



CLEARVIEW
TOWNSHIP



Stormwater Management System 2025 Annual Performance Report

Period Covering: January 1 to December 31, 2025

(Prepared in accordance with CLI-ECA 099-S701, Schedule E)

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INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by the Township of Clearview to satisfy the requirements of Schedule E, Section 5.2 of the Environmental Compliance Approval for a Municipal Stormwater Management System that has been issued to the Township of Clearview by the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

The report covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, for the following municipally owned and operated stormwater management system:

Stormwater Management System Information

Consolidated Linear Infrastructure – Environmental Compliance Approval (CLI-ECA):

ECA Number: 099-S701
Issue Number: 1
Issue Date: October 26, 2022

Report Content

Under Schedule E, Section 5.2 CLI-ECA 099-S701, the Owner of the municipal stormwater management system shall prepare an annual performance report for the Authorized System covering the period of January 1 to December 31 by April 30th of the following year. The report is to be submitted to the MECP Director and must contain the following information:

- Includes a 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;
- Includes a summary and interpretation of environmental trends based on all monitoring information and data for the previous five (5) years;
- Includes a summary of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken;
- Includes a summary of all inspections, maintenance, and repairs carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, or thing forming part of the Authorized System;
- Includes a summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all monitoring equipment;
- Includes a summary of any complaints related to the Sewage Works received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints;

- Includes a 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;
- Includes a summary of all Spills or abnormal discharge events;
- Includes a summary of actions taken, including timelines, to improve or correct performance of any aspect of the Authorized System; and
- Includes a summary of the status of actions for the previous reporting year.

Report Format

This report provides details of measures taken by staff to ensure compliance with the requirements of CLI-ECA 099-S701.

Appendix A – Clearview SWM Receiver Monitoring Summary (March 2026) was prepared for the Township by the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA). It provides the information required to satisfy requirements 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.6 of Schedule E, for environmental monitoring associated with the approval.

Report Availability

In accordance with Schedule E, Section 5.3 of CLI-ECA 099-S701, a copy of the report is available to the public, free of charge, at the following locations by June 1st:

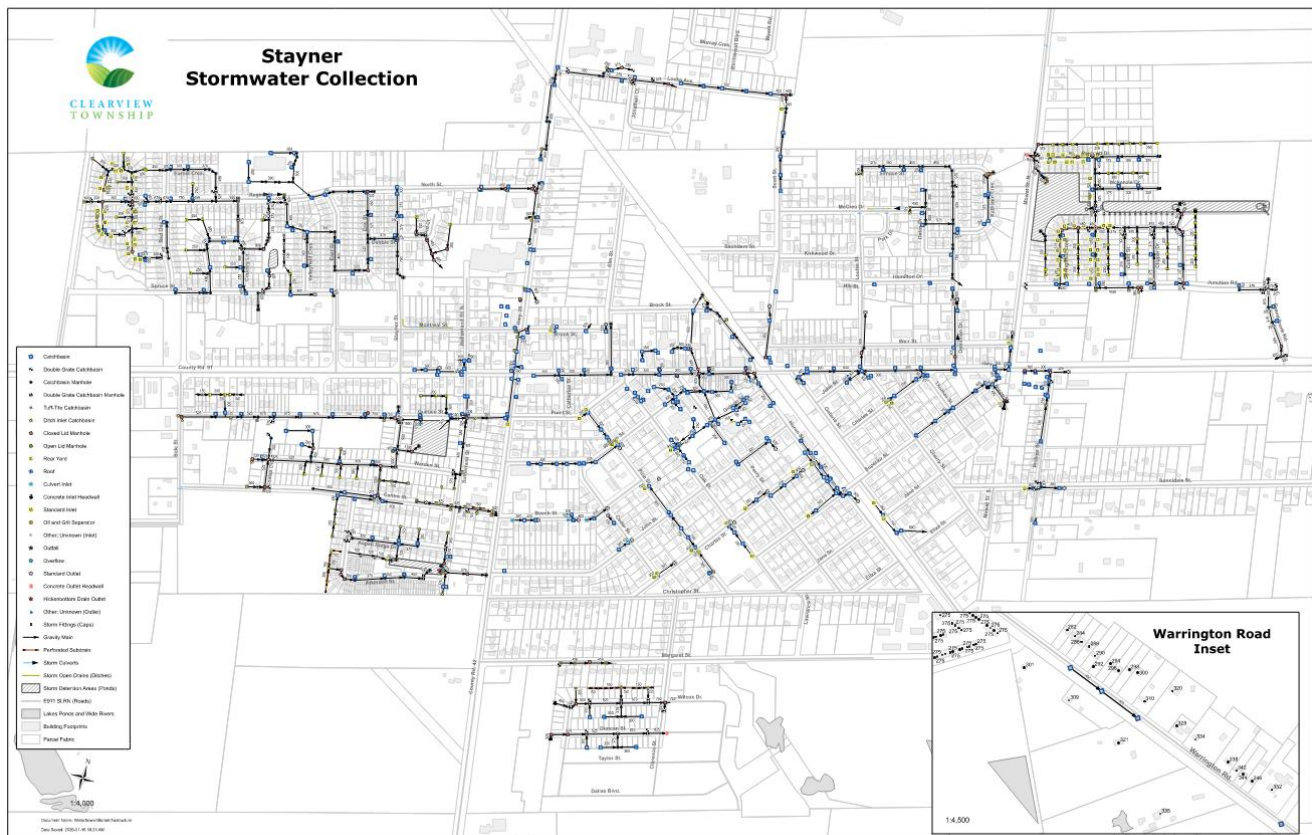
- Township of Clearview's website www.clearview.ca
- By request at the Township Administration Building, located at 217 Gideon St., Stayner.
- By request at the Township Public Works Building, located at 5833 County Road 96, Stayner.

