



Newmarket

**2025**

# Annual Performance Report

---

Town of Newmarket  
Stormwater Management System



Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 124-S701

**Prepared by: Climate, Environment and Sustainability Business Unit**

*For any inquiries related to the information contained in this report or the format it is shared, please contact the Town by phone (905-895-5193) or by email:  
[climate@newmarket.ca](mailto:climate@newmarket.ca)*

**ECA No.:** 124-S701, Issue No. 1

**System Owner:** Corporation of the Town of Newmarket

**System Name:** Town of Newmarket Stormwater Management System

**Reporting Period:** January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025

**Submitted To:** Director, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

**Report Date:** April 30, 2025

## Executive Summary

The Town of Newmarket's municipal stormwater management (SWM) system consists of 241 km of storm sewers, 37 wet ponds, 22 dry ponds, 4 superpipe storage facilities and 19 low impact development (LID) sites. The Town's municipal SWM system controls runoff to reduce flooding and erosion risks, protecting people and property. It also helps safeguard the natural environment by improving water quality before the water flows into nearby streams and rivers.

Newmarket's SWM system is operated in conformance with the Province's Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approval (CLI-ECA) program. The CLI-ECA is issued to the Town under the Environmental Protection Act to fulfil requirements in section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act. Ontario's CLI-ECA program for stormwater infrastructure provides a consistent set of conditions for all municipalities to alter, operate, and maintain their municipal SWM systems. Participation in the program is mandatory.

The Town of Newmarket's CLI-ECA, issued August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, defines the terms and conditions of operation within Newmarket's municipal SWM system. In accordance with the CLI-ECA agreement, the Town is required to prepare an annual performance report for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> of the preceding year. The report is to be provided to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and be made available to the public.

The 2025 Annual Performance Report represents the Town's second Annual Report and summarizes the work undertaken as part of the CLI-ECA program between January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. Furthermore, the Annual Report helps to identify and create baseline information to assist with ongoing monitoring, reporting and continual improvement of the system performance.

There were no inspections by the MECP during this reporting period.

# Table of Contents

Introduction .....	6
Description of the SWM System.....	7
(a) Summary and Interpretation of Monitoring Data .....	7
(b) Interpretation of Environmental Trends .....	9
(c) Operating Problems and Corrective Actions .....	9
(d) Inspection, Maintenance, and Repairs .....	10
(e) Calibration and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment.....	12
(f) Complaints .....	12
(g) Alterations to the Authorized System .....	14
(h) Spills and Discharges .....	14
(i) System Performance Improvements.....	16
(j) Previous Reporting Year Update.....	17
Appendix A.....	18

# 2025 Stormwater Annual Performance Report

In accordance with the CLI-ECA, the Town of Newmarket as Owner of the municipal stormwater management system, shall prepare and submit a performance report to the MECP on an annual basis.

The CLI-ECA requires the Annual Performance Report to contain:

- i) Summary of all monitoring data along with an interpretation of the data and an overview of the condition and operational performance of the Authorized System and any Adverse Effects on the Natural Environment.
- ii) Summary and interpretation of environmental trends based on all monitoring information and data for the previous 5 years.
- iii) Summary of operating problems encountered, and corrective actions taken.
- iv) Summary of all inspections, maintenance, and repairs carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, or thing forming part of the Authorized System.
- v) Summary of calibration and maintenance carried out on all monitoring equipment.
- vi) Summary of any complaints related to the Sewage Works received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints.
- vii) Summary of all Alterations to the Authorized System within the reporting period that are authorized by this Approval including a list of Alterations that pose a Significant Drinking Water Threat.
- viii) Summary of all spills or abnormal discharge events.
- ix) Summary of actions taken, including timelines, to improve or correct performance of any aspect of the Authorized System.
- x) Summary of the status of actions for the previous reporting year.

For the purpose of the Town's CLI-ECA and this report, an Alteration is defined as an extension of the system, a replacement or retirement of part of the system, or a modification of, addition to, or enlargement of the system. It does not include repairs to the system.

## Introduction

The Town's municipal stormwater management (SWM) system is a core municipal asset that helps to manage runoff, minimize flood risk and erosion, and protects the natural environment. The Town is committed to providing safe and effective management of stormwater runoff while maintaining, and where possible, improving ecosystem health.

