

# Oil Mill Creek Drain Public Information Centre

February 23, 2022 @ 18:00 Zoom meeting





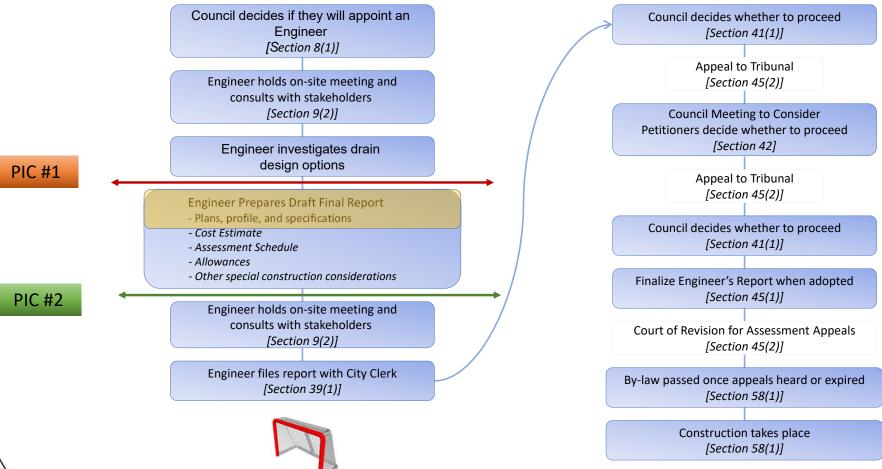
## Agenda

- Role of Public Information Centre in the Drainage Act
- Drainage History
- Baseline Report
  - Public Input / Comments
- Watershed Modelling
- Drain Improvements
  - Public Input / Comments
- Next Steps
  - Agency Consultations
  - Design Progress submissions





