APPENDIX G

Background Reports

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

3621 Highway 7 East, Suite 503 Markham, Ontario L3R 0G6

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd., Suite 200 Markham, Ontario L3R 5Z6

SLR Project No: 209.30125.00003

May 24, 2023



Revision Record

Revision No.	Revision Date	Revision Description
Version 0	September 9, 2022	
Version 1	May 17, 2023	Draft issued for review: Address agency comments, updated site plan
Version 2	May 24, 2023	Final issued for submission



i

Table of Contents

1.0	Introdu	ction	1				
1.1	Goa	Goals and Objectives					
1.2	Plan	Planning context					
1.3	Site	Location and Description	2				
2.0	Method	lology	2				
2.1		top Analysis					
2.2		Studies					
	2.2.1	Terrain and Surficial Geology					
	2.2.2	Natural Environment					
3.0		Conditions					
3.1		ain and Surficial Geology					
3.2		and Aquatic Habitat					
3.3		etation Communities					
	3.3.1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)						
3	3.3.2	White Cedar – Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)					
3	3.3.3	Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)	13				
3	3.3.4	Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2)	13				
3	3.3.5	White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)	13				
3	3.3.6	Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)	13				
3	3.3.7	Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)	13				
3	3.3.8	Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)	13				
3	3.3.9	Deciduous Hedgerow (HR-D)	14				
3.4	Tree	inventory	14				
3.5	Bree	ding Birds	14				
3.6	Reptiles and Amphibians						
3.7	Other Wildlife						
3.8	Species of Conservation Concern and Significant Wildlife Habitat						
3.9	Sign	ficant Wildlife Habitat	18				
<i>4</i> ∩	Descrin	tion of Development	10				



5.0	Impact A	Assessment	19			
5.1	Direc	t Impacts	19			
į	5.1.1	Environmental Constraints	19			
C	5.1.2	Fish and Aquatic Habitat	22			
Ę	5.1.3	Terrestrial Habitat	22			
į	5.1.4	Species of Conservation Concern	23			
5.2	Indire	ect Impacts	23			
5.3	Moni	toring	24			
6.0	Policy Re	eview and Conformity	24			
7.0	Conclusi	ons and Recommendations	27			
7.1	Reco	mmendations	27			
8.0	Referen	ces and Bibliography	30			
9.0	Stateme	nt of Limitations	32			
10.0	Closure		33			
Tabl	es in To	ext				
Table 1	L: Informa	tion Source Summary and Description	3			
Table 2	2: Summar	ry of Field Surveys	4			
Table 3	able 3: Headwater Drainage Feature Observations9					
Table 4	able 4: 2021 Amphibian Survey Results15					
Table 5	: Species	of Conservation Concern Screening Results	16			
Table 6	S: Recomn	nended Buffers to Natural Features and Structures	21			
Table 7	7: Summaı	ry of Policy Conformity	25			

Appended Figures

- Figure 2: Hydrogeological Investigations
- Figure 3: Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment
- Figure 4: Ecological Land Classification
- Figure 5: Survey Locations
- Figure 6: Significant Wildlife Habitat



Figure 7: Proposed Site Plan and Environmental Constraints

Appendices

Appendix A EIS Terms of Reference and Correspondence

Appendix B Botanical Inventory

Appendix C Wildlife Observations

Appendix D Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Appendix E Terms of Reference for Additional Studies



1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting (Canada) was retained by Flato Developments Inc. (Flato) to undertake environmental investigations on two parcels of land, Lot 225 Concession 1 W and part lots 225 and 226 Concession 2 W located in Dundalk, Ontario in support of proposals for residential development within the westernmost portion of these properties ("site", Figure 1). The southeast half of the subject lands fall under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA).

These lands fall within a larger area currently subject to an approved Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). The development of these subject lands will be phased.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

The purpose of the EIS is to demonstrate that the proposed development has regard for the policies, guidelines and regulations that apply to these lands in the Official Plans of the Township of Southgate and Grey County, the Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement 2020 and Policies of both the Grand Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA). The objectives of this study include the following:

- Characterize existing conditions
- Identify significant natural heritage features, functions, and sensitivities
- Assess potential effects associated with the proposed development
- Apply mitigation strategies and techniques to minimize potential effects and show consistency with the natural heritage policy and legislative framework that applies to these lands
- Recommend whether the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision (DPOS) can proceed with appropriate mitigation and/or compensation if required

1.2 Planning context

Development on the site is subject to federal, provincial, and local environmental Acts, regulations, and policies. These documents provide direction and guidance regarding proposed changes in land use and the protection of natural heritage features and functions.

The applicable natural heritage regulatory and policy framework that applies to the site includes:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual



- Township of Southgate Official Plan (2022)
- Grey County Official Plan (2019)
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014)

A Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIS was developed with input from the GRCA (see Appendix A).

1.3 Site Location and Description

The site is approximately 35 ha and located immediately east of the Grey County CP Rail Trail, west of Highway 10 and north of Todd Crescent. Natural features on and adjacent to the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Saugeen River and Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains; the single on-site tributary to be assessed occurs within the jurisdiction of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority
- Three unevaluated wetlands.

Development is proposed on approximately 26 ha of the western portion of the site, with connections planned to a development under construction to the south and another to the Carriage House Phase 2 development currently under construction west of the Grey County Rail Trail. Please refer to Figure 1.

Low, medium, and high-density residential development is proposed east of an environmental protection area consisting of significant woodlands and unevaluated wetlands.

2.0 Methodology

This EIS includes a summary of the existing conditions based on a review of secondary source material and preliminary field inventories including vegetation mapping, aquatic resource investigations, targeted wildlife surveys and feature staking exercises with representatives from the GRCA (scheduled for September) and Township of Southgate. Existing conditions within the site were evaluated through a review of secondary source material and site investigations by qualified SLR Ecologists between November 2021 and August 2022. Recent aerial photographs of the site were obtained and used to assist in field verification. Data collected were integrated to review the natural environment features and functions and identify environmental constraints to the Draft Plan for Subdivision application.

2.1 Desktop Analysis

A secondary source review was performed to characterize the natural environment of the site and identify known natural heritage features and functions within and adjacent to the site. The information presented in Table 1 was reviewed and used to inform the need for additional field studies and avoid duplication of effort.



Table 1: Information Source Summary and Description

Information Source	Data Description
Aerial Imagery	Google, MNDMNRF imagery from 1954 to 2021
Ontario Geological Survey Mapping (OGS)	Physiography, topography and soil characteristics of the site
Grand River Conservation Authority, Map your Property Application. Accessed on-line for Ontario Regulation 150/06 policies and Watershed Development Guidelines (August 2022) https://maps.grandriver.ca/web-gis/public/?theme=MYP	Policies in accordance with Ontario Regulation 150/06 and GRCA regulation limits
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority mapping tool. Accessed on-line for Ontario Regulation 169/06 policies and watershed development guidelines (August 2022) https://www.saugeenconservation.ca/en/permits-and-planning/maps-and-gis.aspx	Policies in accordance with Ontario Regulation 169/06 and SVCA regulation limits
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC), <i>Element Occurrences</i> © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Accessed August 2022	Evaluated and unevaluated wetlands, watercourses, woodlands, Greenlands, ANSIs, rare species occurrences, plant communities, wetlands, and natural areas information
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Land Information Ontario (LIO), <i>Wetlands, ANSI, Natural Features</i> © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Downloaded July 2022	Evaluated and unevaluated wetlands, ANSIs, natural feature and topography
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Online. Accessed on-line November 8, 2021 https://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/index.jsp?lang=en	General Avian species and potential Species at Risk
Fisheries and Oceans Canada Distribution Maps for Fish and Mussel Species at Risk (on-line accessed August 22, 2022; modified 2022-08-11	Online mapping resource to identify potential species at risk occurrences and critical habitat
Ontario Species at Risk List (O. Reg. 230/08)	Species at Risk list and current status ratings
Southgate Township Official Plan (2022)	Environmental protection areas, Greenbelt, natural heritage system and schedules
Grey County Official Plan (2019)	Environmental protection areas, Greenbelt, natural heritage system and schedules.



2.2 Field Studies

The following sections outline the field studies that have been completed along with what is proposed for future site characterization (see the TOR for additional studies in Appendix E).

2.2.1 Terrain and Surficial Geology

To complement the review of Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) mapping, SLR is also completing hydrogeological investigations in support of the proposed project. These investigations are on-going, and findings will be reported under a separate cover upon completion.

2.2.2 Natural Environment

Additional information with respect to fisheries, wildlife, and Species at Risk (SAR) were obtained through preliminary field reconnaissance and targeted field surveys. This information was used to develop the description of the natural environment and to identify potential impacts related to proposed land use changes. The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of site visits and field tasks completed to date.

Table 2: Summary of Field Surveys

Date/Time	Task	Personnel	Weather
November 10, 2021 11:45-14:00	Site Reconnaissance and preliminary vegetation inventory	Gord Wichert Matthew Ross	Sky: partly cloudy; Beaufort wind: 3; Temperature: 10°C
April 20, 2022 14:15-17:20	Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment	Diane Francis	Sky: Clear, Beaufort wind: N/A ¹ ; Temperature: 5°C
April 24, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Joelle Pecora	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort wind:
23:30-24:00		Megan Olson	1; Temperature: 13°C
April 25, 2022	Headwater Drainage Feature	Diane Francis	Sky: Rain, Beaufort Wind: 2-
13:45-14:05	Assessment		3; Temperature: 13°C
May 2, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Diane Francis	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort Wind:
21:30-21:33		Megan Olson	2; Temperature: 9°C
May 17, 2022	Vegetation Survey	Kim Laframboise	Sky: Clear, Beaufort Wind: 0;
3 hrs		Fiona Shi	Temperature: 13°
May 25, 2022	Headwater Drainage Feature	Diane Francis	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort Wind:
9:00-13:35	Assessment		3-5; Temperature: 13°C
May 30, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Danielle Bourque	Sky: Partly cloudy, Beaufort
21:35-21:38		Fiona Shi	Wind: 1; Temperature: 25°C
June 1, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Joelle Pecora	Sky: Clear; Beaufort Wind: 2;
22:57-23:01		Fiona Shi	Air temperature 12°C;



Date/Time	Task	Personnel	Weather
June 14, 2022 ~6:00-10:00	Breeding Bird Surveys	Jeremy Bensette	N/A
June 28, 2022 11:15-11:18	Amphibian Surveys	Ed Poropat Jeremy Bensette	Sky: Partly cloudy; Beaufort Wind: 2; Air Temperature 20°C;
June 30, 2022 ~6:00-10:00	Breeding Bird Surveys	Jeremy Bensette	N/A
August 9, 2022 10:28-17:05	Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment	Danielle Bourque	Sky: Rain, Beaufort Wind: 1; Temperature: N/A
August 10, 2022	Natural Feature Boundary Pre- staking and Ecological Land Classification	Joelle Pecora Megan Olson	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 3; Temperature: 25°C
August 11, 2022 12:30-13:30	Natural Feature Boundary Pre- staking and Ecological Land Classification	Matthew Ross Fiona Shi	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 3; Temperature: 25°C
September 21, 2022 9:30-4:30	Natural Feature Boundary Verification with GRCA	Joelle Pecora Fiona Shi	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 4; Temperature: 28°C

¹The Beaufort Wind Scale is a tool used to estimate wind conditions. [0] Air calm, smoke rises vertically [1] Light air movement, smoke drifts, [2] Wind felt on face, leaves rustle [3] Leaves and small twigs in continual motion, wind extends light flags [4] Wind raises dust, loose paper, moves small branches [5] Small trees begin to sway, white crested wavelets form on inland waters [6] Large branches in motion

2.2.2.1 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

The objective of field investigations was to identify, map, and describe the existing aquatic habitat present on the subject lands.

A review of current and historical aerial imagery of the subject lands identified the potential presence of Headwater Drainage Features (HDF). Drainage features have undergone evaluation in April, May, and August 2022 using the Rapid Method provided in the Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guideline (TRCA and CVC, 2014). This approach is appropriate for low sensitivity sites and documents the HDF form and flow conditions, riparian vegetation and site features that are important components of habitat. Recommended management options for drainage features derive from information collected according to the HDF guidelines.

2.2.2.2 Vegetation Communities

Aerial photography, and Land Information Ontario data were used to delineate vegetation communities according to principles of the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) for Southern Ontario: First



Approximation and its Application (Lee et. al., 1998). Preliminary site investigations were undertaken in November 2021 with confirmatory mapping completed throughout 2022 to collect vegetation data at the community level. A split-spoon soil auger was used to sample soil profiles to determine at what point they exhibit hydric properties, i.e., sufficiently saturated to support greater than 50% wetland species. Wetlands on and adjacent to site that may be subject to potential impacts from the proposed development will be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

2.2.2.3 Feature Staking

The pre-staking of features to delineate the boundaries of wetland features and tree dripline of woodland features within the Study Area was undertaken on August 9, 10 and 11, 2022. Feature Staking verification with GRCA occurred on September 21, 2022. A survey of the verified boundaries will be undertaken in 2023 as a condition of draft plan approval. The wetland boundary was determined where wetland vegetation dominates the community and the soils exhibit characteristics of at least seasonal saturation as per the definition of wetland in the PPS, 2020.

2.2.2.4 Tree Inventory

An inventory of trees that could be injured or destroyed by the proposed DPOS is planned to assess trees that may be impacted. Trees not protected by a buffer but within 6 m of the property boundary will be included. An arborist report and Tree Inventory and Protection Plan (TIPP) will be prepared under separate cover.

2.2.2.5 Breeding Bird Surveys

The Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA) (BSC 2006) was reviewed to compile a master list of potential birds breeding at the site, which was subsequently analyzed against known available suitable supporting habitat to tailor findings specifically to the existing site conditions.

Breeding bird surveys were undertaken within the recognized surveying window in Ontario for breeding birds (typically June and early July) on June 14 and 30, 2022. Surveys followed standard methodologies and conditions established by the OBBA (BSC 2001) (i.e., between 05:30 and 10:00, low winds, no precipitation, and suitable temperatures). Breeding evidence was recorded and classified as possible, probable, or confirmed (e.g., singing male, pair observed or adult carrying food) in accordance with the standard protocols. Where SAR birds were observed, information including sex, behaviour and interaction with other SAR and non-SAR birds were also recorded.

2.2.2.6 Reptile and Amphibian Surveys

Secondary source literature was reviewed to identify known records of reptiles, amphibians, or both, potentially found within the site, including the NHIC database. Amphibian surveys were undertaken to understand the potential presence of breeding amphibians and presence of SAR (e.g., Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*)). Targeted surveys for reptiles were not undertaken by SLR as no preliminary triggers were identified.

Calling surveys were undertaken on April 24, May 2 and 30, June 1 and 28, 2022 and followed the general methodology of the Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP) (adapted to site conditions), during appropriate seasons and weather conditions. Established methods sponsored by Environment and Climate Change Canada (2017) for detecting Western Chorus Frog were also used. These methods involved daytime surveys where calls of the Western Chorus Frog are more detectable and not drowned out by the loud calls of the Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*) which typically call at night.



Survey times were coordinated with several other ecologists throughout Southern Ontario via email circulation to assist surveyors in targeting the prime breeding window for early and late breeders targeting Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*). As climate change has the potential to shift the incidence of calling amphibians, it is increasingly important to coordinate surveys based on weather conditions and seasonal trends. The Beaufort Wind Scale was used to determine whether wind levels were too strong to hear an accurate representation of amphibians occupying the site. A reference site was used to ensure calling was conducted during appropriate weather conditions and served as a benchmark for amphibian activity (i.e. increase confidence in negative results if calls are not detected at test sites). Calling evidence was recorded on a scale of LO-L3 and interpreted as follows:

- L0 No calling
- L1 Individuals can be accurately counted; calls do not overlap
- L2 Some calls simultaneous, number of individuals can be estimated
- L3 Full chorus, calls overlap, individuals cannot be estimated

2.2.2.7 Incidental Wildlife

All incidental observations were recorded while ecologists were onsite. Evidence of presence was recorded during various field investigations from direct sightings and indirectly from such indicators as calls, nests, tracks, scats, browse and burrows.

2.2.2.8 Species of Conservation Concern

Aquatic and terrestrial species that are designated federally or provincially and are of regional or local interest (e.g. rare to the watershed or municipality) are collectively identified as Species of Conservation Concern. This category also includes species protected under the ESA, 2007. The Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) (on-line accessed November 2021) and the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Distribution Maps for Fish and Mussel Species at Risk (on-line accessed November 2021) were consulted for element occurrences. A habitat-based approach was used to evaluate the potential for Species of Conservation Concern to occur within the site.

With the recent addition of several bat species to the ESA list, a cursory review of site conditions was completed to determine potential habitat. This review was scoped to provide information on possible use and presence within the general context of the site.

2.2.2.9 Significant Wildlife Habitat

Using the criteria outlined in the Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Technical Guide and Ecoregion Criterion Schedules 6E (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry 2015), SWH was evaluated as part of the field investigations to evaluate the potential to occur on or adjacent to the site. Under the SWH Criteria, constructed habitat is not to be considered as SWH.

2.2.2.10 Wetland Assessment and Evaluation

An assessment of the wetlands on and adjacent to the site shall be undertaken following the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System. This will include the gathering of data on the habitat types, species of flora and fauna present within the features. Data collected will be incorporated with the results of a hydrologic study to provide a detailed assessment of the sensitivity of the wetlands.



3.0 Existing Conditions

The subject properties are characterized by a predominately agricultural landscape containing cultivated lands, with woodland, wetland, and hedgerow features. Three watercourses (HDFs) occur within the boundaries of the subject parcels, while one is present within the Study Area of the proposed DPOS (Figure 1). The following sections describe geological, aquatic, and terrestrial site characteristics.

3.1 Terrain and Surficial Geology

Based on a review of surficial geology maps from the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), the overburden of the area is composed of the Elma Till which consists of sandy silt to silt deposits that are imperfectly drained.

The underlying bedrock is of the Guelph Formation which consists of Silurian fine to medium crystalline, medium to thick-bedded, porous dolostone of a thickness ranging from 4 to 100 m. The Guelph formation is mainly located in the subsurface of southwestern Ontario but is exposed south and west of the Niagara Escarpment from the Niagara River through the Bruce Peninsula (Jagger Hims Limited and Rowell, 2009). SLR is completing hydrogeological investigations in support of the proposed project, under a separate cover.

3.2 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

Agricultural lands predominate on the subject properties. Three drainage features occur within the vicinity of the study area identified as permanent features by Land Information Ontario; site observations show that the features flow intermittently. Data supporting the Headwater Drainage Feature evaluation were completed in the spring and summer of 2022.

Observations made in April, May, and August 2022 to characterize potential headwater drainage feature associated with the proposed DPOS are summarized in Table 3. Surface water was observed at the feature during the April visit, while the feature was dry during subsequent visits. Standing water was present in the feature off site to the north during April and May visits and was dry in August. Based on these observations the assessment of the headwater drainage feature on the site of the proposed DPOS was classified as No Management Required, while the segment occurring immediately off site to the north was classified as Protection (Figure 3) according to the Headwater Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA 2014). Management can range from replication of functions through enhanced lot level conveyance measures such as vegetated swales, to mimic online wet vegetation pockets, to constructed wetlands connected to downstream features as appropriate.



Table 3: Headwater Drainage Feature Observations

Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
1	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTOR 177 547756 ACCURACY 5 to 4891242 DATUM MISSEL MIS
2	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DESCRIPTION 277 5-87738 ACCUMENT 6 in OCTUM WISSES 1177 4991324 Control wisses 2 in Co
3	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 17T 547787 ACCURACY 8 m DATUM WGS84 Dundalk NE Dev Note 26. 2022-05-25



Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
4	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 177 547687 ACCURACY 4 = 0ATUN W6594 DATUN W6594 Dundalk NE Dev Note 27 2822-85-25
5	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIFFERENCE OF STATES OF ST
6	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 177 SATIMATE ACCORNING 12 m SATIMATE ACCORNI



Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
7	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	No defined channel	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	STREETING STREET
8	Limited or recharge April: Standing water May: Damp ground August: Dry	No defined channel	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	SHIFTING 17 STORT MATERIAL ACTIONS AND ACTIONS ASSESSED ASSESSEDA ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSEDA
9	Valued or Contributing April: Standing water May: Standing water August: Dry	No defined channel, tile drain outlet	Important function Riparian wetland	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Important Function Wetland with breeding amphibians	Protection	DESCRIPTION 277 5-87273 ACCUMACY # 10 CAUSE AC



3.3 **Vegetation Communities**

Preliminary mapping of the vegetation communities is provided on (Figure 4) classified using Ecological Land Classification (ELC) (Lee et al., 1998). Each unit is named according to the soil and plant attributes and a code is assigned (e.g. Cultural Woodland, CUW). Wetland is delineated by the survey limit staked in the field as determined by the dominance of wetland vegetation and hydric soils. The site is largely agricultural, and wetland and woodland forest communities separate the eastern and western portions. Wetland communities contiguous with those on the site extend north and south of the site. Wetland associated with a watercourse on site occurs in the eastern portion of the site, immediately southwest of Highway 10 along with a farmhouse and associated outbuildings and landscape trees. Deciduous hedgerows occur along some field and site boundaries A botanical inventory is provided in Appendix B.

In addition to the agricultural fields, farm, and residence, the communities dominated by natural vegetation on and immediately surrounding the Study Area include:

- Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)
- White Cedar Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)
- Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)
- Mineral Shallow Marsh Ecosite (MAS2)
- White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)
- Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)
- Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)
- Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)
- Hedgerow (HR)

3.3.1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)

This community abuts the eastern side of the wetland communities in the center of the site. Species include Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), with some White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) and Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*).

3.3.2 White Cedar – Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)

This swamp community is situated at the center of the site, bisecting the eastern and western portions of agricultural land. Limits were verified with the GRCA. The canopy layer consists of Eastern White Cedar, (Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), White Birch, Balsam Fir, and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), with Balsam Poplar, Green Ash, American Elm, and Black ash in the sub canopy. Ground cover includes Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), Spinulose Wood Fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*), Greater Bladder Sedge (*Carex intumescens*), Common Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) and Bittersweet Nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*).



3.3.3 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)

This community is in the center of the site near the southern edge of the property boundary. The canopy layer is comprised primarily of Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), with White Birch and Trembling Aspen, and some Eastern White cedar in the sub canopy. The shrub layer contains Reed Canary Grass, Red-osier Dogwood, Spotted Joe Pye Weed and Woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), while ground cover consists of Sensitive Fern, Spotted Jewelweed, with some Fox Sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*) and Retrorse Sedge (*Carex retrorsa*). A small inclusion of Reed Canary Grass Meadow Marsh is present at the northeast of this community. The limits of this wetland were verified with the GRCA.

3.3.4 Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2)

This wetland community type occurs over large areas in and adjacent to the north end of the site. The predominate species present are Broad-leaved Cattail (*Typha latifolia*), Reed Canary Grass (), with scattered occurrences of Eastern White Cedar, American Elm, Tamarack, White Birch, Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*), Bebb's Willow (*Salix bebbiana*). The largest of this community type, at the northernmost end of the site, contains inclusions of White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1).

3.3.5 White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)

This community occurs adjacent to, as well as an inclusion within the large shallow marsh communities in the north end of the site. The limits were verified with the GRCA. The canopy is dominated by Eastern White Cedar, with some Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*), Tamarack, Balsam Poplar, and White Birch. Ground cover is minimal and includes mosses and forbs.

3.3.6 Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)

This community occurs in in the eastern portion of the site, in association with the easternmost watercourse feature and the other to the west of this feature. The GRCA verified the boundaries of this feature. The species present include Reed Canary Grass, Spotted Joe Pye Weed, Broad-leaved Cattail, Field Horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), Dark-green Bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Panicled Aster (*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*), and Swamp Aster (*Symphyotrichum puniceum*). Inclusions of thicket swamp consisting of Pussy Willow and Bebb's Willow are present within these communities.

3.3.7 Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)

This community is located in the eastern portion of the site, east of the FOD5-2 community. The predominate species here are Pussy Willow and Bebb's Willow. The GRCA verified the feature limits.

3.3.8 Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)

This community type occurs at several locations on the subject lands, primarily in the upland areas situated adjacent to meadow marsh wetlands in the eastern half of the site. The species present are typical of this community type and include Tall Goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), Reed Canary Grass, Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), Tall Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), Stinging Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), Colts-foot (*Tussilago farfara*), and Common Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*).



3.3.9 Deciduous Hedgerow (HR-D)

These features are generally present at the borders of agricultural fields or along field access laneways and are comprised of a mix of deciduous and coniferous species including...

3.4 Tree inventory

A tree inventory is planned to assess trees that may be impacted by the proposed DPOS. An arborist report and Tree Inventory and Protection Plan (TIPP) will be prepared under separate cover at a later stage of the application process.

3.5 Breeding Birds

A review of the OBBA map square 17NJ49 yielded 93 results of birds potentially breeding in the area: the map squares measure 10 km by 10 km, with many of the results unlikely to be present within the site due to a lack of suitable supporting habitat. Review of the NHIC online database yielded potential occurrences for seven provincially rare species:

- Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna) (Threatened)
- Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)(Threatened)
- Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*) (Special Concern)
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) (Special Concern)
- Eastern Wood-pewee (Contopus virens) (Special Concern)
- Grasshopper Sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum) (Special Concern)
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) (Special Concern)

Two breeding bird surveys were completed by SLR on June 14 and 30, 2022, within the designated window (Figure 5). The inventory of wildlife observed on the site is provided in Appendix C. Most of the species recorded are rural/urban tolerant species, typical of cultural and agricultural landscapes and will breed in a variety of disturbed habitats. Observed species include Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*).

Eastern Wood-pewee were observed exhibiting probable breeding evidence within the Mixed Swamp and Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest communities.

Barn Swallow fledglings were observed near the barn in the northeast portion of the site. A used Barn Swallow nest was also found in the barn, indicating that the species was breeding here, however, it could not be confirmed that the fledglings seen were hatched in the nest observed. This species is known to use old buildings to support nesting behaviour, whereas foraging habitat is typically associated with meadows, marshes, and open spaces. Barn Swallow are provincially designated as Special Concern. Although it is not subject to provisions under the ESA, its habitat is protected as SWH under the PPS, 2020.

3.6 Reptiles and Amphibians

Review of the NHIC online database yielded records of two species of concern: Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*) and Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*).



Suitable habitat for amphibians is present on the subject lands, within wooded wetlands and marsh communities.

Amphibian surveys were conducted April 24, May 2 and 30, June 1 and 28, 2022 at strategic locations on the site to provide suitable coverage for detection of calling individuals (Figure 5). SLR conducted separate surveys to capture potential Western Chorus Frog populations as well as a generalized survey to capture all amphibians active during the early and late spring timing windows.

Western Chorus Frog surveys completed detected the presence of populations within or around the property, particularly in association with the large wetland complex that bisects the site and occurs both to the north and south of the site. Species detected during surveys included Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*), American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*), Gray Tree Frog (*Dryophytes versicolor*) and Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans*), among others presented in Table 4.

Amphibian observations were also made incidentally and included numerous (19) Green Frogs as well as Western Chorus Frogs associated with the large wetlands situated in the center of the site.

Common Name Call Level May 2021 June 2021 Survey Date April 2021 3 Spring Peeper American Toad 3 Gray Tree Frog 2 Green Frog 1 Wood Frog 3 2 Northern Leopard Frog 2 Western Chorus Frog

Table 4: 2021 Amphibian Survey Results

3.7 Other Wildlife

Wildlife observed on site by SLR during the 2020 and 2021 field visits were typical of locations in semi-urban environments and agricultural settings (Appendix C). Evidence of Coyote (*Canis latrans*) and White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) was observed within the site. At least three Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) push-ups were observed within the wetland immediately south of Highway 10 associated with the watercourse (HDF).

Evidence of chimney crayfish (i.e., burrows) were observed at several low-lying areas of the site, including at the edges of wetlands and the agricultural fields.

Other species of mammals and birds tolerant of urban environments are expected to occur as suitable habitats are present.



3.8 Species of Conservation Concern and Significant Wildlife Habitat

The MNRF website provided the following Element Occurrence (EO) records* for 1km Squares (17NJ4792, 17NJ4892) in the vicinity of the site:

- Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna) provincially designated as Threatened
- Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina) provincially designated as Special Concern

Department of Fisheries and Oceans' (DFO) interactive Aquatic Habitat Mapping did not identify the presence of Species at Risk or Critical Habitat within or adjacent to the site.

While no additional element occurrences were recorded for the broad area search there are Species of Conservation Concern that may occur if suitable habitat is present. The species in Table 5 have been identified as having potential habitat affinities within the site.

*Note: Species at Risk Information is accurate and up to date as of this report (May 2023). New species designations under Ontario Regulation 230/08 (Species at Risk in Ontario List) occur periodically. The owner is responsible to ensure that species and habitats regulated under Endangered Species Act (2007) or those described under other policies (i.e. the Migratory Bird Convention Act, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act) are protected.

Table 5: Species of Conservation Concern Screening Results

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	Designation	Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site					
Mammals								
			Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay.					
¹ Tri-colored Bat	Perimyotis subflavus	Endangered	Potential roosting and foraging (woodland features / hedgerows, trees generally).					
			Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay.					
¹ Little Brown Myotis	Myotis lucifugus	Endangered	Potential roosting and foraging (anthropogenic features, woodland features / hedgerows, trees generally).					
¹ Northern Myotis	Myotis septentrionalis	Endangered	Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay. Potential roosting and foraging (woodland features).					
Avifauna								



Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	Designation	Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site
¹ Canada Warbler	Cardellina canadensis	Special Concern	Potential habitat in wooded wetland on and adjacent to the site.
			Species not observed on site.
¹ Eastern Wood-	Contopus virens	Special Concern	Yes, suitable habitat present in woodland features.
pewee	Contopus vii ens	Special consern	Species observed in deciduous forest and mixed swamp on site
¹ Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Threatened	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.
			Species not observed on site
^{1, 2} Eastern Meadowlark	Sturnella magna	Threatened	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.
			Species not observed on site
			Suitable foraging habitat on site.
¹ Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Special Concern	Anthropogenic structures (nesting) also located on the site.
			Species confirmed nesting on site.
¹ Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum	Special Concern	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.
			Species not observed on site
Herptofauna			
^{1, 2} Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	Special Concern	Wetlands on and adjacent to the site provide potential habitat and movement corridors.
			Species not observed on site



Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	Designation	Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site		
¹ Midland Painted Turtle	Chrysemys picta marginata	*Designated in 2018 by COSEWIC, not legally listed Provincially	Wetlands on and adjacent to the site provide potential habitat and movement corridors.		
			Species not observed on site		
Vegetation					
¹ Butternut	Juglans cinerea	Endangered	Potential habitat present in wooded features, hedgerows		
			Species not observed on site.		
Other					
¹ Rusty-patched Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus affinis</i>)			Possible however degree of habitat		
¹ Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee (Bombus bohemicus)			alteration and ploughing makes occurrence unlikely.		
¹ Nine-spotted Lady Beetle (<i>Coccinella</i> novemnotata)		Endangered	Habitat generalists. Often overlooked.		
¹ Transverse Lady Beetle (<i>Coccinella transversoguttata</i>)			A range of habitats (meadow successional fields, forests, riparian areas, parks)		
¹ Yellow-banded Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus terricola</i>)		Special Concern			
¹ Monarch	Danaus plexippus	Special Concern	Habitat present – meadows suitable for foraging Species not observed on site.		
			Species flot observed off site.		

Source: (1) MNRF, SARO List, SLR expertise; (2) NHIC (2022)

Designation Status

Provincial Status - Species at Risk in Ontario list maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, O.Reg. 230/08. Endangered Species Act Regulation OMNR S.O. 2007, Chapter 6. Schedules 1 thru 5.4. O. Reg. 242/08. Regional or Local

Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). S3 [Vulnerable] Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.

3.9 Significant Wildlife Habitat

The significance of an area as wildlife habitat is often difficult to determine at the site-specific level, as the assessment must incorporate information from a wide geographic area and consider other factors such as



regional resource patterns and landscape effects. Therefore, under the PPS, the planning authorities have the responsibility to identify and designate Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH). Wildlife habitat significance includes:

- Seasonal concentration areas (e.g. conifer forests for deer wintering)
- Rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats for wildlife
- Habitats of species of conservation interest, excluding the habitats of endangered and threatened species which are protected under the 2020 PPS and 2007 ESA
- Animal movement corridors

The Township of Southgate does not identify SWH within their Official Plan Schedules although it is within their responsibility under the PPS, 2020 to do so. To address this habitat function, criteria for evaluating significant wildlife habitat for Eco-region 6E have been provided by MNRF (2015). An assessment of SWH is provided in Appendix D. Field investigations completed to date identified confirmed habitat for:

- Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species for Eastern Wood-pewee
- Woodland Area -Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands)
- Terrestrial Crayfish

Candidate SWH was identified for:

• Bat Maternity Colonies

SWH for the Site and immediately adjacent natural features is identified on Figure 6.

4.0 Description of Development

The proposed DPOS consists of single detached (291 units), semi-detached (24 units), townhouses (74 units), as well as a school, parkland, open space, and stormwater management facilities (SWMF), all planned within the western portion of the site bounded on the east by wetlands and on the west by the Grey County CP Rail Trail. A future road right-of-way is planned to connect the west and east portions of the site. The proposed SWMF abutting the north edge of the site and the adjacent wetland is planned to have an area of 1.56 ha and outlet directly to the wetland. A Functional Servicing Report (FSR) has been prepared by Crozier (2023) under separate cover.

5.0 Impact Assessment

5.1 Direct Impacts

Direct impacts include those that have an immediate effect on natural features and are generally associated with site preparation and construction activities, such as vegetation clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, paving and building of structures.

5.1.1 Environmental Constraints

The DPOS was overlaid on the features and constraints mapping to determine whether residual impacts remain (Figure 7). The figure presents natural features and the wetland boundaries have been verified by GRCA in the field but have not been surveyed (to be completed as a condition of Draft Plan Approval in



2023). Following the receipt of the survey of wetland boundary limits, mapping will be updated with the surveyed linework, and the application of buffers required through applicable municipal, GRCA and SVCA policy frameworks will occur, with updates to be provided at the next stage of the application process (if required redlines will be made to the plan as per conditions of Draft Plan Approval). These features and recommended buffers are presented in Table 6.



Table 6: Recommended Buffers to Natural Features and Structures

Policy	Woodland	Wetland	Watercourse	Top of Bank	Floodplain ¹	Hedgerow Trees
Grey County OP	Not specified	30 m	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP
Township of Southgate OP	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP	15 m, or 30 m for coldwater stream	Defers to Conservation Authority (CA)	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP
GRCA	Not specified	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	15 m (Superseded by floodplain)	15 m	15 m	GRCA does not regulate individual trees except within the regulatory limit
SVCA	Not specified	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	15 m (Superseded by floodplain)	15 m	15 m	SVCA does not regulate individual trees except within the regulatory limit
Buffers recommended	10 m	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	Not represented because other buffers extend further	15 m	15 m	Estimate 3 m but could change with detailed tree preservation report

¹ A buffer would also be applied to the watercourse however the floodplain and wetland plus buffers far exceeds that constraint therefore it is not illustrated

Note: grading is generally not allowed within the buffers unless approved. Development is expected to meet existing grades at the limit of the buffer.



5.1.2 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

The watercourses identified on site were assessed using the Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA, 2014). No fish were observed during field investigations and all the features were found to be dry during the August 2022 assessment. Due to either their contribution to downstream fish habitat through allochthonous transport, or their association with important riparian or terrestrial habitat (e.g. wetlands), appropriate management recommendations are applied to each feature to allow their primary functions to be maintained (see Figure 3). The proposed DPOS would remove a portion of the HDF to accommodate development. This feature was not identified as a watercourse and instead as a shallow, non vegetated swale providing overland flow to offsite wetlands to the north. As flow to these features is to be maintained through the outlet of the proposed SWMF, which would implement appropriate quality control measures, impacts to fish, and fish habitat are not expected.

5.1.3 Terrestrial Habitat

The DPOS is situated in agricultural lands and is generally set back from natural feature constraints. The plan overlies the HDF located in the center of the agricultural field that provides flow to offsite wetlands. The SWMF for the DPOS is planned for the northernmost portion of this HDF and will outlet to the same wetlands. Therefore, as water flow to the wetlands will be maintained, it is anticipated that wetland functions will also be maintained, provided appropriate pre and post quality controls are implemented. As the outflow from the SWMF to the wetlands is proposed to be greater than current, pre-development volume (as per current calculations), a detailed hydrologic study is underway to assess the capacity of the downstream wetland features. The results of this study, along with the assessment of wetland sensitivity will guide the application of mitigation measures to maintain wetland features and functions. This assessment is proposed as a condition of Draft Plan Approval and the proposed ToR for this study is included in Appendix E.

The proposed future road right-of-way that will connect the western and eastern portions of the site will bisect the wetlands located in the center of the site. Selection of a preferred alignment will occur via an assessment of alternative options that considers planning, engineering, and environmental factors as well as relevant policies. This assessment will be provided at a later stage of the application process and could be considered a condition of Draft Plan Approval or as a component of the next phase of development (DPA).

The DPOS also overlies portions of hedgerows that occur along the northern and southern boundaries of the site. These proposed removals are to be addressed under the applicable by-law. A tree preservation plan will be prepared at the detailed design stage to the satisfaction of the appropriate authority to support the Site Plan Application.

Small portions of the planned residential lots appear to encroach within the southwestern edge of the wetland natural features as they are currently delineated. Following the receipt of the survey of wetland boundary limits, applicable municipal, GRCA and SVCA setbacks will be applied with subsequent updates to the setbacks and plan. These updates will be provided at the next stage of the application process.

Generally, impacts to features on and adjacent to the site can be minimized through the implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures, and the avoidance of sensitive timing windows for birds and bats following current guidance from Environment Canada and the MECP (April 1st-September 30th). Tree removals required for construction will occur in accordance with the *Grey County Forestry Management By-law #4341-06*, and restoration of disturbed areas and buffers are to be planted and seeded as per a future landscape restoration plan to be provided under separate cover.



To assist with further assessment of impacts and the application of appropriate mitigation measures, the wetlands on site and downstream of the proposed SWMF will be assessed following the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System and utilize the information available from observations made on the project site. These assessments are planned to occur in 2023 and should be considered a condition of Draft Plan Approval. The proposed ToR for this assessment is located in Appendix E.

5.1.4 Species of Conservation Concern

To date, three SAR (Eastern Wood-pewee, Barn Swallow, and Western Chorus Frog) have been detected on site, and there is the likelihood for SAR bats to occur as well. Foraging habitat for Monarch is present in meadow and meadow marsh communities on site and any removals can be restored within the setbacks of protected natural features. For the current DPOS, the plan is, for the most part, set back from wetland habitat for Western Chorus frog as well as habitat for Eastern Wood-pewee, and removal of the outbuilding providing Barn Swallow nesting habitat is not proposed, therefore, impacts to these species or their habitat are not anticipated. The verification of feature boundaries with review agencies, and subsequent updates to setbacks (if required) will ensure adequate protection for these species and their habitat. To avoid potential impacts to bats that may be utilizing trees on site, removal of trees should occur outside of the active season for bats which typically occurs between April 1st and September 30th.

5.2 Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts may occur from the residential occupation of the development and could include the dumping of refuse, encroachment of yards into natural features, and unsanctioned use of natural features for recreation (e.g., trails, parties, etc.). Off-leash or unconfined household pets may disturb the natural features and impact the natural function through disrupting sensitive breeding behaviours or predation of native fauna (e.g., cats hunting wild birds). Stormwater runoff from built-up impermeable areas including roads may contain sediments and pollutants such as oils and hydrocarbons. Overall, these indirect impacts could result in damage to the ecological functions of the natural features through the removal of native species, the introduction and spread of non-native or invasive flora or fauna, and degradation due to pollution.

In order to minimize the potential for these indirect impacts, mitigations can be implemented to provide physical barriers (i.e. fences), create awareness (education through interpretive signage), provide appropriate avenues for recreation (sanctioned trail system) and enforcement of applicable by-laws. Setbacks identified in the EIS should be restored to provide a buffer to the existing natural features and ultimately result in an increase in natural area. The use of low impact developments (LID) in the design of the proposed development would aid in the reduction of stormwater runoff and appropriately pre-treat any runoff prior to entry into the stormwater management facility.



5.3 Monitoring

Monitoring of environmental conditions both during and post construction are important components to determine the effectiveness of implemented mitigation and restoration measures. The details specifying the types of monitoring required, their locations and timing are to be provided at the detailed design stage of site plan application.

6.0 Policy Review and Conformity

The following section describes policies relevant to the natural environment and describes how the natural heritage features identified within this EIS have been addressed. Policy conformity is summarized in **Table 7**.



Table 7: Summary of Policy Conformity

POLICY	CONFORMITY	RATIONALE
Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2020)	In compliance	 No features of provincial interest identified on the site (significant woodlands, significant wildlife habitat) or adjacent lands will be negatively affected should mitigation recommendations be implemented (avoidance/setbacks) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Grey County Official Plan (2019)	In compliance with natural heritage policies	EIS describes the features and functions of the subject lands and confirms there are no significant/natural heritage features that will be negatively affected by the proposed DPOS
Township of Southgate Official Plan (2022)	In compliance with natural heritage policies	 DPOS is set back from features identified in OP section 6 such that negative impacts are not anticipated should mitigation recommendations be implemented Tree removals will be subject to the appropriate municipal by-law
Ontario Regulation 150/06 (GRCA)	Permit for development in a regulated area required	 Minor encroachment into wetland features Survey of conservation authority verified feature boundary limits required in order to determine appropriate setbacks and mitigation (to be completed in 2023) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Ontario Regulation 169/06 (SVCA)	Permit for development in a regulated area required	 Alteration to a mapped watercourse and regulated area is proposed to accommodate the DPOS Minor encroachment into wetland features Survey of conservation authority verified feature boundary limits required to determine appropriate setbacks and mitigation (to be completed in 2023) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Endangered Species Act (ESA, 2007)	Compliant with the implementation of recommended mitigation	 Potential for SAR bats to occur Should it be deemed necessary, consultation with MECP regarding these impacts will be coordinated during subsequent phase of development



POLICY	CONFORMITY	RATIONALE
Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA, 1994)	Compliance with the implementation of recommendation	 Vegetation clearing will not occur within the breeding bird period provided under Environment Canada guidance for periods of highest nesting probability (i.e. cannot occur generally between April 1st and August 31st) and may be extended to September 30th in consultation with MECP for mitigation of interference with SAR bats
Fisheries Act (2019)	Conforms	 No fish habitat identified on site of proposed DPOS Flow input to downstream habitat to be maintained



7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

To date, field investigations and analysis have determined that the site of the proposed DPOS is primarily agricultural lands, with principal constraints consisting of large areas of wetland present within the northeast portion of the site as well as adjacent to the north boundary of the site. A headwater drainage feature located in the center of the proposed plan will be removed to accommodate the development, although flow input to downstream features will be maintained through stormwater outlet.

We recommend that best management practices are implemented with respect to sediment and erosion control, excess soil and fill, vegetation clearing, construction timing windows, and stabilization of disturbed soils. The analysis of the natural heritage features and functions associated with proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision is ongoing to determine their sensitivity and appropriate mitigation measures. As such, in addition to the recommendations below, it is recommended that the following be considered as conditions of draft plan approval:

- Survey of verified natural feature boundaries
- Completion of the hydrologic study
- Completion of wetland assessments
- Alternatives assessment for proposed east-west arterial road alignment
- Provision of mitigation recommendations based on the results of the above (e.g., SWM controls, buffers, etc.)

Details pertaining to the application of mitigation measures (e.g., location, type, plans, etc.) will be provided at the detailed design stage of the application process. A Terms of Reference (ToR) for the ongoing and proposed studies required is provided in Appendix E. If the conditions of Draft Plan Approval determine an increase in sensitivity and enhanced mitigation is required, then a redline of the Draft Plan can be provided where applicable.

7.1 Recommendations

The following operational constraints and mitigation strategies are recommended as a minimum for use during the construction phase of this project for the protection of natural heritage features and functions on and adjacent to the subject lands (updates will be provided if applicable following the clearance of Draft Plan Approval conditions):

- A Tree inventory and Protection Plan is to be completed for trees that may be impacted by the proposed development.
- Recommendations as outlined in the accompanying application documents (i.e. geotechnical Investigation reports and or hydrogeology reports) are to be implemented where applicable.
- Permanent post and page wire or chain-link fence is recommended along the limits of proposed buffers. This fencing should be sturdy beyond the typical rebar and sediment fabric fence. Prior to the commencement of construction, the limits of protection areas (buffers) are to be delineated and fenced to avoid inadvertent intrusion of machinery or other activities such as



- stockpiling of materials. Temporary sediment control fencing can be attached to the fencing and must be maintained and remain in place until final grading and landscaping has been completed.
- Where possible, grading limits are to respect minimum root protection zones for trees along the woodland and in tree protection zones for trees to be retained beyond the buffers, to be determined in the TPP. Minimum protection of the root zone is measured from the base of the tree to the tree's dripline. Earthworks/ grading, stockpiling of material etc. is to be directed away from protection areas. Final site grading and design is to ensure these areas are not encroached upon unless approved by the municipality and/or CA where minor grading intrusions may be necessary (e.g. to match grades).
- Vegetation removals associated with construction related activities are to be minimized.
 Additional tree hording/ fencing may be required in consultation with the CA to prevent intrusion and stockpiling of materials into adjacent forests and wetland.
- Stockpiling of materials should be kept away from adjacent natural features; no fill should be placed in and around the wetland communities.
- Exposed soils should be re-vegetated as soon as possible with native seed mixes to reduce erosion. If stabilization is not possible by plantings, then other appropriate erosion controls (e.g. coir mats) should be applied in the interim.
- A risk management plan should be prepared which outlines the best management practices and appropriate measures regarding the storage of chemicals (such as oils, degreasers and salt) on site, including spill response kits, secondary containment, a spill response plan and training.
- It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that the works are in conformity with the Migratory Bird Convention Act and Endangered Species Act, 2007 in that no migratory bird(s) or SAR species will be harassed, harmed, killed or nests / habitats destroyed by the proposed work. The recommended avoidance window (where vegetation removal should be avoided) is from April 1st to August 31st but may be extended to September 30th in consultation with MECP. No avoidance window absolves the proponent or their contractors from contravening the MBCA or ESA. If a nest, egg, fledging or SAR species is encountered work must stop and the appropriate agency (e.g. Environment Canada) be consulted for advice.
- Consultation with the DFO will be undertaken to determine appropriate mitigation and/or permit requirements pertaining to work within or adjacent to aquatic habitat.
- Restoration of the buffer is proposed. A restoration landscape plan is to be prepared under separate cover. Native Milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.) should be incorporated into any buffer planting seed mix and where possible other natural areas on the property. The proposed restoration plan should also include construction areas not being developed by structures or hardscaped (i.e., servicing infrastructure).
- Fencing and signage should be installed to prevent unwanted access or encroachment to natural areas and their buffers and provide awareness regarding the importance and sensitivity of the natural features and functions.
- LID measures can be utilized where appropriate in the design to reduce stormwater runoff and associated environmental pollutants.



- To protect wildlife in general, no animals are to be knowingly harmed. If wildlife is encountered during construction, work must stop, and animals be allowed to disperse on their own. If necessary, the CA or MNRF should be contacted for advice.
- Construction monitoring by an ecologist/arborist and certified inspector of sediment and erosion control (CISEC) is recommended as a part of a monitoring program to be developed. This may include (but not limited to): photographic records, periodic SEC inspection reports and inspection of protected limits to ensure no encroachment and other mitigation measures are implemented.
- All outdoor lighting (including any new street lighting and external lighting on buildings) should have cut-off optics and be directed towards the ground and away from the natural areas.
- Compensation for the removal of potential habitat for SAR bats, if required, will be determined through consultation with the MECP in accordance with ESA policies.
- All Greenway System lands should be conveyed to public ownership through the development process.



8.0 References and Bibliography

- Bird Studies Canada. 2001. Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas: Guide for Participants. Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environmental Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), Federation of Ontario Field Naturalists, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Nature, Ontario Field Ornithologists and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2006. Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Database, 31 January 2008. http://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/aboutdata.jsp?lang=en
- Bird Studies Canada. 2009. Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians. 2009 Edition. 13 pages. Published by Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2009.
- Blazing Star Environmental. 2020. Survey Protocol for 2020 Western Chorus Frog Long-Term Monitoring Program
- Cadman, M. D., D. A. Sutherland, G. G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A. R. Couturier. 2009. Atlas of the breeding birds of Ontario, 2001–2005. Published by Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, Ontario. 728 pp.
- Endangered Species Act, 2007. Statutes of Ontario, 2997, Chapter 6. O Reg 242/08. Last amendment: 2020. Accessed on line: http://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/07e06
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). 2022. Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping. Government of Canada. Available Online: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/sara-lep/map-carte/index-eng.html
- Government of Canada, 1994. Migratory Birds Convention Act 1994, c. 22. Available Online: http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/m-7.01/250946.html
- Jagger Hims Limited and Rowell, D.J. 2009. Aggregate resources inventory of Grey County, southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Aggregate Resources Inventory Paper 180, 71p.
- Lee, H.T., W.D. Bakowsky, J. Riley, J. Bowles, M. Puddister, P. Uhlig and S. McMurray, 1998. Ecological Land Classification for Southern Ontario: First Approximation and Its Application. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Southcentral Science Section, Science Development and Transfer Branch. SCSS Field Guide FG-02. North Bay, Ontario. 225 pp. Including DRAFT Southern ELC Updates Prepared by: Southern Region Information Management and Spatial Analysis Unit Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Harold Lee.
- Macnaughton, A., Ross Layberry, Rick Cavasin, Bev Edwards and Colin Jones. 2021. Ontario Butterfly Atlas. Toronto Entomologists' Association.
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2021. NHIC Online Data Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas. Available online:

 https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Natural Heritage/index.html?viewer=Natural Heritage.natural Heritage&locale=en-CA
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Land Information Ontario (LIO), Wetlands, ANSI, Natural Features © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Downloaded October 2021
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2023. O. Reg. 230/08: Species At Risk In Ontario List. Accessed at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/080230



- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. March 2010. Natural Heritage Reference Manual for Natural Heritage Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2005. Second Edition. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 248 pp.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2000. Significant wildlife habitat technical guide. 151p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 6E
- Ontario Nature. 2019. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas: a citizen science project to map the distribution of Ontario's reptiles and amphibians. Ontario Nature, Ontario. Available: https://www.ontarioinsects.org/herp/index.html
- Toronto Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation Authority. 2014. Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines. 27 pp. Accessed at: http://www.trca.on.ca/dotAsset/180724.pdf



9.0 Statement of Limitations

This report has been prepared and the work referred to in this report has been undertaken by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) for Flato Developments Inc., hereafter referred to as the "Client". The report has been prepared in accordance with the Scope of Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. It is intended for the sole and exclusive use of Client. Other than by the Client and as set out herein, copying or distribution of this report or use of or reliance on the information contained herein, in whole or in part, is not permitted unless payment for the work has been made in full and express written permission has been obtained from SLR.

This report has been prepared for specific application to this site and site conditions existing at the time work for the report was completed. Any conclusions or recommendations made in this report reflect SLR's professional opinion.

Information contained within this report may have been provided to SLR from third party sources. This information may not have been verified by a third party and/or updated since the date of issuance of the external report and cannot be warranted by SLR. SLR is entitled to rely on the accuracy and completeness of the information provided from third party sources and no obligation to update such information.

Nothing in this report is intended to constitute or provide a legal opinion. SLR makes no representation as to the requirements of compliance with environmental laws, rules, regulations or policies established by federal, provincial or local government bodies. Revisions to the regulatory standards referred to in this report may be expected over time. As a result, modifications to the findings, conclusions and recommendations in this report may be necessary.

The Client may submit this report to the appropriate environmental regulatory authorities or persons for review and comment purposes.



10.0 Closure

Prepared and Reviewed By:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Gord Wichert, Ph.D., P.Bio
Technical Director – Ecology

Matthew Ross, B.Sc Terrestrial Ecologist

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited). P. Biol.

Senior Ecologist

Distribution: 1 electronic copy – Flato Developments,

1 electronic copy – SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.



Figures

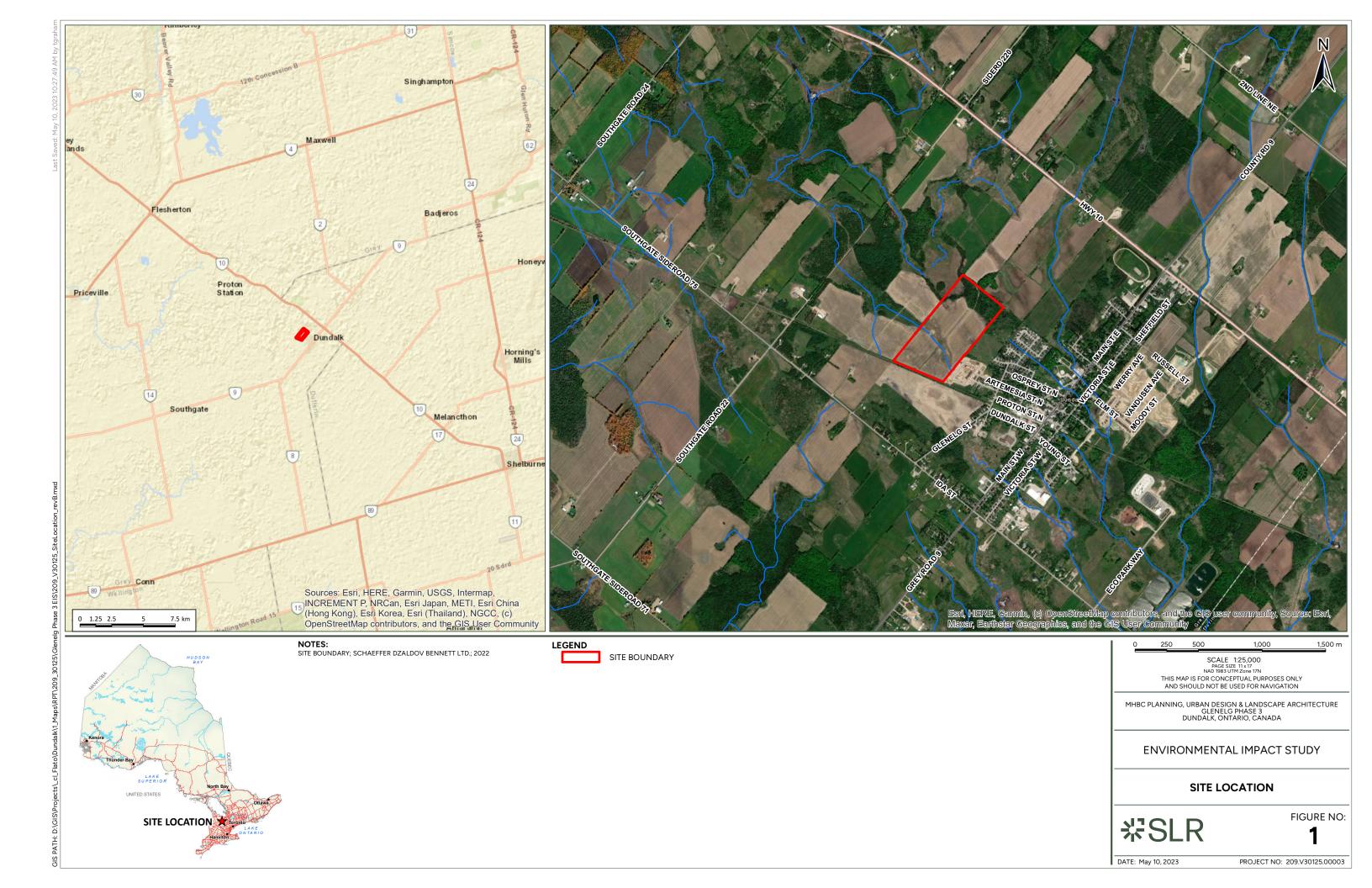
Environmental Impact Study

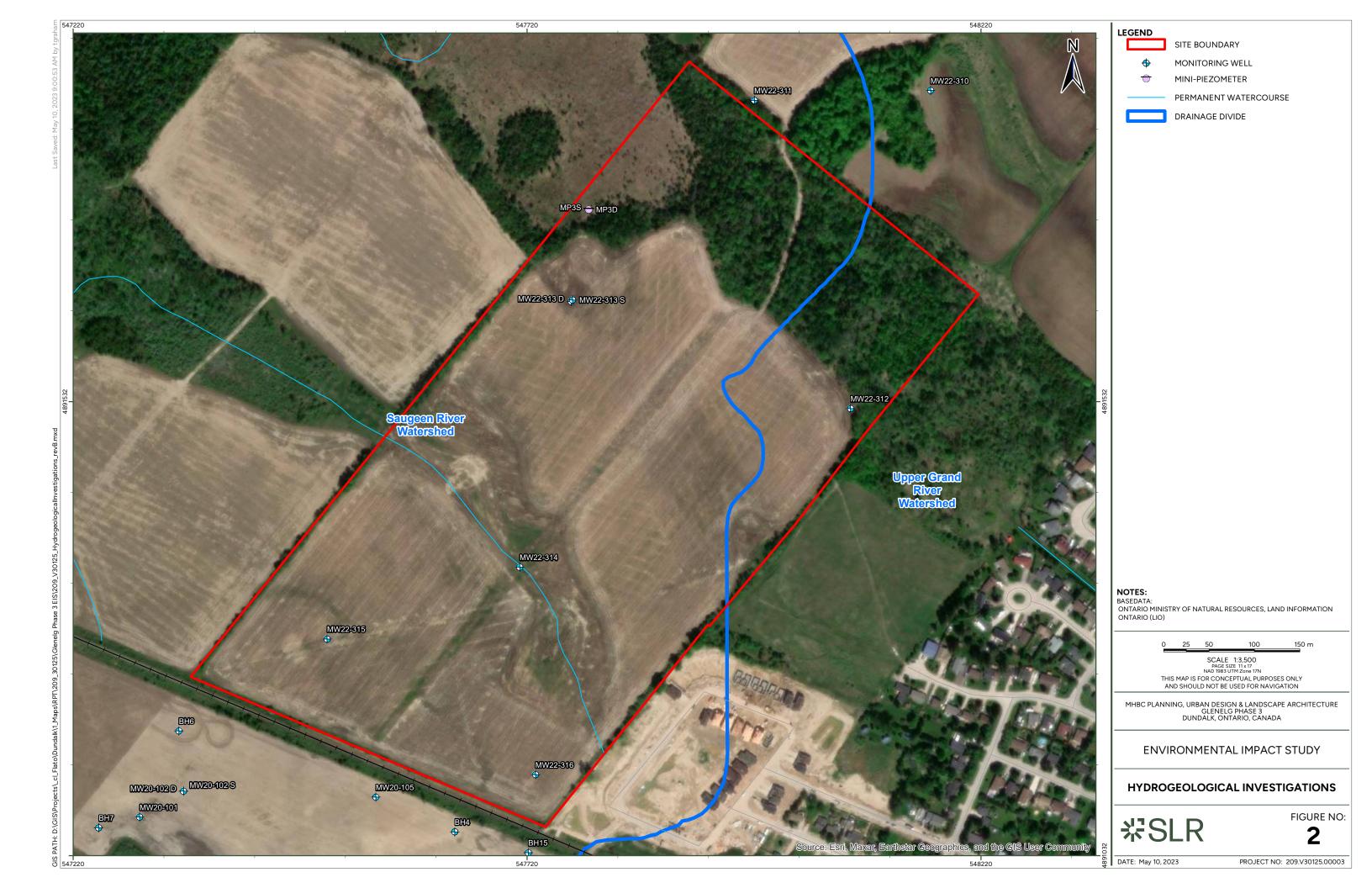
Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003





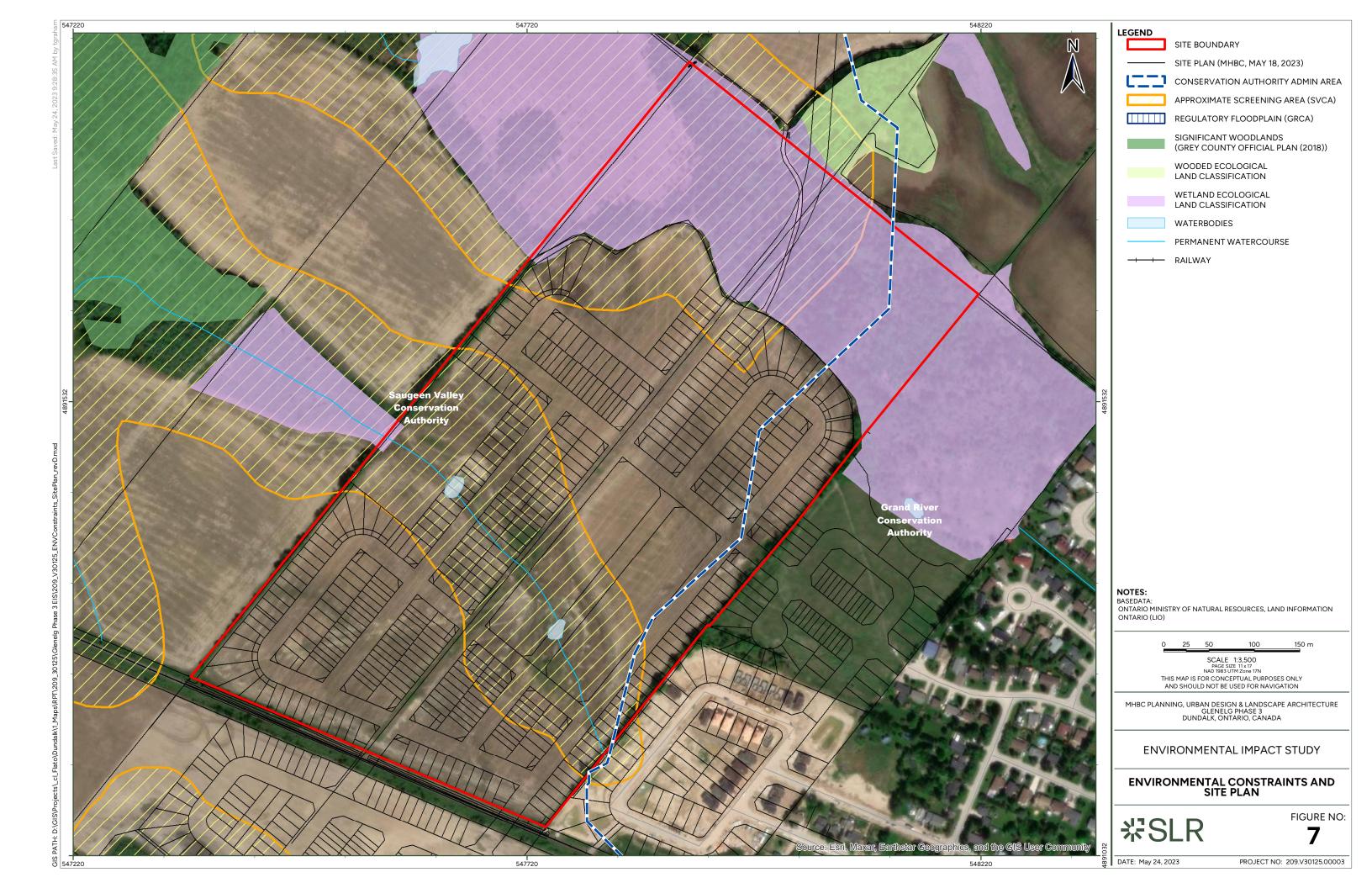












Appendix A EIS Terms of Reference and Correspondence

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003





June 7, 2022 July 28, 2022

Laura Warner Chris Lorenz, Resource Planner Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Michael Oberle Brandi Walter, Environmental Planning Coordinator Saugeen Conservation 261123 Grey Road 28 RR1 Hanover, ON N4N 3B8

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

RE: Terms of Reference - Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) is pleased to submit this Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of Flato Developments Inc. outlining the tasks required to complete a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan (TIPP) for Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W in Dundalk, Ontario (Site). The southeast half of the Site falls under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half of the Site is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA).

Project Understanding

SLR understands that the Site is proposed for development into a residential subdivision and is subject to a Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). Natural features on the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains
- Three unevaluated wetlands

Most of the Site is within GRCA or SVCA regulated lands. Features within the Site that are regulated by GRCA include unevaluated wetlands, a watercourse of unknown thermal regime, and an estimated associated floodplain. GRCA also identified the presence of two municipal drains (98--L227C1W_A [tiled/closed] and 98-L227C1W_B [open]). Permits under Ontario Regulations (O. Reg.) 150/06 (GRCA) and 169/06 (SVCA): Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses are required for any development within regulated areas.

The GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06* and SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual* state that any development within 30 m of unevaluated or locally significant wetlands (also known as the area of interference) requires permission from the appropriate conservation authority. Setback distances for development near regulated areas surrounding HDF typically require in-field assessment to determine riverine flooding and erosion hazard allowances and valley slopes or meander belt allowance. Staking of the unevaluated wetlands is also typically required.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 June 7, 2022July 28, 2022

Terms of Reference

This ToR has been prepared to frame the study requirements for review by the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA. The ToR was prepared in the context of the following:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- Greenbelt Plan, 2017
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06*
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual
- Township of Southgate and Grey County Official Plans
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014)

Specifically, the tasks to be included within the ToR are:

- 1. Prepare and attend a site meeting with representatives from the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA (if necessary) and stake the major features of the Site. GRCA has requested that wetland boundaries be delineated during the appropriate season using a combination of flagging tape, wire flags, and/or wooden stakes. The wetland boundary will be verified by GRCA and subsequently surveyed and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale will also be included in the EIS report. GRCA also recommended completing a wetland evaluation to help address the *Provincial Policy Statement*, 2020.(e.g., wetland limits and woodland dripline).
- 2. Compile and synthesize information for the property from existing background documents, studies, and provincial databases, including biodiversity atlases for birds, mammals, herpetofauna, and butterflies, including well as a gap analysis review.
- 3. Undertake scoped seasonal inventories for amphibians, vegetation, and breeding birds (including Species at Risk [SAR]) in accordance with widely accepted provincial standards (e.g. Birds Canada et al. [2008] Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas [2001] Guide for Participants), review and update vegetation communities in accordance with the provincial Ecological Land Classification system and existing available data, and screen lands for the presence of Butternut (Juglans cinerea) trees and other SAR as well as SAR habitat potential.
- 4. Aerial photography indicates potential drainage across the Site. The Rapid Method provided in the *Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines* (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014) will be applied if appropriate.
- 5. Aquatic habitat and fisheries investigations will be completed in late summer, if appropriate.

SLR 2

Terms of Reference - Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

- 6. Synthesize the above information and analyze the findings to determine the presence of features and attributes of local and provincial interest under the *Planning Act, 1990* and to the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA.
- 7. Establish appropriate buffers and setbacks for features of significance with reference to the policies and standards of the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA.
- 8. Prepare an EIS report, including GIS generated figures for submission to the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA in support of a final version of the Site Plan application. This report will rely on input from the Hydrogeology Report, the Functional Servicing Report (prepared by Crozier and Associates), and other submission materials.

Species at Risk

SLR will complete a desktop analysis to review potential for SAR and SAR habitat including species that may be of regional or local significance in accordance with Provincial regulations. This analysis will include accessing the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry's (NDMNRF) digital Land Information Ontario and Natural Heritage Information Centre databases to obtain a list of SAR known to occur in or near the Site and refining the list to relevant species potentially occurring within the Site.

In addition to the desktop screening, SLR will complete SAR screenings for Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*) and Butternut to inform consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The need for additional targeted SAR surveys will be determined in consultation with MECP. Otherwise, targeted SAR surveys are not anticipated; however, if SAR are incidentally observed during field investigations an Information Gathering Form will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Headwater Drainage Feature

All components of the headwater sampling protocol (OSAP S4.M10) will be applied to complete a rapid assessment of the HDF on Site following the *Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines* (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014). The assessment will document HDF form and flow conditions, riparian vegetation, channel connectivity, and site features that are important components of habitat.

Staking of Natural Features

In collaboration with the GRCA, SVCA, and Township of Southgate staff, SLR will confirm and stake the appropriate natural feature boundaries that are present on the Site (HDF, wetlands, and woodland dripline). SLR will coordinate with GRCA, SVCA, and Township staff to confirm and agree to the staked limits. GRCA and SVCA regulation and floodplain limits will be included on a figure but will be delineated through air photo interpretation and online sources.

Arborist Study

The TIPP will conform to the standards and specifications defined under the Township of Southgate Fill/Site Alteration By-law No. 2017-049. The purpose of the TIPP is to provide an inventory and assessment of the trees within the Site, positioned outside of the staked features to be preserved in accordance with applicable procedures and guidelines. SLR will conduct the arborist work in two phases to support preliminary and detailed design work. Phase 1 will include a preliminary investigation to identify potential heritage trees or trees which may be required to be considered for preservation. Preliminary results will be presented in a

SLR 3

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 June 7, 2022July 28, 2022

memorandum. Phase 2 will consist of consultation with the Township (and SVCA/GRCA, if necessary) to refine the area of the detailed arborist work, scope areas of concern to the Township only, and completion of a Buffer Restoration Plan, if required. Once an approved method is confirmed with the Township, an International Society of Arboriculture certified arborist will complete the evaluation under Phase 2 for trees that are recommended for removal or retention within the Site Plan.

Scoped Environmental Impact Study

The draft Scoped EIS report will include a description of the ecological features and functions that occur on and adjacent to the Site, information on proposed development conditions, constraint mapping (including maximum limits for building envelopes), impact analysis, and potential monitoring requirements. The Scoped EIS will also include recommendations for additional measures (next steps) required to achieve policy conformity and recommended restoration and/or enhancement measures, including thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control. The Scoped EIS will be prepared in accordance with the policies outlined in the GRCA (2005) *Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands* and the SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual*.

Closure

Please confirm that these Terms of Reference for a Scoped EIS meet the intent of the information and study requirements for the subject property as referenced above. If you have any further questions or comments, we look forward to discussing them with you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist 416-333-8279 molson@slrconsulting.com

226-203-7214 klogan@slrconsulting.com

Senior Ecologist

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited), P.Biol.

SLR 4

From: <u>Chris Lorenz</u>

To: Megan Olson; m.oberle.@svca.on.ca

Cc: Kim Logan

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Date: August 04, 2022 9:19:10 AM

Attachments: image001.png

image002.png image006.png image007.png image008.png image009.png image010.png

Thank you Megan. GRCA has no further comment.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

519-621-2763 ext. 2236

From: Megan Olson <molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: July 28, 2022 5:14 PM

To: Chris Lorenz <clorenz@grandriver.ca>; m.oberle.@svca.on.ca

Cc: Kim Logan < klogan@slrconsulting.com>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Chris,

Thank you for your review and comments – I have addressed your comments in red below and provided an updated version of the Terms of Reference with the requested edits in Track Changes.

Thanks,

Megan



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subsidiaries, unless specifically stated.

From: Chris Lorenz < clorenz@grandriver.ca>

Sent: July 07, 2022 9:48 AM

To: Megan Olson <<u>molson@slrconsulting.com</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Megan,

Please find below GRCA comments for the proposed Terms of Reference for the <u>Concession 1 and 2W lands</u>:

- 1. The subject lands are regulated by the GRCA owing to the presence of unevaluated wetlands, watercourse (thermal regime unknown), and associated floodplain (estimated). Updated the Project Understanding section of the TOR to include this information.
- 2. The following municipal drains are present:
 - a. 98--L227C1W A (tiled/closed)
 - b. 98- -L227C1W B (open)

Updated the Project Understanding section of the TOR to include this information.

- 3. It is requested that wetland boundaries be delineated during the appropriate season using a combination of flagging tape, wire flags, and/or wood stakes, surveyed, and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. The wetland boundary will also need to be verified by the GRCA. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale should also be included in the EIS report. Item 1 of the TOR has been updated to address this comment.
- 4. The need for thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control should be discussed in the EIS report. The Scoped Environmental Impact Study section has been updated to include this comment.
- 5. We recommend that biodiversity atlases for birds, mammals, herpetofauna, and butterflies be consulted for background information. Item 2 of the TOR has been updated to address this comment.
- 6. A wetland evaluation is recommended to help address the Provincial Policy Statement. Item 1 of the TOR has been updated to include this recommendation.
- 7. We recommend that all biological surveys (e.g. breeding amphibians, breeding birds, vegetation) be conducted in accordance with widely accepted standards. The need for targeted surveys of species at risk should be determined in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks. Item 3 and the Species at Risk section of the TOR have been expanded upon to more directly address this comment.
- 8. According to mapping information obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources, and Forestry (MNDMNRF), the following fish species have been recorded in the unnamed watercourse:
 - a. Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Northern Redbelly Dace

Thank you – we will include this data in the EIS.

- 9. According to mapping information obtained from the Natural Heritage Information Center, the following species at risk have been recorded on or within the vicinity of the subject lands:
 - a. *Chelydra serpentina* (Snapping Turtle)
 - b. Sturnella magna (Eastern Meadowlark)

Thank you – we will include this data in the EIS.

Thanks Megan. Any questions please let me know.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236 Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca

www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Chris Lorenz Sent: July 7, 2022 9:38 AM

To: Megan Olson <<u>molson@slrconsulting.com</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Megan,

Apologies for the delay. Please find below GRCA comments for the proposed Terms of Reference for the <u>Ida Street</u> sites:

- 1. The terms of reference state that the proposed subdivision development is subject to a Minister's Zoning Order. This should be clarified in the EIS report.
- 2. According to the existing map layer, no regulated features are present within the Grand River portion of the study area. However, a pond and headwater drainage feature (HDF) appear to be present at #752212 Ida Street. We agree that the HDF should be assessed using accepted guidelines developed by Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA).
- 3. Water depths and vegetation species in the pond should be assessed to determine if this feature is a wetland. If a wetland is determined to be present, it is requested that the boundary be delineated, verified by the GRCA and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale should also be included in the EIS report.
- 4. It is requested that the key conclusions and recommendations of related hydrogeological assessments, stormwater management plans, and functional servicing plans be discussed in the EIS report.
- 5. The EIS report will need to clearly demonstrate that wetland hydroperiods are maintained, restored, or enhanced. A pre- and post-development wetland water balance assessment will be required to demonstrate that the development will not negatively impact the hydrologic or ecological functions of the wetlands located within the Saugeen River watershed.
- 6. The need for thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control should be discussed in the EIS.
- 7. We recommend that all biological surveys (e.g. breeding amphibians, breeding birds, vegetation) be conducted in accordance with widely accepted provincial standards. The need for targeted surveys of species at risk should be determined in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks.
- 8. According to mapping information obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources, and Forestry (MNDMNRF), the following fish species have been recorded in the unnamed watercourse:
 - Blacknose Dace, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Central Stoneroller, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Emerald Shiner, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Least Darter, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, White Sucker

Thanks Megan. Any questions please let me know.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner
Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236

Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Megan Olson < molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: June 20, 2022 3:00 PM

To: Chris Lorenz <<u>clorenz@grandriver.ca</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Chris,

Apologies for the delay! I have attached maps for two of the three sites for your reference. The third map will follow in a separate email as I received an undeliverable message from GRCA trying to send all three at once.

Thanks!

Megan



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subsidiaries, unless specifically stated.

From: Chris Lorenz <<u>clorenz@grandriver.ca</u>>

Sent: June 14, 2022 10:16 AM

To: Megan Olson < molson@slrconsulting.com >

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

You don't often get email from clorenz@grandriver.ca. Learn why this is important

Hi Megan,

I have taken over as resource planner for the north of the watershed and will look after these TORs. I'm hoping you can provide mapping for all three of the TORs you recently provided (2 in Dundalk, 1 in Melancthon) so I can confirm study boundaries.

Thanks,

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236 Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca

www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Megan Olson <molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: Wednesday, June 8, 2022 11:57 AM

To: Laura Warner < <u>lwarner@grandriver.ca</u>>; <u>b.walter@svca.on.ca</u>

Cc: Kim Logan < klogan@slrconsulting.com>

Subject: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Laura and Brandi,

Attached are Terms of Reference for two Scoped Environmental Impact Studies at the following locations:

- 752226, 752240, and 752242 Ida Street, Dundalk, Ontario
- Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

Both sites fall under the jurisdiction of both GRCA and Saugeen Conservation. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns with the TOR at this time.

Thanks,

Megan Olson



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subscideries, upless specifically stated.

