



TOWN OF CALEDON
PLANNING
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Proposed Warehouse Development

FINAL

Preliminary Hydrogeological Assessment

Project Location:

12035 Dixie Road, Caledon, Ontario

Prepared for:

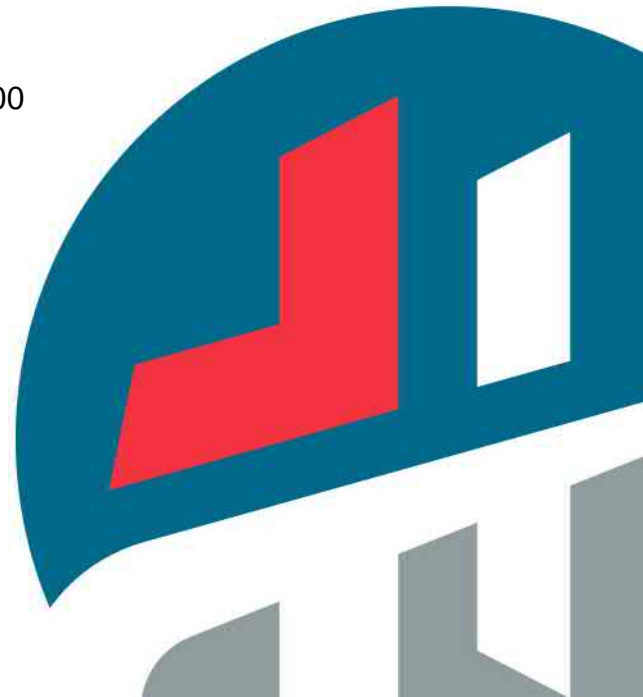
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1.0 Introduction

MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) was retained by Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc. (Tribal) to carry out a preliminary hydrogeological assessment to support the proposed development of 12035 Dixie Road in Caledon, Ontario (hereinafter referred to as the “Site”). The approximate location of the Site is shown on **Figure 1**.

The Site is approximately 59.5 hectares (~147 acres) in area and is located on the east side of Dixie Road and the north side of Mayfield Road in an agricultural area of Caledon, Ontario. The Site is currently agricultural cropland with rural residences and associated outbuildings.

Based on the Concept Plan prepared by Baldassarra Architects Inc., the Site will be developed as an industrial warehousing complex consisting of four slab on-grade buildings with associated at-grade parking and a stormwater management facility. A copy of the Concept Plan is provided in **Appendix A**.

1.1 Study Objectives

The objectives of the preliminary hydrogeological assessment were to:

- Summarize the local hydrogeological conditions;
- Provide hydrogeological input to the Site design;
- Provide a qualitative assessment of the dewatering and permitting requirements;
- Identify groundwater receptors and assess the potential for hydrogeological impacts on these receptors as a result of the proposed development; and
- Provide recommendations for additional work, groundwater monitoring and/or mitigation, as required.

2.0 Background Review

The following sections present the results of the background information review and describe the Site setting in a regional context.

2.1 Previous Investigations

A Phase I environmental investigation was completed by MTE (report dated September 20, 2020). The Phase I recommended that a Phase II ESA be completed, which was undertaken concurrently with this investigation. The results of the Phase II ESA were provided under separate cover.

No other hydrogeological, geotechnical, environmental or natural heritage reports are known to have been previously completed for the Site.

To support the design of the proposed development, a concurrent geotechnical investigation was also completed by MTE.

Although the results of the concurrent geotechnical and Phase II ESA investigations are provided under separate cover, relevant subsurface information has been reviewed and incorporated into the hydrogeological assessment, where appropriate.

In addition, the following additional studies have been undertaken concurrently by WSP to support the proposed development and may be relevant to the hydrogeological assessment:

- Comprehensive Environmental Impact Study and Management Plan (CEISMP);
- Stormwater Management Report;
- Functional Servicing Report; and
- Naturalized Channel Design.

2.2 Terrain

2.2.1 Topography and Drainage

Based on a Plan of Survey prepared by R. Avis Surveying Inc., the Site topography slopes gently downwards to the east and north, with ground surface elevations ranging from a topographic high of approximately 262 metres (m) above mean sea level (AMSL) along Dixie Road near the central part of the Site to a topographic low of approximately 252 m AMSL within the meander belt of Kilamanagh Creek in the northern portion of the Site.

Kilamanagh Creek, also known as Cambells Cross Creek, is a tributary of the West Humber River. The tributary transects the northern corner of the property, flowing west to east. The approximate length (ignoring sinuosity) of the on-Site reach of the tributary is 340 m.

In the western corner of the Site, another tributary of the West Humber River (Tributary 'A') enters the Site through a culvert beneath Dixie Road and flows east across the central portion of the Site before leaving through a culvert beneath Mayfield Road.

2.2.2 Physiography

The landforms within the region are primarily the result of the movement and deposition of sediments as a result of glacial advancement and recession during the most recent periods of glaciation. The Site is located within the broad physiographic region known as the South Slope (Chapman & Putnam, 1984). This region is a sloping till plain that extends from the Oak Ridges Moraine located approximately 10 kilometers (km) northwest of the Site to the Peel Plain, located approximately 3 km to the east.

2.3 Regional Geology

2.3.1 Overburden

The Quaternary deposits in the region of the Site are mapped as a predominantly clay to silt textured till derived from glaciolacustrine deposits (Ontario Geological Survey, 2003). Along the northern boundary of the Site, modern alluvial deposits consisting of silt, sand and gravel can also be found associated with Kilamanagh Creek (Ontario Geological Survey, 2003). The Quaternary geology in the vicinity of the Site is shown on **Figure 2**.

2.3.2 Bedrock

Bedrock topography mapping suggests the elevation of the bedrock surface in the vicinity of the Site ranges from approximately 221 m AMSL in the north to 236 m AMSL in the south (Ontario Department of Mines, 1968). The bedrock consists of Upper Ordovician shales and siltstones of the Queenston Formation (Fm) (Armstrong & Dodge, 2007). The Queenston Formation is characterized by red shale; however, it also contains red siltstone, minor green shale and siltstone, with variable calcareous siltstone to sandstone and limestone interbeds (Johnson, Armstrong, Sanford, Telford, & Rutka, 1992). The Queenston Formation gradationally overlies the Georgian Bay Formation and the Carlsbad Formation in eastern Ontario (Armstrong & Dodge, 2007).

2.4 Regional Hydrogeology

2.4.1 Water Well Information System

The MECP Water Well Information System (WWIS) was queried for data pertaining to all wells located within an approximate 500 m radius of the Site and resulted in data for 44 wells. The well records corresponded to the following:

- Eleven records were for wells reportedly used as a water supply;
 - a. These records included five large diameter bored or dug wells completed at shallow to intermediate depths within the glacial till that are anticipated to have low yields and primarily rely on storage to meet supply demands;
 - b. The remaining water supply wells were primarily completed within deep confined overburden or bedrock aquifers;
- Eleven records were reported to be used as test holes, monitoring or observation wells;
- One record reportedly corresponded to a cluster of 18 dewatering wells;
- Thirteen records were for wells reported to have been abandoned; and
- Eight records did not include information on well status or use.

The approximate locations of these wells, as indicated in the MECP well records, are shown on **Figure 3**. Pertinent information from these well records is summarized in **Table 1**.

2.4.2 Permit to Take Water Database

The MECP Permit to Take Water (PTTW) database (Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2021) was queried for data pertaining to all wells located within an approximate 500 m radius of the Site and resulted in records for two permits. The permits corresponded to the following water takings:

- An inactive permit (2005-ATKP3Z) previously issued to the Regional Municipality of Peel for a water taking at the intersection of Dixie and Mayfield road immediately south of the Site. The permit was issued in December 2017, allowed 365 days of water taking and expired December 2018. It was issued for the purpose of construction dewatering and allowed daily water takings of up to 4,000,000 litres per day (L/day) at a maximum rate of 2,778 litres per minute (L/min).

- An inactive permit (1252-6P8LA4) previously issued to Bianchi Contracting Inc. for a water taking located approximately 400 m west of the Site. The permit was issued in May 2006, allowed 30 days of water taking and expired October 2006. It was issued for the purpose of construction dewatering and allowed daily water takings of up to 398,800 L/day at a maximum rate of 277 L/min.

2.4.3 Source Protection

The Source Protection Information Atlas (Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2021) was used to confirm that the Site is not within:

- an Intake Protection Zone (IPZ);
- a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA);
- a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA); or
- a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA).

2.5 Natural Heritage Features

No Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs) (Region of Peel, 2008) or Areas of Natural and Science Interest (ANSIs) were identified within 500 m of the Site (Land Information Ontario, 2020). A Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW), associated with the Heart Lake Wetland Complex, is located approximately 400 m southwest of the Site (Land Information Ontario, 2020).

The CEISMP identified the following local natural heritage features in the vicinity of the Site:

- Kilamanagh Creek (designated as coldwater) and associated riparian wetland communities in the northeast corner of the Site; and
- Tributary 'A', an intermittent/ephemeral watercourse flowing east through the central portion of the Site.

The approximate locations of the above natural heritage features are shown on **Figure 4**. For detailed information on these features, reference should be made to the CEISMP (WSP, 2021).

No groundwater dependent plant species were identified on-Site during the fieldwork completed for the CEISMP (WSP, 2021).

3.0 Field Investigation

3.1 Drilling Program

The drilling program for the concurrent geotechnical investigation was carried out between October 30 and November 13, 2020. Fifty-four boreholes were drilled at the approximate locations shown on **Figure 4**. The boreholes were advanced with either a CME 75 or a Geoprobe 7822DT track-mounted drill rig each equipped with continuous flight solid or hollow stem augers. The drill rigs were supplied and operated by Tri-Phase Group under the supervision of MTE. The stratigraphy encountered in the boreholes is shown on the borehole logs provided in **Appendix B**. Particle size distribution curves for representative soil samples are provided in **Appendix C**.

3.2 Monitoring Wells

Upon completion of drilling, monitoring wells were installed in eight boreholes and designated MW101-20 to MW108-20. The remaining boreholes were backfilled in general accordance with Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 903, as amended, under the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Monitoring wells MW101-20, MW104-20 to MW108-20 were screened within the confined saturated granular deposits interbedded within the glacial till. MW102-20 and MW103-20 were screened entirely within the glacial till deposits. Each of the monitoring wells were constructed with 0.9 to 1.5-metre long, nominal 50 mm inside diameter (ID), slot 10, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well screens threaded to PVC riser pipes. A sand pack consisting of commercially available silica sand was used to backfill the borehole annulus surrounding the well screen. The annulus above the sand pack was backfilled with bentonite to near ground surface and hydrated in place. The monitoring wells were secured with monument-style protective casings cemented in place.

Following their construction, the monitoring wells were mechanically developed using a hydrolift pump and dedicated low density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing equipped with an inertial foot valve and surge block. The monitoring wells were purged of a minimum of three standing well volumes or until dry three times.

Details of the monitoring well construction and encountered groundwater levels are provided on the borehole logs in **Appendix B**. The approximate locations of the monitoring wells are shown on **Figure 4**.

The monitoring wells were installed in general accordance with O.Reg. 903, as amended. The construction, maintenance and abandonment of the wells are regulated under the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA).

3.3 Staff Gauges and Mini-Piezometers

On November 19, 2020 three staff gauges (SG1, SG2, SG3) were installed within the on-Site watercourses in order to monitor stage and assess groundwater and surface water interactions.

A mini-piezometer (P1) was also installed on November 19, 2020 and was located on the southern bank of Kilmanagh Creek, near SG2. The auger hole was manually advanced to a refusal depth of 0.8 m BGS. Based on the observed auger samples, the shallow sediments consisted of topsoil to approximately 0.2 m BGS, underlain by clayey silt with some sand to approximately 0.6 m BGS, followed by gravelly sand with some silt to the auger hole terminus.

The mini-piezometer was constructed with a 0.15 m long, nominal 25 mm inside diameter (ID), slot 10, Schedule 40 PVC well screen threaded to PVC riser pipe. A sand pack consisting of commercially available silica sand was used to backfill the annulus surrounding the well screen. The annulus above the sand pack was backfilled with granular bentonite to near ground surface and hydrated in place.

The approximate staff gauge and mini-piezometer locations are shown on **Figure 4**.

3.4 Elevation Survey

The ground surface elevations at the borehole locations, top of pipe elevations for the monitoring wells and mini-piezometer, and top of steel elevations for the staff gauges were surveyed by MTE and referenced to geodetic datum.

3.5 Hydraulic Conductivity Testing

Single well response tests were conducted in monitoring wells MW101-20, MW103-20, MW105-20 and MW108-20 to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the saturated granular deposits confined beneath the glacial till deposits at the Site and to confirm the hydraulic conductivity of the glacial till. Prior to initiating the tests, each monitoring well was instrumented with a pressure transducer equipped with a datalogger to measure water levels at a suitable frequency during the tests.

The water level dataset collected during the single well response tests was analyzed using the AquiferTest Pro software package. Hydraulic conductivity (K) values for each test were estimated using the Hvorslev analytical solution (Hvorslev, 1951). The results of the single well response tests are provided in **Appendix D** and summarized in **Table 2**.

The results of the hydraulic testing analyses indicate that the estimated K values for the confined sand deposits range between approximately 1×10^{-5} and 3×10^{-6} meters per second (m/s), with a geometric mean of approximately 4×10^{-6} m/s ($n = 10$). The K values estimated from the single well response tests are consistent with the range of hydraulic conductivity values reported by Freeze and Cherry (1979) for silt, silty sand and sand deposits.

In comparison, the results of the single well response testing on MW103-20 estimate a hydraulic conductivity of 2×10^{-7} m/s ($n = 2$) for the glacial till deposits.

3.6 Monitoring Program

Pressure transducers equipped with dataloggers were installed in five monitoring wells (MW101-20, MW102-20, MW104-20, MW105-20 and MW108-20). The dataloggers were configured to record water levels at one hour intervals and the data was downloaded on a quarterly basis. The transducer readings were compensated for changes in atmospheric pressure using data collected by a barometric pressure transducer installed at the Site for the duration of the monitoring period. During the compensation process, level offsets using corresponding manual water level measurements collected at the time of download were applied to the data to convert the water levels to geodetic elevations. Hydrographs of the compensated groundwater elevations are provided in **Appendix E**.

Groundwater and surface water elevations are manually measured in all eight monitoring wells, one piezometer and at three staff gauge locations during each quarterly monitoring event. The results obtained over the period of record (November to December 2020) are summarized in **Table 3**.

Quarterly download of the dataloggers and manual measurement of groundwater and surface water levels will continue until September 2021, at which time the need for continuation of the groundwater monitoring program will be reassessed.

4.0 Hydrostratigraphy

4.1 Stratigraphy

The simplified stratigraphy inferred from the boreholes is shown on the cross-sections provided on **Figure 5**, **Figure 6** and **Figure 7**. The stratigraphy encountered in each borehole is shown on the borehole logs provided in **Appendix B**. Particle size distribution curves for representative soil samples are provided in **Appendix C**.

In general, the encountered stratigraphy typically consisted of topsoil and/or surficial fill overlying glacial till deposits interbedded with sand and silt deposits. The till deposits are considered an aquitard ($K \sim 2 \times 10^{-7}$ m/s) and act as a confining layer for the saturated granular deposits ($K \sim 4 \times 10^{-6}$ m/s). Further details on the composition of these strata are provided in the following subsections and in the Geotechnical Report (MTE Consultants, 2021).

4.1.1 Glacial Till Deposits

The till is grey to brown in colour with mottled to monochrome appearance and typically ranges in composition from sandy clayey silt to sandy silt and gravel to silt. Seams of sand and silt were encountered in the till deposits. Cobbles were present within the till deposits encountered in some boreholes. Boulders and cobbles should be expected in the glacial till strata. **Table 4.1** summarizes the variability in the particle size composition within the encountered glacial till deposits.

Table 4.1 – Particle Size Distribution Results for Glacial Till Deposits

Borehole ID	Sample Depth (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
MW102-20	9.9 – 10.5	7	33	39	21
MW103-20	7.6 – 8.1	8	27	43	22
MW108-20	10.7 – 11.1	0	4	81	15
BH130-20	1.5 – 2.1	7	34	37	22
BH148-20	3.0 – 3.5	5	39	37	19

4.1.2 Granular Deposits

Granular deposits were encountered as interbedded sand and silt deposits within or beneath the glacial till. The sand deposits are grey to brown in colour and typically range in composition from sand and silt to sand to gravelly sand. Cobbles were present within the sand deposit encountered in one borehole. The silt is grey to brown in colour and typically range in composition from silt to sandy silt.

These granular deposits were encountered at elevations ranging from approximately 256.0 to 244.8 m AMSL, corresponding to depths ranging from 2.3 to 11.0 m BGS. The total thickness of the encountered granular deposits ranged from approximately 0.5 to 5.8 m in thickness, though several boreholes were terminated within these deposits. **Table 4.2** summarizes the variability in the particle size composition within the encountered granular deposits.

Table 4.2 – Particle Size Distribution Results for Granular Deposits

Borehole ID	Sample Depth (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)
MW101-20	11.4 – 12	7	48	36	9
MW104-20	9.9 – 10.5	0	12	81	7
MW105-20	6.9 – 7.3	0	87	7	6
MW106-20	6.6 – 7.9	0	26	67	7
MW107-20	9.1 – 9.8	0	75	19	6

4.2 Groundwater Elevations

The encountered groundwater levels are shown on the borehole logs in **Appendix B** and manually measured groundwater levels are summarized in **Table 3**. Hydrographs of the compensated groundwater elevations are provided in **Appendix E**.

During drilling, groundwater was encountered within the sand or silt deposits in Boreholes MW101-20, MW105-20, MW106-20, MW108-20, BH137-20, MW155-21 at depths of 3.0 to 11.0 m below the ground surface. The remaining boreholes were dry during drilling.

The measured groundwater elevations within the confined granular deposits have ranged from a maximum of 252.34 m AMSL at MW108-20 to a minimum of 243.79 m AMSL at MW104-20 over the monitoring period to date (November to December 2020). The hydrographs show a muted response following significant precipitation events, remaining relatively consistent over the period of record, as expected for granular deposits confined by laterally extensive low permeability glacial till deposits.

The relatively linear trend in the measured groundwater elevations recorded by the datalogger at MW102-20 is suspect. Groundwater elevations at this location will be further assessed following the next quarterly monitoring event.

The groundwater elevations at MW101-20, MW107-20 and MW1087-20 are noted to be above the top of the aquifer indicating artesian conditions are present at these locations.

It is noted that the monitoring period to date has coincided with a period when regional groundwater levels in southern Ontario are typically increasing as they rise towards their seasonally high levels in the late winter or early spring and then begin to decline towards their seasonally low levels, which generally occur in late summer or early fall. Though the observed muted response to precipitation events over the period of record suggests that recharge is somewhat independent of local precipitation, for the purposes of design, groundwater elevations potentially one metre higher should be anticipated during the period of seasonally high groundwater levels following the spring freshet. Groundwater monitoring at the Site is currently scheduled to continue until September 2021. The amplitude of the seasonal variation will be further assessed following completion of the proposed monitoring period.

Because MW102-20 and MW103-20 were constructed with their well screens within the low permeability glacial till deposits, caution should be used when interpreting their groundwater level measurements. In general, groundwater level measurements within an aquitard should be limited to assessing vertical gradients within or between strata.

Figure 8 shows the inferred potentiometric surface and flow direction across the Site for December 2020. The results indicate that the groundwater flow direction is generally towards the east, with an approximate gradient (i.e., slope) of 0.013 m/m over the Site.

Groundwater conditions may subsequently differ from those described herein due to seasonal and inter-annual variations in groundwater levels and in response to significant precipitation events. The groundwater conditions at the time of construction should be confirmed by the contractor and their work plan modified as appropriate.

4.3 Groundwater and Surface Water Quality

Groundwater was sampled from two representative monitoring wells ((MW101-20 and MW105-20) on November 20, 2020. The samples were collected using dedicated inertial pumps and low-density polyethylene tubing. Prior to sampling, the wells were purged of a minimum of three equivalent well volumes of groundwater or purged dry three consecutive times.

A surface water sample was collected from Kilamanagh Creek in the vicinity of SG2.

The samples were collected into the appropriate bottles supplied by the analytical laboratory with the applicable preservatives added by the laboratory. Upon collection, the water samples were placed on ice in coolers and submitted under chain of custody to the Bureau Veritas Laboratories (BV Labs) depot in London, Ontario for analysis at their Mississauga laboratory.

No sheen, odours, free product or other evidence of potential environmental contamination were observed in the samples collected at these locations.

The samples were analyzed for a suite of general water quality parameters to establish a water quality baseline prior to development and assess groundwater-surface water interactions. The analytical results were compared to the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) to assess if pumped groundwater could be discharged to a surface watercourse and three exceedances were reported. The results are summarized in **Table 4** and a copy of the laboratory Certificate of Analysis is provided in **Appendix F**.

The following parameters had concentrations that exceeded applicable PWQO criteria for the sample location specified:

- Dissolved Cobalt (Co) – PWQO criterion is 0.9 micrograms per litre (µg/L)
 - i. MW105-20 ~ 2.1 µg/L
- Dissolved Iron (Fe) – PWQO criterion is 300 µg/L
 - i. MW101-20 ~ 1700 µg/L
- Dissolved Uranium (U) – PWQO criterion is 5 µg/L
 - i. MW105-20 ~ 5.3 µg/L

No other exceedances of PWQO criteria were noted.

Recommendations for additional water quality sampling are provided in Section 9.0.

5.0 Water Balance

Water balances for the pre- and post-development conditions were completed for the Site to assess potential impacts of the proposed development on infiltration.

5.1 Methodology

Following the Thornthwaite and Mather (1957) approach, the annualized water balance for the Site may be expressed as:

$$P = RO + ET + I + \Delta S$$

Where:

P	= precipitation
RO	= runoff
ET	= evapotranspiration
I	= infiltration
ΔS	= change in groundwater storage (assumed to be negligible over long term)

The difference between precipitation and evapotranspiration is the water surplus (WS) available for infiltration (I) and runoff (RO).

$$WS = P - ET$$

The water surplus is used to estimate infiltration by applying an infiltration factor (IF).

$$I = WS \times IF$$

This infiltration factor (IF) is estimated based on topography, soil type and ground cover, as described in the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of the Environment, 2003).

And finally, runoff (RO) is estimated from:

$$RO = WS - I$$

The following sections provide a summary of the on-Site catchments and input parameters for the water balance equation.

5.1.1 Catchment Areas

Details of the catchments for the pre- and post-development conditions are described in the *Stormwater Management Report* (WSP, 2021b).

The pre- and post-development catchments are shown on **Figure 9** and **Figure 10**, respectively, which include details on the total area of each catchment and the percentage of impervious area within the catchment.

5.1.2 Precipitation

The average annual precipitation measured at the Toronto Lester B. Pearson International Airport Climate Station (Climate ID 6158733) for the period from 1981 to 2010 was 786 millimetres per year (mm/yr) (Environment Canada, 2021).

5.1.3 Evapotranspiration

The average annual evapotranspiration rates were estimated using the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of the Environment, 2003), which provides a range of evapotranspiration values depending on ground and vegetative cover and the hydrologic soil group.

5.2 Results

The results of the water balance for the Site are summarized below in **Table 5.1** and a copy of the water balance worksheet is provided in **Appendix G**.

Table 5.1 – Water Balance Summary

Parameter	Pre-Development [m ³ /year]	Post-Development (Unmitigated) [m ³ /year]	Difference [m ³ /year]	% Change [%]
Precipitation (P)	506,800	506,800	0	0
Evapotranspiration (ET)	258,000	133,900	-124,100	-48
Infiltration (I)	96,900	36,600	-60,300	-62
Runoff (RO)	151,900	336,300	184,400	121

NOTES:

1. Negative value indicates a decrease following development.

The proposed development is anticipated to increase the impervious surface area of the Site catchments from approximately 11% under the existing conditions to approximately 68% following development. This is anticipated to result in an estimated decrease in infiltration of approximately 62% and increase in runoff of approximately 121%. Mitigation strategies are discussed in Section 7.3.1.

6.0 Dewatering Review

The following sections provide a qualitative discussion of the potential dewatering and permitting requirements for the project.

Final design details for site servicing, foundations, the elevator pit and stormwater management pond were not available at the time of this review. Once available, MTE should be requested to review the design and complete a quantitative dewatering assessment to confirm the findings described herein.

6.1 Temporary Construction Dewatering

6.1.1 Foundations

It is understood that the proposed buildings will be constructed with spread or strip footings and slab-on-grade floors. Footing depths are anticipated to be approximately 1.4 m BGS. The approximate locations of the buildings are shown on **Figure 10**.

Given the shallow foundations used for slab-on-grade buildings, construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required for their excavation.

6.1.2 Elevator Pit for Building A

It is understood that an elevator pit will be installed for Building A at the Site. The proposed elevator pit will be located near MW107-20 (see **Figure 4**). A final design elevation for the bottom of the pit was not yet available. For the purposes of the preliminary dewatering assessment, it was assumed that the base of the elevator pit will be less than 4 m BGS.

Based on the assumed depth of the elevator pit and the observed subsurface conditions in that area, proactive construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required during its excavation. Nuisance dewatering of groundwater seepage may be required should the excavation encounter sand/silt seams within the glacial till. Groundwater seepage from these sand/silt seams should be adequately handled by pumping from properly constructed sumps and/or interceptor trenches.

6.1.3 Services

The proposed development will be municipally serviced with piped water supply, storm and sanitary sewers. Inverts for the watermain and sewers are assumed to be at conventional depths of up to approximately 3 m BGS.

Based on the assumed depth of the service trench and the general subsurface conditions at the Site, proactive construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required. Nuisance dewatering of groundwater seepage will be required where trench excavations for the services encounter sand/silt seams within the glacial till. Groundwater seepage from these sand/silt seams should be adequately handled by pumping from properly constructed sumps and/or interceptor trenches.

It is noted, however, that saturated granular deposits were encountered as interbeds within the glacial till at variable depths and locations at the Site. Should any excavations encounter these saturated granular deposits, temporary construction dewatering will be required to control groundwater inflow from these deposits.

6.1.4 Stormwater Management Pond

The proposed development plan includes a lined SWM pond. The location of the proposed SWM Pond is shown on **Figure 10**. The base of the SWM pond will be 251.5 m AMSL (WSP, 2021b).

Based on proposed elevation for the base of the pond and the observed subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the proposed SWM pond, granular deposits may be encountered near the base

of the excavation in the southern and western areas of the pond. Further north and east, granular deposits were not encountered at or above an elevation of 251.5 m AMSL.

Groundwater elevations at MW105-20, located in the vicinity of the proposed SWM pond, have ranged from 250.60 to 250.70 m AMSL over the period of record. Given the muted groundwater level response observed for the saturated granular deposits, groundwater levels may be similar throughout the year. However, due to the limited groundwater level dataset, it is recommended that the need for proactive construction dewatering during excavation of the SWM pond be further assessed following the June quarterly groundwater level monitoring event.

In other areas of the excavation, nuisance dewatering of groundwater seepage may be required where sand/silt seams are encountered within the glacial till. Groundwater seepage from these sand/silt seams should be adequately handled by pumping from properly constructed sumps.

6.2 Dewatering Permitting Requirements

Based on the encountered subsurface conditions, it is our opinion that with appropriate staging and scheduling considerations, the daily water taking volumes for nuisance dewatering within open excavations should be less than the threshold of 50,000 litres per day (L/day) above which a water taking permit is required. However, should excavations encounter the saturated granular deposits interbedded within the glacial till, the daily water taking volumes may exceed 50,000 L/day and an Environmental Activity Sector Registration (EASR) would be required.

An EASR is required for temporary construction dewatering with daily pumping volumes greater than 50,000 L/day, but less than 400,000 L/day. This is an online registration supported by Water Taking and Discharge Plans prepared by a Qualified Professional (QP).

Given the aggressive timeline for construction, it is recommended that an EASR be obtained as a precaution to avoid potential delays should these interbedded saturated granular deposits be encountered during excavation. Obtaining an EASR also has the benefit of maintaining staging and scheduling flexibility should large areas or multiple excavations require concurrent nuisance dewatering.

At least two weeks should be allowed in the project schedule to prepare the supporting documents and complete the online registration.

7.0 Impact Assessment

7.1 Inventory of Groundwater Receptors

7.1.1 Water Supply Wells

Based on the MECP WWRs, there are eleven water supply wells within 500 metres of the Site. Six of these wells are completed within deep confined overburden or bedrock aquifers. The remaining five wells are large diameter bored or dug wells completed at shallow to intermediate depths within the glacial till. These large diameter wells are anticipated to have low yields and primarily rely on storage to meet supply demands. The approximate locations of the water supply wells, as provided in the WWRs, are shown on **Figure 4**.

7.1.2 Watercourses

Two watercourses were identified on-Site:

- One permanent tributary of the West Humber River (Kilamanagh Creek) in the northeast corner of the Site; and
- One intermittent/ephemeral watercourse (Tributary 'A'), flowing east through the central portion of the Site.

The approximate locations of these watercourses are shown on **Figure 4**.

Although Kilamanagh Creek is designated as coldwater, given the low permeability of the shallow sediments encountered in the adjacent boreholes (MW102-20 and MW103-20), as well as the observed separation between the channel bed and groundwater levels at the Site, flow within this watercourse is not anticipated to rely on groundwater contributions in the vicinity of the Site.

Given the intermittent/ephemeral nature of Tributary 'A', combined with the low permeability of the shallow sediments encountered in the nearby boreholes (MW101-20, BH117-20, BH123-20, MW107-20, BH140-20 and MW104-20) and the observed separation between the channel bed and groundwater levels at the Site, flow within Tributary 'A' is not anticipated to rely on groundwater contributions in the vicinity of the Site.

7.1.3 Wetlands

As discussed in Section 2.5, the CEISMP identified wetland communities along the riparian zone of Kilamanagh Creek. Based on the low permeability of the encountered glacial till and apparent separation from groundwater, the hydrologic functions of the identified wetland communities are not considered to be dependent on groundwater. It is anticipated that the hydrologic function of these wetlands is primarily supported by runoff and poor drainage conditions.

7.2 Potential Groundwater Impacts during Construction

7.2.1 Temporary Construction Dewatering

It is anticipated that only nuisance dewatering of groundwater seepage from sand/silt seams within the glacial till will be required during construction. The nuisance dewatering would likely be completed using sumps and pumps and is not anticipated to have a significant impact on nearby groundwater receptors.

In the event that construction dewatering is required to control groundwater inflow into excavations for services or the stormwater management pond, the low yield large diameter water supply wells located within approximately 250 metres of the Site may be susceptible to well interference during temporary construction dewatering. The potential impact on these water supply wells would be further assessed as part of the water taking permitting process.

Given that the identified watercourses and wetland community are not considered to be dependent on groundwater, no impacts to these natural heritage features are anticipated as a result of temporary construction dewatering of the excavations, if required.

No other groundwater related impacts are anticipated should construction dewatering be required.

7.2.2 Spills

The proposed construction will require the use of heavy machinery and equipment and, as such, there is some potential for associated petroleum hydrocarbons, such as fuel or lubricants, to impact the shallow groundwater.

These risks are readily minimized by:

- implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all refueling, fuel and lubricant storage and equipment maintenance activities;
- prohibiting refueling and maintenance activities within 30 m of any waterbody, if any; and
- implementing a spill contingency plan during construction.

With the above control measures in place, the residual risk of spills potentially impacting shallow groundwater is considered to be very low.

7.2.3 Water Supply Wells

Since proactive construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required, potential impacts to water supply wells in the vicinity of the Site are anticipated to be limited to spills and vibrations from heavy construction equipment. As discussed in Section 7.2.2, the risks from spills is minimized by implementing BMPs for refueling and maintenance activities. Vibrations from heavy construction equipment may disturb existing accumulated sediment in the bottom of the well casing and/or scale from the walls of the casing temporarily resulting in an increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Poorly maintained water supply wells are generally more susceptible.

A door to door well inventory should be completed to confirm the locations and installation depths of water supply wells in the immediate vicinity of the Site. A request should also be submitted to the Municipality to confirm properties that are on a piped municipal water supply.

Following completion of the door to door well inventory, a monitoring and contingency plan would be recommended for wells susceptible to interference during construction.

7.2.4 Soil Compaction

Compaction of soils by heavy machinery traffic during construction may reduce the infiltration capacity of surficial soils. These impacts may be mitigated, at least partially, by implementing a best practices Soil Management Plan (SMP) during clearing, grading and construction with the goal to preserve or restore the pre-development infiltration capacity of the native soils and subsoils in areas that will remain pervious following development. The SMP may include:

- Allowing the proposed pervious areas to remain undisturbed, to the extent possible, and protecting them from compaction during construction; and/or
- Restoration of compacted subsoils following construction using a combination of de-compaction treatments (e.g. ripping, scarification, tilling) and application of organic soil amendments to increase the organic matter content.

7.3 Potential Post-Development Groundwater Impacts

7.3.1 Infiltration and Runoff

Following development, the increase in the impervious surface area at the Site is anticipated to decrease infiltration and increase runoff relative to the existing conditions.

Appropriate low impact development (LID) measures may mitigate the anticipated decrease in post-development infiltration. Subject to site limitations, specific mitigation measures may include:

- Reduction of the amount of impervious surface area, where feasible;
- Storage of precipitation for subsequent use to satisfy landscape irrigation requirements;
- Topsoil thickening to provide additional storage;
- Promote diffused infiltration of stormwater so that, where feasible, runoff from impervious surfaces sheet flows over adjacent pervious surfaces that are managed to optimize infiltration capacity;
- Construction of bioretention cells and/or bioswales within proposed greenspaces, boulevards or landscaped areas to allow for the diversion of overland flow and subsequent infiltration, where feasible; and
- Use of permeable pavements, where feasible (i.e., driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, patios, etc.).

It is recommended that suitable LID mitigation measures be implemented to maintain approximately 90% of the pre-development infiltration following development. Due to the low permeability of the surficial glacial till, the proposed LID mitigation measures must be suitably designed for use in fine-textured soils with percolation rates of less than 15 millimeters per hour (mm/hr).

Design considerations for infiltration in low permeability soils include, but are not limited to:

- Use of underdrains with storage reservoirs below the underdrain;
- Longer drawdown periods and overflows;
- Vertical orientation of storage to increase hydraulic head;
- Matric potential and groundwater mounding;
- Compaction of soils within footprint of facility by heavy machinery during construction; and
- Decrease in infiltration performance over time and system maintenance requirements.

In-situ infiltration testing in areas considered for infiltration is highly recommended to assess feasibility and provide a site-specific infiltration rate of the soils in those areas to inform the design. The testing program should include profiling of infiltration rates with depth.

7.3.2 Groundwater Recharge

Though the Site is not considered to be an area of significant groundwater recharge, by implementing appropriate LID mitigation measures to maintain approximately 90% of the pre-development infiltration and implementing a SMP to mitigate the reduction in infiltration due to

soil and subsoil compaction, no significant change in groundwater recharge is anticipated following development.

7.3.3 Water Supply Wells

As discussed in Section 7.3.1, mitigation measures will be implemented to maintain approximately 90% of the pre-development infiltration at the Site. As a result, no significant change in the long-term available drawdown of existing water supply wells is expected as a result of the proposed development.

7.3.4 Watercourses and Riparian Wetland

As discussed in Sections 7.1.2 and 7.1.3, the watercourses and riparian wetlands identified on-Site are not considered to be dependent on groundwater. No groundwater related impacts to these features are anticipated as a result of the proposed development.

The proposed development includes the realignment of the Tributary 'A' channel to along the northwest and northeast property boundaries. The channel will continue to enter and exit the Site at the existing locations and will follow the proposed setbacks along Kilamanagh Creek.

8.0 Conclusions

Based on the foregoing discussion, it is concluded that:

- i. Stratigraphic conditions consist of low permeability glacial till deposits ranging in composition from silt to clayey silt interbedded with saturated granular deposits ranging in composition from sand and silt to gravelly sand.
- ii. Groundwater elevations within the confined granular deposits ranged from a maximum of 252.34 m AMSL to a minimum of 243.79 m AMSL over the period of record.
- iii. Artesian conditions may be encountered in the saturated granular deposits.
- iv. Nuisance dewatering may be required during excavation to control groundwater seepage from saturated sand/silt seams within the glacial till, where encountered.
- v. Proactive construction dewatering is not anticipated to be required to facilitate excavations for foundations and/or the elevator pit for Building A.
- vi. There is a risk of encountering saturated granular deposits, particularly in the southern portion of the Site, that will require construction dewatering to facilitate excavation of the SWM pond and servicing trenches.
- vii. The sampled groundwater exceeded the PWQO for dissolved Co, Fe and U suggesting that groundwater pumped during construction dewatering is unlikely to meet the PWQO for direct surface water discharge without some form of treatment.
- viii. The identified watercourses and associated riparian wetland are not considered to be groundwater dependent.
- ix. If unmitigated, the increase in the impervious surface area at the Site following development is anticipated to decrease infiltration by ~62% and increase runoff ~121% relative to the existing conditions.

- x. The surficial soils may be susceptible to compaction by heavy machinery traffic during construction, which may further reduce their infiltration capacity.
- xi. Nearby water supply wells may be susceptible to well interference due to heavy construction equipment vibrations, spills and/or temporary construction dewatering, if any.
- xii. No other significant impacts on groundwater receptors are anticipated as a result of the proposed development or related construction activities.

9.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- i. The groundwater level monitoring program described above should be continued to provide up to date groundwater levels for final design, approvals, permitting, tendering and construction.
- ii. Additional water quality sampling be completed to confirm the results described above and assess discharge options for pumped groundwater should construction dewatering be required.
- iii. Given the aggressive timeline for construction, it is recommended that an EASR be obtained as a precaution to avoid potential delays should the interbedded saturated granular deposits be encountered during excavation and to maintain staging and scheduling flexibility should large areas or multiple excavations require concurrent nuisance dewatering.
- iv. To reduce the likelihood of construction dewatering being required, it is recommended that excavations for the SWM pond and servicing trenches proceed during mid to late summer when groundwater levels are generally at their lowest.
- v. To identify nearby water supply wells that may be susceptible to well interference from equipment vibrations, spills and/or temporary construction dewatering should it be required, a door to door well survey should be undertaken for properties that are not connected to a piped municipal water supply and are located within 250 metres of the Site.
- vi. Based on the results of the door to door well inventory, a monitoring and contingency plan should be developed for wells that are considered susceptible to interference during construction.
- vii. A best practices SMP should be developed and implemented during clearing, grading and construction with the goal to preserve or restore the pre-development infiltration capacity of the native soils and subsoils in areas that will remain pervious following development.
- viii. Suitable LID strategies should be implemented, where feasible, to mitigate the potential decrease in infiltration following development and maintain at least 90% of the pre-development infiltration.
- ix. A location-specific investigation of subsurface conditions and in-situ infiltration testing should be carried out to support LID design.

- x. Post-development runoff contributions to Kilamanagh Creek and associated riparian wetland communities should be similar to the existing conditions. Mitigation of thermal impacts of the post-development runoff contributed to Kilamanagh Creek should be included in the stormwater management design.
- xi. Post-development runoff contributions to Tributary 'A' should be similar to the existing conditions.
- xii. Following completion of groundwater monitoring, the monitoring wells should be properly abandoned in accordance with O.Reg. 903, as amended.

10.0 Limitations

Services performed by MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the Geoscience Consulting profession practicing under similar conditions in the same geographic area where the services are provided. No other warranty or representation expressed or implied as to the accuracy of the information, conclusions or recommendations is included or intended in this report.

This report was completed for the sole use of the Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc. This report is not intended to be exhaustive in scope or to imply a risk-free site. As such, this report may not deal with all issues potentially applicable to the site and may omit aspects which are or may be of interest to the reader.

In addition, it should be recognized that a discrete soil sample represents one distinct portion of a site at the time it is collected, and that the findings of this report are based on conditions as they existed during the time period of the investigation. The material in the report reflects our opinions using the information available at the time the report was written. The soil and groundwater conditions between and beyond the test holes may differ from those encountered in the test holes. Should subsurface conditions arise that are different from those noted herein, MTE should be notified to determine whether or not changes should be made as a result of these conditions.

It should be recognized that the passage of time may affect the views, conclusions and recommendations (if any) provided in this report because groundwater and soil conditions of a property can change, along with regulatory requirements. All design details were not known at the time of submission of this report and it is recommended that MTE be retained to review the final design documents prior to construction to confirm they are consistent with our report recommendations. Should additional or new information become available, MTE recommends that it be brought to our attention in order that we may determine whether it affects the contents of this report.

Any use which another party makes of this report, or any reliance on, or decisions to be made based upon it, are the responsibility of such parties. MTE accepts no responsibility for liabilities incurred by or damages, if any, suffered by another party as a result of decisions made or actions taken, based upon this report. Others with interest in the site should undertake their own investigations and studies to determine how or if the condition affects them or their plans. The contractors bidding on this project or undertaking the construction should make their own interpretation of the factual information and draw their own conclusions as to how subsurface conditions may affect their work.

The benchmark and elevations provided in this report are primarily established to identify differences between the test hole locations and should not be used for other purposes such as, planning, development, grading, and excavation.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

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MBC/JDM:vlf

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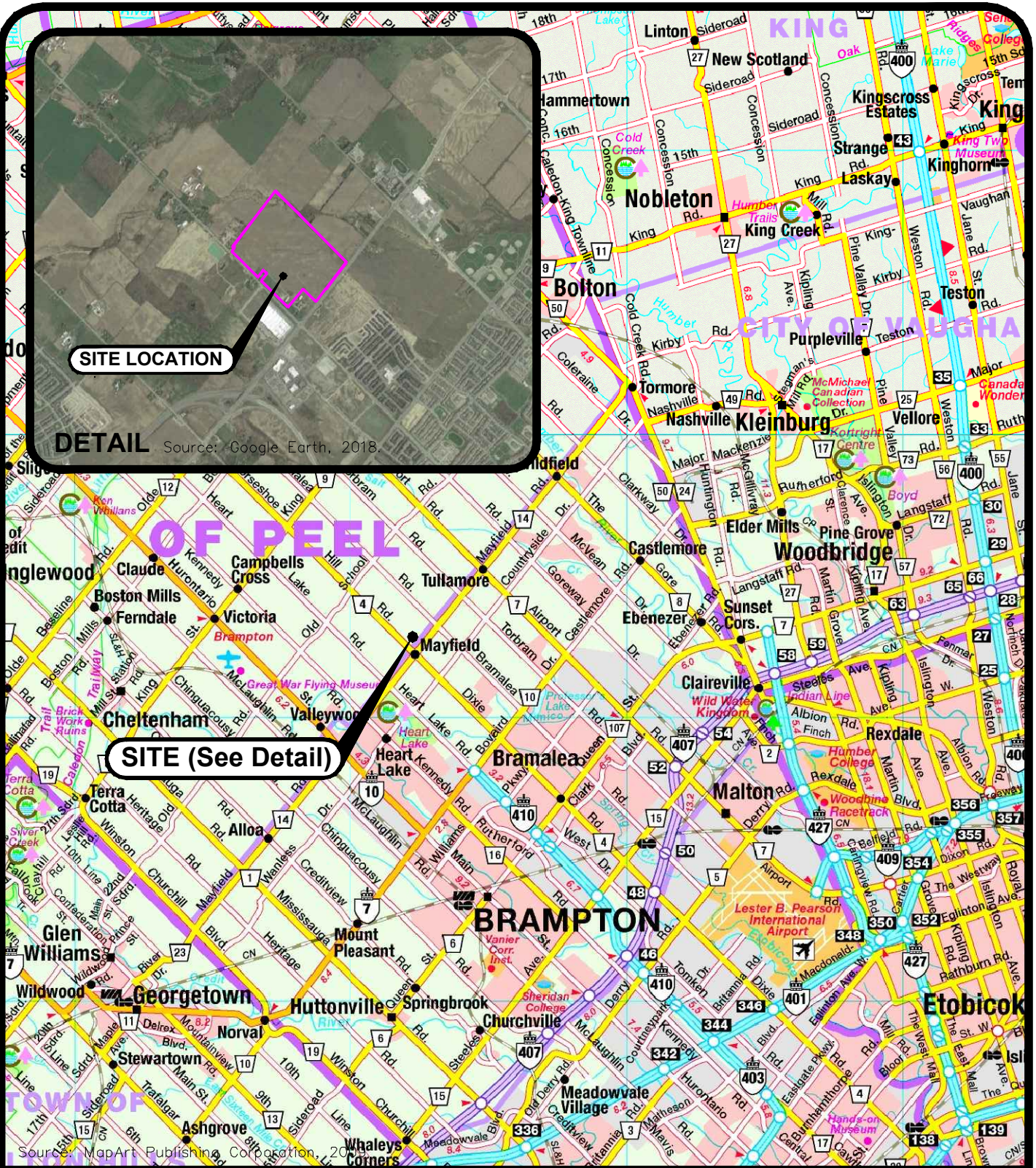
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Project No. 20M-01429-00.

