



Stormwater CLI Annual Report 2025



April 30, 2025, Version 1.0


2025

Annual Stormwater Report

Consolidated Linear Infrastructure (CLI)

Version 1.0

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March 26, 2026

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Greater Sudbury Stormwater System Introduction

The City of Greater Sudbury prepares an annual performance report to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Consolidated Linear Infrastructure Environmental Compliance Approvals (CLI-ECA) Schedule E, Section 5.0, as outlined below and covers the period January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

The City of Greater Sudbury (CGS) owns and operates multiple Stormwater Management Facilities that serve the various communities in the city.

The Municipal Stormwater Management (SWM) System serving the City of Greater Sudbury's drainage area, is a separate system for stormwater within portions of the Spanish River, Wanapitei River, and Whitefish River watersheds. The Municipal SWM System consists of storm sewers, culverts, ditches, Municipal Drain built through the Drainage Act, Stormwater Management Facilities, and outlets.

Availability of the Stormwater System Annual Performance Report

In accordance with Schedule E, Section 5.3 of the CLI-ECA, a copy of the Annual Stormwater System Performance Report is available to the public, free of charge by visiting the City of Greater Sudbury's Website <https://www.greatersudbury.ca/>

Stormwater Management Facility Descriptions

SWMFs are designed to protect downstream infrastructure from flooding by temporarily storing runoff and improving water quality by trapping pollutant-laden sediment in runoff from urban drainage areas. The centralized collection of polluted sediments in these facilities helps to prevent their release into rivers, streams and lakes where they can degrade water quality, harm aquatic life and adversely impact downstream recreational areas.

Dry ponds detain water for a short period of time (less than 48 hours) to allow particles and pollutants picked up along the way to settle and reduce stormwater peak flow rates.

Wet ponds hold a permanent pool of water that stores stormwater runoff while releasing it back into the environment at a controlled rate. These types of facilities provide treatment through extended retention time which allows for the settling of suspended solids and contaminants.

OGS (Oil and Grit Separators) are Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) used for water quality treatment of stormwater runoff through the removal of large particle suspended solids and associated pollutants, and debris. Some devices can also trap light liquids such as oil and other floatables

Dry infiltration basin is an infiltration basin that has an underground structure that helps water soak into the ground.

Infiltration basin (or recharge basin) is a form of engineered sump or percolation pond that is used to manage stormwater runoff, prevent flooding and downstream erosion, and improve water quality in an adjacent river, stream, lake or bay.

Stormwater Management Facility Table

Facility Name	Facility Type	Facility Name	Facility Type
Lily Creek	OGS	Bayside 3	OGS
Katmic	Infiltration Dry Pond	Kelly Lake Road North	OGS
St. Michel	Infiltration Pond	South Countryside 1, 2 & 3	OGSs
Naneff Gardens	OGS	Kelly Lake Road South	OGS
Minnow Lake	OGS	Nepawhin 1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10	OGSs
Bell Park	OGS	Sunrise Ridge Pond 1 & 2	Dry Ponds
Hidden Ridge	Wet Pond	Naneff Gardens	Dry Pond
Redwood 1 & 2	Wet Ponds	LandreVille Pond	Dry Pond
Paquette-Whitson	Wet Pond	Hazelton Pond	Dry Pond
Sunrise Super Pipe	Pipe	Moonlight Pond	Dry Pond
Countryside Pond	Dry Pond	Columba	OGS
Hope Pond	Wet Pond	Nova	OGS
Northfield N & S	OGSs	LandreVille OGS	OGS
Hazelton OGS	OGS	Spruce Meadows	Wet Pond
Moonrock	OGS	Lavallee	Wet Pond
Oberon	OGS	Royal Meadows	Wet Pond
Moonlight OGS	OGS		

Compliance Reporting Requirement

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

The city operates a monitoring program for maintenance purposes, focusing on OGS (oil and grit separators) and ponds. Each asset has specific monitoring requirements:

OGS Monitoring: Includes assessment of current weather conditions, visual inspection for oil and grease, measurement of depth to water level (m), depth to sediment (m), evaluation of flow presence, and identification of maintenance needs.