Appendix B Botanical Inventory

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



Common Name Scientific Name SRank¹ Balsam Fir Abies balsamea \$5 Red Maple Acer rubrum \$5 Sugar Maple Acer saccharum \$5 Canada Anemone Anemone canadensis \$5 Common Lady Fern Athyrium filix-femina \$5 Paper Birch Betula papyrifera \$5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens \$5 Retrorse Sedge Carex retrorsa \$5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea \$5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea \$5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea \$5 Red-osier Dogwood Corrus sericea \$5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana \$5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense \$5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum \$5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia \$4 White Ash Fraxinus americana \$4 Black Ash Fraxinus nig	GLENELG PHASE 3, DUNDALK, ON					
Red Maple	Common Name	Scientific Name	SRank ¹			
Sugar Maple Acer saccharum S5 Canada Anemone Anemone canadensis S5 Common Lady Fern Athyrium filix-femina S5 Paper Birch Betula papyrifera S5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Bladder Sedge Carex retrorsa S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch	Balsam Fir	Abies balsamea	S5			
Sugar Maple Acer saccharum S5 Canada Anemone Anemone canadensis S5 Common Lady Fern Athyrium filix-femina S5 Paper Birch Betula papyrifera S5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Bladder Sedge Carex retrorsa S5 Retrorse Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American La	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	S5			
Canada Anemone Anemone canadensis S5 Common Lady Fern Athyrium filix-femina S5 Paper Birch Betula papyrifera S5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Retrorse Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 American Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Pussy Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Dark-green Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Coltiongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Coltiongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Smamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Smam Poolar Tussilago farfara SNA Parple Lodar Thuja occidentalis S5 Smamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Smamerican Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5	•	Acer saccharum	S5			
Common Lady Fern Athyrium filix-femina S5 Paper Birch Betula papyrifera S5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Retrorse Sedge Carex retrorsa S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix laricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Anemone canadensis	S5			
Paper Birch Betula papyrifera S5 Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Retrorse Sedge Carex retrorsa S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 White Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix laricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5						
Bladder Sedge Carex intumescens S5 Retrorse Sedge Carex retrorsa S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wiid Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix laricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5			_			
Retrorse Sedge			-			
Fox Sedge Carex vulpinoidea S5 Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana Sield Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Bebb's Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix discolor S5 Coltinbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Eastern White Cedar Tuja occidentalis S5 Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara S5 American Elm Ulimus americana S5 American Elm Ulimus americana	Retrorse Sedge		_			
Red-osier Dogwood Cornus sericea S5 Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SNA Dalsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Black Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Pussy Willow Salix discolor S5 Sinaicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Coltingrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Coltingrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana						
Wild Carrot Daucus carota SNA Spinulose Wood Fern Dryopteris carthusiana S5 Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix laricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SNA <td>Red-osier Dogwood</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Red-osier Dogwood		-			
Spinulose Wood FernDryopteris carthusianaS5Field HorsetailEquisetum arvenseS5Spotted Joe Pye WeedEutrochium maculatumS5American BeechFagus grandifoliaS4White AshFraxinus americanaS4Black AshFraxinus nigraS4Green AshFraxinus pennsylvanicaS4Fowl MannagrassGlyceria striataS5Spotted JewelweedImpatiens capensisS5American LarchLarix laricinaS5Garden Bird's-foot TrefoilLotus corniculatusSNAPurple LoosestrifeLythrum salicariaSNAOstrich FernMatteuccia struthiopterisS5Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennisS5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilisS5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus atro	Wild Carrot		-			
Field Horsetail Equisetum arvense S5 Spotted Joe Pye Weed Eutrochium maculatum S5 American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Irembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Black Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix discolor S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Climbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana						
Spotted Joe Pye WeedEutrochium maculatum\$5American BeechFagus grandifolia\$4White AshFraxinus americana\$4Black AshFraxinus nigra\$4Green AshFraxinus pennsylvanica\$4Fowl MannagrassGlyceria striata\$5Spotted JewelweedImpatiens capensis\$5American LarchLarix laricina\$5Garden Bird's-foot TrefoilLotus corniculatus\$NAPurple LoosestrifeLythrum salicaria\$NAOstrich FernMatteuccia struthiopteris\$5Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennis\$5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilis\$5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinacea\$5Common TimothyPhleum pratense\$NACommon ReedPhragmites australis\$UBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamifera\$5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloides\$5Black CherryPrunus serotina\$5Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbiana\$5Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus<			S5			
American Beech Fagus grandifolia S4 White Ash Fraxinus americana S4 Black Ash Fraxinus nigra S4 Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Black Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Black Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bultush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Climbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Eutrochium maculatum	S5			
White AshFraxinus americana\$4Black AshFraxinus nigra\$4Green AshFraxinus pennsylvanica\$4Fowl MannagrassGlyceria striata\$5Spotted JewelweedImpatiens capensis\$5American LarchLarix laricina\$5Garden Bird's-foot TrefoilLotus corniculatus\$NAPurple LoosestrifeLythrum salicaria\$NAOstrich FernMatteuccia struthiopteris\$5Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennis\$5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilis\$5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinacea\$5Common TimothyPhleum pratense\$NACommon ReedPhragmites australis\$UBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamifera\$5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloides\$5Black CherryPrunus serotina\$5Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamara\$NATall GoldenrodSolidago altissima\$5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfara <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>S4</td></t<>			S4			
Green Ash Fraxinus pennsylvanica S4 Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Bebb's Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Pussy Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix lucida S5 Dark-green Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Panicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5 American Elm Ulmus americana	White Ash		S4			
Fowl Mannagrass Glyceria striata S5 Spotted Jewelweed Impatiens capensis S5 American Larch Larix Iaricina S5 Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Denothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Black Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix discolor S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Solidago altissima S5 Panicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 American Elm Ulmus americana SNA	Black Ash	Fraxinus nigra	S4			
Fowl MannagrassGlyceria striata\$5Spotted JewelweedImpatiens capensis\$5American LarchLarix Iaricina\$5Garden Bird's-foot TrefoilLotus corniculatus\$NAPurple LoosestrifeLythrum salicaria\$NAOstrich FernMatteuccia struthiopteris\$5Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennis\$5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilis\$5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinacea\$5Common TimothyPhleum pratense\$NACommon ReedPhragmites australis\$UBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamifera\$5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloides\$5Black CherryPrunus serotina\$5Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbiana\$5Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Sommp AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfara\$NABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifolia\$5American ElmUlmus americana\$5	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	S4			
Spotted JewelweedImpatiens capensisS5American LarchLarix IaricinaS5Garden Bird's-foot TrefoilLotus corniculatusSNAPurple LoosestrifeLythrum salicariaSNAOstrich FernMatteuccia struthiopterisS5Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennisS5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilisS5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Cottongrass BulrushSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5	Fowl Mannagrass		S5			
Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus SNA Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria SNA Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris S5 Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennis S5 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis S5 Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea S5 Common Timothy Phleum pratense SNA Common Reed Phragmites australis SU Balsam Poplar Populus balsamifera S5 Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Choke Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Pussy Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix lucida S5 Dark-green Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Climbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Panicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana	Spotted Jewelweed	Impatiens capensis	S5			
Purple Loosestrife						
Ostrich FernMatteuccia struthiopterisS5Common Evening Primros Oenothera biennisS5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilisS5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5		Lotus corniculatus				
Common Evening PrimrosOenothera biennisS5Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilisS5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Sensitive FernOnoclea sensibilisS5Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5		Matteuccia struthiopteris				
Reed Canary GrassPhalaris arundinaceaS5Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Common TimothyPhleum pratenseSNACommon ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamiferaS5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloidesS5Black CherryPrunus serotinaS5Choke CherryPrunus virginianaS5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Common ReedPhragmites australisSUBalsam PoplarPopulus balsamifera\$5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloides\$5Black CherryPrunus serotina\$5Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbiana\$5Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissima\$5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatum\$5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifolia\$5American ElmUlmus americana\$5	Reed Canary Grass					
Balsam PoplarPopulus balsamifera\$5Trembling AspenPopulus tremuloides\$5Black CherryPrunus serotina\$5Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbiana\$5Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissima\$5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatum\$5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifolia\$5American ElmUlmus americana\$5						
Trembling Aspen Populus tremuloides S5 Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Choke Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Pussy Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix lucida S5 Dark-green Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Climbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Panicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5						
Black Cherry Prunus serotina S5 Choke Cherry Prunus virginiana S5 Bebb's Willow Salix bebbiana S5 Pussy Willow Salix discolor S5 Shining Willow Salix lucida S5 Dark-green Bulrush Scirpus atrovirens S5 Cottongrass Bulrush Scirpus cyperinus S5 Climbing Nightshade Solanum dulcamara SNA Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima S5 Panicled Aster Symphyotrichum lanceolatum S5 Swamp Aster Symphyotrichum puniceum S5 Eastern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis S5 Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara SNA Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5		Populus balsamifera				
Choke CherryPrunus virginiana\$5Bebb's WillowSalix bebbiana\$5Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissima\$5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatum\$5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifolia\$5American ElmUlmus americana\$5						
Bebb's WillowSalix bebbianaS5Pussy WillowSalix discolorS5Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Pussy WillowSalix discolor\$5Shining WillowSalix lucida\$5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirens\$5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinus\$5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissima\$5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatum\$5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceum\$5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalis\$5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifolia\$5American ElmUlmus americana\$5		•				
Shining WillowSalix lucidaS5Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Dark-green BulrushScirpus atrovirensS5Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Cottongrass BulrushScirpus cyperinusS5Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Climbing NightshadeSolanum dulcamaraSNATall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5		•				
Tall GoldenrodSolidago altissimaS5Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Panicled AsterSymphyotrichum lanceolatumS5Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Swamp AsterSymphyotrichum puniceumS5Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Eastern White CedarThuja occidentalisS5Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Colt's-footTussilago farfaraSNABroad-leaved CattailTypha latifoliaS5American ElmUlmus americanaS5						
Broad-leaved Cattail Typha latifolia S5 American Elm Ulmus americana S5						
American Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i> S5						

¹S-Ranks - Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assignedin a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario. **\$1** Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) **\$2** Imperiled—Imperiled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province. **\$3** Vulnerable—Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. **\$4** Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors. **\$5** Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant in the nation or state/province. **\$#\$#** Range Rank —A numeric range rank (e.g., \$2\$3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank (e.g., \$U is used rather than \$1\$4). **\$X** Apparently extirpated from Ontario, with little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic sites. **\$NA** (Formally SE) Exotic; not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora.

²SARA - Species at Risk Act (S.C. 2002, c. 29) Act current to 2022-02-23 and last amended on 2022-02-03.COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada)

³SARO - ONTARIO REGULATION 230/08 under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 species at risk in Ontario list. Act current 2022-01-26.

⁴L Ranks Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). 2017. Scoring and Ranking TRCA's Vegetation Communities, Flora, and Fauna Species.

L+ Exotic; not native to the TRCA jurisdiction; includes hybrids between a native species and an exotic. L5 Able to withstand high levels of disturbance; generally secure. L4 Able to withstand some disturbance; generally secure in rural matrix; of concern in urban matrix.L3 Able to withstand minor disturbance; generally secure in natural matrix; considered to be of regional concern. L2 Unable to withstand disturbance; some criteria are very limiting factors; generally occur in high-quality natural areas, in natural matrix; probably rare in the TRCA jurisdiction; of concern regionally. L1 Unable to withstand disturbance; many criteria are limiting factors; generally occur in high-quality natural areas in natural matrix; almost certainly rare in the TRCA jurisdiction; of concern regional.

Appendix C Wildlife Observations

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



			SARA ²	_	Highest Breeding	
Common Name	Scientific Name	SRank ¹	COSEWIC	SARO ³	Evidence Observed ⁴	Comments
Avifauna		1				
Alder Flycatcher	Empidonax alnorum	S5B			T	
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	S5B,SZN			Н	
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	S5B,SZN			P	
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla	S5B			Р	
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	S5B,SZN			CF	
American Woodcock	Scolopax minor	S4B			D	Detected during amphibian breeding surveys
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	S5B,SZN	THR SCH 1 SC	sc	NU	
Black-and-white Warbler	Mniotilta varia	S5B			S	
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	S5			FY	
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	S5			Н	
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	S4B			Н	
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	S4B			S	
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum	S5B,SZN			H	
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina	S5B			T	
Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	S5B,SZN			CF	
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	S5B			Р	
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	S4B			T	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Contopus virens	S4B	SC SCH 1 SC	sc	Т	
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	SNA			S	
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	S4B			T	
Green Heron	Butorides virescens	S4B			Н	
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon	S5B,SZN			T	
Indigo Bunting	Passerina cyanea	S4B			A	
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	S5			Н	
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	S5			S	
Nashville Warbler	Leiothlypis ruficapilla	S5B			S	
Northern Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	S5			T	
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	S4B			Р	
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapilla	S5B			S	
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	S5			Н	
Pine Warbler	Setophaga pinus	S5B			T	
Purple Finch	Haemorhous purpureus	S5			T	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta canadensis	S5			H T	
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	S5B,SZN S4			CF	
Red-winged Blackbird Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Agelaius phoeniceus	S4 S4			T T	
Savannah Sparrow	Pheucticus Iudovicianus Passerculus sandwichensis	S4B			T	
Sedge Wren	Cistothorus stellaris	S4B			S	
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	S5B,SZN			CF	
Swamp Sparrow	Melospiza georgiana	S5B,S4N			A	
Tree Swallow	Tachycineta bicolor	S4B			Н	
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	S5B			X	
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	S5B			S	
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	S5B,SZN			Т	
White-throated Sparrow	Zonotrichia albicollis	S5			S	
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	S5			Ι	
Wilson's Snipe	Gallinago delicata	S5B			D	Detected during amphibian breeding surveys
Winter Wren	Troglodytes hiemalis	S5B,S4N			T	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus varius	S5B			Р	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Setophaga coronata	S5B,S4N			S	
Yellow Warbler	Setophaga petechia	S5B			CF	
Herptiles						
American Toad	Anaxyrus americanus	S5			Calling	
Gray Treefrog	Dryophytes versicolor	S5			Calling	
Green Frog	Lithobates clamitans	S5			Calling	
Northern Leopard Frog	Lithobates pipiens	S5			Calling	
Spring Peeper Western Chorus Frog	Pseudacris crucifer Pseudacris maculata pop. 1	\$5 \$4	THR SCH 1 THR	NAR	Calling Calling	
Wood Frog	Lithobates sylvaticus	S5			Calling	
Mammals / Other					Ť	
Chimney Crayfish	n/a	n/a			Burrows observed	species unknown
Coyote	Canis latrans	S5			Howling	
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus	S5			Individuals and push-ups	
White-tailed Deer	Odennilava virmi-i				observed	
writte-tailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus	S5			Tracks	

Glenelg Phase 3 Appendix C - Wildlife Observations 209.30125.00003

15-Ranks - Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assigned in a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario.

51 Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from

the state/province

52 (moeriled — Imperiled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province

Saturprovince.

S3 Vulnerable – Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation S4 Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

\$5 Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant in the nation or state/province.

SSSER Range Rank — A numeric range rank (e.g., S2S) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank (e.g., SU is used rather than S1S4). SX Apparently extirpated from Ontario, with little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic sites.

SNA (Formally SE) Exotic; not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora.

²SARA - Species at Risk Act (S.C. 2002, c. 29) Act current to 2018-07-05 and last amended on 2018-05-30.

3SARO - ONTARIO REGULATION 230/08 under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 species at risk in Ontario list. Act current to 2018-08-01. COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada)

EXT Extinct - A species that no longer exists.

EXP Extirpated - A species no longer existing in the wild in Canada, but occurring elsewhere

EMD Endangered - A species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.

THR Threatened - A species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed.

SC Special Concern (formerly vulnerable) - A species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.

NAR Not At Risk - A species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances.

DD Data Deficient (formerly Indeterminate) - Available information is insufficient to resolve a species' eligibility for assessment or to permit an assessment of the species' risk of extinction

* - Species on Schedule 1 of Species At Risk Act (SARA)

⁴Highest Breeding Evidence Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas: Breeding Evidence Codes

X - Present XX - Heard but not expected to be breeding (e.g. using habitat - foraging)

DOSSIBLE

H - Species observed in its breeding season in suitable nesting habitat

S - Singing male(s) present, or breeding calls heard, in suitable nesting habitat in breeding season

PROBABLE

P-Pair observed in suitable nesting habitat in nesting season

T-Permanent terriroty presumed through registration of territorial behaviour (song, etc.) on at least two days, a week or more apart, at the same place

D-Courtship or display, including interaction between a male and a female or two males, including courtship feeding or copulations

V - Visiting probably nest site

A - Agitated behabiour or anxiety calls of an adult
 B - Brood patch on adult female or cloacal protuberance on adult males
 N - Nest building or excavation of nest hole
 CONFIRMED

DD - Distraction display or injury feigning CF - Adult carrying food for young NE - Nest containing eggs

NY - Nest with young seen or heard NU - Used nest or egg shells found (occupied or laid within the period of the survey) FY - Recently fleged young (nidicolous species) or downy young (nidifugous species), including incapable of sustained flight

AE - Adult leaving or entering nest sites in circumstancing indicating occupied nest FS - Adult carrying fecal sac

Appendix D Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	·		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,
Seasonal Concentration	on Areas of Animals				
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial) Rationale: Habitat important to migrating waterfowl	American Black Duck Wood Duck Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Mallard Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall	CUM1 CUT1 Plus evidence of annual spring flooding from meltwater or run-off within these Ecosites.	 Fields with sheet water during Spring (mid-March to May) Fields flooding during spring melt and run-off provide important invertebrate foraging habitat for migrating waterfowl Agricultural fields with waste grains are commonly used by waterfowl, these are not considered SWH unless they have spring sheet water available Information Sources Anecdotal information from the landowner, adjacent landowners or local naturalist clubs may be good information in determining occurrence. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Sites documented through waterfowl planning processes (eg. EHJV implementation plan) Field Naturalist Clubs Ducks Unlimited Canada Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Waterfowl Concentration Area 	Studies carried out and verified presence of an annual concentration of any listed species, evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" • Any mixed species aggregations of 100 or more individuals required • The flooded field ecosite habitat plus a 100-300m radius, dependent on local site conditions and adjacent land use is the significant wildlife habitat • Annual use of habitat is documented from information sources or field studies (annual use can be based on studies or determined by past surveys with species numbers and dates) • SWH MIST Index #7 provides development effects and mitigation measures	No species or habitat observed; insufficient flooding of fields to provide suitable habitat
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic) Rationale: Important for local and migrant waterfowl populations during the spring or fall migration or both periods combined. Sites identified are usually only one of a few in the ecodistrict.	Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Lesser Scaup Greater Scaup Long-tailed Duck Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter Black Scoter Ring-necked duck Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck	MAS1 MAS2 MAS3 SAS1 SAM1 SAF1 SWD1 SWD2 SWD3 SWD4 SWD5 SWD6 SWD7	 Ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets and watercourses used during migration. Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as a SWH, however a reservoir managed as a large wetland or pond/lake does qualify These habitats have an abundant food supply (mostly aquatic invertebrates and vegetation in shallow water). Information Sources Environment Canada Naturalist clubs often are aware of staging/stopover areas. OMNRF Wetland Evaluations indicate presence of locally and regionally significant waterfowl staging. Sites documented through waterfowl planning processes (e.g., EHJV implementation plan) Ducks Unlimited projects Element occurrence specification by Nature Serve: http://www.natureserve.org Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Waterfowl Concentration Area 	Studies carried out and verified presence of: •Aggregations of 100 or more of listed species for 7 days, results in >700 waterfowl use days •Areas with annual staging of ruddy ducks, canvasbacks, and redheads are SWH •The combined area of the ELC ecosites and a 100m radius area is the SWH •Wetland area and shorelines associated with sites identified within the SWHTG Appendix K are significant wildlife habitat. •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •Annual Use of Habitat is Documented from Information Sources or Field Studies (Annual can be based on completed studies or determined from past surveys with species numbers and dates recorded). •SWH MIST Index #7 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No large ponds or reservoirs capable of supporting shelter areas as stopovers.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area Rationale: High quality shorebird stopover habitat is extremely rare and typically has a long history of use.	Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Marbled Godwit Hudsonian Godwit Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover Semipalmated Plover Solitary Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper Semipalmated Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Red-necked Phalarope Whimbrel Ruddy Turnstone Sanderling Dunlin	BBO1 BBO2 BBS1 BBS2 BBT1 BBT2 SDO1 SDS2 SDT1 MAM1 MAM2 MAM3 MAM4 MAM5	Shorelines of lakes, rivers and wetlands, including beach area, bars and seasonally flooded, muddy and un-vegetated shoreline habitats Great Lakes coastal shorelines, including groynes and other forms of armor rock lakeshores, are extremely important for migratory shorebirds in May to mid-June and early July to October Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as SWH. Information Sources Western hemisphere shorebird reserve network Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Ontario Shorebird Survey Bird Studies Canada Ontario Nature Local birders and naturalist clubs Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Shorebird Migratory Concentration Area	 Presence of 3 or more of listed species and >1000 shorebird use days during spring or fall migration period (shorebird use days are the accumulated number of shorebirds counted per day over the course of the fall or spring migration period) Whimbrel stop briefly (100 Whimbrel used for 3 years or more is significant. The area of significant shorebird habitat includes the mapped ELC shoreline ecosites plus a 100m radius area Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #8 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Habitat criteria not met. No lakes, shorelines or coastal areas present
Rationale: Sites used by multiple species, a high number of individuals and used annually are most significant	Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel	Hawks/Owls: Combination of ELC Community Series; need to have present one Community Series from each land class; Forest: FOD, FOM, FOC. Upland: CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW. Bald Eagle: Forest Community Series: FOD, FOM, FOC, SWD, SWM or SWC on shoreline areas adjacent to large rivers or adjacent to lakes with open water (hunting area).	The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging and resting habitats for wintering raptors Raptor wintering (hawk/owl) sites need to be >20 ha with a combination of forest and upland Least disturbed sites, idle/fallow or lightly grazed field/meadow (>15ha) with adjacent woodlands Field area of the habitat is to be wind swept with limited snow depth or accumulation. Eagle sites have open water and large trees and snags available for roosting Information Sources OMNRF Ecologist or Biologist Naturalist clubs Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Raptor Winter Concentration Area Data from Bird Studies Canada Results of Christmas Bird Counts Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities	Studies confirm the use of these habitats by: One or more Short-eared Owls or; One or more Bald Eagles or; At least 10 individuals and two of the listed hawk/owl species To be significant a site must be used regularly (3 in 5 years) cxlix for a minimum of 20 days by the above number of birds The habitat area for an Eagle winter site is the shoreline forest ecosites directly adjacent to the prime hunting area Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #10 and #11 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Habitat criteria not met. Woodland and meadow within site do not meet size criteria.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	·
Rationale: Bat hibernacula are rare habitats in all Ontario landscapes.	Big Brown Bat Tri-colored Bat	Bat Hibernacula may be found in these ecosites: CCR1 CCR1 CCR2 CCA1 CCA2 (Note: buildings are not considered SWH)	 Hibernacula may be found in caves, mine shafts, underground foundations and Karsts Active mine sites should not be considered as SWH The locations of Bat Hibernacula are relatively poorly known Information Sources OMNRF for possible locations and contact for local experts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Bat Hibernaculum Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for location of mine shafts Clubs that explore caves (eg. Sierra Club) University Biology Departments with bat experts 	 All sites with confirmed hibernating bats are SWH The area includes 200 m radius around the entrance of the hibernaculum for most development types and 1000 m for wind farms Studies are to be conducted during the peak swarming period (Aug. – Sept.). Surveys should be conducted following methods outlined in the "Bats and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #1 provides development effects and mitigation measures. 	Habitat criteria not met. No known Karst, escarpment areas or rock features (caves).
Bat Maternity Colonies Rationale: Known locations of forested bat maternity colonies are extremely rare in all Ontario landscapes	Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Maternity colonies considered SWH are found in forested Ecosites. All ELC Ecosites in ELC Community Series: FOD, FOM, SWD, SWM	 Maternity colonies can be found in tree cavities, vegetation and often in buildings (buildings are not considered to be SWH). Maternity roosts are not found in caves and mines in Ontario Maternity colonies located in Mature deciduous or mixed forest stands with >10/ha large diameter (>25cm dbh) wildlife trees Female bats prefer wildlife trees (snags) in early stages if decay, class 1-3 or class 1 or 2 Silver-haired Bats prefer older mixed or deciduous forest and form maternity colonies in tree cavities and small hollows. Older forest areas with at least 21 snags/ha are preferred Information Sources OMNRF for possible locations and contact for local experts University Biology Departments with bat experts 	Maternity colonies with confirmed use by:	Candidate Woodlands within and adjacent to site provide suitable habitat.
Turtle Wintering Areas Rationale: Generally sites are the only known sites in the area. Sites with the highest number of individuals are most significant	Midland Painted Turtle Special Concern: Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Snapping and Midland Painted Turtles: SW, MA, OA and SA; FEO and BOO. Northern Map Turtle: Open water areas such as deeper rivers or streams and lakes with current can also be used as overwintering habitat.	For most turtles, wintering areas are in the same general areas as their core habitat. Water has to be deep enough not to freeze and have soft mud substrates. Overwintering sites are permanent water bodies, large wetlands and bots or fens with adequate dissolved oxygen. Manmade ponds such as sewage lagoons or storm water ponds should not be considered SWH. Information Sources EIA/EIS studies carried out by conservation authorities. Field naturalists clubs/ university herpetologists. OMNRF ecologist or biologist NHIC	 Presence of five overwintering Midland Painted Turtles is significant. One or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle overwintering within a wetland is significant. The mapped ELC ecosite area with the overwintering turtles is the SWH. If the hibernation site is within a stream or river, the deep-water pool where the turtles are overwintering is the SWH. Overwintering areas may be identified by searching for congregations (basking areas) of turtles on warm, sunny days during the fall (September to October) or spring (March to May) Congregation of turtles is more common where wintering areas are limited and therefore significant 	No suitable open water habitat present on site.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,
				•SWH MIST Index #28 provides development effects	
				and mitigation measures for turtle wintering habitat	
Reptile	Snakes:	For all snakes, habitat may be found	•For snakes, hibernation takes place in sites located below	Studies confirming:	Habitat is not present. No
Hibernaculum	Eastern Gartersnake	in any ecosite other than very wet	frost lines in burrows, rock crevices and other natural or	•Presence of snake hibernacula used by a minimum	features assessed on site
	Northern Watersnake	ones. Talus, Rock Barren, Crevice,	naturalized locations. The existence of features that go below	of five individuals of a snake sp. or; individuals of	occur with potential to
Rationale: Generally	Northern Red-bellied Snake	Cave, and Alvar sites may be directly	frost line; such as rock piles or slopes, old stone fences, and	two or more snake spp.	penetrate deep below the
sites are the only	Northern Brownsnake	related to these habitats.	abandoned crumbling foundations assist in identifying	•Congregations of a minimum of five individuals of a	frost line.
known sites in the	Smooth Green Snake		candidate SWH.	snake sp. or; individuals of two or more snake spp.	
area. Sites with the	Northern Ring-necked	Observations or congregations of	•Areas of broken and fissured rock are particularly valuable	near potential hibernacula (eg. foundation or rocky	
highest number of individuals are most	Snake	snakes on sunny warm days in the spring or fall is a good indicator	since they provide access to subterranean sites below the frost	slope) on sunny warm days in Spring (Apr/May) and	
significant	Special Concern:	spring or fail is a good indicator	IineWetlands can also be important over-wintering habitat in	Fall (Sept/Oct) •NOTE: If there are Special Concern Species present,	
Significant	Milksnake Eastern		conifer or shrub swamps and swales, poor fens or depressions	then site is SWH	
	Ribbonsnake		in bedrock terrain with sparse trees or shrubs with sphagnum	•NOTE: Sites for hibernation possess specific habitat	
	Moderanake		moss or sedge hummock ground cover	parameters (e.g. temperature, humidity, etc) and	
	Lizard		•Five-lined skink prefer mixed forests with rock outcrop	consequently are used annually, often by many of	
	Special Concern:		openings providing cover rock overlaying granite bedrock with	the same individuals of a local population (i.e. strong	
	Five-lined Skink (Southern		fissures	hibernation site fidelity). Other critical life processes	
	Shield population)			(e.g. mating) often take place in close proximity to	
			Information Sources	hibernacula.	
			•In spring, local residents or landowners may have observed	•The feature in which the hibernacula is located plus	
			the emergence of snakes on their property (e.g. old dug wells).	a 30 m radius area is the SWH	
			•Reports and other information available from Conservation	•SWH MIST Index #13 provides development effects	
			Authorities.	and mitigation measures for snake hibernacula	
			•Field Naturalist Clubs	Presence of any active hibernaculum for skink is	
			•University herpetologists	significant.	
			•NHIC	•SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects	
			•OMNRF ecologist or biologist may be aware of locations of	and mitigation measures for five-lined skink	
			wintering skinks	wintering habitat.	
Colonially -Nesting	Cliff Swallow Northern	Eroding banks, sandy hills, borrow	•Any site or areas with exposed soil banks, undisturbed or	Studies confirming:	Habitat criteria not met. No
Bird Breeding	Rough-winged Swallow (this		naturally eroding that is not a licensed/permitted aggregate	• Presence of 1 or more nesting sites with 8 or more	exposed banks observed on
Habitat (Bank and	species is not colonial but	faces, bridge abutments, silos, barns.	area	cliff swallow pairs and/or rough-winged swallow	site or immediately
Cliff)	can be found in Cliff Swallow colonies)	Habitat found in the following	•Does not include man-made structures (bridges or buildings) or recently (2 years) disturbed soil areas, such as berms,	pairs during the breeding season. •A colony identified as SWH will include a 50m	adjacent.
Rationale:	Swallow colonies)	ecosites: CUM1	embankments, soil or aggregate stockpiles	radius habitat area from the peripheral nests	
Historical use and		CUT1	Does not include a licensed/permitted Mineral Aggregate	• Field surveys to observe and count swallow nests	
number of nests in a		CUS1	Operation.	are to be completed during the breeding season.	
colony make this		BLO1	Operation.	Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird	
habitat significant.		BLS1	Information Sources	Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects"	
An identified colony		BLT1	•Reports and other information available from Conservation	•SWH MIST Index #4 provides development effects	
can be very		CLO1	Authorities	and mitigation measures.	
important to local		CLS1	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Ĭ	
populations. All		CLT1	Bird Studies Canada; NatureCounts		
swallow population			http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon		

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Species Wildlife Habitat			Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
are declining in Ontario.			Field Naturalist Clubs		
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs) Rationale: Large colonies are important to local bird population, typically sites are only known colony in area and are used annually.	Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Night Heron Great Egret Green Heron	SWM2 SWM3 SWM5 SWM6 SWD1 SWD2 SWD3 SWD4 SWD5 SWD6 SWD7 FET1	 Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands, and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used. Most nests in trees are 11 to 15 m from ground, near the top of the tree. Information Sources Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas colonial nest records. Ontario Heronry Inventory 1991 available from Bird Studies Canada or NHIC (OMNRF). Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Mixed Wader Nesting Colony Aerial photographs can help identify large heronries. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. MNRF District Offices Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Studies confirming: Presence of 5 or more active nests of Great Blue Heron or other listed species. The habitat extends from the edge of the colony and a minimum 300m radius or extent of the Forest Ecosite containing the colony or any island <15.0ha with a colony is the SWH. Confirmation of active heronries are to be achieved through site visits conducted during the nesting season (April to August) or by evidence such as the presence of fresh guano, dead young and/or eggshells. SWH MIST Index #5 provides development effects and mitigation measures. 	Habitat criteria not met. No stick nests observed or evidence of nest structures by herons in proximity to the Site.
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground) Rationale: Colonies are important to local bird population, typically sites are only known colony in area and are used annually.	Herring Gull Great Black-backed Gull Little Gull Ring-billed Gull Common Tern Caspian Tern Brewer's Blackbird	Any rocky island or peninsula (natural or artificial) within a lake or large river (two-lined on a 1:50,000 NTS map). Close proximity to watercourses in open fields or pastures with scattered trees or shrubs (Brewer's Blackbird) MAM1 – 6 MAS1 – 3 CUM CUT CUS	 Nesting colonies of gulls and terns are on islands or peninsulas associated with open water or in marshy areas. Brewers Blackbird colonies are found loosely on the ground in or in low bushes in close proximity to streams and irrigation ditches within farmlands. Information Sources Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, rare/colonial species records. Canadian Wildlife Service Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area MNRF District Offices Field Naturalist Clubs 	Studies confirming: •Presence of > 25 active nests for Herring Gulls or Ring-billed Gulls, >5 active nests for Common Tern or >2 active nests for Caspian Tern •Presence of 5 or more pairs for Brewer's Blackbird •Any active nesting colony of one or more Little Gull, and Great Black backed Gull is significant •The edge of the colony and a minimum 150m radius area of habitat, or the extent of the ELC ecosites containing the colony or any island <3.0ha with a colony is the SWH • Studies would be done during May/June when actively nesting. Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" • SWH MIST Index #6 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No exposed rocks or island peninsulas; Brewer's Blackbird not observed on or adjacent to site
Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas Rationale: Butterfly stopover areas are extremely rare habitats and are	Painted Lady Red Admiral Special Concern: Monarch	Combination of ELC Community Series; need to have present one Community Series from each landclass: FIELD: CUM, CUT, CUS FOREST: FOC, FOD, FOM, CUP	 A butterfly stopover area will be a minimum of 10 ha in size with a combination of field and forest habitat present, and will be located within 5 km of Lake Erie or Lake Ontario The habitat is typically a combination of field and forest, and provides the butterflies with a location to rest prior to their long migration south 	Studies confirm: •The presence of Monarch Use Days (MUD) during fall migration (Aug/Oct). MUD is based on the number of days the site is used by Monarchs, multiplied by the number of individuals using the site. Numbers of butterflies can range from 100-500/day, significant variation can occur between	Habitat criteria not met. Site not within 5 km of Lake Ontario.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	•	
biologically important for butterfly species that migrate south for the winter.		Anecdotally, a candidate site for butterfly stopover will have a history of butterflies being observed.	 The habitat should not be disturbed, fields/meadows with an abundance of preferred nectar plants and woodland edge providing shelter are requirements for this habitat Staging areas usually provide protection from the elements and are often spits of land or areas with the shortest distance to cross the Great Lakes Information Sources NHIC Agriculture Canada in Ottawa may have list of butterfly experts Field Naturalist Clubs Toronto Entomologists Association Conservation Authorities 	years and multiple years of sampling should occur Observational studies are to be completed and need to be done frequently during the migration period to estimate MUD. MUD of >5000 or >3000 with the presence of Painted Ladies or Red Admiral's is to be considered significant. SWH MIST Index #16 provides development effects and mitigation measures.		
Landbird Migratory Stopover Areas Rationale: Sites with a high diversity of species as well as high numbers are most significant.	All migratory songbirds Canadian Wildlife Service Ontario website: http://www.ec.gc.ca/nature /default.asp?lang=En&n=4 21B7A9D-1 All migrant raptor species: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997. Schedule 7: Specially Protected Birds (Raptors)	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC FOM FOD SWC SWM SWD	 Woodlots >10 ha in size and within 5 km of Lake Ontario. If woodlands are rare in an area of shoreline, woodland fragments 2-5 ha can be considered for this habitat If multiple woodlands are located along the shoreline those woodlands <2 km from Lake Ontario are more significant Sites have a variety of habitats: forest, grassland and wetland complexes The largest sites are more significant Woodlots and forest fragments are important habitats to migrating birds, these features located along the shore and within 5 km of Lake Ontario are Candidate SWH Information Sources Bird Studies Canada Ontario Nature Local birders and field naturalist clubs Ontario Important Bird Areas (IBA) Program 	Studies confirm: •Use of the habitat by >200 birds/day and with >35 species and with at least 10 bird species recorded on at least 5 different survey dates. This abundance and diversity of migrant bird species is considered above average and significant. •Studies should be completed during spring (MarMay) and fall (Aug Oct.) migration using standardized assessment techniques. Evaluation to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects". •SWH MIST Index #9 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Habitat criteria not met. Site not within 5 km of Lake Ontario.	
Deer Yarding Areas Rationale: Winter habitat for deer is considered to be the main limiting factor for northern deer populations. In winter, deer congregate in "yards" to survive severe winter conditions. Deer yards typically	White-tailed Deer	Note: OMNRF to determine this habitat. ELC Community Series providing a thermal cover component for a deer yard would include; FOM, FOC, SWM and SWC. Or these ELC Ecosites; CUP2 CUP3 FOD3 CUT	•Deer yarding areas or winter concentration areas (yards) are areas deer move to in response to the onset of winter snow and cold. This is a behavioral response and deer will establish traditional use areas. The yard is composed of two areas referred to as Stratum I and Stratum II. Stratum II covers the entire winter yard area and is usually a mixed or deciduous forest with plenty of browse available for food. Agricultural lands can also be included in this area. Deer move to these areas in early winter and generally, when snow depths reach 20 cm, most of the deer will have moved here. If the snow is light and fluffy, deer may continue to use this area until 30 cm snow depth. In mild winters, deer may remain in the Stratum II area the entire winter.	No Studies Required: Snow depth and temperature are the greatest influence on deer use of winter yards. Snow depths > 40cm for more than 60 days in a typically winter are minimum criteria for a deer yard to be considered as SWH. Deer Yards are mapped by OMNRF District offices. Locations of Core or Stratum 1 and Stratum 2 Deer yards considered significant by OMNRF will be available at local MNRF offices or via Land Information Ontario (LIO). Field investigations that record deer tracks in winter are done to confirm use (best done from an	Not mapped by MNRF.	

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
have a long history of annual use by deer, yards typically represent 10-15% of an areas summer range.			 The Core of a deer yard (Stratum I) is located within the Stratum II area and is critical for deer survival in areas where winters become severe. It is primarily composed of coniferous trees (pine, hemlock, cedar, spruce) with a canopy cover of more than 60%. OMNRF determines deer yards following methods outlined in "Selected Wildlife and Habitat Features: Inventory Manual" Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant 	aircraft). Preferably, this is done over a series of winters to establish the boundary of the Stratum I and Stratum II yard in an "average" winter. MNRF will complete these field investigations. cxcv • If a SWH is determined for Deer Wintering Area or if a proposed development is within Stratum II yarding area then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. • SWH MIST Index #2 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	
Deer Winter Congregation Areas Rationale: Deer movement during winter in the southern areas of Ecoregion 7E are not constrained by snow depth, however deer will annually congregate in large numbers in suitable woodlands to reduce or avoid the impacts of winter conditions	White-tailed Deer	All forested Ecosites with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD Conifer plantations much smaller than 50 ha may also be used.	 Woodlots will typically be >100 ha in size. Woodlots <100ha may be considered as significant based on MNRF studies or assessment. Deer movement during winter in the southern areas of Ecoregion 6E are not constrained by snow depth, however deer will annually congregate in large numbers in suitable woodlands. If deer are constrained by snow depth refer to the Deer Yarding Area habitat within Table 1.1 of this Schedule. Large woodlots > 100ha and up to 1500 ha are known to be used annually by densities of deer that range from 0.1-1.5 deer/ha. Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant. Information Sources MNRF District Offices LIO/NRVIS 	Studies confirm: •Deer management is an MNRF responsibility, deer winter congregation areas considered significant will be mapped by MNRF. •Use of the woodlot by white-tailed deer will be determined by MNRF, all woodlots exceeding the area criteria are significant, unless determined not to be significant by MNRF. •Studies should be completed during winter (Jan./Feb.) when >20 cm of snow is on the ground using aerial survey techniques, ground road surveys, or a pellet count deer density survey. •Wintering Area or if a proposed development is within Stratum II yarding area then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. •SWH MIST Index #2 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Not mapped by MNRF.
Rare Vegetation Comr	munities				
Cliffs and Talus Slopes	Any ELC Ecosite within Community Series: TAO	A Cliff is vertical to near vertical bedrock >3 m in height.	Most cliff and talus slopes occur along the Niagara Escarpment	Confirm any ELC Vegetation Type for Cliffs or Talus Slopes SWH MIST Index #21 provides development effects	Habitat criteria not met- no cliffs or talus areas present within or adjacent
Rationale: Cliffs and Talus Slopes are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.	TAS TAT CLO CLS CLT	A Talus Slope is rock rubble at the base of a cliff made up of coarse rocky debris.	 Information Sources The Niagara Escarpment Commission has detailed information on location of these habitats OMNRF Districts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities 	and mitigation measures	to site
Sand Barren	ELC Ecosites: SBO1 SBS1	Sand barrens typically are exposed sand, generally sparsely vegetated and caused by a lack of moisture,	•A sand barren area >0.5 ha in size <u>Information Sources</u>	•Confirm any ELC Vegetation Type for Sand Barrens •Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50%	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	•
Rationale: Sand barrens are rare in Ontario and support rare species. Most Sand Barrens have been lost due to cottage development and forestry.	Vegetation cover varies from patchy and barren to continuous meadow (SBO1), thicket-like (SBS1), or more closed and treed (SBT1). Tree cover always <60%	periodic fires and erosion. Usually located within other types of natural habitat such as forest or savannah. Vegetation can vary from patchy and barren to tree covered but less than 60%.	OMNRF Districts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	vegetative cover are exotic spp.) •SWH MIST Index #20 provides development effects and mitigation measures	
Alvar Rationale: Alvars are extremely rare habitats in Ecoregion 6E. Most alvars in Ontario are in Ecoregions 6E and 7E. Alvars in 6E are small and highly localized just north of the Palaeozoic-Precambrian contact.	ALO1 ALS1 ALT1 FOC1 FOC2 CUM2 CUS2 CUT2-1 CUW2 Five Alvar Indicator Species: Carex crawei Panicum philadelphicum Eleocharis compressa Scutellaria parvula Trichostema brachiatum These indicator species are very specific to Alvars	An Alvar is typically a level, mostly unfractured calcareous bedrock feature with a mosaic of rock pavements and bedrock overlain by a thin veneer of soil. The hydrology of alvars is complex, with alternating periods of inundation and drought. Vegetation cover varies from sparse lichen-moss associations to grasslands and shrublands and comprising a number of characteristic or indicator plants. Undisturbed alvars can be phyto- and zoogeographically diverse, supporting many uncommon or are relict plant and animal species. Vegetation cover varies from patchy to barren with a less than 60% tree cover	•An Alvar site >0.5 ha in size Information Sources •Alvars of Ontario (Federation of Ontario Naturalists, 2000) •Conserving Great Lakes Alvars (Ontario Nature) •OMNRF Districts •Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website •Field Naturalist Clubs •Conservation Authorities	•Field studies identify that four of the five Alvar Indicator Species at a Candidate Alvar Site is significant •Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) •The alvar must be in excellent condition and fit in with surrounding landscape with few conflicting land uses •SWH MIST Index #17 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site
Old Growth Forest Rationale: Due to historic logging practices, extensive old growth forest is rare in the Ecoregion. Interior habitat provided by old growth forests is required by many wildlife species.	within Ecoregion 6E Forest Community Series: FOD FOC FOM SWD SWC SWM	Old Growth Forests are characterized by heavy mortality or turnover of over-storey trees resulting in a mosaic of gaps that encourage development of a multilayered canopy and an abundance of snags and downed woody debris.	Woodland areas 30 ha or greater in size or with at least 10 ha interior habitat assuming 100 m buffer at edge of forest Information Sources OMNRF Forest Resource Inventory mapping OMNRF Districts Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities Sustainable Forestry License (SFL) companies will possibly know locations through field operations Municipal forestry departments	Field studies will determine: •If dominant tree species of the forest are >140 years old, then the area containing these trees is SWH •The forested area containing the old growth characteristics will have experienced no recognizable forestry activities (cut stumps will not be present) •The area of forest ecosites combined or an eco- element within an ecosite that contain the old growth characteristics is the SWH •Determine ELC vegetation types for the forest area containing the old growth characteristics •SWH MIST Index #23 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site

Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3
209.30125.00003

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	ŕ	
Savannah Rationale: Savannahs are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.	TPS1 TPS2 TPW1 TPW2 CUS2	A Savannah is a tallgrass prairie habitat that has tree cover between 25-60%.	No minimum size to site Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right-of ways are not considered SWH Information Sources Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	Field studies confirm: One or more of the Savannah indicator species listed in Appendix N should be present. Note: savannah plant spp. List from Ecoregion 6E should be used. Area of the ELC Ecosite is the SWH Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) SWH MIST Index #18 provides development effects	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site	
Tallgrass Prairie Rationale: Tallgrass	TPO1 TPO2	A tallgrass prairie has ground cover dominated by prairie grasses. An open tallgrass prairie habitat has	No minimum size to site Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right-of ways are not considered SWH	and mitigation measures Field studies confirm: •One or more of the Prairie indicator species listed in Appendix N should be present. Note: savannah	Habitat criteria not met– none present within or adjacent to site	
Prairies are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.		<25% tree cover.	Information Sources • Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website • OMNRF Districts • Field Naturalist Clubs • Conservation Authorities	 plant spp. List from Ecoregion 6E should be used. Area of the ELC Ecosite is the SWH Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) SWH MIST Index #19 provides development effects and mitigation measures 		
Other Rare Vegetation Communities Rationale: Plant communities that often contain rare	Provincially rare (S1, S2, S3) vegetation communities are listed in Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). Any ELC Ecosite Code that has a possible ELC	barrens, dunes and swamps.	 ELC Ecosite codes that have the potential to be a rare ELC Vegetation Type as outlined in Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). OMNRF/NHIC will have up to date listing for rare vegetation communities. Information Sources	 Field studies should confirm if an ELC Vegetation Type is a rare vegetation community based on listing within Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). Area of the ELC Vegetation Type polygon is the SWH. SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects 	Habitat criteria not met- none observed during numerous site visits conducted.	
species which depend on the habitat for survival.	Vegetation Type that is provincially rare is candidate SWH.		Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website OMNRF Districts Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	and mitigation measures		
Specialized Habitat for	Wildlife					
Waterfowl Nesting Area	American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler	All upland habitats located adjacent to these wetland ELC Ecosites are Candidate SWH: MAS1, MAS2, MAS3,	• Waterfowl nesting area extends 120 m cxlix from a wetland (> 0.5 ha) or a wetland (>0.5ha) and any small wetlands (0.5ha) within 120m or a cluster of 3 or more small (<0.5 ha) wetlands	Studies confirmed: •Presence of 3 or more nesting pairs for listed species excluding Mallards, or;	criteria not met. Species and abundance thresholds not observed during field	
Rationale: Important to local waterfowl populations, sites with greatest number of species and highest number of individuals are significant.	Gadwall Blue-winged Teal Green-winged Teal Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard	SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SWT1, SWT2, SWD1, SWD2, SWD3, SWD4 Note: Includes adjacency to Provincially Significant Wetlands	within 120 m of each individual wetland where waterfowl nesting is known to occur. •Upland areas should be at least 120 m wide so that predators such as racoons, skunks, and foxes have difficulty finding nests. •Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers utilize large diameter trees (>40cm dbh) in woodlands for cavity nest sites	 Presence of 10 or more nesting pairs for listed species including Mallards. Any active nesting site of an American Black Duck is considered significant. Nesting studies should be completed during the spring breeding season (April - June). Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" 	investigations	

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes Habitat Criteria and Information Source		Defining Criteria		
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat Rationale: Nest sites are fairly uncommon in Eco - region 7E and are used annually by the se species. Many suitable nesting locations may be lost due to increasing shoreline development pressures and scarcity of habitat.		ELC Forest Community Series: FOD, FOM, FOC, SWD, SWM and SWC directly adjacent to riparian areas – rivers, lakes, ponds and wetlands.	 Information Sources Ducks Unlimited staff may know the locations of particularly productive nesting sites MNRF Wetland Evaluations for indication of significant waterfowl nesting habitat Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water. Osprey nests are usually at the top a tree whereas Bald Eagle nests are typically in super canopy trees in a notch within the tree's canopy. Nests located on man-made objects are not to be included as SWH (e.g. telephone poles and constructed nesting platforms) Information Sources NHIC compiles all known nesting sites for Bald Eagles in Ontario MNRF values information (LIO/NRVIS) will list known nesting locations. Note: data from NRVIS is provided as a point and does not represent all the habitat Nature Counts, Ontario Nest Records Scheme data. OMNRF District Check the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas or Rare Breeding Birds in Ontario for species documented Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. Field Naturalists clubs 	•A field study confirming waterfowl nesting habitat will determine boundary of the waterfowl nesting habitat for the SWH, this may be greater or less than 120 m from the wetland and will provide enough habitat for waterfowl to successfully nest •SWH MIST Index #25 provides development effects and mitigation measures. Studies confirm the use of these nests by: •One or more active Osprey or Bald Eagle nests in an area •Some species have more than one nest in a given area and priority is given to the primary nest with alternate nests included within the area of the SWH. •For an Osprey, the active nest and a 300 m radius around the nest or the contiguous woodland stand is the SWH, maintaining undisturbed shorelines with large trees within this area is important •For a Bald Eagle the active nest and a 400-800 m radius around the nest is the SWH. Area of the habitat from 400-800 m is dependent on sight lines from the nest to the development and inclusion of perching and foraging habitat •To be significant a site must be used annually. When found inactive, the site must be known to be inactive for > 3 years or suspected of not being used for >5 years before being considered not significant. •Observational studies to determine nest site use, perching sites and foraging areas need to be done from early March to mid-August. •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #26 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No stick nets or target species observed during numerous site visits conducted.	
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat Rationale: Nests sites for these species are rarely identified; these area sensitive habitats and are often used annually by these species.	Northern Goshawk Cooper's Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk Barred Owl Broad-winged Hawk	May be found in all forested ELC Ecosites. May also be found in SWC, SWM, SWD and CUP3.	 All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands >30ha with >10ha of interior habitat. Interior habitat determined with a 200m buffer. Stick nests found in a variety of intermediate-aged to mature conifer, deciduous or mixed forests within tops or crotches of trees. Species such as Coopers hawk nest along forest edges sometimes on peninsulas or small off-shore islands. In disturbed sites, nests may be used again, or a new nest will be in close proximity to old nest. 	Studies confirm: •Presence of 1 or more active nests from species list is considered significant •Red-shouldered Hawk and Northern Goshawk – A 400 m radius around the nest or 28 ha area of habitat is the SWH. (The 28 ha habitat area would be applied where optimal habitat is irregularly shaped around the nest). •Barred Owl – A 200m radius around the nest is the SWH	Habitat criteria not met. Woodland associated with site is not > 30 ha with >4ha of interior habitat.	

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,	
			 Information Sources OMNRF Districts Check the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas or Rare Breeding Birds in Ontario for species documented Check data from Bird Studies Canada Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities 	 Broad-winged Hawk and Coopers Hawk, – A 100m radius around the nest is the SWH Sharp-Shinned Hawk – A 50m radius around the nest is the SWH Conduct field investigations from early March to end of May. The use of call broadcasts can help in locating territorial (courting/nesting) raptors and facilitate the discovery of nests by narrowing down the search area. SWH MIST Index #27 provides development effects and mitigation measures 		
Rationale: These habitats are rare and when identified will often be the only breeding site for local populations of turtles	Midland Painted Turtle Special Concern: Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) areas adjacent (<100 m) or within the following ELC Ecosites: MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, BOO1, FEO1	Best nesting habitat for turtles are close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation from skunks, raccoons or other animals. For an area to function as a turtle-nesting area, it must provide sand and gravel that turtles are able to dig in and is located in open, sunny areas. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not SWH. Sand and gravel beaches adjacent to undisturbed shallow weedy areas of marshes, lakes and rivers are most frequently used. Information Sources Use Ontario Soil Survey reports and maps to help find suitable substrate for nesting turtles (well-drained sands and fine gravels) Check the Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas records or other similar atlases for uncommon turtles; location information may help to find potential nesting habitat for them Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Field naturalist clubs	Studies confirm: •Presence of 5 or more nesting Midland Painted Turtles. •1 or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle nesting is a SWH. •The area or collection of sites within an area of exposed mineral soils where the turtles nest, plus a radius of 30 to 100 m around the nesting area dependent on slope, riparian vegetation and adjacent land use is the SWH. •Travel routes from wetland to nesting area are to be considered within the SWH as part of the 30 to 100 m area of habitat. •Field investigations should be conducted in prime nesting season typically late spring to early summer. Observational studies observing the turtles nesting is a recommended method. •SWH MIST Index #28 provides development effects and mitigation measures for turtle nesting habitat.	Suitable nesting habitat and species not observed during field investigations	
Seeps and Springs Rationale: Seeps/Springs are typical of headwater areas and are often at the source of coldwater streams.	Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse Spruce Grouse White-tailed Deer Salamanders	Seeps/springs are areas where ground water comes to the surface. Often they are found within headwater areas within forested habitats. Any forested Ecosite within the headwater areas of a stream could have seeps/springs.	•Any forested area (with <25% meadow/field/ pasture) within the headwaters of a stream or river system •Seeps and springs are important feeding and drinking areas. Especially in the winter will support a variety of plant and animal species. Information Sources •Topographical Map •Thermography •Hydrological surveys conducted by Conservation Authorities and MECP	Studies confirm: • Presence of a site with 2 or more seeps/springs should be considered SWH. • The area of a ELC forest ecosite or an ecoelement within ecosite containing the seeps/springs is the SWH. The protection of the recharge area considering the slope, vegetation, height of trees and groundwater condition need to be considered in delineation the habitat cxlviii. • SWH MIST Index #30 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. Not observed during field evaluations.	

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
			 Field Naturalists Clubs and landowners Municipalities and Conservation Authorities may have drainage maps and headwater areas mapped 		
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland) Rationale: These habitats are extremely important to amphibian biodiversity within a landscape and often represent the only breeding habitat for local amphibian populations	Eastern Newt Blue-spotted Salamander Spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Spring Peeper Western Chorus Frog Wood Frog	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD Breeding pools within the woodland or the shortest distance from forest habitat are more significant because they are more likely to be used due to reduced risk to migrating amphibians.	 Presence of a wetland, pond or woodland pool (including vernal pools) >500 m2 (about 25 m diameter) within or adjacent (within 120 m) to a woodland (no minimum size). Some small wetlands may not be mapped and may be important breeding pools for amphibians. Woodlands with permanent ponds or those containing water in most years until mid-July are more likely to be used as breeding habitat. Information Sources Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas (or other similar atlases) for records Local landowners may also provide assistance as they may hear spring-time choruses of amphibians on their property. OMNRF Districts and wetland evaluations Field Naturalist clubs Canadian Wildlife Service Amphibian Road Call Survey Ontario Vernal Pool Association: http://www.ontariovernalpools.org 	Studies confirm: •Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed newt/salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog species with at least 20 individuals (adults or egg masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog species with Call Level Codes of 3. •A combination of observational study and call count surveys will be required during the spring (MarJun.) when amphibians are concentrated around suitable breeding habitat within or near the woodland/wetlands •The habitat is the wetland area plus a 230m radius of woodland area. If a wetland area is adjacent to a woodland, a travel corridor connecting the wetland to the woodland is to be included in the habitat. •SWH MIST Index #14 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Species and abundance thresholds not met during field investigations
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) Rationale: Wetlands supporting breeding for these amphibian species are extremely important and fairly rare within Central Ontario landscapes.	Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	ELC Community Classes SW, MA, FE, BO, OA and SA. Typically these wetland ecosites will be isolated (>120 m) from woodland ecosites, however larger wetlands containing predominantly aquatic species (e.g. Bullfrog) may be adjacent to woodlands.	Wetlands >500m2 (about 25m diameter), supporting high species diversity are significant; some small or ephemeral habitats may not be identified on MNRF mapping and could be important amphibian breeding habitats Presence of shrubs and logs increase significance of pond for some amphibian species because of available structure for calling, foraging, escape and concealment from predators Bullfrogs require permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation. Information Sources Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas (or other similar atlases) Canadian Wildlife Service Amphibian Road Surveys and Backyard Amphibian Call Count. OMNRF Districts and wetland evaluations. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities	 Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed newt/salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog/toad species with at least 20 individuals (adults or eggs masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog/toad species with Call Level Codes of 3 or; Wetland with confirmed breeding Bullfrogs are significant The ELC ecosite wetland area and the shoreline are the SWH A combination of observational study and call count surveys will be required during the spring (March-June) when amphibians are concentrated around suitable breeding habitat within or near the wetlands. If a SWH is determined for Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. SWH MIST Index #15 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Confirmed Species and abundance thresholds met during field investigations

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
·		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,
Woodland Area - Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: Large, natural blocks of mature woodland habitat within the settled areas of Southern Ontario are important habitats for area sensitive interior forest song birds	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Red-breasted Nuthatch Veery Blue-headed Vireo Northern Parula Black-throated Green Warbler Blackburnian Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Ovenbird Scarlet Tanager Winter Wren Special Concern: Cerulean Warbler	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD	•Habitat Criteria and Information Source •Habitats where interior forest breeding birds are breeding, typically large mature (>60 yrs old) forest stands or woodlots >30 ha •Interior forest habitat is at least 200 m from forest edge habitat Information Sources: •Local birder clubs •Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) for the location of forest bird monitoring •Bird Studies Canada conducted a 3-year study of 287 woodlands to determine the effects of forest fragmentation on forest birds and to determine what forests were of greatest value to interior species •Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities.	Studies confirm: Presence of nesting or breeding pairs of 3 or more of the listed wildlife species. Note: any site with breeding Cerulean Warblers or Canada Warblers is to be considered SWH Conduct field investigations in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #34 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Confirmed Site investigations identified 5 of the listed species presumed to be breeding within woodlands associated with the site
Habitat for Species of	Canada Warbler	cluding Endangered or Threatened Speci			
Marsh Breeding Bird		cluding Endangered or Threatened Speci MAM1	Nesting occurs in wetlands.	Studies confirm:	Species and abundance
Habitat Rationale: Wetlands for these bird species are typically productive and fairly rare in Southern Ontario landscapes.	Virginia Rail Sora Common Moorhen	MAM2 MAM3 MAM4 MAM5 MAM6 SAS1 SAM1 SAF1 FEO1 BOO1 For Green Heron: all SW, MA and CUM1 sites	 All wetland habitat is to be considered as long as there is shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation present For Green Heron, habitat is at the edge of water such as sluggish streams, ponds and marshes sheltered by shrubs and trees. Less frequently, it may be found in upland shrubs or forest a considerable distance from water Information Sources OMNRF District and wetland evaluations Field Naturalist clubs Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Records Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas 	 Presence of 5 or more nesting pairs of Sedge Wren or Marsh Wren or or 1 pair of Sandhill Cranes; or breeding by any combination of 5 or more of the listed species Note: any wetland with breeding of 1 or more Black Terns, Trumpeter Swan, Green Heron or Yellow Rail is SWH Area of the ELC ecosite is the SWH. Breeding surveys should be done in May/June when these species are actively nesting in wetland habitats. Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #35 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	thresholds not met during field investigations
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: This wildlife habitat is declining throughout Ontario and North America. Species such as the Upland	Upland Sandpiper Grasshopper Sparrow Vesper Sparrow Northern Harrier Savannah Sparrow Special Concern: Short-eared Owl	CUM1 CUM2	 Large grassland areas (includes natural and cultural fields and meadows) >30 ha Grasslands not Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, and not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row cropping or intensive hay or livestock pasturing in the last 5 years) Grassland sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields, mature hayfields and pasturelands that are at least 5 years or older. 	Field studies confirm: •Presence of nesting or breeding of 2 or more of the listed species •A field with 1 or more breeding Short-eared Owls is to be considered SWH •The area of SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field areas	Habitat criteria not met. Large areas of grassland or meadow (>30 ha) not present

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	·	
Sandpiper have declined significantly the past 40 years based on CWS (2004) trend records			 The Indicator bird species are area sensitive requiring larger grassland areas than the common grassland species Information Sources Agricultural land classification maps, Ministry of Agriculture Local bird clubs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas EIA/EIS Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities 	 Conduct field investigations of the most likely areas in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #32 provides development effects and mitigation measures 		
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: This wildlife habitat is declining throughout Ontario and North America. The Brown Thrasher has declined significantly over the past 40 years based on CWS (2004) trend records.	Indicator Species: Brown Thrasher Clay-colored Sparrow Common Species: Field Sparrow Black-billed Cuckoo Eastern Towhee Willow Flycatcher Special Concern: Yellow-breasted Chat Golden-winged Warbler	CUT1, CUT2, CUS1, CUS2, CUW1, CUW2 Patches of shrub ecosites can be complexed into a larger habitat for some bird species	 Large field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats >10 ha in size Shrub land or early successional fields, not class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row-cropping, haying or live-stock pasturing in the last 5 years) Shrub thicket habitats (>10 ha) are most likely to support and sustain a diversity of these species Shrub and thicket habitat sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields or pasturelands Information Sources Agricultural land classification maps, Ministry of Agriculture Local bird clubs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities 	Field studies confirm: •Presence of nesting or breeding of 1 of the indicator species and at least 2 of the common species •A habitat with breeding Yellow-breasted Chat or Golden-winged Warbler is to be considered as SWH •The area of the SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field/thicket area. •Conduct field investigations of the most likely areas in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #33 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. Large areas of thicket or shrub habitat (>10 ha) not present	
Rationale: Terrestrial Crayfish are only found within SW Ontario in Canada and their habitats are very rare.	Chimney or Digger Crayfish; (Fallicambarus fodiens) Devil Crayfish or Meadow Crayfish; (Cambarus diogenes)	MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SWD, SWT, SWM CUM1 with inclusions of above meadow marsh ecosites can be used by terrestrial crayfish	Wet meadow and edges of shallow marshes (no minimum size) should be surveyed for terrestrial crayfish Constructs burrows in marshes, mudflats, meadows, the ground can't be too moist. Can often be found far from water Both species are a semi-terrestrial burrower which spends most of its life within burrows consisting of a network of tunnels. Usually the soil is not too moist so that the tunnel is well-formed. Information Sources Information sources from "Conservation Status of Freshwater Crayfishes" by Dr. Premek Hamr for the WWF and CNF, March, 1998	Studies confirm: •Presence of 1 or more individuals of species listed or their chimneys (burrows) in suitable meadow marsh, swamp or moist terrestrial sites •Area of ELC ecosite or an ecoelement area of meadow marsh or swamp within the larger ecosite area is the SWH •Surveys should be done April to August in temporary or permanent water. Note the presence of burrows or chimneys are often the only indicator of presence, observance or collection of individuals is very difficult •SWH MIST Index #36 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Confirmed Species and habitat observed during field investigations	
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All Special Concern and Provincially Rare (S1, S2, S3, SH) plant and animal species. Lists of these	All plant and animal element occurrences (EOs) within a 1 km or 10 km grid.	•When an element occurrence is identified within a 1 or 10 km grid for a Special Concern or provincially Rare species; linking candidate habitat on the site needs to be completed to ELC Ecosites	Studies confirm: •Assessment/inventory of the site for the identified special concern or rare species needs to be	Confirmed Several Eastern Wood- pewee territories identified	

Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3
209.30125.00003

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Rationale: These species are quite rare or have experienced significant population declines in Ontario.	species are tracked by the NHIC.	Older EOs were recorded prior to GPS being available, therefore location information may lack accuracy.	Information Sources •Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) will have Special Concern and Provincially Rare (S1-S3, SH) species lists with element occurrences data •NHIC Website "Get Information": http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca •Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas •Expert advice should be sought as many of the rare spp. Have little information available about their requirement	completed during the time of year when the species is present or easily identifiable. •The area of the habitat to the finest ELC scale that protects the habitat features and function is the SWH, this must be delineated through detailed field studies. The habitat needs be easily mapped and cover an important life stage component for a species e.g. specific nesting habitat or foraging habitat. •SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects and mitigation measures	in woodland associated with the site
Animal Movement Co	rridors				
Amphibian Movement Corridors Rationale: Movement corridors for amphibians moving from their terrestrial habitat to breeding habitat can be extremely important for local populations.	Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	Corridors may be found in all ecosites associated with water. Corridors will be determined based on identifying the significant breeding habitat for these species in Table 1.1	 Movement corridors between breeding habitat and summer habitat Movement corridors must be determined when Amphibian Breeding Habitat is confirmed as SWH (Amphibian Breeding Habitat, Wetland) Information Sources MNRF District Office Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Field Studies must be conducted at the time of year when species are expected to be migrating or entering breeding sites Corridors should consist of native vegetation, with several layers of vegetation. Corridors unbroken by roads, waterways or bodies, and undeveloped areas are most significant Corridors should have at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of waterway or be up to 200m wide of woodland habitat and with gaps<20m Shorter corridors are more significant than longer corridors, however amphibians must be able to get to and from their summer and breeding habitat SWH MISTIndex #40 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	While frogs may disperse from and within the wetlands, the development is proposed within area not suitable for dispersal (active agriculture) and would not impede the movement of amphibians within and between the significant breeding habitat and other wetlands as these are all connected via offsite features
Deer Movement Corridors Rationale: Corridors important for all species to be able to access seasonally important life-cycle habitats or to access new habitat for dispersing individuals by minimizing their vulnerability while travelling.	White-tailed Deer	Corridors may be found in all forested ecosites. A Project Proposal in Stratum II Deer Wintering Area has potential to contain corridors.	 Movement corridor must be determined when Deer Wintering Habitat is confirmed as SWH from Table 1.1 of this schedule A deer wintering habitat identified by the OMNRF as SWH in Table 1.1 of this Schedule will have corridors that the deer use during fall migration and spring dispersion Corridors typically follow riparian areas, woodlots, areas of physical geography (ravines, or ridges) Information Sources: MNRF District Office Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Studies must be conducted at the time of year when deer are migrating or moving to and from winter concentration areas Corridors that lead to a deer wintering habitat should be unbroken by roads and residential areas. Corridors should be at least 200m wide with gaps 20m and if following riparian area with at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of waterway. Shorter corridors are more significant than longer corridors. SWH MIST Index #39 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Not applicable as Deer Wintering Habitat was not identified

Appendix E Terms of Reference for Additional Studies

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003

May 24, 2023





May 23, 2023

Chris Lorenz, Resource Planner Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Michael Oberle, Environmental Planning Coordinator Saugeen Conservation 261123 Grey Road 28 RR1 Hanover, ON N4N 3B8

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

RE: Terms of Reference – Additional Studies: Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) is pleased to submit this Terms of Reference (ToR) in collaboration with Geomorphix on behalf of Flato Developments Inc. outlining the tasks required to complete additional studies required to support a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan (TIPP) for Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W in Dundalk, Ontario (Site). The southeast half of the Site falls under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half of the Site is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA). This ToR is considered a draft until approved by the applicable agencies.

Project Understanding

It is understood that the Site is proposed for development into a residential subdivision and is subject to a Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). Natural features on the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains
- Three unevaluated wetlands on site (MAS2, SWM1-1 and SWD3-1/MAM2-2, Figure 1) and one immediately adjacent to the site (SWD, Figure 1)

Most of the Site is within GRCA or SVCA regulated lands. Features within the Site that are regulated by GRCA include unevaluated wetlands, a watercourse of unknown thermal regime, and an estimated associated floodplain. GRCA also identified the presence of two municipal drains (98--L227C1W_A [tiled/closed] and 98--L227C1W_B [open]). Permits under *Ontario Regulations (O. Reg.) 150/06 (GRCA) and 169/06 (SVCA): Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* are required for any development within regulated areas.

The GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06* and SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual* state that any development within 30 m of unevaluated or locally significant wetlands (also known as the area of interference) requires permission from the appropriate conservation authority. Setback distances for development near regulated areas surrounding HDF typically require in-field

May 23, 2023

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

assessment to determine riverine flooding and erosion hazard allowances and valley slopes or meander belt allowance. Staking of the unevaluated wetlands is also typically required.

Objectives for Additional Studies

The additional studies are proposed to further characterize the existing site conditions with respect to the subject wetlands and their hydrologic regimes.

Terms of Reference

This ToR has been prepared to frame the study requirements for review by the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA. The ToR was prepared in the context of the following:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- Greenbelt Plan, 2017
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) Policies for the Administration of O.
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual
- Township of Southgate and Grey County Official Plans
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014
- Preliminary site-wide water balance calculations completed by Crozier Consulting Engineers
- Comments on the first submission of the EIS (September 2022) received from the GRCA dated November 25, 2022 and from Triton Engineering dated December 13, 2022.

Specifically, the tasks to be included within the ToR are:

- 1. Characterize existing conditions
- 2. Description of the proposed development and potential changes to the hydrology and ecology of the subject wetlands that may result from the proposed development
- 3. Assess wetland sensitivity to potential changes
- 4. Alternatives assessment for proposed east-west arterial road alignment
- 5. Monitor the hydroperiod and hydrologic regime of the subject wetlands
- 6. Comparison of modeled post to pre hydrologic conditions based on site-wide water balance calculations
- 7. Provide input to aid in refinement of the site-wide water balance already prepared by Crozier to try and ensure that there is a site-wide balance for pre- to post conditions (a feature based water balance is not proposed)
- Assessment of outlet options for stormwater facilities and suggest means of mitigating any 8. anticipated impacts to the subject wetlands

SLR 2

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 May 23, 2023

Closure

Please confirm that these Terms of Reference for a Scoped EIS meet the intent of the information and study requirements for the subject property as referenced above. If you have any further questions or comments, we look forward to discussing them with you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Matthew Ross, B.Sc.

Terrestrial Ecologist 226-203-7182

mross@slrconsulting.com

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited), P.Biol.

Senior Ecologist 226-203-7214

klogan@slrconsulting.com

SLR

3



global **environmental** and **advisory** solutions **www.slrconsulting.com**







Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

3621 Highway 7 East, Suite 503 Markham, ON L3R 5Z6

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

100 Stone Road West, Suite 201, Guelph, ON N1G 5L3

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023

Revision: 4

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorized By
1	September 9, 2022	JV	MV	MV
2	September 12, 2022	JV	MV	MV
3	May 19, 2023	JV/CE	MV	MV
4	May 25, 2023	JV/CE	AM	MV

May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003



Statement of Limitations

The Hydrogeological Assessment has been prepared and the work referred to in this report has been undertaken by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) for Dundalk Village Two Inc. hereafter referred to as the "Client". It is intended for the sole and exclusive use of the Client. The report has been prepared in accordance with the Scope of Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. Other than by the Client and as set out herein, copying or distribution of this report or use of or reliance on the information contained herein, in whole or in part, is not permitted unless payment for the work has been made in full and express written permission has been obtained from SLR.

This report has been prepared in a manner generally accepted by professional consulting principles and practices for the same locality and under similar conditions. No other representations or warranties, expressed or implied, are made.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this report are based on conditions that existed at the time the services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames and project parameters as outlined in the Scope or Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. The data reported, findings, observations and conclusions expressed are limited by the Scope of Work. SLR is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations subsequent to performance of services. SLR does not warranty the accuracy of information provided by third party sources.



May 25, 2023

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table of Contents

State	ement of Limitations	I
1.0	Introduction	<i>'</i>
1.1	Study Objectives	
1.2	Report Organization	
2.0	Background	3
2.1	Proposed Development	3
2.2	Site Description	3
2.3	Regional setting	3
2.3.1	Topography and Drainage	3
2.3.2	Physiography	3
2.3.3	Regional Hydrostratigraphy	3
2.3.4	Source Protection	4
3.0	Methodology	9
3.1	Installation of New Monitors	<u>c</u>
3.2	Monitoring Well Development	1
3.3	Water Level Monitoring	1
3.4	In-Situ Hydraulic Conductivity and Analysis	12
4.0	Local Geology and Hydrogeology	14
4.1	Geology and Hydrostratigraphy	14
4.1.1	Surficial Geology	14
4.1.2	Bedrock Geology	14
4.2	Groundwater Monitoring	14
4.2.1	Groundwater Monitoring	14
4.2.2	Horizontal Groundwater Flow	15
4.2.3	Vertical Groundwater Flow	15
4.3	Hydraulic Conductivity	16
4.4	MECP Water Well Record Database	16
5.0	Impact Assessment for Potential Receptors	22
5.1	Shallow Groundwater Features	22
5.2	Potable Wells	22
5.3	Surface Water Features	22
5.4	Construction Dewatering	23
6.0	Conclusion	24
7.0	Closure	25



Tables in Text

Table 3-1: Monitoring Well DetailsTable 3-2: Mini Piezometer DetailsTable 4-1: Hydraulic Conductivity

Figures in Text

Figure 1: Site Location
Figure 2: Site Topography
Figure 3: Surficial Geology

Figure 4: Wellhead Protection Area Figure 5: Source Water Protection

Figure 6: Site Plan

Figure 7: Geologic Cross Sections

Figure 8: Geological Cross-Section A-A' Figure 9: Geological Cross-Section B-B'

Figure 10: Interpreted Groundwater Flow Direction

Figure 11: MECP Well Locations

Appendices

Appendix A Development Plan

Appendix B Borehole Logs

Appendix C Groundwater Data

Appendix D Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Appendix E MECP Water Well Records



1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) was retained by Dundalk Village Two Inc. to conduct a Hydrogeological Assessment in support of a Draft Plan of Subdivision and future Site Plan for the proposed Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision located in Dundalk, Ontario (referred to as the "Study Area"). The Study Area includes two residential properties (772350 and 772288 Hwy 10), as well as one currently undeveloped property located on Lot 225, Concession 1 (Figure 1). These lands fall within a larger area currently subject to an approved Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). The development of these subject lands will be phased.

Although the current submission is for the western portion of the property, known as Glenelg Phase 3 development (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"), this report provides details of the entire Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision. It is understood that the proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development will contain single detached and semi-detached lots, as well as townhouse units. There will also be areas of open space, a stormwater management (SWM) pond, a school, and a park. The overall development is expected to have complete municipal servicing, and paved access / site roadways.

1.1 Study Objectives

The objective of the Hydrogeological Assessment is to characterize the hydrogeological conditions across the Study Area, identify any hydrogeological constraints to development and potential impacts of development on natural heritage features, and provide guidance on how to mitigate these impacts. This is completed through a review of relevant geologic and hydrogeologic information available through public records for the area or collected through borehole drilling and groundwater monitoring and sampling efforts. This report has been prepared for submission to the Township of Southgate, Bruce County, Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA), and Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) to support the Draft Plan of Subdivision and future Site Plan Approval for the proposed development.

The specific objectives are summarized below:

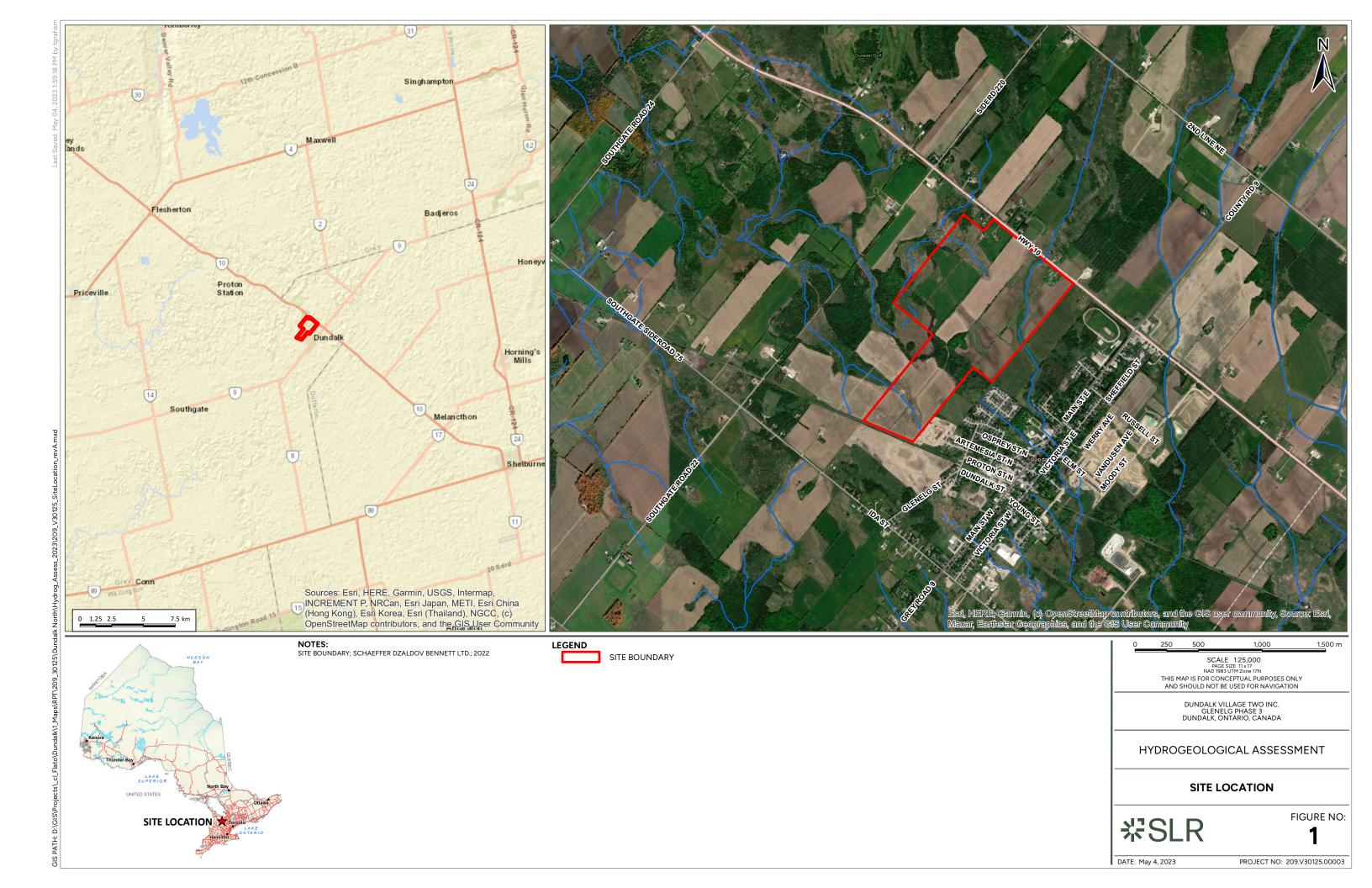
- Document the geology, hydrostratigraphy, groundwater flow, and groundwater quality across the Study Area.
- Evaluate potential impacts with respect to Source Protection Plans
- Assess overall potential impacts of the proposed development on the groundwater flow system.

1.2 Report Organization

This Hydrogeology Assessment report has been organized into eight sections following this introduction. Section 2 provides an overview of background information related to the development, previous investigations and regional geology and hydrogeology. Section 3 provides the field methodologies utilized during the assessment. Section 4 presents a review of the site-specific geological and hydrogeological conditions. Section 5 provides an assessment of the potential impacts of development on shallow groundwater features, potable wells, and surface water features. Section 6 presents the conclusions and recommendations, Section 7 provides closing comments, and Section 8 presents the report references.

All Figures referenced throughout the report are presented within the text. Appendices A through E present the: Development Plan; Borehole Logs; Groundwater Data; Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses; and MECP Water Well Records.





2.0 Background

2.1 Proposed Development

Although this Hydrogeological Assessment discusses hydrogeological conditions across the entire Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision, the current phase of the development only includes the western most parcel (Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2) known as Glenelg Phase 3. The proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development measures approximately 33 ha in size, and includes 291 single detached lots, 24 semi-detached lots, and 74 townhouse units. It also includes a 1.56 ha SWM pond in the western portion of the Site boundary, walkways, trails, open space, and a park. A copy of the proposed development plan is provided in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Site Description

The proposed Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision lies on lands legally described as Lots 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227, Concessions 1 and 2 Southwest of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, Geographic Township of Proton, Township of Southgate, County of Grey. The proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development lies on the western most parcel of the Study Area on Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2.

The Study Area is bounded by Highway 10 in the northeast, Grey Country CP Rail Trail to the southwest, and is found approximately 600 m northwest of Main St E and approximately 600 m northeast of Ida Street. The area surrounding the property is occupied by agricultural lands and rural residential, with a woodlot and associated wetland along the northern portion of the Study Area.

2.3 Regional setting

2.3.1 Topography and Drainage

The Study Area is gently undulating with a gentle decrease in ground surface elevation from north to south. A topographic high of 532 metres above sea level (masl) is located near the north end of the Study Area, with a topographic low of 517 masl at the southwestern boundary and through the centre of the property near the woodlot and wetland area (**Figure 2**).

The Study Area is located on a drainage divide between the Saugeen River Watershed (SRW) and Grand River Watershed (GRW), which are governed by SVCA and GRCA, respectively. The undulating topography at the Study Area is attributed to the presence of several drumlins present on the property, with water generally draining between each drumlin. A number of small unnamed tributaries are present at the Study Area, two that drain towards the northwest (within the SRW), located at the north and south ends of the Study Area, and one that drains offsite towards the south (GRW) at the eastern portion of the Study Area within a wetland. There are also unevaluated wetlands located on the Study Area. An evaluation of the wetlands will be completed as part of the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), to be provided under separate cover.

2.3.2 Physiography

The Study Area lies within the Dundalk Till Plain physiographic region of Southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The Dundalk Till Plain is a gently undulating, partially drumlinized and fluted surface, where the long axis of the drumlins are oriented in a southeastward direction. The Dundalk Till Plain supports extensive wetland complexes due to the presence of poorly drained depressions.

2.3.3 Regional Hydrostratigraphy

Surficial geology in the Dundalk area mainly consists of drumlinized till plains (Chapman and Putnam, 1984) comprised of the Elma Till (stony sandy silt to silt) and Catfish Creek Till (clayey silt and gravel,



Figure 3). There are isolated deposits of glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial ice-contact and glaciofluvial outwash materials at surface and interbedded within the till plain. These sand and gravel deposits form the Dundalk Aquifer (Saugeen Valley Source Protection Area, 2015). The extent and thickness of the Dundalk Aquifer is unknown, due to a lack of reliable well records for the area. It is noted that static water levels within the Dundalk Aquifer are close to ground surface.

The overburden material is underlain by bedrock aquifer units comprised of the Guelph, Eramosa, Goat Island and Gasport Formations (Golder, 2018).

