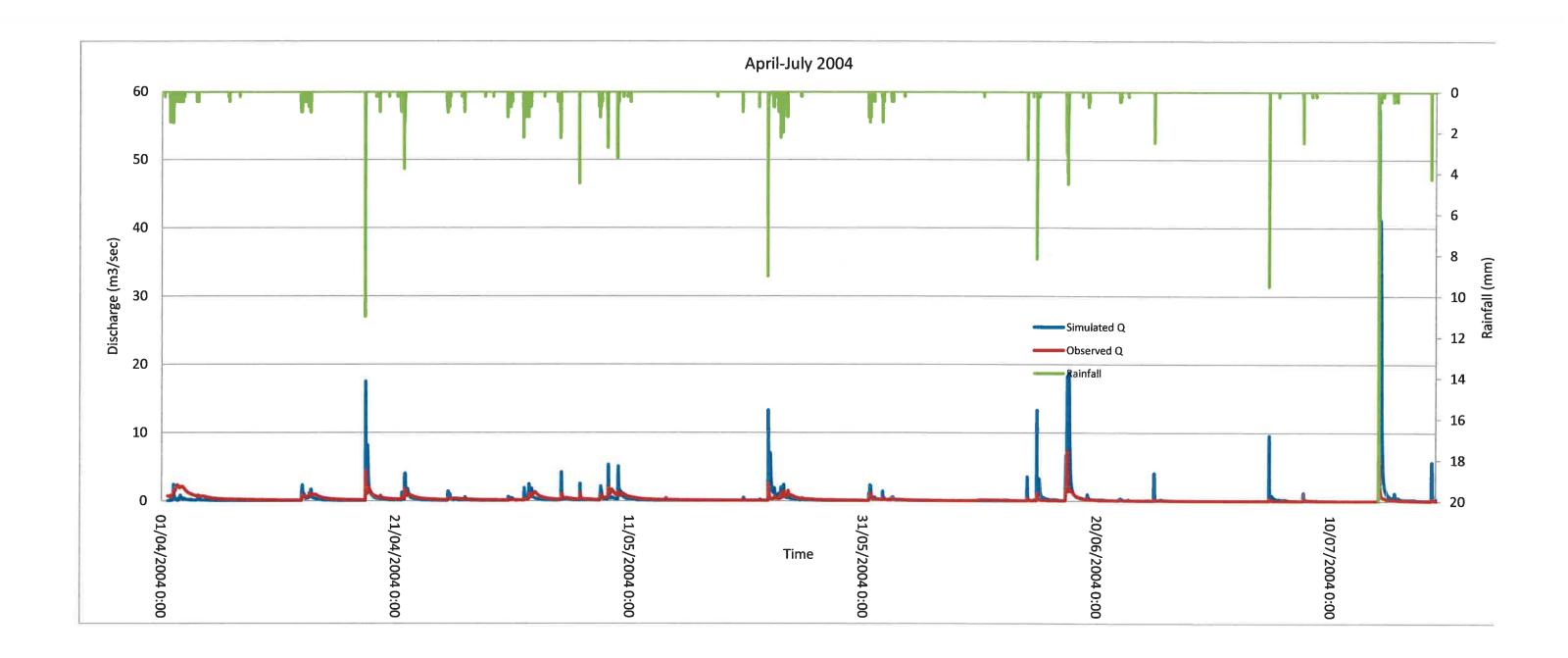


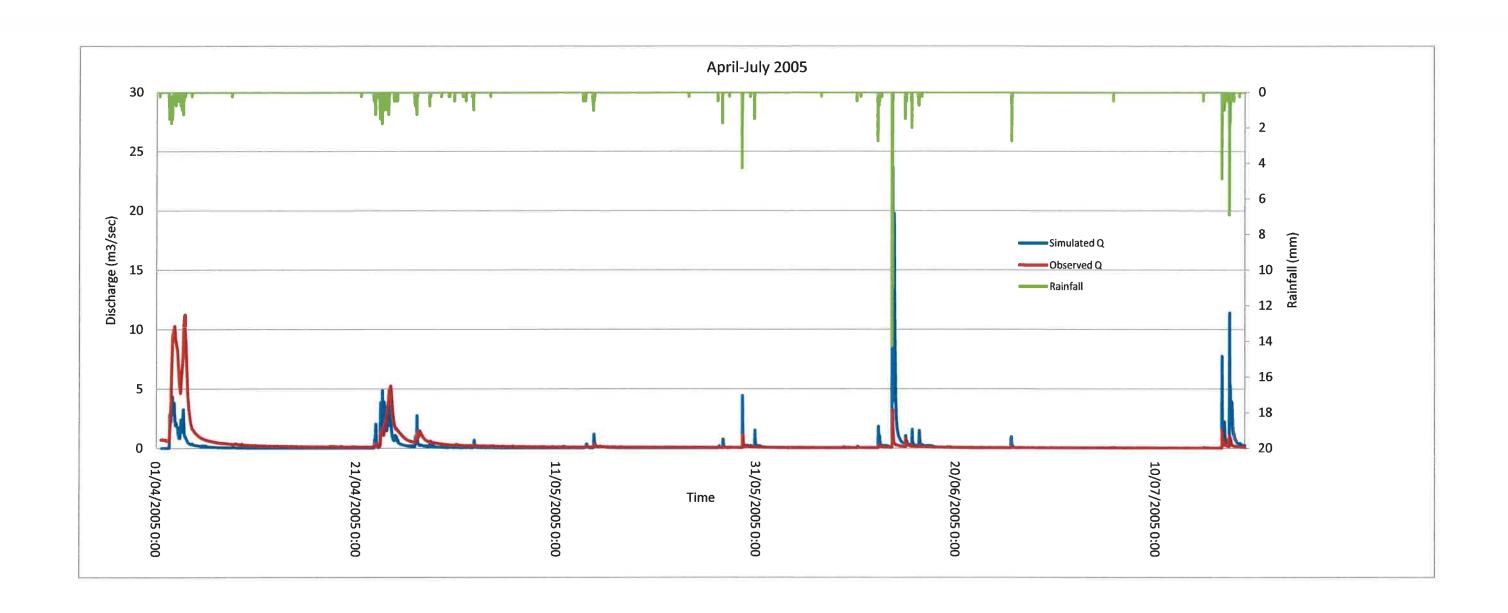


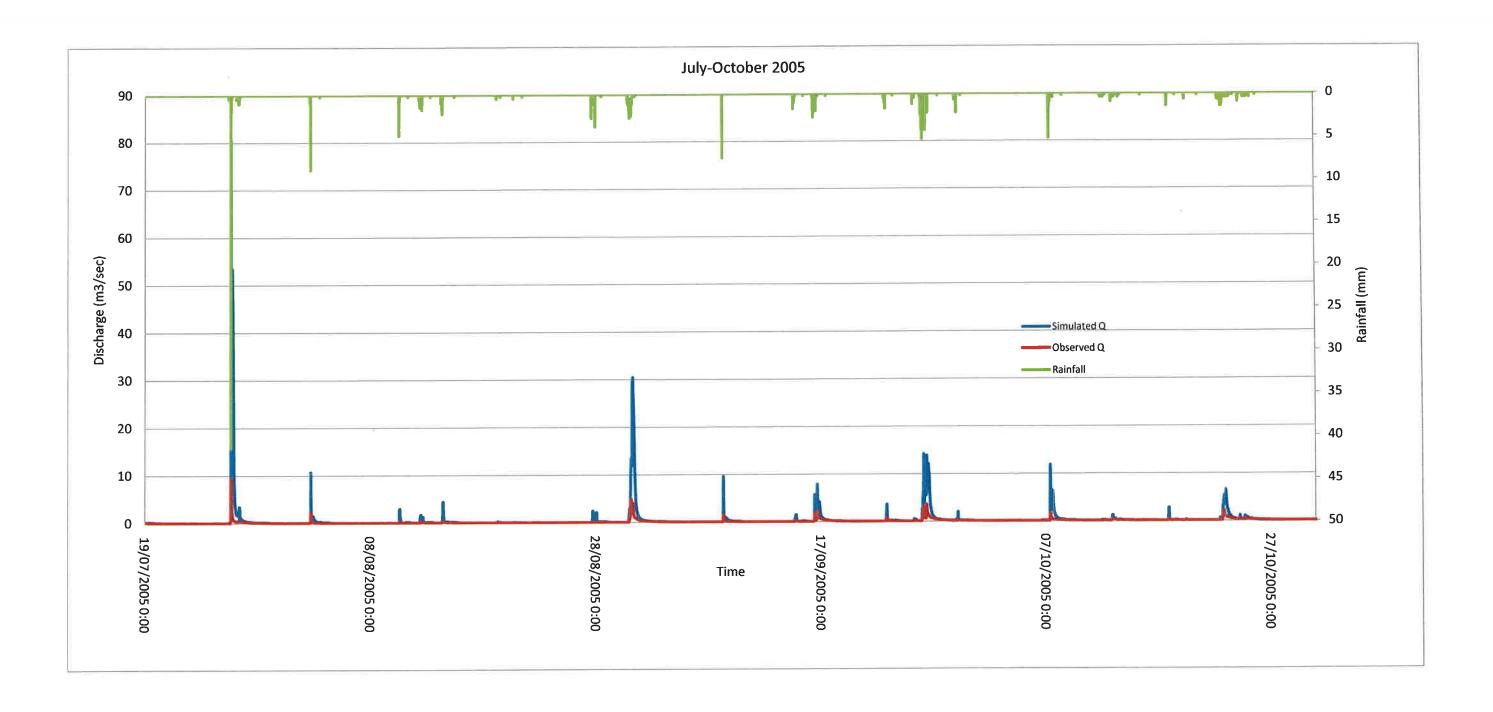


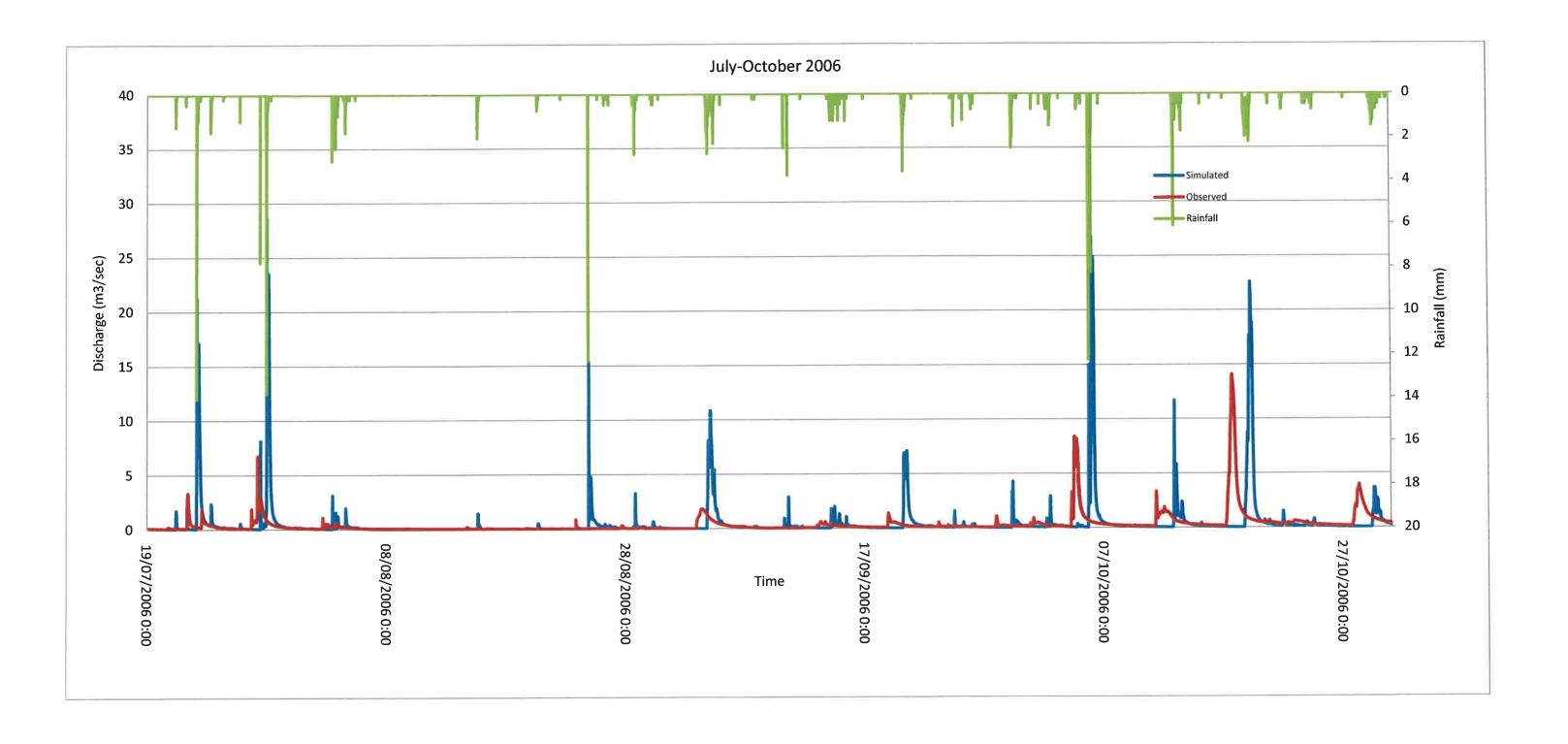


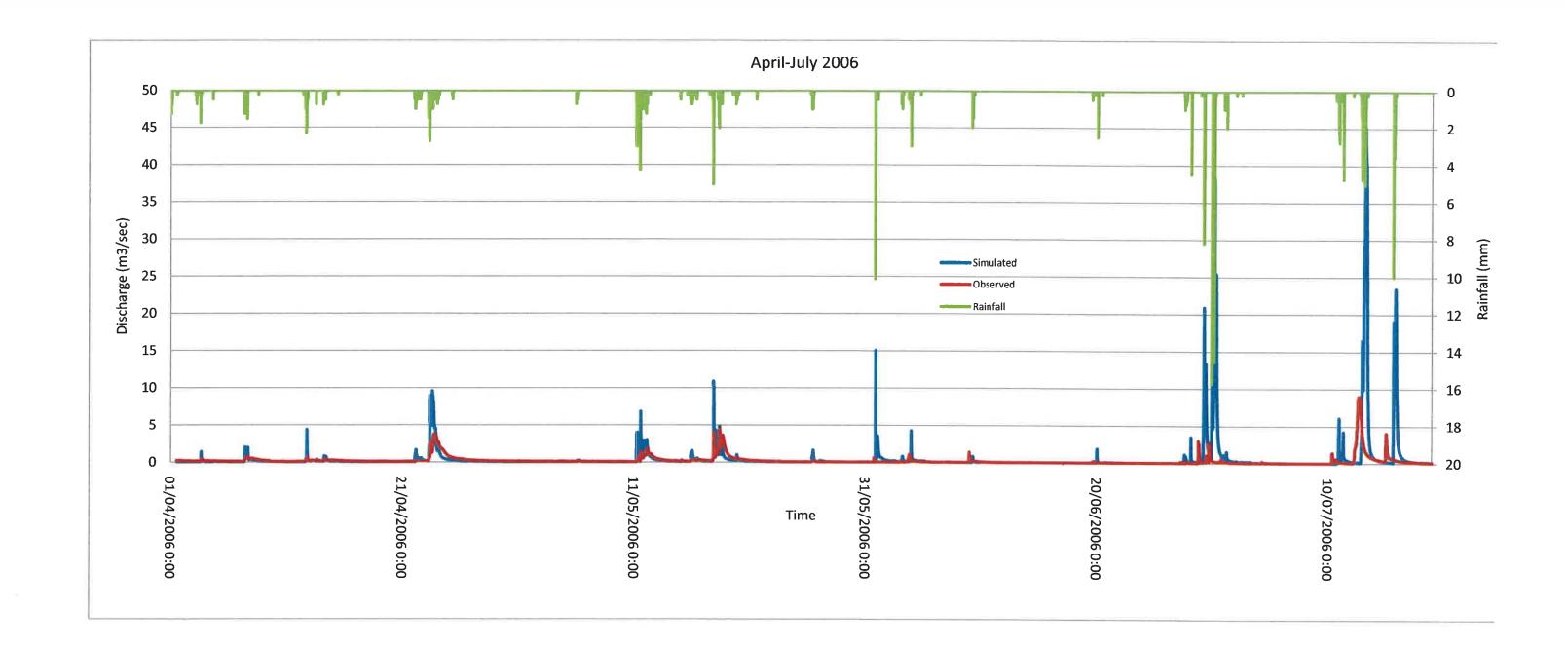


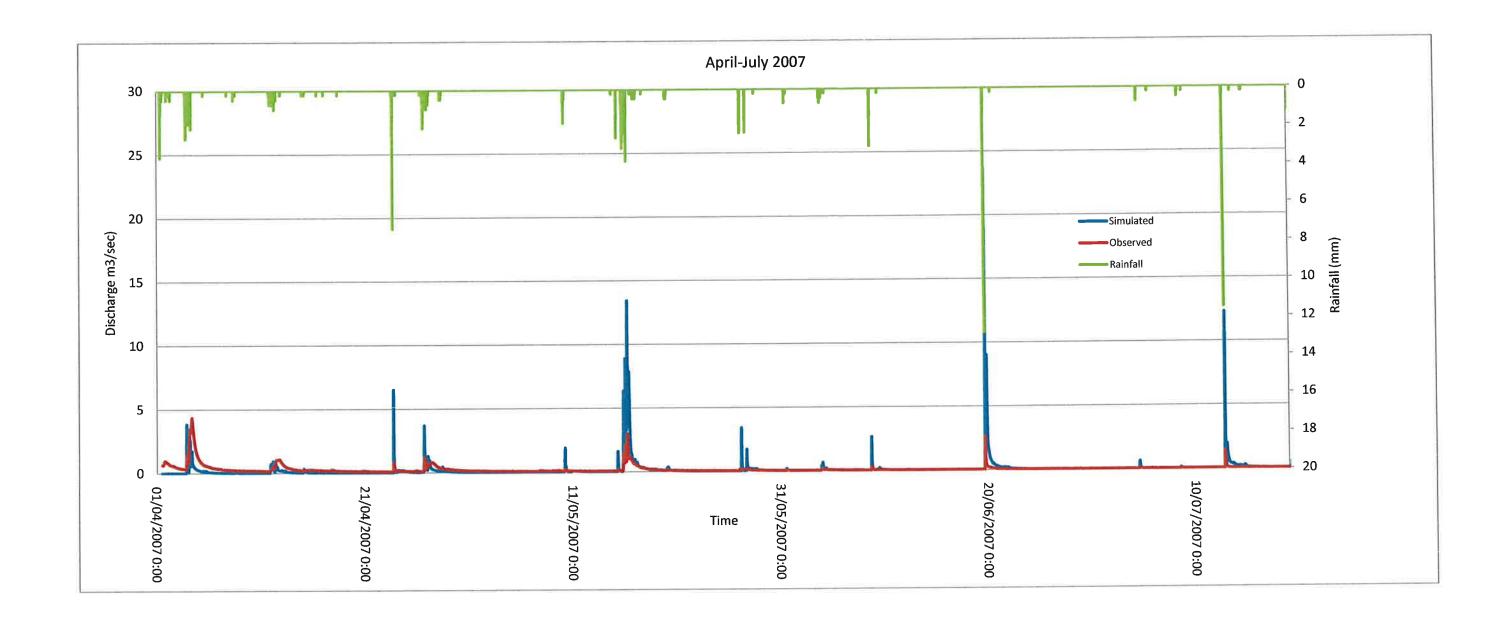


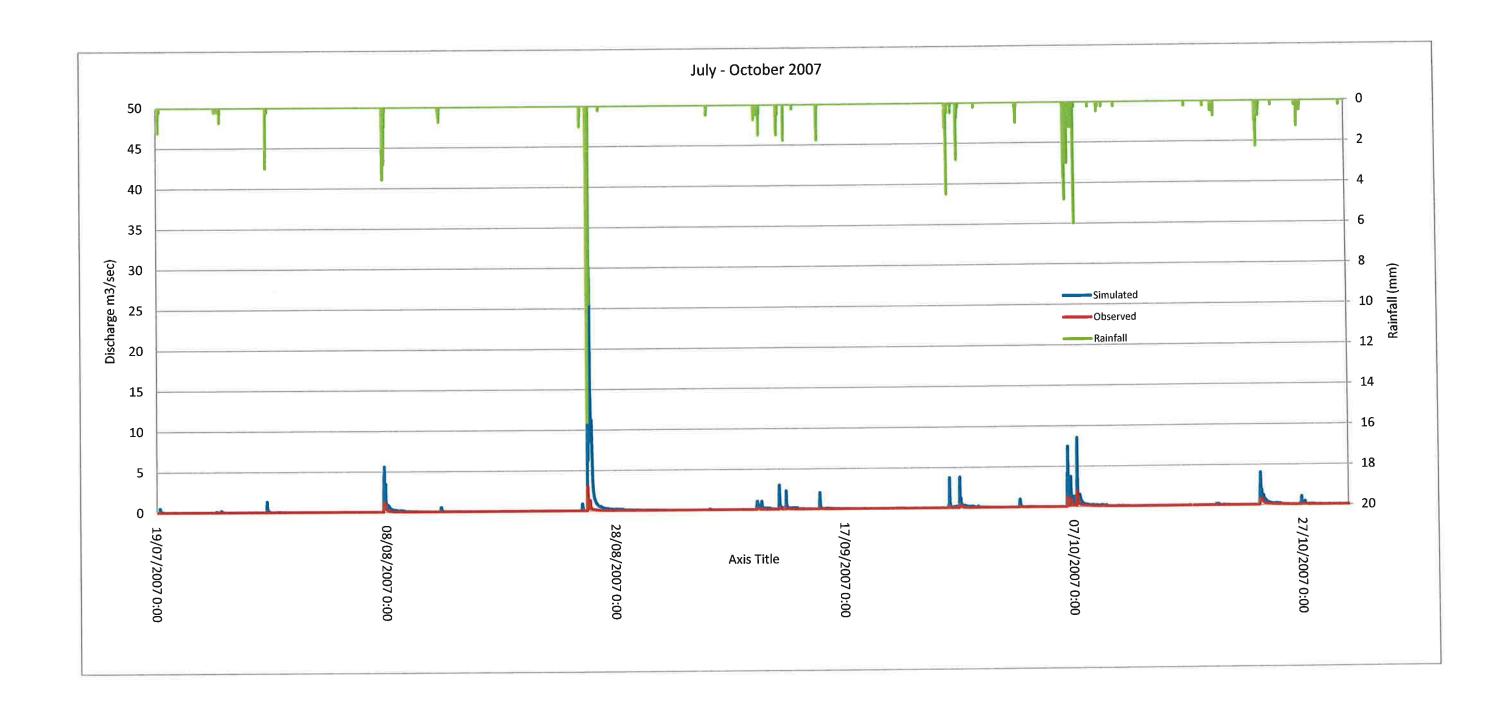


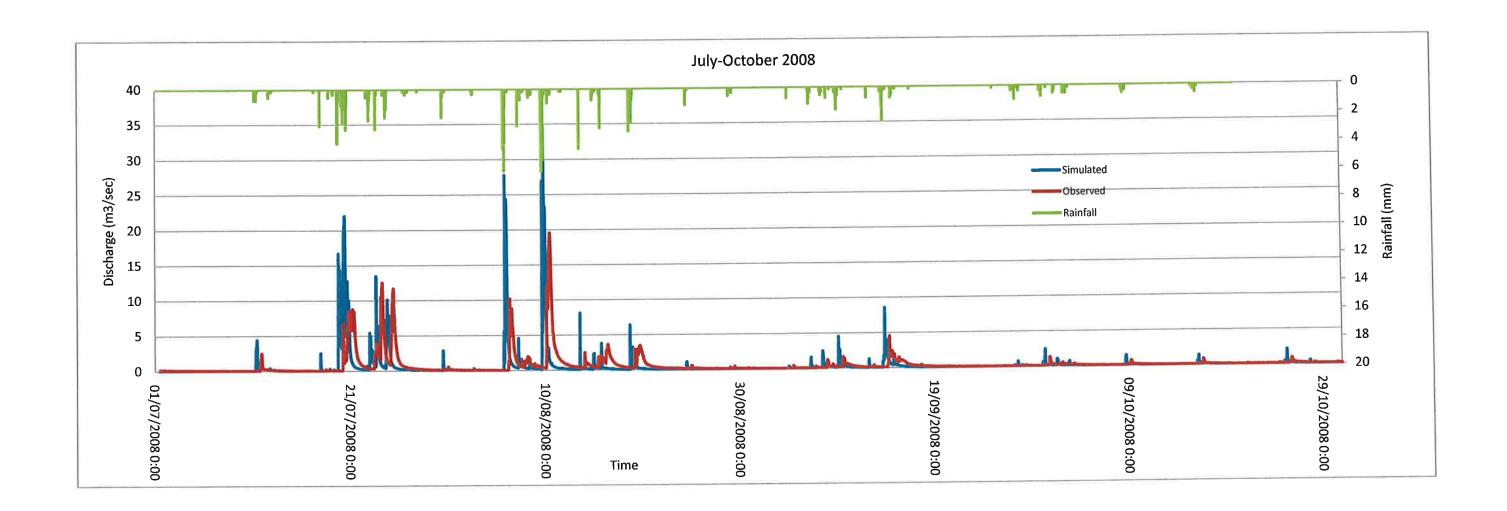


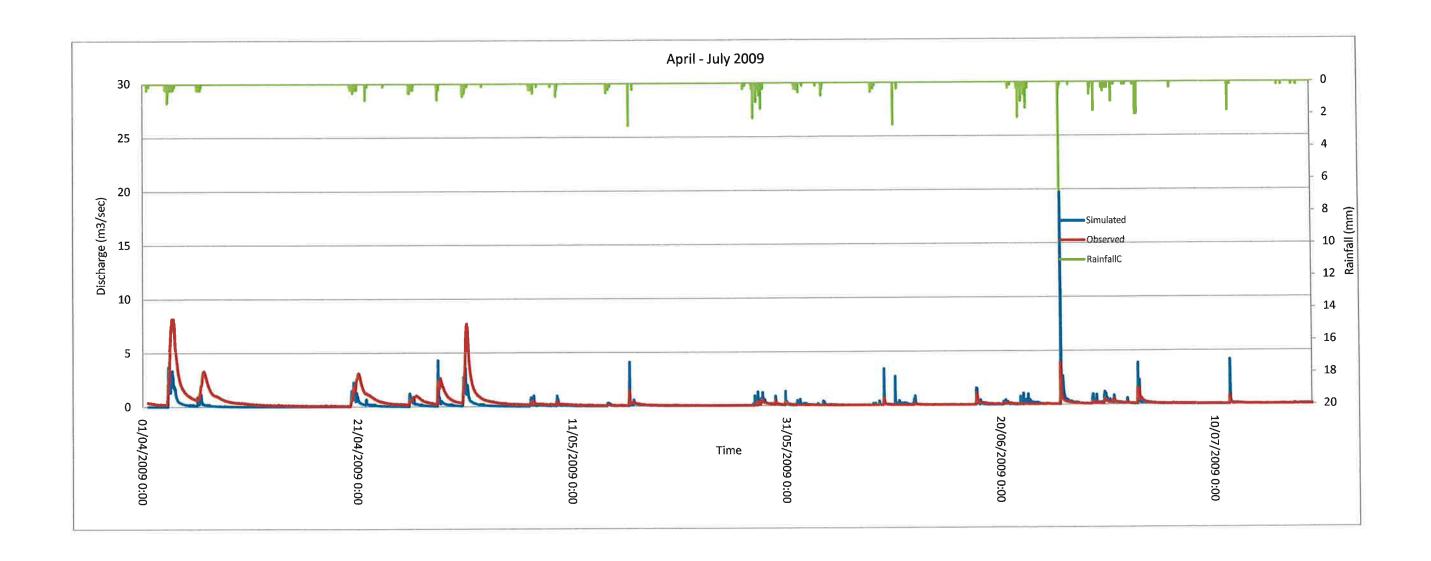


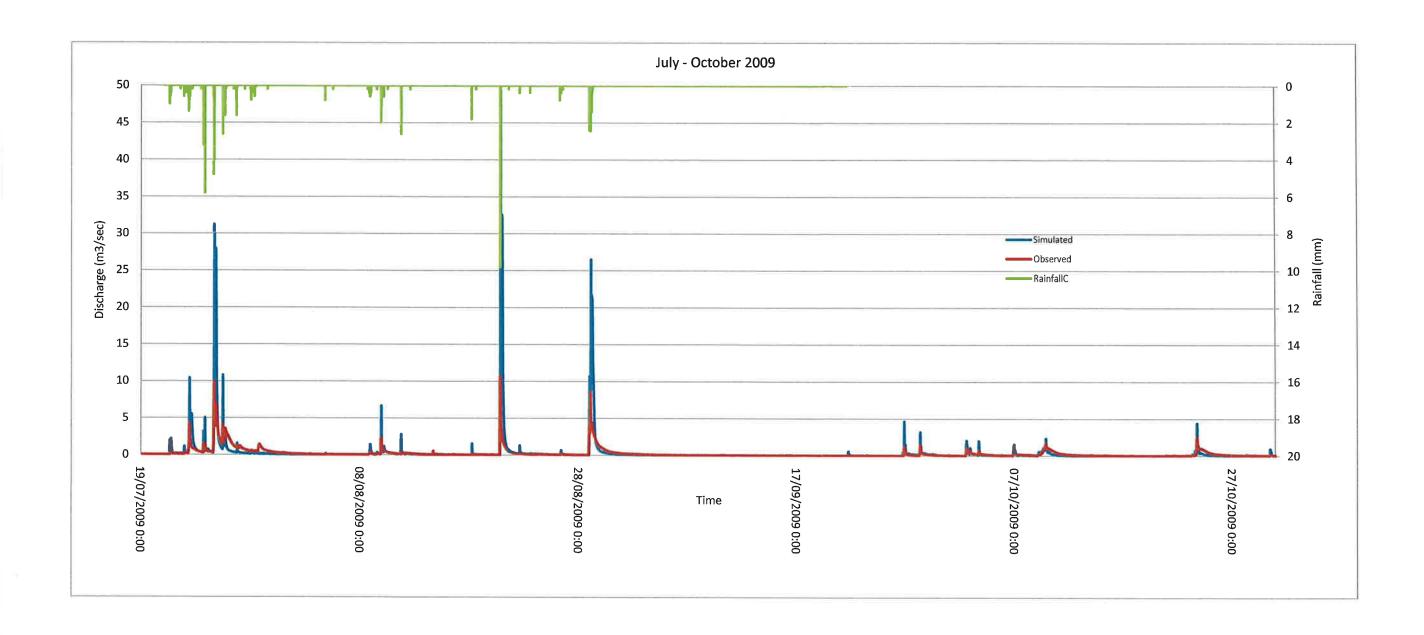


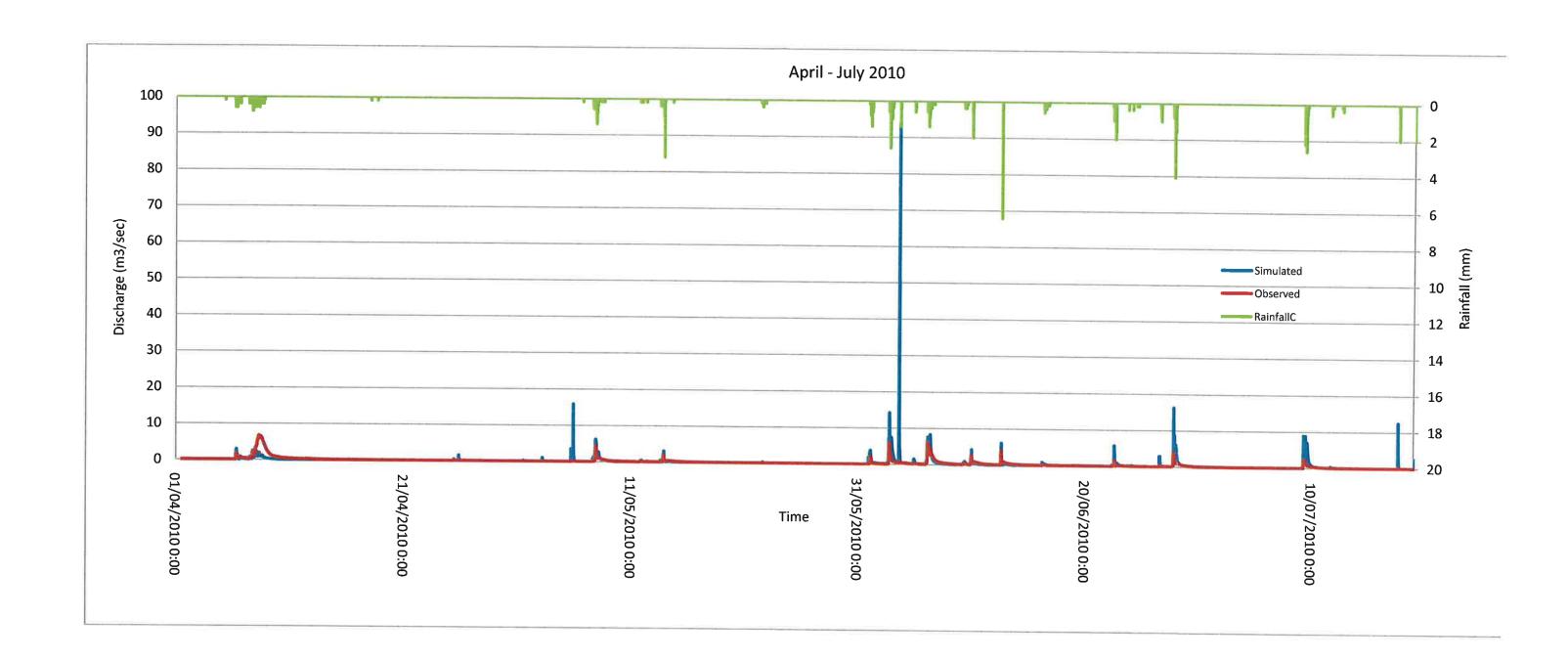


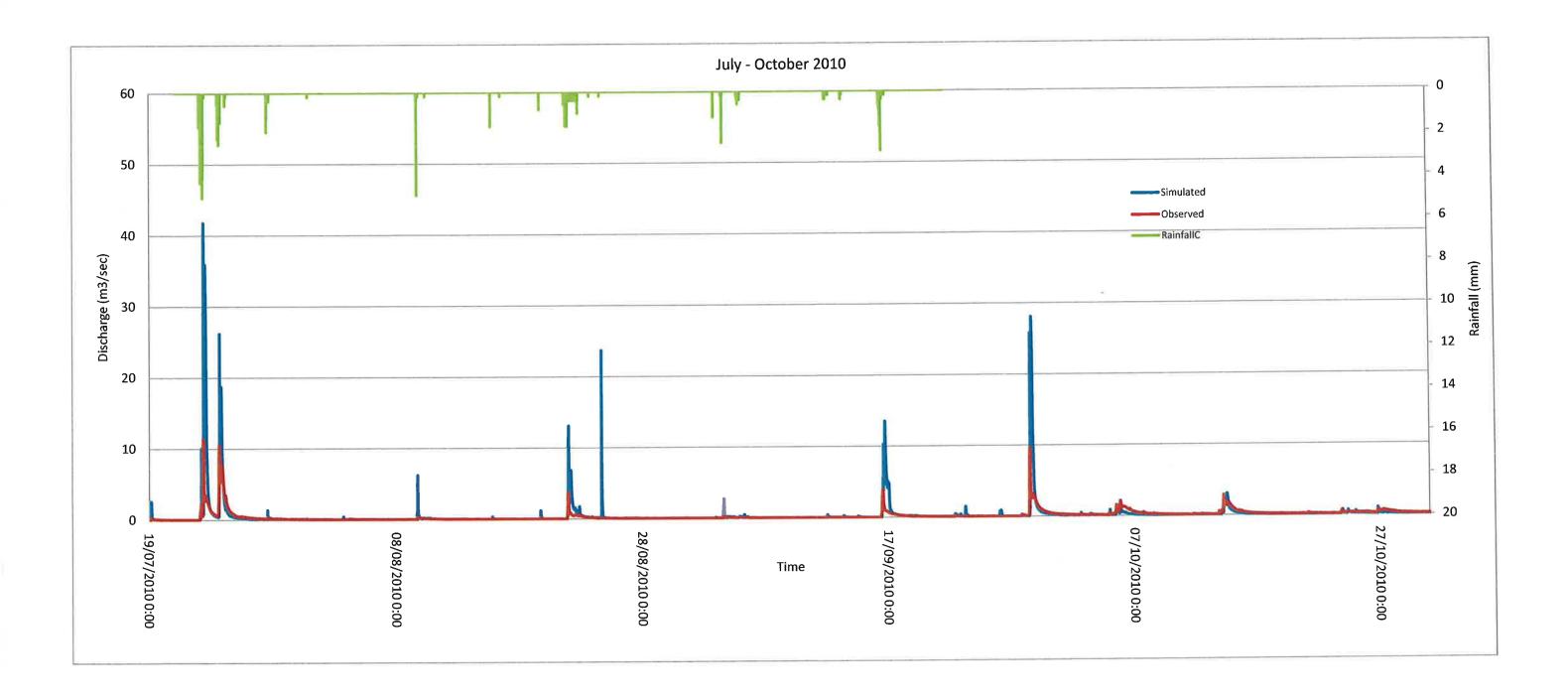