The Town is responsible for managing stormwater infrastructure within municipally owned lands, or where there is an easement, or other instrument in three main ways:

1. The planning, design, and approval of municipal stormwater infrastructure.
2. Routine maintenance over the life of the stormwater infrastructure.
3. Renewal and replacement of infrastructure at life cycle milestones.

This Report is prepared to satisfy the reporting requirements by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) as related to municipal SWM systems.

The Town's CLI-ECA requires the submission of an annual performance report and documentation of the operation of the municipal SWM system. The CLI-ECA also provides benefits and efficiencies to the Town, such as pre-authorizations for minor modifications, expansions, and alterations to the system. The following report was generated from records maintained by the Town of Newmarket from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025.

## Description of the SWM System

The municipal SWM system is owned and operated by the Town of Newmarket. The municipal SWM system includes 82 assumed SWM features, including:

- 37 wet ponds
- 22 dry ponds
- 4 superpipe storage facilities; and
- 19 Low Impact Development (LID) sites

The municipal SWM system also contains all other controls and appurtenances that are essential for the operation of the works.

### (a) Summary and Interpretation of Monitoring Data

As per the Town's CLI-ECA, the monitoring plan will be in place on or before December 31, 2026, or within 36 months from the date of the publication of the MECP's SWM Monitoring Guidance Document, whichever is later. At the time of this annual report, the MECP has not published their SWM Monitoring Guidance Document.

While there is no formal environmental impact monitoring plan in place yet, the Town operates programs to maintain continued operational performance of the SWM system, such as inspection programs, pond cleanouts, LID maintenance, etc.

In 2025, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), delivered Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Prioritization services for the Town of Newmarket to assist in meeting the requirements of the CLI-ECA.

Through this project, 76 stormwater features were inspected, including one wet pond, one superpipe and three LIDs that were inspected for the first time in 2025. These features were not included in the 2024 inspections due to assumption status and discovery by the Town. There were five ponds that were not inspected in 2025 due to construction.

In addition, this work included CCTV inspection of the Magna Centre LID feature, hydraulic monitoring of 12 facilities, and sediment accumulation surveys of five ponds.

Hydraulic assessments are used to evaluate several key functions of stormwater facilities, including inlet/outlet function and evidence of clogging or leaking, drawdown time after a precipitation event, and normal water level (NWL) (the normal water level is the standard water depth the facility is designed to drain to within 24 to 48 hours of precipitation or snowmelt events).

The hydraulic assessments use pressure sensors to monitor water levels. The recorded data is compared to the original construction details to confirm the facility is functioning as designed. These pressure sensors continue to be rotated in subsequent years with the intent of conducting hydraulic monitoring on each of the wet facilities once every three years. Table 1 and Table 2 summarize the results of the hydraulic monitoring of the 12 facilities, consisting of eight wet ponds and four superpipes.

**Table 1. Wet Ponds: Hydraulic Monitoring Results (2025)**

<b>No Issue Evident</b>	<b>Not Draining to Design NWL*</b>	<b>Draining Below Design NWL*</b>
One wet pond	Four wet ponds	Three wet ponds

**Table 2. Superpipes: Hydraulic Monitoring Results (2025)**

<b>No Issue Evident</b>	<b>Not Draining to Design NWL*</b>	<b>Draining Below Design NWL*</b>
Four superpipes	n/a	n/a

\* If the drawdown time to NWL was greater than the designed 24 to 48 hours, the hydraulic function rating for the facility was increased one level. (e.g. if the NWL was within 0.1m of design, but the drawdown time was greater than the 24-hour design time, the pond was assigned a minor rating rather than good.

Minor hydraulic issues were identified at three ponds. One pond had a partially clogged outlet. Another pond was observed with a water level approximately 13 cm above the design NWL. Although the pond drains effectively after major storms, it requires approximately 12 hours or less to drain following smaller events. Monitoring data from the third pond suggests the top of the spillway may be about 10 cm lower than its design elevation. This will be verified through a survey in 2026, along with soil hydraulic conductivity testing.