Figures

Project: 47477-400 CAD: P:\47477\400\47477-400-MS1.DWG
 1 SITE LOCATION MAP
 March 10, 2021 - 8:43 AM - Plotted By: Slemieux



Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors

Ph. (905) 639-2552

0 2 4 6 8 10km

Scale(8.5x11): 1:200 000

CLIENT
 Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT
 Preliminary
 Hydrogeological Assessment

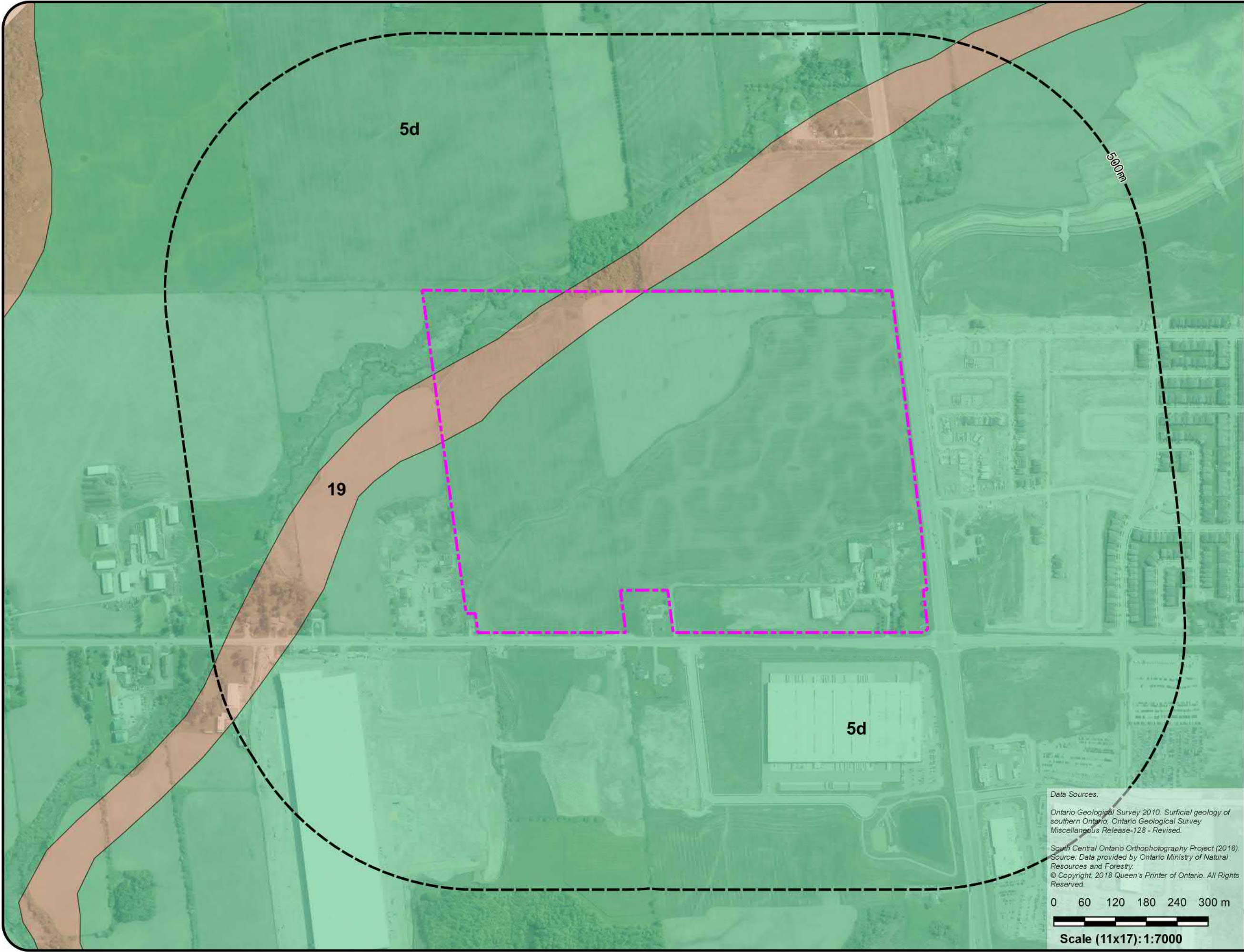
SITE
 12035 Dixie Road
 Caledon, ON

TITLE
 Site Location Map

Reviewed By	JDM
Prepared By	MBC
Drawn By	SGL
Date	March 2021
Project No.	47477-400
Figure No.	1



NORTH



Legend

- Site Boundary
- 500m Study Area
- Quaternary Geology**
 - Quaternary
 - 19. Modern alluvial deposits: clay, silt, sand, gravel, may contain organic remains
 - 5. Till:
 - 5d. Clay to silt-textured till (derived from glaciolacustrine deposits or shale)

Project CRS: NAD83 / UTM zone 17N



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Client
Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

Project
Preliminary Hydrogeological Assessment

Site
12035 Dixie Road, Caledon, ON

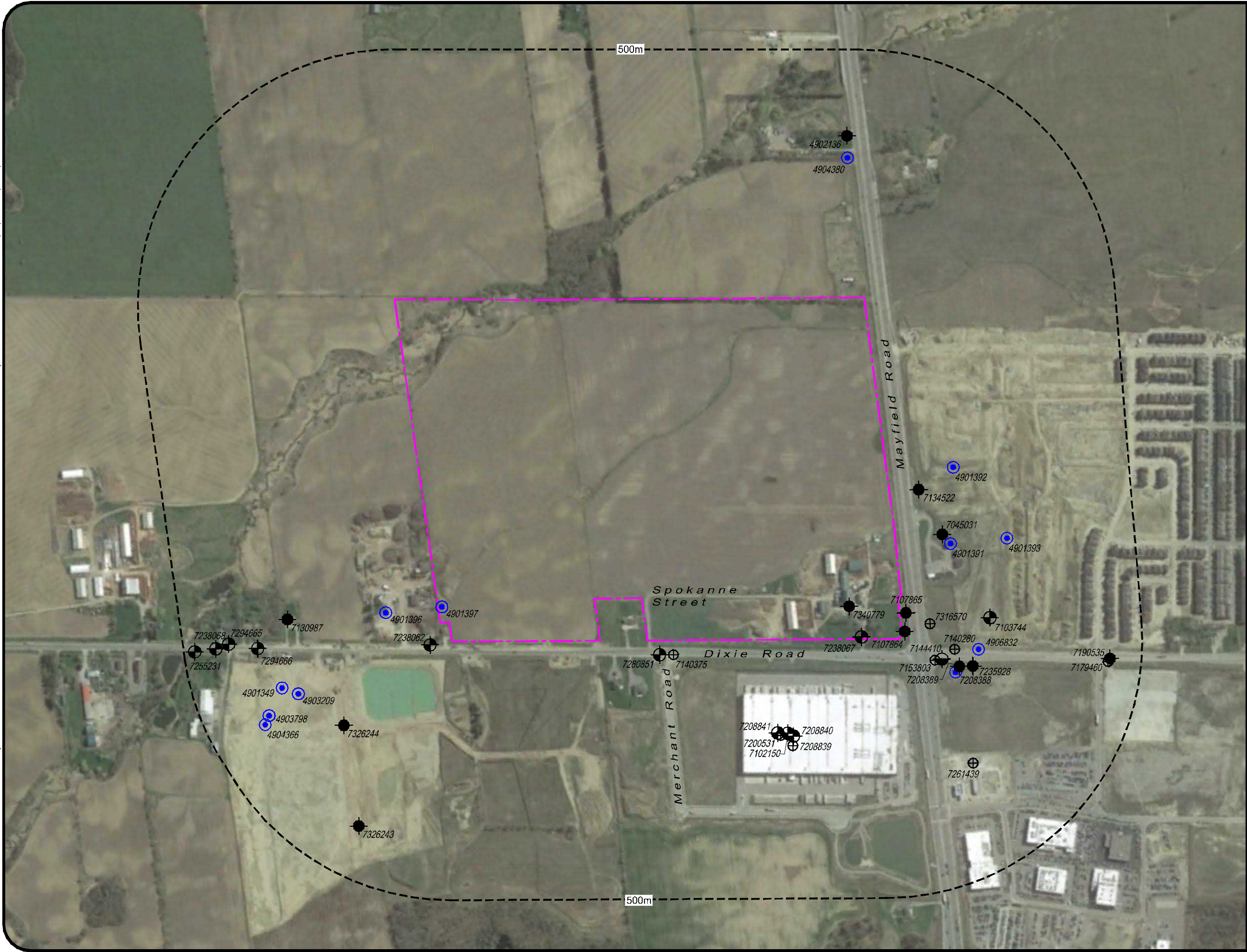
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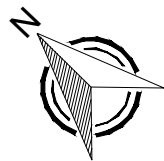
Data Sources:
Ontario Geological Survey 2010. Surficial geology of southern Ontario. Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Release-128 - Revised.
South Central Ontario Orthophotography Project (2018). Source: Data provided by Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.
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0 60 120 180 240 300 m


Scale (11x17): 1:7000

Reviewed By	JDM	Project No	47477-400
Prepared By	MBC	Figure No	2
Drawn By	SAR		
Date	January 2021		





NORTH








PROJECT
NORTH

LEGEND

--- Property Line

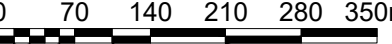
--- Study Area

Ontario Water Well Records:

-  Observation Well
-  Water Supply
-  Dewatering Well
-  Abandoned Well
-  Unknown Well


Notes:

- All Locations are Approximate



0 70 140 210 280 350m

Scale(11x17): 1:7000



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CLIENT

Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT

Preliminary
Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE

12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE

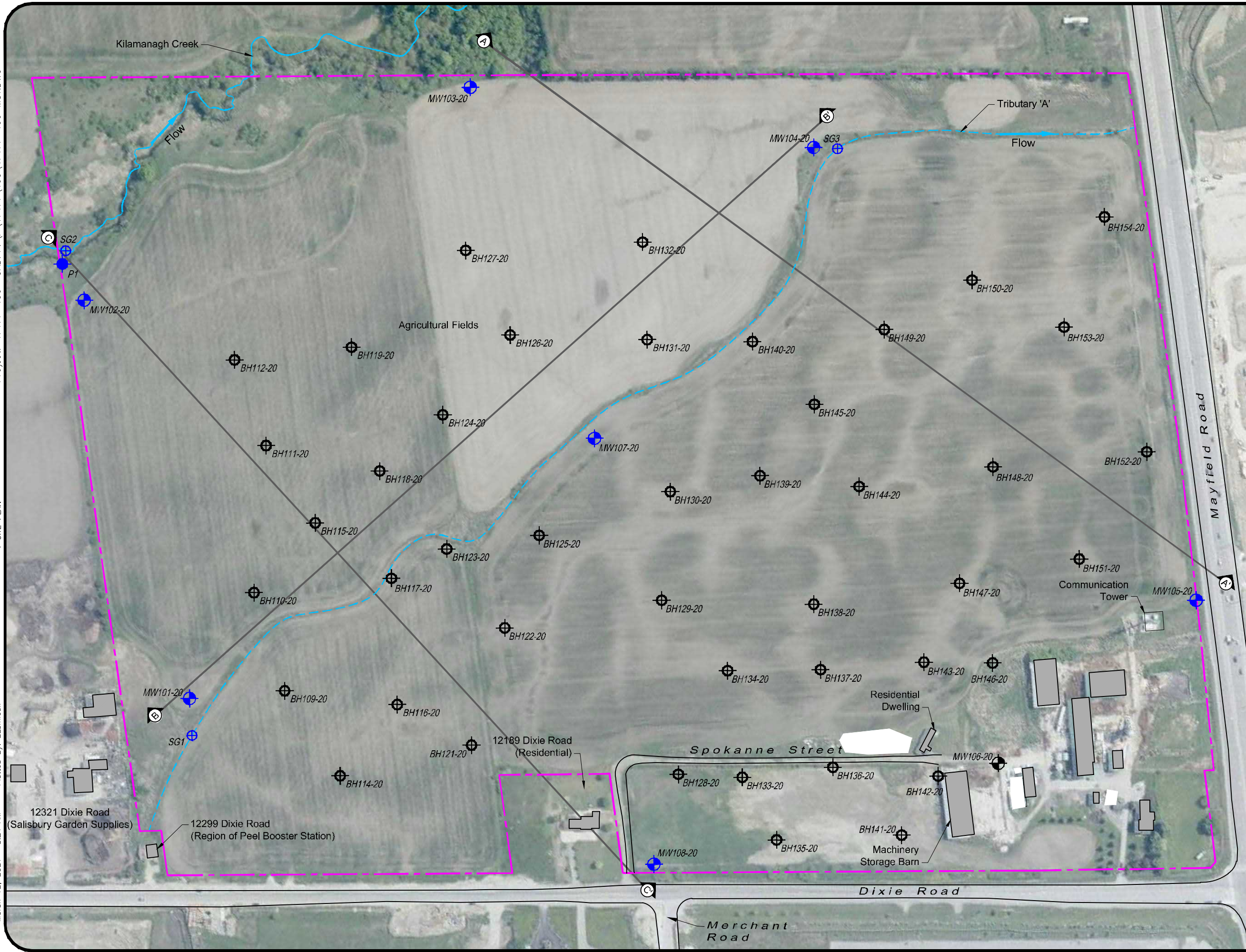
Water Wells

Reviewed By JDM

Prepared By MBC Project No. 47477-400

Drawn By SGL Figure No. 3

Date March 2021



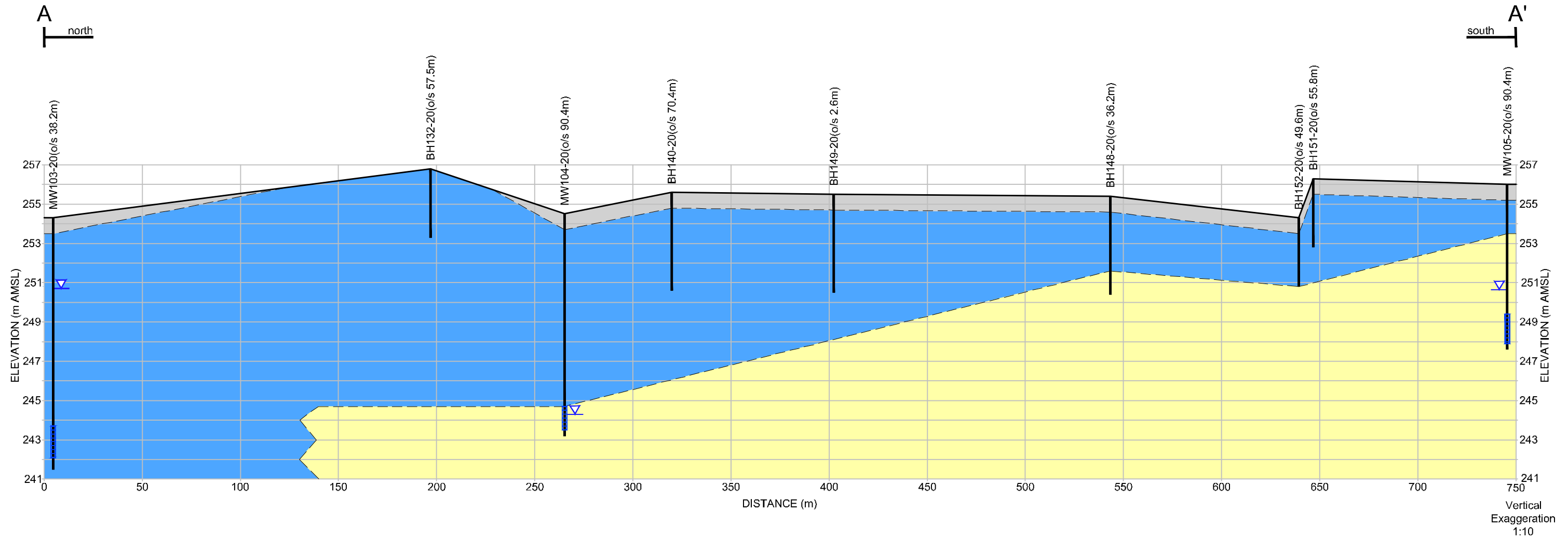
LEGEND

- Property Line
- Existing Building
- Watercourse
- Intermittent/Ephemeral Watercourse
- Borehole
- Monitoring Well (Phase II ESA)
- Monitoring Well (Hydrogeological Assessment)
- Piezometer
- Staff Gauge
- Cross-Section Line

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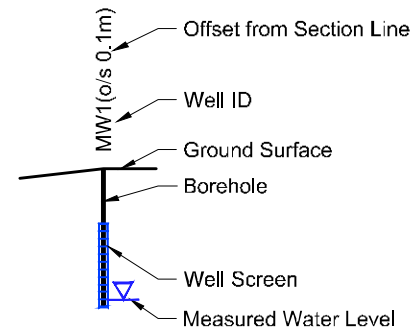


CLIENT		Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.	
PROJECT		Preliminary Hydrogeological Assessment	
SITE		12035 Dixie Road Caledon, ON	
TITLE		Site Plan	
Reviewed By	JDM	Project No.	47477-400
Prepared By	MBC	Figure No.	4
Drawn By	SGI		
Date	March 2021		



LEGEND

- Fill
- Sand/ Silty Sand
- Clayey Silt Till/ Sandy Silt Till



NOTES:

- Cross-Section locations are shown in Figure 4
- Simplified stratigraphy shown above is based on the observed subsurface conditions at the borehole locations
- Subsurface conditions may vary between and beyond each borehole locations
- m AMSL - metres above mean sea level
- Water levels measured on 2020/12/14

Scale(11x17): N.T.S.



CLIENT

Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT

Preliminary
Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE

12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE

Cross-Section A-A'

Reviewed By JDM

Prepared By MBC

Project No. 47477-400

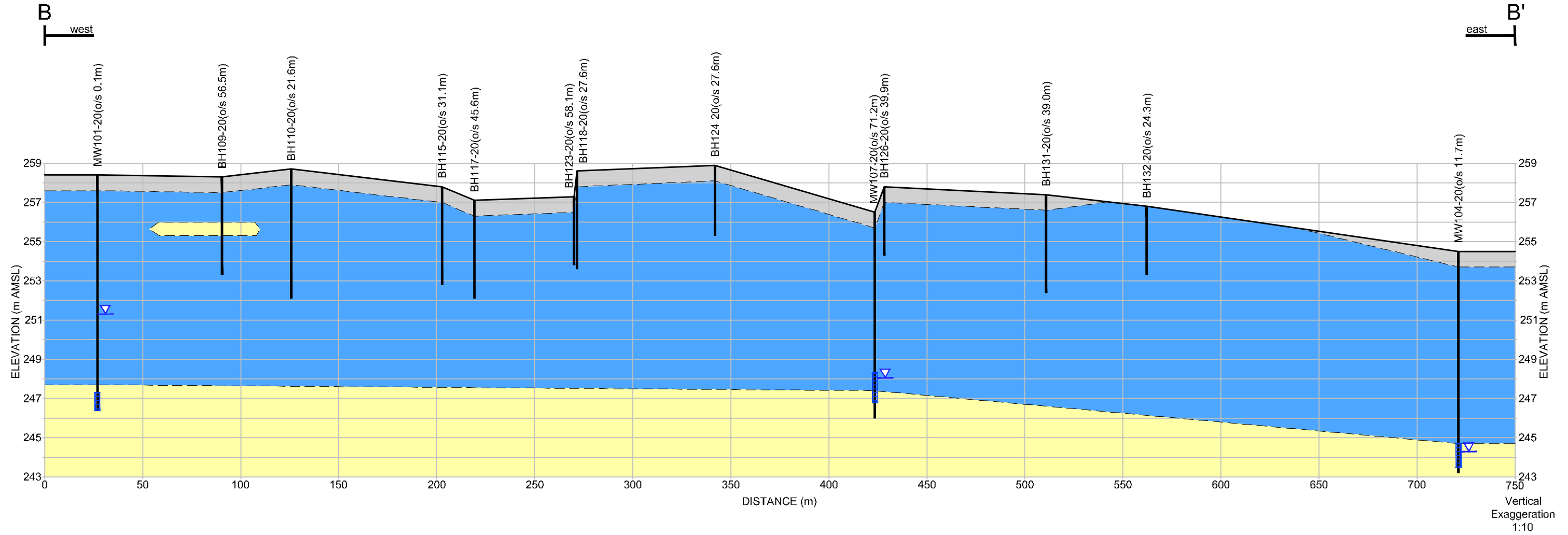
Drawn By SGL

Figure No.


Date

March 2021

5



Scale(11x17): N.T.S.



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PROJECT

Preliminary
Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE

12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE

Cross-Section B-B'

Reviewed By

JDM

Prepared By

MBC

Project No.

47477-400

Drawn By

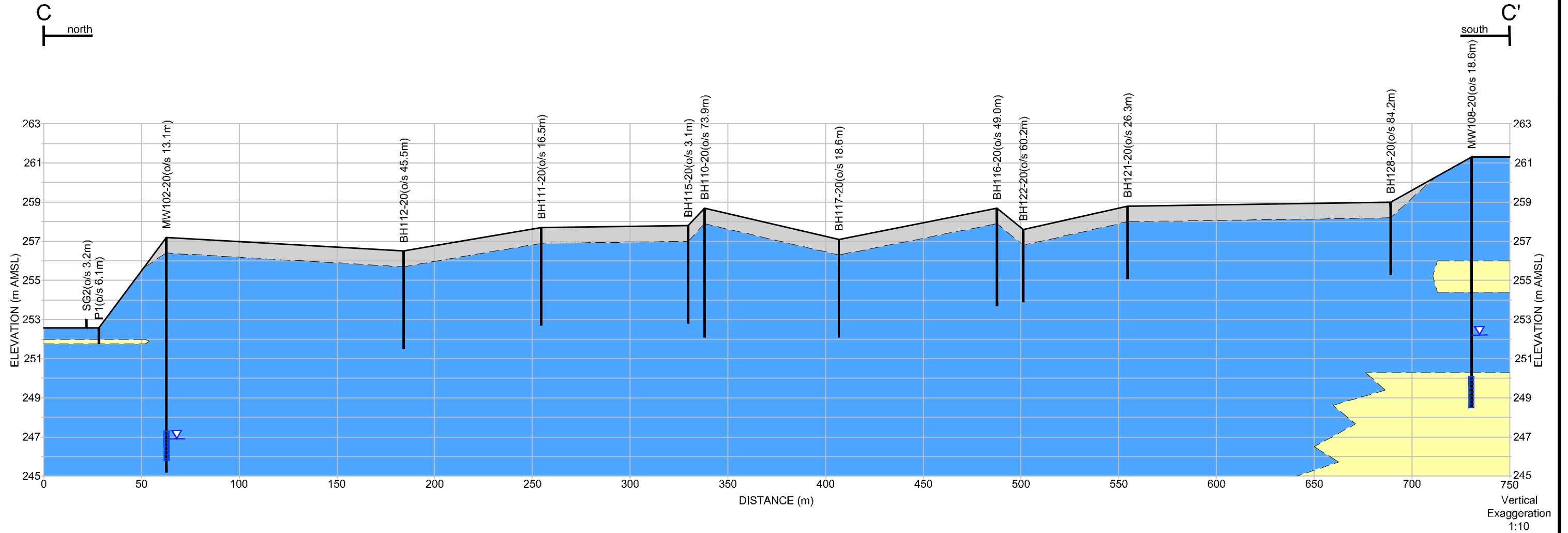
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Figure No.

6

Date

March 2021



Scale(11x17): N.T.S.



CLIENT

Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT

Preliminary
Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE

12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE

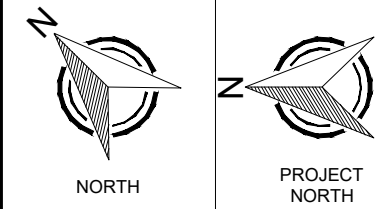
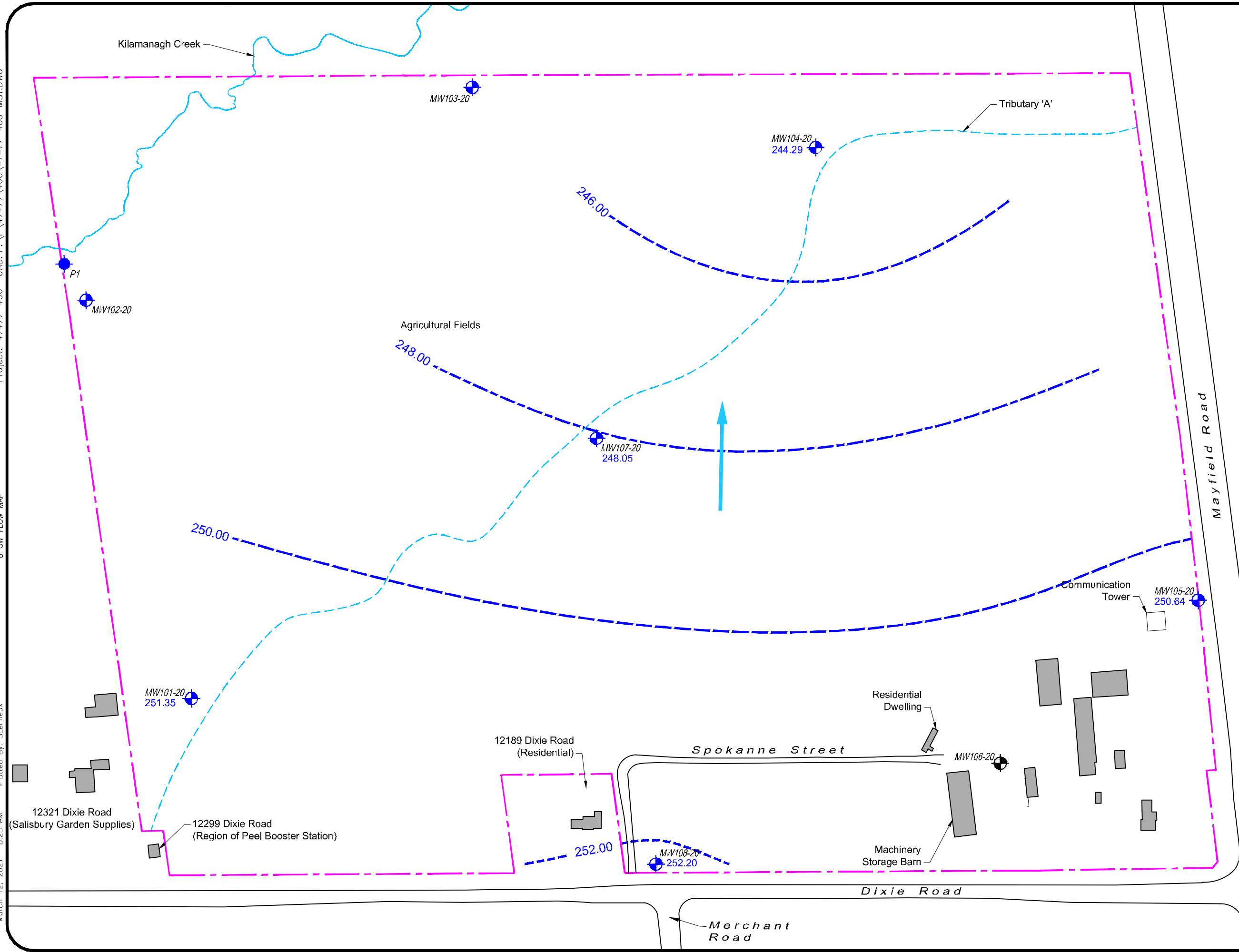
Cross-Section C-C'

Reviewed By JDM

Prepared By MBC Project No. 47477-400

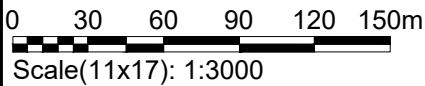
Drawn By SGL Figure No. 7

Date March 2021



- LEGEND**
- Property Line
 - Existing Building
 - Watercourse
 - Intermittent/Ephemeral Watercourse
 - Monitoring Well (Phase II ESA)
 - Monitoring Well (Hydrogeological Assessment)
 - Piezometer
 - Groundwater Elevation (m AMSL)
 - Groundwater Contour (m AMSL)
 - Inferred Direction of Groundwater Flow

NOTES:
Water levels measured on 2020/12/14
m AMSL - metres above mean seal level



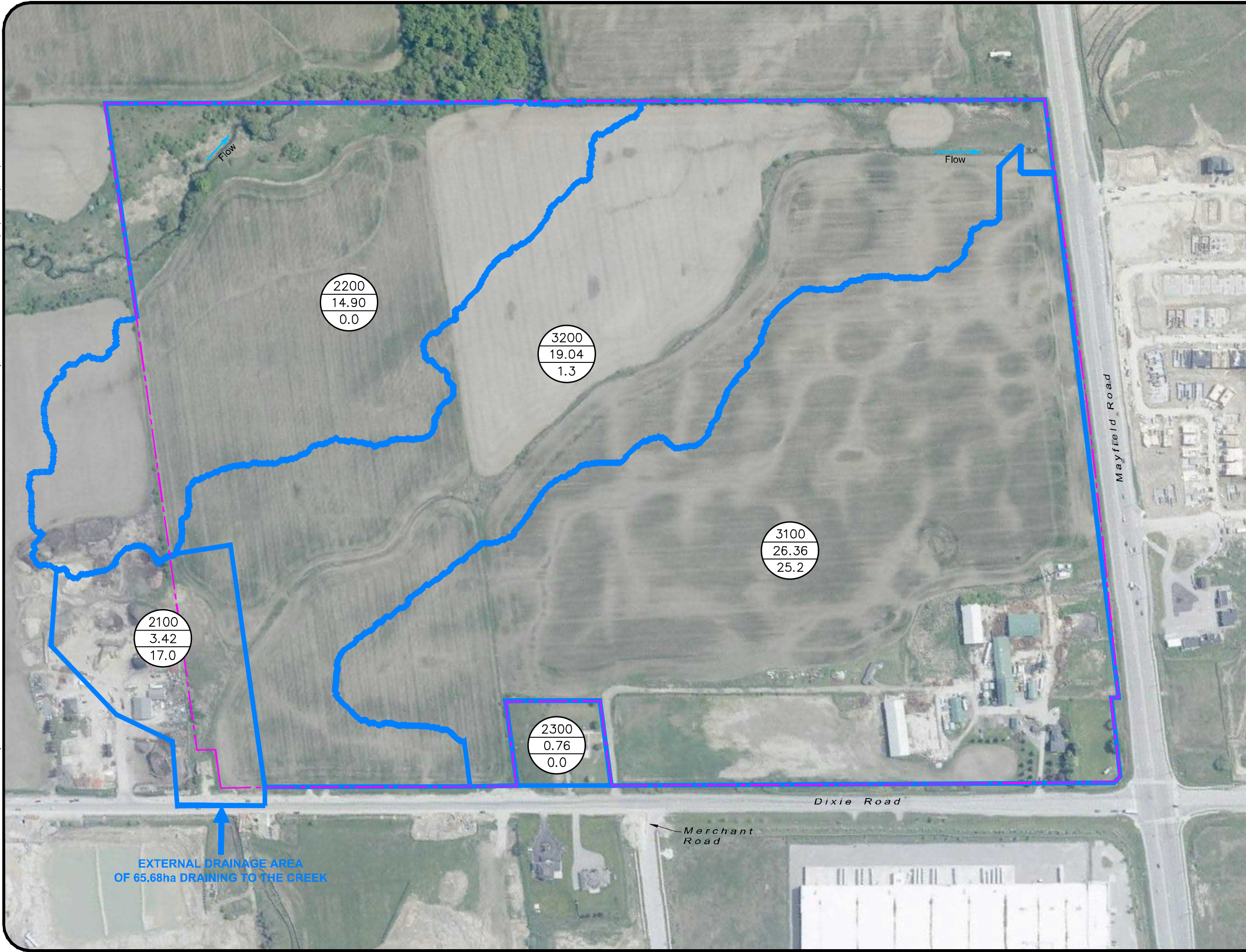
CLIENT
Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT
Preliminary Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE
12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE
Groundwater Flow in Confined Sands

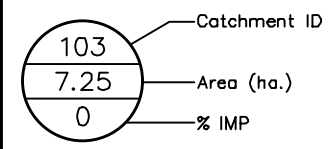
Reviewed By	JDM	Project No.	47477-400
Prepared By	MBC	Figure No.	8
Drawn By	SGL		
Date	March 2021		



LEGEND

--- Property Line

— Catchment



Notes:

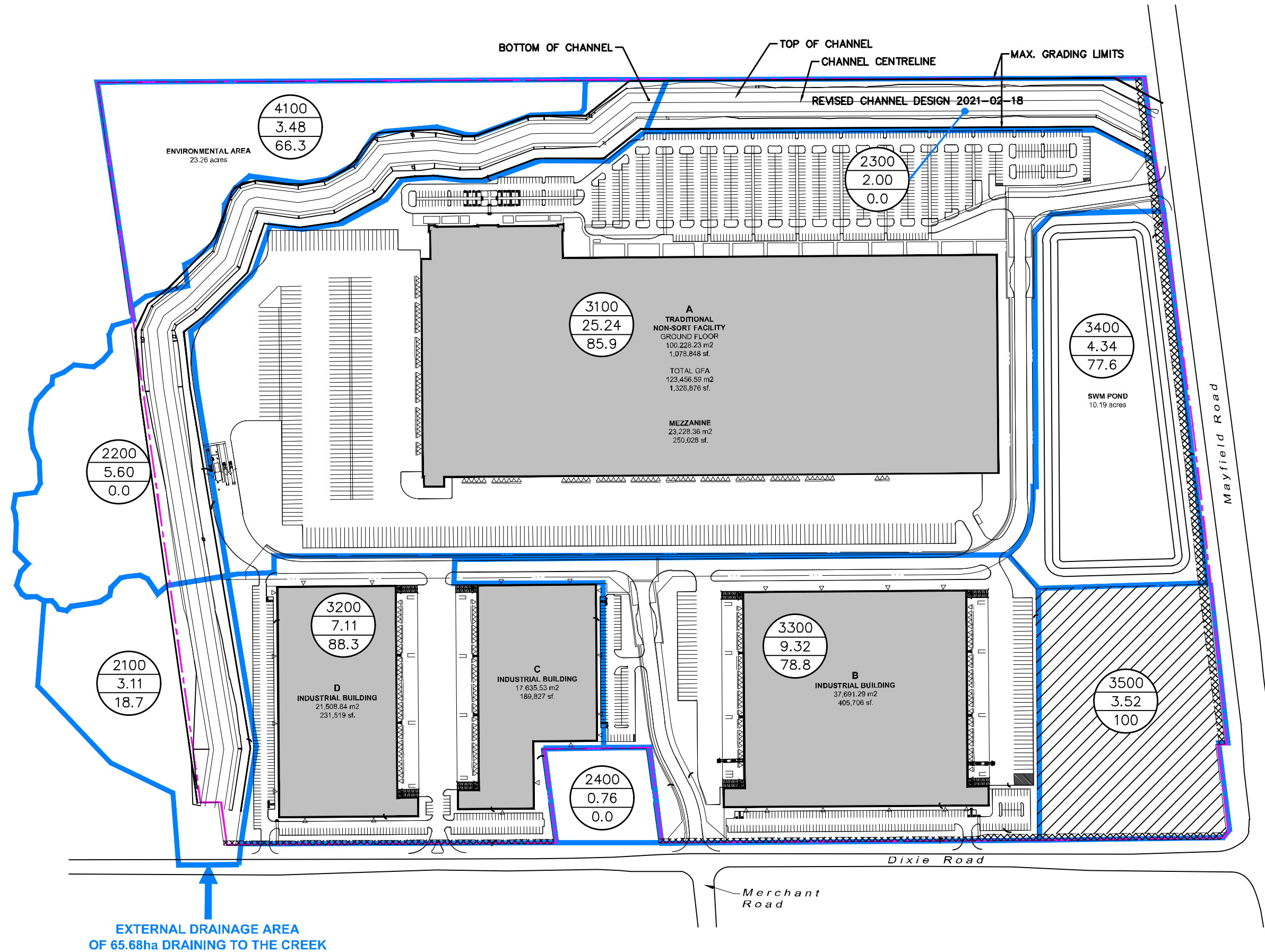
- All Locations are Approximate
- Catchments Assessed and Provided by WSP (2021)

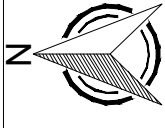
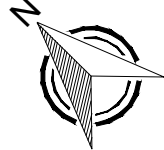
0 35 70 105 140 175m

Scale(11x17): 1:3500



CLIENT	Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.	
PROJECT	Preliminary Hydrogeological Assessment	
SITE	12035 Dixie Road Caledon, ON	
TITLE	Pre-Development Catchments	
Reviewed By	JDM	
Prepared By	MBC	Project No. 47477-400
Drawn By	SGL	Figure No. 9
Date	March 2021	





NORTH

PROJECT NORTH

LEGEND

Property Line

Catchment

Catchment ID

Area (ha.)


% IMP

Notes:

- All Locations are Approximate
- Catchments Assessed and Provided by WSP (2021)

0 35 70 105 140 175m

Scale(11x17): 1:3500



MTE

Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors

Ph. (905) 639-2552

CLIENT

Tribal Partners (Canada) Inc.

PROJECT

Preliminary
Hydrogeological Assessment

SITE

12035 Dixie Road
Caledon, ON

TITLE

**Post-Development
Catchments**

Reviewed By JDM

Prepared By MBC

Drawn By SGL

Date March 2021

Project No. 47477-400

Figure No. **10**

Tables

Table 1: Summary of MECP Water Well Records

MECP Well No.	UTM Coordinates (NAD83 Zone 17)		Year Drilled	Nominal Casing Diameter (millimetres)	Drilling Method	Well Status	Well Use	Water Quality	Water Found (m BGS)	Total Depth (metres)	Interval Screened		Static Level (m BGS)	Pumping Test		Depth to		Stratigraphy			
	Easting	Northing									Top (m BGS)	Bottom (m BGS)		Level (m BGS)	Rate (L/min)	Duration (hours)	Unit Base (m BGS)	Colour	Material 1	Description Material 2	Material 3
7144410	597208	4846162	2010	51	Auger	Dewatering	Dewatering 18 wells in cluster	Fresh	7.5	15.0	13.5	15.0	-	-	-	-	1.0 12.0 15.0	brown brown brown	fill silt silt	- sandy sandy	- clayey -
4901391	597373	4846080	1952	102	Cable Tool	Water Supply	Domestic	Fresh	24.3	24.3	-	-	9.1	21.3	15	4	1.8 18.6 24.3	brown blue grey	clay clay shale	- - -	- - -
4906832	597281	4846119	1988	762	Boring	Water Supply	Domestic	-	6.1	10.4	-	-	4.0	9.1	11.4	1.0	0.3 7.6 10.4	brown brown red	loam clay sand	hard hard loose	- - -
4904380	597762	4846752	1974	762	Boring	Water Supply	Domestic / Stock	Fresh	7.3	12.2	-	-	1.8	6.7	53.0	1.0	0.3 4.6 7.3 8.2 12.2	brown brown grey brown grey	topsoil clay clay sand clay	- stones stones gravel & stones sand & stones	- packed packed loose packed
7208388	611218	4904390	2013	1219	-	Water Supply	Not Used	-	-	2.4	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	2.4	-	fill	clay	-
4901393	597473	4846233	1954	102	Cable Tool	Water Supply	Domestic / Livestock	Fresh	20.4	25.0	-	-	7.6	25.0	7.6	-	0.6 7.0 11.9 20.4 25.0	- blue - blue blue	loam clay sand clay shale	- - - gravel -	- - - -
4901392	597482	4846181	1952	102	Cable Tool	Water Supply	Domestic / Livestock	Fresh	28.3	28.3	-	-	12.2	12.2	60.6	2.0	13.4 24.0 27.4 28.3	previously dug clay gravel gravel	stoney sandy -	- - -	- -
7179460	597442	4845924	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7190535	597449	4845926	2012	-	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7208389	597231	4846122	2013	914	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7238067	597137	4846297	2015	52	Boring	Observation Wells	Monitoring	-	-	7.6	4.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	2.1 7.6	brown grey	fill clay	sand silt	loose packed
4902136	597806	4847006	1950	152	Cable Tool	Abandoned - Supply	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9 4.0 7.9 9.4 14.3 16.2 22.9	- loam clay gravel clay clay clay sand	- boulders - - boulders sand clay	- -	
7340779	597162	4846356	2019	127	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7045031	597389	4846327	2007	102	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7134522	597418	4846421	2009	900	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7140280	597248	4846152	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7153803	597208	4846162	2010	51	-	Abandoned - Other	Dewatering 18 cluster	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0 12.0 15.0	- - -	fill silt silt	- clayey sandy	- -
7235928	597250	4846104	2015	102	-	Abandoned - Other	Not used	-	-	18.9	-	-	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7261439	597117	4845970	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7316570	597249	4846221	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7103744	597340	4846147	2008	127	Boring	Observation Wells	Not Used	-	10.0	10.8	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	0.3 5.0 10.8	brown brown grey	loam clay clay	- silty silty	- till till
7107864	597204	4840245	2008	133	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7107865	597231	4846269	2008	106	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7238062	596533	4846879	2015	52	Boring	Observation Wells	Monitoring	-	-	7.6	4.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	1.5 3.1 7.6	brown brown grey	fill sand clay	- silt silt	loose loose packed
7238068	596233	4847168	2015	52	Boring	Observation Wells	Monitoring	-	-	7.6	4.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	2.1 7.6	brown grey	fill clay	sand silt	loose packed
4904366	596182	4846773	1974	127	Rotary	Water Supply	Domestic / Stock	Fresh	22.9	26.2	23.5	26.2	15.2	15.5	37.8	2.0	13.7 22.9 26.2	grey grey -	clay sand sand	stones silt gravel	- -
4903798	596215	4847003	1971	762	Boring	Water Supply	Industrial	Fresh	18.3	18.3	-	-	14.6	18.3	18.9	-	0.3 4.9 18.3	brown brown grey	loam clay clay	- stones silt	- -
7294666	596291	4847111	2016	51	Auger	Observation Wells	Monitoring	-	6.1	10.7	6.1	10.7	-	-	-	-	6.1	grey	silt	clay	hard
7255231	596200	4847193	2015	51	Rotary	Observation Well	Monitoring	-	6.1	6.1	4.6	6.1	-	-	-	-	1.8 3.7 6.1	brown brown grey	sand sand silt	gravel silt sand	hard hard hard
7280851	596835	4846550	2016	51	Auger	Observation Wells	Monitoring	-	-	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	brown	sand	-	-
4903209	596270	4846770	1969	168	-	-	-	Fresh	42.7	43.2	-	-	16.5	32.0	1.9	4.0	17.7 27.4 32.9 43.2	- - - grey	previously drilled sand gravel shale	- - sand -	- -
4901349	596256	4846800	1966	762	Boring	Water Supply	Domestic	Fresh	13.1	17.7	-	-	13.1	-	3.8	-	1.5 13.1 17.7	brown grey -	loam clay sand	clay stones -	- -

Table 1: Summary of MECP Water Well Records

MECP Well No.	UTM Coordinates (NAD83 Zone 17)		Year Drilled	Nominal Casing Diameter (millimetres)	Drilling Method	Well Status	Well Use	Water Quality	Water Found (m BGS)	Total Depth (metres)	Interval Screened		Static Level (m BGS)	Pumping Test		Stratigraphy					
	Easting	Northing									Top (m BGS)	Bottom (m BGS)		Level (m BGS)	Rate (L/min)	Duration (hours)	Depth to Unit Base (m BGS)	Colour	Description		
7102150	596903	4846766	2008	50	Boring	Observation Well	Not Used	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	brown	silt	sand	-	
4901397	596587	4846692	1964	127	Boring	Water Supply	Domestic	Fresh	30.5	34.1	-	-	14.6	30.5	15.1	4.0	5.5	brown	clay	-	
																	15.5	blue	clay	-	
																	29.6	-	sand	silt	-
																	34.1	blue	shale	-	-
7294665	596257	4847157	2016	51	Auger	Observation Well	Monitoring	-	9.1	13.7	9.1	13.7	-	-	-	9.1	grey	silt	clay	soft	
4901396	596502	4846761	1962	168	Boring	Water Supply	Livestock	Fresh	16.8	21.3	18.9	21.3	9.4	18.9	15.1	20.0	4.9	brown	clay	-	
																	10.7	blue	clay	-	
																	11.9	blue	clay	soft	-
																	16.8	-	sand	-	-
																21.3	-	sand	-	-	
7130987	596372	4847110	2009	112	-	Abandoned	-	-	-	24.5	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7140375	596854	4846531	2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7200531	596890	4846273	2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7208839	596893	4846242	2012	51	Rotary	-	-	-	-	4.6	3.0	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7208840	596907	4846254	2012	51	Rotary	Observation Well	Monitoring	-	-	7.6	4.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7208841	596890	4846280	2012	51	Rotary	Observation Well	Monitoring	-	-	7.6	4.6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7326244	596304	4846887	2018	-	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7326243	596186	484728	2018	-	-	Abandoned - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- Notes:
1. Table to be read in conjunction with accompanying report.
 2. Well records queried electronically from Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in December 2020.
 3. "-" indicates this information was not provided in the well record.
 4. Refer to Figure 2 for well locations.
 5. 'm BGS' defined as metres below ground surface.

Table 2: Summary of Single Well Response Tests

Monitoring Well	Screened Interval [m BGS]	Hydrostratigraphy	Stratigraphic Description	Test	K (m/s)	Geometric Mean, K (m/s)
MW101-20	11.1 - 12.0	Confined Aquifer	dense grey SAND, trace silt and clay very dense grey SAND AND SILT, trace clay and gravel	Falling Head 1	2.6E-06	3.E-06
				Rising Head 1	3.2E-06	
				Falling Head 2	3.0E-06	
				Rising Head 2	3.6E-06	
MW103-20	10.7 - 12.2	Aquitard	very still to hard grey SANDY CLAYEY SILT, trace to some gravel	Falling Head 1	1.2E-07	2.E-07
				Rising Head 1	2.6E-07	
MW105-20	6.6 - 8.1	Confined Aquifer	dense brown to grey SAND, trace to some silt	Falling Head 1	2.2E-06	2.E-06
				Rising Head 1	1.7E-06	
MW108-20	11.3 - 12.8	Confined Aquifer	dense to very dense grey SAND, trace silt	Falling Head 1	8.5E-06	1.E-05
				Rising Head 1	1.1E-05	
				Falling Head 2	9.4E-06	
				Rising Head 2	1.1E-05	

Notes:

1. Table to be read in conjunction with accompanying report.
2. K values provided in metres per second (m/s).
3. Screened intervals provided in metres (m) below ground surface (BGS).
4. Refer to Figure 4 for well locations.
5. Refer to Borehole Logs for installation details.

Table 3: Summary of Manually Measured Groundwater Elevations

Well ID	Ground Surface Elevation (m AMSL)	Top of Pipe Elevation (m AMSL)	2020-11-13		2020-11-19		2020-11-23		2020-11-30		2020-12-14	
			Water Level (m BTOP)	Elevation (m AMSL)	Water Level (m BTOP)	Elevation (m AMSL)	Water Level (m BTOP)	Elevation (m AMSL)	Water Level (m BTOP)	Elevation (m AMSL)	Water Level (m BTOP)	Elevation (m AMSL)
MW101-20	258.43	259.46	8.11	251.35	8.14	251.32	8.16	251.30	-	-	8.11	251.35
MW102-20	257.15	257.93	11.90	246.03	11.49	246.44	-	-	11.43	246.50	11.03	246.90
MW103-20	254.31	255.25	8.76	246.49	6.38	248.87	-	-	7.05	248.20	5.18	250.07
MW104-20	254.52	255.35	11.05	244.31	11.11	244.24	-	-	10.98	244.37	11.06	244.29
MW105-20	256.04	256.92	6.24	250.67	6.24	250.68	6.28	250.64	-	-	6.27	250.64
MW106-20	257.86	257.77	6.58	251.19	6.59	251.18	-	-	6.61	251.16	6.64	251.13
MW107-20	256.48	257.31	9.34	247.96	9.39	248.04	-	-	-	-	9.26	248.05
MW108-20	261.27	262.20	9.92	252.28	10.00	252.20	9.98	252.22	-	-	10.00	252.20
SG1	-	259.25	-	-	1.22	258.03	-	-	-	-	1.18	258.07
SG2	-	253.54	-	-	1.43	252.11	-	-	-	-	1.19	252.35
SG3	-	255.35	-	-	1.21	254.14	-	-	-	-	1.15	254.19
P1	252.57	253.34	-	-	1.43	251.91	-	-	-	-	0.95	252.38

Notes:

1. Table to be read in conjunction with accompanying report.
2. See Borehole Log for installation details.
3. Dates are provided in Standard International (SI) format (i.e., yyyy-mm-dd).
4. Water Levels provided in metres (m) below top of pipe (BTOP).
5. Elevations are provided in metres (m) above mean sea level (AMSL).
6. Reference elevations surveyed by MTE November 25, 2020 relative to geodetic datum.

Table 4: Analytical Results for RCAP Comprehensive in Groundwater and Surface Water

Parameters	Unit	RDL	PWQO Criteria	Sample Location		MW101-20	MW105-20	SG2
				Sample Name		MW101-20	MW105-20	SG2
				Lab Job #		C0V1545	C0V1545	C0V1545
				Laboratory ID		OFV696	OFV697	OFV695
				Sampling Date		20-Nov-2020	20-Nov-2020	20-Nov-2020
				Well Screen Interval (m bgs) Maximum Concentration		11.1 - 12.0	6.6 - 8.1	NA
Calculated Parameters								
Anion Sum	me/L	NA	NV		23.1	13.4	23.1	8.83
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	NV		470	280	470	270
Calculated TDS	mg/L	1.0	NV		1300	740	1300	480
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	NV		3.6	1.7	2	3.6
Cation Sum	me/L	NA	NV		25.5	13.8	25.5	9.08
Hardness (CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	NV		900	610	900	370
Ion Balance (% Difference)	%	NA	NV		4.88	1.17	4.88	1.38
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	NA	NA	NV		1.17	0.946	1.13	1.17
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	NA	NA	NV		0.921	0.699	0.885	0.921
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	NA	NA	NV		6.98	6.87	6.52	6.98
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	NA	NA	NV		7.23	7.12	6.76	7.23
Inorganics								
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	NV		470	280	470	280
Conductivity	umho/cm	1.0	NV		2200	1400	2200	840
Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	µg/L	1000 - 4000	NV		360000	210000	360000	85000
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.40	NV		5.4	2.2	4.4	5.4
Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	1.0	NV		160	88	160	42
Nitrate (N)	mg/L	0.10	NV		2.02	<0.10	2.02	0.29
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.10	NV		2.12	<0.10	2.12	0.29
Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.010	NV		0.101	<0.010	0.101	<0.010
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L	0.010	NV		0.035	<0.010	<0.010	0.035
pH	pH	NA	6.5-8.5		8.15	7.82	7.65	8.15
Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	0.050	NV		0.16	0.16	0.12	0.068
Metals								
Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	µg/L	4.9	NV		56	56	<4.9	<4.9
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	µg/L	0.50	20	<	0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dissolved Arsenic (As)	µg/L	1.0	100		2.6	2.6	<1.0	<1.0
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	µg/L	2.0	NV		200	200	150	54
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	µg/L	0.40	11	<	0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
Dissolved Boron (B)	µg/L	10	200		160	25	160	22
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	µg/L	0.090	0.2	<	0.090	<0.090	<0.090	<0.090
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	µg/L	200	NV		250000	160000	250000	110000
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	µg/L	5.0	NV	<	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	µg/L	0.50	0.9		2.1	0.63	2.1	<0.50
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	µg/L	0.90	5		2.2	<0.90	2.2	<0.90
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	µg/L	100	300		1700	1700	<100	<100
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	µg/L	0.50	5	<	0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	µg/L	50	NV		67000	52000	67000	22000
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	µg/L	2.0	NV		1600	110	1600	14
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	µg/L	0.50	40		3.1	2.6	3.1	<0.50
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	µg/L	1.0	25		4.6	1.6	4.6	<1.0
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	µg/L	100	NV	<	100	<100	<100	<100
Dissolved Potassium (K)	µg/L	200	NV		5600	3900	5600	3500
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	µg/L	2.0	100	<	2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
Dissolved Silicon (Si)	µg/L	50	NV		9800	9800	7900	5100
Dissolved Silver (Ag)	µg/L	0.090	0.1	<	0.090	<0.090	<0.090	<0.090
Dissolved Sodium (Na)	µg/L	100	NV		170000	34000	170000	39000
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	µg/L	1.0	NV		590	380	590	270
Dissolved Thallium (Tl)	µg/L	0.050	0.3		0.055	<0.050	0.055	<0.050
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	µg/L	5.0	NV	<	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Dissolved Uranium (U)	µg/L	0.10	5		5.3	0.44	5.3	0.7
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	µg/L	0.50	6	<	0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	µg/L	5.0	30	<	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0

Notes:

1. Criteria for Provincial Water Quality Objectives "PWQO" (Feb. 1999)
2. **Bold** - Exceeds Criteria
3. "-" - parameter not analyzed
4. m bgs - Metres below ground surface
5. RDL - Reported detection limit
6. NV- No Value
7. NA - Not Applicable
8. < - Less than the Reporting Detection Limit
9. µg/L - Micro-grams per Litre
10. mg/L - Milligrams per Litre
11. umho/cm - Micromhos per Centimeter
12. me/L - Milliequivalent per Litre

Appendix A

Concept Plan

Appendix B

Borehole Logs



The following are abbreviations and symbols commonly used on borehole logs, figures and reports.

Sample Types

AS	Auger Sample
CS	Chunk Sample
BS	Bulk Sample
GS	Grab Sample
WS	Wash Sample
SS	Split Spoon
RC	Rock Core
SC	Soil Core
TW	Thinwall, Open
TP	Thinwall, Piston

Soil Tests

PP	Pocket Penetrometer
FV	Field Vane
SPT	Standard Penetration Test
CPT	Cone Penetration Test
WC	Water Content
WL	Water Level

Penetration Resistance

Standard Penetration Test, N (ASTM D1586)	The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive a 50 mm (2 in.) open spilt spoon sampler for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).
Dynamic Cone Penetration Resistance	The number of blows by a 63.5 kg (140 lb) hammer dropped 760 mm (30 in.) required to drive an uncased 50 mm (2 in.) diameter, 60o cone attached to "A" size drill rods for a distance of 300 mm (12 in.).