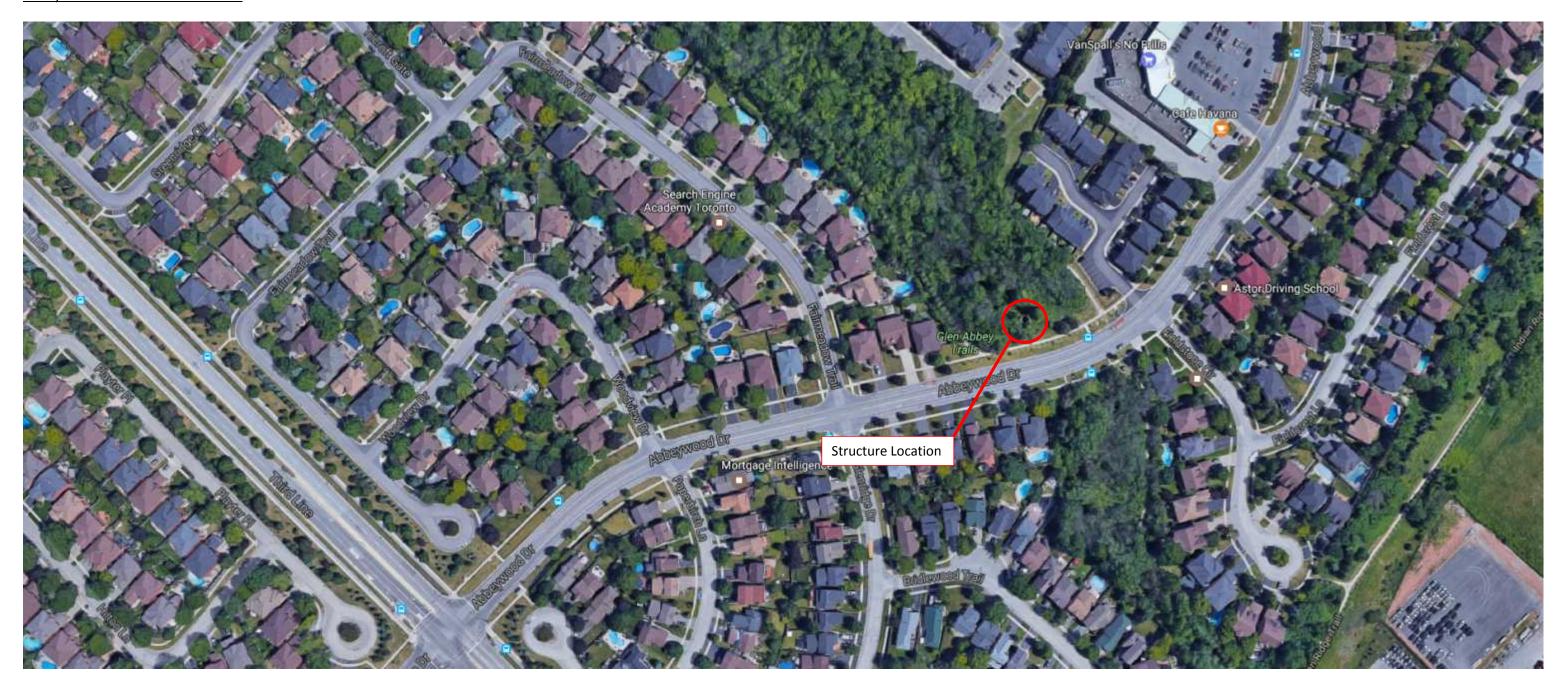




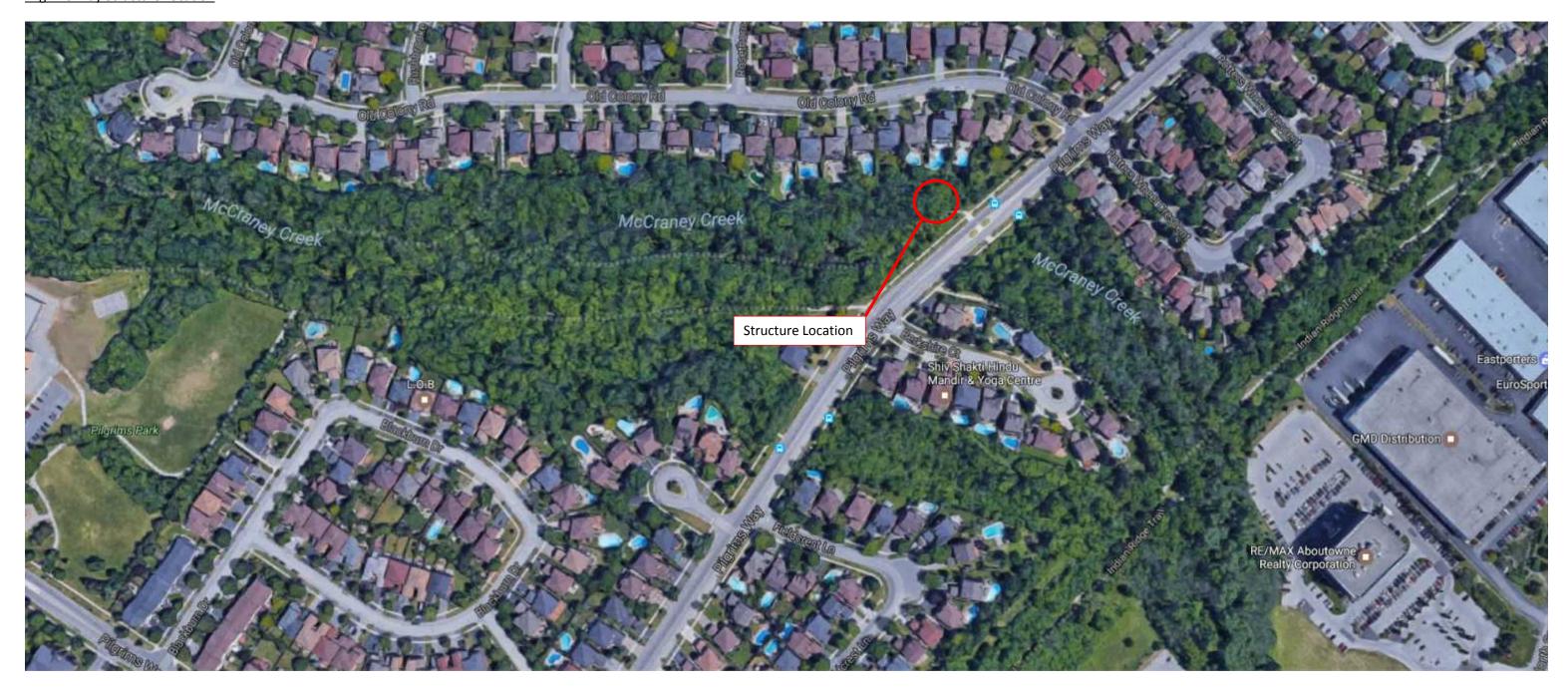
Appendix A

Aerial Images of On-Line Control Structures

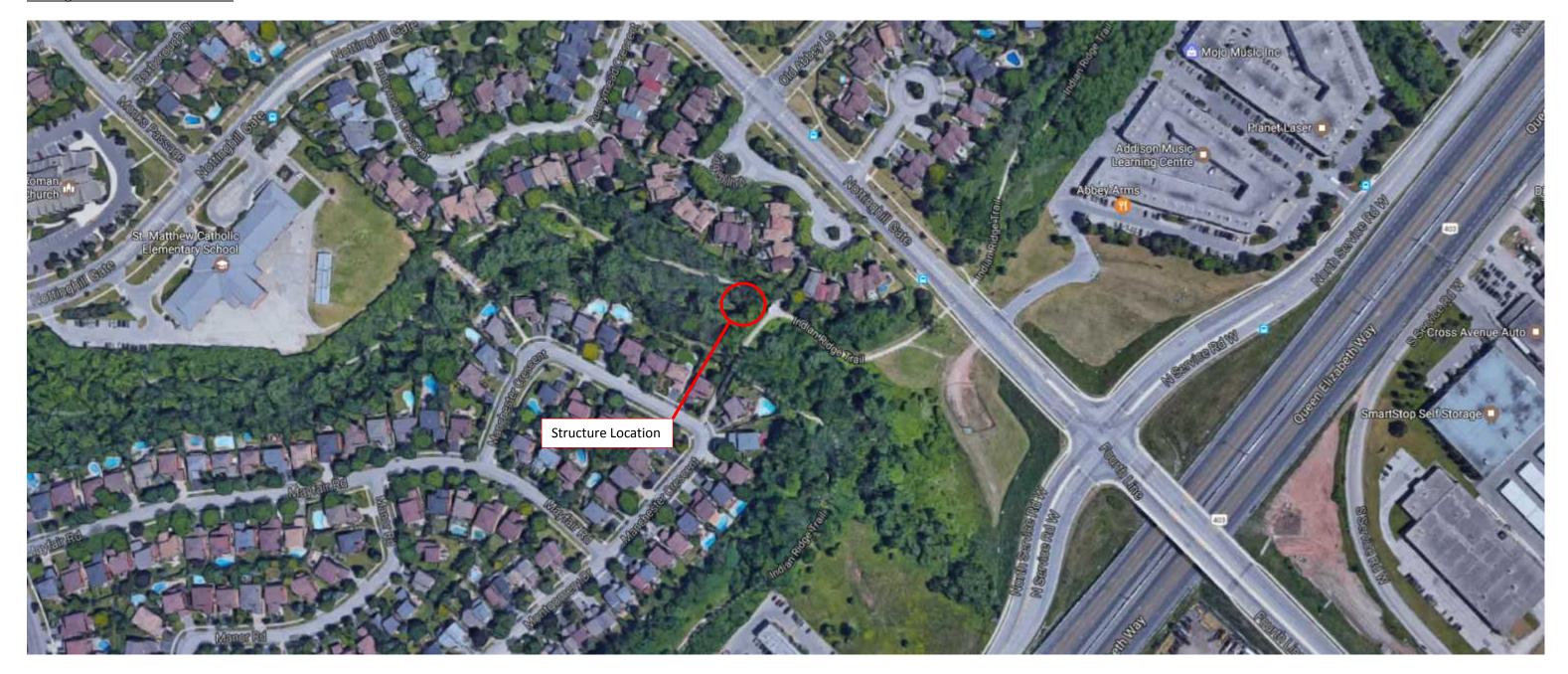
Abbeywood Drive Structure Location



Pilgrims Way Structure Location



Nottinghill Gate Structure Location



Old Abbey Lane Structure Location





Appendix B

Background Information

Andrew Brodie Associates Inc.

Consulting Engineers • Resource Development Specialists

P.O. Box 425, Thornhill, Ontario L3T 4A2 • (416) 889-6758

DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