2.3.4 Source Protection

Source Protection Plans (SPPs) have been implemented throughout the region to protect drinking water resources, as mandated by the Ontario Clean Water Act (OCWA), 2006. The susceptibility of an aquifer to contamination is evaluated to identify the most vulnerable areas surrounding a drinking water source. There are four (4) types of vulnerable areas as defined by the Clean Water Act, 2006:

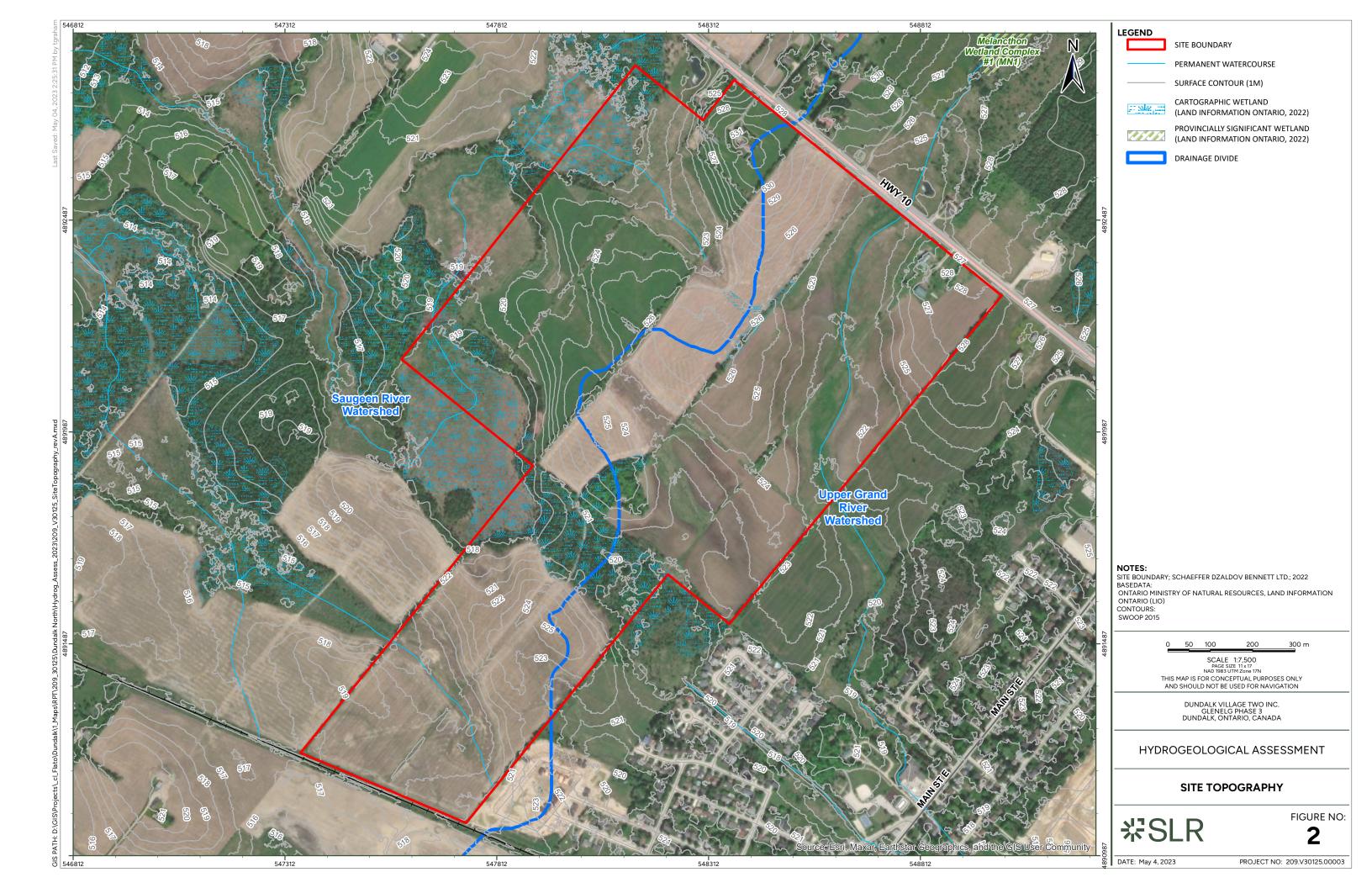
- Highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA): aquifers in which an external source is likely to have a significant adverse effect, this includes the land above the aquifer;
- Significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA): an area in which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats that could affect the recharge of an aquifer;
- Surface water intake protection zone (IPZ): an area related to a surface water intake area in which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats; and
- Wellhead protection area (WHPA): an area related to a wellhead, within which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats.

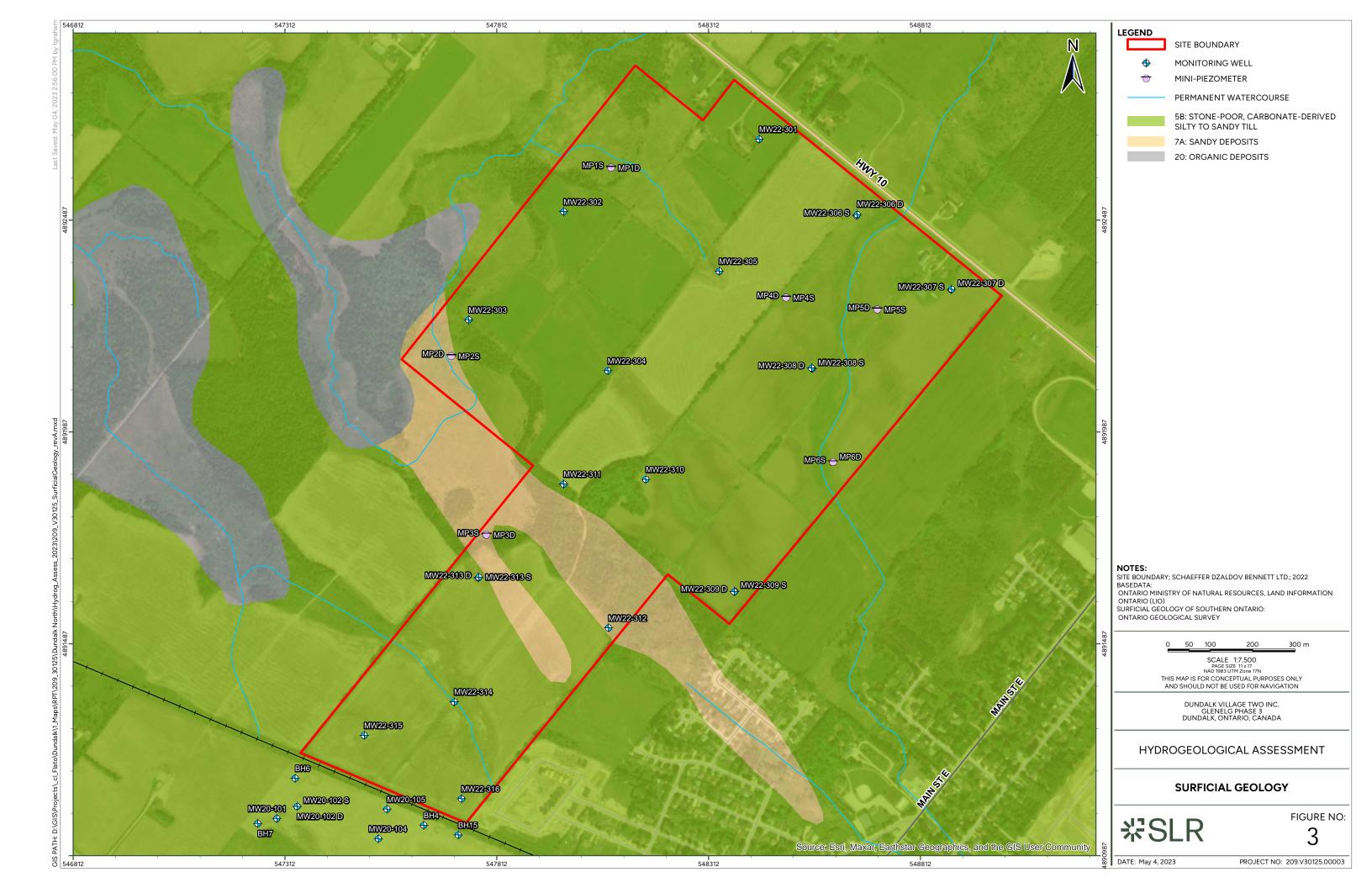
The Site is within both the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Plan and the Grand River Source Protection Region. The Approved Source Protection Plans have identified the eastern and southeastern portions of the Site to be within either a WHPA-C or WHPA-D, representing a capture zone time frame of between 2 to 25 years (**Figure 4**). In addition, the majority of the wetlands across the Study Area are located within a SGRA (**Figure 5**).

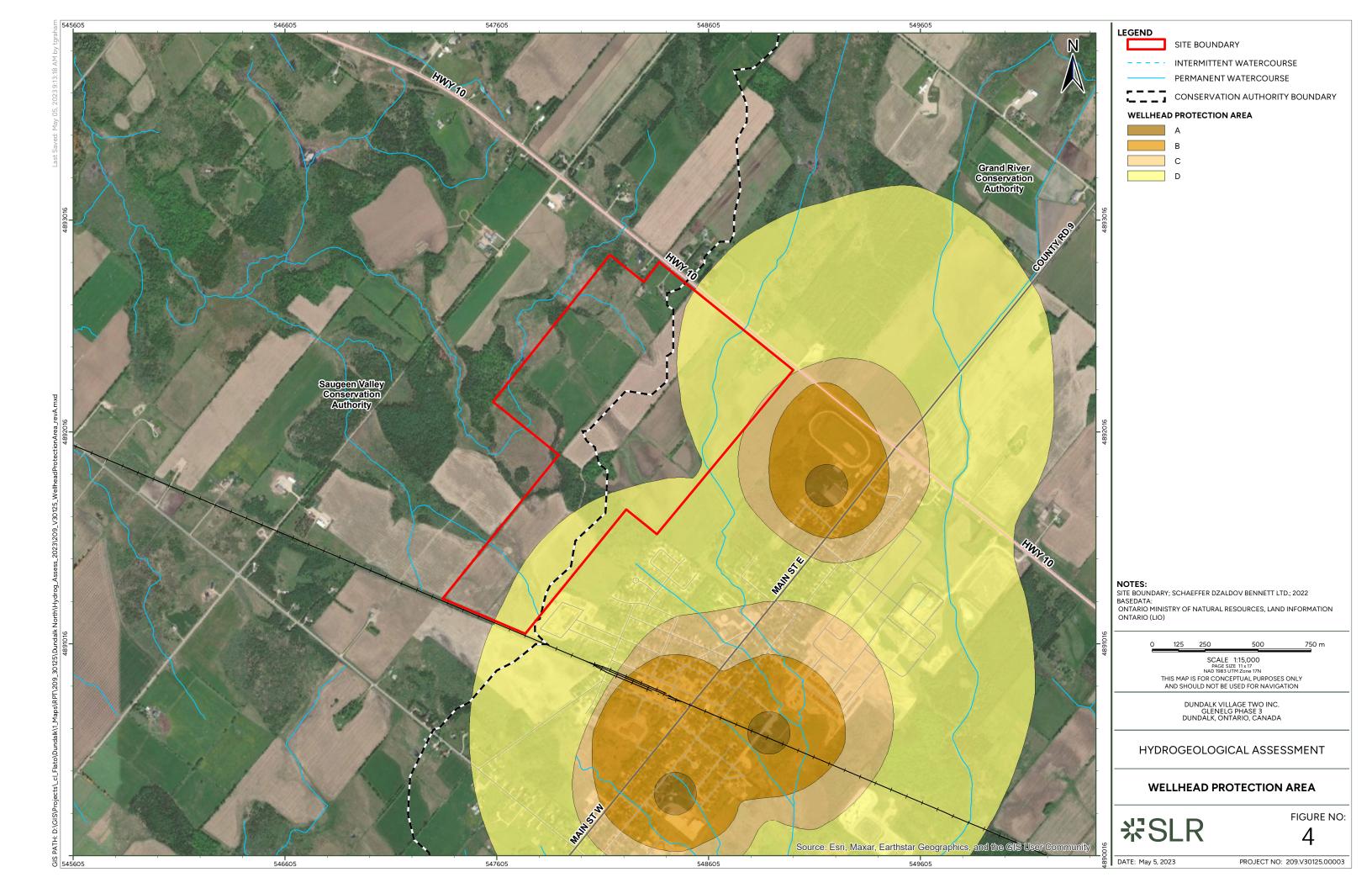
Groundwater and surface water resources within a SGRA or WHPA are relatively sensitive to chemical or pathogen contamination and / or changes in groundwater recharge. Although precautionary measures to protect groundwater and surface water must be applied on all projects, additional protection measures and related documentation may be required where study areas fall within these zones. These include maintenance of the site-specific water balance and limitations on the presence of potential contamination sources such as gas stations and dry cleaner facilities. Based on the current development plan, the Site development does not include any commercial facilities. A site-specific water balance has been completed by Crozier & Associates Consulting Engineers (Crozier) to document pre-development recharge rates, and to look for opportunities to promote the recharge of clean water to meet or exceed pre-development recharge rates. The site-specific water balance is presented under separate cover.

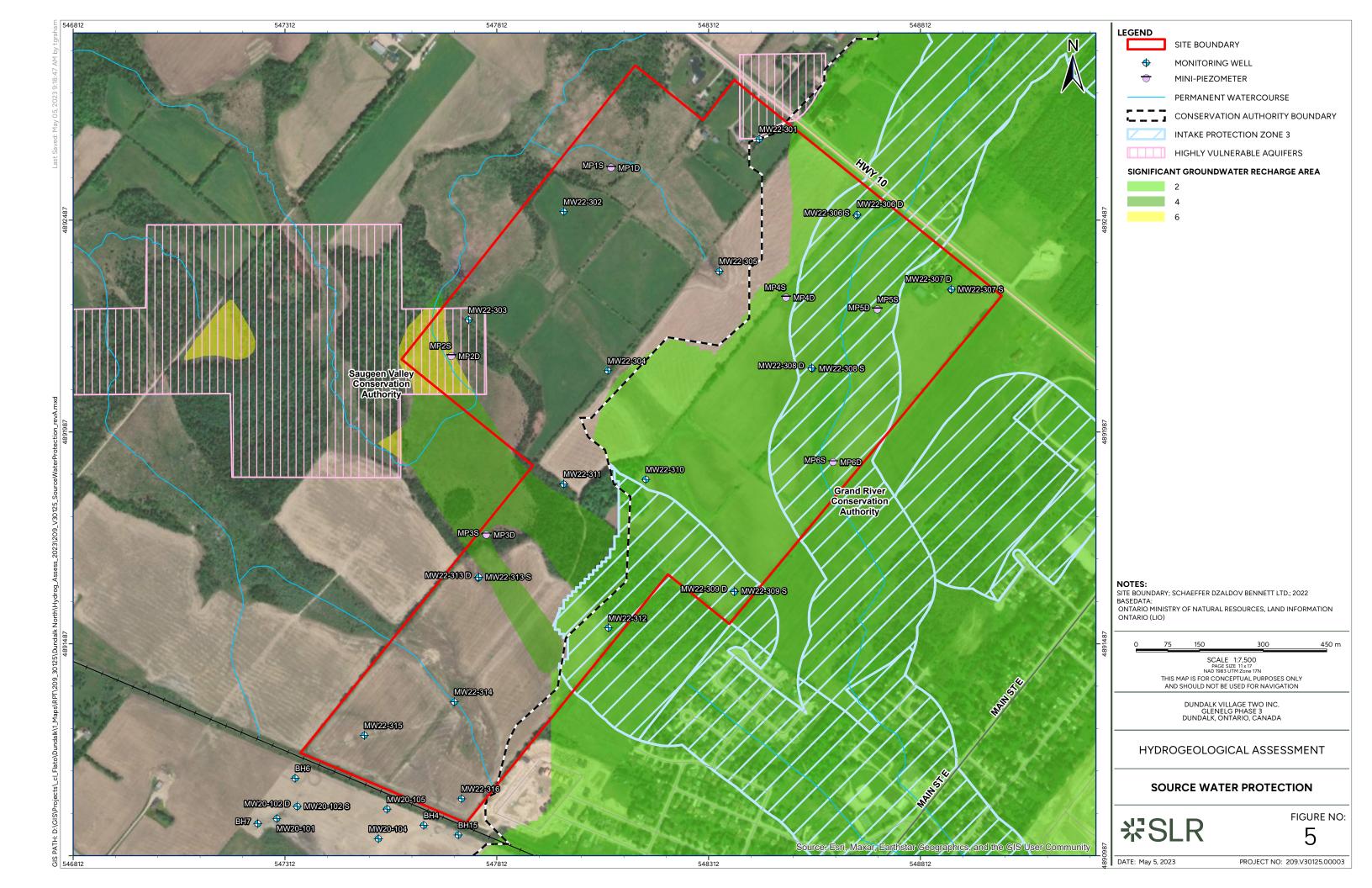
It is important to note that delineation of the vulnerable areas based on regional mapping and do not consider site-specific conditions (i.e., type and thickness of the overlying material). The results of the drilling program indicates that the subsurface soils across the Study Area consists of sandy silt to silty sand till. The material was determined to have low hydraulic conductivity and therefore, the potential to impact deeper aquifers is limited.











3.0 Methodology

3.1 Installation of New Monitors

Sixteen (16) boreholes were advanced at select locations across the Site between April and May 2022. The boreholes were drilled using a track-mounted drill rig with 9" outer diameter hollow stem auger. A record of geological and hydrogeological conditions was logged during drilling using a split spoon sampler at approximately 0.76 m intervals down to the targeted depth of the monitoring well. At each borehole location, the soil stratigraphy and classification, moisture content, colour, appearance, soil structure (presence of laminations, heterogeneity, soil weathering, etc.), and odour was noted in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

All borehole locations were completed as monitoring wells. At five (5) of these locations, nested monitoring wells consisting of a shallow and deep counterpart were installed. The monitoring wells were constructed with a 50-millimetre (mm) diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well pipe. In general, the monitoring wells were constructed with No. 10 slotted PVC screen approximately 1.5 m long. Monitor MW22-306D was constructed with a 3.0 m long screen as it was screened within the clayey silt material. A sand pack was placed around and slightly above the well screen, and the remaining upper portion of the borehole was sealed with bentonite. A steel monument casing was installed over the well at each monitoring location. Upon completion of the monitoring wells, the monitors were tagged registered with the MECP as required by Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 903, as amended. Details of the monitoring well construction are summarized in **Table 3-1**. The location of the monitoring wells are depicted in **Figure 6**, and borehole logs are provided in **Appendix B**.

Six (6) nested pairs of piezometers, for a total of twelve (12) mini-piezometers (MP1-S/D through MP6-S/D) were installed within the wetland areas across the Study Area in May 2022. These mini-piezometers were installed to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the natural heritage features.

An additional five (5) nested pairs of piezometers, for a total of ten (10) mini-piezometers, were installed in April 2023 on the adjacent property north of the Study Area downgradient of the proposed SWM Pond (**Figure 6**). It is our understanding that the proposed SWM pond will discharge water in a northerly direction into the wetland. The purpose of these additional mini-piezometers is to investigate potential impacts in the wetland as a result of the SWM pond.

The mini-piezometers were constructed with a 19 mm diameter steel pipe threaded onto an approximately 0.33 m long screened drive point piezometer Solinst tip, and were installed to the targeted depth through direct push. A pilot hole was not advanced prior to the installation; as such, the screened material at each mini-piezometer location is unknown. The construction details of the mini-piezometers are provided in **Table 3-2**, and the location of the mini-piezometers are shown on **Figure 6**.



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table 3-1: Monitoring Well Details

Monitor	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Top of Pipe Elevation (masl)	Screen Interval (masl)	Screened Material
MW22-301	531.0	531.9	523.4-521.9	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-302	522.6	523.6	518.1-516.5	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-303	518.4	519.2	513.8-512.3	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-304	523.5	524.4	519.4-517.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-305	523.7	524.8	519.2-517.6	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-306-S	522.9	523.7	519.8 – 518.3	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-306-D	522.8	523.7	516.8 – 513.8	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-307-S	528.0	528.7	523.4 – 521.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-307-D	527.9	528.8	519.4 – 517.9	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-308-S	522.2	523.2	520.7 – 519.2	Silty SAND to Sandy Silt TILL
MW22-308-D	522.4	523.2	518.4 – 516.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-309-S	521.9	522.8	517.3 – 515.8	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-309-D	521.8	522.9	512.7 – 511.2	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-310	523.2	524.3	515.6 – 514.1	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-311	521.1	521.9	513.6 – 512.0	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-312	520.6	521.7	517.6 – 516.0	SAND and GRAVEL
MW22-313-S	520.0	520.9	515.6 – 514.1	Sandy SILT TILL to Silty SAND TILL
MW22-313-D	520.0	521.1	510.9 – 509.3	Silty SAND TILL to Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-314	517.3	518.3	512.7 – 511.2	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-315	518.8	519.7	508.1 – 506.6	Sandy SILT TILL and SAND
MW22-316	520.1	521.0	512.5 – 510.9	Silty SAND TILL



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table 3-1: Mini-Piezometer Details

Monitor	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Top of Pipe Elevation (masl)	Screen Interval (masl)
MP1S	519.8	521.1	519.2 – 518.9
MP1D	519.8	521.3	518.3 – 518.0
MP2S	516.9	517.8	516.3 – 516.0
MP2D	516.9	518.2	515.3 – 515.0
MP3S	517.1	517.6	516.4 – 516.0
MP3D	517.0	517.8	515.4 – 515.1
MP4S	523.6	524.2	523.0 – 522.7
MP4D	523.6	524.4	521.9 – 521.6
MP5S	522.8	524.0	522.1 – 521.8
MP5D	522.7	523.9	521.1 – 520.7
MP6S	520.9	522.1	520.3 – 512.0
MP6D	520.9	522.1	519.4 – 519/0
MP301-S [1]	-	1.09	0.53 – 0.76
MP301-D [1]	-	1.31	1.51 – 1.74
MP302-S [1]	-	1.04	0.24 - 0.47
MP302-D [1]	-	0.94	1.28 – 1.51
MP303-S [1]	-	1.09	0.52 – 0.75
MP303-D [1]	-	1.30	1.55 – 1.78
MP304-S [1]	-	1.90	0.54 – 0.77
MP304-D [1]	-	1.33	1.52 – 1.75
MP305-S [1]	-	1.09	0.52 – 0.75
MP305-D [1]	-	1.28	1.56 – 1.79

^{1.} Top of pipe reported in metres above ground surface. Reported top of pipe was measured manually prior to surveying.

3.2 **Monitoring Well Development**

Following installation, the monitoring wells were developed using dedicated tubing fitted with Waterra inertia foot valves. The monitoring wells were developed to remove any soil fines that may have infiltrated into the monitoring well and its surrounding sand pack during the installation process, and to improve the hydraulic connection between the well and geologic materials. Due to slow recovery, each well was purged dry and allowed to recover. Water was subsequently removed from the monitoring well until discontinuous flow was produced for a second time.

3.3 **Water Level Monitoring**

Groundwater levels were manually collected in each accessible monitor using a water level meter to collect baseline data prior to development. Water levels were collected on a quarterly basis commencing on May 13, 2022, with the most recent event occurring on March 28, 2023. The surface



water level and groundwater elevation were measured at the mini-piezometer locations to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the wetland area.

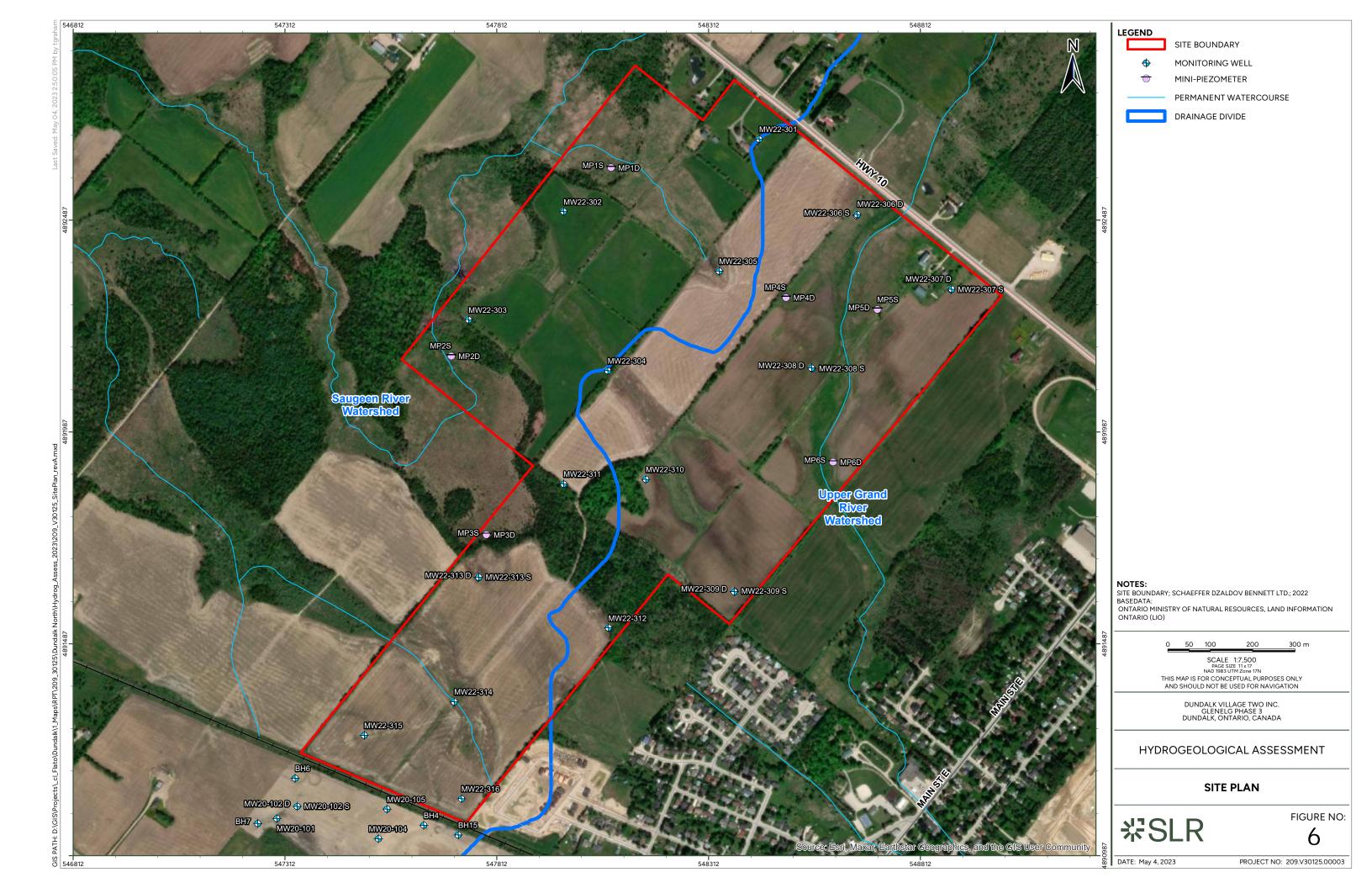
To support a more comprehensive understanding of the Study Area, select monitoring wells and minipiezometers were instrumented with automated dataloggers on May 13, 2022, in order to obtain continuous groundwater level readings. A barologger was also deployed coincident with the datalogger to measure changes in atmospheric pressure. Continuous water level measurements provide additional insight into the groundwater regime, particularly in response to precipitation events, as well as highwater level conditions. The dataloggers are downloaded every four (4) months while completing manual water level measurements across the Study Area. The dataloggers were removed from the minipiezometers during the winter period to avoid minimize potential damage due to freeze-thaw events. The dataloggers were re-deployed in the mini-piezometers in spring. The new mini-piezometers installed in the spring 2023 were instrumented with dataloggers on April 26, 2023, to provide continuous groundwater elevations in support of the investigation to understand the potential impacts of the proposed SWM pond on the wetland.

3.4 In-Situ Hydraulic Conductivity and Analysis

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests were completed in select monitoring wells to establish the permeability (hydraulic conductivity) of the formation in which the wells are screened. Hydraulic conductivity is a parameter that describes the ability of soil to allow water to move through it. The lower the hydraulic conductivity, the less water will be able to move through. Aquifers, such as sandy or gravelly soils, typically have a hydraulic conductivity of 10⁻⁶ metres per second (m/s) or greater, whereas aquitards (clay or dense silt) have a hydraulic conductivity of 10⁻⁸ m/s or less.

The testing involved the slug test method, whereby a slug of known volume was removed (rising head test) from each well. The water levels were recorded during the addition, removal, and recovery stages of the slug test using a Diver datalogger temporarily installed in the monitor. The in-situ hydraulic conductivity test was completed once the water level recovered to 90% of static conditions. The slug tests were analyzed in AQTESOLV using the Bouwer-Rice method (1976) for unconfined aquifers.





4.0 Local Geology and Hydrogeology

4.1 Geology and Hydrostratigraphy

4.1.1 Surficial Geology

Based on a review of the Ontario Geological Survey mapping (OGS, 2010), the surficial geology of the Study Area is primarily Elma Till, which is characterized as a stone-poor sandy silt to silty sand till. The wetland found along the western portion of the Study Area is mapped to consist of glaciofluvial sandy river deposits, with minor organic deposits located within wetland areas.

Surficial geology of the Study Area was also characterized by advancing boreholes at select locations across the property. Borehole logs are provided in **Appendix B**. Geological cross-sections of the Study Area, as indicated in **Figure 7**, are presented in **Figure 8** and **Figure 9**.

Based on the results of the drilling program, the Study Area was comprised of a till unit underlying the surficial, overturned topsoil. The till unit is composed of sandy silt to silty sand material and was located at approximately 506.4 (MW22-315) masl to 530.9 (MW22-301) masl. Interbedded within the till unit are discontinuous sand to sandy gravel lenses. The upper 3 to 5 m of the till unit is weathered, and shows root structures, fractures, and oxidized soils. This more permeable weathered soil hosts the water table, primarily due to poor drainage with depth. The glacial till is estimated to be approximately 35 m thick underneath the Site. The glacial till material serves as an aquitard protecting the underlying bedrock aquifer due to its low permeability and substantial thickness.

4.1.2 Bedrock Geology

Boreholes advanced across the Study Area were terminated once the targeted depth of the shallow monitoring wells were reached. As such, bedrock was not encountered during drilling. However, a review of the MECP WWR database indicates that the bedrock in the area lies between 22 mbgs (MECP well ID 2506475) to 36 mbgs (MECP well ID 2515624). The bedrock consists mostly of dolostone/limestone, likely from the Guelph Formation.

Source Protection documents from the GRCA indicates that the bedrock is composed of 88 m of both the Guelph Formation and the Gasport Formation (Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, 2021). The Guelph Formation consists of porous, fine to medium crystalline, medium to massive irregularly bedded dolostone (Armstrong, 2010). The underlying Gasport Formation consists of thick- to massive-bedded, fine to coarse-grained dolostone and dolomitic limestone (Armstrong, 2010).

4.2 Groundwater Monitoring

4.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater level measurements were recorded at each accessible monitoring well and minipiezometer location commencing in May 2022 with the most recent event occurring in March 2023. Monitors MP1 S/D, MP4 S/D, MP5 S/D, MW22-302, MW22-304, MW22-306 S/D, MW22-309S, MW22-313 S/D and MW22-316 were instrumented with Diver dataloggers to collect continuous water level measurements at 12-hour intervals. Groundwater elevations and hydrographs are provided in **Appendix C**. It is noted that continuous groundwater elevations are unavailable for MW22-313 S/D between June 3 and June 14 as the logger was temporarily removed from the well. Continuous water levels are also periodically unavailable between June 27 and July 4 at all monitoring wells due to hydraulic conductivity testing.

Groundwater elevations across the Study Area fluctuated seasonally between May 2022 and March 2023. During the spring 2022 monitoring event, water levels in the monitoring wells ranged between



515.13 masl (MW22-301) and 530.83 (MW22-313D), where groundwater elevations were generally within the upper 2 m. In comparison, water levels during the summer 2022 event ranged between 514.85 masl (MW22-315) and 528.42 masl (MW22-301). During the fall 2022 monitoring event, groundwater levels ranged between 513.80 masl (MW22-315) and 526.23 masl (MW22-301). Groundwater levels were measured to be highest during the spring 2023 monitoring event with groundwater levels ranging between 516.56 masl (MW22-315) and 530.21 masl (MW22-301). It is noted that tile drains are present across the majority of the Study Area, which can influence groundwater elevations locally. The tile drains situated beneath the field in the vicinity of the Site drain to the wetland directly north of the Site.

Groundwater elevations between the shallow and deep monitors at the nested monitoring well locations are comparable, although flashier water levels (in response to precipitation) were observed in the shallow monitors. This is attributed to the fact that the shallow monitor is screened within the weathered till, and the deeper monitor is screened within the unweathered till.

Groundwater elevations in mini piezometers demonstrate a similar response to seasonal fluctuations as the groundwater monitors. Groundwater elevations were high in spring, gradually decreased moving into the summer.

4.2.2 Horizontal Groundwater Flow

The interpreted groundwater contours for March 2023, representing a generally high-water table position, are presented in **Figure 10**. Water levels during spring conditions are of particular interest as it typically represents the highest groundwater elevations and will therefore inform the engineering design of residential development. The interpreted groundwater flow direction is generally in southwesterly direction along the west portion of the Study Area. Along the eastern portion of the Study Area, the groundwater flow direction is influenced by localized flow towards the creek. There is a watershed drainage divide that runs through the centre of the Study Area in a north-south direction separating the two directions of groundwater flow. Shallow groundwater contours at the Study Areahave been interpreted mimic ground surface topography. The horizontal component of groundwater flow travels in the weathered upper till.

4.2.3 Vertical Groundwater Flow

Vertical hydraulic gradients were calculated between the shallow and deep monitors at the nested monitoring well locations to assess groundwater discharge/recharge conditions across the Study Area. Vertical hydraulic gradients were also calculated at the mini-piezometer location to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the wetland located east of the Study Area. The vertical hydraulic gradients are provided in **Table C-3**, **Appendix C**.

Groundwater elevations were comparable between the shallow and deep monitor at nested location MW22-309. Measured hydraulic gradients ranged from 0.01 m/m to 0.03 m/m, indicating very weak to negligible downward groundwater movement. At nested location MW22-306, MW22-307, and MW22-308, consistently weak upward hydraulic gradients were recorded (-0.01 m/m to -0.12 m/m), indicating weak groundwater discharge conditions. There was no notable trend at nested location MW22-313.

The shallow and deep monitor at each nested monitoring well locations were screened within the silty sand to sandy silt till, suggesting that in general, weak groundwater discharge conditions are observed within the till unit.

Groundwater elevations at MP6 was generally higher in the deeper piezometers than the shallow, suggesting there are some groundwater contribution to this feature. In contrast, mini piezometers at locations MP2, MP3, MP4, and MP5 generally exhibit groundwater elevations higher in the shallow piezometer, where data exists, indicating that the features are primarily sustained by surface water runoff and precipitation. This is supported by the fact that surface water levels at these monitoring locations are commonly dry in the summer period. Groundwater elevations were comparable between



the shallow and deep mini piezometers at MP1, indicating that there were negligible (i.e., -0.03 to 0.03 m/m) hydraulic gradients.

4.3 Hydraulic Conductivity

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests were completed at six groundwater monitoring wells at the Study Area. The results of the hydraulic conductivity tests are provided in **Table 4-1**, and the AQTESOLV analysis are provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 4-1: Hydraulic Conductivity

Monitor	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Screened Strata
MW22-306S	1.4 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-306D	7.6 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-309S	1.0 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-313S	2.2 x 10 ⁻⁷	Silty sand till
MW22-313D	7.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	Silty sand till to Sandy silt till
MW22-316	2.6 x 10 ⁻⁷	Silty sand till

The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity for the five (5) tested monitoring wells is 5.7×10^{-8} m/s, with a measured range of 2.2×10^{-7} to 1.4×10^{-8} m/s. This corresponds to the upper weathered portion of the glacial till. Monitor MW22-313D was screened deeper in the unweathered glacial till aquitard and was found to have a hydraulic conductivity 30 times lower than the upper material at 7.6×10^{-10} m/s. The results are consistent with those reported by Freeze and Cherry (1979) for similar soils, and for soils located on the Glenelg Phase 2 development area which is situated immediately south of Glenelg Phase 3.

4.4 MECP Water Well Record Database

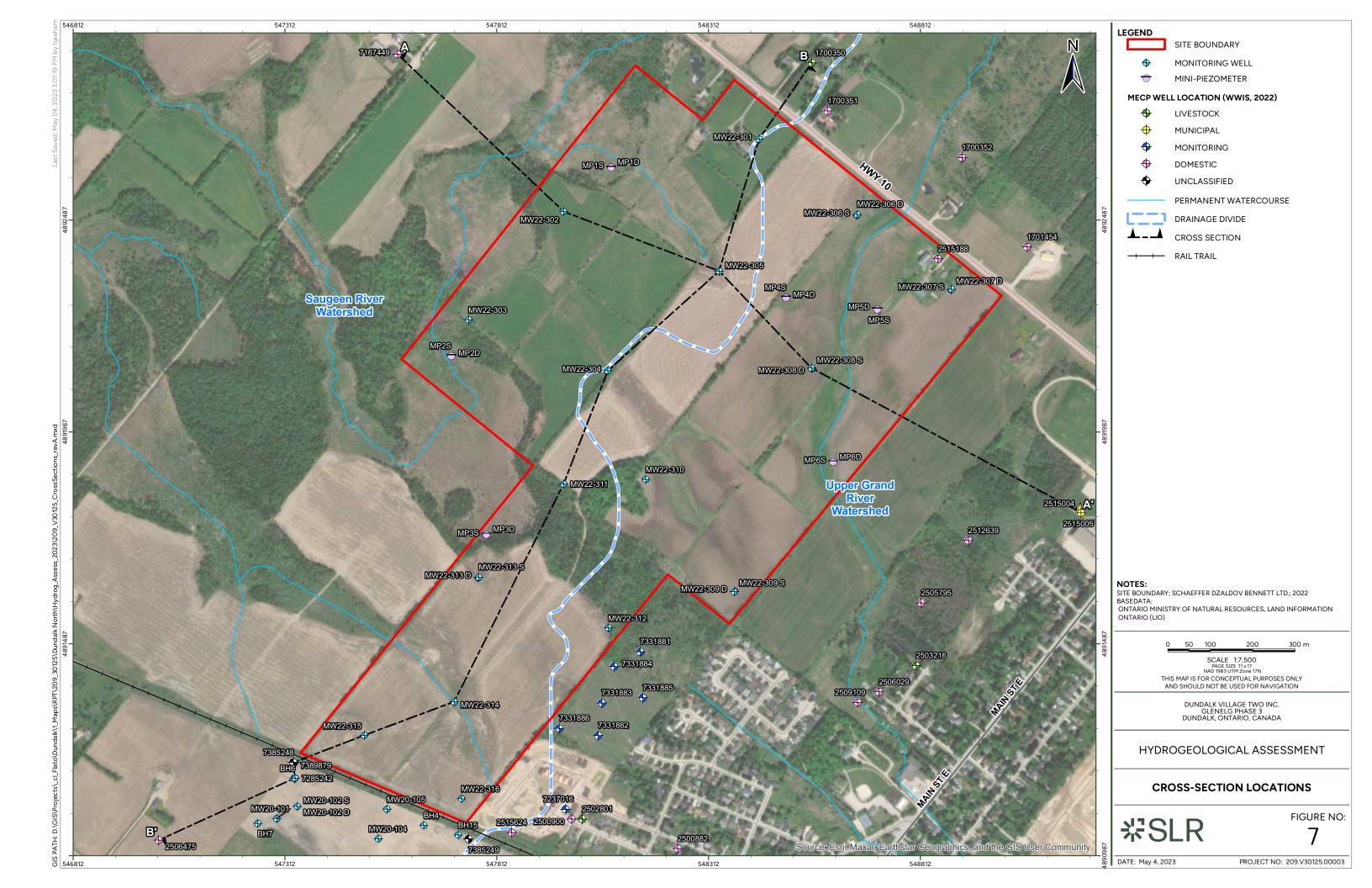
Well records from the MECP WWR database were reviewed to assess the stratigraphy and water use of wells located within a 500 m radius of the Study Area. The locations of the wells are shown in **Figure 11**, and a summary is provided in **Appendix E**. Copies of the well records are provided in **Appendix E**.

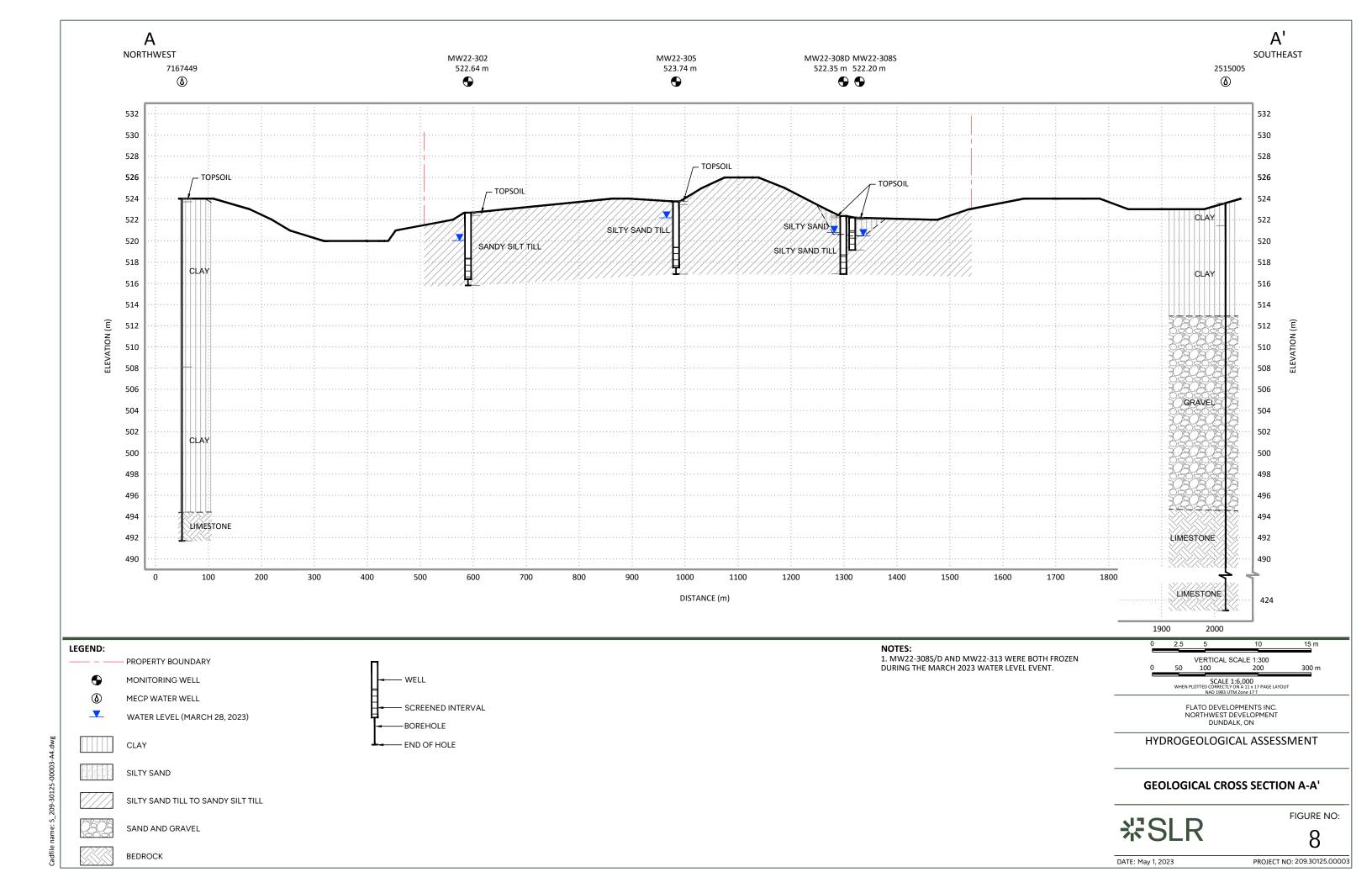
Fifty (50) MECP wells were identified within 500 m of the property. Twenty-five (25) of those wells were for water supply purposes, fourteen (14) were observation/monitoring wells or test holes, nine (9) were noted to be abandoned and two (2) wells were without a noted water use. None of the water supply wells were noted to be less than 10 m in depth. The wells were screened within one of two units: the overburden aguifer and the deeper bedrock aguifer.

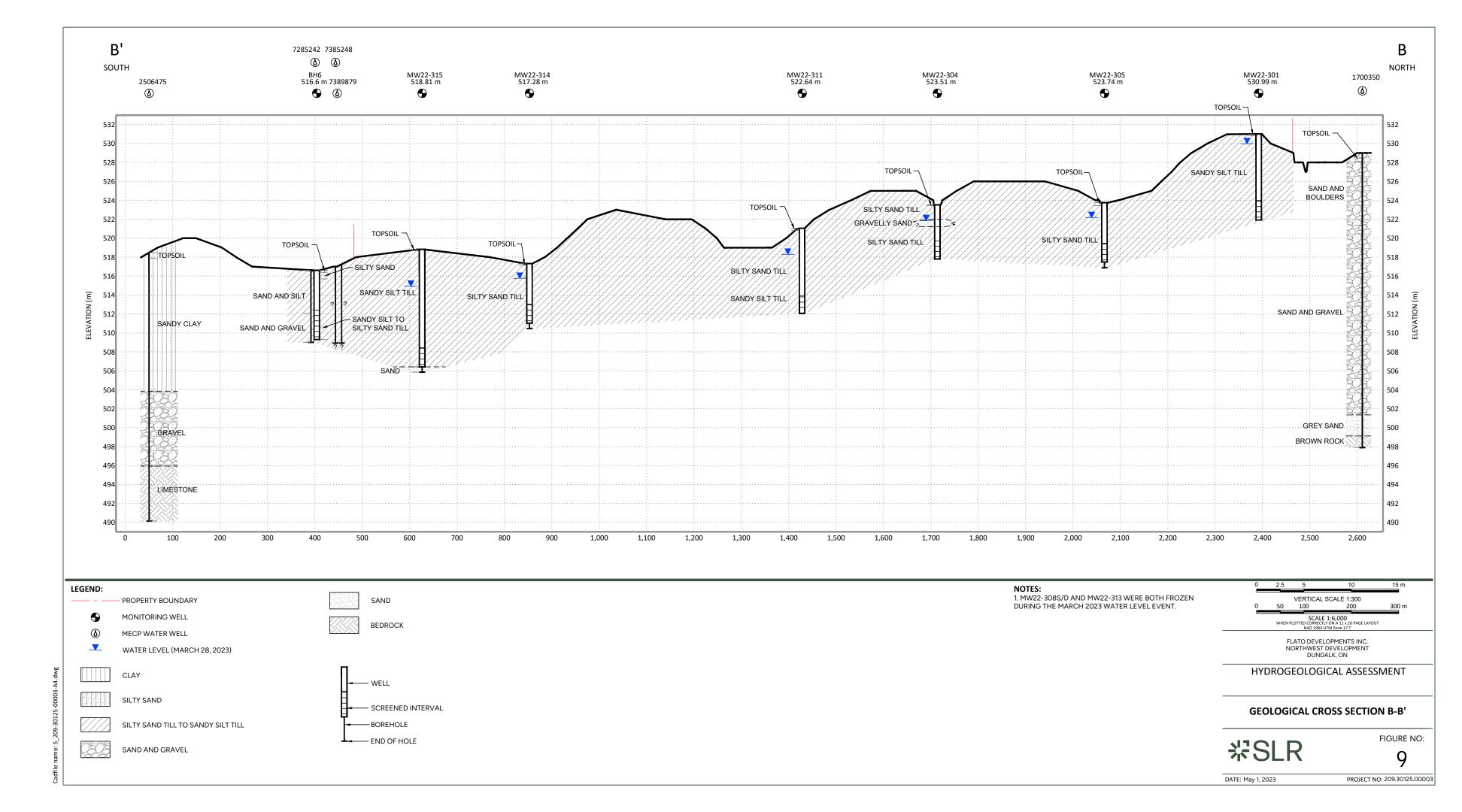
Several local residential wells tap into the upper 10 m of the bedrock, with the bedrock surface generally at about 22 to 36 mbgs. Based on the pumping rate, a sufficient water supply is available within the bedrock aquifer.

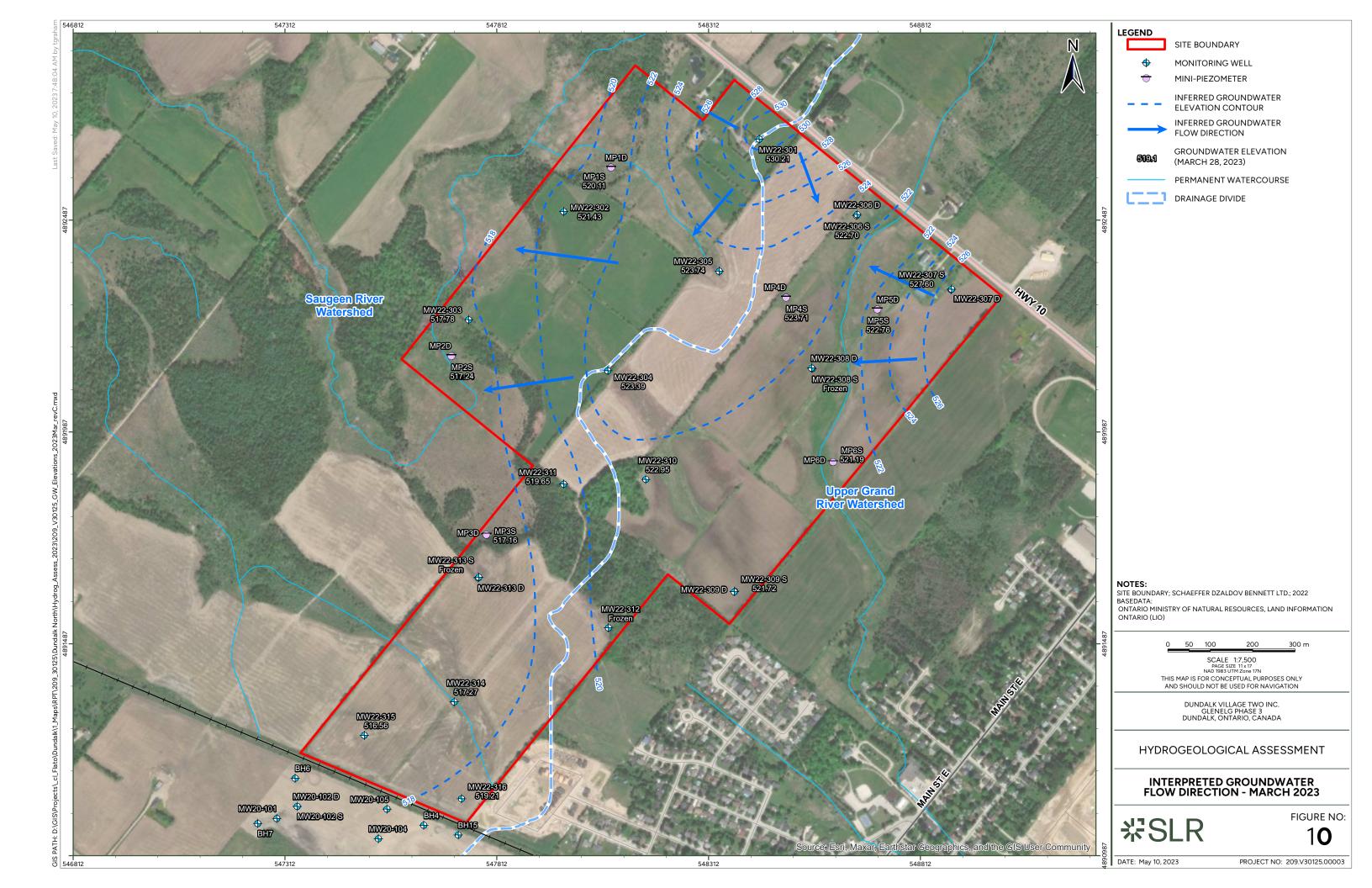
The bedrock aquifer is composed of both the Guelph Dolostone Formation and the underlying Gasport Dolostone Formation. The upper bedrock is inferred to be of low permeability, and the municipal production zone lies in the middle of the sequence. Municipal well D4 is found approximately 460 m southeast of the Site boundary, and D3 and D5 to the southeast approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively (**Figure 11**). Several local residential wells also tap a sand and gravel deposit that overlies the bedrock. This deposit is laterally discontinuous, as it is not present at many locations.

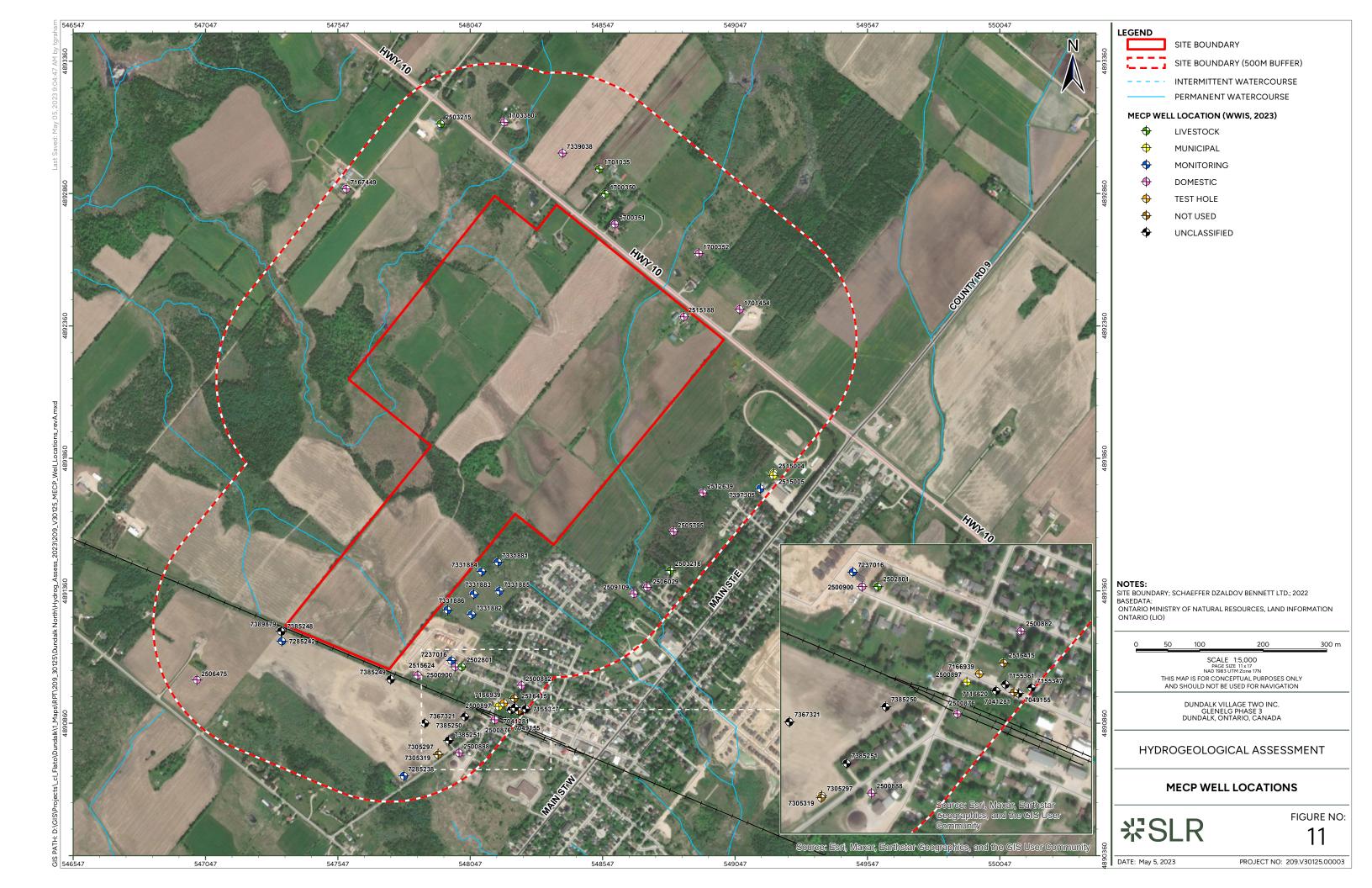












SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023

5.0 Impact Assessment for Potential Receptors

5.1 Shallow Groundwater Features

Groundwater elevations across the Study Area are relatively shallow (generally less than 5 m) in the spring and fluctuate on a seasonal basis. Higher water levels were observed in late winter into spring following precipitation events and snowmelt. Water levels decreased into the drier summer months. Water levels generally follow ground surface elevations, where higher groundwater elevations occur at the north-western edge of Study Area, and lower groundwater elevations within the southern portion of the property.

During the spring season, the water level is hosed by surficial silty sand, and sand/gravel pockets that is noted to be discontinuous across the property. Water levels in these monitors drop into the underlying weathered till unit in the drier summer months, and subsequently into the unweathered till. The weathered till unit has an estimated hydraulic conductivity of 2 x 10^{-7} m/s. Based on a review of the MECP WWR records, the till unit extends to approximately 35 mbgs. The hydraulic conductivity of the unweathered till aquitard is estimated at 7.6 x 10^{-10} m/s, approximately 30 times lower than the weathered till.

5.2 Potable Wells

The Village of Dundalk relies on groundwater supply from wells screened within the dolostone bedrock that extends under the Site. The well capture zones have been documented by the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee and extend under the eastern portion of the Study Area within the bedrock. The upper bedrock is inferred to be of low permeability, and the municipal production zone lies in the middle of the sequence. Municipal well D4 is found approximately 460 m southeast of the Study Area boundary, and D3 and D5 to the southeast approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively (**Figure 11**). Given the thickness of the aquitard soils at this Study Area and the fact that there will be no commercial facilities or onsite sewage disposal through private septic beds, no impact to the groundwater quality in the aquifer is expected. In addition, there are no anticipated hydrogeological impacts due to the proximal distance of the municipal wells to the Study Area. Nevertheless, predevelopment recharge will have to be maintained in the post-development condition.

Rurally there are several surrounding individual residential private wells that tap into the dolostone bedrock and have been drilled to depths of approximately 28 to 83 m. These residential water wells are a relatively low draw on the groundwater and given the thickness of the overlying clay aquitard, is not expected to be affected by the proposed development provided groundwater recharge is maintained.

Monitoring wells have been installed at the property as part of the site-specific investigations to document stabilized groundwater conditions. Monitoring is on-going and is planned to continue through construction. When the monitoring wells are determined to be no longer required, or if they are determined to be at risk of damage from grading and construction, the wells should be properly decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903. Decommissioning a well which is no longer in use helps ensure the safety of those in the vicinity of the well, prevents surface water infiltration into an aquifer via the well, prevents the vertical movement of water within a well, conserves aquifer yield and hydraulic head, and can potentially remove a physical hazard.

5.3 Surface Water Features

A number of small unnamed tributaries are present at the Study Area; there are two tributaries located in the north and south ends of the Study Area that drain towards the northeast within the SRW, and one tributary within a wetland situated along in the eastern portion of the Study Area that drains towards the south within the GRW. There are also unevaluated wetlands on the Site. The wetlands will be evaluated as part of the EIS to be submitted under separate cover.



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Groundwater monitoring completed across the Study Area indicates that in general, the wetland features across the property are primarily fed by precipitation and surface water run-off. However, at mini-piezometer location MP6 located within the GRW, consistently upward hydraulic gradients were recorded indicating groundwater contributions to this feature. A site-specific water balance and corresponding mitigation measures will be assessed in order to ensure that these features are not affected by development.

5.4 Construction Dewatering

Typically, temporary excavations for basements will remain dry from a groundwater inflow perspective, due to the low permeability soils and relatively shallow depths. In the wet season, there may be some temporary groundwater discharge that can be handled by sump and pump techniques. Due to the expected low volumes, it is not expected that Permit to Take Water (PTTW) or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) approvals will be required for basement foundations which are anticipated to be fairly shallow. Additional evaluations of dewatering requirements will be completed during detailed design.



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

6.0 Conclusion

The following presents the conclusions of the Hydrogeological Assessment for the proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development.

- The Study Area is predominantly underlain by surficial sandy silt to silty sand till deposits up to 5 m thick. The upper weathered portion of the till unit has an estimated average hydraulic conductivity of 5.7 x 10⁻⁸ m/s. The unweathered glacial till aquitard was found to have a hydraulic conductivity 30 times lower at 7.6 x 10⁻¹⁰ m/s.
- The Study Area lies along a watershed drainage divide that runs through the centre of the property in a north-south direction.
- Groundwater is interpreted to flow primarily in a southwesterly direction along the western portion of the Site and towards the eastern creek direction along the eastern portion of the Study Area.
- There are groundwater contributions to select wetland areas within the GRW, notably at minipiezometer location MP6. It will be important to maintain groundwater contributions to these natural heritage features. No groundwater discharge conditions were recorded at the remaining mini-piezometer locations. Instead, these features are primarily sustained by precipitation and surface water run-off.
- It is recognized that the Site is located within a WHPA and SGRA.
- Municipal well D4 is located approximately 460 m southeast of the Study Area. In addition, municipal wells D3 and D5 are located approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively, southeast of the Study Area. There are no anticipated hydrogeological impacts due to the proximal distance of the municipal wells to the proposed development area and low permeable surficial soils present at the Study Area.
- There are several surrounding individual residential private wells that tap into the dolostone bedrock and overburden aquifer unit. The residential water wells are a relatively low draw on the groundwater and given the thickness of the overlying clay aquitard, is not expected to be affected by the proposed development provided groundwater recharge is maintained.



7.0 Closure

We trust that this report satisfies your requirements at this time.

Regards,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

pru

Jessica Vu, M.Sc., G.I.T. Environmental Scientist

Michael Venhuis, M.Sc., P.Geo. Senior Hydrogeologist

Claire Elliott, M.Sc., G.I.T Environmental Scientist



8.0 References

- Armstrong, D.K., Carter, T.R. 2010. The Subsurface Paleozoic Stratigraphy of Southern Ontario. Ontario Geological Survey, Mines and Minerals.
- Bouwer, H., Rice, R.C. 1976. A slug test method for determining hydraulic conductivity of unconfined aquifers with completely or partially penetrating wells. Water Resources research, 12 (3), 423-428.
- Chapman, L.J., Putnam, D.F. 1984. The physiography of southern Ontario, third edition. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Freeze, A.R., Cherry, J.A. 1979. Groundwater. Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (2018). Source Water Protection Updated Technical Study for Dundalk Well D5. Revised SPC-18-04-06.
- Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee. 2021. Grand River Source Protection Area Approved Assessment Report.
- Ontario Geological Survey (OGS). 2010. Surficial geology of Southern Ontario, Miscellaneous Release--Data 128-REV.
- Ontario Geological Survey (OGS). 2011. Bedrock Geology of Ontario, 1:250 000 scale, Miscellaneous Release Data 126-Revision 1.





Appendix A Development Plan

Hydrogeological Assessment

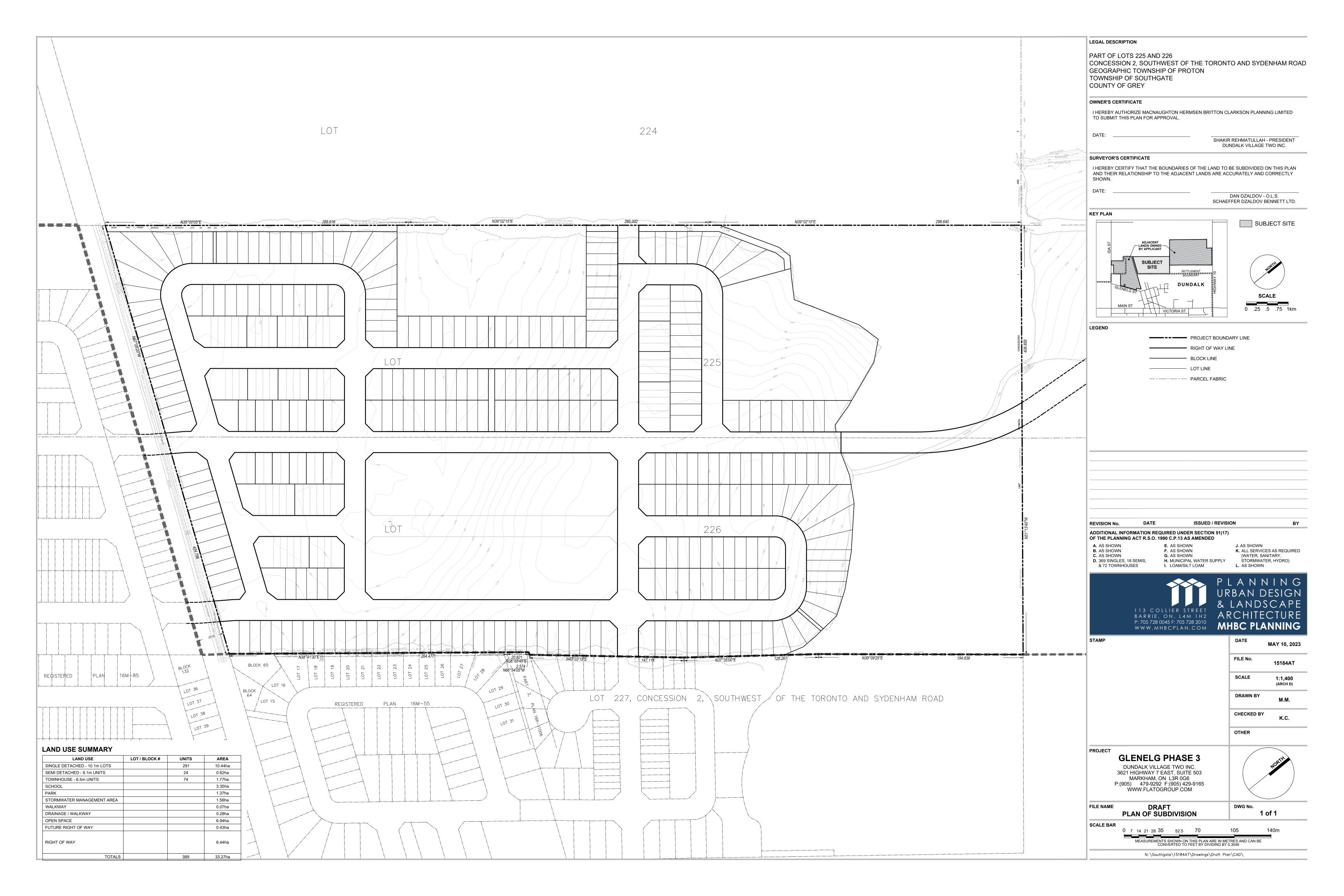
Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023







Appendix B Borehole Logs

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

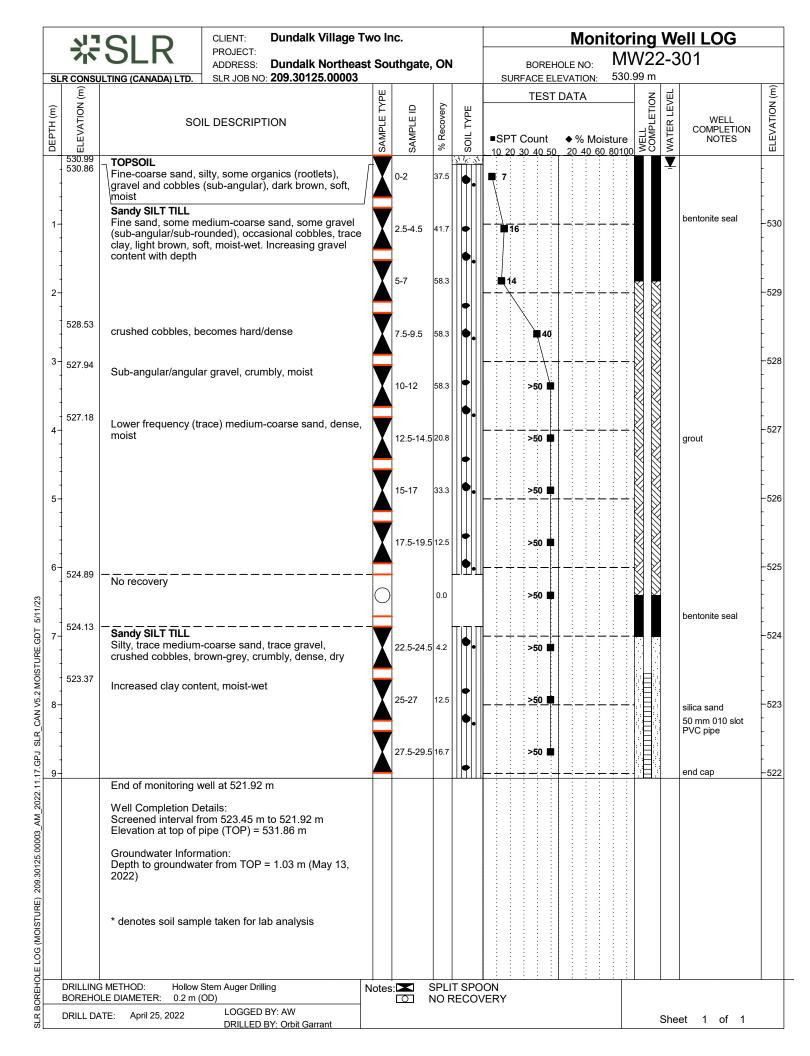
Dundalk Village Two Inc.