### The Ontario Drainage Act Process



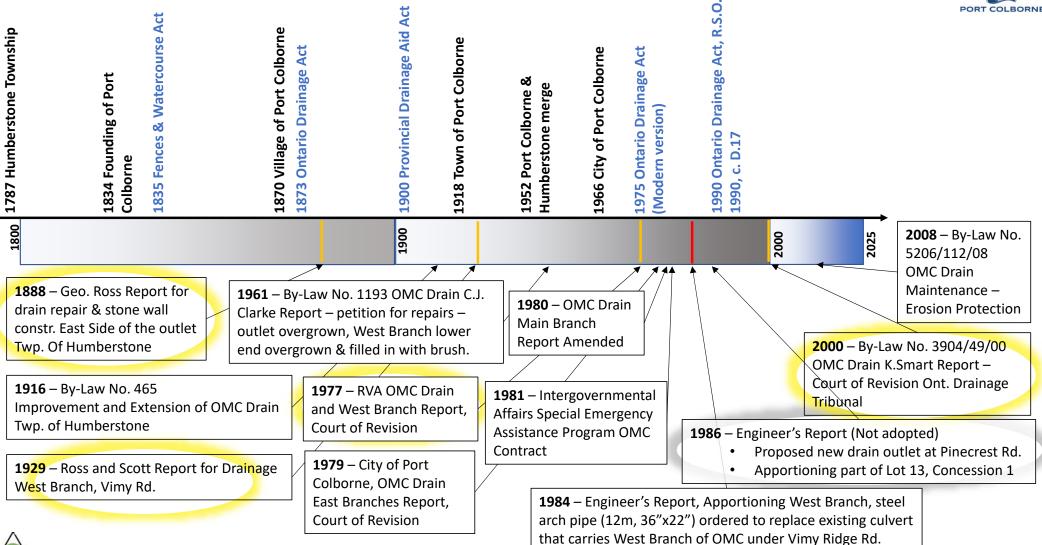




## Oil Mill Creek Drain - History



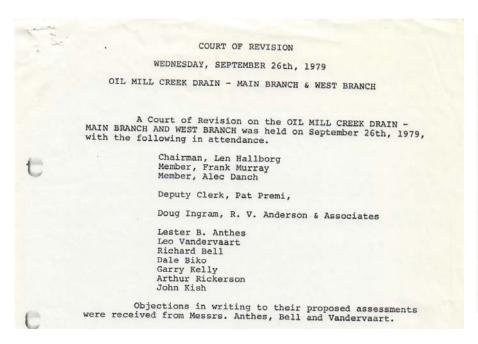




**EWA Engineering Inc.** 



## Appeals Tribunal - 1979

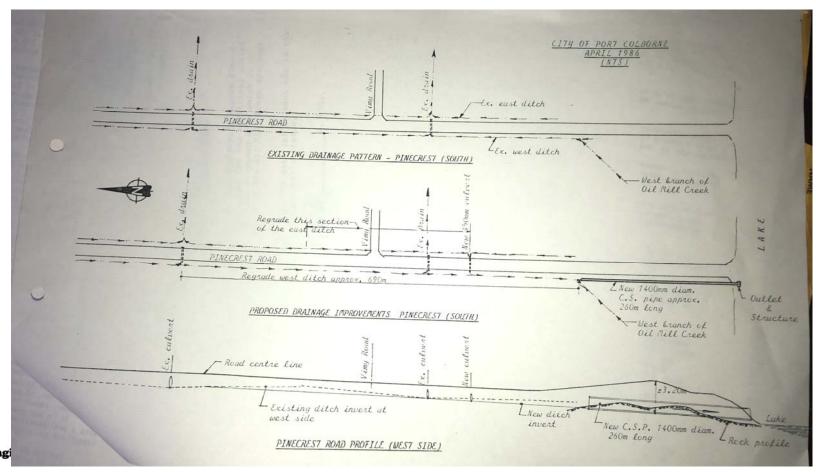


| APPELLANT      | COMPLAINT  | DECISION OF THE COURT   |
|----------------|--|---|
| L. B. Anthes   | See Above  | Allowed   |
| R. Bell        | See Above  | Disallowed  |
| L. Vandervaart | See Above  | Allowed. The Court recommended that the injuring liability assessments in the amount of \$146.30 and \$40.00 be credited to any charges levied against Mr. Vandervaart under the/East Branch Drain. /proposed |
| J. Kish        | See Above  | Disallowed  |
| G. Kelly       | See Above  | Assessment appeal disallowed<br>Engineer's will arrange for<br>relocation of the ditch with the<br>the extra cost to be borne by Mr. Kelly  |
| The Court a    | djourned at 8  | :35 P.M.  |
| CHATRMAN       |  | Patricia Remi   |
|                | L. B. Anthes R. Bell L. Vandervaart J. Kish G. Kelly | L. B. Anthes See Above R. Bell See Above L. Vandervaart See Above  J. Kish See Above G. Kelly See Above  The Court adjourned at 8   |





## 1979 Pinecrest Rd Proposed Pipe Outlet







## Appeals Tribunal - 2000

Oil Mill Creek Municipal Drain City of Port Colborne

IN THE MATTER OF THE DRAINAGE ACT R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER D.17, AS AMENDED.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

A Drainage Tribunal was held on September 20, 2000 with 15 appellants with a proposed project estimate of \$72,000 for 61m to enclose the outlet portion of the drain south of Vimy Rd. The major problem facing the engineer was the methods used to apportion the costs.

The Tribunal reduced additional \$200 assessments for the short-listed area upstream properties and increased the benefit assessment to the four properties adjacent to the proposed enclosed drain works.

This work proceeded to construction.

#### Order of the Tribunal

- 1. Work is approved
- 2. 38 properties on sand ridge deleted from assessment, reallocated \$7,600.00
- 3. all parcels of property assessed further \$10.00, total \$2,640
- 4. Benefit assessment of 4 properties (total \$4960) Summary is set out in Appendix B.
- 5. That schedule B, Schedule for Assessment for Future Maintenance, be revised for each property in Appendix A \$200 reduction and the total adjusted accordingly.
- 6. Engineer prepare revised schedules of assessment.
- 7. All other appeals are dismissed.
- 8. Non-admin costs of the CofPC form part of the cost. All other parties shall be responsible for their own costs.





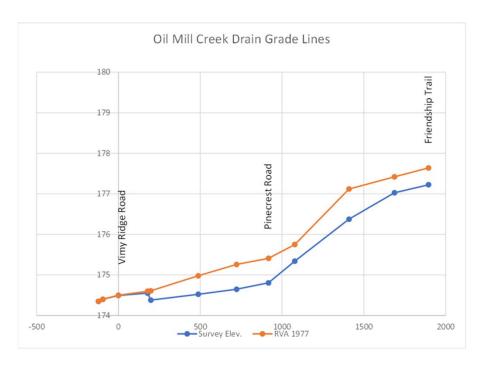
## Baseline Report – Overview

Baseline Report
Baseline Plan & Profile Drawings
Environmental Conditions





## Baseline Report



- Serves an area of 255.7 hectares based on the defined drain boundary.
- The main branch of the drain is 2,008m to the outlet into Lake Erie.
- The watershed boundary or high point is 182m. The average lake level is 174.16 IGLD (revised).
- Outlet elevation;
  - North side is 174.5
  - South side (Control Gate) is 174.28
- This Oil Mill Creek drain slope characterised as a split watershed, high slope upper catchment and very low slope in the lower half of the drain.
  - Watershed average fall (slope) is given as 0.27% or 2.7m per 1000m
  - Drain average fall (slope) is given as 0.13% or 1.3m per 1000m



### Drain and Branch Drains

#### Oil Mill Creek E1 Branch

- E1 is 1277m long and with an overall grade of 0.23%.
- It's standing water in several places despite reasonable grades.

