



Summary Notes

Hogg's Hollow
Stormwater Management and Road Improvement
Study

OPEN HOUSE #1

December 5, 2002

**WORKS and
EMERGENCY SERVICES**

Hogg's Hollow Stormwater Management and Road Improvement Study

OPEN HOUSE #1

Agricola Finnish Lutheran Congregation
25 Old York Mills Road, Toronto

Thursday, December 5, 2002
6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

Meeting Facilitator:

Ann Marie Weselan – WES / PC&CO Unit

Consultants:

Dave Maunder – Aquafor Beech Limited
Brian Worsley – Aquafor Beech Limited
Jim Weir – Morrison Hershfield Ltd.

City of Toronto:

Joanne Flint – Councillor, Ward 25 (Don Valley West)
Samuel Jebakumar – WES / Technical Services (District 3)
and Project Manager
Les Arishenkoff – WES / W&WW, Infrastructure Asset Mgmt
Uwe Mader – WES / Environmental Assessment Group
Penny Palmer – WES / Transportation Services (Infrastructure Planning)
Trevor Tenn – WES / Transportation Services, Road Operations
(District 3)
Jeff McCormick – WES / PC&CO Unit
Michelle Carruthers – WES / PC&CO Unit

Meeting Notes:

J. E. Simpson, ERH Associates (audio recording & 1st version of Draft Summary Notes)
Toronto WES / PC&CO (editing, printing, distribution of final version Draft Summary Notes)

OPEN HOUSE #1

1. SYNOPSIS

The Hogg's Hollow Stormwater Management and Road Improvement Study is being conducted in response to the history of drainage problems, flooding and poor road conditions that occur in the project Study Area during heavy rain or snow fall. The purposes of the Study are to determine the causes of, and potential solutions to, the stormwater-related problems, and the nature and location of any improvements, rehabilitations or repairs to the storm drainage or road infrastructure in the Study Area that may be needed.

The Study is being conducted as a Schedule 'B' Class Environmental Assessment.

The Study will produce recommendations applicable to the Study Area on the preferred method(s) for addressing problems related to stormwater drainage and on any needed alterations to the road infrastructure.

This Open House and Public Meeting event was held pursuant to the requirements of Class Environmental Assessments. The aim was to provide the residents of the Study Area with information on work undertaken to date and planned for the future, and the opportunity for them to ask questions and offer their suggestions and input.

2. THE OPEN HOUSE and PUBLIC MEETING

The meeting room at the Agricola Finnish Lutheran Congregation facility was open to the public from about 6:00 p.m. A series of display boards erected around the back end of the room provided information on wet weather flow management issues and methods to address them, and on the data collected to date regarding stormwater-related issues in the Study Area. City staff and consultants were on-hand to answer any questions from members of the public that arose in connection with that material.

Ann Marie Weselan called the Public Meeting portion of the Open House to order at 7:07 p.m. She welcomed the area residents who had turned out to the Open House and then attended to some housekeeping items. These included: a request that attendees complete the Sign-In sheet as part of the record of this meeting so that they could be kept informed by mail of further developments in the Study as minutes were being taken at the meeting; advice regarding additional information materials and comment forms available at the registration desk; the availability of refreshments in the reception area; and, the location of washroom facilities.

Ms. Weselan next introduced the members of the project team for the Study:

Samuel Jebakumar	–	City of Toronto, WES / Technical Services, and Project Manager
Les Arishenkoff	–	City of Toronto, WES / Water and Wastewater Services
Penny Palmer	–	City of Toronto, WES / Transportation Services
Uwe Mader	–	City of Toronto, WES / Environmental Assessment Group
Dave Maunder	–	Aquafor Beech Limited
Brian Worsley	–	Aquafor Beech Limited
Jim Weir	–	Morrison Hershfield Ltd.

Ann Marie Weselan provided an overview of the process that is being followed for the Study:

Work on the Study is at a "very early stage."

A questionnaire (see *Attachment 'C'*) was recently sent to residents in the Study Area, and many people responded. The information from those questionnaires was tallied and is being used as one source of useful data for the Study.

At this point, the work is primarily directed towards information gathering through such means as that questionnaire and this meeting. The public feedback and information so gathered will

be used, along with information acquired by the consultant's investigations in the field and their research of City archives, in defining the precise nature of the problem in the Study Area, and the causes of that problem.

A presentation by Dave Maunder later in this meeting will provide information on the data gathered to date and the process that will be followed for defining the problem and developing recommended courses of action to resolve it.

Nothing has been decided thus far in terms of the definition of the problem, or resolutions to it. Work on the Study will likely reach that stage some time in 2003.

The public will be involved in the process of defining the problem and possible resolutions through events such as this Open House and future meetings, and through the feedback they provide, both at the meetings and in between them.

Councillor Joanne Flint addressed the residents:

The Councillor mentioned that her awareness of Hogg's Hollow as "an area that is threatened by damage from water" dates from the time when Hurricane Hazel hit Toronto (1954).

Comment offered by City staff during an inspection the Councillor had requested of damage and flooding arising from a big storm in 1999 was, "this is a symptom of a much, much bigger problem in this whole area." For example, the sewers in approximately one-third of the area are undersized. Rather than merely "putting new patches on old jeans" it was deemed more prudent to examine the whole water management system in Hogg's Hollow and then develop a plan to try to solve the problems.