Pond Monitoring: Includes checks for type, security, presence of debris or vegetation, inlet/outlet conditions, and overflow condition

The current schedule allows staff to visit high-priority sites approximately twice per year. There were no reported adverse effects on the natural environment.

Summary and interpretation of environmental trends based on all monitoring information and data for the previous five (5) years

The City acknowledges that five years of data is unavailable for the authorized system, as this marks the inaugural reporting year. Efforts will be made to ensure comprehensive reporting in subsequent years.

Summary of any operating problems encountered, and corrective actions taken

No major operating problems were reported, but based on visual inspections, the following large chamber sites were cleaned out due to higher amounts of sand / garbage / debris.

Large Chambers	Number of Loads removed	Average Volume removed (m ³)	Small Chambers	Number of Loads removed	Average Volume removed (m ³)
Nepahwin 3	5	40	Nepahwin 1	0.5	4
Nepahwin 6	6	48	Nepahwin 9	1.5	12
Nepahwin 2	1	8	Nepahwin 10	0.5	4
Minnow Lake	5	40	294 Walford Rd	1	8
Bell Park	19	152	271 Walford Rd	2	16

Summary of all inspections, maintenance, and repairs carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, or thing forming part of the Authorized System

The City of Greater Sudbury employs a structured approach to maintain and inspect its storm drainage infrastructure, incorporating both proactive and reactive strategies.

Proactive Strategies

Preventative maintenance work orders scheduled include the scheduled ditching activities, spring cleaning of storm drains and catch basins to remove debris such as leaves and sediment, ensuring proper water flow.

Inspections: The city uses tools like visual inspections, Closed Circuit Television (CCTV inspections) to inspect storm drains, culverts, pipes for blockages, damage, or deterioration. Facilities such as stormwater ponds are also monitored for sediment accumulation, which is periodically removed to sustain their effectiveness.

An Asset Management Plan tracks the condition and maintenance history of stormwater infrastructure, enabling the City to prioritize necessary repairs and upgrades.

Public Awareness: The city actively educates residents about the importance of keeping storm drains clear of litter and debris, which is essential for maintaining the system's efficiency.

Reactive Strategies

Corrective work orders consist of actions taken to address issues or problems within the stormwater system, such as repairing or replacing damaged structures, clearing or cleaning blocked inlets, remediating hazardous materials, or modifying components to restore full functionality.

Below is a table summarizing the work orders logged by the city for the 2025 reporting year.

Storm Water Facilities Work Orders	
Corrective	Scheduled Maintenance
CB/MH Repairs (183 work orders)	CB/MH Cleaning & Inspection (59 work orders)
Open/Steam Ditches & CB (308 work orders)	Storm Sewer Cleaning & Inspection (7 work orders)
Entrance Culvert Replacement/Reset (82 work orders)	Ditch Cleaning (103 works orders)
	Crossing Culvert Inspections (1823 inspections)

Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all monitoring equipment

No monitoring equipment within the Authorized system.

Summary of any complaints related to the Sewage Works received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints

The City of Greater Sudbury handles stormwater complaints through a structured process involving several key steps:

1. Complaint Submission
2. Initial Assessment
3. Investigation
4. Resolution Planning
5. Implementation
6. Follow-Up and Communication

Residents or businesses can report stormwater concerns by contacting 311. Complaints are then logged into the Oracle Service Cloud, the system utilized by the municipality for tracking and managing complaints.

Once a complaint is recorded, municipal staff evaluate its urgency and scope. Priority is given to critical issues, such as flooding or public safety hazards.

Field teams are dispatched to the reported location to inspect the situation, identify the root cause, and determine the appropriate course of action to resolve the matter.

