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## MEMORANDUM

**To:** JART Review Team

**From:** Earthfx Incorporated

**Date:** April 19, 2022

**Subject:** Response to JART comments and follow up to Feb. 16, 2022 meeting.

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### Introduction

This technical memorandum is intended to address remaining concerns expressed in the February 16, 2022 meeting with the JART hydrogeology technical team. The meeting was convened to address the following outstanding items related to the infiltration feature that will be constructed prior to Phase 3 excavation in the proposed West Quarry extension.

1. Clarification of purpose(s) for the infiltration pond.
  1. What is the mitigation purpose?
  2. Are they required or are they proposed for aesthetic purposes?
  3. Have there been any changes/updates?
  4. Should the modelling be updated to exclude the infiltration pond?
2. It would be good to understand how the infiltration from the new ponds will benefit the receiving waters (Willoughby Tributary, Willoughby Creek, and reaches along the Medad Valley) from a habitat perspective.
3. What are the anticipated changes to streamflow in receiving waters with and without the infiltration pond?
4. Lack of field data to support or confirm the feasibility /effectiveness of the proposed infiltration (refer to comments 6, 18, 94, 110, 116, 207, 230, 231, 237, and 247).
5. Water Quality discussion

The February 16 meeting slides have been previously provided to the JART team.

## **1 Infiltration Pond Purpose**

### ***1.1 What is the mitigation purpose***

A short presentation was provided at the outset of the meeting in an attempt to address the list of questions. The slides have been provided to the JART team. The first slides reviewed the site history and purpose of the infiltration feature and noted that the primary intent was to replace infiltration that currently occurs due to losses from the golf course irrigation ponds. These ponds are fed by quarry discharge from the Northwest sump.

As per the slides, the purpose is as follows:

- Purpose is to replicate the function of the existing golf course irrigation ponds
- Would be fed by same diversion of quarry discharge.
- Not required, but purpose is to maintain heads and flow divide between quarry and Cedar Springs Road

### ***1.2 Pond Requirement***

The infiltration ponds will be excavated down to the bedrock surface and will also be fed by quarry discharge. Infiltration of water from the feature will raise heads in the immediate surrounding area and re-establish a groundwater mound between the West Quarry extension and Cedar Springs Road. The intent is to minimize the likely drawdowns (change in groundwater levels) due to the quarry but is not a required mitigation feature. The golf course ponds and irrigation system may provide some limited aesthetic benefit to the surrounding private ponds and properties.

### ***1.3 Changes/Updates***

There have been no changes to the original design and no changes are foreseen. The modelling results provided in the report represented the infiltration feature as it was designed.

### ***1.4 Model Analysis without infiltration ponds***

Additional simulations have been conducted (as discussed in the presentation and below) with and without the feature strictly for the purpose of quantifying the incremental effect of the feature on groundwater levels and surface water flows. The results of the simulations are discussed below.

## **2 Benefits to Receiving Waters**

In the slide show, Earthfx presented results of two simulations conducted to isolate and quantify the effects of the golf course irrigation ponds and the infiltration feature. First, a model run was set up in which the golf course ponds were eliminated. Comparison of these results with the baseline conditions showed that infiltration from the golf course ponds accounted for about a 1.5

to 2.5 m increase in the water levels (Figure 1). Net seepage from the ponds was estimated at 130 m<sup>3</sup>/d (about 20 igpm).

A similar analysis was conducted with the infiltration ponds removed from the P3456 conditions simulation. Drawdowns show that the feature contributes to an increase of 4.5 to 5.5 m beneath the ponds and about 1.5 to 4.5 m along Cedar Springs Road. Net seepage from the feature was estimated at 780 m<sup>3</sup>/d (about 120 igpm). It should be noted that the infiltration ponds were simulated in a very conservative manner, assuming that the feature could clog over time due to runoff from the surrounding area and accumulation of organic material. The total suspended solids in the quarry discharge are low and would not contribute to clogging. Clogging would be prevented by periodic maintenance of the feature.

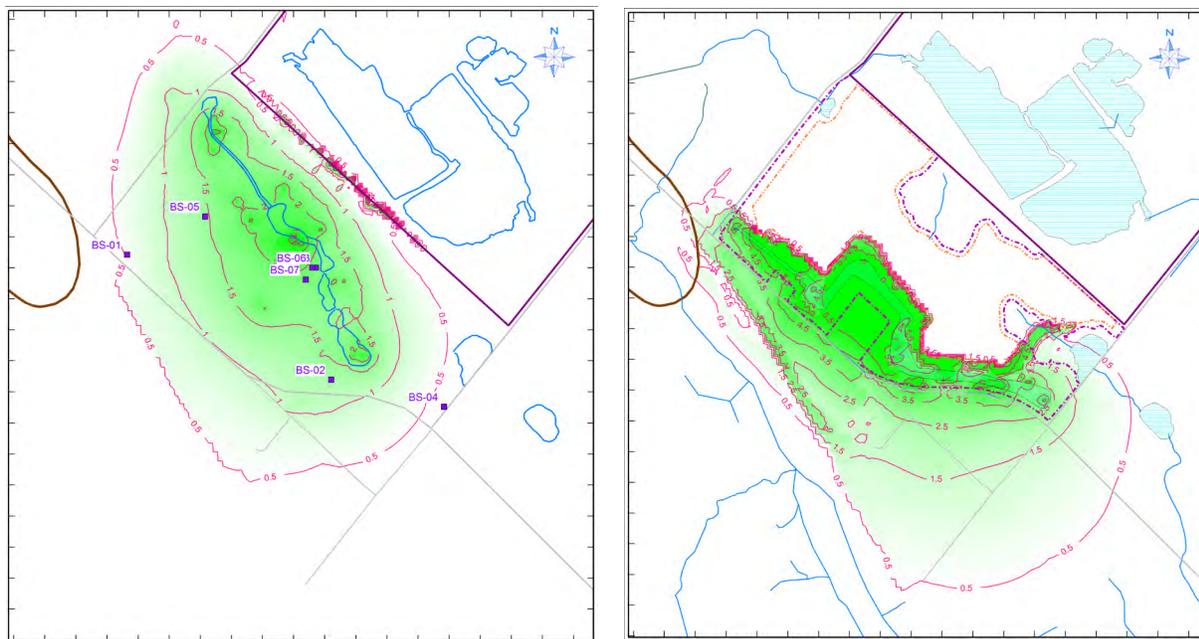


Figure 1: Simulated drawdowns in model Layer 6 due to (a) removal of the golf course irrigation ponds from the baseline conditions simulation and (b) removal of the infiltration feature from the P3456 conditions simulation.

### **3 Changes to Streamflow with and without infiltration pond**

Earthfx presented a hydrograph of simulated streamflow in Willoughby Creek with and without the infiltration feature to address concerns related to impacts on groundwater-dependent habitat in the Medad Valley. The hydrograph shows that the decrease in baseflow in Willoughby Creek without the feature is very small (a decrease of about 0.002 L/s) and thus the feature has little influence on groundwater discharge. With regards to change in peak flows, the simulations indicated that there is some reduction in peak flows, but generally less than 0.01 L/s. Reductions in peak flows are generally considered beneficial as they tend to reduce potential for channel erosion. The changes here are insignificant.

In the meeting, Norbert Woerns acknowledged that the modelling was done with great effort and a high level of detail. Chris Neville indicated that that he was also willing to “sign-off” on the model. Both indicated that there are limitations in the ability of the model to predict exact response of the groundwater at specific locations. These arise from data limitations and the variable properties of fractured rock. However, Earthfx maintains that through model calibration,

we are able to represent current groundwater levels and streamflow response very well and, therefore, the prediction of future response under quarry expansion is expected to have relatively low uncertainty.

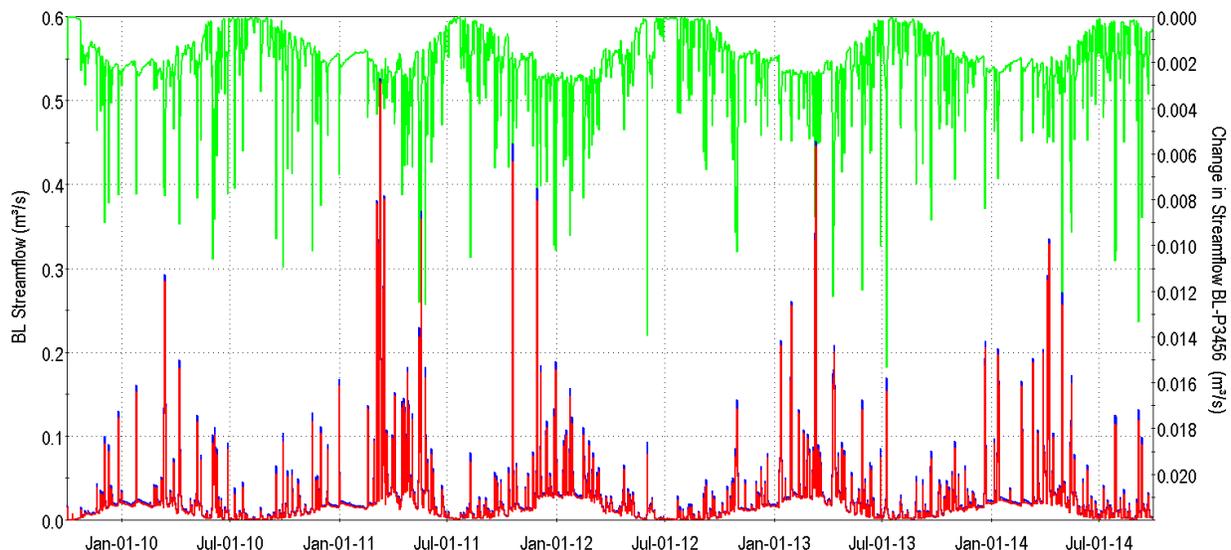


Figure 2: Simulated streamflow in Willoughby Creek upstream of SW7 with (blue) and without (red) the infiltration feature.