The areas at the top of the ridge in the southerly and westerly extents of the Study Area (Hedgewood Rd., Bayview Ridge, Forest Glen Cr.) are included in the Study because water comes into Hogg's Hollow proper from those locations during wet weather events.

Thanks were offered to Paul Lavalle and Dennis Sherwood for their efforts as part of the original group that met with City staff to discuss the potential for a Study to resolve the problem.

A core tenet offered in that meeting was that the "fix" for the problem should not impact the character of Hogg's Hollow. Also sought at that and subsequent meetings with the Mayor was approval for both a budget for the Study and oversight of the work by former North York staff who are, "familiar with the culture of the valley."

Ultimately, budget approval was secured, an RFP issued and a consultant team hired. External consultants were engaged since the resources and expertise required for the Study are not currently available within the City departments.

Thanks were offered to Phil Stoddard for his efforts to date as the liaison with the valley ratepayers association, and in reviewing the Terms of Reference of the Study.

The meeting tonight is the first of four public meetings that will be held in connection with the Study. Input from the public is vital, and everyone is urged to complete the questionnaires and comment forms that have been made available.

Thanks were offered to City staff for undertaking the Study, and to the members of the public for their past, present and future participation in finding a solution to the stormwater problems in Hogg's Hollow.

Dave Maunder used a PowerPoint presentation (see *Attachment 'B'*) to provide:

- A description of the Study Area;
- An overview of the Study process and aims;
- Preliminary delineation of insights achieved from the data gathered to date from the previously mentioned questionnaires and the consultants' initial investigation of City records for this area;
- Examples of some stormwater ("wet weather flow") management measures that have been used elsewhere (within and outside of the City); and,

- An overview of the City's recently developed Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan.

Mr. Maunder commented that the rate of return of the questionnaires distributed to the community was gratifyingly high, and the information provided very useful. He sincerely thanked the public for their effort in providing this very important information, and advised them during his presentation of some other stormwater problems in the Study Area about which their feedback will be sought in future.

Ann Marie Weselan invited City staff and the consultants on the project team to sit as a panel at the front of the room, and then introduced them. Next, she facilitated a Q&A Session for the public to ask questions about the Study and the presentation, and provide feedback on the proposed work.

A synopsis of the Q&A Session is provided in the next section of these Summary Notes.

The Q&A Session drew to a close at approximately 8:35 p.m. City staff and consultants on the project team were available for about another half-hour to provide members of the public with the opportunity to pose any additional questions they might have regarding the project, the presentation or the display boards set up at the back of the room.

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3. SYNOPSIS OF KEY COMMENTS/CONCERNS/QUESTIONS/SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

(●: Comment/Question; ◆: Responses from project team; ○: Responses/comment from public attendees)

- Will changes made to the roadways for controlling stormwater mean that sidewalks and/or curbs will be installed [against the wishes of local ratepayers] and other changes made that will impact on people's front yards?
 - ◆ *We will be examining road cross-sections to determine if any changes are required. Sidewalks and other such alterations to the streetscape would only be done if local residents wanted them. Every effort will be made to maintain the character of the area, as was the case in the Prince Edward Drive road reconstruction project mentioned during the presentation.*
- How long will it take for solutions to be determined and implemented? Will that implementation be "held up by 'bureaucratic nonsense' for two or three or five years"?
 - ◆ *The Study aim is an examination of the problems in the overall area. They will then be prioritized, and problems with the sewers addressed first. The current intent is that the Study be completed in 2003, and work commenced in 2004.*
- Reconstruction work on Donwoods Drive a couple of years ago did not solve the flooding problem. We need solutions, not more studies.
 - ◆ *The design used in that instance was aimed at retaining water to prevent surges in the Don River. Simply adding catch basins won't resolve the overall problem; where can that water be directed? The Study is aimed at determining an overall, effective solution to the problems being experienced in Hogg's Hollow.*
- I have heard reports that there are underground rivers throughout this area. This seems to lead to a high water table and basement flooding. What is being done to address them?
 - ◆ *We are starting work on characterizing the permanent water table elevations throughout the Study Area and should have further information on that for the next meeting. Deep basements constructed during a dry summer, when the local water table is low, may indeed experience problems later on when the water table returns to its normal levels. Basically, though, that is a problem that must be addressed by the private landowner.*
- Leaves clogging the catch-basin grates cause a lot of the local floods. Adding more catch-basins won't necessarily solve the flooding problem.
(Donino Ct. and Donwoods Drive were specifically identified as locations where this frequently occurs.)
 - ◆ *There are types and designs of catch-basins that can be used to address this sort of problem.*
- How will work to actually fix the problem be funded? For instance, will the monies come from the general tax base or local improvement levies?
 - ◆ *The money will come from the City's Capital Budget. The consultants will be developing a work programme. Each year, work outstanding in that programme will be prioritized by area and severity, and key items included in the Capital part of that year's Budget forwarded to Council for approval.*
 - So, what I'm hearing is that there really isn't an answer to the question, "when the work will be done?" It's up to the "whim" of Council.
- Earlier it was stated that a problem was "where to put the stormwater?" Why are we trying to divert water into the ground, which is saturated already? Why not just direct the water from downspouts and so forth into the storm sewers and then into the river?
 - ◆ *Among the variety of stormwater management measures that can be employed, downspout disconnection can be implemented in a short timeframe, is effective in many areas (where soil conditions permit), and alleviates a large part of the impact on available capacity in the storm sewers.*

Directing stormwater straight to the river has environmental impacts, including pollution and erosion. There are already problems in the river due to that approach being used upstream in the '905' area.