In addition, one pond was found to have moderate hydraulic issue. Inspection of the Hickenbottom outlet structure revealed the lower orifices of the vertical pipe were clogged, and vegetation debris had accumulated around the gravel skirt.

Lastly, there were four ponds that showed notable hydraulic issues. At one pond, inspection confirmed a blockage within the outlet structure. However, elevated water levels appear to be primarily caused by a tailwater effect in the receiving watercourse, both conditions are associated with beaver activity. A second pond also showed evidence of a downstream blockage creating a tailwater effect that is preventing proper drainage, in combination with partial outlet obstructions. The Town has prioritized dam removal at this location. Addressing the beaver activity and clearing the downstream blockage is expected to restore proper pond function.

The third pond was observed to draw down approximately 20 cm below the design NWL at the forebay/aftbay separation berm. A detailed inspection of the outlet structure is planned to determine whether water is exiting the facility through an unintended flow path.

For the fourth pond, drawdown occurred very rapidly, indicating limited stormwater treatment prior to discharge to the receiving watercourse. Rehabilitation of the outlet structure is planned during the 2027 cleanout program to enhance stormwater control and water quality performance.

For all four superpipes, inspections confirmed good inflow, with no signs of blockages or operational concerns. The hydrographs also demonstrated consistent drawdown, indicating that the outlets are functioning properly without evidence of leaks or obstructions. Based on the data collected and analyzed, no adverse effects on the natural environment were identified. Staff remain committed to ongoing monitoring, continuous improvement, and optimization of these systems.

**(b) Interpretation of Environmental Trends**

As per the Town’s CLI-ECA, a summary of interpretation of environmental trends is required based on all monitoring information and data for the previous five years. This section is currently a placeholder for future years once the monitoring program has been initiated.

**(c) Operating Problems and Corrective Actions**

Table 3 provides a summary of operating problems encountered during the reporting period requiring corrective action for the system to function as designed.

**Table 3. Operating Problems and Corrective Actions (2025)**

Location	Operating Problem	Corrective Action
Pond 95 – Ford Wilson Wet Pond	Beaver dam restricting flow in SWM Pond	Manual removal of beaver dam material using hand tools to control the release of water.
Pond 98 – Bogartown Curve Wet Pond	Beaver dam restricting flow out of SWM Pond	Staged removal of beaver dam using an excavator with a bucket and integrated thumb.
Pond 228 – Waratah Ave. Dry Pond	Flooding issues in the Wayne Drive and Waratah Avenue area	Project is currently ongoing and involves installing a berm around the Waratah Avenue channel outlet (ditch inlet to storm sewer structure) and construct an improved inlet with trash deflection.
Patterson St. Concrete Outfall Asset ID # IO214	Emergency Outfall Headwall Repair	The existing headwall started to show signs of structural failure and required immediate replacement. The Town hired a consultant to design and oversee the construction for the replacement of the concrete winged headwall to bring the SWM feature back to its intended function.
Lockwood Circle Inlet Asset ID # IO0306	Culvert Drainage Issue	The Town’s Water Dept. conducted CCTV inspection and identified a blockage at the inlet. The Town’s Roads Dept. subsequently cleared the inlet.
Pond 43 - Main St. N. Wet Pond	Sediment Accumulation in SWMP	Town staff have confirmed that this pond is a priority for cleanout and is scheduled to be addressed in the near future.
Pond 71 - Colter St. Wet Pond	Algae and Leaf Litter Buildup in SWMP	A resident reported concerns about algae growth and leaf litter accumulation in the SWMP. Town staff are monitoring the situation.

Minor deficiencies completed during the reporting period are covered in Section (d). This includes clearing of obstructed stormwater management structures blocked by trash, debris, sediment, overgrown vegetation, etc.

**(d) Inspection, Maintenance, and Repairs**

In 2024 the Town developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual as required by the CLI-ECA. The O&M manual provides a structured framework for the ongoing inspection, maintenance, and repair activities of the Authorized System. It is intended for use by Town staff responsible for completing stormwater O&M activities, including contractors and any third-party service providers.