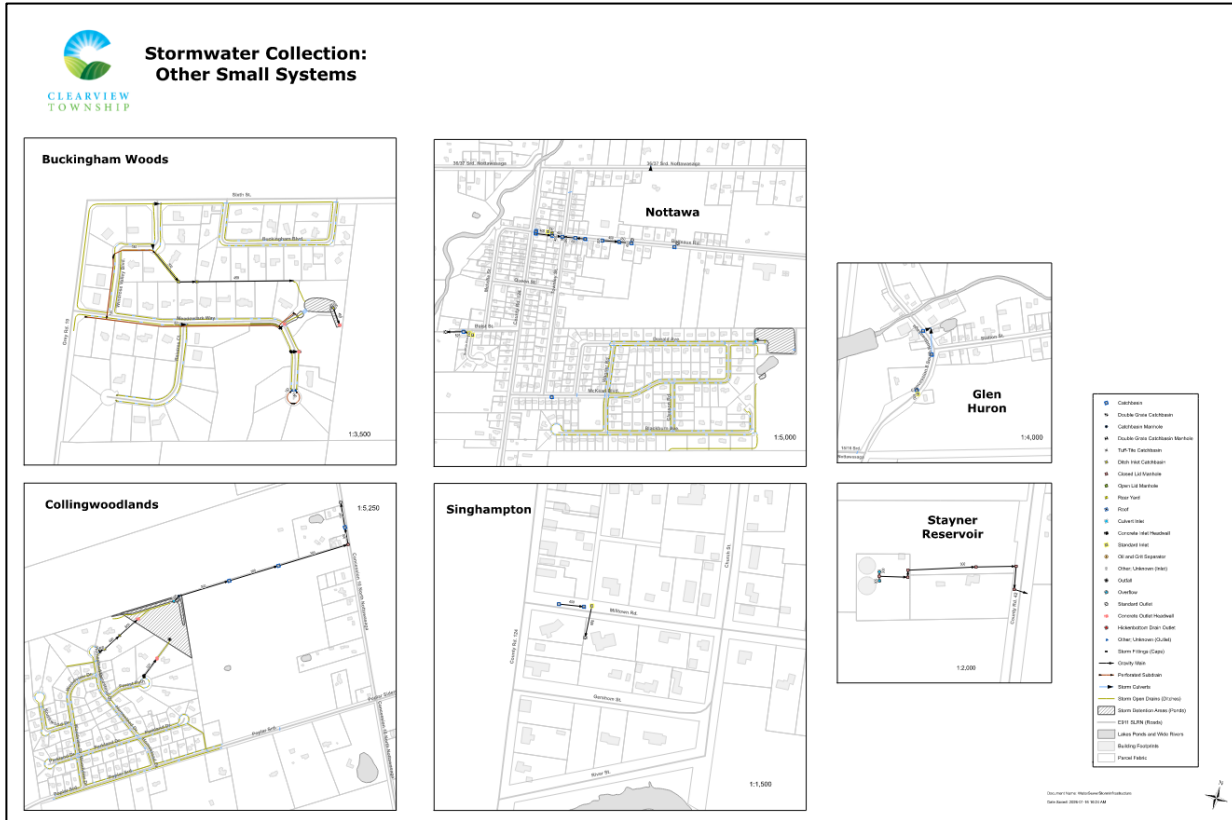
CLEARVIEW STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

System Description

The Authorized System consists of municipal stormwater management infrastructure operating under the CLI-ECA, including stormwater management ponds, swales, oil-grit separators, conveyance infrastructure, and related appurtenances. The Authorized System had locations throughout the Township of Clearview. These systems have been broken out into four subcategories and are illustrated in the following drawings.