All aspects of the Study Area must be examined to determine the appropriate overall and local solutions. For instance, some, but not all, areas within the Study Area have a high water table (and thus saturated soils). Where that is the case, though, measures other than downspout disconnection

would have to be used. In some, but not all, the road cross-section is the major contributor to flooding. And so forth.

- To what extent is basement flooding in the Hogg's Hollow area due to sanitary sewer overflows versus storms sewer overflows? (Questioner's location: Glenridge Drive)
 - ◆ *Based on the information collected through the Questionnaire, about 1/3 of the flooding problems are associated with sanitary sewer surcharges.*
- Is the insufficient capacity problem with the sanitary sewer caused by water getting into it that overflowed from the storm sewers?
 - ◆ *There are a number of potential problems that can lead to sanitary sewer surcharges, including: improper connection of downspouts, water infiltrating around building basement walls and getting into the foundation drain, and so forth. The specific causes of sanitary surcharges in each sub-area of the Study Area will have to be established in order to determine the solution(s) required.*
- The Questionnaire mentions planting trees to help reduce flooding. Why then is the City Planning or Building Department allowing the "clear cutting" that is taking place at the new building development on Campbell Crescent?
 - ◆ *That is a matter to be taken up with the appropriate City departments.*
- How much impact do trees have in reducing stormwater problems?
 - ◆ *Trees intercept 30-40 percent of the rainfall and lower the groundwater thus potentially reducing both surface and basement flooding problems.*
- Is there anybody from the Planning Department here tonight and/or involved in the Study? If not, there should be! They are sort of central to this whole issue.
The Planning Department is allowing variances that negatively impact stormwater management despite there being evidence of drainage problems. Why aren't environmental studies required when applying for Variances for properties in a flood plain?
The TRCA has special policies applicable to this area. Why aren't they being enforced?
 - ◆ *No one from that Department is here tonight, that is why we're a little bit hesitant to answer these questions. Certainly, we will try to get representatives from the Planning Department involved in the Study, and out for the next meeting.*
- I moved onto Kightswood Road in December 1999. My property was shown in the one of the photos in the presentation. There are things a property owner can do to alleviate stormwater and runoff problems; we had to do them as a condition of our building permit. They can be expensive, but they are effective.
- A condominium development has been proposed for the property across the road from this church. Is the impact of runoff and drainage from that development included in the Study?
 - ◆ *The impact will be taken into consideration by acknowledging that there will be considerably more runoff from that site than at present. It would be wise to have the Planning Department involved in that issue and this Study.*
- What is different now versus the past to reassure area residents that something will actually be done about resolving the stormwater problem? What can reassure us that this Study is not just "political 'window dressing'?"
 - ◆ *A key difference is that we, the City, are now taking action. The Study is being undertaken. It took a while to organize things, but we are here now and working towards generating recommendations to resolve the problems. And, there will be public consultation during the process. The final recommendations and actions to take depend upon agreement by everyone, the City and the public.*
- This area has experienced flooding for over 200 years. There are a numerous underground streams in this area. What affect did Hurricane Hazel have on this area? Did it make changes that have worsened the problem?
 - ◆ *Hurricane Hazel did change the course of the Don River. I do not know what effect, if any, it had on underground streams.*

- Can pervious pavement be used here, like in the U.S.?
 - ◆ *Pervious pavement is a technology that can be considered. It has some limitations in terms of durability and structural integrity due to the freeze/thaw cycles in Canada. It also tends to become less pervious over time as fine particles clog the pores in the surface. It has been tried numerous times in parking lots for large malls.*
There are some streets in the old City of Toronto that have cobblestones to permit infiltration of water. In some areas of the City, pervious pipes have been used in conjunction with storm sewers to effect infiltration into the ground.
- Are any of the proposed measures going to increase the number of mosquitoes?
 - ◆ *The current concern about West Nile Virus is 'a given' and will be taken into consideration, as it was in the Wet Weather Flow Master Plan process. Keep in mind, though, that there can be 400-500,000 mosquitoes in a typical eavestrough. The issues arising from standing water will definitely be considered.*
- Will the roads be reconstructed as well as the sewers?
 - ◆ *The major issues in the Study are drainage and flooding. A road reconstruction programme will be developed. How far that goes will be based in large part on the community's wishes.*
 - Consider cobblestone with grates for infiltration of stormwater.
 - If the road is going to be ripped up for work on the sewers, carry out the road reconstruction also at that time, rather than coming back to do that later.
 - ◆ *If we are replacing a sewer, or fixing a section of poor road surface, that section of road gets top priority. Obviously we will replace that section of road when we dig it up to do the sewer. Installing curbs and sidewalks is not mandatory.*
- A lot of our streets are very steep. We are going to be asking for "speed bumps" in some of them. Can you put a reservoir under the "bumps" to hold water?
 - ◆ *The size of the reservoir would be very small and not very effective, and it would pose a "maintenance nightmare." The "humps" could perhaps be used to direct water to catch-basins. Slowing and diverting the water, especially on a steep hill, is a good idea; whether the "hump" is the right approach to use is another thing. The aim is to determine the right way to get the water off the road and out of people's basements.*
- What about putting a "french drain" on Donwoods Drive to catch stormwater and infiltrate it?
 - ◆ *The approach would give rise to significant concerns from a maintenance standpoint.*
- Can we get buried hydro lines when the roadway is being dug up?
 - ◆ *That is totally up to the utility company. We do coordinate with them in the sense of letting them know when we will be rebuilding a road in an area, so they don't come along and dig up a road after we have repaved it.*
Whether they choose to bury cables is totally their decision; the City cannot coerce the utility. You as a utility ratepayer could, if you chose, contact them and push the issue.
Keep in mind though, an issue that may arise from burying the utilities - the cables would go in the right-of-way under the boulevards along the sides of the paved surface of the road. Many properties in this area have encroachments onto the boulevard, such as hedges and landscaping.
- Have the utilities been informed that work in this area on this project will be starting in 2004?
 - ◆ *It is too soon; the Study is just now getting underway. Once we have a work programme developed we will better know what will be done where and when.*
 - Would it be too soon to give them a letter now to let them know that work will be starting in the area in about 1-1/2 years?
 - ◆ *We could do that. The team will take it under consideration.*