#### Oil Mill Creek E2 & E3 Branches

- E2 was lowered from its original intended profile mostly at the outlet as expected creating a considerable grade back to Merkel Road (original grade RVA 0.44% now 0.54%. The 325m Drain has an overall grade of 0.54% making it the steepest portion of the Oil Mill Creek drains.
- E3 is 223m long with an overall grade of 0.22% corresponding to 2.2m over 1000m of fall. The survey recorded significant ponded or still water with a culvert submerged.

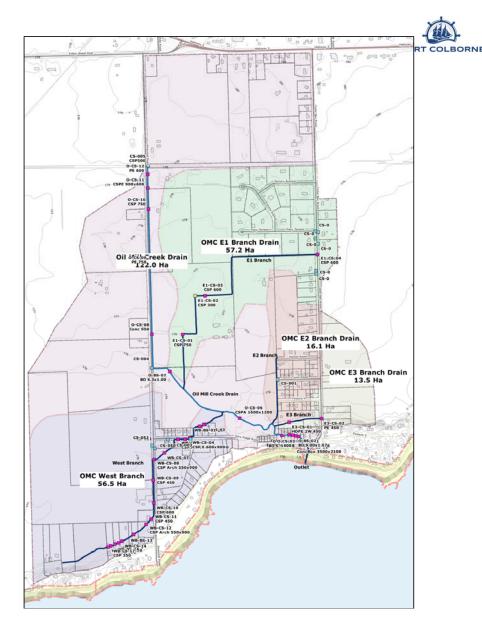
#### Oil Mill Creek West Branch

 The West Branch has a very low grade profile over it's 1265m of length making it one of the poorer functioning portions of the Oil Mill Creek. The overall grade is 0.05% or 0.5m per 1000m.

#### Oil Mill Creek Drain

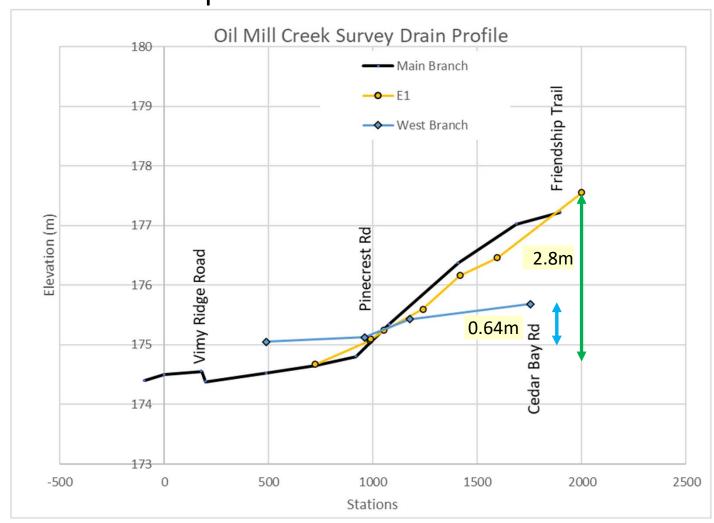
 The Oil Mill Creek Drain has by design a very low grade in the first 600m of the drain, roughly to the point of confluence with the West Branch outlet. From the point adjacent to the Pinecrest Road, there is an improved grade line to the Friendship Trail.







## Comparison of drain slope

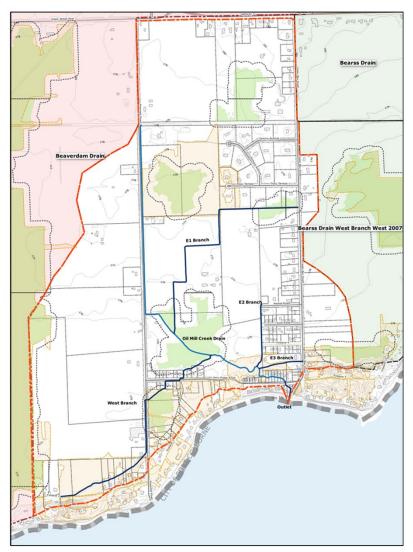






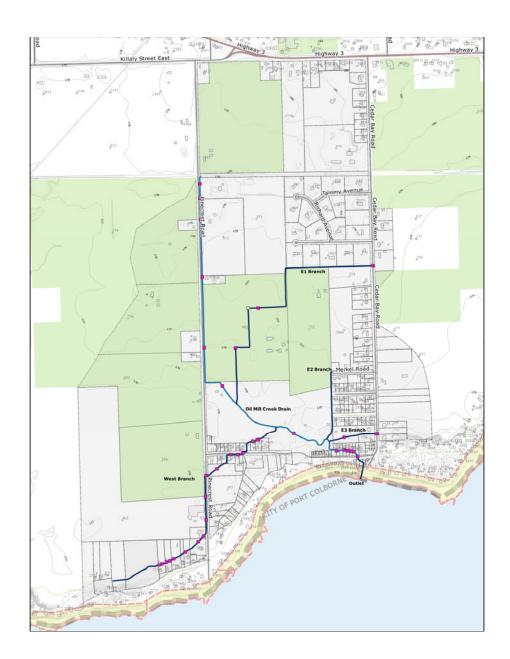
### Environment

- Significant wetland features exist within the Drain and catchment.
- DFO rated stream assessment as 'F' Intermittent.