For this reporting period, all inspections, maintenance, and repairs carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, or thing forming part of the Authorized System were performed by trained Town staff or performed on behalf of the Town by a qualified contracted service who exercises due diligence in ensuring the works within the Authorized System are properly operated and maintained.

The implementation of routine inspection programs is critical in identifying damage or concerns within existing stormwater infrastructure, allowing for the timely repair and maintenance prior to the escalation of these problems. Table 4 outlines the general inspection work that takes place throughout the year.

**Table 4. Inspection Programs**

<b>SWM Feature</b>	<b>Components Inspected</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
SWM Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Erosion</li> <li>• Visible pollution</li> <li>• Vegetation condition</li> <li>• Graffiti</li> <li>• Algae blooms</li> <li>• Invasive species</li> </ul>	Annually
Superpipes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	As needed
Underground Stormwater Detention Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Erosion</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	Annually (debris accumulation and outlet erosion) Every 5 years (sediment/condition)
Oil Grit Separators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Oil depth</li> <li>• Presence of floatable</li> </ul>	Annually
Permeable Pavers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface ponding</li> <li>• Vegetation condition</li> <li>• Sediment buildup</li> </ul>	Annually
Rain Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Planning condition</li> <li>• Weeds/Invasives Plants</li> <li>• Surface ponding</li> </ul>	Annually

Bioswales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Erosion</li> <li>• Surface ponding</li> <li>• Vegetation Condition</li> <li>• Obstructions</li> <li>• Visible pollution</li> </ul>	Annually
Catch basins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	4-year rotation and after major rainfall events
Storm Sewers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	As needed
Maintenance Holes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	As needed
Driveway Culverts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Sediment depth</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	As needed
Outlets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure condition</li> <li>• Debris accumulation</li> </ul>	As needed and at certain locations before major rainfall events

In 2025, the LSRCA delivered stormwater inspection services for 76 stormwater features, including one wet pond, one superpipe and three LIDs that were inspected for the first time in 2025. As-well as CCTV inspection of the Magna Centre LID feature.

A prioritized maintenance list based on the inspection findings was developed utilizing LSRCA’s Stormwater Maintenance Prioritization Tool. The list considered condition, maintenance needs, and prioritization as a basis for subsequent maintenance phases. Where invasive species were identified, the type of invasive species, and status compared to previous years was recorded to aid in future maintenance activities.

Ongoing maintenance and repair of the Town’s existing stormwater system is essential in ensuring these assets are functioning as intended, providing effective water quality and quantity control meeting regulatory requirements, and safeguarding the public. The implementation of a maintenance and repair program helps avoid unexpected repair or replacement costs, allowing for the lifespan of the system to be prolonged and minimizing the number of disruptions to the public.

The need for maintenance and repair of stormwater infrastructure within the Town is identified through inspection results or in response to complaints received by residents. Minor repairs or maintenance is completed by the Water/Wastewater, Operations, Parks, or Forestry Department(s) as applicable, otherwise, substantial repairs are deferred to the Town’s Capital Delivery – Infrastructure group. Table 5 summarizes the general maintenance and repair work that takes place throughout the year.

**Table 5. Maintenance Programs**

<b>SWM Feature</b>	<b>Description of Work</b>
SWM Pond Sediment Cleanout	Dewatering, sediment removal and disposal, regrading, and restoration
SWM Pond Infrastructure Maintenance	Unclogging of inlets/outlets, debris removal, vegetation removal, etc.
Superpipe	Flushing of accumulated sediment/debris and repair of minor cracks
Underground Stormwater Detention Facilities	Sedimental removal in tank and removal of debris and sediment accumulated in sump
Waste Removal from Manufactured Treatment Devices	Vac truck to remove sediment, oil, and debris captured in unit
Permeable Pavers	Removal of debris and sediment along surface, vegetation maintenance, etc.
Rain Gardens	Replacement of dead/dying plants, re-mulching, and removal of weeds/invasive plants
Bioswales	Sediment removal, unclogging of inlets and outlets, etc.
Catch basins	Unclogging of grates, removal of debris and sediment
Storm Sewers	Flushing of sediment and repair of minor cracks
Maintenance Holes	Removal of debris and sediment accumulated in sump, adjustment of collar and lid as needed
Driveway Culverts	Flushing of sediment and debris, and standard replacement of damaged culverts up to 8-metres
Outlets	Removal of accumulated debris
Invasive Species Removal	Removal and management of invasive vegetation, e.g., phragmites
Wildlife Removal and Control	Control of beavers, goldfish, etc.

