April 30, 2024

Elevate Fourth Development Ltd. c/o Spencer Brown, P. Eng. 13 Carleton St. South Thorold, Ontario L2V 1Z5

Re: Hydrogeology and Water Balance Study, Barrick Road Subdivision, Port Colborne, ON

Dear Mr. Brown,

1.0 Introduction and Background Information

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. respectfully submits this Hydrogeology and Water Balance Study (the Study) of the Proposed 8.34 hectare Barrick Road Subdivision in Port Colborne, Ontario (the Site, Figure 1).

Guidance previously provided by the City of Port Colborne (2022) for this study includes:

- A. Investigation of groundwater and surface water resources for "the protection and integration of natural heritage resources";
- B. Identification of "constraints and opportunities for enhancement and site specific design and mitigation that will result in the sustainable development"; and
- C. Completion of a water balance "supported by hydrogeological investigations" and "groundwater monitoring" completed by a "qualified hydrogeologist".

This Study also identified "opportunities and constraints to stormwater drainage and servicing".

2.0 Methodology

The work plan was designed to comply with the Conservation Authority Guidelines for Hydrogeological Assessments (Cuddy, Soo Chan and Post, 2013) and includes the following primary tasks as described below:

<u>Submission of a Hydrogeology and Water Balance Terms of Reference</u> (Appendix A) to Niagara Region for review and comment. Niagara Region indicated they had no objection to the work plan proposed (Niagara Region, 2023).

<u>Description of the Physical Setting</u>: The physiography, topography, surface water catchments, watercourses, soils, surficial geology, bedrock geology, and hydrogeological environment (i.e. aquitard, and aquifer) have been described and visualized via a review of existing information and field investigations.

A. Existing regional reporting included, but not limited to:

- a. Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority: Central Welland River Watershed Plan, Natural Areas Inventory, and Contemporary Watercourse mapping;
- b. Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) water well records;
- c. Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) reports and maps (e.g. surficial geology, Paleozoic geology, aggregate resource inventory and karst investigations);
- d. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) (e.g. Ontario Wetland Evaluation reporting and Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library);
- e. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) (e.g. soils); and
- f. Ministry of Transportation (MTO) geotechnical database.
- B. Review of available Site information such as the geotechnical study from Elevate Living Niagara (Niagara Testing and Inspection, 2022), and topographic survey.
- C. Communications with staff from government agencies, e.g.:
 - a. OGS Quaternary Geoscientist Abigail Burt studying Niagara Pensinsula Overburden;
 - b. OGS Paleozoic Geoscientist Frank Brunton regarding the Onondaga Escarpment; and
 - c. City of Port Colborne Drainage Superintendent Alana Vanderveen regarding the Beiderman Drain.

D. Field investigations:

- a. At the Site: (a) over a year of groundwater level monitoring at the five existing monitoring wells (Niagara Testing and Inspection, 2022) including water level dataloggers recording at 15-minute intervals, (b) hydraulic conductivity testing of the five monitoring wells, and (c) laboratory analyses of baseline groundwater quality.
- b. With permission from the City of Port Colborne (2023), hand-augering was completed along the unopened road allowance of the northern extension of Minor Road to determine the inferred depth to bedrock, and the soil composition. Drive-point piezometers were installed in each of these three locations (PZ-1, PZ-2 and PZ-3) to about 3 metres below ground surface to monitor shallow groundwater levels for a year (Figure 2) and were equipped with water level dataloggers recording at 15-minute intervals for a year.
- c. Surface water monitoring, as available at the nearby unopened road allowance (Figure 2): (a) Northeast flowing open constructed ephemeral watercourse/drain (SG-1), (b) Western extent of the Provincially Significant Wetland (SG-2), and (c), the Beiderman Drain (SG-3). Staff gauges with water level dataloggers were installed at each location to continuously measure surface water levels for a year at 15-minute intervals. Three sets of surface water quality samples were collected: a spring freshet event, a wet weather event and a dry weather event.
- d. Water well survey of nearby properties not municipally serviced on the northern side of Barrick Road, west of Minor Road.

<u>Water Balance Analyses</u>: A pre-development water balance was calculated for the Site using modelling completed by the Niagara Peninsula Source Protection Authority as part of their Tier 1 water budget (NPCA and AquaResource Inc., 2010) for the Central Welland River Watershed Planning Area (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009). The results were compared to the physical setting for suitability for application. A monthly wetland water balance was also completed using Environment Canada weather data (both climate normals and for the 2023-2024 monitoring period) and compared to the staff gauge water levels at the wetland along the unopened road allowance (SG-2).

<u>Future development:</u> Recommended requirements for Site development have been provided, including an assessment of potential impacts to groundwater and surface water resources and recommendations for future works (e.g. decommissioning of unused wells). Soil and water level information were reviewed for the suitability of low impact development measures.

3.0 Physical Setting

The Site is vacant agricultural/undeveloped land with no structures on-site, and is comprised of open former farmland with sparse tree coverage and no infrastructure has been documented (NSS Ltd, 2022). According to historical aerial photos, the Site has been used for agriculture since at least 1934 (Niagara Navigator, 2023).

The Site is fairly flat-lying with ground surface at approximately 187 metres above sea level (m ASL) at the northeast corner sloping to the southwest at 185 m ASL, (Figure 2), with less than 1% slope on average.

The Site is regionally located on 'limestone plain' (Chapman and Putnam, 1984) with the Onondaga Escarpment located approximately 115 m to the northwest (Figure 2), rising approximately 10 m above the clay plain/Wainfleet Bog to the northwest (Figure 3). The physical setting of the Site is similar to the physical setting of the Law Quarry, in the Township of Wainfleet, as visualized by Environment and Climate Change Canada below (Figure 4), with Bois Blanc Formation bedrock forming the cap of the Onondaga Escarpment.

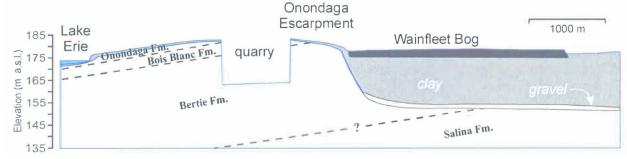


Figure 4–South-north geological cross section from Lake Erie, through the Law Quarry/the Wainfleet Bog (Crowe, et al, 2000)

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) have mapped an area of Provincially Significant Wetland Swamp (PSW) 45 metres to the north of the Site (MNRF, 2009).

3.1 Surface Water

The Site almost entirely drains to the southeast (99%), with a drainage divide mapped in the northwest corner of the Site (Figure 2) and a small portion of the Site (1%) draining to the west. No watercourses have been mapped at the Site.

3.1.1 Off-site Surface Water Level Monitoring

Three surface water staff gauges (SG-1, SG-2 and SG-3, Figure 2) were installed in March 20, 2023 and equipped with water level dataloggers and are underlain by clay (Figure 3). The staff gauges were constructed with well-points that allowed measurement of both surface water levels and shallow groundwater levels to 0.1 m below ground surface.

Staff gauge SG-1 was installed in a ditch which outlets to the Beiderman Drain (Appendix B - Photos). NPCA (2007) have historically classified this ditch as ephemeral, open, and constructed. The water level hydrograph indicated: (i) a responsiveness to precipitation events during the summer and fall, (ii) spring freshet/high water levels the 1st week of April, 2023 and the 1st week of February 2024 and (iii) intermittent dry conditions in summer 2023 (Appendix C).

Staff gauge SG-2 was installed in part of the palustrine swamp PSW (MNRF, 2009), located within the road allowance (Appendix B - Photos). The water level hydrograph indicated: (i) water levels can be, but were not often, responsive to precipitation, (ii) a spring season freshet/high water level the 1st week of April, 2023 and the 1st week of February 2024, (iii) became dry by late May, 2023 until fall 2023 (inferred) (Appendix C). May, 2023 precipitation was only 41% of average precipitation (Table 1). Environment Canada Station Welland-Pelham was used because of regular gaps in the precipitation record at their Port Colborne Station.

Staff gauge SG-3 was installed in the constructed municipal Beiderman Drain (Appendix B - Photos). OMAFRA (2023) has classified the Beiderman Drain as Type C, "Permanent Flow, No sensitive fish species present' (Kavanagh, Wren and Hoggarth, 2017). The water level hydrograph indicated: (i) a responsiveness to precipitation events, (ii) a spring season freshet/high water level occurred the 1st week of April, 2023 and mid-January 2024, (iii) a minimum water level depth of 5 cm at the staff gauge was recorded on July 25, 2023, i.e. dry conditions were not recorded by the water level datalogging pressure transducer (Appendix C).

3.1.2 Off-site Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Three sets of surface water quality samples were collected at the three staff gauge locations: SG-1 ditch, SG-2 wetland and SG-3 Biederman Drain (Figure 2):

- (i) Spring season freshet sample event March 20, 2023;
- (ii) Dry sample event May 10 2023. This was following three days of no rain (May 8, 9 and 10) and less than 4.2 mm on the four days prior (May 4, 5, 6 and 7); and
- (iii) Wet sample event June 13, 2023. This was following rain on June 11 (9.6 mm), June 12, (20.5 mm) and June 13 (5.4 mm).

Surface water samples were obtained in each case, except at SG-2 on June 13, 2023 as the wetland was dry.

The surface water quality samples were submitted for laboratory analyses (Appendix G) and compared to the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) as shown on Table 2. PWQO exceedances were observed at all three locations during all three sampling events. In summary the PWQO exceedances included:

- 1) Phosphorus at each location and each sample event;
- 2) Iron at each location and each sample event except at SG-2 during the spring freshet;
- 3) Hydrogen sulphide (dry/wet sample events) and pH (dry sample event) at SG-3;
- 4) Cobalt at SG-1 (wet/dry sample events), SG-2 (spring freshet sample event), SG-3 all sample events;
- 5) Copper at SG-1 (dry sample event) and SG-3 (wet sample event); and
- 6) Zinc at SG-1 (spring sample event), SG-2 (spring and dry sample events), SG-3 (wet sample event).

3.2 Soils

The Site soils are regionally mapped as well-drained Farmington (10 to 20 cm variable textures over bedrock, having a very short saturation period) to Farmington very shallow phase (20 to 50 cm variable textures over bedrock) soils both with 'rapid drainage' (Figure 5, Kingston and Presant, 1989). Responses to precipitation events in the bedrock groundwater system may have been noted at MW-2 and MW-5, having overburden/soil thicknesses of 1.1 and 0.6 metres, respectively.

"Farmington textures can vary from sandy loam to silty clay..."; grain-size analyses of soils from the Site indicate a general soil composition of silty clay to clay (Table 3, Appendix D) as recorded during the borehole investigation (Appendix E, Niagara Testing & Inspection, 2022). The soils are generally greater in thickness than suggested by soils regional mapping ranging from 0.5 to 1.1 metres (Appendix D).

Table 3 – Soil Grain-size Analyses Summary

Cail Name / Landian		C====10/			T1	LICC
Soil Name/Location	Gravel%	Sand%	Silt%	Clay%	Texture ¹	HSG
(deepest available						
presented)						
Farmington Very Shallow	10	46	49	19	Silty Sand	B ²
Phase (Bm horizon) ²						
Farmington (Ap Horizon) ²	19	4	52	44	Silty Clay	B ²
Franktown Very Shallow	9	44	45	22	Silty Sand	70%B/
Phase (mbgj horizon) ²						30%C ²
Welland Loamy Phase (C	0	6	32	63	Clay	D^2
Horizon) ²					-	
MW-1 SS-2	0	6.2	37.6	56.1	Clay	D ³
MW-3 SS-2	2.3	9.9	36.9	50.9	Clay	D ³
MW-4 SS-1	2.9	24.5	42.4	30.2	Silty Clay	C ³

Notes: ¹ - Texture as per Fetter (1994), ² - Kingston and Presant, 1989, HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group, ³ – USDA (2009)

The infiltration rates of the on-site soils are calculated as less than 15 mm/hour according to the relationship between soil hydraulic conductivity (Appendix D) and infiltration rate as provided by Credit Valley Conservation (2012). Consequently, the native soils are be considered unsuitable for infiltration trenches, soakaway pits and pervious pipes (MECP, 2003).

The soils along the City of Port Colborne Road Allowance (Appendix D) were regionally mapped as primarily Welland soils (poorly or very poorly drained soil developed on silty clay) (Table 3) with soils closer to Barrick Road along the Road Allowance mapped as Franktown Very Shallow (20 to 50 cm variable textures over bedrock) or Farmington soils (Appendix D). The Horizon C soils encountered during hand-augering was clay to depths between 1.6 m (PZ2/PZ3) and 2 m (PZ1) below ground surface (BGS) (Figure 3).

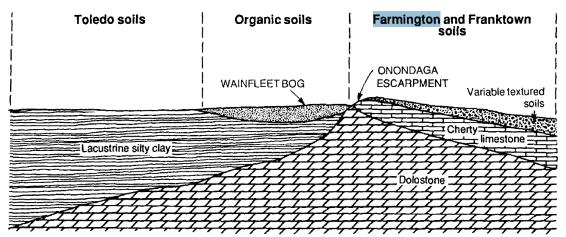


Figure 5 – Schematic landscape cross-section showing the relationship of soils to bedrock in the vicinity of the Wainfleet Bog (Kingston and Presant, 1989)

3.3 Surficial Geology

The Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) have mapped the Site's surficial geology as 'bedrock at surface', which is to represent expecting less than 1 m of soil cover (Feenstra, 1984). The geotechnical investigation for the Site generally confirmed this regional characterization via seven boreholes (NTIL, 2022, Appendix E, Figure 2) as bedrock was encountered between 0.5 and 1.1 metres below ground surface (m BGS) proceeding from west to east across the Site, respectively, beneath the silty clay.

3.4 Bedrock

The Site is underlain by the Bois Blanc Formation (limestone over sandstone) which is underlain by Bertie Formation Dolostone (Amstrong, 2017). This is visualized in geologic cross-section on Figure 3. The top of bedrock beneath the Site dips towards the south/southeast from about 186.8 to 185.6 m ASL, which follows the local surface water/catchment divide (Figure 2). The bedrock at the Site was described as "generally very hard, with the inclusions of chert, however the upper levels tend to be more weathered/fractured" (NTIL, 2022). The Ontario Geological Survey describes the Bois Blanc Formation as weathering rubbly at the nearby Highway 58 north road cut (approximately 400 m north of the Site) because of its argillaceous nature and high chert content (Armstrong, 2017). The Bois Blanc Formation is not mapped as known/inferred or potential karst, however the underlying Bertie Formation has been regionally mapped as inferred karst (Brunton and Dodge, 2008).

3.5 Hydrogeologic Setting

3.5.1 Hydraulic Conductivity

The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity of the silty clay was calculated as $1x10^{-9}$ m/s using the laboratory grain-size analyses and HydrogeoSieveXL (Devlin, 2015, Table 4 below, Appendix D), which is within the published range for clay (Fetter, 1994). A low annual infiltration rate of 100 mm/year was previously modelled by NPCA (NPCA and AquaResource Inc., 2009) also correlating with clay soils (MECP, 1995).

The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock was calculated as $5x10^{-7}$ m/s (Table 4 below, Appendix F) from hydraulic conductivity testing of monitoring wells MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4 and MW5, within previous estimates of between 10^{-6} to 10^{-7} m/s (Gartner Lee Limited, 1982). This geometric mean hydraulic conductivity is slightly higher than the 10^{-7} m/s threshold where "dewatering not feasible and may not be necessary" (Preene, 2020).

Table 4 – Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Geologic Unit(s)	Location	Hydraulic	Depth	Analysis Method
		Conductivity	(m BGS)	
		(m/s)		
	MW1	3x10 ⁻¹⁰	1	
Poorly sorted clay with fines	MW3	7x10 ⁻¹⁰	1	Devlin (2015)
	MW4	1x10 ⁻⁸	1	
Geometric Mean		1x10 ⁻⁹		
	MW1	2x10 ⁻⁶	4.5-7.5	
Bedrock	MW2	1x10 ⁻⁶	2.6-5.6	
Bedrock	MW3	4x10 ⁻⁷	2.9-6.0	Bouwer and Rice (1989)
MW4		7x10 ⁻⁸	4.1-7.2	
	MW5	1x10 ⁻⁶	2.7-5.8	
Geome	tric Mean	5x10 ⁻⁷		

Note: BGS - Below ground surface

3.5.1 Drive-point Piezometer Groundwater Levels

Three drive-point piezometers were hand-installed within the City of Port Colborne Road Allowance (PZ-1, PZ-2 and PZ-3, Figure 2) to measure shallow groundwater levels. These monitoring locations were installed to between 2.7 and 3.0 m BGS with 30 cm length screens. The monitors were installed at the base of the clay soils at bedrock, as inferred by refusal. The three drive-point piezometers were equipped with water level datalogger pressure transducers on March 20, 2023, recording water levels at 15-minute intervals. Groundwater level observations showed no responses to precipitation and included:

1. PZ-1 groundwater levels were relatively stable from May to October, 2023 at close to 174.3 m ASL, or 1.7 m BGS. The relative stability of the water levels during the summer period may suggest supply by upgradient flow from the Onondaga Escarpment slope. However, a downwards vertical groundwater gradient is observed comparing this location to surface water Staff Gauge SG-1.

- 2. PZ-2 groundwater levels declined from about 173-172.7 m ASL (2.9-3.2 m BGS) in the spring season of 2023 to dry by June, 2023. Despite the water level datalogger being affected by freezing, manual water level measurements did not suggest a recovery of groundwater levels. A downwards vertical water gradient is observed comparing this location to Staff Gauge SG-2; and
- 3. PZ-3 groundwater levels increased through the monitoring period to be at and above ground surface by surface (175.6 m ASL) by September, 2023. These groundwater levels may reflect shallow bedrock groundwater levels, as they are higher than the Biederman Drive surface water levels. An upwards vertical water gradient is observed comparing this location to Staff Gauge SG-3.

3.5.2 Bedrock Groundwater Levels

On-site manual groundwater level measurements began in July, 2022 and included five bedrock monitoring wells (Table 5). The five monitoring wells were also equipped with water level datalogger pressure transducers on January 26, 2023, recording water levels at 15-minute intervals. The monitoring wells were constructed (i.e. screened) to measure shallow bedrock groundwater levels (Appendix E) with the 3.05 m screened interval ranging from 2.4-5.5 m BGS (MW2) to 4.9-7.9 m BGS (MW1), with all monitoring wells including the interval of 3-5.5 m BGS (Table 5). It is believed monitoring wells MW1, MW2, MW3 and MW5 are screened in the Bois Blanc Formation, and MW4 is screened across the Bois Blanc and Bertie Formations (Figure 3). Groundwater levels were (i) above the screened intervals of monitoring wells MW1, MW2 and MW3 and (ii) within the screened intervals at MW4 and MW5.

The shallow groundwater system seasonal trends, as monitored by MW1, MW2 and MW3, were: (a) spring/later winter groundwater level highs, (b) fall groundwater lows and (c) a variation between the highs and lows of generally 1.4 to 1.6 m (Appendix C). The groundwater levels at MW4, interpreted to monitor an intermediate groundwater system, were fairly stable, and any seasonal trend was subtle. However, groundwater levels at MW5 are interpreted to represent two sets of fracture zones as the groundwater levels were 'stepped' with (a) highs between December and April, and (b) lows between May and November.

Groundwater levels were shallowest in the central eastern portions of the Site, with the shallowest levels noted in spring or winter (Table 6, Appendix C). Groundwater levels at MW1, MW2 and MW3 were generally less than 2 metres below ground surface (Appendix C).

MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 MW5 Location Spring 2023 Depth (mBGS) 0.9 1.3 8.0 4.3 2.6 Winter 2024 0.9 0.6 4.0 2.3 Depth (mBGS) 0.9

Table 6 – Seasonal Shallow Groundwater Levels

3.5.3 Groundwater Flow

Following a review of the bedrock groundwater levels at the five on-site monitoring wells, it is surmised that monitoring wells MW1, MW2 and MW3 monitor a water table groundwater system that is shallower than that monitored at MW4 and MW5, as can occur in a fractured bedrock aguifer. In

addition, groundwater levels may be lower at MW4 and MW5 with a closer proximity to the Onondaga Escarpment and an inferred fracture zone in the bedrock. The shallow groundwater flow regime at MW1/MW2/MW3 was observed to sloped towards the south/southwest (Figure 2) with a low horizontal gradient of approximately 0.004 m/m (May, 2023) to 0.005 (October, 2023).

The regional potentiometric surface in the bedrock was previously modelled as between 175 and 174 m ASL below the site with flow northerly towards the Onondaga Escarpment (Waterloo Hydrogeologic Inc., 2005). This is visualized as a downwards vertical groundwater gradient from the shallow system of the monitoring wells, compared to the deeper bedrock system supplying water supply wells, as shown on the hydrogeologic cross-section (Figure 3). The groundwater levels monitored at PZ-1 and PZ-3 are similar in elevation to those reported by NPCA (WHI, 2005) for the potentiometric surface being between 174 and 176 m ASL.

3.5.4 Bedrock Groundwater Chemistry

Groundwater quality samples were collected from three monitoring wells (MW1, MW3 and MW4) on May 2023 for laboratory analyses of a general suite of parameters (Appendix G).

The water quality results were compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines (MECP, 2003) for comparison purposes (Table 7). Fluoride was noted as naturally exceeding the lower Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) threshold of 1.5 mg/L at all three locations but below the upper 2.4 mg/L MAC threshold. Elevated fluoride concentrations in these bedrock units is not unexpected as Devonian Formation bedrock "have the highest fluoride concentrations" (Colgrove and Hamilton, 2018). The groundwater was also "hard", with total dissolved solids above the aesthetic objective at MW1 and MW3 and elevated turbidity at MW4.

The general water quality of MW1 and MW3 were very similar although classified as Magnesium-Sulphate and Magnesium-Bicarbonate waters, respectively, with MW4 somewhat fresher and Calcium-Bicarbonate type water (Fetter, 1995). The conductivity and temperature of the groundwaters at each monitoring well was also recorded during the May 3, 2023 hydraulic conductivity testing and is listed below (Table 8):

Table 8 - Groundwater Field Chemistry Observations

Location	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5
Conductivity (µs/cm)	1,059	1,292	1,296	599	765
Temperature (°C)	8.8	8.7	8.3	9.1	8.3

3.5.5 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Water Well Records

There are no Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) water supply wells mapped at the Site. A number of water supply well records are mapped along Barrick Road south of the Site (Figure 6), however it is our understanding that municipal water supply is provided to residences/properties immediately south of the Site along the Barrick Road. The historic water well records south of Barrick Road date from 1949 to 1979 and were constructed for domestic supply from the underlying bedrock aquifer (Table 9). Bedrock was encountered on average 1 metre below ground surface (m BGS), and the static groundwater level was on average 8.5 m BGS with the wells completed on average 15.2 m BGS (Table 9). This is a deeper groundwater system than is monitored on-site.