- Do we know where all this water is coming from, or are we just now setting about discovering that? Or, is the issue the speed of the water coming down the steep hills?
 - ◆ *The Questionnaires were sent out as a way of getting information on the nature of the problem in this area. The information will be supplemented with material from the City's archives. The basic issue is more the amount of water than the speed of the flows.*
- Is there a lot of infill development being planned for this area?
 - ◆ *That is a question for the Planning Department.*
 - The Committee of Adjustment is too "generous" with the Variances it approves.
 - The TRCA doesn't enforce it's own rules about development in the flood plain.
- The flooding isn't just a problem for homeowners. The condominiums across the street and apartment building on Governor's Hill have sump-pumps running 24 hours per day and soak away pits, and they still get flooded.
(Locations cited: 22 Old Yonge Street, 75 York Mills Road)

--- ATTACHMENTS ---

- A. – **Announcement/Notice for Open House #1 (05 December, 2002)**

- B. – ***“STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT STUDY
FOR THE HOGG’S HOLLOW AREA”***
(Dave Maunder, Aquafor Beech Limited; PowerPoint presentation)

- C. – **Questionnaire**

Open House & Public Meeting Stormwater Management & Road Improvement Study for Hogg's Hollow

Come out and join City of Toronto staff at an open house and public meeting about stormwater management and road improvements in Hogg's Hollow.

Drainage problems, flooding, and poor road conditions afflict this area during heavy rain or snow fall. As a result, Toronto Works and Emergency Services is conducting a Stormwater Management and Road Improvement Study in the Hogg's Hollow (York Mills Valley) area to find a solution.

This project is being planned under Schedule B of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment.

Staff and consultants have started to collect information to better define the flooding conditions and sources in the Hogg's Hollow area.

As public consultation will be an integral part of this study, we want to hear from residents. Please come out to the meeting and open house to learn more about the project and provide valuable input.

Date: Thursday, December 5, 2002
Open House: 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Public Meeting: starts at 7:00 p.m.
Location: Agricola Finnish Lutheran
Congregation Church
25 Old York Mills Rd
(Auditorium in the basement)



For questions about the project or the open house and public meeting, please contact :

Mail: Ann Marie Weselan, Senior Public Consultation Co-ordinator
Works and Emergency Services
Metro Hall, 55 John Street, 19th floor
Toronto, ON M5V 3C6

Phone: 416-392-2962 Fax: 416-392-2974

TTY: 416-397-0831

E-Mail: ann_marie_weselan@toronto.ca





**Agenda
Hogg's Hollow Stormwater Management &
Road Improvement Study
Class Environmental Assessment
Open House & Public Meeting
Thursday, December 5, 2002
Agricola Finnish Lutheran Congregation
25 Old York Mills Road**

6:00 – 7:00

Viewing of Displays and Questions for Staff/Consultants

Public Meeting

7:00 – 8:00

Welcome & Introduction of Project Team Members

Ann Marie Weselan
City of Toronto

History of Hogg's Hollow Study

Councillor Joanne Flint

Overview of Hogg's Hollow Class Environmental Assessment

Dave Maunder
Aquafor Beech Limited

- Overview of Project Scope
- Results of Questionnaire
- Potential Causes of Flooding
- Next Steps