## Farm Lands









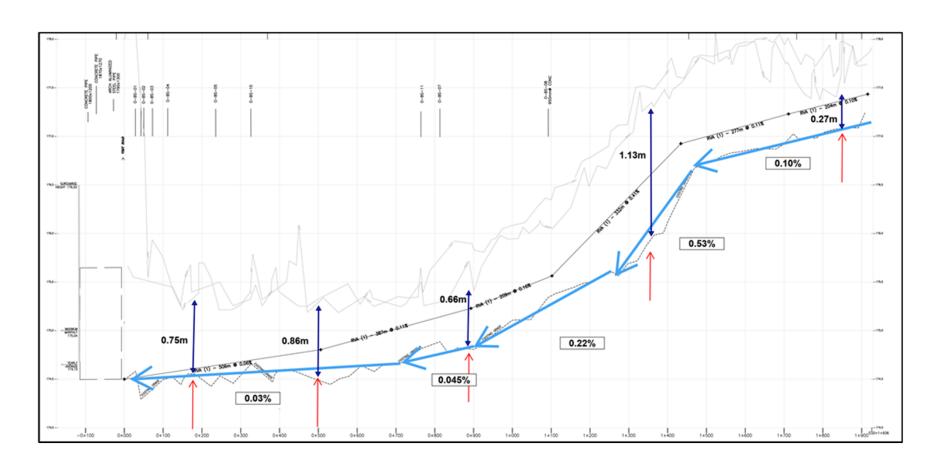
## Drain Status – Issues, Problems & Opportunities

- Maintenance last performed in 2008, 2011 and most recently in 2019.
- Culverts inspected and few structural defects noted with replacements. Several culverts identified as undersized or high.
- Outlet is controlled by a winch, requires being set and does not adjust to flow. Only seals if free of debris.
- Are there environmental impacts that would affect the drain?
  - Wetlands, Park land, Road runoff.
- Are there specific petition based improvements requested?
  - Yes and maybe
- Are there opportunities for improvement?





## Channel Improvements

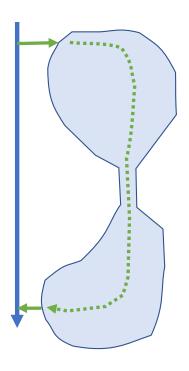




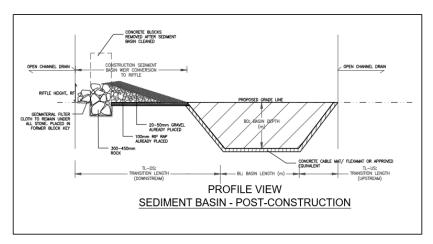


## Drain Water Quality Improvements

### 1. Possible Wetland or Pond implementation



### 2. Sediment Basins



### 3. Natural Channel Design







### **Drain Control Structure**

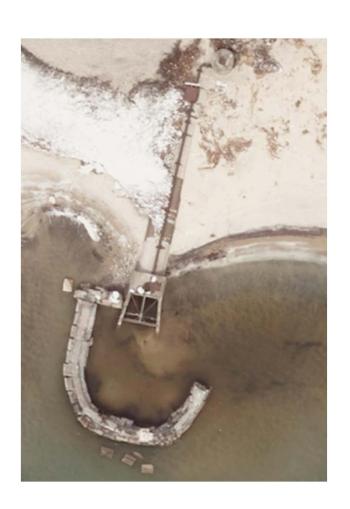
- Control Structure Considerations:
  - Pumping
  - Existing pump structure hasn't operated for a long time.
- Control Structure Gate flow capacity
  - Runoff flow through openings 1:100 year storm
  - Storm surge level control
  - Modernization Implementing remote operation
- Site improvements