3.5.6 Water Well Survey

A water well survey was distributed in April, 2023 to nearby properties not on municipal water services on the northern side of Barrick Road, West of Minor Road (Appendix H). No responses were received.

3.6 Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library

No petroleum records are mapped at the Site by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Ontario Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library. The closest record identified is over 300 metres to the north of the Site.

3.7 Wetlands

There are no wetlands located at the Site. However, there is swamp, as mapped by the MNRF, about 45 m north of the Site, complexed as part of the Wainfleet Bog Wetland Complex (Figure 2). This 'swamp' is part of a 517 hectare polygon mapped around the outside of the Wainfleet Bog which MNRF reports trembling aspen as the dominant species (MNRF, 2009). It was previously mapped as predominantly moist/dry forest (Regional Municipality of Niagara, 2003). The swamp wetland polygon is mapped both above, as well as below, the Onondaga Escarpment including at SG-2 and PZ-2 along the Port Colborne Road Allowance (Figure 2). The wetland has been mapped as palustrine, defined as having intermittent or no inflow, and either permanent or intermittent outflow and may rely on rainfall and some overland flow (MNRF, 2014).

The NPCA Natural Areas inventory (NPCA, 2009) may have also indicated: (a) Red Maple Swamp or Grey Dogwood Thicket at the base of the Onondaga Escarpment along the Road Allowance and (b) successional woodland on the tableland of the escarpment consisting of White Ash, Basswood and Bitternut Hickory, or Black Maple/Sugar Maple/Hop Hornbeam/Red Oak Forest.

3.6.1 Wetland Water Level/Hydroperiod Monitoring

A hydroperiod is defined as "the seasonal pattern of the water level of a wetland...It characterizes each type of wetland, and the constancy of its pattern from year to year ensures a reasonable stability for that wetland. It defines the rise and fall of a wetland's surface and subsurface water by integrating all of the inflows and outflows" (Mitsch and Gosselink, 2007).

A wetland water level staff gauge (SG-2) was installed by Terra-Dynamics in March, 2023 to monitor the wetland hydroperiod, as access was not available to the portion of the mapped wetland immediately north of the Site. During installation of PZ-2, adjacent Staff Gauge SG-2, the underlying soils were recorded (Table 10) from the hand-augering process with organic soils noted for the upper 35 cm (reword). MNRF (2009) have historically reported humic/mesic soils at the wetland.

Table 10 - Hand-auger Soil Information at PZ-2

				-	
Depth (cm)	0-35	35-95	95-100	100-105	105-164
Soil Type	Dark brown,	Brown, Silt	Coarse sand in	Brown Clay	Grey Clay,
	Organic, soft	with sand, wet	silt		DTPL

Notes: DTPL – Drier than the plastic limit

As mentioned in Section 3.1.1, surface water level monitoring at wetland staff gauge SG-2 began March 2023 for a year and is presented in Appendix C. Following the 2023 spring freshet, and the seasonal high-water level the 1st week of April, dry conditions were observed to begin in May 2023, coincident with below average precipitation (Table 1). Dry conditions persisted through the summer with ponded conditions only noted following some rainfall events (e.g. on August 25 following 34 mm of daily rainfall). Groundwater levels at adjacent PZ-2 were greater than 3 m below ground surface during this monitoring period indicating a downward vertical gradient.

Mitsch and Gosselink (2007) report that the "hydroperiods of many bottomland hardwood forests and swamps have distinct periods of surface flooding in the winter and early spring due to snow and ice conditions followed by spring floods but otherwise have a water table that can be a meter or more below the surface" (Figure 7). The SG-2 hydrograph is similar to the published hydroperiod fora Canadian swamp (Figure 7).

3.6.2 Wetland Characterization

The monitored wetland at SG-2, and the wetland 45 m north of the Site, are proposed classified as a *surface water depression wetlands* (Figure 8) (Mitsch and Gosselink, 2007).

A surface water depression wetland is summarized as a: "wetland...dominated by surface runoff and precipitation, with little groundwater outflow due to a layer or low-permeability soils...". Low permeability silty clay soils have been noted beneath the wetland on the Road Allowance and on-site and it is inferred these also exist at the wetland immediately north of the Site.

3.6.3 Soil Water Holding Capacity

The wetland along the City of Port Colborne Road Allowance is underlain by Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) D soils (Section 3.2) and was assigned a soil water holding capacity (SWHC) of 350 mm. The wetland immediately north of the Site is believed underlain by HSG C based upon the grain-size analyses at MW4 SS1 (Section 3.2), and is assigned a SWHC of 400 mm. These SWHC values are based upon previous values used by NPCA in their water budgeting study (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009).

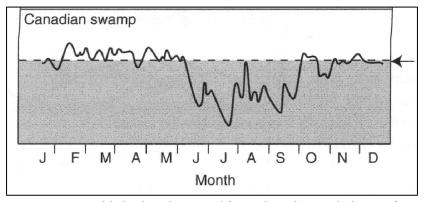


Figure 7 – Published Hydroperiod (Mitsch and Gosselink, 2007) Note: arrow indicates wetland ground surface

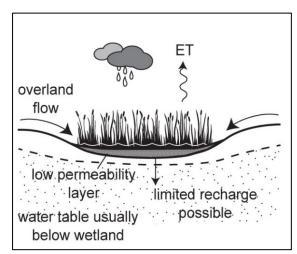


Figure 8 - Surface water depression wetland (modified after Mitsch and Gosselink, 2007)

3.6.4 Wetland Surface Water Catchments

As described in Section 3.1, and as shown on Figure 2, most of the Site (99%) drains towards Barrick Road. The overland flow direction for the 1% of the Site draining towards the Onondaga Escarpment was modelled and is shown on Figure 9. The overland flow catchment of about 3.1 ha suggests very little of the mapped wetland above the escarpment may be downgradient of the Site, estimated as between 0.01 and 0.02 ha, and a possible area of 0.51 ha of wetland below the escarpment.

3.7 Pre-development Subwatershed Water Balance Modelling

NPCA previously completed pre-development water balance modelling for 1991-2005, as part of provincial water budgeting for the source water protection program (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009). This modelling was completed at 1-hour time steps with a filled-in meteorological dataset including solar radiation and a crop coefficient for improved calculation of evapotranspiration. The modelling used lumped parameter catchments incorporating data such as soils, land cover and slope.

The Site is primarily located within NPCA modelled catchment Central Welland River Biederman Drain W100 (CWR_BND_W100) and the Port Colborne Road Allowance within catchment W200 (CWR_BDN_W200) (Figure 1). Modelled annual and monthly water balance results were obtained for these catchments and presented on Tables 11, 12 and 13, with decimals shown where modelled values were less than 1 mm (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009). The annual surplus as shown is precipitation minus evapotranspiration, i.e. the water available for runoff and recharge.

Table 11 - Water Balance 15-year (1991-2005) Averages

Catchment	Precipitation	Actual Evapotranspiration	Annual Surplus	Infiltration*	Recharge	Runoff
		(mm/year)			
CWR_BND_W100	968	597	371	73	36	298
CWR_BND_W200	968	676	292	68	34	223

Notes: * - Infiltration is interflow plus recharge

Table 12 - Monthly Runoff and Infiltration (Catchment CWR_BND_W100)

			•			•				. ,		
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Runoff (mm)	40	34	61	46	25	9	4	4	5	9	30	34
Infiltration												
(mm)	14	12	19	10	3	0.6	0.1	0	0	0.4	4	12

Table 13 - Monthly Runoff and Infiltration (Catchment CWR_BND_W200)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Runoff (mm)	33	26	53	43	27	7	1	1	1	2	9	20
Infiltration												
(mm)	12	11	19	11	4	1	0.1	0	0	0.2	2	8

4.0 Wetland Water Balance Assessment

A monthly wetland water balance assessment was completed for the wetland located along the Road Allowance and north of the Site, as informed by the Conservation Authority Guidelines for Development Applications (Cuddy, Soo Chan and Post, 2013) and TRCA's guidance for water balances (2012).

It is noted that the MECP (2003) water balance approach is typically concerned with the evaluation of post-development to prevent (i) increased runoff, and/or (ii) reduction in groundwater recharge. However, given the current wetland characterization, any on-site water surplus contribution, with respect to the wetlands, is via additional surface water flow, not groundwater discharge. Consequently, the purpose of the wetland water balance assessment modelling is to evaluate if runoff maintains monthly saturated conditions at the wetlands.

4.1 Monthly Water Balance Example

An example of water balance modelling from the University of Waterloo is shown below (Figure 10). Annual soil water recharge begins in the fall following 'soil water utilization' and 'deficit' in the summer. Soil water utilization corresponds with evapotranspiration exceeding the precipitation supply. Annual groundwater recharge occurs during the same time period that groundwater levels rise. However, in this example it is noted that the soil water holding capacity (SWHC) modelled was only 100 mm compared to the higher SWHC 350 to 400 mm for the wetlands under consideration (Section 3.6.3), i.e. with a SWHC of 100 mm a water deficit could happen more quickly in a summer period.

4.2 Wetland Monthly Water Balance

A monthly water balance for the wetlands was completed using the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Monthly Water Balance Model (McCabe and Markstrom, 2007), which only considers direct precipitation to the wetland as a water supply. For temperature and precipitation, two scenarios were modelled (a) climate normal inputs (1981-2010) from Port Colborne Station ID 6139445 were used (Environment Canada, 2024a) and (b) 2023 from Environment Canada Welland-Pelham Station ID 6139449, for the two soil water holding capacities identified (Section 3.6.3). Although only the 2023 results are presented, the model inputs included years prior to 'prime' the model. The Port Colborne station was not used for 2023 due to a number of reporting gaps.

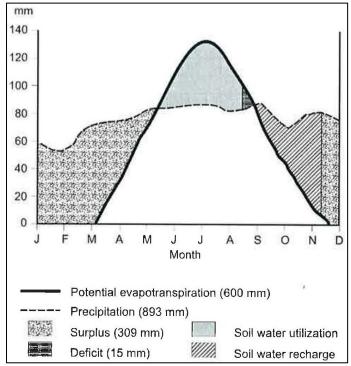


Figure 10 – Brantford Average Water Balance (Sanderson, 2004)

The monthly wetland water balance modelling results are presented on a series of tables: (a) the climate normal/averages (Tables 14a, and 14b) and (b) 2023 (Tables 15a, and 15b). The average results (1981-2010) are summarized below for both modelled soils:

- 1. Potential evapotranspiration exceeded precipitation for June, July and August, i.e. soil water utilization occurred;
- 2. Soil water holding capacities were less than saturated for the months of June to October; and
- 3. Soil water recharge occurred in September and October.

With respect to 2023, the modelled results for both soils are described below:

- 1. Potential evapotranspiration exceeded precipitation for May, June and September, both earlier and later than average (1981-2010) conditions.
- 2. Soil water holding capacities were less than saturated for the months of May, June, July, September and October, beginning earlier than average conditions; and
- 3. Soil water recharge occurred in both July and October; usually July is not a recharge month while September usually is.

The results varied from the average conditions primarily because 2023 had: (a) a very dry May and September (41% and 31% of average precipitation, respectively) and (b) a very wet July and August (190% and 168% of average precipitation, respectively) (Table 1).

The modelled results for (Tables 15a/b), reasonably match the monitored water levels at SG-2, supporting wetland primary water supply by precipitation.

The monthly average wetland water balance modelling results are summarized below (Table 16, without decimal places) for the wetland above the escarpment near the Site:

Table 16 – Average Monthly Wetland Water Balance – Above Onondaga Escarpment (mm)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Precipitation (mm)	73	57	67	76	90	79	82	83	98	90	101	89
Evapotranspiration (mm)	13	13	22	43	63	98	121	91	63	37	17	15
Soil Moisture (mm)	400	400	400	400	400	371	327	307	337	388	400	400
Soil Water ¹ Depletion (mm)						29	73	93	63	12		

Notes: ¹ Difference between the SWHC (400 mm) and the modelled soil moisture

4.3 Wetland Water Balance Assessment

As introduced in Section 4.0, "the purpose of the wetland water balance assessment modelling is to evalute if runoff maintains monthly saturated conditions at the wetlands". Assessment of this condition is a concern only, on average, for the months of June through October, when the monthly wetland water balance indicated less than saturated conditions may be expected based upon direct precipitation alone to maintain average saturated conditions (Table 16).

The pre-development wetland water balance assessment was a calculation of the June to October monthly runoff area required for wetland downgradient of the northwest corner of the Site to have saturated conditions (Figure 9, Table 17). As the upgradient catchment is 3.1 ha (Section 3.6.4, Figure 9), it appears saturated conditions may only be supported by upgradient runoff in June or October. However, this may occur with, or without, the 0.12 ha northwest corner of the Site's runoff.

Table 17 – Modelled Runoff to Swamp (above the Onondaga Escarpment)

Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Soil Water ¹ Depletion (mm) [see Table 16]	29	73	93	63	12
Wetland Soil Water Depletion Volume ² (m ³)	148	372	474	321	61
Modelled Runoff (mm) [see Table 13]	7	1	1	1	2
Upgradient area ³ required to produce saturated	2	37	47	32	3
wetland – Drainage Area (ha)		37	47	32	3

Notes: ¹ Difference between the SWHC (400 mm) and the modelled soil moisture

² Depletion depth multiplied by the area of PSW Swamp potentially receiving runoff (0.51 ha, Section 3.6.4)

³ Volume of soil water depletion (m³) divided by monthly modelled runoff (mm) converted to hectares – bolded values indicate upgradient drainage area sufficient for saturated conditions

4.4 Wetland Risk Evaluation

4.4.1 Magnitude of Hydrological Change

TRCA's wetland risk evaluation (2017) decision tree (Figure 11) includes four key hydrological change criteria:

- 1) Impervious cover in catchment;
- 2) Change in catchment size;
- 3) Dewatering; and
- 4) Impact to recharge areas.
- (1) Impervious cover in catchment: It is our understanding that the northwest corner of the Site may be developed. If the 0.12 ha of the northwest corner is developed, and made 100% impervious, this would be estimated to increase the overland runoff catchment imperviousness less than 5%.
- (2) Change in catchment size: It is our understanding that the northwest corner of the Site may be developed. If the 0.12 ha of the northwest corner is removed from draining to the west/northwest, this is estimated to reduce the overland runoff catchment for the downgradient wetland above the escarpment less than 5%.
- (3) Dewatering: Any construction dewatering is not expected to affect wetlands due to the depth of water table (greater than 4 m BGS in the bedrock) in the northwest portion of the Site and the low bedrock hydraulic conductivity as measured at monitoring well MW4 (7x10⁻⁸ m/s).
- (4) Impact to recharge areas: No impacts to wetland recharge areas are predicted as TRCA (2017) defines this as "replacement of existing soils with significantly less permeable materials" and the on-site soils are already of low permeability. In addition, there are no locally significant recharge areas to be impacted as these are defined by TRCA (2017) as "highly porous sedimentary deposits or otherwise having high hydraulic conductivity".

"The highest magnitude category with one or more criteria satisfied determines the potential magnitude of change" with the magnitude thresholds of less than 10% change as low, 10-25% medium and greater than 25% high (TRCA, 2017). A hydrologic risk is assigned based upon the potential magnitude of impervious cover and the potential change in upgradient catchment area. With respect to the downgradient wetland, the amount of impervious area and change in catchment would be less than 5%, classified as a low potential magnitude of change.

4.4.2 Sensitivity of the Wetlands

The risk assignment (Figure 11) is to consider the type of wetlands, and their hydrological sensitivity (TRCA, 2017). Although trembling aspen is reported as the dominant species by the MNRF (2009) it is not listed in TRCA's listing of wetland species for their jurisdiction (2017). MNRF (2014) does indicate "some tree species that can dominate or co-dominate in swamps (e.g. the eastern white cedar, white elm, eastern hemlock, red maples, trembling aspen and balsom poplar) occur in both wetland and upland habitats".

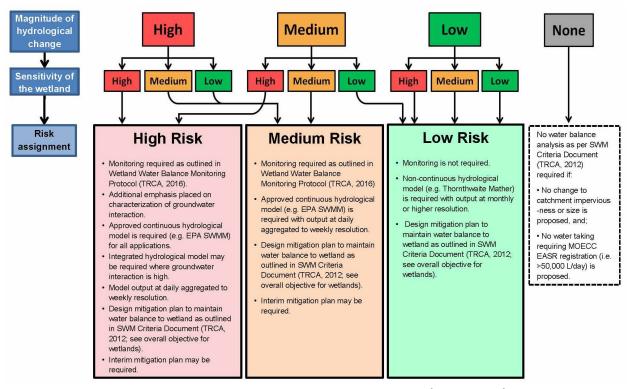


Figure 11 - Wetland Risk Evaluation Decision Tree (TRCA, 2017)

Most of the species listed in NPCA's Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) (2009) for successional woodland on the tableland of the Onondaga Escarpment consisted of "White Ash, Basswood and Bitternut Hickory, or Black Maple/Sugar Maple/Hop Hornbeam/Red Oak Forest". White Ash (SWD2-A) was listed as medium hydrologic sensitivity to change (TRCA, 2017). Below the Onondaga Escarpment NPCA's NAI (2009) listed Red Maple Swamp or Grey Dogwood Thicket at the base of the Onondaga Escarpment, and these are listed as high hydrologic sensitivity to change for Red Maple Organic Deciduous Swamp (SW6-1) and Silky Dogwood Organic Thicket Swamp (SWT3-B) (TRCA, 2017).

4.4.3 Risk Assignment

As per Figure 11, a low risk is assigned based upon (i) the possible magnitude of hydrological change <5%, and (ii) a high/medium wetland sensitivity. The TRCA recommended study, modelling and mitigation requirements based upon a low risk are as follows:

- (i) Monitoring is not required (TRCA, 2016).
 - However, pre-development monitoring has occurred to inform the conceptual model and impact assessment for the Site.
- (ii) Non-continuous hydrological model required with output at a monthly or higher resolution.
 - Existing modelling (completed at 1-hour time steps) completed by NPCA was utilized for this
 report (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009) as part of the monthly wetland water balance
 analyses completed for the Site.

- (iii) Design of a mitigation plan to maintain the wetland water balance.
 - Based upon the Wetland Water Balance Assessment (Section 4.3) development of the northwest corner of the Site will have negligible impact to the downgradient wetlands and therefore no mitigation plan is required.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

The following conclusions are provided:

- 1. The Site is 8.34 hectares in area and fairly flat. It is regionally located on a 'limestone plain' of bedrock of the Onondaga Escarpment with between 0.5 and 1.1 metres of clay overlying bedrock.
- 2. Native clayey soils are calculated to have low permeability, i.e. less than 15 mm/hour and infiltration of 100 mm/year, and consequently the clayey soils would not naturally support low impact development infiltration measures.
- 3. No watercourses are located on-site. The Site almost entirely drains to the southeast (99%) and roadside ditch drainage along Barrick and West Side Roads.
- 4. No wetlands are mapped on-site, as the Site is vacant agricultural/undeveloped land. However, the Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry have mapped Provincial Significant Swamp Wetland associated with the Wainfleet Bog Wetland Complex approximately 45 metres north of the Site in a separate surface water catchment than 99% of the Site. Based upon available information this is a surface water depression wetland.
- 5. The underlying Bois Blanc Formation bedrock is not regionally mapped as karstic and as a result, should not be hazardous from a karst perspective.
- 6. Shallow groundwater flow is within the bedrock and is generally from north to south across the Site. The high water table in the spring/late winter season was as shallow as 0.6-0.9 metres below ground surface in the central and eastern portions of the Site.
- 7. The average hydraulic conductivity of the underlying bedrock is sufficiently low as to be close to the threshold that "dewatering (is) not feasible and may not be necessary" (Preene, 2020) if excavations below the water table are required.
- 8. Wetland water levels monitored from the spring to fall seasons of 2023 resemble published hydroperiods for Canadian swamp and the monitoring data reasonably matches modelled monthly water balance results for being sustained by precipitation alone.
- 9. A monthly water balance for the wetlands identified, on average, potential evapotranspiration as exceeding precipitation for June, July and August, with soil water holding capacities less than saturated also in September and October. However, saturated conditions downgradient of the Site may only be maintained by runoff in June and October.

- 10. Pre-development monthly water balance modelling reasonably matches wetland water level monitoring supporting the conceptual model of palustrine wetlands (e.g. intermittent or no inflow) which are supported primarily by precipitation.
- 11. The Toronto Region Conservation Authority wetland risk screening tool assigned a low risk to the hydrological and ecological integrity of the wetlands.
- 12. Residential development of the Site should not negatively impact the hydrology of the wetlands.

5.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are provided:

- 1. During future construction, if surficial depressions or voids in the bedrock are noted in the vicinity of homes during introduction of fill or bedrock excavations, the on-site geotechnical firm should contact a geoscientist with expertise in karst topography;
- 2. If municipal servicing is planned below the high water table, consideration be given to construction with clay-cutoff collars every 45 metres (150 feet) for sanitary sewers and stormsewers; and
- 3. Once Site Plan approval is received, decommission the on-site monitoring wells using an Ontario-licensed water well contractor as per Regulation 903 of the Ontario Water Resources Act.

We trust this information is sufficient for your present needs. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Yours truly,

TERRA-DYNAMICS CONSULTING INC.

Jayme D. Campbell, P. Eng.

Senior Water Resources Engineer

cc. William Heikoop, Upper Canada Planning & Engineering Ltd.
Anne McDonald, Ecological and Environmental Solutions

<u>Attachments</u>

Figure 1 – Location of Subject Lands

Figure 2 – Site Details

Figure 3 – Geologic Cross-Sections A-A'/B-B'

Figure 6 – MECP Water Well Records

Figure 9 – Wetland Catchments

Elevate Fourth Development Ltd.