### 3.1 Additional details on Groundwater discharge to the Medad Valley

Earthfx, 2020, includes Dr. Worthington's map of groundwater seeps into the Medad Valley. It is important to note that no seeps are mapped immediately adjacent to the proposed infiltration system. Recently collected LIDAR data provides useful insight, particularly when combined with the numerical model results, to illustrate how and where groundwater discharge currently occurs in the Medad Valley. The LIDAR data is able to see through the tree canopy and better illustrate the Medad valley wetland conditions.

The LIDAR DSM (digital uppermost surface model, including treetops, Figure 3) shows that the tree canopy masks the wetland and stream channels configuration. The LIDAR DTM (digital terrain model, Figure 4), however, can see through the canopy to show the bare ground topography as extracted from the LIDAR point cloud data. This data clearly shows the steep walls of the valley and the exceptionally flat topography of the valley fill wetlands. No discernable channel features are visible in the flat wetland even in this high-resolution imagery (enlargement shown in Figure 5). The MNDMNRF "mapped" stream (blue line) is a series of straight-line segments, also reflecting the lack of a visible stream channel. This suggests that, in the absence of a defined stream channel, flow in Willoughby Creek may behave more like sheet flow than channel flow, due to the lack of an incised channel. Without an incised channel, most of the groundwater discharge will enter the wetland as surface leakage along the valley wall.

Figure 5, in particular, confirms that there are no discernible seeps and stream channels emanating from the east valley wall and joining Willoughby Creek.

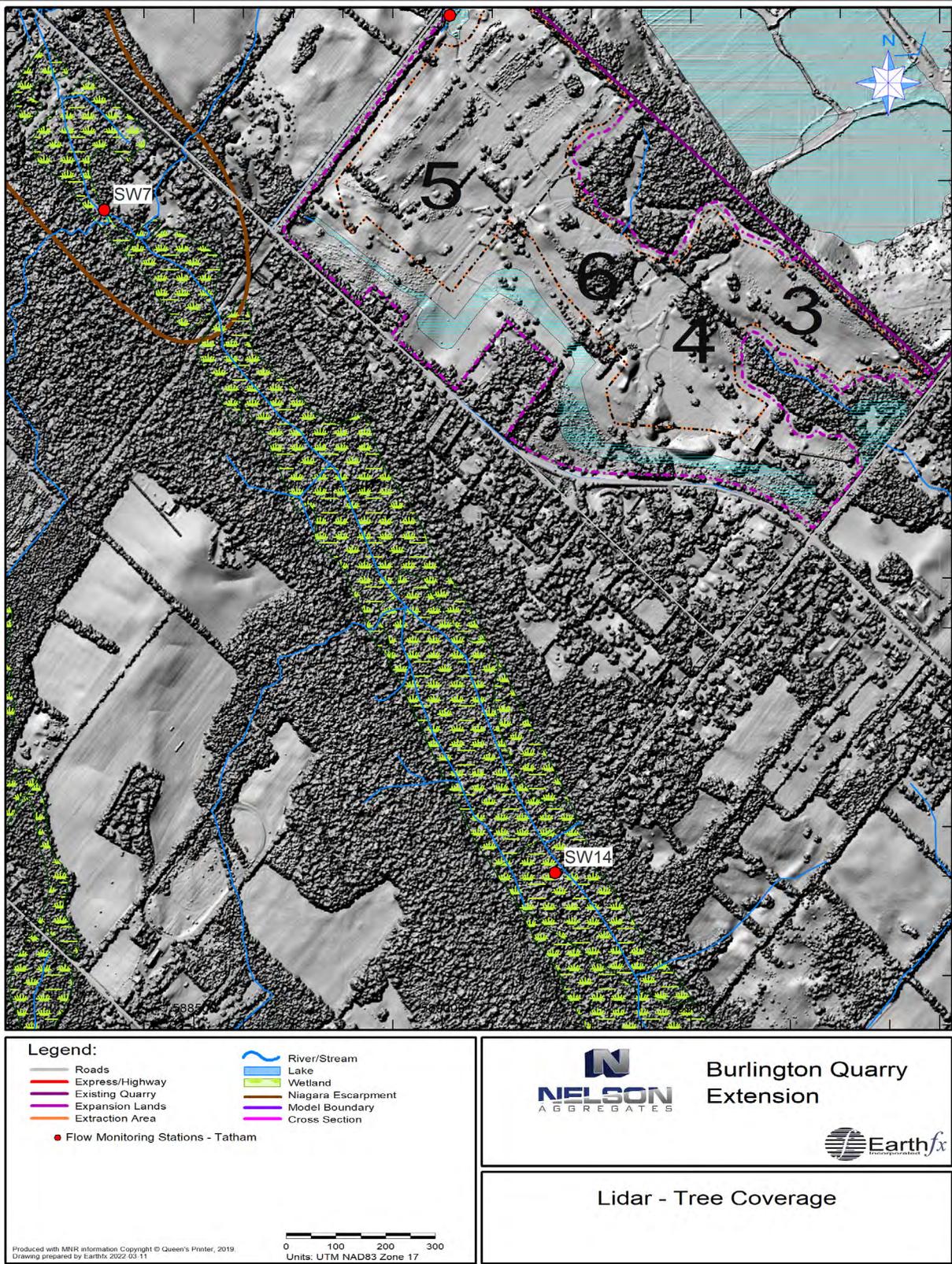


Figure 3: Land surface elevation based on LIDAR data (no correction for tree cover).