86001

06 May 1986

Mr. John Jaciw, P.Eng. UMA Engineering Limited 89 Carlingview Drive Rexdale, Ont. M9W 5E4

Dear John:

GLEN ABBEY PHASE 3 STAGES 2 AND 3 AND PHASE 4 STAGE 1
DETENTION REQUIREMENTS ON EAST BRANCH OF FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

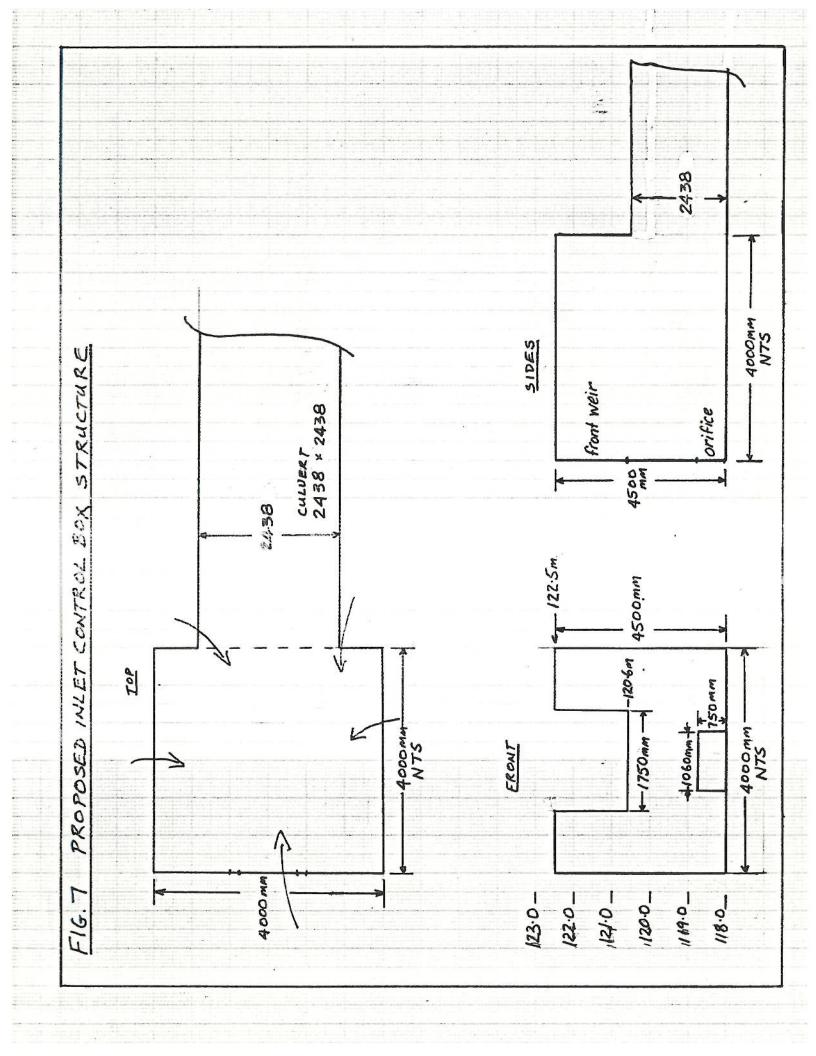
STUDY AREA

The above three parcels lie within the western portion of Glen Abbey Community in Oakville, immediately east of Third Line and north of the Iroquois Ridge. As illustrated on Figure 1, the parcels comprise:

Phase 3 Stage 3 has a total area of 17.1 ha of which 5.0 ha drains naturally to the East Branch of Fourteen Mile Creek and the remaining 12.1 ha drains naturally to the west branch of McCraney Creek. To save having to cut down a number of large trees at the south-east corner of this parcel to obtain a minor system outlet to McCraney, Genstar proposes to divert the minor system flow from the 12.1 ha to the East Branch of Fourteen Mile This was discussed by myself with Halton Region Conservation Authority staff on 08 January 1986 and it was agreed that over-control would be required in the East Branch detention to compensate for this diversion. Authority staff noted that while the proposal was reasonable, they could not guarantee that the Board would approve it. It should be noted that the effect of diverting minor system flows from the 12.1 ha from McCraney Creek will be to reduce further the controlled flows emanating from the McCraney Detention.

Phase 4 Stage 1 has an area of 24.3 ha that drains naturally to the East Branch of Fourteen Mile Creek.