April 30, 2024

Page 20

Table 1 – Welland-Pelham Precipitation Analyses

Table 2 – Surface Water Quality Analyses

Table 5 – Monitoring Location Details and Manual Water Levels

Table 7 – Groundwater Quality Analyses

Table 9 – MECP Water Well Records

Tables 14a/14b - USGS Monthly Wetland Water Balance (1981-2010)

Tables 15a/15b - USGS Monthly Wetland Water Balance (2023)

Appendix A – Terms of Reference

Appendix B – Photos

Appendix C – Water Level Hydrographs

Appendix D – Soil Information and Analyses

Appendix E - Geotechnical Logs

Appendix F – Monitoring Well Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Appendix G – Laboratory Water Quality Reports

Appendix H – Water Well Survey

6.0 References

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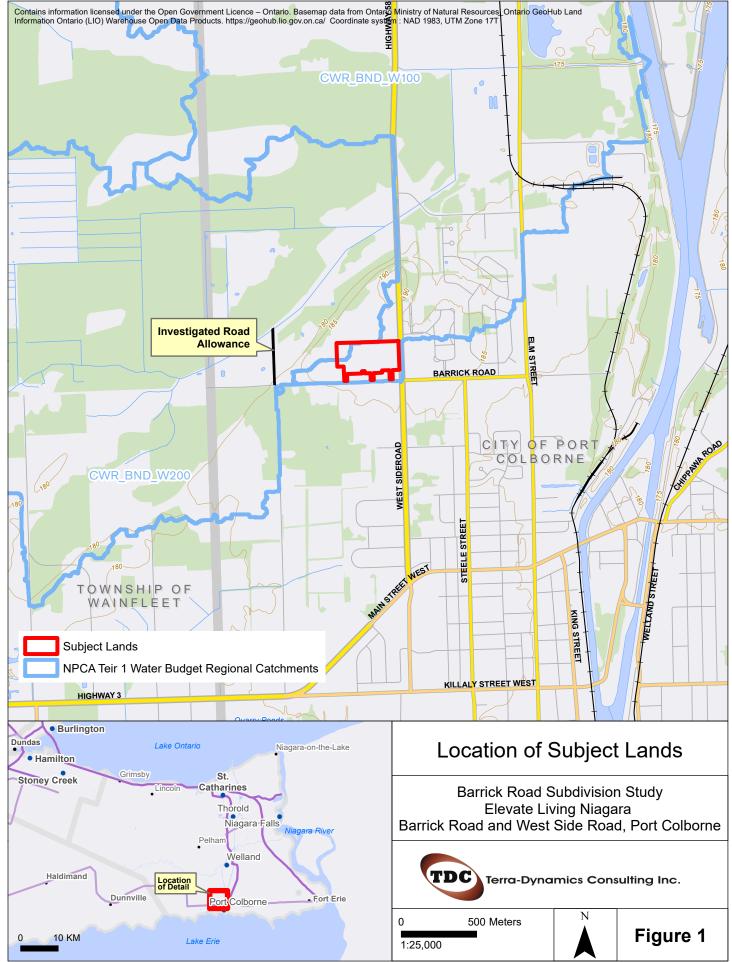
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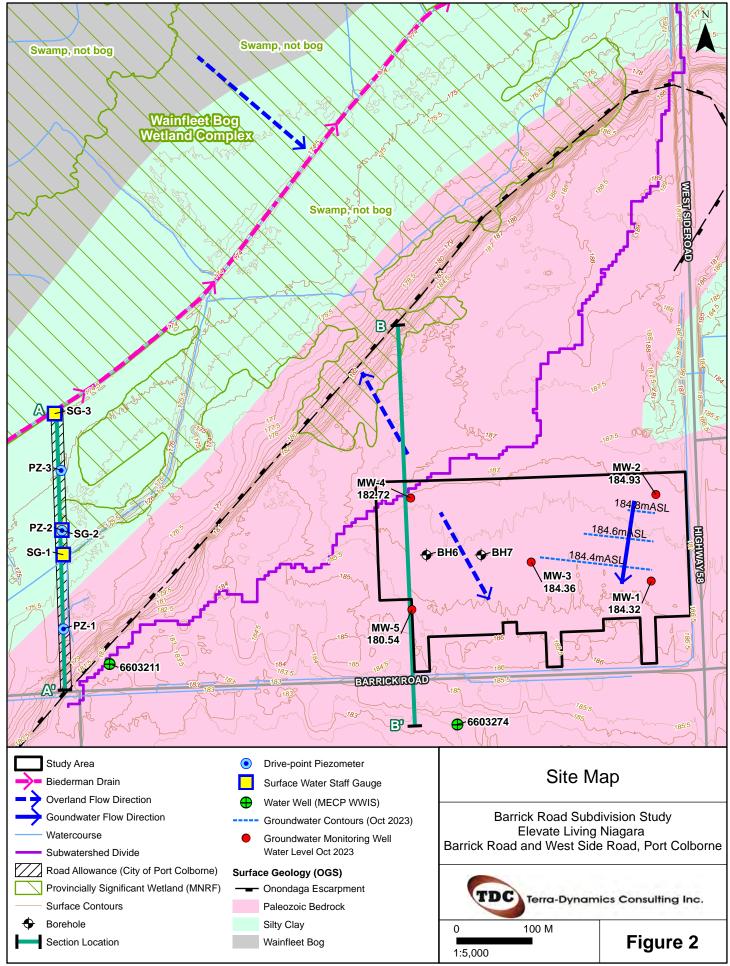
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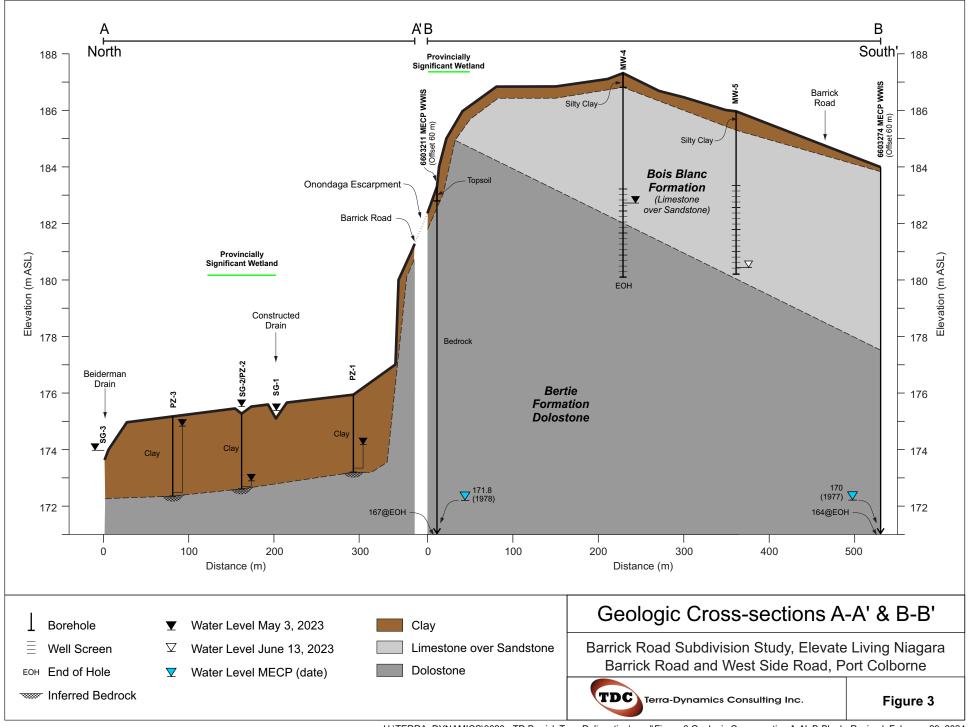
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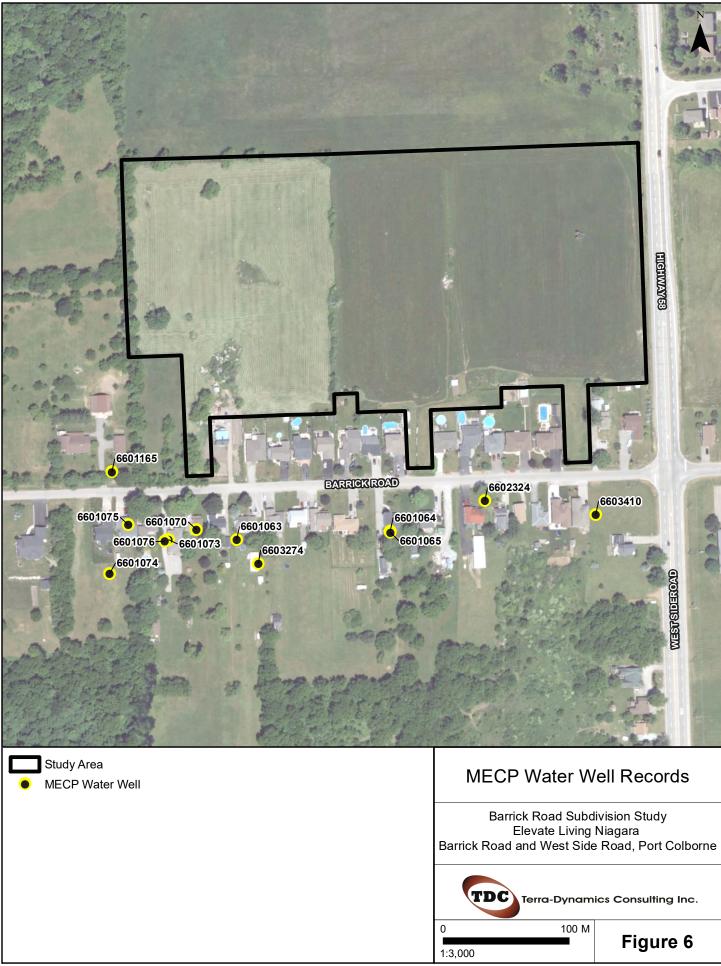
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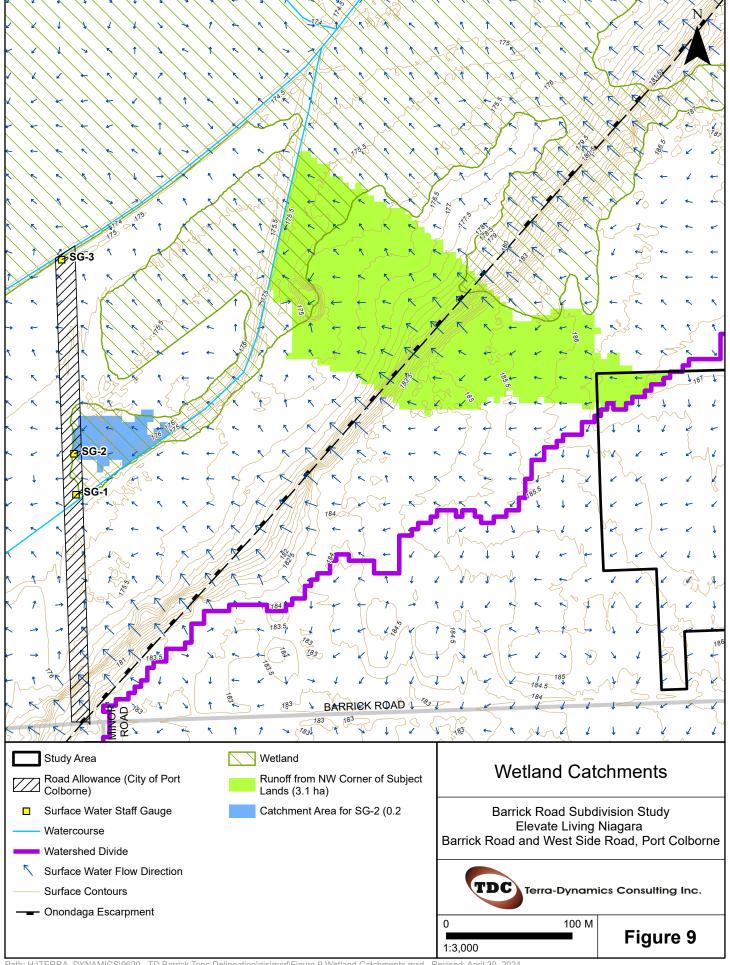


Table 1
Welland-Pelham Precipitation Analyses

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Sum
Average* Precipitation (mm)	78.2	61.3	69.7	75.4	85.2	82.9	85.9	82.4	96.8	89.3	98.5	92.0	998
2022 Welland-Pelham	62.1	99.7	59.2	53.4	63.7	72.6	72.5	51.2	86	107.5	104.9	64.4	897
1-month Average +/-	79%	163%	85%	71%	75%	88%	84%	62%	89%	120%	106%	70%	90%
3-Month Average +/-			106%	103%	77%	78%	82%	78%	79%	91%	105%	99%	90%
2023 Welland-Pelham	86.8	68.6	109.8	98.1	34.6	74.4	163	138.7	30.1	62.9	53.6	110.3	1031
1-month Average +/-	111%	112%	158%	130%	41%	90%	190%	168%	31%	70%	54%	120%	114%
3-Month Average +/-	99%	98%	127%	134%	105%	85%	107%	150%	125%	86%	52%	81%	114%

Note: * - Welland Station

Grey shading - monthly value between 95-105%, Blue shading >105%, Orange < 95%

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. Page 1of 1

Table 2a, SG-1 - Surface Water Quality Results

		, , ,			
Analysis	Units	PWQO	20-Mar-23	10-May-23	13-Jun-23
Field Temperature	°C		5.1	15.6	15.0
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		7.09	2.07	2.25
Field Conductivity	μS/cm		174	308	593
Alkalinity	mg/L as CaCO3		70	157	91
Bicarbonate	mg/L as CaCO3		70	157	91
Carbonate	mg/L as CaCO3		< 2	< 2	< 2
pН	No unit	6.5-8.5	7.29	8.00	7.83
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		19	4	46
Phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.03	0.08	0.18	0.08
Ammonia+Ammonium	as N mg/L		< 0.1	< 0.1	0.4
Unionized Ammonia	as N mg/L	0.02	ND	ND	0.0073
Chloride†	mg/L	120/640	6	3	1
Sulphate	mg/L		< 2	< 2	190
Nitrite	as N mg/L		< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Nitrate	as N mg/L	2.9	< 0.06	< 0.06	0.41
Nitrate + Nitrite	as N mg/L		< 0.06	< 0.06	0.41
Lab Conductivity	uS/cm		155	248	544
Fluoride	mg/L		0.15	0.24	0.14
Colour	TCU		98	162	60
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		160	226	366
Turbidity	NTU		22.0	4.1	5.1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L		20.3	28.7	20.0
Hydrogen Sulphide	mg/L	0.002	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Sulphide	mg/L	0.002	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Mercury (total)	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.01000	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO3	0.0002	82	127	272
Silver (total)	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	< 0.00005
Aluminum (total)	mg/L	0.0001	1.120	0.089	0.375
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.0009	0.0013	0.0014
Barium (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.0216	0.0157	0.0624
Beryllium (total)	mg/L	0.011/1.1	0.000056	0.000022	0.000032
Boron (total)	mg/L	0.2	0.017	0.054	0.109
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.0002	0.000062	0.00003	0.000079
Cobalt (total)	mg/L	0.0002	0.000782	0.00094	0.0013
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.0003	0.00150	0.00034	0.00076
Copper (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.0033	0.0012	0.006
Iron (total)	mg/L	0.3	1.45	2.37	0.72
Manganese (total)	mg/L	0.5	0.041	0.134	0.327
Molybdenum (total)	mg/L	0.04	0.00059	0.00075	0.00277
Nickel (total)	mg/L	0.025	0.0083	0.0062	0.0063
	1 .	0.025		0.0002	
Lead (total) Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.00155 < 0.0009	< 0.0009	0.00062 < 0.0009
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.02	0.00032		0.0003
, ,	mg/L mg/L	0.1	0.00032	0.00024	
Tin (total) Strontium (total)	<u> </u>		0.00007	0.00017 0.290	< 0.00006 0.662
Titanium (total)	mg/L		0.189	0.290	0.00888
Uranium (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.0192	0.00192	0.00888
` '	mg/L				
Zinc (total)	mg/L	0.02	0.034	0.004	0.016
Calcium (total)	mg/L		23.9	37.6	85.0
Magnesium (total)	mg/L		5.45	7.99	14.50
Potassium (total)	mg/L		2.87	2.63	4.53
Sodium (total)	mg/L		3.35	3.55	3.89

Notes: PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Objectives for surface water;

Bolded and shaded concentrations = above PWQO; blank or --- = Not Sampled; < = less than laboratory detection limit μ g= microgram; mg = milligram; L = Litre; mL = milliLitre; ND = Not Detected; NA = Not Available

Objectives for Chloride and Nitrate obtained from the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (CCME, 2014)

 $^{\dagger} \, \text{Chloride guidelines for freshwater are as follows: 120 mg/L for long-term exposure; 640 mg/L for short-term exposure}$

 $Water \ levels \ recorded \ as \ negative \ reflect \ a \ depth \ below \ a \ benchmark, not \ water \ levels \ below \ ground \ surface$

Beryllium guidelines are as follows: 0.011 mg/L for <75 hardness as CaCO3; 1.1 mg/L for >75 hardness as CaCO3

Table 2b, SG-2 - Surface Water Quality Results

Analysis	Units	PWQO	20-Mar-23	10-May-23	13-Jun-23
Field Temperature	°C		6.1	18.5	Dry
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		7.30	4.39	Dry
Field Conductivity	μS/cm		240	340	Dry
Alkalinity	mg/L as CaCO3		92	189	Dry
Bicarbonate	mg/L as CaCO3		92	189	-
Carbonate	O,		< 2	< 2	Dry
	mg/L as CaCO3	C	7.37	7.82	Dry
pH	No unit	6.5-8.5			Dry
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	0.00	5	20	Dry
Phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.03	0.11	0.22	Dry
Ammonia+Ammonium	as N mg/L		< 0.1	< 0.1	Dry
Unionized Ammonia	as N mg/L	0.02	ND	ND	Dry
Chloride†	mg/L	120/640	< 1	< 1	Dry
Sulphate	mg/L		15	< 2	Dry
Nitrite	as N mg/L		< 0.03	< 0.03	Dry
Nitrate	as N mg/L	2.9	< 0.06	< 0.06	Dry
Nitrate + Nitrite	as N mg/L		< 0.06	< 0.06	Dry
Lab Conductivity	uS/cm		175	287	Dry
Fluoride	mg/L		0.13	0.23	Dry
Colour	TCU		57	94	Dry
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		163	246	Dry
Turbidity	NTU		8.8	5.0	Dry
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L		11.7	24.4	Dry
Hydrogen Sulphide	mg/L	0.002	< 0.02	< 0.02	Dry
Sulphide	mg/L		< 0.02	0.02	Dry
Mercury (total)	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.01000	< 0.00001	Dry
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO3		102	159	Dry
Silver (total)	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	Dry
Aluminum (total)	mg/L		0.42	0.06	Dry
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.0006	0.0011	Dry
Barium (total)	mg/L		0.0194	0.0276	Dry
Beryllium (total)	mg/L	0.011/1.1	0.00002	0.000022	Dry
Boron (total)	mg/L	0.2	0.016	0.039	Dry
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.0002	0.000033	0.000030	Dry
Cobalt (total)	mg/L	0.0009	0.00298	0.00076	Dry
Chromium (total)	mg/L		0.00079	0.00035	Dry
Copper (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.0017	0.0009	Dry
Iron (total)	mg/L	0.3	1.11	2.51	Dry
Manganese (total)	mg/L		0.12	0.18	Dry
Molybdenum (total)	mg/L	0.04	0.00024	0.00045	Dry
Nickel (total)	mg/L	0.025	0.0037	0.0043	Dry
Lead (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.00059	< 0.00009	Dry
Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.02	< 0.0009	< 0.0009	Dry
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.00024	0.00036	Dry
Tin (total)	mg/L		< 0.00006	0.00015	Dry
Strontium (total)	mg/L		0.282	0.445	Dry
Titanium (total)	mg/L		0.00789	0.00131	Dry
Uranium (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.000079	0.000178	Dry
Zinc (total)	mg/L	0.02	0.046	0.316	Dry
Calcium (total)	mg/L	0.02	30.6	47.8	Dry
Magnesium (total)	mg/L		6.25	9.67	-
Potassium (total)	_				Dry
Sodium (total)	mg/L mg/L		2.61 2.07	4.45 2.51	Dry Dry

Notes: PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Objectives for surface water;

Bolded and shaded concentrations = above PWQO; blank or --- = Not Sampled; < = less than laboratory detection limit μ g= microgram; mg = milligram; L = Litre; mL = milliLitre; ND = Not Detected; NA = Not Available

Objectives for Chloride and Nitrate obtained from the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (CCME, 2014)

 $^{\dagger} \, \text{Chloride guidelines for freshwater are as follows: } 120 \, \text{mg/L for long-term exposure; } 640 \, \text{mg/L for short-term exposure}$

 $Water \ levels \ recorded \ as \ negative \ reflect \ a \ depth \ below \ a \ benchmark, not \ water \ levels \ below \ ground \ surface$

Beryllium guidelines are as follows: 0.011 mg/L for <75 hardness as CaCO3; 1.1 mg/L for >75 hardness as CaCO3

Table 2c, SG-3 - Surface Water Quality Results

14516 26, 36 3 34	Tace Water G			1	
Analysis	Units	PWQO	20-Mar-23	10-May-23	13-Jun-23
Field Temperature	°C		5.8	17.5	14.8
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		10.66	4.00	3.75
Field Conductivity	μS/cm		104	91	98
Alkalinity	mg/L as CaCO3		28	23	27
Bicarbonate	mg/L as CaCO3		28	23	27
Carbonate	mg/L as CaCO3		< 2	< 2	< 2
рН	No unit	6.5-8.5	6.66	6.48	6.57
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		11	12	27
Phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.12
Ammonia+Ammonium	as N mg/L		< 0.1	< 0.1	0.4
Unionized Ammonia	as N mg/L	0.02	ND	ND	0.0004
Chloride†	mg/L	120/640	12	16	15
Sulphate	mg/L		10	30	27
Nitrite	as N mg/L		< 0.03	< 0.30	< 0.03
Nitrate	as N mg/L	2.9	0.20	< 0.60	0.08
Nitrate + Nitrite	as N mg/L		0.2	< 0.6	0.08
Lab Conductivity	uS/cm		84	65	89
Fluoride	mg/L		0.10	0.12	0.09
Colour	TCU		870	1440	35400
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		214	260	285
Turbidity	NTU		17	11	29
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L		78	206	115
Hydrogen Sulphide	mg/L	0.002	< 0.02	0.02	0.04
Sulphide	mg/L	0.002	0.020	0.030	0.054
Mercury (total)	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.01000	0.00002	0.00002
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO3	0.0002	61.2	50.8	78.5
Silver (total)	mg/L	0.0001	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	< 0.00005
Aluminum (total)	mg/L	0.0001	1.40	0.87	2.26
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.0017	0.0022	0.0033
Barium (total)	_	0.1	0.0017	0.0022	0.0033
` '	mg/L	0.011/1.1			
Beryllium (total)	mg/L	0.011/1.1	0.000086	0.000078	0.000153
Boron (total)	mg/L	0.2	0.015	0.025	0.014
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.0002	0.000088	0.00008	0.000105
Cobalt (total)	mg/L	0.0009	0.00103	0.00126	0.00222
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.00187	0.00143	0.00282
Copper (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.003	0.0026	0.0054
Iron (total)	mg/L	0.3	1.93	2.50	4.58
Manganese (total)	mg/L		0.0532	0.0721	0.138
Molybdenum (total)	mg/L	0.04	0.00032	0.00043	0.00134
Nickel (total)	mg/L	0.025	0.0072	0.0069	0.0114
Lead (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.00118	0.001	0.0022
Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.02	< 0.0009	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.1	0.00042	0.00023	0.00056
Tin (total)	mg/L		< 0.00006	0.00025	0.0001
Strontium (total)	mg/L		0.134	0.109	0.203
Titanium (total)	mg/L		0.0193	0.0146	0.035
Uranium (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.000135	0.000122	0.000212
Zinc (total)	mg/L	0.02	0.014	0.011	0.040
Calcium (total)	mg/L		16.8	14.0	22.8
Magnesium (total)	mg/L		4.65	3.88	5.23
Potassium (total)	mg/L		1.02	0.79	1.12
Sodium (total)	mg/L		2.54	1.63	1.40