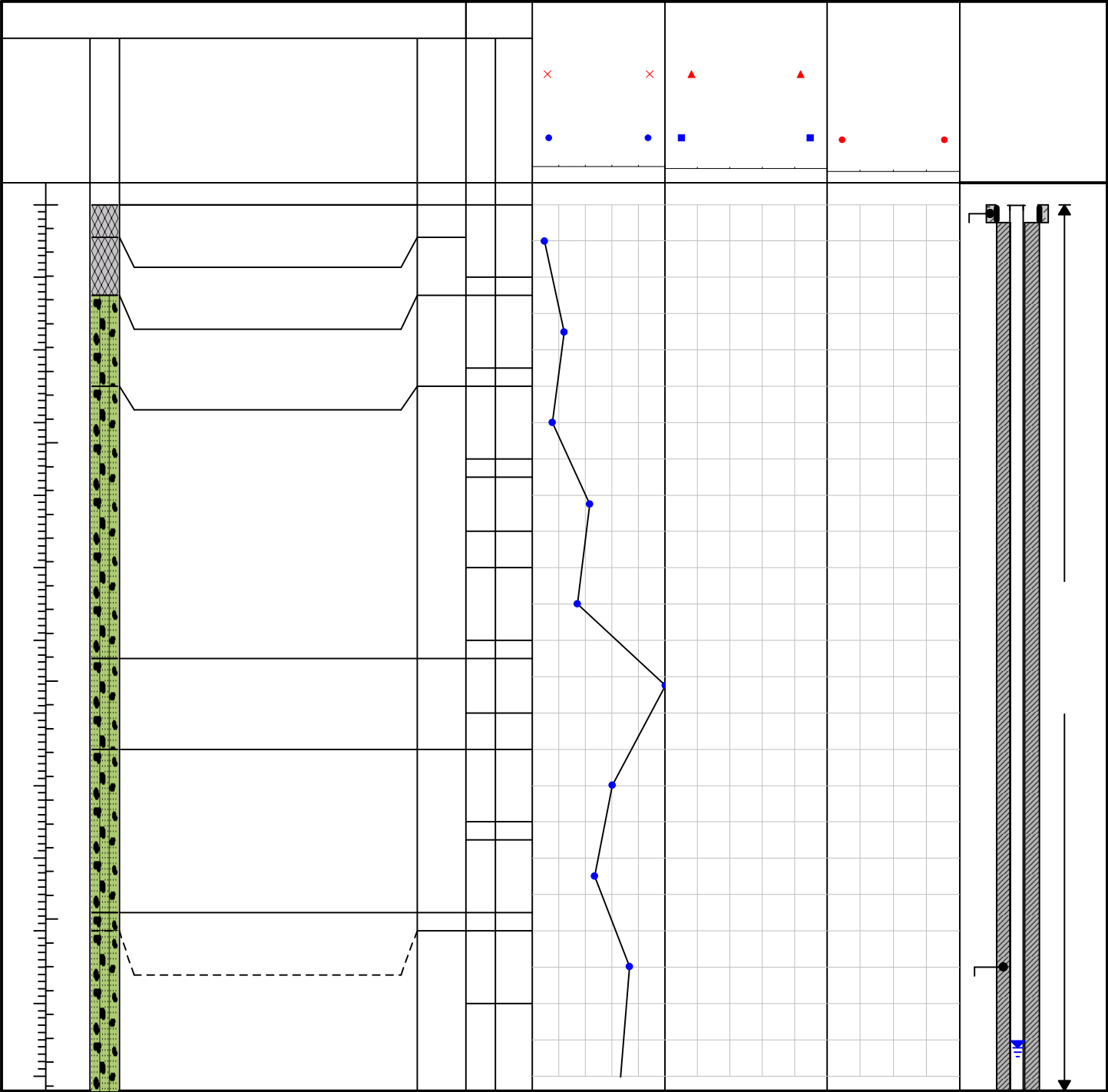
Soil Description

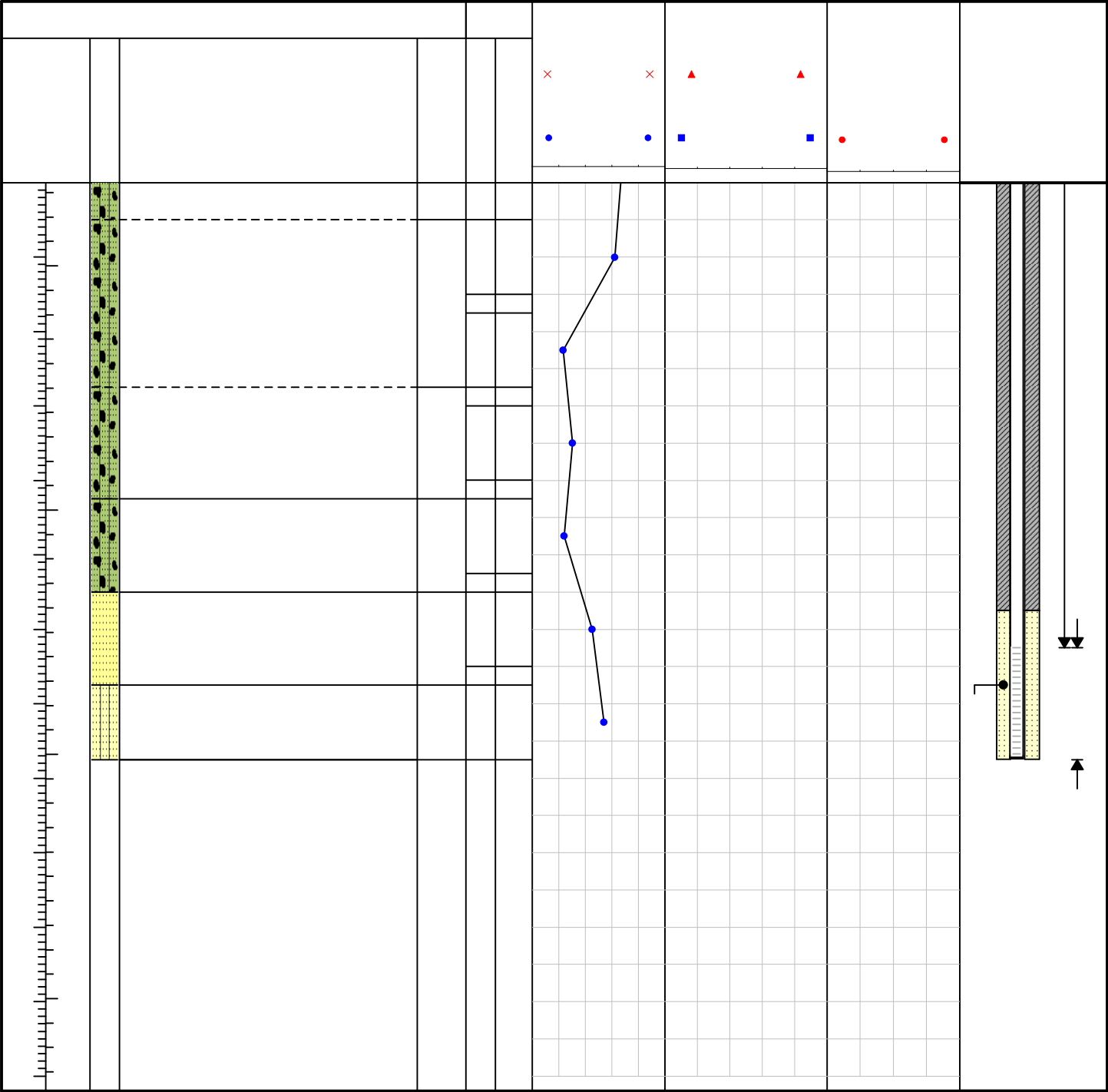
Cohesive Soils	Undrained Shear Strength (Cu)	
Consistency	kPa	psf
Very Soft	0 to 12	0 to 250
Soft	12 to 25	250 to 500
Firm	25 to 50	500 to 1,000
Stiff	50 to 100	1,000 to 2,000
Very Stiff	100 to 200	2,000 to 4,000
Hard	Above 200	Above 4,000

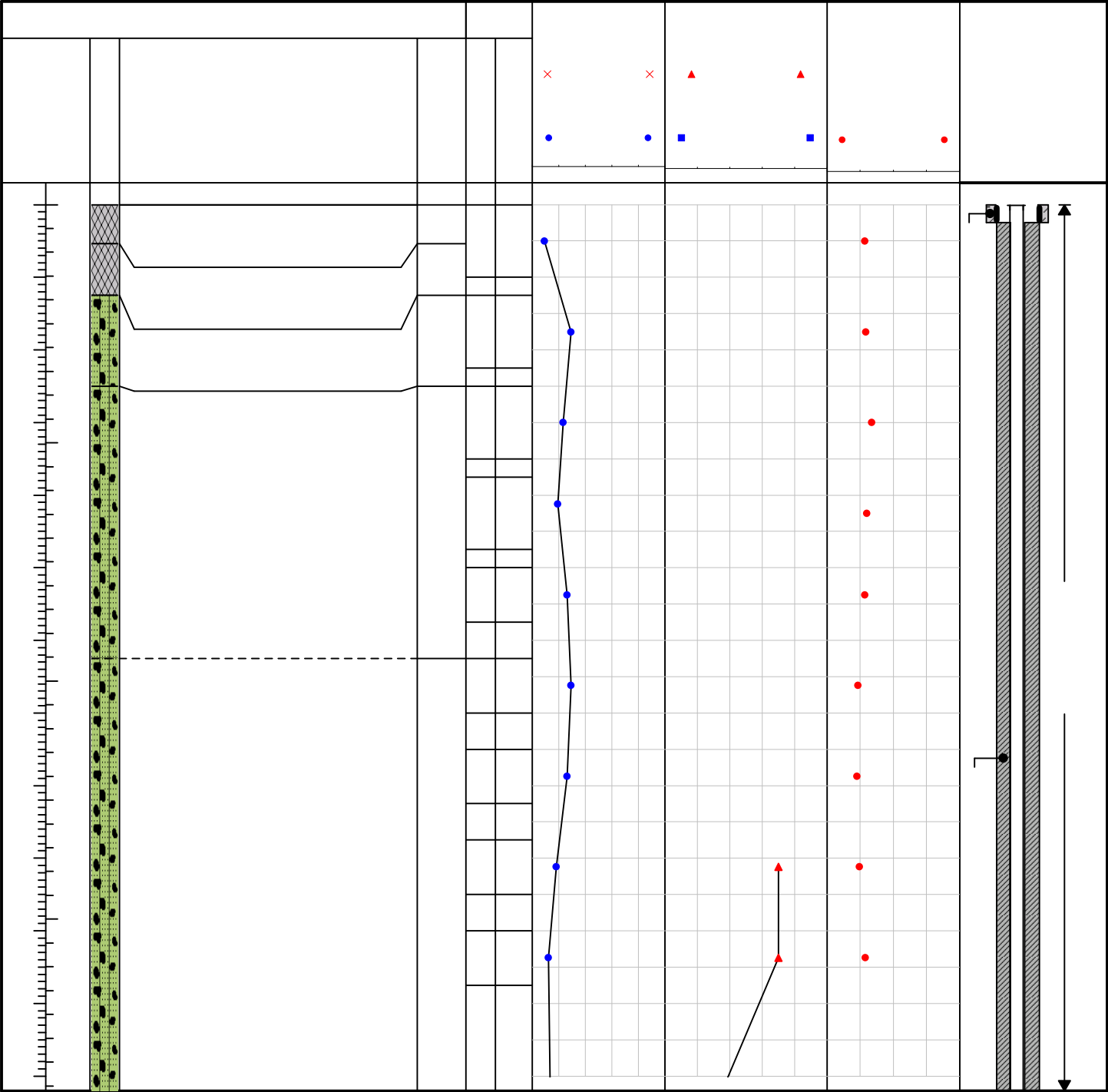
Cohesionless Soils	
Relative Density	SPT N Value
Very Loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	Above 50

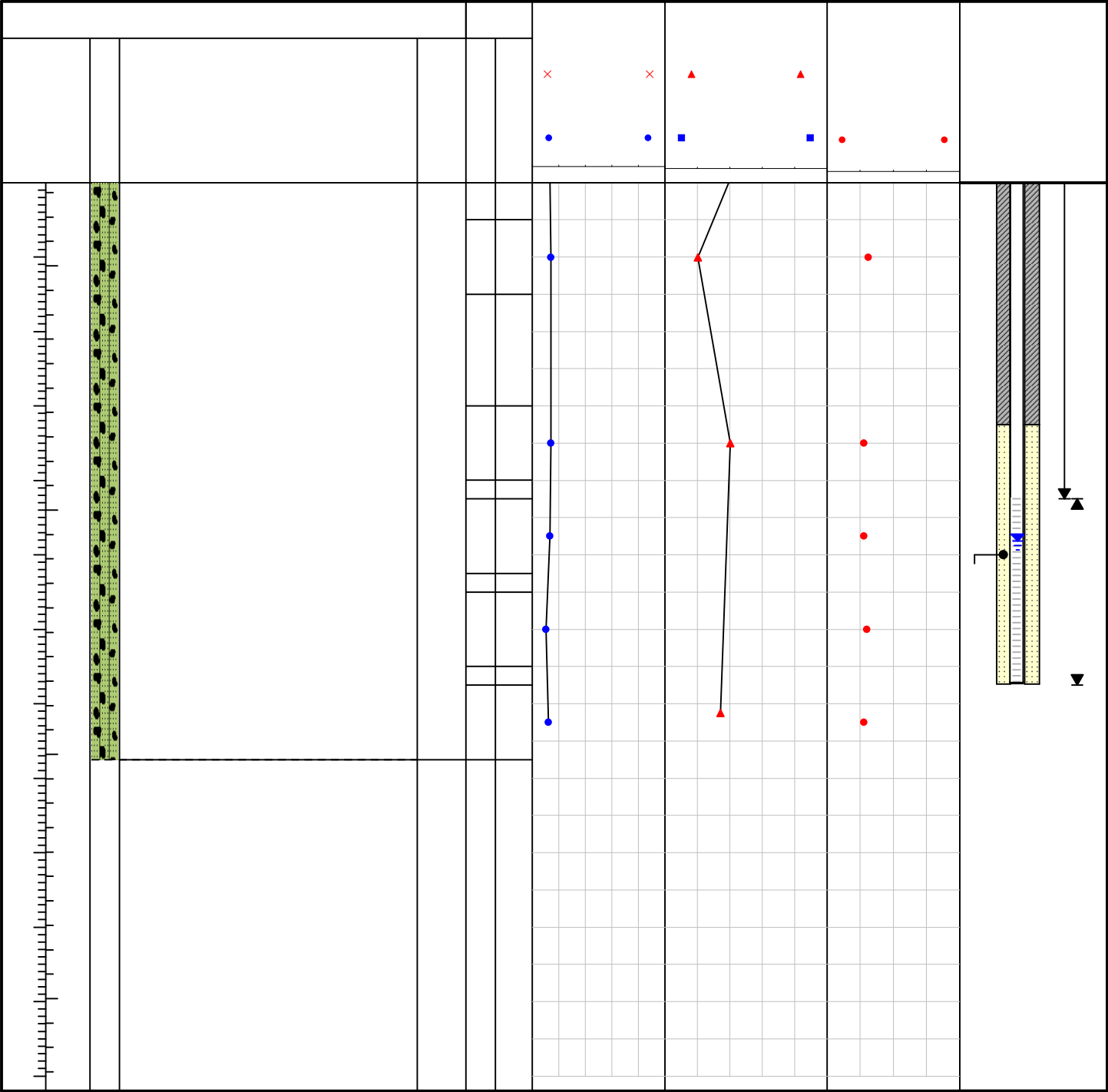
WH	Sampler advanced by static weight of hammer
WR	Sampler advanced by static weight of drilling rods
PH	Sampler advanced by hydraulic force
PM	Sampler advanced by manual force

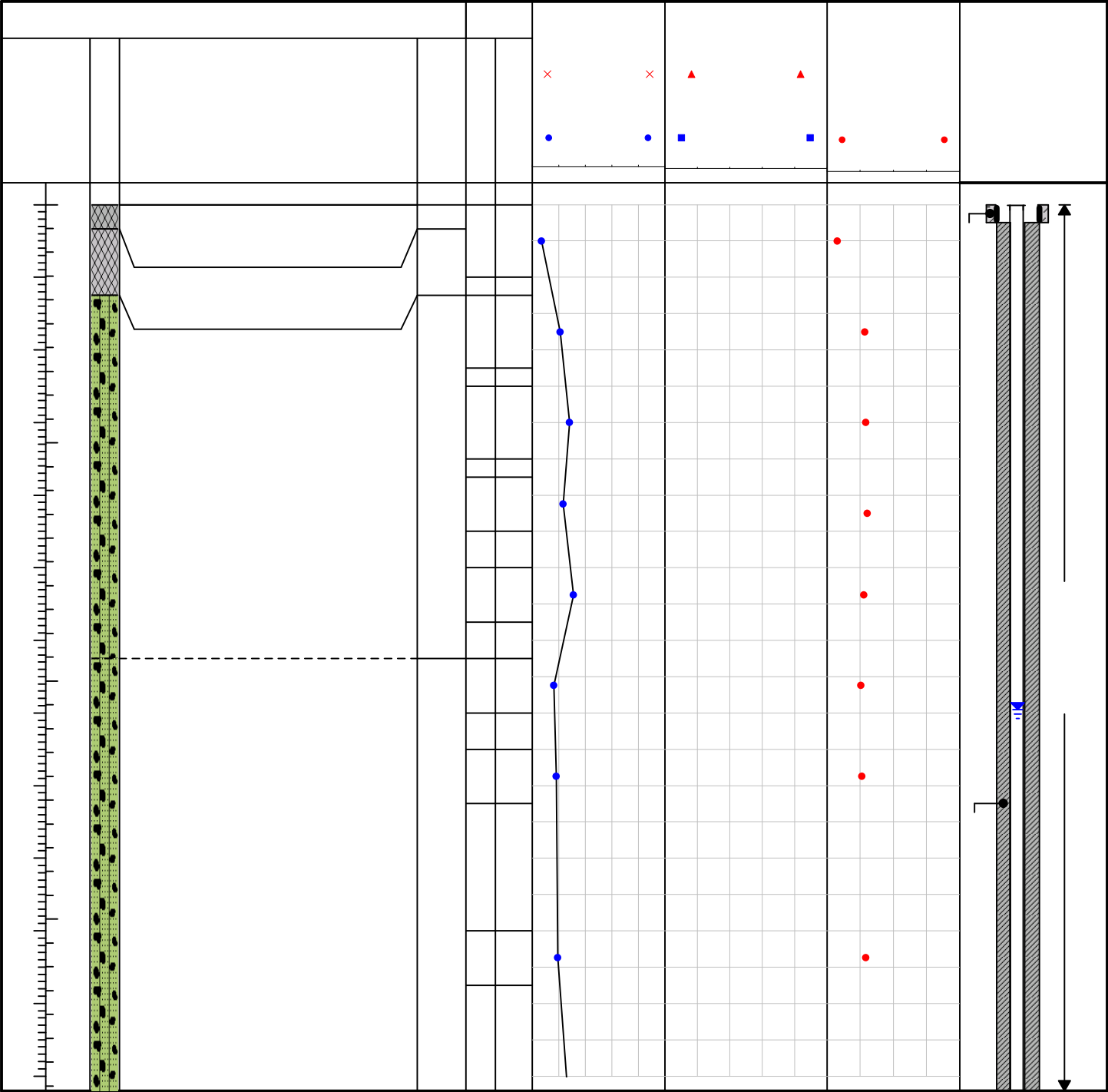
DTPL	Drier than Plastic Limit
APL	About Plastic Limit
WTPL	Wetter than Plastic Limit
mbgs	Metres below Ground Surface