**(e) Calibration and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment**

This section is currently a placeholder for future years.

**(f) Complaints**

The CLI-ECA requires that the Town maintains a record of all stormwater-related complaints and the remedial actions taken to resolve them. Town staff make every effort to respond to residents in a timely manner.

All public complaints, including those related to stormwater infrastructure, are received and actively managed by the Town's Customer Service Department. All complaints received are entered into the Town's Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software, which generates a ticket to formally document the complaint and assign a priority level (from level 1 to level 4) for addressing the concern.

Depending on the nature of the complaint, the ticket is then assigned to the designated department with sufficient authority and capacity to address the scope of the complaint. The assigned department is responsible for reporting back to the Customer Service Department through the CRM system once the complaint has been addressed. Customer

Service staff are responsible for following up with the resident who initially issued the complaint. All work completed as part of this CRM system is tracked through the tickets and are recorded under various subtypes for analysis and reporting.

In 2025, there were 61 complaints regarding the Town’s SWM system. In some instances, there were multiple complaints for the same issue. Table 6 summarizes the complaints received during this reporting period.

**Table 6. Summary of Complaints (2025)**

Type of Complaint	Description	Corrective Actions	Number of Complaints
SWM Infrastructure Concerns	Issues related to the condition and maintenance, including structural/operational problems, sediment build-up, vegetation overgrowth, and debris buildup of culverts and ditches.	Conduct inspections, perform repairs, remove sediment, manage vegetation, and clear debris. If tasks cannot be handled internally, work (ex. pond cleanout) is contracted out.	4
SWM Pond Concerns	Issues related to the condition and maintenance, including structural/operational problems, sediment build-up, vegetation overgrowth, and debris buildup.	Conduct inspections, perform repairs, remove sediment, manage vegetation, and clear debris. If tasks cannot be handled internally, work (ex. pond cleanout) is contracted out.	8
Catch basin Issues	Concerns about catch basins, including clogging, structural damage, odour, poor drainage, and spills.	Clear blockages, repair/replace damaged catch basins, patch-up sinking/erosion issues, fix drainage problems, and cleanup spills.	46
Wildlife-Related Concerns	Complaints related to wildlife activity, particularly beavers causing obstructions or damming of water flow.	Forestry is notified of the issue. Active beaver sites are regularly monitored, and portions of dams are strategically dismantled to ensure proper water flow.	3

The most common complaints Town staff received related to the SWM system were:

- Clogged catch basins
- Spills in catch basins
- Other catch basin issues (garbage, damage, smell, poor drainage, etc.)

All resident complaints were promptly addressed and investigated by Town staff. Persistent issues are addressed through additional investigation, maintenance or repairs of infrastructure, or operational adjustments. During heavy rain events, the Town may receive calls from residents who have issues with an increase in stormwater from neighbouring properties or basement flooding from lot drainage or sanitary connections.

These issues were not included in this report because they are related to private property and not Town SWM infrastructure.

**(g) Alterations to the Authorized System**

As part of the CLI-ECA, the Town is responsible for ensuring the conditions and minimum design requirements, as determined by the Province, are met for all Alterations of the Town’s SWM system and any Alteration that poses a Significant Drinking Water Threat (SDWT) is properly identified and mitigated. Table 7 provides a summary of all Alterations to the Town’s SWM system during the reporting period authorized by the CLI-ECA.

**Table 7. Proposed Alterations Assessment (2025)**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Proposed Alteration</b>	<b>Threat Subcategory</b>	<b>SDWT</b>	<b>Status</b>
Millard/Church/Elm Road Reconstruction	Storm and sanitary sewer installation	Sewage System or Sewage Works	No	Construction ongoing
Mulock Park	Storm and sanitary sewer installation	Storm and sanitary sewer installation	No	Construction ongoing
Ray Twinney Recreation Complex Rain Gardens	Three LIDs (rain gardens)	Sewage System or Sewage Works	No	Construction Completed
Bennington Tennis Courts	Storm and sanitary sewer installation	Storm and sanitary sewer installation	No	Construction ongoing
P3 Parking Lot (170 Doug Duncan)	Storm sewer, sedimentation MTD, enhanced swale, and permeable pavement	Storm and sanitary sewer installation  Sewage System or Sewage Works	No	Construction ongoing

As per the above table, no proposed alterations by the Town posed a SDWT for this reporting period.