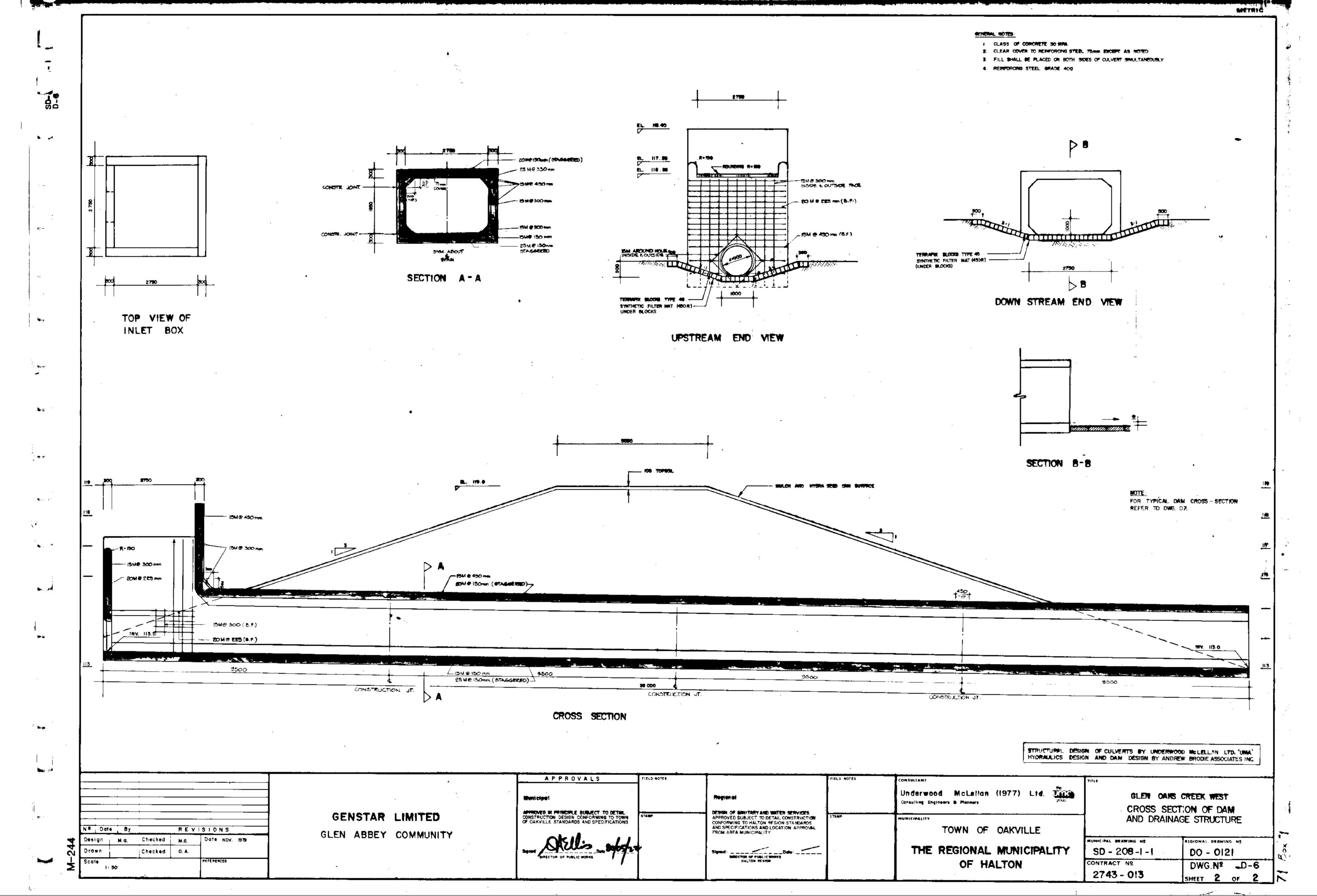
Phase 3 Stage 2 has a total area of 18.9 ha of which 13.2 ha lies north of the Iroquois Ridge and drains to the East Branch of Fourteen Mile Creek. The remaining 5.7 ha south of the Ridge, on which a noise protection berm will be constructed, drains naturally into the Main Branch of Fourteen Mile Creek and has therefore not been modelled in this study.