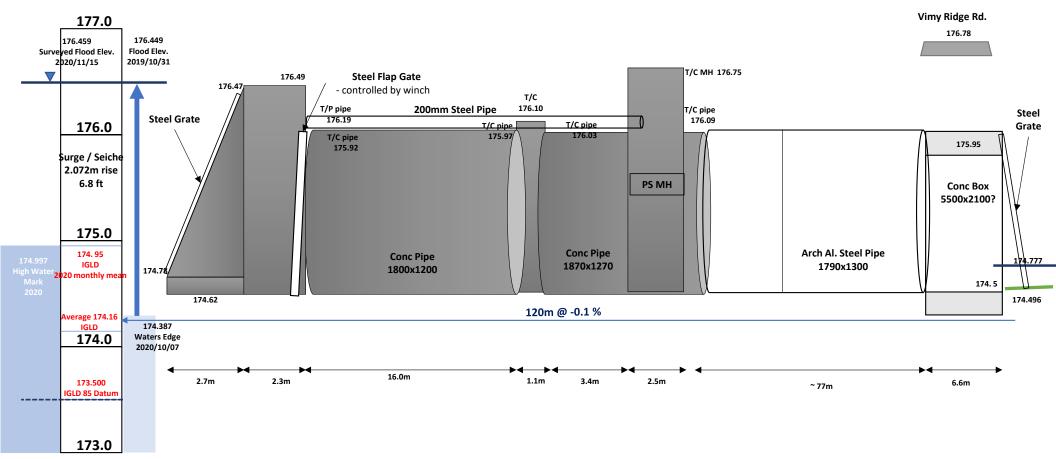
## Gate Flow vs. Pumping











Note: IGLD vertical measurements are based on different datum from the survey measurements using NAD 83 UTM coordinates.





## Oil Mill Creek Watershed Report

Computer Based Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis



### Some Storms

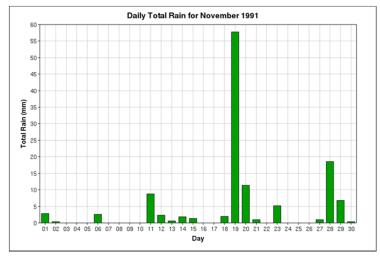
| Design Storm       | Probability<br>return<br>period | Volume, mm |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| SCS Type – 24 hour | 1:2                             | 49.8       |
|                    | 1:5                             | 68.9       |
|                    | 1:10                            | 81.5       |
|                    | 1:25                            | 97.5       |
|                    | 1:50                            | 109.3      |
|                    | 1:100                           | 121.1      |



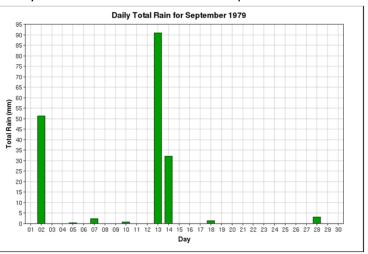
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Year 1991 had a value greater than the 100 year storm. Data 64.2mm 100 year = 63.1 - 2 hour storm comparable event



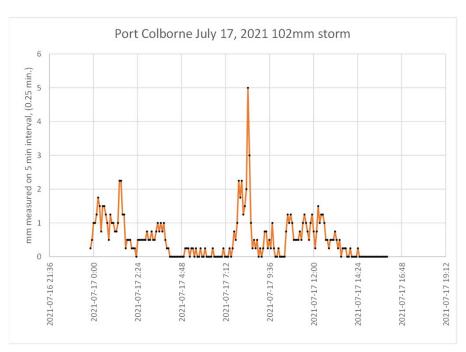
Year 1979 had a value greater than the 100 year storm. Data 116.4mm 100 year = 105.9 - 12 hour storm comparable value