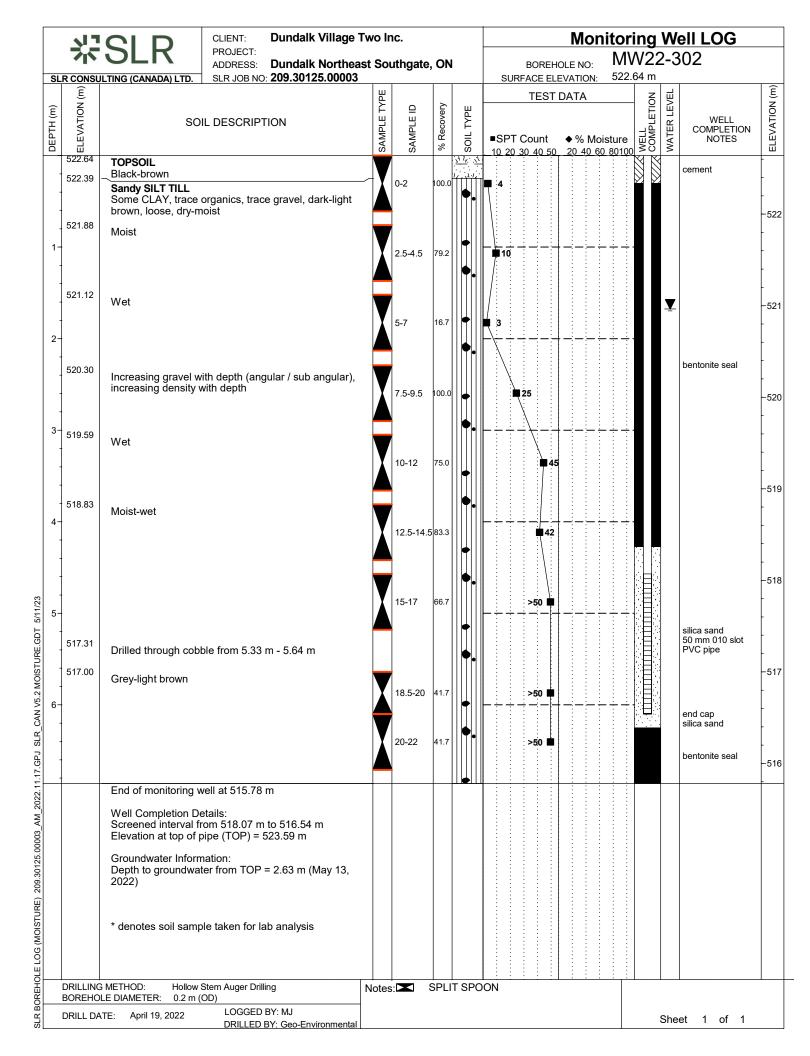
SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

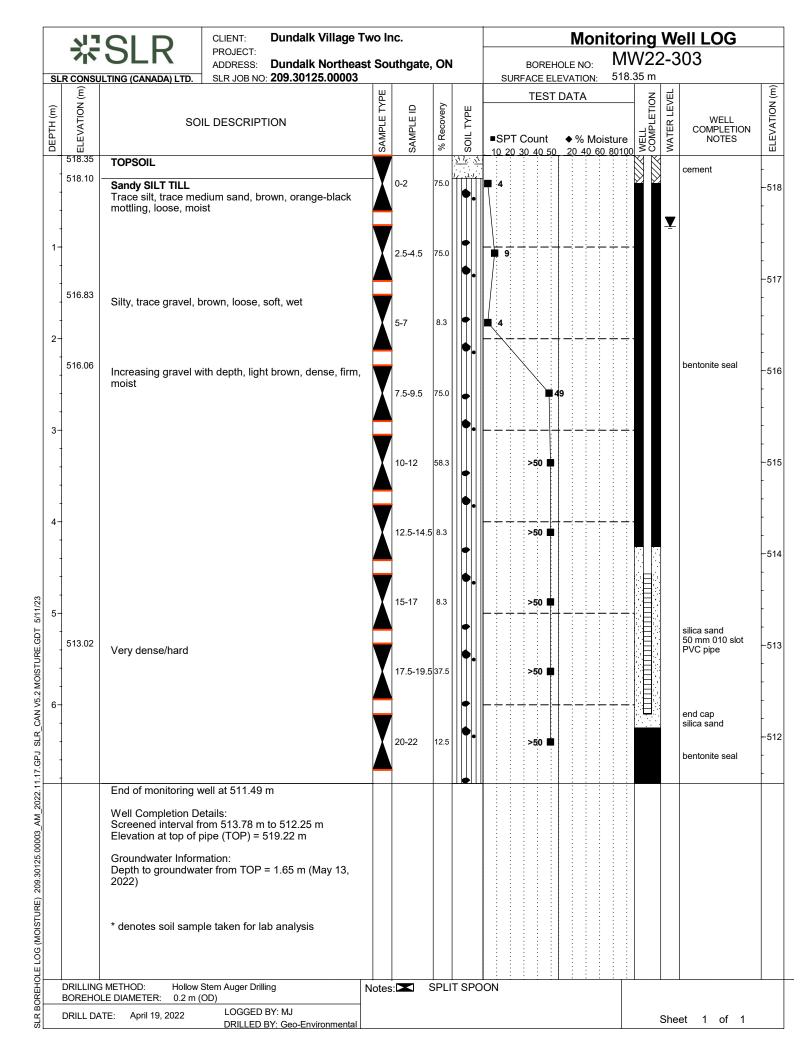
May 25, 2023

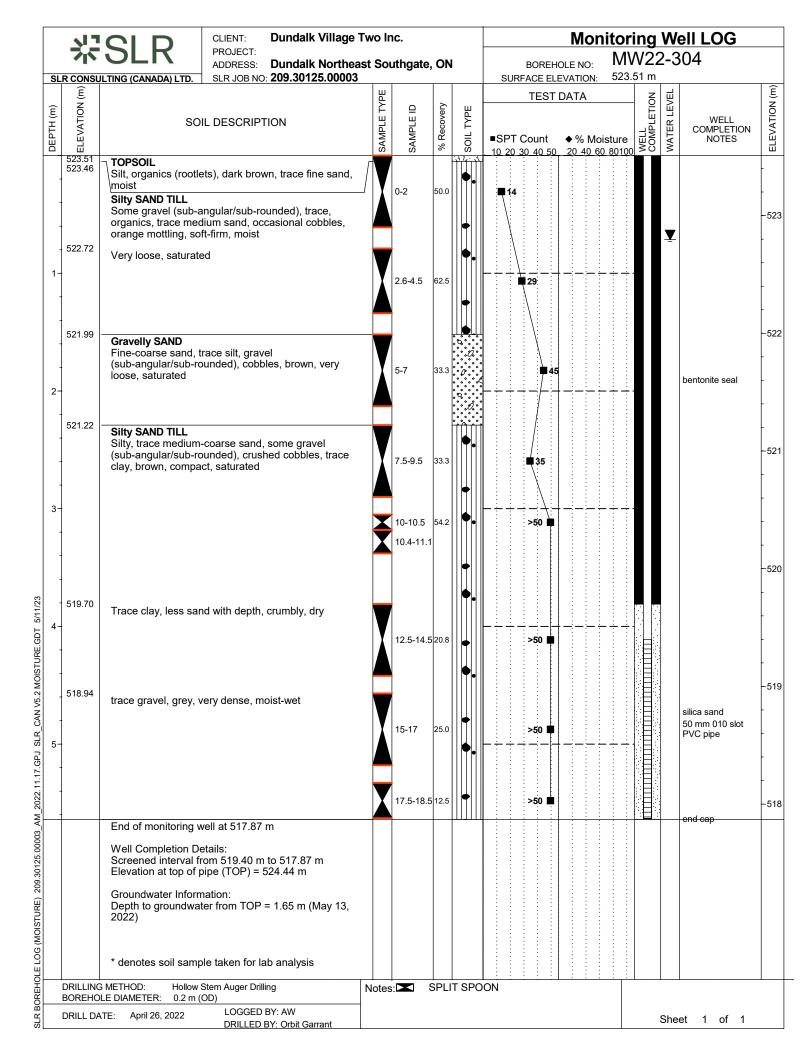


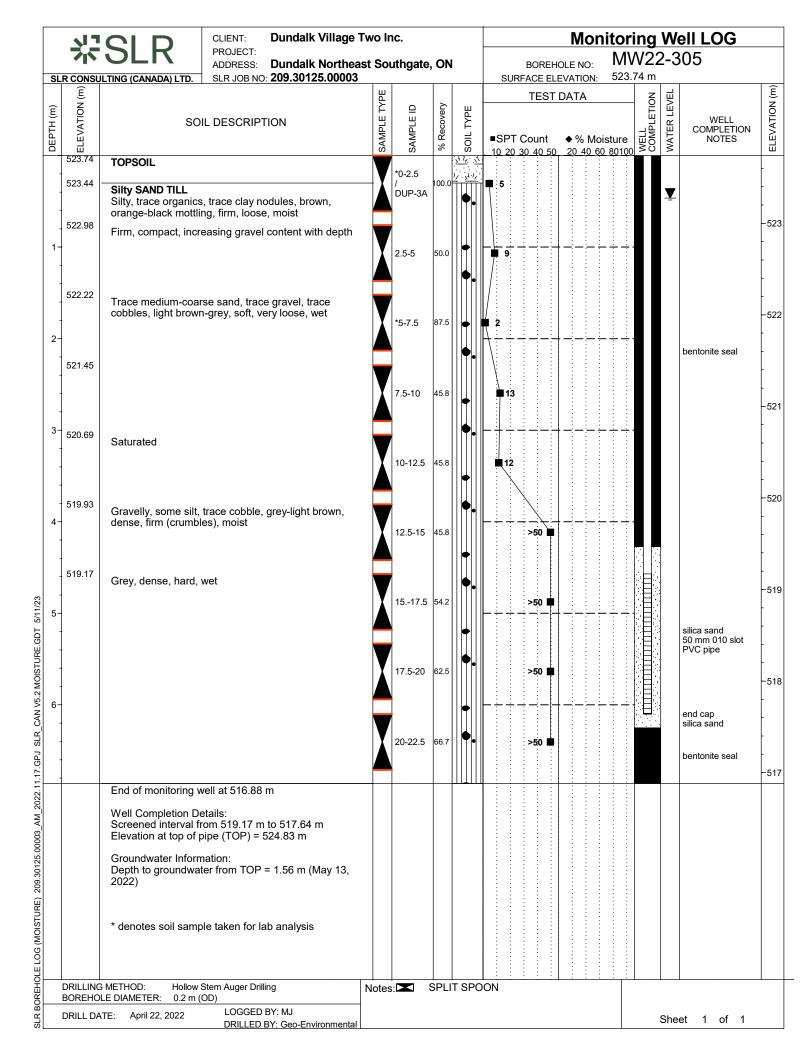
	兴	SLR CLIENT: Dundalk Village TV PROJECT: ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas:					Borehole LOG BOREHOLE NO: ESA-3							
SLF		ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeast	So:	uthgate	, ON		BOREHOLE NO: E SURFACE ELEVATION:	:5A-	3					
	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST DATA SPT Count		WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES				
		TOPSOIL Silty sand, organics, brown, soft, moist	X	0-2	45.8		■ 5							
1-		Silty SAND TILL Fine Sand, silty, trace clay, some gravel (angular) and some cobbles, light brown, soft moist to dry	×	*4-4.5 / DUP-3D	66.7	<u>1</u> 1 <u>/</u>	■ 7				-			
2-			X	*5-7	50.0	• .	14				-			
3-			X	7.5-9.5	45.8	•.	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-			
			X	10-12	91.7	• .	>50 🔳			bentonite seal				
1-			X	12.5-14.	5 60.4	•.	>50 🖷							
5-			X	15-17		•.	4 9							
3-			X	*17.5-19 / DUP-3C	79.2	• .	>50 📠							
			X	20-22	33.3	• .					-			
		End of borehole at m												
		* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis G METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	:: :	SPLI	T SPO	DON							
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD)	.5.00		. =	J								

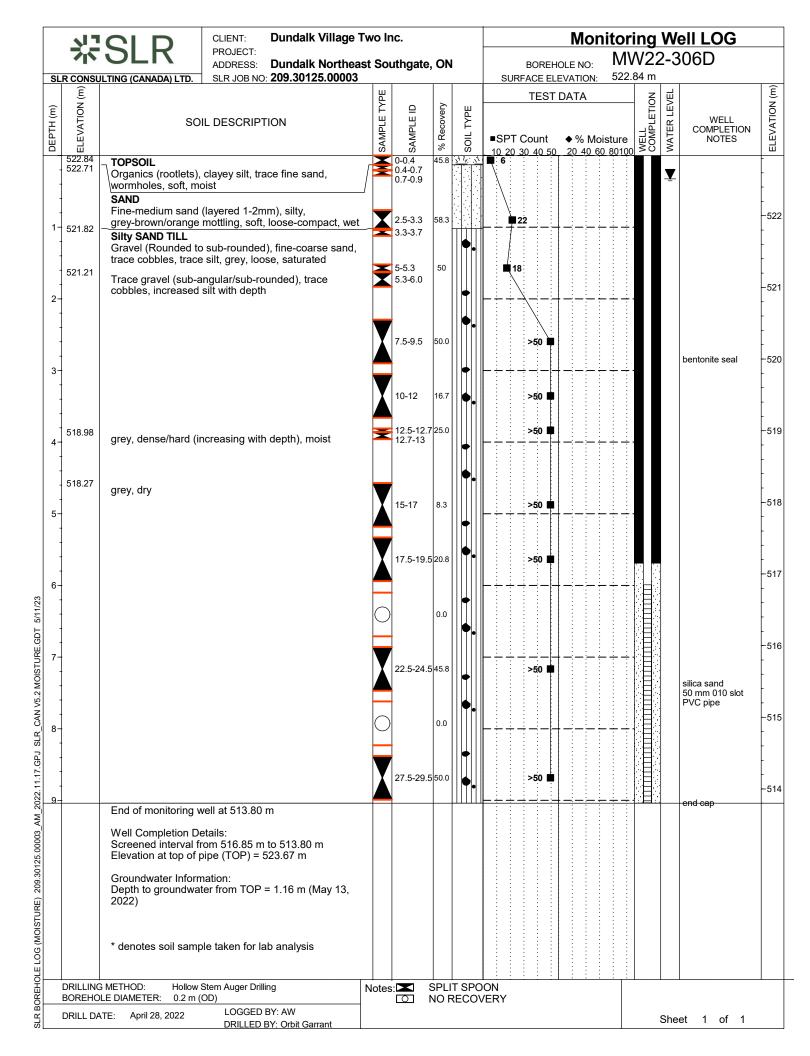




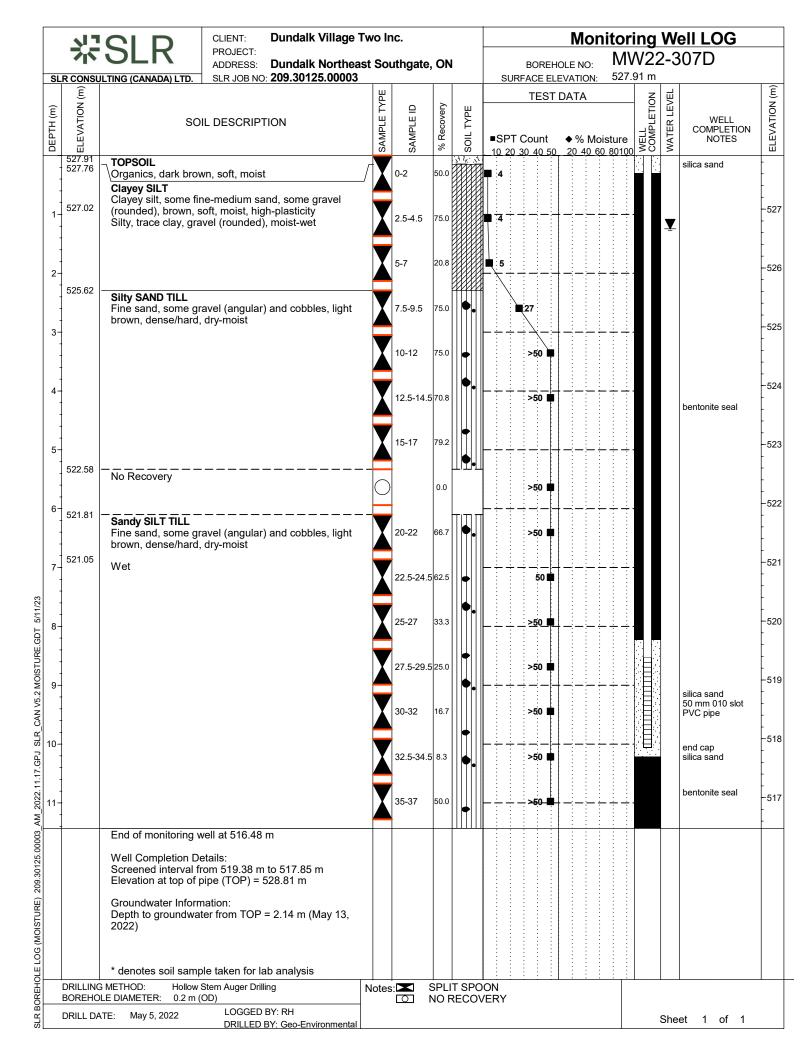






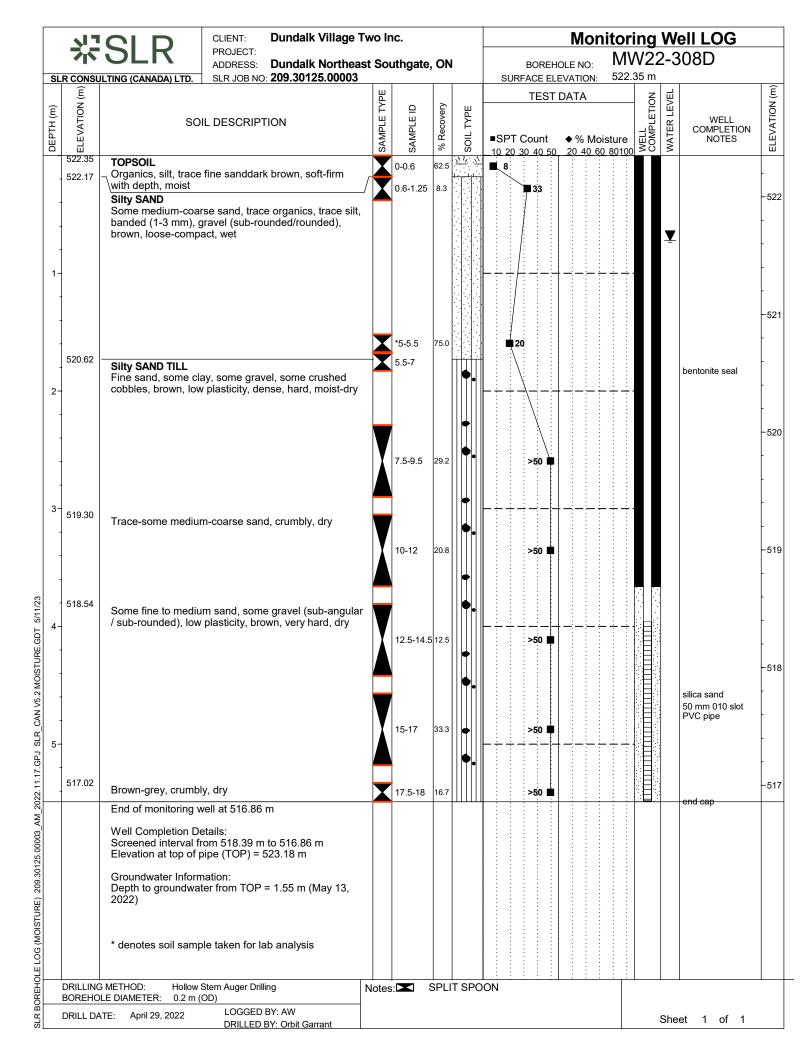


	٦١٦	QI D	CLIENT: Dundalk Village	Two li	nc.								ring Well LOG			
		SLR	PROJECT: ADDRESS: Dundalk Northe		uthgate	e, ON	ı		HOLE NO:	MW 522.85		2-3	06S			
S		JLTING (CANADA) LTD.	SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003					SURFACE EL	_EVATION: DATA			ᆸ		Œ		
DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	so	IL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count 10 20 30 40 50	◆ % Mois	sture [WELL	WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	ELEVATION (m)		
	522.85	wormholes, soft, mo SAND Fine-medium sand	clayey silt, trace fine sand, pist (layered 1-2mm), silty, mottling, soft, loose-compact, we	t								<u>_</u>		-522		
1	521.83	Silty SAND TILL Gravel (Rounded to trace cobbles, trace	o sub-rounded), fine-coarse sand, e silt, grey, loose, saturated				•.						bentonite seal	-		
2	521.22	Trace gravel (sub-a cobbles, increased	ingular/sub-rounded), trace silt with depth				•.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				- -521 -		
TURE.GDT 5/11/23							• • •						silica sand	- -520 - -		
.17.GPJ SLR_CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT A	518.99	grey, dense/hard (ir	ncreasing with depth), moist				•.						50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-519 -		
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ		Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform Depth to groundwat 2022) MW22-306S was st MW22-306D	etails: om 519.80 m to 518.28 m pipe (TOP) = 523.72 m nation: ter from TOP = 1.30 m (May 13, traight drilled adjacent to										end cap			
OREHC		G METHOD: Hollow S DLE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (Stem Auger Drilling OD)	Notes	s:											
SLR B	DRILL DA	ATE: April 28, 2022	LOGGED BY: AW DRILLED BY: Orbit Garrant								;	She	et 1 of 1			

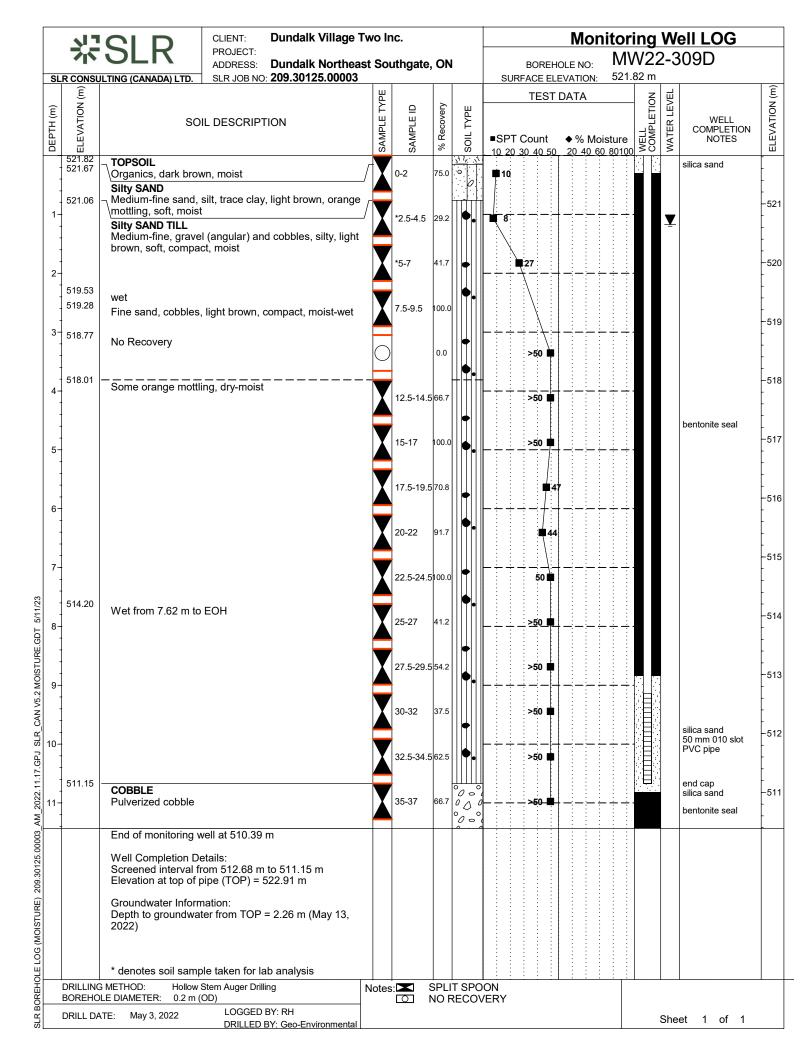


	兴	SLR	PROJECT:	dalk Village Tw								nitoring Well LOG MW22-307S				
SLF		ILTING (CANADA) LTD.	ADDRESS: Dun e SLR JOB NO: 209.	dalk Northeast 30125.00003	Sou	thgate,	ON				OLE NO: EVATION				010	
DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)		L DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE		TEST	DATA ◆%M	oisture 60 80100	/ELL OMPLETION	1	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
-	527.97 527.82	TOPSOIL Organics, dark brow Clayey SILT Clayey silt, some fin (rounded), brown, so	e-medium sand, so	me gravel ticity		·			10 20 30	40 30	20 40				silica sand	
1-	527.08	Silty, trace clay, grav	vel (rounded), moist	t-wet										Ā		-
2	525.68	Silty SAND TILL Fine sand, some gra brown, dense/hard,	avel (angular) and c dry-moist	cobbles, light	-			•.							bentonite seal	-
4-								• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								-
5	522.64	No Recovery						•							silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-
		End of monitoring w Well Completion De Screened interval fre Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform Depth to groundwate	otails: om 523.40 m to 521 ipe (TOP) = 528.71 ation:	m											end cap	
	DRILLING	2022) MW22-307S was str		ent to	otes:											
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (C			J.63.											

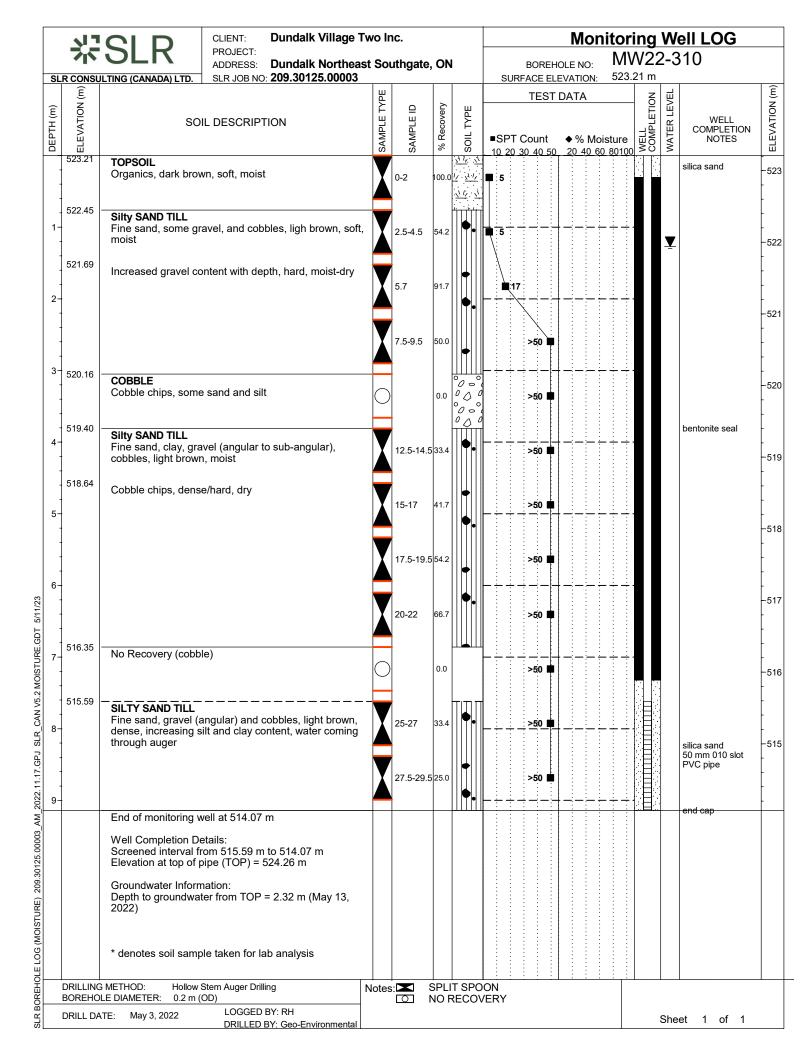
		17	CID	CLIENT:	Dundalk Village 1	Γwo Ir	ıc.			Monitoring Well LOG							
			SLR LTING (CANADA) LTD.	PROJECT: ADDRESS: SLR JOB NO	Dundalk Northea 209.30125.00003	st Soı	uthgate	, ON		SIJ	BOREH RFACE EL	OLE NO	_{o:} M	W2: 7.97 m	2-3	07S	
			(SAMPLE)			YPE						DATA			VEL		(E) 7
	DEPIH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	SO	IL DESCRIP	ΓΙΟΝ	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE					WELL	WATER LEVEL	WELL	ELEVATION (m)
1	DEPI	ELEV				SAMF	SAMF	% Re	SOIL		Γ Count	♦ % 20.4	Moisture 0 60 801	WELL	WATE	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	ELEV
			MW22-307D							10 20	7 30 40 30	20 4	<u> </u>				
														:			
														:			
														:			
5/11/23																	
CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT																	
MOIST																	
N V5.2																	
R_CA																	
PJ SLR																	
11.17.G																	
2022.1																	
3_AM																	
5.0000																	
9.3012																	
₹ 20																	
JISTUF																	
OG (MC																	
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ					,												
OREH			METHOD: Hollow S LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (Notes	: :										
SLR B	D	RILL DA	TE: May 6, 2022	LOGGED DRILLED	BY: RH BY: Geo-Environmental										She	et 2 of 2	

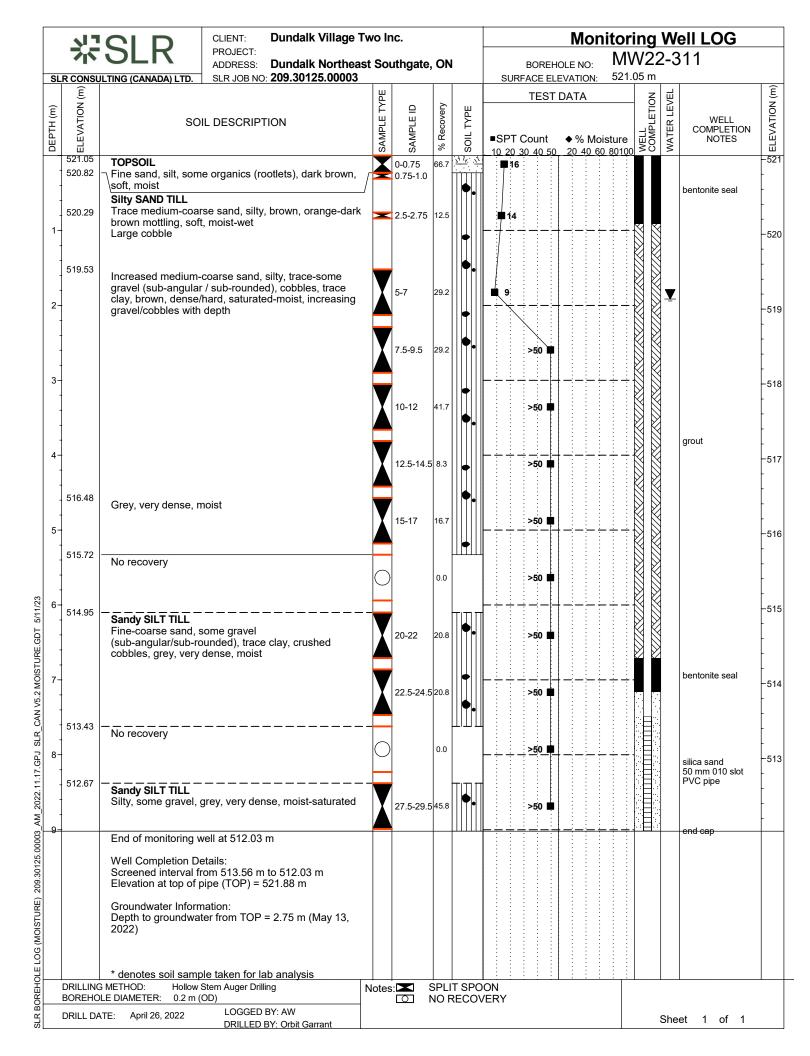


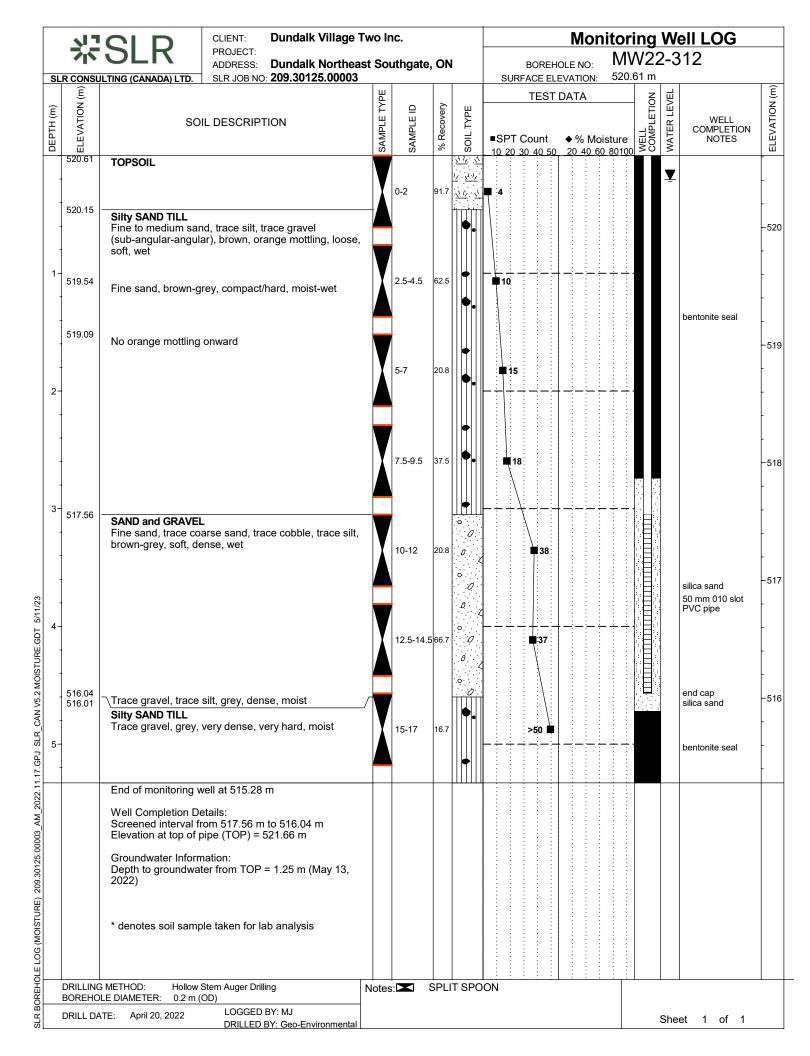
	VI.		CLIENT: Dundalk Village T	wo Ir	ıc.			Monitoring Well LOG						
	71	SLR	PROJECT: ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas	t Soı	uthgate	, ON		BOREH	IOLE NO:			2-3	808S	
5		ULTING (CANADA) LTD.	SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003	Τ		Т		SURFACE EL		522.2				<u> </u>
1	NO E			TYPE	₽	ery	М	TEST	DATA		NOIT	EVE		J. NC
1	ATIC	so	IL DESCRIPTION	PLE	PLE	90006	<u> </u>				L P	ERL	WELL COMPLETION	/ATI
1 1 1				SAM	SAM	% R	SOIL	■SPT Count		sture	WEL	WAT	NOTES	ELE
(m) HEDIU	(E) NOIL VAJIJI 522.20	TOPSOIL Organics, silt, trace with depth, moist Silty SAND Some medium-coar	fine sanddark brown, soft-firm se sand, trace organics, trace silt, gravel (sub-rounded/rounded),	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count 10 20 30 40 50	◆ % Moi 20 40 60	sture 80100	WELL COMPLETION	i ⊢ WATER LEVEL	COMPLETION NOTES	(w) NOILENATION (m) -522
SLR_CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT 5/11/23	520.47	Fine sand, some cla	ay, some gravel, some crushed or plasticity, dense, hard, moist-dry										silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-520
022.11		End of monitoring w	vell at 519.15 m								. =		end cap	
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ		Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform Depth to groundwat 2022)	om 520.68 m to 519.15 m pipe (TOP) = 523.23 m											
H				Notes	 :			1 :	1 : : :	_; ; ; }		1		
BOR		OLE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (
SLR	DRILL D	ATE: May 4, 2022	DRILLED BY: Geo-Environmental									She	et 1 of 1	



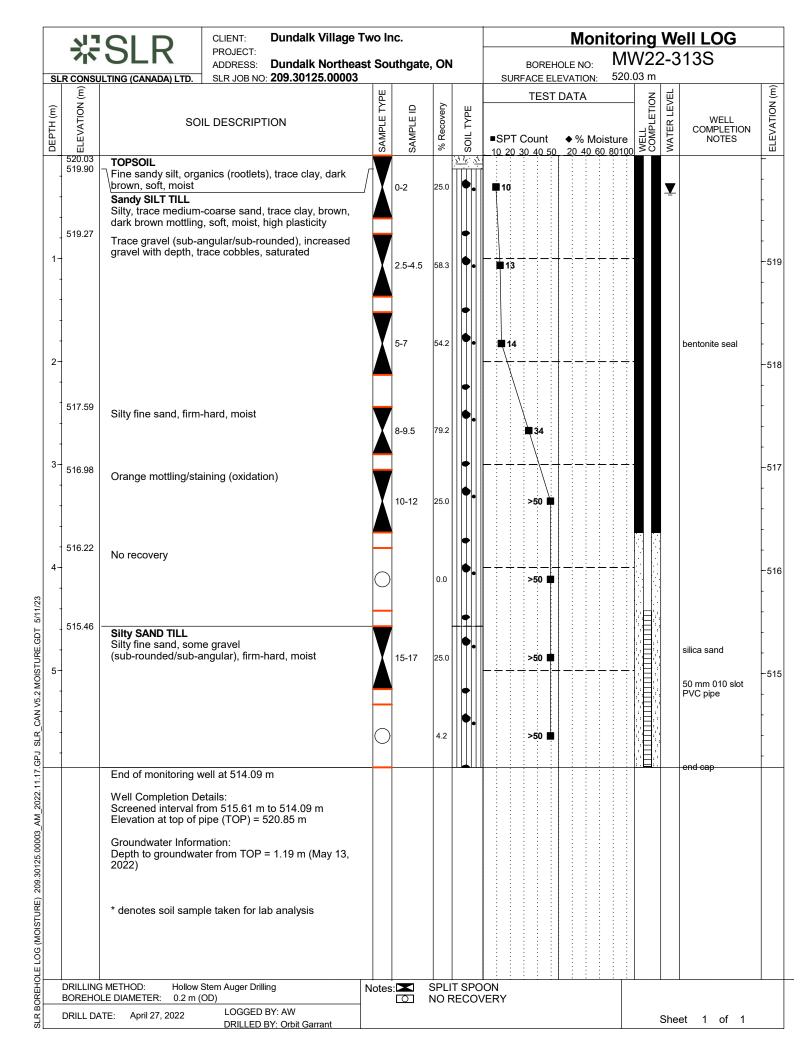
	SLR JILTING (CANADA) LTD. SO	ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003 IL DESCRIPTION		ıthgate,	, ON	l		OLL IIO.			J	09S	
(iii)	so		YPE		_		SURFACE ELE	EVATION: 3	521.85	111			
521.85	TOPSOIL		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST SPT Count	DATA ◆ % Moist	ure [COMPLETION	WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
519.56 519.31 518.80	Organics, dark brow Silty SAND Medium-fine sand, mottling, soft, moist Silty SAND TILL Medium-fine, grave brown, soft, compact wet Fine sand, cobbles, No Recovery Silty SAND TILL Medium-fine, grave	silt, trace clay, light brown, orange I (angular) and cobbles, silty, light t, moist light brown, compact, moist-wet		<u>δ</u>	8		10 20 30 40 50	20 40 60 8			J .	silica sand	
5-	End of monitoring w Well Completion De Screened interval fr Elevation at top of p	vell at 515.75 m etails: om 517.28 m to 515.75 m oipe (TOP) = 522.83 m										silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	
	G METHOD: Hollow S DLE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (Stem Auger Drilling OD)	Notes	:									



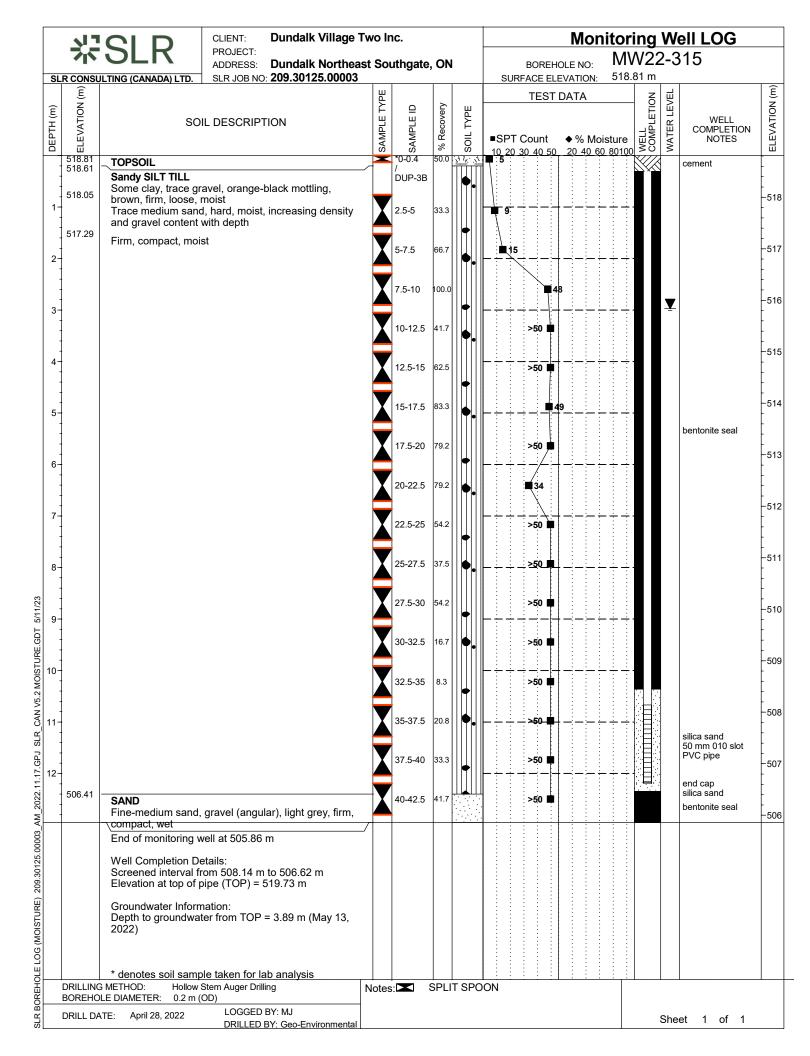


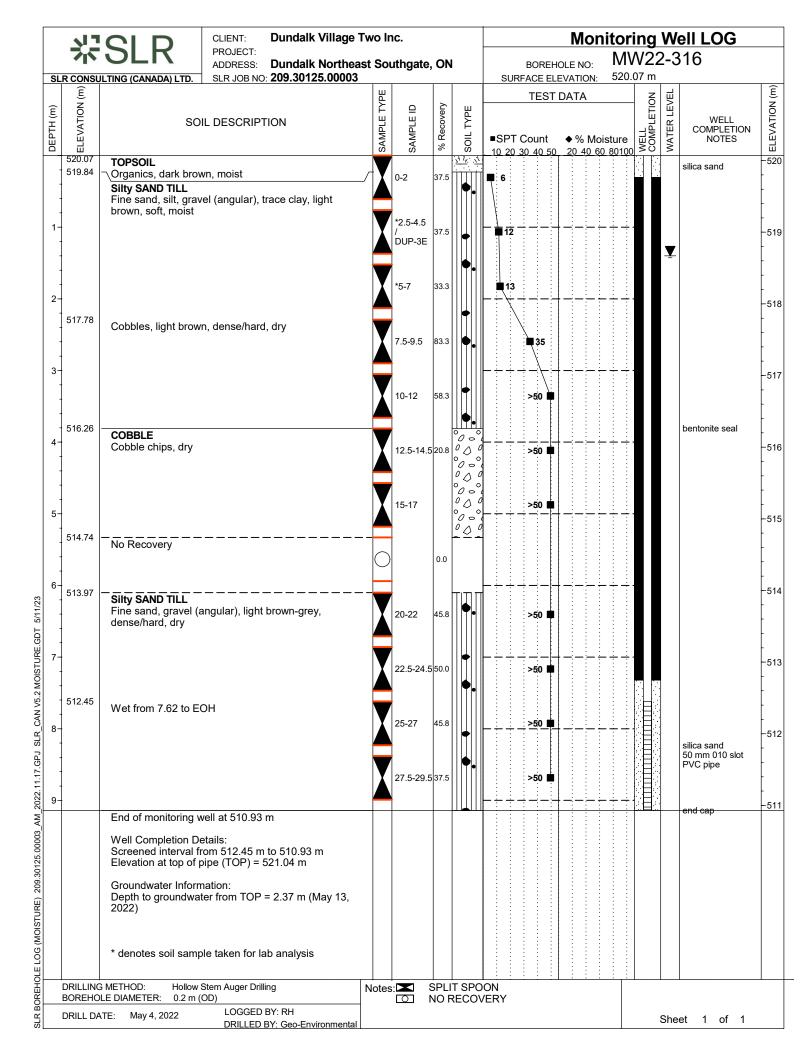


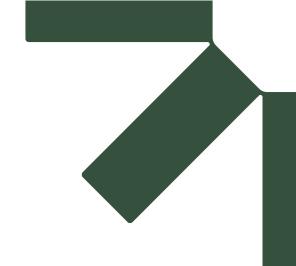
	7.	SLR CLIENT: Dundalk Village PROJECT:	aik village I wo inc.							nitoring Well LOG MW22-313D						
		ADDRESS: Dundark Northea		uthgat	e, ON		DOILE NO.			313D						
SLI	_	LTING (CANADA) LTD. SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003					SURFACE ELEVATION: 5 TEST DATA	20.00 m			Т					
DEPIH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count ◆ % Moistu		WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES						
7	520.00 519.87	TOPSOIL √Fine sandy silt, organics (rootlets), trace clay, dark	7			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10 20 30 40 50 20 40 60 80	100		silica sand	7					
1-	519.24	brown, soft, moist Sandy SILT TILL Silty, trace medium-coarse sand, trace clay, brown, dark brown mottling, soft, moist, high plasticity Trace gravel (sub-angular/sub-rounded), increased gravel with depth, trace cobbles, saturated				•										
27								·			-					
-	517.56	Silty fine sand, firm-hard, moist									Ī					
3-	516.95	Orange mottling/staining (oxidation)				◆.		· · · -								
4-	516.19	No recovery						. <u> </u>								
-	515.43	Silty SAND TILL				₽•				bentonite seal						
5 -		Silty SAND TILL Silty fine sand, some gravel (sub-rounded/sub-angular), firm-hard, moist				◆.		÷.	Ā							
6-	513.90	Silty, cobble chips, wet		00.00	07.5	• .		· · · ·								
1				20-22	37.5		>50 🔳	•								
7-	513.14	Coarse sand, silty, gravel (angular), cobble chips, trace clay, light brown, dense, wet-moist	X	22.5-24	.533.3	•	>50 🛍	. <u>:</u> .								
8-			X	25-27	83.3		>50 🔳	· · · -								
9-			X	27.5-29	.5 70.8	•.	>50 🔳									
	540.00		X	30-32	33.3	•	>50 🔳			silica sand	-					
0-	510.09	No Recovery)	0.0		>50 🖷	一目		50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	ŀ					
1-	509.33	Sandy SILT TILL Fine sand, clay, gravel, light brown, wet	<u> </u>	35-37	20.8		>50. =			end cap silica sand bentonite seal						
+		End of monitoring well at 508.57 m									+					
		Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 510.86 m to 509.33 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 521.06 m														
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 5.93 m (May 13, 2022)														
	DRILLING	* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis GMETHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	s: •	SPLI	Γ SPO	ON									
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD)				ECOV										



	47	SLR CLIENT: Dundalk Village TV	wo II	nc.				toring Well LOG MW22-314					
oı .		ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas LTING (CANADA) LTD. SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003	t So	uthgate	e, ON	l	DOINE NO.	/IVV22- 17.28 m	-314				
	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST DATA ■SPT Count ◆ % Moistu	e NOMPLETION	WELL COMPLETION NOTES				
-	517.28 517.13	TOPSOIL	Ű	0)	+	7/ 1× 7/	10 20 30 40 50 20 40 60 80		cement	+			
-	317.13	SAND Silty, occasional medium sand, trace gravel, brown, orange-black mottling, loose, frim, moist	X	0-2	70.8		4	<u> </u>	▼				
- -	516.52	Silty SAND TILL Fine sand, some cobbles, brown-grey, loose, firm, wet	X	2.5-4.5	41.7	•	14	: :: :: ::					
2-	515.76 515.65	Some silt, occasional coarse sand, trace gravel, brown/grey - orange mottling, loose, soft-firm, wet Orange mottling, loose, firm, wet	X	5-7	41.7	+	1 6			-			
-	514.99	fine-medium sand, some gravel (angular), trace cobble, trace clay, brown-grey, dense, firm, moist-dry, increasing gravel content with depth	X	7.5-9.5	41.7	+	>50		bentonite seal	-			
3-			X	10-12	41.7	+	■39						
- 1- -	512.71		X	12.5-14	.533.3	•	>50						
5-	512.71	loose, sands and gravel layer	X	15-17	33.3	•	>50 🖷						
			Y	17.5-19	.5 66.7	•	>50 🖷		silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe				
3-			Y	20-22	37.5	•	>50 🔳		end cap silica sand bentonite seal				
1									25orino sour				
		End of monitoring well at 510.42 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 512.71 m to 511.18 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 518.25 m											
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 1.55 m (May 13, 2022)											
		* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis											
		METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD)	Notes	s: 	SPL	T SPC	DON						







Appendix C Groundwater Data

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023





Table C-1: Groundwater Elevations in Monitoring Wells

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MW22-301	mbgs	0.16	2.57	3.70	4.76	0.78
1414422-301	masl	530.83	528.42	527.29	526.23	530.21
MW22-302	mbgs	1.68	2.15	3.49	2.94	1.21
1414422-302	masl	520.96	520.49	519.15	519.70	521.43
MW22-303	mbgs	0.77	1.37	2.55	0.85	0.57
1414422-303	masl	517.58	516.98	515.80	517.50	517.78
MW22-304	mbgs	0.71	1.80	3.08	3.68	0.12
1410022-304	masl	522.80	521.71	520.43	519.83	523.39
MW22-305	mbgs	0.46	1.31	2.59	2.50	0.00
1410022-305	masl	523.28	522.43	521.15	521.24	523.74
MW22-306S	mbgs	0.43	1.30	2.48	1.75	0.15
1414422-3063	masl	522.42	521.55	520.37	521.10	522.70
MW22-306D	mbgs	0.33	1.24	2.36	1.61	0.02
1410022-3000	masl	522.52	521.60	520.48	521.23	522.82
MW22-307S	mbgs	1.41	2.23	3.95	4.48	0.37
1414422-3073	masl	526.56	525.74	524.02	523.49	527.60
MW22-307D	mbgs	1.24	2.06	3.69	4.13	0.18
MW22-307D	masl	526.67	525.85	524.22	523.78	527.73
MW22-308S	mbgs	0.67	1.75	2.52	2.08	Frozen
1410022-3063	masl	521.54	520.45	519.69	520.12	Frozen
MW22-308D	mbgs	0.72	1.89	2.81	2.22	Frozen
1110022-3000	masl	521.63	520.46	519.54	520.13	Frozen
MW22-309S	mbgs	1.15	-	-	2.82	0.13
1414422-3095	masl	520.70	-	-	519.03	521.72
MW22-309D	mbgs	1.17	-	-	2.89	0.17
1110022-3030	masl	520.65	-	-	518.93	521.65



Table C-1: Groundwater Elevations in Monitoring Wells

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MW22-310	mbgs	1.27	1.96	3.57	3.37	0.26
1414422-310	masl	521.94	521.25	519.64	519.84	522.95
MW22-311	mbgs	1.91	2.56	3.71	3.69	1.40
1414422-311	masl	519.14	518.49	517.34	517.36	519.65
MW22-312	mbgs	0.20	1.03	2.25	1.70	Frozen
I*IVV22-312	masl	520.41	519.58	518.36	518.91	Frozen
MM/22 242C	mbgs	0.36	1.43	2.50	2.11	Frozen
MW22-313S	masl	519.67	518.60	517.53	517.92	Frozen
MANA/22 212D	mbgs	4.87	1.59	2.22	2.09	-0.01
MW22-313D	masl	515.13	518.42	517.78	517.92	520.01
NAVA/22 214	mbgs	0.58	1.43	2.57	1.89	0.01
MW22-314	masl	516.70	515.85	514.71	515.39	517.27
NAVA/22 245	mbgs	2.97	3.96	5.18	5.01	2.25
MW22-315	masl	515.84	514.85	513.63	513.80	516.56
MW/22 216	mbgs	1.40	2.14	3.46	2.89	0.86
MW22-316	masl	518.67	517.94	516.62	517.18	519.21



Table C-2: Groundwater Elevations in Mini-Piezometers

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MP1S	mbgs	-0.19	0.08	0.77	-0.07	-0.29
11110	masl	520.01	519.74	519.05	519.89	520.11
MP1D	mbgs	-0.20	0.05	0.77	-0.09	-0.30
MEID	masl	520.01	519.76	519.04	519.90	520.11
MP2S	mbgs	-0.25	-0.35	0.69	0.11	-0.36
141723	masl	517.13	517.23	516.19	516.77	517.24
MP2D	mbgs	-0.20	0.52	0.78	0.22	-0.28
MPZD	masl	517.13	516.41	516.15	516.71	517.21
MP3S	mbgs	0.34	0.42	0.99	0.45	-0.09
14153	masl	516.73	516.65	516.08	516.62	517.16
MP3D	mbgs	1.70	0.27	0.91	0.36	-0.19
MP3D	masl	515.26	516.69	516.05	516.60	517.16
MP4S	mbgs	-0.03	Dry @ 0.86	0.00	0.54	-0.09
111743	masl	523.65	Dry @ 522.76	Dry @ 522.76	523.08	523.71
MP4D	mbgs	0.22	1.46	0.00	1.45	-0.14
MP4D	masl	523.36	522.12	Dry @ 521.83	522.14	523.72
MP5S	mbgs	-0.79	Dry @ 0.95	0.00	-0.30	-0.01
MP33	masl	523.54	Dry @ 521.80	Dry @ 521.84	523.05	522.76
MP5D	mbgs	0.02	1.23	0.00	-0.37	-0.09
עפאויו	masl	522.65	521.44	Dry @ 520.91	523.04	522.76
MDCC	mbgs	-0.04	0.36	0.00	0.62	-0.28
MP6S	masl	520.95	520.55	Dry @ 519.95	520.30	521.19
MP6D	mbgs	-0.23	0.11	1.21	0.41	-0.34
ויורסט	masl	521.12	520.78	519.68	520.48	521.23

Table C-3a: Vertical Hydraulic Gradients - Monitoring Wells

Well ID	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23						
	M	W22-306									
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	522.42	521.55	520.37	521.10	522.70						
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	522.52	521.60	520.48	521.23	522.82						
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.07	-0.03	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09						
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	526.56	525.74	524.02	523.49	527.60						
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	526.67	525.85	524.22	523.78	527.73						
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.04	-0.05	-0.08	-0.12	-0.05						
	M	W22-308									
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	521.54	520.45	519.69	520.12	Frozen						
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	521.63	520.46	519.54	520.13	Frozen						
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.12	-0.01	0.19	-0.01	-						
	M	W22-309									
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.70	-	-	519.03	521.72						
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	520.65	-	-	518.93	521.65						
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.03						
	MW22-313										
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	519.67	518.60	517.53	517.92	Frozen						
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	515.13	518.42	517.78	517.92	520.01						
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	N.R.	0.06	-0.08	0.00	-						

Notes:

masl denotes metres above sea level

Positive value denotes downward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater recharge conditions)
Negative value denotes upward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater discharge conditions)
N.R. denotes not representative as water levels did not fully recover following installation

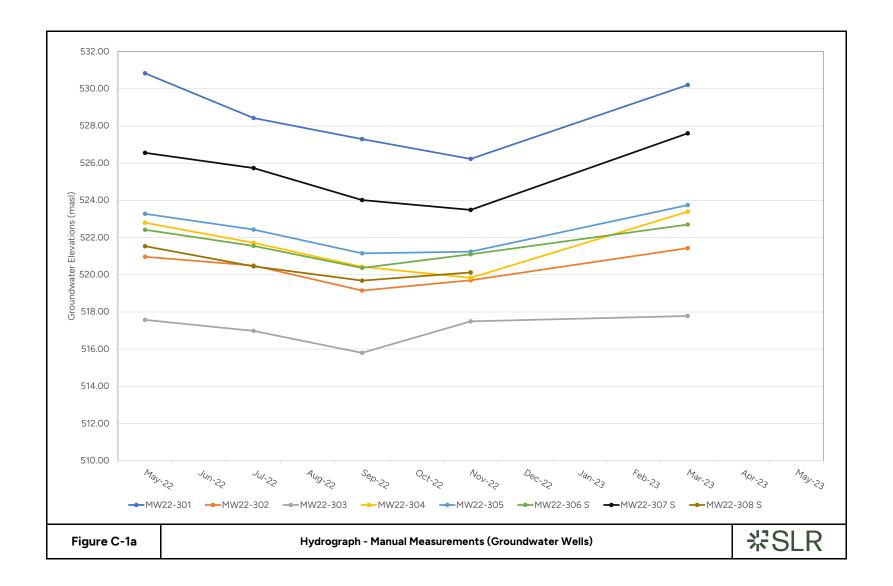
Table C-3b: Vertical Hydraulic Gradients - Mini Piezometers

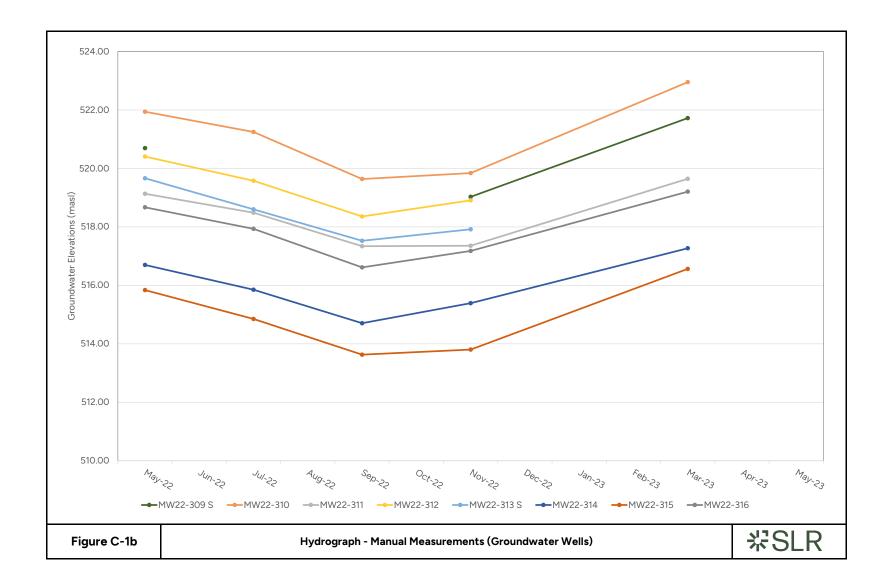
Well ID	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
		MP1			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.01	519.74	519.05	519.89	520.11
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	520.01	519.76	519.04	519.90	520.11
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-0.01	-0.03	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
		MP2			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	517.13	517.23	516.19	516.77	517.24
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	517.13	516.41	516.15	516.71	517.21
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	0.00	-	0.05	0.08	0.03
		MP3			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	516.73	516.65	516.08	516.62	517.16
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	515.26	516.69	516.05	516.60	517.16
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-	-0.07	0.05	0.03	0.00
		MP4			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	523.65	Dry	Dry	523.08	523.71
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	523.36	522.12	Dry	522.14	523.72
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	0.39	na	na	-	-0.01
		MP5			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	523.54	Dry	Dry	523.05	522.76
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	522.65	521.44	Dry	523.04	522.76
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-	na	na	0.02	0.00
		MP6			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.95	520.55	Dry	520.30	521.19
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	521.12	520.78	519.68	520.48	521.23
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-0.28	-0.38	na	-0.31	-0.08

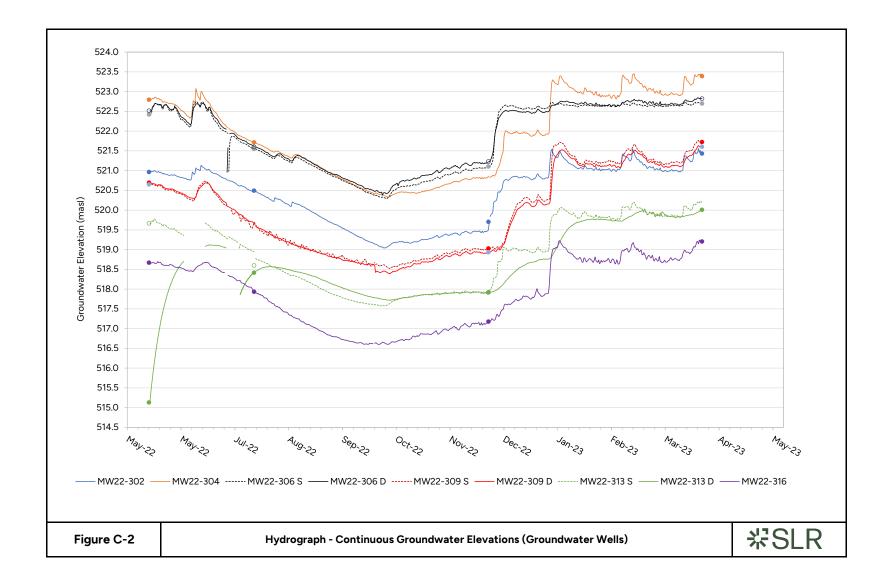
Notes:

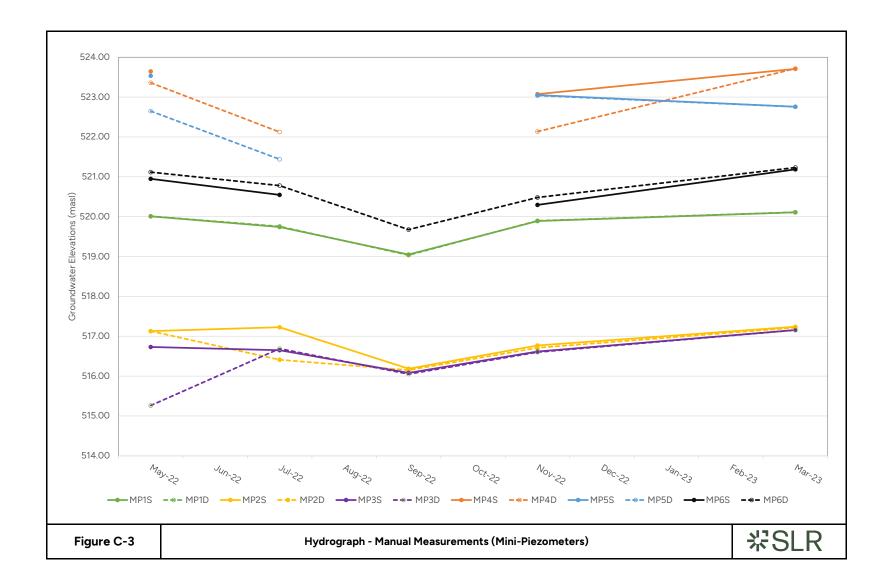
masl denotes metres above sea level

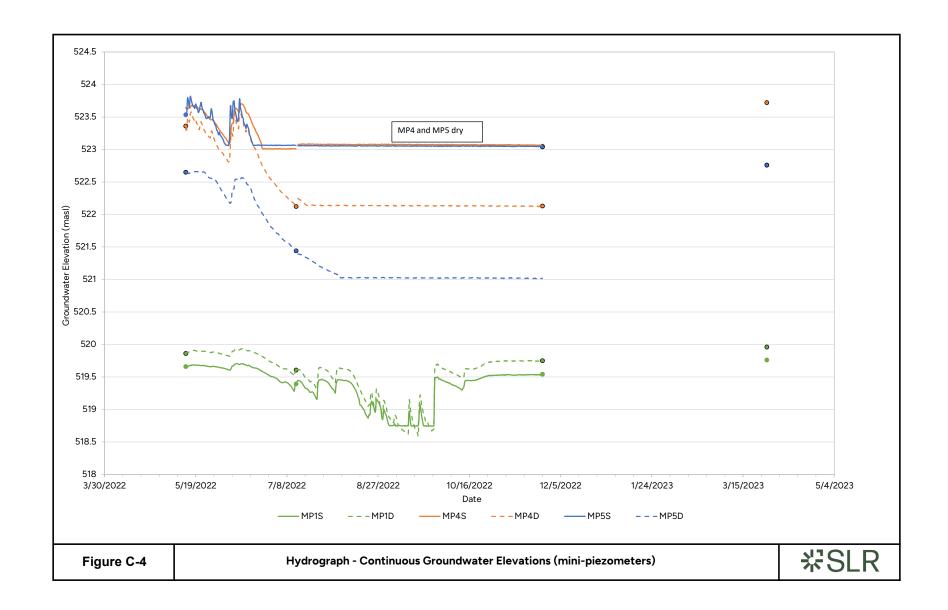
Positive value denotes downward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater recharge conditions)
Negative value denotes upward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater discharge conditions)
-' inicates that a hydraulic gradient value could not be obtained as the difference in groundwater elevation was greater than the difference in length.













Appendix D Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Hydrogeological Assessment

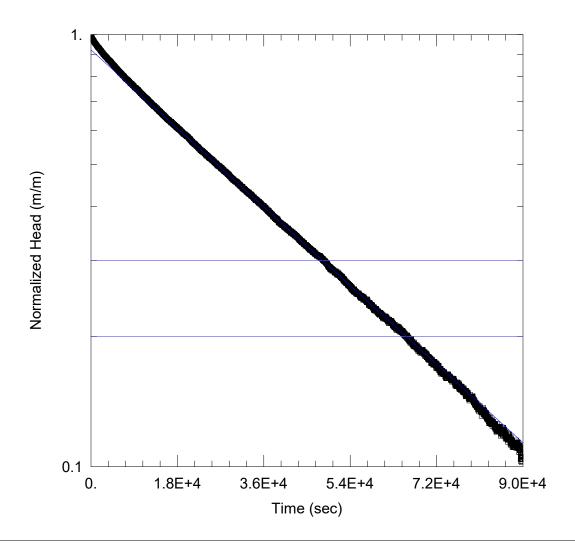
Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023





Data Set: N:\...\MW22-306D_AM.aqt

Date: 07/27/22 Time: 12:08:33

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: <u>209.30125.00003</u> Location: <u>Dundalk North</u> Test Date: <u>6/27/2022</u>

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 8.265 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-306D)

Initial Displacement: 1.472 m

Static Water Column Height: 8.265 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 8.208 m

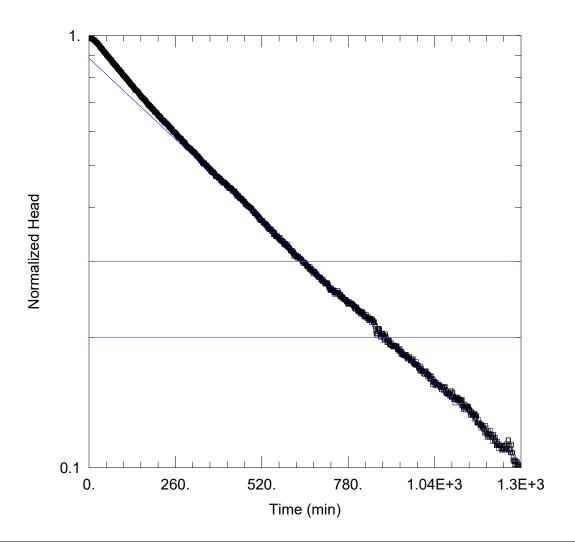
Screen Length: 3.048 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 7.592E-9 m/sec y0 = 1.357 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-306S_AM.aqt

Date: 07/27/22 Time: 16:59:39

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Consulting

Client: FLATO Developments Inc.

Project: 209.30125
Location: Dundalk North
Test Well: MW22-306S
Test Date: June 28, 2022

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 3.62 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-306S)

Initial Displacement: 1.183 m

1. 1. 100 111

Static Water Column Height: 3.62 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 3.62 m

Screen Length: 1.52 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

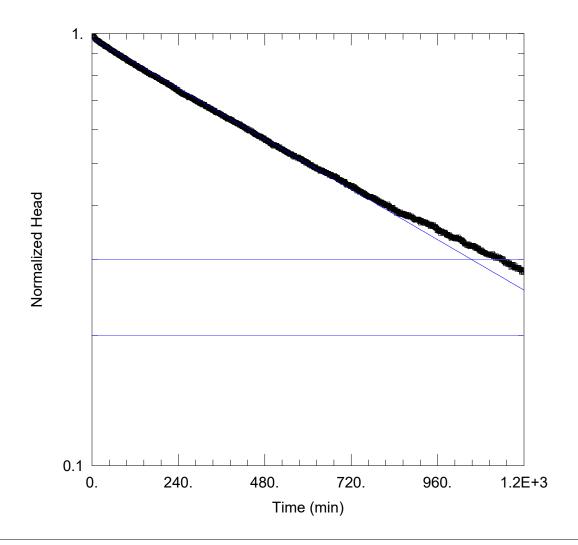
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.439E-8 m/sec

y0 = 1.048 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-309S_AM.aqt

Date: 07/28/22 Time: 06:57:49

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Consulting

Client: FLATO Developments Inc.

Project: 209.30125
Location: Dundalk North
Test Well: MW22-309S
Test Date: June 27, 2022

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 4.35 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-309S)

Initial Displacement: 1.14 m

i. 1.14 III

Static Water Column Height: 4.35 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.35 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Screen Length: 1.53 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

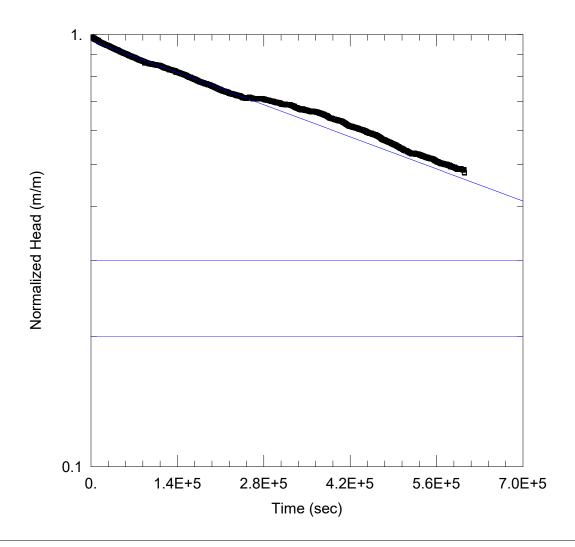
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.003E-8 m/sec

y0 = 1.114 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-313D JH.aqt

Date: 09/02/22 Time: 08:28:59

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>SLR</u> Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-313D

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 10.05 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-313D)

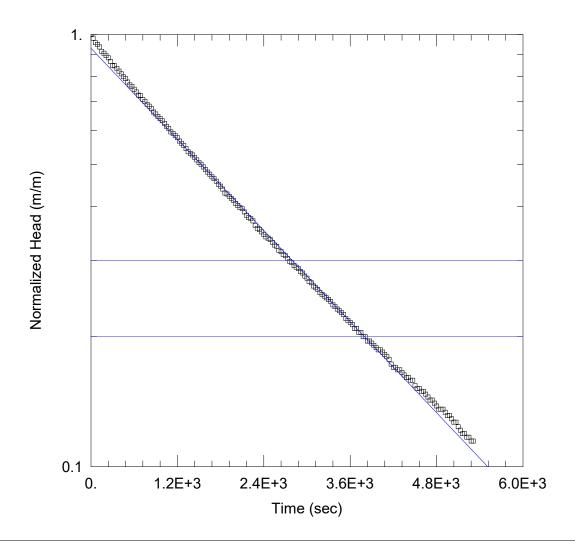
Initial Displacement: 2.907 m Static Water Column Height: 10.05 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 10.05 m Screen Length: 1.524 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 7.628E-10 m/sec y0 = 2.817 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-313S JH.aqt

Date: 07/29/22 Time: 12:13:07

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>SLR</u> Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-313S

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 4.825 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-313S)

Initial Displacement: 1.216 m

Static Water Column Height: 4.825 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.825 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Screen Length: 1.524 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

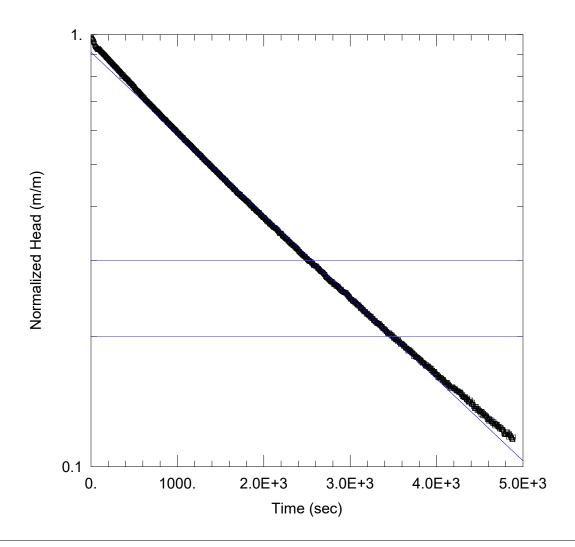
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 2.226E-7 m/sec

y0 = 1.13 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-316 JH.aqt

Date: 07/29/22 Time: 12:14:11

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-316

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 7.369 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-316)

Initial Displacement: 1.763 m

Static Water Column Height: 7.369 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 7.369 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Screen Length: 1.524 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 2.585E-7 m/sec

y0 = 1.605 m



Appendix E MECP Water Well Records

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023



Table E-1: Summary of MECP Well Records

Well ID	Well Tag	Date Drilled	Well Depth (m)	Bottom Lithology	Water Use	Water Status	Depth Water at Found (m)	Static Level (m)	Pumping Rate (L/s)
1700350		26-Jul-67	31.1	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	30.5	4.6	1.516
1700351		20-Feb-63	25.6	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	25.0	4.3	1.516
1700352		18-Oct-62	27.7	Rock	Water Supply	Domestic	19.8	7.3	0.91
1701035		6-Nov-69	36.9	Limestone	Water Supply	Livestock	35.4	7.3	0.606
1701454		6-Apr-73	64.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	64.6	12.2	1.592
1703380		5-May-87	24.4	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	21.3	1.8	1.516
2500876		28-Jun-53	43	Rock	Water Supply	Domestic		6.1	0.758
2500882		15-Oct-54	45.7	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	45.7	7.6	0.303
2500888		7-May-56	48.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	45.7	4	1.137
2500897		5-May-60	83.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	31.7	7	3.411
2500900		9-Jun-65	35.7	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	35.1	12.2	0.379
2502801		7-Mar-69	43.9	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	41.1	10.7	1.137
2503215		1-Jul-70	39.6	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	38.1	5.2	1.137
2503216		26-Jun-70	37.5	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	35.1	12.8	0.758
2505795		17-Aug-76	40.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	39.0	18.3	0.606
2506029		15-Apr-77	33.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	32.6	11.6	1.364
2506475		29-Apr-78	28.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	28.3	3.7	1.516
2509109		15-Sep-87	55.8	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	55.8	16.5	0.455
2512639		30-Aug-94	42.1	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	33.2	17.1	0.531
2515004		25-Mar-02	100.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	47.2		
2515005		22-Apr-02	100.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	38.1		
2515188		25-Sep-02	73.5	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	64.0	28	0.379
2515624		4-Jun-03	43.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	36.9	8.2	0.91
2516415	A027686	9-Jun-05	6	Silt	Observation Wells	Not Used	1.5		
7041281	A005365	30-Nov-06	4.6	Silt	Test Hole	Not Used			
7049155	A047429	7-Apr-07	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells				
7116620		25-Nov-08	0		Abandoned-Other		1.2		
7155347		2-Sep-10	0		Abandoned-Other				
7155361		20-Sep-10	0		Abandoned-Other				
7166939	A117947	29-Jun-11	4.6		Test Hole	Test Hole			
7167449	A089996	20-Apr-11	32.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	32.0	2.2	3.411
7237016	A166231	3-Dec-14	6.1	Sand	Observation Wells	Monitoring	1.5		
7285238	A210321	17-Nov-16	7.6	Clay	Observation Wells	Monitoring	4.0		
7285242	A210296	15-Nov-16	7.6	Sand	Observation Wells	Monitoring			
7305297	A213693	7-Mar-17	0		Abandoned-Other	Not Used			
7305319	A213692	7-Mar-17	0		Abandoned-Other	Not Used			
7331881	A264297	5-Apr-19	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	0.6	0.6	
7331882	A264292	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring			
7331883	A264294	5-Apr-19	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331884	A264296	5-Apr-19	6.1	Gravel	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331885	A264295	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331886	A264293	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	1.2	1.2	
7339038	A258125	7-May-19	31.1	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	30.2	2.4	1.137
7367321	A295208	29-May-20	0						
7385248	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385249	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385250	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385251	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7389879	A294344	24-Feb-21	0						
7397305	A336963	6-Aug-21	6.1	SILT	Observation Wells	Monitoring			





Well Record - Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

General Colour

Most Common Material

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-935	55 or <u>wells</u>	<u>shelpdes</u>	k@onta	<u>rio.ca</u> .				
Fields marked v	vith an aste	erisk (*) a	re manda	atory.				
							Well Tag I	Number *
							A 336963	
Type *								
✓ Construction	n 🔲 /	Abandonr	ment					
Measurement i	recorded i	n: *						
Metric	✓ I	mperial						
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization	is mandatory. *				
Last Name					First N	ame		
						A - - - -		
Organization Township of S	outhgate				Email	Address		
Current Addres								
Unit Number	Street	Number	* Stre	eet Name *			City/Town/Village	
Country Canada				Province Ontario			Postal Code	Telephone Number
2. Well Loca	tion			Ontario				
Address of We		<u> </u>						
Unit Number	Street Nur		Street N Main S	lame * treet East			Township	
Lot			Conces	sion		County/Dist GREY	rict/Municipality	
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	*	Northing *		<u>'</u>	Municipal Plan ar	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	54914	2	4891746	Test	UTM in Map		
Other								
3. Overburde	n and Bed	drock M	aterial *					
Well Depth *		20		(ft)				

2193E (2020/01) Page 4 of 8

General Description

Depth From

Depth To

Other Materials

			(ft)	(ft)
Black	Fill		0	5
Brown	Silt		5	12
Brown	Silt	Till	12	20

(ft) (ft) (ft) (cubic feet) 0 1 Concrete 0.4 1 8 Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54 Method of Construction*										
(ft) (ft) (ft) (cubic feet) 0	I. Annular Sp	ace *								
0 1 Concrete 0.4 1 8 Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54 Method of Construction*	Depth From	Depth To	Ту	pe of Sealant Used (Ma	ateria	al and Type)	Volume	Placed		
Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54	(ft)	(ft)		(cubic fee						
Method of Construction Cable Tool	0	1		Concrete	•		0.	4		
Method of Construction* Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push Other (specify) Well Use* Public Industrial Cooling & Air Conditioning Domestic Commercial Not Used Livestock Municipal Monitoring Irrigation Test Hole Dewatering Other (specify) Status of Well* Test Hole Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Construction Record - Casing* (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Depth Test Toolegass, Wall Thickness Depth From (ft) (ft) (ft) Depth Test Toolegass Depth From (ft) (ft) (ft) Construction Record - Casing Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Depth From (ft) (ft) (ft) Construction Record - Casing Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Concrete, Plastic, Steel	1	8		Bentonite	9		2.6	67		
Cable Tool	8	20		Silica San	nd		4.5	54		
Cable Tool			'							
Jetting	. Method of	Constructi	on *							
Other (specify) Well Use* Public	Cable Tool	✓ Rotary	y (Conventional)	Rotary (Reverse)		Boring Air perc	ussion 🗌 Dia	amond		
Public	Jetting	Drivin	g Digging	Rotary (Air)	√	Augering Direct P	ush			
Public	Other (speci	ify)								
Domestic Commercial Not Used Livestock Municipal Monitoring Irrigation Test Hole Dewatering Other (specify) Status of Well* Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Depth T (ft) (ft)	. Well Use *									
Livestock	Public		Industrial	Cooling & Air Co	nditi	oning				
Irrigation	Domestic		Commercial	■ Not Used						
Other (specify) Status of Well* Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well Jobservation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing* (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (ft)	Livestock		Municipal	Monitoring						
Status of Well * Water Supply	Irrigation		Test Hole	Dewatering						
Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well ✓ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth From (ft) Depth T (ft)	Other (speci	ify)								
Recharge Well Dewatering Well Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	. Status of W	Vell *								
Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness (ft) (ft) (ft)	Water Suppl	ly	Replaceme	nt Well	T	est Hole				
Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open From (ft) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Recharge W	/ell	Dewatering	Well [√ 0	bservation and/or Monit	toring Hole			
Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (ft) (ft)	Alteration (C	Construction)	Abandoned	I, Insufficient Supply [A	bandoned, Poor Water	Quality			
Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Open From (ft) (ft)	Abandoned,	other (speci	ify)							
Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth From (ft) (ft)	Other (speci	ify)								
Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Depth From Depth I (in) (ft) (ft)	. Construction	on Record	- Casing * (use	negative number(s) to	indic	cate depth above ground	d surface)			
(in) (ft) (ft)					ss,		Depth From	Depth To		
		'	John Grete,	, i lastio, otooi <i>j</i>		HIGHIOSS	(ft)	(ft)		
	2		F	Plastic		0.154				

2193E (2020/01) Page 5 of 8

Steel

-3

0.125

4

9. Constructi	on Rec	ord - S	creen													
Outside Diamete (in)			(Plas	Mat stic, Galv	erial anized,	Stee	el)			Slot Numb		Depth	n Fron ft)	n	-	th To ft)
2.375				Pla	stic					0.01		1	10		2	20
												•				
10. Water Det	tails															
Water found at	Depth		(ft)	Gas	Kind of	wa	ter [Fres	sh 🗸	Untest	ed 🔲 C	ther				
11. Hole Dian	neter															
De	epth Froi	m			Dep	th T	0					Diamete	er			
	(ft)				(ft)						(in)				
	0				2	20						8.5				
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting													
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed														
Explain																
If flowing give ra	ate															
Flowing _					((GP	M)									
Draw down	Т		1									1			г	т
Time (min)	Static Level	1 1	2	3	4		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	0	50	60
Water Level (ft)																
Recovery	•	•						•	•		,					
Time (mir	۱)	1	2	3	4		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	,	50	60
Water Lev (ft)	rel															
After test of wel	l yield, w			•	!		•				'	•	•			
Clear and sa			her (spe													
Pump intake se		nping ra		Duratio	n of pun	-	g			water le	vel end of		g		nfected	
	(ft)		(GPM)		hrs ·		1	min				(ft)		`	Yes 🗸	∕ No
Recommended	pump de	•	Recom	ımended			VVe	ll produ	ction	(OD! *	\					
40 11 511		(ft)			(GF	'IVI)				(GPM)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *														

2193E (2020/01) Page 6 of 8

Map 1. Please Click the map area below to import an image file to use as the map.

✓ Make map area bigger



14. Information		
Well owner's information package delivered ☐ Yes ✓ No	Date Package Delivered (yyyy/mm/dd)	Date Work Completed (yyyy/mm/dd) * 2021/08/06

Comments

15. Well Cor	ntractor and We	ell Technician	Information				
Business Nam London Soil	ne of Well Contrac Test Ltd.	etor *			Well Cont 7190	ractor's Licen	se Number *
Business Ad	dress				1		
Unit Number	Street Number 712078	Street Nam Southgate					
City/Town/Villa Dundalk	age *			Prov	vince		Postal Code * NOC 1B0
Business Tele 519-455-577	phone Number 7	Business Emai info@londons		'			
Last Name of McIntosh	Well Technician *		First Name of Well Techni Tyler	ician *	•	Well Technic	ian's License Number *

16. Declaration *

2193E (2020/01) Page 7 of 8

[✓] I hereby confirm that I am the person who constructed the well and I hereby confirm that the information on the form is correct and accurate.

Last Name McIntosh

First Name Tyler

Signature

Tyler McIntosh

Digitally signed by Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler Mc

17. Ministry Use Only

Audit Number

5VRV O5JH

2193E (2020/01) Page 8 of 8

5B / S 7 5			ĺ	WATER RESO	PROFES 1/2
UTM COR FILE				17 NO	250
5-1-6-224	Tile			ADG 8 10	367
– 1 – 1		Commission	1		
Elev. 5 R 1730 WATER WEL	_L	REC(ORD	ONTARIO WAT RESOURCES CONTA	Same
Posifict Duffering T	owns!	hip, Village, T	own or City	MELAN	CTAON
Con. / N.E. Lot P.T. 224 D	Date c	ompleted	26	JULY	1967
			(day	K ONT	year)
	res 	s. 170			
Casing and Screen Record				ng Test	
Inside diameter of casing 4"		itic level		A .	
Total length of casing 97		st-pumping ra		20	
Type of screen					
Length of screen				3 HR	
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole				f test CL	
Diameter of finished hole				15	
	wi	th pump settin	$_{ m g\ of}$ 2	feet belo	w ground surface
Well Log				Water	Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record		From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
TOP SOIL		0	3	100	A so H
SAND & BOULDERS		3 25	25 90	102	* REST
SAND & GRAVEL GREY REKSAND		90	98	102	
BROWN ROCK		98	102		
	 	_			
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		T 1'		of Well	Il from
BTOCK & DOMESTIC		road and	m below snov lot line. In	w distances of we adicate north by	arrow.
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? UPLAND	l	<u> </u>			,
Drilling or Boring Firm DURHAM DRILLING				/\ /	
* ENTERPRISES LTD				, 4	
Address DORHAM ONT.		\	9/2)k	
/ >		400)	
Licence Number 1791		A.		-	
Name of Driller or Borer ED HOTCHISS		3			
Address DORHAM ONT.) \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	M.		
Date 5064 127-67		1/900			
(Signature of Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor)		lale #			
Form 7 15M-60-4138	J.W	- V		co. Rd.	15
OWRC COPY		\		CC	s.s8
O W KC COLL		I		Cs	.

KLTIN

Elev. 5 R 173 WATER WEL Basin County or District Lufferin Toon. 10. 16. 16. Lot 225 227 D	ownship, Village, T	ORD	GROUND W. 174Y N ONTARIO RESOURCES Tielanc Tielanc Month	9 (3)3 351
C : LC Provide	ress	Pumping	Toet	
Casing and Screen Record	Static level			
Total length of casing.	Test-pumping ra	te 2.0	3	G.P.M.
Type of screen	Pumping level		0	
Length of screen	Duration of test p	oumping	2 - hrs	7
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole	Water clear or cle			
Diameter of finished hole				G.P.M.
	with pump settin	g of 23	feet belo	w ground surface
Well Log				r Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
Stones & Boulders	0.	20'		
Stravel & Stones	20'	42.	021	
Hardpan & Bouldera	42!	64.	04'	Firesh
Sand & Gravel	64.	72'	0 /	
Gravel	72'	84'		
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		Location	of Well	<u> </u>
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? Upland. Drilling or Boring Firm Dusham Drilling Entrysises Ital. Address Box 299 Licence Number 1000 Name of Driller or Borer Percy Johnston & Address Fred Sockhales. Date April 2nd 1963. (Signature of Licensed Philling or Boring Contractor)			distances of we licate north by	
OWRC COPY				CSS.S8

		GROUND WATER BRANCH
UTM Z E		17 No. 352
Syo 15 N The Ontario Water Resou	was Commission Act	7AN 14 10.3
Elev. 5 R 1725 WATER WEL		ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COUNTS FON
WAILN WEL		Control of the second s
Basin County of District Doll- TOP (N)	ownship, Village, Town or Cit	y MGLANCIAON
Con. # 10. HIGHWAY Lot 226 De	ate completed 18 14 (day	month year)
	ress DUNDALI	Y ONTARIO
Casing and Screen Record		ping Test
Inside diameter of casing 4"	Static level 24	
Total length of casing 79'	Test-pumping rate	/2 G.P.M.
Type of screen	Pumping level 70	F1.
Length of screen	Duration of test pumping	3 HRS
Depth to top of screen	Water clear or cloudy at end	of test CLEAR
Diameter of finished hole 4"		ate /O G.P.M.
	with pump setting of	feet below ground surface
Well Log		Water Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
TOP SOIL	0. 4	65 CLEAR
SANDY CLAY	25' 30	' 85 FRESH
SANDY CLAY	50' 60	•
CREY ROCK		
STONEY CLAY	60' 65'	
HARD GREY ROCK	79' 91'	
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?	Locati	on of Well
DOMESTIC		now distances of well from Indicate north by arrow.
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?	road and lot line.	findicate north by arrow.
Drilling or Boring Firm	<u>a</u>	
DURHAM DRILLERS	र के व	
Address DURHAM ONTARIO	8	# 10 HIGHWAY Y
30x 299.		5
Licence Number 620		CONDACT
Name of Driller or Borer E. HoleHIP, SS	100 SOO	34
Address DURHAM ONTARIO	B	No.
Date 54N 4TH 1963		
(Signature of Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor)		
•		20
Form 7 10M-62-1152	_	CSS.S8
OWRC COPY	3	0

	SRE CONI NALOTZZY	The Ontario					-	
	y WA		WE			ORD		
Water management if Onto	1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACE 2. CHECK X CORRECT E	ES PROVIDED BOX WHERE APPLICABLE TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, C	11	1701		117004 10 14	SR E	22 23 24
OWNER (SIIRNAME FIRST	-DUFFERIN			ANCTHO	-	LOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, S. P.(Ε,	224
		·	Duno	ALK	, 	[DAYOL MO.	/8-53 69 OU YR 190
		92	2730	ELEVATION 1 7 3 0 26		ASIN CODE		<u>iv</u>
	LOG	OF OVERBURDE	N AND BED	ROCK MATERIA	ALS (SEE INS	STRUCTIONS)		
	OMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MA				DESCRIPTION	FROM	H - FEET TO
GREY	BROKEN	S, GK	AUEL Stone	LAYER:	క		105	105
. /	A TO THE		STORE		, so		705	/2/
					:			
					وُ رِيْ			
	. D.							
								