Notes: PWQO = Provincial Water Quality Objectives for surface water;

Bolded and shaded concentrations = above PWQO; blank or --- = Not Sampled; < = less than laboratory detection limit μ g= microgram; mg = milligram; L = Litre; mL = milliLitre; ND = Not Detected; NA = Not Available

Objectives for Chloride and Nitrate obtained from the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (CCME, 2014)

 $Water \ levels \ recorded \ as \ negative \ reflect \ a \ depth \ below \ a \ benchmark, not \ water \ levels \ below \ ground \ surface$

Beryllium guidelines are as follows: 0.011 mg/L for <75 hardness as CaCO3; 1.1 mg/L for >75 hardness as CaCO3

 $^{^{\}dagger} \, \text{Chloride guidelines for freshwater are as follows: } 120 \, \text{mg/L for long-term exposure; } 640 \, \text{mg/L for short-term exposure}$

Table 5 Monitoring Location Details and Manual Water Levels

Well I.D.	Ground Elevation	Stick-Up	TOC Elevation	Well Depth Below TOC	Well Depth	Date	Water level	Water Level below	Depth of	Water Level
	(m ASL)	(m)	(m ASL)	(m)	below ground (m)		(m below TOC)	ground (m)	water at Drive point (m)	Elevation (m ASL)
MW-1	186.59	1.02	187.61	8.54	7.52	30-Jul-22	3.27	2.25		185.36
						22-Aug-22	3.24	2.22		184.37
						26-Jan-23	2.23	1.21		185.38
						3-May-23	2.37	1.35		185.24
						13-Jun-23	2.90	1.88		184.72
						4-Jul-23	2.93	1.91		184.68
						3-Oct-23	3.30	2.28		184.32
						5-Mar-24	2.23	1.21		185.39
MW-2	187.10	0.95	188.14	6.55	5.60	30-Jul-22	3.25	2.30		184.89
						22-Aug-22	3.53	2.58		184.61
						26-Jan-23	2.36	1.42		185.77
						3-May-23	2.47	1.52		185.67
						13-Jun-23	2.90	1.95		185.24
						4-Jul-23	3.08	2.13		185.06
						3-Oct-23	3.21	2.26		184.93
						5-Mar-24	2.15	1.20		185.99
MW-3	186.48	1.27	187.59	7.26	5.99	30-Jul-22	3.46	2.19		184.13
						22-Aug-22	3.61	2.34		183.98
						26-Jan-23	2.20	0.93		185.39
						3-May-23	2.34	1.07		185.25
						13-Jun-23	2.85	1.58		184.74
						4-Jul-23	3.05	1.78		184.54
						3-Oct-23	3.23	1.96		184.36
						5-Mar-24	2.07	0.80		185.52
MW-4	187.31	0.98	188.31	8.15	7.16	30-Jul-22	5.54	4.56		182.76
						22-Aug-22	5.50	4.52		182.81
						26-Jan-23	6.54	5.56		181.76
						3-May-23	5.60	4.62		182.71
						13-Jun-23	5.65	4.66		182.66
						4-Jul-23	5.71	4.72		182.60
						3-Oct-23	5.59	4.60		182.72
						5-Mar-24	5.60	4.62		182.71
MW-5	185.94	1.01	186.98	6.65	5.64	30-Jul-22	6.69	5.69		180.29
						22-Aug-22	5.71	4.71		181.27
						26-Jan-23	4.21	3.21		182.77
						3-May-23	4.00	2.99		182.99
						13-Jun-23	6.52	5.51		180.47
						4-Jul-23	6.54	5.54		180.44
						3-Oct-23	6.45	5.44		180.54
						5-Mar-24	4.87	3.87		182.11

Table 5
Monitoring Location Details and Manual Water Levels

Well I.D.	Ground	Stick-Up	TOC	Well Depth	Well Depth	Date	Water level	Water Level	Depth of	Water Level
	Elevation	(m)	Elevation		below ground		(m below	below	water at	Elevation (m
	(m ASL)		(m ASL)	(m)	(m)		TOC)	ground (m)	Drive point	ASL)
									(m)	
SG-1	175.14	0.55	175.73	0.79	0.24	20-Mar-23	0.32	-0.23	0.23	175.41
						3-May-23	0.32	-0.23	0.28	175.41
						10-May-23	0.35	-0.21	0.24	175.38
						9-Jun-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						13-Jun-23	0.52	-0.04	0.01	175.21
						4-Jul-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						3-Oct-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						16-Oct-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						5-Mar-24	0.33	-0.23	0.21	175.40
SG-2	175.32	0.59	175.89	0.79	0.20	20-Mar-23	0.40	-0.19	0.19	175.49
						3-May-23	0.37	-0.22	0.20	175.52
						10-May-23	0.43	-0.16	0.15	175.46
						9-Jun-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						13-Jun-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						4-Jul-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						3-Oct-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						16-Oct-23	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
						5-Mar-24	0.40	-0.19	0.15	175.49
SG-3	173.70	0.65	174.43	0.95	0.30	20-Mar-23	0.32	-0.33	0.33	174.11
						3-May-23	0.27	-0.38	0.37	174.16
						10-May-23	0.31	-0.34	0.30	174.12
						9-Jun-23	0.57	-0.08	0.16	173.86
						13-Jun-23	0.50	-0.15	0.13	173.93
						4-Jul-23	0.38	-0.27	0.22	174.05
						3-Oct-23	0.46	-0.19	0.13	173.97
						16-Oct-23	0.40	-0.24	0.10	174.02
PZ-1	176.00	1.06	177.00	3.79	2.73	5-Mar-24	0.32	-0.33	0.40	174.11
PZ-1	176.00	1.06	177.08	3.79	2.73	20-Mar-23 3-May-23	Dry 2.82	Dry 1.76		Dry 174.26
						13-Jun-23	2.82	1.75		174.20
						4-Jul-23	2.79	1.73		174.27
						3-Oct-23	2.79	1.76		174.25
						16-Oct-23	2.88	1.83		174.20
						5-Mar-24	2.61	1.55		174.47
PZ-2	175.66	0.66	176.33	3.68	3.02	20-Mar-23	3.15	2.49		173.18
1 4-4	173.00	0.00	1,0.55	5.00	3.02	3-May-23	3.40	2.74		173.18
						13-Jun-23	3.55	2.89		172.78
						4-Jul-23	Dry	Dry		Dry
						3-Oct-23	Dry	Dry		Dry
						16-Oct-23	Dry	Dry		Dry
						5-Mar-24	Dry	Dry		Dry
PZ-3	175.45	0.67	176.16	3.71	3.04	20-Mar-23	1.66	1.00		174.49
						3-May-23	1.34	0.68		174.82
						13-Jun-23	1.08	0.42		175.08
						4-Jul-23	1.00	0.34		175.16
						3-Oct-23	0.65	-0.01		175.50
		1		 	t					
						16-Oct-23	0.68	0.02		175.48

Note: March 20, 2022 Staff Gauges and Piezometers were installed

Note: MW=Monitoring well; TOC= Top of Casing; m ASL=metres above sea level; Note: Elevations from Upper Canada Planning & Engineering Ltd. on June 9, 2023

Table 7 - Ground Water Quality Results

Sample ID				MW-1	MW-3	MW-4
Sample Date		ODWS		10-May-23	10-May-23	10-May-23
Analysis	Units					
Field Temperature	Celsius	NA		11.1	11.6	10.9
Field Conductivity	uS/cm	NA		1208	830	624
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L			4.60	6.46	8.74
Alkalinity	mg/L as CaCO3	30-500	OG	365	369	277
Bicarbonate	mg/L as CaCO3	NA		365	369	277
Carbonate	mg/L as CaCO3	NA		< 2	< 2	< 2
рН	No unit	6.5-8.5	OG	8.04	8.02	8.12
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NA		17	13	234
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	AO	746	771	374
Fluoride	mg/L	1.5		2.31	2.32	1.66
Turbidity	NTU	5	AO	4	4	240
Conductivity	uS/cm	NA		1060	1010	571
Colour	TCU	5	AO	< 3	< 3	3
Phosphorus (total)	mg/L	NA		< 0.03	< 0.03	0.05
Ammonia+Ammonium	as N mg/L	NA		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	as N mg/L	NA		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Hydrogen Sulphide	mg/L	0.05	AO	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Sulphide	mg/L	0.05	AO	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	5	AO	2.4	1.6	1.8
Total Reactive Phosphorous	mg/L	NA		< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Chloride	mg/L	250	AO	2	4	4
Sulphate	mg/L	500	AO	310	270	65
Bromide	mg/L	NA		< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nitrite	as N mg/L	1	MAC	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Nitrate	as N mg/L	10	MAC	0.43	< 0.06	< 0.06
Nitrate + Nitrite	as N mg/L	NA		0.43	< 0.06	< 0.06
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO3	80-100	OG	566	548	305
Mercury (dissolved)	mg/L	0.001	MAC	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Aluminum (dissolved)	mg/L	0.1	OG	0.006	0.003	0.010
Arsenic (dissolved)	mg/L	0.025	MAC	0.0002	< 0.0002	0.0004
Barium (dissolved)	mg/L	1.0	MAC	0.0198	0.00374	0.0288
Beryllium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.000008	0.000014	< 0.000007
Boron (dissolved)	mg/L	5.0	MAC	0.013	0.013	0.056
Bismuth (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Calcium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		94.9	94.6	72.6
Cadmium (dissolved)	mg/L	0.005	MAC	0.000006	0.000005	0.000003
Cobalt (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.00013	0.00002	0.000259
Chromium (dissolved)	mg/L	0.05	MAC	< 0.00008	0.0002	< 0.00008
Copper (dissolved)	mg/L	1	AO	0.00210	0.00060	0.0016
Iron (dissolved)	mg/L	0.3	AO	0.078	0.010	< 0.007
Potassium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		1.43	2.45	1.42
Magnesium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		80.0	75.9	30.1

Sample ID				MW-1	MW-3	MW-4
Sample Date		ODWS		10-May-23	10-May-23	10-May-23
Analysis	Units					
Manganese (dissolved)	mg/L	0.05	AO	0.00505	0.01050	0.0459
Molybdenum (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.00079	0.00039	0.00144
Sodium (dissolved)	mg/L	20 or 200	AO	19.6	12.6	4.3
Nickel (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.0012	0.0003	0.0021
Phosphorus (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.0060	0.0050	0.007
Lead (dissolved)	mg/L	0.01	MAC	< 0.00009	< 0.00009	< 0.00009
Antimony (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		< 0.0009	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Selenium (dissolved)	mg/L	0.01	MAC	0.0002	< 0.00004	< 0.00004
Tin (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.0045	0.00342	0.00507
Strontium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.299	0.513	0.668
Titanium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA		0.00030	0.00018	0.00033
Uranium (dissolved)	mg/L	0.02	MAC	0.00761	0.00276	0.000576
Vanadium (dissolved)	mg/L	NA	_	0.00014	0.00003	0.00027
Zinc (dissolved)	mg/L	5.0	AO	< 0.002	0.003	< 0.002

Notes: ODWS = Ontario Drinking Water Standards; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration (health related); OG = Operational Guideline (non-health related); AO = Aesthetic Objective (non-health related); Bolded and shaded concentrations = above ODWS MAC, Guideline or Objective; ND = Not Detected NA = Not Available; NS or --- = Not Sampled; < = less than the laboratory detection limit; TCU = True Colour Unit * = 20 mg/L for sodium restricted diets, 200 mg/L for regular diets; NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit cfu = colony forming units; IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (health related)

Table 9 - Water Well Record Summary

wwis	Year Constructed	Bedrock Depth (mBGS)	Static Water Level (mBGS)	Finished Well Depth (mBGS)	Depth into Bedrock (m)	Water Quality	Casing Length (m)	Purpose	Material summary
									0m-0.9m (top-soil), 0.9m-14.0m (grey
6601063	1949	0.9	9.1	14.0	13.1	Hard	1.5	Domestic	limestone)
									0m-0.9m (top-soil), 0.9m-15.6m (grey
6601064	1949	0.9	9.8	15.5	14.7	Hard	2.1	Domestic	limestone)
									0m-0.9m (clay), 0.9m-15.2m (grey
6601065	1949	0.9	7.6	15.2	14.3	Hard	1.5	Domestic	limestone)
									0m-1.8m (sand and pebbles), 1.8m-15.5 (soft
6601070	1953	1.8	4.9	15.5	13.7	Hard	1.8	Domestic	shale)
									0m-1.5m (clay and pebbles), 1.5m-15.5 (soft
6601073	1952	1.5	11.9	15.5	14.0	Hard	1.5	Domestic	shale)
6601074	1955	0.9	2.4	6.7	5.8	Clear	1.2	Domestic	0m-0.9m (clay), 0.9m-6.7m (flint)
									0m-0.6m (black loam), 0.6m-3.6m(shale),
6601075	1955	0.6	3.7	9.8	9.1	Sulphur	1.2	Domestic	3.6m-9.7m (grey limestone)
									0m-0.6m (black loam), 0.6m-3.6m(shale),
6601076	1955	0.6	3.7	20.1	19.5	Sulphur	1.2	Domestic	3.6m-20.1m (grey limestone)
6604465	4050	4.0		446	12.4	6 1 1	4.0		0m-1.2m (clay and pebbles), 1.2m-14.6m
6601165	1952	1.2	11	14.6	13.4	Sulphur	1.2	Domestic	
6602224	4060	0.0	0.4	40.0	40.0	F l.	2.4	5	0m-0.9m (clay loam), 0.9m-18.9m (grey
6602324	1968	0.9	9.1	18.9	18.0	Fresh	2.1	Domestic	limestone)
CC02274	1070	0.6	12.7	10.0	10.2	Funds	C 4	Damasti.	0m-0.6m (clay and gravel), 0.6m-19.8m (grey
6603274	1978	0.6	13.7	19.8	19.2	Fresh	6.4	ł	limestone)
6603410	1979	0.6	14.6	27.6	27.0	Fresh	NA		0m-0.6m (top-soil), 0.6m-27.1m (grey limestone), 27.1m-27.6m (blue limestone)
0005410	19/9	0.0	14.0	27.0	27.0	riesii	INA	Domestic	innestone), 27.1111-27.0111 (blue innestone)
MEDIAN		0.9	9.1		14.2				
Average		1.0	8.5		15.2				

TABLE 14a
USGS 400 mm SHWC Wetland Monthly Water Balance (1981-2010)

Date	Р	PET	P-PET	Soil Moisture	AET	PET-AET	Snow Storage	Surplus	ROtotal	Comments
January	73.1	10.3	 44.1	400	 10.3	0	23.9	44.1	48.8	Surplus
February	57	12.1	43.7	400	12.1	0	23.5	43.7	46.9	Surplus
March	66.8	21.5	59.4	400	21.5	0	6.8	59.4	55.1	Surplus
April	76.1	38.6	40.5	400	38.6	0	0	40.5	50.2	Surplus
May	89.7	69.9	15.4	400	69.9	0	0	15.4	35.4	Surplus
June	78.9	103.6	-28.6	371.4	103.6	0	0	0	19.4	Soil Water Utilization
July	82.2	125.4	-47.3	327.4	122	3.4	0	0	11.8	Soil Water Utilization
August	82.5	103.8	-25.4	306.6	99.2	4.6	0	0	8	Soil Water Utilization
September	98	63.2	29.9	336.5	63.2	0	0	0	6.8	Soil Water Recharge
October	90.4	34.3	51.5	388.1	34.3	0	0	0	5.5	Soil Water Recharge
November	100.9	18.5	77.3	400	18.5	0	0	65.4	38.2	Surplus
December	88.8	11.7	67	400	11.7	0	6.9	67	53.3	Surplus
Sum	984.4				604.9				379.4	

TABLE 14b
USGS 350 mm SHWC Wetland Monthly Water Balance (1981-2010)

Date	Р	PET	P-PET	Soil Moisture	AET	PET-AET	Snow Storage	Surplus	ROtotal	Comments
=======	======				======		:=====:	· =======	=======	
January	73.1	10.3	44.1	350	10.3	0	23.9	44.1	49	Surplus
February	57	12.1	43.7	350	12.1	0	23.5	43.7	47	Surplus
March	66.8	21.5	59.4	350	21.5	0	6.8	59.4	55.1	Surplus
April	76.1	38.6	40.5	350	38.6	0	0	40.5	50.2	Surplus
May	89.7	69.9	15.4	350	69.9	0	0	15.4	35.4	Surplus
June	78.9	103.6	-28.6	321.4	103.6	0	0	0	19.4	Soil Water Utilization
July	82.2	125.4	-47.3	277.9	121.5	3.9	0	0	11.8	Soil Water Utilization
August	82.5	103.8	-25.4	257.7	98.5	5.2	0	0	8	Soil Water Utilization
September	98	63.2	29.9	287.6	63.2	0	0	0	6.8	Soil Water Recharge
October	90.4	34.3	51.5	339.2	34.3	0	0	0	5.5	Soil Water Recharge
November	100.9	18.5	77.3	350	18.5	0	0	66.5	38.8	Surplus
December	88.8	11.7	67	350	11.7	0	6.9	67	53.6	Surplus
Sum	984.4				603.7				380.6	

TABLE 15a
2023 400 mm SWHC USGS Wetland Monthly Water Balance

Date	Р	PET	P-PET	Soil Moisture	AET	PET-AET	Snow Storage	Surplus	ROtotal	Comments
lanuari	96.9	12.7	======= 67	400	12.7		7.2	67	======= F2.7	Cumplus
January	86.8	12.7		400	12.7	0	7.2		52.7	Surplus
February	68.6	13.4	49.8	400	13.4	0	10.3	49.8	52	Surplus
March	109.8	22.1	89.3	400	22.1	0	4	89.3	74.1	Surplus
April	98.1	42.6	54.6	400	42.6	0	0	54.6	66.9	Surplus
May	34.6	63.3	-30.4	369.6	63.3	0	0	0	32.7	Soil Water Utilization
June	74.4	101.1	-30.4	341.5	98.8	2.3	0	0	19.2	Soil Water Utilization
July	163	120.8	34	375.6	120.8	0	0	0	15.9	Soil Water Recharge
August	138.7	91.1	40.7	400	91.1	0	0	16.2	18.9	Surplus
September	30.1	63.2	-34.6	365.4	63.2	0	0	0	7.5	Soil Water Utilization
October	62.9	36.8	23	388.4	36.8	0	0	0	6.1	Soil Water Recharge
November	53.6	16.8	34.1	400	16.8	0	0	22.5	15.4	Surplus
December	110.3	14.8	90	400	14.8	0	0	90	56.9	Surplus
Sum	1030.9				596.4				418.3	

TABLE 15b
2023 350 mm SWHC USGS Wetland Monthly Water Balance

				Soil			Snow			
Date	Р	PET	P-PET	Moisture	AET	PET-AET	Storage	Surplus	ROtotal	Comments
_======	=======================================		======		======	======:	:=====::	:=====::	=======	<u></u>
January	86.8	12.7	67	350	12.7	0	7.2	67	53.1	Surplus
February	68.6	13.4	49.8	350	13.4	0	10.3	49.8	52.1	Surplus
March	109.8	22.1	89.3	350	22.1	0	4	89.3	74.2	Surplus
April	98.1	42.6	54.6	350	42.6	0	0	54.6	67	Surplus
May	34.6	63.3	-30.4	319.6	63.3	0	0	0	32.8	Soil Water Utilization
June	74.4	101.1	-30.4	291.9	98.4	2.6	0	0	19.2	Soil Water Utilization
July	163	120.8	34	325.9	120.8	0	0	0	15.9	Soil Water Recharge
August	138.7	91.1	40.7	350	91.1	0	0	16.6	19.1	Surplus
September	30.1	63.2	-34.6	315.4	63.2	0	0	0	7.6	Soil Water Utilization
October	62.9	36.8	23	338.4	36.8	0	0	0	6.2	Soil Water Recharge
November	53.6	16.8	34.1	350	16.8	0	0	22.5	15.5	Surplus
December	110.3	14.8	90	350	14.8	0	0	90	56.9	Surplus
C	1020.0				F06				440.6	
Sum	1030.9				596				419.6	

Appendix A

Terms of Reference

November 28, 2023

Elevate Fourth Development Ltd. c/o Spencer Brown, P. Eng. 13 Carleton St. South Thorold, Ontario L2V 1Z5

Re: Terms of Reference, Hydrogeology and Water Balance Study, Barrick Road Subdivision, Port Colborne, ON

1.0 Introduction and Background

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. (Terra-Dynamics) respectfully submits this Terms of Reference (TofR) for a Hydrogeology and Water Balance Study, for the 8.34 hectares of the Proposed Barrick Road Subdivision (the Site, Figure 1) in Port Colborne, Ontario.

Guidance previously provided by the City of Port Colborne (2022) for this study includes:

- A. Investigating groundwater and surface water resources for "the protection and integration of natural heritage resources";
- B. Identification of "constraints and opportunities for enhancement and site specific design and mitigation that will result in the sustainable development"; and
- C. A water balance "supported by hydrogeological investigations" and "groundwater monitoring" completed by a "qualified hydrogeologist".

This work program is also to "identify opportunities and constraints to stormwater drainage and servicing".

2.0 Work Plan

The work plan was designed to comply with the Conservation Authority Guidelines for Hydrogeological Assessments (Cuddy, Soo Chan and Post, 2013) and includes the following tasks as described below.

<u>Description of the Physical Setting</u>: The physiography, topography, surface water catchments, watercourses, soils, surficial geology, bedrock geology, and hydrogeological environment (i.e. aquitard, and aquifer) will be described in text and visualized in maps and hydrogeologic cross-section(s). This description will be completed via a review of existing information and field investigations described below.

- A. A review of existing regional reporting will be completed, including but not limited to:
 - i. Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority: Central Welland River Subwatershed Study, Natural Areas Inventory, and Contemporary Watercourse mapping;
 - ii. Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) water well records;
 - iii. Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) reports and maps (e.g. surficial geology, paleozoic geology, aggregate resource inventory and karst investigations);

Elevate Fourth Development Ltd. November 28, 2023 Page 2

- iv. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) (e.g. Ontario Wetland Evaluation reporting and Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Library);
- v. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) (e.g. soils); and
- vi. Ministry of Transportation (MTO) geotechnical database.
- B. Review of available Site information such as the geotechnical study from Elevate Living Niagara (Niagara Testing and Inspection, 2022), and topographic survey.
- C. Communications with government staff, e.g.:
 - i. OGS Quaternary Geoscientist Abigail Burt who is completing a study of the Overburden sediments of the Niagara Peninsula;
 - ii. OGS Paleozoic Geoscientist Frank Brunton regarding the Onondaga Escarpment; and
 - iii. City of Port Colborne Drainage Superintendent Alana Vanderveen regarding the Beiderman Drain.