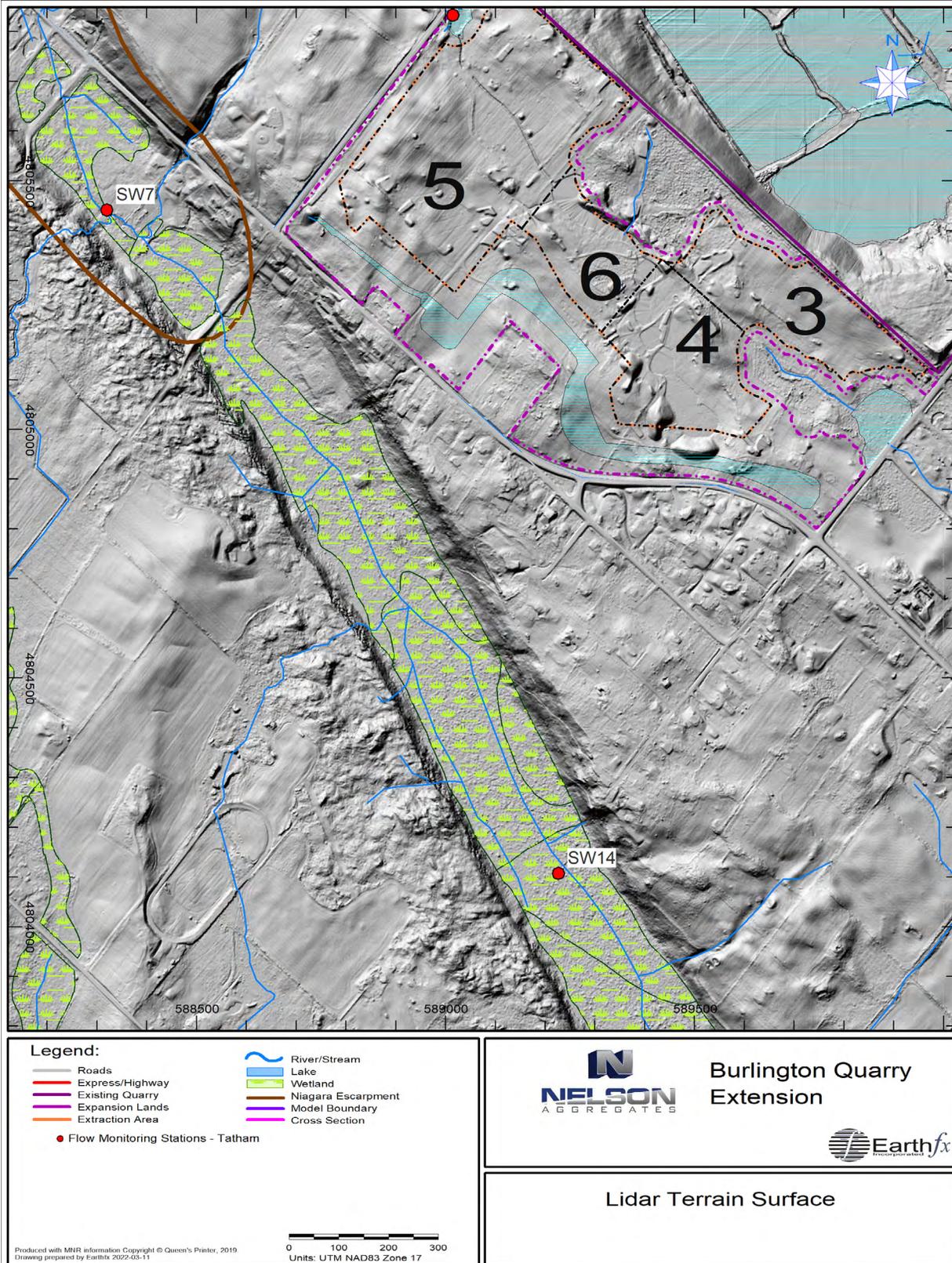


Figure 4: Land surface elevation based on bare-earth LIDAR data

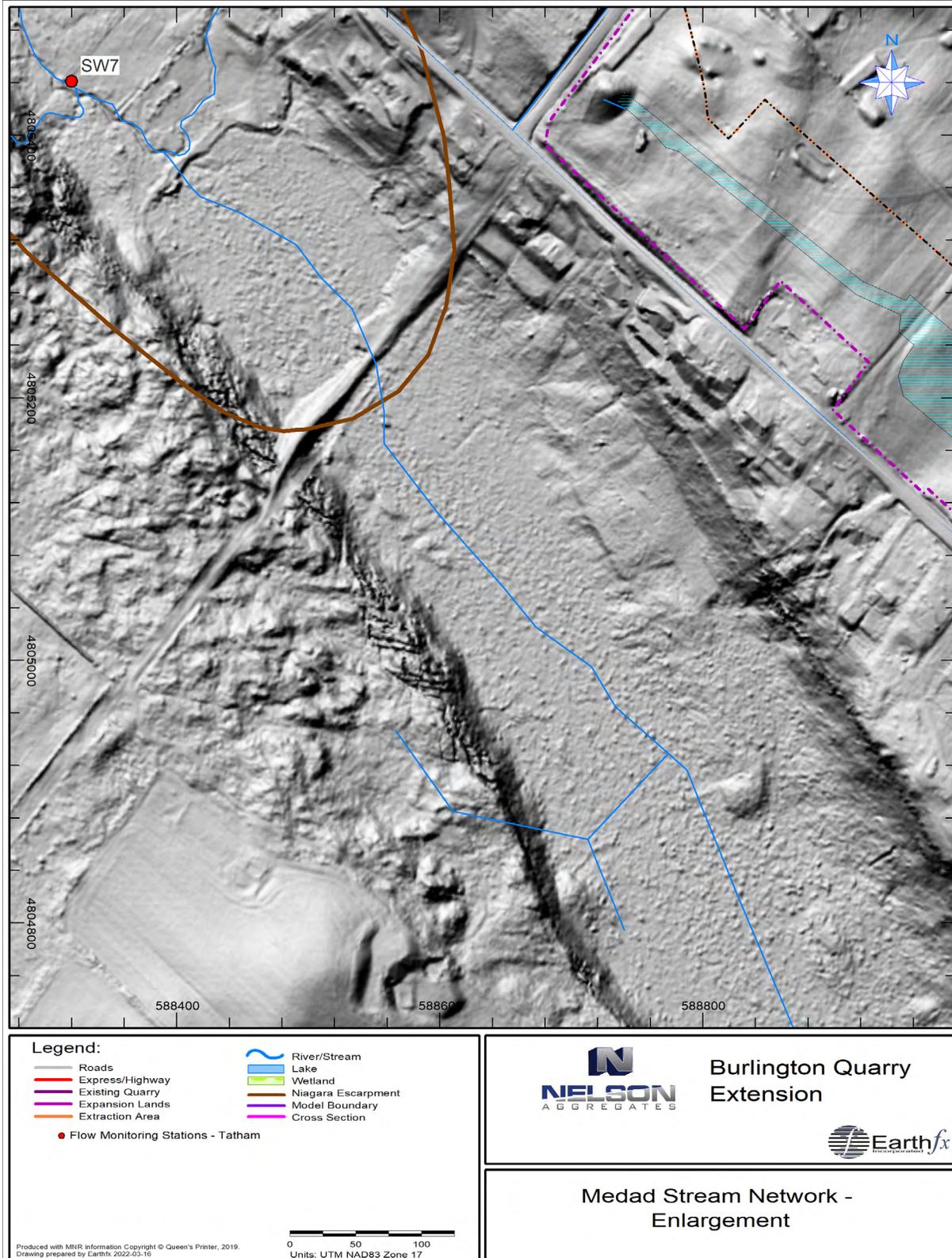


Figure 5: Medad Stream Network Mapping – Enlargement showing lack of defined stream channel

Earthfx, 2020, Figure 8.70 presented and discussed change in distributed groundwater discharge to the Medad Valley. The report compared current baseline and P3456 conditions with the infiltration ponds. The following discussion presents those simulation results in conjunction with the new LIDAR data to illustrate the limited and distributed nature of the effects of the quarry development.

Figure 6 shows the average surface leakage in the Medad Valley vicinity under baseline (current) conditions. As can be seen, the highest rates occur in model cells adjacent to the valley walls on both sides of the valley. Pickup in streamflow (shown as blue shading along the stream lines) is relatively small and losses through the streambed occur in areas with larger influx of runoff related to surface leakage.

An overlay of the simulated *change in groundwater discharge* to the Medad valley (Figure 7) shows that the change in discharge between baseline and P3456 conditions occurs primarily along the eastern valley wall at the edge of the wetland (Note that the model results shown in Figure 7 were previously presented the Earthfx 2020 Level 1 / 2 Hydrogeologic Report, Figure 8.70).

In summary, the LIDAR data shows that there is no incised stream channel within the broad, flat wetland that fills the valley. This is consistent with the water budget that shows that the majority of the groundwater discharge to the Medad Valley enters along the edge of the wetlands as distributed surface leakage. The model results are consistent with the new LIDAR data, and shows that the modest change in groundwater discharge will occur in a distributed manner along the eastern edge of the valley.

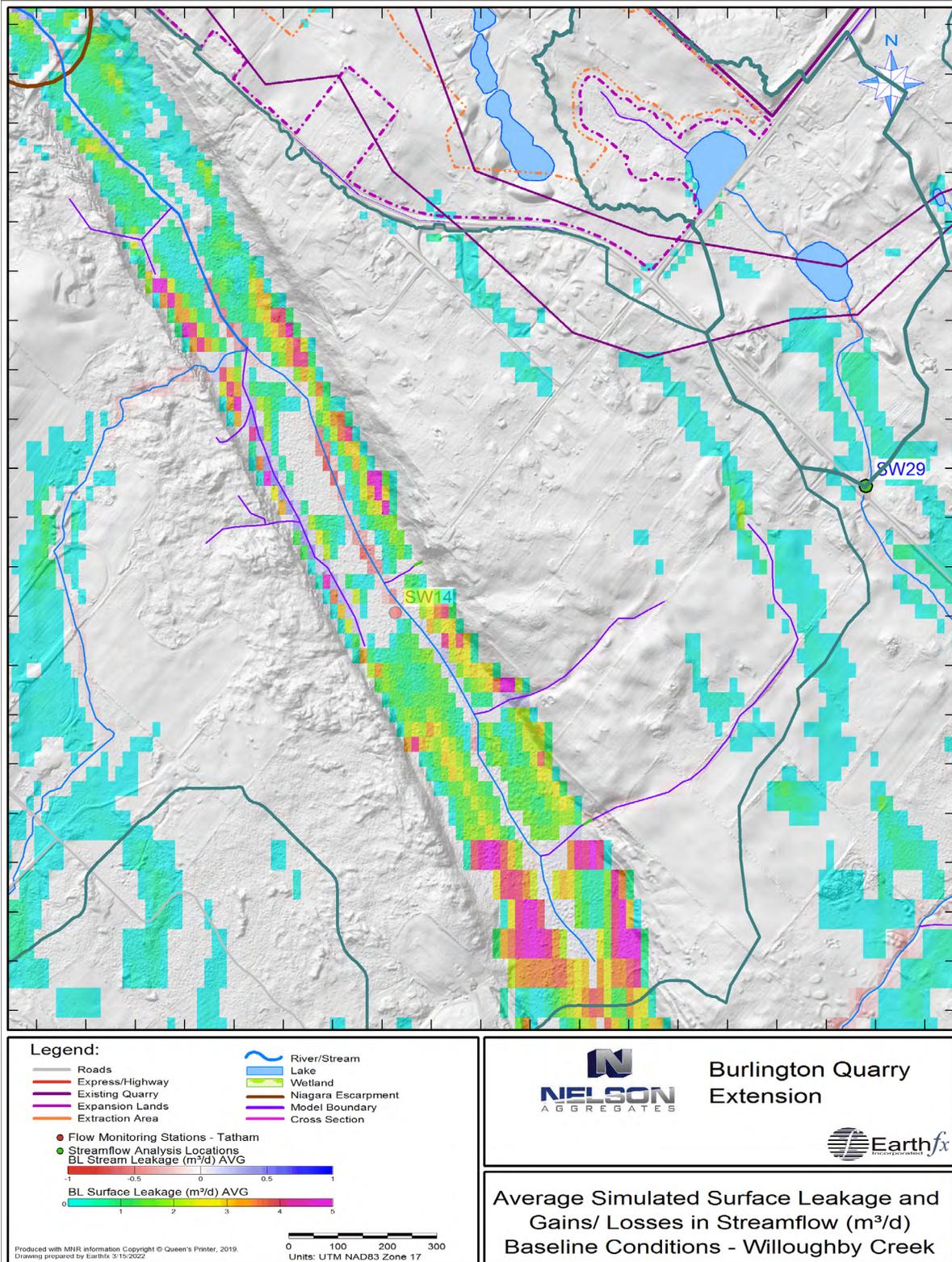


Figure 6: Simulated average stream leakage and surface leakage in the Medad Valley under baseline conditions.