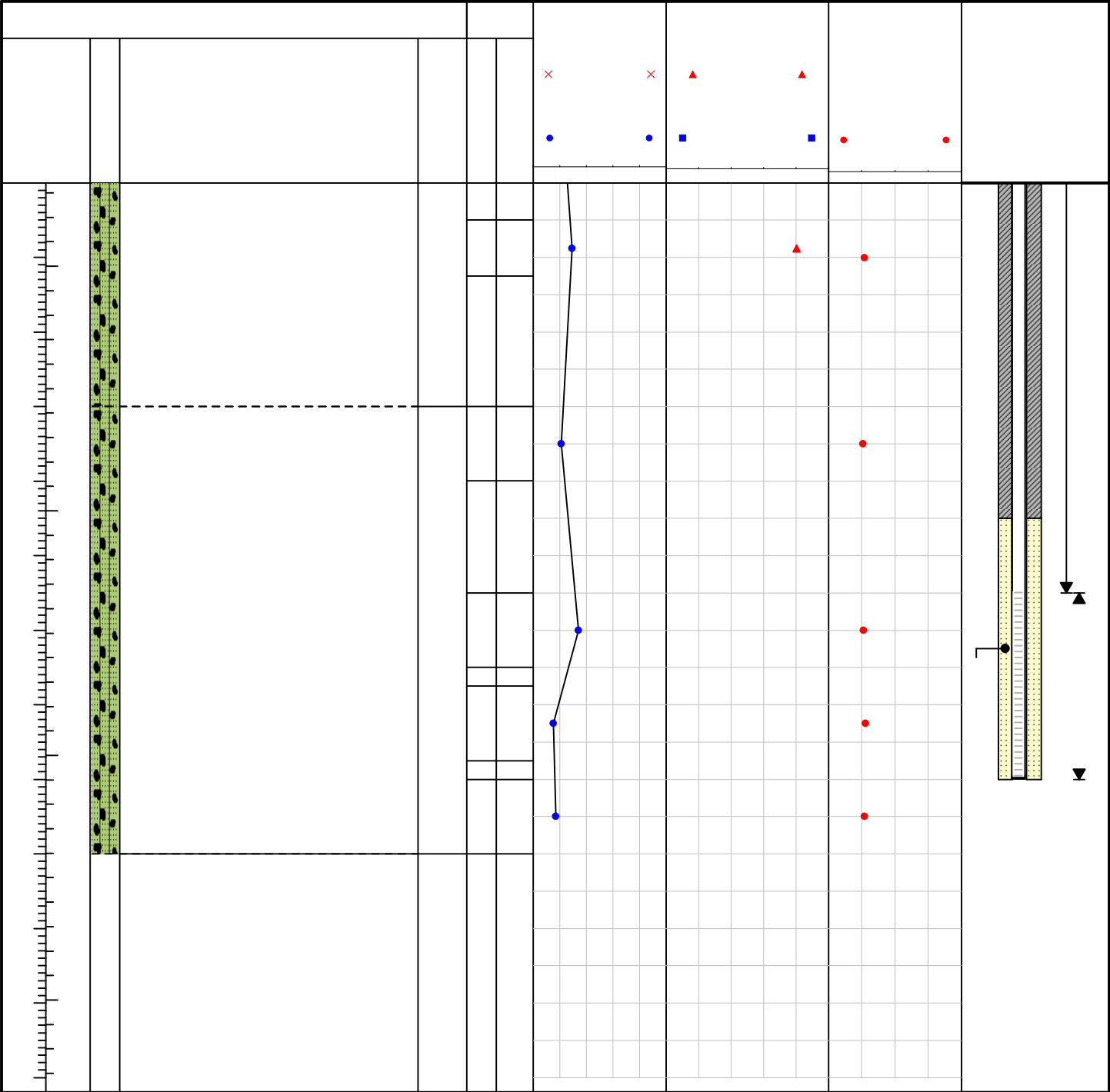


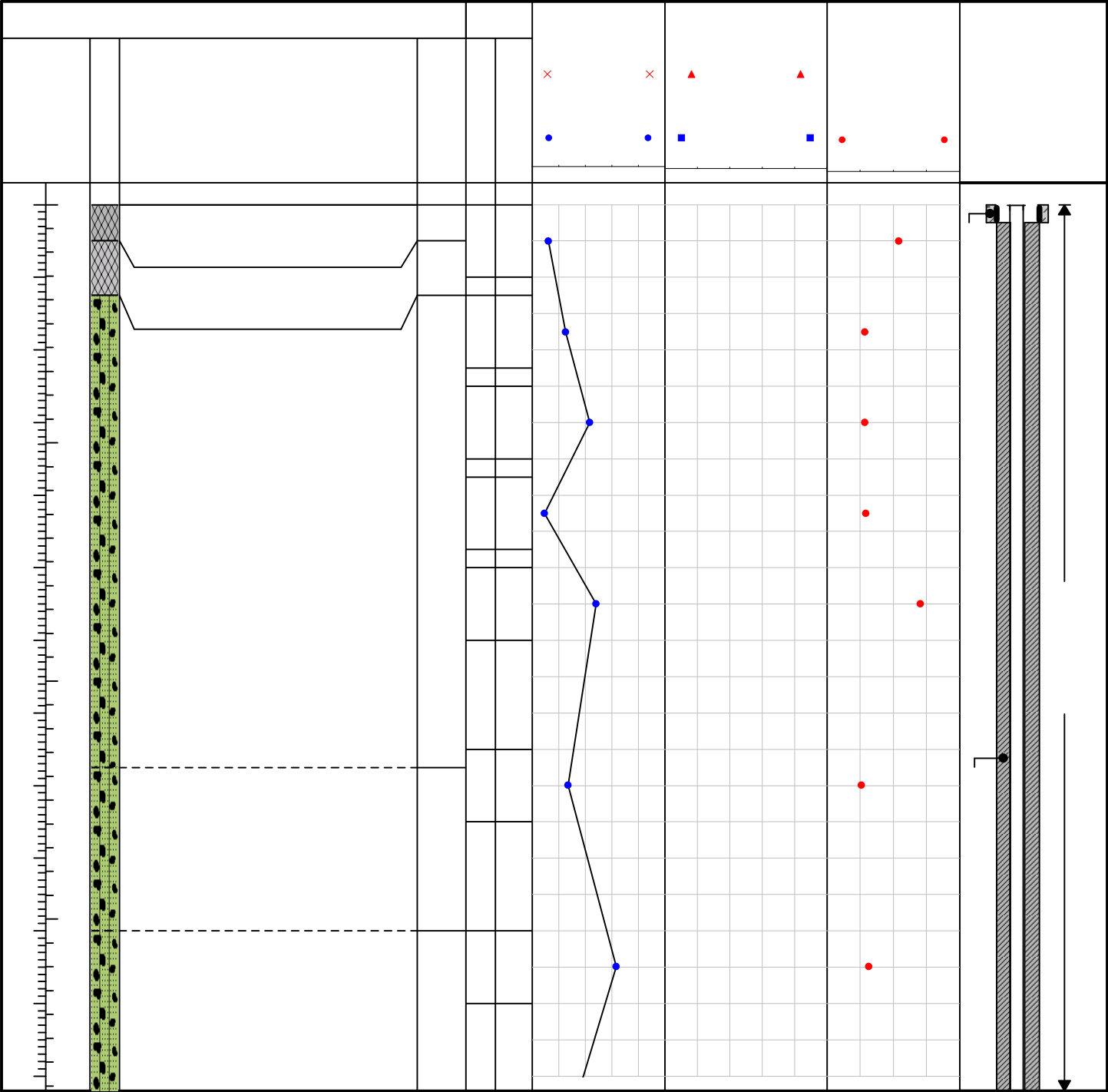


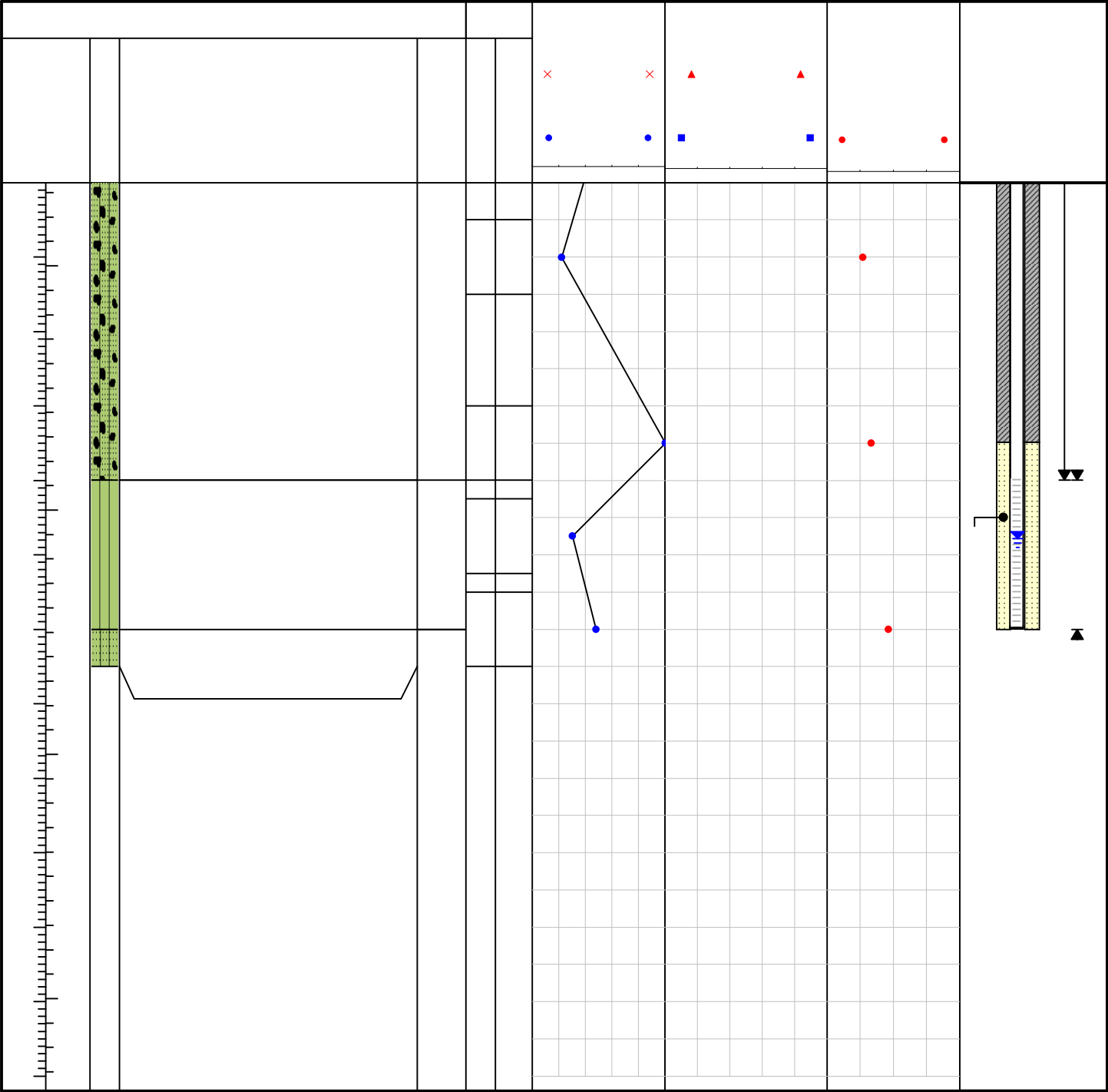


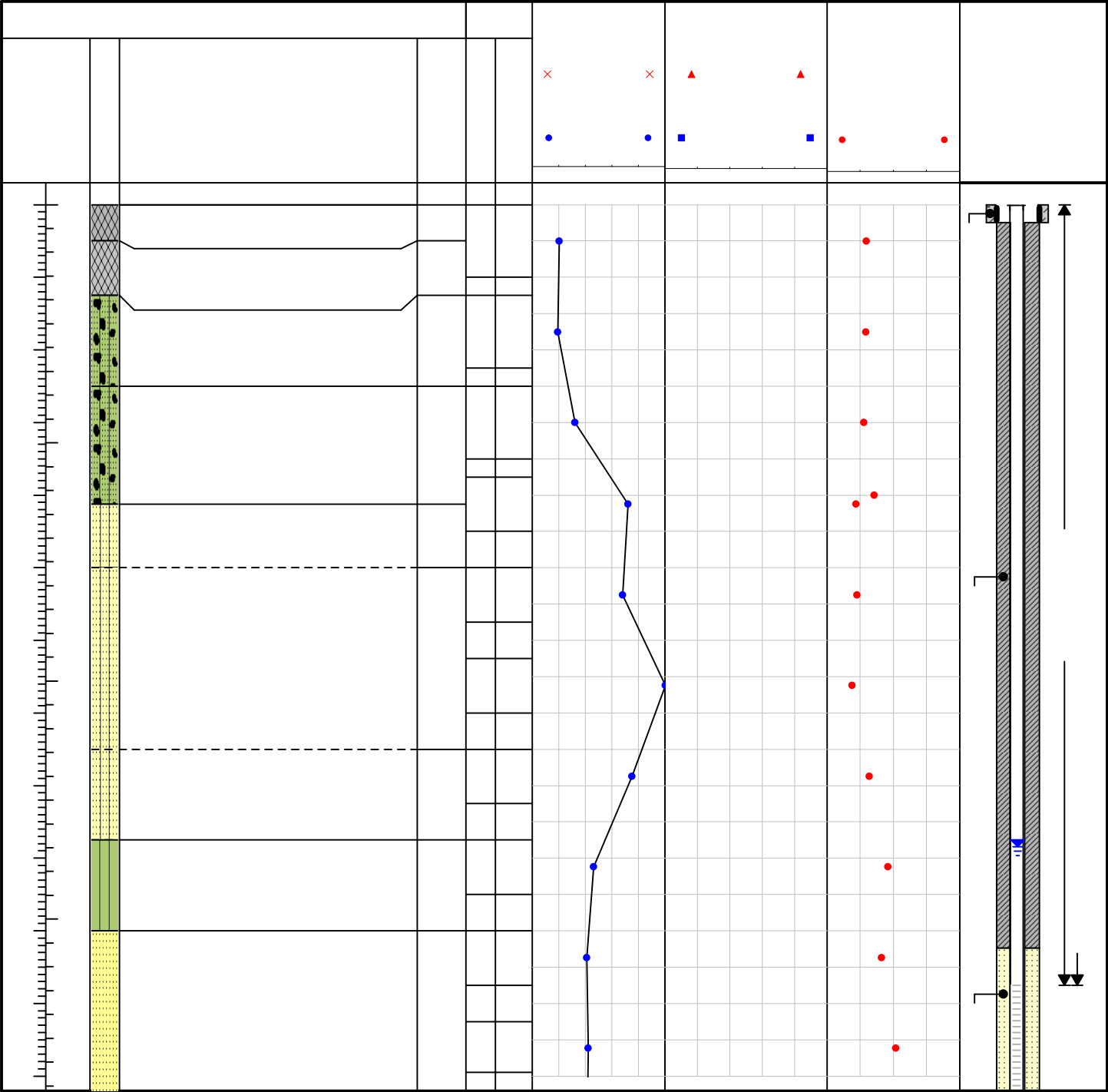


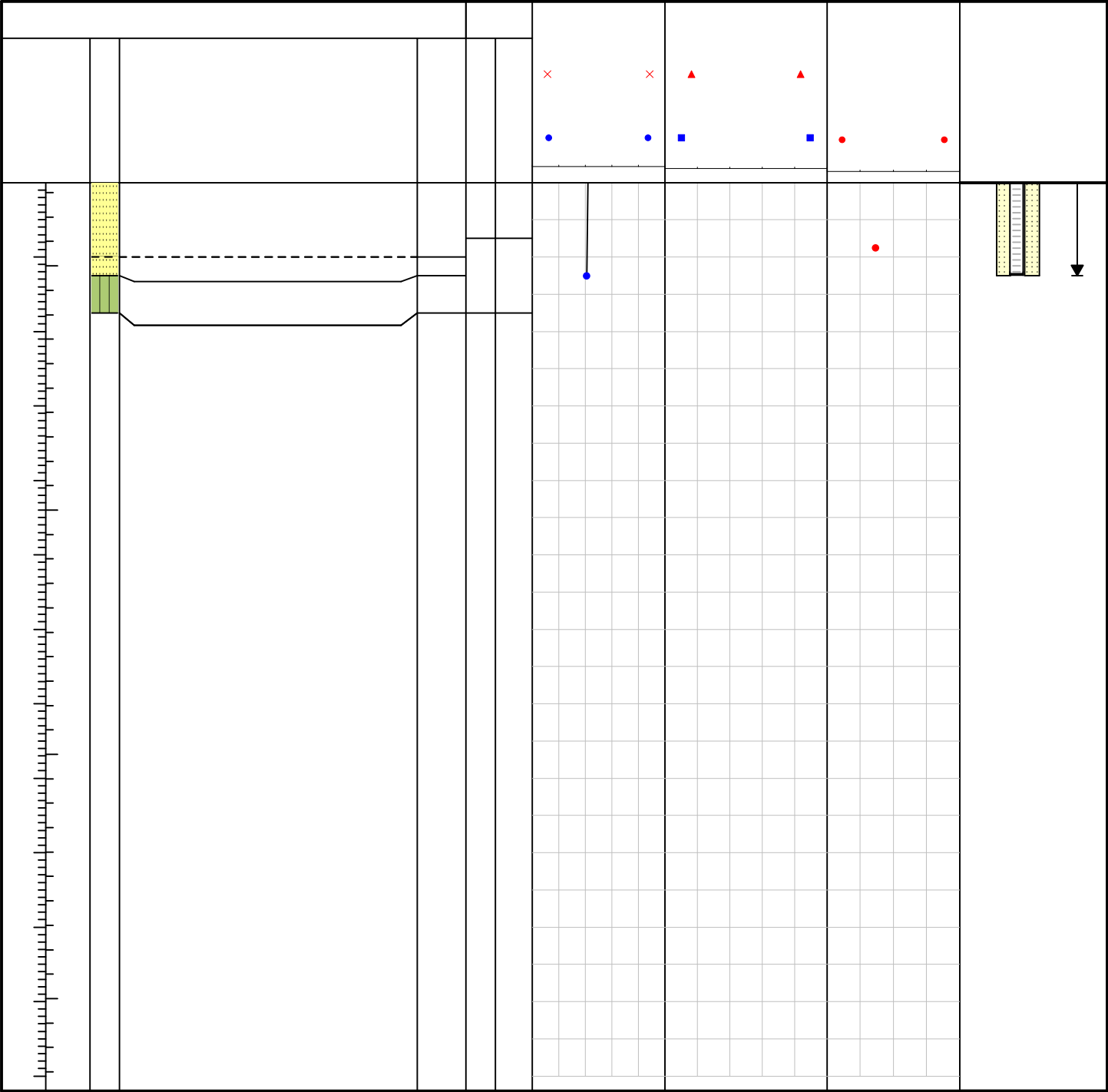


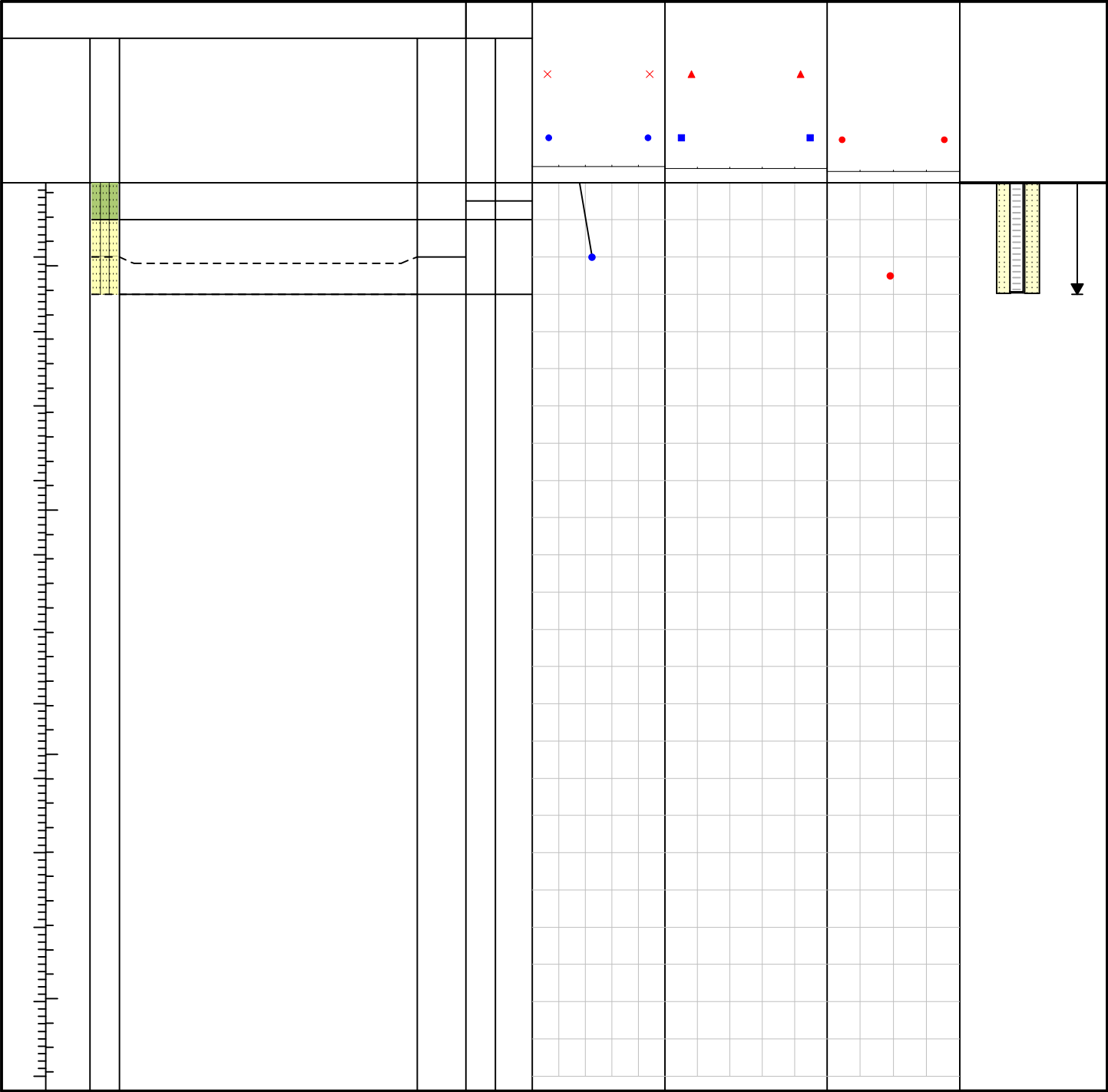


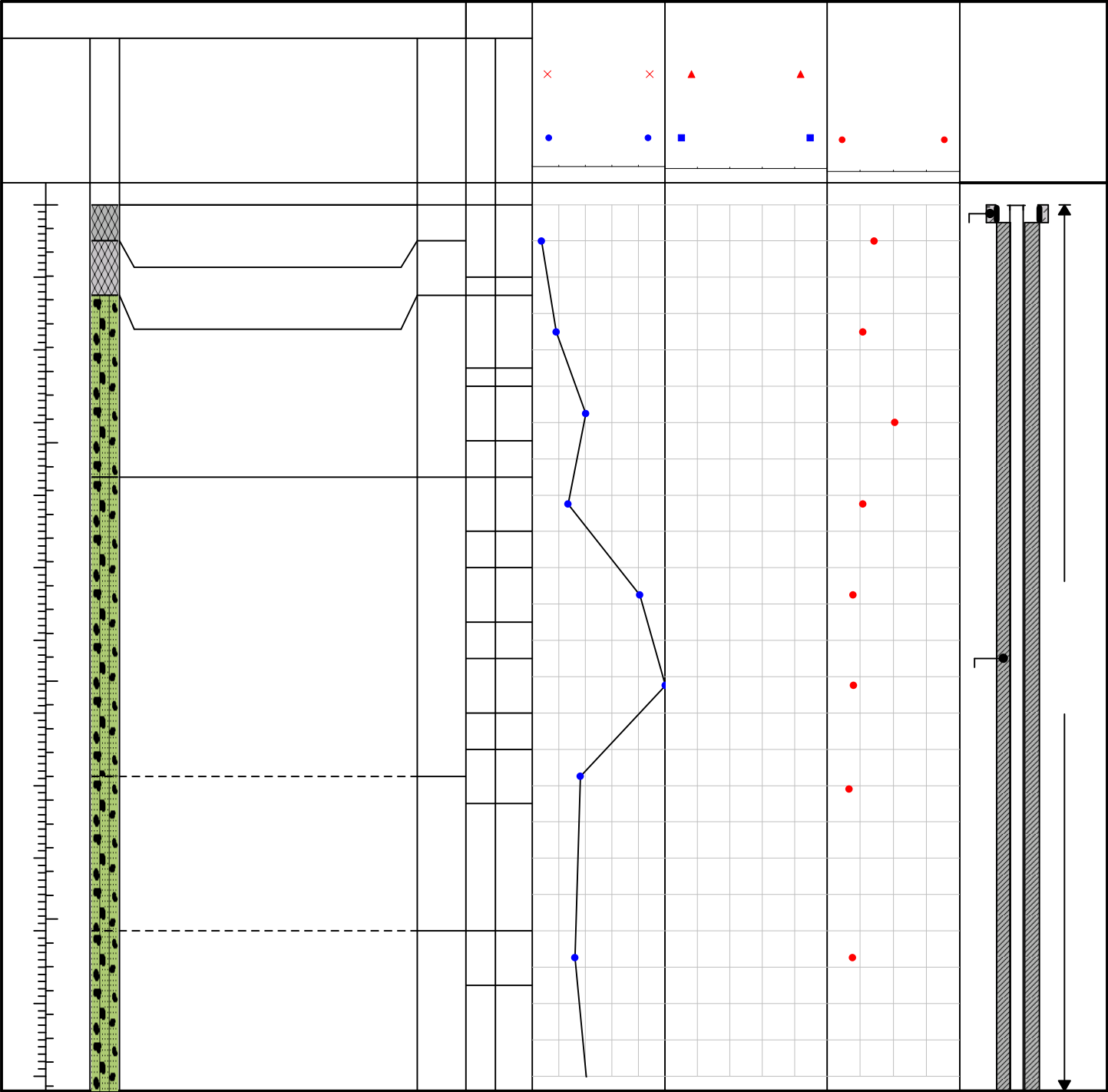


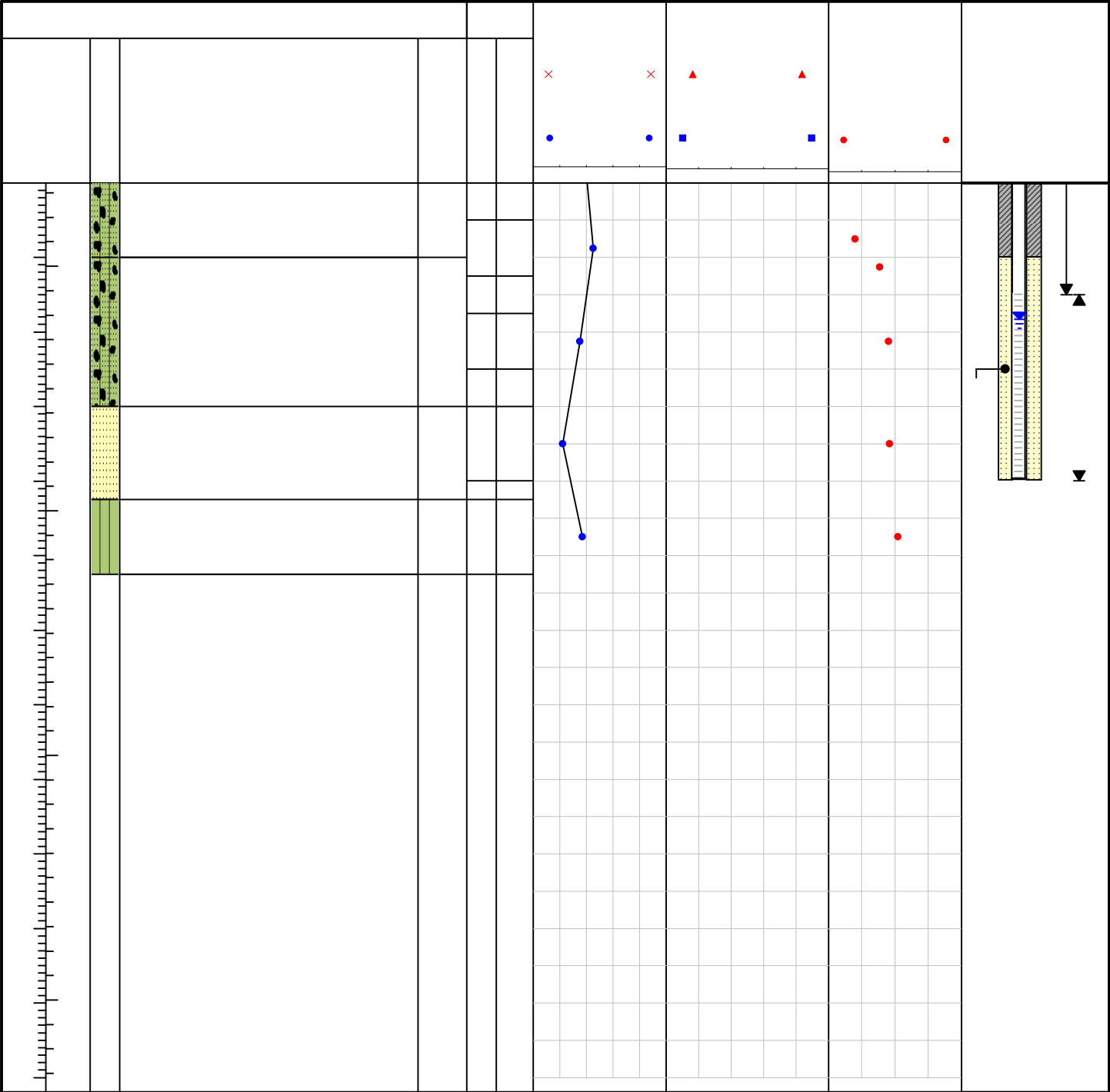


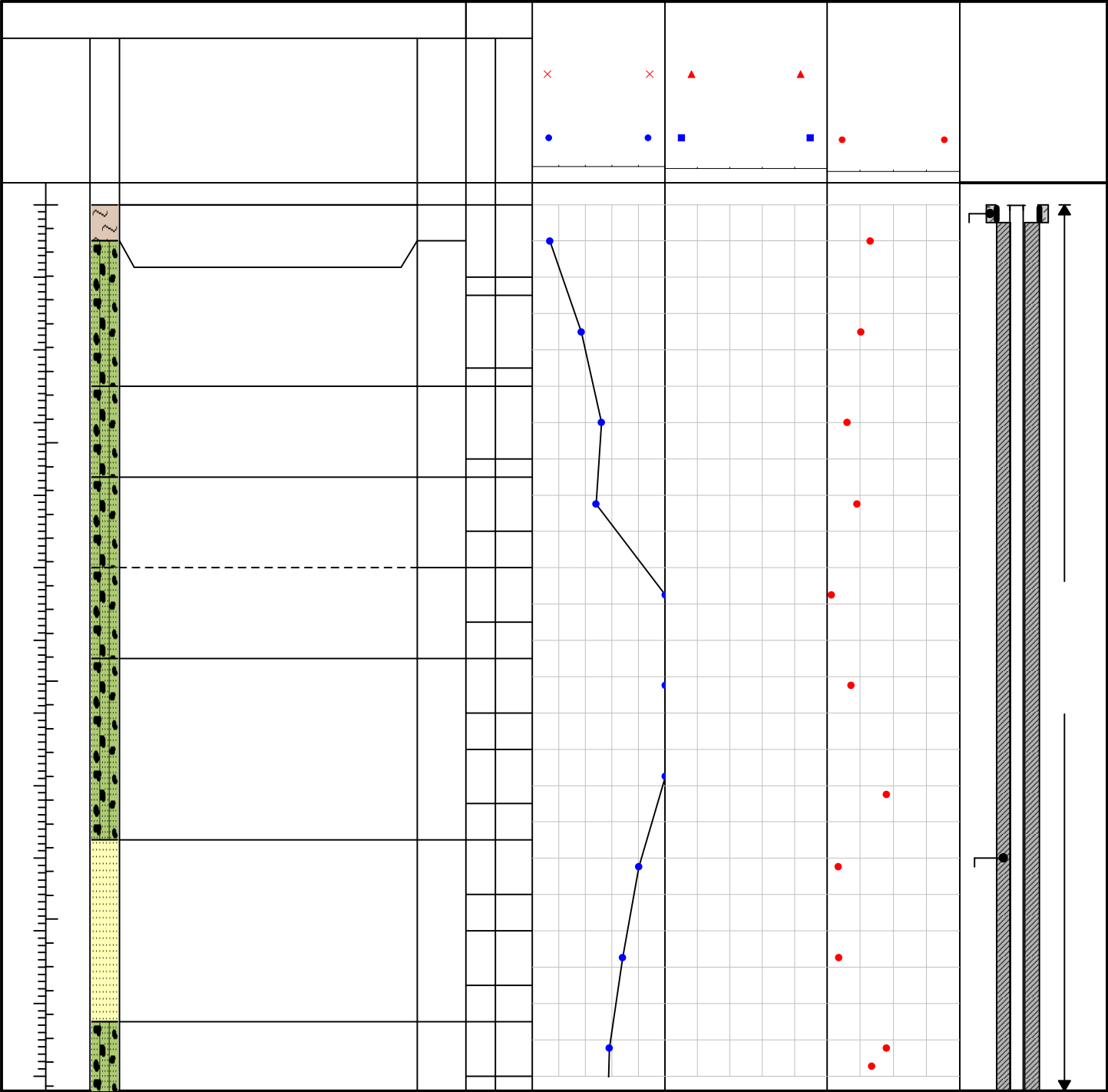


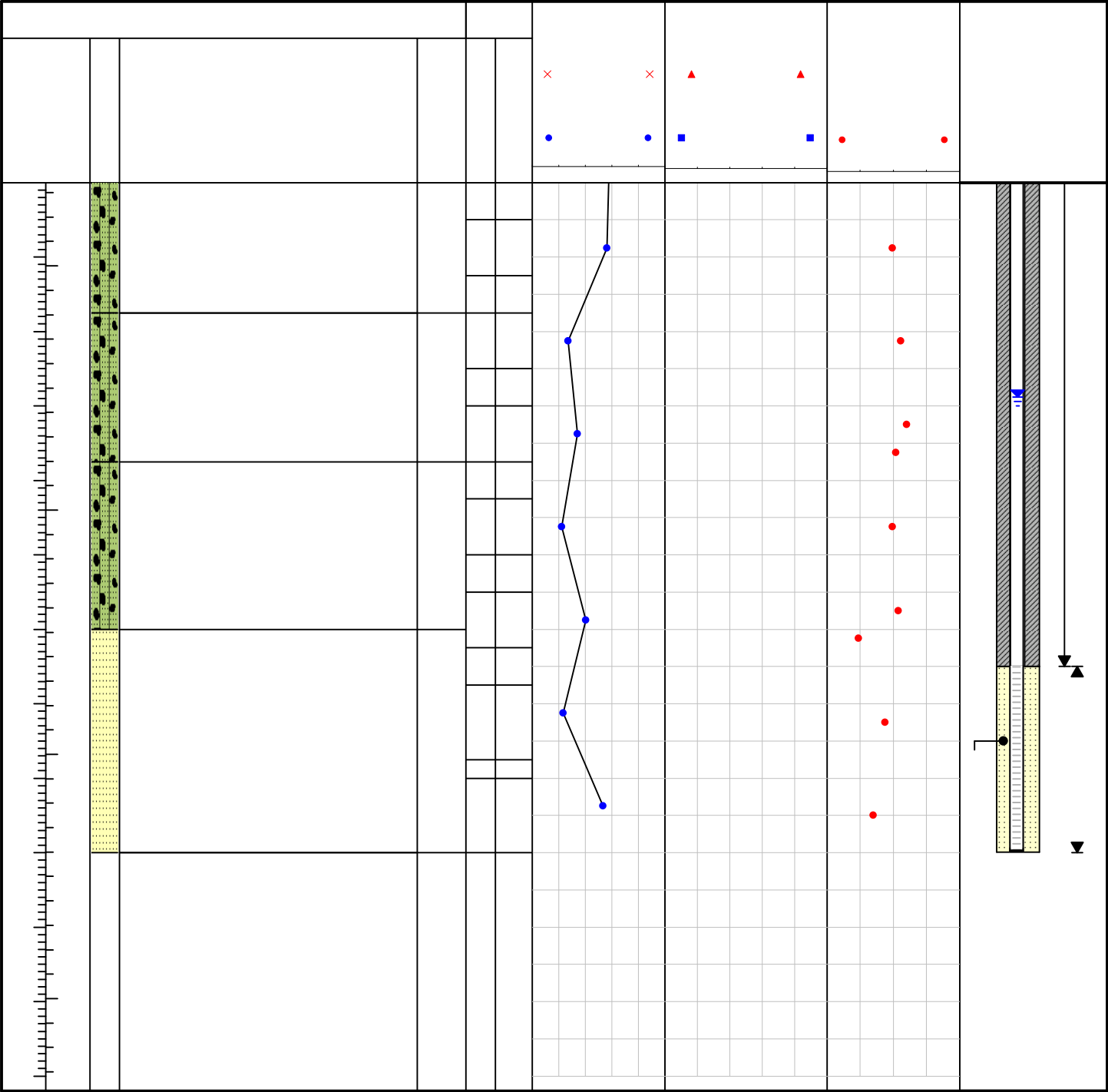


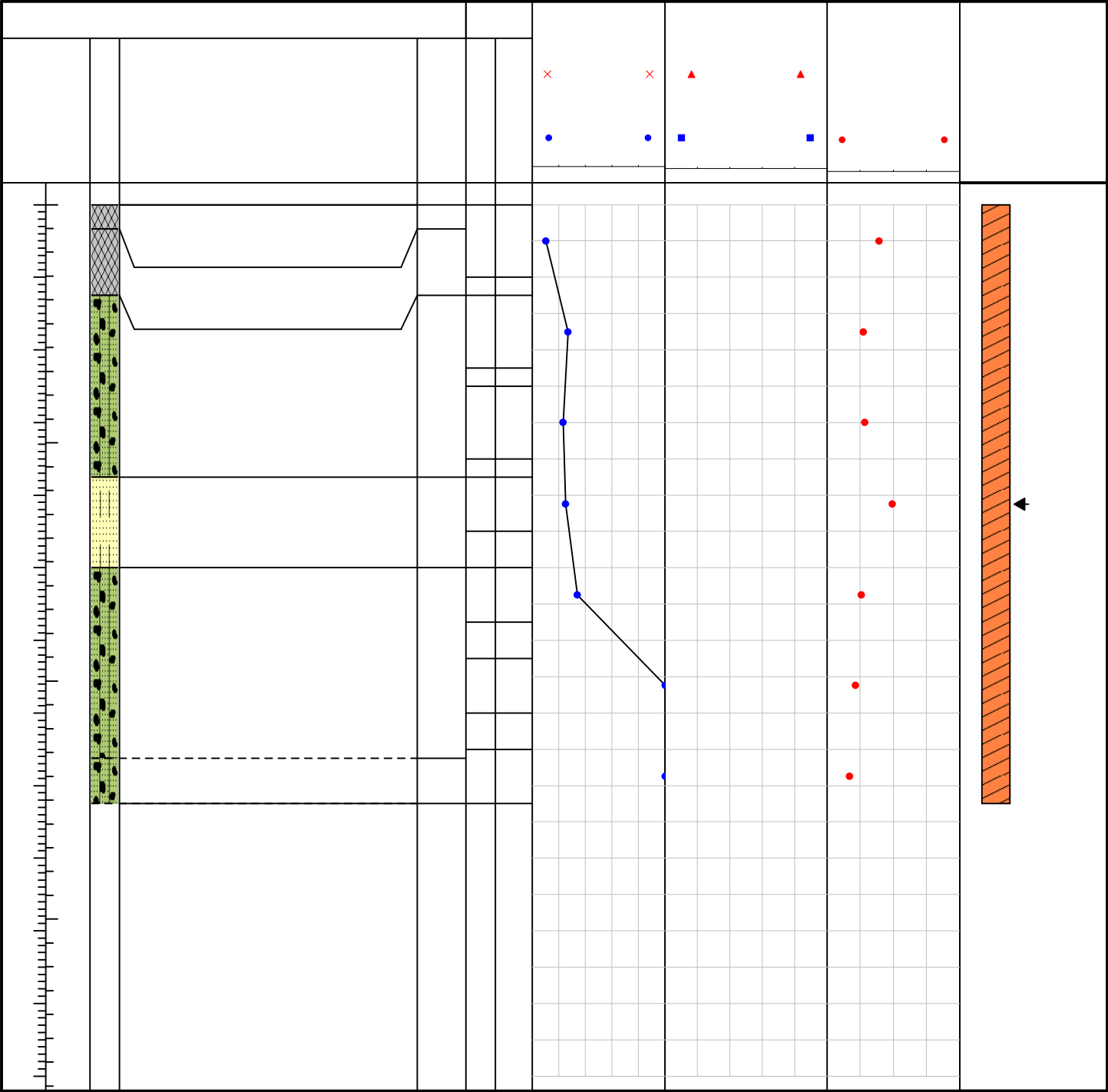


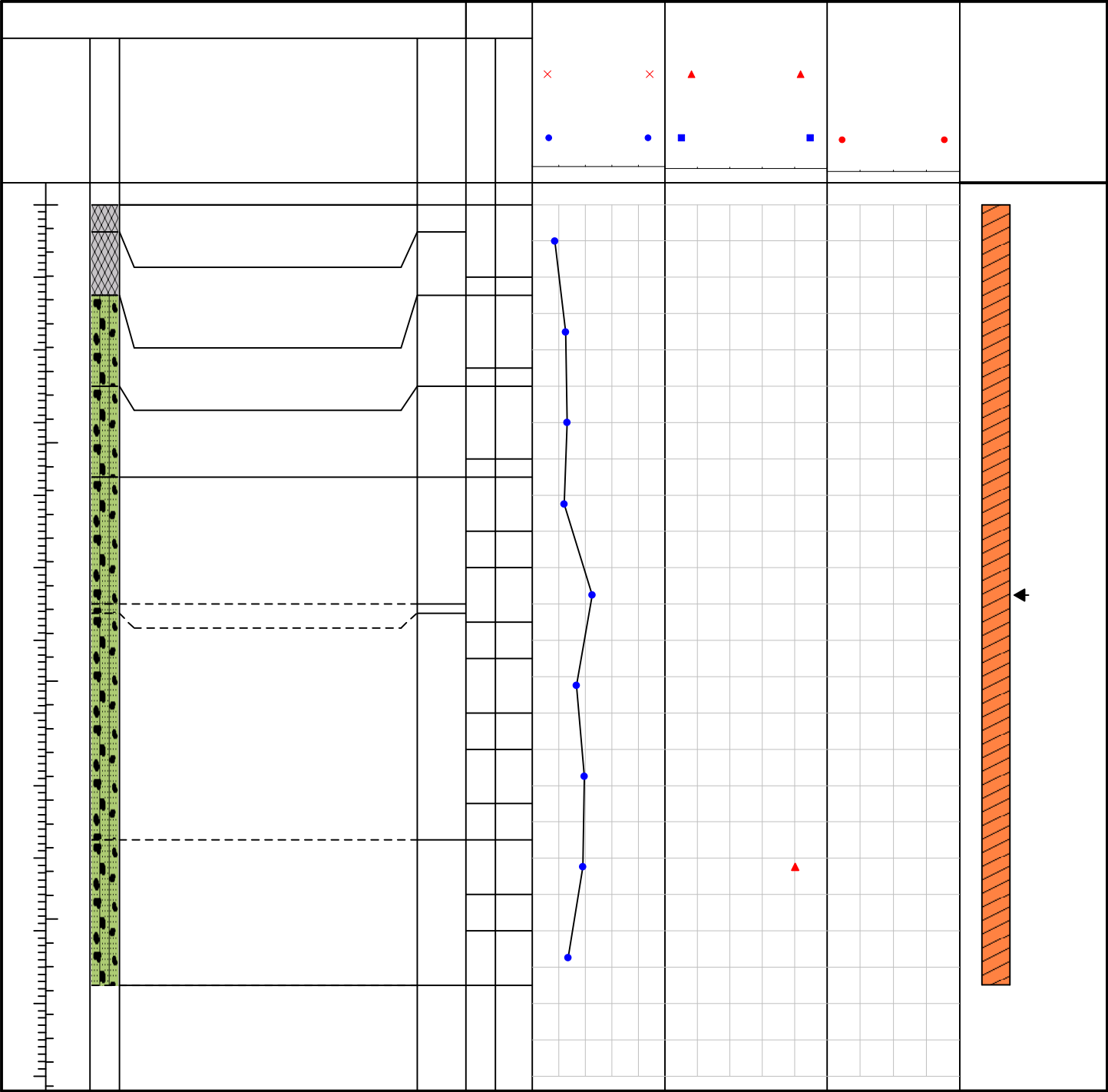


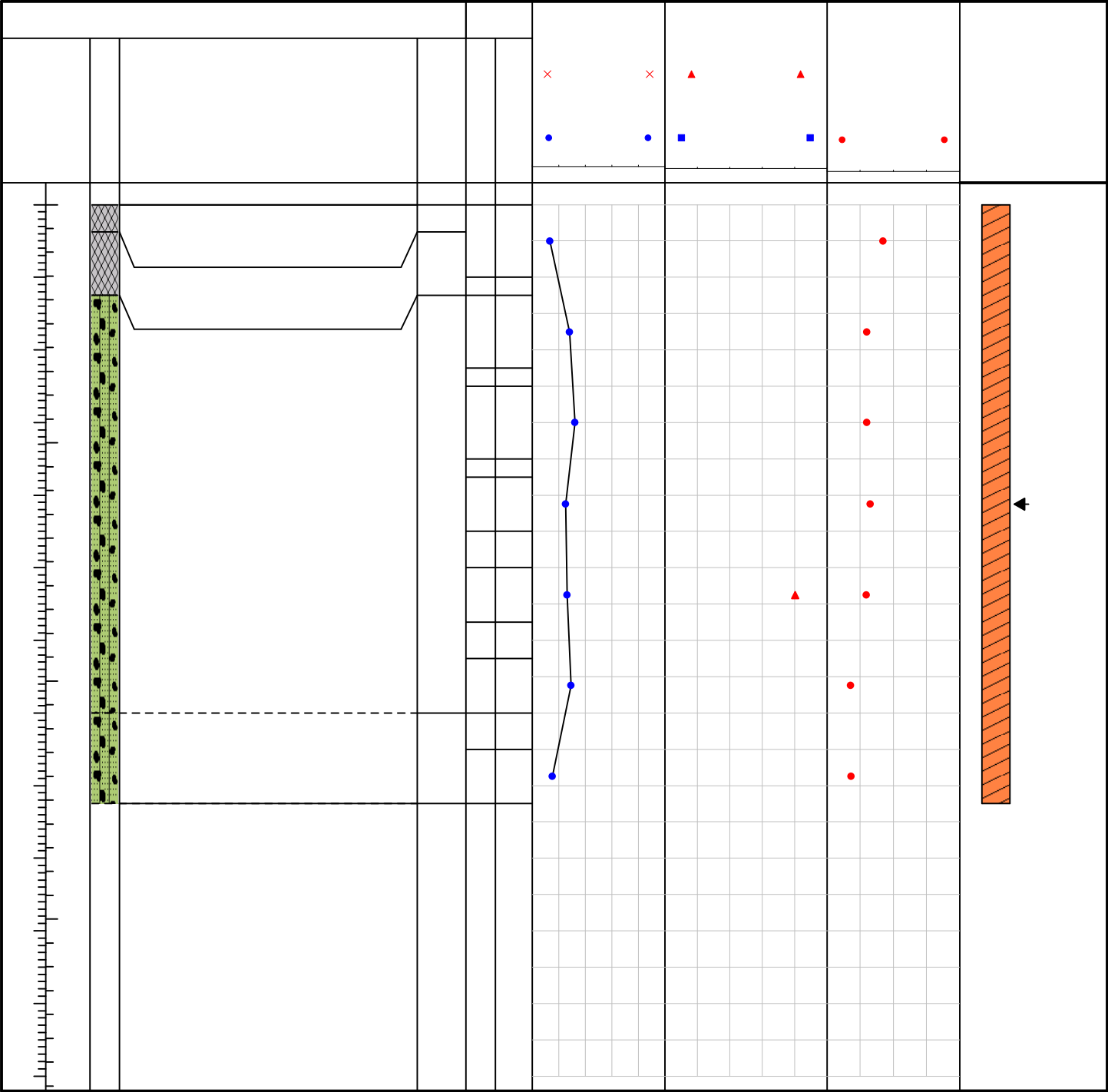


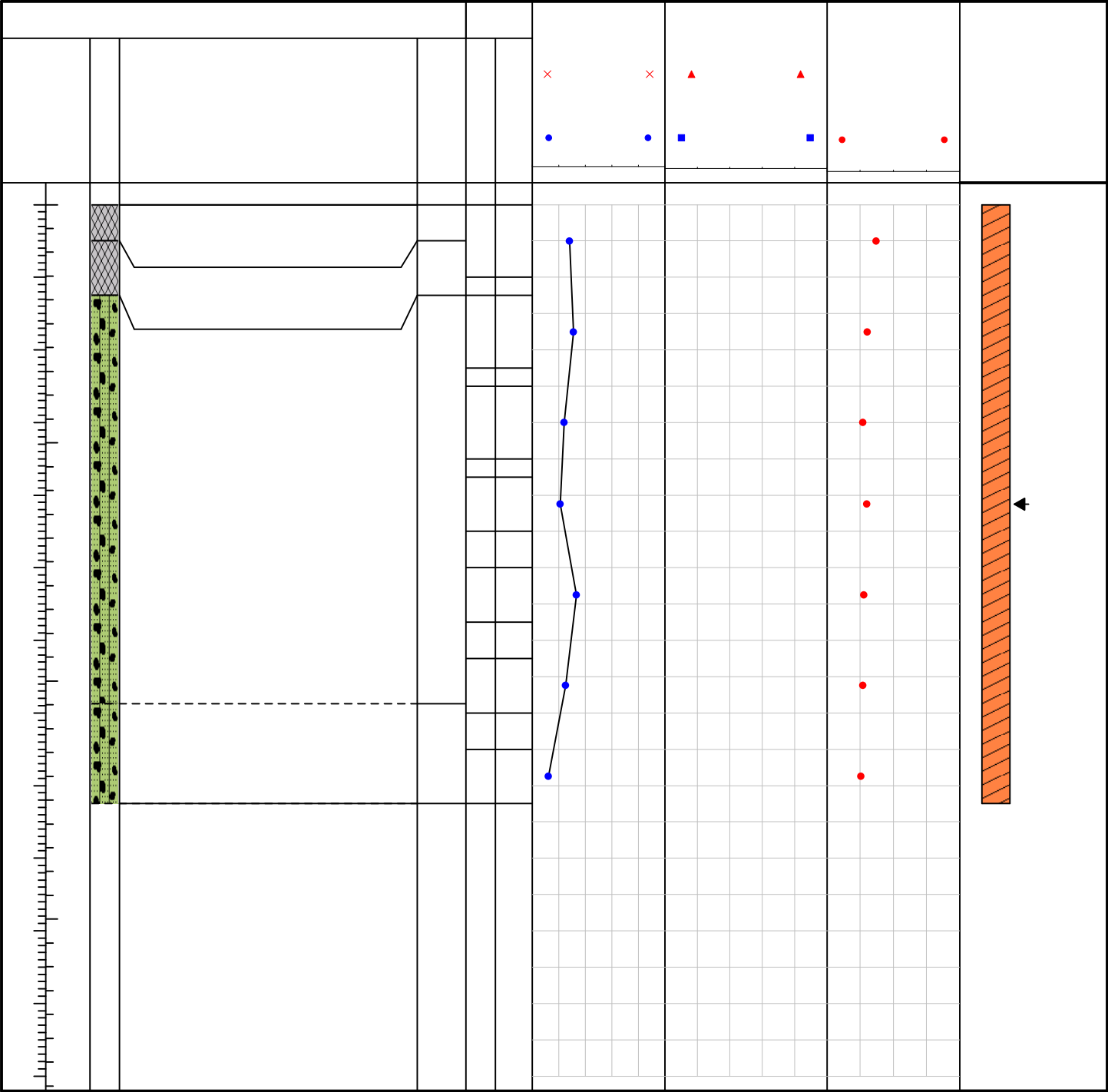


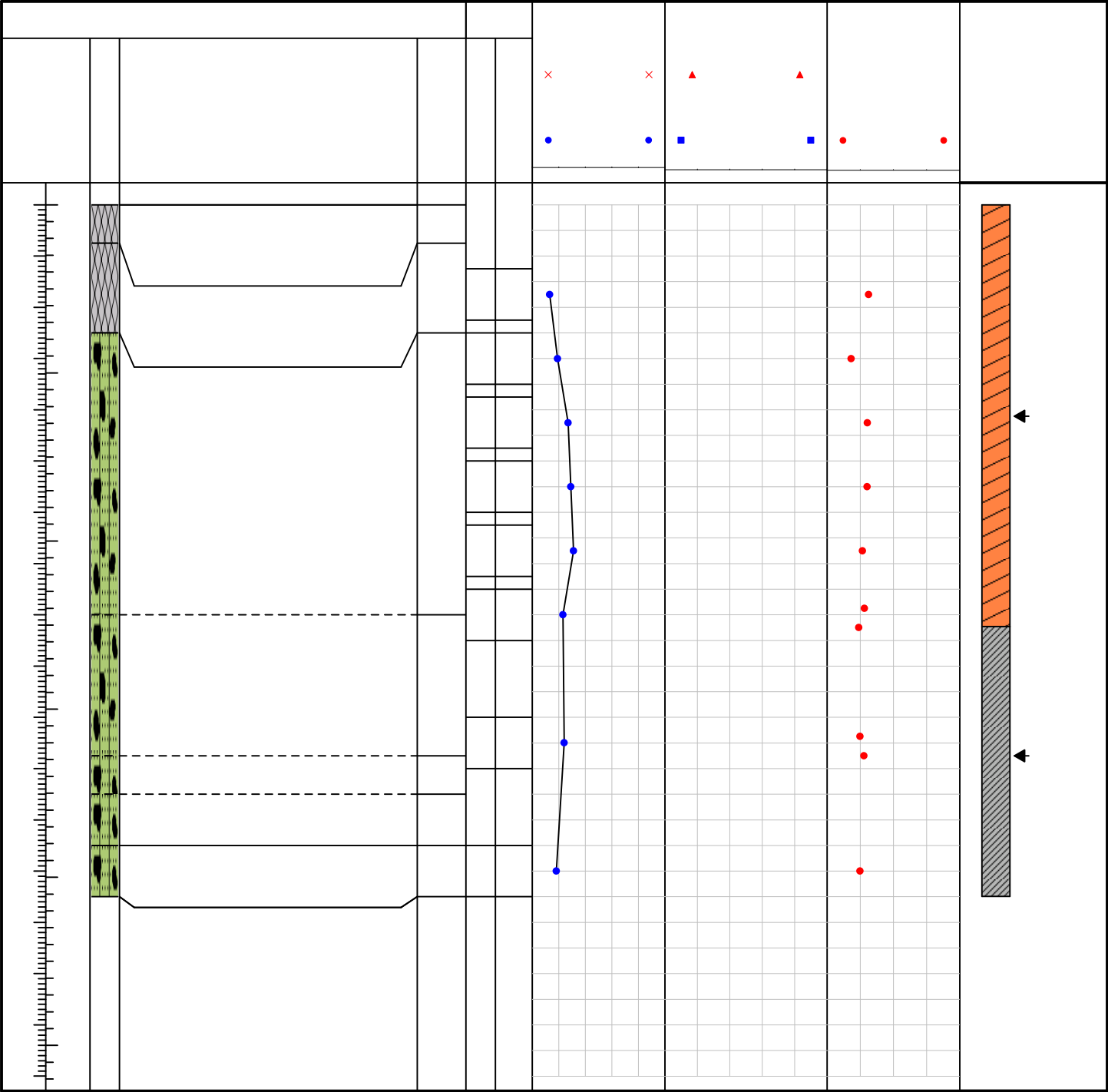


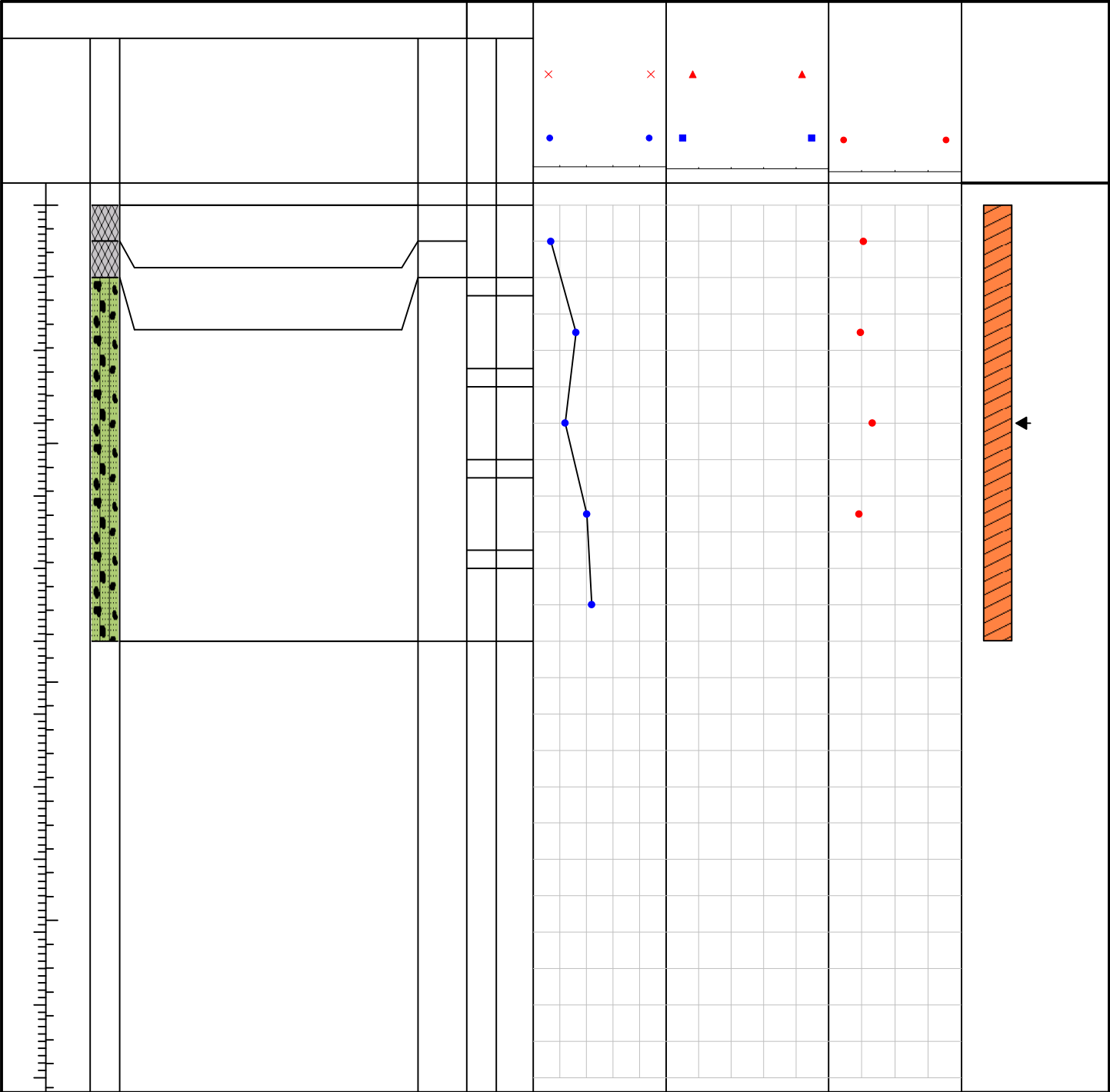


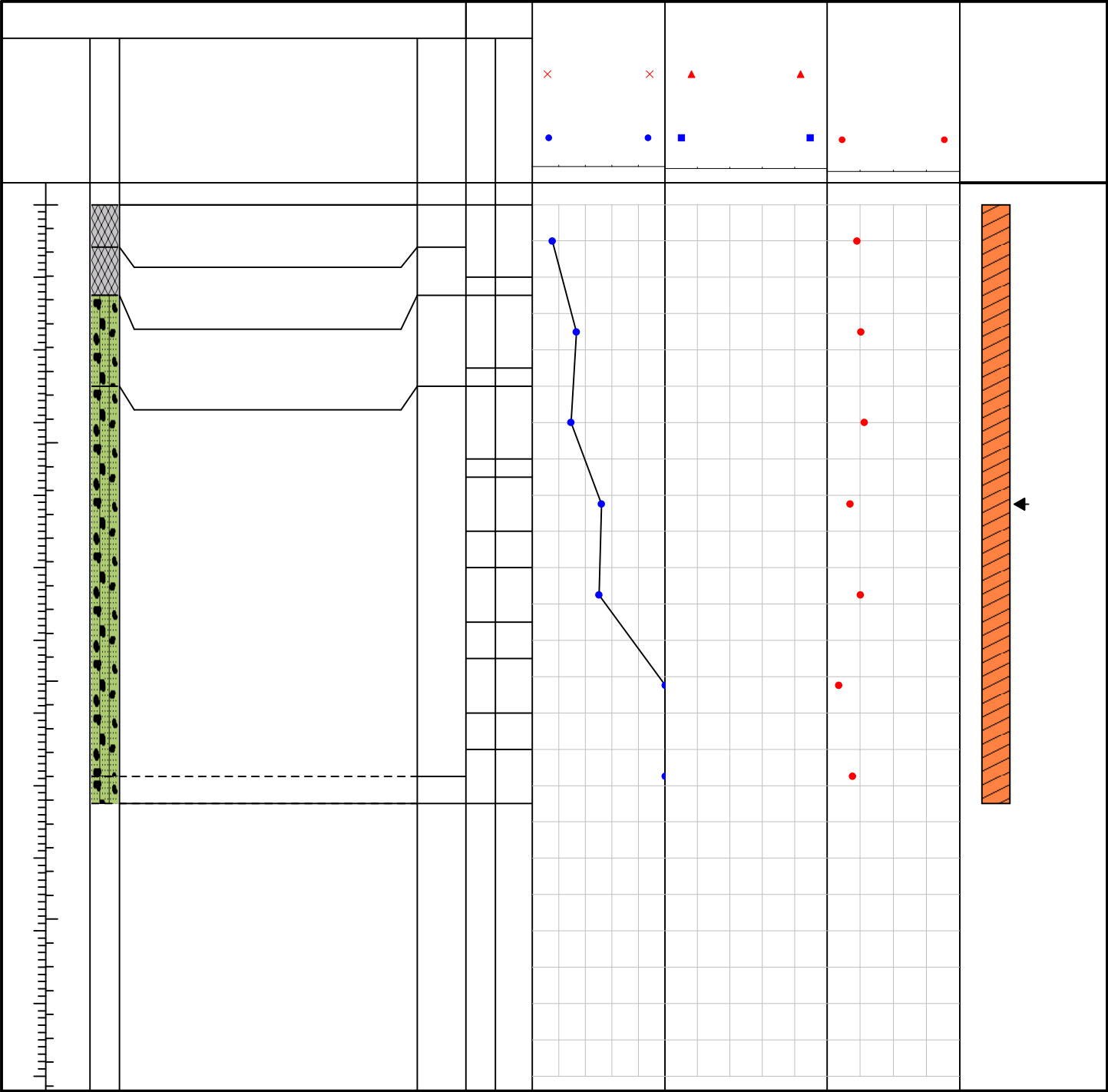


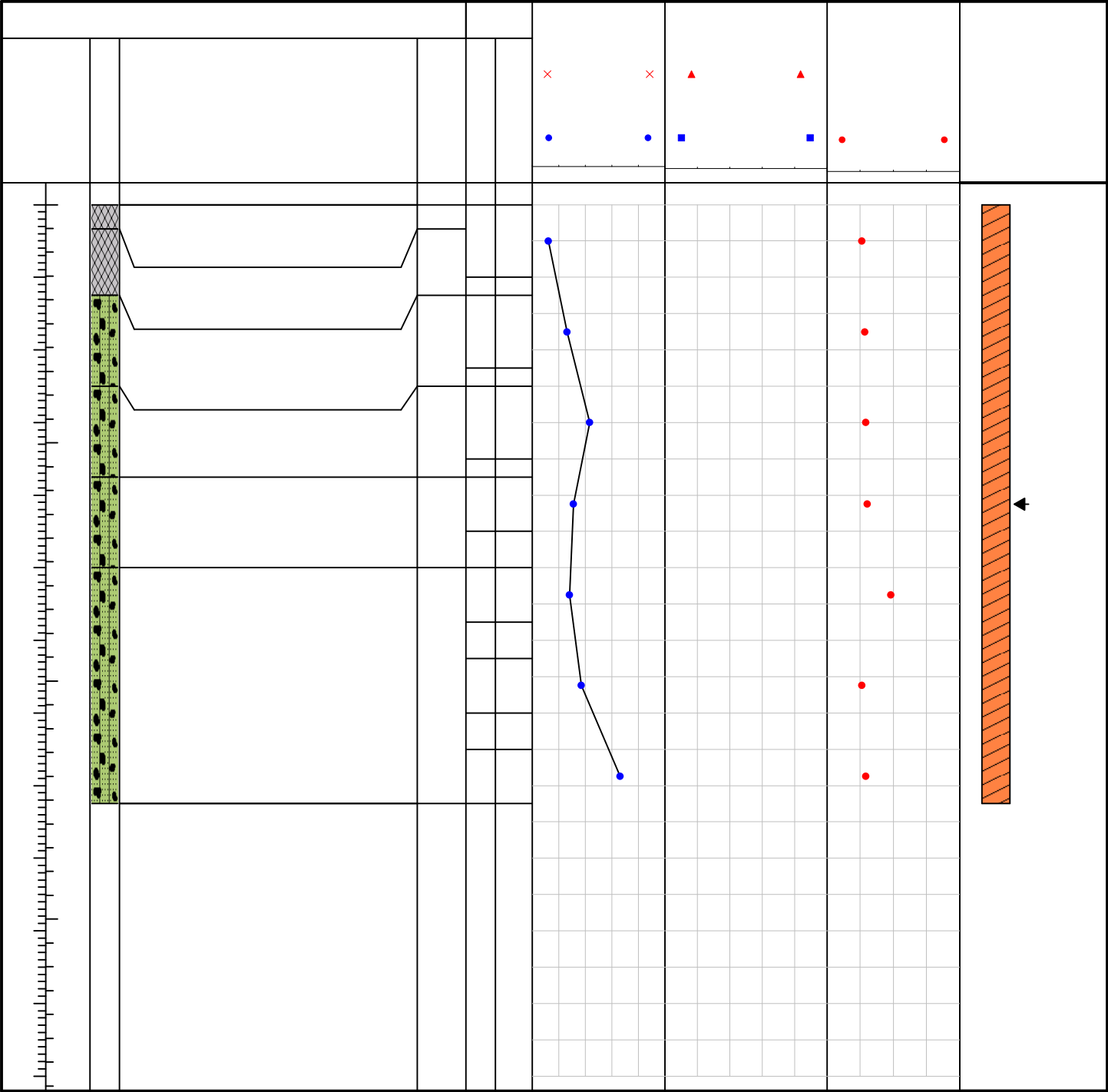


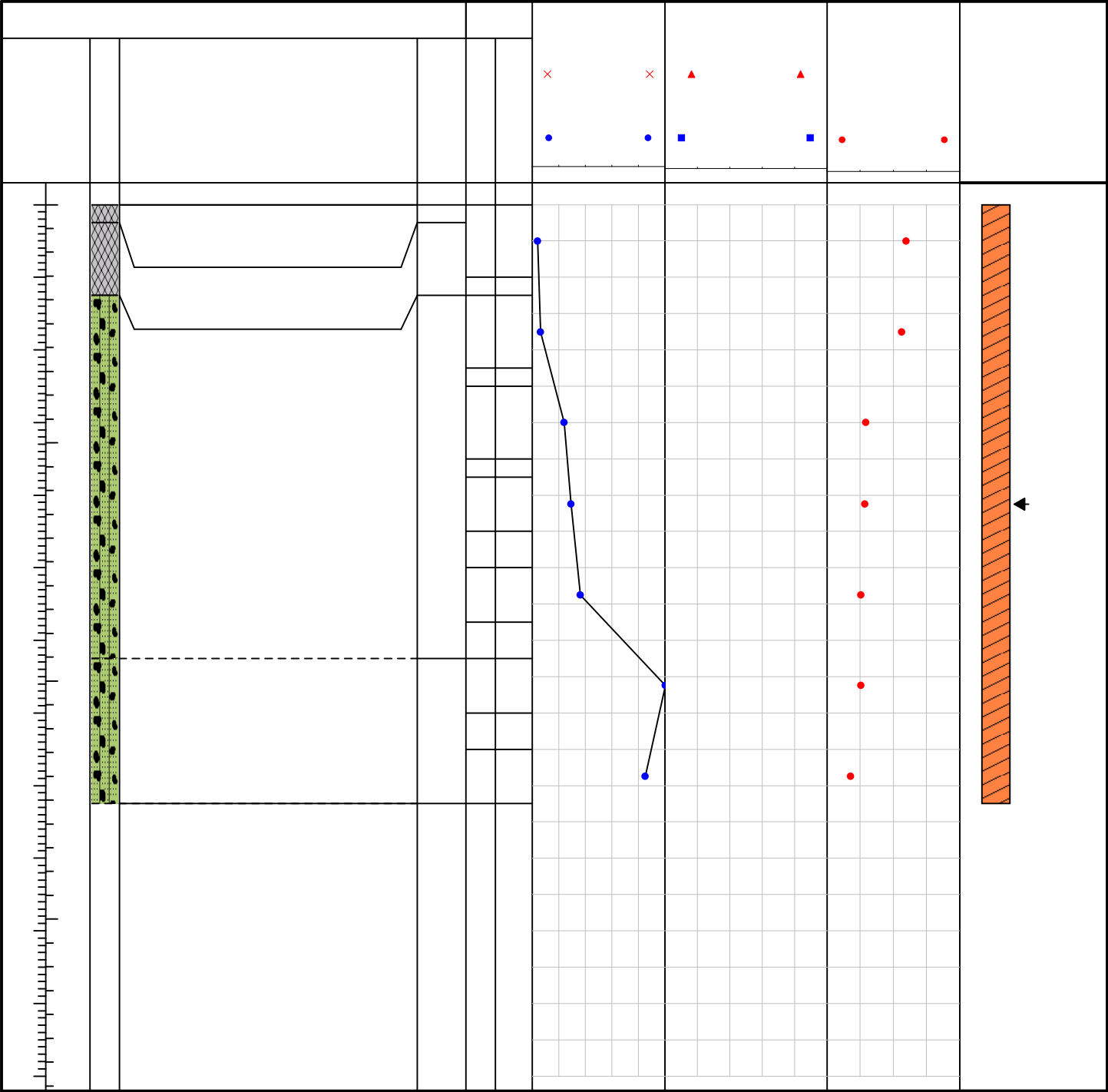


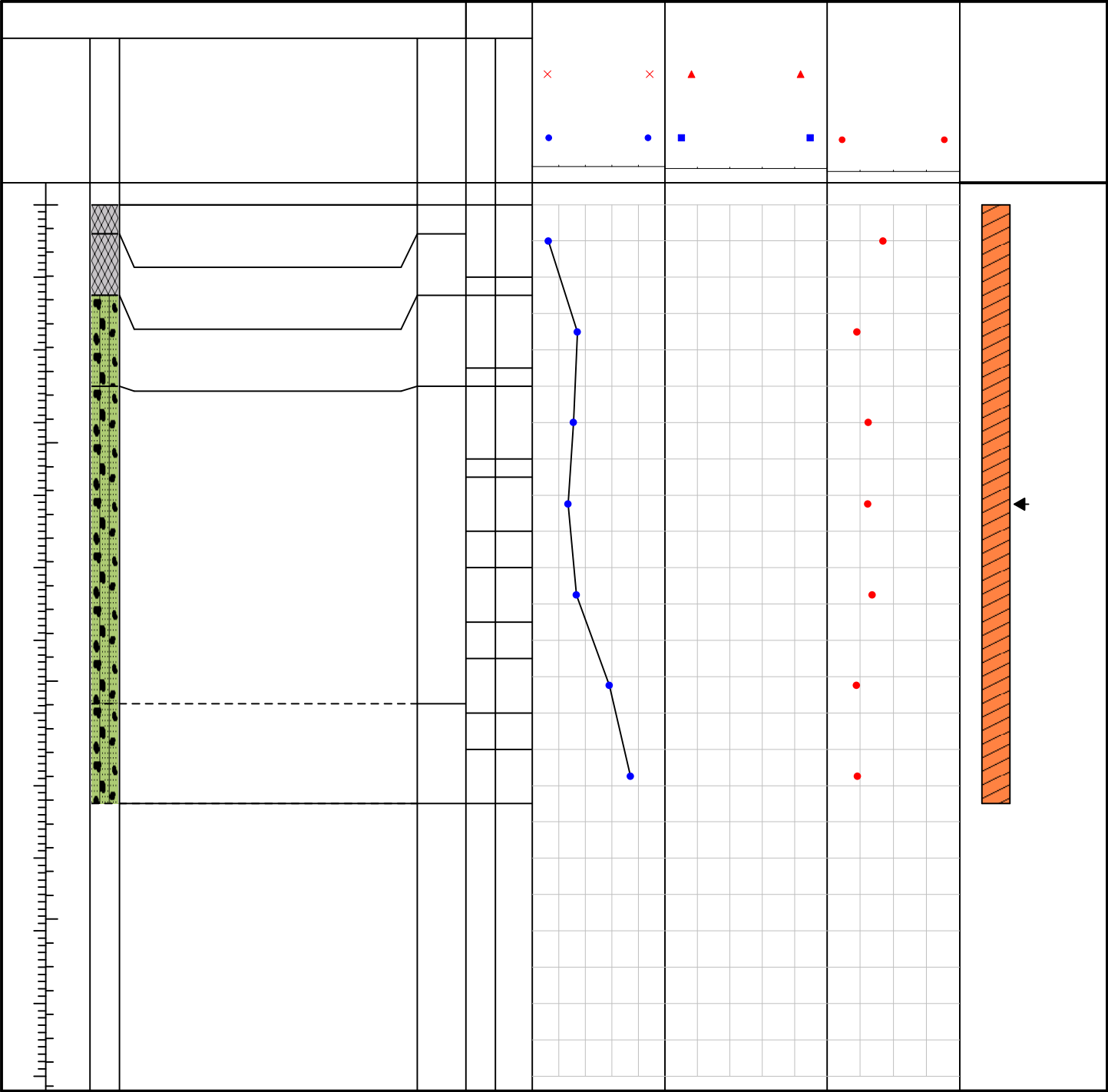


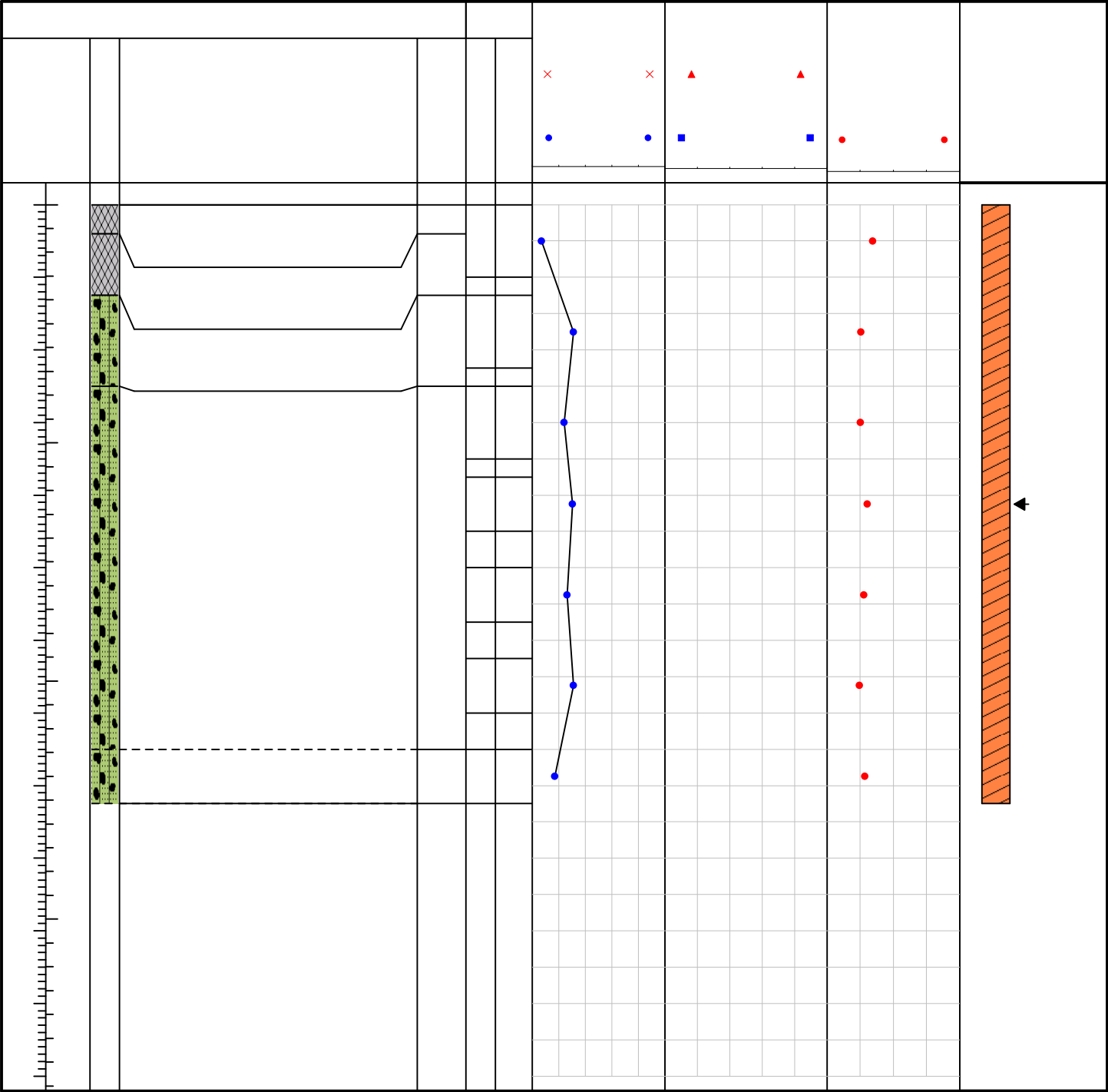


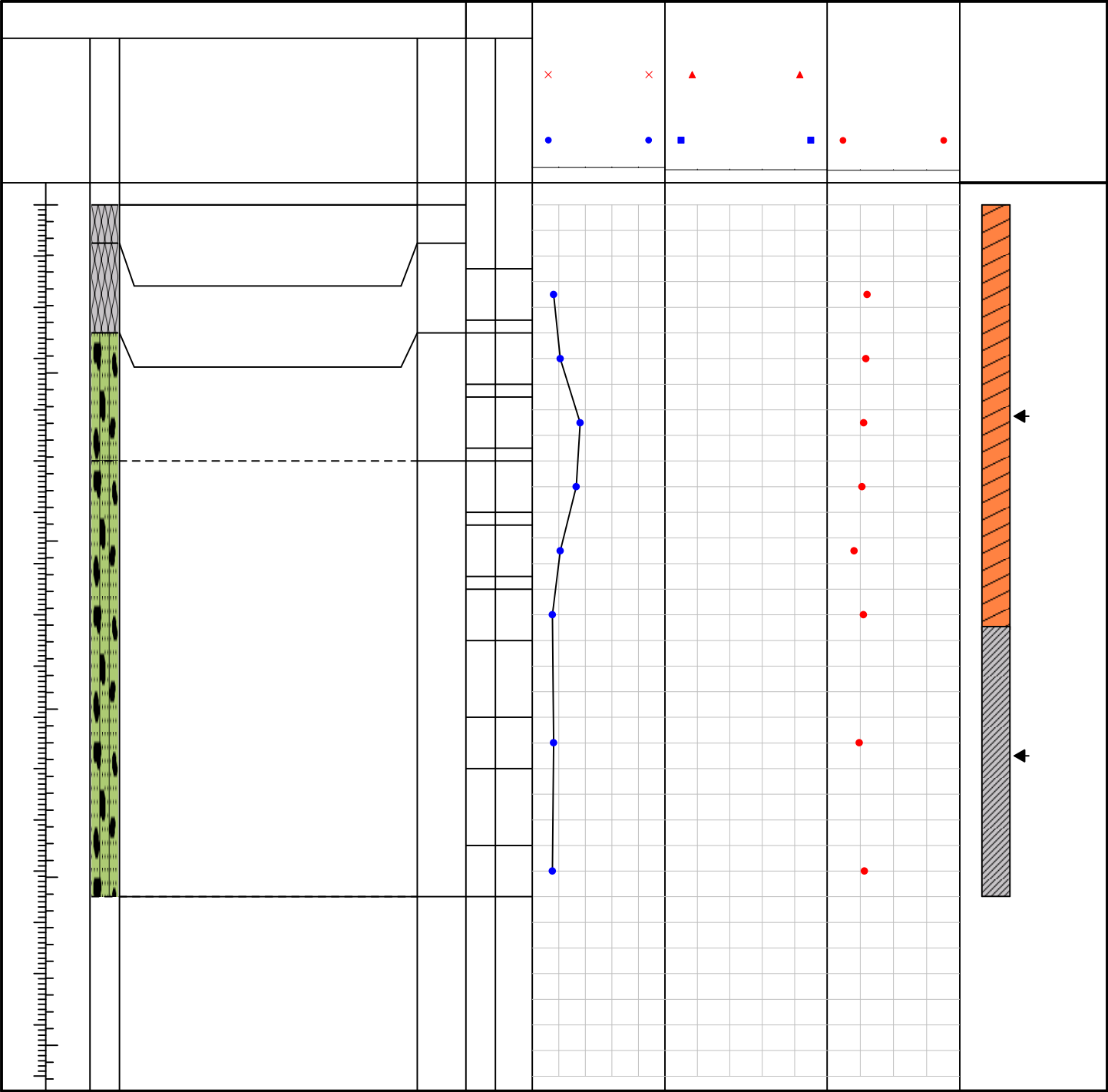


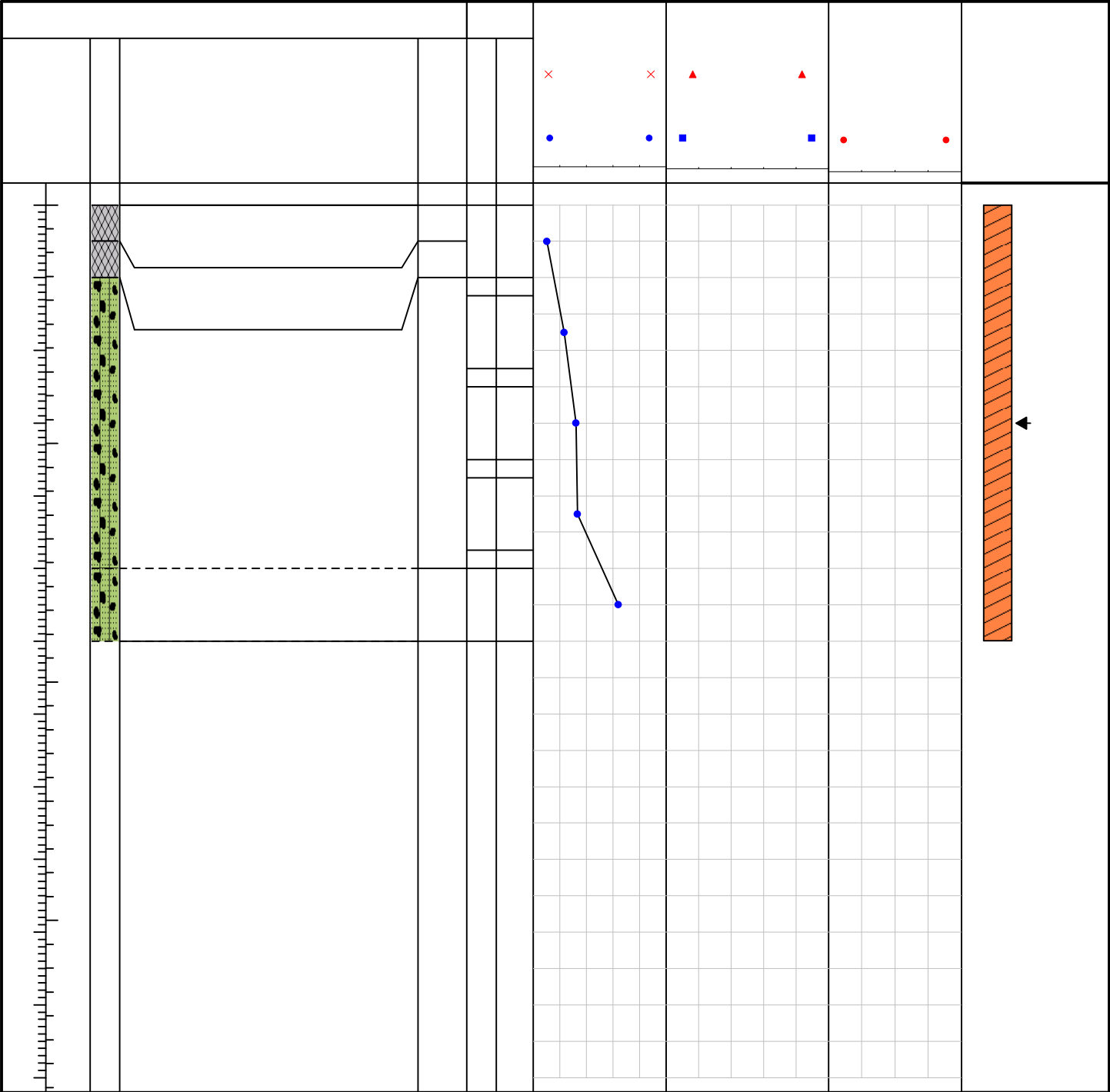