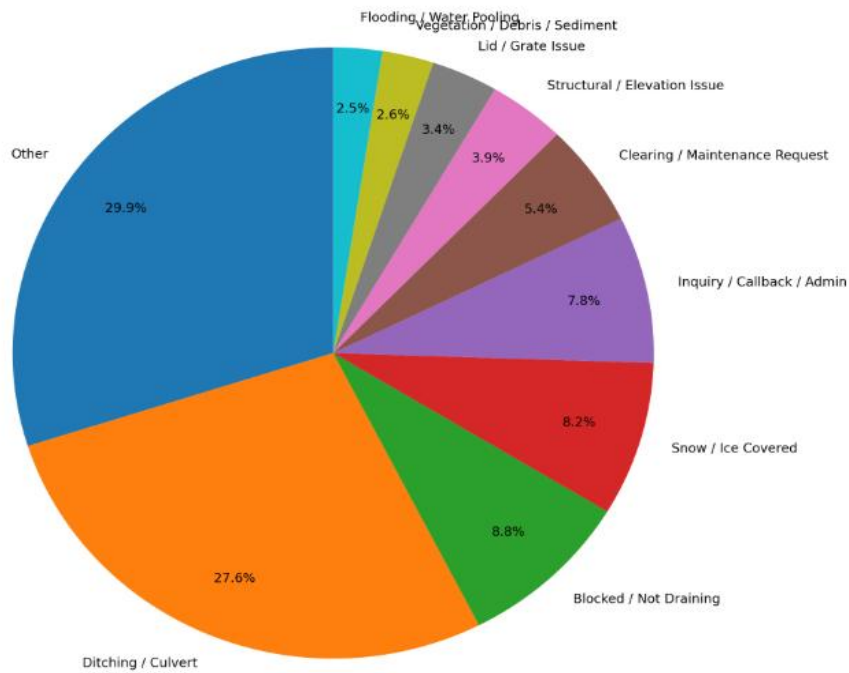
Based on the investigation results, municipal staff develop a resolution plan. This could involve tasks such as clearing debris from storm drains, conducting repairs to infrastructure, evaluating drainage systems, performing basic maintenance, or providing a simple callback to address questions. In some cases, long-term measures like upgrades to the stormwater management systems may be proposed or administering and enforcing municipal by-laws, as applicable.

The approved resolution plan is executed, often requiring collaboration between municipal departments or external contractors.

The municipality informs the complainant about the status of the resolution and may conduct follow-up inspections to ensure the issue has been effectively addressed.

In 2025, a total of 773 complaints were logged. For reporting and analysis purposes, each complaint was grouped into a category based on keywords and patterns identified in the complaint descriptions. These categories help the City identify common issues, track trends, and plan future service improvements.

- Snow / Ice Covered
- Flooding / Water Pooling
- Ditching / Culvert
- Lid / Grate Issue
- Structural / Elevation Issue
- Blocked / Not Draining
- Vegetation / Debris / Sediment
- Clearing / Maintenance Request
- Inquiry / Callback / Admin
- Other



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

The following table includes Alterations to the Authorized System within the report period by the City's CLI-ECA where new stormwater management infrastructure was transferred to the City through Registered Subdivisions:

Subdivision Name	High Level Description of Stormwater Infrastructure the City assumed
South Countryside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71.1 m of 300 mm diameter storm sewer • 13.7 m of 375 mm diameter storm sewer
Riverside Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.7 m of 300 mm diameter storm sewer • 53 m of 375 mm diameter storm sewer
Hazelton Phase 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 140.9 m of 300 mm diameter storm sewer • 84.2 m of 450 mm diameter storm sewer • 137.8 of 525 mm diameter storm sewer • 54.1 of 675 mm diameter storm sewer
Kingsway Entertainment District Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25.3 m of 200 mm diameter storm sewer • 6.3 m of 250 mm diameter storm sewer • 216.4 m of 300 mm diameter storm sewer • 106.1 m of 375 mm diameter storm sewer • 11.6 m of 450 mm diameter storm sewer • 12.2 m of 525 mm diameter storm sewer • 47.9 m of 600 mm diameter storm sewer • 366.7 m of 675 mm diameter storm sewer • 75.1 m of 750 mm diameter storm sewer • 11.1 m of 900 mm diameter storm sewer • 39.5 m of 1050 mm diameter storm sewer • 158.3 m of 1200 mm diameter storm sewer

The following table includes Alterations to the Authorized System within the report period by the City's CLI-ECA where work was completed through Site Plan Control Agreements:

Site Plan Control Address	High Level Description
Eyre Street	Storm sewer was realigned between existing catch basins and included 42.4 m of 375 mm storm sewer and two new maintenance holes.