**(h) Spills and Discharges**

The SWM system had 9 spill events in 2025. All spills were reported to the Spills Action Centre (SAC) as required either by the responsible party or by Town staff. Table 8 provides a summary of each spill event that occurred in the SWM system during the reporting period including the date of occurrence, location, the cause of spill, and the corrective action.

**Table 8. Summary of Spills and Discharge Events (2025)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Spill/Discharge Event</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>
February 7	Fairy Lake (SWM Pond)	Unknown product spill.	Water/Wastewater Dept. installed booms and pads and Contractor sent crews to clean up. Spill Action Centre notified. Town and Ministry of Natural Resources determining cause.

March 25	Pine Street (Catch basin)	Cement dumped in catch basin during work on property.	Water Dept. inspected and saw no sign of spill.
June 10	Davis Drive (Sanitary and storm cross-connection)	Sanitary line discharging to storm sewer	Cross-connection issue was resolved and no contamination was found.
July 14	Davis Drive (Catch basin)	Dumping in catch basin.	Bylaws inspected and saw no sign of spill.
July 28	Watson Avenue/Lundy's Lane (Catch basin)	Construction wastewater dumped in catch basin.	Engineering Dept. communicated to developer that discharge to Town storm system is not permitted.
July 31	Orsi Drive (Catch basin)	Construction debris dumped in catch basin.	Bylaws attended site and communicated to construction team that discharge to Town storm system is not permitted.
August 14	Beman Drive (Catch basin)	Construction debris dumped in catch basin.	Roads Dept. investigated and did not find debris in catch basin.
October 1	Pickering Crescent (Catch basin)	Potential spill in catch basins.	Bylaws investigated and did not find evidence of spill.
October 15	Alfed Smith Way (Catch Basin)	Water coming out of catch basin.	Water Dept. investigated and found a pool was being emptied.

Notification of spills are typically received through public complaints or discovered by Town staff while in the field. Should notification of a spill be reported to the Customer Service Department, a ticket is generated and sent to the appropriate department to have the incident site investigated immediately.

First response staff are responsible for observing the field conditions of the incident site to validate the information provided in the spill notification. Following confirmation of the spill, the spill is reported to the SAC immediately.

First response staff will report to the Operator-In-Charge (OIC), who will act as a central point of contact for managing all aspects related to the spill response (i.e., assigning tasks, maintain regular communication, on-going progress of clean-up activities, etc.).

### **(i) System Performance Improvements**

Stormwater performance improvements from capital and operating projects for the Town's SWM system during the reporting period are summarized below.

#### **1. LSRCA Inspection, Maintenance, and Prioritization Services**

In 2025, the LSRCA delivered Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Prioritization services for the Town to assist in meeting the requirements of the CLI-ECA.

Through this project, 76 stormwater features were inspected, including CCTV inspection of the Magna Centre LID feature, hydraulic monitoring of 12 facilities, and sediment accumulation surveys on five ponds.

A prioritized maintenance list based on the inspection findings was developed utilizing LSRCA's Stormwater Maintenance Prioritization Tool. The list considered condition, maintenance needs, and prioritization as a basis for subsequent maintenance phases. It also included recommendations for future investigations and testing, maintenance and rehabilitation activities, and specific plans for 2026.

#### **2. Pond Cleanout Prioritization List**

A cleanout and repair plan has been developed out until the year 2033 based on the bathymetric survey report (2021) prepared by Wood Environmental Consulting, the dry pond capacity and retrofit study (2024) by Resilient Consulting, and internal sediment accumulation modelling. This plan is being used to prioritize sediment cleanouts and repair work for the Town's wet and dry ponds.