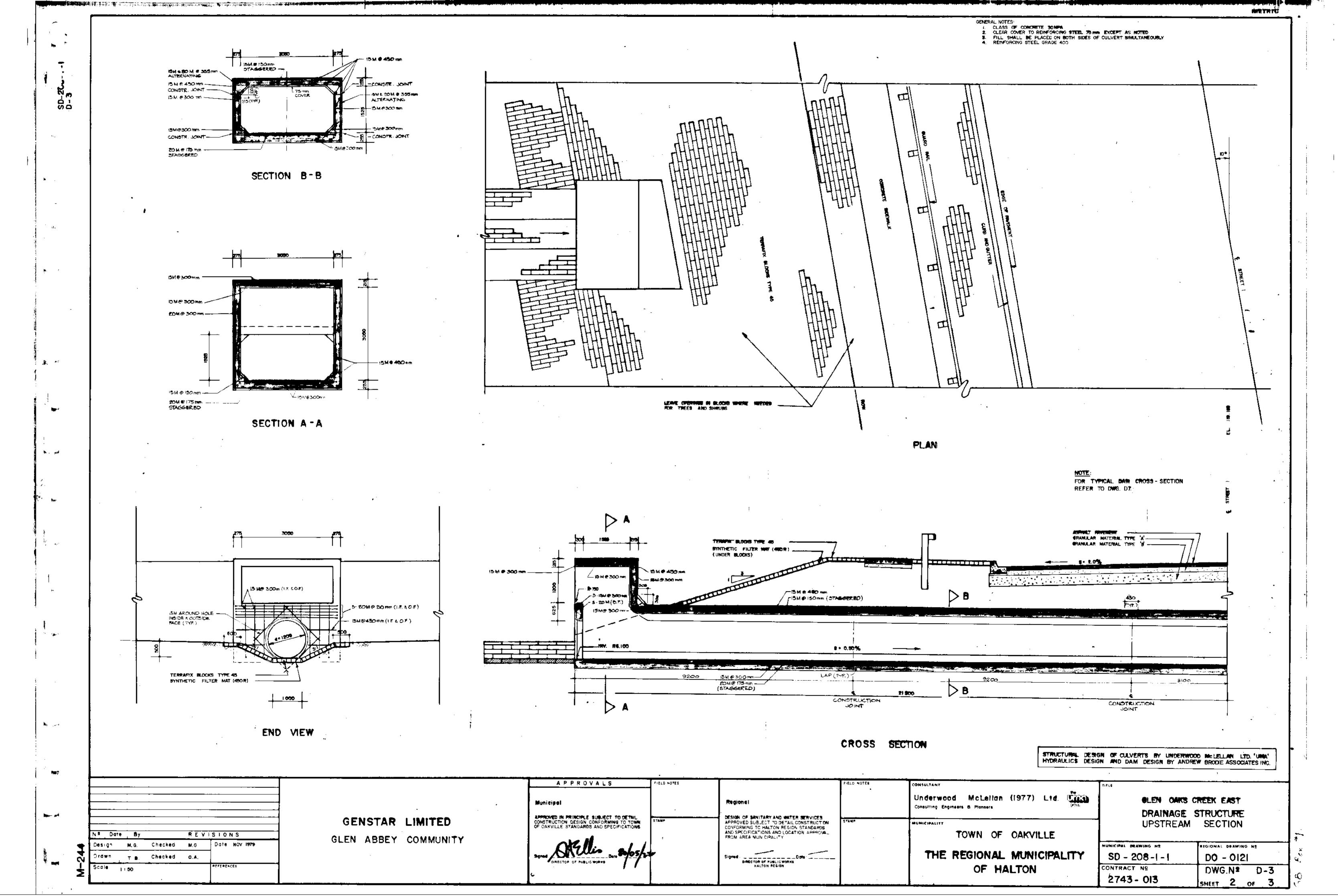


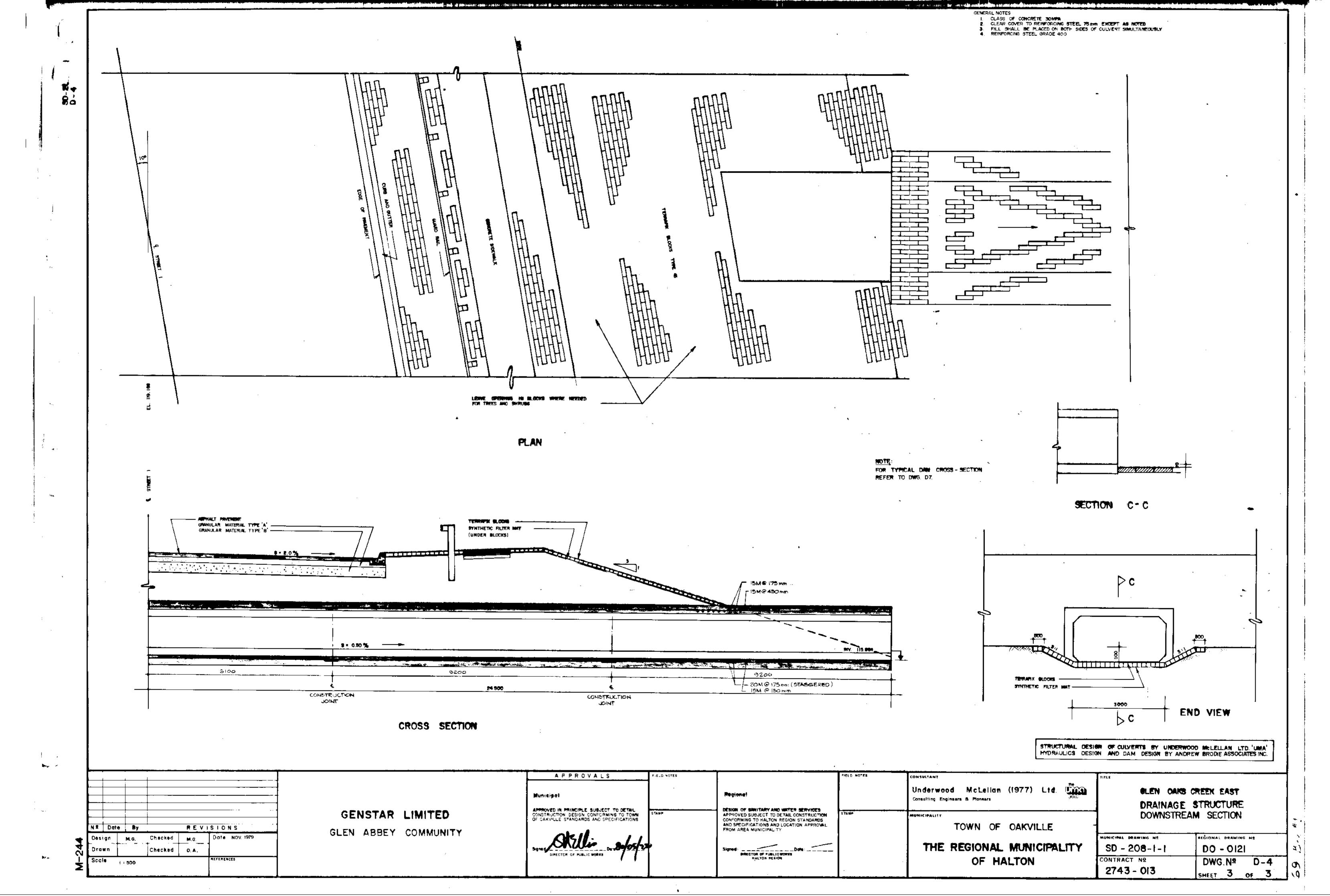
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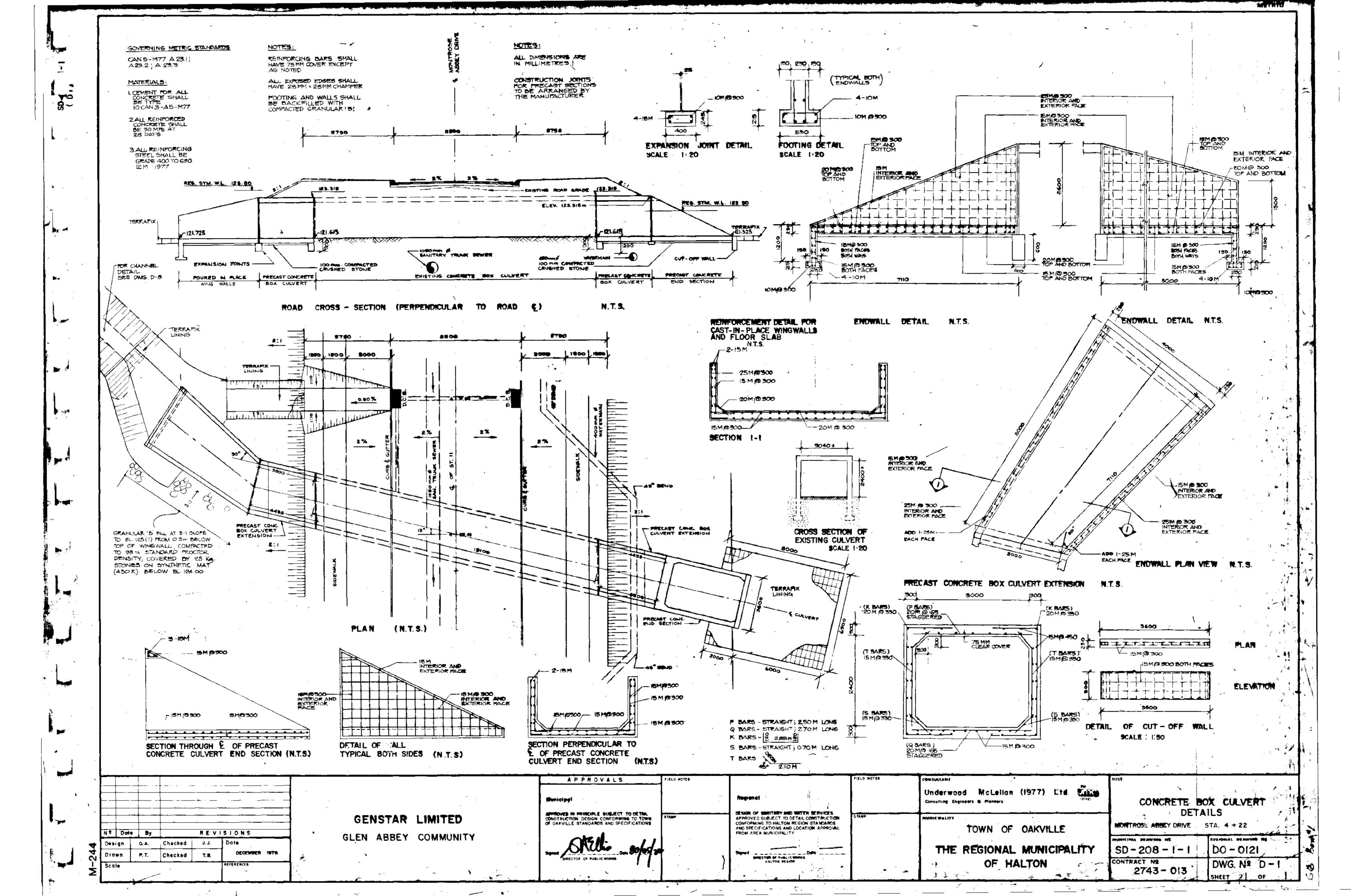
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Appendix C

Field Notes & Photos

DESIGN MEMORANDUM (METRIC)

CLIENT Town of Oakville PROJECT NO.

TPIIO31

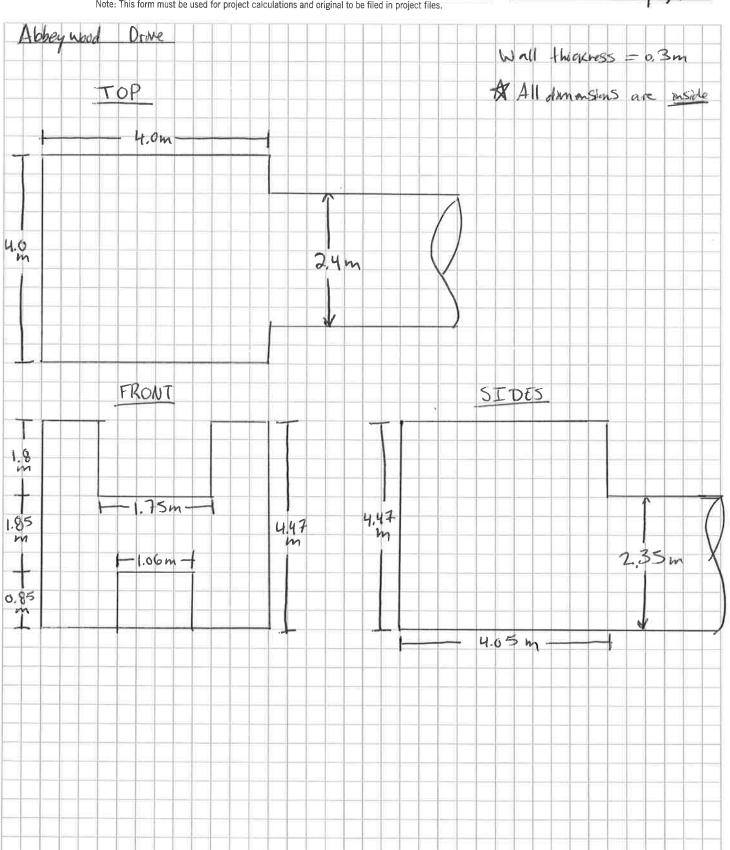
PREPARED BY PROJECT 14 Mile/McCraney

SUBJECT In-line Structures - Field Measurements

MB

CHECKED BY FILE NO.
130
DATE
May 2/17

Note: This form must be used for project calculations and original to be filed in project files.



Abbeywood Drive Structure

1. Front View of First and Second Stage Controls



2. Front View of First & Second Stage Controls





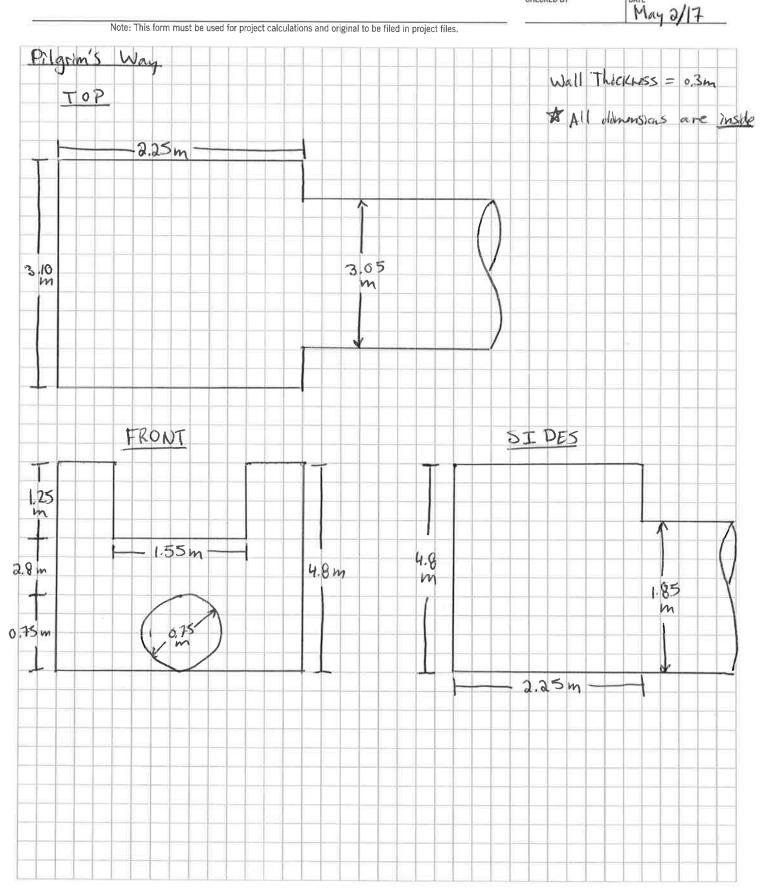
Inside View



DESIGN MEMORANDUM (METRIC)

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toster wheeler

CLIENT Town of Oakville	foster wheeler		
PROJECT 14 Mile / McCraney	TP11163	PAGE	
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Pilgrims Way Structure