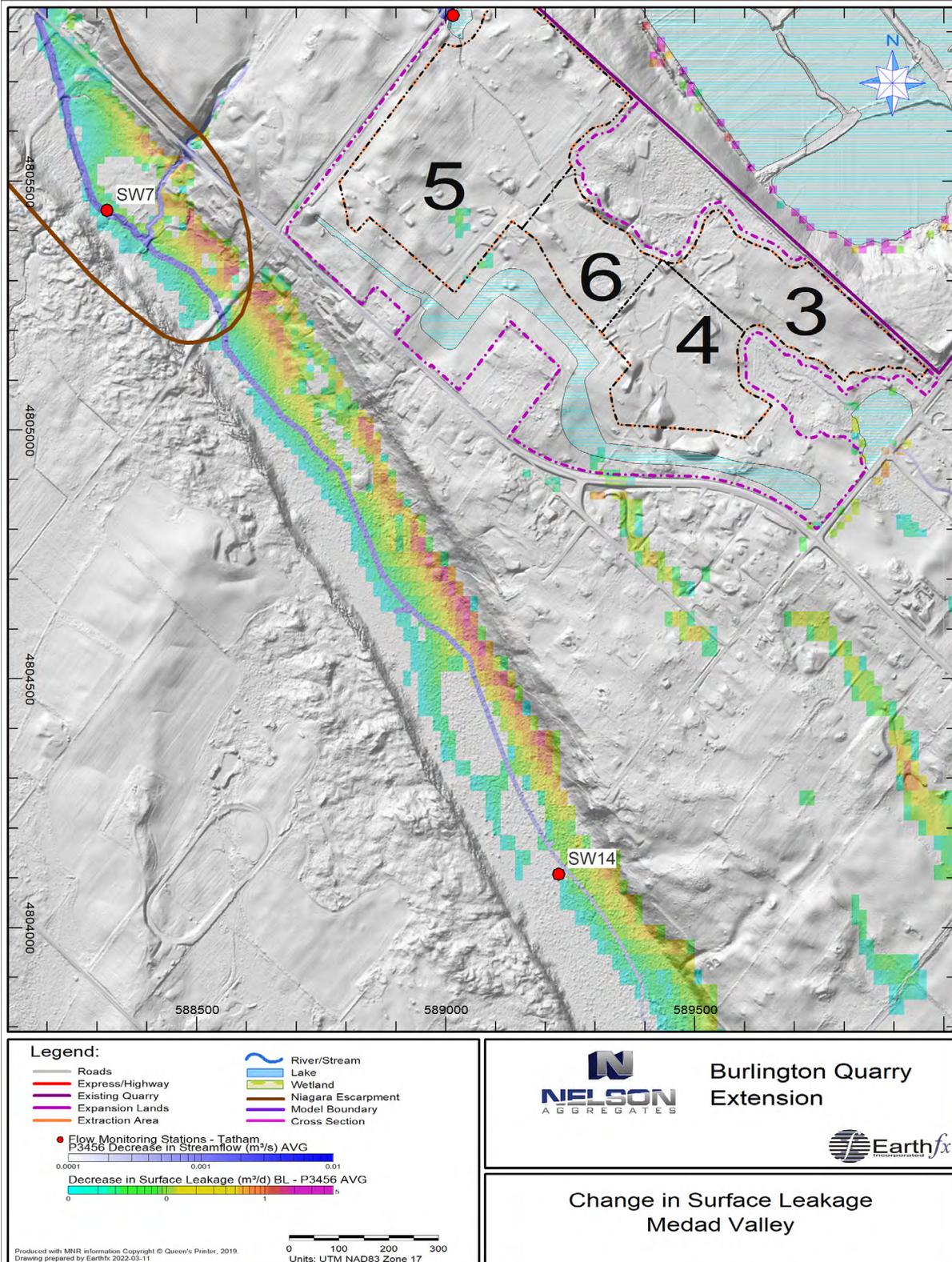


Figure 7: Change in groundwater discharge to the soil zone and predicted decrease in streamflow (Model results taken from Earthfx, 2020, Figure 8.70)

## **4 Field Data and Infiltration Pond Feasibility and Effectiveness**

Most of the outstanding comments referred to in Item 4 (excluding Comment 6 and 231) questioned the assumption that the golf-course irrigation ponds are infiltrating water and that the infiltration feature will recharge the aquifer as designed. The lack of field data was cited in several of the comments.

Earthfx noted the leaky response observed during the BS-06 pump test as evidence of leakage from the nearby irrigation ponds. Further, we noted the temperature increase in the profile recorded in BS-07 before, during and after the pump test as strong evidence that surface water can leak downward and recharge into the aquifer system (Figure 8).

Earthfx relied on results of model simulations, including those presented, to quantify the likely volumes of water discharged from the ponds. The volumes lost from the ponds are small and it would be difficult to design a field program, other than the temperature test (as completed and noted above) or tracer test, to detect these volumes. In theory, the ponds might be disconnected and drained for a period of time to determine if there was a groundwater level decrease but it would be (1) impractical and inconvenient to the golf course and (2) it would still be difficult to separate the response out from other natural variation.

Similarly, Earthfx relied on field tests results and model simulations to aid in designing the infiltration feature and to quantify the likely volumes of water discharged. As noted earlier, very conservative assumptions were made so as to not overestimate the effectiveness. This was done even though the feature will be excavated to the top of or into the weathered bedrock and clogging with low TSS water should not occur.

Field testing the infiltration feature would require the actual construction of a part of the feature and installing monitoring wells. Construction would not be permitted without a prior site approval. Brian Zeman of MHBC Planning indicated that a site condition could be added to the approval requiring testing of the infiltration feature prior to start of Phase 3 extraction. This would provide a ten-year period in which to demonstrate its effectiveness.

### ***4.1 Response to Water Supply Problems at Domestic Wells***

The review team indicated that the concern was not so much related to the ability to “get water into the ground” but rather if the increased heads due to the recharged water would benefit all well owners in the area. Norbert Woerns expressed concerns that, due to the fractured nature of the formation, there could be individual well owners that would still be impacted by quarry development.

While there is natural variation in the rock properties in the area, there are no documented cases where there is insufficient available drawdown in the Amabel Aquifer (a widely recognized bedrock aquifer resource) for a private well supply. As discussed, natural variability is observed when comparing the higher response observed in BS-06 versus BS-07, however BS-07 would still be a suitable well for private water supply, even if it was not selected for the much higher capacity pumping test.

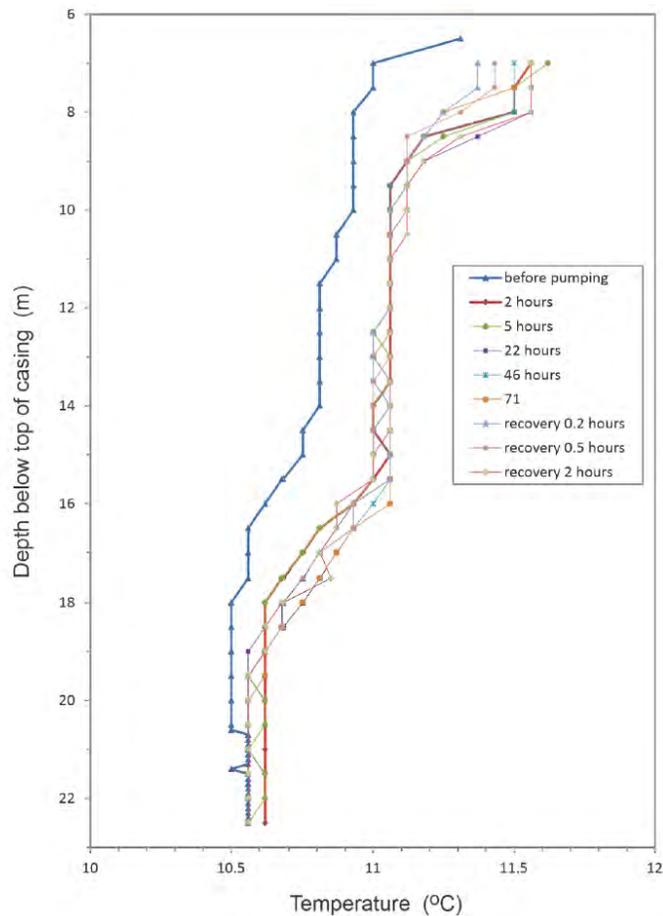


Figure 8: Temperature profile at well BS07 before, during and after the pumping test at BS-06 (From Earthfx, 2020, Page 439)

#### 4.1.1 Available Drawdown

The report discussed possible effects of decreased heads due to quarry expansion on private wells. The report noted that “The private wells in the vicinity of the West Extension will see a decline of approximately 2 m in available drawdown [during the Phase 3, 4, 5, and 6 operations], however the majority of the wells have between 10 and 16 m of Amabel Aquifer drawdown after excavation, so deepening a well is a viable mitigation measure. Near the intersection of Colling Road and Cedar Springs Road there are a few wells that will have between 5 and 10 m of available drawdown, however these are in a significant discharge area so it is likely that there will be sufficient flow to meet their private supply needs.” Furthermore, “If the ARA licence is issued, Nelson will complete a follow-up door-to-door water well survey to inform residents that they are still able to participate in the [monitoring] program if interested. Particular focus will be on wells located within 500 m of the proposed extraction area and wells that have an available drawdown of less than 10 m. Based on the information obtained from the MECP database, there are 36 water wells that meet this requirement...” As well, “Under worst case drought conditions, such during the Level 2 Provincial Low Water Advisory that was issued in 2016, water levels in the vicinity of P3456 will be an additional 1 m lower than average extraction conditions. There will, however, continue to be between 5 and 20 m of available drawdown in the Amabel Aquifer”.