D. Field investigations:

- At the Site: (a) a year of groundwater level monitoring at the five existing monitoring wells (Niagara Testing and Inspection, 2022) including water level dataloggers recording at 15minute intervals, (b) hydraulic conductivity testing of the five monitoring wells, and (c) laboratory analyses of baseline groundwater quality samples.
- ii. With permission from the City of Port Colborne, hand-augering was completed along the unopened road allowance of the northern extension of Minor Road to determine the inferred depth to bedrock, and the soil composition. Drive-point piezometers were installed in each of these three locations (PZ-1, PZ-2 and PZ-3) to about 3 metres below ground surface to monitor shallow groundwater levels for a year (Figure 1) and were equipped with water level dataloggers recording at 15-minute intervals.
- iii. Surface water monitoring, as available at the nearby unopened road allowance (Figure 1): (a) Northeast flowing open constructed ephemeral watercourse/drain (SG-1), (b) Western extent of the Provincially Significant Wetland (SG-2), and (c), the Beiderman Drain (SG-3). Staff gauges with water level dataloggers were installed at each location to continuously measure surface water levels for a year-long duration at 15-minute intervals. Three sets of surface water quality samples were collected: a spring freshet event, a wet weather event and a dry weather event.
- iv. Water well survey of nearby properties not municipally serviced on the northern side of Barrick Road, west of Minor Road.

<u>Water Balance Analyses</u>: A pre-development water balance will be calculated for the Site using modelling completed by the Niagara Peninsula Source Protection Authority as part of their Tier 1 water budget (NPCA and AquaResource Inc., 2010) for the Central Welland River Watershed Planning Area (AquaResource Inc. and NPCA, 2009). These results will be compared to the physical setting for suitability for application and modification made where appropriate to suit site conditions, e.g.

Elevate Fourth Development Ltd. November 28, 2023 Page 3

comparison of modelled groundwater recharge rates to those observed at the Barrick Road Site monitoring wells. A monthly wetland water balance will also be completed using Environment Canada weather data (both climate normals and for the 2023-2024 monitoring period) and compared to the staff gauge water levels at the wetland along the unopened road allowance (SG-2).

<u>Future development:</u> Recommended requirements for development of the Site will be provided, including an assessment of potential impacts to groundwater and surface water resources and recommendations for future works (e.g. decommissioning of unused wells). Soil and water level information will be reviewed for the suitability of low impact development measures.

We trust this information is sufficient for your present needs. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Yours truly,

TERRA-DYNAMICS CONSULTING INC.

Hope D. Capell

Jayme D. Campbell, P. Eng. Senior Water Resources Engineer

c.c. Drew Toth, Elevate Fourth Development Ltd.
William Heikoop, Upper Canada Consultants
Anne McDonald, Ecological & Environmental Solutions

3.0 References

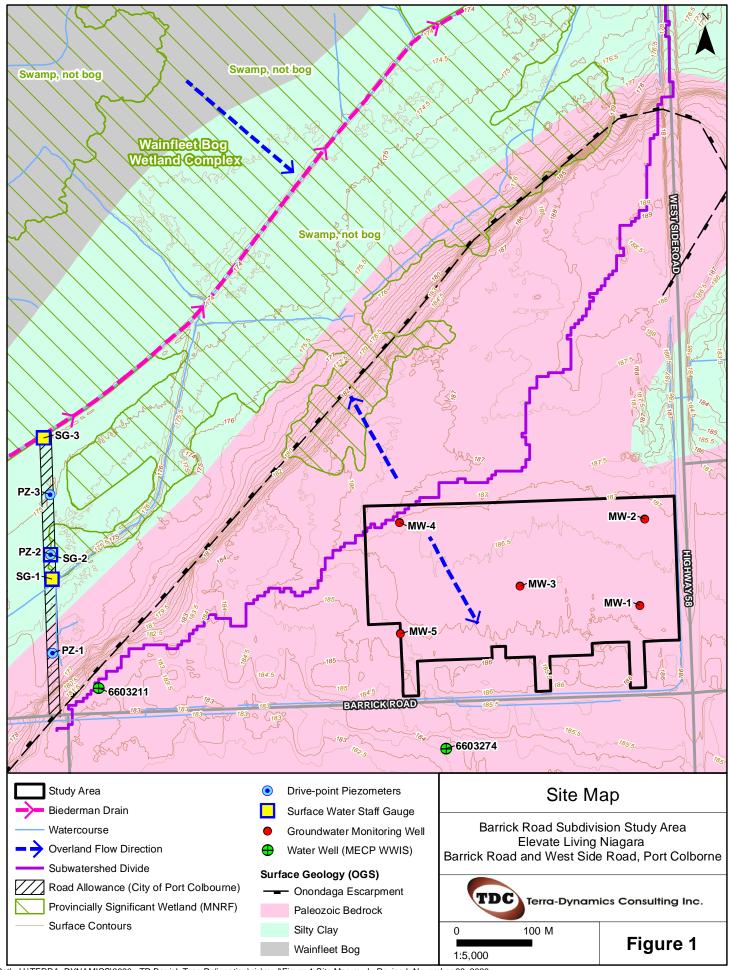
AquaResource Inc and NPCA, 2009. Water Availability Study for the Central Welland River, Big Forks Creek, and Beaverdams Shriners Creeks, Watershed Plan Areas, Niagara Peninsula Source Protection Area.

City of Port Colborne, 2022. DRAFT Barrick Road Secondary Plan Structure.

Cuddy, S., Soo Chan, G. and Post, R., 2013. Hydrogeological Assessment Submissions – Conservation Authority Guidelines for Development Applications.

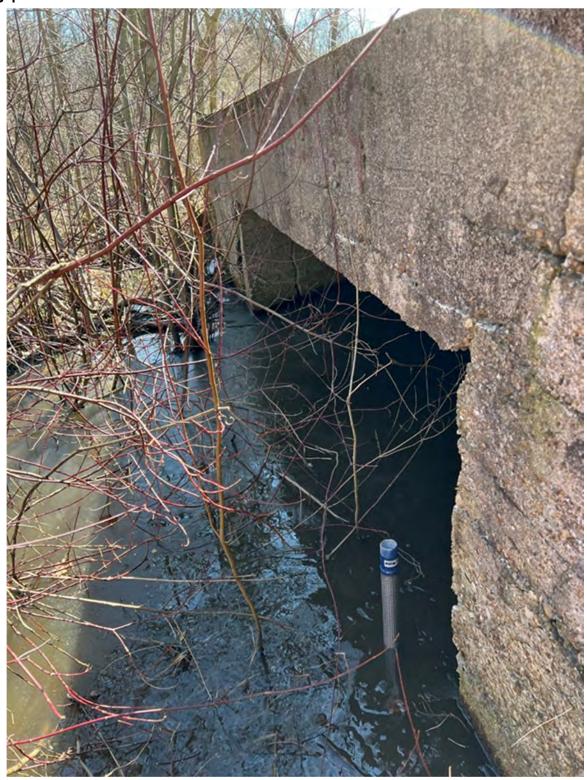
NPCA and AquaResource Inc., 2010. Niagara Peninsula Tier 1 Water Budget and Water Quantity Stress Assessment, Final Report, Niagara Peninsula Source Protection Area.

Niagara Testing and Inspection, 2022. Preliminary Geotechnical Comments, Proposed Residential Subdivision, Barrick Road, Port Colborne, Ontario.

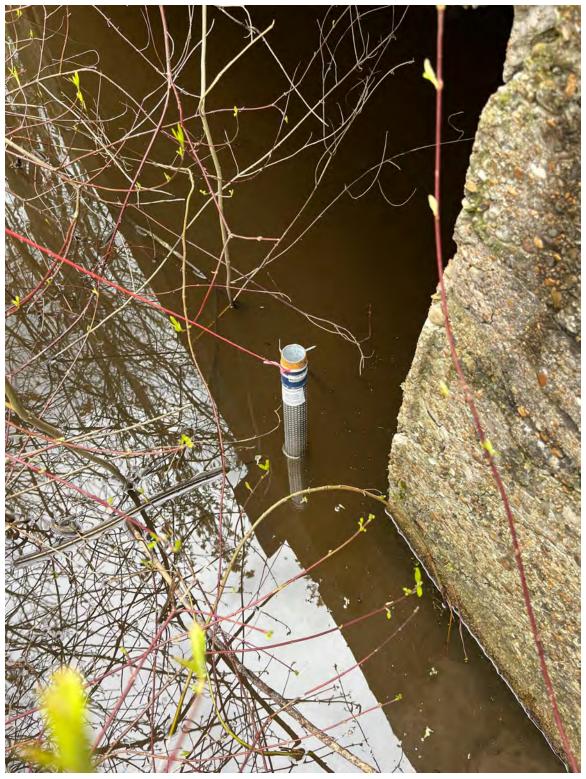


Appendix B

Photographs



March 20, 2023



May 3, 2023



June 13, 2023



October 3, 2023



October 16, 2023



October 16, 2023



March 20, 2023



May 3, 2023



May 10, 2023



June 13, 2023



October 3, 2023



October 16, 2023



March 20, 2023



May 3, 2023



June 13, 2023



October 3, 2023



October 16, 2023



March 20, 2023



May 3, 2023



May 10, 2023



October 3, 2023



October 16, 2023





May 3, 2023





March 20, 2023



May 3, 2023



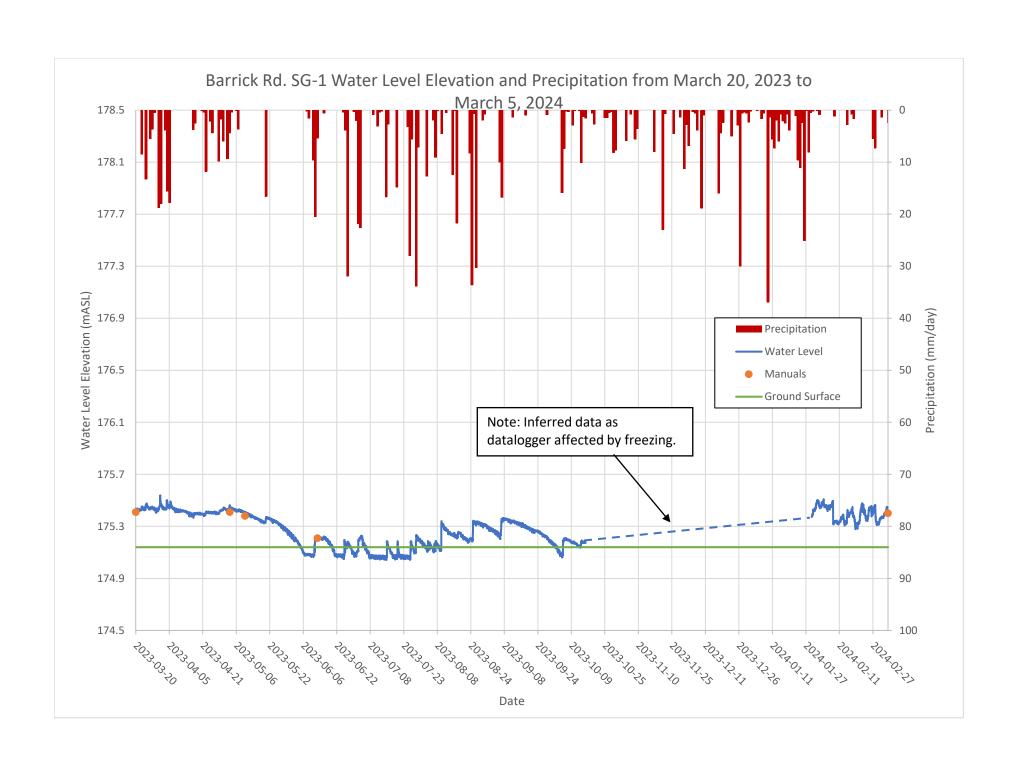
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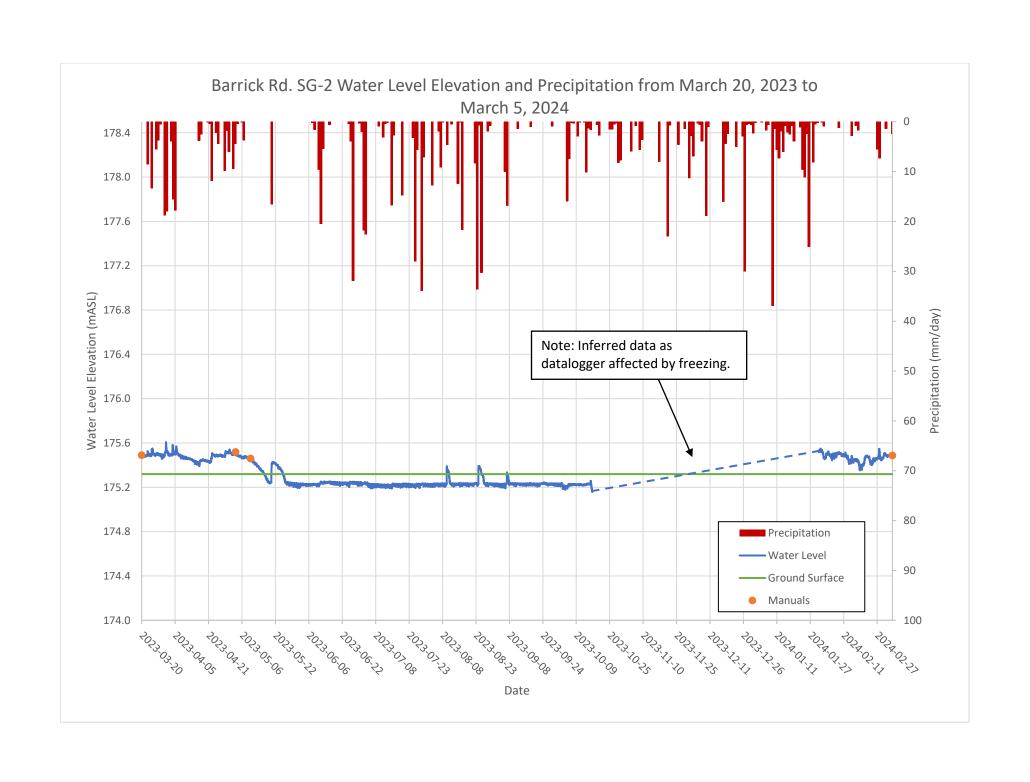


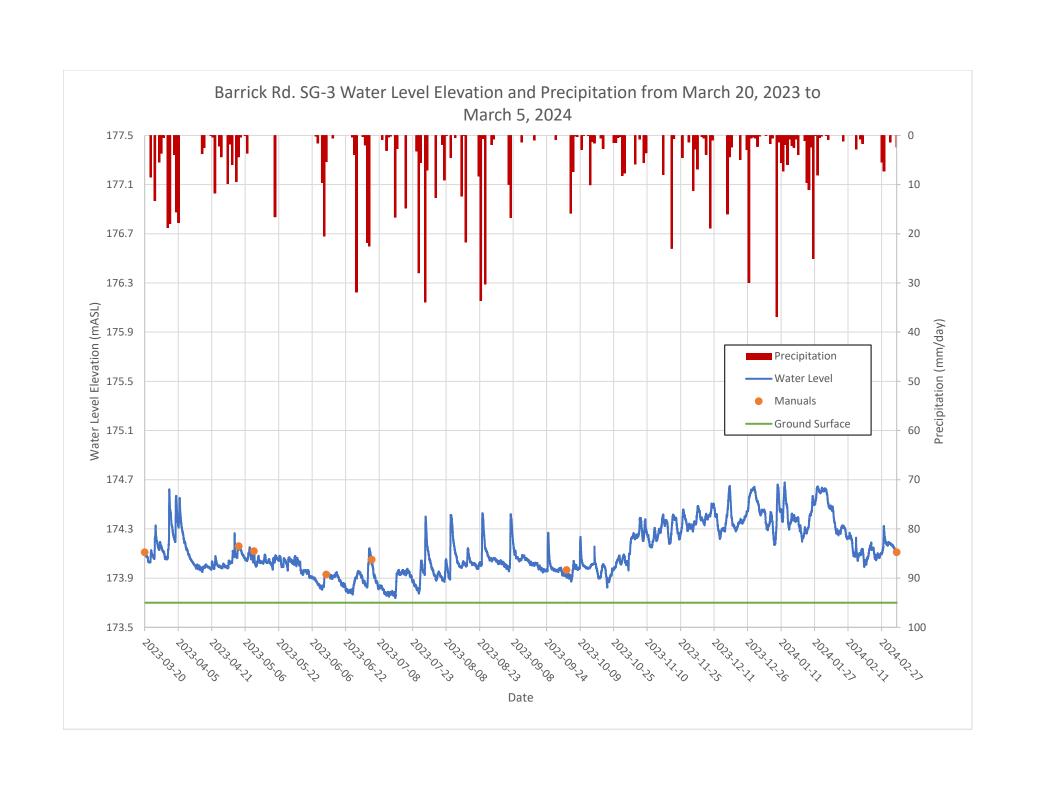
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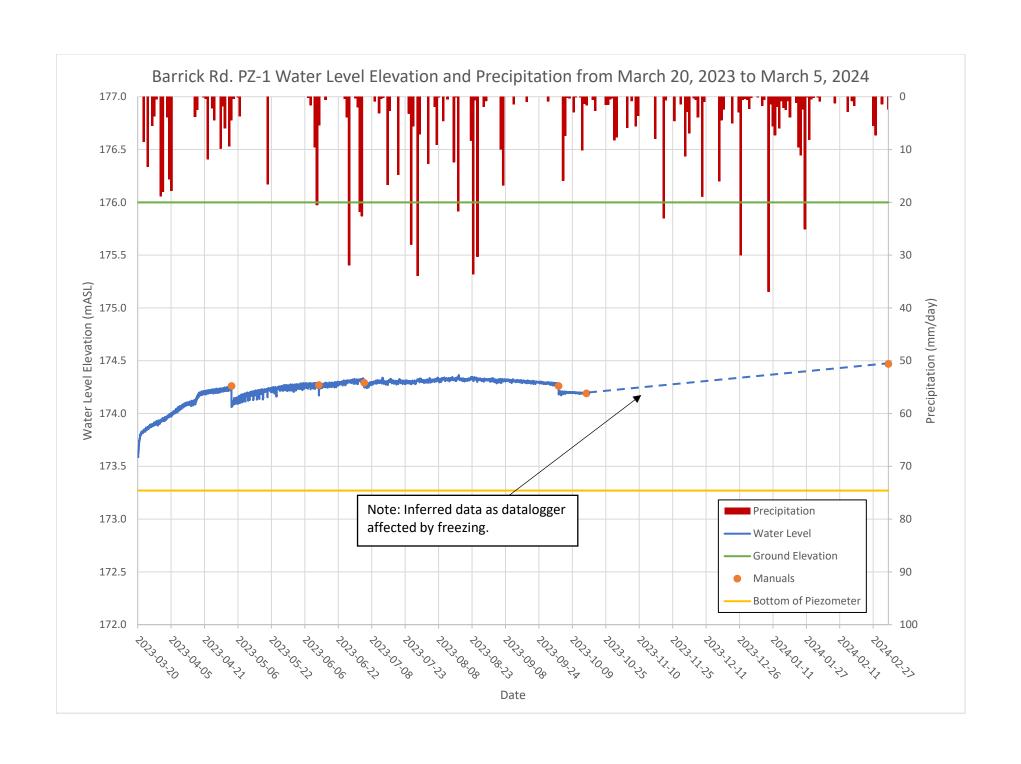
Appendix C