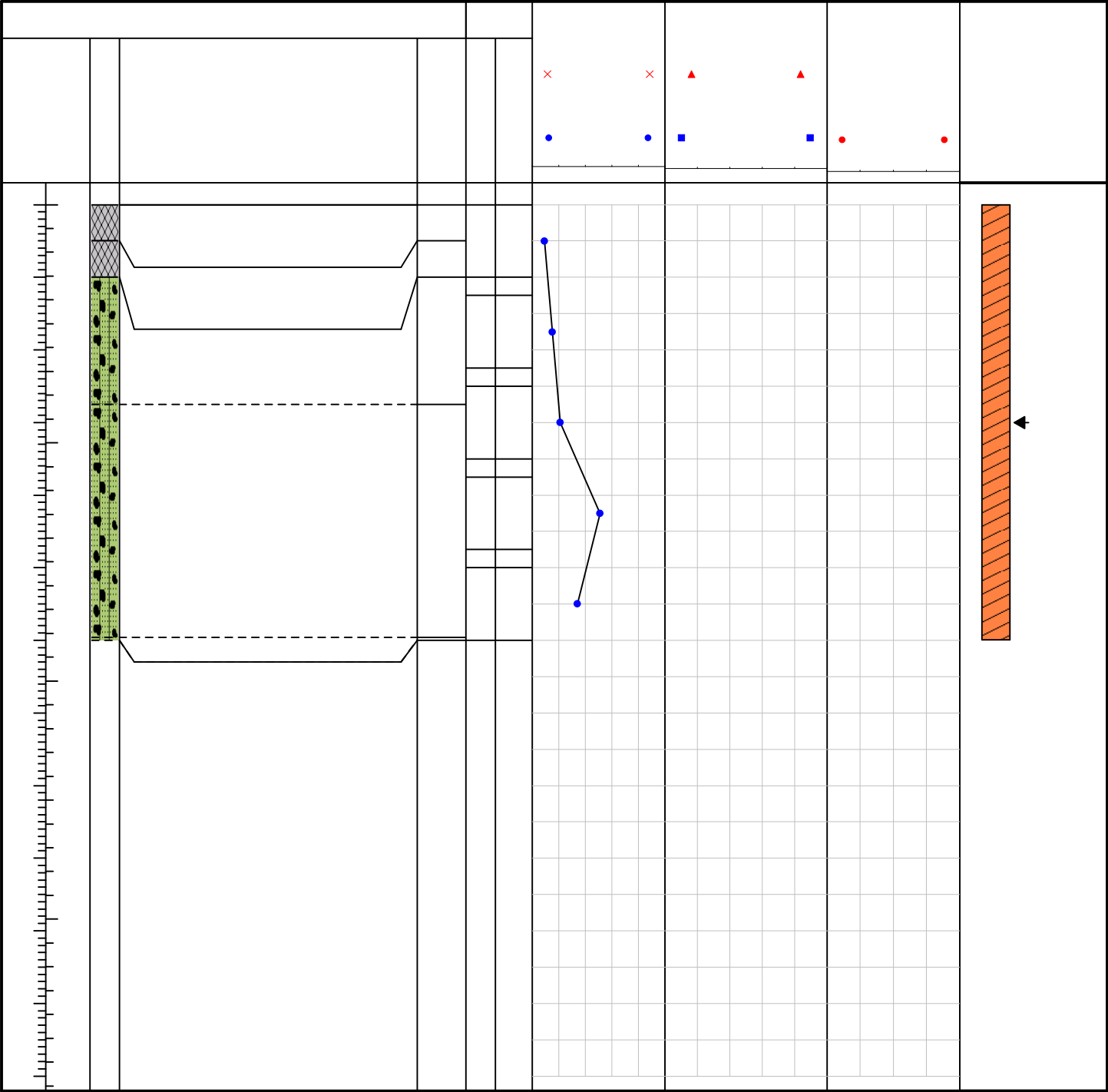


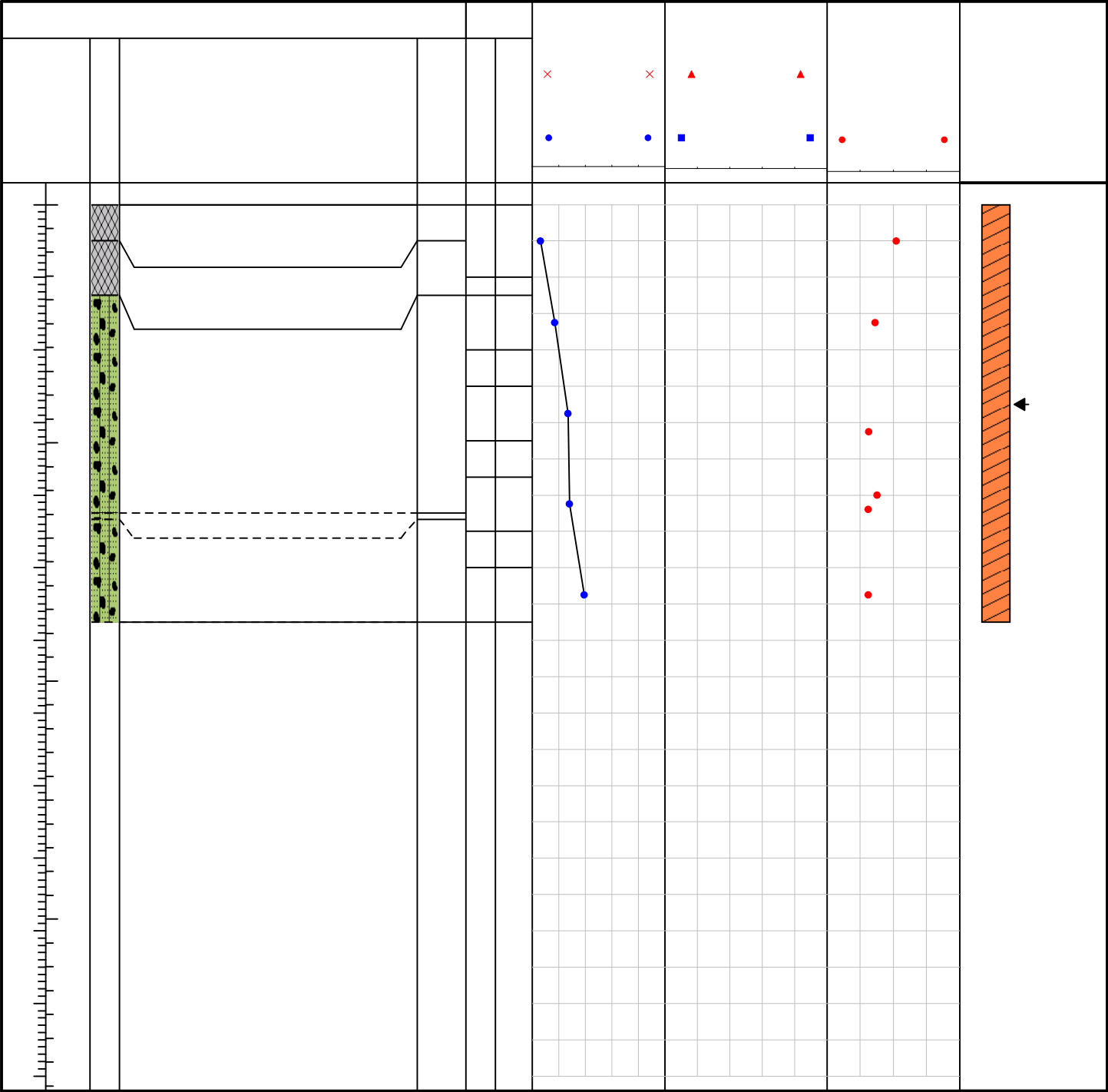


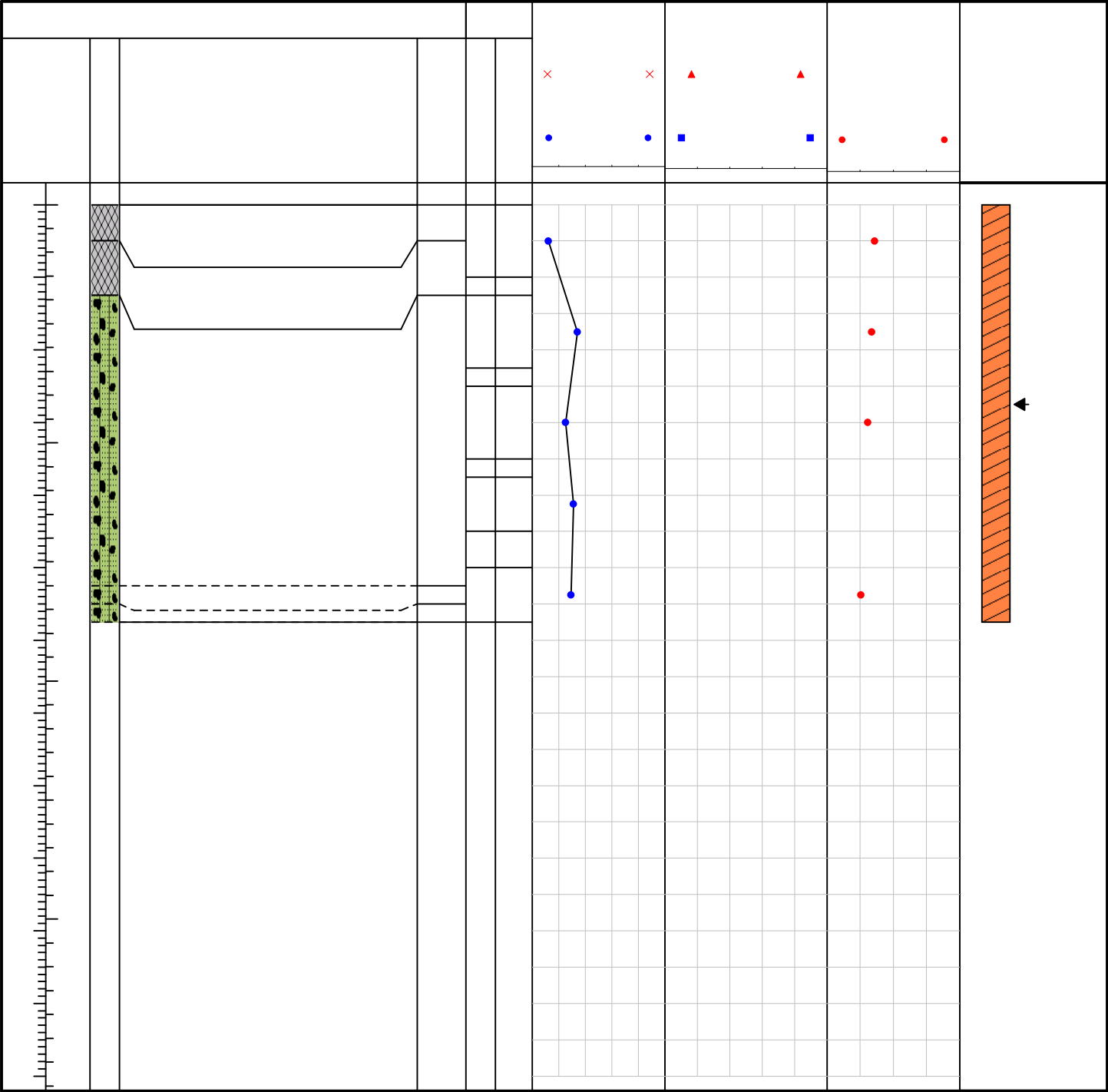


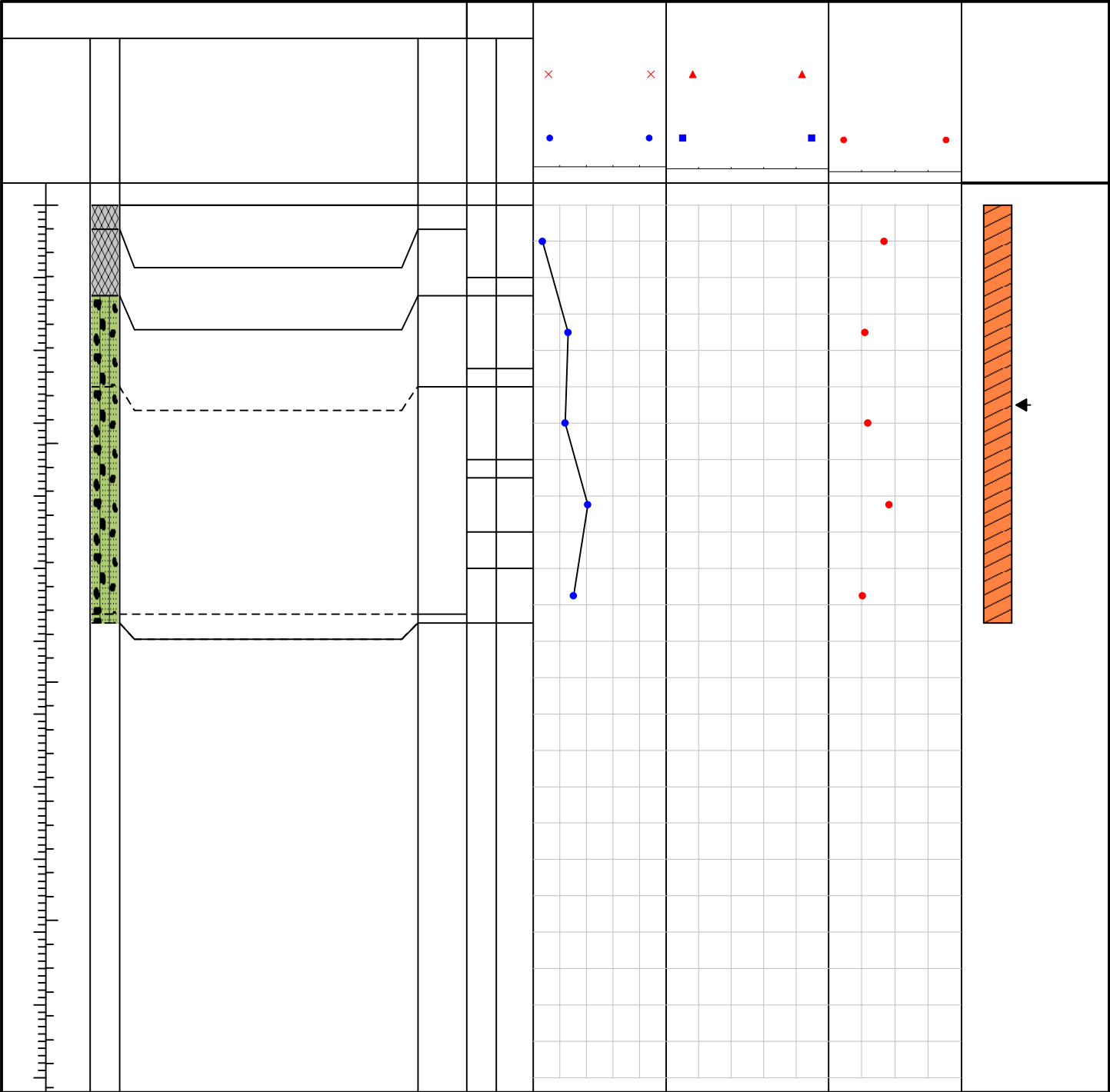


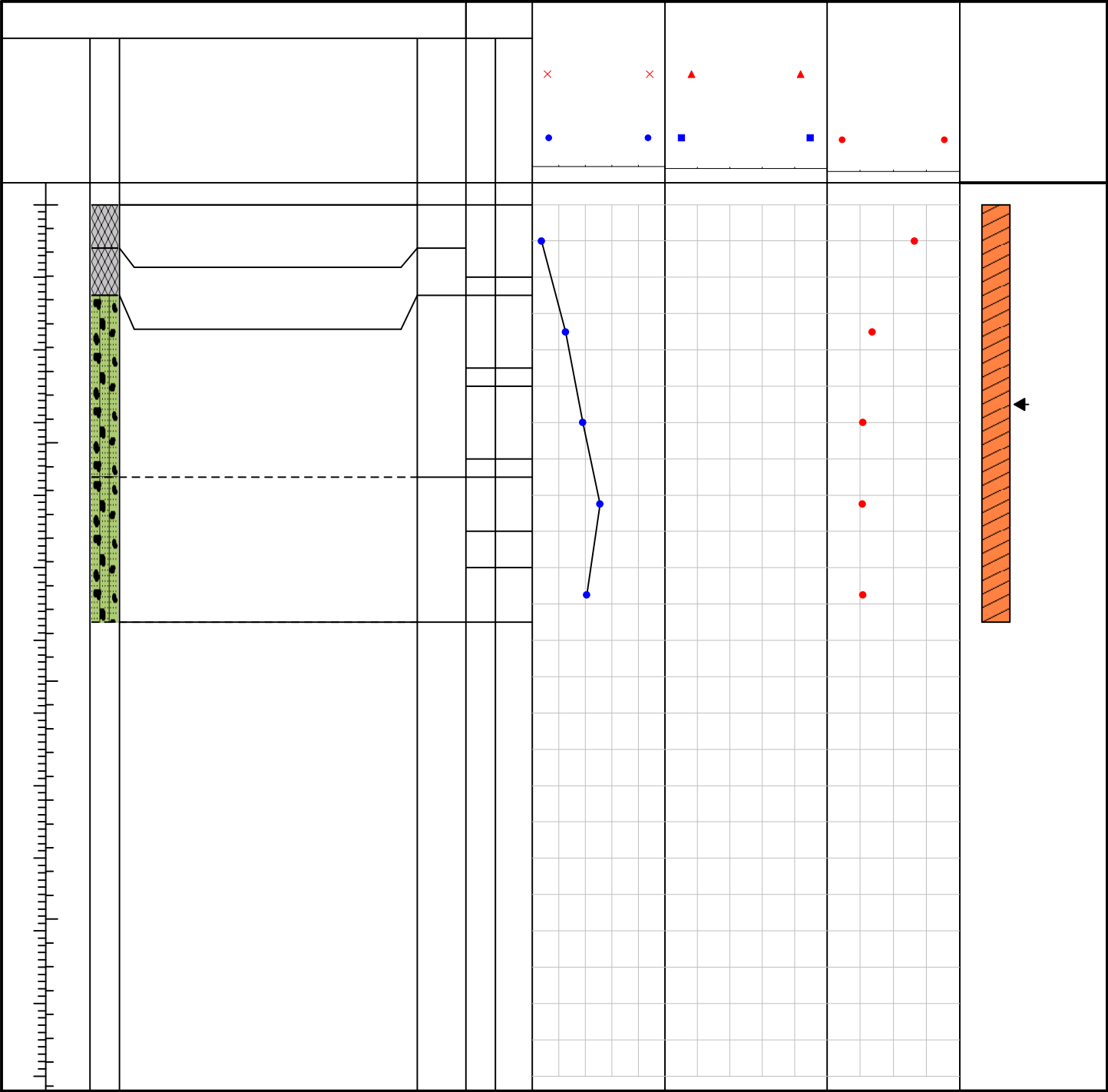


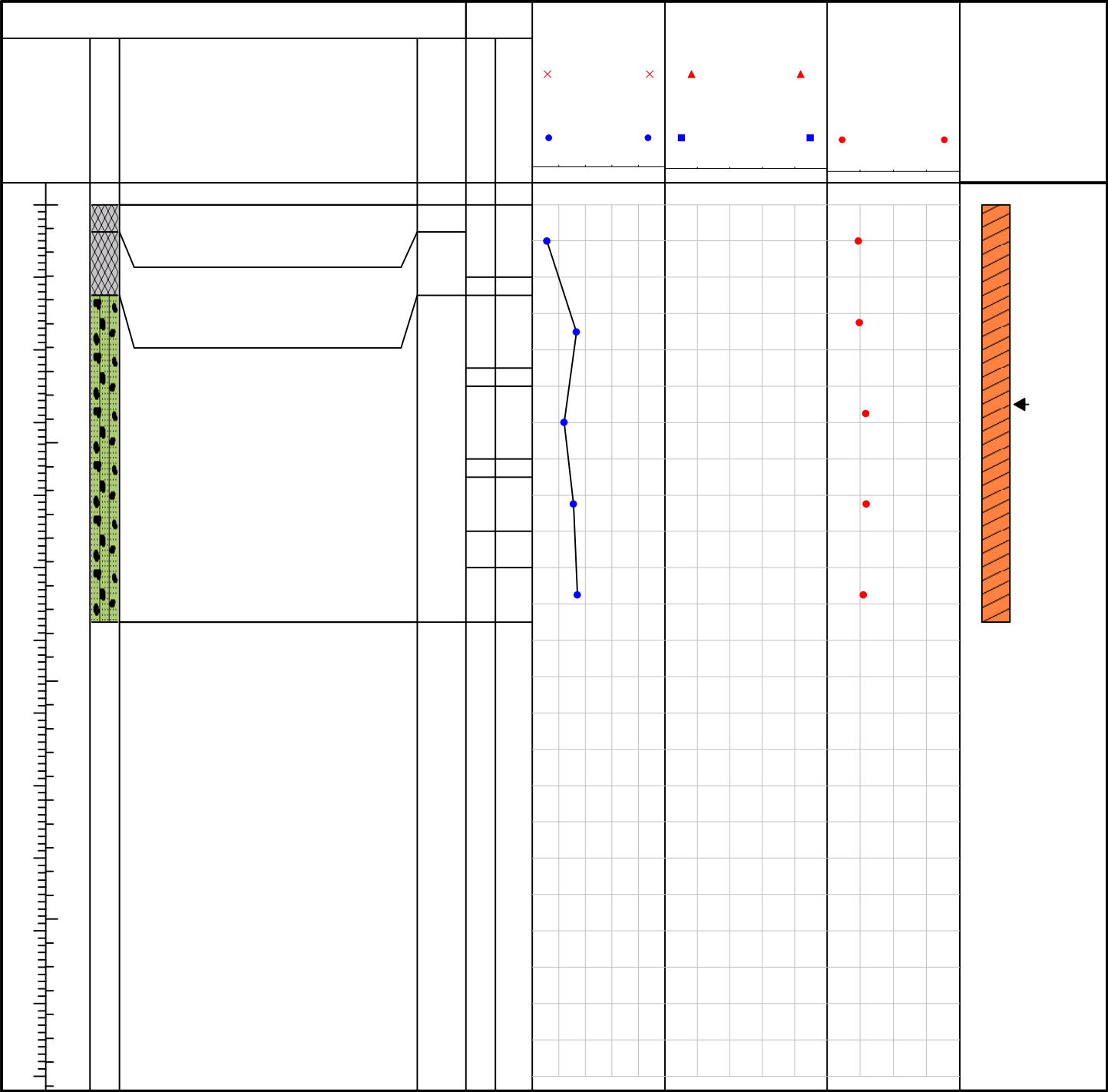


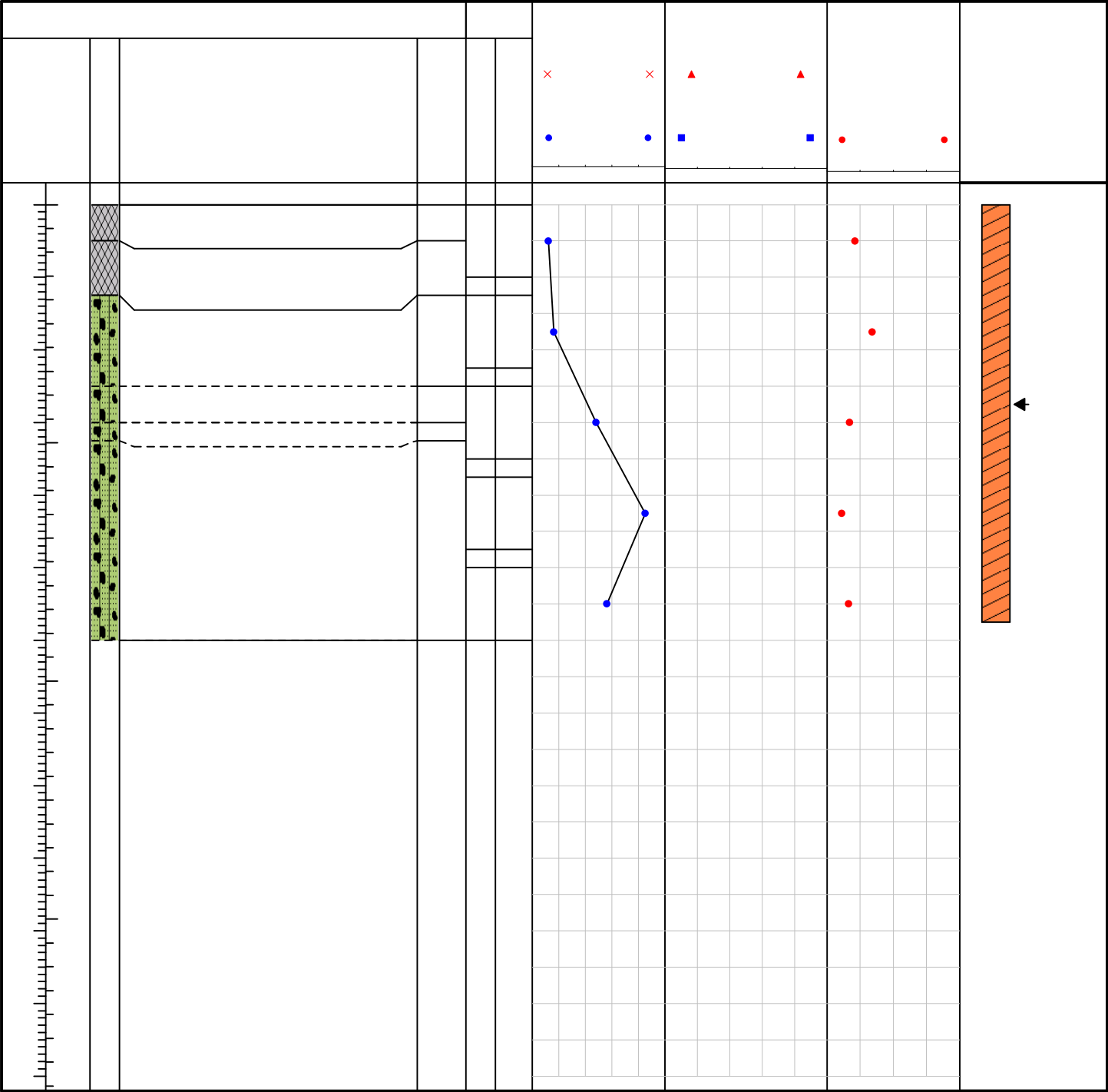


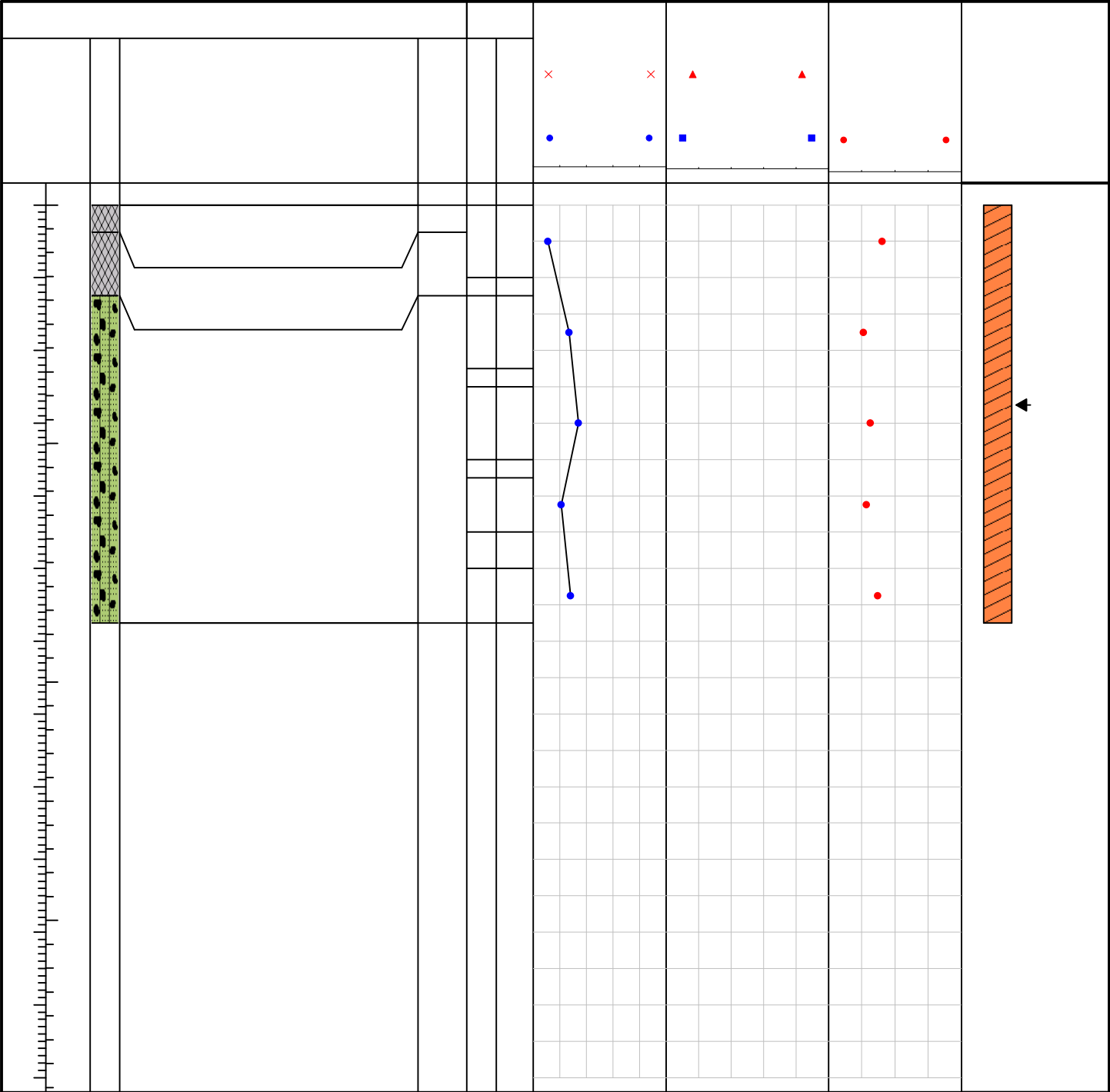


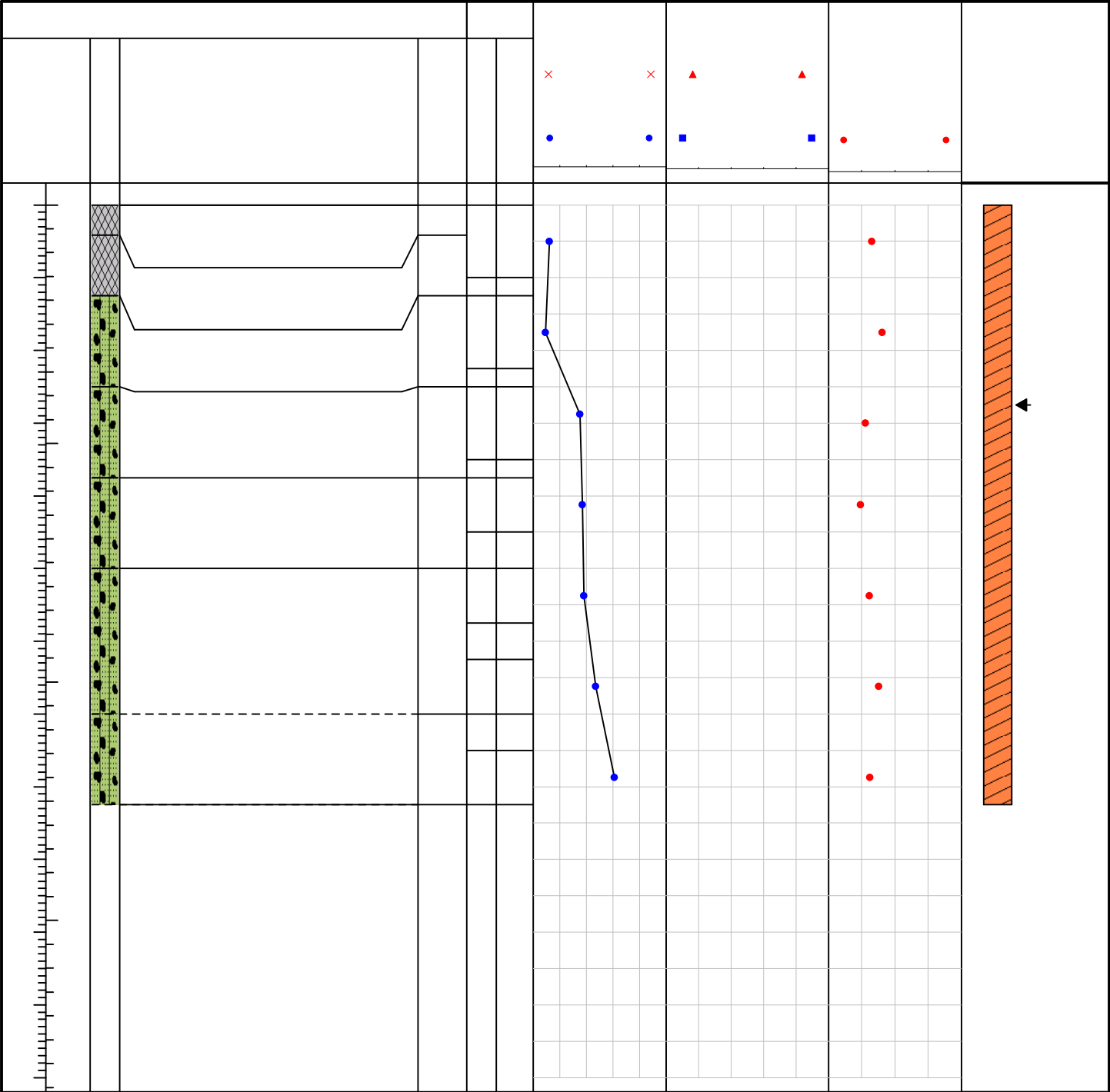


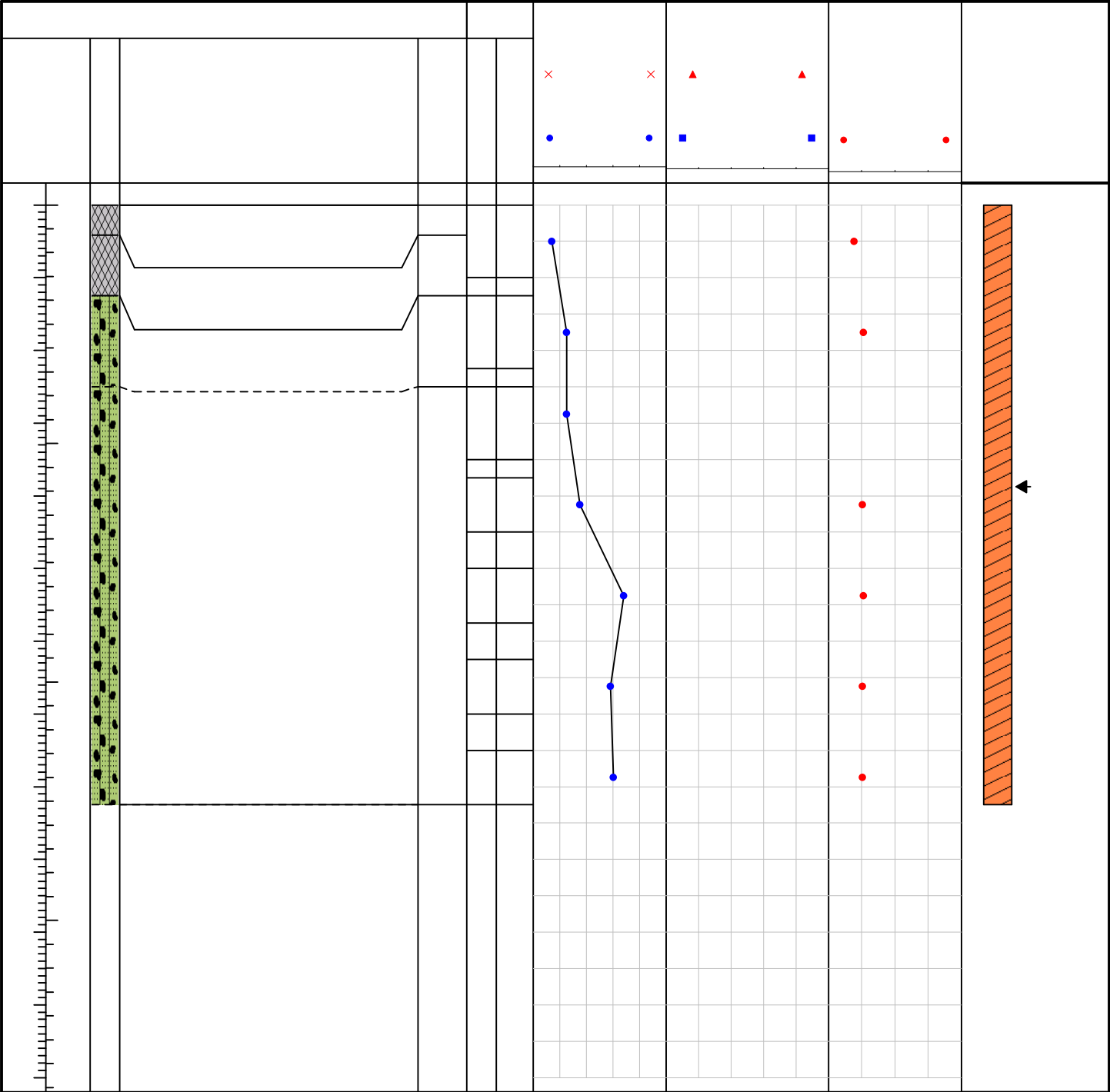


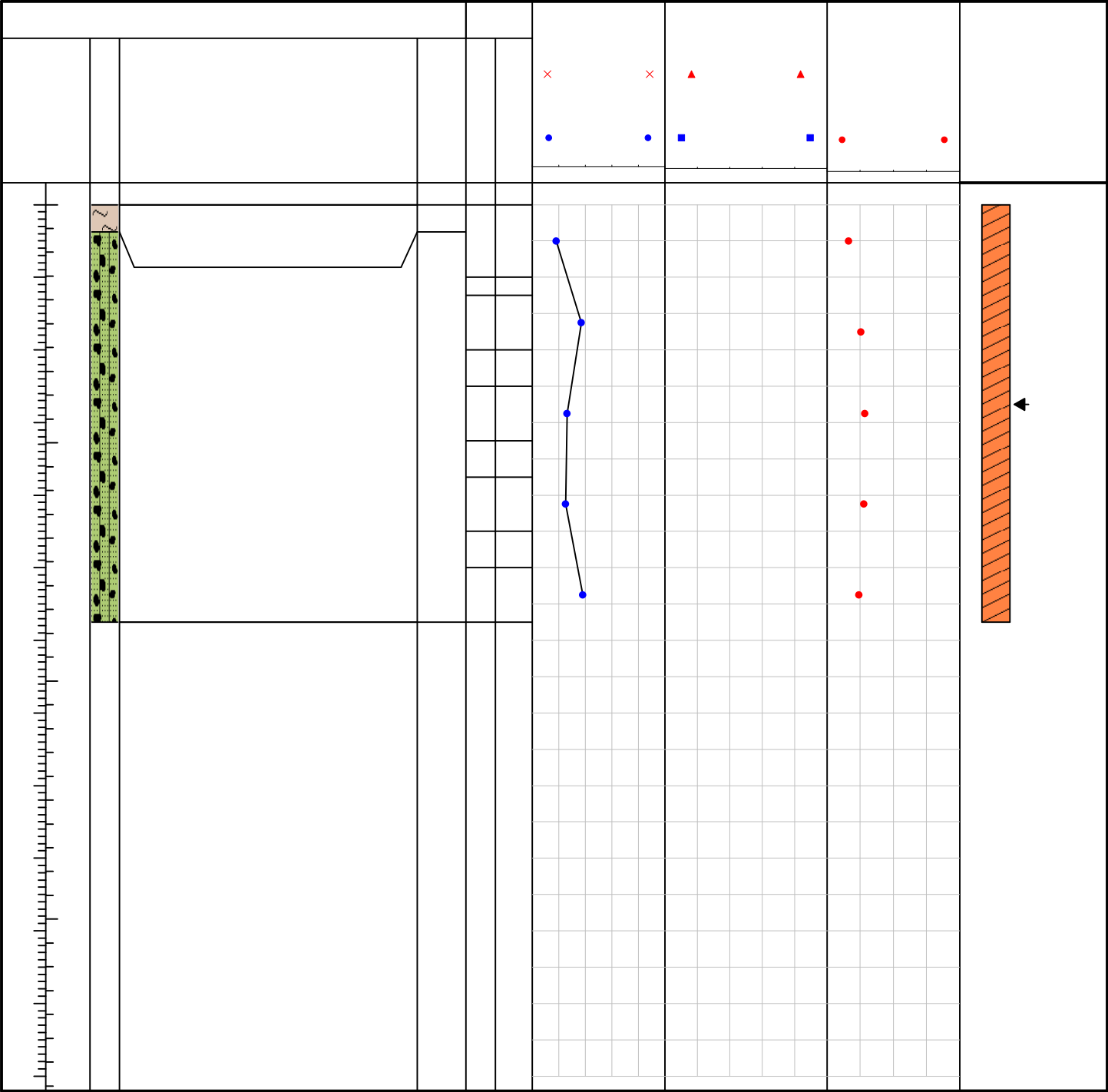


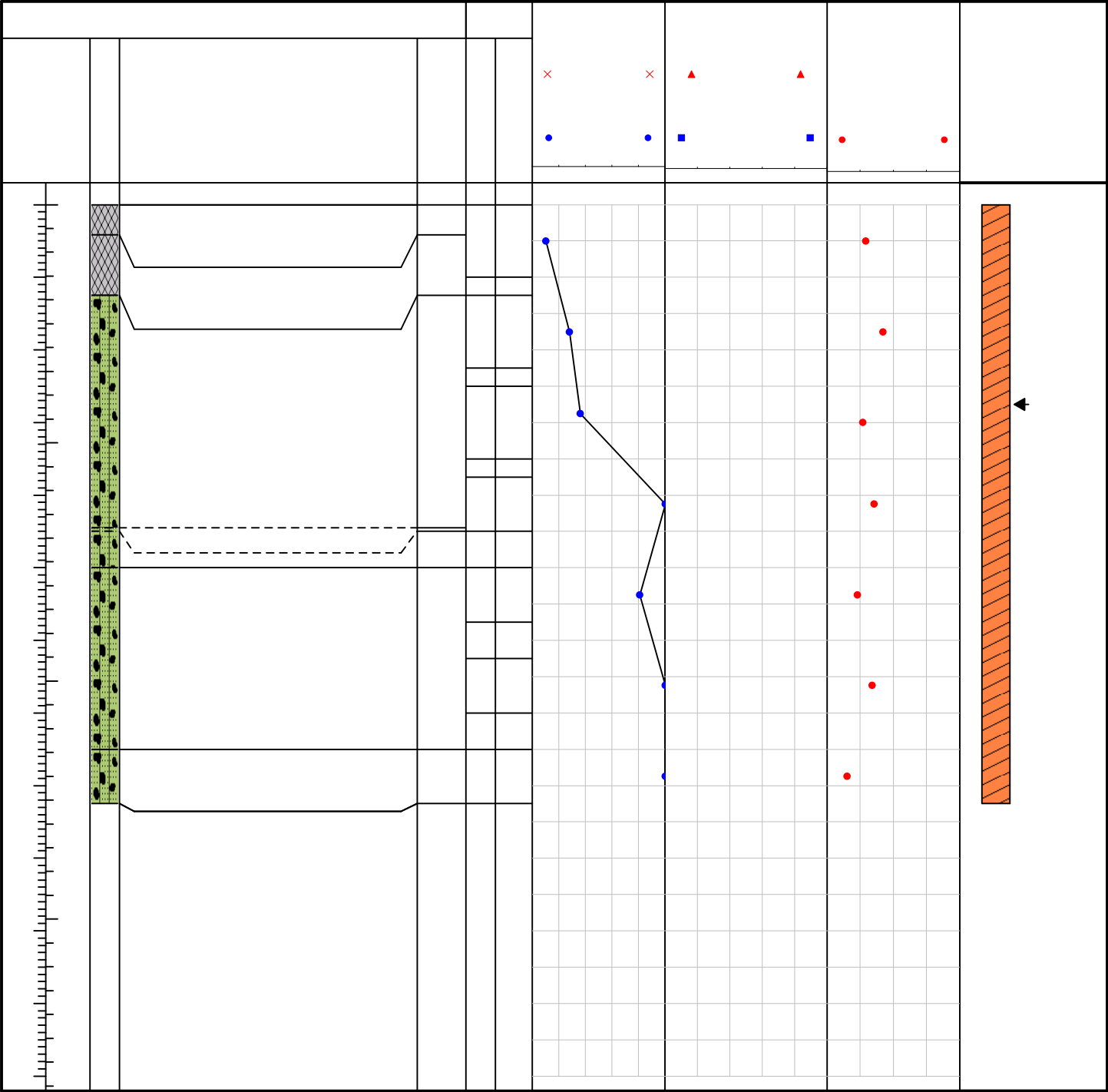


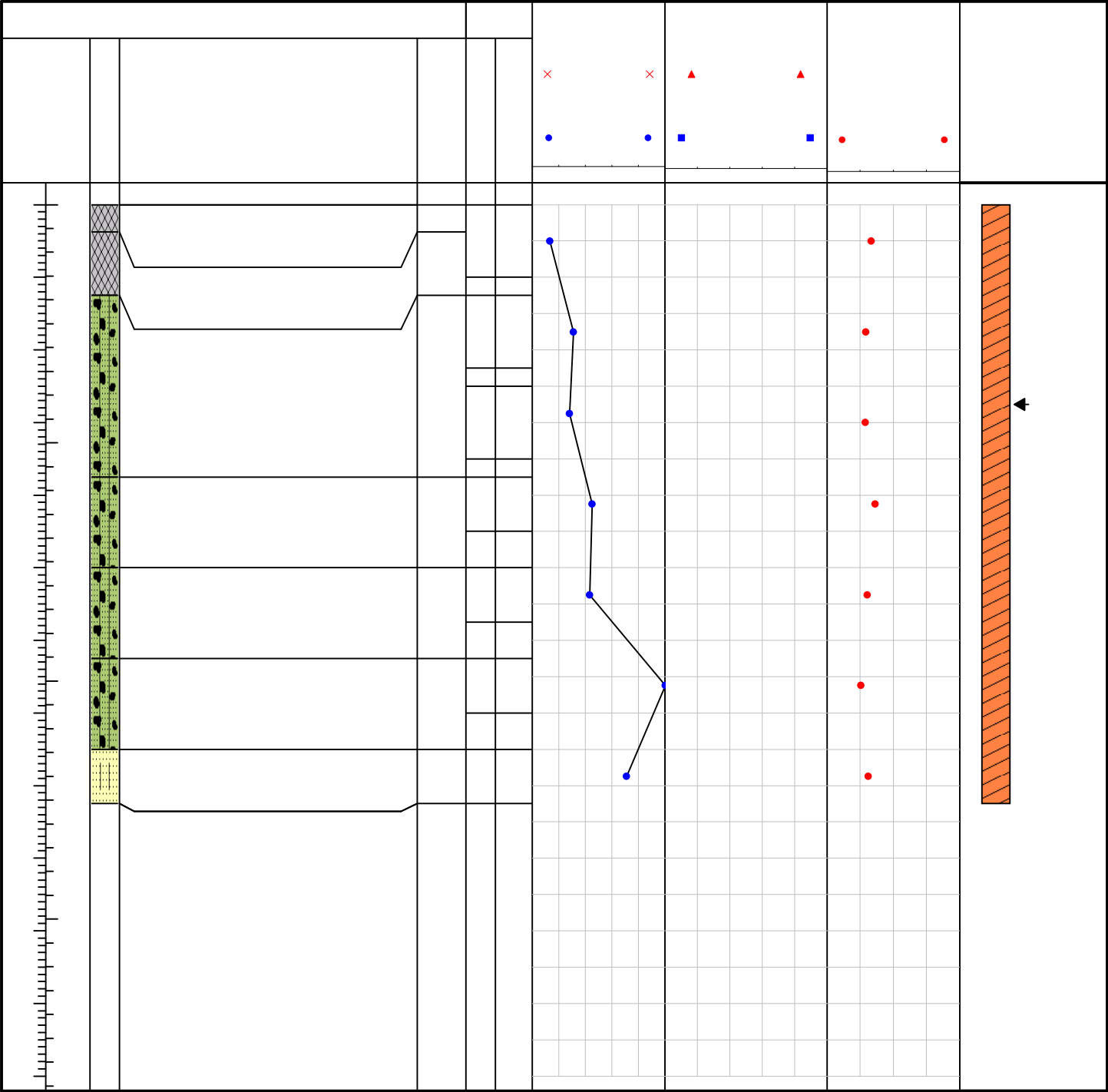


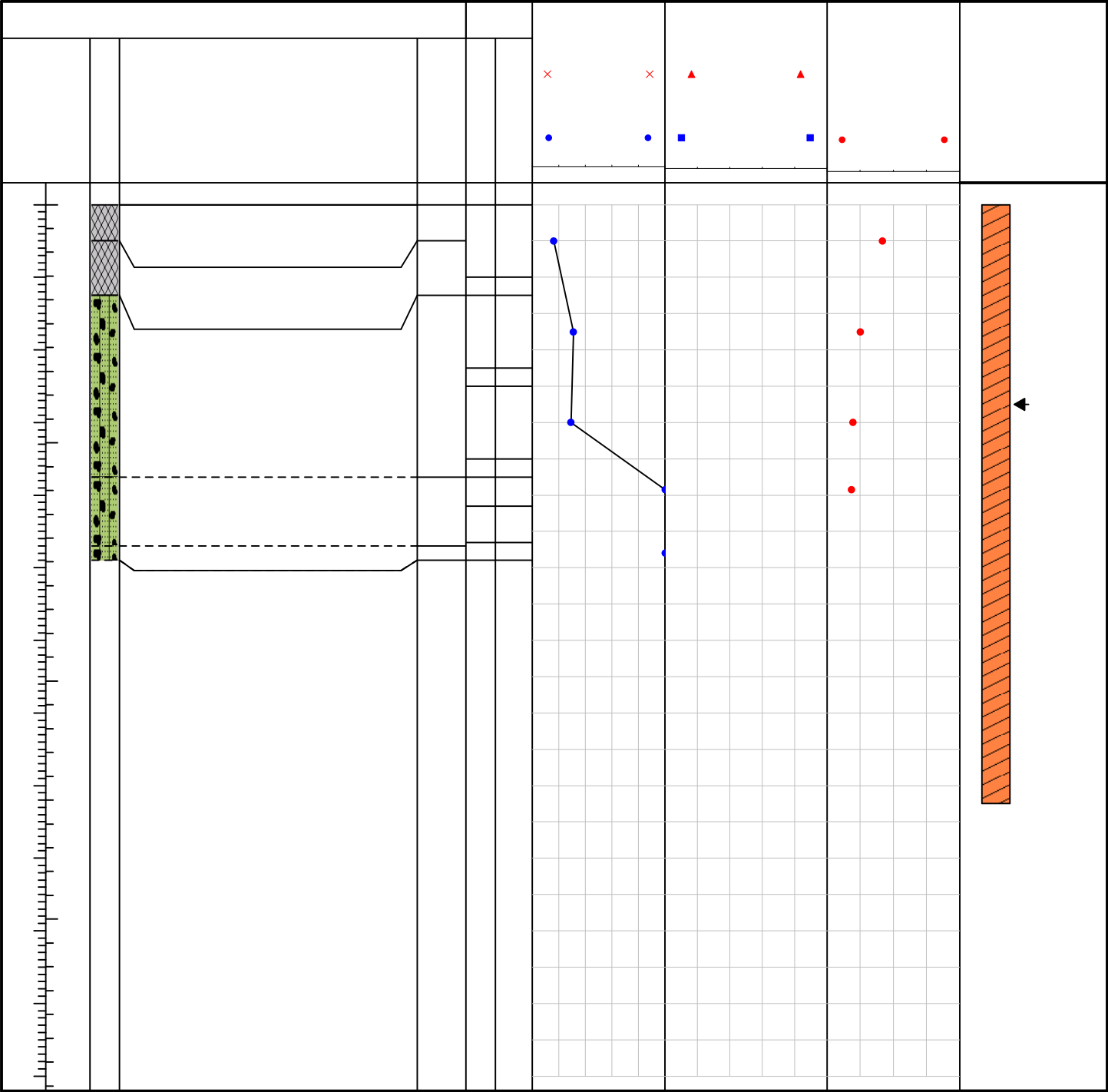


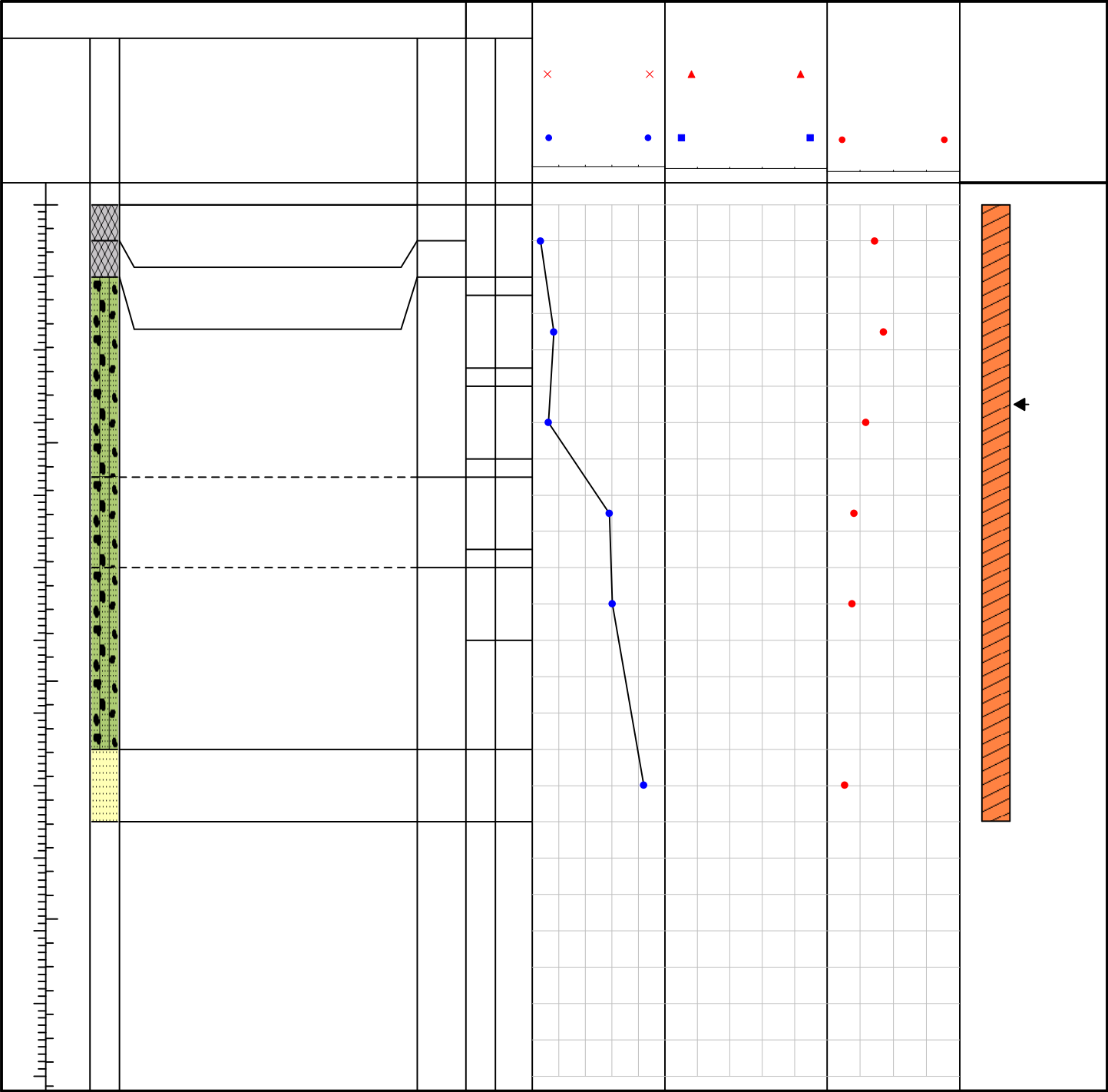


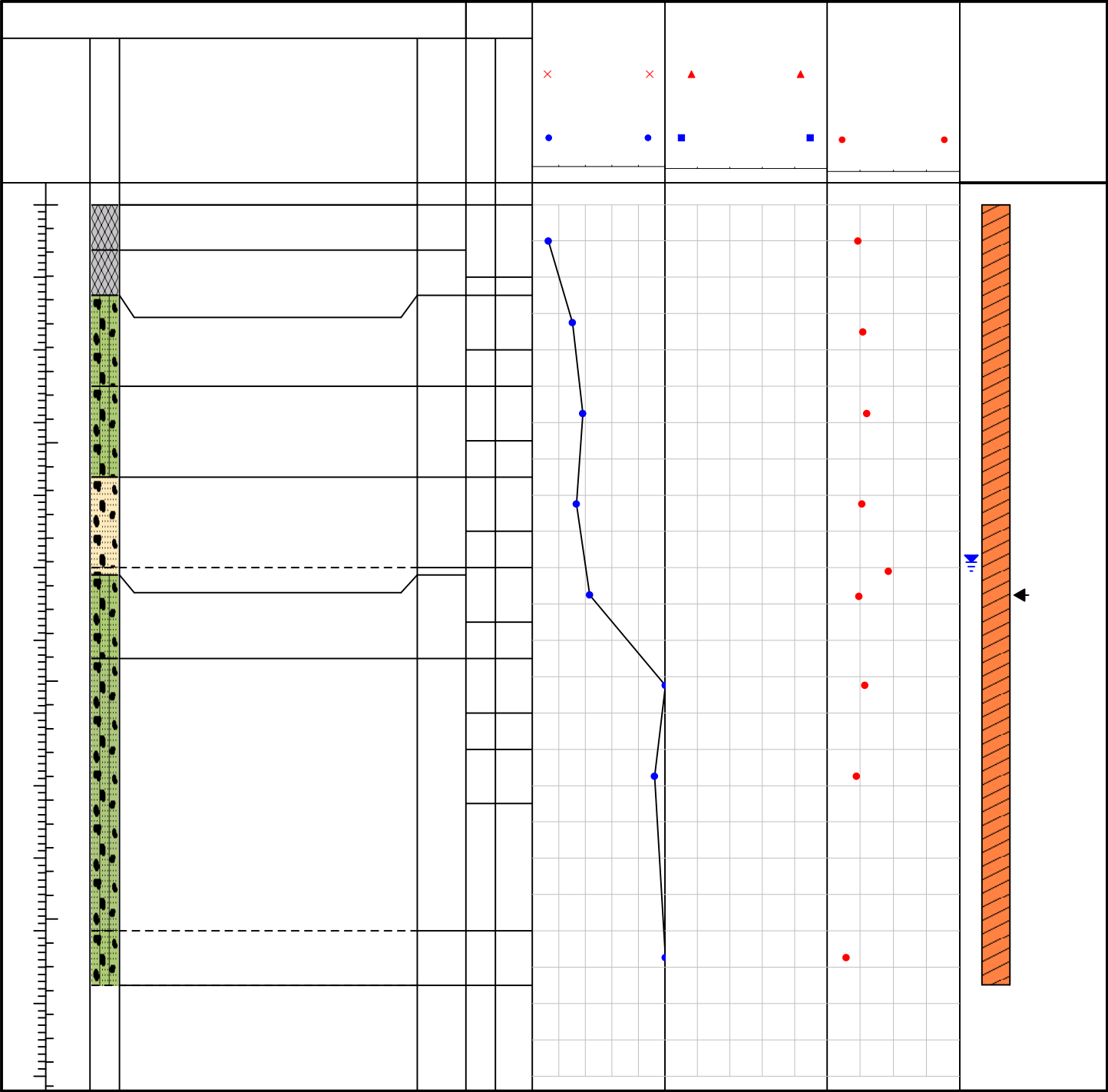


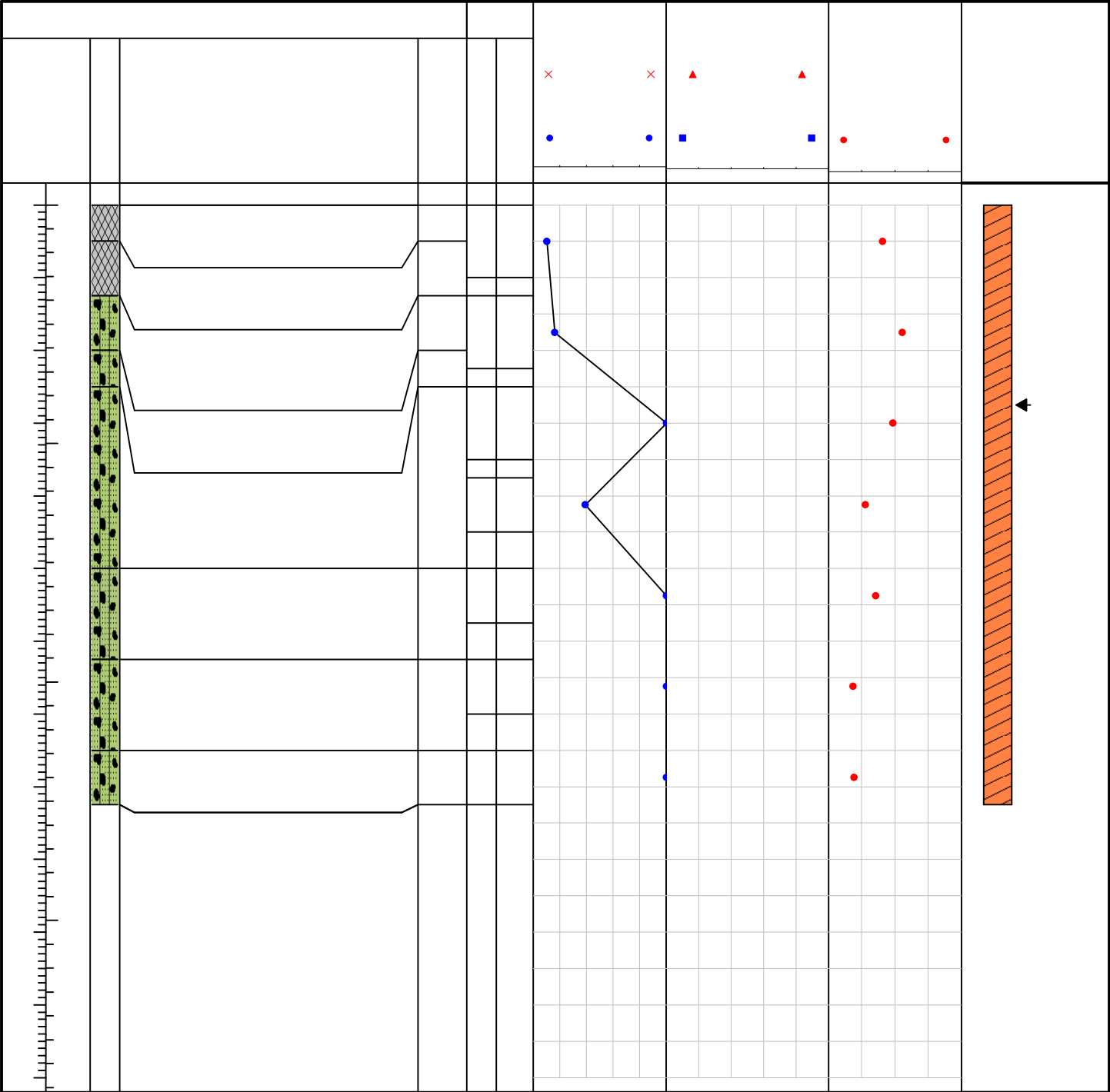


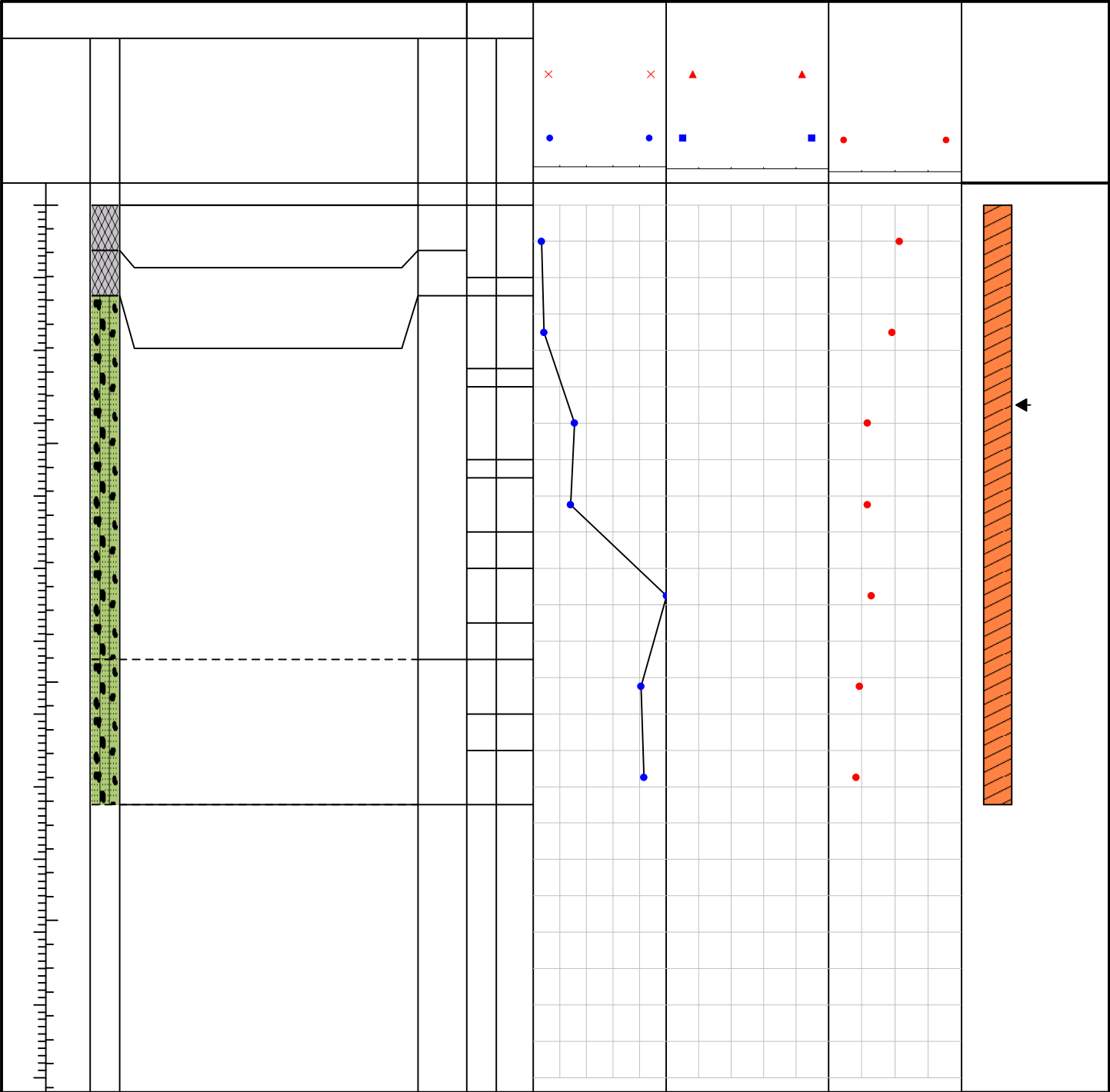


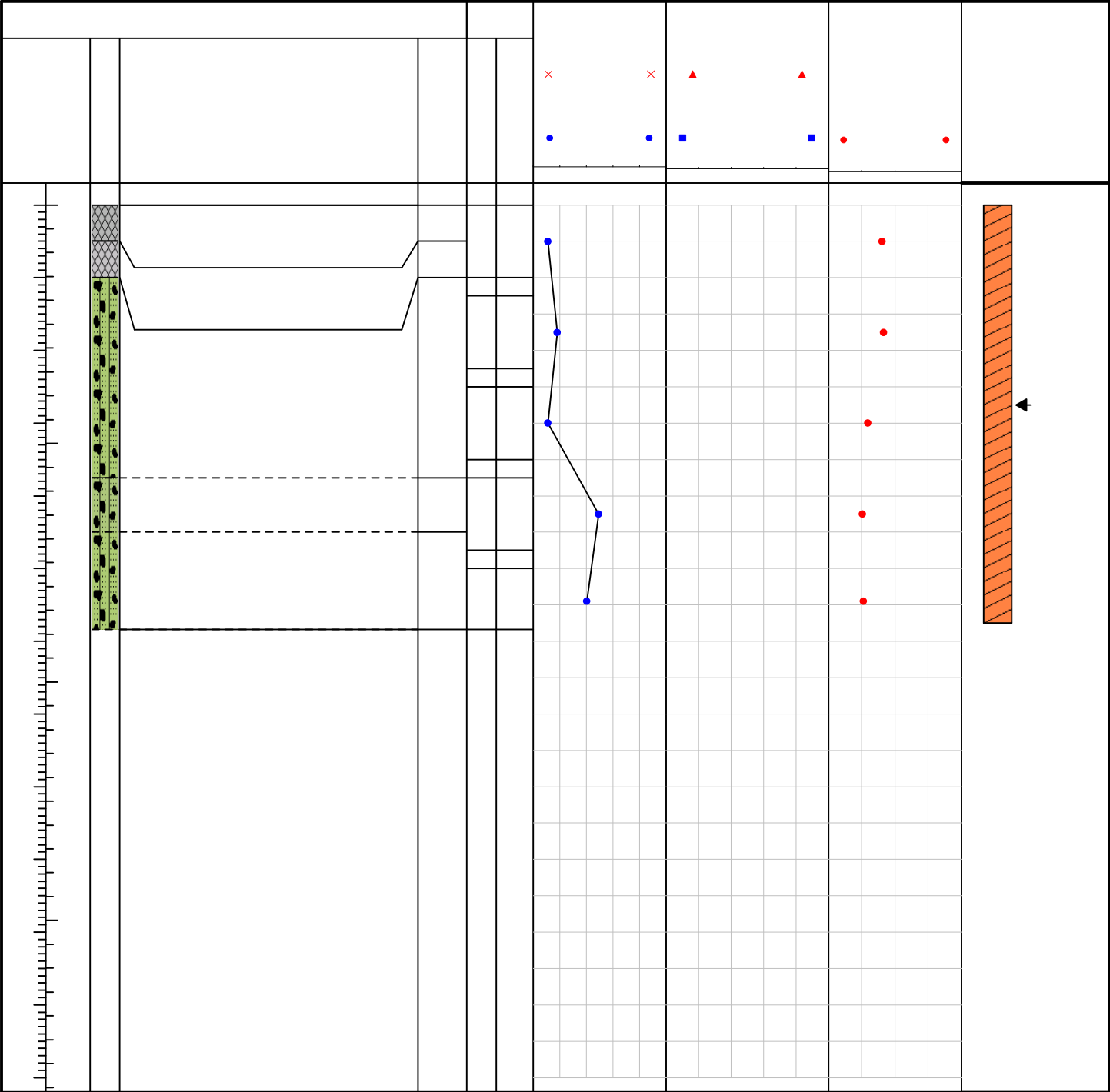


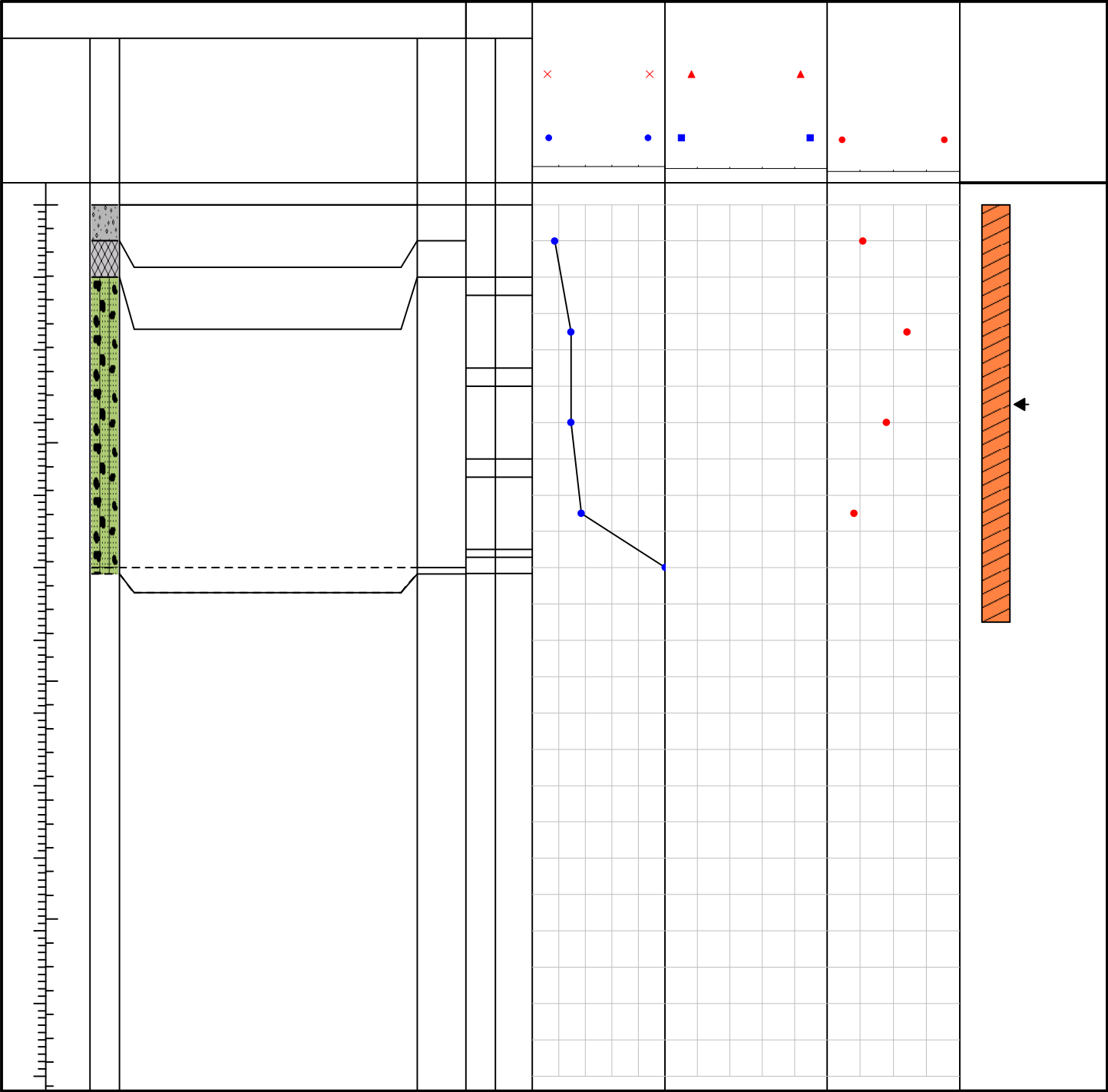


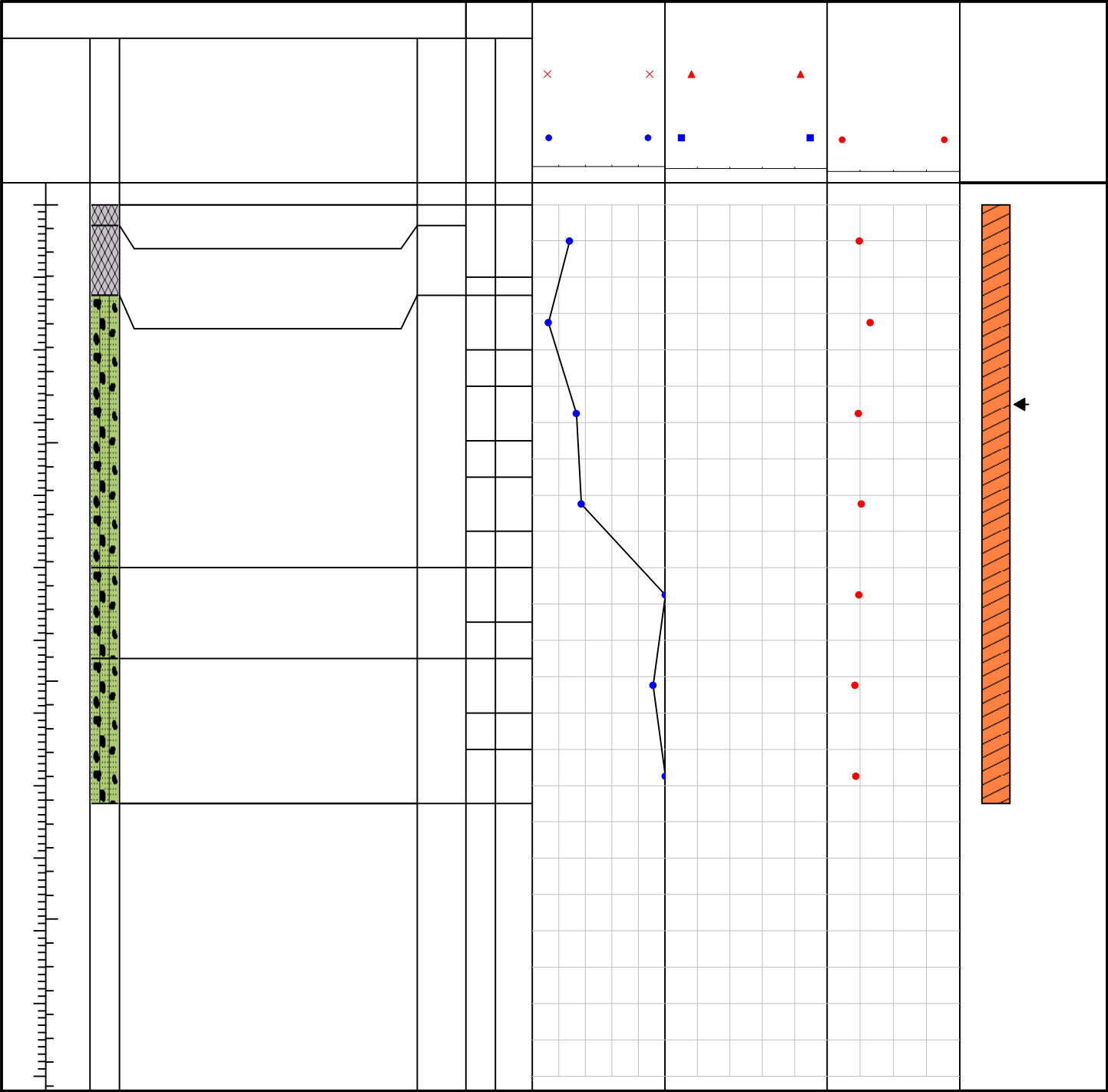


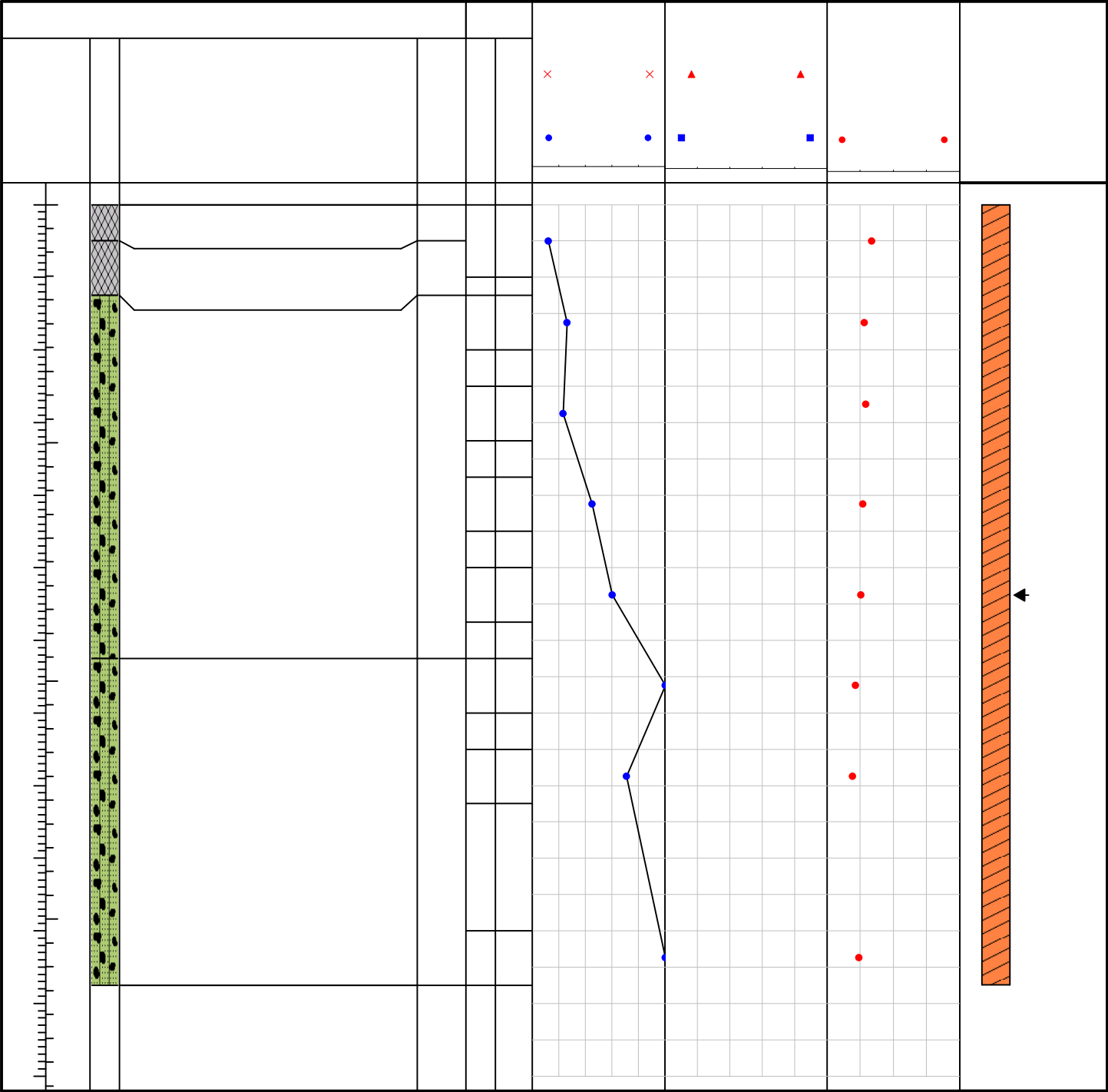


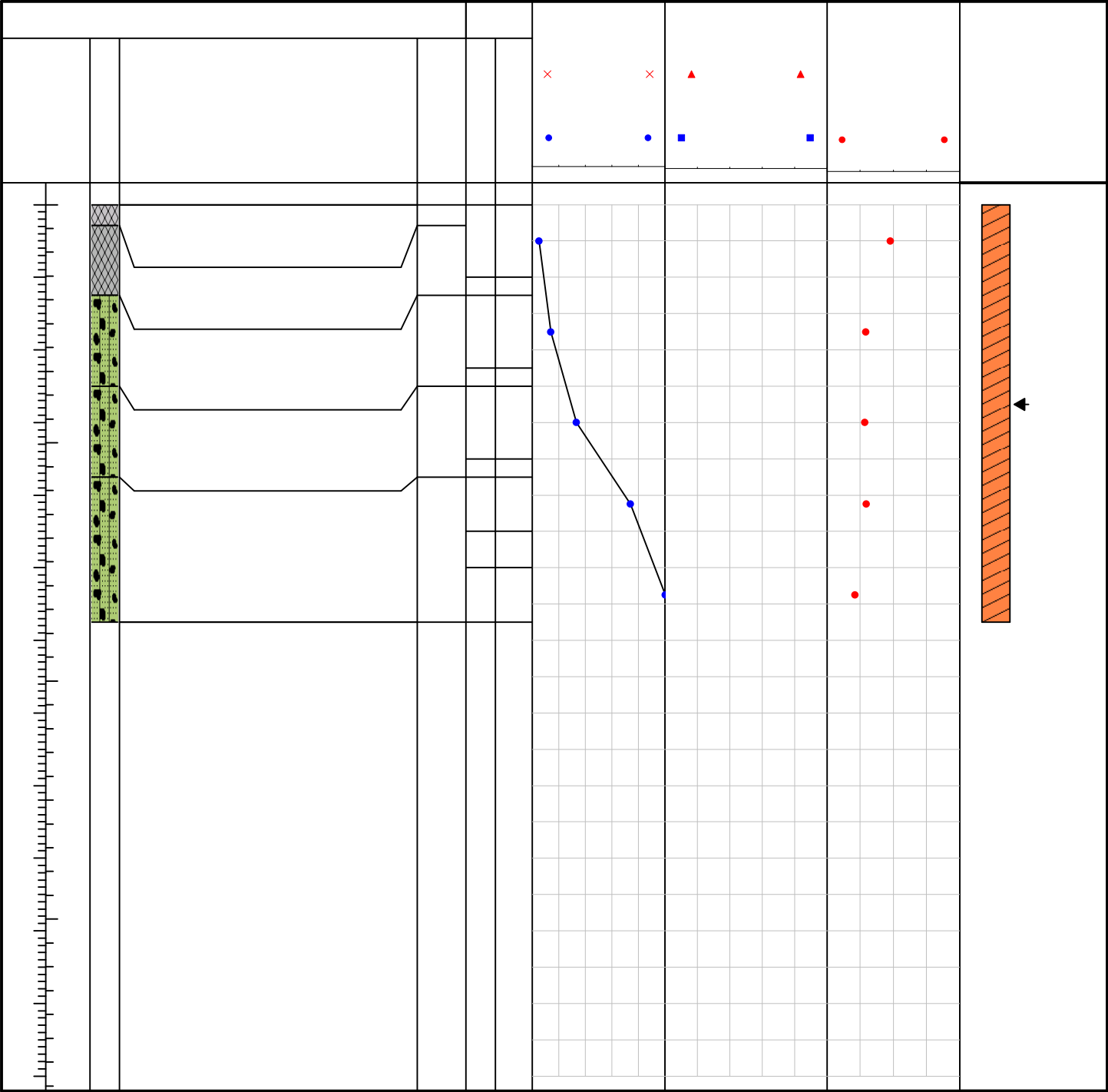