The JART team then expressed concerns that having sufficient available drawdown may not be enough to prevent well problems for low yielding wells. There are no records of significant existing issues in private wells, and the proposed AMP includes a detailed approach to mitigate any potential issues.

## 5 Water Quality

Questions related to water quality were mainly focussed on the lack of water quality information with respect to Ontario drinking water objectives (ODWO). Our opinion is that sufficient data is available to clearly show that the local water quality is generally excellent, and that the long-term discharge to the golf course ponds and south quarry discharge stream show no ill effects.

Our response centers on three areas: (1) Historic monitoring of quarry discharge to meet ECA requirements; (2) historic information related to groundwater quality in the South expansion area; (3) and water quality sampling from 2019 and 2021, covering both the south and west expansion areas.

### ***5.1 Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) Data***

Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) issued Nelson Aggregate Company an Ontario Water Resources Act Section 53 Environmental Compliance Approval for Industrial Sewage Works (ECA No.: 5203-AN6NGV). The ECA allows the site to discharge incidental water that enters the quarry footprint. As a condition of the ECA, Nelson is required to complete an annual compliance report that contains, among other information, data on water quality of the effluent. The sampling details are provided in Table 1.

Quarry discharge is monitored completed at two sampling locations: the North Discharge pipe located along Collins Road which conveys water from the northwest sump; and the South Discharge pipe, located along 2nd line.

Table 1: List of Parameters and Sampling Frequency for Quarry Discharge Sampling.

<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Quarterly</b>
pH (field), temperature (field), conductivity (field), dissolved oxygen (field), total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), Alkalinity, Hardness Total Ammonia, unionized Ammonia (calculated), Oil, and Grease	Chloride, Sulphate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Dissolved Organic Carbon, Total Phosphorus, Nitrate, Nitrite, Phenols, PAHs, Metals (Total Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Selenium, Silver, and Zinc) temperature (field)

The ECA reports confirm that the Burlington Quarry discharge complied with the requirements stipulated in ECA No.: 5203-AN6NGV. The quarry discharge water is safe and in compliance.

Additional discharge water sampling was conducted in 2021, and is discussed in more detail below.

### ***5.2 Groundwater Quality Data***

Golder collected groundwater quality data from numerous wells starting in 2003 in the South expansion area. A summary table, compiled by Golder, is presented Table 2. As can be seen,

water quality is generally good with exceedances of some Aesthetic Objectives including iron, manganese, and total dissolved solids. The high alkalinity and hardness values are typical of groundwater in carbonate aquifers. The elevated arsenic, just above the ODWO limit, is a common, naturally-occurring problem in this area. High turbidity and TSS results are not representative of groundwater quality because sediments in the well were likely disturbed during sampling.

Additional sampling was conducted by Azimuth in 2019 for well clusters in both the west extension area and in the south extension area (Table 3). In a similar manner to the Golder results, exceedances are seen in the samples for hardness, TDS, iron, and manganese. The water chemistry at location MW03-01A (Figure 9, Table 3), immediately beneath the stream containing the south quarry discharge, is very similar to the chemistry at background location MW03-04A (Figure 9), which is located distant from the quarry and south quarry discharge. This data indicates that the south quarry discharge is not impacting the water quality relative to the background levels at the site. Complete results are shown in Table 4 and Table 5.

A similar comparison can be made between the water quality at the BS-01 and the background water quality at MW03-04A. The sodium and chloride levels at BS-01 are slightly elevated, but this is not unexpected given that the well is less than 30 m from the road salt applied to Cedar Spring Road. A stronger road salt impact is noted at BS-02A and BS-02B, located west of the quarry.

Background water quality in the west extension (without road salt impact) is better illustrated by the sampling at well DW1 (Figure 9). A number of domestic wells, the northwest quarry sump, and the golf course ponds were sampled in March and May of 2021 and analyzed for compliance with ODWO (Table 4). The samples for the sump and pond provide the most direct evidence that the quarry discharge is compliant with ODWO and should not be a concern for future infiltration. The Aesthetic Objectives for hardness and TDS are exceeded by all samples, with the sump and pond having the lowest values (The lower values are reflective of the mixing of groundwater inflows with direct precipitation into the quarry). DW1, located west of the golf course ponds, shows no effect of the ponds and good water quality. (DW3, located east of the quarry, appears to have been impacted by road salt.)

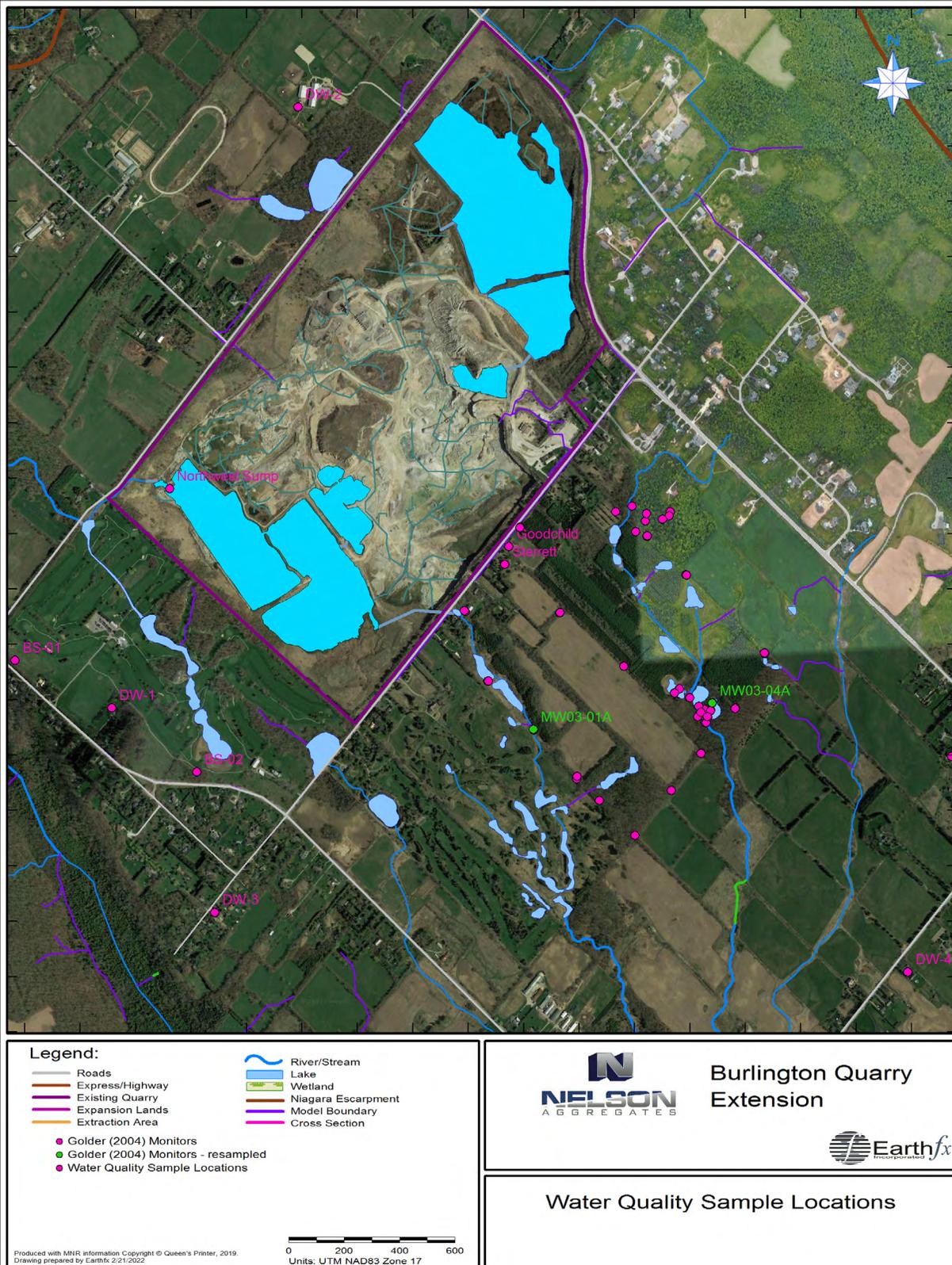


Figure 9: Location of water quality sampling points.

Table 2: Summary of water quality samples from Golder wells.