#### **3. Pond 69 and 98 Cleanouts**

This capital project included the sediment removal at two wet ponds. Removing the accumulated sediment reduces environmental impacts downstream and restores the treatment efficiency and storage capacity back to their intended design, enhancing their longevity and performance.

#### **4. Ray Twinney LID Phase 2**

The project involved completing the second phase of the LID plan for the Ray Twinney Recreation Complex with the intent to address stormwater management quantity and quality concerns. The second phase included the construction of the main entrance rooftop runoff treatment and rain gardens.

#### **5. Routine Maintenance**

Routine activities were completed to continue to improve function and performance of the Town's SWM system. Some of these routine maintenance activities include manufactured treatment device sediment and oil removal, outlet maintenance, and wildlife management.

#### **(j) Previous Reporting Year Update**

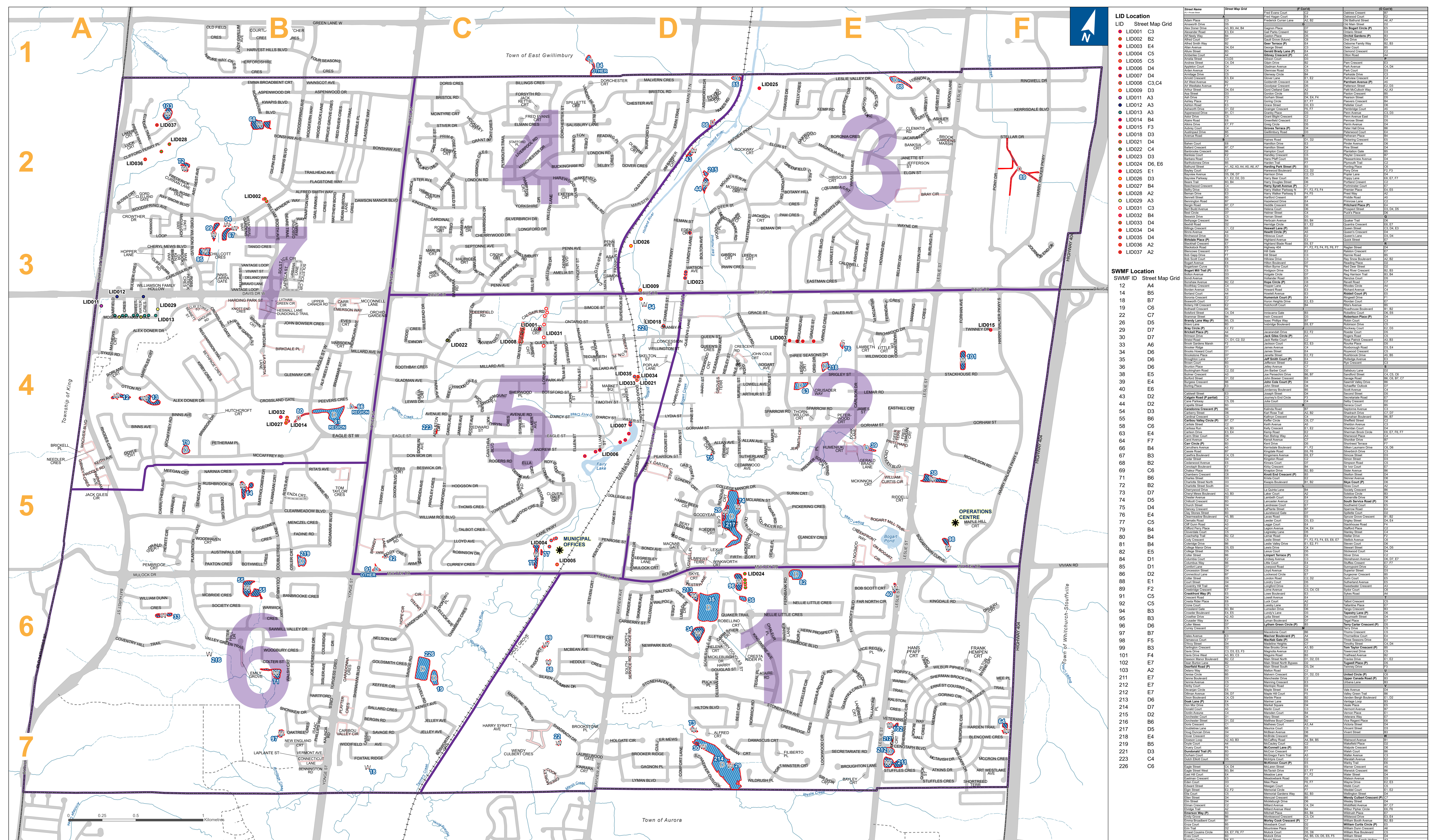
This section provides a summary of the status of action items from the previous reporting year. The 2024 Annual Performance Report identified two minor quality ponds that were affected by elevated water levels in the receiving watercourse. One of these ponds is scheduled for cleanout in 2026, at which time the hydraulic issues for both ponds will be addressed.