The following table includes Alterations to the Authorized System within the report period by the City's CLI-ECA where work was completed through Capital Projects:

Name	High Level Description
Black Lake Road Culvert Replacement (Asset ID 774081), ENG25-34	Existing 600 mm CSP road crossing culvert was replaced with a twin 600 mm HDPE pipe culvert 23.5 m in length.
Municipal Road 55 Culvert Replacement (Asset ID 775583), ENG25-34	Existing 1300 mm wood road crossing box culvert was replaced with an 1800x1200 mm concrete box culvert 35.8 m in length.
Old Highway 17 West (Municipal Road 55) Culvert Replacement (Asset ID 773584), ENG25-34	Existing 1300 mm wood road crossing box culvert was replaced with a 1050 mm diameter concrete culvert 23.3 m in length.
Old Skead Road Culvert Replacement (Asset ID 773893), ENG25-34	Existing 600 mm CSP road crossing culvert was replaced with a 750 mm twin HDPE pipe culvert 17.1 m in length.
Ethelbert Street Road Reconstruction, ENG25-4	Replacing existing storm sewer, which included 243 m of 300 mm storm sewer and 28 m of 900 mm storm sewer.
McLeod Street Culvert Replacement (Asset ID 773178), ENG24-35	Existing 450 mm CSP was lined with CIPP liner of similar diameter, and the outlet replaced with a 600 mm diameter PVC pipe.

Summary of all spills or abnormal discharge events

Any reported spill or discharge event is documented and addressed in accordance with Part X of the Environmental Protection Act, Ontario Regulation 675 (as amended). Notifications regarding such events are submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Spills Action Centre, the Medical Officer of Health, and the MECP District Manager, as applicable.

Spill or discharge incidents brought to the attention of Environmental Compliance Officers (ECOs) within the Water and Wastewater Division are promptly investigated and resolved.

In 2025, the City received sixty-one (61) calls through the CGS 311 Call Centre reporting spills within the municipal boundary. Of these reported incidents, only six (6) affected stormwater infrastructure or required additional intervention.

In summary, the City of Greater Sudbury remains dedicated to ensuring compliance with environmental regulations, promptly addressing spill and discharge events, and protecting stormwater infrastructure and the community's environment. Through efficient reporting systems and swift action, the city continues to uphold its commitment to responsible environmental management.

Summary of actions taken, including timelines, to improve or correct performance of any aspect of the Authorized System

In addition to Alterations of the City's Authorized system via capital projects that were completed in 2025, and through registered subdivisions, the city is in the process of completing several multi-year capital projects and preliminary studies to improve the Authorized system. These in-progress projects and studies span over multiple years.