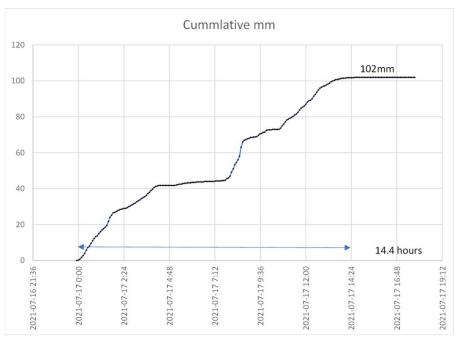




## Storm July 17, 2021

### RMON NWIS opendata @ Port Colborne WWTP

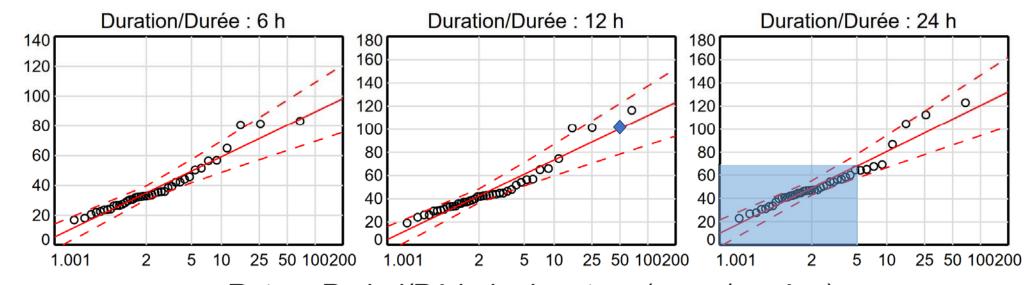








### 102mm over 14 hours on July 17, 2021



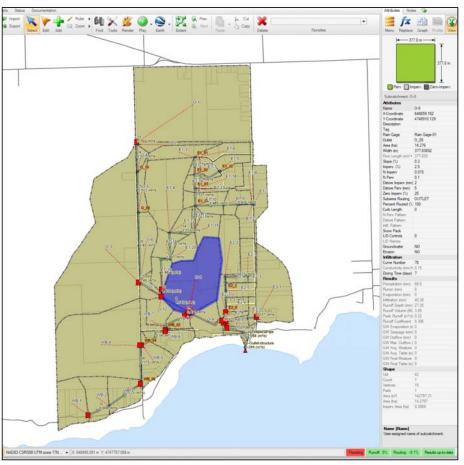


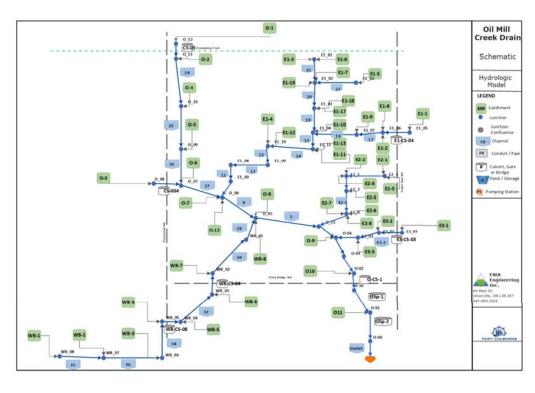






## Watershed Analysis

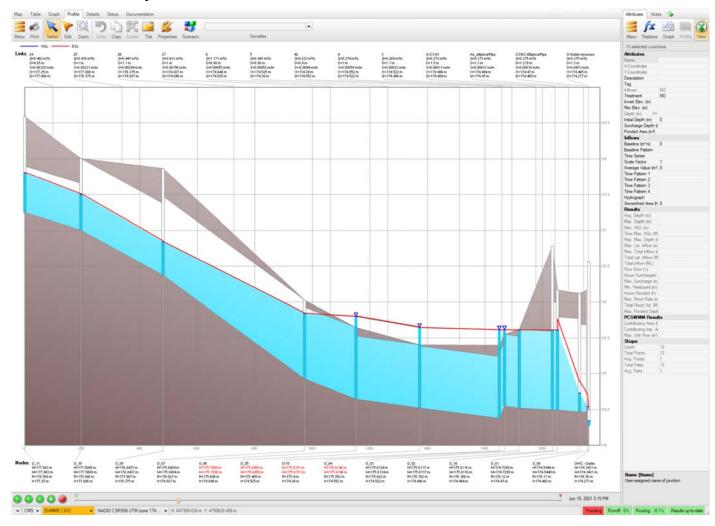








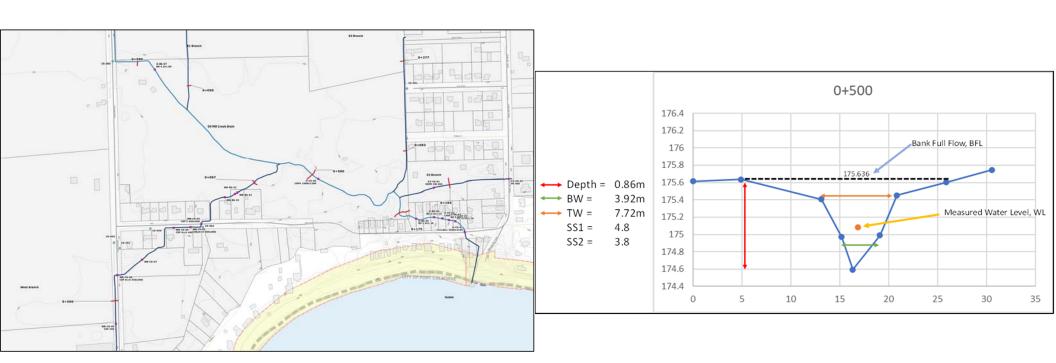
## Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model results