Parameter	MDL	ODWO	Units	Overburden/Upper Bedrock			Upper Amabel			Lower Amabel			Amabel/Lower Units		
				Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	1.0	30-500 <sub>2</sub>	mg/L	300	730	432	220	1200	411	170	310	260	230	310	263
Conductivity	4.2		µS/cm	640	1100	788	460	790	630	490	820	690	680	1200	893
DOC	0.20	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	1.1	6.5	3.1	0.4	1.3	0.8	<	4.0	1.8	0.4	1.6	0.8
Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	1.0	80-100 <sub>2</sub>	mg/L	280	550	378	260	450	331	230	370	314	260	500	393
pH (20 °C)				7.69	8.39	8.11	8.01	8.21	8.14	7.54	8.22	7.94	7.62	8.24	7.99
TDS (180 °C)	11	500 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	420	800	540	240	560	400	260	580	446	460	870	618
TKN (as N)	0.16		mg/L	<	0.62	0.47	<	0.58	0.43	0.16	0.91	0.38	<	1.20	0.57
TSS <sup>3</sup>	2.0		mg/L	1500	8000	3850	<	18000	11750	<	4200	1615	800	800	800
Turbidity <sup>3</sup>	0.10	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	ntu	1100	3800	2100	0.27	9800	3701	1	3200	922	7	390	104
Aluminum	0.010	0.10 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.03	0.32	0.09	0.02	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.19	0.11
Ammonia (N)	0.02		mg/L	<	0.12	0.09	<	0.15	0.07	<	0.18	0.09	0.04	0.66	0.22
Antimony	0.002	0.006	mg/L	<	<	<	<	0.004	0.003	<	0.002	0.002	<	<	<
Arsenic	0.002	0.01	mg/L	0.002	0.007	0.005	<	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.023	0.014	0.002	0.011	0.005
Barium	0.005	1.0	mg/L	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.04
Beryllium	0.001		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Bismuth	0.002		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Boron	0.005	5.0	mg/L	0.016	0.061	0.033	0.014	0.120	0.033	0.026	0.060	0.036	0.041	1.200	0.365
Bromide	0.10		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.41	0.41
Cadmium	0.0000 <sub>7</sub>	0.005	mg/L	<	0.00007	0.00007	<	0.0000 <sub>8</sub>	0.0000 <sub>8</sub>	<	<	<	<	<	<
Calcium	0.20		mg/L	73	110	91	71	120	86	61	110	85	68	150	116
Chloride	0.05	250 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	3	27	9	3	32	11	4	19	10	5	38	15
Chromium	0.002	0.05	mg/L	<	<	<	<	0.008	0.008	<	<	<	<	<	<
Cobalt	0.0005		mg/L	<	0.001	0.0009	0.000 <sub>5</sub>	0.002	0.001	<	0.000 <sub>6</sub>	0.000 <sub>6</sub>	<	0.000 <sub>7</sub>	0.000 <sub>6</sub>
Copper	0.002	1.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	<	0.010	0.006	0.002	0.008	0.004	<	0.008	0.005	<	0.004	0.003
Cyanide free	0.002	0.02	mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Fluoride (probe)	0.030	1.5	mg/L	0.15	0.22	0.18	0.13	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.69	0.35

Parameter	MDL	ODWO	Units	Overburden/Upper Bedrock			Upper Amabel			Lower Amabel			Amabel/Lower Units		
				Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg
Iron (Total)	0.010	0.3'	mg/L	0.03	6.70	1.54	<	0.36	0.12	0.08	0.51	0.23	<	0.35	0.23
Iron (Dissolved)	0.020	0.3'	mg/L	<	<	<	<	0.07	0.05	0.40	0.40	0.40	<	0.23	0.20
Lead	0.0005	0.010	mg/L	<	0.012	0.012	0.0008	0.0034	0.0018	<	0.0005	0.0005	<	0.0061	0.0027
Magnesium	0.40		mg/L	23	67	37	19	40	28	19	33	25	23	30	26
Manganese	0.002	0.05'	mg/L	0.047	0.620	0.258	0.007	0.038	0.022	0.014	0.043	0.025	0.026	0.044	0.035
Mercury	0.05	0.001	µg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Molybdenum	0.002		mg/L	0.002	0.026	0.011	<	0.023	0.009	0.003	0.023	0.009	0.002	0.010	0.006
Nickel	0.002		mg/L	<	0.002	0.002	<	0.009	0.004	<	0.002	0.002	<	0.002	0.002
Nitrate (N)	0.050	10.0	mg/L	<	0.93	0.61	<	2.2	1.29	<	<	<	<	0.74	0.74
Nitrite (N)	0.010	1.0	mg/L	0.013	0.018	0.016	<	0.150	0.048	<	0.015	0.015	<	0.018	0.018
Orthophosphate	0.50		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Phenolic compounds	0.0010		mg/L	<	0.001	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Phosphorus	0.06		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	0.06
Total Phosphorus	0.010		mg/L	0.73	2.10	1.26	<	1.40	0.57	0.01	2.10	0.68	0.01	0.60	0.16
Potassium	1.0		mg/L	1.7	5.8	3	<	1.7	1.5	<	2.2	1.825	1.2	14	4.7
Selenium	0.002	0.01	mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	0.002
Silver	0.0001		mg/L	<	0.0001	0.0001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Sodium	0.10	200	mg/L	4.9	73	25	3	18	7.88	4.7	20	10.66	11	98	45
Strontium	0.002		mg/L	0.18	0.86	0.39	0.11	3.30	0.85	0.23	11.00	4.81	2.30	10.00	6.53
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	0.10	500	mg/L	41	230	99	23	150	66	33	150	81	66	460	242
Sulphide	0.020		mg/L	0.02	0.03	0.025	<	0.48	0.128	<	0.02	0.02	<	0.02	0.02
Sulphur	0.060		mg/L	14	94	40	8	51	23	12	51	29	24	150	78
Thallium	0.0002		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Tin	0.002		mg/L	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Titanium	0.001		mg/L	0.001	0.017	0.004	0.001	0.010	0.003	<	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.005
Uranium	0.0002	0.02	mg/L	0.0012	0.012	0.0048	0.0002	0.0020	0.0013	0.0003	0.0056	0.0017	0.0003	0.0018	0.0012
Vanadium	0.002		mg/L	<	0.003	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	0.002
Zinc	0.003	5'	mg/L	0.008	0.026	0.018	0.012	0.110	0.051	0.004	0.022	0.015	0.017	0.042	0.027

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Ontario Drinking Water Aesthetic Objective, <sup>2</sup> Ontario Drinking Water Operational Guideline, <sup>3</sup> High values likely due to disturbance of well sediments

Table 3: 2019 Water quality data from BS-01, BS-02, and two Golder well clusters.

Parameter	ODWO	Units	BS-01A 5/15/19	BS-01B 5/15/19	BS-01C 5/15/19	BS-02A 5/15/19	BS-02B 5/15/19	BS-02C 5/15/19	MW03- 01A 5/15/19	MW03- 04A 5/15/19
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	30-500 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	260	264	264	309	312	264	167	245
Conductivity		μS/cm	865	811	538	2280	1780	1110	626	595
DOC	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.1	3.2	4.4
Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	80-100 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	344	325	261	447	427	396	320	247
pH			7.89	7.93	8.03	7.8	7.84	7.85	8.0	8.0
TDS (180 °C)	500 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	476	430	257	1184	938	584	376	306
Turbidity <sup>3</sup>	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	ntu	5540	18300	596	6840	8150	342	533	6520
Aluminum	0.10 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.050	0.050
Ammonia (N)		mg/L	0.21	0.2	0.13	0.3	0.24	0.09	0.24	0.26
Arsenic	0.01	mg/L	0.0006	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0088	0.007	0.0103	0.0015	0.0096
Barium	1.0	mg/L	0.049	0.045	0.012	0.256	0.206	0.177	0.01	0.08
Boron	5.0	mg/L	0.02	0.019	< 0.005	0.027	0.026	0.034	0.062	0.071
Bromide		mg/L	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Cadmium	0.005	mg/L	0.000173	0.000039	0.00002	< 0.000015	< 0.000015	0.000047	<0.000015	0.0000
Calcium		mg/L	94.1	87.1	67.8	117	109	97.1	90	64
Chloride	250 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	39.3	44.9	2.8	459	321	137	7	6
Chromium	0.05	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.0010	0.0010
Copper	1.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Fluoride	1.5	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.40
Iron (Dissolved)	0.3 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.047	< 0.005	0.011	1.37	1.16	1.12	0.84	0.63
Lead	0.010	mg/L	0.00044	0.00009	0.00008	0.00113	0.00079	0.00048	0.0001	0.0003
Magnesium		mg/L	26.5	26.2	22.3	37.6	37.7	37.4	23	21
Manganese	0.05 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.038	0.002	0.001	0.083	0.103	0.105	0.054	0.014
Molybdenum		mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nickel		mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nitrate (N)	10.0	mg/L	1.9	3.1	0.3	0.2	< 0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nitrite (N)	1.0	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Orthophosphate		mg/L	2.26	0.063	0.152	1.41	0.01	0.087	0.15	6.71
Total Phosphorus		mg/L	4.88	4.42	0.2	2.68	1.9	0.25	0.27	7.85
Potassium		mg/L	2.3	2	0.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.4
Selenium	0.01	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Silver		mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	ODWO	Units	BS-01A 5/15/19	BS-01B 5/15/19	BS-01C 5/15/19	BS-02A 5/15/19	BS-02B 5/15/19	BS-02C 5/15/19	MW03- 01A 5/15/19	MW03- 04A 5/15/19
Sodium	200	mg/L	31.3	33	2.1	277	183	60.5	11	16
Strontium		mg/L	0.389	0.185	0.08	0.666	0.602	0.545	1.3	13.5
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	500	mg/L	118	65	3	104	97	90	140	47
Thallium		mg/L	0.00007	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin		mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Titanium		mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Uranium	0.02	mg/L	0.00093	0.0005	0.00019	0.0004	0.00034	0.00044	<0.00005	0.0006
Vanadium		mg/L	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Zinc	5'	mg/L	0.03	0.023	0.033	0.047	0.096	0.219	0.073	0.383