In addition, one pond appeared to be influenced by a beaver dam in the receiving watercourse, which caused high water levels and prevented proper drainage. Since then, ongoing manual removal of the beaver dam has been undertaken until a full pond cleanout can be completed in the near future.

Lastly, another pond was observed to drain below its designed Normal Water Level (NWL). Hydraulic monitoring continued through 2025 to further assess this condition. The additional monitoring showed an average drawdown of approximately 20 cm below the design NWL at the forebay/aftbay separation berm. A detailed inspection of the outlet structure is planned to determine whether water is leaving the facility through an unintended flow path.

The 2026 Annual Performance Report will include an update on the status of all action items identified in this report.

# Appendix A



**LID Location**  
 LID Street Map Grid

- LID001 C3
- LID002 B2
- LID003 E4
- LID004 C5
- LID005 C5
- LID006 D4
- LID007 D4
- LID008 C3,C4
- LID009 D3
- LID011 A3
- LID012 A3
- LID013 A3
- LID014 B4
- LID015 F3
- LID018 D3
- LID021 D4
- LID022 C4
- LID023 D3
- LID024 B6, E6
- LID025 E1
- LID026 D3
- LID027 B4
- LID028 A4
- LID029 A3
- LID031 C3
- LID032 B4
- LID033 D4
- LID034 D4
- LID035 D4
- LID036 A2
- LID037 A2

**SWMF Location**  
 SWMF ID Street Map Grid

12	A4
14	B5
18	B7
19	C6
22	C7
26	D5
29	D7
30	D7
33	A6
34	D6
35	D6
36	E5
38	E6
39	E4
40	E4
43	D2
44	D3
54	B6
55	D3
58	C6
63	E4
64	F7
66	B4
67	B3
68	B3
69	C6
71	B6
72	B2
73	D7
74	D5
76	E4
77	C5
79	B4
80	B4
81	B4
82	E5
84	D1
85	D1
86	D2
86	E1
88	F2
91	C5
92	C5
94	B3
95	B3
96	D6
97	B7
98	F5
99	B3
101	F4
102	E7
103	A2
211	E7
212	E7
212	E7
213	D6
214	D7
215	D2
216	B6
217	D5
218	E4
219	B5
221	D3
223	C4
226	C6

- SWM Facility Maintained by Town**
- Wet Pond - Town Maintained (38)
  - Dry Pond - Town Maintained (23)
  - Superripe - Town Maintained (4)
  - Other - Town Maintained (2)
  - Low Impact Development - Maintained By Town (colour based on ID)
- Ward Boundary**
- Municipal Boundary**
- Road**
- Private Road**
- Railway**
- Watercourse - Intermittent**
- Watercourse - Virtual Segment**
- Waterbody**

# Low Impact Development & Stormwater Management Facility Locations

## The Town of Newmarket

Designed & produced by Information Technology - DAGS.  
 Updated: February, 2025.  
 Sources: Roads, Railway, Municipal Boundaries, Water Features - Data, Analytics & Visualization Services Branch, Corporate Services & The Regional Municipality of York, 2025. All other data - Town of Newmarket, 2025.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided by the Town of Newmarket for your personal, non-commercial use. The information depicted on this map has been compiled from various sources. While every effort has been made to accurately depict the information, disclaiming errors may exist. This map has been produced for illustrative purposes only. It is not a substitute for a legal survey.