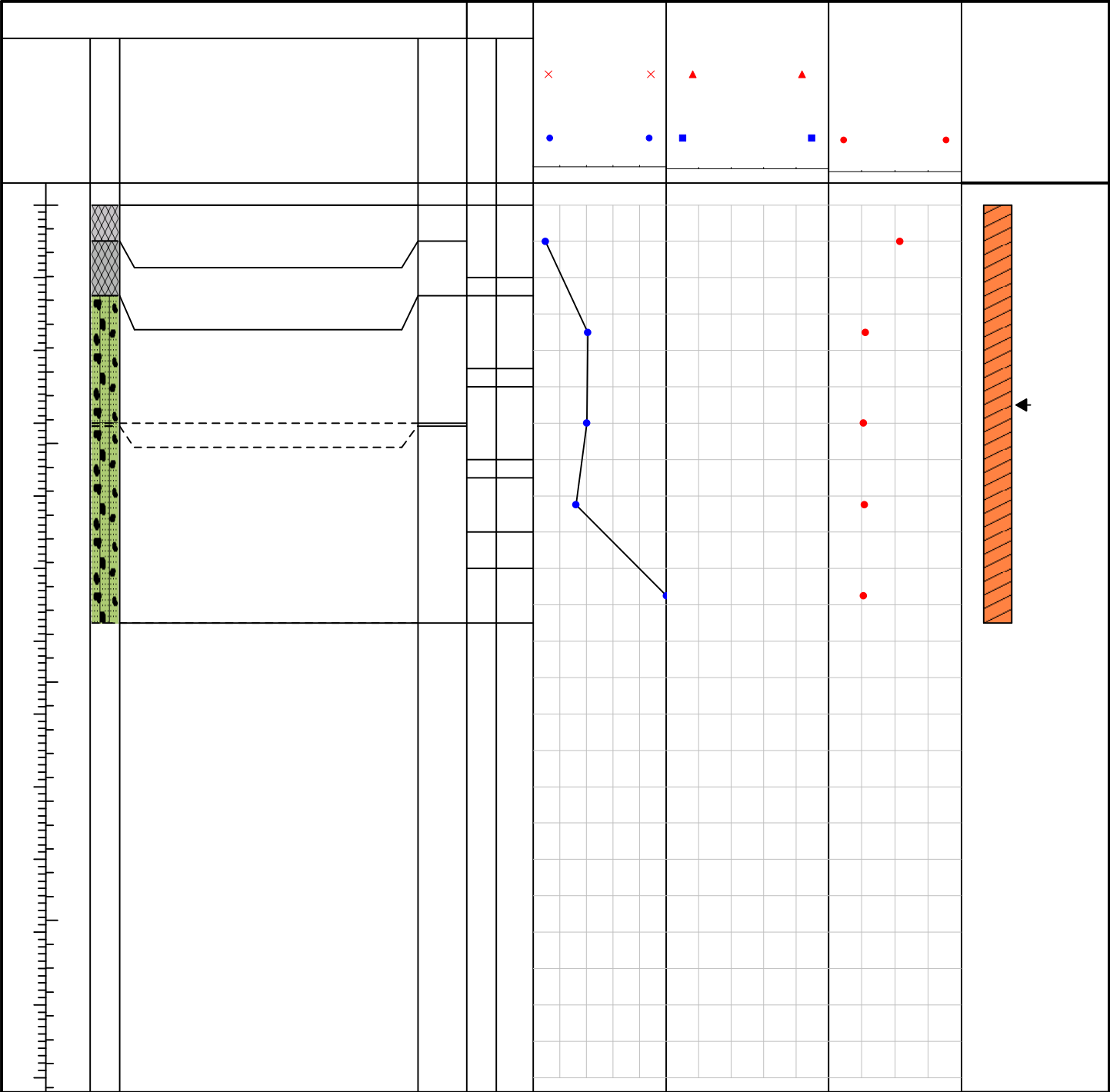


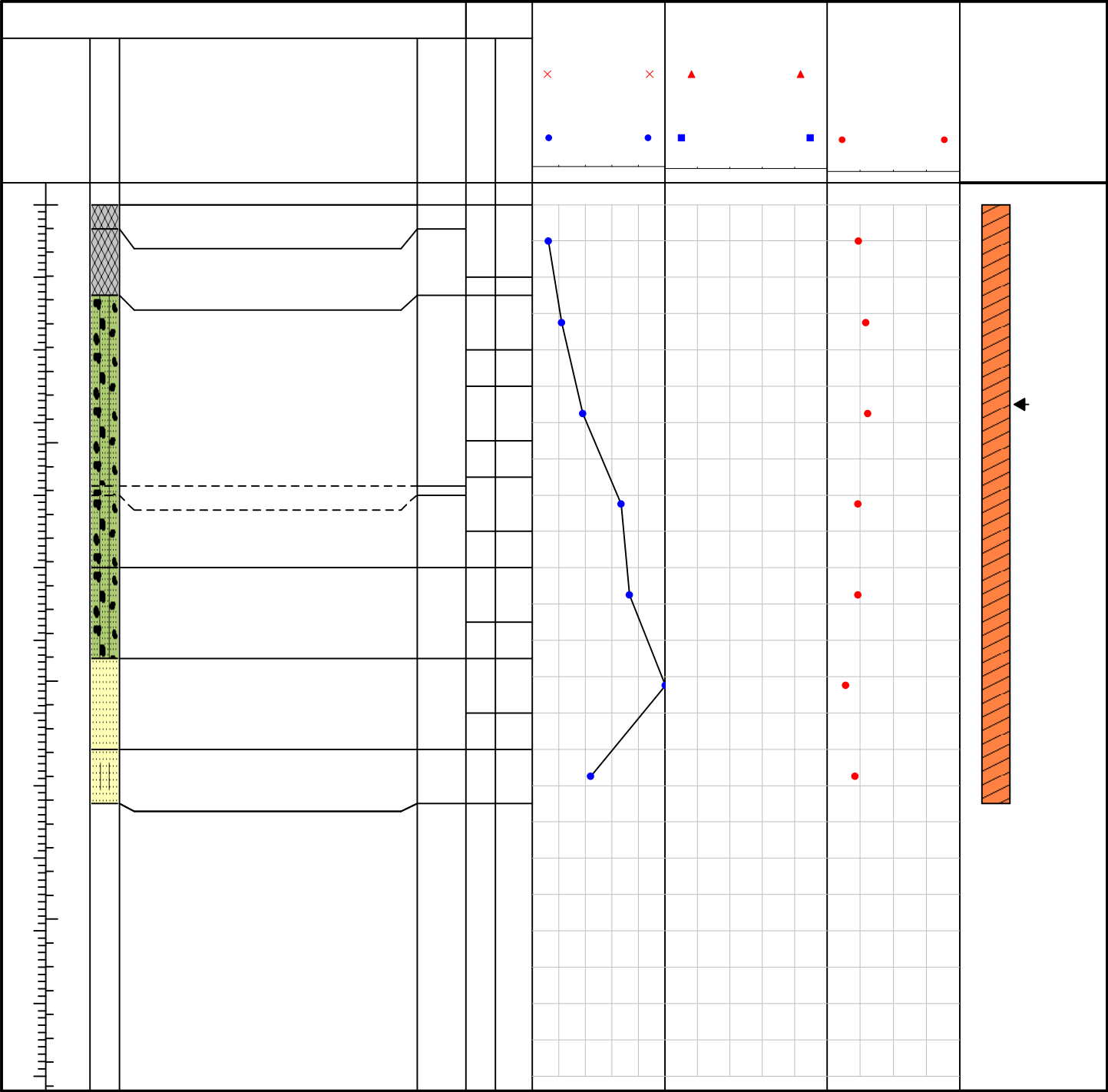


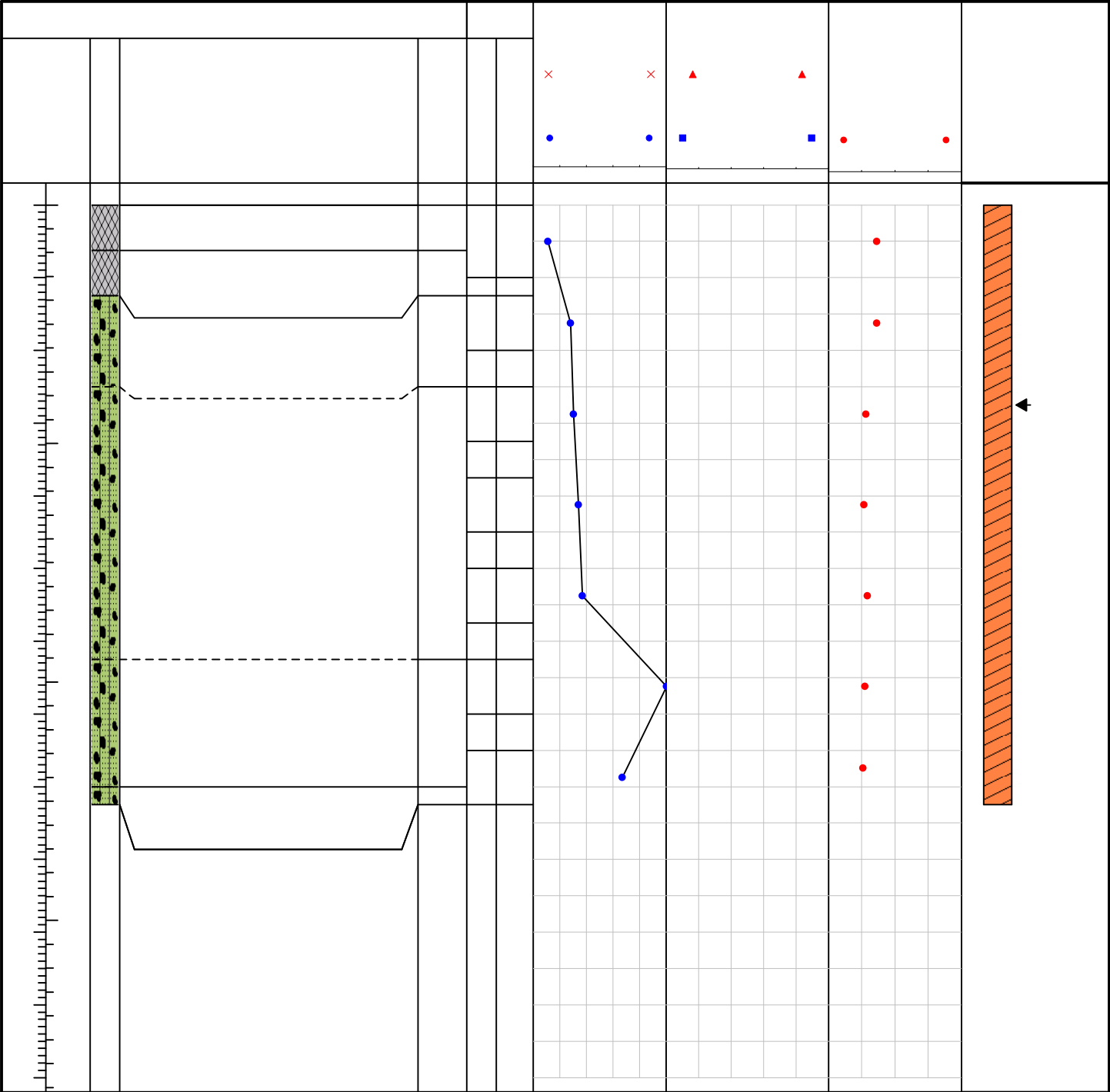


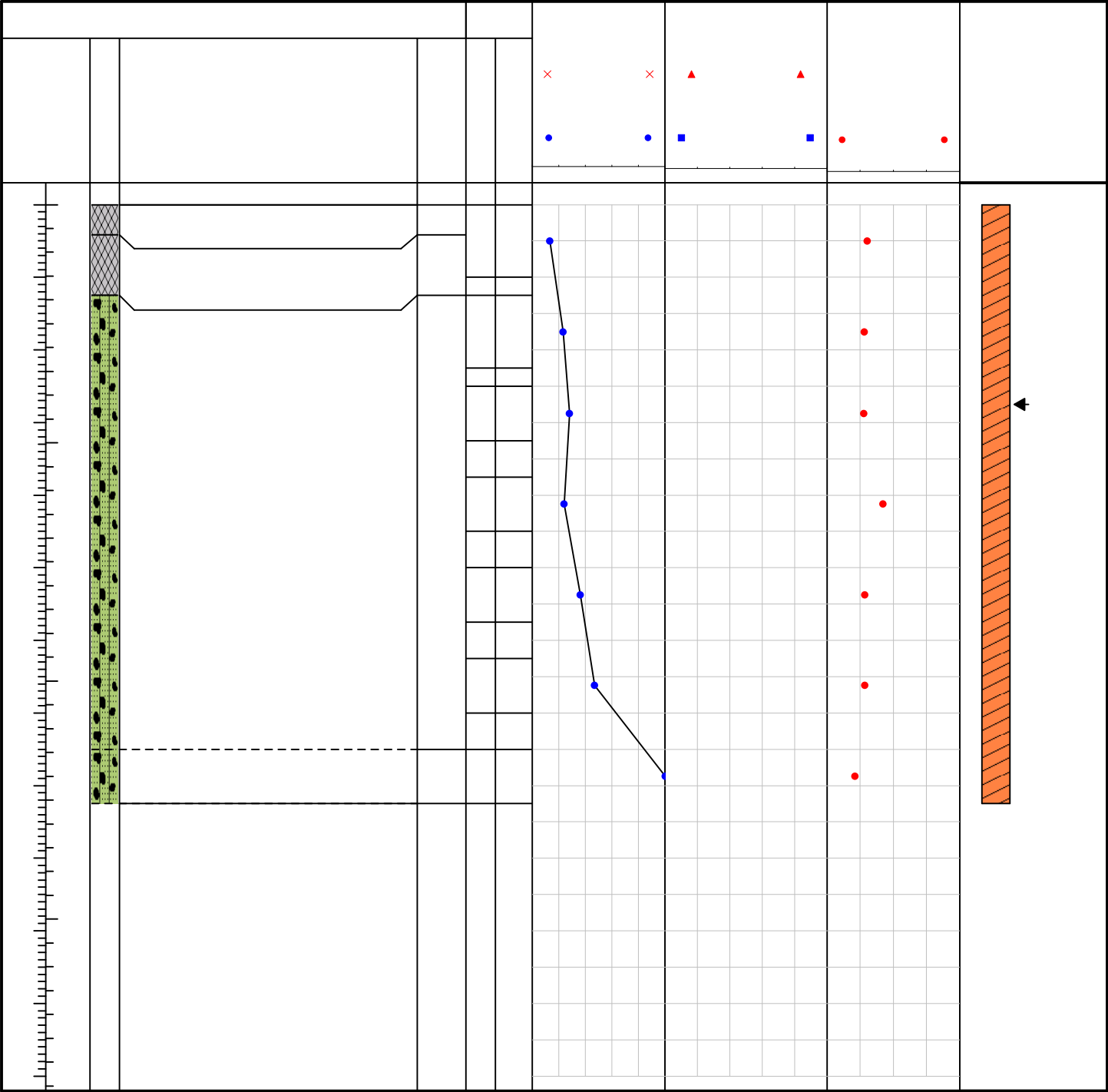


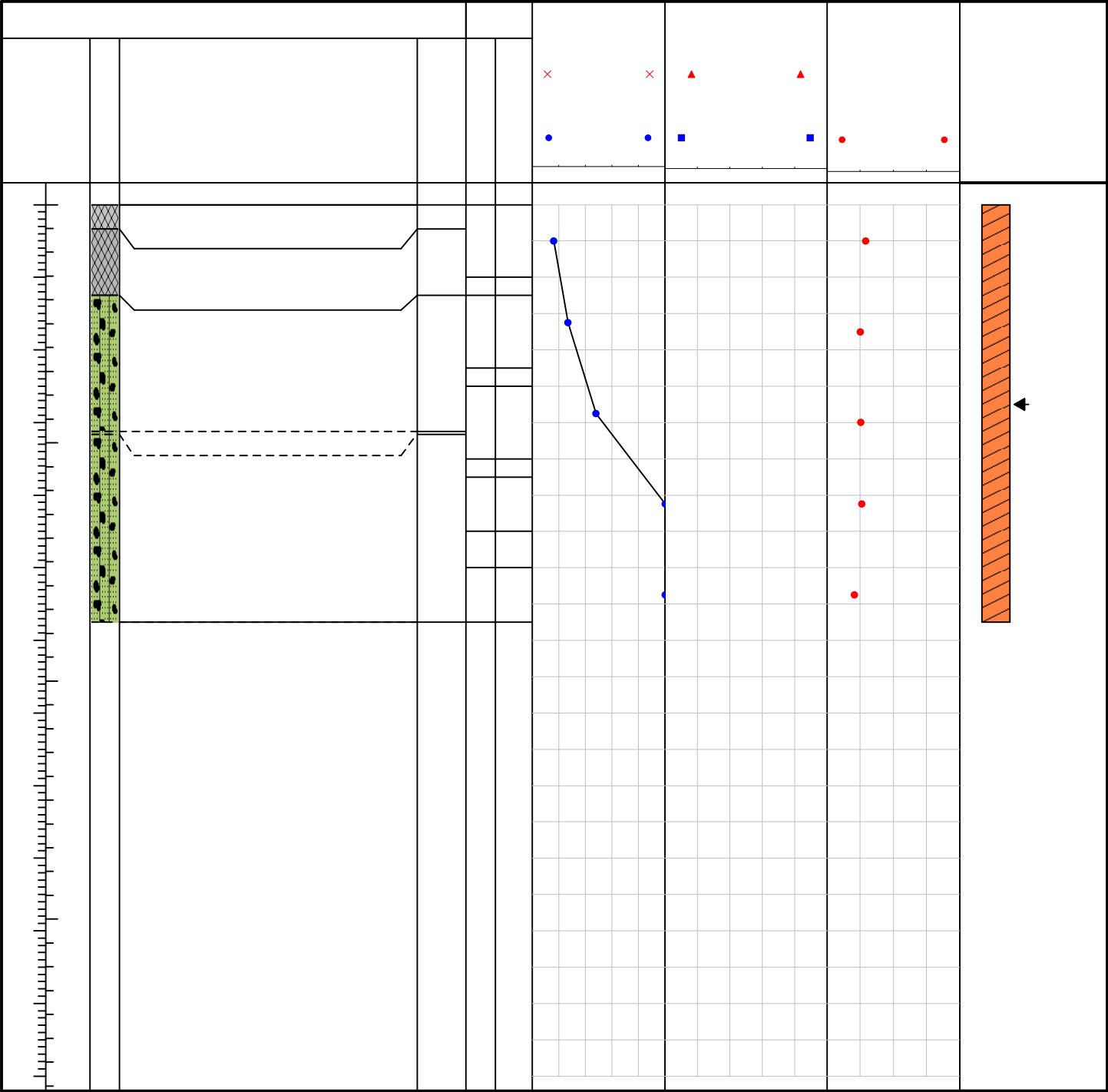


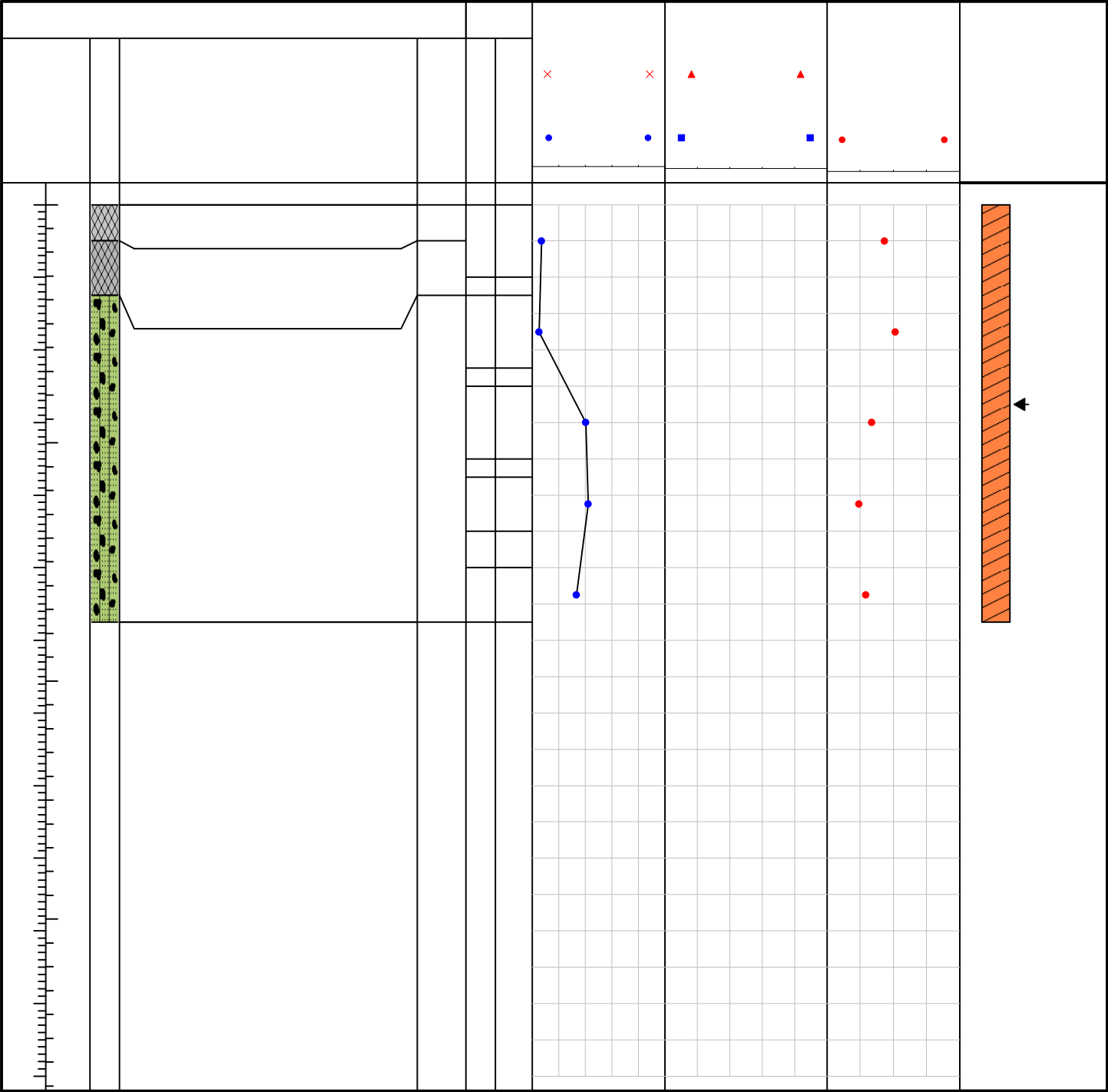


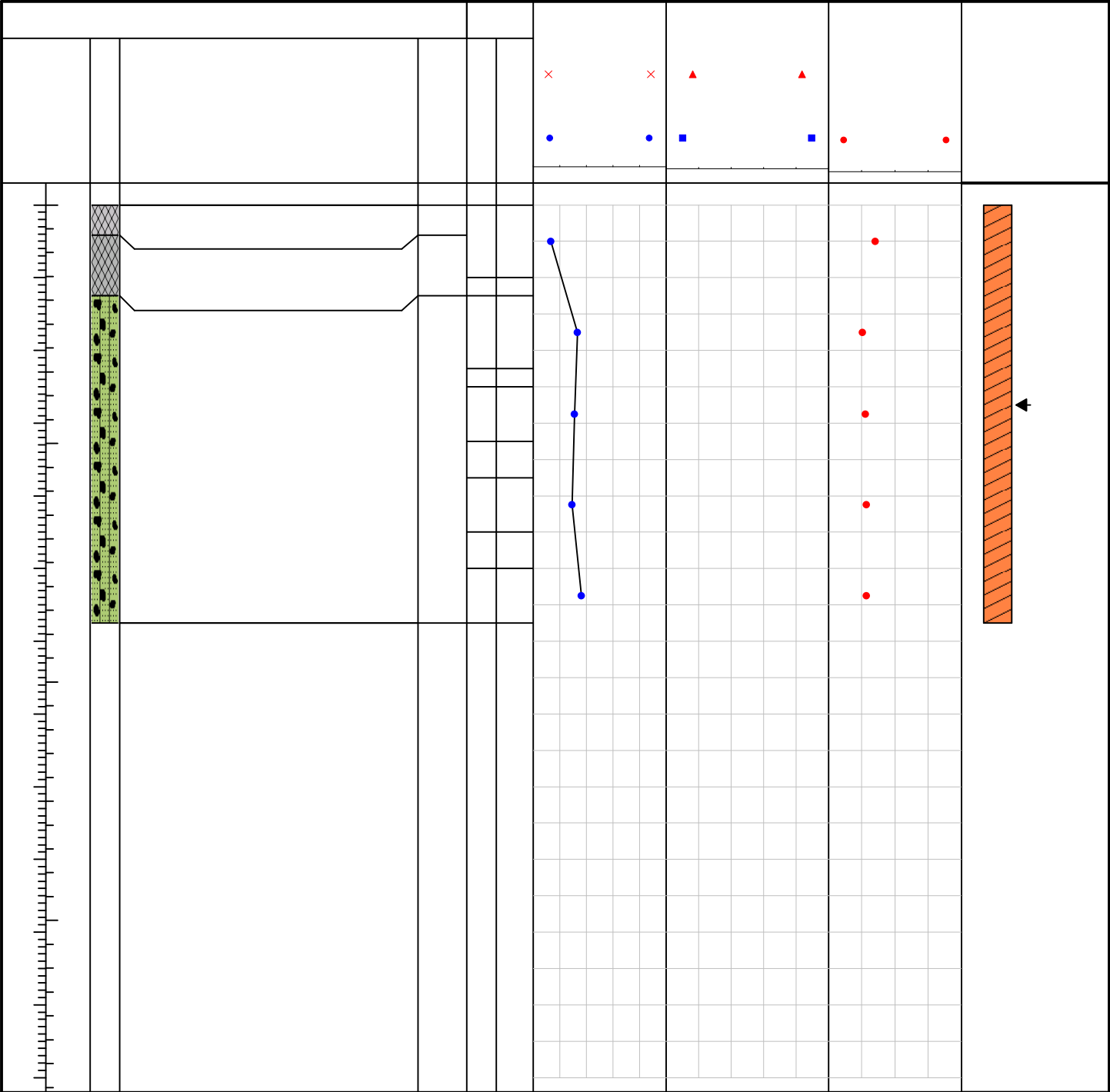












Appendix C

Particle Size Distributions



Particle Size Distribution Analysis Test Results

Project Name: 12035 Dixie Road

Client: Tribal Partners

Project Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon, ON

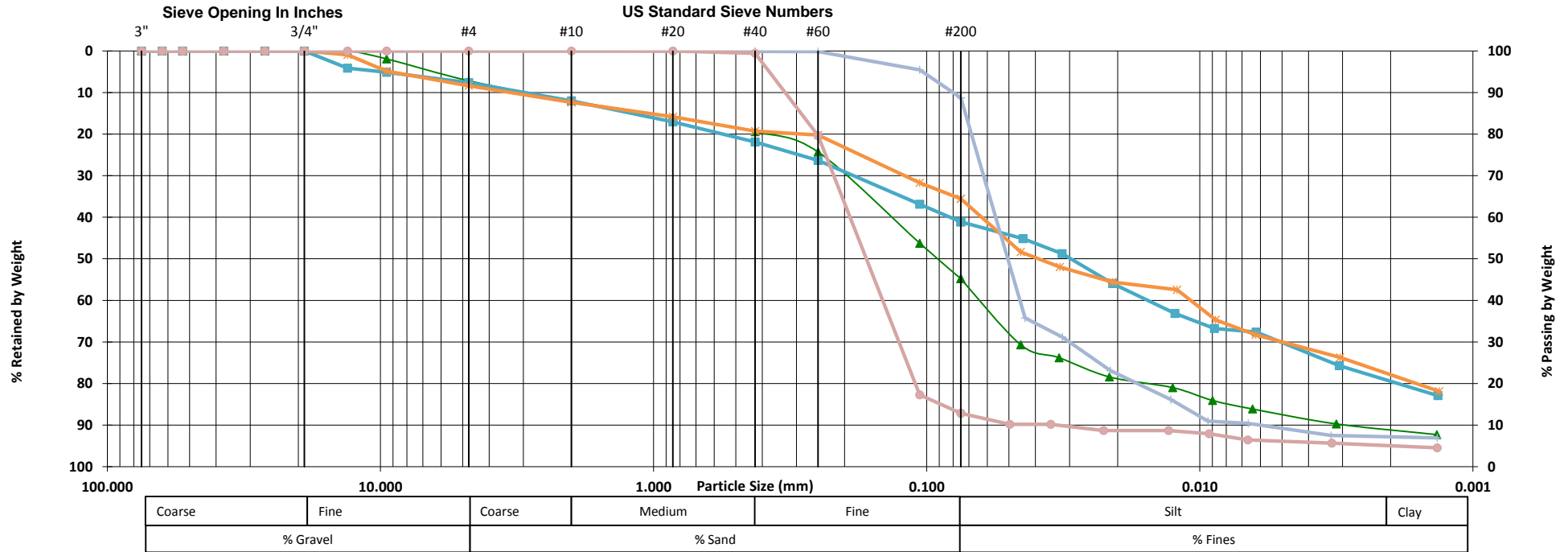
Date Sampled: November 30, 2020

Date Tested: December 16, 2020

MTE File No.: 47477-300

Table No: 101

Unified Soil Classification



Symbol	Borehole ID	Sample #	Sample Depth
Green line with triangles	MW101-20	SS-15	11.4-12.0 mbgs
Blue line with squares	MW102-20	SS-12	9.9-10.5 mbgs
Orange line with crosses	MW103-20	SS-11	7.6-8.1 mbgs
Light blue line with diamonds	MW104-20	SS-10	9.9-10.5 mbgs
Pink line with circles	MW105-20	SS-10	6.9-7.3 mbgs