Table 4: Water chemistry results 2003-2019 - Part 1

PARAMETER	UNITS	Alkalinity mg/L	Conductivity @25°C µS/cm	Dissolved Organic Carbon mg/L	Hardness mg/L	pH pH Units	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/L	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	Turbidity mg/L	Aluminum mg/L	Ammonia, total mg/L	Antimony mg/L	Arsenic mg/L	Barium mg/L	Beryllium mg/L	Bismuth mg/L	Boron mg/L	Bromide mg/L	Cadmium mg/L	Calcium mg/L	Chloride mg/L	Chromium mg/L	Cobalt mg/L	Copper mg/L	Cyanide free mg/L		
	ODWQS	500 OG	-	5	100	6.5-8.5	500 AO	-	-	1	0.100 OG	-	0.006 IMAC	0.0250 IMAC	1.00 MAC	-	-	5.000 IMAC	-	0.0050 MAC	-	250 AO	0.0500 MAC	-	1.0000 AO	0.2000		
1	MW03-01A	30-May-03	230	940	2	480	8	640	0	<2	14	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	150	5	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
2	MW03-01A	15-May-19	167	626	3	320	8	376			533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	<0.000015	90	7	0		<0.002	0	<0.002	
3	MW03-01B	30-May-03	260	560	1	320	8	300	<0.16	<2	1	0	<0.02	0	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	88	5	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
4	MW03-01C	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
5	MW03-02A	30-May-03	240	1,200	0	500	8	870	<0.16	<2	7	0	1	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	1	0	<0.00007	150	38	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
6	MW03-02A	15-May-19	224	1,830	3	619	8	1,321			14,000	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	<0.000029	184	74	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	
7	MW03-02B	30-May-03	310	790	1	450	8	560	<0.16	<2	3	0	<0.02	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	120	32	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
8	MW03-02C	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
9	MW03-03A	30-May-03	270	680	1	330	8	460	<0.16	<2	7	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	96	7	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
10	MW03-03B	30-May-03	260	590	1	320	8	350	0	<2	0	0	<0.02	0	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	85	6	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
11	MW03-03C	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
12	MW03-04A	30-May-03	310	750	0	260	8	500	0	800	390	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	68	11	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
13	MW03-04A	15-May-19	245	595	4	247	8	306			6,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	0	64	6	0		<0.002	0	<0.002	
14	MW03-04B	30-May-03	1,200	670	1	290	8	440	0	14,000	8,000	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	77	3	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
15	MW03-04B	15-May-19	263	598	2	285	8	309			7,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	0	75	3	0		<0.002	0	<0.002	
16	MW03-04C	30-May-03	430	640	1	300	8	430	0	1,500	1,200	0	<0.02	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	0	78	3	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
17	MW03-04C	30-May-03	Dup	730	640	1	280	8	420	0	1,500	1,400	0	<0.02	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	75	3	<0.002	0	0	<0.002
18	MW03-05A	30-May-03	380	650	2	280	8	430	<0.16	4,900	2,900	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	73	3	<0.002	<0.0005	0	<0.002	
19	MW03-05B	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
20	MW03-06A	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
21	MW03-06B	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
22	MW03-07A	20-Aug-03	270	820	<0.2	370	8	580	0	970	580	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	110	4	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
23	MW03-07A	20-Aug-03	Dup	260	820	0	370	8	530	0	960	640	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	110	4	<0.002	<0.0005	0	<0.002
24	MW03-07B	20-Aug-03	460	700	0	300	8	480	1	18,000	9,800	0	0	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	0	78	7	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
25	MW03-07C	30-May-03	300	920	5	380	8	610	1	3,200	1,100	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	100	8	<0.002	<0.0005	0	<0.002	
26	MW03-08A	30-May-03	310	600	1	320	8	380	0	4,200	3,200	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	74	8	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
27	MW03-08B	30-May-03	290	630	1	340	8	410	1	9,100	7,000	0	<0.02	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	86	14	0	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
28	MW03-08C	30-May-03	330	780	3	480	8	550	0	4,000	2,200	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	110	27	<0.002	0	<0.002	<0.002	
29	MW03-09A	30-May-03	170	490	4	230	8	260	0	<2	1	0	<0.02	0	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	61	14	<0.002	<0.0005	0	<0.002	
30	MW03-09B	30-May-03	220	460	1	260	8	240	<0.16	<2	4	0	<0.02	<0.002	<0.002	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	71	7	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
31	MW03-09C	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
32	MW03-10A	21-Aug-03	290	720	2	280	8	480	1	330	190	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	70	19	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
33	MW03-10B	30-May-03	290	640	1	370	8	420	1	5,900	4,800	0	0	0	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	84	15	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	
34	MW03-10C	30-May-03	420	1,100	7	550	8	800	1	8,000	3,800	0	0	<0.002	0	0	<0.001	<0.002	0	<0.1	<0.00007	110	11	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.002	
35	MW03-11A	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
36	MW03-11B	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
37	MW03-12	21-Aug-03	Dry																									
38	BS01-A	15-May-19	260	865	3	344	8	476			5,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	0	94	39	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	
39	BS01-B	15-May-19	264	811	2	325	8	430			18,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	0	87	45	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	
40	BS01-C	15-May-19	264	538	2	261	8	257			596	0	0	<0.0001	0	0	<0.005	<0.4	0	68	3	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002		
41	BS02-A	15-May-19	309	2,280	2	447	8	1,184			6,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	<0.000015	117	459	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	
42	BS02-B	15-May-19	312	1,780	1	427	8	938			8,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	<0.000015	109	321	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	
43	BS02-C	15-May-19	264	1,110	2	396	8	584			342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.4	0	97	137	<0.001		<0.002	0	<0.002	

Table 5: Water chemistry results 2003-2019 - Part 2

PARAMETER	UNITS	Fluoride	Iron	Iron (dissolved)	Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Nitrate (N)	Nitrite (N)	ortho-Phosphate (P)	Phenolics	Phosphorus	Phosphorus-Total	Potassium	Selenium	Silver	Sodium	Strontium	Sulphate	Sulphide	Sulphur	Thallium	Tin	Titanium	Uranium	Vanadium	Zinc	
		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
ODWQS		2.40	0.30	0.0100	-	0.050	1.00000	-	-	10.0	1.00							0.010		200	-	500	0.05					0.1000		5.000	
		MAC	AO	AO	MAC	AO	MAC	MAC		MAC	MAC							MAC		AO	AO	AO								AO	
1 W03-01A	30-May-03	0	0	0	0	26	0	<0.05	0	0	<0.05	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	2	<0.002	<0.0001	38	2	310	<0.02	100	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
2 W03-01A	15-May-19	<0.1		1	0	23	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.1	0	0	0	0	2	<0.001	<0.0001	11	1	140				<0.00005	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.00005	<0.0001	0	
3 W03-01B	30-May-03	0	0	<0.02	<0.0005	24	0	<0.05	0	0	1	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	<0.01	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	3	0	59	0	23	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
4 W03-01C	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
5 W03-02A	30-May-03	1	0	<0.02	<0.0005	30	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	14	0	<0.0001	98	4	460	<0.02	150	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	0	0	
6 W03-02A	15-May-19	1		<0.005	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	<0.1	2			2	21	<0.001	<0.0001	166	6	694			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.0005	0	<0.0004	0	
7 W03-02B	30-May-03	0	0	0	0	40	0	<0.05	0	0	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	2	<0.002	<0.0001	18	0	150	<0.02	51	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
8 W03-02C	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
9 W03-03A	30-May-03	0	<0.01	<0.02	0	23	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	0	0	1	<0.002	<0.0001	11	10	130	0	36	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
10 W03-03B	30-May-03	0	0	0	0	27	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	<0.01	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	7	3	76	<0.02	26	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
11 W03-03C	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
12 W03-04A	30-May-03	0	0	0	0	23	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	33	10	66	<0.02	24	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
13 W03-04A	15-May-19	0		1	0	21	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.1	7				8	2	<0.001	<0.0001	16	14	47			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0001	0		
14 W03-04B	30-May-03	0	0	0	0	24	0	<0.05	0	0	0	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	6	1	48	0	16	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
15 W03-04B	15-May-19	<0.1		0	0	24	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.1	0				9	1	<0.001	<0.0001	4	1	44			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.0005	0	<0.0001	0	
16 W03-04C	30-May-03	0	0	<0.0005	24	0	<0.05	0	0	0	0	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	5	0	41	0	15	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
17 W03-04C	30-May-03	Dup	0	0	<0.0005	23	0	<0.05	0	0	0	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	5	0	41	0	14	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
18 W03-05A	30-May-03	0	0	<0.0005	25	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.06	0	<0.06	2	2	<0.002	<0.0001	19	1	57	<0.02	22	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
19 W03-05B	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
20 W03-06A	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
21 W03-06B	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
22 W03-07A	20-Aug-03	0	0	<0.0005	24	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	7	11	150	<0.02	51	<0.0002	<0.002	<0.001	0	0	<0.002	0	
23 W03-07A	20-Aug-03	Dup	0	0	<0.0005	24	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	2	<0.002	<0.0001	7	11	130	<0.02	51	<0.0002	<0.002	<0.001	0	0	<0.002	0
24 W03-07B	20-Aug-03	0	0	<0.0005	25	0	<0.05	0	0	2	0	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	15	1	73	0	26	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
25 W03-07C	30-May-03	0	7	0	31	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	4	<0.002	0	29	0	150	<0.02	54	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
26 W03-08A	30-May-03	0	0	<0.0005	33	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	2	1	<0.002	<0.0001	5	1	33	<0.02	12	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
27 W03-08B	30-May-03	0	<0.01	0	30	0	<0.05	0	0	1	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	1	<0.002	<0.0001	5	0	48	0	15	<0.0002	<0.002	<0.001	0	0	<0.002	0	
28 W03-08C	30-May-03	0	1	<0.0005	51	1	<0.05	0	<0.002	1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	3	<0.002	<0.0001	19	0	74	0	41	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
29 W03-09A	30-May-03	0	1	0	19	0	<0.05	0	0	<0.05	0	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	14	0	43	0	16	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
30 W03-09B	30-May-03	0	0	<0.02	<0.0005	19	0	<0.05	0.002	<0.002	2	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	3	0	23	0	8	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0	
31 W03-09C	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
32 W03-10A	21-Aug-03	0	0	<0.0005	26	0	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	0	2	<0.002	<0.0001	20	1	51	<0.02	15	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
33 W03-10B	30-May-03	0	0	0	38	0	<0.05	0	0	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	1	<1.0	<0.002	<0.0001	6	0	49	<0.02	17	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	<0.002	0		
34 W03-10C	30-May-03	0	1	<0.0005	67	1	<0.05	0	<0.002	<0.05	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<0.06	3	6	<0.002	<0.0001	73	0	230	0	94	<0.0002	<0.002	0	0	0	<0.003	0	
35 W03-11A	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
36 W03-11B	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
37 W03-12	21-Aug-03	Dry																													
38 BS01-A	15-May-19	<0.1	0	0	27	0	<0.01	<0.01	2	<0.1	2					5	2	<0.001	<0.0001	31	0	118			0	<0.05	<0.005	0	0	0	
39 BS01-B	15-May-19	<0.1	<0.005	0	26	0	<0.01	<0.01	3	<0.1	0					4	2	<0.001	<0.0001	33	0	65			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.005	0	<0.0001	0	
40 BS01-C	15-May-19	<0.1	0	0	22	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.1	0					0	0	<0.001	<0.0001	2	0	3			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.005	0	<0.0001	0	
41 BS02-A	15-May-19	<0.1	1	0	38	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.1	1					3	2	<0.001	<0.0001	277	1	104			<0.00005	<0.05	<0.005	0	<0.0001	0	
42 BS02-B	15-May-19	0	1																												