Questions & Comments for Project Team Members

8:00 - 9:00

Viewing of Displays and Questions for Staff/Consultants

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND
ROAD IMPROVEMENT STUDY FOR THE
HOGG'S HOLLOW AREA

FIRST OPEN HOUSE AND PUBLIC MEETING
05 DECEMBER 2002

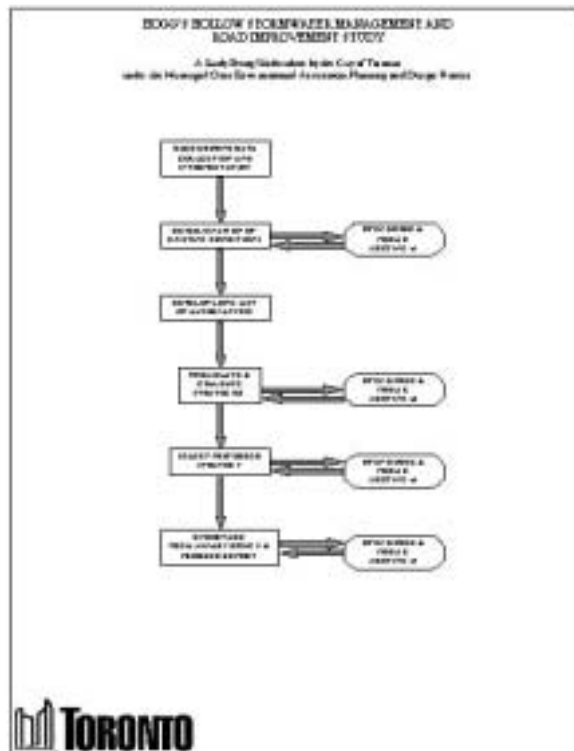


STUDY AREA



STUDY PURPOSE

- To determine the extent and causes of Flooding within the Hogg's Hollow area, and to define a program consisting of stormwater management, drainage and road improvement works to alleviate flooding



OBJECTIVES OF TODAY'S MEETING

- REVIEW FINDINGS TO DATE
- PRESENT RESULTS FROM QUESTIONNAIRE
- DISCUSS GENERAL FLOOD RELIEF ALTERNATIVES
- TOUCH ON POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS
- OBTAIN PUBLIC INPUT/FEEDBACK



AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO FLOODING



RESULTS FROM FLOODING QUESTIONNAIRE

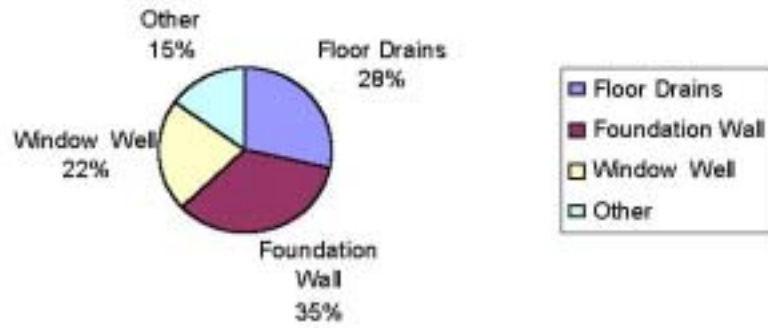
- APPROXIMATELY 200 QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED
- 25 PERCENT REPORTED FLOODING PROBLEMS



Question 2: Does the house basement flood during rainstorms?



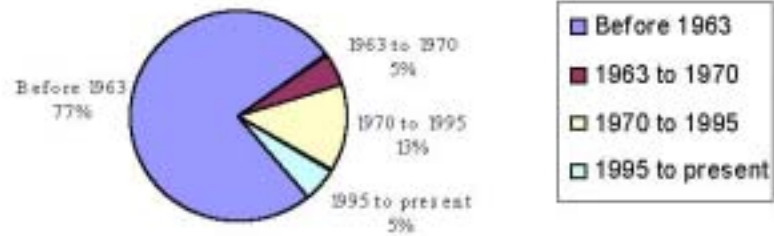
Question 3: How does the flooding occur?



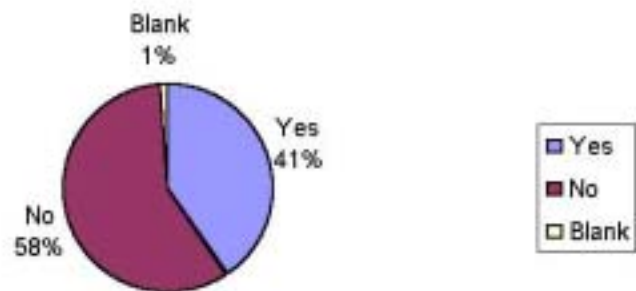
Question 4: Where do the roof leaders (eavestrough, downspouts) drain?



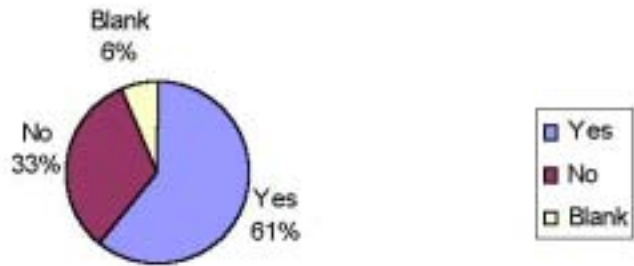
Question 6: When was the house first constructed?



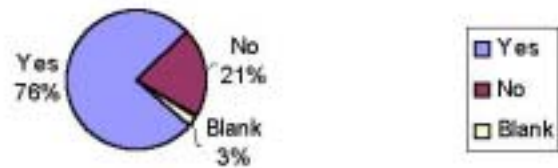
Question 8: During rainstorms, does water run overland onto the property?



Question 9: Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by disconnecting downspouts from the sewer?