Description
SAND and SILT, trace Clay and Gravel
Sandy Clayey SILT, trace Gravel
Sandy Clayey SILT, trace Gravel
SILT, some Sand, trace Clay
SAND, trace Silt and Clay



NOTES:



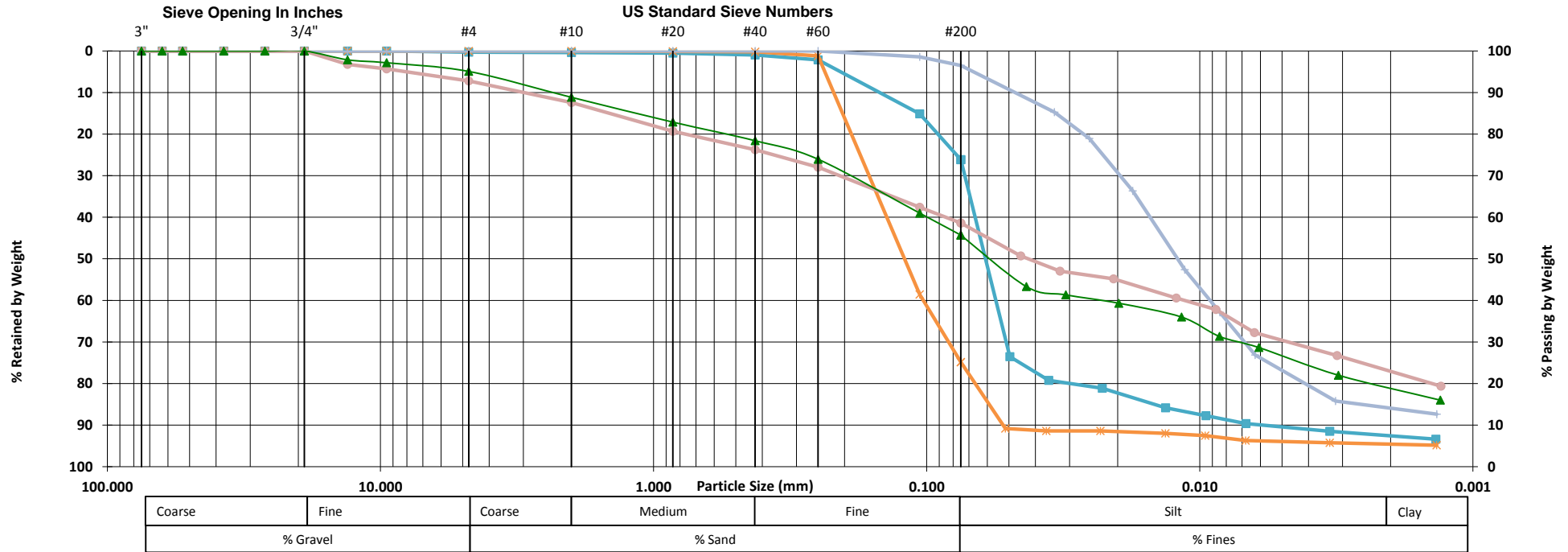
Particle Size Distribution Analysis Test Results

Project Name: 12035 Dixie Road
Client: Tribal Partners
Project Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon, ON

Date Sampled: November 30, 2020
Date Tested: December 16, 2020

MTE File No.: 47477-300
Table No: 102

Unified Soil Classification



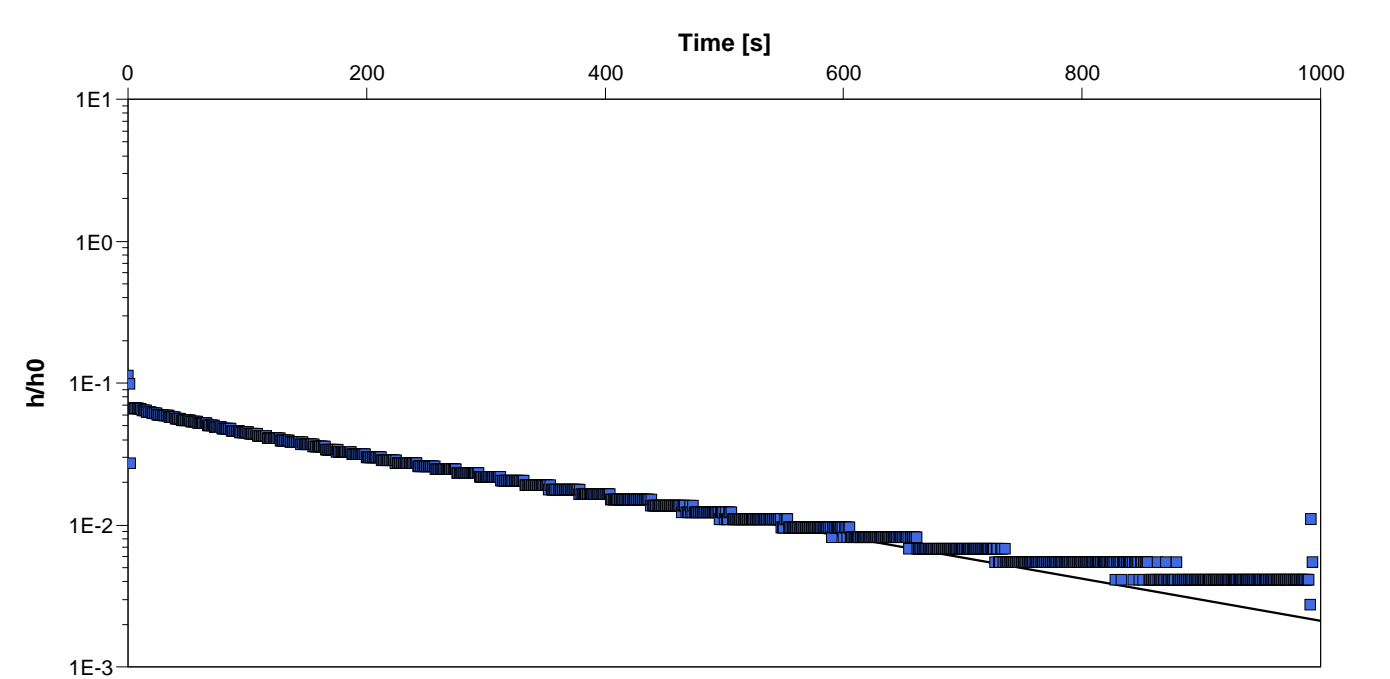
Symbol	Borehole ID	Sample #	Sample Depth	Description
■	MW106-20	SS-10	6.6-7.9 mbgs	Sandy SILT, trace Clay
✕	MW107-20	SS-11	9.1-9.8 mbgs	SAND, some Silt, trace Clay
◆	MW108-20	SS-15	10.7-11.1 mbgs	SILT, some Clay, trace Sand
●	BH130-20	SS-3	1.5-2.1 mbgs	Sandy Clayey SILT, trace Gravel
▲	BH148-20	SS-5	3.0-3.5 mbgs	SAND and SILT, some Clay, trace Gravel

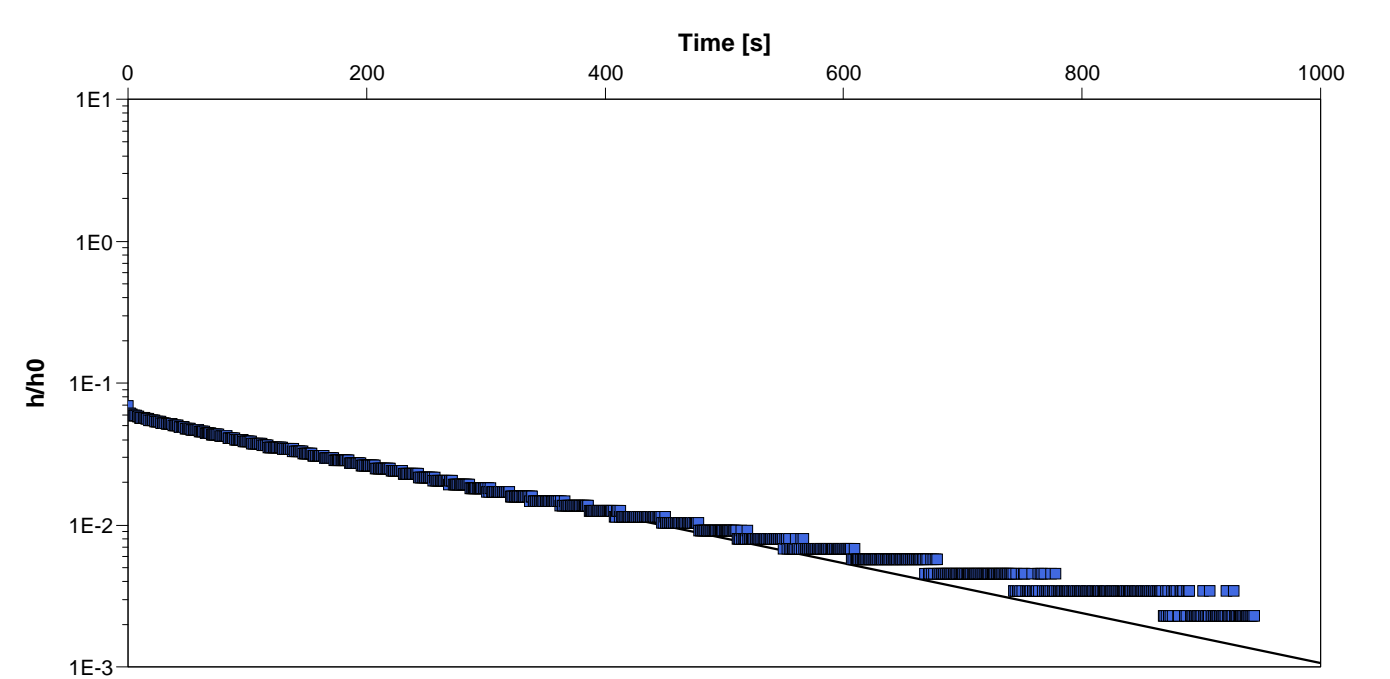


NOTES:

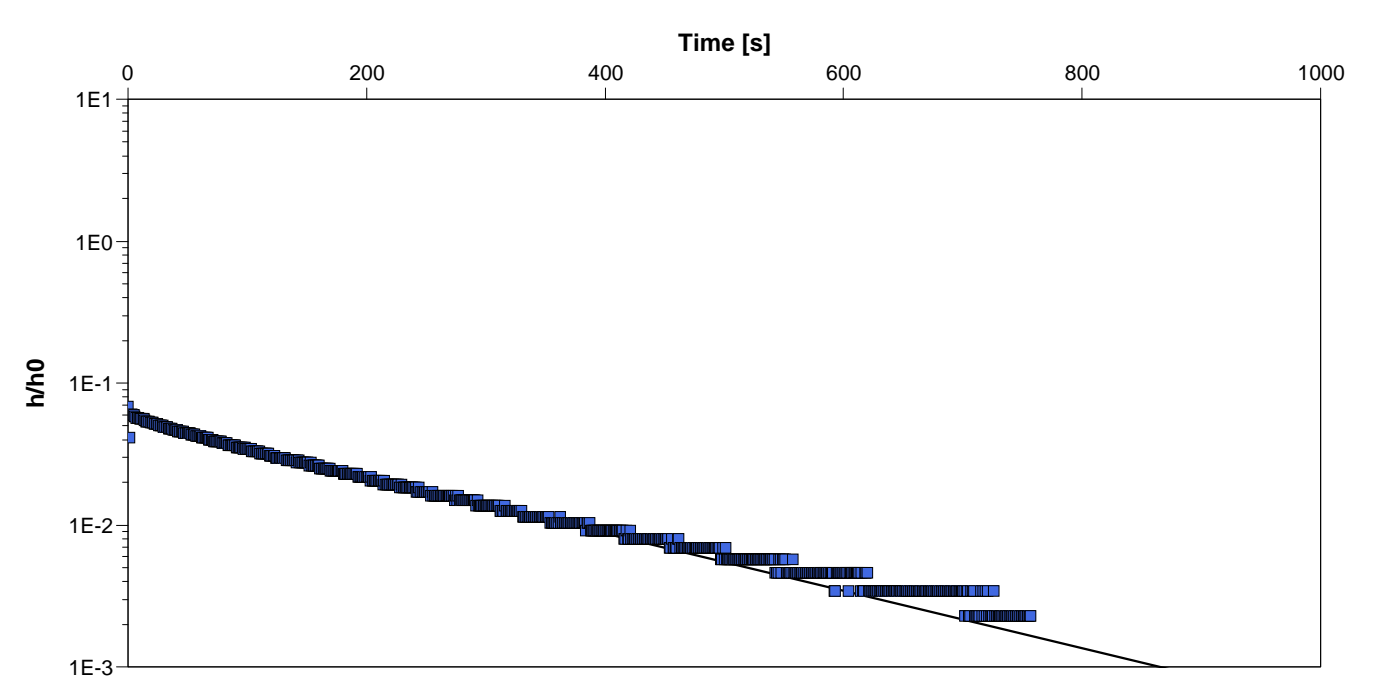
Appendix D

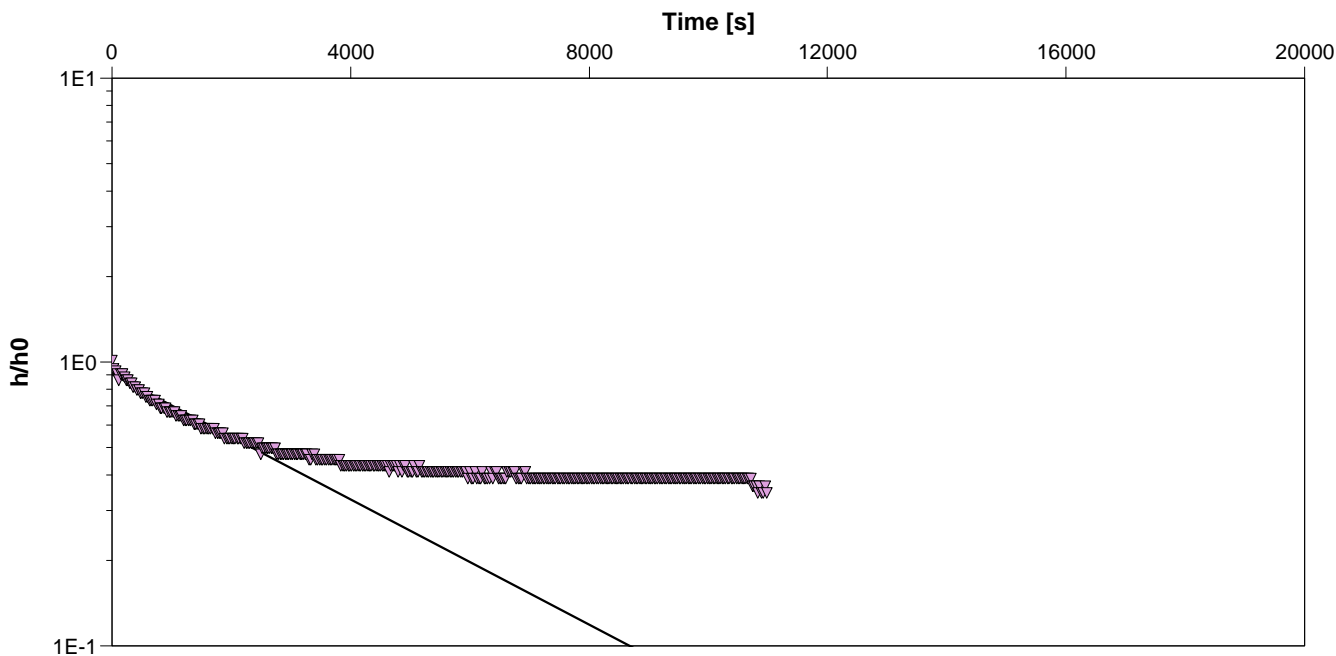
Single Well Response Tests

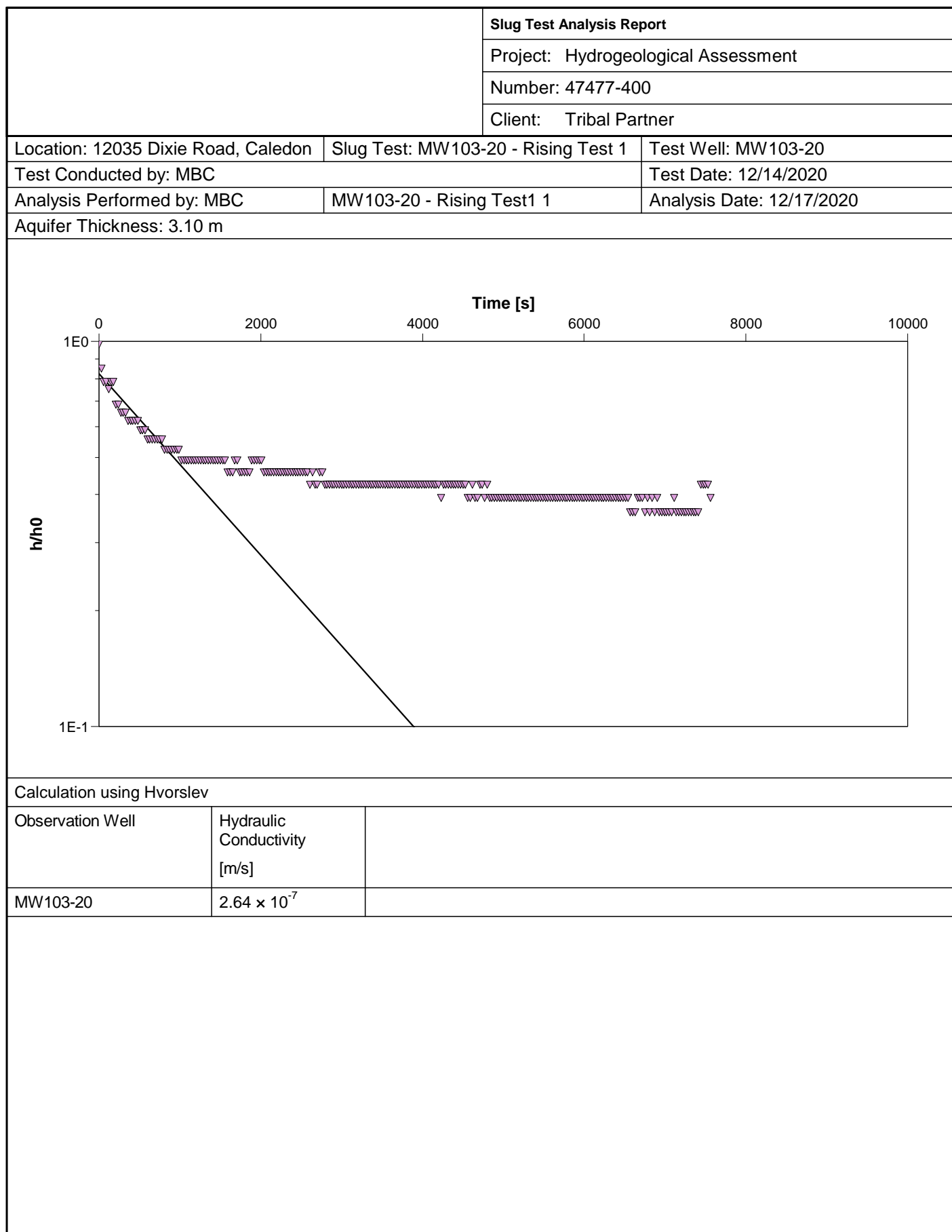
			Slug Test Analysis Report		
			Project: Hydrogeological Assessment		
			Number: 47477-400		
			Client: Tribal Partner		
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW101-20 - Falling Test 1		Test Well: MW101-20	
Test Conducted by: MBC				Test Date: 11/23/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW101-20 - Falling Test 1		Analysis Date: 11/26/2020	
Aquifer Thickness: 1.30 m					
<div><p>Time [s]</p></div>					
Calculation using Hvorslev					
Observation Well		Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]			
MW101-20		2.66 × 10 ⁻⁶			

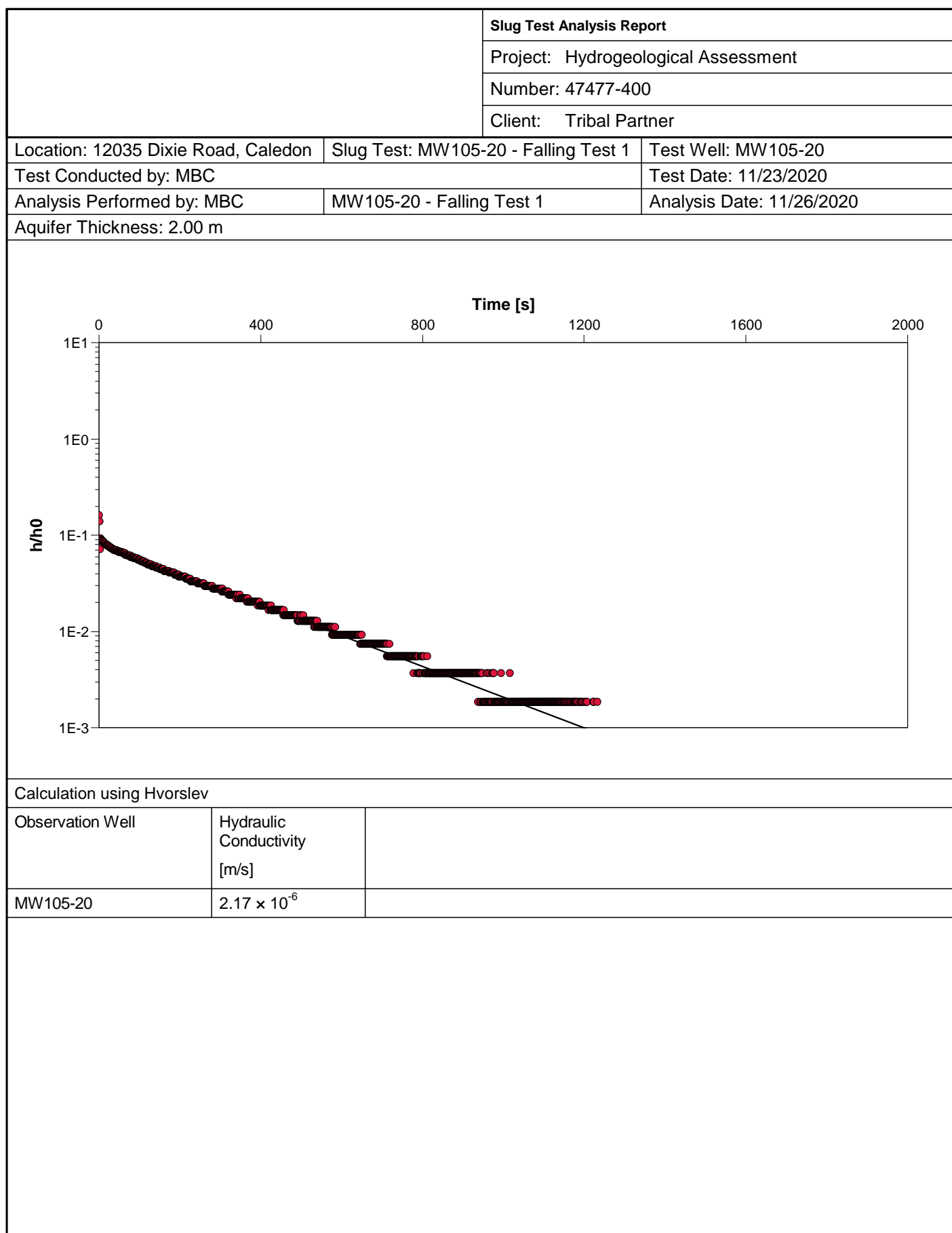
			Slug Test Analysis Report		
			Project: Hydrogeological Assessment		
			Number: 47477-400		
			Client: Tribal Partner		
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW101-20 - Rising Test 1		Test Well: MW101-20	
Test Conducted by: MBC				Test Date: 11/23/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW101-20 - Rising Test 1		Analysis Date: 11/26/2020	
Aquifer Thickness: 1.30 m					
<div><p>Time [s]</p></div>					
Calculation using Hvorslev					
Observation Well		Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]			
MW101-20		3.15 × 10 ⁻⁶			

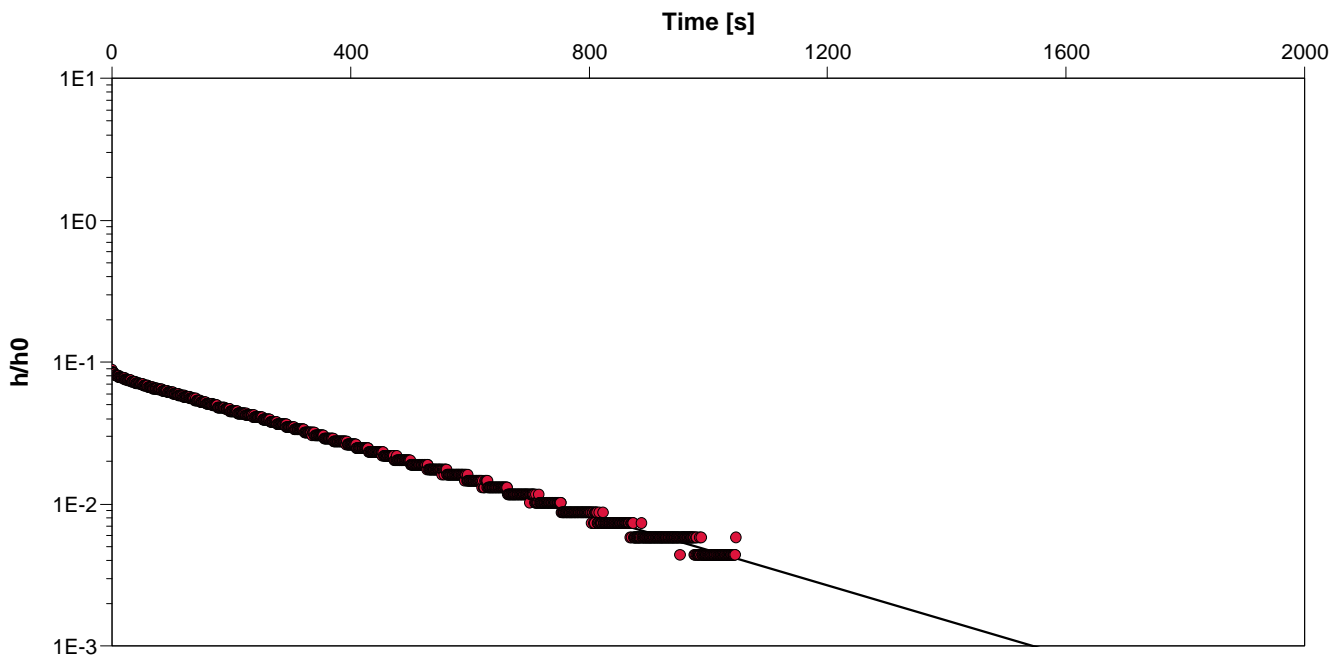
		Slug Test Analysis Report	
		Project: Hydrogeological Assessment	
		Number: 47477-400	
		Client: Tribal Partner	
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW101-20 - Falling Test 2	Test Well: MW101-20
Test Conducted by: MBC			Test Date: 11/23/2020
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW101-20 - Falling Test 2	Analysis Date: 11/26/2020
Aquifer Thickness: 1.30 m			
Calculation using Hvorslev			
Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]		
MW101-20	3.01×10^{-6}		

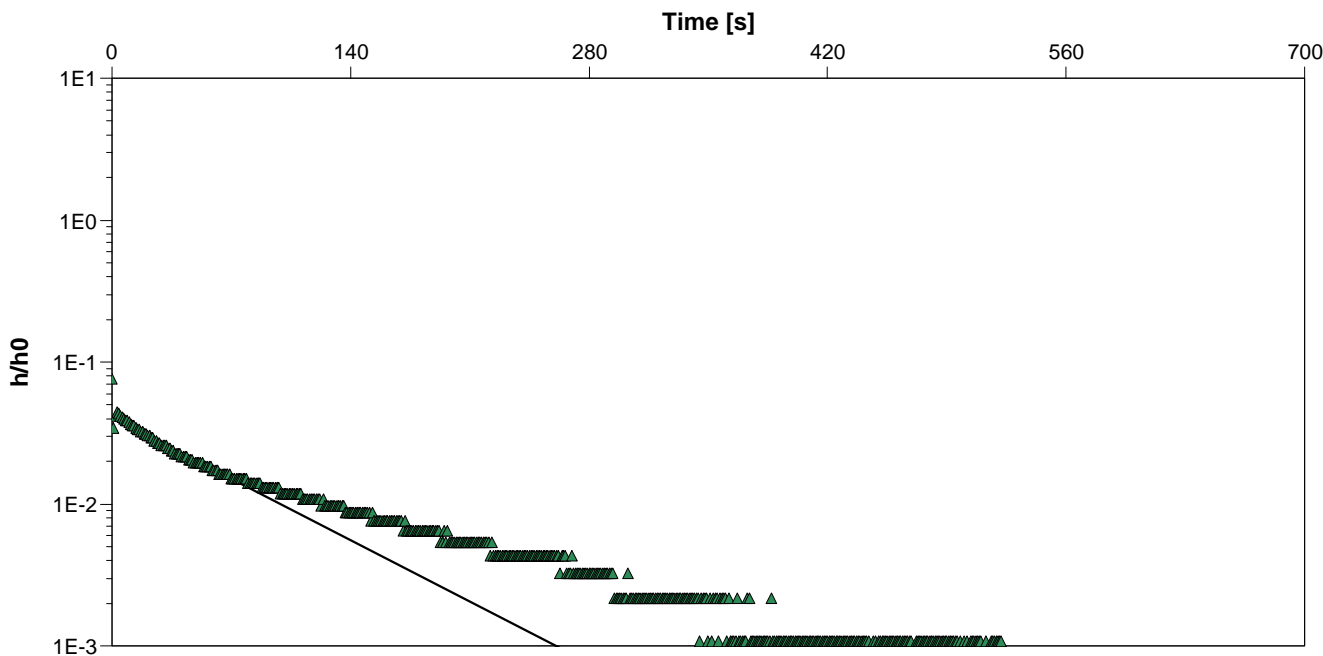
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			Project: Hydrogeological Assessment		
			Number: 47477-400		
			Client: Tribal Partner		
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW101-20 - Rising Test 2		Test Well: MW101-20	
Test Conducted by: MBC				Test Date: 11/23/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW101-20 - Rising Test 2		Analysis Date: 11/26/2020	
Aquifer Thickness: 1.30 m					
<div><p>Time [s]</p></div>					
Calculation using Hvorslev					
Observation Well		Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]			
MW101-20		3.63 × 10 ⁻⁶			

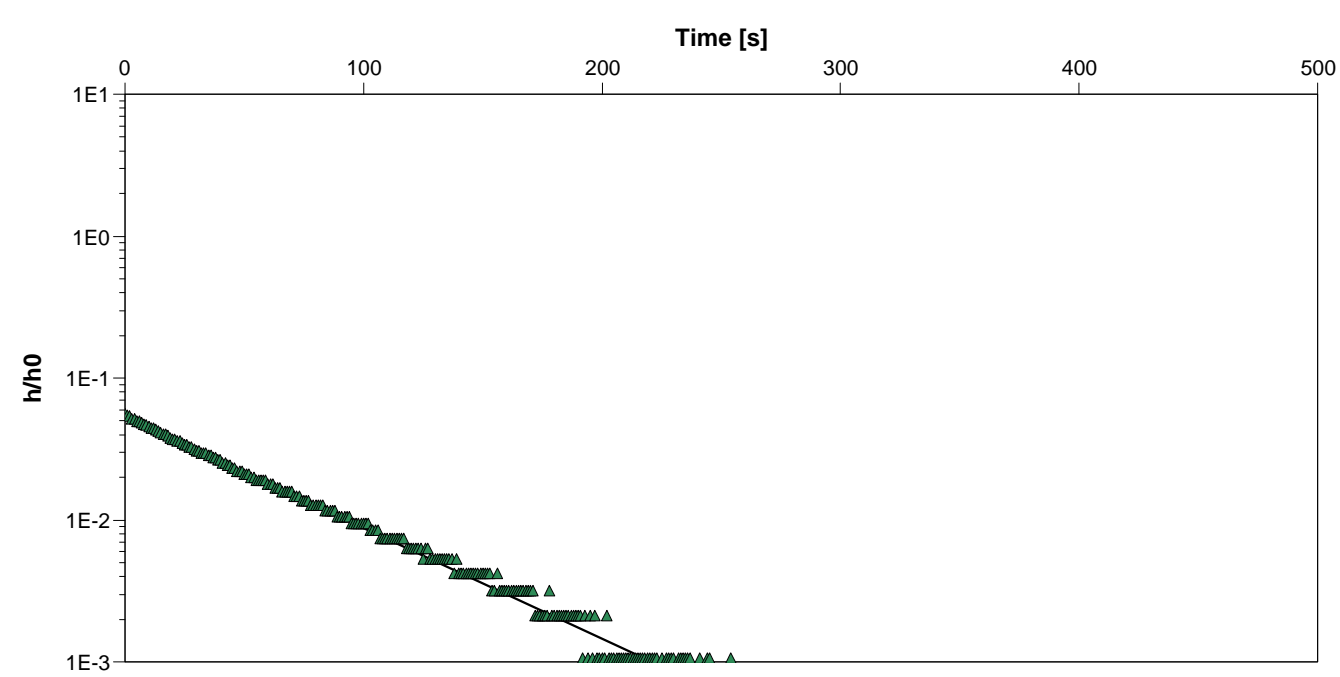
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		Project: Hydrogeological Assessment	
		Number: 47477-400	
		Client: Tribal Partner	
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW103-20 - Falling Test 1	Test Well: MW103-20
Test Conducted by: MBC			Test Date: 12/14/2020
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW103-20 - Falling Test 1	Analysis Date: 12/17/2020
Aquifer Thickness: 3.10 m			
			
Calculation using Hvorslev			
Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]		
MW103-20	1.24×10^{-7}		

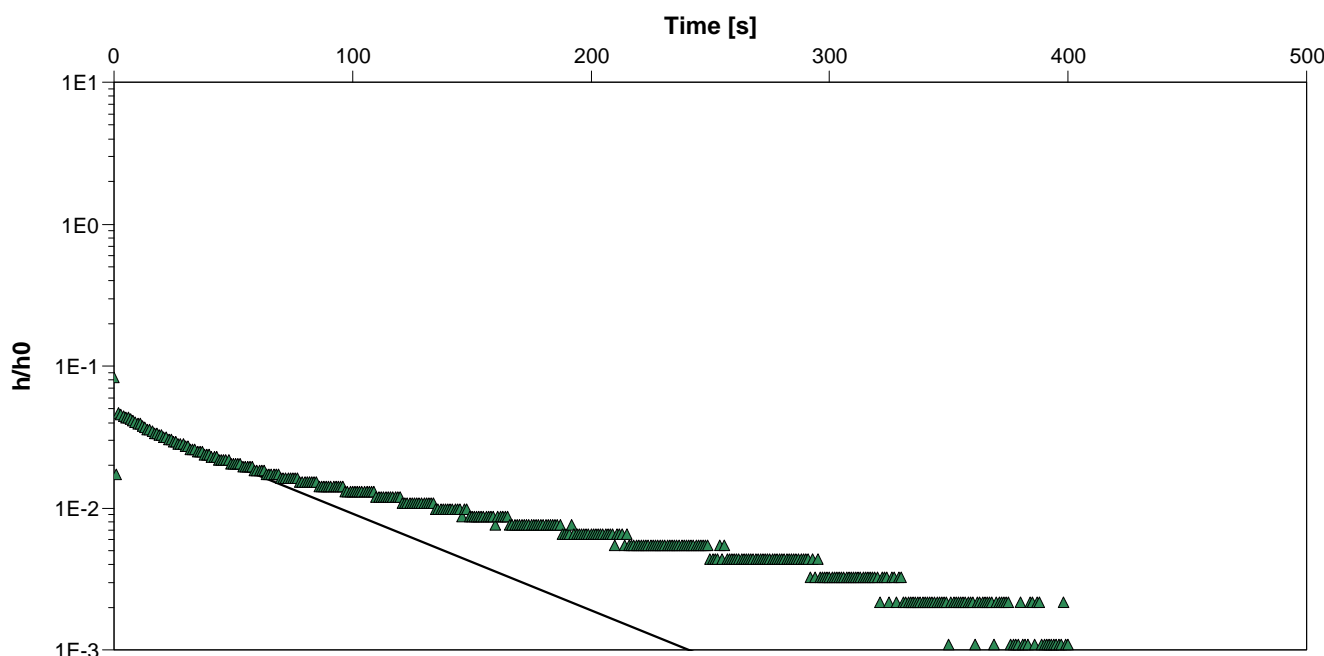


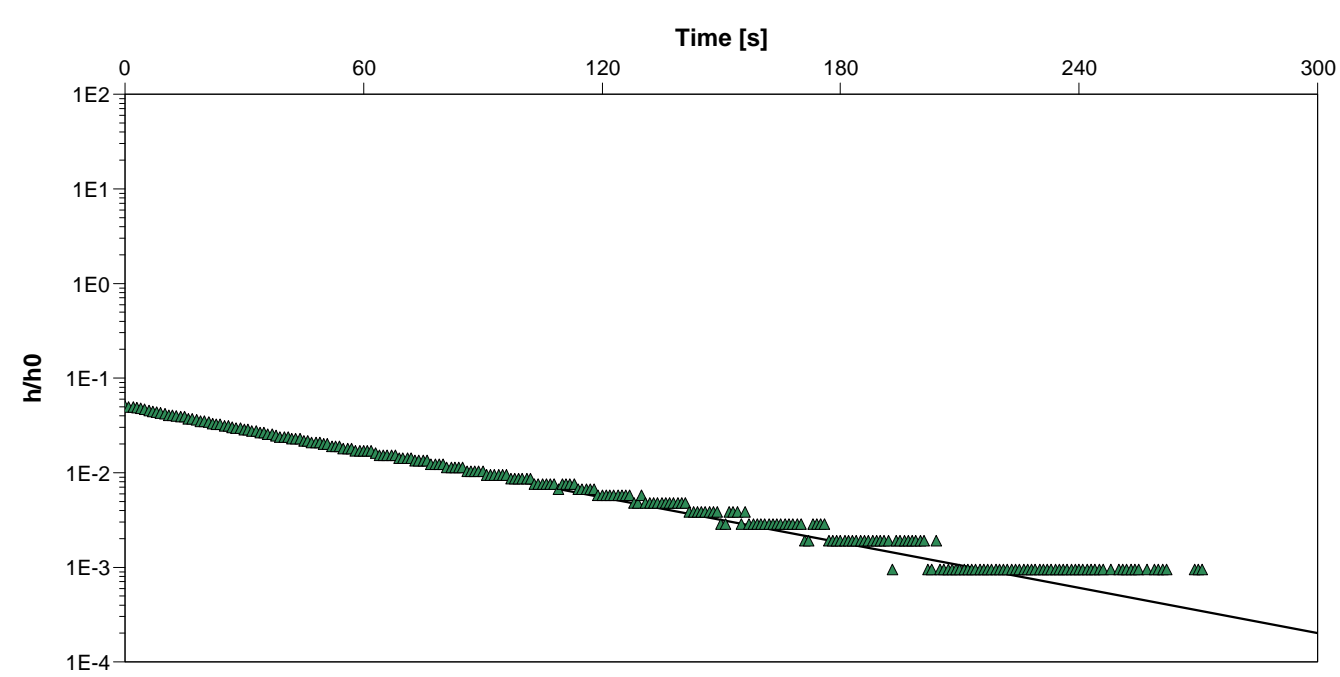


		Slug Test Analysis Report	
		Project: Hydrogeological Assessment	
		Number: 47477-400	
		Client: Tribal Partner	
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW105-20 - Rising Test 1	Test Well: MW105-20
Test Conducted by: MBC			Test Date: 11/23/2020
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW105-20 - Rising Test 1	Analysis Date: 11/26/2020
Aquifer Thickness: 2.00 m			
			
Calculation using Hvorslev			
Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]		
MW105-20	1.68×10^{-6}		

			Slug Test Analysis Report		
			Project: Hydrogeological Assessment		
			Number: 47477-400		
			Client: Tribal Partner		
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW108-20 - Falling Test 1		Test Well: MW108-20	
Test Conducted by: MBC				Test Date: 11/23/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW108-20 - Falling Test 1		Analysis Date: 11/26/2020	
Aquifer Thickness: 1.80 m					
<div><p>Time [s]</p></div>					
Calculation using Hvorslev					
Observation Well		Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]			
MW108-20		8.50 × 10 ⁻⁶			

		Slug Test Analysis Report	
		Project: Hydrogeological Assessment	
		Number: 47477-400	
		Client: Tribal Partner	
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW108-20 - Rising Test 1	Test Well: MW108-20
Test Conducted by: MBC			Test Date: 11/23/2020
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW108-20 - Rising Test 1	Analysis Date: 11/26/2020
Aquifer Thickness: 1.80 m			
			
Calculation using Hvorslev			
Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]		
MW108-20	1.07×10^{-5}		

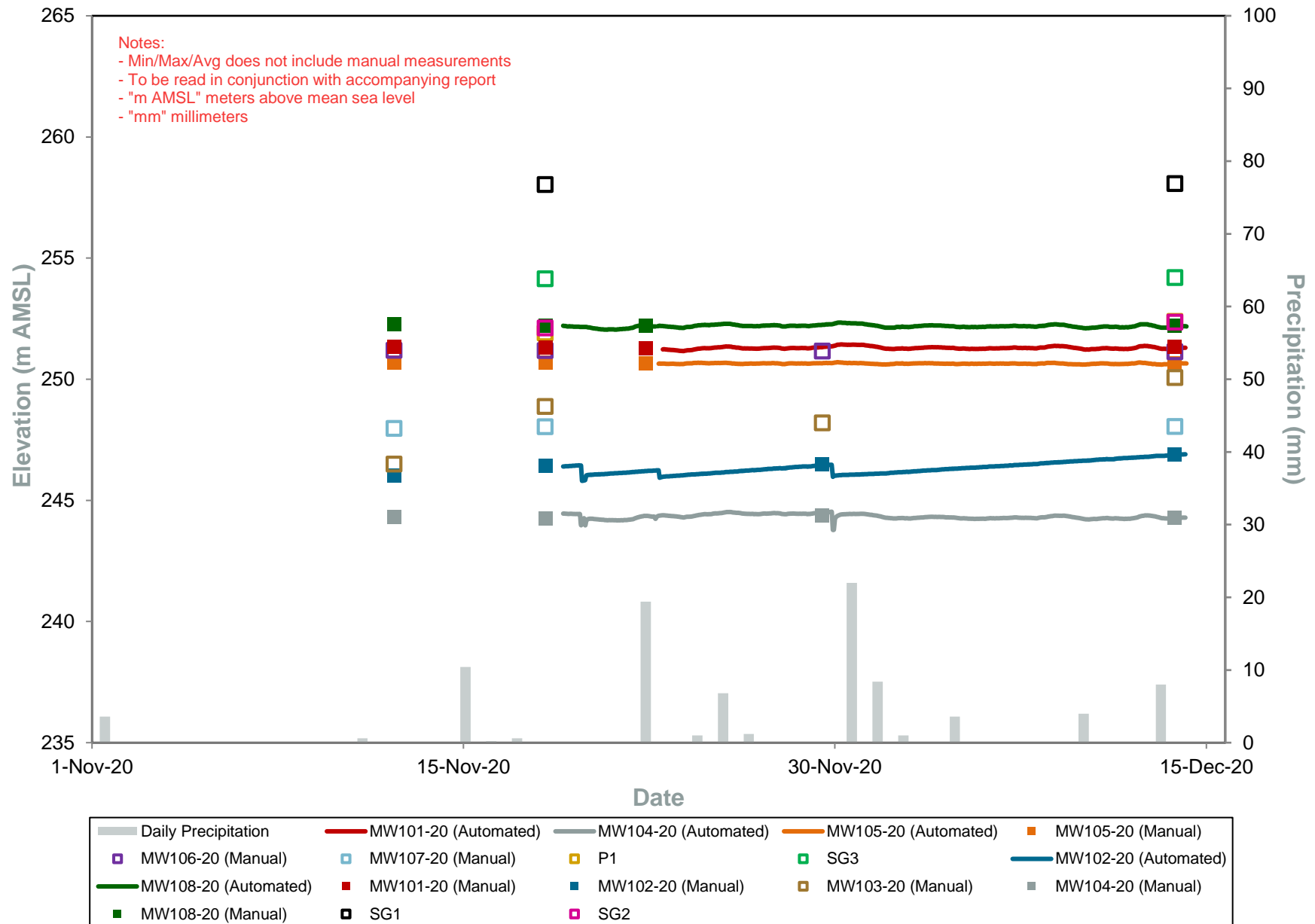
			Slug Test Analysis Report		
			Project: Hydrogeological Assessment		
			Number: 47477-400		
			Client: Tribal Partner		
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW108-20 - Falling Test 2		Test Well: MW108-20	
Test Conducted by: MBC				Test Date: 11/23/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW108-20 - Falling Test 2		Analysis Date: 11/26/2020	
Aquifer Thickness: 1.80 m					
<div><p>Time [s]</p></div>					
Calculation using Hvorslev					
Observation Well		Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]			
MW108-20		9.38 × 10 ⁻⁶			

		Slug Test Analysis Report	
		Project: Hydrogeological Assessment	
		Number: 47477-400	
		Client: Tribal Partner	
Location: 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon		Slug Test: MW108-20 - Rising Test 2	Test Well: MW108-20
Test Conducted by: MBC			Test Date: 11/23/2020
Analysis Performed by: MBC		MW108-20 - Rising Test 2	Analysis Date: 11/26/2020
Aquifer Thickness: 1.80 m			
			
Calculation using Hvorslev			
Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity [m/s]		
MW108-20	1.10×10^{-5}		