## Culvert and Channel Capacity Analysis







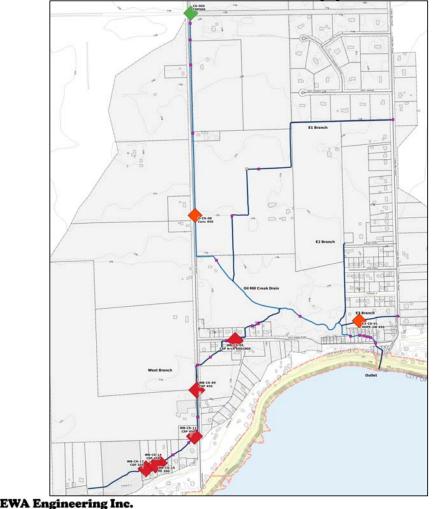
## Improvement Opportunities

Design Options and Analysis

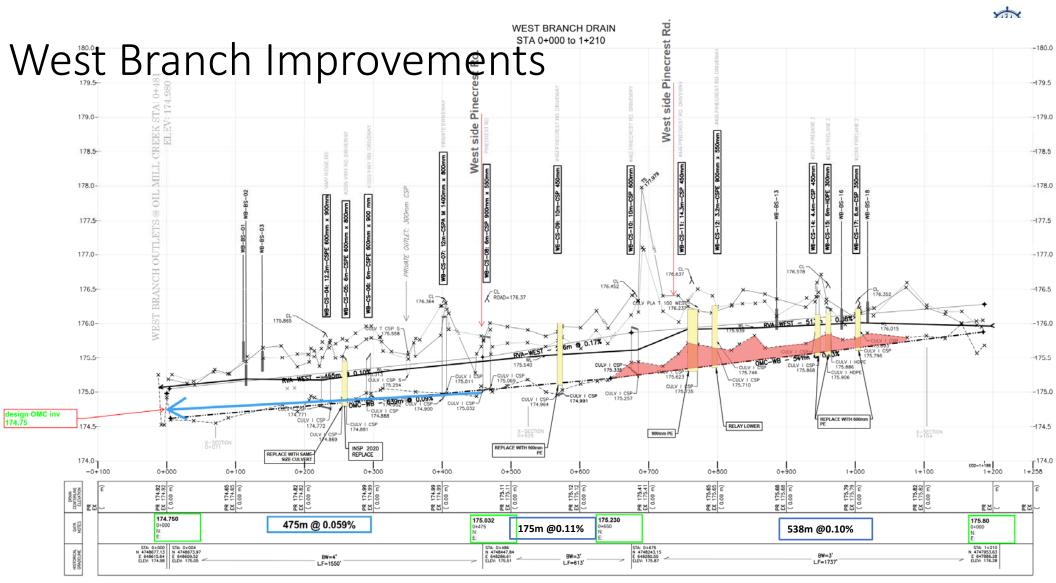




Oil Mill Creek Design Issues - Existing



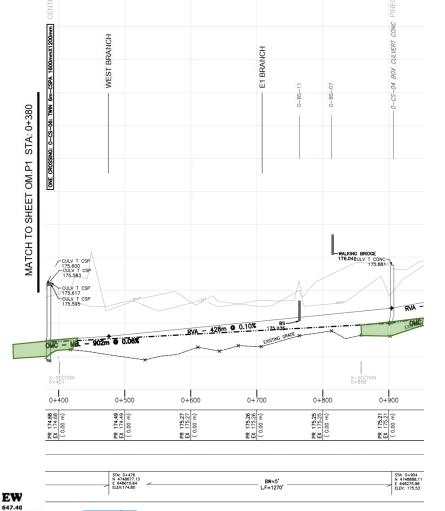
- 1. Control Gate & Pumping Improvement Program
- 2. West Branch grade improvements
- 3. Grade Issues on Main Drain in Lower segments.



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## Oil Mill Creek Design Issues - Existing



## 1. Grade Issues on Main Drain in Lower segments.

### 1. Riffle & Pool natural design

Tail of Pool, Crest of Riffle – the area at the most downstream end of a pool or the most upstream end of a riffle, where a slow, deep section of river becomes a shallow and fast section. This area is used to estimate pool depths during low flows, because it controls the pool depth by holding water back during low flow periods. The depth of flow on the crest of a riffle can be found by picturing a transect across the highest point of the riffle and measuring the depth at the lowest point (the thalweg) in this line. This is the last place water will drain from the pool.

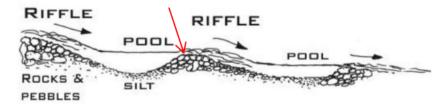
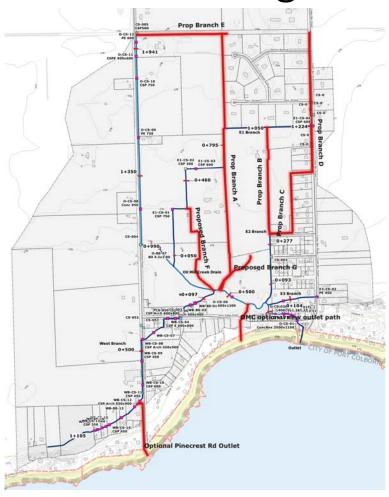


Figure 5 - Where to find the crest of a riffle, tail of a pool



## Oil Mill Creek Design – New Options



### 1. New Outlets

- 1. Overflow Outlet south through existing park.
- 2. New Outlet through Pinecrest Rd.