1. Front View of First, Second and Third Stage (Open Top) Controls



2. Front View of First Stage Control



3. Inside View

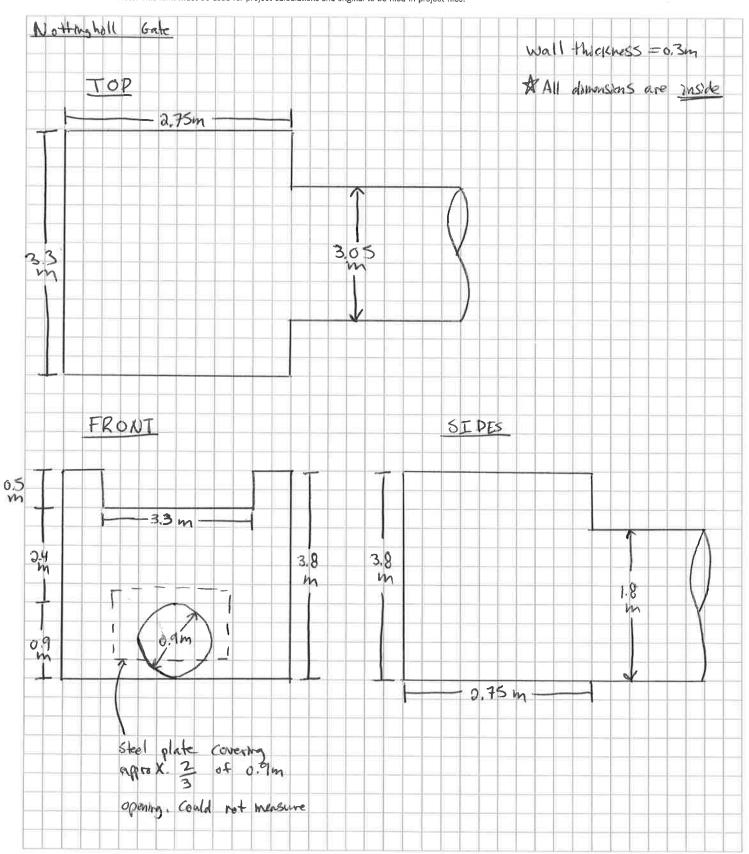


DESIGN MEMORANDUM (METRIC)

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CLIENT Town of Oakulle	10 Page 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	foster wheeler		
PROJECT 14 Mile / McCraney	TPINGS/ PAGE 3			
SUBJECT In-line Structures - Field Measurements	PREPARED BY FILE NO.			
	CHECKED BY DATE			

Note: This form must be used for project calculations and original to be filed in project files.



Nottinghill Gate Structure

1. Front View of First, Second and Third Stage (Open Top) Controls



2. Front View of First Stage Control



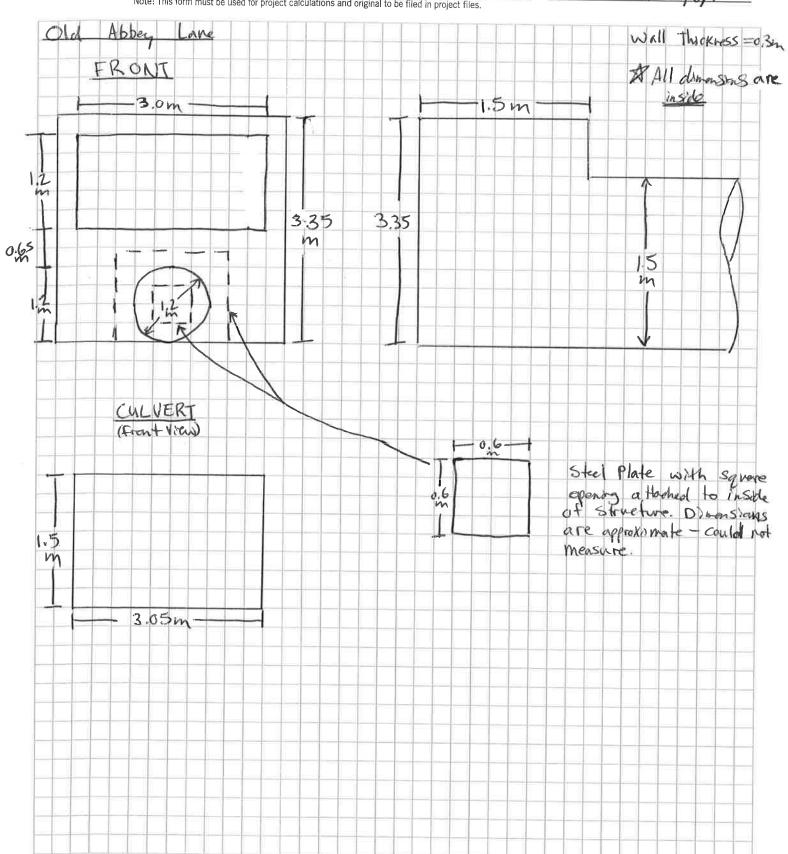
3. Inside View of Orifice Plate (Covering approx. 2/3 of first stage control)



DESIGN MEMORANDUM (METRIC)

CLIENT Town of Oakville PROJECT NO. PROJECT 14 Mile / Mc Craney FILE NO. TPING3 SUBJECT In-Line Structures - Field Measure monts # 120 DATE May 2/17 M B CHECKED BY

Note: This form must be used for project calculations and original to be filed in project files.



Old Abbey Lane Structure

Front View of First/Second Stage Controls and Closed Top



Front View of First Stage Control with Square Orifice Plate Attached (approx. dimensions of 0.6 m x 0.6 m)



3. Inside View of First Stage Control with Square Orifice Plate Attached



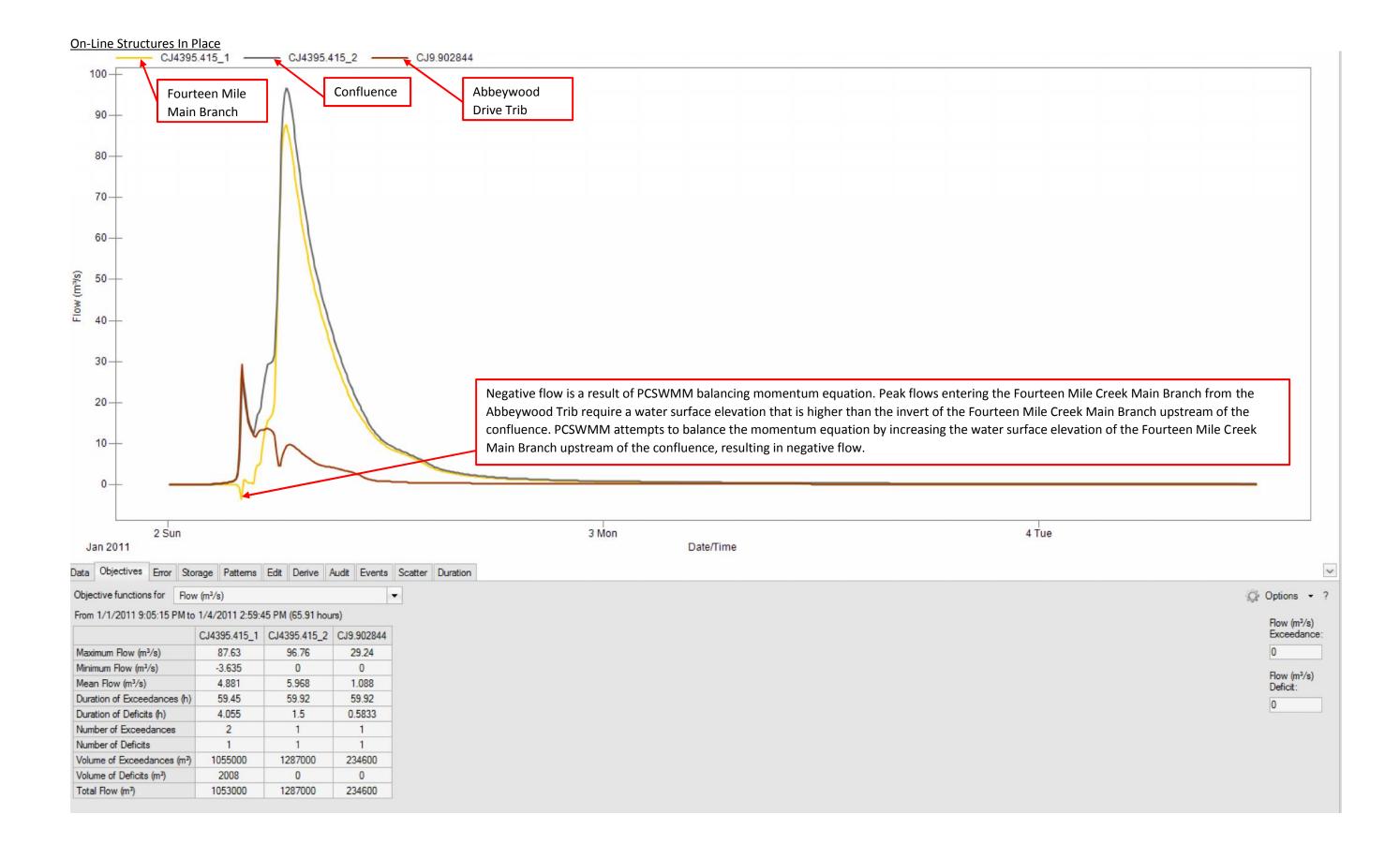
Orifice Plate



Appendix D

Hydrographs

Confluence of Abbeywood Drive Tributary & Fourteen Mile Creek Main Branch – 100 Year **On-Line Structure Culverts Only** CJ4395.415_1 CJ4395.415_2 -CJ9.902844 Abbeywood Confluence Fourteen Mile 90-Drive Trib Main Branch 80-70-60-Flow (m³/s) 30-Negative flow is a result of PCSWMM balancing momentum equation. Peak flows entering the Fourteen Mile Creek Main Branch from the 20-Abbeywood Trib require a water surface elevation that is higher than the invert of the Fourteen Mile Creek Main Branch upstream of the confluence. PCSWMM attempts to balance the momentum equation by increasing the water surface elevation of the Fourteen Mile Creek 10-Main Branch upstream of the confluence, resulting in negative flow. 3 Mon 4 Tue 2 Sun Jan 2011 Date/Time Data Objectives Error Storage Patterns Edit Derive Audit Events Scatter Duration Objective functions for Flow (m³/s) Options - ? From 1/1/2011 9:05:15 PM to 1/4/2011 2:59:45 PM (65.91 hours) Flow (m³/s) Exceedance: CJ4395.415_1 CJ4395.415_2 CJ9.902844 94.42 0 Maximum Flow (m³/s) 87.67 33.27 Minimum Flow (m³/s) -3.888 0 0 Flow (m³/s) Mean Flow (m3/s) 4.882 5.968 1.087 Deficit: 59.36 59.92 59.92 Duration of Exceedances (h) 0 Duration of Deficits (h) 4.137 1.5 0.5833 Number of Exceedances 2 1 1 Number of Deficits 234500 Volume of Exceedances (m³) 1056000 1287000 Volume of Deficits (m³) 2603 0 0 1053000 1287000 Total Flow (m³) 234500



Confluence of former McCraney Creek & Fourteen Mile Creek Main Branch – 100 Year