- Stayner Stormwater Collection
- Creemore Stormwater Collection
- New Lowell Stormwater Collection
- Stormwater Collection: Other Small Systems





Monitoring Summary

All monitoring of the stormwater receivers was completed by the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority. Found in the attached Appendix A, the Annual Performance Report – Monitoring Summary was completed in March 2026 and summarizes the monitoring requirements from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. The following stormwater management facilities are identified in the report.

- Colling-Woodlands Stormwater Management Facility
- Nottawa Stormwater Management Detention Pond
- Zancor Phase 1 Stormwater Management Pond
- Ridgeview Stormwater Management Wet Pond
- Old Sunnidale Stormwater Management Dry Pond
- Brock Street Enhanced Grass Swale
- IN-CR-0056 Oil-Grit Separator Caroline Street
- IN-ST-0527 Oil-Grit Separator Kathleen Street
- IN-ST-0551 Oil-Grit Separator Centre Street

Operating Problems Encountered and Corrective Actions

During the reporting period the operating issues were related to localized flooding. Blocked catch basins or culverts in rural design development areas were the most common, resulting in localized flooding. Repairs for these problems included flushing, catch basin cleaning or minor ditching works.

Inspection, Maintenance and Repairs

Storm pond facilities were inspected in summer of 2025 by Township staff and checked for major deficiencies. Signage requirements were identified, and locations marked for crews to install updated signage.

All catch basins were cleaned by an independent contractor, and any deficiencies were reported to the Township.

All Township roads were swept in the early spring to remove winter sand that had been applied during the winter months. This prevents it from entering and accumulating into the stormwater management system.

Complaints and Actions Taken

In 2025, stormwater related operating issues were tracked through the Township's Maintenance Management System. A total of 38 service requests were received during the reporting period. Most service requests were related to localized flooding caused by snow melt, blocked pipes/culverts or plugged catch basins.

Township staff are trained to investigate and make any necessary repairs at the same time, where possible. If the problem could not be resolved immediately, the Township often hired hydrovac and flushing services to resolve the issue in a reasonable amount of time. If underground infrastructure needed to be replaced, the work was completed by Township staff or hired contractors.

There were several issues with properties flooding around Cherry Street, Charles Street and Highway 26 in Stayner. Initial investigation found that parts of the old storm sewer had failed or been removed. Much of the storm system in this area was originally installed by property owners prior to there being a municipal system, because of this little to no records of the construction exist. Further investigation and corrective action planning will be completed at this location in 2026.

Alterations to the Authorized System

Sunnidale St., Stayner – Authorized in 2023, construction started in 2024.

- Urbanization of Sunnidale St.
- Rural ditches were upgraded to meet urban road designs, including the installation of new storm sewers, catch basins, as well as curb and gutter.
- An oil-grit separator for quality control.
- Installation completed in late 2025 but testing and inspection will be complete in 2026.

Manortown Homes Subdivision, Stayner – Authorized in 2023, construction started in 2024

- New storm sewers with catch basins to service the Manortown Homes subdivision.
- Rear lot catch basin subdrain system and drainage swale.
- Wet pond stormwater management facility is in project design. Construction has not been completed

Alterations That Pose a Significant Drinking Water Threat

- Although the storm sewer on Sunnidale St. passes through WHPA-A for Stayner Wells 1 & 3, it was evaluated and is not considered as a significant drinking water threat since the outfall of the system is not within the well head protection area and the storm sewers themselves are not considered an infiltration facility.

Spills or Abnormal Discharge Events

The Township was not made aware of any spills or abnormal discharge events in 2025.

Actions Taken to Improve or Correct System Performance

Township staff will continue to investigate:

- Ongoing drainage concerns around Cherry Street, Charles Street and Highway 26. Investigation should be completed by late spring 2026 with a plan developed by end of summer. Project completion will depend on the scope of work and budget available.
- Consultant engineers have been contracted by the Township to complete a Clearview Drainage Study. (Project #30058746) Existing conditions and preliminary recommendations are expected spring of 2026. The full project completion date is currently unknown.
- Township staff have been working with consultant engineers on the Margaret Street Drainage Study. (Project # 300061113) It is proposed that a manhole with sump pump is to be installed. The date for this work to be completed is undetermined at this time.

Status of Actions for the Previous Reporting Year

No previous actions available.

APPENDIX A – ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT MONITORING SUMMARY



Annual Performance Report

Monitoring Summary

March 2026



Nottawasaga Valley
Conservation Authority

In accordance with Schedule E, Section 4.5.8, and recognizing that the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks has not yet released its monitoring guidance, the following provides a good-faith summary of monitoring data and receiver conditions related to the operation of the Stormwater Management Facilities under the CLI-ECA. Any conclusions or recommendations made in this report are general in nature and based on the limited data available.