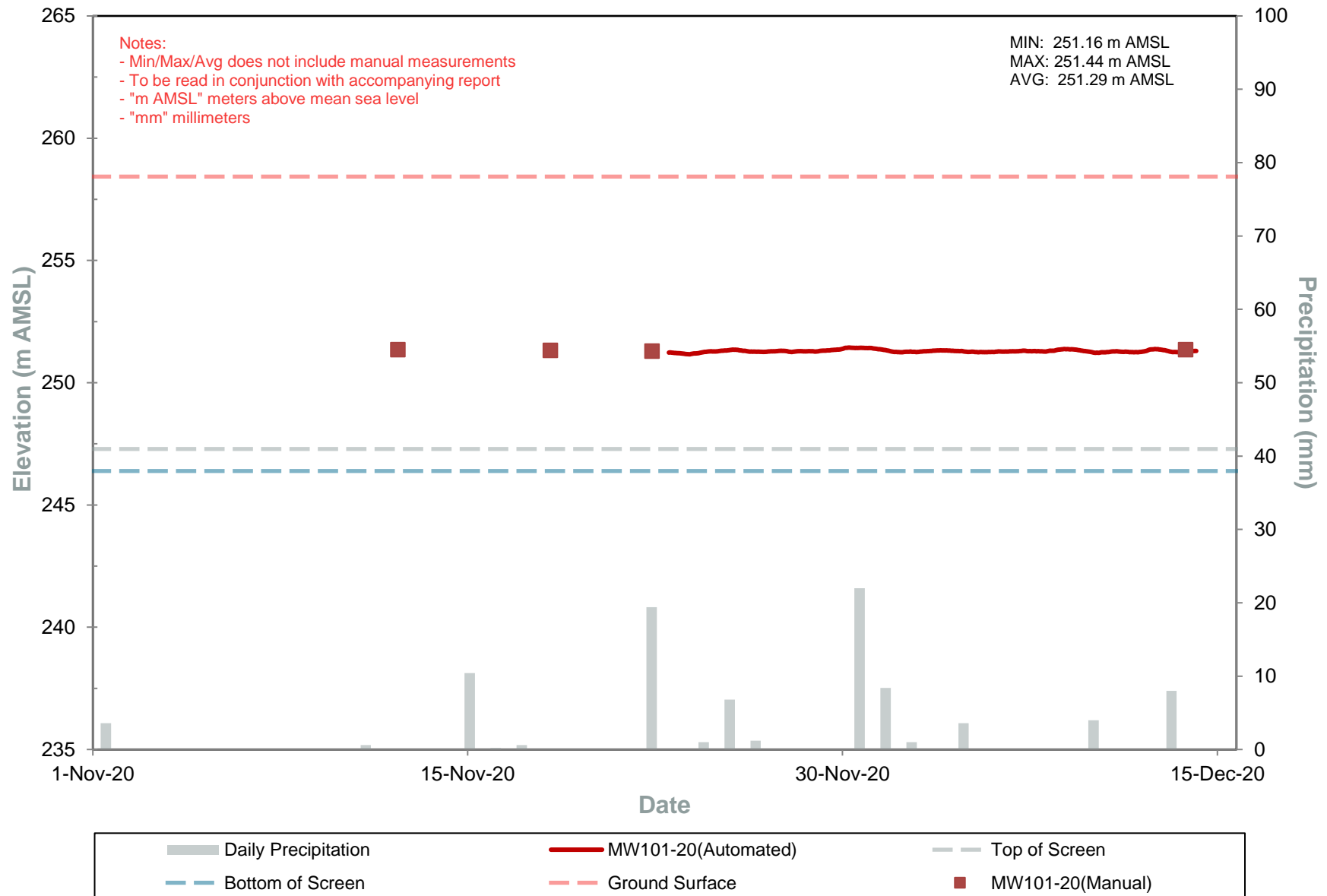
Appendix E

Hydrographs

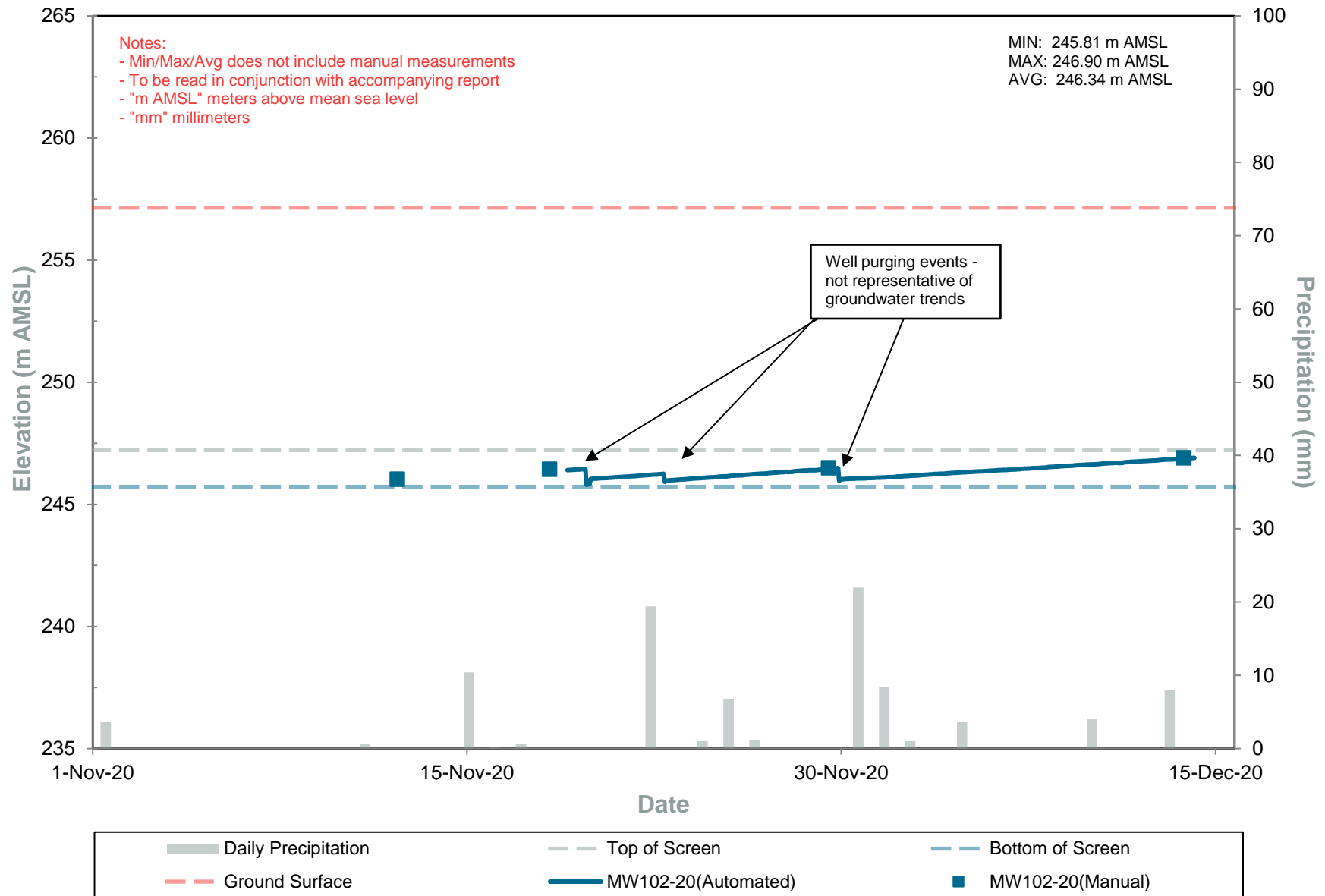
Hydrograph 1: Groundwater Elevations



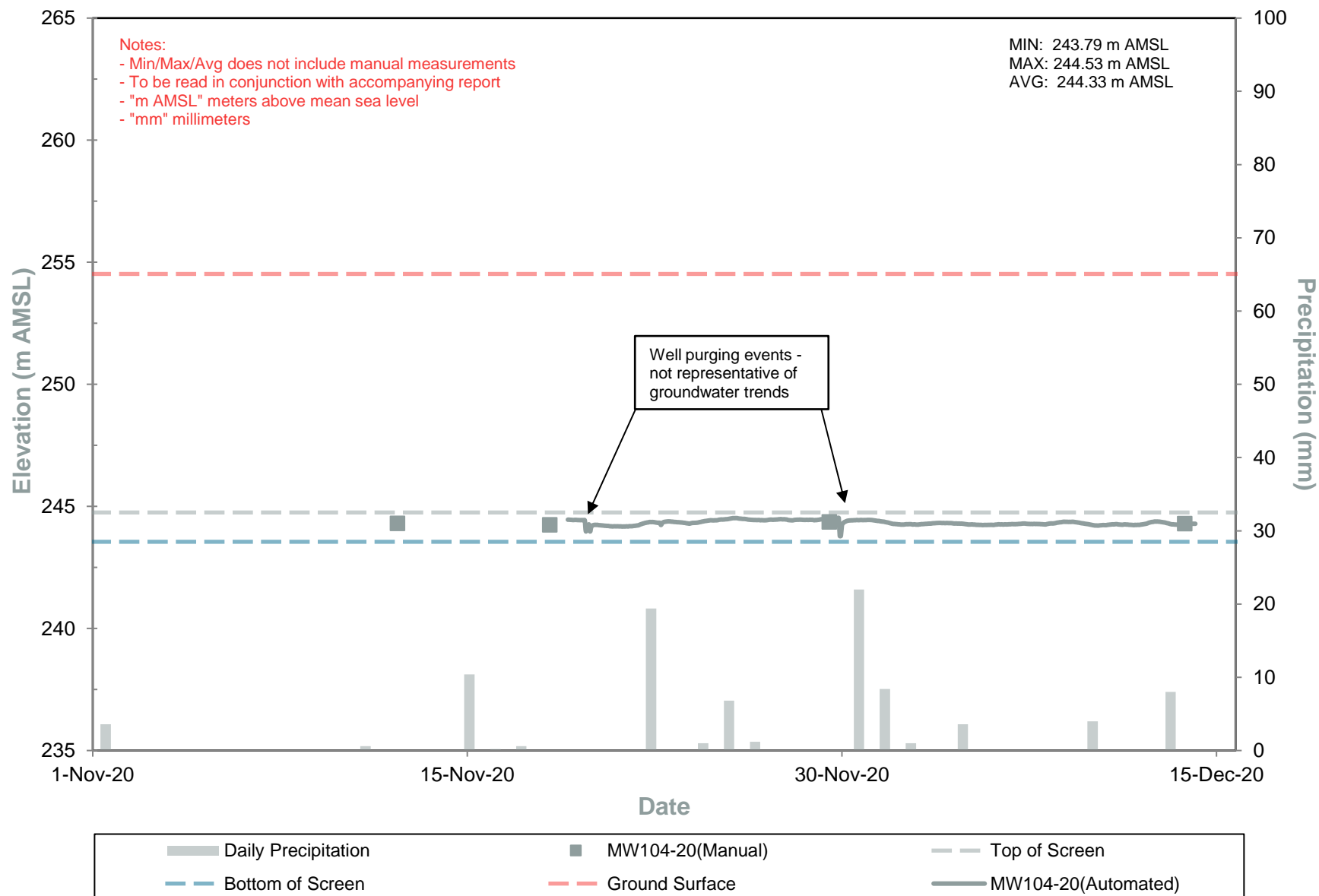
Hydrograph 2: Groundwater Elevations - MW101-20



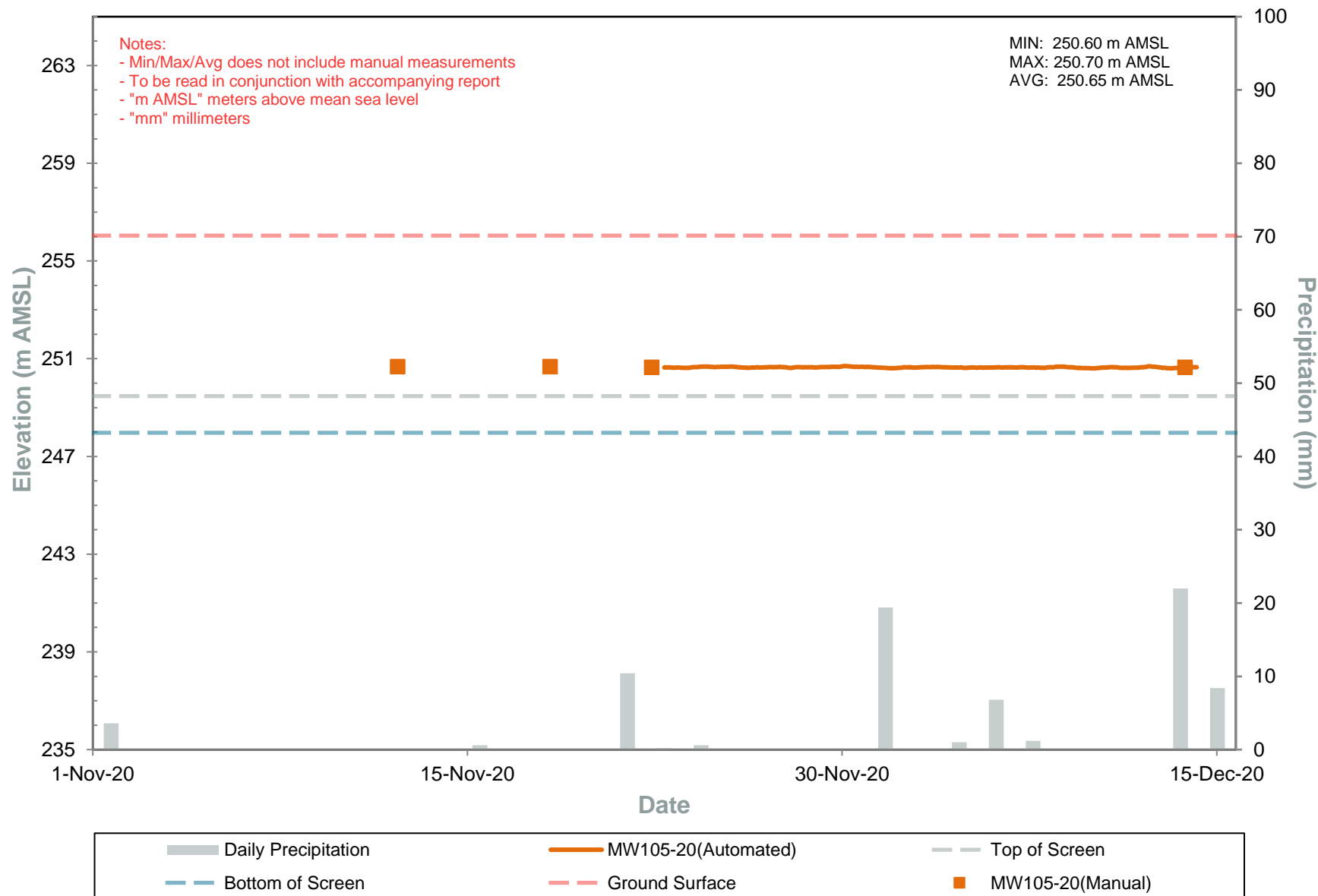
Hydrograph 3: Groundwater Elevations - MW102-20



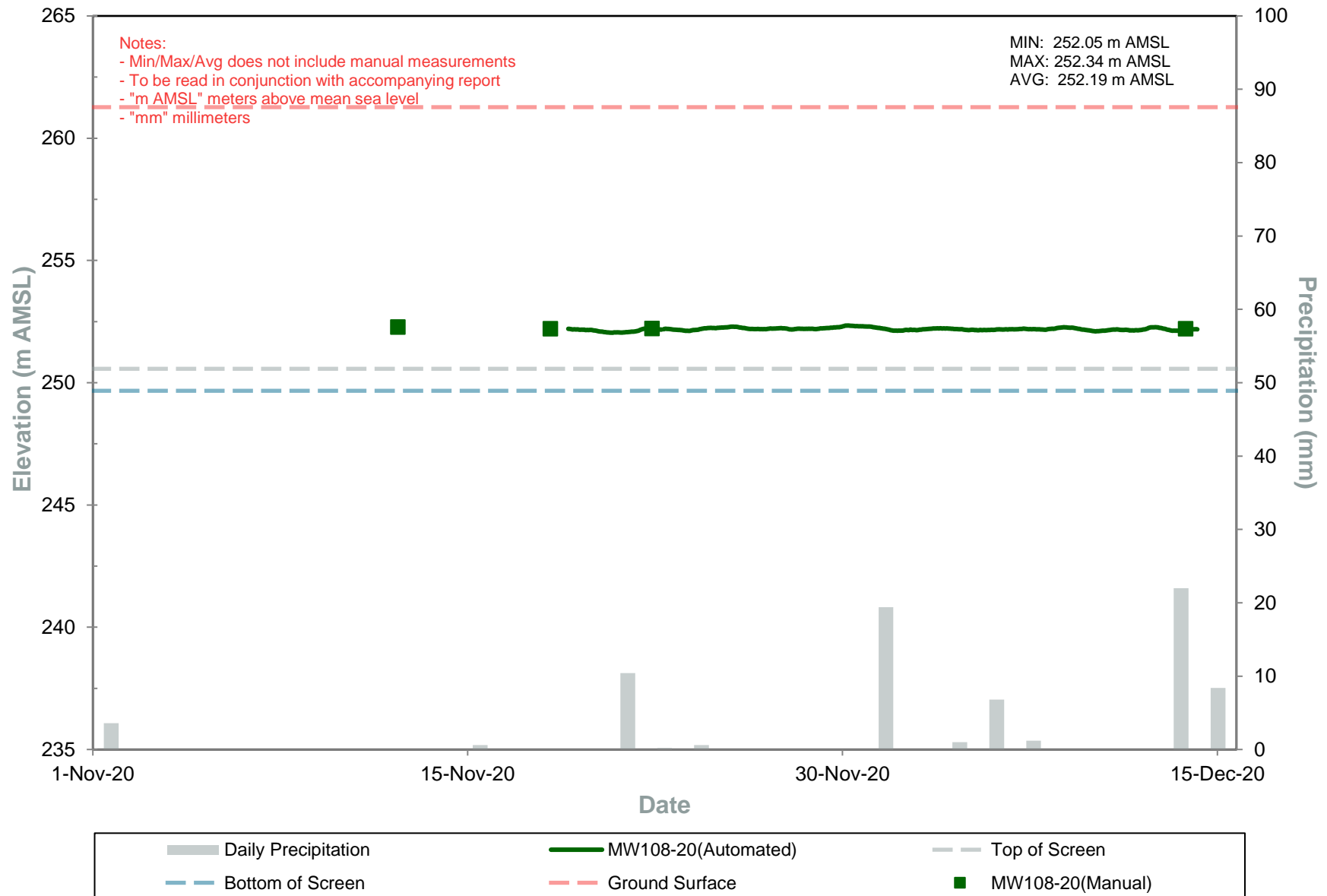
Hydrograph 4: Groundwater Elevations - MW104-20



Hydrograph 5: Groundwater Elevations - MW105-20



Hydrograph 6: Groundwater Elevations - MW108-20



Appendix F

Certificate of Analysis



Your Project #: 47477-400
Your C.O.C. #: 802795-01-01

Attention: John McNeil

MTE Consultants Inc
520 Bingham Centre Dr
Kitchener, ON
CANADA N2B 3X9

Report Date: 2020/12/01
Report #: R6431491
Version: 1 - Final

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BV LABS JOB #: C0V1545

Received: 2020/11/23, 17:34

Sample Matrix: Water
Samples Received: 3

Analyses	Quantity	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Laboratory Method	Analytical Method
Alkalinity	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00448	SM 23 2320 B m
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	3	N/A	2020/11/27	CAM SOP-00102	APHA 4500-CO ₂ D
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	3	N/A	2020/11/27	CAM SOP-00463	SM 23 4500-Cl E m
Conductivity	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00414	SM 23 2510 m
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) (1)	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00446	SM 23 5310 B m
Hardness (calculated as CaCO ₃)	2	N/A	2020/11/27	CAM SOP 00102/00408/00447	SM 2340 B
Hardness (calculated as CaCO ₃)	1	N/A	2020/11/30	CAM SOP 00102/00408/00447	SM 2340 B
Lab Filtered Metals by ICPMS	1	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00447	EPA 6020B m
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	1	N/A	2020/11/25	CAM SOP-00447	EPA 6020B m
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	1	N/A	2020/11/30	CAM SOP-00447	EPA 6020B m
Ion Balance (% Difference)	2	N/A	2020/11/27		
Ion Balance (% Difference)	1	N/A	2020/11/30		
Anion and Cation Sum	2	N/A	2020/11/27		
Anion and Cation Sum	1	N/A	2020/11/30		
Total Ammonia-N	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00441	USGS I-2522-90 m
Nitrate (NO ₃) and Nitrite (NO ₂) in Water (2)	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00440	SM 23 4500-NO ₃ I/NO ₂ B
pH	3	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00413	SM 4500H+ B m
Orthophosphate	3	N/A	2020/11/26	CAM SOP-00461	EPA 365.1 m
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	2	N/A	2020/11/27		Auto Calc
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	1	N/A	2020/11/30		Auto Calc
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	2	N/A	2020/11/27		Auto Calc
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	1	N/A	2020/11/30		Auto Calc
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	3	N/A	2020/11/27	CAM SOP-00464	EPA 375.4 m
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	2	N/A	2020/11/27		Auto Calc
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	1	N/A	2020/11/30		Auto Calc

Remarks:

Bureau Veritas Laboratories are accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 for specific parameters on scopes of accreditation. Unless otherwise noted, procedures used by BV Labs are based upon recognized Provincial, Federal or US method compendia such as CCME, MELCC, EPA, APHA.



Your Project #: 47477-400
Your C.O.C. #: 802795-01-01

Attention: John McNeil

MTE Consultants Inc
520 Bingham Centre Dr
Kitchener, ON
CANADA N2B 3X9

Report Date: 2020/12/01

Report #: R6431491

Version: 1 - Final

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BV LABS JOB #: C0V1545

Received: 2020/11/23, 17:34

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with procedures and practices ordinarily exercised by professionals in BV Labs profession using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures (except where otherwise agreed by the client and BV Labs in writing). All data is in statistical control and has met quality control and method performance criteria unless otherwise noted. All method blanks are reported; unless indicated otherwise, associated sample data are not blank corrected. Where applicable, unless otherwise noted, Measurement Uncertainty has not been accounted for when stating conformity to the referenced standard.

BV Labs liability is limited to the actual cost of the requested analyses, unless otherwise agreed in writing. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. BV Labs has been retained to provide analysis of samples provided by the Client using the testing methodology referenced in this report. Interpretation and use of test results are the sole responsibility of the Client and are not within the scope of services provided by BV Labs, unless otherwise agreed in writing. BV Labs is not responsible for the accuracy or any data impacts, that result from the information provided by the customer or their agent.

Solid sample results, except biota, are based on dry weight unless otherwise indicated. Organic analyses are not recovery corrected except for isotope dilution methods.

Results relate to samples tested. When sampling is not conducted by BV Labs, results relate to the supplied samples tested.

This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Reference Method suffix "m" indicates test methods incorporate validated modifications from specific reference methods to improve performance.

* RPDs calculated using raw data. The rounding of final results may result in the apparent difference.

(1) Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) present in the sample should be considered as non-purgeable DOC.

(2) Values for calculated parameters may not appear to add up due to rounding of raw data and significant figures.

Encryption Key

Please direct all questions regarding this Certificate of Analysis to your Project Manager.

Ronklin Gracian, Project Manager

Email: Ronklin.Gracian@bvlabs.com

Phone# (905)817-5752

=====

BV Labs has procedures in place to guard against improper use of the electronic signature and have the required "signatories", as per ISO/IEC 17025, signing the reports. For Service Group specific validation please refer to the Validation Signature Page.



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (WATER)

BV Labs ID			OFV696			OFV696			OFV697		
Sampling Date			2020/11/20 14:10			2020/11/20 14:10			2020/11/20 14:40		
COC Number			802795-01-01			802795-01-01			802795-01-01		
	UNITS	Criteria	MW101-20	RDL	QC Batch	MW101-20 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch	MW105-20	RDL	QC Batch

Calculated Parameters

Anion Sum	me/L	-	13.4	N/A	7074369				23.1	N/A	7074369
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	-	280	1.0	7073132				470	1.0	7073132
Calculated TDS	mg/L	-	740	1.0	7074372				1300	1.0	7074372
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	-	1.7	1.0	7073132				2.0	1.0	7073132
Cation Sum	me/L	-	13.8	N/A	7074369				25.5	N/A	7074369
Hardness (CaCO ₃)	mg/L	-	610	1.0	7073133				900	1.0	7073133
Ion Balance (% Difference)	%	-	1.17	N/A	7073134				4.88	N/A	7073134
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	N/A	-	0.946		7074370				1.13		7074370
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	N/A	-	0.699		7074371				0.885		7074371
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	N/A	-	6.87		7074370				6.52		7074370
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	N/A	-	7.12		7074371				6.76		7074371

Inorganics

Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	-	0.16	0.050	7077629				0.12	0.050	7077629
Conductivity	umho/cm	-	1400	1.0	7076464				2200	1.0	7076464
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	-	2.2	0.40	7075937	2.2	0.40	7075937	4.4	0.40	7075937
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L	-	<0.010	0.010	7075392				<0.010	0.010	7075392
pH	pH	6.5:8.5	7.82		7076476				7.65		7076476
Dissolved Sulphate (SO ₄)	mg/L	-	88	1.0	7075391				160	1.0	7075391
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	-	280	1.0	7076462				470	1.0	7076462
Dissolved Chloride (Cl ⁻)	ug/L	-	210000	2000	7075384				360000	4000	7075384
Nitrite (N)	mg/L	-	<0.010	0.010	7075565				0.101	0.010	7075565
Nitrate (N)	mg/L	-	<0.10	0.10	7075565				2.02	0.10	7075565
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	mg/L	-	<0.10	0.10	7075565				2.12	0.10	7075565

Metals

Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	ug/L	-	56	4.9	7075570				<4.9	4.9	7075570
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	ug/L	20	<0.50	0.50	7075570				<0.50	0.50	7075570
Dissolved Arsenic (As)	ug/L	100	2.6	1.0	7075570				<1.0	1.0	7075570
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	ug/L	-	200	2.0	7075570				150	2.0	7075570

No Fill	No Exceedance
Grey	Exceeds 1 criteria policy/level
Black	Exceeds both criteria/levels
RDL = Reportable Detection Limit QC Batch = Quality Control Batch Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate Criteria: Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives Ref. to MOEE Water Management document dated Feb.1999 N/A = Not Applicable	



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (WATER)

BV Labs ID			OFV696			OFV696			OFV697		
Sampling Date			2020/11/20 14:10			2020/11/20 14:10			2020/11/20 14:40		
COC Number			802795-01-01			802795-01-01			802795-01-01		
	UNITS	Criteria	MW101-20	RDL	QC Batch	MW101-20 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch	MW105-20	RDL	QC Batch
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	ug/L	11	<0.40	0.40	7075570				<0.40	0.40	7075570
Dissolved Boron (B)	ug/L	200	25	10	7075570				160	10	7075570
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	0.2	<0.090	0.090	7075570				<0.090	0.090	7075570
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	-	160000	200	7075570				250000	200	7075570
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	ug/L	-	<5.0	5.0	7075570				<5.0	5.0	7075570
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	ug/L	0.9	0.63	0.50	7075570				2.1	0.50	7075570
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	ug/L	5	<0.90	0.90	7075570				2.2	0.90	7075570
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	ug/L	300	1700	100	7075570				<100	100	7075570
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	ug/L	5	<0.50	0.50	7075570				<0.50	0.50	7075570
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	ug/L	-	52000	50	7075570				67000	50	7075570
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	ug/L	-	110	2.0	7075570				1600	2.0	7075570
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	ug/L	40	2.6	0.50	7075570				3.1	0.50	7075570
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	25	1.6	1.0	7075570				4.6	1.0	7075570
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	ug/L	-	<100	100	7075570				<100	100	7075570
Dissolved Potassium (K)	ug/L	-	3900	200	7075570				5600	200	7075570
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	ug/L	100	<2.0	2.0	7075570				<2.0	2.0	7075570
Dissolved Silicon (Si)	ug/L	-	9800	50	7075570				7900	50	7075570
Dissolved Silver (Ag)	ug/L	0.1	<0.090	0.090	7075570				<0.090	0.090	7075570
Dissolved Sodium (Na)	ug/L	-	34000	100	7075570				170000	100	7075570
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	ug/L	-	380	1.0	7075570				590	1.0	7075570
Dissolved Thallium (Tl)	ug/L	0.3	<0.050	0.050	7075570				0.055	0.050	7075570
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	ug/L	-	<5.0	5.0	7075570				<5.0	5.0	7075570
Dissolved Uranium (U)	ug/L	5	0.44	0.10	7075570				5.3	0.10	7075570
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	ug/L	6	<0.50	0.50	7075570				<0.50	0.50	7075570
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	30	<5.0	5.0	7075570				<5.0	5.0	7075570

No Fill	No Exceedance
Grey	Exceeds 1 criteria policy/level
Black	Exceeds both criteria/levels

RDL = Reportable Detection Limit

QC Batch = Quality Control Batch

Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate

Criteria: Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives

Ref. to MOEE Water Management document dated Feb.1999



RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (LAB FILTERED)

BV Labs ID			OFV695			OFV695		
Sampling Date			2020/11/20 11:00			2020/11/20 11:00		
COC Number			802795-01-01			802795-01-01		
	UNITS	Criteria	SG2	RDL	QC Batch	SG2 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch
Calculated Parameters								
Anion Sum	me/L	-	8.83	N/A	7074369			
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	-	270	1.0	7073132			
Calculated TDS	mg/L	-	480	1.0	7074372			
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	-	3.6	1.0	7073132			
Cation Sum	me/L	-	9.08	N/A	7074369			
Hardness (CaCO3)	mg/L	-	370	1.0	7073133			
Ion Balance (% Difference)	%	-	1.38	N/A	7073134			
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	N/A	-	1.17		7074370			
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	N/A	-	0.921		7074371			
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	N/A	-	6.98		7074370			
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	N/A	-	7.23		7074371			
Inorganics								
Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	-	0.068	0.050	7077629	<0.050	0.050	7077629
Conductivity	umho/cm	-	840	1.0	7076464	850	1.0	7076464
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	-	5.4	0.40	7075937			
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L	-	0.035	0.010	7075392			
pH	pH	6.5:8.5	8.15		7076476	8.22		7076476
Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	-	42	1.0	7075391			
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	mg/L	-	280	1.0	7076462	280	1.0	7076462
Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	ug/L	-	85000	1000	7075384			
Nitrite (N)	mg/L	-	<0.010	0.010	7075565			
Nitrate (N)	mg/L	-	0.29	0.10	7075565			
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	mg/L	-	0.29	0.10	7075565			
Metals								
Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	ug/L	-	<4.9	4.9	7076206			
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	ug/L	20	<0.50	0.50	7076206			
Dissolved Arsenic (As)	ug/L	100	<1.0	1.0	7076206			
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	ug/L	-	54	2.0	7076206			
No Fill	No Exceedance							
Grey	Exceeds 1 criteria policy/level							
Black	Exceeds both criteria/levels							
RDL = Reportable Detection Limit								
QC Batch = Quality Control Batch								
Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate								
Criteria: Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives								
Ref. to MOEE Water Management document dated Feb.1999								
N/A = Not Applicable								



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (LAB FILTERED)

BV Labs ID			OFV695			OFV695		
Sampling Date			2020/11/20 11:00			2020/11/20 11:00		
COC Number			802795-01-01			802795-01-01		
	UNITS	Criteria	SG2	RDL	QC Batch	SG2 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	ug/L	11	<0.40	0.40	7076206			
Dissolved Boron (B)	ug/L	200	22	10	7076206			
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	0.2	<0.090	0.090	7076206			
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	-	110000	200	7076206			
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	ug/L	-	<5.0	5.0	7076206			
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	ug/L	0.9	<0.50	0.50	7076206			
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	ug/L	5	<0.90	0.90	7076206			
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	ug/L	300	<100	100	7076206			
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	ug/L	5	<0.50	0.50	7076206			
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	ug/L	-	22000	50	7076206			
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	ug/L	-	14	2.0	7076206			
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	ug/L	40	<0.50	0.50	7076206			
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	25	<1.0	1.0	7076206			
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	ug/L	-	<100	100	7076206			
Dissolved Potassium (K)	ug/L	-	3500	200	7076206			
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	ug/L	100	<2.0	2.0	7076206			
Dissolved Silicon (Si)	ug/L	-	5100	50	7076206			
Dissolved Silver (Ag)	ug/L	0.1	<0.090	0.090	7076206			
Dissolved Sodium (Na)	ug/L	-	39000	100	7076206			
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	ug/L	-	270	1.0	7076206			
Dissolved Thallium (Tl)	ug/L	0.3	<0.050	0.050	7076206			
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	ug/L	-	<5.0	5.0	7076206			
Dissolved Uranium (U)	ug/L	5	0.70	0.10	7076206			
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	ug/L	6	<0.50	0.50	7076206			
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	30	<5.0	5.0	7076206			
No Fill	No Exceedance							
Grey	Exceeds 1 criteria policy/level							
Black	Exceeds both criteria/levels							
RDL = Reportable Detection Limit								
QC Batch = Quality Control Batch								
Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate								
Criteria: Ontario Provincial Water Quality Objectives								
Ref. to MOEE Water Management document dated Feb.1999								



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

TEST SUMMARY

BV Labs ID: OFV695
Sample ID: SG2
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	7076462	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	7073132	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075384	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	7076464	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	7075937	N/A	2020/11/26	Nimarta Singh
Hardness (calculated as CaCO ₃)		7073133	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Lab Filtered Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	7076206	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	Arefa Dabhad
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	7073134	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	7074369	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH ₄	7077629	N/A	2020/11/26	Amanpreet Sappal
Nitrate (NO ₃) and Nitrite (NO ₂) in Water	LACH	7075565	N/A	2020/11/26	Chandra Nandlal
pH	AT	7076476	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Orthophosphate	KONE	7075392	N/A	2020/11/26	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	7074370	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	7074371	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075391	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	7074372	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk

BV Labs ID: OFV695 Dup
Sample ID: SG2
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	7076462	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Conductivity	AT	7076464	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH ₄	7077629	N/A	2020/11/26	Amanpreet Sappal
pH	AT	7076476	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai

BV Labs ID: OFV696
Sample ID: MW101-20
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	7076462	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	7073132	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075384	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	7076464	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	7075937	N/A	2020/11/26	Nimarta Singh
Hardness (calculated as CaCO ₃)		7073133	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	7075570	N/A	2020/11/30	Azita Fazaeli
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	7073134	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	7074369	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH ₄	7077629	N/A	2020/11/26	Amanpreet Sappal
Nitrate (NO ₃) and Nitrite (NO ₂) in Water	LACH	7075565	N/A	2020/11/26	Chandra Nandlal
pH	AT	7076476	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
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MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

TEST SUMMARY

BV Labs ID: OFV696
Sample ID: MW101-20
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Orthophosphate	KONE	7075392	N/A	2020/11/26	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	7074370	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	7074371	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075391	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	7074372	N/A	2020/11/30	Automated Statchk

BV Labs ID: OFV696 Dup
Sample ID: MW101-20
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	7075937	N/A	2020/11/26	Nimarta Singh

BV Labs ID: OFV697
Sample ID: MW105-20
Matrix: Water

Collected: 2020/11/20
Shipped:
Received: 2020/11/23

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	7076462	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	7073132	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075384	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	7076464	N/A	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	7075937	N/A	2020/11/26	Nimarta Singh
Hardness (calculated as CaCO ₃)		7073133	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	7075570	N/A	2020/11/25	Azita Fazaeli
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	7073134	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	7074369	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH ₄	7077629	N/A	2020/11/26	Amanpreet Sappal
Nitrate (NO ₃) and Nitrite (NO ₂) in Water	LACH	7075565	N/A	2020/11/26	Chandra Nandlal
pH	AT	7076476	2020/11/25	2020/11/26	Surinder Rai
Orthophosphate	KONE	7075392	N/A	2020/11/26	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	7074370	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	7074371	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	7075391	N/A	2020/11/27	Deonarine Ramnarine
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	7074372	N/A	2020/11/27	Automated Statchk



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MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

GENERAL COMMENTS

Each temperature is the average of up to three cooler temperatures taken at receipt

Package 1	2.3°C
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Results relate only to the items tested.

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BV Labs Job #: COV1545

Report Date: 2020/12/01

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

MTE Consultants Inc

Client Project #: 47477-400

Sampler Initials: MC

QC Batch	Parameter	Date	Matrix Spike		SPIKED BLANK		Method Blank		RPD	
			% Recovery	QC Limits	% Recovery	QC Limits	Value	UNITS	Value (%)	QC Limits
7075384	Dissolved Chloride (Cl ⁻)	2020/11/27	NC	80 - 120	101	80 - 120	<1000	ug/L	1.3	20
7075391	Dissolved Sulphate (SO ₄)	2020/11/27	NC	75 - 125	104	80 - 120	<1.0	mg/L	1.2	20
7075392	Orthophosphate (P)	2020/11/26	102	75 - 125	100	80 - 120	<0.010	mg/L	NC	25
7075565	Nitrate (N)	2020/11/26	96	80 - 120	97	80 - 120	<0.10	mg/L	0.085	20
7075565	Nitrite (N)	2020/11/26	105	80 - 120	105	80 - 120	<0.010	mg/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	2020/11/25	102	80 - 120	103	80 - 120	<4.9	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/11/25	104	80 - 120	101	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/11/25	98	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L	0.93	20
7075570	Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/11/25	99	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L	4.3	20
7075570	Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	2020/11/25	96	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<0.40	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/11/25	102	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<10	ug/L	2.7	20
7075570	Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/11/25	98	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<0.090	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	2020/11/25	NC	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<200	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/11/25	95	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/11/25	93	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/11/25	96	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<0.90	ug/L	5.5	20
7075570	Dissolved Iron (Fe)	2020/11/25	96	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<100	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/11/25	91	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	2020/11/25	NC	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<50	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	2020/11/25	96	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/11/25	102	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	0.26	20
7075570	Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/11/25	91	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	2020/11/25	106	80 - 120	110	80 - 120	<100	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Potassium (K)	2020/11/25	99	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<200	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/11/25	97	80 - 120	101	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Silicon (Si)	2020/11/25	104	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<50	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/11/25	66 (1)	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<0.090	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/11/25	NC	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<100	ug/L	0.51	20
7075570	Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	2020/11/25	97	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L		
7075570	Dissolved Thallium (Tl)	2020/11/25	92	80 - 120	97	80 - 120	<0.050	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	2020/11/25	104	80 - 120	95	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L		

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BV Labs Job #: COV1545

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QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT(CONT'D)

MTE Consultants Inc

Client Project #: 47477-400

Sampler Initials: MC

QC Batch	Parameter	Date	Matrix Spike		SPIKED BLANK		Method Blank		RPD	
			% Recovery	QC Limits	% Recovery	QC Limits	Value	UNITS	Value (%)	QC Limits
7075570	Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/11/25	100	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<0.10	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/11/25	98	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7075570	Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/11/25	92	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L	NC	20
7075937	Dissolved Organic Carbon	2020/11/26	97	80 - 120	97	80 - 120	<0.40	mg/L	0.28	20
7076206	Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	2020/11/26	96	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<4.9	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/11/26	101	80 - 120	102	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/11/26	95	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L	2.2	20
7076206	Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/11/26	96	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L	2.5	20
7076206	Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	2020/11/26	93	80 - 120	95	80 - 120	<0.40	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/11/26	89	80 - 120	92	80 - 120	<10	ug/L	1.6	20
7076206	Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/11/26	97	80 - 120	99	80 - 120	<0.090	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	2020/11/26	NC	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<200	ug/L	1.3	20
7076206	Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/11/26	90	80 - 120	93	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/11/26	91	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/11/26	91	80 - 120	94	80 - 120	<0.90	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Iron (Fe)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<100	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	97	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	2020/11/26	92	80 - 120	100	80 - 120	<50	ug/L	1.6	20
7076206	Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	2020/11/26	93	80 - 120	95	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	95	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	0.60	20
7076206	Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/11/26	89	80 - 120	93	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	2020/11/26	97	80 - 120	107	80 - 120	<100	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Potassium (K)	2020/11/26	100	80 - 120	102	80 - 120	<200	ug/L	1.4	20
7076206	Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<2.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Silicon (Si)	2020/11/26	98	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<50	ug/L	0.49	20
7076206	Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/11/26	93	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<0.090	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/11/26	92	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<100	ug/L	1.4	20
7076206	Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<1.0	ug/L	2.6	20
7076206	Dissolved Thallium (Tl)	2020/11/26	92	80 - 120	98	80 - 120	<0.050	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	2020/11/26	94	80 - 120	96	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/11/26	93	80 - 120	97	80 - 120	<0.10	ug/L	2.0	20



QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT(CONT'D)

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

QC Batch	Parameter	Date	Matrix Spike		SPIKED BLANK		Method Blank		RPD	
			% Recovery	QC Limits	% Recovery	QC Limits	Value	UNITS	Value (%)	QC Limits
7076206	Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/11/26	91	80 - 120	94	80 - 120	<0.50	ug/L	NC	20
7076206	Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/11/26	93	80 - 120	95	80 - 120	<5.0	ug/L	NC	20
7076462	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	2020/11/26			96	85 - 115	<1.0	mg/L	0.38	20
7076464	Conductivity	2020/11/26			101	85 - 115	<1.0	umho/cm	0.36	25
7076476	pH	2020/11/26			101	98 - 103			0.80	N/A
7077629	Total Ammonia-N	2020/11/26	98	75 - 125	100	80 - 120	<0.050	mg/L	NC	20

N/A = Not Applicable

Duplicate: Paired analysis of a separate portion of the same sample. Used to evaluate the variance in the measurement.

Matrix Spike: A sample to which a known amount of the analyte of interest has been added. Used to evaluate sample matrix interference.

Spiked Blank: A blank matrix sample to which a known amount of the analyte, usually from a second source, has been added. Used to evaluate method accuracy.

Method Blank: A blank matrix containing all reagents used in the analytical procedure. Used to identify laboratory contamination.

NC (Matrix Spike): The recovery in the matrix spike was not calculated. The relative difference between the concentration in the parent sample and the spike amount was too small to permit a reliable recovery calculation (matrix spike concentration was less than the native sample concentration)

NC (Duplicate RPD): The duplicate RPD was not calculated. The concentration in the sample and/or duplicate was too low to permit a reliable RPD calculation (absolute difference $\leq 2 \times$ RDL).

(1) Recovery or RPD for this parameter is outside control limits. The overall quality control for this analysis meets acceptability criteria.



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

VALIDATION SIGNATURE PAGE

The analytical data and all QC contained in this report were reviewed and validated by the following individual(s).

Brad Newman, B.Sc., C.Chem., Scientific Service Specialist

Eva Pranjic, M.Sc., C.Chem, Scientific Specialist



BV Labs has procedures in place to guard against improper use of the electronic signature and have the required "signatories", as per ISO/IEC 17025, signing the reports. For Service Group specific validation please refer to the Validation Signature Page.



Bureau Veritas Laboratories
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CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

INVOICE TO:			REPORT TO:			PROJECT INFORMATION:			Laboratory Use Only:			
Company Name: #6868 MTE Consultants Inc			Company Name: MTE Consultants			Quotation #: B90004			BV Labs Job #:			
Attention: Mackenzie Costello			Attention: John McNeil			P.O. #:			Bottle Order #:			
Address: 520 Bingham Centre Dr			Address: 123 St. George St, London, ON			Project: 47477-400						
Kitchener ON N2B 3X9						Project Name:			COC #:			
Tel: (226) 234-4146 Fax: (519) 743-6513			Tel: (519) 204-6510 Fax:			Site #:						
Email: MCostello@mte85.com			Email: jmcneil@mte85.com mcostello@mte85.com			Sampled By: Mackenzie Costello			Project Manager: Ronklin Gracian			
MOE REGULATED DRINKING WATER OR WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE BV LABS DRINKING WATER CHAIN OF CUSTODY										Turnaround Time (TAT) Required: Please provide advance notice for rush projects		
Regulation 153 (2011)			Other Regulations			Special Instructions			Regular (Standard) TAT: (will be applied if Rush TAT is not specified): Standard TAT = 5-7 Working days for most tests. Please note: Standard TAT for certain tests such as BOD and Dioxins/Furans are > 5 days - contact your Project Manager for details.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Table 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Res/Park <input type="checkbox"/> Medium/Fine			<input type="checkbox"/> CCME <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary Sewer Bylaw			Field Filtered (please circle): (Metals) Hg / Cr / V RCAP - Comprehensive			Job Specific Rush TAT (if applies to entire submission) Date Required: Time Required: <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Table 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Ind/Comm <input type="checkbox"/> Coarse			<input type="checkbox"/> Reg 558 <input type="checkbox"/> Storm Sewer Bylaw						Rush Confirmation Number: (call lab for #)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Table 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Agri/Other <input type="checkbox"/> For RSC			<input type="checkbox"/> MISA Municipality						# of Bottles			
<input type="checkbox"/> Table <input type="checkbox"/> PWQO <input type="checkbox"/> Reg 406 Table			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other * Please lower DL						Comments			
Include Criteria on Certificate of Analysis (Y/N)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
Sample Barcode Label	Sample (Location) Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Matrix								
1	SG2	20/11/20	11:00	GW	No	X				4	Please field filter at lab	
2	MW101-20	↓	14:10	GW	Yes	X				4		
3	MW10520	↓	14:40	GW	Yes	X				4		
4											Please lower detection limit for PWQO when required	
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
* RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature/Print)		Date: (YY/MM/DD)	Time	RECEIVED BY: (Signature/Print)		Date: (YY/MM/DD)	Time	# jars used and not submitted	Laboratory Use Only			
Mackenzie Costello		20/11/23	16:55	Ronklin Gracian		20/11/23	17:34		Time Sensitive	Temperature (°C) on Receipt	Custody Seal Present	
										2/3/2	Intact	
* UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING, WORK SUBMITTED ON THIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY IS SUBJECT TO BV LABS' STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS. SIGNING OF THIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT IS ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ACCEPTANCE OF OUR TERMS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING AT WWW.BVLABS.COM/TERMS-AND-CONDITIONS.										White: BV Labs Yellow: Client		
* IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RELINQUISHER TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD. AN INCOMPLETE CHAIN OF CUSTODY MAY RESULT IN ANALYTICAL TAT DELAYS.										SAMPLES MUST BE KEPT COOL (< 10° C) FROM TIME OF SAMPLING UNTIL DELIVERY TO BV LABS		
** SAMPLE CONTAINER, PRESERVATION, HOLD TIME AND PACKAGE INFORMATION CAN BE VIEWED AT WWW.BVLABS.COM/RESOURCES/CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY-FORMS.												

Bureau Veritas Canada (2019) Inc.



BV Labs Job #: COV1545
Report Date: 2020/12/01

MTE Consultants Inc
Client Project #: 47477-400
Sampler Initials: MC

Exceedance Summary Table – Prov. Water Quality Obj.
Result Exceedances

Sample ID	BV Labs ID	Parameter	Criteria	Result	DL	UNITS
MW101-20	OFV696-03	Dissolved Iron (Fe)	300	1700	100	ug/L
MW105-20	OFV697-03	Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	0.9	2.1	0.50	ug/L
MW105-20	OFV697-03	Dissolved Uranium (U)	5	5.3	0.10	ug/L

The exceedance summary table is for information purposes only and should not be considered a comprehensive listing or statement of conformance to applicable regulatory guidelines.

Appendix G

Water Balance



Appendix G: Site Water Balance

Parameter	Units	Pre-Development										Post-Development (Unmitigated)																					
Catchment	0.58	2100			2200			2300		3100		3200		2100		2200		2300		2400		3100		3200		3300		3400		3500		4100	
Area	ha	3.42			14.90			0.76		26.36		19.04		3.11		5.60		2.00		0.76		25.24		7.11		9.32		4.34		3.52		3.48	
Average Annual Precipitation	mm	786			786			786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786		786	
% Impervious	%	17.0%			0.0%			11.8%		25.2%		1.3%		18.7%		0.0%		0.0%		11.8%		85.9%		88.3%		78.8%		77.6%		100.0%		66.3%	
Surface/Ground Cover	-	Impervious	Urban Lawn/Crop	Pasture and Shrubs	Urban Lawn/Crop	Wooded	Pasture and Shrubs	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Impervious	Urban Lawn/Crop	Crop	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Urban Lawn/Crop	Urban Lawn/Crop	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Impervious	Urban Lawn	Lined SWP Pond	Urban Lawn	Impervious	Wooded	Pasture and Shrubs				
Simplified Soil Description (Native)	-	-	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	-	Glacial Till	Glacial Till	Glacial Till			
Hydrologic Soil Group	-	-	CD	CD	CD	CD	CD	-	CD	-	CD	CD	-	CD	CD	CD	-	CD	-	CD	-	CD	-	CD	-	CD	-	CD	CD	CD	CD		
Area	ha	0.58	2.04	0.80	11.42	0.76	2.72	0.09	0.67	6.64	19.72	19.04	0.58	2.53	5.60	2.00	0.09	0.67	21.68	3.56	6.28	0.83	7.34	1.98	4.12	0.22	3.52	0.76	2.72				
	m ²	5,814	20,386	8,000	114,200	7,600	27,200	900	6,700	66,427	197,173	190,400	5,816	25,284	56,000	20,000	900	6,700	216,812	35,588	62,781	8,319	73,442	19,758	41,200	2,200	35,200	7,600	27,200				
Precipitation, P	m/year	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786	0.786			
Evapotranspiration, ET	m/year	0.050	0.444	0.457	0.444	0.460	0.457	0.050	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.444	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.050	0.444	0.510	0.444	0.050	0.460	0.457				
Water Surplus, WS	m/year	0.736	0.342	0.329	0.342	0.326	0.329	0.736	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.342	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.736	0.342	0.276	0.342	0.736	0.326	0.329				
Ground Cover Factor	-	-	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.20	0.15	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.20	0.15				
Soils Factor	-	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20				
Topography Factor	-	-	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	0.10	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10				
Infiltration Factor (sum)	-	0.00	0.50	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.50	0.45				
Infiltration, I	m/year	0.000	0.171	0.148	0.171	0.163	0.148	0.000	0.171	0.000	0.171	0.171	0.000	0.171	0.171	0.137	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.163	0.148				
Runoff, RO	m/year	0.736	0.171	0.181	0.171	0.163	0.181	0.736	0.171	0.736	0.171	0.171	0.736	0.171	0.171	0.205	0.736	0.137	0.736	0.137	0.736	0.137	0.736	0.137	0.276	0.205	0.736	0.163	0.181				
Annual Volumes																																	
Precipitation, P	m ³ /year	4,570	16,023	6,288	89,761	5,974	21,379	707	5,266	52,212	154,978	149,654	4,571	19,873	44,016	15,720	707	5,266	170,414	27,972	49,346	6,538	57,725	15,530	32,383	1,729	27,667	5,974	21,379				
Evapotranspiration, ET	m ³ /year	291	9,052	3,652	50,706	3,495	12,418	45	2,975	3,321	87,546	84,539	291	11,226	24,864	8,880	45	2,975	10,841	15,801	3,139	3,694	3,672	8,773	21,012	977	1,760	3,495	12,418				
Infiltration, I	m ³ /year	0	3,486	1,186	19,528	1,239	4,032	0	1,146	0	33,716	32,558	0	4,324	9,576	2,736	0	1,375	0	7,303	0	1,707	0	4,054	0	301	0	1,239	4,032				
Runoff, RO	m ³ /year	4,279	3,486	1,450	19,528	1,239	4,929	662	1,146	48,890	33,716	32,558	4,280	4,324	9,576	4,104	662	917	159,573	4,868	46,207	1,138	54,053	2,703	11,371	451	25,907	1,239	4,929				
Catchment Totals																																	
Precipitation, P	m ³ /year	26,881			117,114			5,974		207,190		149,654	24,445		44,016	15,720	5,974		198,386		55,885		73,255		34,112		27,667	27,353					
Evapotranspiration, ET	m ³ /year	12,995			66,619			3,020		90,867		84,539	11,517		24,864	8,880	3,020		26,642		6,833		12,445		21,989		1,760	15,913					
Infiltration, I	m ³ /year	4,672			24,800			1,146		33,716		32,558	4,324		9,576	2,736	1,375		7,303		1,707		4,054		301		0	5,272					
Runoff, RO	m ³ /year	9,215			25,696			1,808		82,606		32,558	8,604		9,576	4,104	1,579		164,442		47,345		56,756		11,823		25,907	6,168					
Site Totals																																	
Precipitation, P	m ³ /year	506,813										506,813																					
Evapotranspiration, ET	m ³ /year	258,039										133,863																					
Infiltration, I	m ³ /year	96,891										36,647																					
Runoff, RO	m ³ /year	151,882										336,303																					