31 a105 0	5/1/11 10/12/12	15+111111						
32 10 14 15 41 WATER R	RECORD 5	1 CASING & C	2050 4404	F PECOPD	54 SIZE(S) O	F OPENING 31-3:	65 3 DIAMETER 34-36	75 80 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND	OF WATER	ISTOE	WALL THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET	U (SLOT NO.		INCHES	FEET 41-44 80
1 FRESH 2 SALTY	3 SULPHUR 4 MINERAL	10-11 1 STEEL 2 GALVANIZED	INCHES F	13-16	SCI		OF SCREEN	FEET
15-18 1 FRESH 2 SALTY		3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE 17-18 1 ☐ STEEL	205 t	0/2/	61 PLU		SEALING R	
20-23 1 FRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE	SLONE	O CHOI		TO MATER		MENT GROUT, PACKER, ETC.)
1 GRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	4 OPEN HOLE 24-25 STEEL 2 GALVANIZED	SAOM 1	14 1	18-21	22-25		
1 FRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE		, , , ,	26-29	30-33 80		
71 PUMPING TEST METHOD PUMP 2 B	AILER DOOS	GPM. ODURATION OF F	PUMPING -16 00 17-18 URS 00 MINS.			ATION OF		
STATIC ENI	PING	FLS DURING	PUMPING RECOVERY	IN D LOT	IAGRAM BELOW LINE. INDICATE	SHOW DISTANCES OF WINDERS OF WIND	VELL FROM ROAD AND	
5034 FEET 02	4 03 Deet 0.		2-34 35-37 EET 35-37				1	
Z GIVE RATE	38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET AT	WATER AT END					/'	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE SHALLOW DD D	RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING	43-45 RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE	46-49 GPM.			. 40 6° -0		
	GPM./FT. SPECIFIC CA	PACITY						
FINAL 10 2 3	WATER SUPPLY OBSERVATION WELL TEST HOLE	5 ☐ ABANDONED, INSU 6 ☐ ABANDONED, POOR 7 ☐ UNFINISHED				بهمبهاند کالی کا	M.	
55-56	RECHARGE WELL DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL						
WAIER	☐ IRRIGATION 7	☐ MUNICIPAL☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY☐ COOLING OR AIR CONT	DITIONING	Co. R	d 10		co, Rd	_
57	□ QTHER ↓	9 🗆 NOT	I			Z Z		
METHOD 2	☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL ☐ ROTARY (REVERSE)	6 ☐ BORING) 7 ☐ DIAMOND 8 ☐ JETTING	į			it	AN TOTAL	
DRILLING 4	☐ ROTARY (AIR) ☐ AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING		DRILLERS REMARK	S:	10		
NAME OF VELL CONTRACT		~~/N6	3493	DATA SOURCE /	58 CONTRA	33/6	RECEWE 9116	63-68 80
► ADDRESS	bburg !	R R. #1	,	w		INSPECTOR	-	,
NAME OF DRILLER OR BO			CENCE NUMBER	S REMARKS:			- C C C C C	
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACT	Rang	SUBMISSION DATE	JOD VR.L CO	OFFICE			CSS.S8	1:71
OWRC COL	PY							·**



MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Ontario Water Resources Act

WATER WELL RECORD

FIATIW

		ACES PROVIDED T BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	17014	54 MUNICIP.	SR	, E	
	COUNTY OR DISTRICT DUFFERIN	Melancthon	3	9 CON. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVE	Y, ETC.		22 23 24 LOT 25-27 22 8 18-53
		undulk	ont.	13/(2	DATE COMPLET	TED 04	18-53 VB -7.3
		92200	c. ELEVATION	RC. BASIN CODE	11	111	IV
		G OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIAL	30 31			47
	GENERAL COLOUR MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH FROM	- FEET TO
	Clay Stones. Harclpan Pock Limes	Gravel				0 -	25
	Hardpan 2. + 1'					25	
	MOCK LIMES	TONE			/	00-	212
İ							
(31) 10025 105/12/11 10/100	14 1 1 102/12 1/st 1 1					
	32	32	43				
(]	WATER SOUND	CASING & OPEN HOLE !	RECORD	SIZE(S) OF OPENING 3	1-33 DIAMETER	34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
	AT - FEET KIND OF WATER 10-13 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	DIAM. MATERIAL THICKNESS FR	DEPTH - FEET ROM TO	(SLOT NO.) MATERIAL AND TYPE	DEP OF	TH TO TOP SCREEN	FEET 41-44 80
4	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19	2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE	0100			-	FEET
-	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 I STEEL 19	20-23	PLUGGING DEPTH SET AT - FEET MA	& SEALING	CEMEN	T GROUT.
ŀ	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	02/2	FROM TO 10-13 14-17		LEAD PAC	(ER, ETC.)
-	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 80	24-25 1 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30	18-21 22-25			
إ	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE		26-29 30-33 80			
	71 PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE	11-14 DJRATION OF PUMPING 15-16 GPM. HOURS OO MINS		LOCATION OF	WELL		
7	STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 END OF PUMPING WATER LEVEL	DUMPING	IN DIAGR LOT LINE	AM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES . INDICATE NORTH BY ARR	OF WELL FROM	M ROAD AN	О
	₩ 040 110 D&n ²⁶⁻²⁸	30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 32-34 35-37					
۱	FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET			<i>.</i> 1			
	GPM GPM RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP 10 P	FEET 1 ☐ CLEAR 2 CLOUDY 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49					
ı	SHALLOW DEEP SETTING 190	FEET MITTER OF GPM.					
Ī	FINAL 54 WATER SUPPLY	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	, r				
	STATUS OF WELL 2 OBSERVATION WELL 3 TEST HOLE 4 RECHARGE WELL	6 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		323 X	1 1.		
ŀ	55-56 DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL MUNICIPAL		Hay. 10.			
	WATER 3 IRRIGATION 7	PUBLIC SUPPLY COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		,373			
\mid	□ OTHER	9 NOT USED	Dung	lulky		-	
	METHOD OF 1 CABLE TOOL 2 PROTARY (CONVENTIONA 3 PROTARY (REVERSE)	6 ☐ BORING 1 ☐ DIAMOND 2 ☐ JETTING					
	DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 C DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	11			
Γ	NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA	1 :	TE RECEUDO (673	63-68 BO
	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	3813	DATE OF INSPECTIO	38/3 N INSPECTOR	144, 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER	LICENCE NUMBER	REMARKS:	1		\	<u> </u>
	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		CSS.S8	Р	
	9. Weumoum	DAY 6. MO. 4. YR. 73	90			WI	
Ν	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	(CODY				FORM 7	07-091

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Jillano	1. PRINT ONLY IN S 2. CHECK ⊠ CORRE	PACES PROVIDED CT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	<u> </u>	/ 0330		10 14	15	22 23 24 LOT 25-27
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	-0111	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN,	ON		CON. BLO	ETSR	PT	222
		BOX 6	67 DL	NDAL	KN	00/80 DAY	E COMPLETED MO 5	87
21	M 10 12	¥6	RC L	ELEVATION 26	RC RAS	SIN CODE		47
2		G OF OVERBURDEN AND	BEDROCK		S (SEE INSTI	RUCTIONS)	перти	FEET
GENERAL COLOUR	MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS			GENERAL [DESCRIPTION	FROM	10
BLACK	TOP SOIX							
BROWN	HARDPA	N& GRAVEL	•				/	58
BROWN	SANDY	GRAVEL					58	80
31	1 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	<u> </u>			11111			
32					54	نىلىلىلىن	65	75 60
4 WAT	TER RECORD	51 CASING & OPEN	LL DEPT	CORD	Z (SLOT NO		INCHES	LENGTH 39-40
AT - FEET	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	DIAM MATERIAL THICKS INCH	NESS	TO 13-16	MATERIA S	L AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30 FEET
15-18 1 0	SALTY 4 [] MINERAL FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 19	5 GALVANIZED CONCRETE OPEN HOLE	28 0	80	61		SEALING REC	ORD
Q 20-23 1 6	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 : STEEL 19 2 GALVANIZED		20-23	FROM		RIAL AND TYPE (CEM	RENT GROUT
25-28 1	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE 24-25 1 STEEL 26		27.30	18-21	22-25		
30-33 1	FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 34 SO SALTY 4 [] MINERAL	2 GALVANIZED 3 GONCRETE 4 GOPEN HOLE			26-29	30-33 80		
PUMPING TEST MET	THOD 70 PUMPING RAT	E DURATION OF PUMPING	17-18		LO	CATION OF	WELL	a.
STATIC	BAILER WATER LEVEL 25 END OF WATER	GPM 15-16 HOURS 1 LEVELS DURING 1 PUMPI RECOV	NG MINS	IN DIA LOT LI		SHOW DISTANCES OF ATE NORTH BY ARROW		AND
TEST (J. 5.51	PUMPING	30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60	O MINUTES 35-37		#			N
S IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE	FEET FEET FE	00	11		10		OWELL	1
IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE RECOMMENDED PU		FEET 1 CLEAR 2 C	CLOUDY 46 49		Н	_		-
SHALLOW	DEEP SETTING	60 FEET RATE	GPM		W			
FINAL	WATER SUPPLY U OBSERVATION WE	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIEN			4	<u> </u>		İ
STATUS OF WELL	3 TEST HOLE 4 RECHARGE WELL	7 UNFINISHED						
WATER USE	5.56 : DOMESTIC : STOCK : IRRIGATION : INDUSTRIAL UTHER	5 COMMERCIAL 5 MUNICIPAL 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY 8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONIN						
OD	CABLE TOOL ROTARY (CONVEI	SE) # DETTING 9 DRIVING			¥Ç.		0	6023
	TRACTOR	UNG ENT /8	NUMBER	GATA SU JRCE		PRACTOR 59-62 DATE	2605	87
	IRHA	M NOGIR	λ ΙΙ	ON THE ON THIS PE	CTFOR	INSPECTOR		
	PAN	141 T-0	NUMBER	D REMAPAS		1		
·** * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The Y	SUBMISSION DATE DAY 6 MO 5	87	OFFICE			CSS.	ES
,	moron	DAT MO. ST		al jar		Carried Control of the Control of th	EORM NO. 06	506—4—77 FORM 7

OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

UTM 1/17 2 514181/1215 E 19 R 4181910161510 N Elev. 19 R 1/171013

Basin 213



RECEIVED₅

JUL 3 0 1953

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF MINES X

The Well Drillers Act

Department of Mines, Province of Ontario

Water	Well	Record
vv acci	44 C11	1/6/01/0

County or Territorial District	V	illage o	of an or) /	
ConLotStreet and Number (if in V	illage Town	Hage, Lowe	ror City!	'.W.17.d.	. 7.1 A
Owner	Address	11/2	- d - 11	7.7	
Date Completed	Well (exclude	ding pump).	······································		•••••••
Pipe and Casing Record			Pumping Test		
Casing diameter(s). # outside	Date			 	
	Static level		20!	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*****
Type of screen.	Pumping les	vel	2.0.	4	
Length of screen	Pumping rat	te 60	o gal		······································
D' 1		test		Lev. Japan	marile
T			or bowls to ground	level	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	ter Record		8		
Kind (fresh or mineral)			D 11()		1
Quality (hard, soft, contains iron, sulphur, etc.)	um h	ard	Depth(s) to Water	Kind of Water	No. of Feet Water Rise
Appearance (clear, cloudy, coloured).		·····	. Horizon(s)		
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		:٠٠٠٠٠٠ م	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
			•		
How far is well from possible source of contamination?					
What is the source of contamination?		• • • • • • • • • • •			
Enclose a copy of any mineral analysis that has been made					
Well Log			·		
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From	To	Locat	tion of Well	
clay & builder	0 ft.	1.1.9.ft.			
1 ach	1/1	<u> </u>	In diagram be well from roa		
		141	dicate north 1	by arrow,	7
				X	Á
			36 2	, \	Νì
			5 1	200	1 7.
			V X	-	
					0
				7 3 +	, ', }
				0.	+ 10
				100	7.30
				, v	17
		5	aw mill	Mair	1 130
			an mill	, top	0 7
				Dhus	ndalk,
Situation: Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Drilling Firm	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •			
Address	• • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · <u>·</u> · · · · · · //· · · · · ·		
Name of Driller	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. Address . /.	9 Meland.	Ed. T.	azento
Name of Driller Date. 28,53		Licence Nu	mber	,	•••••
FORM 5		.77	1: A.T. Jell	ntre.	•••••
- 			Signature of L	rcensée	

UTM 17 2 5 4 8 2 2 5 E

9 R 4 9 9 10 17 18 10 N

Elev. 9 R 17 10 17

The

Basin 23



RECEIVED₂₅

FEB 10 1055

Nº.

882

The Water-well Drillers Act, 1950GICAL BRANCH
Department of Mines PARTMENT OF MINES

Water-Well Record

(day) Pipe and Casing	(month) g Record	(year)		Pumping Test		
Casing diameter(s)		Static level 255 fal 12 ou Hour Pumping rate 256 fal 12 ou Hour Pumping level 256				
Well Log		Water Record				
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, or sulphur)	
Clare Stonis	i DD	15				
		4 ~				
		·				
For what purpose(s) is the water	to be used?			cation of Well show distances of	well from	
For what purpose(s) is the water Legisland Is water clear or cloudy?	<i>5</i> 7.		_	. Indicate north		

I certify that the foregoing statements of fact are true.

Signature of Licensee

The man shall shal

Licence Number......

UTM 1/17 51417191910 E

19 R 4181910151215 N

Elev. 9 R 1/171010

Basin 23

4/1//A

The Water-well Drillers Act, 1954

Department of Mines

25 No GROUND WATER BRANCH

APR 1 7 1957

ONTARIO WATER
RESOURCES COMMISSION



KR

Water-Well Record

	COEY	m 1.	ip, Village, Town	Dunda	ΛK
			Village, Town or Ci	ty)	
			ddress		
Date completed	MAY	14.5.0	1		
(day)	(month)	(year)			
Pipe and Casing	g Record			Pumping Test	
Casing diameter(s)	5/8		Static level	13	
Length(s)	<u></u>		Pumping rate	5 G.P.M.	
Type of screen			Pumping level		
Length of screen		1	Duration of test		
Well Log				Water Record	
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, or sulphur)
Clay houlders	0	102			
Clay, boulders		1604		/ 2	Fresh
Limestone	102	158	150	/37	1-1-636
				-	
		<u></u>			£.
For what purpose(s) is the water \widehat{D}_{om} estic				cation of Well	
Is water clear or cloudy?	clear		Ū	show distances of e. Indicate north	
Is well on upland, in valley, or or	n hillside?ປຸ <i>ດ</i> /	and			Ny dire
			30.	from R.R. from "Gore" st	1
Drilling firm	Bellerby		Gore"s,		
Address			The state of the s		. /
		l l		*	/γ
Name of Driller		i i	// //	1 4	
Address				1 1	_
Licence Number 98				Ž	1
I certify that the				Ž	
statements of fact				¥	
Date Apr. 17/17	Signature of Licens	ee		3	

Form 5

US5.53

897

UTM 1/17 2 5481/40 E 9 R 4181910171010 N

No 25

GROUND WATER BRANCH

JUN 1 6 1960

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Elev. 9 R /171014

Basin 23 | | |

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act, 1957

WELL RECOR

WATER

County or District Grey	Township, Villag	ge Town or	City Village	of Dunda	IK
Con. Block P Lot	Date completed	- I5	Max	1960	
Owner UIIIage of Dundalk (print in block letters)	Address D	(day unda/	month M.OnT.	year)	
(print in block letters)					

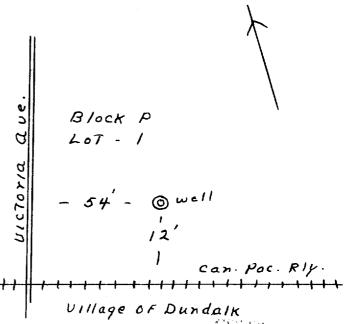
Casing and Screen Record Village	vell # 2 Pumping Test
Inside diameter of casing 10" Total length of casing 99'-10"	Static level 2 3 Test-pumping rate 45 G.P.M.
Type of screen.	Pumping level 153 Duration of test pumping 26 178
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole /0"	Water clear or cloudy at end of test c/ear Recommended pumping rate 45 G.P.M. with pumping level of /75

Well Log	Water Record				
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
Fill /	0	2			
Sond & gravet		12			
Lardpan, Stoney		54			
Sand & Clar	54	62			
Sand & gravel	62	98		_	
Limestone, light brown, hard	98	102		-	_
11 Buff, hard	102	152	104	81'	Fresh
11 , brown, hard	152	195	195	172'	Fresh
white, hard	195	208			
11 Light brown, hard	208	218			
11 Buff, hard	218	228	228	205'	Fresh
" Brown, Lard	228	248	248	225'	Fresh
" dark Brown, ned hard	248	273			

For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?
municipal Supply
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?
upland
Drilling Firm G. L. Davidson
Address Wingham
Licence Number 593
Name of Driller E. Thompson
Address Winyham
Date may 30 4 4 Landson

Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.



CSS.S3

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION UTM 1/17 2 51417191715 E 9 R 48901850 The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act Elev. 9 R / 7 0 4 Township, Village, Town Date completed **Pumping Test** Casing and Screen Record 40 Static level..... Inside diameter of casing G.P.M. Test-pumping rate Total length of casing Pumping level Type of screen Duration of test pumping..... Length of screen Water clear or cloudy at end of test Clear Depth to top of screen Recommended pumping rate Diameter of finished hole feet below ground surface with pump setting of ... Water Record Well Log Kind of water Depth(s) at To ft. (fresh, salty, sulphur) From ft. ${
m which\,water}({
m s})$ Overburden and Bedrock Record found Hard Pan & Bouldes Gravel Location of Well For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?..... In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate forth by arrow. Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? Z Drilling or Boring Firm Address Date. f Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor) Form 7 15M-60-4138 CC5.58 OWRC COPY



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 2502801

Well Audit Number: Well Tag Number:

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	DUNDALK VILLAGE
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 548014.30 Northing: 4891073.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
	LOAM			0 ft	3 ft
	CLAY	MSND		3 ft	20 ft
	GRVL	BLDR		20 ft	30 ft
	CLAY	GRVL		30 ft	40 ft
	GRVL	BLDR		40 ft	50 ft
	CLAY	GRVL		50 ft	127 ft
	ROCK			127 ft	144 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Cable Tool	Domestic
	Livestock

Status of Well

Water Supply

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
4 inch	STEEL		127 ft
4 inch	OPEN HOLE		144 ft

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diamete	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 1804

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	CLOUDY
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	15 GPM

Duration of Pumping	2 h:0 m
Final water level	60 ft
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	85 ft
Recommended pump rate	12 GPM
Well Production	PUMP
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL	35 ft		
1		1	

2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
10	10
15	15
20	20
25	25
30	30
40	40
45	45
50	50

60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind
135 ft	Fresh

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number:

Date Well Completed: March 07, 1969

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 08, 1969

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

4/4/2

WATER WELL RECORD

Water management is	n Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPA	ALER VVEL	103215- MUNICIP. SOLUTION.	
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	2. CHECK 🔀 CORREC	T BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 12 TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE 3	CON., BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC.	22 23 24 25 R
Ce 1	PEY	DIPOTON	State CO	224.213 MPLETED 7 48-53
		UNDALK	ELEVATION RC. BASIN CODE II	MO 3 YR 70
		92900 4	11 7 2 5 5 30 31 31 1 1 1	111 11
		G OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROO	K MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	
GENERAL COLOUR	MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH — FEET FROM TO
BLACK	Topsoil	BouldERS	Louse	0 2
GREY	CLAY	11	PALKED	2 30
//	11	STONES	, ,,,	30 60
11	SAND	CLAY BOULDERS	//	60 100
BROWN	CLAY	BOULDERS		100 120
//	POLK			120 130
*				
1000	d-10d (2) 1 1 5 0 0 0	Halatia I laakatatati		
31 <i>QQQ</i>	<u> 280213 10030</u>	12ast/13 laa602ast/12 l	onodžagasti (gnaddasna) i lan	130626
41 WAT	ER RECORD	51 ¢ASING & OPEN HOLE I		75 80 ETER 34-38 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND AT - FEET	KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL DEP	TH - FEET	INCHES FEET DEPTH TO TOP 41-44 80
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	INCHES INCHES FROM	0/2136 UN MATERIAL AND TIPE	OF SCREEN
0138"	FRESH 3 SULPHUR	2 ☐ GALVANIZED 7		
20-23	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 D SULPHUR 24	17-18 1 STEEL 19 2 GALVANIZED	20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL AND	CEMENT CROSS
25-28	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	0130	
2 [SALTY 4 MINERAL	24-25 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30 18-21 22-25	
] 15	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 BO SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE	26-29 30-33 80.	
71 PUMPING TEST ME	. 1	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING	LOCATION OF WE	LL
1 PUMP	2 BAILER OOJ 4	GPM 15-16 17-18 HOURS 20 NINS. LEVELS DURING LEVELS DURING	IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FI LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW,	ROM ROAD AND
LEVEL 19-21	PUMPING	AF MINUTES (SO MINUTES		Fo+ 550
- 017 19 FEET		FEET FEET FEET	T	N LOT 221
Z IF FLOWING, GIVE RATE	38-41 PUMP INTAKE SE	1 CLEAR 2 CLOUDY	W	1
RECOMMENDED PU	PUMP /	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING A C	30 #	<i>[</i>
50-53	DEDE SETTING		10	7
FINAL	54 WATER SUPPLY	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	↓	
STATUS	2 ☐ OBSERVATION WELL 3 ☐ TEST HOLE	6 ☐ ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 ☐ UNFINISHED	W	
OF WELL	4 RECHARGE WELL 5-56 1 DOMESTIC	5 COMMERCIAL	1 . 5 4	
WATER	2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION 4 INDUSTRIAL	6 MUNICIPAL 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY	0 (3)	
USE	4 INDUSTRIAL OTHER	8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING 9 NOT USED	WELL	
A4P0110-	57 1 CABLE TOOL	6 BORING	MALL	
METHOD OF	2 ROTARY (CONVENTION 3 ROTARY (REVERSE)	8 🗆 JETTING		
DRILLING	4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	
NAME OF WELL		LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE / 58 CONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIV	0770
O ADDRESS	DURHAM DALL	INC A ENTED 1804	DATE OF INSPECTION, INSPECTOR	<u></u>
W NAME OF DRILLE	HAM ONT	BOX 299	E 21/6/71 P/2 REMARKS:	
豆をの	HOTCHKIS	5		
SIGNATURE OF	ONTRACTOR	DAY MO JULY YR 40	S S S S S S S S S S	1
OWRC	OPY			



The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

WATER WELL RECORD

41A1W.

TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE 3 9 CON., BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC. DATE COMPLETED DAY DALK DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY	22 23 24 25-27
DUNDALK ONT DAY 26 MO JULAS RC. ELEVATION RC. BASIN CODE II III	
3 $ 3 $ $ 3 $ $ 4 $ $ 3 $ $ 4 $ $ 3 $ $ 3 $ $ 3 $ $ 3 $	<u>€. 70</u>
	47
LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) MOST DEPTH - F	EET
REPRAL COLOUR COMMON MATERIAL OTHER MATERIALS GENERAL DESCRIPTION FROM BLACK 70 PS0 //L	то
DZ7Ch 1075012	~
BROWN HARD PAN & STONES, 2	103
BROWN HARD BOCK 1031	23
31 aaoalstad	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
WATER RECORD 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD Z SIZE(S) OF OPENING 31-33 DIAMETER 34-38 LENG	
WATER FOUND AT - FEET INCHES	41-44 80
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 10-11 TISSTEEL 12 2 GALVANIZED 2 GALVANIZED	FEET
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE 20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL AND TYPE ICAN PACKAGE A	GROUT,
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 2 GALVANIZED	
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE	
1 PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE 11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 17-18 LOCATION OF WELL 1 PUMP 2 BAILER O O O GPM. O TIS-16 O MINS. IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND	
STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 WATER LEVELS DURING 1 PUMPING LEVEL PUMPING 2 RECOVERY 19-21 22-24 15 MINUTES 30 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 60 MINUTES	
042 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET	
IF FLOWING. 38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET AT WATER AT END OF TEST 42 GIVE RATE GPM. FEET 1 CLEAR 2 CLOUDY	\ <u> </u>
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING PUMPING PUMPING GPM.	
50-53 OO3.3 GPM./FT. SPECIFIC CAPACITY	4 -
FINAL STATUS 5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY 5 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 5 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED 54 1 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED	/0
OF WELL 4 RECHARGE WELL 55-56 12000MESTIC 5 COMMERCIAL	
WATER 2 STOCK 6 MUNICIPAL 7 DIRECTOR 7 DIREC	
USE /2 4 INDUSTRIAL 8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING OTHER 9 NOT USED	
METHOD 1 CABLE TOOL 6 BORING 2 ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) 7 DIAMOND	
OF OF STATE (REVERSE) OF	
DATE OF WELL CONTRACTOR 1996 DATE SECONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIVED	63-68 80
ADDRESS	
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER LICENCE NUMBER S REMARKS:	
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 150 STATES OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 1	,
DAY 26 Mg Day VR 70 0	1

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT The Ontario Water Resources Act

The Ontario Water Resources ACI WATER WELL RECORD

41 A/IN

Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	SR W	. 0.1
COUNTY OR DISTRICT TOWNSHIP BOROUGH CITY TOWN WEAGE 3 CON. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC. S. Rd. W.	15	LOT 25-27
$\frac{1}{2}$	COMPLETED	41-53
291360 5 LEVATION S IST 23	17 MO8	YR. / 60
LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)		47
GENERAL COLOUR MOST OTHER MATERIALS GENERAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH FROM	- FEET
Black Topsoil	0	1
Brown Hardpan Boulders, Sand, Gravel	1	67
Grey Hardpan	67	74
Brown Hardpan Boulders	74	104
Blue Limestone	1024	112
Grey Limestone Shale Hard	1/2	119
Thate Hard	117	132
		•
(31) bool8b2 bo676 4 308 bo0742 4 b1046 4 3 b1122 5 b	111813112	
WATER RECORD (51) CACING & OPEN HOLE PERSON OF OPENING 322 6	5 IAMETER 34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
AT - FEET KIND OF WATER DIAM MATERIAL THICKNESS FROM TO MATERIAL AND TYPE	INCHES	FEET
0128 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 10-11 1 STEEL 12 13-16	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 80 FEET
15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 04 3 CONCRETE 205 0/06 61 PLUGGING & SE	ALING RECO	RD 08
20-23 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24 17-18 STEEL 19 20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL FROM TO TO		F GROUT, KER, ETC.)
25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29 4 CONCRETE 10-13 14-17		
30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 60 Z GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE Z6-29 30-33 80		
Z SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE 71-14 DURATION OF PUMPING		
1 PPUMP 2 BAILER 00 8 GPM 15-16 45 17-18 LOCATION OF WE		
LEVEL END OF WATER LEVELS DURING PUMPING IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WEI	LL FROM ROAD AN	D
F 060 090 090" 090" 090" 090" 190" 1		
FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET	#10	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP PUMP PUMP RECOMMENDED PUMP PUMP PUMP RECOMMENDED PUMP Huy		
SHALLOW STEEP SETTING 070 FEET RATE 0003 GPM	\	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE SHALLOW PODEEP SO-53 FINAL STATUS OF WELL OF WELL STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF WELL OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF		
STATUS OF WELL 2 General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation Well Gen	na.	$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle$
WATER 1 DOMESTIC 5 COMMERCIAL 2 STOCK 6 MUNICIPAL 3 DEPERATION		
USE INDUSTRIAL COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		
METHODS CABLE TOOL O BORING		
METHOD CABLE TOOL		
DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION ORILLERS REMARKS: Well 15 40' East	+ . f H -	
NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIVE		63-68 60
O DATE OF INSPECTION INSPECTOR	0976	
NAME OF BRILLER OR BORER NAME OF BRILLER OR BORER	· • · · · ·	2
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE SUBMISSION DATE	P/3	?. <i>ا</i>
DAY MO YR	ıwı	



MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT The Ontario Water Resources Act ER WELL RECORD 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 12506029 1 MUNICIP

41	A/I	W
----	-----	---

	COUNTY OR DISTRICT	TOWNSHIP BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VII		0023	25012	SK W	
	Grey OWNER (SURNAM SIGNAM	Proton	3	CON	BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY,	SHITCD	LOT 25.2
		1 Melro	ice CT	n.		DATE COMPLETED	229
		191150	RC. ELEVATION	S RC.	BASIN CODE	DAY 13 MO. 02	YF
	L	OG OF OVERBURDEN AND BI	EDROCK MATTER	30	23		
	GENERAL COLOUR MOST	OTHER MATERIALS	EDROCK MATER			DEPTH	
	Black Topsoil			GENER	AL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO TO
	Brown Sandi Clau	Grand				0	/_
	Brown Hardpan	Gravel Baul	1				27
	Grey Limestone	B. SI	olers.			27	100
Ţ	- I Limes jone	Drown Shale.				100	109
Ī							
Ī				·			<u></u>
Ī	(31) 000 1802 0027	6051181 010061411	12 6 6 6 6 6				
Ĺ	32				<u> </u>		
Į.		CASING & OPEN HO	LE RECORD	SIZE(S)	OF OPENING 31-33	65 DIAMETER 34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
	AT - FEET KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL STANDAM THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET			INCHES	FEET
b	10 7 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	10-11 1 X STEET 12	FROM TO 13-16	1121	AL AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 80
	15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	4 2 GALVANIZED 2 05 3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	0 0102	61	PLUGGING &	SEALING RECOF	FEET
1	20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 I _ STEEL 19	20-23		T AT - FEET MATER	AL AND TYPE (CEMENT	T GROUT
F	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	T CONCRETE 4 10 OPEN HOLE	10210109	10-13	10	LEAD PACE	(ER. ETC.)
\vdash	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 60	24-25 1 □ STEEL 26 2 □ GALVANIZED	27-30	18-21	22-25		
L	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE		26-29	30-33 80		
1	PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE	18 01 15-16 30 17		LO	CATION OF W	VFII	A MARIE MANAGEMENT COMMON COMM
	STATIC WATER LEVEL 25	HOURS MI	INS N DEA		SHOW DISTANCES OF		
EST	PUMPING	2 RECOVERY 30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES		INE. INDIC	ATE NORTH BY ARROW.	TELL FROM ROAD AND	´ [
1 -	- 000 D6 / m		EET 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	/V	Well.		
PUMPING	IF FLOWING. 38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET		" 1/	150	介介		
2	RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP SHALLOW TO DEEP SETTING	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-		V	AI		
L	SHALLOW BEEP SETTING OF		РМ		1/4/1		
	FINAL 1 WATER SUPPLY	5 [] ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	-	31	and by		
	STATUS 2	6 ABANDONED POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		M	Staf D	un de lil	
	55-56	COMMERCIAL				unug//	
	WATER 2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION 7	☐ MUNICIPAL ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY					
	USE 01 4 INDUSTRIAL .	☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING 9 ☐ NOT USED		19			
	METHOD 2 M ROTARY (CONVENTION	6 D BORING					
	OF 3 G ROTARY (REVERSE)	8 🗆 JETTING					
	DRILLING AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS	Well.	s 150' fr	11	
<u> </u>	NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR	I/A T LICENCE NUMBER	DATA	58 CONTR	ACTOR 59-62 DATE BEC	FIVED	63-68 80
TOF	ADDRESS OFFER TON Well	1 Dr. Inc. 4856	SOURCE O DATE OF INSPEC	/ A	1856	0 205 77	33-VB 40
RAC	NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER 1 & Junt	Forest.	13/2/	6/70	INSPECTOR	- -	
CONTRACTOR	Mike Kelly	LICENCE NUMBER	REMARKS	7-0		Р	VII
ပ	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		S	· WI	1
		DAY MO. VP	1101			1 VV 1	10//

The Ontario Water Resources Act 41 M W WATER WELL RECORD

Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACE 2. CHECK CORRECT	EES PROVIDED BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	2506475	MUNICIP. 2.5.0.1.2	SR W 1 02
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE	ر ا	I. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC	
	DDA F		DAT	TE COMPLETED 48-53
	90890 5	1700 5	BASIN CODE	Y
LOG	OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIALS (SEE	INSTRUCTIONS)	47
GENERAL COLOUR MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS		RAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH - FEET FROM TO
Top soil				0 2
JANDY CLA	Y			2 48
GRAVEL				48 74.
BROWN LIME STONE				74 93
31	9581 19074 11 1	0093615		
32				
	CASING & OPEN HOLE	RECURD 2 (SLO	54 S) OF OPENING 31-33 T NO)	65 75 80 DIAMETER 34-38 LENGTH 39-40
AT - FEET DI	IAM. MATERIAL THICKNESS FR	TO S MATE	RIAL AND TYPE	INCHES FEET DEPTH TO TOP 41-44 30 OF SCREEN
093 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19	19-11 1 V STEEL 12 2 G GALVANIZED 3 G CONCRETE 188	13-16		FEET
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	4 OPEN HOLE 19	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SET AT - FEET	SEALING RECORD AL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT.
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 SPEN HOLE	4093 FROM	TO 14-17	LEAD PACKER, ETC.)
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	24-25 1 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30 18	22-25	
30-33 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 00 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE	26	-29 39-33 80	
71 JUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE 1 VPUMP 2 DBAILER 00 9	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 15-16 OO 17-18 HOURS OO MINS	L	OCATION OF W	/ELL
STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 LEVEL END OF WATER LEVELS	1 DETIMORIES		OW SHOW DISTANCES OF VICATE NORTH BY ARROW.	NELL FROM ROAD AND
1 	0 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 35-37		11	
	WATER AT END OF TEST 42		TIP	T
PEET FEET OF F	FEET CLOUDY 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49		4 1	
SHALLOW DEEP SETTING O	60 FEET PUMPING 0020 GPM		3	10
FINAL ST WATER SUPPLY	S ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY		뉡	5R 220
STATUS OF WELL OF WELL OBSERVATION WELL TEST HOLE RECHARGE WELL	6 ABANDONED POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		7	38 miles 11+
2 □ STOCK 6 F	☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ MUNICIPAL		2	+ 57d (k) 11+
USE OF A INDUSTRIAL .	DUBLIC SUPPLY CONDITIONING		1,3	12
OTHER S7 CABLE TOOL	9 NOT USED	'	71-	
METHOD 2	6 ☐ BORING 7 ☐ DIAMOND 8 ☐ JETTING			
DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	Dundolp	
NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR MARION POST	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE 58 CI	ONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RE	1 × 2 0 7 7 8 63-68 80
ADDRESS ADDRESS BOX NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	RPIC 1458	SOURCE OF INSPECTION	1450 INSPECTOR	7
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER	Dundalt, ont.	W A REMARKS 5 7	7	19 00
	SUBMISSION DATE	FICE	~~~	
MANISTEN OF THE FAMILIES	DAY 29 MO. 4 YR.78	[0]	797	FORM NO. 0506-4-77

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ '	ne Ontario Water Reso	urces Act	412111
WATER	RWELL	REC	API
			URL

Ontario	1. PRINT ONLY IN S	SPACES PROVIDED 11	25091	09	MUNICIP 250:12	COA.	JIXL.
COUNTY OR DISTRIC	er .	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLA	GE	CON.	BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY.	15	ZZ Z3
Grey		Proton		ĮŢ.	<u> </u>		229
		Dundalk			ı	DATE COMPLETED DAY	48.53
		891125	ZZO	* c	BASIN CODE	DAY	
	LO	G OF OVERBURDEN AND BED	PROCK MATERIAL	S (SEE INS	STRUCTIONS)		
GENERAL COLOUR		OTHER MATERIALS			DESCRIPTION		TH - FEET
	Top 50/					FROM	то
	Clay stones a	some gravel				0	7
	Hardpana	stones	-			5.2	- 106
<u> </u>	Livestone						183
							7.50
					4-		
31 , , ,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
32		<u> </u>			111111	<u> </u>	ا لبل
41 WAT	TER RECORD	51 CASING & OPEN HOLE	E BECORD T	\$1ZE(5) O	F OPENING 31-33	65 DIAMETER 34-38	75 80
WATER FOUND AT - FEET	KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET	Z ISLOT NO)	INCHES	LENGTH 39-40
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14 SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	INCHES INCHES	0 - 10 12-16	MATERIAL	. AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 SALTY 4 MINERALS	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 POPEN HOLE	107-183	61	DI LICCINIO D	SEAL (1) C	FEET
	6 □ GAS FRESH 3 □ SULPHUR 24	7 5 PLASTIC 88	20-23	DEPTH SET	AT - FEET	SEALING RECO	ENT GROUT
	SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	3 GONCRETE 4 GOPEN HOLE 5 PLASTIC		FROM 10-13	FO 14-17	LEAD P	ACKER, ETC)
2 🗆	SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	24-25 1 DSTEEL 26 26 26 2 DGALVANIZED	27-30	18-21	22-25		
[10	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 80 SALTY 6 GAS	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE 5 □ PLASTIC		26-29	30-33 80		
71 PUMPING TEST METH	PORK C.	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING		LOC	CATION OF V	NELL	
STATIC LEVEL	WATER LEVEL 25 END OF WATER LEVEL	GPMMINS	J		SHOW DISTANCES OF		ND.
T TEST	PUMPING	RECOVERY 30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 50 MINUTES	LOILINE	INDICAT	TE NORTH BY ARROW.		
54 FEET	128 FEET 93 FEET	128 FEET 128 FEET 128 FEET	i i			<i>\(\lambda \)</i>	į
GIVE RATE	GPM 15D	WATER AT END OF TEST 42					
RECOMMENDED PUMP	P TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING				#	
50-\$3	Selling 130	7 FEET RATE 6 GPM			30' t	3.	
FINAL	WATER SUPPLY Description well	B ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY B ABANDONED POOR QUALITY	1		*	3	
STATUS OF WELL	TEST HOLE RECHARGE WELL	7 UNFINISHED 9 DEWATERING			1,000 /k	1	
\$5.5	DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL MUNICIPAL		_	1 3	1 3	j
WATER USE	3 RRIGATION 7	D PUBLIC SUPPLY COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		(2 1		
	OTHER	9 NOT USED					
METHOD	CABLE TOOL ROTARY (CONVENTIONA	6 DORING L) 7 DIAMOND					
OF CONSTRUCTION	3 ROTARY (REVERSE) N 4 ROTARY (AIR) 1 AIR PERCUSSION	: Detting 3813				<u> </u>	, E
NAME OF WELL CO		DIGGING OTHER	DRILLERS REMARKS			148	To
	leumouna	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE DATE OF INSPECTION	SA CONTRAC		CT 0 6 1987	63-68 60
2.0	9. 4. Dec 1 - 1	1. 0-4	DATE OF INSPECTION	48	INSPECTOR		
ADDRESS NAME OF WELL: SIGNATURE OF TE	TECHNICIAN	WELL TECHNICIAN'S LICENCE NUMBER	THE MARKS				VO)
SIGNATURE OF TE	CHNICIAN/CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		J. Have		- In w
1 Villain	12×2 C1222	DAY	10	to the second second	\^	S. S.8	CUTU

The Ontario Water Resources Act

WATER WELL RECORD

Ontano	1. PRINT ONLY IN :	SPACES PROVIDED	11	251263	39 25012	SR W	22 23 24
COUNTY OR DISTRICT		TOWNSHIP, BOROOTH, CITY	Y, TOWN, VILLAGE		CON BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY		229
		70 +	<u>ση</u> Λ		<u></u>	DATE COMPLETED	41-53
		RG #	1 /10 hon	Station	NC BASIN CODE	DAY_30 MO_8	YR 94
1 2	M 10 12	17 18	24 25	26	30 31	<u> </u>	47
	LC	OG OF OVERBURDEN	AND BEDRO	K MATERIAL	S (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	0.5071	- FEET
GENERAL COLOUR	MGST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MA	TERIALS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO
	Topsail				in the second se	0	/
Brown	Silty	Sand 9	rusel				8
Grov	Silt	Sand g gravel	stones			8	102
Gray	Lime ton	e		\L.	lard	102	138
		<u></u>			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1
31							
32	14 15	32		43	54 SIZE(S) OF OPENING	65 31-33 DIAMETER 34-38	75 80 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND	TER RECORD	INSIDE		ECORD	Z (SLOT NO)	INCHES	FEET
AT - FEET	PRESH 3 Elsulphur	DIAM MATERIAL INCHES	THICKNESS FRO	7.0 13-16	MATERIAL AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30 FEET
707	SALTY 4 CIMINERALS 6 CIGAS 19	1 GATEEL 2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE	188 +	1 104	61 PLUGGING	3 & SEALING REC	
	SALTY 6 [] GAS	4 OPEN HOLE 5 PLASTIC	19	20-23	DEPTH SET AT - FEET	CEM	IENT GROUT
1 1	FRESH 3 DSULPHUR 4 DMINERALS 6 DGAS	2 GALVANIZED 3 GONCRETE 4 Clapen Hole	10	14 /38	FROM 10		TACKER, LIC
	FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 29 4 [] MINERALS 5 SALTY 6 [] GAS	5 PLASTIC	26	27-30	18-21 30	lensea!	
1 -	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 4 MINERALS SALTY 6 GAS	2 □ GALVANIZED 3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE 5 □ PLASTIC			26-29 30-33 80		<u>-</u>
PUMPING TEST ME			PUMPING		LOCATION O	F WELL	
71	ZI BAILER	GPMH	5-16 17-18 IOURS 4INS	IN DIA	GRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCE		AND
STATIC LEVEL	PUMPING	LEVELS DURING 2	PUMPING RECOVERY ES 60 MINUTES	LOALI		RROW.	
56 ES	26.	28 29-31 3	32-34 35-37 FEET FEET			ace of	
O FEE IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE RECONMENDED PA	T FEET F S8-41 PUMP INTAKE	E SET AT WATER AT EN	ID OF TEST 42	1	<i>U11</i> .	age of Dundalk	
RECOMMENDED P		FELT 1 DECLEA					
SHALLO	W DEEP SETTING	100 FEET RATE	6-7 GPM	\	A · / / /		
	54	5 ABANDONED. INS	CHEELCIENY CURRIN		Mill st.		<u>,</u>
FINAL STATUS	1 THATER SUPPLY 2 CBSERVATION WI 3 TEST HOLE						^) ~
OF WELL	4 RECHARGE WELL	☐ DEWATERING				į.	ζ ,
WATER	1 DOMESTIC 2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION	5 COMMERCIAL 6 MUNICIPAL 7 DUBLIC SUPPLY					z
USE	4 INDUSTRIAL	COOLING OR AIR COM	NDITIONING NOT USED				6
	57 CABLE TOOL	6 ☐ BORING				ı	
METHOD OF	2 ROTARY (CONVE	NTIONAL) 7 DIAMON SE) 8 DIETTING	G .			. . =	
CONSTRUCT	ION 4 . THE TOTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 ☐ DRIVING ☐ DIGGIN		DRILLERS REMARK	(S	<u> 13</u>	1050
NAME OF WELL	L CONTRACTOR	. 100	ELL CONTRACTOR'S	> DATA SOURCE	58 CONTRACTOR 7 53-62 25 7 6	SEP 1 2 19	63-61 40
D ADDRESS	Llond Wet	er Wells 2	2576	SOURCE DATE OF INSPER		SEP 1 2 19	JT
BA BOX	LUI FECHNICIAN	· kam	ELL TECHNICIAN'S	S REMARKS			
SPENATION OF WE	el Poppe	140m	72130	OFFICE			
O SIGNATURES	F TECHNICIAN MONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	10. <u>9</u> YR.SG	9.		CSS.I	ES
MINISTRY	OF THE ENVIRON		1			FORM NO. 0506	(11/86) FORM

Ministry of the @ 2-13 Environment

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Print only in spaces provided. Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

11

2515004

Municipality	Con.					
25702		1 1		L	ш	ļ
10 14	15		22	22	24	

County or District	l .	Townsh Town	nip/Borough/City.	Town/Villag	ge PALK/A	BOTON THE	Con block	tract survey	sk.	1 PART
Owner's surname		Addres 00	s 1 12	auld	01 4	V0 16	ξ υ	Date completed		3 0 2
21		Easting	Northing	UALA /	RC Elev	vation RC	Basin Code	<u> </u>	day r	nonth year iv
1 2	10	F OVERBURDE	N AND BEDF	ROCK MA	TERIALS (s	see instruction	ons)	J		47
General colour	Most common material		ther materials				description		Dept From	h - feet To
BROWN	CLAY	ROCKS			FILE	-			0	6
BADWA	CLAY	SAND+5	TONES					-	6	35
BROWN	GRAVEL	CIAY							35	97
BROWN'	LIMESTONE				INTE	RMIXI	= A		97	154
TAN	LIMESTONE								154	180
BROWN	LIMESTONE								180	2//
TAN	LIMESTONE								2//	330
				·		š.				
						п				
31				عنا ل	بليلي	نيا ليا		ـــا لـــــ	ШШ	لا لبلت
	4 15 21	32				54		65		75 B0
Water found	FRECORD 51 Inside diam	CASING &	Wall thickness		n - feet	Sizes of o		1-33 Diameter	34-38 Lenç	yth ³⁹⁻⁴⁰ feet
	Fresh 3 Sulphur 14 inches	1 KL Steel	inches	From	To 13-16	Material a	and type		Depth at top	
7 7 7 19	Salty 6 Gas Fresh 3 Sulphur 19	2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Concrete 4 ☐ Open hole	.188	+2	105	6	•			Bot
260 2	Salty 6 Gas Salty 6 Gas 17-15	5 🗆 Plastic	19		20-23		PLUGGING Annular space	& SEALING	RECORE	
36			705 Depth set at - feet From To Material and type (Cernent grout, bentonite, etc.				entonite, etc.)			
	☐ Fresh	I □ ⊃ieei	26		27-30		20.00	NTON!	T /E	
30-33 1	Fresh 4 Sulphur 34 60	2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Open hole				18-21 26-29	30-33 80			
	☐ Salty 6 ☐ Gas	5 Plastic								
71 Pumping test n	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Duration of pur Duration of pur Hou	nping 3 17-18 rs Mins	1			ATION OF			
Static level	Water level 25 Water levels during	1 Dumping	2 - Recovery			m below show north by arrow		of well from ro	oad and lo	t line.
Static level 6	22-24 15 minutes 30 minutes 25 T T S T I N C 199 0 T H	45 minutes 32-34	60 minutes 35-37							
feet If flowing give r	20.41	feet feet Water at end of	test 42		_		,			
Recommended p	pump type Recommended 4	eet Clear Recommende	☐ Cloudy d 46-49		To	WN OF	= Duns	1 LK		
☐ Shallow	□ Deep pump setting	pump rate eet	GPM						2	
FINAL STATU	S OF WELL 54	8	-			~	_ 99	,	۱	
1 Mater sup 2 Observati 3 Test hole	on well 6 Abandoned, poor qual	nt supply ⁹ □ Unfin ity ¹⁰ □ Repla	ished acement well			Y	, , ,		}	
4 ☐ Recharge						495			3	
WATER USE 1 Domestic		9 □ Not L								
2 ☐ Stock 3 ☐ Irrigation 4 ☐ Industrial	6 Municipal 7 □ Public supply 8 □ Cooling & air condition	10 🗌 Othe	ſ	-	6	BREY RE	9			-
METHOD OF	CONSTRUCTION 57									
¹ ☐ Cable too	l 5 ☐ Air percussion	⁹ 🔲 Drivii ¹⁰ 🔲 Diggi	ng ina			124	·			
3 ☐ Rotary (re 4 ☐ Rotary (ai	everse) 7 Diamond	¹¹ □ Othe	ſ			,-		'	242	327
Name of Well Contr	ractor	Well Contra	ctor's Licence No.	Dat		58 Contractor	0 F	59-62 Date recei		63-68 60
MEADOW BA	MA DRILLING SERVICE	5 68	66	ONI Soul	e of inspection	58 Contractor 68	nspector	JUN	102	002
RRIE	CORA OPIT NOB			RE _			•			
Name of Well Tych	nician OABFOOT		cian's Licence No. 3フ <i>o</i>	MINISTRY	narks			7000	5 E C	
Signature of Technic		Submission day m		ž				CSS	つ。こく	
		uazy III	yı						0506 (07/0	0) Front Form 9

Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Ontario

Print only in spaces provided.

of the **Environment** 02-18

11

2515005

Municipality	Con.	
25702	سسيا	ليبليلين

County or District GREY				o/Borough/City	Town/Villag PUA		υ U	Con	block trac		$-\Omega$	ot PART" 230
Owner's surname	First Name		Address	. ^		^			Da	ate		230 64 02
TOWNSHIP	OF SOUTHGATE	Easting	RR	1, Duna	ALK,	<u>Ων,</u>	NOC /		Code	mpleted		nonth year
21	U T 10						26	30 31	للبلا		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	47
	LOG C	F OVER	BURDE	N AND BEDF	OCK MA	TERIAL	S (see instr				D	4 51
General colour	Most common material		Oth	er materials			Ge	neral descript	tion		From	th - feet To
Baown	CLAY	Roca	115			FI	46				0	フ
BROWN	CIAY	SAN	0 = 5	TOMES							フ	35
BROWN	GRAVEL	CLA	TAR	POMIES		R	S				35	95
BROWN	LIMESTONE	\$	<i>,</i>			1417	FRM	1x ED			95	154
TANI	LIMESTONE										154	180
BROWN	LIMESTONIE										180	211
TAN	Lime STONE										211	330
	CASE OF						á					
							<u></u>					
						1		,				
31 , , ,	<u>. </u>	. . 1	, , , 1	, , .	11	11.	1,1,11	_ , , , , , , ,		11	. .	, ,
32	<u> </u>	┖┸┷┸╸ ┃┃╻┃┃		 	\ _]					 _		
	R RECORD 51	T	ING & O	PEN HOLE				res of opening	31-33	65 Diameter	34-38 Len	75 80 gth 39-40
Water found at - feet	Kind of water Inside	M	aterial	Wall thickness inches	Depth From	- feet To	ᅴ [II]				nches	feet
	Fresh 3 ☐ Sulphur 14 ☐ 10-11 Salty 6 ☐ Gas	1 25 St	eel 12 alvanized		+_	13-		aterial and type			Depth at top	of screen
1545-18 1	Fresh 3 Sulphur 19	3 Cd 4 Oq 5 Pl	pen hole	.250	+2	105				<u> </u>		100
2/ /	Salty 6 Gas	1 □ St	10			20-	_ <u> </u>	∠Annular	GING & S space		RECORI Abandonr	
300 2	Salty 6 Gas	3 🗆 Co	oncrete pen hole		105	330	From	n set at - feet To				entonite, etc.)
	Fresh 3 □ Sulphur 29 □ □ Salty 6 □ Gas □ 24-29	,	teel 26			27-	30 30 18-3	_	BEN	TONI	7 E	
	Fresh 3 Sulphur 34 60	3 □ C	alvanized oncrete pen hole				26-3		80			
	Salty 6 Gas	5 🗆 PI	astic									
71 Pumping test m	· -		tion of pump	oing 17-18 Mins	1			LOCATION				
	na or bumbina i	1 🗆 Pump	•	2 Recovery			gram below : te north by a		ices of we	ell from ro	ad and lo	t line.
19-21	22-24 15 minutes 30 minutes 26-28	45 mi	nutes 32-34	60 minutes 35-37								
19-21 Feet If flowing give ra	3677	feet Water	feet r at end of te	feet 42								
	GPM	eet	☐ Clear	☐ Cloudy		To	WH O	e 0	1			
Recommended p	pump setting	1,00	ommended np rate	GPM		, -		· WOH!	IALK			
50-53			<u> </u>							,	0	
FINAL STATUS	ply 5 Abandoned, insufficier		9 🗆 Unfinis	hed			(∑ ←	990	<u></u>		
² ☐ Observation ³	7 Abandoned (Other)	ity 1	⁰ □ Replac	ement well				1			3	
	55-56						4	75			Ħ	
MATER USE 1 ☐ Domestic 2 ☐ Stock	5 Commercial 6 Municipal		9 Not use		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
3 ☐ Irrigation 4 ☐ Industrial	7 ☐ Public supply8 ☐ Cooling & air condition		_			61	eft R	D 9			$\bot \bot$	
METHOD OF C	CONSTRUCTION 57											
1 ☐ Cable tool 2 🗷 Rotary (co	5 Air percussion	1	9 Driving 0 Digging	l g								
3 ☐ Rotary (re 4 ☐ Rotary (air	verse) 7 Diamond	1	¹ ⊟ Other. ≱								242	325
Nome of Mark Co.	ortor ()		all Cont	ore Licens - No	I I I Date	,	58 Cont <u>r</u> ac	etor	60.60	Date recei		63-68 80
Name of Well Control MEADOWBA	<i>ii</i>		686	or's Licence No.	Data sour		6			JUN	102	2002 ""
Address) I	ZORA. ON NOB				O SE O	of inspec	tion	Inspector				•
Name of Well Techy	10 an	W		an's Licence No.	Rem	narks						
Signature of Peconic	PADFOOT plan/Contractor		ubmission d		MINISTRY				Ş	CS!	S.E	-
UB	loot	da			Ī							
											0506 (07/0	0) Front Form 9

(Ontario

Print only in spaces provided.

Ministry of the **Environment**

2 - MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

11 Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable. 2515188

25012	SR W	1 1			
			22	300 04	

0506 (07/00) Front Form 9

County or District	GPBV	Township/Botaugh/City/To		Con bjock	tract survey,	etc. Lo	228
		Address			Date completed	QS n	9 Osa
21	W 100	Northing 1. 1 17 18	RC Elevation	RC Basin Code	<u> </u>	iii	iv 47
	LOG O	F OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIALS (see inst	tructions)		Dept	h - feet
General colour	Most common material	Other materials	G	eneral description		From	То
Ben Gerv	Chay Limestonia	570~135, (SPAUel			1- 97-	97
Ben	Limestonio					150	241
	R RECORD Kind of water 51 Inside diam	CASING & OPEN HOLE RI Material thickness		s4 slizes of opening 31-3		34-38 Leng	75 B0 10 39-40 10 feet
210 2	Fresh 3 Sulphur 14 Salty 6 Gas Sulphur 19 Salty 6 Gas Sulphur 19 S	1 Steel 12 2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Open hole 5 Plastic	+2 -99 5	faterial and type		Depth at top	feet
20-23 1	Saity 6 Gas	1 Steel 19 2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Depen hole 5 Plastic	27-30 Froi	m 10		Abandonn ent grout, be	nent
2 🗆] Fresh 3 □ Sulphur 34 60 4 □ Minerals 1 Salty 6 □ Gas	3 Concrete 4 Open hole 5 Plastic	24	6-29 30-33 80		SCO	
Static level er 19-21 OR 19-21 If flowing give ra Recommended pu	Panier Salier Sa	Duration of pumping 1-1	In diagram below Indicate north by	LOCATION OF W y show distances of arrow.		ad and lo	t line.
FINAL STATUS 1	ply 5 ☐ Abandoned, insufficier on well 6 ☐ Abandoned, poor qual 7 ☐ Abandoned (Other)			1 + 1c	ς γ γωγ	•	
WATER USE 1 Domestic 2 Stock 3 Imigation 4 Industrial	55-56 5 Commercial 6 Municipal 7 Public supply 8 Cooling & air condition	9 Not use 10 Other	DUNDALK	(2500 CEBUNTY R	249		
METHOD OF C 1	nventional) ⁶ Boring verse) ⁷ Diamond	9 Driving 10 Digging 11 Other	5	,	`	252	236
Name of Well Contra NRUMA Address RP#	1./- 5	Well Contractor's Licence No.	Data 58 Control Date of inspection	inspector	Date receiv		63-68 80
Name of Well Technology Signature of Technology	1 (312/188	Well Technician's Licence No.	Remarks	(es es my	ganter i stage	٥,

1

Ministry of Environment and Energy

2 - MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COPY

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

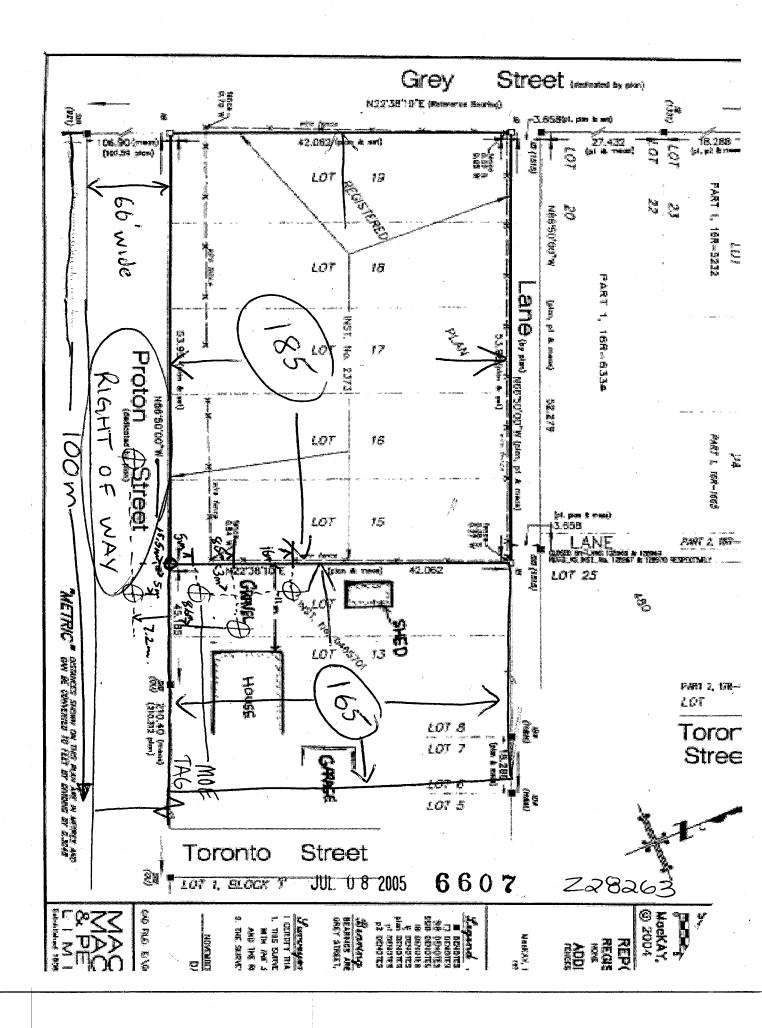
0506 (06/02) Front Form 9

Print only in spaces provided. 25012 <u>ŠR W 1 02</u> 2515624 Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable. 11 Con block tract ip/Borough/City/Town/Village County or District troton Address of Well Location completed Flevation RC Basin Code 21 لسبا 1 1 1 1 1 1 11111 LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (see instructions) Depth - feet General colour 6+1 opsoil 1-116 HARD PAN. STUNES Ben 116-142 ints Ton CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD Sizes of op (Slot No.) WATER RECORD Inside diam inches Wall thickness inches Water found at - feet Depth - feet Kind of water inches Material То From Depth at top of screen ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals 3 | 4 | Fresh Salty Steel 118 12 188 Galvanized
Galvanized
Concrete
Copen hole
Plastic +2 6 □ Gas ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals **PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD** 2 Salty Gas 1 ☐ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 🔀 Annular space □ Abandonment ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals ☐ Gas 142 118 1 ☐ Fresh 2 ☐ Salty Depth set at - feet Material and type (Cement grout, bentonite, etc.) Concrete Open hole
Plastic Sulphur Minerals Gas 1 🗆 Fresh 2 Salty 1
Steel Galvanized Concrete Open hole Plastic A007 Sulphur Minerals Gas 1 ☐ Fresh 2 ☐ Salty AIK **LOCATION OF WELL** 17-18 Mins GPM **X** Pump 2 🗆 Bailer In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Water level Water levels during Pumping 2 Recovery Static level Indicate north by arrow. end of pumping PUMPING TEST 19-2 30 minutes 29-31 45 minutes 32-34 31 31 31 31 3 Water at end of test If flowing give rate GPM Recommended pump setting Recommended pump type ☐ Shallow Deep GPM 10-12 FINAL STATUS OF WELL 9 ☐ Unfinished
10 ☐ Replacement well ⁵ □ Abandoned, insufficient supply
 ⁶ □ Abandoned, poor quality
 ⁷ □ Abandoned (Other) ¹ Water supply ² Observation well 3 ☐ Test hole
4 ☐ Recharge well 8 Dewatering WATER USE DUNDALK Domestic

Stock

Irrigation
Industrial 9 Not use METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION 57 9 Driving
10 Digging
11 Other ⁵ Air percussion Boring 262208 ⁸ □ Jetting Data Well Contractor's Licence No 7°01<u>5</u> JUL 1 6 2003 source NEUMANN WALL DELLING 7015 Date of inspection USE UNDALK MINISTRY CSS.ES3

(Co) Contorio M	inistry of	Well 7	teratur feren fann fann fann fann fann fann fann fa	umber below)	Amec H 6	೨೮೦೯೩ Well Re	ecord
Instructions for Completing Form - A DET CBG. - State and the Province of Contract only. That closured is a permanent legal document. Please retain for future reference. - A Sections must be completed in full to world delays a processing. Further instructions and applications are consistent on that the reference. - A Sections must be completed in full to world delays a processing. Further instructions are departed on an extraction of the best of the National Contraction of the Co							
• For use in the Province of	f Ontario only. This	s document is a per	manent legal	document. Pl	ease retain for future	reference.	
 Questions regarding comp 	leting this applicati	ion can be directed	to the Water	Nell Managen	nent Coordinator at 4	16-235-6203.	.1115 101111.
 Please print clearly in blue 	or black ink only.	······································		СС			
F The state of the	TIU LOCATION OF V	Tell Illioitilation	Mailing Address	(Street Numbe	r/Name RR Lot Conce	ession)	
)de)
	District/Municipality)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
185 Proton St	. W.	Northina	Dun	.dalk_			
8 3 1	548212 drock Materials (<u> </u>	Magell		• ——		
				Genera	l Description		Metres To
	1	gravel				.11	9
brown Sand		Usilt		Rocky		.9	, ,
highloroux SIIT		Sava		NOCKY		O • •	
			,				
Hole Diameter		Construction Re	ecord				
	diam Mate	erial thickness	, <u></u>	·		Time Water Level Time	Water Level
6 6. 21	centimetres		S FIOIT	. 10	(metres)	Static	
		- ·	0	1.2	(litres/min)	1 1	
Water found / Kind of Water					hrs + min	 	
Gas Salty Minerals		-			of pumpingmetres		
m Fresh Sulphur		_			type. ☐ Shallow ☐ Deep		
Other:		:ed			Recommended pump		
Gas Salty Minerals	diam Steel	-	10		(litres/min)	20 20	
! -	Columniz	zed P		Q	If pumping discontin-	30 30	
	Open ho		creen			50 50	
	aling Record					of Well	
From To	<u> </u>	WMANT CHIMATER.		Indicate north b	y arrow.	rom road, lot line, and bu	uilding.
المحال المراز الم	- A	1		See	map	:	,
	······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	lethod of Construc	tion					
Cable Tool Rotary ((air)	Diamond					
Rotary (reverse) Boring		Driving					
Stock Comme	ercial	Not used		Audit No	Da Da	te Well Completed	
	Final Status of We	ell		4	wner's information Da	2005	06 09
Observation well Abandoned, Test Hole Abandoned,	insufficient supply poor quality	Dewatering Replacement well		package deliver		a Only	
Name of Well Contractor	[L A · II -	Well Contracto		Data Source	المراجع والمناط والمنا		7
Business Address (street name, numb	per, city etc.)			!		ite of Inspection YYYY	* MM DD
Name of Well Technician (last name,	first name)	Date Submitted	1 0(W	ell Record Number	
X	Contractor's C	20	0000	4 <u>L</u>	Cette i	formule est disponible	en français
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	 	•		



♥ Ontario	Ministry of he Environment	Well Ta	L A O	05365	Regulation 90		Well F Water Res		
Instructions for Completin			0053						of
 For use in the Province of All Sections must be comed Questions regarding comediate All metre measurements Please print clearly in blue 	npleted in full to av pleting this applica s shall be reporte	oid delays ation can l ed to 1/10	s in processi be directed to	ng. Further i o the Water	nstructions ar	nd explanations are av	ailable on 416-235-	the back of	f this form.
Well Owner's Information				MUN		CON CON	e Only	LOT	:
Ē									
Address of Well Location (County)			77	DUNDA	+LK	LOT		Concession	-
RR#/Street Number/Name GPS Reading NAD Zon 8 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 3	548228		hing MOROF	City/Town/Vi TOWNSK Unit Make/M Ogli Min	CUCE 91 K	e of Operation: Unc	artment/Blo OWNT differentiated erentiated, sp	OF G	TREY
General Colour Most common		Other Ma			Gener	al Description		Depth	Metres
Black do Soit	Sa			Lo	005E			Erom	70 , 3
BROWN S. 1+.	rough S.It. Co				25 E			,3	4.57.
7									
		,					,		
AMEC									
Hole Diameter Depth Metres Diameter	1	Cons	truction Rec	I		Tes Pumping test method	t of Well `		Recovery
From To Centimetres	Inside diam Mat centimetres	erial	Wall thickness	Depth From	Metres	- Fumping test method	Time Wate	er Level Time	Water Leve
0 4.57 20	centumenes		centimetres	110111	10	Pump intake set at - (metres)	Static Level	71163 111111	Wickes
		Fibreglass				Pumping rate - (litres/min)	1	⊕1	
Water Record	Galvaniz	Concrete red	SCAD	0	1.52.	Duration of pumping	2	2	1 1 1
Water found at Metres		Fibreglass				hrs + min	3	3	
Gas Salty Minerals Other:	Galvaniz			note:		of pumpingmetres Recommended pump	4	4	
m Fresh Sulphur	1	Fibreglass Concrete				type. Shallow Deep Recommended pump			
Gas Salty Minerals Other:	Galvaniz					depthmetres	5	5	
☐ m ☐ Fresh ☐ Sulphur☐ Gas ☐ Salty ☐ Minerals	Outside Steel	Fibreglass	Screen Slot No.			10 15	10 15		
Other:After test of well yield, water was	i diam i— -	Concrete	1,002,002		1 =	(litres/min) If flowing give rate - (litres/min)	20 25	20 25	
Clear and sediment free Other, specify	. C Galvaniz		70	4.57	1.52	If pumping discontinued, give reason.	30	30	
Chlorinated Yes No	Open ho		asing or Scr	een			40 50	40 50	
							60	60	
Plugging and Sea Depth set at - Metres From To Material and type	e (bentonite slurry, neat o	Annula ement slurry) etc Volum	ne Placed c metres)		Location of well from the show distances of well from the shown in the		t line, and bu	ilding.
D. 3 Cemen	 \		(Cubic	, medes)	Indicate north by	y arrow.			AT.
3 1.0 Benon	ate Chips	<u> </u>							A
	-11					Para the grap graphy and address of the definition			/
							×		
Cable Tool Rotary (a	ethod of Construc	tion Diamond		Digging	SP marriage	(O)	1		
Rotary (conventional) Air percu	Water Use	Jetting Driving		Other	The state of the s				
Domestic Industrial Stock Commerce	cial 🔀	Public Supp Not used	-	Other	4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				
☐ Irrigation ☐ Municipa	Final Status of We		r conditioning	N	Audit No.	46561 Date	e Well Com	YYYY	MM DD
▼ Test Hole	nsufficient supply	Unfinished Dewatering Replacemen	ıt well	oned, (Other)	Was the well ov package delivere	THOI S IIIIOITIALIOIT	e Delivered	YYYY	MM DD
Name of Well Contractor	. O A	1	ell Contractor's L 6 6 3 Z	icence No.	Data Source		ntractor	Q 0	
Business Address (street name, number			505 <u>C</u>		Date Received	YYYY MM DD Date	e of Inspection	on _{YYYY}	MM DD
Name of Well Technician (last name, fir		We	ell Technician's L	icence No.	Remarks 2 (5-2007	ll Record Nu	umber	
Signature of Technician/Contractor	ARIS	Date	T 685 e Submitted YYYY	MM DD					
X (X) (T) (X) (0506E (09/03)	Contractor's Co		<i>2.06</i> nistry's Copy ¶	11 30	er's Copy 🔲	Cette fo	ormule est	disponible (en français



0506E (09/03)

Well Tag	*1	/Dlace sticker and print numb	er below)
	almil.	047429	
	DAA	7179	

		Well	Record
Regulation 9	003 Ontario	Water R	esources Ac

nstruction	ns for (Completin	ıa Form		/	9047	429	V .			pag	ge <u>l</u> of <u>l</u>	
For useAll SectQuestion	in the tions m ons reg	Province of ust be con arding com	of Ontarion of Ont	full to avo is applicati	s documer id delays in ion can be	nt is a pern n processi directed to	nanent lega ng. Further o the Water	instructions and	ease retain for futu d explanations are av nent Coordinator at	ailable (on the bacl	k of this form.	
		asurement early in blu			10 1/10	or a metre).		Ministry Us	e Only			
Well Owne					Vell Inform	nation	MUN	CO	ON N	14 2 1	LC	ТС	
irst Name	uodio .	100	Last Nam						er/Name, RR,Lot,Con	cession)		
	<u>-MP</u>	BRIAL	OIL		/a: =			YNFORD	DRIVE		.		
County/Distric	ct/Munic	cipality		market in the same of	/City/Town/	-		ovince Posta Ontario				clude area code	
Address of W	ell I oca	tion (County	/District/Mu		DYZONTC		wnship	ontario	Lot		141-7866 Concession		
	o 200a					. .					00110000	3.0.1	
RR#/Street N							City/Town/V		Site/Comp	artment	/Block/Trac	t etc.	
185 PR	20Tun	ST	-		. h1		DUNC	DALK	of Operations (5)				
SPS Reading		AD Zon	e Eastir 77 0 ₁ 5 ₁	19 48236	Northin		Unit Make/M	lodel Mode	of Operation: 🔀 Un		ited / d, specify	Averaged	
og of Ove								<u> </u>		A CONTRACTOR OF STREET			
General Colou	ır Mo	ost common	material	1	Other Mate	rials		Genera	l Description		Depth		
Para	. 9	BIZANO	Cur	-	· · · · · ·						From	1,2	
Brown			SICI		AND		0-	- 1 4					
Beown		SILT		S	and I	TRIACE	GRAVE	EL + CL	P-1	***************************************	1.2	4.6	
										·			
			***************************************						**************************************				
									1				
									77-0				
	Diame				Constr	uction Rec	ord				ell Yield		
	Metres	Diameter	Inside	Mata		Wall	Depth	Metres	Pumping test method			Recovery	
From	To	Centimetres	diam centimetres	Mate		thickness centimetres	From	То		Time V		ime Water Leve min Metres	
0 .	4,3m	20.32cm	centimetres				1 10111	10	Pump intake set at -	Static	Wickes 1	IIIII Welles	
						asing			(metres) Pumping rate -	Level			
			C 10.		Fibreglass	n 1100		100	(litres/min)	1		1	
Wate	er Reco	vrd	5.1cm	€ Plastic		0.48cm	0	1.2n	Duration of pumping	2		2	
Nater found		of Water		Galvanize					hrs + mir	-			
at Metres 	Fresh	Sulphur			Fibreglass				Final water level end	3		3	
Gas	Salty	Minerals		Plastic Galvanize	'				of pumpingmetres	3			
Other:					Fibreglass				Recommended pump type.	4		4	
m	Fresh	Sulphur	~	Plastic	, -				Shallow Dee			_	
Gas Cther:	_ Salty	Minerals		Galvanize					Recommended pump depth. metres	\vdash		5	
	j Grandh	Culmbur.		Gai,vai,ii26		Screen	1	1	Recommended pump			10	
m □ Gas _	_ Fresh ☐ Salty	Sulphur Minerals	Outside						rate. (litres/min)	15		15	
Other:			diam	☐ Steel ☐	Fibreglass	Slot No.	1,2n	4.31	If flowing give rate -	20		20	
After test of we			6.0cm	Galvanize	·	10	1,2 n	HON	(litres/min)	25		25	
Clear and s		free	0000	Galvariize		•			If pumping discontinued, give reason.	30		30	
Other, spec	CITY				No Cas	sing or Scr	een			40		40	
Chlorinated [Yes	□No		Open hole	•					50 60		50	
												60	
Depth set at - N	Antron I	ging and Se			Annular s	Value	bandonment ne Placed	I dia b -la-	Location	of Well	1 1-4 11	althoritation .	
From	To	faterial and typ	e (bentonite s	slurry, neat ce	ment slumy) et		c metres)	Indicate north by	show distances of well f	TOTT TOAG	i, lot line, and	d building.	
0	1	HOLE	PLUG	-		0.0	2976				3	con con	
											_ {		
								mm			ny		
								1 1			\$		
			lethod of	Constructi	on			10			\$		
Cable Tool		Rotary (Diamond		Digging		The start	'	\$		
Rotary (con	ventional)	Air perc	ussion	J	etting		10ther	1	16\6\1	m/	\$		
Rotary (reve	erse)	Boring			Driving		ALV-ER	1 25	57/ //3	\$	3		
□ Domostic		□ladustria		er Use	\ f.l' = 0 b -		7	(2)	3/3	5 49	\$		
☐ Domestic ☐ Stock		☐ Industria		_	Public Supply Not used	<u> </u>	Other		· N/	, E	\$		
Irrigation		Municip			ooruseu Cooling & air c			Audit No.	ESCES Da	te Well (Completed	MAM DE	
		3		tus of Well				Audit No.	53653			10 M 109	
☐ Water Supp	- =	Recharge we			Infinished	Aband	oned, (Other)		ner a mornador	ite Delive	red yyy	Y MM DD	
丛.Observation ☐ Test_Hole	well _	Abandoned, Abandoned,			Dewatering Replacement v	vell	***************************************	package delivered	i: Les Mino	***************************************			
1 301 11016		4	e Salaria	chnician Ir	·				Ministry Us				
lame of Well C		r			Well	Contractor's I	Licence No.	Data Source	Co	ontractor	ROD	R	
KODIAK					(3488		Data Parrier		to of !: -	ootion		
Business Addre				KUNLE	. 02) ,	-1	SEP 10	2007 MM DD DE	ite of Insp	pection YYY	Y MM DD	
Jame of Well T	echniciar	last name f		KU1 LL	Well	Technician's	Licence No.	Remarks		ell Recor	d Number		
Ri	TCE	y T	2004		T	Technician's - Z 6 5 Submitted YYYY	06						
Signature of Te	ch <u>nician/</u>	Contractor	_		Datè S	Submitted YYYY	MM DD						
(() 0506E (09/03)		4-1	Con	tractor's Co		zoo 7 stry's Copy	10 24 Well Own	ner's Copy	Cette	ormule	est disponi	ble en français	
(00/00)	1	ı	COIL		LA CT INIBIE	any a copy	goel vicii Ovil	ого обру 🗀	Oute i		- J. Giopoili	Jir mangale	

Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below) No TAL POESENT

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page / of Z

Well Own	er's Information	医制度					<i>CHARANTE</i>	10/61			
First Name	Las	st Name / O	rganization			E-mail Address	3				onstructed I Owner
1MI	PERIAL OI	_		0.4	unicipality	Province	Postal Code	T	elephone No	-	
	ress (Street Number/Name					ONTACIO					
	ST. CLAIR AV	ome	ω .	HERE E	TSRONTO	CAUTACIC	\$1\$18E48E48	HER HAD		Hill	
Well Locat	Well Location (Street Number	ber/Name)	THEFT	То	wnship	*:121P837 F4.14 6422	Lot	C	Concession	12000	
	PROTON STA		LOETH		PROTON		229	/	RANG		
	rict/Municipality			Ci	ty/Town/Village			Province		Postal	Code
GRE	=4				DUNDALK			Onta	r10		
	nates Zone Easting		rthing		unicipal Plan and Sublo	Number		Other			
NAD	8 3 17 5 4 8 7	00 7	8907	09	el force la standilla an an the	heat of this form)	***********	277176	NEW PROPERTY.	\$13.LB	
	n and Bedrock Material		nment Seal		er Materials		neral Description	ACCURAGE.	**********		h (m/ft)
General Co	lour Most Commo	on waterial		Otric	i Waterialo					rom	То
						_					
	+ WELLS	DECO	MMIS	310M	EX PER A	ZG 905, Z	٠ /				
					REMOVED			100	E		
	Par 16		man a		U/BENTON	18					
	- BOKE HOL	LES	Scarce	4 0	of section	100					
	- No WE	ca	TAKE	Mes	ESENT.						
					13.15						
			2-1				Decular of W	II Vial	d Tanting	33146	10001161065
David Ca	4 -4 ((0)	Annular		Manager	Volume Placed	After test of well yie	Results of We		aw Down	R	ecovery
Depth Se From		Type of Sea (Material an			(m³/ft³)	Clear and san			Water Level		Water Level
A	67 1					Other, specify	r	(min)	(m/ft)	(min)	(m/ft)
	B.Z Cover					If pumping disconti	nued, give reason:	Static Level			
0,2	611 BENS	EAL						1		1	
	6.1 EOM					Pump intake set a	it (m/ft)	2		2	
								-		-	
** **	1 - (0 1 4	***		Well Us		Pumping rate (I/mi	in / GPM)	3		3	
The state of the s	nod of Construction	Put	hlic	Commer				4		4	
Cable To	Conventional) Jetting			Municipa		Duration of pumpi		5		5	
Rotary (R	Reverse) Driving	1.1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Test Hol		hrs +	min				
Boring	Digging	☐ Irriq		Cooling	& Air Conditioning	Final water level er	nd or pumping (mm)	10		10	
☐ Air percu ☐ Other, sp			ner, specify _			If flowing give rate	(l/min-/ GPM)	15		15	
	Construction Re	cord - Cas	sing	100000111	Status of Well	li noming give rate	,,	20		20	
Inside	Open Hole OR Material	Wall	Depth	(m/ft)	☐ Water Supply	Recommended po	ump depth (m/ft)	20			
Diameter (cm/in)	(Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness (cm/in)	From	То	Replacement Well			25		25	
	4.40			4.	Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended po (Vmin / GPM)	ump rate	30		30	
5.0	PVC		0,0	1.0	Dewatering Well	(BITALLY OF MY		40		40	
					Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (I	/min / GPM)	1 40			
					Alteration	Disinfected?		50		50	
<i>-</i>					(Construction) Abandoned.	Yes No		60		60	
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	0 4 4 5	1 0-		CHIEFFE	Insufficient Supply	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Map of W	lell Loc	ation	27223	1211111111111
Outside	Construction Re	ecora - Scre	Depth	(m/ft)	Abandoned, Poor Water Quality	Please provide a n				ack.	
Diameter (cm/in)	Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot No.	From	То	X Abandoned, other,	1					
	A .		4		specify	1 0					
6.3	Pre		\$10	6-1	Other, specify	14			#		
						'\			1565	1	
04000	Water Det	ails	GENERALIS.	Н	lole Diameter	3			cce	1	
Water four	nd at Depth Kind of Water	r. y Fresh	Untested	, ,	th (m/ft) Diameter	11 1		r			
1,2 (1	n/ft) Gas Other, spe	cify		From	To (cm/in)	57.	Ø	0			N 57°.
	nd at Depth Kind of Water		Untested			"	dz i	1	PI	2070	10 87.
	n/ft) Gas Other, spe		Untrated			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	TEN				
	nd at Depth Kind of Water		Untested			81		Į.			
(11	n/ft) Gas Other, spe		Tachnicia	n Informa	tion	il °r	62an	7			
Business N	Well Contractor	and Well	Technicia	n informa	ell Contractor Licence No.	'		1			
	lame of Well ContractorN SOIL SAMPLIN			,		1					
Business A	Address Aspea Neba Os	ene)		Mu	MARK	Comments:	1 1				
_				lean 1	il com	N	OR AS	TA	CHED		
Province ONTAR	Postal Code V	2 Busines	onle@	OPICS)II.COIII					ter II	o Only
						information	ate Package Delive	red	Audit No.	try Us	e Only
9 0 5 6	one No. (inc. area code) Na 3 6 0 0 5 0 1	ARC	HIBALI	J, AU	st Name)	package delivered	YYYMM	_		8	5200
	cian's Licence No. Signature	of Technici	an and/or Co	ontractor Da	ite Submitted	Yes	ate Work Complete		DE	C 1	7 2008
	A	per.	Cere	2	DOG YZOS	№ No	008 4K	25	Received	1919	
0506E (12/20	007)	,			Ministry's Copy				© Queen's	Printer	for Ontario, 2007

Ministry's Copy

Ontario Ministry of the Environment	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker ar		Well Record
Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial	140		Page of
Well Owner's Information First Name Last Name / Organization	n	E-mail Address	T Well Constructed
Imperial Oil Ltd			☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner
Mailing Address (Street Number(Name)	Municipality	Province Postal Code	
40 Wyntord Drive	loronto	Ont MBCI	K54164417862
Well Location /		No.	I Commented
Address of Well location (Street Number/Name)	Township	Lot	Concession
County/District/Municipality	City/Town/Village		Province Postal Code
GREY	Dundalk		Ontario
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublo	ot Number	Other
NAD 8 3 1 7 5 4 3 2 6 0 4 8 9 0 6	289		
Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sec	0		Depth (m/ft)
	NO ROTA Meterolis	SEAL Gargeral Poscription	From To
1 17/543260 4	1840289	Bentonite	0'15
2 17/543263 4	890285	Bentonite	0'15'
•			
Annular Space		Paculte of W	ell Yield Testing
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Used	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Draw Down Recovery
From To (Material and Type)	(m³/ft³)	Clear and sand free	Time Water Level Time Water Level
		Other specify	(min) (m/ft) (min) (m/ft) Static
		If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Level
			1 1
		Pump intake set at (m/h)	2 2
Method of Construction	Well Use	Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	3 3
Cable Tool Diamond Public	☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Duration of pumping	4 4
☐ Rotary (Serventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock	Municipal Dewatering	hrs + min	5 5
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation	Coeffing & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/fi	10 10
☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial			
Other, specify Other, specify		If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM)	15 15
Construction Record - Casing	Status of Well th (m/ft) Water Supply	Decommended number doubt (m/lll)	20 20
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness	th (m/ft) Water Supply Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25 25
(cm/in) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/in) From	☐ Test Hole	Recommended pupip rate	
	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPM)	30 30
	Observation and/or	Well production (I/min / GPM)	40 40
	Monitoring Hole Alteration		50 50
	(Construction)	Disiplected? Yes No	60 60
	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply		
Construction Record - Screen	Abandoned, Poor Water Quality	Please provide a map below following	/ell Location
Diameter (Crown) (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From	To Abandoned, other,	D	
(Gross)	Not in Use	14	
	Other, specify	ζ +'	
Water Details	Hole Diameter	+ House	
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested		0 165	+2
(m/lt) Gas Other, specify		n Proton	
Water found at Depth Kind of Water Fresh Untested		St	
(m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested			
(fn/ft) Gas Other, specify		St.	
Well Contractor and Well Technicia	an Information		
Business Name of Well Contractor	Well Contractor's Licence No.	W.	
Atcost Soil Drilling	6032		
Business Address (Street Number/Name)	Municipality	Comments:	
Provinge Postal Code Business E-mail Ada	drace	Consultant H	azco
Provinge J Postal Code Business E-mail Add	,	Well owner's Date Package Deliver	
Bys.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician ((Last Name, First Name)	information	Audit No.
015/10/10/10		delivered Date Work Completes	
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Co		Yes	DEC 0 3 2010
0506E (2007/12) © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2007	20101109	XN0 BO1009	Received Received
	Ministry's Copy		

1/ Intario the Environment	ag No. (Place Sticker and	or Print Below)	Regulation	Wan 903 Ontario Wa		
Well Owner's Information				rage		
First Name Last Name / Organization		E-mail Address		(Well Constr	
Imporiar Dir Ltd Mailing Address (Street Number/Name)	Municipality	Province	Postal Code		No. (inc. area o	code)
90 WYNFORD UR	TORONTO	ONT	M361	K54164	14178	62
Well Location Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township		Lot	Concessio	n	
165 PAOTON ST.W.	City/Town/Village					
County/District/Municipality G REY				Ontario Province	Postal Code	
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublot I	Number		Other		
NAD 8 3 1 7 543 26 4 48 90 28 3 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Rec	ord (ene instructions on the h	ack of this form)	*********	(1229)(1920)(1231)		585.6931
	ther Materials		ral Description		Depth (m/)	nt) To
05	com					
(1) Puce 2 INTER PLASTIC		OR IN ATT	, BACK	Fice	0 1	40
FROM 140' - 3716"	WITH SAND	, 1º BB	MUNI	n		
chips, GROUT up it						
BENTONITU Chips	STATIC WA	TER TAB	LU AT	37.6"		
Annular Space	Value Placed	After test of well yield,		Draw Down		D/
Depth Set at (m/ft) From To Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type)	(m3/103)	Clear and sand f		Time Water Lev		Level
Between Chips		Other, specify f pumping discontinue	d give reason:	(min) (m/ft) Static	(min) (m	/ft)
1 Spedy		r partiping discontinue	su, give reason.	Level	1	_
		oump intake set at (r	n/ft)	1	1/	
		amp mane out at [r		2	2/	
Method of Construction Well U	Jse	umping rate (I/min /	GPM)	3	/3	
Cable Tool Diamond Public Comm		Duration of pumping		4	4	
□ Rotary (Reverse) □ Driving □ Livestock □ Lest H	lole Monitoring		nin	5	5	
☐ Boring ☐ Digg ☐ Irrigation ☐ Coolin ☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial	g & Air Conditioning	Final water level end o	f pumping (m/tt)	10	10	
Other, specify Other, specify		f flowing give rate (l/r	nin / GPM)	1/5	15	
Construction Record - Casing Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Depth (m/ft)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump	depth (m/th)	20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness (cm/in) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/in) From To	Replacement Well		/	25	25	
	Recharge Well	Recommended pump Vmin / GPM)	rate	30	30	
DECOM	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production (I/min	/ GPMI	40	40	
	Monitoring Hole Alteration		, Grini,	50	50	
	(Construction)	Disinfected? Yes No		60	60	
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	HARDINEN.	Map of W	ell Location	7	
Outside Diameter Material Diameter (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From To		Please provide a map	below following	instructions on the	back.	1
(cm/in) (Plastic, Galvanizeo, Steel) From To	specify,	0		-	,	
9	Other, specify	Are		ARCA	20	
			エー	2	28.85	
	Hole Diameter pth (m/ft) Diameter	ono r	90		55	
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify From	To (cm/in)	1 3	20	while.		0
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested				0	h	1
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested					1	2
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	1	-				13
Well Contractor and Well Technician Inform Business Name of Well Contractor	ation Vell Contractor's Licence No.					
ATCOST DRILLING	6032	Cour	ry R	00) 9		
		Comments:		10A	202	
Province Postal Code Business E-mail Address	Augus	HAZCO		. "		
ONT LYKING inso adress,	rdrilling, com	Vell owner's Date P	ackage Delivere	-	stry Use Only	/
Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name of Well Technican (Last Name of Well Technician (Last Name of Well Technician (Last N	, First Name)	ackage lelivered	YIYMM	Audit No.	10889	38
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contractor D	ate Submitted	Yes Date V	Vork Completed	UE	0 3 20	10
12394 O. Ludin 2		6NO 20	1009	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	a Printer for Cat	in 2007
	Ministry's Copy			© Queen	's Printer for Ontari	w, 2001

Ministry of

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources, Act Page_

Well Tag No. A 089996 the Environment 1-089996 Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

		on (Street Nur	nber/Name)		Т	ownship		Lot		Concessi	on	
サフフン						PROTON		220		- 1	10	10.1
County/Dist		pality			C	city/Town/Village			Ont		27 -26-75	al Code
GRE 7		Continu	N.	orthing		DUMDALII funicipal Plan and Suble	at Manuface		Other	агто	No	0130
						iunicipal Flan and Subi	ot Number		Other			
		75474				rd (see instructions on the	hand of this formal	-				
General Co		Most Comm				er Materials		al Description		222222		pth (m/m)
General Co			1000000		Out	er materials	Gellor	ar Description			From	To
	1	OP Sois									0	. 3
BROW	M C	LAY		5	TONES	* ROCKS					, 3	15,9
COEL	1	110			TONE						15.	29.6
	36.00				, . , . , .						STOP INC.	
157/BRO	our Ci	IMAST.	ONE				MITERMIXE	=0	433.12	30000	29.6	32.3
												5
				4.0								
- 1 - 1 CV		TA FREEZ STATE	Annulai	Space		at Constitution	R	esults of W	ell Yie	d Testin	a	
Depth Se	et at (m/#)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Type of Se			Volume Placed	After test of well yield, v		-	aw Down	-	Recovery
From	То		(Material as	nd Type)		(m³/#²)	Clear and sand from	ee		Water Le		
0	13	BENTON	1176	Scuni	2 2	. 3	Other, specify		(min) Static	(m/衛)	(min)	9,16
		100000	4.1	-			If pumping discontinued	d, give reason:	Level	7,28		1116
									1	8.18	1	8.18
							Pump intake set at (m	伊	2	22	2	8.08
							12.		1	8.36		
11-41-		- Annual -	200 200 200		Mall He	THE STATE OF THE S	Pumping rate (I/min / C	GRAM)	3	8.46	3	8.02
Cable To		nstruction	ПРИ	the same of	Well Us		45		4	8.50	4	7.95
	Conventional	Diamond Diamond	Long Co.	mestic	Municip		Duration of pumping			342		100000
Rotary (R		Driving		vestock	Test Ho		/ hrs + 0 m		5	8.6.	2 5	7.92
Boring		Digging		gation	☐ Cooling	& Air Conditioning	Final water level end of		10	8.7	7 10	7.75
Air percu				dustrial her, specify			9.16		45			
_ outer, ap		material D				Chatan at Wall	If flowing give rate (l/m	nin / GPM)	15	0.0	7 13	7.68
Inside		nstruction R	Wall	1	(m/ft)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump	donth (m/#)	20	8,90	20	7.62
Diameter	(Galvanize	ed, Fibreglass,	Thickness	From	То	Replacement Well	12.2 h		25	8.90	7 25	7.57
(cm/ln)	Concrete,	Plastic, Steel)	(cm/m)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Test Hole	Recommended pump			-		1.7.
16.0	STE	EL	. 5	+ 8	30,7	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(Vmin / GPM)	26Pm)	30	9.02	30	7.53
				30.7	32.3	Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin	-	40	9.10	9 40	7,49
				,,	200	Monitoring Hole	Twen production (smill)	, or my	50	9,12	50	7.40
					Br. A.C.	(Construction)	Disinfected?		-	Figure Wall	-	1,4
			136			Abandoned,	Yes No		60	9,16	60	7.44
SELECTION OF	C	onstruction R	ecord - Scr	een	15 T 2 F 3 F 5 F 5 F	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	CONTRACTOR OF THE	Map of W	ell Lo	cation		
Outside		laterial		-	n (m/ft)	Water Quality	Please provide a map	below following	instruc	tions on the	back.	
Diameter (cm/in)		alvanized, Steel)	Slot No.	From	То	Abandoned, other,						11
	19.19		199			specify						11/
						Other, specify						
												11.
		Water De	tails	E STAIN	H	lole Diameter						0
		Kind of Wate		Untested	Dep	th (m/#) Diameter						-
		Other, spe							450			1/2
		Kind of Wate		Untested	0	6,4 25.0	8		in		3000	
		Other, spe Kind of Wate		Untostad	6.4	30.7 20.0	50 m					土
		Other, spe		Unitested	30.7	32.3 15.6						
(m				Tankatat			5101	ROTA	220	5		-
Business Na		ell Contractor	and vvei	rechnicia		ell Contractor's Licence No.	-					
	1	IATIV	F.			7121211						11
		eet Number/Na			Mu	inicipality	Comments:		Alleria		7 7 7 7	
	WHE.				0	RAMGEVILLE						
Province		ostal Code	Busines	s E-mail Add						4.54.5		
OMT		101315						ackage Deliver	ed		istry Us	se Only
	one No. (inc.	area code) Na	me of Well			First Name)	information package	YIYMM	plp	Audit No.	110	700
5/19/2	8468	2891	ROADE	00 T Ji	~		Date W	ork Completed	_	Z.	118	100
Well Technici	ian's Licence	No. Signature	of Technici	an and/or Co	ontractor Da	1 1 -1 1	Yes			Al	G 1	9 2011
0 3			model	1001	K	0110114		MMAG	20	Received		
506E (2007/1	12) © Quee	en's Printer for Ont	ario, 2007 /			Ministry's Copy						

Ontario Ministry of the Environment Measurements recorded in: Metric Mmperial			T	g No. (Place Sticker a ag #: A16		Regulatio	n 903 Ontario Pa	1	
First Name	ner's Information TERSE Iress (Street Number No. 1) HALE Option	Last Name / Organiz PMC) / O ame) RESCENT	21771	UT ONTARIO Municipality MAPLE	ONC Provi				
Address of County/Dis OUN UTM Coordi	Well Location (Street No. 15) trict/Municipality Ty of Realing Realing 8 3 1 4 5 4 4	4f of Soin 49 Northing 48 A 488	1450 1450	Cownship Ormer tshp of City/Town/Village Dun 1 Ai Municipal Plan and Suble E 541975	Rown Number 18910	101 22 j	Province Ontario Other	Postal NOC	2W Code BO
General Co		rials/Abandonment mon Material		ord (see instructions on the ner Materials	1	eral Description	1	Depti	h (m/ft) To
Brown	5:16 Swad	and gravel	Clay	y	Comp	encl to	v dense.	٥	20
	"cluste	r of 10	o piez	rometer i	installa Fi	ons "			
Denth Se	et at (m/ft)	Annular Space Type of Sealant Us		Volume Placed	After test of well yield		ell Yield Testi		ecovery
From 1	То	(Material and Type)		(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand ☐ Other, specify	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Time Water L (min) (m/f	evel Time \	
Q	8 Sa	nel 1			If pumping discontinu	ued, give reason:	Static Level		
0	C Ge	wonit	•				1	1	
					Pump intake set at	(m/ft)	2	2	
Meth	nod of Construction		Well Us	se	Pumping rate (l/min	/ GPM)	3	3	
Carble To	ool Diamor	nd Public Domestic	☐ Comme		Duration of pumping	9	4	4	
Rotary (F	the search country of the search of the sear	Livestock	☐ Test Ho		hrs + Final water level end	min of pumping (m/h)	5	5	
Air percu	ssion	☐ Industrial ☐ Other, spec		a rui cordinoming			10	10	
Other, st	•	Record - Casing	шу	Status of Well	If flowing give rate (I	l/min / GPM)	15	15	
Inside Diameter	Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall D	epth (m/ft)	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pun	depth (m/ft)	20	20	
(cm/in)	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	(cm/in) From		Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended pun	np rate	30	30	
1	Plastic	L.	5 10	─ Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPM)		40	40	
				Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (I/m	nin / GPM)	50	50	
				(Construction)	Disinfected? Yes No		60	60	
	Construction	Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		Map of W	/ell Location		
Outside Diameter (cm/in)	Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Stee	Clot No	Depth (<i>m/ft</i>)	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Please provide a ma	p below following	instructions on t	he back.	7
2	Plastic	10	02 0	specify Other, specify	**	*	+	+	
Water foun (m: Water foun (m: Business N:	Water D d at Depth Kind of Water B Gas Other, sy d at Depth Kind of Water (htt) Gas Other, sy d at Depth Kind of Water (htt) Gas Other, sy Well Contract (ame of Well Contractor (b) Other Sy Well Contractor (c) Other Sy Well Contractor (ddress (Street Number/N	er: VFresh Unte	sted Dep From Sted Sted Sted MA	tion ell Contractor's Licence No.	Comments;	16 3/60 Bres	S7.	Artematic St.	Only
ON	XMIF	1) inti	bowla	nsoll. Cam	Well owner's Date information	Package Deliver	ed M Audit N	inistry Use	Only



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7285238 Well Audit Number: *Z251816* Well Tag Number: *A210321*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	Southgate
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547796.00 Northing: 4890661.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
BRWN	SAND	SLTY		0 ft	15 ft
BRWN	SAND	SLTY	CLAY	15 ft	20 ft
GREY	CLAY	BLDR		20 ft	25 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Dept		Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From		(Material and Type)	Placed
13 ft	0 ft	BENTONITE	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Other Method	

AUGER	Monitoring

Status of Well

Observation Wells

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
2 inch	PLASTIC	0 ft	15 ft

Construction Record - Screen

Outside	Material	Depth	Depth
Diameter		From	To
2.5 inch	PLASTIC	15 ft	25 ft



Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7360

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	

Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

	·	
10	10	
15	15	
20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

|--|

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter
0 ft	25 ft	3 inch

Audit Number: Z251816

Date Well Completed: November 17, 2016

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 13, 2017

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7285242 Well Audit Number: *Z251811* Well Tag Number: *A210296*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	Southgate
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547335.00 Northing: 4891170.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
GREY	SAND	SILT	SOFT	0 ft	15 ft
BRWN	SAND	GRVL	HARD	15 ft	25 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed
12 ft	0 ft	BENTONITE	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Other Method	
AUGER	Monitoring

Status of Well

Observation Wells

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
2 inch	PLASTIC		

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To
2.5 inch	PLASTIC		

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7360

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	

Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	

15	15	
20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter
0 ft	25 ft	6 inch

Audit Number: Z251811

Date Well Completed: November 15, 2016

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 13, 2017

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7305297 Well Audit Number: *Z243695* Well Tag Number: *A213693*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	DUNDALK
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547926.00 Northing: 4890744.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed
135 ft	-12 ft	HOLEPLUG	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	n Well Use
	Not Used

Status of Well

Abandoned-Other

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 6634

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	

Disinfected?	
Disiniected:	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	

20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

L				
-				

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: Z243695

Date Well Completed: March 07, 2017

Date Well Record Received by MOE: February 13, 2018

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



0506E (2014/11)

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Ta- A Tag#: A 213692

Well Record

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2014

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Measurements recorded in: Metric 46. # A213692 Page Well Owner's Information Last Name / Organization First Name E-mail Address ☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner Mailing Address (Street Number/Name) TINGO Postal Code Telephone No. (inc. area code) Municipality Province Ŵ0G1121 Well Location Concession Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) Lot Township 23/ 6/PNELG County/District/Municipality tl 57056 City/Town/Village Province Postal Code Municipal Plan and Sublot Number Ontario NOCLE UTM Coordinates | Zone , Easting Northina NAD | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 41819101714 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form) Depth (m/ft General Description General Colour Most Common Material Other Materials Results of Well Yield Testing Annular Space Type of Sealant Used After test of well vield, water was: Depth Set at (m/ft) Volume Placed Draw Down Recovery Time (Material and Type) (m^3/ft^5) Clear and sand free Time Water Level Water Level (min) (m/ft) Other, specify (m/ft) (min) Statio If pumping discontinued, give reason: Leve 1 1 Pump intake set at (m/ft) 2 2 3 3 Pumping rate (I/min / GPM) Method of Construction Well Use Δ, 4 Cable Tool Not used ☐ Diamond ☐ Public ☐ Commercial Duration of pumping Rotary (Conventional) Jetting Domestic ☐ Municipal Dewatering 5 5 hrs + min Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving Livestock ☐ Test Hole ■ Monitoring Boring Final water level end of pumping (m/īt) ☐ Digging Imigation Cooling & Air Conditioning 10 10 Air percussion Industrial Other, specify Other, specify 15 15 If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM) Construction Record - Casing Status of Well 20 Inside Diamete (cm/in) Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth (m/ft) ☐ Water Supply Recommended pump depth (m/ft) Replacement Well 25 25 (cm/in) Test Hole Recommended pump rate Recharge Well 30 30 (I/min / GPM) Dewatering Well 40 40 Observation and/or Well production (I/min / GPM) Monitoring Hole 50 50 Alteration Disinfected? (Construction) Yes No 60 П Abandoned. Insufficient Supply Map of Well Location Construction Record - Screen Abandoned, Poor Please provide a map below following instructions on the back. Outside Depth (m/ft) Water Quality Material Diameter Slot No. ☐/Abandoned, other, (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) (cm/in) specify UOTUSED Other, specify Water Details Hole Diameter Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested Depth (m/ft) From (cm/in) (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Well Contractor and Well Technician Information Business Name of Well Contractor Well Contractor's Licence No. Business Address (Street Number/Name) 621/e 1 Comments Municipality AR#1 314023 HWY#6 Postal Code Business E-mail Address Well owner's information WIARIO <u> MAGGURA</u> Date Package Delivered Ministry Use Only Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name) Audit No. **2**243696 2017/03/05 package ell Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contractor Date Submitted delivered Date Work Completed Yes FEB 1 3 2018 /19 10/1 No 20 / FUMBLE

Ministry's Copy

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 O	ntario Water	Res	ourc	es	Ac
: -	Page		οf		

Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

	- 1		
AAC	4	7	-

2570970 ONTARIO INC.	
23/09/0 ONTARIO INC.	

519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com

0506E (2014/11)

Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name)

							V. and W. and		
2,000	cation (Street Number/Nar	me)	To	wnship	PTLOTE	27	Concession (3 U	UTSR
aunty/District/Mu	nicipality ı		Cit	ty/Town/Village	CK .	Provin- Onta	ce	Postal	
JTM Coordinates		Northing 46	\ \ \	unicipal Plan and Sublot	Number	Other	<u></u>		<u></u>
NAD 8 3 Overburden and	十〇円の 〇 Bedrock Materials/Aba		FWF	d (see instructions on the	back of this form)				
General Colour	Most Common Mat	terial	Othe	er Materials	General Description			110111	th (<i>m/ft)</i>)
mice w	<u>Red F</u>	Spir	<u> </u>		Saturated, Swam,	oy w L	Out Cia	0	1 15
brex			<u>16</u>	Sond	Jar Wored, Volu	. 0	- J	3	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

				<u> </u>					
					Results of W	SHAME			
Depth Set at (m	(ft) Type o	nular Space of Sealant Used		Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Dr	aw Down		ecovery
From To	<u>``</u>	rial and Type)		(m³/ft³)	Clear and sand free Other, specify	Time (min)	(m @	(min)	Water Le vel (m/ft)
8 3		TED Book	3.00		If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Static Level	2"		
	7,751,1		3 4 15.			1		1	
		····			Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2		2	
Method o	of Construction	W	ell Us	e	Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	3		3	
☐ Cable Tool ☐ Rotary (Conven			Commer Aunicipa		Duration of pumping	5		5	
Rotary (Reverse	e) 🗌 Driving		Test Hole Cooling &	e • • Monitoring & Air Conditioning	hrs + min Final water level end of pumping (m/fit)	J├──		10	
Air pereussion Other, specify		Industrial Other, specify	_	_	Mining the price and district (CCHA)	15		15	
	Construction Record	- Casing		Status of Well	If flowing give rate (Vm/n / GPM)	20		20	
Diameter (Ga	en Hole OR Material Wa Ivanized, Fibreglass, Thick	mess _ ı	y' To	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25		25	
(cm/g) Cor	6240 01	10 10 7	7	Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate	30		30	
Text -	200 1/	811 -1 -	13	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	40		40	
	Sittle 1	8		Monitoring Hole☐ Alteration	/	50		50	
				(Construction) ☐ Abandoned,	Disinfected?	60		60	
	Construction Record		^	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	Map of V Please provide a map below follow			the bac	k.
Outside Diameter (cm/ip) (Plas	Material rtic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot	t No. From	To	Water Quality Abandoned, other, specify	Figase provide a map below lonow	ing ino			
2"	PVC .0	10 15 /	<u>/O</u>	<u> </u>					
				Other, specify					
	Water Details			Hole Diameter					
3	Pepth Kind of Water. F Gas Other, specify		From	th (mft) Diameter To (cm/n)					
Water found at D	epth Kind of Water: F	Fresh Untested	0_	A\$158"					
	Gas Other, specify Depth Kind of Water: F	resh Untested							
(m/ft) [Gas Other, specify		forms						
LONDO	N SOIL TEST			ell Contractor's Licence No.	SEE ATTOL	HI	EN M	1 At)
	Southgate Sdrd.		M	((\mathcal{V} \mathcal{U} unicipality	SEE ATTAC Comments: STEEL STICK UP	116	-W' (<u> </u>	
	alk, ON NOC 1B				Steel Stick of	2451	29		

Well owner's information

package delivered

☐ Yes ☐ No

Ministry's Copy

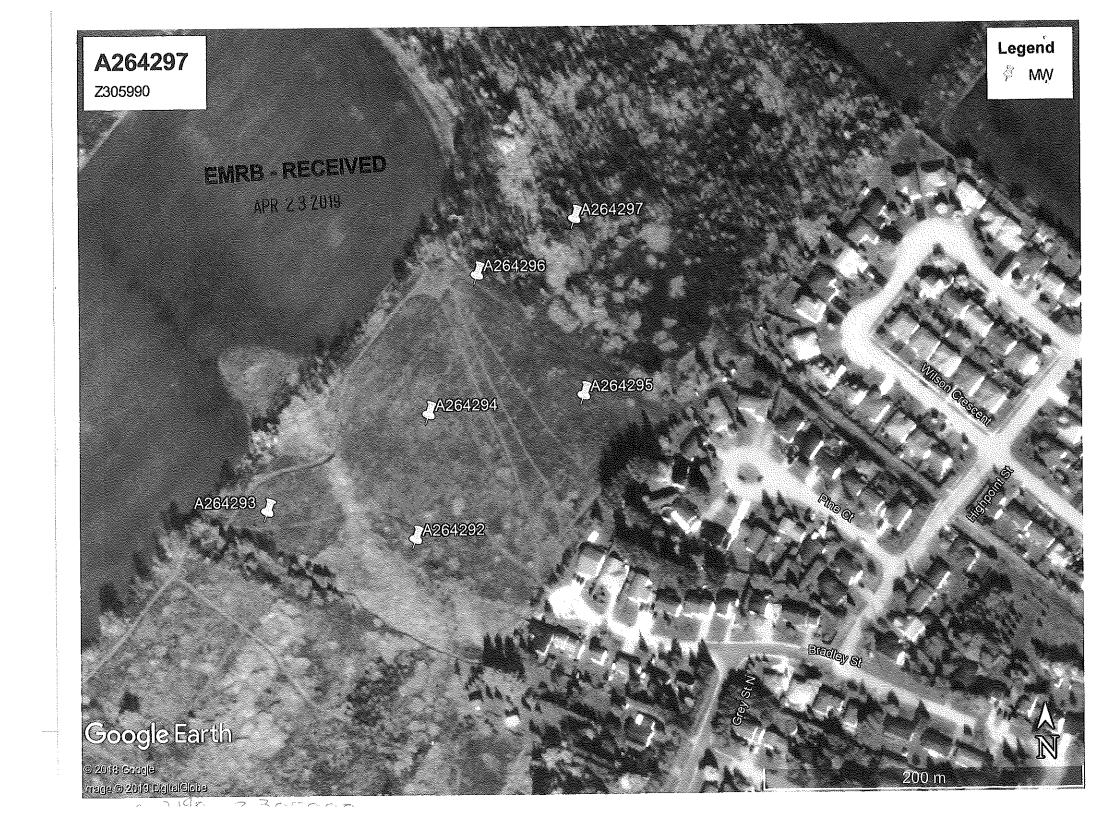
Date Package Delivered

Date Work Completed

A D W W A A A

Ministry Use Only

Audit No. Z305990



7331882						
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker an	nd/or Print Below)		W	ell R	ecord
Measurements recorded in:	A 264 292		Regulation 90		/	- 1
				Page		of
2570970 ONTARIO INC.						
Address of Well Location (Street Number(Name)	of Bradley St.	7	Lot	Concession	n 7 O J	11 TC0
Vacant property-tyd	OT PVOQUU)T - City/Town/Village	<i>F</i>		C/ C	Postal	U I SK
UTM Coordinates Zone , Easting , Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublot	: Number		Intario		
NAD 8 3 175 48052 4891	121710			1207690	000°	50570
Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Se General Colour Most Common Material	Other Materials		al Description		Depti	n (m/ft)
1107 P.	Some Sond	5,5+			From	10
Bom Sil+	Grove 1 Sond	very Oa	NSC		10	20
	***************************************	**************************************				
		- 1,000				
_ Annular Space						
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Used From To (Material and Type)	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, w		Draw Down		covery
20 8 SILICA SAND	(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand fre ☐ Other, specify		ime Water Lev min) (mfti)	el Time V / (min)	Vater Level (m/ft)
8 O HYDRATED BL	utonite	If pumping discontinued	nive reasony ii	tatic evel		
		Pump intake set at (m/ft		1	1	
				3	3	
Method of Construction □ Cable Tool □ Diamond □ Public	Well Use ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Pumping rate (Vmin / GP	" //	4	4	
☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock	☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring	Duration of pumping hrs + mi	n	5	5	
☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation ☐ Air-percussion ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Industrial	Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of	pumping (m/ft)	10	10	
☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify		If flowing give rate //min	/GPM)	15	15	
Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Dept	Status of Well th (mft)	Recommended/pump d		20	20	
(cm(n) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm(n) From	To Replacement Well Test Hole	Recommended pump ra	ato —	25	25	
2" PVC 3/10" 10	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPI/II)	_	30	30	
4x9 Steel 48 -1	Monitoring Hole	Well production (Vmin / C	3PM)	50	50	
	Alteration (Construction)	Disinfected?		60	60	
Construction Record - Screen	☐ Abandoned, Insufficient Supply☐ Abandoned, Poor☐		Map of Well		1 1	
Outside Diameter (cm/d0) (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No.	Abandoned, Poor Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map	below following	instructions on	the back.	
211 RVC DIX 20	specify					
	Other, specify					
Water Details	Hole Diameter					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify	Depth (m(ft) Diameter (cm/f0)					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested (m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify	0 10, 8					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested	1					
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	in Information					
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	Well Contractor's Licence No.	SFE AT	TACHE	D MA	P	
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71	Municipality	Comments:	<u> </u>			
Dundalk, ON N0C 1B0 519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com	dress	STEELS	SIICK (-1 CH31	117	
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician	(Last Name, First Name)	information	ckage Delivered		stry Use アクロ	
WATTS M	ickl	package y y y of Date Wo	Y Y M M D			5986
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or O	entractor Date Submitted	Yes I No	19040	5 Received	PR 2 3	2019
0506E (2014/11)	Ministry's Copy				s Printer for	Ontario, 2014



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

ren ray i	i vo. (Flace	Sucker a
AR	040	94

Page

2570970 ONTARIC	INC
-----------------	-----

Address of Well Location (Street Number (Marco)	17-		11-4	16		
Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	10	wnship	Ptilot :	Concess Z	SI SI	UTSR
county/District/Municipality CNU (AT I N + Y)	City/Town/Village		1X	Province Ontario	Posta	l Code
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	1.0/10 M	unicipal Plan and Sublo	t Number	Other		
NAD 8 3 17548 DIGG 489 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment	Sealing Recor	d (see instructions on the	e back of this form)			
General Colour Most Common Material	Othe	er Materials	General Description		Dep From	oth (<i>m/</i> £)/ _To
Brown Silt		***************************************	Vary Silty Soil		<u> Ô</u>	5
Brown silt	Grovel.	4 Sond	Weter bearing q	rovel much	15	15
	······································					
`						
A4000-A40-9300AA						
129						
Annular Space				ell Yield Testin	A STATION SAVING SHOULD BE	
Depth Set at (ml) From To To (Material and Type)	ed	Volume Placed (m³/ft³)	After test of well yield, water was: Clear and sand free	Draw Down Time Water Le		Recovery Water Level
15 8 SILICA SAME) /		☐ Other, specify	(min) (mott) Static —	(min)	(m/ft)
8 0 HYDRATED BE	utonite		/ puriping assortanced, give reason.	Level [1	
	er Ver		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2	2	
			Durai - to ((c) to Defe	3	3	
Method of Construction ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public	Well Use		Pumping rate (Vmin / GP(V))	4	4	
Rotary (Conventional) Jetting Domestic	☐ Municipal	Dewatering	Duration of pumping hrs + min	5	5	
☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Imigation	☐ Test Hole ☐ Cooling &	Monitoring Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)	IJ · · · · · ·	10	475.
☐ Air percussion ☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify	fy	<u> </u>	If flowing give rate (l/min / GPM)	15	15	
Construction Record - Casing		Status of Well		20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness _	epth (<i>m/ft</i>) / 1 To	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25	25	
(cm/n) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/n) From		☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (I/min / GPM)	30	30	
		☐ Dewatering Well ☑ Observation and/or		40	40	
		Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	50	50	
		(Construction) Abandoned,	Disinfected? ☐ Yes	60	60	
Construction Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		ell Location		
Didificie / Diagtic Calculated Stool) Stot No	eptin (m/ft))	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below followi	ng instructions o	n the back	k.
2// 0:/6 617 5	1 To	specify				
7 410 010 12	70	Other, specify				
Water Details	He	ole Diameter				
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Unites		n (<i>m/tt)</i> Diameter To (<i>cm/to</i>)				
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Unites		15 87				
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify						
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Unites (m/ft) Gas Other, specify						
Well Contractor and Well Technic	revisions calculations to end received	10.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.				
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	Well	Contractor's License No.	SEE ATTACK	ID MA	\mathcal{P} .	
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71	Mur	nicipality	Comments:			
Dundalk, ON NOC 1B0 519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com	Address					
Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technicia	an (Last Name F	First Name)	Well owner's Date Package Delivered information		nistry Us	
IIIIII WATO	MIKS	·	package delivered Date Work Completed			5989
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and ler	Contractor Date	e Submitted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ 201914	AEI 1	\PR 2 3	2019
0506E (2014/11)		الات المالات Ministry's Copy				or Ontario, 2014



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page

2570970 ONTARIO INC.

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township outh 6	ATE. STIM	Concession [727 2 SWTSR
County/District/Municipality	City/Town/Village		Province Postal Code Ontario
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublo	Number	Other
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing NAD 8 3 1 5 9 1 9 9 9 9 9 1 1 1			4207090005052
General Colour Most Common Material	**Other Materials	General Description	Depth (n(t)
Dork Brann Silt Son	e Sond	Soft Topsoil Soil	type 0 3
Brown Grovel 511	t & Sand	Compact Water 1	9 torng 3 20
5. e/			<i>y</i>

Annular Space		Results of We	ell Yield Testing
Depth Set at (mfb) Type of Sealant Used From To (Material and Type)	Volume Placed (m³/ft³)	After test of well yield, water was:	Draw Down Recovery Time Water Level Time Water Level
20 8 SILILASAND		Other, specify	(min) (m(ft) (min) (m/ft)
8 0 HTURATED BEN	kntl	If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Level
		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	1 1 2 2
			3 3
	eli Use	Pumping rate (Vmin / GPI/I)	4 4
Rotary (Conventional) Jetting Domestic N	Commercial Not used Municipal Dewatering	Duration of pumping / hrs + / min	5 5
	est Hole Monitoring Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)	
☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify		If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM)	15 15
Construction Record - Casing	Status of Well	II nowing give rate (uniii) GP-ini)	20 20
Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Depth (m/p) Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness (cm/p) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/p) From	Water Supply To ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25 25
(cm/g) Concrete Plastic, Steel) (cm/g) From	☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Weil	Recommended pump rate (Vmin / GPM)	30 30
	Dewatering Well Observation and/or		40 40
	Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (I/min / GPM)	50 50
	(Construction)	Disinfected?	60 60
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	Map of W	ell Location
Outside Diameter (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. Prom	Water Quality To ☐ Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below following	ng instructions on the back.
(Citation)	specify		
9 100 000 1	Other, specify	STANDARD CONTRACTOR	
Water Details	Hole Diameter		
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested	Depth (m/fb) Diameter		
"7 (///kU Gas Uther, specify	> 800 87		
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested			•
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify			
Well Contractor and Well Technician Inf		0	~ ~
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	Well-Contractor's Licence No.	SEE ATTAC	HED MAP.
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71	Municipality	Comments:	, ,
Dundalk, ON NOC 1B0 519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com			
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last	Name, First Name)	Well owner's Date Package Delivere information	Audit No. 70 0 E 0 0
NATES M	ikl	package delivered Date Work Completed	
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contrac	otor Date Submitted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ 9 ☐ 19 ☐ 4	APR 2 3 2019
0506E (2014/11)	Ministry's Copy		© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 201



7331885					
Ontari	Ministry of the Environment	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker a	and/or Print Below)		Well Record
Measurements reco	asurements recorded in: Metric Amperial				o Water Resources Act Page / of /
2570970 ONTA	RIO INC.				
A data an of Mark II and	tion (Const.)				
END OF	ation (Street Number/Name)	Township		PTLOTZZI Cond	ession 2SWTSR
County/District/Munic	inality (8 UN Ly	City/Town/Village	W AT IL	Province Ontario	Postal Code
UTM Coordinates 20		Municipal Plan and Subl	ot Number	Other	
Overburden and B	edrock Materials/Abandonment S	Sealing Record (see instructions on the			
General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	Gene	ral Description	Depth (mft) From To
Brown	5:17	Growel & Sancil	Water lees	rina f Compact	5 2
				7	

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				1000	AIR.
Depth Set at (m/ff)		d Volume Placed	After test of well yield,	Results of Well Yield Tes water was: Draw Do	
Prom To	(Material and Type) Silvica Sani	(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand fr ☐ Other, specify	ree Time Wate	r Level Time Water Level
80	HYURATED S	Bentente	If pumping discontinue	d, give reason/ Static Level	7
				1	1
			Pump intake set at (m/	´ / ' _	2
Method of C ☐ Cable Tool	onstruction Diamond Public	Well Use ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Pumping rate (l/min / G	PM) 3 4	3 4
Rotary (Conventions		□ Commercial	Duration of pumping hrs +	nin 5	5
☐ Boring ☐ Air percussion	☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation ☐ Industrial	Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of		10
Other, specify	Other, specify	,	If flowing give rape (Vmin	n/GPM) 15	15
Inside Open Ho		Status of Well pth (mfi) ☐ Water Supply	Recommended pump	depth (m/fi) 20	20
Diameter (Galvania (cm/inf) Concrete	zed, Fibreglass, e, Plastic, Steel) (cm(i) From	Replacement Well Test Hole	Recommended pump	25	25
0 P	VE 3/16" 34	Recharge Well	(Vmin / GPM)	30	30
	· ·	Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (I/min /	GPM) 40 50	50
		Alteration (Construction) Abandoned.	Disinfected?	60	60
C	onstruction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	100 Ave	Map of Well Location	
	Material Slot No. De Salvanized, Steel)	pth (m/ti) Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map	below following instruction	s on the back.
2/1 P	VC 20	specify			
*		Other, specify	Managarita de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya dela companya de la companya dela companya dela companya de la		
Water found at Deoth	Water Details Kind of Water: Fresh Unteste	Hole Diameter			
(m/ft) Ga	s Other, specify	From To (cm/in)			
•	Kind of Water: Fresh Untesters Other, specify	ed 0 20 8 M	***************************************		
Water found at Depth	Kind of Water: Fresh Unteste	ed			
	Well Contractor and Well Technic	an Information			
LONDON S	OIL TEST LTD.	Well Contractor's Licence No.	SEE A	TTACHED	MAP.
	outhgate Sdrd. 71	Municipality	Comments:		
	ON NOC 1B0 info@londonsoil.com	ddress			
	c. area code) Name of Well Technician		information package	Audit	Ministry Use Only No. Z30596
Well Techpician's Licence	eq No. Signature of Jechnician and or C	Contractor Date Submitted.	I delivered	Y Y M M D D ork Completed	APR 2 3 2019
0506E (2014/11)	1 1/10/0/10	101/10/1904 + 5		1198465 Recei	ved
0000E (20:4/11)		(Ministry's Copy		© C	tueen's Printer for Ontario, 2014



- 719h 7 2ME991

Ontario	Ministry of the Environmand Climate Change		
Measurements recorded i	n:	Metric	Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page / of

2570970 ONTARIO INC.

Address of Well Lo	ocation (Street Number/Name)	Townshi	Þ	TLo	t	Conc	ession	
End of	FRANCEY ST.		·		t TLOT	227	2 SU	ITSR
County/District/Mu	inicipality		mVillage いいりみしん	/		Province Ontario	Postai	Code
UTM Coordinates		Municipa	al Plan and Sublot	Number		Other	70900	
NAD 8 3	1 [귀동니구키6이((8)] I Bedrock Materials/Abandonmen	(12187	a instructions on the	hack of this form		900	<u>10700</u>	<u>)0 505</u> 26
General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Mate			escription		Dep From	th (m/ti)
ork Bom	51/4	Some Some		LOOSE TOPSON	an s	is face	0	L.
Brown Porcy	Gravel	511+4.	Somid	forched wo	for		- Section	10
Grown	5:17	some Gran	vel, Sond	Very Compo	ut.		10.	20
				·				
-	. `							

							80 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
Depth Set at (m.	Annular Spac Type of Sealant U	estratura i della visitata della controlla della controlla della della controlla della control	olume Placed	After test of well yield, wate	MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND	II Yield Te: Draw D	HCKES A VOTE TO COME POSICY OF SOIL	lecovery
From To	(Material and Type		(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand free☐ Other, specify			er Level Time	Water Level (m/ft)
8013	SILICA SAI	212		If pumping discontinued, gi	ve reason;		71	- 8
0 0	TTUME V	Berdowsta				1	1	
				Pump intake set at (m/ft)		2	2	
FACCOUNTED TO THE PROPERTY OF				Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	$-\!\!\!/-\!\!\!\! $	3	3	
Cable Tool	f Construction Diamond Public	Well Use Commercial	☐ Not used			4	4	
☐ Rotary (Convent	· — • — —	☐ Municipal ☐ Test Hole	☐ Dewatering ☐ Monitoring	Duration of pumping hrs + min	·	5	5	معتي
Boring	☐ Digging ☐ Imigation	Cooling & Air Co		Final water level end of pur	mping (m/ft)	10	10	
Air percussion Other, specify	AUGER . Industrial Other, spe	cify		If flowing give rate (Ilmin / G	:PM)	15	15	
	Construction Record - Casing	tion is the factor and the form to the factor of the facto	tatus of Well			20	20	
Diameter (Galv	n Hole OR Material Wall vanized, Fibreglass, Thickness crete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/ip) Fro	· ` ` 🖳 🖂	Vater Supply Leplacement Well	Recommended pump dept	th (<i>m/ft</i>)	25	25	
7//	PVC 3/10"/C	To	est Hole lecharge Well	Recommended pump rate (I/min / GPM)		30	30	
	100 10		Dewatering Well Diservation and/or			40	40	
			fonitoring Hole	Well production (I/min / GPI	VI)	50	50	
			Construction)	Disinfected? ☐ Yes ☑ No		60	60	
	Construction Record - Screen		nsufficient Supply bandoned, Poor		Map of We	ell Locatio	p	
Outside Diameter	Material Stat No.	Depth (<i>m/tt</i>) V	Vater Quality	Please provide a map be				ς.
(cm/m) (Plasti	ic, Galvanized, Steel) Fro	s ₁ s ₂	bandoned, other, pecify					
2,	410 '010 ga		Other, <i>specify</i>					
	:							
Water found at De	Water Details pth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Unt		iameter Diameter					
(mft)	Gas Other, specify	From 7	To (cm/(h)					
Water found at De (m/ft) ☐	epth Kind of Water: Fresh Until Gas Other, specify	ested U						
Water found at De	epth Kind of Water: Fresh Unt	ested						
(m/ft) []	Gas Other, specify Well Contractor and Well Tech	ician Information						
LONDON		ena Na	ractor's Licence No.	SEE ASTE	1 Citr	7 M	10	
	SOIL TEST LTD. Southgate Sdrd. 71	Municipal		SEE ATTA	TUTE	U M	17	
	dk, ON NOC 1B0			Commonto.				
	77 info@londonsoil.com	il Address		Well owner's Date Packa	age Delivere	ed l	Ministry Us	e Only
	. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technic	cian (Last Name, First N	lame)	information package	- 1 . 1		it No. Z3 0	
	III WATES	. MKL		delivered	Y M M Completed	المتم		
Well Technician's Lie	cence No. Signature of Techniqian and	O ZONITACION DA SUB	MOHUS	10 No 201	9041	65 Rec	APR 2;	3 2019
0506E (2014/11)		M	inistry's Copy		- Pilitania Bili	<u> </u>	Queen's Printer f	or Ontario, 2014



Measurements recorded in:

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Metric

[M]Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Rolow)

Well Record

*veil Record A358125 | Tag#:A258125 | Value | Resources Act

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township	Lot	Concessio	n	
159155 HWV 10	MELIANE 77	E PR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	15	RB_	
County/District/Municipality	City/Town/Village		Province Ontario	Postal	Code
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Suble	ot Number	Other		
NAD 8 3 7 5 48 39 5 48 50 1 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing	ろ Record (see instructions on th	e back of this form)			
General Colour Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description		Dept From	h <i>(m/ft</i>) To
700501				0	
BEN CLAY	170NBS			,	- 15
BRN 570035 C	LAY GRAVIF	Ensure,		15	64
	M, GRAVIEL	• [64	- 51
LIMESTONIZ				<u> </u>	- 102
		:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	······································				
Annular Space		Paculte of Wi	II Yield Testing		
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Used	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Draw Down	Re	covery
(material and rype)	(m³/ft³) - 15 M³	Clear and sand free □ Other, specify	Time Water Leve (min) (m/ft)	ITime \ (min)	Water Level (m/ft)
0 +60 Benite GROUT		If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Static Level		9
			1 9	1	8
		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2 9	2	8
Method of Construction W	ell Use	Pumping rate (l/min / GPM)	3 9	3	8
Cable Tool Diamond Diamond C	Commercial Not used	Duration of pumping	4 9	4	8
Rotary (Reverse) Driving Livestock T	Nunicipal Dewatering Monitoring	hrs + min	5 C	5	8
Air percussion	Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)	10	10	\$
Other, specify Other, specify		If flowing give rate (Vmin / GPM)	15	15	وميدارة التالك
Construction Record - Casing Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Depth (m/ft)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized Fibreglass Thickness	Replacement Well	LISE	25	25	Section (Section)
61/4 STEEL 1188 +3 +8	Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (l/min / GPM)	30	30	
	Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	40	40	
	Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration		50	50	***************************************
	(Construction) Abandoned,	Disinfeated? Yes \[\sum \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	60	60	
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		Il Location		
Outside Material Depth (m/ft) Diameter (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From -	Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below following	ng instructions on	the back.	
(GITBILITY)	specify	A CONTRACT C			
	Other, specify	Commence of the contract of th			
Water Details	Hole Diameter		Andrew Market Ma	eggeg era ge er er e ^{ggeg} e.	enemandele , esperi
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested	Depth (<i>m/ft</i>) Diameter rom To (<i>cm/in</i>)		High Thous	. 6%	
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested		**************************************		<i>y</i>	
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify			330 -> 1		
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify			*** **********************************	\$5000J-00.	والمناب والمراسية المستوانية
Well Contractor and Well Technician Info			,		
Business Name of Well Contractor NESMANN WIELL DRILLING LTS	Well Contractor's Licence No.				
Business Address (Street Number/Name)	Municipality	Comments:	V-1-V1A-V		
H53022 GREY RUS DEY 700 Province Postal Code Business E-mail Address	DUNDALK	ARRIET HO	6pm.		
ONT MOCHBO	· ····	Well owner's Date Package Delivere	d Mini	stry Use	Only
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last N	Name, First Name)	package Y Y Y Y M M	Audit No.	43DI	6956
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contrac	tor Date Submitted	Yes Date Work Completed		3012	019
0506E (2014/11)	Y Y Y Y M M D D Ministry's Copy	8 K	Ø 7 Received		



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7367321 Well Audit Number: *C47994* Well Tag Number: *A295208*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547875.00 Northing: 4890860.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use

Status of Well

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7215

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	
20		20	

25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: C47994

Date Well Completed: May 29, 2020

Date Well Record Received by MOE: September 10, 2020

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-938	oo or <u>wells</u>	<u>neipaesi</u>	<u>(@ontario</u>	<u>.ca</u> .				
Fields marked v	with an aste	erisk (*) ar	e mandato	ry.				
							Well Tag	Number *
							No Tag o	on Well
Type *								
Construction	n 📝 A	Abandonn	nent					
Measurement :	recorded in	n: *						
✓ Metric	I	mperial						
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization is	mandatory. *				
Last Name					First	Name		
Organization Southgate Me	adows Inc				Ema	il Address		
Current Addres	ss							
Unit Number	Street	Number	Street	Name *			City/Town/Village	;
Constant				Daning			Deetel Code	Tolombono Niverkon
Country Canada				Province Ontario			Postal Code	Telephone Number
2. Well Loca	tion			·				
Address of We	ell Location	1						
Unit Number	Street Nun 231	mber *	Street Nar Glenelg S				Township Proton	
Lot 224			Concession Range 2	on		County/Dist Grey Cour	trict/Municipality	
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	* N	lorthing *			Municipal Plan a	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	54733	3 4	4891206	Tes	st UTM in Map		
Other		1	J					
3. Abandonm	ent and S	ealing						
Well Denth		 4		(m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner							
		General Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)		
4. Annular Sp	ace						
Depth From	th From Depth To Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type) Volume Placed						
(m)	(m)			(cubic r	netres)		
0	4.6	Bentonite		0.0	·		
5. Method of	Constructi	on .					
Cable Tool		y (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse)	Boring Air perc	ussion	amond		
Jetting	☐ Drivin		Augering Direct P				
Other (speci							
C Well Hee							
6. Well Use		Industrial Capling 9 Air Candit	ianiaa				
☐ Public		Industrial Cooling & Air Condit Commercial Not Used	ioning				
☐ Domestic ☐ Livestock		Municipal Monitoring					
Irrigation	_	Test Hole Dewatering					
Other (speci		Dewatering					
7. Status of W	Vell						
Water Supp	ly	Replacement Well	Test Hole				
Recharge W	/ell		Observation and/or Moni	toring Hole			
Alteration (C	Construction)		Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality			
✓ Abandoned,	other (speci	ify) customer request					
Other (speci	ify)						
8. Construction	on Record	- Casing (use negative number(s) to indi	cate depth above ground	d surface)			
Inside		en Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Depth From	Depth To		
Diamete	r	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	·	•		
(cm)		Plactic		(m)	(m)		
5		Plastic		0	1.5		
0.00==1:1	an Passar'	Saman					
9. Construction			Clot				
Outside Diamete		Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot Number	Depth From	Depth To		
(cm)		,		(m)	(m)		
6.3		Plastic		1.5	4.6		

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Water found at Depth (m) Gas Kind of water Fresh Untested Other													
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	∕ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number UKPZ BS7B

14. Informati	on							
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packaç o	ge delivere	ed	Date Package Delivered (y	Date Package Delivered (yyyy/mm/dd) Date 202			npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *
Comments MW1 on map								
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Techni	ician	Information				
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	tor *		Well Co 7732	ntractor's Licen	se Number *		
Business Add	ress							
Unit Number	Street Number 441		et Nam ngviev	ne * w Drive				
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *			Province Ontario			Postal Code * M9W 5G8	
Business Telep 905-660-0501		Business sonic@s						
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic	cian *		Well Technic 4078	ian's License Number *
16. Declaration	on *							
✓ I hereby con		e person v	who co	onstructed the well and I her	eby c	confirm th	at the informati	on on the form is correct
Last Name Archibald			irst Na Nan	ame		Email A	ddress Sonicsoil.com	
Signature		<u>'</u>				Date Su	ıbmitted (yyyy/n	nm/dd)
Alan	Archiba	Reas Loca	son: I am the auth	onic Soil Limited, CN=Alan Archibald, E=sonic@sonicsoil.com thor of this document :42:01			2021	/04/14
17. Ministry U	Jse Only							

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-933	os or <u>wells</u>	<u>neipaesi</u>	<u>k@ontario.</u>	<u>ca</u> .				
Fields marked v	vith an aste	erisk (*) ar	e mandator	y.				
							Well Tag	Number *
							No Tag	on Well
Type *								
Construction	n 🗸 A	Abandonn	nent					
Measurement ı	recorded i	n: *						
✓ Metric	I	mperial						
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization is r	mandatory. *				
Last Name					First	Name		
						A .1.1		
Organization Southgate Mea	adows Inc				Email	Address		
Current Addres	ss .							
Unit Number	Street	Number '	Street	Name *			City/Town/Village	
Country				Province			Postal Code	Telephone Number
Canada				Ontario			Postal Code	Telebrione Number
2. Well Loca	tion			1				
Address of We	II Location) 1						
Unit Number	Street Nur 231	nber *	Street Nam Glenelg S				Township Proton	
Lot 227			Concession Range 2	n		County/Dist Grey Cour	rict/Municipality	
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	* No	orthing *		!	Municipal Plan a	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	547746	6 4	891026	Test	t UTM in Map		
Other			l l				•	
2 Abandanm	ant and S	coling						
3. Abandonm	ent and S	eanng						
Well Denth		4 9	(1	m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner													
		Genera	al Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)							
4. Annular Sp	расе												
Depth From	Depth 1	Го Т	ype of Sealant Used (Mater	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed							
(m)	(m)			· · · /	(cubic r	netres)							
0	4.9		Bentonite		0.0	·							
5. Method of	Construct	tion											
Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond													
Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push													
Other (speci													
6. Well Use													
Public													
☐ Public ☐ Industrial ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning ☐ Domestic ☐ Commercial ☐ Not Used													
Livestock		Municipal	Monitoring										
☐ Irrigation		Test Hole	☐ Dewatering										
Other (speci	ify)	_											
7. Status of W	Vell												
Water Supp		Replaceme	ent Well	Test Hole									
Recharge W		☐ Dewatering	<u> </u>	Observation and/or Monit	oring Hole								
Alteration (C		<u></u>		Abandoned, Poor Water	_								
✓ Abandoned,		· <u>—</u>		isarraerrea, r eer rraier	a damiy								
Other (speci			4.000										
8. Construction		d Casina (ua	a nagative number(a) to ind	icata danth abaya grayna	l ourfood)								
Inside			e negative number(s) to ind al (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	i Suriace)								
Diamete			e, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	Depth From	Depth To							
(cm)					(m)	(m)							
5			Plastic		0	1.8							
	ı												
9. Construction	on Record	d - Screen											
Outside			Material	Slot	Donth F	Don'th T-							
Diamete (cm)	r	(Plastic, G	alvanized, Steel)	Number	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)							
(cm) (m) (m) (m) 6.3 Plastic 1.8 4.9													

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Water found at Depth (m) Gas Kind of water Fresh Untested Other													
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	∕ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number MES5 NKBM

14. Information	on								
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packa o	ge deliv	ered	Date Package Delivered (y	/yyy/m		Date Work Con 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *	
Comments MW2 on map									
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Tecl	hnician	Information					
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	ctor *			I .	Well Contractor's License Number * 7732			
Business Add	ress				•				
Unit Number Street Number 441 Street Name * Carlingview Drive									
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *				Province Ontario			Postal Code * M9W 5G8	
Business Telep 905-660-0501			ess Email @sonics						
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic Tim	cian *		Well Technic 4078	ian's License Number *	
16. Declaration	on *								
✓ I hereby con and accurat		e perso	n who co	nstructed the well and I her	eby co	onfirm th	at the information	on on the form is correct	
Last Name Archibald			First Na Alan	ame		Email A	ddress sonicsoil.com		
Signature			B			Date Su	ıbmitted (yyyy/m	nm/dd)	
Alan	Archiba	ald	Digitally Signed by Ale DN: C=CA, O=SL Sos Reason: I am the auth Location: Date: 2021-04-14 14: Foxit PhantomPDF V4	41:00			2021/	/04/14	
17. Ministry U	Jse Only								

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-9355 or <u>wellsneit</u>	<u>odesk@ontal</u>	<u>no.ca</u>				
Fields marked with an asterisk	(*) are manda	itory.				
					Well Tag Number	er *
					No Tag on We	II
Type *						
☐ Construction ✓ Abar	ndonment					
Measurement recorded in: *						
✓ Metric	rial					
1. Well Owner's Informa	tion					
Last Name and First Name, or	Organization	is mandatory. *				
Last Name			First Na	ime		
Organization Southgate Meadows Inc.			Email A	daress		
Current Address	,			1		
Unit Number Street Num	nber * Stre	et Name *			City/Town/Village	
Country		Province			Postal Code Tel	ephone Number
Canada		Ontario			Tostal Gode Trei	ebnone Number
2. Well Location						
Address of Well Location						
Unit Number Street Number 231		lame * g Street			Township Proton	
Lot 228	Conces Range			County/Distr Grey Coun	rict/Municipality ty	
City/Town Dundalk				Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinates Zone * East	sting *	Northing *			Municipal Plan and Sub	olot Number
NAD 83 17 54	18027	4890884	Test L	JTM in Map		
Other						
3. Abandonment and Seali	ing					
Well Depth 5.2	-	(m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner					
		General Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)
4. Annular Sp	ace				
Depth From	Depth To	Type of Sealant Used (Mater	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed
(m)	(m)	,	31 /	(cubic r	
0	5.2	Bentonite		0.0	•
5. Method of	Construction				
Cable Tool		Conventional) Potony (Payaras)	☐ Paring ☐ Air para	ussion Di	amond
		Conventional) Rotary (Reverse)	☐ Boring☐ Air perc☐ Augering☐ Direct P		amond
☐ Jetting	Driving	Digging Rotary (Air)	Augering Direct P	usii	
Other (speci	<u> </u>				
6. Well Use					
Public	Ind	ustrial Cooling & Air Condit	ioning		
Domestic	Co	mmercial Not Used			
Livestock	☐ Mu	nicipal Monitoring			
Irrigation	Tes	st Hole Dewatering			
Other (speci	ify)				
7. Status of W	Vell				
Water Supp	ly [Replacement Well	Гest Hole		
Recharge W	/ell [Dewatering Well	Observation and/or Moni	toring Hole	
Alteration (C	Construction)	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply 🔲 A	Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality	
✓ Abandoned,	other (specify)	customer request			
Other (speci	ify)				
8. Construction	on Record - C	casing (use negative number(s) to indi	cate depth above ground	d surface)	
Inside		Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Depth From	Depth To
Diamete	r	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	·	
(cm)				(m)	(m)
5		Plastic		0	2.1
9. Construction					
Outside Diamete		Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot Number	Depth From	Depth To
(cm)		(. 14000, Sarvainzou, Stool)	Number	(m)	(m)
6.3		Plastic		2.1	5.2

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Water found at Depth (m) Gas Kind of water Fresh Untested Other													
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	∕ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number L36G H336

14. Informati	on							
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packaç	ge delivere	d	Date Package Delivered (y	/yyy/r	mm/dd)	Date Work Cor 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *
Comments MW3 on map								
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Techni	cian	Information				
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	tor *		Well Co 7732	ntractor's Licen	se Number *		
Business Add	ress					•		
Unit Number	Street Number 441	Street Carlir		ne * w Drive				
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *	•			Province Ontario			Postal Code * M9W 5G8
Business Telep 905-660-0501		Business sonic@s			•			
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic Tim	cian *	r	Well Technic 4078	cian's License Number *
16. Declaration	on *							
✓ I hereby con		e person w	/ho co	onstructed the well and I her	eby o	confirm th	at the informati	on on the form is correct
Last Name Archibald			irst Na Ian	ame		Email A	ddress)sonicsoil.com	
Signature						Date Su	ıbmitted (yyyy/n	nm/dd)
Alan	Archiba	DN: C Reaso Location	on: I am the aut	onic Soil Limited, CN=Alan Archibald, E=sonic@sonicsoil.com thor of this document 4:41:28			2021	/04/14
17. Ministry U	Jse Only							

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-935	5 or <u>wells</u>	<u>helpdes</u>	k@ontar	<u>10.ca</u> .			
Fields marked w	ith an aste	risk (*) a	re manda	tory.			
						Well Tag I	Number *
						No Tag o	n Well
Type *							
Construction	✓ A	Abandonr	ment				
Measurement r	ecorded in	ղ։ *					
✓ Metric	I	mperial					
1. Well Owne	er's Infor	mation					
Last Name and	First Name	, or Orga	nization i	s mandatory. *			
Last Name					First Name		
Ouraniantian					I Europii A alabaaa		
Organization Southgate Mea	adows Inc				Email Address		
Current Addres	SS						
Unit Number	Street	Number	* Stre	et Name *		City/Town/Village	
Country Canada				Province Ontario		Postal Code	Telephone Number
2. Well Loca	tion			- Cintaino			
Address of We	II Location	<u> </u>					
Unit Number	Street Nun		Street N Glenelo			Township Proton	
Lot 225			Concess		County/Dis Grey Cou	strict/Municipality Inty	
City/Town Dundalk					Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	*	Northing *		Municipal Plan ar	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	54796	5	4890795	Test UTM in Ma	<mark>p</mark>	
Other	•	•			•		
3. Abandonm	ent and S	ealing					
Well Depth		5.2		(m)			
		_		` '			

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner												
		General Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)							
				0	5.2							
4. Annular Sp	ace											
Depth From	Depth To	Type of Sealant Used (Mater	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed							
(m)	(m)			(cubic r	netres)							
0	5.2	Bentonite		0.0	<u> </u>							
5. Method of Construction												
Cable Tool	Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond											
Other (speci	Other (specify)											
5. Well Use												
Public												
Domestic	□ □ c	commercial Not Used	-									
Livestock	N	Iunicipal Monitoring										
Irrigation	T	est Hole Dewatering										
Other (speci	fy)											
7. Status of W	/ell											
Water Suppl	у	Replacement Well	Test Hole									
Recharge W	/ell	Dewatering Well	Observation and/or Monit	oring Hole								
Alteration (C	onstruction)	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply	Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality								
✓ Abandoned,	other (specify	y) customer request										
Other (speci	fy)											
8. Construction	on Record -	Casing (use negative number(s) to indi	icate depth above ground	d surface)								
Inside		n Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Depth From	Depth To							
Diameter (cm)		Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	(m)	(m)							
5		Plastic		0	5.2							
		, idotio		<u> </u>	0.2							
9. Construction	on Record -	Screen										
Outside		Material	Slot									
Diameter	•	(Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Number	Depth From	Depth To							
(cm) 6.3		 Plastic		(m) 0	(m) 5.2							
0.0	ı	FIASIIC	İ	U	0,2							

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water De	tails													
Water found at	Depth		(m)	Gas	Kind of w	ater	Fres	h 🔲 l	Jntested	O	ther			
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing _					(L/r	min)								
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sand free Other (specify)														
Pump intake set at Pumping rate				Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final water level end of pumping Disinfected?					l?	
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min	(m) ☐ Yes ✓ No						
Recommended	Recommended pump depth Recon			nmended pump rate We			Well production							
	(m)				(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number 6CW4 L4DH

14. Informati	on								
Well owner's information package delivered ☐ Yes ✓ No				1			Date Work Con 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *	
Comments MW4 on map						,			
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Tech	hnician l	Information					
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	tor *				Vell Cor 732	ntractor's Licen	se Number *	
Business Add	ress								
Unit Number Street Number Street Nam Carlingvie									
City/Town/Village * Etobicoke					Province Ontario			Postal Code * M9W 5G8	
Business Telep 905-660-0501			ess Email @sonics						
Last Name of Well Technician * Osborne				First Name of Well Technician * Tim			Well Technician's License Number * 4078		
16. Declaration	on *								
✓ I hereby con and accurat		e perso	n who co	nstructed the well and I her	eby con	nfirm th	at the information	on on the form is correct	
Last Name First Na Archibald Alan					Email Address sonic@sonicsoil.com				
Signature			Digitally signed by Ala	an Archibald	D	ate Su	bmitted (yyyy/m	nm/dd)	
Alan	Archiba	ald [DN: C=CA, O=SL SON Reason: I am the auth Location: Date: 2021-04-14 14:e Foxit PhantomPDF Ve	41:44			2021/	/04/14	
17. Ministry l	Jse Only								

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7389879 Well Audit Number: *C49299* Well Tag Number: *A294344*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547332.00 Northing: 4891207.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed

Method of Construction & Well Use

	Method of Construction	Well Use
-		
-		

Status of Well

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 6988

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	
20		20	

25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: C49299

Date Well Completed: February 24, 2021

Date Well Record Received by MOE: June 21, 2021

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

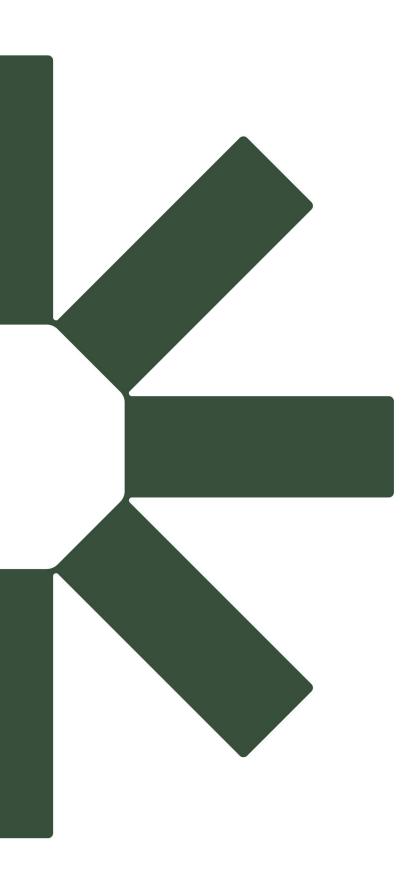
accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)





90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

GRAVENHURST MISSISSAUGA **OSHAWA** NEWMARKET BARRIE **HAMILTON** TEL: (705) 721-7863 TEL: (905) 542-7605 TEL: (905) 440-2040 TEL: (905) 853-0647 TEL: (705) 684-4242 TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (705) 721-7864 FAX: (905) 542-2769 FAX: (905) 725-1315 FAX: (905) 881-8335 FAX: (705) 684-8522 FAX: (905) 542-2769

A REPORT TO FLATO DEVELOPMENTS INC.

A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

PART OF LOTS 225 AND 226 CONCESSION 2 TOWNSHIP OF SOUTHGATE (DUNDALK)

REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C

JANUARY 2023

DISTRIBUTION

Digital Copy - Flato Developments Inc.

1 Copy- Soil Engineers Ltd. (Mississauga)1 Copy- Soil Engineers Ltd. (Richmond Hill)

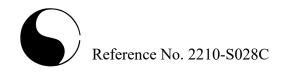
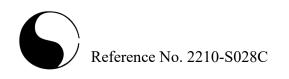


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
2.0	SITE A	AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
3.0	FIELD	WORK AND LABORATORY TESTS	1
4.0	SUBS	URFACE CONDITIONS	2
	4.1	Topsoil	2
	4.2	Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	2
	4.3	Sand	
5.0		NDWATER CONDITION	
6.0	DISCU	JSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
	6.1	Site Preparation	5
	6.2	Foundations	6
	6.3	Basement Construction	7
	6.4	Underground Services.	8
	6.5	Backfilling in Trenches and Excavation	9
	6.6	Garages and Driveways	0
	6.7	Pavement Design	
	6.8	Stormwater Management Area (Block 396)	
	6.9	Soil Parameters	12
		Excavation1	
7.0	LIMIT	ATIONS OF REPORT1	13
TAE	BLES		
Tabl	e 1 - Gr	oundwater Level in Monitoring Wells	4
		vement Design1	
		il Parameters1	
Tabl	e 4 - Cl	assification of Soils for Excavation	13
- <u>ENC</u>	CLOSU	<u>RES</u>	
Mon	itoring	Well LogsAppendix A	
		Distribution Graphs	
		cation Plan	1
		e Perimeter Subdrain System	
		e Underfloor Weepers	



1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with a written authorization from Ms. Nazy Majidi of Flato Developments Inc. dated September 20, 2022, Soil Engineers Ltd. was retained to carry out a geotechnical review based on the monitoring well logs and groundwater monitoring data prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) at a land parcel with the legal description of "Part of Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2, Southwest of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, Geographic Township of Proton, Township of Southgate, County of Grey".

The purpose of this review was to evaluate the subsurface conditions and determine the engineering properties of the disclosed soils from SLR boreholes for the design and construction of the proposed residential development. The geotechnical findings and resulting recommendations are presented in this report.

2.0 <u>SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>

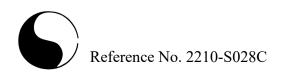
The Township of Southgate (Dundalk) is situated in the physiographic region known as Dundalk Till Plain, where moraines and eskers occur in areas that have been partly eroded by glacial Lake Algonquin and filled with lacustrine sands, silts, and reworked till.

The subject site, approximately 32 hectares in area, is currently a vacant farm field with a wooded area occupying the eastern portion of the site. It is located to the north of the Grey County CP Rail Trail and northwest of Todd Crescent, in the Township of Southgate. The existing site gradient is undulating, with a slight drop towards the west and centre of the site.

Based on the Draft Plan of Subdivision prepared by MHBC Planning dated August 18, 2022, the subject site will be developed into a residential subdivision with a park block and a stormwater management (SWM) pond. The subdivision will be serviced with municipal sewers and roadways meeting urban standards.

3.0 FIELD WORK AND LABORATORY TESTS

The field work, consisting of five (5) boreholes extending to depths of 5.33 to 12.95 m, was supervised by SLR between April 19 and May 5, 2022. Upon the completion of drilling and sampling, six (6) monitoring wells, including a pair of nested wells, were installed in all borehole locations to facilitate groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological study. All



borehole and monitoring well locations are shown on the Borehole and Monitoring Well Location Plan, Drawing No. 1.

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at regular sample interval to determine the Standard Penetration Resistance (or 'N' values) of the subsoil. The relative density of the non-cohesive strata is inferred from the 'N' values. The results of the SPT were documented in the Monitoring Well Logs in Appendix A of this report.

Aside from the SPT during the field work, grain size analyses were also performed on selected soil samples to determine the gradation of the subsoils. The gradation graphs were presented in Appendix B of this report.

4.0 **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

The investigation revealed that beneath a topsoil veneer, the site is underlain by strata of sandy silt till/silty sand till, and sand deposits.

Detailed descriptions of the encountered subsurface conditions are presented on SLR Monitoring Well Logs attached in the Appendix A. The engineering properties of the disclosed soils are discussed herein.

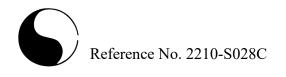
4.1 Topsoil

The topsoil veneer, 13 to 46 cm in thickness, was contacted at the ground surface in all boreholes. Thicker topsoil may be found in areas beyond the borehole locations, especially in low-lying areas and treed areas.

4.2 Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till

The native silty sand till/sandy silt till predominates the soil stratigraphy within the depth of the investigation. The tills consist of a random mixture of soil particle sizes ranging from clay to gravel, with silt and sand being the dominant influence on its soil properties. Two (2) grainsize analyses were performed on the till deposits and their gradations were presented in Appendix B of this report.

The obtained 'N' values of the till samples range from 6 to over 50, with a median of over 50 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the till deposit is loose to very dense, being



generally very dense in relative density. Occasional cobbles, boulders and rock fragments were identified within the till samples by SLR.

SLR indicated that the till samples were generally in moist conditions, with localized wet sand layers at various depths.

The engineering properties of the till deposit are listed below:

- High frost susceptibility and low water erodibility.
- The till will be stable in relatively steep excavation; however, localized sheet collapse may occur under prolonged exposure.

4.3 Sand

The sand deposit was generally found near the ground surface or between the till deposits in MW22-312, MW22-314 and MW22-315. It is generally fine to coarse grained and contains a trace of gravel to being gravelly. One (1) grain size was carried out in the sand and gravel deposit and the gradation is presented in Appendix B of this report.

The obtained 'N' values of the sand range between 4 and over 50 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the sand is very loose to very dense in relative density. The low 'N' value of 4 was contacted near the ground surface, likely being disturbed by farming activities or weakened by weathering process.

According to SLR's sample examination, the sand deposit near the ground surface was in moist condition, while the sand deposit at deeper depths is wet.

The engineering properties of the sand deposit are given below:

- Low frost-susceptibility and high water erodibility
- In excavation, the sand will slough to its angle of repose, run with water seepage and boil with a piezometric head of about 0.3 m.

5.0 GROUNDWATER CONDITION

Groundwater levels were recorded in the monitoring wells on May 13, 2022, and the records are presented on the logs and summarized in Table 1.

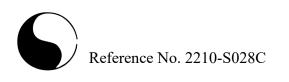


Table 1 - Groundwater Level in	Monitoring Wells
---------------------------------------	------------------

Monitoring Well	Well	Ground	May 1	3, 2022
No.	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
MW22-312	4.57	520.61	0.20	520.41
MW22-313D	10.67	520.00	4.87	515.13
MW22-313S	5.94	520.03	0.37	519.66
MW22-314	6.10	517.28	0.58	516.70
MW22-315	12.19	518.81	2.97	515.84
MW22-316	9.14	520.07	1.40	518.67

Groundwater was recorded at a depth of 0.20 to 4.87 m from the prevailing ground surface, or between El. 515.13 m and El. 520.41 m. On-going groundwater monitoring will be completed by SLR and presented in the hydrogeological report under separate cover.

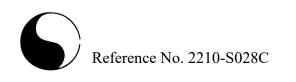
6.0 <u>DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

The investigation revealed that beneath a topsoil veneer, the site is underlain by strata of sandy silt till/silty sand till, sand deposits.

Groundwater was recorded at a depth of 0.20 to 4.87 m from the prevailing ground surface, or between El. 515.13 m and El. 520.41 m.

It is understood that subject site will be developed into a residential subdivision with a park block and a stormwater management (SWM) pond. The geotechnical findings warranting special consideration for the proposed development are presented below:

- The topsoil must be removed for site development. The topsoil can be re-used for landscaping only. Any surplus should be removed off-site
- Where the surface soil is weathered or disturbed, it should be subexcavated and inspected before reusing for structural backfill.
- In areas where the site will be regraded with additional fill, the earth fill can be placed in an engineered manner for foundation, site services and pavement construction.
- The proposed residential houses can be supported on conventional spread and strip footings founded on engineered fill or undisturbed native subsoil. The foundation subgrade must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer, or a senior geotechnical



technician, to ensure that the revealed conditions are compatible with the design of foundations.

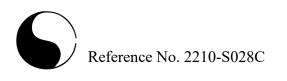
- For conventional basement design, the foundation wall should be damp-proofed and provided with perimeter subdivisions at wall base. Where wet subgrade is evident below the basement slab, underfloor weepers must be considered.
- A Class 'B' bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm Crusher-Run Limestone (CRL), or equivalent, is recommended for the construction of the underground utilities. Where wet subgrade or dewatering is required, A Class 'A' concrete bedding should be used instead.

The recommendations appropriate for the project are presented herein. One must be aware that the subsurface conditions may vary. Should this become apparent during construction, a geotechnical engineer must be consulted to determine whether the following recommendations require revision.

6.1 **Site Preparation**

In areas where the site will be regraded with additional fill, the earth fill should be place in an engineered manner for foundation, site services and pavement construction. The engineering requirements for a certifiable fill are presented below:

- 1. All the existing topsoil must be removed. Any weathered/disturbed soil encountered on the ground surface should be subexcavated, sorted free of organics or deleterious material, if any, aerated before reusing for structural backfill. The exposed subgrade must be inspected and proof-rolled prior to any fill placement.
- 2. Inorganic soils must be used, and they must be uniformly compacted in 20 cm thick lifts to at least 98% Standard Proctor dry density (SPDD) up to the proposed finished grade. The soil moisture must be properly controlled near the optimum. If the foundations are to be built soon after the fill placement, the densification process for the engineered fill must be increased to 100% SPDD.
- 3. If the engineered fill is compacted with the moisture content on the wet side of the optimum, the underground services and pavement construction should not begin until the pore pressure within the fill mantle has completely dissipated. This must be further assessed at the time of the engineered fill construction.
- 4. If imported fill is to be used, it should be inorganic soils, free of deleterious or any material with environmental issue (contamination). Any potential imported earth fill from off site must be reviewed for geotechnical and environmental quality by the

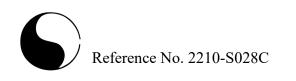


- appropriate personnel as authorized by the developer or agency, before it is hauled to the site.
- 5. The engineered fill must not be placed during the period where freezing ambient temperatures occur either persistently or intermittently. This is to ensure that the fill is free of frozen soils, ice and snow. If the engineered fill is to be left over the winter months, adequate earth cover, or equivalent, must be provided for protection against frost action.
- 6. The fill operation must be supervised and monitored on a full-time basis by a technician under the direction of a geotechnical engineer.
- 7. The engineered fill envelope and finished elevations must be clearly and accurately defined in the field, and they must be precisely documented.
- 8. The foundations and underground services subgrade must be inspected by the geotechnical consulting firm that inspected the engineered fill placement. This is to ensure that the foundations are placed within the engineered fill envelope, and the integrity of the fill has not been compromised by interim construction, environmental degradation and/or disturbance by the footing excavation.
- 9. Any excavation carried out in certified engineered fill must be reported to the geotechnical consultant who supervised the fill placement in order to document the locations of the excavation and/or to supervise reinstatement of the excavated areas to engineered fill status. If construction on the engineered fill does not commence within a period of 2 years from the date of certification, the condition of the engineered fill must be assessed for re-certification.
- 10. Despite stringent control in the placement of the engineered fill, variations in soil type and density may occur in the engineered fill. Therefore, the foundations must be reinforced and designed by a structural engineer.
- 11. In sewer construction, the engineered fill is considered to have the same structural proficiency as a natural inorganic soil.