Surface Water Chemistry Monitoring

All surface water chemistry monitoring was completed through the Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN) for general chemistry and nutrients. Sampling occurred between April and November and included one storm event (>5 mm precipitation in 24 hours), one spring freshet, and seven baseflow events (<5 mm precipitation in 24 hours). Freshet sampling was not completed at all stations; for this report, only the Batteaux River station was sampled.

Table 1: Sampling dates, precipitation event type, and Aqua TROLL calibration dates (2025).

Sampling Date	Event	Calibration Date
April 4	Freshet	April 3
April 28	Base	April 25
May 27	Base	May 26
June 25	Base	June 24
July 28	Base	July 25
August 26	Storm	August 25
October 2	Base	September 30
October 27	Base	October 24
November 24	Base	November 21

Chemistry samples were collected following PWQMN protocols. Grab samples were collected directly from the thalweg in triple-rinsed bottles at mid-depth. *In situ* parameters were measured using an In-Situ Aqua TROLL 500 multiparameter sonde, calibrated prior to each sampling event.

Black Ash Creek Facility

The *Colling-Woodlands SWM Facility* discharges to Black Ash Creek (Figure 1). In 2025, Black Ash Creek was monitored for surface water chemistry at Mountain Road in Collingwood, approximately 4 km downstream of the facility.

No water quality parameters exceeded their respective Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) or Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) guidelines (Table 2). Results indicate a system with low to moderate nutrients, salts, and solids, characteristic of an agricultural catchment transitioning into an urban environment. No parameters suggested stormwater-related impacts. As the monitoring program has not yet been fully established, trends analysis was not possible.

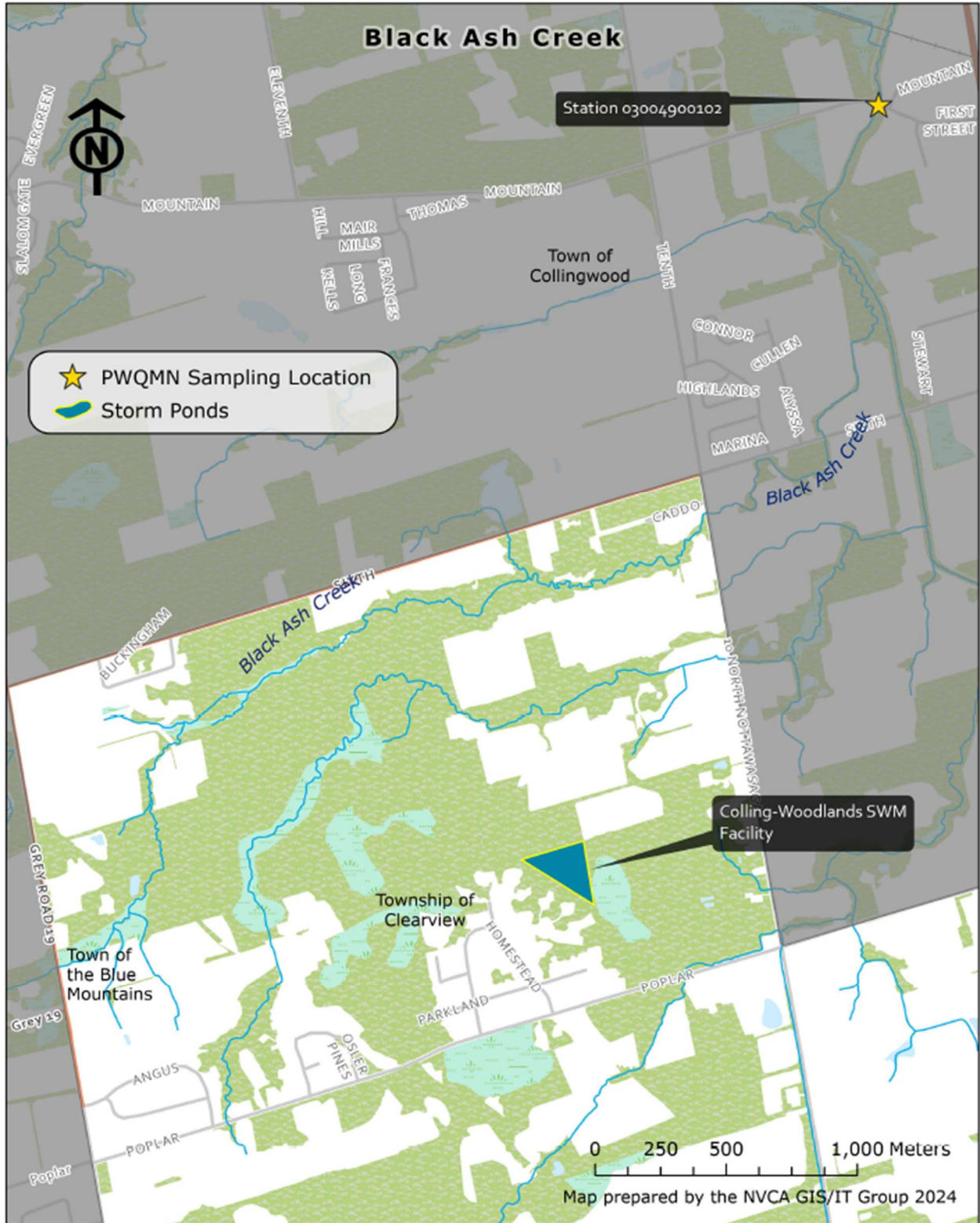


Figure 1: Stormwater facilities discharging to Black Ash Creek and the downstream PWQMN station.