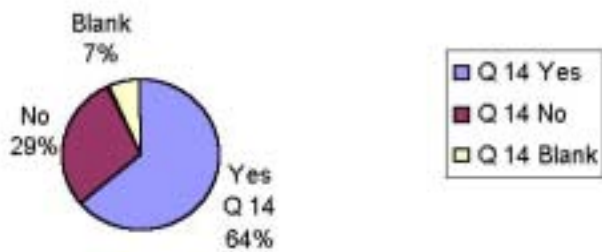
Question 10: Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by replacing paved surfaces with porous surfaces that would allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground?



Question 13: In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider: Routing downspouts to a rain barrel?



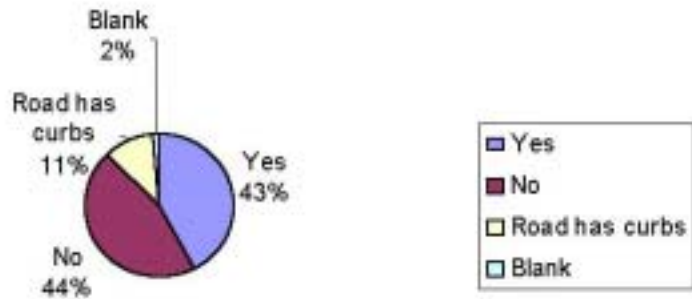
Question 14: In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider: Redirecting downspouts to overland surface runoff?



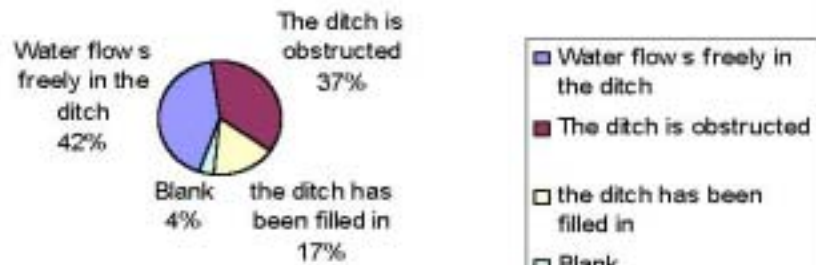
Question 15: In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider: Replacing paved surfaces, wherever possible, with porous surfaces that would allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground?



Question 20: Is there a ditch on the road in front of your property?



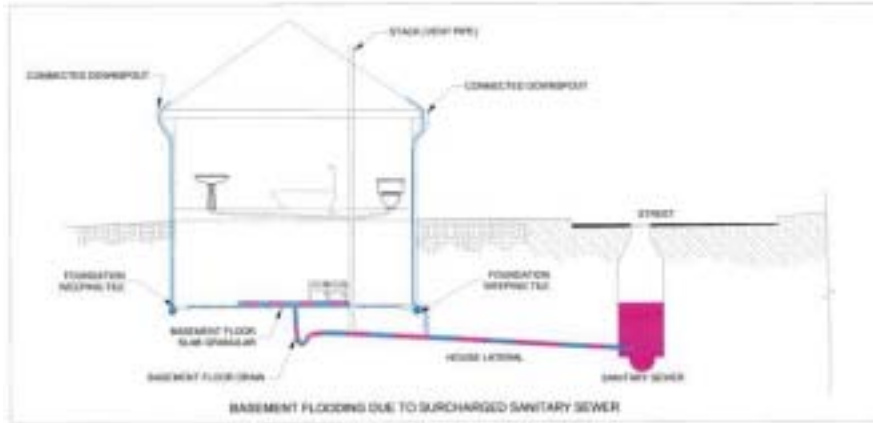
Question 20b: If there is a ditch on the road in front of your property, how would you describe the condition of the ditch?

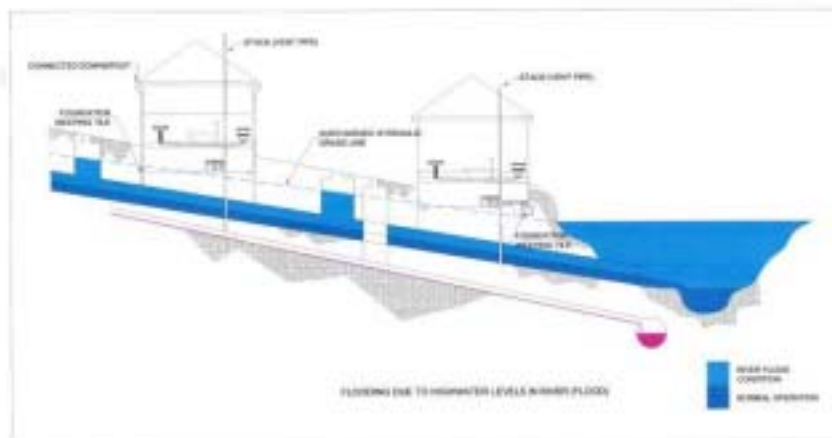
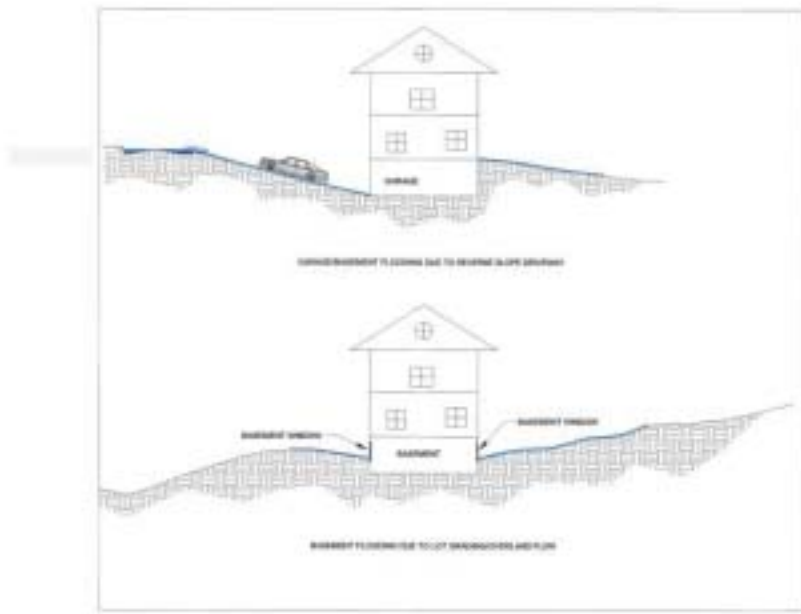