6.2 **Foundations**

The proposed residential dwellings can be constructed on conventional footings founded on the undisturbed native soil or engineered fill. The recommended bearing pressures for conventional footing design are presented below:

- Maximum Soil Bearing Pressure at Serviceability Limit State (SLS) = 150 kPa
- Factored Ultimate Bearing Pressure at Ultimate Limit State (ULS) = 250 kPa



The total and differential settlements of the conventional spread and strip footings, designed for the bearing pressure at SLS, are estimated to be 25 mm and 20 mm, respectively.

The footing subgrade must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer, or a geotechnical technician under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer; this is to ensure that the subgrade conditions are compatible with the foundation design requirements.

Where water seepage is encountered during footing excavations, or where the subgrade of the foundations is found to be wet, the subgrade should be protected by a concrete mud-slab immediately after exposure and inspection. This will prevent construction disturbance and costly rectification.

Footings exposed to weathering or in unheated areas, should have at least 1.6 m of earth cover for protection against frost action or must be adequately insulated.

The foundations shall meet the requirements specified in the latest Ontario Building Code. The proposed development should be designed to resist an earthquake force using Site Classification 'D' (stiff soil).

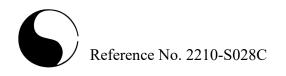
6.3 **Basement Construction**

The basement walls should be designed to sustain a lateral earth pressure calculated using the soil parameters stated in Section 6.8. Any applicable surcharge loads beside the basement must also be included in the design of underground structure.

In conventional design, perimeter subdrains and damp-proofing of the foundation walls will be required. The subdrains should be encased in a fabric filter to protect them against blockage by silting and connected to a positive outlet. Typical details of the perimeter subdrain are illustrated on Drawing No. 2.

Where wet subgrade is evident below the basement, underfloor weepers should be implemented. In addition, a vapour barrier should also be placed between the concrete slab and the granular bedding to prevent upfiltration of water vapour. Details of the underfloor weepers are illustrated on Drawing No. 3. The necessity of the underfloor weepers should be further verified once the basement elevation is available for review.

The subgrade must consist of sound native soils or properly compacted inorganic fill. Any weak or wet soil should be subexcavated and replaced with suitable inorganic soil compacted



to at least 98% SPDD. The final subgrade must be inspected and assessed by proof-rolling prior to placement of granular bedding.

The basement floor slab should be constructed on a granular bedding, at least 20 cm in thickness, consisting of 19-mm CRL, or equivalent, compacted to 100% SPDD. Where underfloor weepers are required, the thickness of the granular bedding should be increased to 30 cm in thickness.

The exterior grading around the buildings must be such that it directs runoff away from the structures.

6.4 Underground Services

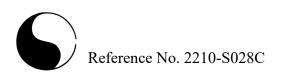
The subgrade for underground services should consist of properly compacted inorganic earth fill or sound native soils. Where weak or wet subgrade is encountered, it can be further subexcavated to competent soil and replaced with bedding material compacted to 98% SPDD in lifts no more than 20 cm in thickness.

A Class 'B' bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm CRL or equivalent, is recommended for the design of the underground services construction. Where saturated soils and/or dewatering is required for the construction of the underground services, Class 'A' concrete bedding should be used instead.

In order to prevent pipe floatation when the sewer trench is deluged with water, a soil cover with a thickness equal to two times the pipe diameter should be in place at all times after completion of the pipe installation.

The pipe joints connecting into manholes and catch basins should be leak-proof or wrapped with a waterproof membrane. Openings to subdrains should be shielded by a fabric filter to prevent blockage by silting.

All metal fittings for the underground services should be protected against soil corrosion. The in-situ soils have moderately high corrosivity to buried metal. In determining the mode of protection, an estimated electrical resistivity of the disclosed soil should be used and must meet the minimum requirement as specified by the Municipality.



6.5 **Backfilling in Trenches and Excavation**

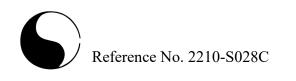
The on-site inorganic soils are suitable in general to be reused for structural backfill. However, the wet soils, if any, should be spread thinly on the ground to allow aeration in warm and dry weather prior to be reused for structural backfill. They should be free of deleterious materials or oversized (over 15 cm) boulders and cobbles.

The backfill in service trenches or beside foundation walls should be compacted to at least 95% SPDD. In zone within 1.0 m below the pavement subgrade or floor slab, the subgrade must be compacted to at least 98% SPDD. The lift thickness should be limited to 20 cm, or the lift thickness should be determined by test strips.

In normal construction practice, the problem areas of pavement settlement largely occur adjacent to foundation walls, manholes, catch basins and services crossings. In areas which are inaccessible to a heavy compactor, granular backfill should be used in order to achieve the compaction with a light equipment.

One must be aware of the possible consequences during trench backfilling and exercise caution as described below:

- When construction is carried out in freezing winter weather, allowance should be made for these following conditions. Despite stringent backfill monitoring, frozen soil layers may inadvertently be mixed with the structural trench backfill. Should the in-situ soils have a water content on the dry side of the optimum, it would be impossible to wet the soils due to the freezing condition, rendering difficulties in obtaining uniform and proper compaction. Furthermore, the freezing condition will prevent wetting of the backfill when it is required, such as in a narrow vertical trench section, or when the trench box is removed. The above will invariably cause backfill settlement that may become evident within 1 to several years, depending on the depth of the trench which has been backfilled.
- In areas where the construction is carried out during the winter months, prolonged exposure of the trench walls will result in frost heave within the soil mantle of the walls. This may result in some settlement as the frost recedes, and repair costs will be incurred prior to final surfacing of the new pavement and the slab-on-grade construction.
- In deep trench backfill, one must be aware that future settlement may occur, unless the side of the cut is flattened to at least 2H:1V, and the lifts of the fill and its moisture content are stringently controlled; i.e., lifts should be no more than 20 cm (or less if the



- backfilling conditions dictate) and uniformly compacted to achieve at least 98% SPDD, with the moisture content controlled near the optimum.
- It is often difficult to achieve uniform compaction of the backfill in the lower vertical section of a trench which is stabilized by a trench box. These sectors must be backfilled with sand or non shrinkable fill, and the compaction must be carried out diligently prior to the placement of the backfill above this sector; i.e., in the upper sloped trench section. This measure is necessary in order to prevent consolidation of inadvertent voids and loose backfill which will compromise the compaction of the backfill in the upper section.
- In areas where groundwater movement is expected in the trench backfill, anti-seepage collars (OPSS 802.095) should be provided.

6.6 **Garages and Driveways**

Due to the frost susceptible characteristics of the subgrade soils, heaving of the pavement is anticipated during cold weather and the surface structures should be designed to tolerate the movement.

The driveway leading to the garage should be backfilled with non-frost susceptible granular material with a frost taper at a slope of 1H:1V or gentler. The subgrade of the garage floor and the interior garage foundation walls should be insulated with 75-mm Styrofoam, or its thermal equivalent.

The ground surface must be graded to direct water away from the structures to minimize the frost heave phenomenon generally associated with the disclosed soil.

6.7 **Pavement Design**

The recommended pavement design for both Local Road and Collectors is presented in Table 2.

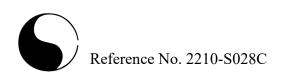


Table 2 - Pavement Design	Table	Pavement Des	ign
----------------------------------	-------	--------------	-----

	Thickness	
Course	(mm)	OPS Specifications
Asphalt Surface	40	HL3
Asphalt Binder		HL4
- Local Road	50	
- Collectors	70	
Granular Base	150	Granular 'A' or equivalent
Granular Sub-base	450	Granular 'B' or equivalent

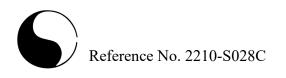
In preparation of the pavement subgrade, the subgrade must be proof-rolled. Any soft spot identified must be subexcavated, and replaced with inorganic material and properly compacted to at least 98% SPDD, with the water content 2% to 3% drier than the optimum in 20 cm layers, or the lift thickness should be determined by test strips. All the granular bases should be compacted to 100% SPDD.

The pavement subgrade will suffer a strength regression if water is allowed to infiltrate prior to paving. The following measures should be incorporated in the construction procedures and pavement design:

- The lot areas adjacent to the pavement should be properly graded to prevent ponding of water.
- The pavement subgrade should be properly crowned and smooth-rolled to allow interim precipitation to be properly drained.
- Fabric filter-encased curb subdrains on both sides of the roadway are required to meet the Town's requirements.
- If the pavement is to be constructed during the wet seasons and extremely soft subgrade occurs, the granular sub-base may require thickening. This can be further assessed during construction.

6.8 Stormwater Management Area (Block 396)

Details of the SWM facility was not provided for review at the time of preparation of this report. Due to the presence of wet silty sand and/or sand deposit in the overburden of the nearby boreholes, where the pond is constructed with sub-excavation into the native ground, a clay liner will likely be required.



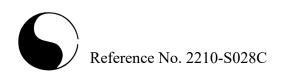
Further recommendations can be provided once details of the SWM facility was provided for our review. Additional borehole and laboratory tests may be required to evaluate the need of clay liner and its thickness.

6.9 Soil Parameters

The recommended soil parameters for the project design are given in Table 3.

 Table 3 - Soil Parameters

Unit Weight and Bulk Factor	Unit W	Estimated Bulk Factor					
	Bulk	Submerged	Loose	Compacted			
Silty Sand/Sand	20.5	10.5	1.20	1.00			
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	22.5	12.5	1.25	1.03			
Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient	<u>s</u>	Active Ka	At Rest Ko	Passive K _p			
Sand		0.29	0.46	3.36			
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till/Silty	y Sand	0.30	0.40	3.33			
Estimated Coefficient of Permeabil	lity (K)						
and Percolation Time (T)			K (cm/sec)	T (min/cm)			
Sand			10^{-2} to 10^{-3}	4 to 8			
Silty Sand			10-4	15			
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till			10 ⁻⁴ to 10 ⁻⁶	15 to 50			
Estimated California Bearing Ratio	<u>0</u>						
Sand			15%				
Silty Sand/Silty Sand Till/Sandy S	it Till		5% to 8%				
Estimated Electrical Resistivity							
Sand			5500 c	hm·cm			
Silty Sand/Silty Sand Till/Sandy S	ilt Till		4500 c	hm·cm			
Maximum Allowable Soil Pressure	(SLS) Fo	or Thrust Block	. Design				
Engineered Fill and Sound Native			75 kPa				
Coefficients of Friction							
Between Concrete and Granular B	ase			0.50			
Between Concrete and Sound Nati	ve Soil			0.35			



6.10 Excavation

Excavation should be carried out in accordance with Ontario Regulation 213/91. The types of excavated soils are classified in Table 4.

Table 4 - Classification of Soils for Excavation

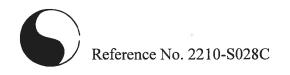
Material	Туре
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	2
Weathered/disturbed Soils, drained Soils	3
Saturated Soils	4

For excavation within the till deposit, water seepage, if any, is expected to be low in rate and limited in quantity. The seepage can be removed by conventional pumping from sumps. Where the excavation extends into the saturated soils, the water seepage will be appreciable and likely persistent. Dewatering from closely spaced sumps and sump wells may be required. Details related to the rate and volume of dewatering will be discussed in the hydrogeological assessment. The method of dewatering should be confirmed with the hydrogeological consultant and the dewatering contractor.

Prospective contractors should assess the in situ subsurface conditions for excavation by digging test pits to at least 0.5 m below the intended bottom of excavation prior to excavating. These test pits may be allowed to remain open for a few hours to assess its seepage and stability conditions.

7.0 <u>LIMITATIONS OF REPORT</u>

This report was prepared by Soil Engineers Ltd. for the account of Flato Developments Inc. and for review by the designated consultants, financial institutions, and government agencies. Use of the report is subject to the conditions and limitations of the contractual agreement.



The material in the report reflects the judgment of Poh Fung Kwok and Kin Fung Li, P.Eng., in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a Third Party makes of this report, and/or any reliance on decisions to be made based on it are the responsibility of such Third Parties. Soil Engineers Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any Third Party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

K. F. L.1 100169280

ROMINCE OF ONL

SOIL ENGINEERS LTD.

Poh Fung (Derek) Kwok, M.Sc.

Kin Fung Li, P.Eng.

PFK/KFL



GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • HYDROGEOLOGICAL • BUILDING SCIENCE

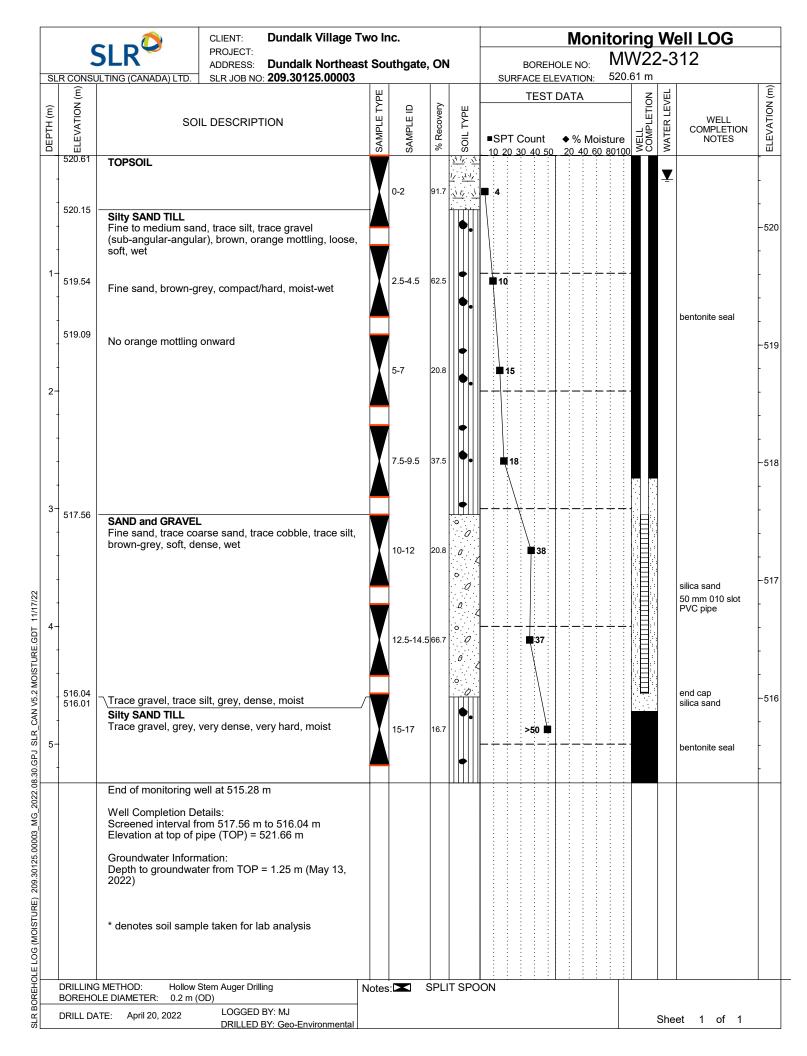
90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

TEL: (705) 721-7863 FAX: (705) 721-7864 MISSISSAUGA TEL: (905) 542-7605 FAX: (905) 542-2769 OSHAWA TEL: (905) 440-2040 FAX: (905) 725-1315 NEWMARKET TEL: (905) 853-0647 FAX: (905) 881-8335 GRAVENHURST TEL: (705) 684-4242 FAX: (705) 684-8522 HAMILTON TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (905) 542-2769

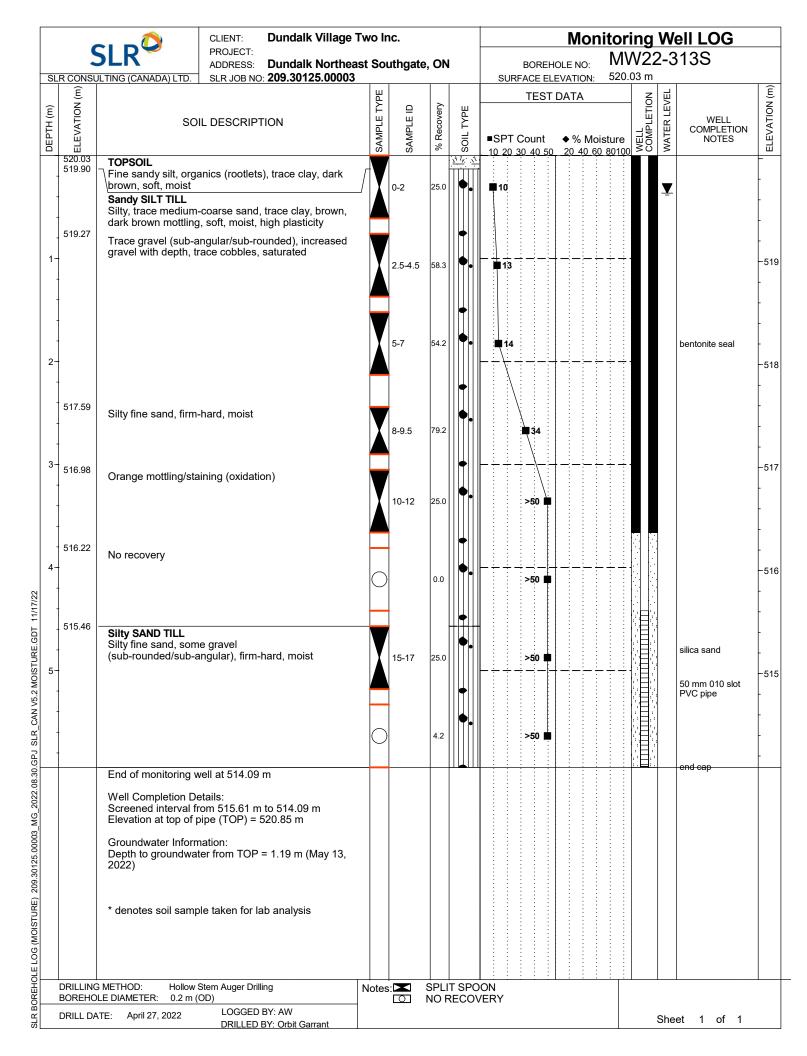
APPENDIX A

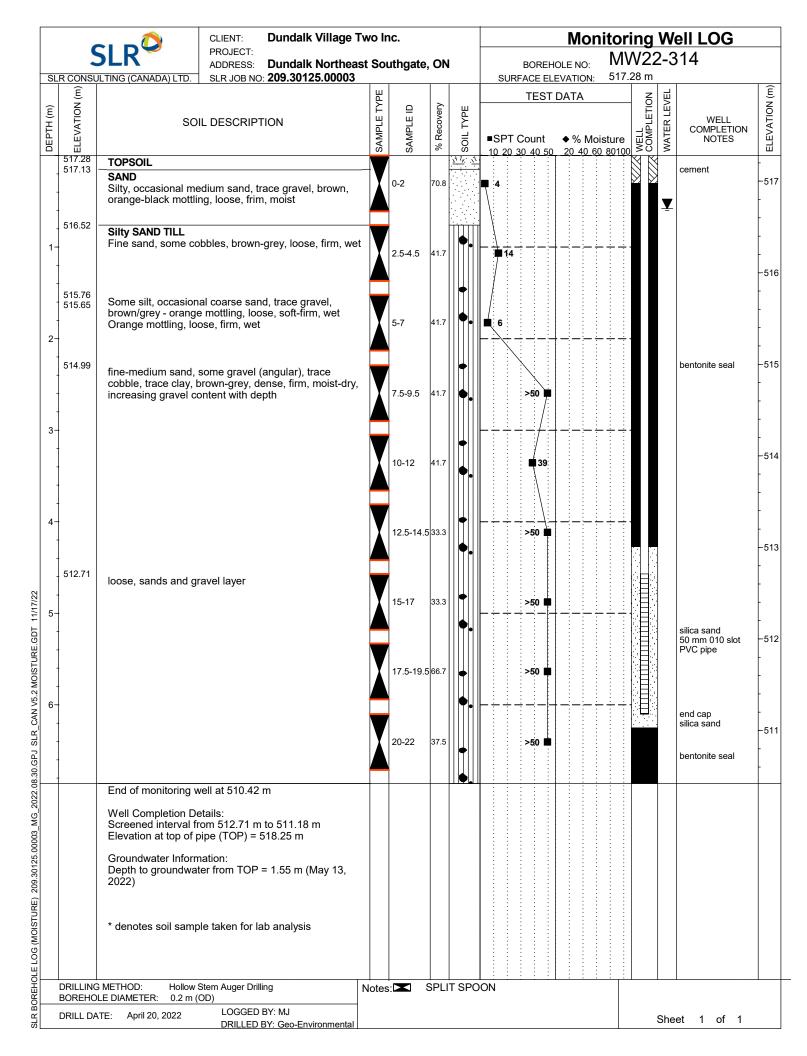
MONITORING WELL LOGS

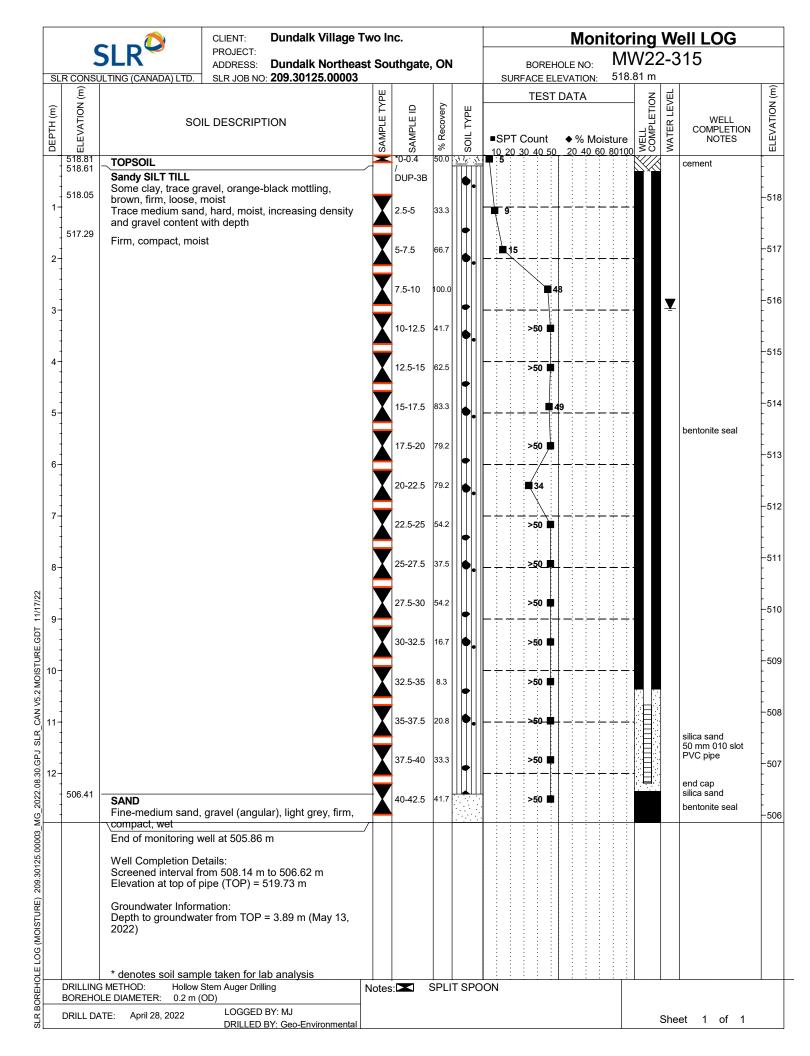
REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C

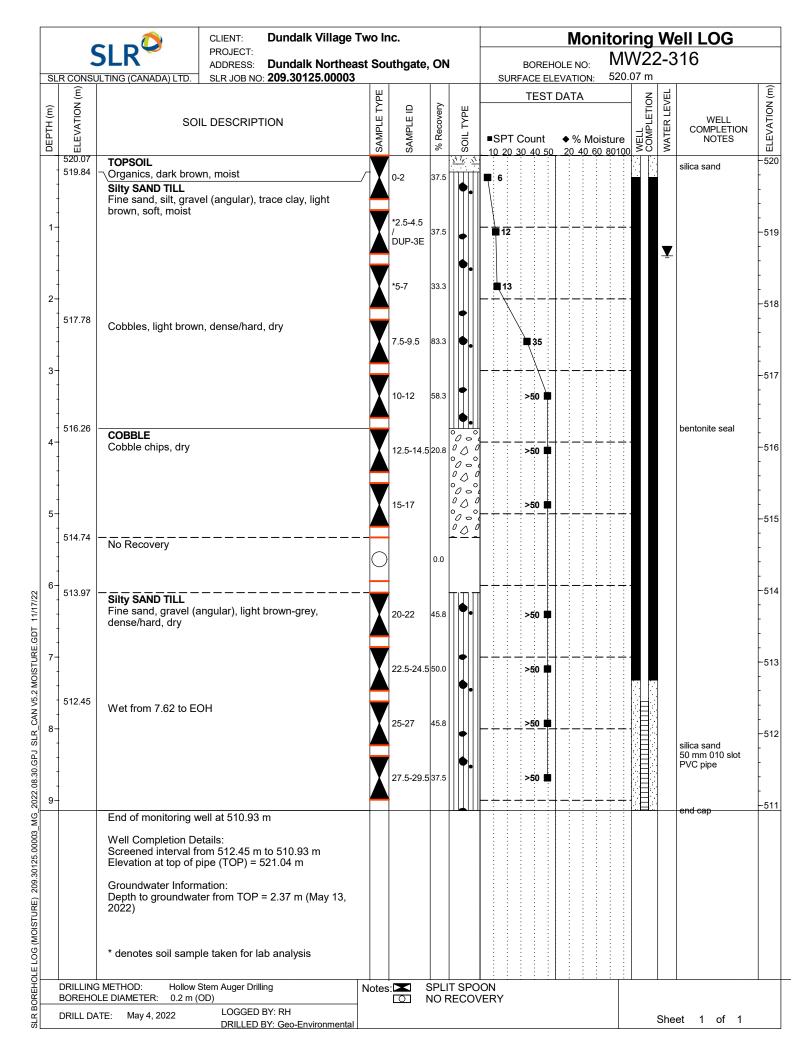


		CLIENT: Dundalk Village	Monitoring Well LOG BOREHOLE NO: MW22-313D									
		ADDRESS: Dundalk Northe	ast So	uthgat	e, ON		DOTALTIOLE NO.			313D		
SLF		LTING (CANADA) LTD. SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.0000					SURFACE ELEVATION: 5 TEST DATA	20.00 m	_		Т	
DEPIH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count		WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES		
7	520.00 519.87	TOPSOIL Fine sandy silt, organics (rootlets), trace clay, dark	7			· ,\ 1,· ,\	10 20 30 40 30 20 40 00 80	7100		silica sand	7	
1-	519.24	brown, soft, moist Sandy SILT TILL Silty, trace medium-coarse sand, trace clay, brown, dark brown mottling, soft, moist, high plasticity Trace gravel (sub-angular/sub-rounded), increased gravel with depth, trace cobbles, saturated				•						
2- 2-						•.		· : ·				
-	517.56	Silty fine sand, firm-hard, moist				•					-	
3-	516.95	Orange mottling/staining (oxidation)				◆.					-	
4-	516.19	No recovery									ļ	
-	515.43	Silty SAND TILL Silty fine sand some gravel				.			▼	bentonite seal		
5-		Silty fine sand, some gravel (sub-rounded/sub-angular), firm-hard, moist										
3-	513.90	Silty, cobble chips, wet	_	20-22	37.5	- .	>50 🔳	. 📑 -				
-	513.14			20-22	07.0		7					
7-	010.11	Coarse sand, silty, gravel (angular), cobble chips, trace clay, light brown, dense, wet-moist	X	22.5-24	1.5 33.3	•	>50 🔳	· · · ·				
8- -			X	25-27	83.3		>50 🔳	· · · ·				
9-			X	27.5-29	9.5 70.8	•	>50 🔳		· .			
' - - -			X	30-32	33.3	•	>50 🔳					
0-	510.09	No Recovery	С)	0.0		>50 🖷			silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-	
1-	509.33	Sandy SILT TILL Fine sand, clay, gravel, light brown, wet	- X	35-37	20.8		>50-		i.	end cap silica sand bentonite seal	,	
1		End of monitoring well at 508.57 m			+						+	
		Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 510.86 m to 509.33 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 521.06 m										
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 5.93 m (May 13, 2022)										
_	DRILLING	* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	s:	SPLI	T SPO	ON					
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD) TE: May 5 2022 LOGGED BY: RH				ECOV						











90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

BARRIE TEL: (705) 721-7863 FAX: (705) 721-7864 MISSISSAUGA TEL: (905) 542-7605 FAX: (905) 542-2769 OSHAWA TEL: (905) 440-2040 FAX: (905) 725-1315 NEWMARKET TEL: (905) 853-0647 FAX: (905) 881-8335 GRAVENHURST TEL: (705) 684-4242 FAX: (705) 684-8522 HAMILTON TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (905) 542-2769

APPENDIX B

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS

REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION

	C.S. BOKENO OF BOILE CENSSI				1		SAND						1			
	GRAVEL							SILT			CLAY					
		COARSE		FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	V. FIN	NΕ							
	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	I														
	GRAV	EL			SAND						CII.	Γ & CLA	v			
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	M	EDIUM		FINE				SIL	I & CLA	.1			
	3" 2-1/2" 2" 1-1/2" 1" 3	3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	4 8	10 16	20 30	40 50	60 100	140 200	270	225						
00	3 2-1/2 2 1-1/2 1 3	1/2 3/8	, 	10 16	20 30	40 30	100	140 200	2/0	1 1		ПП		_		
0	\longrightarrow															
80																
70																
60																
- ^																
50																
10																
10																
				1												

0.1

Project: Proposed Residential Development

517.3

Grain Size in millimeters

Location: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk)

10

Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

(cm./sec.) =

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

0.01

Estimated Permeability

Borehole No: MW22 - 312 Sample No: 10 - 12

Depth (m): 3.4

Elevation (m):

30

Percent Passing 0

100

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]: SANDY GRAVEL

some silt

Figure:

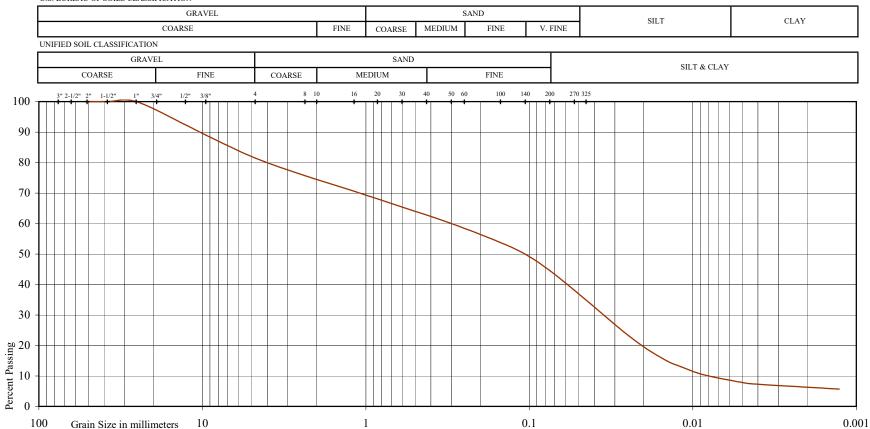
0.001



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION



Project: Proposed Residential Development

Location: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk) Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

Estimated Permeability

Elevation (m): 513.2

 $(cm./sec.) = 10^{-4}$

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]:

4.1

Borehole No: MW22 - 314 Sample No: 12.5 - 14.5

Depth (m):

SANDY SILT, TILL

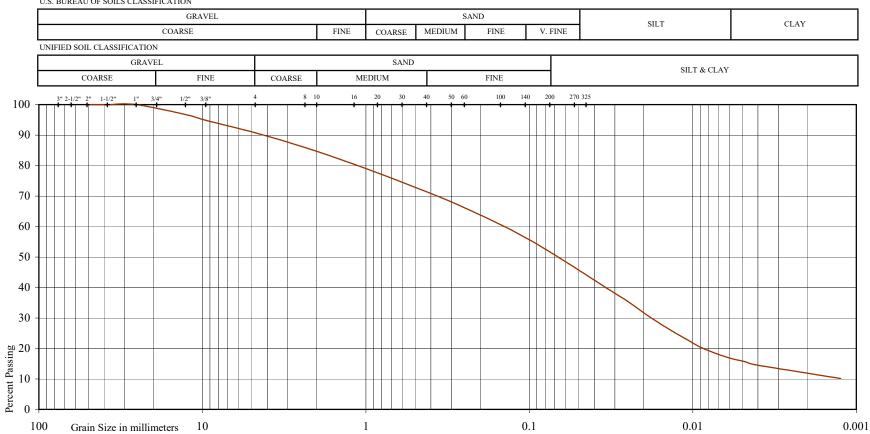
some gravel, a trace of clay



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION



Project: Proposed Residential Development

Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk) Location:

Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

 $(cm./sec.) = 10^{-6}$

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

Estimated Permeability

Depth (m): 2.7 Elevation (m): 516.1

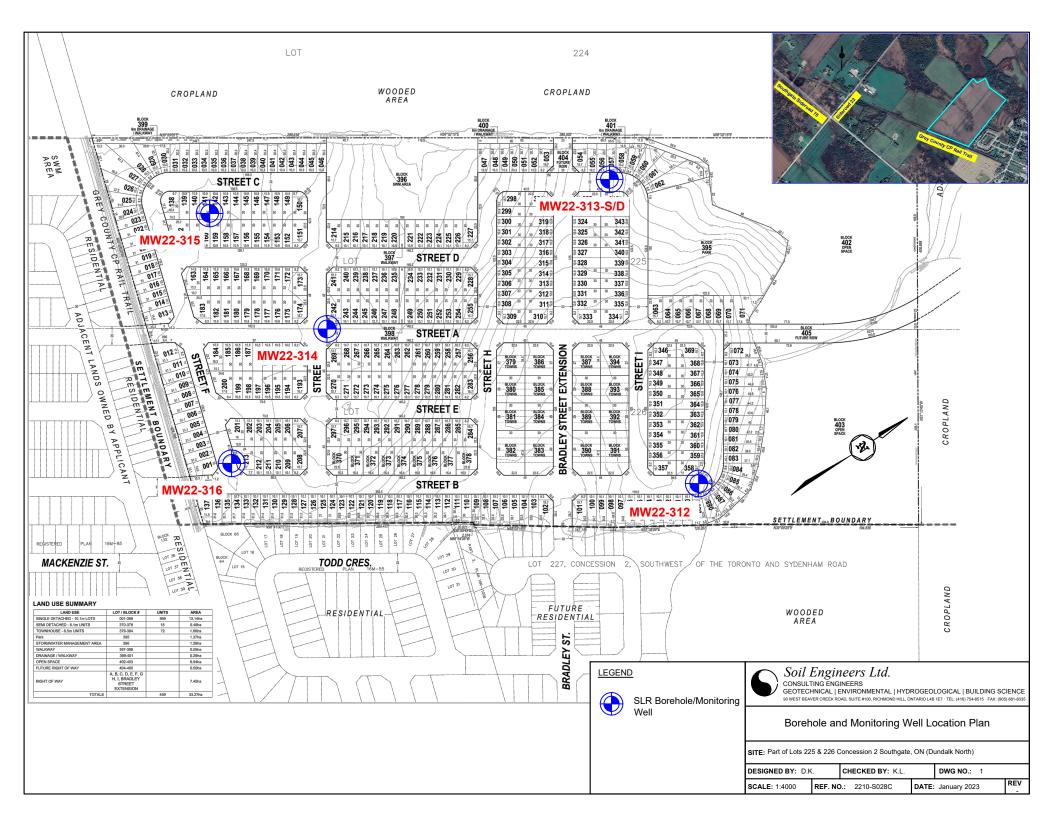
7.5 - 10

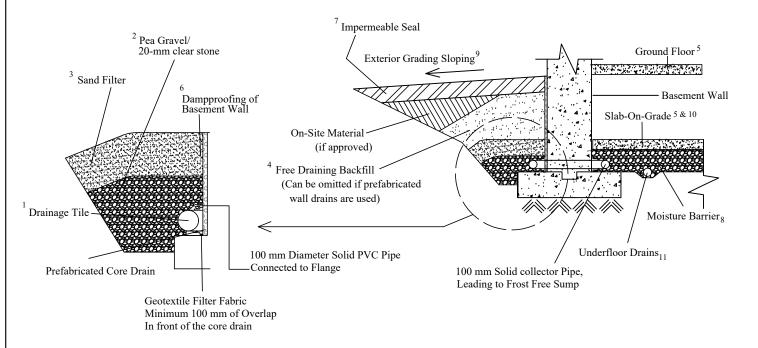
Borehole No: MW22 - 315

Sample No:

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]: SANDY SILT, TILL

some clay, a trace of gravel





NOTES:

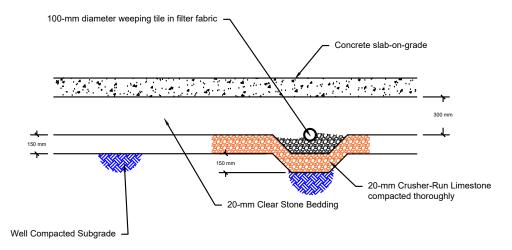
- 1. **Drainage tile**: consists of 100 mm (4") diameter weeping tile or equivalent perforated pipe leading to a positive sump or outlet. Invert to be at minimum of 150 mm (6") below underside of basement floor slab.
- 2. Pea gravel: at 150 mm (6") on the top and sides of drain. If drain is not placed on concrete footing, provide 100 mm (4") of pea gravel below drain. The pea gravel may be replaced by 20 mm clear stone provided that the drain is covered by a porous geotextile membrane of Terrafix 270R or equivalent.
- 3. **Filter material**: consists of C.S.A. fine concrete aggregate. A minimum of 300 mm (12") on the top and sides of gravel. This may be replaced by an approved porous geotextile membrane of Terrafix 270R or equivalent.
- 4. Free-draining backfill: OPSS Granular 'B' or equivalent, compacted to 95% to 98% (maximum) Standard Proctor dry density.

 Do not compact closer than 1.8 m (6') from wall with heavy equipment.

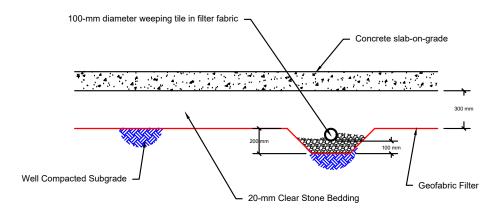
 This may be replaced by on-site material if prefabricated wall drains (Miradrain) extending from the finished grade to the bottom of the basement wall are used.
- 5. Do not backfill until the wall is supported by the basement floor slab and ground floor framing, or adquate bracing.
- 6. Dampproofing of the basement wall is required before backfilling
- 7. Impermeable backfill seal of compacted clay, clayey silt or equivalent. If the original soil in the vicinity is a free-draining sand, the seal may be omitted.
- 8. Moisture barrier: 20-mm clear stone or compacted OPSS Granular 'A', or equivalent. The thickness of this layer should be 150 mm (6") minimum.
- 9. Exterior Grade: slope away from basement wall on all the sides of the building.
- 10. **Slab-On-Grade** should not be structurally connected to walls or foundations.
- 11. **Underfloor drains*** should be placed in parallel rows at 6 to 8 m (20'-25') centre, on 100 mm (4") of pea gravel with 150 mm (6") of pea gravel on top and sides. The invert should be at least 300 mm (12") below the underside of the floor slab.

 The drains should be connected to positive sumps or outlets. Do not connect the underfloor drains to the perimeter drains.
- *Underfloor drains can be deleted where not required.

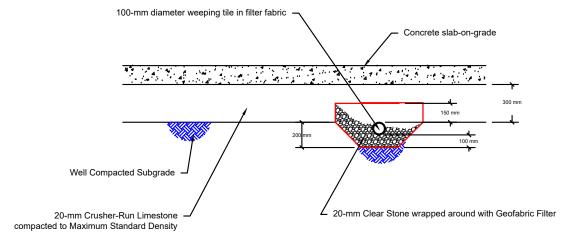




Option 'A'



Option 'B'



Option 'C'

Note:

- Weepers should be placed in 6 m grids, draining in a positive gradient towards an outlet or a sump pit for removal by pumping.
- A 10-mil polyethylene sheet should be specified between the gravel bedding and concrete slab.

Soil Engineers Ltd. CONSULTING ENGINEERS GEOTECHNICAL ENVIRONMENTAL HYDROGEOLOGICAL BUILDING SCIENCE 100 NUGGET AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO MIS 3A7 - TEL: (416) 754-8515 - FAX: (416) 754-8516								
Underfloor Subdrain Details								
SITE: Part of Lots 22	SITE: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk)							
DESIGNED BY: K.L		CHECKED BY: B.L.		DWG NO.: 3				
SCALE: N.T.S.	REF. NO	D.: 2210-S028C	DATE:	January 2023	REV -			

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Figure 2: Draft Plan of Subdivision
Figure 3: Preliminary Grading Plan

Figure 4: General Site Servicing Plan

Figure 5: Pre-Development Drainage Plan

Figure 6: Existing Tile Drains and Pre-Development Drainage

Figure 7: Conservation Areas and Pre-Development Drainage Plan

Figure 8: Post-Development Drainage Plan

Figure 9: Preliminary SWMF
Figure 10: Proposed LID Plan

APPENDIX E

SWM Facility Calculations

APPENDIX F

Water Balance Calculations

APPENDIX G

Background Reports

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

3621 Highway 7 East, Suite 503 Markham, Ontario L3R 0G6

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd., Suite 200 Markham, Ontario L3R 5Z6

SLR Project No: 209.30125.00003

May 24, 2023



Revision Record

Revision No.	Revision Date	Revision Description
Version 0	September 9, 2022	
Version 1	May 17, 2023	Draft issued for review: Address agency comments, updated site plan
Version 2	May 24, 2023	Final issued for submission



i

Table of Contents

1.0	Introdu	ction	1
1.1	Goa	s and Objectives	1
1.2	Plan	ning context	1
1.3	Site	Location and Description	2
2.0	Method	lology	2
2.1		top Analysis	
2.2		Studies	
	2.2.1	Terrain and Surficial Geology	
	2.2.2	Natural Environment	
3.0		Conditions	
3.1		ain and Surficial Geology	
3.2		and Aquatic Habitat	
3.3		etation Communities	
	3.3.1	Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)	
3	3.3.2	White Cedar – Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)	
3	3.3.3	Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)	13
3	3.3.4	Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2)	13
3	3.3.5	White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)	13
3	3.3.6	Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)	13
3	3.3.7	Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)	13
3	3.3.8	Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)	13
3	3.3.9	Deciduous Hedgerow (HR-D)	14
3.4	Tree	inventory	14
3.5	Bree	ding Birds	14
3.6	Rept	iles and Amphibians	14
3.7	Othe	er Wildlife	15
3.8	Spec	ies of Conservation Concern and Significant Wildlife Habitat	16
3.9	Sign	ficant Wildlife Habitat	18
<i>4</i> ∩	Descrin	tion of Development	10



5.0	Impact A	Assessment	19
5.1	Direc	t Impacts	19
5.1.1		Environmental Constraints	19
5.1.2		Fish and Aquatic Habitat	22
Ę	5.1.3	Terrestrial Habitat	22
į	5.1.4	Species of Conservation Concern	23
5.2	Indire	ect Impacts	23
5.3	Moni	toring	24
6.0	Policy Re	eview and Conformity	24
7.0	Conclusi	ons and Recommendations	27
7.1	Reco	mmendations	27
8.0	Referen	ces and Bibliography	30
9.0	Stateme	nt of Limitations	32
10.0	Closure		33
Tabl	es in To	ext	
Table 1	L: Informa	tion Source Summary and Description	3
Table 2	2: Summar	ry of Field Surveys	4
Table 3	3: Headwa	ater Drainage Feature Observations	9
Table 4	l: 2021 An	nphibian Survey Results	15
Table 5	: Species	of Conservation Concern Screening Results	16
Table 6	S: Recomn	nended Buffers to Natural Features and Structures	21
Table 7	7: Summaı	ry of Policy Conformity	25

Appended Figures

- Figure 2: Hydrogeological Investigations
- Figure 3: Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment
- Figure 4: Ecological Land Classification
- Figure 5: Survey Locations
- Figure 6: Significant Wildlife Habitat



Figure 7: Proposed Site Plan and Environmental Constraints

Appendices

Appendix A EIS Terms of Reference and Correspondence

Appendix B Botanical Inventory

Appendix C Wildlife Observations

Appendix D Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Appendix E Terms of Reference for Additional Studies



1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting (Canada) was retained by Flato Developments Inc. (Flato) to undertake environmental investigations on two parcels of land, Lot 225 Concession 1 W and part lots 225 and 226 Concession 2 W located in Dundalk, Ontario in support of proposals for residential development within the westernmost portion of these properties ("site", Figure 1). The southeast half of the subject lands fall under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA).

These lands fall within a larger area currently subject to an approved Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). The development of these subject lands will be phased.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

The purpose of the EIS is to demonstrate that the proposed development has regard for the policies, guidelines and regulations that apply to these lands in the Official Plans of the Township of Southgate and Grey County, the Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement 2020 and Policies of both the Grand Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA). The objectives of this study include the following:

- Characterize existing conditions
- Identify significant natural heritage features, functions, and sensitivities
- Assess potential effects associated with the proposed development
- Apply mitigation strategies and techniques to minimize potential effects and show consistency with the natural heritage policy and legislative framework that applies to these lands
- Recommend whether the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision (DPOS) can proceed with appropriate mitigation and/or compensation if required

1.2 Planning context

Development on the site is subject to federal, provincial, and local environmental Acts, regulations, and policies. These documents provide direction and guidance regarding proposed changes in land use and the protection of natural heritage features and functions.

The applicable natural heritage regulatory and policy framework that applies to the site includes:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual



- Township of Southgate Official Plan (2022)
- Grey County Official Plan (2019)
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014)

A Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIS was developed with input from the GRCA (see Appendix A).

1.3 Site Location and Description

The site is approximately 35 ha and located immediately east of the Grey County CP Rail Trail, west of Highway 10 and north of Todd Crescent. Natural features on and adjacent to the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Saugeen River and Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains; the single on-site tributary to be assessed occurs within the jurisdiction of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority
- Three unevaluated wetlands.

Development is proposed on approximately 26 ha of the western portion of the site, with connections planned to a development under construction to the south and another to the Carriage House Phase 2 development currently under construction west of the Grey County Rail Trail. Please refer to Figure 1.

Low, medium, and high-density residential development is proposed east of an environmental protection area consisting of significant woodlands and unevaluated wetlands.

2.0 Methodology

This EIS includes a summary of the existing conditions based on a review of secondary source material and preliminary field inventories including vegetation mapping, aquatic resource investigations, targeted wildlife surveys and feature staking exercises with representatives from the GRCA (scheduled for September) and Township of Southgate. Existing conditions within the site were evaluated through a review of secondary source material and site investigations by qualified SLR Ecologists between November 2021 and August 2022. Recent aerial photographs of the site were obtained and used to assist in field verification. Data collected were integrated to review the natural environment features and functions and identify environmental constraints to the Draft Plan for Subdivision application.

2.1 Desktop Analysis

A secondary source review was performed to characterize the natural environment of the site and identify known natural heritage features and functions within and adjacent to the site. The information presented in Table 1 was reviewed and used to inform the need for additional field studies and avoid duplication of effort.



Table 1: Information Source Summary and Description

Information Source	Data Description
Aerial Imagery	Google, MNDMNRF imagery from 1954 to 2021
Ontario Geological Survey Mapping (OGS)	Physiography, topography and soil characteristics of the site
Grand River Conservation Authority, Map your Property Application. Accessed on-line for Ontario Regulation 150/06 policies and Watershed Development Guidelines (August 2022) https://maps.grandriver.ca/web-gis/public/?theme=MYP	Policies in accordance with Ontario Regulation 150/06 and GRCA regulation limits
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority mapping tool. Accessed on-line for Ontario Regulation 169/06 policies and watershed development guidelines (August 2022) https://www.saugeenconservation.ca/en/permits-and-planning/maps-and-gis.aspx	Policies in accordance with Ontario Regulation 169/06 and SVCA regulation limits
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC), <i>Element Occurrences</i> © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Accessed August 2022	Evaluated and unevaluated wetlands, watercourses, woodlands, Greenlands, ANSIs, rare species occurrences, plant communities, wetlands, and natural areas information
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Land Information Ontario (LIO), <i>Wetlands, ANSI, Natural Features</i> © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Downloaded July 2022	Evaluated and unevaluated wetlands, ANSIs, natural feature and topography
Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Online. Accessed on-line November 8, 2021 https://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/index.jsp?lang=en	General Avian species and potential Species at Risk
Fisheries and Oceans Canada Distribution Maps for Fish and Mussel Species at Risk (on-line accessed August 22, 2022; modified 2022-08-11	Online mapping resource to identify potential species at risk occurrences and critical habitat
Ontario Species at Risk List (O. Reg. 230/08)	Species at Risk list and current status ratings
Southgate Township Official Plan (2022)	Environmental protection areas, Greenbelt, natural heritage system and schedules
Grey County Official Plan (2019)	Environmental protection areas, Greenbelt, natural heritage system and schedules.



2.2 Field Studies

The following sections outline the field studies that have been completed along with what is proposed for future site characterization (see the TOR for additional studies in Appendix E).

2.2.1 Terrain and Surficial Geology

To complement the review of Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) mapping, SLR is also completing hydrogeological investigations in support of the proposed project. These investigations are on-going, and findings will be reported under a separate cover upon completion.

2.2.2 Natural Environment

Additional information with respect to fisheries, wildlife, and Species at Risk (SAR) were obtained through preliminary field reconnaissance and targeted field surveys. This information was used to develop the description of the natural environment and to identify potential impacts related to proposed land use changes. The following table (Table 2) provides a summary of site visits and field tasks completed to date.

Table 2: Summary of Field Surveys

Date/Time	Task	Personnel	Weather	
November 10, 2021	Site Reconnaissance and preliminary vegetation inventory	Gord Wichert	Sky: partly cloudy; Beaufort wind: 3; Temperature: 10°C	
11:45-14:00	premimary vegetation inventory	Matthew Ross	wind. 3, remperature. 10 c	
April 20, 2022	Headwater Drainage Feature	Diane Francis	Sky: Clear, Beaufort wind:	
14:15-17:20	Assessment	Diane Traneis	N/A ¹ ; Temperature: 5°C	
April 24, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Joelle Pecora	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort wind:	
23:30-24:00	Amphibian surveys	Megan Olson	1; Temperature: 13°C	
April 25, 2022	Headwater Drainage Feature	Diane Francis	Sky: Rain, Beaufort Wind: 2-	
13:45-14:05	Assessment	Blane Tranels	3; Temperature: 13°C	
May 2, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Diane Francis	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort Wind:	
21:30-21:33	Amphibian surveys	Megan Olson	2; Temperature: 9°C	
May 17, 2022	Vegetation Survey	Kim Laframboise	Sky: Clear, Beaufort Wind: 0;	
3 hrs	vegetation survey	Fiona Shi	Temperature: 13°	
May 25, 2022	Headwater Drainage Feature	Diane Francis	Sky: Cloudy, Beaufort Wind:	
9:00-13:35	Assessment	Diane Transis	3-5; Temperature: 13°C	
May 30, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Danielle Bourque	Sky: Partly cloudy, Beaufort	
21:35-21:38	Timpingian surveys	Fiona Shi	Wind: 1; Temperature: 25°C	
June 1, 2022	Amphibian Surveys	Joelle Pecora	Sky: Clear; Beaufort Wind: 2;	
22:57-23:01	7 tilpinolali Salveys	Fiona Shi	Air temperature 12°C;	



Date/Time	Task	Personnel	Weather
June 14, 2022 ~6:00-10:00	Breeding Bird Surveys	Jeremy Bensette	N/A
June 28, 2022 11:15-11:18	Amphibian Surveys	Ed Poropat Jeremy Bensette	Sky: Partly cloudy; Beaufort Wind: 2; Air Temperature 20°C;
June 30, 2022 ~6:00-10:00	Breeding Bird Surveys	Jeremy Bensette	N/A
August 9, 2022 10:28-17:05	Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment	Danielle Bourque	Sky: Rain, Beaufort Wind: 1; Temperature: N/A
August 10, 2022	Natural Feature Boundary Pre- staking and Ecological Land Classification	Joelle Pecora Megan Olson	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 3; Temperature: 25°C
August 11, 2022 12:30-13:30	Natural Feature Boundary Pre- staking and Ecological Land Classification	Matthew Ross Fiona Shi	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 3; Temperature: 25°C
September 21, 2022 9:30-4:30	Natural Feature Boundary Verification with GRCA	Joelle Pecora Fiona Shi	Sky: partly cloudy, Beaufort Wind: 4; Temperature: 28°C

¹The Beaufort Wind Scale is a tool used to estimate wind conditions. [0] Air calm, smoke rises vertically [1] Light air movement, smoke drifts, [2] Wind felt on face, leaves rustle [3] Leaves and small twigs in continual motion, wind extends light flags [4] Wind raises dust, loose paper, moves small branches [5] Small trees begin to sway, white crested wavelets form on inland waters [6] Large branches in motion

2.2.2.1 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

The objective of field investigations was to identify, map, and describe the existing aquatic habitat present on the subject lands.

A review of current and historical aerial imagery of the subject lands identified the potential presence of Headwater Drainage Features (HDF). Drainage features have undergone evaluation in April, May, and August 2022 using the Rapid Method provided in the Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guideline (TRCA and CVC, 2014). This approach is appropriate for low sensitivity sites and documents the HDF form and flow conditions, riparian vegetation and site features that are important components of habitat. Recommended management options for drainage features derive from information collected according to the HDF guidelines.

2.2.2.2 Vegetation Communities

Aerial photography, and Land Information Ontario data were used to delineate vegetation communities according to principles of the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) for Southern Ontario: First



Approximation and its Application (Lee et. al., 1998). Preliminary site investigations were undertaken in November 2021 with confirmatory mapping completed throughout 2022 to collect vegetation data at the community level. A split-spoon soil auger was used to sample soil profiles to determine at what point they exhibit hydric properties, i.e., sufficiently saturated to support greater than 50% wetland species. Wetlands on and adjacent to site that may be subject to potential impacts from the proposed development will be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

2.2.2.3 Feature Staking

The pre-staking of features to delineate the boundaries of wetland features and tree dripline of woodland features within the Study Area was undertaken on August 9, 10 and 11, 2022. Feature Staking verification with GRCA occurred on September 21, 2022. A survey of the verified boundaries will be undertaken in 2023 as a condition of draft plan approval. The wetland boundary was determined where wetland vegetation dominates the community and the soils exhibit characteristics of at least seasonal saturation as per the definition of wetland in the PPS, 2020.

2.2.2.4 Tree Inventory

An inventory of trees that could be injured or destroyed by the proposed DPOS is planned to assess trees that may be impacted. Trees not protected by a buffer but within 6 m of the property boundary will be included. An arborist report and Tree Inventory and Protection Plan (TIPP) will be prepared under separate cover.

2.2.2.5 Breeding Bird Surveys

The Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA) (BSC 2006) was reviewed to compile a master list of potential birds breeding at the site, which was subsequently analyzed against known available suitable supporting habitat to tailor findings specifically to the existing site conditions.

Breeding bird surveys were undertaken within the recognized surveying window in Ontario for breeding birds (typically June and early July) on June 14 and 30, 2022. Surveys followed standard methodologies and conditions established by the OBBA (BSC 2001) (i.e., between 05:30 and 10:00, low winds, no precipitation, and suitable temperatures). Breeding evidence was recorded and classified as possible, probable, or confirmed (e.g., singing male, pair observed or adult carrying food) in accordance with the standard protocols. Where SAR birds were observed, information including sex, behaviour and interaction with other SAR and non-SAR birds were also recorded.

2.2.2.6 Reptile and Amphibian Surveys

Secondary source literature was reviewed to identify known records of reptiles, amphibians, or both, potentially found within the site, including the NHIC database. Amphibian surveys were undertaken to understand the potential presence of breeding amphibians and presence of SAR (e.g., Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*)). Targeted surveys for reptiles were not undertaken by SLR as no preliminary triggers were identified.

Calling surveys were undertaken on April 24, May 2 and 30, June 1 and 28, 2022 and followed the general methodology of the Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP) (adapted to site conditions), during appropriate seasons and weather conditions. Established methods sponsored by Environment and Climate Change Canada (2017) for detecting Western Chorus Frog were also used. These methods involved daytime surveys where calls of the Western Chorus Frog are more detectable and not drowned out by the loud calls of the Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*) which typically call at night.



Survey times were coordinated with several other ecologists throughout Southern Ontario via email circulation to assist surveyors in targeting the prime breeding window for early and late breeders targeting Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*). As climate change has the potential to shift the incidence of calling amphibians, it is increasingly important to coordinate surveys based on weather conditions and seasonal trends. The Beaufort Wind Scale was used to determine whether wind levels were too strong to hear an accurate representation of amphibians occupying the site. A reference site was used to ensure calling was conducted during appropriate weather conditions and served as a benchmark for amphibian activity (i.e. increase confidence in negative results if calls are not detected at test sites). Calling evidence was recorded on a scale of LO-L3 and interpreted as follows:

- L0 No calling
- L1 Individuals can be accurately counted; calls do not overlap
- L2 Some calls simultaneous, number of individuals can be estimated
- L3 Full chorus, calls overlap, individuals cannot be estimated

2.2.2.7 Incidental Wildlife

All incidental observations were recorded while ecologists were onsite. Evidence of presence was recorded during various field investigations from direct sightings and indirectly from such indicators as calls, nests, tracks, scats, browse and burrows.

2.2.2.8 Species of Conservation Concern

Aquatic and terrestrial species that are designated federally or provincially and are of regional or local interest (e.g. rare to the watershed or municipality) are collectively identified as Species of Conservation Concern. This category also includes species protected under the ESA, 2007. The Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) (on-line accessed November 2021) and the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Distribution Maps for Fish and Mussel Species at Risk (on-line accessed November 2021) were consulted for element occurrences. A habitat-based approach was used to evaluate the potential for Species of Conservation Concern to occur within the site.

With the recent addition of several bat species to the ESA list, a cursory review of site conditions was completed to determine potential habitat. This review was scoped to provide information on possible use and presence within the general context of the site.

2.2.2.9 Significant Wildlife Habitat

Using the criteria outlined in the Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Technical Guide and Ecoregion Criterion Schedules 6E (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry 2015), SWH was evaluated as part of the field investigations to evaluate the potential to occur on or adjacent to the site. Under the SWH Criteria, constructed habitat is not to be considered as SWH.

2.2.2.10 Wetland Assessment and Evaluation

An assessment of the wetlands on and adjacent to the site shall be undertaken following the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System. This will include the gathering of data on the habitat types, species of flora and fauna present within the features. Data collected will be incorporated with the results of a hydrologic study to provide a detailed assessment of the sensitivity of the wetlands.



3.0 Existing Conditions

The subject properties are characterized by a predominately agricultural landscape containing cultivated lands, with woodland, wetland, and hedgerow features. Three watercourses (HDFs) occur within the boundaries of the subject parcels, while one is present within the Study Area of the proposed DPOS (Figure 1). The following sections describe geological, aquatic, and terrestrial site characteristics.

3.1 Terrain and Surficial Geology

Based on a review of surficial geology maps from the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), the overburden of the area is composed of the Elma Till which consists of sandy silt to silt deposits that are imperfectly drained.

The underlying bedrock is of the Guelph Formation which consists of Silurian fine to medium crystalline, medium to thick-bedded, porous dolostone of a thickness ranging from 4 to 100 m. The Guelph formation is mainly located in the subsurface of southwestern Ontario but is exposed south and west of the Niagara Escarpment from the Niagara River through the Bruce Peninsula (Jagger Hims Limited and Rowell, 2009). SLR is completing hydrogeological investigations in support of the proposed project, under a separate cover.

3.2 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

Agricultural lands predominate on the subject properties. Three drainage features occur within the vicinity of the study area identified as permanent features by Land Information Ontario; site observations show that the features flow intermittently. Data supporting the Headwater Drainage Feature evaluation were completed in the spring and summer of 2022.

Observations made in April, May, and August 2022 to characterize potential headwater drainage feature associated with the proposed DPOS are summarized in Table 3. Surface water was observed at the feature during the April visit, while the feature was dry during subsequent visits. Standing water was present in the feature off site to the north during April and May visits and was dry in August. Based on these observations the assessment of the headwater drainage feature on the site of the proposed DPOS was classified as No Management Required, while the segment occurring immediately off site to the north was classified as Protection (Figure 3) according to the Headwater Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA 2014). Management can range from replication of functions through enhanced lot level conveyance measures such as vegetated swales, to mimic online wet vegetation pockets, to constructed wetlands connected to downstream features as appropriate.



Table 3: Headwater Drainage Feature Observations

Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
1	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 177 547756 ACCURACY 6 m N (T) 4891242 DATUM MGS84 Direction 177 547756 ACCURACY 6 m N (T) 4891242 DATUM MGS84 Direction 177 547756 ACCURACY 6 m N (T) 4891242 DATUM MGS84
2	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DESCRIPTION 277 5-87738 ACCUMENT 6 in OCTUM WISSES 1177 4991324 Control wisses 2 in Co
3	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 17T 547787 ACCURACY 8 m DATUM WGS84 Dundalk NE Dev Note 26. 2022-05-25



Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
4	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 177 547687 ACCURACY 4 = 0ATUN W6594 DATUN W6594 Dundalk NE Dev Note 27 2822-85-25
5	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIFFERENCE OF STATES OF ST
6	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	Swale (tilled through)	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	DIRECTION 177 SATIMATE ACCORNING 12 m SATIMATE ACCORNI



Drainage Feature Segment	Hydrology	Hydrology Modifiers	Riparian	Fish Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat	HDF Management Recommendations	Photos
7	Limited or recharge April: Standing Water May: Dry August: Dry	No defined channel	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	STREETING STREET
8	Limited or recharge April: Standing water May: Damp ground August: Dry	No defined channel	Limited Function Cropped land	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Limited Function Cropped land	No Management Required	SHIFTING 17 STORT MATERIAL ACTIONS AND ACTIONS ASSESSEDA ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSEDA
9	Valued or Contributing April: Standing water May: Standing water August: Dry	No defined channel, tile drain outlet	Important function Riparian wetland	Contributing function allochthonous transport	Important Function Wetland with breeding amphibians	Protection	DESCRIPTION 277 5-87273 ACCUMACY # 10 CAUSE AC



3.3 Vegetation Communities

Preliminary mapping of the vegetation communities is provided on (Figure 4) classified using Ecological Land Classification (ELC) (Lee et al., 1998). Each unit is named according to the soil and plant attributes and a code is assigned (e.g. Cultural Woodland, CUW). Wetland is delineated by the survey limit staked in the field as determined by the dominance of wetland vegetation and hydric soils. The site is largely agricultural, and wetland and woodland forest communities separate the eastern and western portions. Wetland communities contiguous with those on the site extend north and south of the site. Wetland associated with a watercourse on site occurs in the eastern portion of the site, immediately southwest of Highway 10 along with a farmhouse and associated outbuildings and landscape trees. Deciduous hedgerows occur along some field and site boundaries A botanical inventory is provided in Appendix B.

In addition to the agricultural fields, farm, and residence, the communities dominated by natural vegetation on and immediately surrounding the Study Area include:

- Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)
- White Cedar Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)
- Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)
- Mineral Shallow Marsh Ecosite (MAS2)
- White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)
- Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)
- Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)
- Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)
- Hedgerow (HR)

3.3.1 Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest (FOD5-2)

This community abuts the eastern side of the wetland communities in the center of the site. Species include Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), with some White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) and Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*).

3.3.2 White Cedar – Hardwood Mineral Mixed Swamp (SWM1-1)

This swamp community is situated at the center of the site, bisecting the eastern and western portions of agricultural land. Limits were verified with the GRCA. The canopy layer consists of Eastern White Cedar, (Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), White Birch, Balsam Fir, and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), with Balsam Poplar, Green Ash, American Elm, and Black ash in the sub canopy. Ground cover includes Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), Spinulose Wood Fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*), Greater Bladder Sedge (*Carex intumescens*), Common Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) and Bittersweet Nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*).



3.3.3 Red Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp with Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh inclusion (SWD3-1/MAM2-2)

This community is in the center of the site near the southern edge of the property boundary. The canopy layer is comprised primarily of Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), with White Birch and Trembling Aspen, and some Eastern White cedar in the sub canopy. The shrub layer contains Reed Canary Grass, Red-osier Dogwood, Spotted Joe Pye Weed and Woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), while ground cover consists of Sensitive Fern, Spotted Jewelweed, with some Fox Sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*) and Retrorse Sedge (*Carex retrorsa*). A small inclusion of Reed Canary Grass Meadow Marsh is present at the northeast of this community. The limits of this wetland were verified with the GRCA.

3.3.4 Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2)

This wetland community type occurs over large areas in and adjacent to the north end of the site. The predominate species present are Broad-leaved Cattail (*Typha latifolia*), Reed Canary Grass (), with scattered occurrences of Eastern White Cedar, American Elm, Tamarack, White Birch, Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*), Bebb's Willow (*Salix bebbiana*). The largest of this community type, at the northernmost end of the site, contains inclusions of White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1).

3.3.5 White Cedar Mineral Coniferous Swamp (SWC1-1)

This community occurs adjacent to, as well as an inclusion within the large shallow marsh communities in the north end of the site. The limits were verified with the GRCA. The canopy is dominated by Eastern White Cedar, with some Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*), Tamarack, Balsam Poplar, and White Birch. Ground cover is minimal and includes mosses and forbs.

3.3.6 Reed Canary Grass Mineral Meadow Marsh with Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp inclusion (MAM2-2/SWT2-2)

This community occurs in in the eastern portion of the site, in association with the easternmost watercourse feature and the other to the west of this feature. The GRCA verified the boundaries of this feature. The species present include Reed Canary Grass, Spotted Joe Pye Weed, Broad-leaved Cattail, Field Horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), Dark-green Bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Panicled Aster (*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*), and Swamp Aster (*Symphyotrichum puniceum*). Inclusions of thicket swamp consisting of Pussy Willow and Bebb's Willow are present within these communities.

3.3.7 Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2)

This community is located in the eastern portion of the site, east of the FOD5-2 community. The predominate species here are Pussy Willow and Bebb's Willow. The GRCA verified the feature limits.

3.3.8 Cultural Meadow (CUM1-1)

This community type occurs at several locations on the subject lands, primarily in the upland areas situated adjacent to meadow marsh wetlands in the eastern half of the site. The species present are typical of this community type and include Tall Goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), Reed Canary Grass, Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), Tall Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum pubescens*), Stinging Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), Colts-foot (*Tussilago farfara*), and Common Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*).



3.3.9 Deciduous Hedgerow (HR-D)

These features are generally present at the borders of agricultural fields or along field access laneways and are comprised of a mix of deciduous and coniferous species including...

3.4 Tree inventory

A tree inventory is planned to assess trees that may be impacted by the proposed DPOS. An arborist report and Tree Inventory and Protection Plan (TIPP) will be prepared under separate cover at a later stage of the application process.

3.5 Breeding Birds

A review of the OBBA map square 17NJ49 yielded 93 results of birds potentially breeding in the area: the map squares measure 10 km by 10 km, with many of the results unlikely to be present within the site due to a lack of suitable supporting habitat. Review of the NHIC online database yielded potential occurrences for seven provincially rare species:

- Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna) (Threatened)
- Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)(Threatened)
- Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*) (Special Concern)
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) (Special Concern)
- Eastern Wood-pewee (Contopus virens) (Special Concern)
- Grasshopper Sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum) (Special Concern)
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) (Special Concern)

Two breeding bird surveys were completed by SLR on June 14 and 30, 2022, within the designated window (Figure 5). The inventory of wildlife observed on the site is provided in Appendix C. Most of the species recorded are rural/urban tolerant species, typical of cultural and agricultural landscapes and will breed in a variety of disturbed habitats. Observed species include Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*).

Eastern Wood-pewee were observed exhibiting probable breeding evidence within the Mixed Swamp and Sugar Maple-Beech Deciduous Forest communities.

Barn Swallow fledglings were observed near the barn in the northeast portion of the site. A used Barn Swallow nest was also found in the barn, indicating that the species was breeding here, however, it could not be confirmed that the fledglings seen were hatched in the nest observed. This species is known to use old buildings to support nesting behaviour, whereas foraging habitat is typically associated with meadows, marshes, and open spaces. Barn Swallow are provincially designated as Special Concern. Although it is not subject to provisions under the ESA, its habitat is protected as SWH under the PPS, 2020.

3.6 Reptiles and Amphibians

Review of the NHIC online database yielded records of two species of concern: Midland Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta marginata*) and Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*).



Suitable habitat for amphibians is present on the subject lands, within wooded wetlands and marsh communities.

Amphibian surveys were conducted April 24, May 2 and 30, June 1 and 28, 2022 at strategic locations on the site to provide suitable coverage for detection of calling individuals (Figure 5). SLR conducted separate surveys to capture potential Western Chorus Frog populations as well as a generalized survey to capture all amphibians active during the early and late spring timing windows.

Western Chorus Frog surveys completed detected the presence of populations within or around the property, particularly in association with the large wetland complex that bisects the site and occurs both to the north and south of the site. Species detected during surveys included Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*), American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*), Gray Tree Frog (*Dryophytes versicolor*) and Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans*), among others presented in Table 4.

Amphibian observations were also made incidentally and included numerous (19) Green Frogs as well as Western Chorus Frogs associated with the large wetlands situated in the center of the site.

Common Name Call Level May 2021 June 2021 Survey Date April 2021 3 Spring Peeper American Toad 3 Gray Tree Frog 2 Green Frog 1 Wood Frog 3 2 Northern Leopard Frog 2 Western Chorus Frog

Table 4: 2021 Amphibian Survey Results

3.7 Other Wildlife

Wildlife observed on site by SLR during the 2020 and 2021 field visits were typical of locations in semi-urban environments and agricultural settings (Appendix C). Evidence of Coyote (*Canis latrans*) and White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) was observed within the site. At least three Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) push-ups were observed within the wetland immediately south of Highway 10 associated with the watercourse (HDF).

Evidence of chimney crayfish (i.e., burrows) were observed at several low-lying areas of the site, including at the edges of wetlands and the agricultural fields.

Other species of mammals and birds tolerant of urban environments are expected to occur as suitable habitats are present.



3.8 Species of Conservation Concern and Significant Wildlife Habitat

The MNRF website provided the following Element Occurrence (EO) records* for 1km Squares (17NJ4792, 17NJ4892) in the vicinity of the site:

- Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna) provincially designated as Threatened
- Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina) provincially designated as Special Concern

Department of Fisheries and Oceans' (DFO) interactive Aquatic Habitat Mapping did not identify the presence of Species at Risk or Critical Habitat within or adjacent to the site.

While no additional element occurrences were recorded for the broad area search there are Species of Conservation Concern that may occur if suitable habitat is present. The species in Table 5 have been identified as having potential habitat affinities within the site.

*Note: Species at Risk Information is accurate and up to date as of this report (May 2023). New species designations under Ontario Regulation 230/08 (Species at Risk in Ontario List) occur periodically. The owner is responsible to ensure that species and habitats regulated under Endangered Species Act (2007) or those described under other policies (i.e. the Migratory Bird Convention Act, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act) are protected.

Table 5: Species of Conservation Concern Screening Results

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	Designation	Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site
Mammals			
			Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay.
¹ Tri-colored Bat	Perimyotis subflavus	Endangered	Potential roosting and foraging (woodland features / hedgerows, trees generally).
			Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay.
¹ Little Brown Myotis	Myotis lucifugus	Endangered	Potential roosting and foraging (anthropogenic features, woodland features / hedgerows, trees generally).
¹ Northern Myotis	Myotis septentrionalis	Endangered	Yes, suitable habitat in large, open canopied trees exhibiting decay. Potential roosting and foraging (woodland features).
Avifauna			



Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	Designation	Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site	
¹ Canada Warbler	Cardellina canadensis	Special Concern	Potential habitat in wooded wetland on and adjacent to the site.	
			Species not observed on site.	
¹ Eastern Wood-	Contopus virens	Special Concern	Yes, suitable habitat present in woodland features.	
pewee	Contopus vii ens	Special consern	Species observed in deciduous forest and mixed swamp on site	
¹ Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Threatened	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.	
			Species not observed on site	
^{1, 2} Eastern Meadowlark	Sturnella magna	Threatened	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.	
			Species not observed on site	
			Suitable foraging habitat on site.	
¹ Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Special Concern	Anthropogenic structures (nesting) also located on the site.	
			Species confirmed nesting on site.	
¹ Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum	Special Concern	Unlikely to breed on site as fields are under cultivation and existing meadow habitat is too small.	
			Species not observed on site	
Herptofauna				
^{1, 2} Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	Special Concern	Wetlands on and adjacent to the site provide potential habitat and movement corridors.	
			Species not observed on site	



Common Name ¹	Common Name ¹ Scientific Name		Potential for Habitat Affinities to Occur within or Adjacent to the site
¹ Midland PaintedChrysemys pictaTurtlemarginata		*Designated in 2018 by COSEWIC, not legally listed Provincially	Wetlands on and adjacent to the site provide potential habitat and movement corridors.
			Species not observed on site
Vegetation			
¹ Butternut	Juglans cinerea	Endangered	Potential habitat present in wooded features, hedgerows
			Species not observed on site.
Other			
¹ Rusty-patched Bumble	e Bee (<i>Bombus affinis</i>)		Possible however degree of habitat
¹ Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble bohemicus)	e Bee (Bombus		alteration and ploughing makes occurrence unlikely.
¹ Nine-spotted Lady Bee novemnotata)	etle (<i>Coccinella</i>	Endangered	Habitat generalists. Often overlooked.
¹ Transverse Lady Beetle (<i>Coccinella transversoguttata</i>)			A range of habitats (meadow successional fields, forests, riparian areas, parks)
¹ Yellow-banded Bumble Bee (<i>Bombus terricola</i>)		Special Concern	
¹ Monarch	Danaus plexippus	Special Concern	Habitat present – meadows suitable for foraging
			Species not observed on site.

Source: (1) MNRF, SARO List, SLR expertise; (2) NHIC (2022)

Designation Status

Provincial Status - Species at Risk in Ontario list maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, O.Reg. 230/08. Endangered Species Act Regulation OMNR S.O. 2007, Chapter 6. Schedules 1 thru 5.4. O. Reg. 242/08. Regional or Local

Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). S3 [Vulnerable] Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.

3.9 Significant Wildlife Habitat

The significance of an area as wildlife habitat is often difficult to determine at the site-specific level, as the assessment must incorporate information from a wide geographic area and consider other factors such as



regional resource patterns and landscape effects. Therefore, under the PPS, the planning authorities have the responsibility to identify and designate Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH). Wildlife habitat significance includes:

- Seasonal concentration areas (e.g. conifer forests for deer wintering)
- Rare vegetation communities or specialized habitats for wildlife
- Habitats of species of conservation interest, excluding the habitats of endangered and threatened species which are protected under the 2020 PPS and 2007 ESA
- Animal movement corridors

The Township of Southgate does not identify SWH within their Official Plan Schedules although it is within their responsibility under the PPS, 2020 to do so. To address this habitat function, criteria for evaluating significant wildlife habitat for Eco-region 6E have been provided by MNRF (2015). An assessment of SWH is provided in Appendix D. Field investigations completed to date identified confirmed habitat for:

- Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species for Eastern Wood-pewee
- Woodland Area -Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands)
- Terrestrial Crayfish

Candidate SWH was identified for:

• Bat Maternity Colonies

SWH for the Site and immediately adjacent natural features is identified on Figure 6.

4.0 Description of Development

The proposed DPOS consists of single detached (291 units), semi-detached (24 units), townhouses (74 units), as well as a school, parkland, open space, and stormwater management facilities (SWMF), all planned within the western portion of the site bounded on the east by wetlands and on the west by the Grey County CP Rail Trail. A future road right-of-way is planned to connect the west and east portions of the site. The proposed SWMF abutting the north edge of the site and the adjacent wetland is planned to have an area of 1.56 ha and outlet directly to the wetland. A Functional Servicing Report (FSR) has been prepared by Crozier (2023) under separate cover.

5.0 Impact Assessment

5.1 Direct Impacts

Direct impacts include those that have an immediate effect on natural features and are generally associated with site preparation and construction activities, such as vegetation clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, paving and building of structures.

5.1.1 Environmental Constraints

The DPOS was overlaid on the features and constraints mapping to determine whether residual impacts remain (Figure 7). The figure presents natural features and the wetland boundaries have been verified by GRCA in the field but have not been surveyed (to be completed as a condition of Draft Plan Approval in



2023). Following the receipt of the survey of wetland boundary limits, mapping will be updated with the surveyed linework, and the application of buffers required through applicable municipal, GRCA and SVCA policy frameworks will occur, with updates to be provided at the next stage of the application process (if required redlines will be made to the plan as per conditions of Draft Plan Approval). These features and recommended buffers are presented in Table 6.



Table 6: Recommended Buffers to Natural Features and Structures

Policy	Woodland	Wetland	Watercourse	Top of Bank	Floodplain ¹	Hedgerow Trees
Grey County OP	Not specified	30 m	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP
Township of Southgate OP	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP	15 m, or 30 m for coldwater stream	Defers to Conservation Authority (CA)	Not identified in the OP	Not identified in the OP
GRCA	Not specified	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	15 m (Superseded by floodplain)	15 m	15 m	GRCA does not regulate individual trees except within the regulatory limit
SVCA	Not specified	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	15 m (Superseded by floodplain)	15 m	15 m	SVCA does not regulate individual trees except within the regulatory limit
Buffers recommended	10 m	30 m (less with rationale/no negative impacts)	Not represented because other buffers extend further	15 m	15 m	Estimate 3 m but could change with detailed tree preservation report

¹ A buffer would also be applied to the watercourse however the floodplain and wetland plus buffers far exceeds that constraint therefore it is not illustrated

Note: grading is generally not allowed within the buffers unless approved. Development is expected to meet existing grades at the limit of the buffer.



5.1.2 Fish and Aquatic Habitat

The watercourses identified on site were assessed using the Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA, 2014). No fish were observed during field investigations and all the features were found to be dry during the August 2022 assessment. Due to either their contribution to downstream fish habitat through allochthonous transport, or their association with important riparian or terrestrial habitat (e.g. wetlands), appropriate management recommendations are applied to each feature to allow their primary functions to be maintained (see Figure 3). The proposed DPOS would remove a portion of the HDF to accommodate development. This feature was not identified as a watercourse and instead as a shallow, non vegetated swale providing overland flow to offsite wetlands to the north. As flow to these features is to be maintained through the outlet of the proposed SWMF, which would implement appropriate quality control measures, impacts to fish, and fish habitat are not expected.