### 2. New Drain Alignments

- 1. Option A yes improved
- 2. Option B works but min benefit
- 3. Option C local improvement
- 4. Option D existing path better
- 5. Option E Existing works
- 6. Option F No benefit
- 7. Option G existing path





## Petition Drains – Section 4 Improvements

- Petition Drains
  - (a) majority of owners (>50%)
  - (b) more than 60% of the land area
  - (c) required for a road, request by jurisdiction responsible for road.
  - (d) drainage required for agricultural purposes, the Director

- Option A Proposed Bell Branch
   Drain and improved outlet
  - Petition 4 request by Road Authority for sufficient outlet.
- Option C Local Improvement
- Pinecrest Outlet upstream owners



## Option C

- 10 properties, 5 for 50%
- 3.3 Ha 1.98 (60%)









## Controlling excess runoff

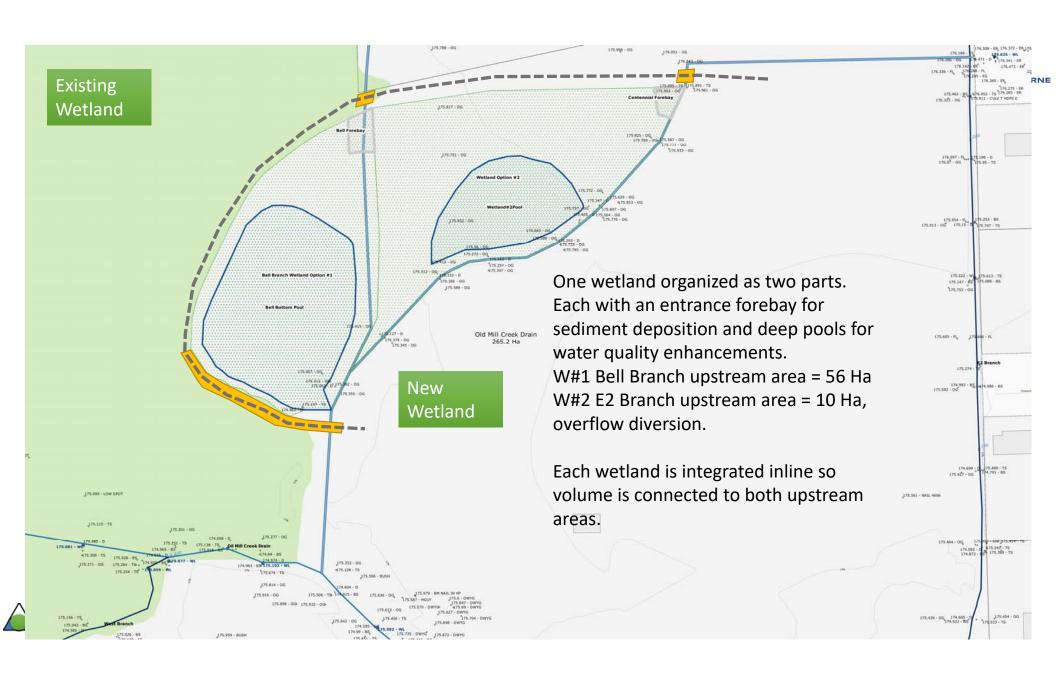
#### **Natural or Green Infrastructure**

- "Room for the River" Dutch concept for flooding
- Incorporating existing wetlands into design solutions
- Adding additional wetlands for increased storage, (where wanted).
- Sustainable stormwater control features, (Sust-SWM)
- Channel Pool and Riffle to naturalize flows.

## Pumping and/or Big Pipes (Grey Infrastructure)

- Stormwater pipes sized to outlet for 1:100 year storms
  - Examples; Markham / Thornhill
- Outlet Controls using computer controls
- Increase existing capacity through pumping station (PS) implementation
- Implement overflow or bypass outlets.







## **Next Steps**

- Design Details Review with approval Agencies for comment
- Engineer's Report:
  - Draft Final Report Oil Mill Creek Drain
  - Resolution of Petition 4 requests
- Public Information Centre #2: Design and Assessments
  - Seek public feedback on final improvements.
- Report Adoption by Council Provisional
  - 40 day period for appeals
- By-law is passed –construction of proposed works to proceed





## Thank you

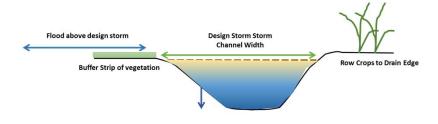
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### Ditch vs Natural Channel



Traditional Ditch Design