Table 2: Summary of 2025 water quality results for Black Ash Creek (mg/L unless noted). BDL = Below Detection Limit.

Parameter	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Exceedances
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	241.7	232.9	247.0	0
Chloride	31.8	26.0	37.8	0
Dissolved Oxygen	11.38	8.20	14.15	0
Nitrate-N	0.18	0.11	0.32	0
Nitrogen; ammonia + ammonium	0.02	BDL	0.02	0
Nitrogen; nitrite	0.005	0.003	0.006	0
pH	8.35	8.32	8.37	0
Phosphorus; phosphate	0.005	BDL	0.006	0
Phosphorus; total (ug/L)	4.43	2.40	5.60	0
Solids; suspended	3.52	1.67	5.25	0
Turbidity (NTU)	2.67	0.36	6.15	0

Batteaux River Facility

The *Nottawa SWM Detention Pond* discharges to the Batteaux River (Figure 2). In 2025, the river was monitored at Beachwood Road in Collingwood, approximately 4.7 km downstream of the facility.

Water quality parameters generally did not exceed PWQO or CCME guidelines (Table 3). During freshet sampling, total phosphorus and total suspended solids exceeded their respective guidelines. Elevated suspended solids during snowmelt are common in agricultural and rural landscapes due to increased in-channel and overland erosion. Because phosphorus is often sediment-bound, elevated concentrations during freshet are expected and not concerning, particularly as values returned to typical levels after peak melt.

Other chemical results indicate a system with low to moderate nutrients, salts and solids, indicative of an agricultural catchment with a busy road network including a provincial highway. No parameters showed concerns suggestive of stormwater related impacts. As the monitoring program has not been properly established, trends were not available.