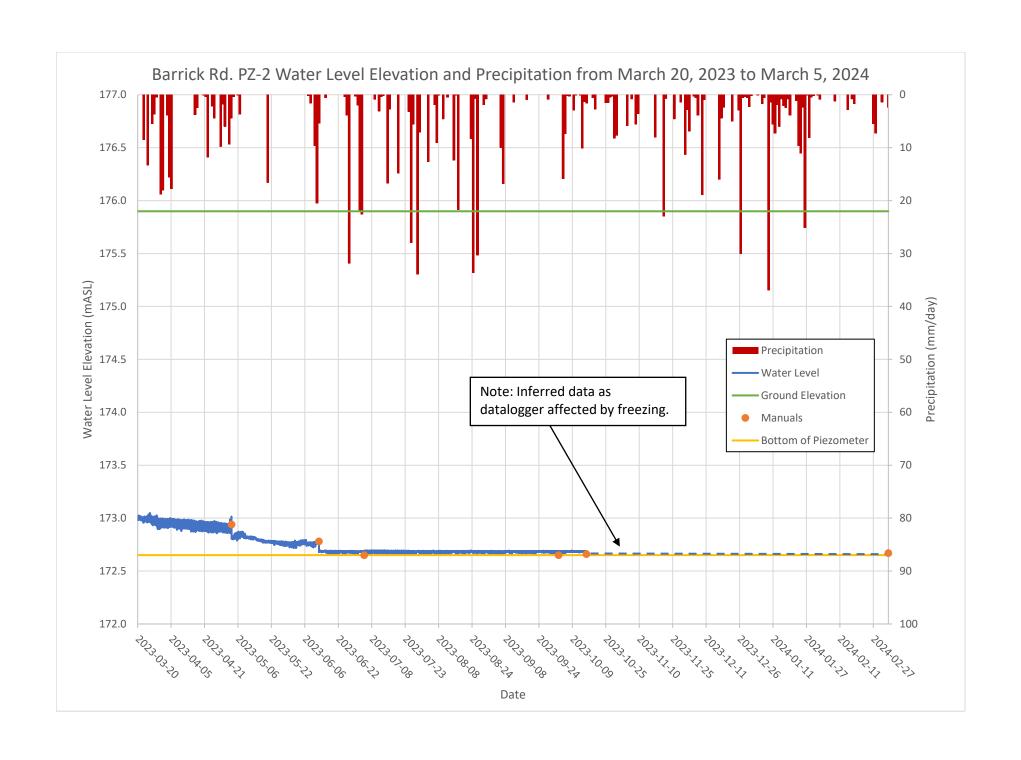
Water Level Monitoring

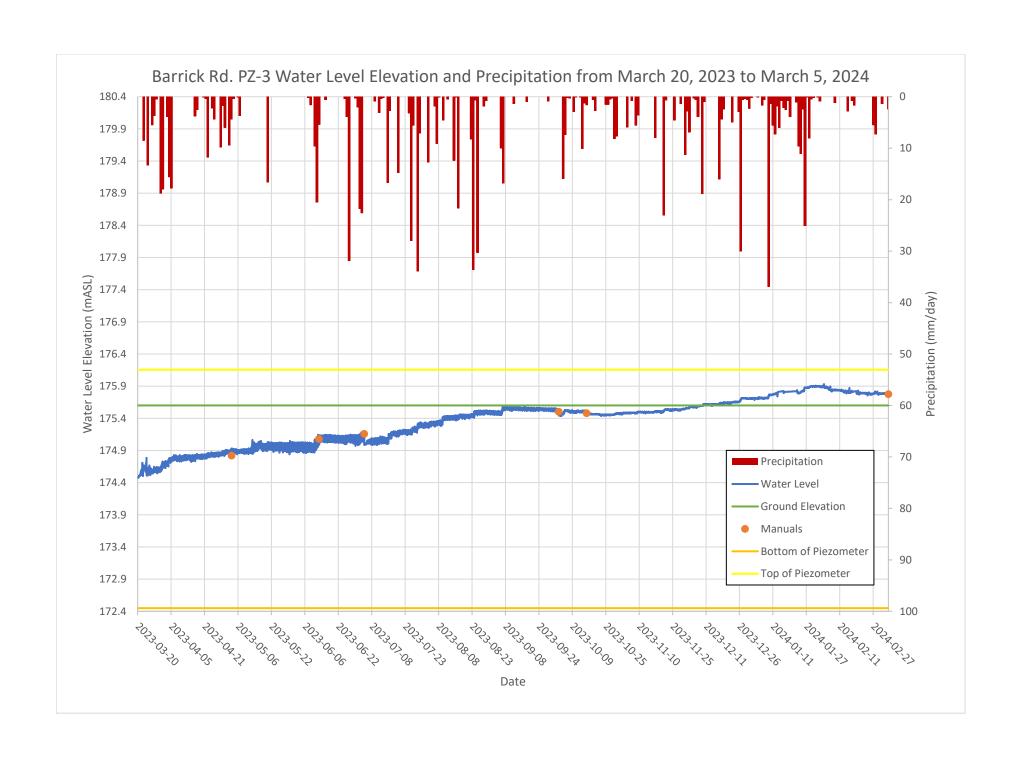


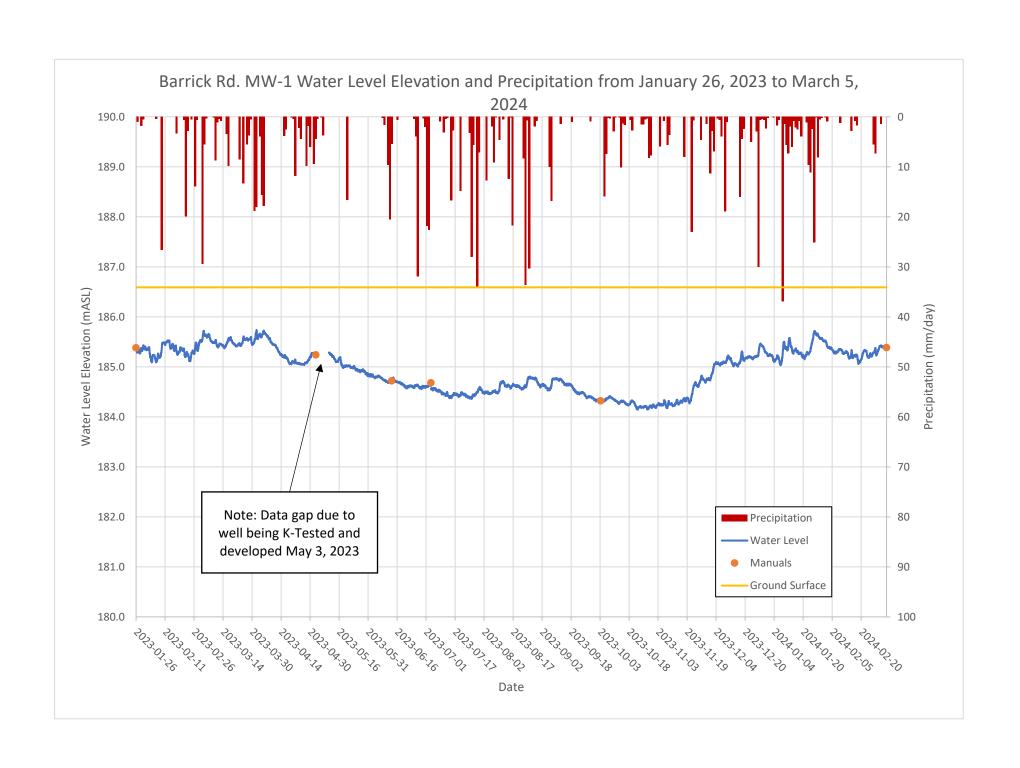


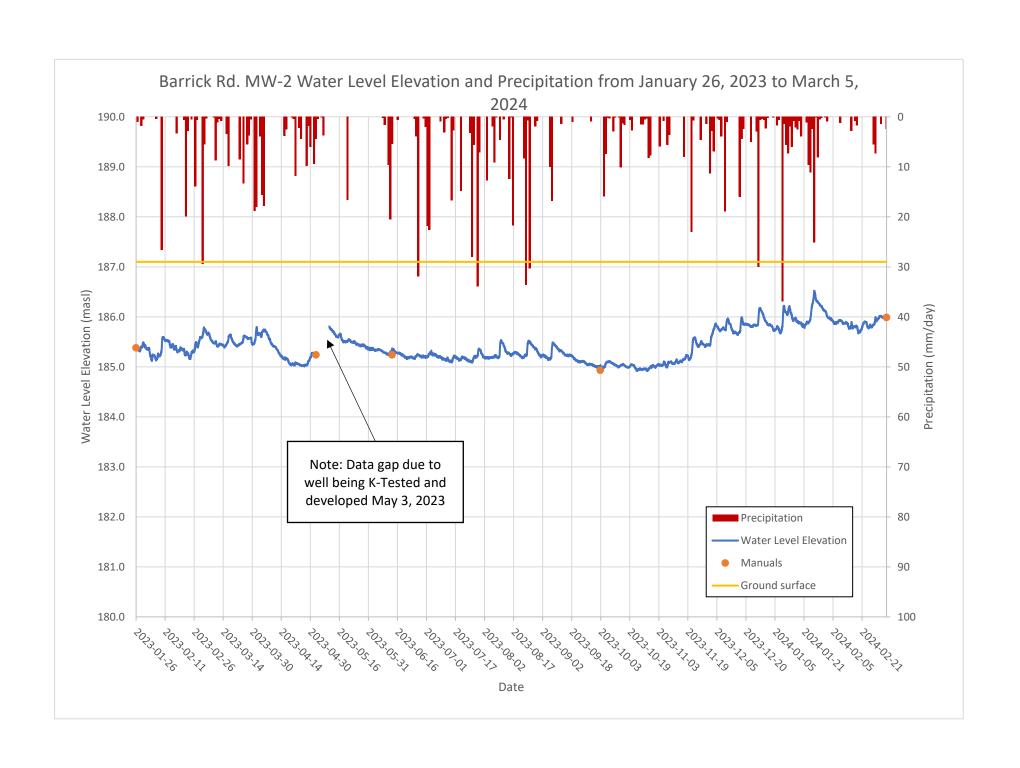


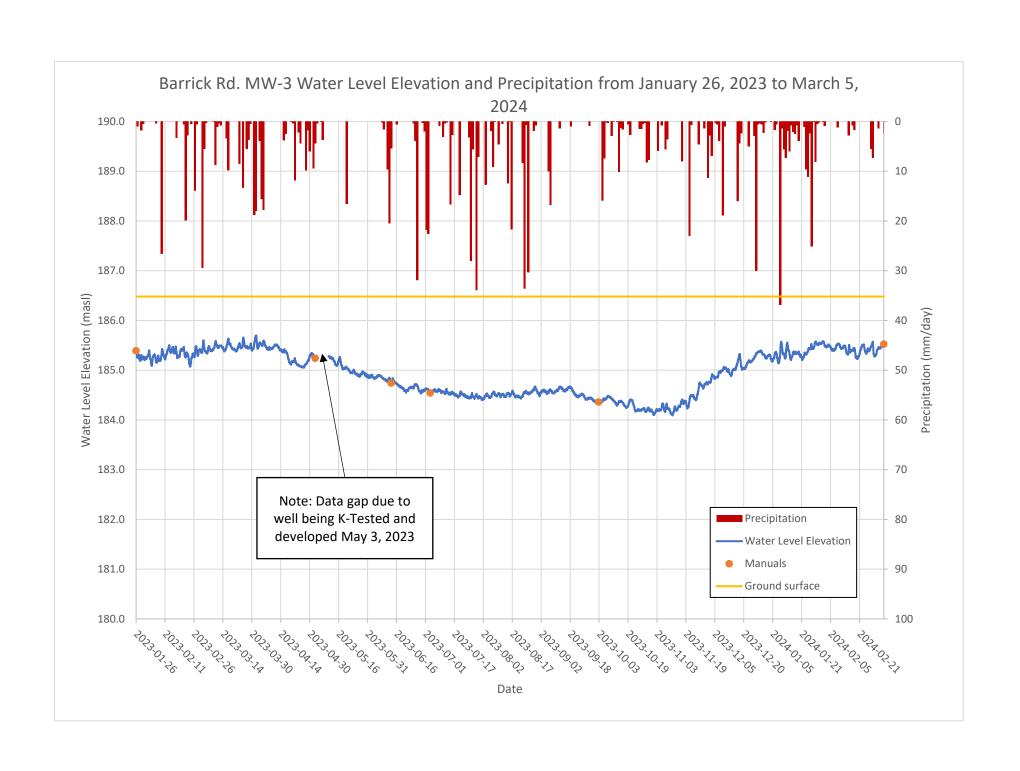


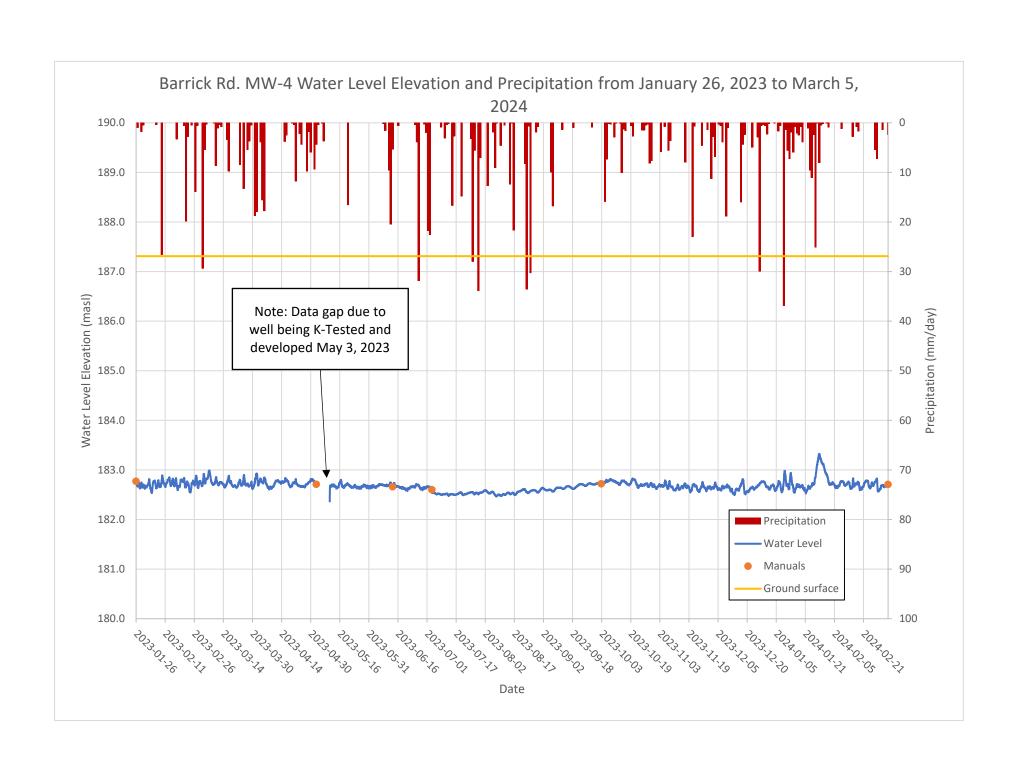


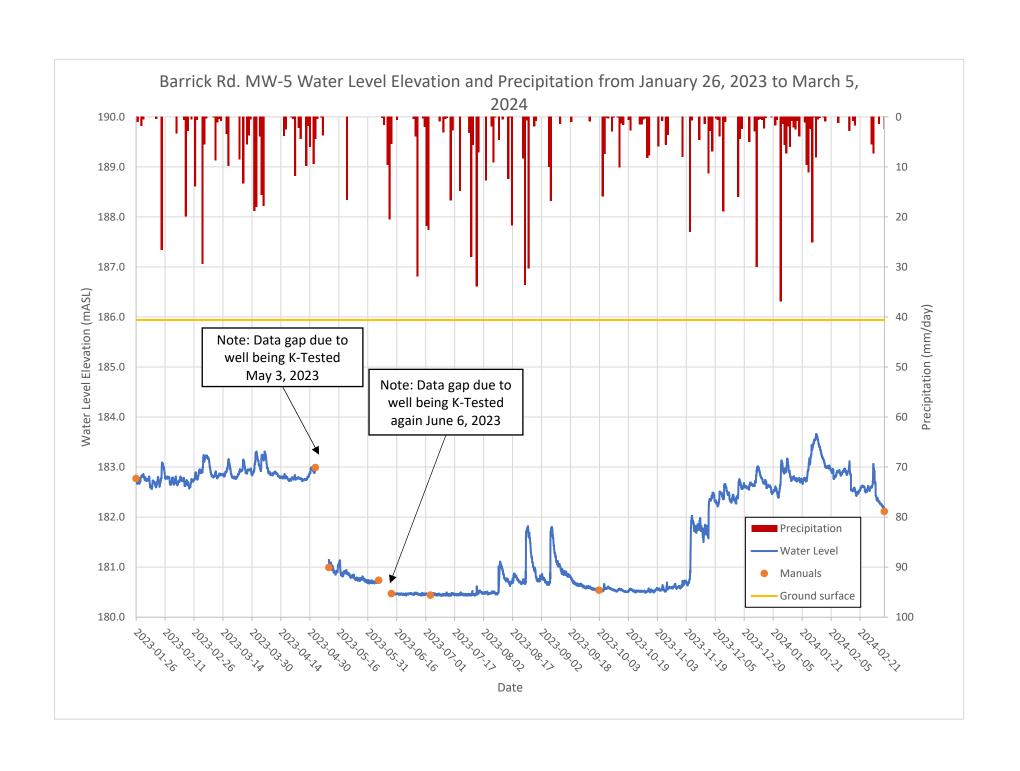








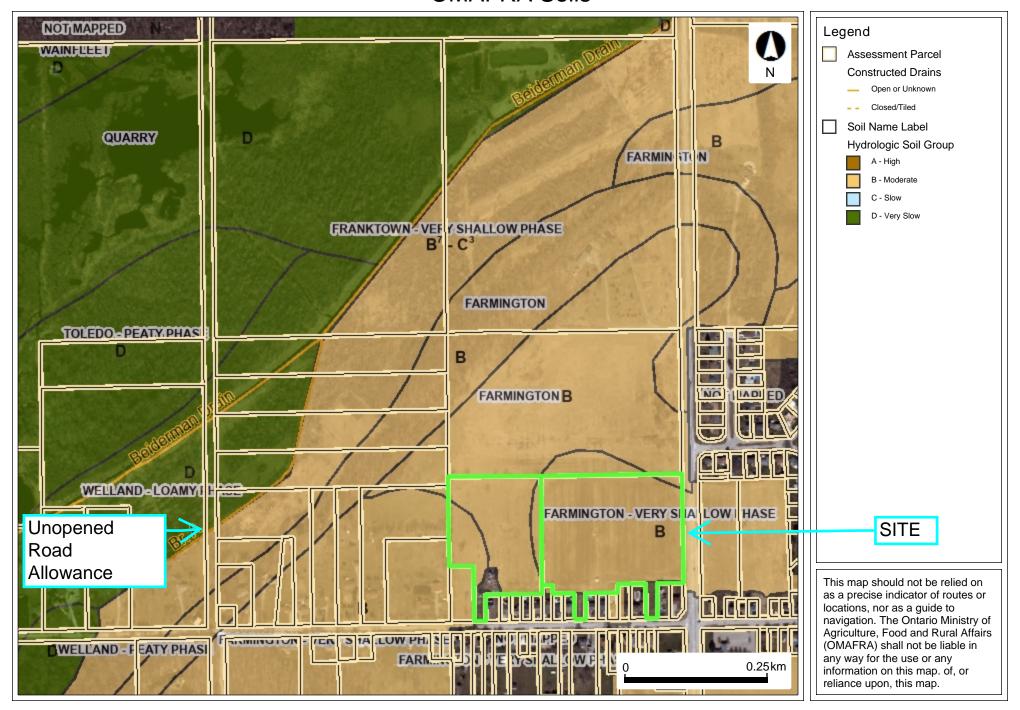




Appendix D

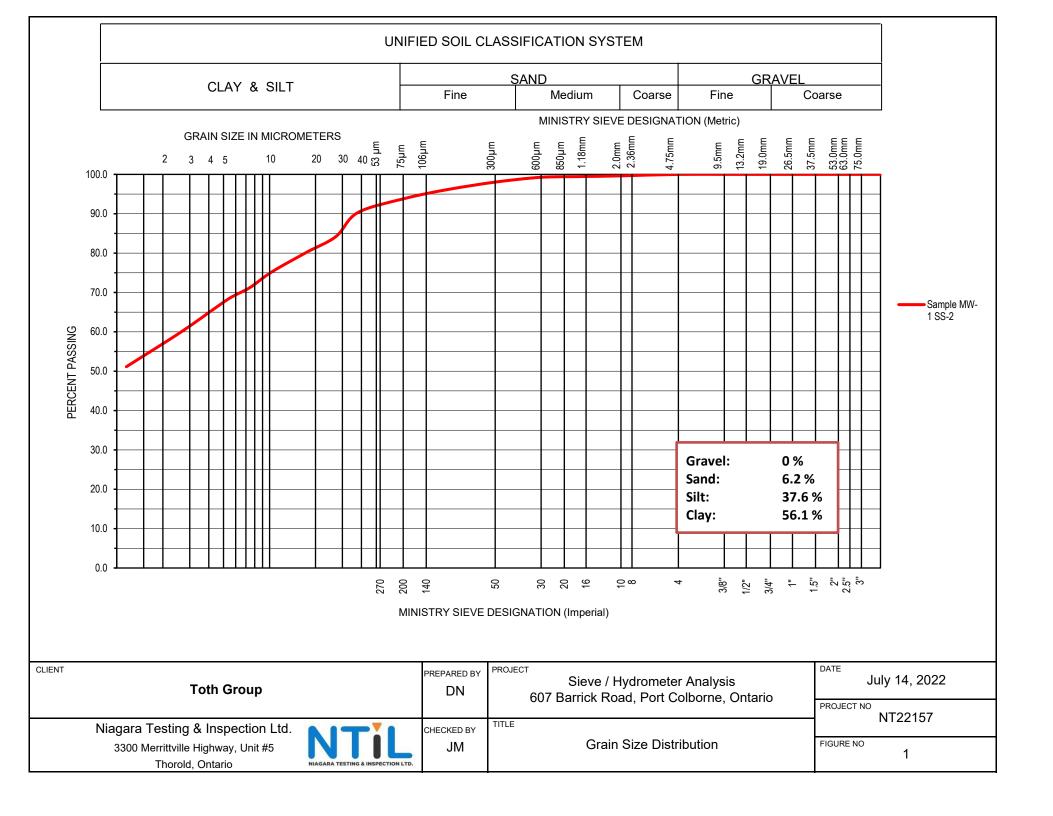
Soil Information and Analyses

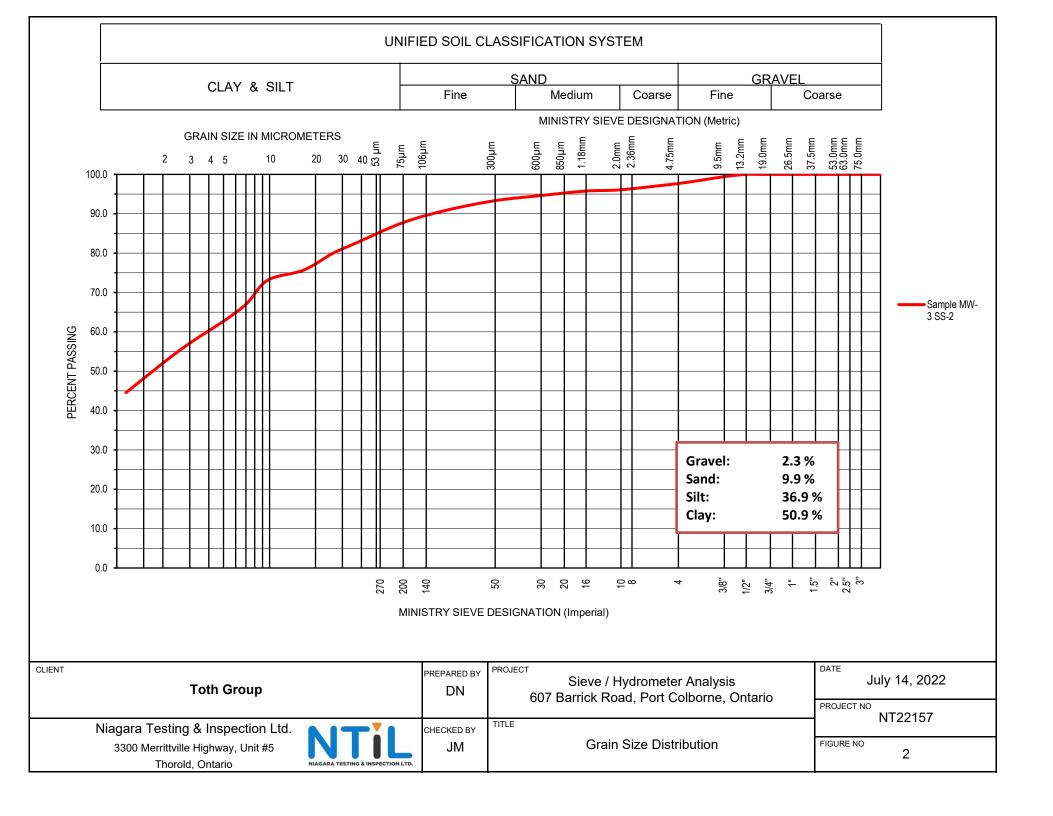
OMAFRA Soils

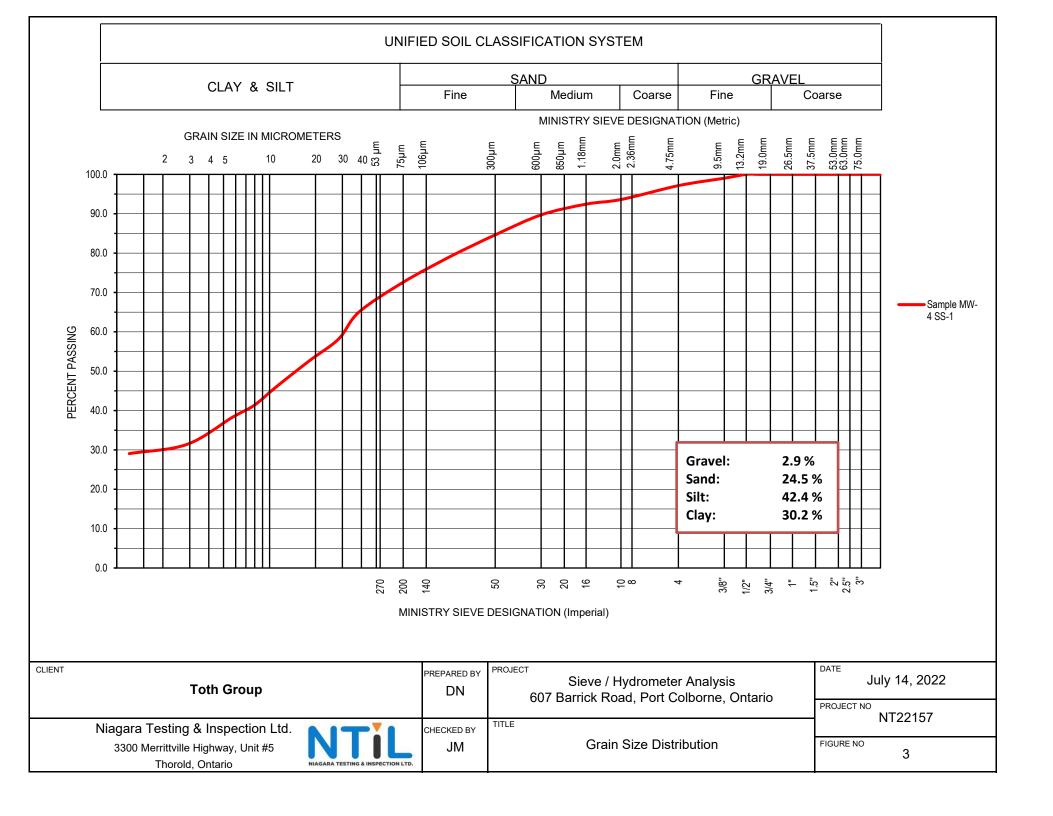


Map Created: 2/28/2024

Map Center: 42.91435 N, -79.2714 W









K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date:

27-Apr-23

Sample Name:

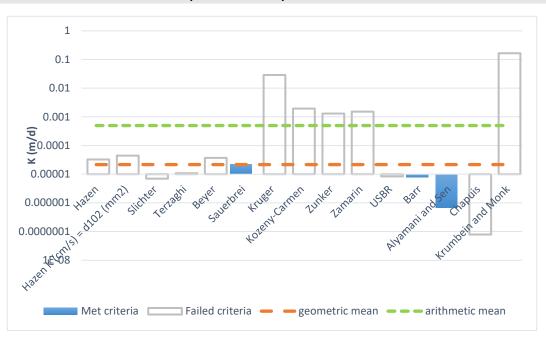
MW1 SS2 Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Mass Sample (g):

100

T (oC) 20

Poorly sorted clay with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	4.E-08	4.E-10	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d_{10} (mm)	5.E-08	5.E-10	0.00	
Slichter	8.E-09	8.E-11	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.E-08	1.E-10	0.00	
Beyer	4.E-08	4.E-10	0.00	
Sauerbrei	3.E-08	3.E-10	0.00	
Kruger	3.E-05	3.E-07	0.03	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
Zunker	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
Zamarin	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
USBR	1.E-08	1.E-10	0.00	
Barr	9.E-09	9.E-11	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	8.E-10	8.E-12	0.00	
Chapuis	9.E-11	9.E-13	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	2.E-04	2.E-06	0.16	
Shepherd	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
geometric mean	3.E-08	3.E-10	0.00	
arithmetic mean	6.E-07	6.E-09	0.00	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date:

27-Apr-23

Sample Name:

MW3 SS2 Barrick Road, Port Colborne

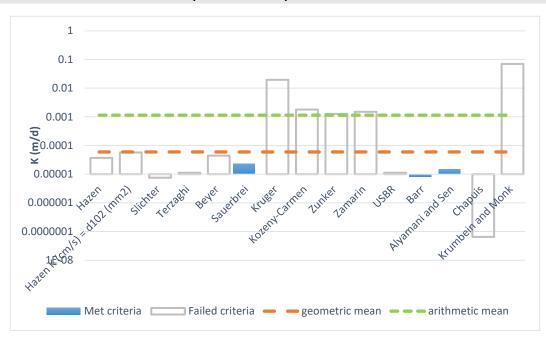
Mass Sample (g):

100

T (oC)

20

Poorly sorted clay with fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	4.E-08	4.E-10	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d_{10} (mm)	7.E-08	7.E-10	0.00	
Slichter	9.E-09	9.E-11	0.00	
Terzaghi	1.E-08	1.E-10	0.00	
Beyer	5.E-08	5.E-10	0.00	
Sauerbrei	3.E-08	3.E-10	0.00	
Kruger	2.E-05	2.E-07	0.02	
Kozeny-Carmen	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
Zunker	1.E-06	1.E-08	0.00	
Zamarin	2.E-06	2.E-08	0.00	
USBR	1.E-08	1.E-10	0.00	
Barr	9.E-09	9.E-11	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	2.E-08	2.E-10	0.00	
Chapuis	7.E-11	7.E-13	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	8.E-05	8.E-07	0.07	
Shepherd	5.E-06	5.E-08	0.00	
geometric mean	7.E-08	7.E-10	0.00	
arithmetic mean	1.E-06	1.E-08	0.00	



K from Grain Size Analysis Report

Date:

27-Apr-23

20

Sample Name:

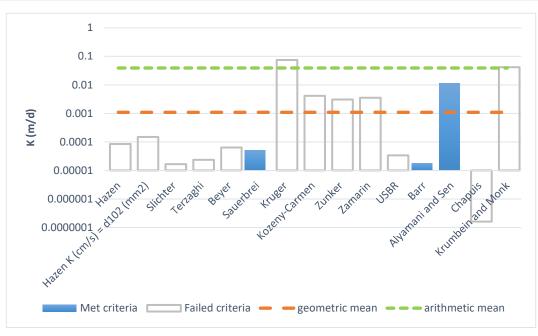
MW4 SS1 Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Mass Sample (g):

100

T (oC)

Poorly sorted clay low in fines



Estimation of Hydraulic Conductivity	cm/s	m/s	m/d	de
Hazen	1.E-07	1.E-09	0.00	
Hazen K (cm/s) = d_{10} (mm)	2.E-07	2.E-09	0.00	
Slichter	2.E-08	2.E-10	0.00	
Terzaghi	3.E-08	3.E-10	0.00	
Beyer	7.E-08	7.E-10	0.00	
Sauerbrei	6.E-08	6.E-10	0.00	
Kruger	9.E-05	9.E-07	0.07	
Kozeny-Carmen	5.E-06	5.E-08	0.00	
Zunker	4.E-06	4.E-08	0.00	
Zamarin	4.E-06	4.E-08	0.00	
USBR	4.E-08	4.E-10	0.00	
Barr	2.E-08	2.E-10	0.00	
Alyamani and Sen	1.E-05	1.E-07	0.01	
Chapuis	2.E-10	2.E-12	0.00	
Krumbein and Monk	5.E-05	5.E-07	0.04	
Shepherd	2.E-04	2.E-06	0.15	
geometric mean	1.E-06	1.E-08	0.00	
arithmetic mean	5.E-05	5.E-07	0.04	

Appendix E

Geotechnical Logs

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development

LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne CLIENT: Toth Group Development **DRILLING COMPANY:** Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

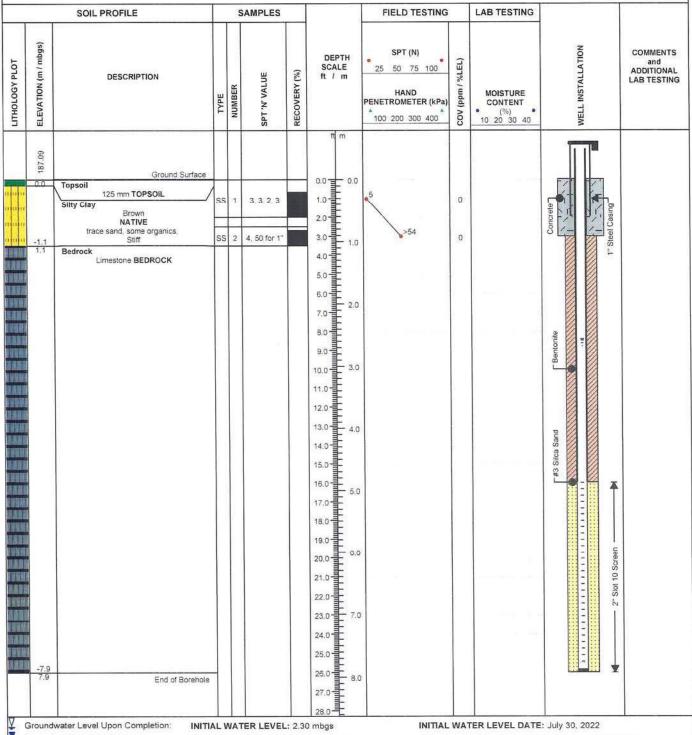
BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641529 E, 4752394 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 28, 2022

DATE COMPLETED: June 28, 2022

DATUM: TBM



Secondary Groundwater Level:

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: 2.58 mbgs

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: August 22, 2022

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development

LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

CLIENT: Toth Group Development

DRILLING COMPANY: Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

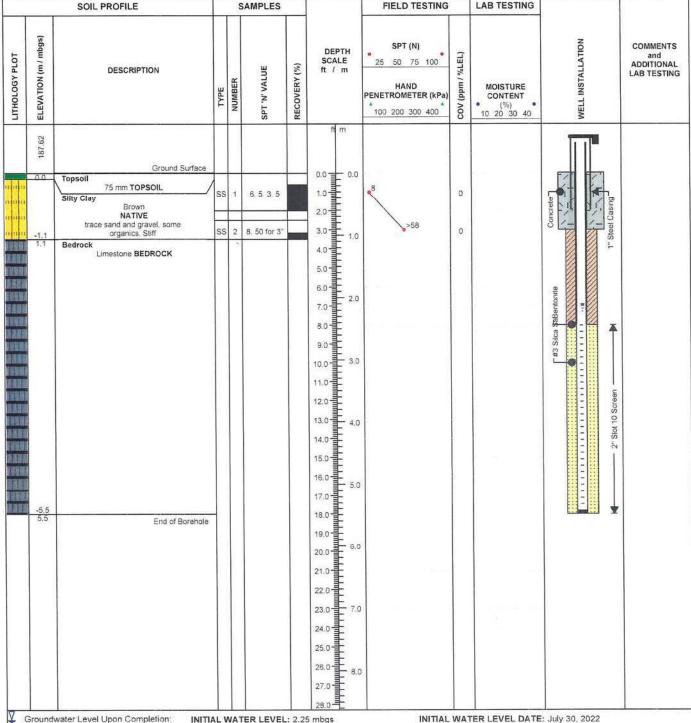
DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641534 E, 4752530 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 28, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: June 28, 2022

DATUM: TBM



Secondary Groundwater Level:

INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 2.25 mbgs

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: 2.22 mbgs

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: August 22, 2022

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

CLIENT: Toth Group Development

DRILLING COMPANY: Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

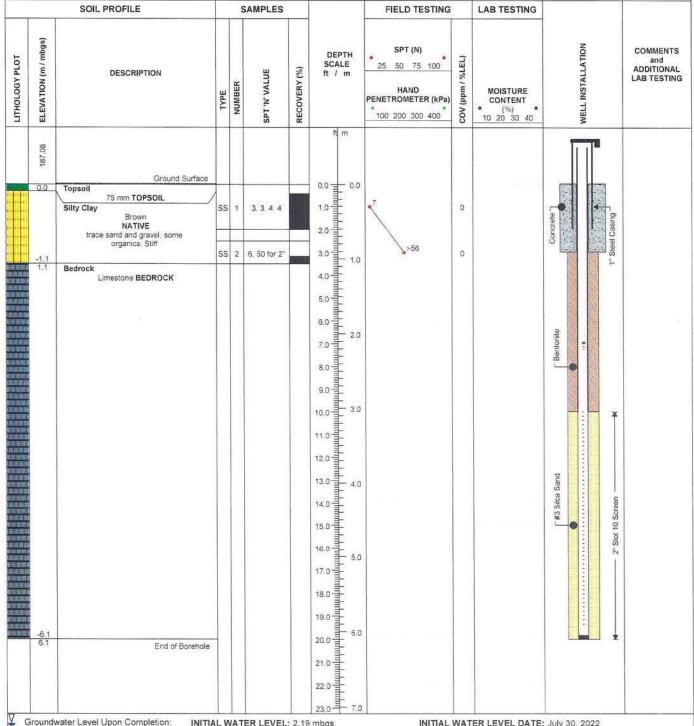
DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641360 E, 4752437 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 29, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: June 29, 2022

DATUM: TBM



Secondary Groundwater Level:

INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 2.19 mbgs

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: 2.34 mbgs

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

INITIAL WATER LEVEL DATE: July 30, 2022

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: August 22, 2022

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development

LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne CLIENT: Toth Group Development **DRILLING COMPANY:** Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641205 E. 4752515 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 29, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: June 29, 2022

DATUM: TBM

SOIL PROFILE		<u> </u>	SAMPLES			FIELD TESTING		LAB TESTING	- Carlo			
ELEVATION (m / mbgs)	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	NUMBER	SPT 'N' VALUE	RECOVERY (%)	RECOVERY (%) HAD	SPT (N) 25 50 75 100 HAND PENETROMETER (kPa) 100 200 300 400	COV (ppm / %LEL)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%) • 10 20 30 40	WELL INSTALLATION		COMMENTS and ADDITIONAL LAB TESTING
187.49	Ground Surface Topsoil 100 mm TOPSOIL			4, 6,		0.0 0.0					1.	
-0.5 0.5	Silty Clay Brown NATIVE some sand and trace gravel, some organics, Stiff Bedrock Limestone BEDROCK	/ ss	1	50 for 8"		1.0 2.0 1.0 4.0 1.0 1.0 6.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	<u>~</u> >56	D		Concrete	1" Steel Casing	
CORP IN THE STATE OF THE STATE										Bentonite		
and the second s						12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16					*	
是 斯里 東 斯里 東 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯里 斯						10.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0				#3 Silca Sand	— 2" Slot 10 Screen	
-7.6 7.6	End of Borehole					23.0 7.0				3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	¥	

Groundwater Level Upon Completion:
Secondary Groundwater Level:

INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 4.56 mbgs

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: 4.52 mbgs

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: August 22, 2022

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

CLIENT: Toth Group Development

DRILLING COMPANY: Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

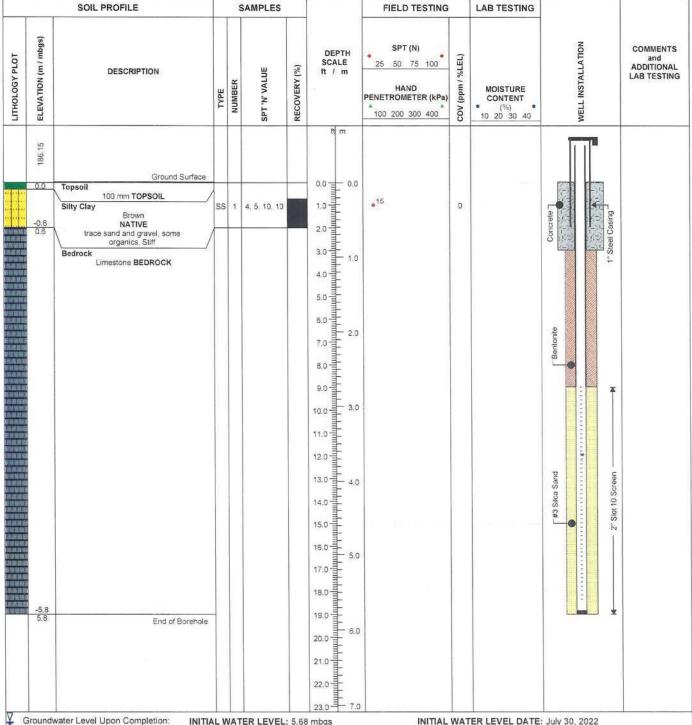
DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641219 E, 4752371 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 29, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: June 29, 2022

DATUM: TBM



Secondary Groundwater Level:

INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 5.68 mbgs

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: 4.70 mbgs BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

INITIAL WATER LEVEL DATE: July 30, 2022

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: August 22, 2022

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development

LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne **CLIENT:** Toth Group Development

DRILLING COMPANY: Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 29, 2022

DATE COMPLETED: June 29, 2022

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641231 E, 4752443 N DATUM: TBM

		SOIL PROFILE	_	S	AMPLES			FIELD TESTING		LAB TESTING		
LITHOLOGY PLOT	ELEVATION (m / mbgs)	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	NUMBER	SPT 'N' VALUE	RECOVERY (%)	DEPTH SCALE ft / m	SPT (N) 25 50 75 100 HAND PENETROMETER (kPa) 100 200 300 400	COV (ppm / %LEL)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%) 10 20 30 40	WELL INSTALLATION	COMMENTS and ADDITIONAL LAB TESTING
	185.5	Ground Surface					0.0 ft m					
	0.0 -0.1	Topsoil 100 mm TOPSOIL					0.0					
	0.1	Silty Clay Brown NATIVE trace sand and gravel, some organics, stiff	SS	1	4, 5, 6, 50 for 5"		1.0	•11	0			
10年間の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	-0.5 0.5	Bedrock Limestone BEDROCK					2.0					
2. 新加州 2. 在 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	-1.5 1.5	End of Borehole					4.0					
							6.0					
							7.0					
							9.0					
10	Ground	water Level Upon Completion: INITIA	AL W	AT	ER LEVEL	: N/A	10.0		WA	TER LEVEL DATE	: N/A	

Secondary Groundwater Level:

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: N/A

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: N/A

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

PROJECT NO.: NT22157

PROJECT: Residential Development

LOCATION: Barrick Road, Port Colborne **CLIENT:** Toth Group Development

DRILLING COMPANY: Elements Drilling

DRILLING METHOD: Track Mount - Rock Coring

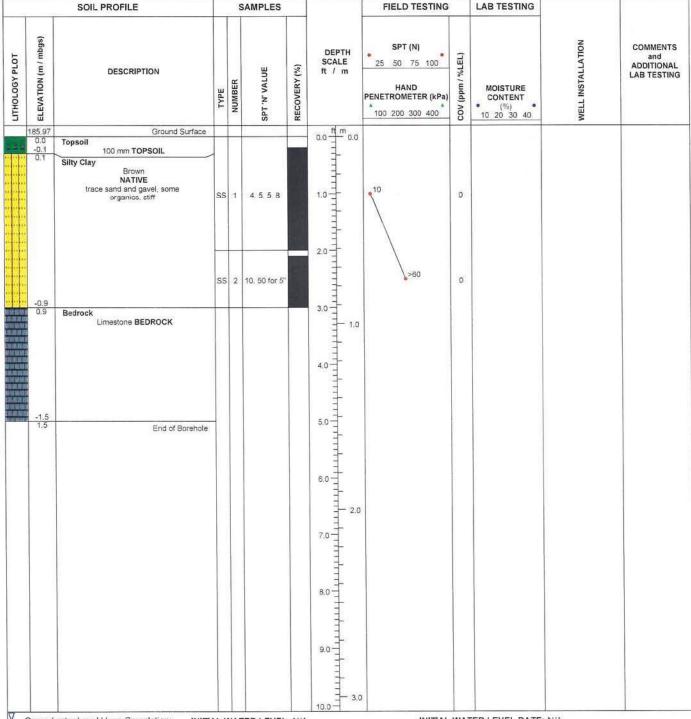
DRILL RIG: Diedrich D50

BOREHOLE COORDINATE (UTM): 641304 E, 4752443 N

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE STARTED: June 29, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: June 29, 2022

DATUM: TBM



Groundwater Level Upon Completion:

Secondary Groundwater Level:

INITIAL WATER LEVEL: N/A

SECONDARY WATER LEVEL: N/A

BOREHOLE CAVE UPON COMPLETION: N/A

INITIAL WATER LEVEL DATE: N/A

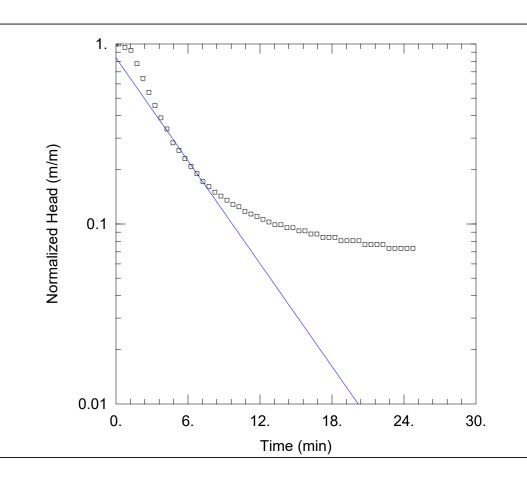
SECONDARY WATER LEVEL DATE: N/A

LOGGED: DN COMPILED: JM CHECKED: JM

Niagara Testing & Inspection Ltd. 3300 Merrittville Highway, Unit 5 Thorold, Ontario, L2V 4Y6

Appendix F

Monitoring Well Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses



Data Set: C:\...\MW1.aqt

Date: 07/13/23 Time: 16:19:09

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.</u> Client: Elevate Fourth Developments

Location: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Test Well: MW1

Test Date: May 3, 2023

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.533E-6 m/sec

y0 = 2.285 m

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 6.16 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW1)

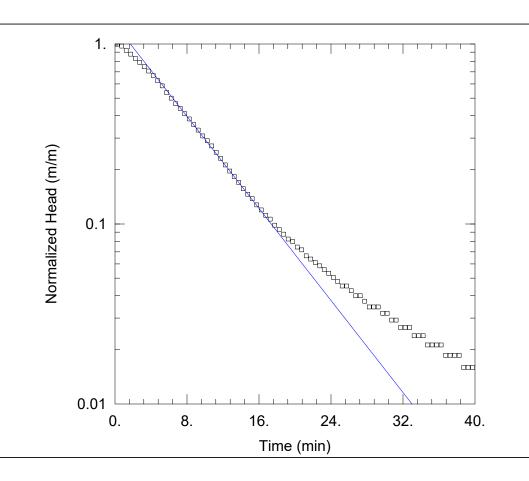
Initial Displacement: 2.73 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 6.16 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Static Water Column Height: 6.16 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m Well Radius: 0.0315 m