Project Name	Description and Benefit (Improve or correct)	Status and Timeline
Junction Creek Reconstruction and Reprofilng	Reconstruction and reprofiling of approximately 1.6 km reach of Junction Creek. This project will re-establish the creek invert and return full functionality of adjacent storm sewer systems, enhance capacity and reduce impacts of flooding.	Construction began in 2025 and is to continue in 2026 due to in-water works timing window.
Rheal St. Stormwater Management Facility	As part of the Ramsey Lake Sub watershed Study, quality control is recommended.	A conceptual design was completed in 2025, identifying an Oil Grit Separator as the preferred option. It is anticipated that the design will be completed in 2026, with construction in 2027.
Churchill Ave Study	Study provided high level options for improvement of the stormwater system to reduce localized flooding on Churchill Ave.	Discussions were completed with various options considered, with winter ditching and extending the upstream attenuation on an already owned City Parcel is the preferred option for 2026.
Azilda OGS (2 Locations)	Two Oil Grit Separators to be installed in various locations in Azilda, to improve water quality to Whitewater Lake.	Currently in the design phase, with expected construction in 2026 or 2027.
Various Culvert Replacements (ENG26-34)	Various Culverts will be replaced as part of the annual culvert replacement program.	Construction expected to commence in 2026.
Bancroft at First OGS	Install an OGS to provide quality control within the Ramsey Lake sub watershed.	Preliminary Design is 95% completed. It is anticipated that detailed design will progress in 2026. Project may not proceed due to poor subsurface conditions.
Highland Crescent and Oakwood Avenue	Separate out the combined sewers on Highland Crescent and Oakwood Avenue.	Preliminary scope of work determined in 2025. It is anticipated that the detailed design will be completed in 2026, with construction commencing in 2027.
Notre Dame OGS	Install an OGS to provide quality control within the Junction Creek sub watershed.	Preliminary scope of work determined in 2025. It is anticipated that the detailed design will be completed in 2026, with construction commencing in 2026 or 2027.

Summary of the status of actions for the previous reporting year.

The following table summarizes the status of actions as reported in the previous reporting year (2024), and the actions taken in 2025.

Project Name	Description and Benefit (Improve or correct)	2024 Status and Timeline	2025 Update
Capreol Sewer Replacement	Improve stormwater conveyance and reduce flooding within the project area by upgrading the existing storm sewer.	Stormwater benefit completed in 2024, project is 95% completed, with construction to be completed in 2025.	Construction completed in 2025.
Junction Creek Reconstruction and Reprofilng	Reconstruction and reprofiling of approximately 1.6 km reach of Junction Creek. This project will re-establish the creek invert and return full functionality of adjacent storm sewer systems, enhance capacity and reduce impacts of flooding.	Construction to begin in 2025 and is a 3-year project due to in-water works timing window.	Construction began in 2025 with approximately 50% of the project completed in 2025.
Algonquin Road Sub watershed Study	Update regulatory floodplain mapping and identify potential constraints and options for the city to investigate further.	Study to be finalized in 2025.	Study finalized in 2025.
Rheal St. SWM Pond	As part of the Ramsey Lake Sub watershed Study, a recommendation is to build a SWM Pond at the west end of Rheal St. to provide quality treatment.	Pre-Engineering is in progress, with the design to be completed in 2025, and tendered in late 2025 or early 2026.	A conceptual design was completed in 2025 which looked at various stormwater management options. Though the conceptual design, it was determined an OGS is the preferred choice as the Ramsey Lake Sub watershed Study and Masterplan recommends quality treatment.
Churchill Ave Study	Study provided high level options for improvement of the stormwater system to reduce localized flooding on Churchill Ave.	High level study was completed in June 2024. Further analysis and discussions needed to be discussed in 2025.	Several discussions and site visits were completed in 2025, and a path forward was determined.
Azilda OGS (3 Locations)	Three Oil Grit Separators are to be installed in various locations in Azilda, to improve water quality to Whitewater Lake.	Started in Q4 of 2024, with design ongoing in 2025.	Pre-Engineering work was completed in 2025.
Various Culvert Replacements	Various Culverts will be replaced as part of the annual culvert replacement program.	Design in 2024 and early 2025, Construction	Several culverts were replaced in 2025 under the City's Various

		expected to commence in 2025.	Culvert Replacement Capital Project (ENG25-34)
Various Storm Sewer Replacements	Various storm sewers and structures will be replaced as part of several capital projects.	Design in 2024 and early 2025, Construction expected to commence in 2025.	Storm sewers were replaced through the Ethelbert Street Road Reconstruction (ENG25-4)
Bancroft at First OGS	Install two OGS in parallel to provide quality control within the Ramsey Lake sub watershed.	Design in progress, project may not proceed due to poor subsurface conditions.	Preliminary Design progressed in 2025, including additional site investigations.