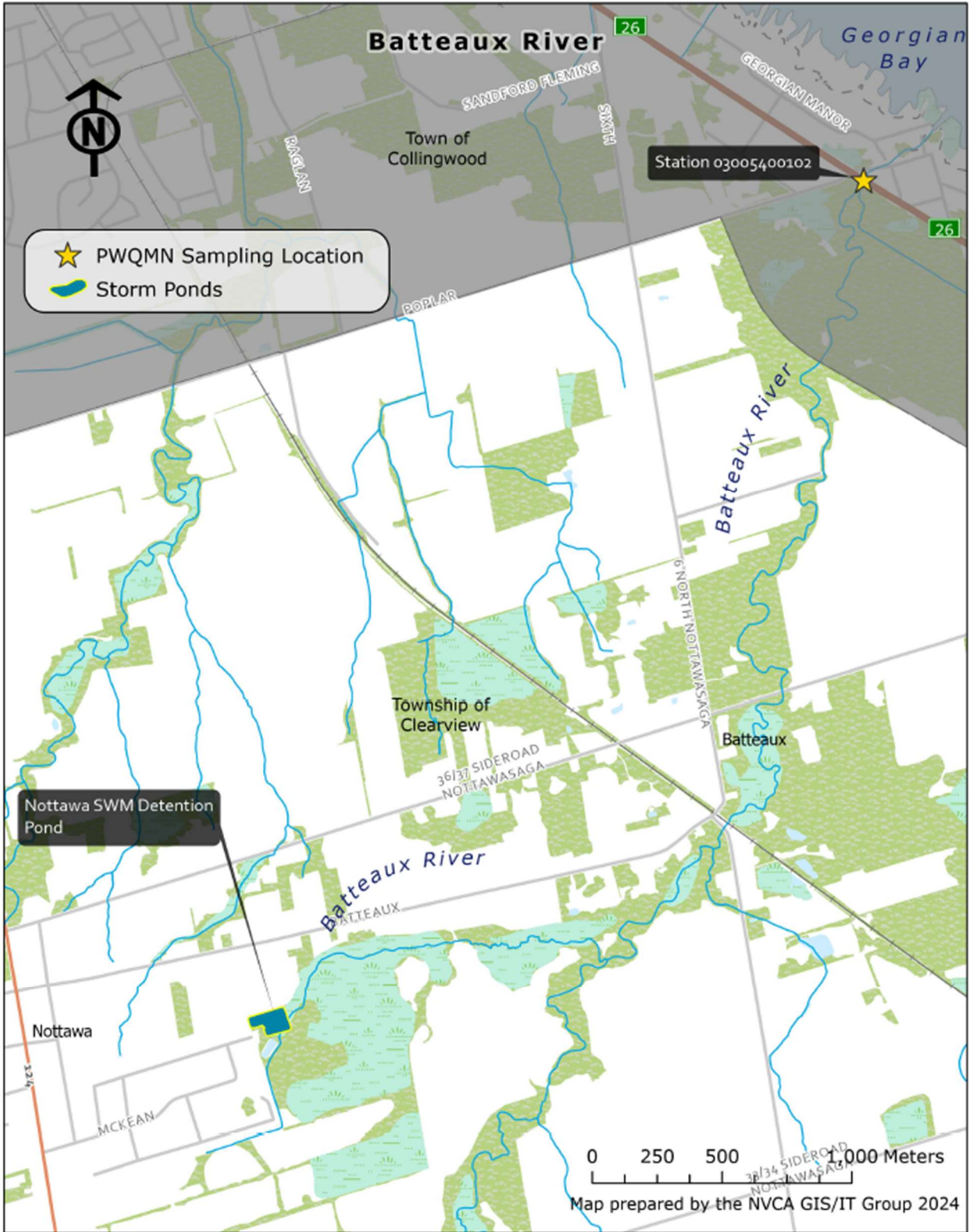


Figure 2: Stormwater facilities discharging to the Batteaux River and the downstream PWQMN station.

Table 3: Summary of 2025 water quality results for the Batteaux River (mg/L unless noted). BDL = Below Detection Limit.

Parameter	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Exceedances
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	194.4	119.3	233.1	0
Chloride	20.1	14.0	23.6	0
Dissolved Oxygen	11.68	9.41	15.07	0
Nitrate-N	0.77	0.31	1.11	0
Nitrogen; ammonia + ammonium	0.03	BDL	0.03	0
Nitrogen; nitrite	0.010	0.004	0.014	0
pH	8.32	8.04	8.42	0
Phosphorus; phosphate	0.028	BDL	0.051	0
Phosphorus; total (ug/L)	53.4	2.3	194.0	1
Solids; suspended	107.32	2.80	418.00	1
Turbidity (NTU)	1.22	0	4.70	0

Lamont Creek Facilities

The *Zancor Phase 1 SWM Pond*, *Ridgeview SWM Wet Pond*, *Brock Street Enhanced Grass Swale*, *IN-ST-0527 OGS Kathleen Street*, and *IN-ST-0551 OGS Centre Street* discharge to Lamont Creek (Figure 3). In 2025, McIntyre Creek, into which Lamont Creek flows, was monitored at Sunnidale Road in Wasaga Beach, approximately 7.3-9.5 km downstream of the facilities.

Water quality parameters generally did not exceed PWQO or CCME guidelines (Table 4). A single baseflow ammonia-N sample from late April exceeded its PWQO. Potential sources include fertilizer, manure, septic inputs, wastewater, stormwater, or sediment release with warming temperatures. Given the distance between the facilities and the sampling location, and the agricultural landscape, stormwater cannot be confirmed as the source.

Nitrates and total suspended solids have exceeded chronic guidelines in previous years, but did not exceed in 2025.

Results indicate moderate to high nutrients from variable sources, and low to moderate salts and suspended solids, typical of an agricultural catchment transitioning into an urbanizing area. As Stayner develops, background nutrient concentrations may decline; however, increased attention to salt management and erosion and sediment controls will be important to prevent chloride and suspended solids from becoming problematic.

Further investigation is warranted to identify ammonia sources. A monitoring program designed to capture stormwater signatures would help differentiate urban stormwater from background agricultural inputs. No other parameters suggested stormwater-related impacts. Trend analysis was not possible.