Data Set: C:\...\MW2.aqt

Date: <u>07/13/23</u> Time: <u>16:16:03</u>

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.</u> Client: Elevate Fourth Developments

Location: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Test Well: MW2

Test Date: May 3, 2023

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 9.62E-7 m/sec

y0 = 4.832 m

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: <u>4.1</u> m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): <u>1.</u>

WELL DATA (MW2)

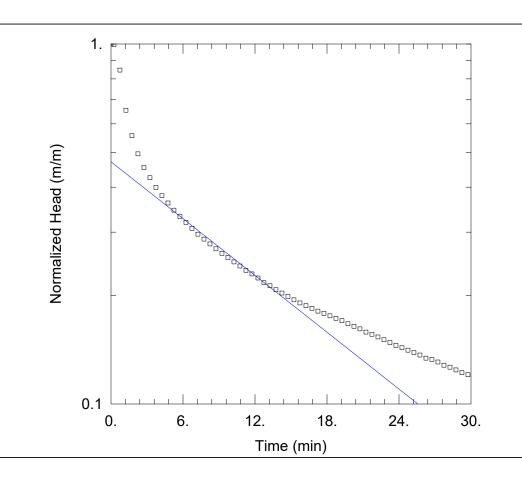
Static Water Column Height: 4.1 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m Well Radius: 0.0315 m

Initial Displacement: 3.76 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.1 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m



Data Set: C:\...\MW3.aqt

Date: 05/19/23 Time: 12:08:17

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.</u> Client: Elevate Fourth Developments

Location: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Test Well: MW3

Test Date: May 3, 2023

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 4.1E-7 m/secy0 = 0.8708 m

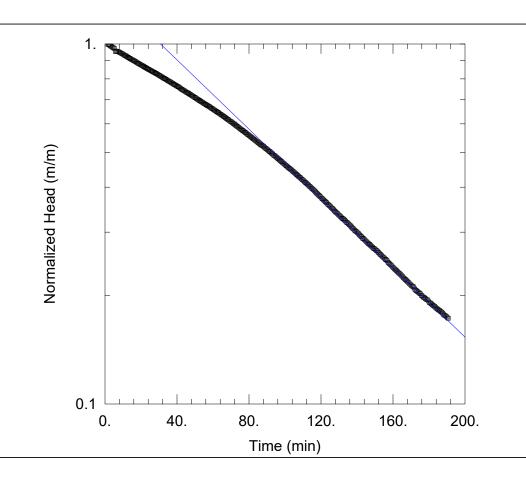
AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 5.04 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW3)

Initial Displacement: <u>1.85</u> m Static Water Column Height: <u>5.04</u> m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 5.04 m Screen Length: 3.05 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m Well Radius: 0.0315 m



Data Set: C:\...\MW4.aqt

Date: 05/19/23 Time: 12:16:21

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. Client: Elevate Fourth Developments

Location: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Test Well: MW4

Test Date: May 3, 2023

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 7.028E-8 m/sec

y0 = 3.067 m

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 2.98 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

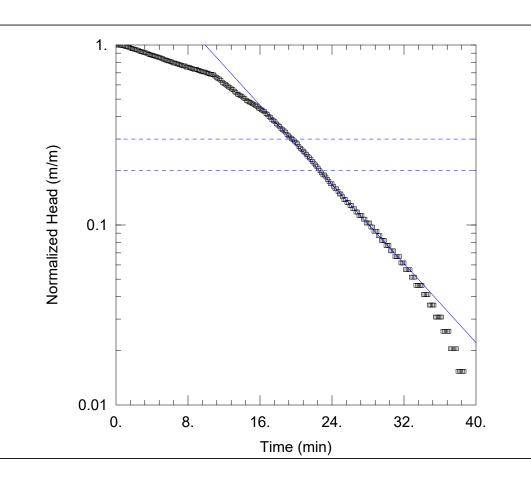
WELL DATA (MW4)

Initial Displacement: 2.18 m Static Water Column Height: 2.98 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m Well Radius: 0.0315 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 3.05 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m



FALLING HEAD TEST

Data Set: C:\...\MW5.aqt

Date: 02/21/24

Time: 13:16:37

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.</u>

Client: Elevate Fourth Developments
Location: Barrick Road, Port Colborne

Test Well: MW5

Test Date: June 6, 2023

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: <u>Unconfined</u>
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.041E-6 m/sec

y0 = 6.825 m

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: <u>2.27</u> m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): <u>1.</u>

WELL DATA (MW4)

Initial Displacement: 1.95 m
Total Well Penetration Depth: 3.05 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Static Water Column Height: 2.27 m

Screen Length: 3.05 m Well Radius: 0.0315 m

Appendix G

Laboratory Water Quality Reports



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.

Attn: David Slaine

432 Niagara Street, Unit 2 St. Catharines, ON L2M 4W3, Canada

Phone: 905-646-7931

Fax:

03-April-2023

Date Rec. : 22 March 2023 LR Report: CA15331-MAR23

Reference: Brick Road

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Final Report

Analysis	3: Analysis	4: Analysis	6: SG-3	7: SG-2	8: SG-1	
	Completed Date Co		36-3	36-2		
Sample Date & Time			20-Mar-23 17:45	20-Mar-23 18:00	20-Mar-23 18:15	
Temp Upon Receipt [°C]			11.0	11.0	11.0	
Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3]	24-Mar-23	10:43	28	92	70	
HCO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	24-Mar-23	10:43	28	92	70	
CO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	24-Mar-23	10:43	< 2	< 2	< 2	
pH [No unit]	24-Mar-23	10:43	6.66	7.37	7.29	
TSS [mg/L]	30-Mar-23	13:21	11	5	19	
Total P [mg/L]	24-Mar-23	12:37	0.04	0.11	0.08	
NH3+NH4 [as N mg/L]	27-Mar-23	10:58	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
CI [mg/L]	28-Mar-23	15:21	12	< 1	6	
SO4 [mg/L]	28-Mar-23	15:21	10	15	< 2	
NO2 [as N mg/L]	27-Mar-23	13:43	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	
NO3 [as N mg/L]	27-Mar-23	13:43	0.20	< 0.06	< 0.06	
NO2+NO3 [as N mg/L]	27-Mar-23	13:43	0.20	< 0.06	< 0.06	
Temperature @ pH [°C]	24-Mar-23	10:44	19.6	18.9	19.8	
Conductivity [uS/cm]	24-Mar-23	10:44	84	175	155	
F [mg/L]	23-Mar-23	15:15	0.10	0.13	0.15	
Colour [TCU]	24-Mar-23	13:48	870	57	98	
TDS [mg/L]	23-Mar-23	16:08	214	163	160	
Turbidity [NTU]	23-Mar-23	08:57	17	8.8	22	
DOC [mg/L]	30-Mar-23	10:47	78.3	11.7	20.3	
H2S [mg/L]	28-Mar-23	11:25	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	
Sulphide [mg/L]	24-Mar-23	14:57	0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	
Hg (tot) [µg/L]	27-Mar-23	11:32	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	
Hardness [mg/L as CaCO3]	29-Mar-23	11:52	61.2	102	82.1	
Ag (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	
Al (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	1.40	0.420	1.12	
As (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0017	0.0006	0.0009	
Ba (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0167	0.0194	0.0216	
Be (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.000086	0.000020	0.000056	



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA15331-MAR23

Analysis	3: Analysis	4: Analysis	6: SG-3	7: SG-2	8: SG-1
	Completed Date Cor	npleted Time			
B (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.015	0.016	0.017
Cd (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.000088	0.000033	0.000062
Co (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.00103	0.00298	0.000782
Cr (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.00187	0.00079	0.00150
Cu (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0030	0.0017	0.0033
Fe (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	1.93	1.11	1.45
Mn (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0532	0.120	0.0406
Mo (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.00032	0.00024	0.00059
Ni (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0072	0.0037	0.0083
Pb (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.00118	0.00059	0.00155
Sb (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	< 0.0009	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Se (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.00042	0.00024	0.00032
Sn (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	< 0.00006	< 0.00006	0.00007
Sr (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.134	0.282	0.189
Ti (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.0193	0.00789	0.0192
U (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.000135	0.000079	0.000218
Zn (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	0.014	0.046	0.034
Ca (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	16.8	30.6	23.9
Mg (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	4.65	6.25	5.45
K (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	1.02	2.61	2.87
Na (tot) [mg/L]	29-Mar-23	11:52	2.54	2.07	3.35

RL - SGS Reporting Limit

Catharine Arnold, B.Sc., C.Chem Project Specialist,



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.

Attn: David Slaine

432 Niagara Street, Unit 2 St. Catharines, ON

L2M 4W3, Canada

Phone: 905-646-7931

Fax:

29-May-2023

Date Rec. : LR Report: 11 May 2023 **CA12591-MAY23**

Reference:

Barrick Rd SW

Copy:

y: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Final Report

Analysis	3: Analysis Completed Date	4: Analysis Completed Time	6: SG-1	7: SG-2	8: SG-3
Sample Date & Time			10-May-23 16:10	10-May-23 16:20	10-May-23 16:30
Temp Upon Receipt [°C]			14.0	14.0	14.0
Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	157	189	23
HCO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	157	189	23
CO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	< 2	< 2	< 2
pH [No unit]	15-May-23	13:09	8.00	7.82	6.48
Temperature @ pH [°C]	15-May-23	13:09	19.1	18.2	18.2
TSS [mg/L]	17-May-23	13:57	4	20	12
Conductivity [uS/cm]	16-May-23	09:20	248	287	65
F [mg/L]	16-May-23	09:20	0.24	0.23	0.12
Colour [TCU]	12-May-23	13:29	162	94	1440
TDS [mg/L]	17-May-23	10:20	226	246	260
Turbidity [NTU]	12-May-23	10:27	4.1	5.0	11
Total P [mg/L]	16-May-23	12:44	0.18	0.22	0.08
NH3+NH4 [as N mg/L]	16-May-23	11:18	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
DOC [mg/L]	26-May-23	11:31	28.7	24.4	206



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA12591-MAY23

Analysis	3: Analysis Completed Date	4: Analysis Completed Time	6: SG-1	7: SG-2	8: SG-3
H2S [mg/L]	18-May-23	16:28	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.02
Sulphide [mg/L]	15-May-23	14:56	< 0.02	0.02	0.03
CI [mg/L]	18-May-23	13:34	3	< 1	16
SO4 [mg/L]	18-May-23	13:14	< 2	< 2	30
NO2 [as N mg/L]	21-May-23	08:12	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.3
NO3 [as N mg/L]	21-May-23	08:12	< 0.06	< 0.06	< 0.6
NO2+NO3 [as N mg/L]	21-May-23	08:12	< 0.06	< 0.06	< 0.6
Hg (tot) [mg/L]	16-May-23	15:37	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	0.00002
Hardness [mg/L as CaCO3]	17-May-23	15:14	127	159	50.8
Ag (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	< 0.00005
AI (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.089	0.063	0.871
As (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.0013	0.0011	0.0022
Ba (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.0157	0.0276	0.0136
Be (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.000022	0.000022	0.000078
B (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.054	0.039	0.025
Bi (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003
Cd (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.000030	0.000030	0.000080
Co (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.000940	0.000760	0.00126
Cr (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00047	0.00035	0.00143
Cu (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.0012	0.0009	0.0026
Fe (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	2.37	2.51	2.50
Mn (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.134	0.179	0.0721
Mo (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00075	0.00045	0.00043
Ni (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.0062	0.0043	0.0069
Pb (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00009	< 0.00009	0.00100
Sb (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	< 0.0009	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Se (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00024	0.00036	0.00023
Sn (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00017	0.00015	0.00025
Sr (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.290	0.445	0.109



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA12591-MAY23

Analysis	3: Analysis Completed Date	4: Analysis Completed Time	6: SG-1	7: SG-2	8: SG-3
Ti (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.00192	0.00131	0.0146
U (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.000344	0.000178	0.000122
Zn (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	0.004	0.316	0.011
Ca (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	37.6	47.8	14.0
Mg (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	7.99	9.67	3.88
K (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	2.63	4.45	0.790
Na (tot) [mg/L]	17-May-23	15:14	3.55	2.51	1.63

RL - SGS Reporting Limit

Alisha Kelly, B.Sc., Project Specialist,



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.

Attn: David Slaine

432 Niagara Street, Unit 2 St. Catharines, ON L2M 4W3, Canada

Phone: 905-646-7931

Fax:

26-February-2024

Date Rec. : 11 May 2023 LR Report: CA12592-MAY23 Reference: Barrick Rd GW

Copy: #2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Final Report - Reissue

Analysis	3: Analysis	4: Analysis	6: MW- 1	7: MW-3	8: MW-4
	Completed Date	Completed Time			
Sample Date & Time			10-May-23 14:30	10-May-23 15:05	10-May-23 15:25
Temp Upon Receipt [°C]			14.0	14.0	14.0
Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	365	369	277
HCO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	365	369	277
CO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	15-May-23	13:09	< 2	< 2	< 2
pH [No unit]	15-May-23	13:09	8.04	8.02	8.12
Temperature @ pH [°C]	15-May-23	13:09	19.2	19.0	18.9
TSS [mg/L]	17-May-23	13:57	17	13	234
TDS [mg/L]	17-May-23	10:21	746	771	374
F [mg/L]	16-May-23	09:20	2.31	2.32	1.66
Turbidity [NTU]	12-May-23	10:27	4.0	3.7	240
Conductivity [uS/cm]	15-May-23	13:09	1060	1010	571
Colour [TCU]	12-May-23	13:30	< 3	< 3	3
Total P [mg/L]	15-May-23	11:18	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.05
NH3+NH4 [as N mg/L]	15-May-23	10:49	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
TKN [as N mg/L]	15-May-23	14:17	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
H2S [mg/L]	15-May-23	14:57	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Sulphide [mg/L]	15-May-23	14:57	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
DOC [mg/L]	23-May-23	14:18	2.4	1.6	1.8
Tot.Reactive P [mg/L]	16-May-23	08:33	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
CI [mg/L]	18-May-23	13:35	2	4	4
SO4 [mg/L]	18-May-23	13:15	310	270	65
Br [mg/L]	18-May-23	13:26	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
NO2 [as N mg/L]	18-May-23	13:26	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
NO3 [as N mg/L]	18-May-23	13:26	0.43	< 0.06	< 0.06
NO2+NO3 [as N mg/L]	18-May-23	13:26	0.43	< 0.06	< 0.06
Hardness [mg/L as CaCO3]	18-May-23	11:41	566	548	305
Hg (diss) [mg/L]	16-May-23	15:37	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Al (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.006	0.003	0.010
As (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.0002	< 0.0002	0.0004



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA12592-MAY23

Analysis	3: Analysis	4: Analysis	6: MW-1	7: MW-3	8: MW-4
	Completed Date	Completed Time			
Ba (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.0198	0.00374	0.0288
Be (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.000008	0.000014	< 0.000007
B (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.013	0.013	0.056
Bi (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Ca (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	94.9	94.6	72.6
Cd (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.000006	0.000005	0.000003
Co (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.000130	0.000020	0.000259
Cr (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	< 0.00008	0.00020	< 0.00008
Cu (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.0021	0.0006	0.0016
Fe (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.078	0.010	< 0.007
K (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	1.43	2.45	1.42
Mg (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	80.0	75.9	30.1
Mn (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00505	0.0105	0.0459
Mo (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00079	0.00039	0.00144
Na (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	19.6	12.6	4.27
Ni (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.0012	0.0003	0.0021
P (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.006	0.005	0.007
Pb (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	< 0.00009	< 0.00009	< 0.00009
Sb (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	< 0.0009	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Se (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00018	< 0.00004	< 0.00004
Sn (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00450	0.00342	0.00507
Sr (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.299	0.513	0.668
Ti (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00030	0.00018	0.00033
U (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00761	0.00276	0.000576
V (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	0.00014	0.00003	0.00027
Zn (diss) [mg/L]	18-May-23	11:42	< 0.002	0.003	< 0.002

Reissused report with corrected sample ID from MW-2 to MW-1

RL - SGS Reporting Limit

Alisha Kelly, B.Sc., Project Specialist,



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc.

Attn: David Slaine

432 Niagara Street, Unit 2 St. Catharines, ON L2M 4W3, Canada

Phone: 905-646-7931

Fax:

26-June-2023

Date Rec.: 14 June 2023 LR Report: CA13428-JUN23 Reference: Barrick Rd. SW

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Final Report

Analysis	3:	4:	6:	7:
	Analysis Completed DateCon	Analysis pleted Time	SW-1	SW-3
Sample Date & Time			13-Jun-23 10:15	13-Jun-23 10:45
Temp Upon Receipt [°C]			14.0	14.0
Alkalinity [mg/L as CaCO3]	16-Jun-23	15:17	91	27
HCO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	16-Jun-23	15:17	91	27
CO3 [mg/L as CaCO3]	16-Jun-23	15:17	< 2	< 2
pH [No unit]	16-Jun-23	15:17	7.83	6.57
Temperature @ pH [°C]	16-Jun-23	15:17	20.2	22.0
TSS [mg/L]	19-Jun-23	14:48	46	27
Conductivity [uS/cm]	16-Jun-23	15:17	544	89
F [mg/L]	15-Jun-23	11:05	0.14	0.09
Colour [TCU]	16-Jun-23	13:25	60	35400
TDS [mg/L]	21-Jun-23	14:29	366	285
Turbidity [NTU]	15-Jun-23	10:30	5.1	29
NH3+NH4 [as N mg/L]	16-Jun-23	13:51	0.4	0.4
CI [mg/L]	23-Jun-23	18:12	1	15
SO4 [mg/L]	23-Jun-23	18:12	190	27
NO2 [as N mg/L]	19-Jun-23	15:16	< 0.03	< 0.03
NO3 [as N mg/L]	19-Jun-23	15:16	0.41	0.08
NO2+NO3 [as N mg/L]	19-Jun-23	15:16	0.41	0.08
Br [mg/L]	23-Jun-23	16:12	0.008	0.019
Sulphide [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	09:44	< 0.02	0.054
H2S [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	09:44	< 0.02	0.04
DOC [mg/L]	19-Jun-23	08:31	20	115
Hg (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	< 0.00001	0.00002
Hardness [mg/L as CaCO3]	20-Jun-23	15:18	272	78.5
Ag (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	< 0.00005	< 0.00005
AI (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.375	2.26
As (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.0014	0.0033
Ba (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.0624	0.0290
Be (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.000032	0.000153
B (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.109	0.014
Bi (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	< 0.00001	0.00003
Cd (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.000079	0.000105
Co (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00130	0.00222



P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St. Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO

Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

LR Report : CA13428-JUN23

Analysis	3: Analysis	4: Analysis	6: SW-1	7: SW-3
	Completed DateCor	npleted Time		
Cr (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00076	0.00282
Cu (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.0060	0.0054
Fe (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.724	4.58
Mn (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.327	0.138
Mo (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00277	0.00134
Ni (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.0063	0.0114
Pb (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00062	0.00220
P (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.083	0.124
Sb (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	< 0.0009	< 0.0009
Se (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00030	0.00056
Sn (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	< 0.00006	0.00010
Sr (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.662	0.203
Ti (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.00888	0.0350
U (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.000436	0.000212
Zn (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	0.016	0.040
Ca (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	85.0	22.8
Mg (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	14.5	5.23
K (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	4.53	1.12
Na (tot) [mg/L]	20-Jun-23	15:18	3.89	1.40

RL - SGS Reporting Limit

Alisha Kelly, B.Sc., Project Specialist,

Appendix H

Water Well Survey

April, 2023

Dear Resident:

On behalf of Elevate Living Inc., Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. is completing a water well survey. This is a survey of Barrick Road properties east of the intersection with Minor Road as shown on the attached map. Elevate Living Inc. is seeking to map nearby private wells as part of a subwatershed study of the Barrick Road area. This well and septic system survey is a common recommended component of hydrogeologic, or groundwater, studies which informs an understanding of the physical setting and groundwater uses. This is a standard questionnaire for properties on private services.

The purpose of this survey is to collect information on private or residential water wells, cisterns and septic systems along Barrick Road (as shown by the outlined addresses on the attached map).

Participation is voluntary. Participation involves completing the attached questionnaire on municipal, well and/or cistern use, groundwater quantity, quality and your septic system. Please complete it as best as you can. Please fill out the questionnaire and mail it back to Terra-Dynamics Consulting Inc. in the self-addressed and stamped envelope. The information you provide will be summarized in our report and personal information (e.g. name, address, etc.) will be kept confidential and will not be included in our report.

If you have any questions about the questionnaire, please contact Jayme Campbell at 289-407-0915 or via email at jcampbell@terra-dynamics.com.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Yours truly,

TERRA-DYNAMICS CONSULTING INC.

pape D. Cayall

Jayme D. Campbell, P.Eng.

Senior Water Resource Engineer



Legend Address Points

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The Niagara Region makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, kmas to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, currency or otherwise of the information shown on this map.

Date: 2023-04-05 Time: 2:57 PM

0 0.04 0.07



432 Niagara Street, Unit 2 St. Catharines, ON L2M 4W3 WATER WELL SURVEY FORM

Date:
Contact Person:
Property Address:
Telephone:
Email (if further information requested):
1.0 GENERAL QUESTIONS
Do you know your drinking water source? Please circle one or more of the following three options
1.Well (20+ feet casing) 2.Shallow Well (less than 20 feet of casing) 3.Cistern 4. Municipal
Further comments:
Use page 3 or a separate sheet of paper for additional comments.
If your water supply is from a cistern, the rest of the questions do not apply. If you have both a cistern and a well, please complete the well questionnaire (Section 2.0 or 3.0). Please let us know where your place is located either on the supplied map or the area for a sketch on the second last page of this form. Please mail the completed form back to Terra-Dynamics in the provided envelope. Thank you for your assistance.
 If you have a drilled deep well (20+ feet of casing) please complete Sections 2 & 4 If you have a shallow well (less than 20 feet of casing), please complete Sections 3&4
2.0 DRILLED WELL (greater than 20 feet of casing)
How deep is your well?
Is your well drilled into rock?What is the well casing diameter?
Do you know when your well was drilled?
Do you know the name of the well driller?

Fax: 905-935-0397

Page 1 of 3

What is the use of your shallow dug well water? (i.e. drinking water for house, irrigation, etc.)

Page 2 of 3

Page 3
Has your dug well ever run dry?
Do you perform regular maintenance on your pump? (i.e. pump service, silt removal)
Additional comments:
4.0 LOCATION MAP
Can you please draw a sketch map of the location of your well(s), septic tank and sewage bed on your property (please show the location relative to buildings and roads).
SKETCH MAP OF WELL(S) and SEWAGE SYSTEM LOCATIONS
Other Comments: (Use a separate sheet, if required)

Water Well Survey Form

Please mail the completed form back to Terra-Dynamics in the provided envelope. Thank you for your help.

Jayme D. Campbell, P. Eng., Senior Water Resource Engineer 432 Niagara Street, Unit 2, St. Catharines, ON L2M 4W3 905-906-2311