Table 6: 2021 Water quality data from the Northwest Sump, golf course ponds, and nearby domestic wells.

Parameter	ODWO	Units	NW Sump 5/12/21	Golf Pond 5/12/21	Sterret 5/12/21	Goodchil d 5/12/21	Goodchil d 3/16/21	Sterret 3/16/21	Golf Pond 3/16/21	NW Sump 3/16/21	DW1 3/16/21	DW2 3/16/21	DW3 3/16/21	DW4 3/16/21
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	30-500 <sub>2</sub>	mg/L	136	145	285	363	330	312	121	206	313	265	384	310
Conductivity		μS/cm	974	839	817	983	904	885	711	1110	775	624	1430	715
DOC	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	3.2	4.1	0.9	1	0.8	0.6	4.5	3.2	0.8	1.9	1.6	0.9
Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	80-100 <sub>2</sub>	mg/L	347	310	178	466	477	450	245	428	426	291	478	362
pH			8.2	8.1	7.79	7.73	7.71	7.82			7.85	7.74	7.77	7.96
TDS (180 °C)	500 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	580	540	495	614	595	595	459	787	509	369	819	433
TKN (as N)		mg/L					2.8	2.8	3.1	6	3.9	3.3	2.9	3
Turbidity <sup>3</sup>	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	ntu	0.7	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.9			0.8	5.8	3.1	0.7
Colour	5	TCU	3	6	2	2	<1	<1			<1	8	4	4
Aluminum	0.10 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.006	0.02	<0.001	<0.001								
Ammonia (N)		mg/L	<0.01	0.02	0.03	<0.01								
Antimony	0.006	mg/L	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005								
Arsenic	0.01	mg/L	0.002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001								
Barium	1.0	mg/L	0.034	0.036	0.016	0.038								
Beryllium		mg/L	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005								
Bicarbonate(CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			134	143	283	361	328	310	120	204	311	264	382	307
Bismuth		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Boron	5.0	mg/L	0.113	0.09	0.021	0.026								
Bromide		mg/L	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1								
Cadmium	0.005	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001								
Calcium		mg/L	75.4	69.7	46.5	136	131	120	54.4	106	115	80.9	142	86.3
Carbonate		mg/L	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	3
Cerium			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Cesium			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Chloride	250 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	80.7	70	9.6	34.7	31.1	27.3	64.9	86	16.2	27.8	193	19.5
Chromium	0.05	mg/L	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.004								
Cobalt		mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0004								

Parameter	ODWO	Units	NW Sump 5/12/21	Golf Pond 5/12/21	Sterret t 5/12/21	Goodchil d 5/12/21	Goodchil d 3/16/21	Sterret t 3/16/21	Golf Pond 3/16/21	NW Sump 3/16/21	DW1 3/16/21	DW2 3/16/21	DW3 3/16/21	DW4 3/16/21
Copper	1.0 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.023	0.012								
Europium	0.02	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Fluoride	1.5	mg/L	0.16	0.17	0.1	0.07	0.09	<0.06			<0.06	0.07	0.06	0.09
Gallium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Hydroxide (NaOH)		mg/L	0.0269	0.0214	0.0105	0.00913								
Iron	0.3 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.25	0.24	0.14	0.4								
Lanthium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Lead	0.010	mg/L	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	0.0002	0.001								
Lithium		mg/L	0.011	0.009	0.005	<0.005								
Magnesium		mg/L	38.6	32.9	15.1	30.8	36.4	36.6	26.4	39.7	33.8	21.5	29.9	35.6
Manganese	0.05 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.007	0.007	<0.001	0.022								
Mercury	0.001	µg/L	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1
Molybdenum		mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.005								
Nickel		mg/L	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.01								
Nobium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Nitrate (N)	10.0	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	1.9	0.19	0.11	0.48	<0.05	<0.05	4.73	1.34	0.06	<0.05
Nitrite (N)	1.0	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Orthophosphate		mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.005	<0.005								
Phosphorus		mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05								
Total Phenols		mg/L					<0.0004	0.0007	0.0018	0.0022	<0.000 4	0.001	0.0006	0.0015
Total Phosphorus		mg/L	0.02	0.017	0.012	0.012	<0.002	0.002	0.008	0.009	0.004	0.04	0.027	0.003
Potassium		mg/L	4.52	4.62	17.5	1.23	1.31	3.21	4.62	5.08	1.72	6.48	1.78	1.88
Reactive Silica		mg/L	0.49	0.11	7.06	7.82								
Rubidium		mg/L	0.002	0.001	0.008	0.001								
Scandium			0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.002								
Selenium	0.01	mg/L	0.0009	<0.000 5	<0.000 5	<0.0005								
Silicon		mg/L	0.629	0.482	4.11	4.26								
Silver		mg/L	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	<0.0001								
Sodium	200	mg/L	43	38	88	17.8	20.2	17.3	37	47	8.7	12.6	123	10.7
Strontium		mg/L	1.09	0.846	0.136	0.317								

Parameter	ODWO	Units	NW Sump 5/12/21	Golf Pond 5/12/21	Sterret t 5/12/21	Goodchil d 5/12/21	Goodchil d 3/16/21	Sterret t 3/16/21	Golf Pond 3/16/21	NW Sump 3/16/21	DW1 3/16/21	DW2 3/16/21	DW3 3/16/21	DW4 3/16/21
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	500	mg/L	222	177	113	141	123	151	130	244	84.6	21	78.1	56.3
Sulphur		mg/L	80.3	62.9	39.7	48.3								
Tellurium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Thallium		mg/L	<0.000 1	<0.000 1	0.0002	<0.0001								
Thorium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Tin		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Titanium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001								
Tungsten		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Uranium	0.02	mg/L	0.0012	0.012	0.0048	0.0002								
Vanadium		mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								
Yttrium		mg/L	0.004	0.002	0.095	0.2								
Zinc	5 <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001								

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Ontario Drinking Water Aesthetic Objective, <sup>2</sup> Ontario Drinking Water Operational Guideline, <sup>3</sup> High values likely due to disturbance of well sediments

### 5.3 Water Quality Summary

In summary, water quality data has been collected, both historically and in the past few years, to characterize the groundwater in the quarry vicinity and at nearby domestic wells. There has been continuous ECA data collection from the North quarry discharge to characterize this water for surface water criteria and a more limited set of analysis for comparative analysis against ODWO parameters. In general, the natural groundwater quality is good except for elevated levels of hardness and total dissolved solids. Some domestic wells near roads appear to have been impacted by road salting. The quarry water has generally better quality than the nearby domestic well DW-1, due to the mixing of groundwater and precipitation in the discharge, and therefore should not present a water quality problem if used in an infiltration system. Quarry water has been discharged to the golf course ponds for over 50 years and infiltration from the ponds does not seem to have adversely affected water quality in the downgradient domestic well.

Yours truly  
Earthfx Incorporated



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