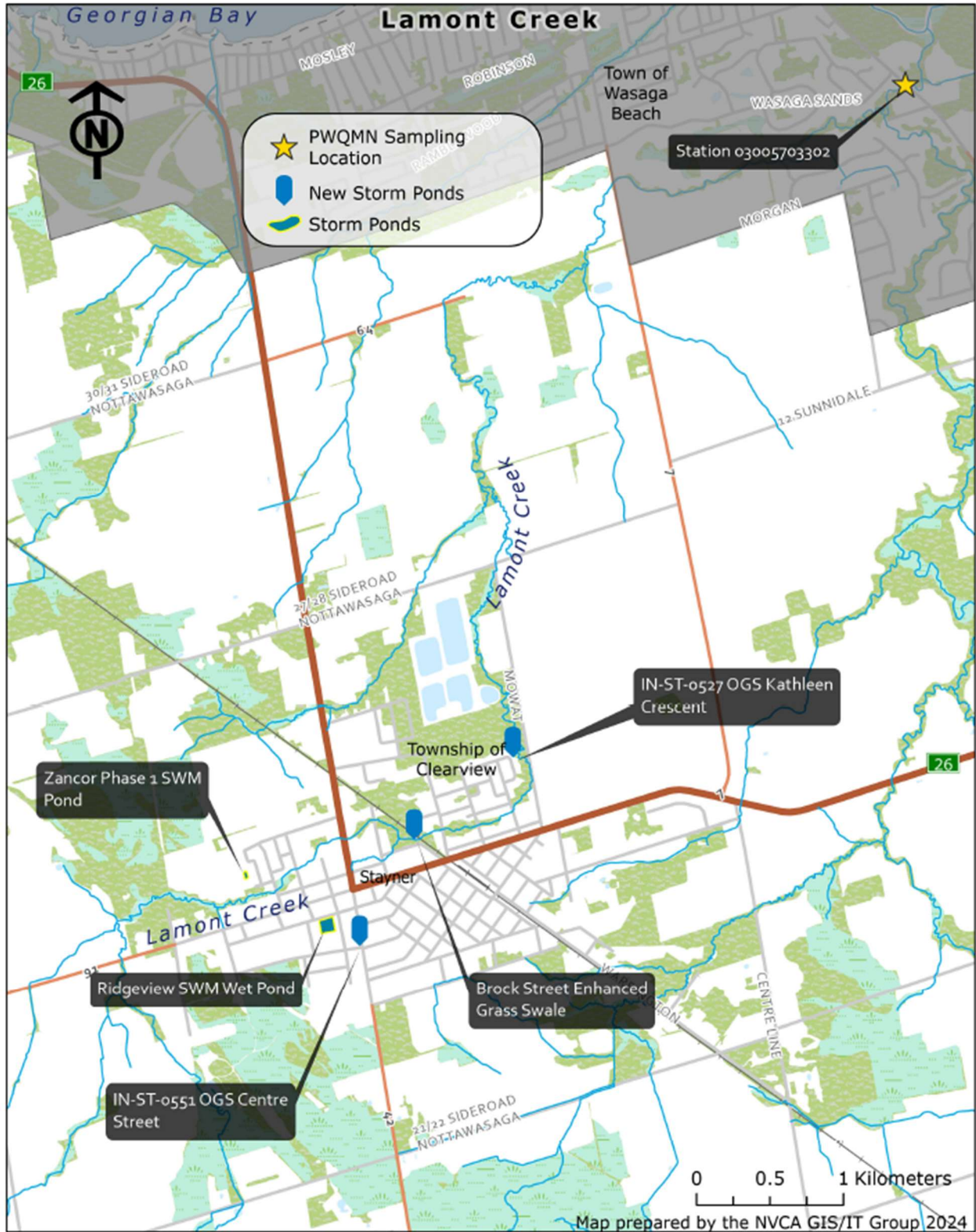


Figure 3: Stormwater facilities discharging to Lamont Creek the downstream PWQMN station.

Table 4: Summary of 2025 water quality results for McIntyre Creek (mg/L unless noted). BDL = Below Detection Limit.

Parameter	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Exceedances
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	240.9	236.5	243.9	0
Chloride	36.7	28.8	44.0	0
Dissolved Oxygen	8.95	6.19	11.79	0
Nitrate-N	2.61	0.82	4.98	0
Nitrogen; ammonia + ammonium	0.10	BDL	0.26	1
Nitrogen; nitrite	0.021	0.007	0.032	0
pH	8.16	8.10	8.19	0
Phosphorus; phosphate	0.007	0.007	0.008	0
Phosphorus; total (ug/L)	6.9	2.5	12.1	0
Solids; suspended	4.68	2.74	5.84	0
Turbidity (NTU)	9.1	4.42	18.19	0

Mad River Facilities

The *IN-CR-0056 OGS Caroline Street* discharges to the Mad River, and the *Old Sunnidale SWM Dry Pond* discharges to Coates Creek, a Mad River tributary (Figure 4). The Coates Creek PWQMN station at Simcoe Road 10 does not capture discharge from the *Old Sunnidale* facility; therefore, that discharge was not monitored. In 2025, the Mad River was monitored at Concession Road 3 in Adjala-Tosorontio, approximately 10 km downstream of the facility.

No water quality parameters exceeded PWQO or CCME guidelines (Table 5). Results indicate low to moderate nutrients, salts, and solids, characteristic of a rural catchment with some agricultural influence. No parameters suggested stormwater-related impacts. Trends analysis was not possible.

Table 5: Summary of 2025 water quality results for the Mad River (mg/L unless noted). BDL = Below Detection Limit.