HOW FLOODING OCCURS

- a) STORM SEWER BACKING UP
- b) SANITARY SEWER BACKING UP
- c) OVERLAND RUNOFF
- d) RUNOFF DOWN RAVINE
- e) BACKWATER FROM DON RIVER

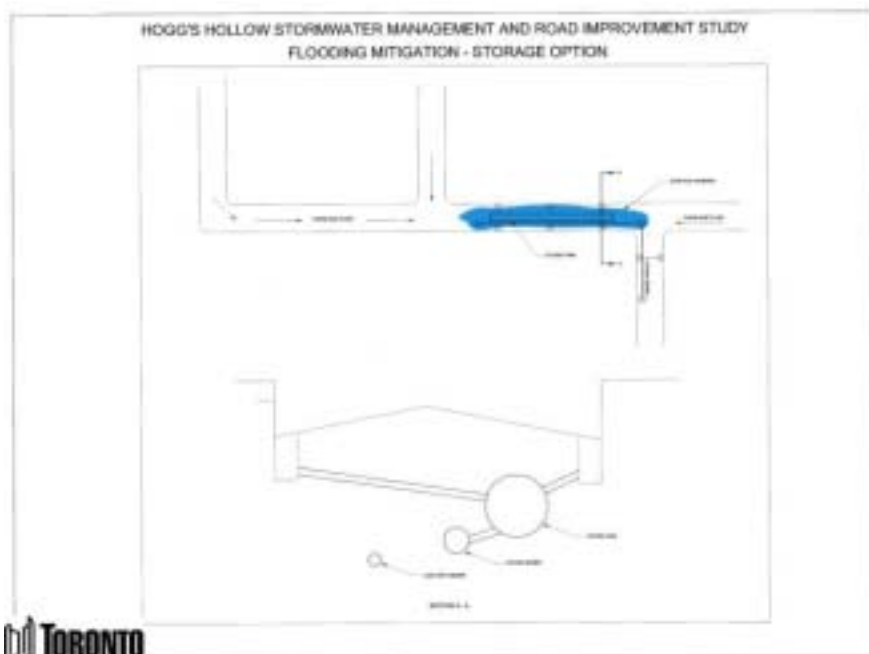


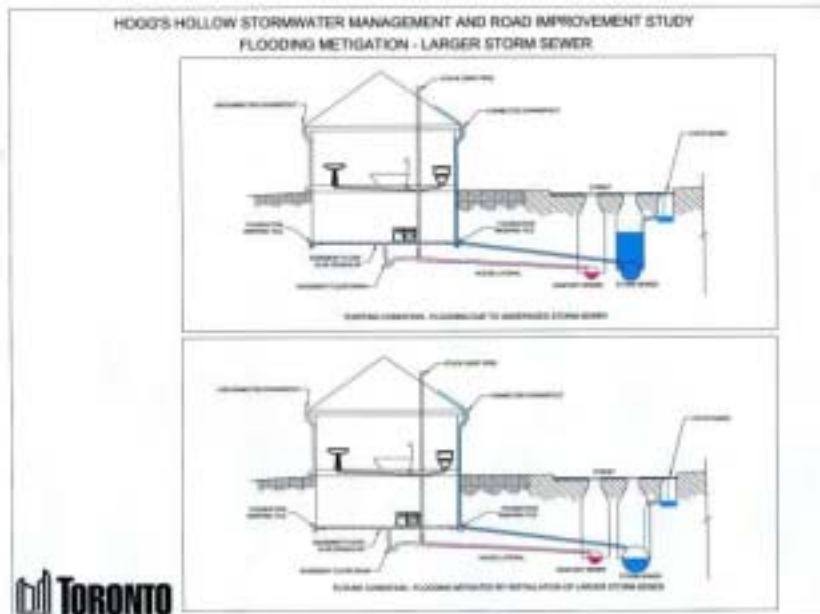




CONVENTIONAL SOLUTIONS TO FLOODING

- a) BIGGER SEWER OR NEW STORM SEWER
- b) STORAGE TANK
- c) HOMEOWNER SOLUTION, HOMEOWNER REMEDY
- d) BACKWATER VALVE / SUMP PUMP
- e) COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE





Reverse slope driveway with crown to mitigate flooding

THE WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN

- **City of Toronto recently undertook a City wide study aimed at:**
 - Improving water quality conditions in the streams and rivers
 - Reducing erosion & flooding adjacent to rivers
 - Minimizing the extent and occurrence of basement flooding
 - Reducing infiltration and inflow into sanitary sewers
 - Enhancing habitat wetlands, riparian and ecological corridors



SOURCE CONTROL OPTIONS

- **RAIN BARREL**
- **ROOF DOWNSPOUT DISCONNECTION**
- **SOAK AWAY PIT**
- **RAIN GARDEN**



 **TORONTO**



 **TORONTO**





CONVEYANCE CONTROL OPTIONS

- SEWER SYSTEMS WHICH INFILTRATE WATER INTO THE GROUND
- COMBINATION OF DITCHES AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS





 **TORONTO**



 **TORONTO**

CONVEYANCE MEASURES



Infiltration/Exfiltration Systems





 **TORONTO**



 **TORONTO**

NEXT STEPS

- **Complete analysis to determine extent and cause of flooding problems**
- **Develop alternatives to alleviate flooding and road improvement work**
- **Meet with residents (second of four open house and public meeting)**





**HOGG'S HOLLOW STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & ROAD IMPROVEMENT STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE
NOVEMBER 2002**

PLEASE RETURN BY NOVEMBER 15, 2002

Name: _____

Address: _____

1. How long have you lived at this address? _____
2. Does the house basement flood during rainstorms?
No
Yes (please state dates) _____
3. How does the flooding occur?
Floor Drains
Foundation Walls
Window Wells
Other (please state) _____

4. Where do the roof leaders (eavestrough downspouts) drain?
to a sewer (ie into the ground)
into a rain barrel
onto the ground surface
5. If flooding is from the floor drain or foundation walls, was it?
Storm Sewage
Sanitary Sewage
Unknown
6. When was the house first constructed?
Before 1963
1963 to 1970
1970 to 1995
1995 to present
7. Does the house have a sump pump?
No
Yes
8. During rainstorms, does water run overland onto the property?
No
Yes
If Yes, from where (across rear yard, side yard, front lawn, down driveway, etc?)

9. Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by disconnecting downspouts from the sewer?
No
Yes
10. Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by replacing paved surfaces with porous surfaces that would allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground?
No
Yes

11. Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by installing a soak-away pit (an underground gravel-filled basin, which allows rain to infiltrate into the ground)?
 No ()
 Yes ()
12. Are you aware that stormwater related flooding/pollution can be reduced by planting more trees and shrubs?
 No ()
 Yes ()
13. In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider:
 Routing downspouts to a rain barrel?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 If No, why not? _____

14. In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider:
 Redirecting downspouts to overland surface runoff?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 If No, why not? _____

15. In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider:
 Replacing paved surfaces, wherever possible, with porous surfaces that would allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 If No, why not? _____

16. In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider:
 Installing a soak-away pit (an underground gravel-filled basin which allows rain to infiltrate into the ground)?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 If No, why not? _____

17. In order to reduce stormwater related flooding/pollution would you consider:
 Planting more trees and shrubs?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 If No, why not? _____

18. Are you aware of any specific flooding problems in the Hogg's Hollow area?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

19. Are you aware of any problems with ponding of water in the Hogg's Hollow area?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

20. Is there a ditch on the road in front of your property?
 Yes ()
 No ()
 Road has curbs ()
- If Yes, how would do you describe the condition of the ditch?
 Water flows freely in the ditch ()
 The ditch is obstructed ()
 The ditch has been filled in ()
21. Are there any other stormwater-related flooding/pollution issues you would like to bring to our attention?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

22. Are you aware of any problems with roadway icing (freezing of ponded water) in the Hogg's Hollow area?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

23. Are you aware of any problems associated with roadway snow banks in the Hogg's Hollow area?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

24. Are there any local traffic concerns you feel should be addressed?
 No ()
 Yes ()
 If Yes, please elaborate _____

25. Do you wish to be notified of other issues related to Works and Emergency Services, the Environment and Public Consultation initiatives at the City? If Yes, your name will be added to our mailing list.
 No ()
 Yes ()
26. Do you consent to disclosure of this questionnaire to members of council?
 Yes ()
 No ()
27. Do you have any other comments you would like to provide?

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE BY NOVEMBER 15, 2002 USING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- MAIL IN THE POSTAGE PRE-PAID ENVELOPE
- FAX TO 416-392-2974 ATTN: ANN MARIE WESELAN
- MAILING TO:
 ANN MARIE WESELAN
 TORONTO WORKS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES
 METRO HALL, 55 JOHN STREET, 19TH FLOOR
 TORONTO, ON M5V 3C6

THE PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS COLLECTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF TORONTO ACT, 1997, BY-LAW 32-1998 AND MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH UPDATES RESPECTING THE ABOVE NOTED ISSUE. IF YOU HAVE INDICATED SO, YOU WILL ALSO RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO WORKS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION INITIATIVES AT THE CITY. QUESTIONS ABOUT THE COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO ANN MARIE WESELAN, (416) 392-2962.