Parameter	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Exceedances
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	226.7	224.6	228.7	0
Chloride	14.6	13.9	15.3	0
Dissolved Oxygen	11.00	8.87	13.34	0
Nitrate-N	2.44	1.95	2.93	0
Nitrogen; ammonia + ammonium	BDL	BDL	BDL	0
Nitrogen; nitrite	0.007	0.006	0.008	0
pH	8.38	8.36	8.40	0
Phosphorus; phosphate	0.006	0.005	0.007	0
Phosphorus; total (ug/L)	5.05	2.40	7.70	0
Solids; suspended	13.90	10.20	17.60	0
Turbidity (NTU)	7.86	2.23	18.91	0

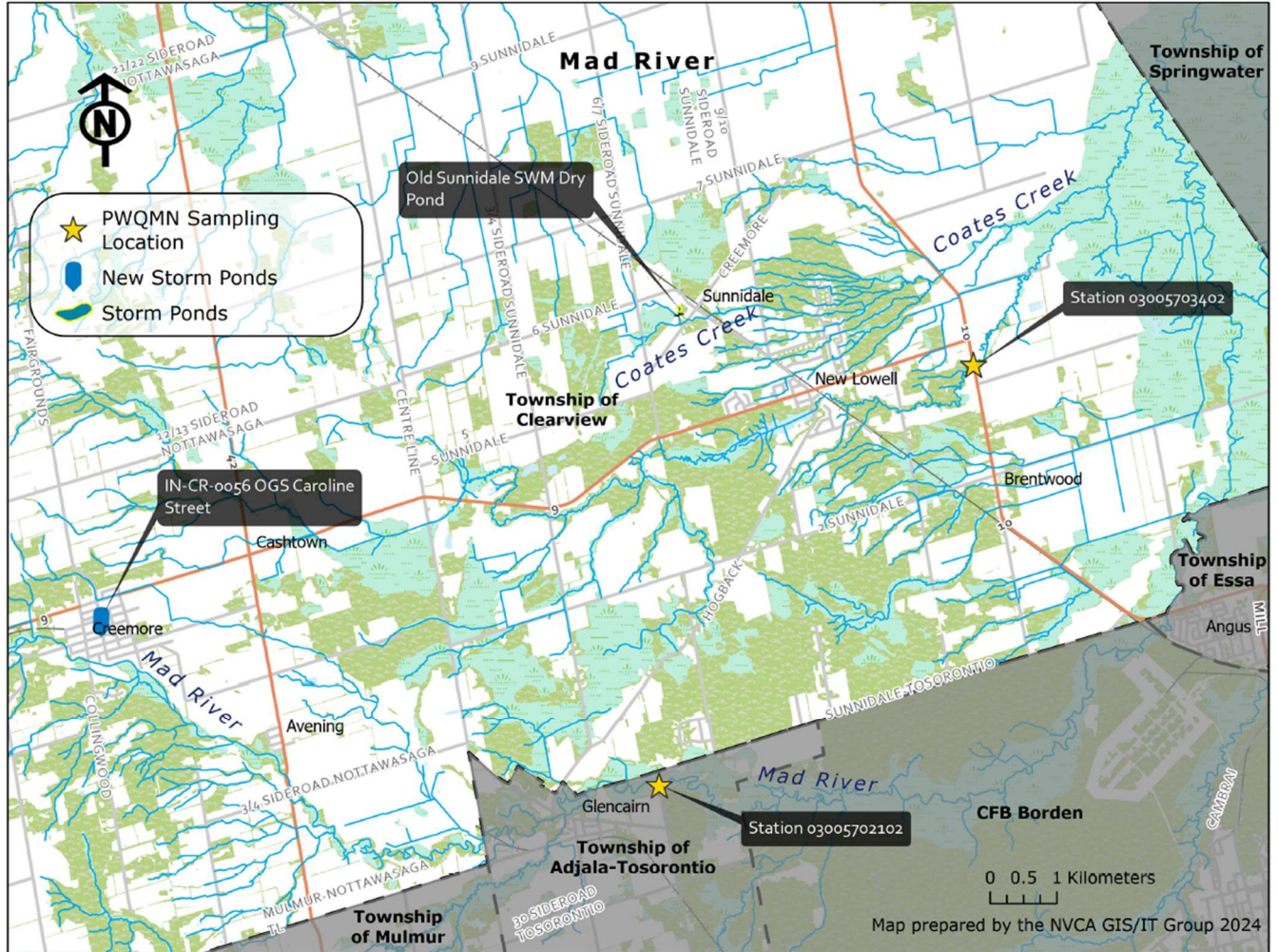


Figure 4: Stormwater facilities discharging to the Mad River and Coates Creek, and the downstream PWQMN station.

Conclusion

This report provides a good-faith summary of 2025 monitoring data and receiver conditions related to the operation of the Stormwater Management Facilities under the CLI-ECA. It offers a high-level overview of existing conditions. Interpretation of stormwater facility impacts is limited by the distance between stormwater facilities and the sampling locations, as well as other confounding inputs between source and sampling points.

Completed by

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