5.1.3 Terrestrial Habitat

The DPOS is situated in agricultural lands and is generally set back from natural feature constraints. The plan overlies the HDF located in the center of the agricultural field that provides flow to offsite wetlands. The SWMF for the DPOS is planned for the northernmost portion of this HDF and will outlet to the same wetlands. Therefore, as water flow to the wetlands will be maintained, it is anticipated that wetland functions will also be maintained, provided appropriate pre and post quality controls are implemented. As the outflow from the SWMF to the wetlands is proposed to be greater than current, pre-development volume (as per current calculations), a detailed hydrologic study is underway to assess the capacity of the downstream wetland features. The results of this study, along with the assessment of wetland sensitivity will guide the application of mitigation measures to maintain wetland features and functions. This assessment is proposed as a condition of Draft Plan Approval and the proposed ToR for this study is included in Appendix E.

The proposed future road right-of-way that will connect the western and eastern portions of the site will bisect the wetlands located in the center of the site. Selection of a preferred alignment will occur via an assessment of alternative options that considers planning, engineering, and environmental factors as well as relevant policies. This assessment will be provided at a later stage of the application process and could be considered a condition of Draft Plan Approval or as a component of the next phase of development (DPA).

The DPOS also overlies portions of hedgerows that occur along the northern and southern boundaries of the site. These proposed removals are to be addressed under the applicable by-law. A tree preservation plan will be prepared at the detailed design stage to the satisfaction of the appropriate authority to support the Site Plan Application.

Small portions of the planned residential lots appear to encroach within the southwestern edge of the wetland natural features as they are currently delineated. Following the receipt of the survey of wetland boundary limits, applicable municipal, GRCA and SVCA setbacks will be applied with subsequent updates to the setbacks and plan. These updates will be provided at the next stage of the application process.

Generally, impacts to features on and adjacent to the site can be minimized through the implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures, and the avoidance of sensitive timing windows for birds and bats following current guidance from Environment Canada and the MECP (April 1st-September 30th). Tree removals required for construction will occur in accordance with the *Grey County Forestry Management By-law #4341-06*, and restoration of disturbed areas and buffers are to be planted and seeded as per a future landscape restoration plan to be provided under separate cover.



To assist with further assessment of impacts and the application of appropriate mitigation measures, the wetlands on site and downstream of the proposed SWMF will be assessed following the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System and utilize the information available from observations made on the project site. These assessments are planned to occur in 2023 and should be considered a condition of Draft Plan Approval. The proposed ToR for this assessment is located in Appendix E.

5.1.4 Species of Conservation Concern

To date, three SAR (Eastern Wood-pewee, Barn Swallow, and Western Chorus Frog) have been detected on site, and there is the likelihood for SAR bats to occur as well. Foraging habitat for Monarch is present in meadow and meadow marsh communities on site and any removals can be restored within the setbacks of protected natural features. For the current DPOS, the plan is, for the most part, set back from wetland habitat for Western Chorus frog as well as habitat for Eastern Wood-pewee, and removal of the outbuilding providing Barn Swallow nesting habitat is not proposed, therefore, impacts to these species or their habitat are not anticipated. The verification of feature boundaries with review agencies, and subsequent updates to setbacks (if required) will ensure adequate protection for these species and their habitat. To avoid potential impacts to bats that may be utilizing trees on site, removal of trees should occur outside of the active season for bats which typically occurs between April 1st and September 30th.

5.2 Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts may occur from the residential occupation of the development and could include the dumping of refuse, encroachment of yards into natural features, and unsanctioned use of natural features for recreation (e.g., trails, parties, etc.). Off-leash or unconfined household pets may disturb the natural features and impact the natural function through disrupting sensitive breeding behaviours or predation of native fauna (e.g., cats hunting wild birds). Stormwater runoff from built-up impermeable areas including roads may contain sediments and pollutants such as oils and hydrocarbons. Overall, these indirect impacts could result in damage to the ecological functions of the natural features through the removal of native species, the introduction and spread of non-native or invasive flora or fauna, and degradation due to pollution.

In order to minimize the potential for these indirect impacts, mitigations can be implemented to provide physical barriers (i.e. fences), create awareness (education through interpretive signage), provide appropriate avenues for recreation (sanctioned trail system) and enforcement of applicable by-laws. Setbacks identified in the EIS should be restored to provide a buffer to the existing natural features and ultimately result in an increase in natural area. The use of low impact developments (LID) in the design of the proposed development would aid in the reduction of stormwater runoff and appropriately pre-treat any runoff prior to entry into the stormwater management facility.



5.3 Monitoring

Monitoring of environmental conditions both during and post construction are important components to determine the effectiveness of implemented mitigation and restoration measures. The details specifying the types of monitoring required, their locations and timing are to be provided at the detailed design stage of site plan application.

6.0 Policy Review and Conformity

The following section describes policies relevant to the natural environment and describes how the natural heritage features identified within this EIS have been addressed. Policy conformity is summarized in **Table 7**.



Table 7: Summary of Policy Conformity

POLICY	CONFORMITY	RATIONALE
Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2020)	In compliance	 No features of provincial interest identified on the site (significant woodlands, significant wildlife habitat) or adjacent lands will be negatively affected should mitigation recommendations be implemented (avoidance/setbacks) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Grey County Official Plan (2019)	In compliance with natural heritage policies	EIS describes the features and functions of the subject lands and confirms there are no significant/natural heritage features that will be negatively affected by the proposed DPOS
Township of Southgate Official Plan (2022)	In compliance with natural heritage policies	 DPOS is set back from features identified in OP section 6 such that negative impacts are not anticipated should mitigation recommendations be implemented Tree removals will be subject to the appropriate municipal by-law
Ontario Regulation 150/06 (GRCA)	Permit for development in a regulated area required	 Minor encroachment into wetland features Survey of conservation authority verified feature boundary limits required in order to determine appropriate setbacks and mitigation (to be completed in 2023) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Ontario Regulation 169/06 (SVCA)	Permit for development in a regulated area required	 Alteration to a mapped watercourse and regulated area is proposed to accommodate the DPOS Minor encroachment into wetland features Survey of conservation authority verified feature boundary limits required to determine appropriate setbacks and mitigation (to be completed in 2023) Wetlands on site and downstream of proposed SWMF to be assessed using the guidance of the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System during the 2023 field season as a condition of Draft Plan Approval
Endangered Species Act (ESA, 2007)	Compliant with the implementation of recommended mitigation	Potential for SAR bats to occur Should it be deemed necessary, consultation with MECP regarding these impacts will be coordinated during subsequent phase of development



POLICY	CONFORMITY	RATIONALE
Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA, 1994)	Compliance with the implementation of recommendation	 Vegetation clearing will not occur within the breeding bird period provided under Environment Canada guidance for periods of highest nesting probability (i.e. cannot occur generally between April 1st and August 31st) and may be extended to September 30th in consultation with MECP for mitigation of interference with SAR bats
Fisheries Act (2019)	Conforms	 No fish habitat identified on site of proposed DPOS Flow input to downstream habitat to be maintained



7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

To date, field investigations and analysis have determined that the site of the proposed DPOS is primarily agricultural lands, with principal constraints consisting of large areas of wetland present within the northeast portion of the site as well as adjacent to the north boundary of the site. A headwater drainage feature located in the center of the proposed plan will be removed to accommodate the development, although flow input to downstream features will be maintained through stormwater outlet.

We recommend that best management practices are implemented with respect to sediment and erosion control, excess soil and fill, vegetation clearing, construction timing windows, and stabilization of disturbed soils. The analysis of the natural heritage features and functions associated with proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision is ongoing to determine their sensitivity and appropriate mitigation measures. As such, in addition to the recommendations below, it is recommended that the following be considered as conditions of draft plan approval:

- Survey of verified natural feature boundaries
- Completion of the hydrologic study
- Completion of wetland assessments
- Alternatives assessment for proposed east-west arterial road alignment
- Provision of mitigation recommendations based on the results of the above (e.g., SWM controls, buffers, etc.)

Details pertaining to the application of mitigation measures (e.g., location, type, plans, etc.) will be provided at the detailed design stage of the application process. A Terms of Reference (ToR) for the ongoing and proposed studies required is provided in Appendix E. If the conditions of Draft Plan Approval determine an increase in sensitivity and enhanced mitigation is required, then a redline of the Draft Plan can be provided where applicable.

7.1 Recommendations

The following operational constraints and mitigation strategies are recommended as a minimum for use during the construction phase of this project for the protection of natural heritage features and functions on and adjacent to the subject lands (updates will be provided if applicable following the clearance of Draft Plan Approval conditions):

- A Tree inventory and Protection Plan is to be completed for trees that may be impacted by the proposed development.
- Recommendations as outlined in the accompanying application documents (i.e. geotechnical Investigation reports and or hydrogeology reports) are to be implemented where applicable.
- Permanent post and page wire or chain-link fence is recommended along the limits of proposed buffers. This fencing should be sturdy beyond the typical rebar and sediment fabric fence. Prior to the commencement of construction, the limits of protection areas (buffers) are to be delineated and fenced to avoid inadvertent intrusion of machinery or other activities such as



- stockpiling of materials. Temporary sediment control fencing can be attached to the fencing and must be maintained and remain in place until final grading and landscaping has been completed.
- Where possible, grading limits are to respect minimum root protection zones for trees along the woodland and in tree protection zones for trees to be retained beyond the buffers, to be determined in the TPP. Minimum protection of the root zone is measured from the base of the tree to the tree's dripline. Earthworks/ grading, stockpiling of material etc. is to be directed away from protection areas. Final site grading and design is to ensure these areas are not encroached upon unless approved by the municipality and/or CA where minor grading intrusions may be necessary (e.g. to match grades).
- Vegetation removals associated with construction related activities are to be minimized.
 Additional tree hording/ fencing may be required in consultation with the CA to prevent intrusion and stockpiling of materials into adjacent forests and wetland.
- Stockpiling of materials should be kept away from adjacent natural features; no fill should be placed in and around the wetland communities.
- Exposed soils should be re-vegetated as soon as possible with native seed mixes to reduce erosion. If stabilization is not possible by plantings, then other appropriate erosion controls (e.g. coir mats) should be applied in the interim.
- A risk management plan should be prepared which outlines the best management practices and appropriate measures regarding the storage of chemicals (such as oils, degreasers and salt) on site, including spill response kits, secondary containment, a spill response plan and training.
- It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that the works are in conformity with the Migratory Bird Convention Act and Endangered Species Act, 2007 in that no migratory bird(s) or SAR species will be harassed, harmed, killed or nests / habitats destroyed by the proposed work. The recommended avoidance window (where vegetation removal should be avoided) is from April 1st to August 31st but may be extended to September 30th in consultation with MECP. No avoidance window absolves the proponent or their contractors from contravening the MBCA or ESA. If a nest, egg, fledging or SAR species is encountered work must stop and the appropriate agency (e.g. Environment Canada) be consulted for advice.
- Consultation with the DFO will be undertaken to determine appropriate mitigation and/or permit requirements pertaining to work within or adjacent to aquatic habitat.
- Restoration of the buffer is proposed. A restoration landscape plan is to be prepared under separate cover. Native Milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.) should be incorporated into any buffer planting seed mix and where possible other natural areas on the property. The proposed restoration plan should also include construction areas not being developed by structures or hardscaped (i.e., servicing infrastructure).
- Fencing and signage should be installed to prevent unwanted access or encroachment to natural areas and their buffers and provide awareness regarding the importance and sensitivity of the natural features and functions.
- LID measures can be utilized where appropriate in the design to reduce stormwater runoff and associated environmental pollutants.



- To protect wildlife in general, no animals are to be knowingly harmed. If wildlife is encountered during construction, work must stop, and animals be allowed to disperse on their own. If necessary, the CA or MNRF should be contacted for advice.
- Construction monitoring by an ecologist/arborist and certified inspector of sediment and erosion control (CISEC) is recommended as a part of a monitoring program to be developed. This may include (but not limited to): photographic records, periodic SEC inspection reports and inspection of protected limits to ensure no encroachment and other mitigation measures are implemented.
- All outdoor lighting (including any new street lighting and external lighting on buildings) should have cut-off optics and be directed towards the ground and away from the natural areas.
- Compensation for the removal of potential habitat for SAR bats, if required, will be determined through consultation with the MECP in accordance with ESA policies.
- All Greenway System lands should be conveyed to public ownership through the development process.



8.0 References and Bibliography

- Bird Studies Canada. 2001. Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas: Guide for Participants. Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environmental Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), Federation of Ontario Field Naturalists, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Nature, Ontario Field Ornithologists and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2006. Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Database, 31 January 2008. http://www.birdsontario.org/atlas/aboutdata.jsp?lang=en
- Bird Studies Canada. 2009. Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians. 2009 Edition. 13 pages. Published by Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2009.
- Blazing Star Environmental. 2020. Survey Protocol for 2020 Western Chorus Frog Long-Term Monitoring Program
- Cadman, M. D., D. A. Sutherland, G. G. Beck, D. Lepage, and A. R. Couturier. 2009. Atlas of the breeding birds of Ontario, 2001–2005. Published by Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environment Canada, Ontario Field Ornithologists, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ontario Nature, Toronto, Ontario. 728 pp.
- Endangered Species Act, 2007. Statutes of Ontario, 2997, Chapter 6. O Reg 242/08. Last amendment: 2020. Accessed on line: http://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/07e06
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). 2022. Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping. Government of Canada. Available Online: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/sara-lep/map-carte/index-eng.html
- Government of Canada, 1994. Migratory Birds Convention Act 1994, c. 22. Available Online: http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/m-7.01/250946.html
- Jagger Hims Limited and Rowell, D.J. 2009. Aggregate resources inventory of Grey County, southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Aggregate Resources Inventory Paper 180, 71p.
- Lee, H.T., W.D. Bakowsky, J. Riley, J. Bowles, M. Puddister, P. Uhlig and S. McMurray, 1998. Ecological Land Classification for Southern Ontario: First Approximation and Its Application. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Southcentral Science Section, Science Development and Transfer Branch. SCSS Field Guide FG-02. North Bay, Ontario. 225 pp. Including DRAFT Southern ELC Updates Prepared by: Southern Region Information Management and Spatial Analysis Unit Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Harold Lee.
- Macnaughton, A., Ross Layberry, Rick Cavasin, Bev Edwards and Colin Jones. 2021. Ontario Butterfly Atlas. Toronto Entomologists' Association.
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2021. NHIC Online Data Make a Map: Natural Heritage Areas. Available online:

 https://www.lioapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/Natural Heritage/index.html?viewer=Natural Heritage.natural Heritage&locale=en-CA
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Land Information Ontario (LIO), Wetlands, ANSI, Natural Features © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2020, Downloaded October 2021
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 2023. O. Reg. 230/08: Species At Risk In Ontario List. Accessed at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/080230



- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. March 2010. Natural Heritage Reference Manual for Natural Heritage Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2005. Second Edition. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario. 248 pp.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2000. Significant wildlife habitat technical guide. 151p.
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, 2015. Significant Wildlife Habitat Criteria Schedules For Ecoregion 6E
- Ontario Nature. 2019. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas: a citizen science project to map the distribution of Ontario's reptiles and amphibians. Ontario Nature, Ontario. Available: https://www.ontarioinsects.org/herp/index.html
- Toronto Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation Authority. 2014. Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines. 27 pp. Accessed at: http://www.trca.on.ca/dotAsset/180724.pdf



9.0 Statement of Limitations

This report has been prepared and the work referred to in this report has been undertaken by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) for Flato Developments Inc., hereafter referred to as the "Client". The report has been prepared in accordance with the Scope of Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. It is intended for the sole and exclusive use of Client. Other than by the Client and as set out herein, copying or distribution of this report or use of or reliance on the information contained herein, in whole or in part, is not permitted unless payment for the work has been made in full and express written permission has been obtained from SLR.

This report has been prepared for specific application to this site and site conditions existing at the time work for the report was completed. Any conclusions or recommendations made in this report reflect SLR's professional opinion.

Information contained within this report may have been provided to SLR from third party sources. This information may not have been verified by a third party and/or updated since the date of issuance of the external report and cannot be warranted by SLR. SLR is entitled to rely on the accuracy and completeness of the information provided from third party sources and no obligation to update such information.

Nothing in this report is intended to constitute or provide a legal opinion. SLR makes no representation as to the requirements of compliance with environmental laws, rules, regulations or policies established by federal, provincial or local government bodies. Revisions to the regulatory standards referred to in this report may be expected over time. As a result, modifications to the findings, conclusions and recommendations in this report may be necessary.

The Client may submit this report to the appropriate environmental regulatory authorities or persons for review and comment purposes.



10.0 Closure

Prepared and Reviewed By:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Gord Wichert, Ph.D., P.Bio
Technical Director – Ecology

Matthew Ross, B.Sc Terrestrial Ecologist

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited). P. Biol.

Senior Ecologist

Distribution: 1 electronic copy – Flato Developments,

1 electronic copy – SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.



Figures

Environmental Impact Study

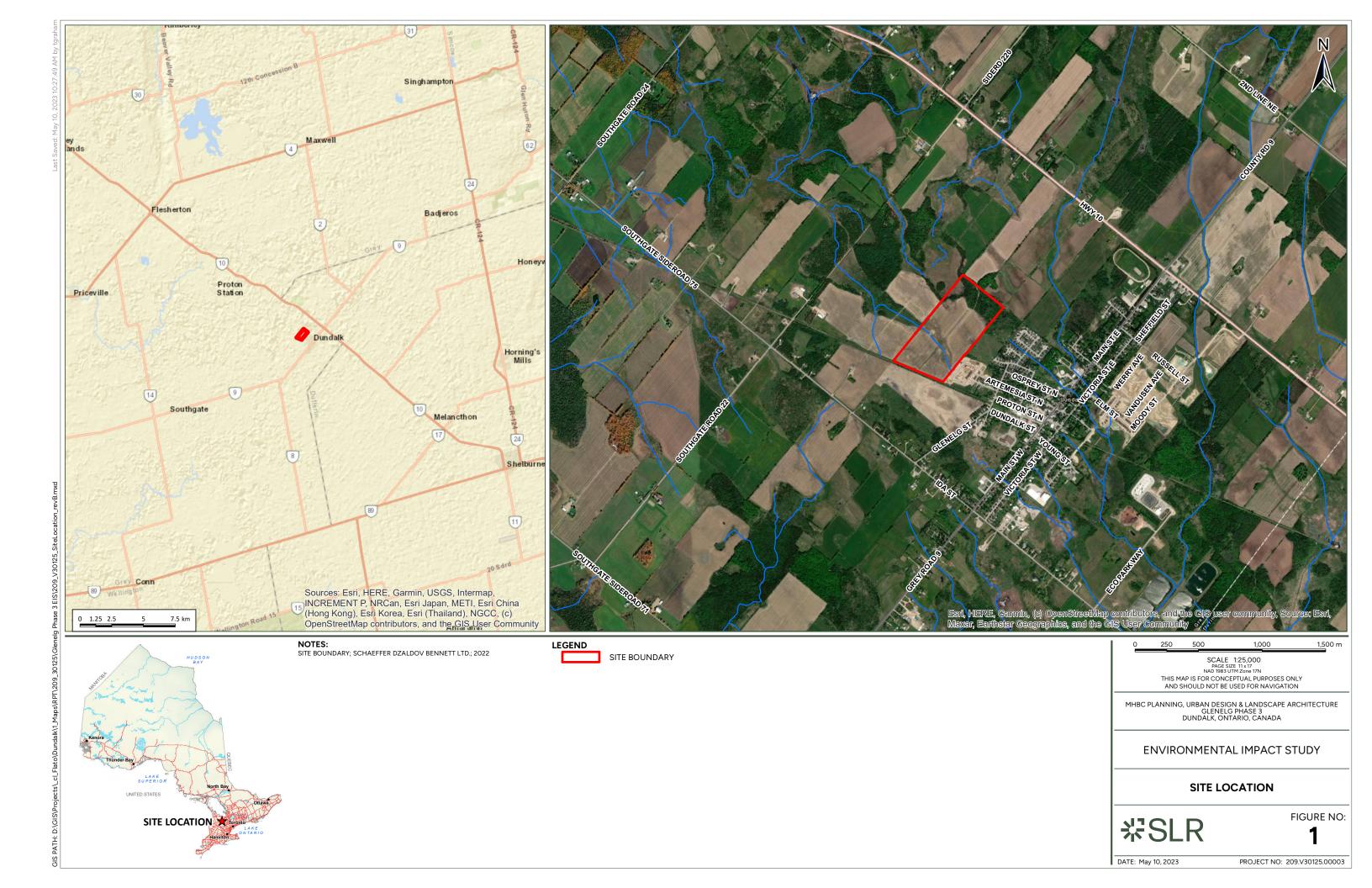
Glenelg Phase 3

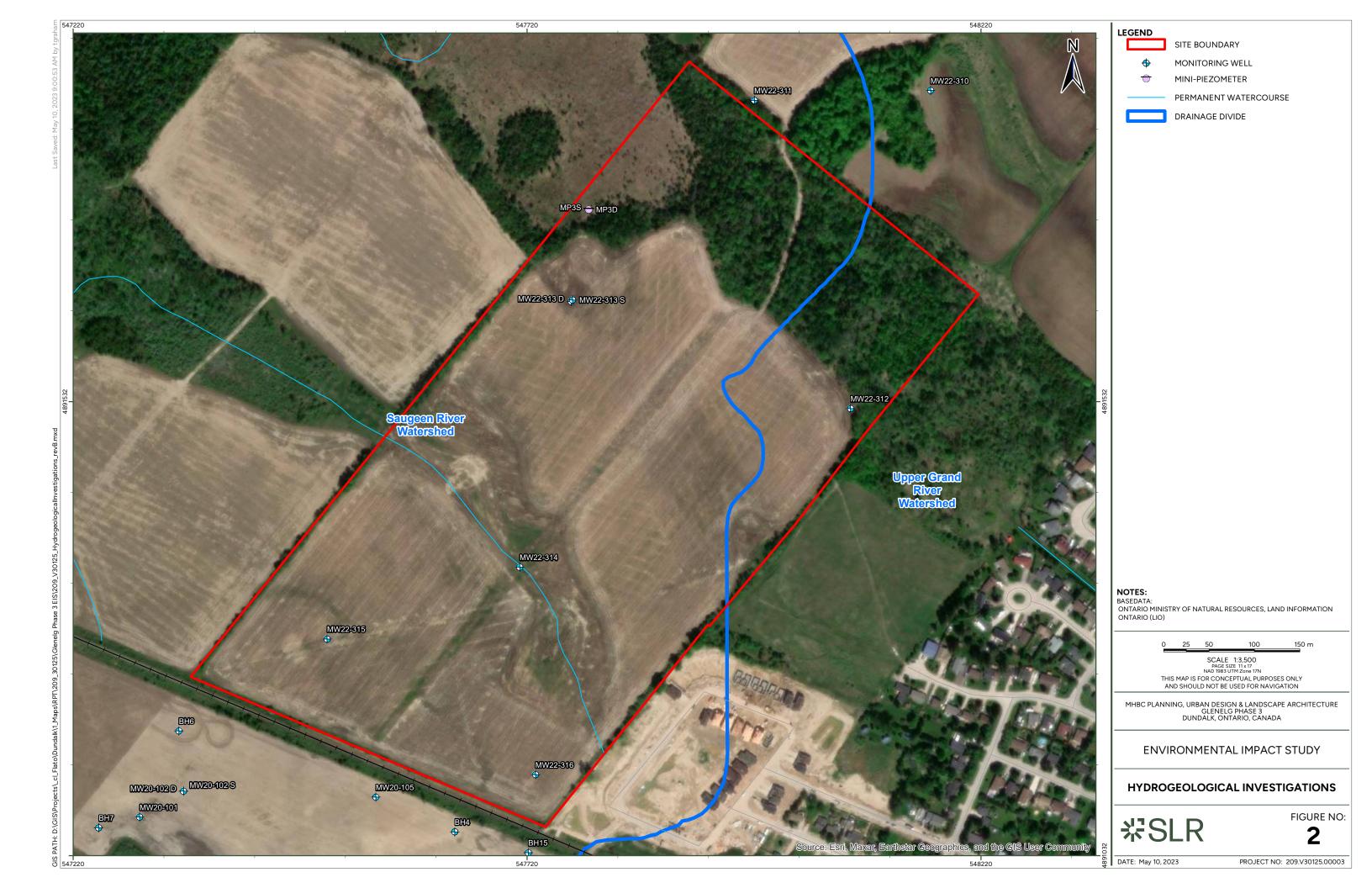
Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003

May 24, 2023





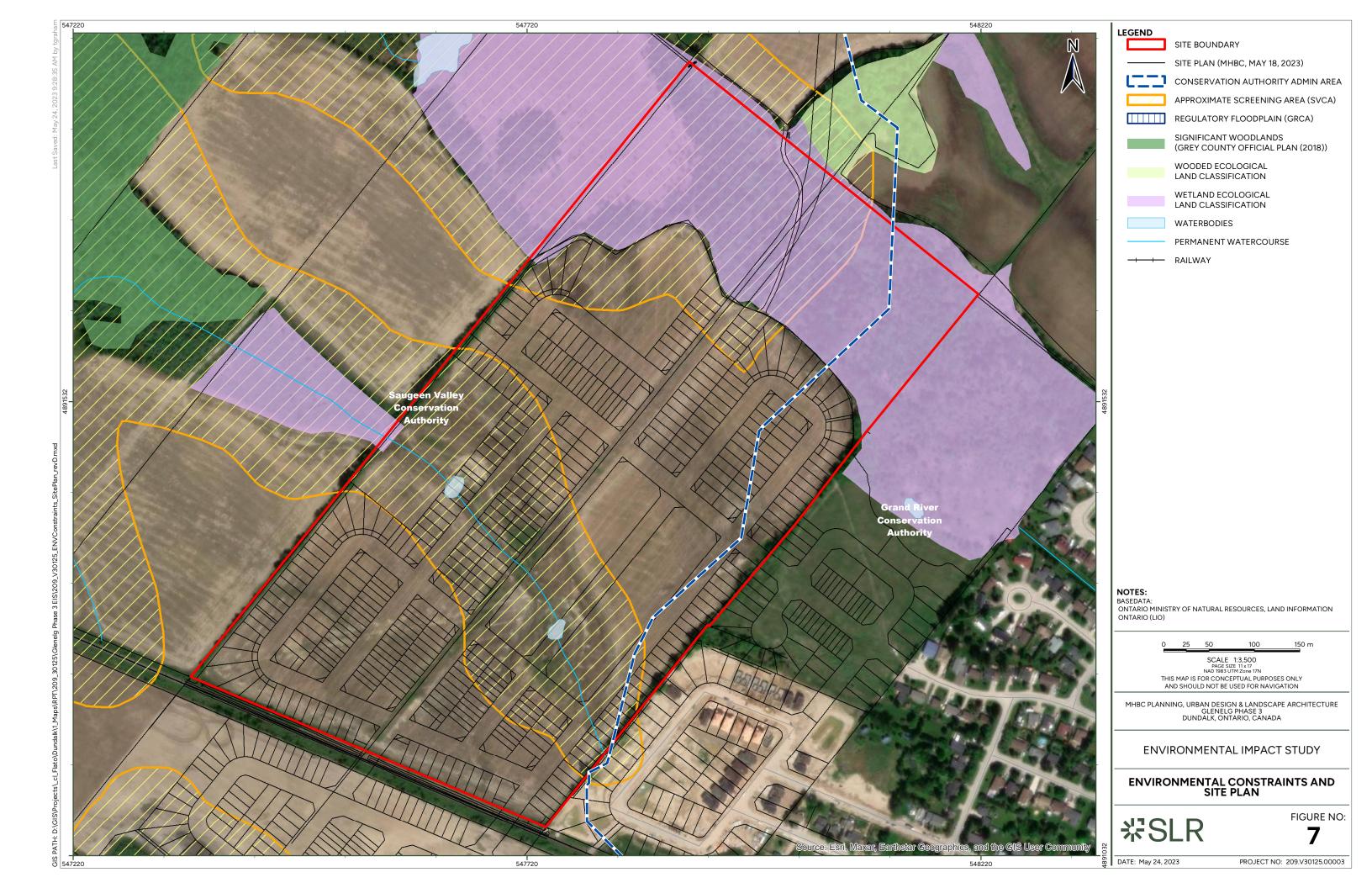












Appendix A EIS Terms of Reference and Correspondence

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003





June 7, 2022 July 28, 2022

Laura Warner Chris Lorenz, Resource Planner Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Michael Oberle Brandi Walter, Environmental Planning Coordinator Saugeen Conservation 261123 Grey Road 28 RR1 Hanover, ON N4N 3B8

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

RE: Terms of Reference - Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) is pleased to submit this Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of Flato Developments Inc. outlining the tasks required to complete a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan (TIPP) for Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W in Dundalk, Ontario (Site). The southeast half of the Site falls under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half of the Site is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA).

Project Understanding

SLR understands that the Site is proposed for development into a residential subdivision and is subject to a Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). Natural features on the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains
- Three unevaluated wetlands

Most of the Site is within GRCA or SVCA regulated lands. Features within the Site that are regulated by GRCA include unevaluated wetlands, a watercourse of unknown thermal regime, and an estimated associated floodplain. GRCA also identified the presence of two municipal drains (98--L227C1W_A [tiled/closed] and 98-L227C1W_B [open]). Permits under Ontario Regulations (O. Reg.) 150/06 (GRCA) and 169/06 (SVCA): Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses are required for any development within regulated areas.

The GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06* and SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual* state that any development within 30 m of unevaluated or locally significant wetlands (also known as the area of interference) requires permission from the appropriate conservation authority. Setback distances for development near regulated areas surrounding HDF typically require in-field assessment to determine riverine flooding and erosion hazard allowances and valley slopes or meander belt allowance. Staking of the unevaluated wetlands is also typically required.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 June 7, 2022July 28, 2022

Terms of Reference

This ToR has been prepared to frame the study requirements for review by the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA. The ToR was prepared in the context of the following:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- Greenbelt Plan, 2017
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06*
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual
- Township of Southgate and Grey County Official Plans
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014)

Specifically, the tasks to be included within the ToR are:

- 1. Prepare and attend a site meeting with representatives from the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA (if necessary) and stake the major features of the Site. GRCA has requested that wetland boundaries be delineated during the appropriate season using a combination of flagging tape, wire flags, and/or wooden stakes. The wetland boundary will be verified by GRCA and subsequently surveyed and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale will also be included in the EIS report. GRCA also recommended completing a wetland evaluation to help address the *Provincial Policy Statement*, 2020.(e.g., wetland limits and woodland dripline).
- 2. Compile and synthesize information for the property from existing background documents, studies, and provincial databases, including biodiversity atlases for birds, mammals, herpetofauna, and butterflies, including well as a gap analysis review.
- 3. Undertake scoped seasonal inventories for amphibians, vegetation, and breeding birds (including Species at Risk [SAR]) in accordance with widely accepted provincial standards (e.g. Birds Canada et al. [2008] Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas [2001] Guide for Participants), review and update vegetation communities in accordance with the provincial Ecological Land Classification system and existing available data, and screen lands for the presence of Butternut (Juglans cinerea) trees and other SAR as well as SAR habitat potential.
- 4. Aerial photography indicates potential drainage across the Site. The Rapid Method provided in the *Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines* (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014) will be applied if appropriate.
- 5. Aquatic habitat and fisheries investigations will be completed in late summer, if appropriate.

SLR 2

Terms of Reference - Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

- 6. Synthesize the above information and analyze the findings to determine the presence of features and attributes of local and provincial interest under the *Planning Act, 1990* and to the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA.
- 7. Establish appropriate buffers and setbacks for features of significance with reference to the policies and standards of the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA.
- 8. Prepare an EIS report, including GIS generated figures for submission to the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA in support of a final version of the Site Plan application. This report will rely on input from the Hydrogeology Report, the Functional Servicing Report (prepared by Crozier and Associates), and other submission materials.

Species at Risk

SLR will complete a desktop analysis to review potential for SAR and SAR habitat including species that may be of regional or local significance in accordance with Provincial regulations. This analysis will include accessing the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry's (NDMNRF) digital Land Information Ontario and Natural Heritage Information Centre databases to obtain a list of SAR known to occur in or near the Site and refining the list to relevant species potentially occurring within the Site.

In addition to the desktop screening, SLR will complete SAR screenings for Western Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris triseriata*) and Butternut to inform consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The need for additional targeted SAR surveys will be determined in consultation with MECP. Otherwise, targeted SAR surveys are not anticipated; however, if SAR are incidentally observed during field investigations an Information Gathering Form will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Headwater Drainage Feature

All components of the headwater sampling protocol (OSAP S4.M10) will be applied to complete a rapid assessment of the HDF on Site following the *Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines* (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014). The assessment will document HDF form and flow conditions, riparian vegetation, channel connectivity, and site features that are important components of habitat.

Staking of Natural Features

In collaboration with the GRCA, SVCA, and Township of Southgate staff, SLR will confirm and stake the appropriate natural feature boundaries that are present on the Site (HDF, wetlands, and woodland dripline). SLR will coordinate with GRCA, SVCA, and Township staff to confirm and agree to the staked limits. GRCA and SVCA regulation and floodplain limits will be included on a figure but will be delineated through air photo interpretation and online sources.

Arborist Study

The TIPP will conform to the standards and specifications defined under the Township of Southgate Fill/Site Alteration By-law No. 2017-049. The purpose of the TIPP is to provide an inventory and assessment of the trees within the Site, positioned outside of the staked features to be preserved in accordance with applicable procedures and guidelines. SLR will conduct the arborist work in two phases to support preliminary and detailed design work. Phase 1 will include a preliminary investigation to identify potential heritage trees or trees which may be required to be considered for preservation. Preliminary results will be presented in a

SLR 3

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 June 7, 2022July 28, 2022

memorandum. Phase 2 will consist of consultation with the Township (and SVCA/GRCA, if necessary) to refine the area of the detailed arborist work, scope areas of concern to the Township only, and completion of a Buffer Restoration Plan, if required. Once an approved method is confirmed with the Township, an International Society of Arboriculture certified arborist will complete the evaluation under Phase 2 for trees that are recommended for removal or retention within the Site Plan.

Scoped Environmental Impact Study

The draft Scoped EIS report will include a description of the ecological features and functions that occur on and adjacent to the Site, information on proposed development conditions, constraint mapping (including maximum limits for building envelopes), impact analysis, and potential monitoring requirements. The Scoped EIS will also include recommendations for additional measures (next steps) required to achieve policy conformity and recommended restoration and/or enhancement measures, including thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control. The Scoped EIS will be prepared in accordance with the policies outlined in the GRCA (2005) *Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands* and the SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual*.

Closure

Please confirm that these Terms of Reference for a Scoped EIS meet the intent of the information and study requirements for the subject property as referenced above. If you have any further questions or comments, we look forward to discussing them with you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist 416-333-8279 molson@slrconsulting.com

226-203-7214 klogan@slrconsulting.com

Senior Ecologist

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited), P.Biol.

SLR 4

From: Chris Lorenz

To: Megan Olson; m.oberle.@svca.on.ca

Cc: Kim Logan

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Date: August 04, 2022 9:19:10 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

image002.png image006.png image007.png image008.png image009.png image010.png

Thank you Megan. GRCA has no further comment.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

519-621-2763 ext. 2236

From: Megan Olson <molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: July 28, 2022 5:14 PM

To: Chris Lorenz <clorenz@grandriver.ca>; m.oberle.@svca.on.ca

Cc: Kim Logan < klogan@slrconsulting.com>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Chris,

Thank you for your review and comments – I have addressed your comments in red below and provided an updated version of the Terms of Reference with the requested edits in Track Changes.

Thanks,

Megan



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subsidiaries, unless specifically stated.

From: Chris Lorenz < clorenz@grandriver.ca>

Sent: July 07, 2022 9:48 AM

To: Megan Olson <<u>molson@slrconsulting.com</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Megan,

Please find below GRCA comments for the proposed Terms of Reference for the <u>Concession 1 and 2W lands</u>:

- 1. The subject lands are regulated by the GRCA owing to the presence of unevaluated wetlands, watercourse (thermal regime unknown), and associated floodplain (estimated). Updated the Project Understanding section of the TOR to include this information.
- 2. The following municipal drains are present:
 - a. 98--L227C1W A (tiled/closed)
 - b. 98- -L227C1W B (open)

Updated the Project Understanding section of the TOR to include this information.

- 3. It is requested that wetland boundaries be delineated during the appropriate season using a combination of flagging tape, wire flags, and/or wood stakes, surveyed, and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. The wetland boundary will also need to be verified by the GRCA. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale should also be included in the EIS report. Item 1 of the TOR has been updated to address this comment.
- 4. The need for thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control should be discussed in the EIS report. The Scoped Environmental Impact Study section has been updated to include this comment.
- 5. We recommend that biodiversity atlases for birds, mammals, herpetofauna, and butterflies be consulted for background information. Item 2 of the TOR has been updated to address this comment.
- 6. A wetland evaluation is recommended to help address the Provincial Policy Statement. Item 1 of the TOR has been updated to include this recommendation.
- 7. We recommend that all biological surveys (e.g. breeding amphibians, breeding birds, vegetation) be conducted in accordance with widely accepted standards. The need for targeted surveys of species at risk should be determined in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks. Item 3 and the Species at Risk section of the TOR have been expanded upon to more directly address this comment.
- 8. According to mapping information obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources, and Forestry (MNDMNRF), the following fish species have been recorded in the unnamed watercourse:
 - a. Brook Stickleback, Central Mudminnow, Creek Chub, Fathead Minnow, Johnny Darter, Northern Redbelly Dace

Thank you – we will include this data in the EIS.

- 9. According to mapping information obtained from the Natural Heritage Information Center, the following species at risk have been recorded on or within the vicinity of the subject lands:
 - a. *Chelydra serpentina* (Snapping Turtle)
 - b. Sturnella magna (Eastern Meadowlark)

Thank you – we will include this data in the EIS.

Thanks Megan. Any questions please let me know.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236 Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca

www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Chris Lorenz Sent: July 7, 2022 9:38 AM

To: Megan Olson <<u>molson@slrconsulting.com</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Megan,

Apologies for the delay. Please find below GRCA comments for the proposed Terms of Reference for the <u>Ida Street</u> sites:

- 1. The terms of reference state that the proposed subdivision development is subject to a Minister's Zoning Order. This should be clarified in the EIS report.
- 2. According to the existing map layer, no regulated features are present within the Grand River portion of the study area. However, a pond and headwater drainage feature (HDF) appear to be present at #752212 Ida Street. We agree that the HDF should be assessed using accepted guidelines developed by Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA).
- 3. Water depths and vegetation species in the pond should be assessed to determine if this feature is a wetland. If a wetland is determined to be present, it is requested that the boundary be delineated, verified by the GRCA and clearly illustrated in the EIS report. A minimum buffer width and supporting rationale should also be included in the EIS report.
- 4. It is requested that the key conclusions and recommendations of related hydrogeological assessments, stormwater management plans, and functional servicing plans be discussed in the EIS report.
- 5. The EIS report will need to clearly demonstrate that wetland hydroperiods are maintained, restored, or enhanced. A pre- and post-development wetland water balance assessment will be required to demonstrate that the development will not negatively impact the hydrologic or ecological functions of the wetlands located within the Saugeen River watershed.
- 6. The need for thermal mitigation measures and enhanced quality control should be discussed in the EIS.
- 7. We recommend that all biological surveys (e.g. breeding amphibians, breeding birds, vegetation) be conducted in accordance with widely accepted provincial standards. The need for targeted surveys of species at risk should be determined in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks.
- 8. According to mapping information obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources, and Forestry (MNDMNRF), the following fish species have been recorded in the unnamed watercourse:
 - Blacknose Dace, Brassy Minnow, Brook Stickleback, Brown Bullhead, Central Mudminnow, Central Stoneroller, Common Shiner, Creek Chub, Emerald Shiner, Fathead Minnow, Golden Shiner, Iowa Darter, Johnny Darter, Least Darter, Northern Pike, Northern Redbelly Dace, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Darter, White Sucker

Thanks Megan. Any questions please let me know.

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner
Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236

Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Megan Olson < molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: June 20, 2022 3:00 PM

To: Chris Lorenz <<u>clorenz@grandriver.ca</u>> **Cc:** Kim Logan <<u>klogan@slrconsulting.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Chris,

Apologies for the delay! I have attached maps for two of the three sites for your reference. The third map will follow in a separate email as I received an undeliverable message from GRCA trying to send all three at once.

Thanks!

Megan



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subsidiaries, unless specifically stated.

From: Chris Lorenz <<u>clorenz@grandriver.ca</u>>

Sent: June 14, 2022 10:16 AM

To: Megan Olson < molson@slrconsulting.com >

Subject: RE: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

You don't often get email from clorenz@grandriver.ca. Learn why this is important

Hi Megan,

I have taken over as resource planner for the north of the watershed and will look after these TORs. I'm hoping you can provide mapping for all three of the TORs you recently provided (2 in Dundalk, 1 in Melancthon) so I can confirm study boundaries.

Thanks,

Chris Lorenz, M.Sc.

Resource Planner

Grand River Conservation Authority

Office: 519-621-2763 ext. 2236 Email: clorenz@grandriver.ca

www.grandriver.ca | Connect with us on social

From: Megan Olson <molson@slrconsulting.com>

Sent: Wednesday, June 8, 2022 11:57 AM

To: Laura Warner < <u>lwarner@grandriver.ca</u>>; <u>b.walter@svca.on.ca</u>

Cc: Kim Logan < klogan@slrconsulting.com>

Subject: Terms of Reference for Scoped EIS - Dundalk, Ontario

Hi Laura and Brandi,

Attached are Terms of Reference for two Scoped Environmental Impact Studies at the following locations:

- 752226, 752240, and 752242 Ida Street, Dundalk, Ontario
- Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

Both sites fall under the jurisdiction of both GRCA and Saugeen Conservation. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns with the TOR at this time.

Thanks,

Megan Olson



Megan Olson, M.Sc.

Ecologist

C +1 416 333 8279

E molson@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

300 Town Centre Blvd, Suite 200, Markham, ON L3R 5Z6



Confidentiality Notice and Disclaimer

This communication and any attachment(s) contain information which is confidential and may also be legally privileged. It is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient(s) to whom it is addressed. If you have received this communication in error, please e-mail us by return e-mail and then delete the e-mail from your system together with any copies of it. Any views or opinions are solely those of the author and do not represent those of SLR Management Ltd, or any of its subscideries, upless specifically stated.

Appendix B Botanical Inventory

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



GLENELG PHASE 3, DUNDALK, ON					
Common Name	Scientific Name	SRank ¹			
Balsam Fir	Abies balsamea	S5			
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	S5			
Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	S5			
Canada Anemone	Anemone canadensis	S5			
Common Lady Fern	Athyrium filix-femina	S5			
Paper Birch	Betula papyrifera	S5			
Bladder Sedge	Carex intumescens	S5			
Retrorse Sedge	Carex retrorsa	S5			
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	S5			
Red-osier Dogwood	Cornus sericea	S5			
Wild Carrot	Daucus carota	SNA			
Spinulose Wood Fern	Dryopteris carthusiana	S5			
Field Horsetail	Equisetum arvense	S5			
Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Eutrochium maculatum	S5			
American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	S4			
White Ash	Fraxinus americana	S4			
Black Ash	Fraxinus nigra	S4			
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	S4			
Fowl Mannagrass	Glyceria striata	S5			
Spotted Jewelweed	Impatiens capensis	S5			
American Larch	Larix laricina	S5			
Garden Bird's-foot Trefoil		SNA			
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	SNA			
Ostrich Fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris	S5			
Common Evening Primros	Oenothera biennis	S5			
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	S5			
Reed Canary Grass	Phalaris arundinacea	S5			
Common Timothy	Phleum pratense	SNA			
Common Reed	Phragmites australis	SU			
Balsam Poplar	Populus balsamifera	S5			
Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	S5			
Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	S5			
Choke Cherry	Prunus virginiana	S5			
Bebb's Willow	Salix bebbiana	S5			
Pussy Willow	Salix discolor	S5			
Shining Willow	Salix lucida	S5			
Dark-green Bulrush	Scirpus atrovirens	S5			
Cottongrass Bulrush	Scirpus cyperinus	S5			
Climbing Nightshade	Solanum dulcamara	SNA			
Tall Goldenrod	Solidago altissima	S5			
Panicled Aster	Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	S5			
Swamp Aster	Symphyotrichum puniceum	S5			
Eastern White Cedar	Thuja occidentalis	S5			
Colt's-foot	Tussilago farfara	SNA			
Broad-leaved Cattail	Typha latifolia	S5			
American Elm	Ulmus americana	S5			
Tufted Vetch	Vicia cracca	SNA			

¹S-Ranks - Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assignedin a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario. **\$1** Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) **\$2** Imperiled—Imperiled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province. **\$3** Vulnerable—Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. **\$4** Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors. **\$5** Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant in the nation or state/province. **\$#\$#** Range Rank —A numeric range rank (e.g., \$2\$3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank (e.g., \$U is used rather than \$1\$4). **\$X** Apparently extirpated from Ontario, with little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic sites. **\$NA** (Formally SE) Exotic; not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora.

²SARA - Species at Risk Act (S.C. 2002, c. 29) Act current to 2022-02-23 and last amended on 2022-02-03.COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada)

³SARO - ONTARIO REGULATION 230/08 under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 species at risk in Ontario list. Act current 2022-01-26.

⁴L Ranks Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). 2017. Scoring and Ranking TRCA's Vegetation Communities, Flora, and Fauna Species.

L+ Exotic; not native to the TRCA jurisdiction; includes hybrids between a native species and an exotic. L5 Able to withstand high levels of disturbance; generally secure. L4 Able to withstand some disturbance; generally secure in rural matrix; of concern in urban matrix.L3 Able to withstand minor disturbance; generally secure in natural matrix; considered to be of regional concern. L2 Unable to withstand disturbance; some criteria are very limiting factors; generally occur in high-quality natural areas, in natural matrix; probably rare in the TRCA jurisdiction; of concern regionally. L1 Unable to withstand disturbance; many criteria are limiting factors; generally occur in high-quality natural areas in natural matrix; almost certainly rare in the TRCA jurisdiction; of concern regional.

Appendix C Wildlife Observations

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



			SARA ²	_	Highest Breeding	
Common Name	Scientific Name	SRank ¹	COSEWIC	SARO ³	Evidence Observed ⁴	Comments
Avifauna		1				
Alder Flycatcher	Empidonax alnorum	S5B			T	
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	S5B,SZN			Н	
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	S5B,SZN			Р	
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla	S5B			Р	
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	S5B,SZN			CF	
American Woodcock	Scolopax minor	S4B			D	Detected during amphibian breeding surveys
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	S5B,SZN	THR SCH 1 SC	sc	NU	
Black-and-white Warbler	Mniotilta varia	S5B			S	
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	S5			FY	
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	S5			Н	
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	S4B			H	
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	S4B			S	
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum	S5B,SZN			H	
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina	S5B			T CF	
Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	S5B,SZN			CF P	
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	S5B S4B			T T	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Tyrannus tyrannus Contopus virens	S4B	SC SCH 1 SC	sc	Т	
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	SNA	36		S	
Gray Cathird	Sturnus vulgaris Dumetella carolinensis	SNA S4B			T T	
Green Heron	Butorides virescens	S4B			Н	
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon	S5B,SZN			T	
Indigo Bunting	Passerina cyanea	S4B			A	
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	S5			Н	
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	S5			S	
Nashville Warbler	Leiothlypis ruficapilla	S5B			S	
Northern Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	S5			Т	
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	S4B			P	
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapilla	S5B			S	
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	S5			Н	
Pine Warbler	Setophaga pinus	S5B			Т	
Purple Finch	Haemorhous purpureus	S5			T	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta canadensis	S5			Н	
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	S5B,SZN			Т	
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	S4			CF	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Pheucticus Iudovicianus	S4			T T	
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis	S4B				
Sedge Wren	Cistothorus stellaris	S4B S5B,SZN			S CF	
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	S5B,S2N S5B,S4N			A A	
Swamp Sparrow Tree Swallow	Melospiza georgiana Tachycineta bicolor	S3B,S4N S4B			H	
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	S5B			X	
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	S5B			S	
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	S5B,SZN			T	
White-throated Sparrow	Zonotrichia albicollis	S5			S	
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	S5			Н	
Wilson's Snipe	Gallinago delicata	S5B			D	Detected during amphibian breeding surveys
Winter Wren	Troglodytes hiemalis	S5B,S4N			T	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus varius	S5B			Р	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Setophaga coronata	S5B,S4N			S	
Yellow Warbler	Setophaga petechia	S5B			CF	
Herptiles	1					
American Toad	Anaxyrus americanus	S5			Calling	
Gray Treefrog	Dryophytes versicolor	S5			Calling	
Green Frog	Lithobates clamitans	S5			Calling	
Northern Leopard Frog	Lithobates pipiens	S5			Calling	<u> </u>
Spring Peeper Western Chorus Frog	Pseudacris crucifer Pseudacris maculata pop. 1	\$5 \$4	THR SCH 1 THR	NAR	Calling Calling	
Wood Frog	Lithobates sylvaticus	S5			Calling	
Mammals / Other						
Chimney Crayfish	n/a	n/a			Burrows observed	species unknown
Coyote	Canis latrans	S5			Howling	
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus	S5			Individuals and push-ups	
White-tailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus	S5			observed Tracks	
******C**talled Dettl	Ouoconeus virgililatius	- 33			HACKS	I

Glenelg Phase 3 Appendix C - Wildlife Observations 209.30125.00003

15-Ranks - Provincial (or Subnational) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assigned in a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario.

51 Critically Imperiled—Critically imperiled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from

the state/province

52 (moeriled — Imperiled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province

Saturprovince.

S3 Vulnerable – Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation S4 Apparently Secure—Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

\$5 Secure—Common, widespread, and abundant in the nation or state/province.

SSSER Range Rank — A numeric range rank (e.g., SZS) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank (e.g., SU is used rather than S1S4). SX Apparently extirpated from Ontario, with little likelihood of rediscovery. Typically not seen in the province for many decades, despite searches at known historic sites.

SNA (Formally SE) Exotic; not believed to be a native component of Ontario's flora.

2SARA - Species at Risk Act (S.C. 2002, c. 29) Act current to 2018-07-05 and last amended on 2018-05-30.

3SARO - ONTARIO REGULATION 230/08 under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 species at risk in Ontario list. Act current to 2018-08-01. COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada)

EXT Extinct - A species that no longer exists.

EXP Extirpated - A species no longer existing in the wild in Canada, but occurring elsewhere

EMD Endangered - A species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.

THR Threatened - A species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed.

SC Special Concern (formerly vulnerable) - A species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats.

NAR Not At Risk - A species that has been evaluated and found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances.

DD Data Deficient (formerly Indeterminate) - Available information is insufficient to resolve a species' eligibility for assessment or to permit an assessment of the species' risk of extinction

* - Species on Schedule 1 of Species At Risk Act (SARA)

⁴Highest Breeding Evidence Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas: Breeding Evidence Codes

X - Present XX - Heard but not expected to be breeding (e.g. using habitat - foraging)

DOSSIBLE

H - Species observed in its breeding season in suitable nesting habitat

S - Singing male(s) present, or breeding calls heard, in suitable nesting habitat in breeding season

PROBABLE

P-Pair observed in suitable nesting habitat in nesting season

T-Permanent terriroty presumed through registration of territorial behaviour (song, etc.) on at least two days, a week or more apart, at the same place

D-Courtship or display, including interaction between a male and a female or two males, including courtship feeding or copulations

V - Visiting probably nest site

A - Agitated behabiour or anxiety calls of an adult
 B - Brood patch on adult female or cloacal protuberance on adult males
 N - Nest building or excavation of nest hole
 CONFIRMED

DD - Distraction display or injury feigning CF - Adult carrying food for young NE - Nest containing eggs

NY - Nest with young seen or heard NU - Used nest or egg shells found (occupied or laid within the period of the survey) FY - Recently fleged young (nidicolous species) or downy young (nidifugous species), including incapable of sustained flight

AE - Adult leaving or entering nest sites in circumstancing indicating occupied nest FS - Adult carrying fecal sac

Appendix D Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003



Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Seasonal Concentration	on Areas of Animals				
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Terrestrial) Rationale: Habitat important to migrating waterfowl	American Black Duck Wood Duck Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Mallard Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall	CUM1 CUT1 Plus evidence of annual spring flooding from meltwater or run-off within these Ecosites.	 Fields with sheet water during Spring (mid-March to May) Fields flooding during spring melt and run-off provide important invertebrate foraging habitat for migrating waterfowl Agricultural fields with waste grains are commonly used by waterfowl, these are not considered SWH unless they have spring sheet water available Information Sources Anecdotal information from the landowner, adjacent landowners or local naturalist clubs may be good information in determining occurrence. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Sites documented through waterfowl planning processes (eg. EHJV implementation plan) Field Naturalist Clubs Ducks Unlimited Canada Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Waterfowl Concentration Area 	Studies carried out and verified presence of an annual concentration of any listed species, evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" • Any mixed species aggregations of 100 or more individuals required • The flooded field ecosite habitat plus a 100-300m radius, dependent on local site conditions and adjacent land use is the significant wildlife habitat • Annual use of habitat is documented from information sources or field studies (annual use can be based on studies or determined by past surveys with species numbers and dates) • SWH MIST Index #7 provides development effects and mitigation measures	No species or habitat observed; insufficient flooding of fields to provide suitable habitat
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (Aquatic) Rationale: Important for local and migrant waterfowl populations during the spring or fall migration or both periods combined. Sites identified are usually only one of a few in the ecodistrict.	Canada Goose Cackling Goose Snow Goose American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Gadwall Green-winged Teal Blue-winged Teal Hooded Merganser Common Merganser Lesser Scaup Greater Scaup Long-tailed Duck Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter Black Scoter Ring-necked duck Common Goldeneye Bufflehead Redhead Ruddy Duck	MAS1 MAS2 MAS3 SAS1 SAM1 SAF1 SWD1 SWD2 SWD3 SWD4 SWD5 SWD6 SWD7	 Ponds, marshes, lakes, bays, coastal inlets and watercourses used during migration. Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as a SWH, however a reservoir managed as a large wetland or pond/lake does qualify These habitats have an abundant food supply (mostly aquatic invertebrates and vegetation in shallow water). Information Sources Environment Canada Naturalist clubs often are aware of staging/stopover areas. OMNRF Wetland Evaluations indicate presence of locally and regionally significant waterfowl staging. Sites documented through waterfowl planning processes (e.g., EHJV implementation plan) Ducks Unlimited projects Element occurrence specification by Nature Serve: http://www.natureserve.org Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Waterfowl Concentration Area 	Studies carried out and verified presence of: •Aggregations of 100 or more of listed species for 7 days, results in >700 waterfowl use days •Areas with annual staging of ruddy ducks, canvasbacks, and redheads are SWH •The combined area of the ELC ecosites and a 100m radius area is the SWH •Wetland area and shorelines associated with sites identified within the SWHTG Appendix K are significant wildlife habitat. •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •Annual Use of Habitat is Documented from Information Sources or Field Studies (Annual can be based on completed studies or determined from past surveys with species numbers and dates recorded). •SWH MIST Index #7 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No large ponds or reservoirs capable of supporting shelter areas as stopovers.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	ŕ
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Area Rationale: High quality shorebird stopover habitat is extremely rare and typically has a long history of use.	Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Marbled Godwit Hudsonian Godwit Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover Semipalmated Plover Solitary Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper Semipalmated Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Red-necked Phalarope Whimbrel Ruddy Turnstone Sanderling Dunlin	BBO1 BBO2 BBS1 BBS2 BBT1 BBT2 SDO1 SDS2 SDT1 MAM1 MAM2 MAM3 MAM4 MAM5	 Shorelines of lakes, rivers and wetlands, including beach area, bars and seasonally flooded, muddy and un-vegetated shoreline habitats Great Lakes coastal shorelines, including groynes and other forms of armor rock lakeshores, are extremely important for migratory shorebirds in May to mid-June and early July to October Sewage treatment ponds and storm water ponds do not qualify as SWH. Information Sources Western hemisphere shorebird reserve network Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Ontario Shorebird Survey Bird Studies Canada Ontario Nature Local birders and naturalist clubs Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Shorebird Migratory Concentration Area 	 Presence of 3 or more of listed species and >1000 shorebird use days during spring or fall migration period (shorebird use days are the accumulated number of shorebirds counted per day over the course of the fall or spring migration period) Whimbrel stop briefly (100 Whimbrel used for 3 years or more is significant. The area of significant shorebird habitat includes the mapped ELC shoreline ecosites plus a 100m radius area Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #8 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Habitat criteria not met. No lakes, shorelines or coastal areas present
Raptor Wintering Area Rationale: Sites used by multiple species, a high number of individuals and used annually are most significant	Rough-legged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Northern Harrier American Kestrel	Hawks/Owls: Combination of ELC Community Series; need to have present one Community Series from each land class; Forest: FOD, FOM, FOC. Upland: CUM, CUT, CUS, CUW. Bald Eagle: Forest Community Series: FOD, FOM, FOC, SWD, SWM or SWC on shoreline areas adjacent to large rivers or adjacent to lakes with open water (hunting area).	The habitat provides a combination of fields and woodlands that provide roosting, foraging and resting habitats for wintering raptors Raptor wintering (hawk/owl) sites need to be >20 ha with a combination of forest and upland Least disturbed sites, idle/fallow or lightly grazed field/meadow (>15ha) with adjacent woodlands Field area of the habitat is to be wind swept with limited snow depth or accumulation. Eagle sites have open water and large trees and snags available for roosting Information Sources OMNRF Ecologist or Biologist Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Raptor Winter Concentration Area Data from Bird Studies Canada Results of Christmas Bird Counts Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities	Studies confirm the use of these habitats by: One or more Short-eared Owls or; One or more Bald Eagles or; At least 10 individuals and two of the listed hawk/owl species To be significant a site must be used regularly (3 in 5 years) cxlix for a minimum of 20 days by the above number of birds The habitat area for an Eagle winter site is the shoreline forest ecosites directly adjacent to the prime hunting area Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #10 and #11 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Habitat criteria not met. Woodland and meadow within site do not meet size criteria.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Rationale: Bat hibernacula are rare habitats in all Ontario landscapes.	Big Brown Bat Tri-colored Bat	Bat Hibernacula may be found in these ecosites: CCR1 CCR1 CCR2 CCA1 CCA2 (Note: buildings are not considered SWH)	 Hibernacula may be found in caves, mine shafts, underground foundations and Karsts Active mine sites should not be considered as SWH The locations of Bat Hibernacula are relatively poorly known Information Sources OMNRF for possible locations and contact for local experts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Bat Hibernaculum Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for location of mine shafts Clubs that explore caves (eg. Sierra Club) University Biology Departments with bat experts 	 •All sites with confirmed hibernating bats are SWH •The area includes 200 m radius around the entrance of the hibernaculum for most development types and 1000 m for wind farms •Studies are to be conducted during the peak swarming period (Aug. – Sept.). Surveys should be conducted following methods outlined in the "Bats and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #1 provides development effects and mitigation measures. 	Habitat criteria not met. No known Karst, escarpment areas or rock features (caves).
Bat Maternity Colonies Rationale: Known locations of forested bat maternity colonies are extremely rare in all Ontario landscapes	Big Brown Bat Silver-haired Bat	Maternity colonies considered SWH are found in forested Ecosites. All ELC Ecosites in ELC Community Series: FOD, FOM, SWD, SWM	 Maternity colonies can be found in tree cavities, vegetation and often in buildings (buildings are not considered to be SWH). Maternity roosts are not found in caves and mines in Ontario Maternity colonies located in Mature deciduous or mixed forest stands with >10/ha large diameter (>25cm dbh) wildlife trees Female bats prefer wildlife trees (snags) in early stages if decay, class 1-3 or class 1 or 2 Silver-haired Bats prefer older mixed or deciduous forest and form maternity colonies in tree cavities and small hollows. Older forest areas with at least 21 snags/ha are preferred Information Sources OMNRF for possible locations and contact for local experts University Biology Departments with bat experts 	Maternity colonies with confirmed use by:	Candidate Woodlands within and adjacent to site provide suitable habitat.
Turtle Wintering Areas Rationale: Generally sites are the only known sites in the area. Sites with the highest number of individuals are most significant	Midland Painted Turtle Special Concern: Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Snapping and Midland Painted Turtles: SW, MA, OA and SA; FEO and BOO. Northern Map Turtle: Open water areas such as deeper rivers or streams and lakes with current can also be used as overwintering habitat.	For most turtles, wintering areas are in the same general areas as their core habitat. Water has to be deep enough not to freeze and have soft mud substrates. Overwintering sites are permanent water bodies, large wetlands and bots or fens with adequate dissolved oxygen. Manmade ponds such as sewage lagoons or storm water ponds should not be considered SWH. Information Sources EIA/EIS studies carried out by conservation authorities. Field naturalists clubs/ university herpetologists. OMNRF ecologist or biologist NHIC	 Presence of five overwintering Midland Painted Turtles is significant. One or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle overwintering within a wetland is significant. The mapped ELC ecosite area with the overwintering turtles is the SWH. If the hibernation site is within a stream or river, the deep-water pool where the turtles are overwintering is the SWH. Overwintering areas may be identified by searching for congregations (basking areas) of turtles on warm, sunny days during the fall (September to October) or spring (March to May) Congregation of turtles is more common where wintering areas are limited and therefore significant 	No suitable open water habitat present on site.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Species Wildlife Habitat		Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
				•SWH MIST Index #28 provides development effects	
				and mitigation measures for turtle wintering habitat	
Reptile	Snakes:	For all snakes, habitat may be found	•For snakes, hibernation takes place in sites located below	Studies confirming:	Habitat is not present. No
Hibernaculum	Eastern Gartersnake	in any ecosite other than very wet	frost lines in burrows, rock crevices and other natural or	•Presence of snake hibernacula used by a minimum	features assessed on site
	Northern Watersnake	ones. Talus, Rock Barren, Crevice,	naturalized locations. The existence of features that go below	of five individuals of a snake sp. or; individuals of	occur with potential to
Rationale: Generally	Northern Red-bellied Snake	Cave, and Alvar sites may be directly	frost line; such as rock piles or slopes, old stone fences, and	two or more snake spp.	penetrate deep below the
sites are the only	Northern Brownsnake	related to these habitats.	abandoned crumbling foundations assist in identifying	•Congregations of a minimum of five individuals of a	frost line.
known sites in the	Smooth Green Snake		candidate SWH.	snake sp. or; individuals of two or more snake spp.	
area. Sites with the	Northern Ring-necked	Observations or congregations of	•Areas of broken and fissured rock are particularly valuable	near potential hibernacula (eg. foundation or rocky	
highest number of individuals are most	Snake	snakes on sunny warm days in the spring or fall is a good indicator	since they provide access to subterranean sites below the frost	slope) on sunny warm days in Spring (Apr/May) and	
significant	Special Concern:	spring or fail is a good indicator	IineWetlands can also be important over-wintering habitat in	Fall (Sept/Oct) •NOTE: If there are Special Concern Species present,	
Significant	Milksnake Eastern		conifer or shrub swamps and swales, poor fens or depressions	then site is SWH	
	Ribbonsnake		in bedrock terrain with sparse trees or shrubs with sphagnum	•NOTE: Sites for hibernation possess specific habitat	
	Moderanake		moss or sedge hummock ground cover	parameters (e.g. temperature, humidity, etc) and	
	Lizard		•Five-lined skink prefer mixed forests with rock outcrop	consequently are used annually, often by many of	
	Special Concern:		openings providing cover rock overlaying granite bedrock with	the same individuals of a local population (i.e. strong	
	Five-lined Skink (Southern		fissures	hibernation site fidelity). Other critical life processes	
	Shield population)			(e.g. mating) often take place in close proximity to	
			Information Sources	hibernacula.	
			•In spring, local residents or landowners may have observed	•The feature in which the hibernacula is located plus	
			the emergence of snakes on their property (e.g. old dug wells).	a 30 m radius area is the SWH	
			•Reports and other information available from Conservation	•SWH MIST Index #13 provides development effects	
			Authorities.	and mitigation measures for snake hibernacula	
			•Field Naturalist Clubs	Presence of any active hibernaculum for skink is	
			•University herpetologists	significant.	
			•NHIC	•SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects	
			•OMNRF ecologist or biologist may be aware of locations of	and mitigation measures for five-lined skink	
			wintering skinks	wintering habitat.	
Colonially -Nesting	Cliff Swallow Northern	Eroding banks, sandy hills, borrow	•Any site or areas with exposed soil banks, undisturbed or	Studies confirming:	Habitat criteria not met. No
Bird Breeding	Rough-winged Swallow (this		naturally eroding that is not a licensed/permitted aggregate	• Presence of 1 or more nesting sites with 8 or more	exposed banks observed on
Habitat (Bank and	species is not colonial but	faces, bridge abutments, silos, barns.	area	cliff swallow pairs and/or rough-winged swallow	site or immediately
Cliff)	can be found in Cliff Swallow colonies)	Habitat found in the following	•Does not include man-made structures (bridges or buildings) or recently (2 years) disturbed soil areas, such as berms,	pairs during the breeding season. •A colony identified as SWH will include a 50m	adjacent.
Rationale:	Swallow colonies)	ecosites: CUM1	embankments, soil or aggregate stockpiles	radius habitat area from the peripheral nests	
Historical use and		CUT1	Does not include a licensed/permitted Mineral Aggregate	• Field surveys to observe and count swallow nests	
number of nests in a		CUS1	Operation.	are to be completed during the breeding season.	
colony make this		BLO1	Operation.	Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird	
habitat significant.		BLS1	Information Sources	Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects"	
An identified colony		BLT1	•Reports and other information available from Conservation	•SWH MIST Index #4 provides development effects	
can be very		CLO1	Authorities	and mitigation measures.	
important to local		CLS1	Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas	Ĭ	
populations. All		CLT1	Bird Studies Canada; NatureCounts		
swallow population			http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon		

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	ecies Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	•
are declining in Ontario.			Field Naturalist Clubs		
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Tree/Shrubs) Rationale: Large colonies are important to local bird population, typically sites are only known colony in area and are used annually.	Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Night Heron Great Egret Green Heron	SWM2 SWM3 SWM5 SWM6 SWD1 SWD2 SWD3 SWD4 SWD5 SWD6 SWD7 FET1	 Nests in live or dead standing trees in wetlands, lakes, islands, and peninsulas. Shrubs and occasionally emergent vegetation may also be used. Most nests in trees are 11 to 15 m from ground, near the top of the tree. Information Sources Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas colonial nest records. Ontario Heronry Inventory 1991 available from Bird Studies Canada or NHIC (OMNRF). Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Mixed Wader Nesting Colony Aerial photographs can help identify large heronries. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. MNRF District Offices Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Studies confirming: Presence of 5 or more active nests of Great Blue Heron or other listed species. The habitat extends from the edge of the colony and a minimum 300m radius or extent of the Forest Ecosite containing the colony or any island <15.0ha with a colony is the SWH. Confirmation of active heronries are to be achieved through site visits conducted during the nesting season (April to August) or by evidence such as the presence of fresh guano, dead young and/or eggshells. SWH MIST Index #5 provides development effects and mitigation measures. 	Habitat criteria not met. No stick nests observed or evidence of nest structures by herons in proximity to the Site.
Colonially -Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (Ground) Rationale: Colonies are important to local bird population, typically sites are only known colony in area and are used annually.	Herring Gull Great Black-backed Gull Little Gull Ring-billed Gull Common Tern Caspian Tern Brewer's Blackbird	Any rocky island or peninsula (natural or artificial) within a lake or large river (two-lined on a 1:50,000 NTS map). Close proximity to watercourses in open fields or pastures with scattered trees or shrubs (Brewer's Blackbird) MAM1 – 6 MAS1 – 3 CUM CUT CUS	 Nesting colonies of gulls and terns are on islands or peninsulas associated with open water or in marshy areas. Brewers Blackbird colonies are found loosely on the ground in or in low bushes in close proximity to streams and irrigation ditches within farmlands. Information Sources Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas, rare/colonial species records. Canadian Wildlife Service Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Colonial Waterbird Nesting Area MNRF District Offices Field Naturalist Clubs 	Studies confirming: •Presence of > 25 active nests for Herring Gulls or Ring-billed Gulls, >5 active nests for Common Tern or >2 active nests for Caspian Tern •Presence of 5 or more pairs for Brewer's Blackbird •Any active nesting colony of one or more Little Gull, and Great Black backed Gull is significant •The edge of the colony and a minimum 150m radius area of habitat, or the extent of the ELC ecosites containing the colony or any island <3.0ha with a colony is the SWH • Studies would be done during May/June when actively nesting. Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" • SWH MIST Index #6 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No exposed rocks or island peninsulas; Brewer's Blackbird not observed on or adjacent to site
Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas Rationale: Butterfly stopover areas are extremely rare habitats and are	Painted Lady Red Admiral Special Concern: Monarch	Combination of ELC Community Series; need to have present one Community Series from each landclass: FIELD: CUM, CUT, CUS FOREST: FOC, FOD, FOM, CUP	 A butterfly stopover area will be a minimum of 10 ha in size with a combination of field and forest habitat present, and will be located within 5 km of Lake Erie or Lake Ontario The habitat is typically a combination of field and forest, and provides the butterflies with a location to rest prior to their long migration south 	Studies confirm: •The presence of Monarch Use Days (MUD) during fall migration (Aug/Oct). MUD is based on the number of days the site is used by Monarchs, multiplied by the number of individuals using the site. Numbers of butterflies can range from 100-500/day, significant variation can occur between	Habitat criteria not met. Site not within 5 km of Lake Ontario.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Species Wildlife Habitat			Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
biologically important for butterfly species that migrate south for the winter.		Anecdotally, a candidate site for butterfly stopover will have a history of butterflies being observed.	 The habitat should not be disturbed, fields/meadows with an abundance of preferred nectar plants and woodland edge providing shelter are requirements for this habitat Staging areas usually provide protection from the elements and are often spits of land or areas with the shortest distance to cross the Great Lakes Information Sources NHIC Agriculture Canada in Ottawa may have list of butterfly experts Field Naturalist Clubs Toronto Entomologists Association Conservation Authorities 	years and multiple years of sampling should occur Observational studies are to be completed and need to be done frequently during the migration period to estimate MUD. MUD of >5000 or >3000 with the presence of Painted Ladies or Red Admiral's is to be considered significant. SWH MIST Index #16 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	
Landbird Migratory Stopover Areas Rationale: Sites with a high diversity of species as well as high numbers are most significant.	All migratory songbirds Canadian Wildlife Service Ontario website: http://www.ec.gc.ca/nature /default.asp?lang=En&n=4 21B7A9D-1 All migrant raptor species: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997. Schedule 7: Specially Protected Birds (Raptors)	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC FOM FOD SWC SWM SWD	 Woodlots >10 ha in size and within 5 km of Lake Ontario. If woodlands are rare in an area of shoreline, woodland fragments 2-5 ha can be considered for this habitat If multiple woodlands are located along the shoreline those woodlands <2 km from Lake Ontario are more significant Sites have a variety of habitats: forest, grassland and wetland complexes The largest sites are more significant Woodlots and forest fragments are important habitats to migrating birds, these features located along the shore and within 5 km of Lake Ontario are Candidate SWH Information Sources Bird Studies Canada Ontario Nature Local birders and field naturalist clubs Ontario Important Bird Areas (IBA) Program 	Studies confirm: •Use of the habitat by >200 birds/day and with >35 species and with at least 10 bird species recorded on at least 5 different survey dates. This abundance and diversity of migrant bird species is considered above average and significant. •Studies should be completed during spring (MarMay) and fall (Aug Oct.) migration using standardized assessment techniques. Evaluation to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects". •SWH MIST Index #9 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Habitat criteria not met. Site not within 5 km of Lake Ontario.
Deer Yarding Areas Rationale: Winter habitat for deer is considered to be the main limiting factor for northern deer populations. In winter, deer congregate in "yards" to survive severe winter conditions. Deer yards typically	White-tailed Deer	Note: OMNRF to determine this habitat. ELC Community Series providing a thermal cover component for a deer yard would include; FOM, FOC, SWM and SWC. Or these ELC Ecosites; CUP2 CUP3 FOD3 CUT	•Deer yarding areas or winter concentration areas (yards) are areas deer move to in response to the onset of winter snow and cold. This is a behavioral response and deer will establish traditional use areas. The yard is composed of two areas referred to as Stratum I and Stratum II. Stratum II covers the entire winter yard area and is usually a mixed or deciduous forest with plenty of browse available for food. Agricultural lands can also be included in this area. Deer move to these areas in early winter and generally, when snow depths reach 20 cm, most of the deer will have moved here. If the snow is light and fluffy, deer may continue to use this area until 30 cm snow depth. In mild winters, deer may remain in the Stratum II area the entire winter.	No Studies Required: Snow depth and temperature are the greatest influence on deer use of winter yards. Snow depths > 40cm for more than 60 days in a typically winter are minimum criteria for a deer yard to be considered as SWH. Deer Yards are mapped by OMNRF District offices. Locations of Core or Stratum 1 and Stratum 2 Deer yards considered significant by OMNRF will be available at local MNRF offices or via Land Information Ontario (LIO). Field investigations that record deer tracks in winter are done to confirm use (best done from an	Not mapped by MNRF.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Species Wildlife Habitat			Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	·
have a long history of annual use by deer, yards typically represent 10-15% of an areas summer range.			 The Core of a deer yard (Stratum I) is located within the Stratum II area and is critical for deer survival in areas where winters become severe. It is primarily composed of coniferous trees (pine, hemlock, cedar, spruce) with a canopy cover of more than 60%. OMNRF determines deer yards following methods outlined in "Selected Wildlife and Habitat Features: Inventory Manual" Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant 	aircraft). Preferably, this is done over a series of winters to establish the boundary of the Stratum I and Stratum II yard in an "average" winter. MNRF will complete these field investigations. cxcv • If a SWH is determined for Deer Wintering Area or if a proposed development is within Stratum II yarding area then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. • SWH MIST Index #2 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	
Deer Winter Congregation Areas Rationale: Deer movement during winter in the southern areas of Ecoregion 7E are not constrained by snow depth, however deer will annually congregate in large numbers in suitable woodlands to reduce or avoid the impacts of winter conditions	White-tailed Deer	All forested Ecosites with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD Conifer plantations much smaller than 50 ha may also be used.	 Woodlots will typically be >100 ha in size. Woodlots <100ha may be considered as significant based on MNRF studies or assessment. Deer movement during winter in the southern areas of Ecoregion 6E are not constrained by snow depth, however deer will annually congregate in large numbers in suitable woodlands. If deer are constrained by snow depth refer to the Deer Yarding Area habitat within Table 1.1 of this Schedule. Large woodlots > 100ha and up to 1500 ha are known to be used annually by densities of deer that range from 0.1-1.5 deer/ha. Woodlots with high densities of deer due to artificial feeding are not significant. Information Sources MNRF District Offices LIO/NRVIS 	Studies confirm: •Deer management is an MNRF responsibility, deer winter congregation areas considered significant will be mapped by MNRF. •Use of the woodlot by white-tailed deer will be determined by MNRF, all woodlots exceeding the area criteria are significant, unless determined not to be significant by MNRF. •Studies should be completed during winter (Jan./Feb.) when >20 cm of snow is on the ground using aerial survey techniques, ground road surveys, or a pellet count deer density survey. •Wintering Area or if a proposed development is within Stratum II yarding area then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. •SWH MIST Index #2 provides development effects and mitigation measures.	Not mapped by MNRF.
Rare Vegetation Comr	munities				
Cliffs and Talus Slopes	Any ELC Ecosite within Community Series: TAO	A Cliff is vertical to near vertical bedrock >3 m in height.	Most cliff and talus slopes occur along the Niagara Escarpment	•Confirm any ELC Vegetation Type for Cliffs or Talus Slopes •SWH MIST Index #21 provides development effects	Habitat criteria not met- no cliffs or talus areas present within or adjacent
Rationale: Cliffs and Talus Slopes are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.	TAS TAT CLO CLS CLT	A Talus Slope is rock rubble at the base of a cliff made up of coarse rocky debris.	 Information Sources The Niagara Escarpment Commission has detailed information on location of these habitats OMNRF Districts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities 	and mitigation measures	to site
Sand Barren	ELC Ecosites: SBO1 SBS1	Sand barrens typically are exposed sand, generally sparsely vegetated and caused by a lack of moisture,	•A sand barren area >0.5 ha in size <u>Information Sources</u>	•Confirm any ELC Vegetation Type for Sand Barrens •Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50%	Habitat criteria not met– none present within or adjacent to site

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	•
Rationale: Sand barrens are rare in Ontario and support rare species. Most Sand Barrens have been lost due to cottage development and forestry.	Vegetation cover varies from patchy and barren to continuous meadow (SBO1), thicket-like (SBS1), or more closed and treed (SBT1). Tree cover always <60%	periodic fires and erosion. Usually located within other types of natural habitat such as forest or savannah. Vegetation can vary from patchy and barren to tree covered but less than 60%.	OMNRF Districts Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	vegetative cover are exotic spp.) •SWH MIST Index #20 provides development effects and mitigation measures	
Alvar Rationale: Alvars are extremely rare habitats in Ecoregion 6E. Most alvars in Ontario are in Ecoregions 6E and 7E. Alvars in 6E are small and highly localized just north of the Palaeozoic-Precambrian contact.	ALO1 ALS1 ALT1 FOC1 FOC2 CUM2 CUS2 CUT2-1 CUW2 Five Alvar Indicator Species: Carex crawei Panicum philadelphicum Eleocharis compressa Scutellaria parvula Trichostema brachiatum These indicator species are very specific to Alvars	An Alvar is typically a level, mostly unfractured calcareous bedrock feature with a mosaic of rock pavements and bedrock overlain by a thin veneer of soil. The hydrology of alvars is complex, with alternating periods of inundation and drought. Vegetation cover varies from sparse lichen-moss associations to grasslands and shrublands and comprising a number of characteristic or indicator plants. Undisturbed alvars can be phyto- and zoogeographically diverse, supporting many uncommon or are relict plant and animal species. Vegetation cover varies from patchy to barren with a less than 60% tree cover	•An Alvar site >0.5 ha in size Information Sources •Alvars of Ontario (Federation of Ontario Naturalists, 2000) •Conserving Great Lakes Alvars (Ontario Nature) •OMNRF Districts •Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website •Field Naturalist Clubs •Conservation Authorities	•Field studies identify that four of the five Alvar Indicator Species at a Candidate Alvar Site is significant •Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) •The alvar must be in excellent condition and fit in with surrounding landscape with few conflicting land uses •SWH MIST Index #17 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site
Old Growth Forest Rationale: Due to historic logging practices, extensive old growth forest is rare in the Ecoregion. Interior habitat provided by old growth forests is required by many wildlife species.	within Ecoregion 6E Forest Community Series: FOD FOC FOM SWD SWC SWM	Old Growth Forests are characterized by heavy mortality or turnover of over-storey trees resulting in a mosaic of gaps that encourage development of a multilayered canopy and an abundance of snags and downed woody debris.	Woodland areas 30 ha or greater in size or with at least 10 ha interior habitat assuming 100 m buffer at edge of forest Information Sources OMNRF Forest Resource Inventory mapping OMNRF Districts Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities Sustainable Forestry License (SFL) companies will possibly know locations through field operations Municipal forestry departments	Field studies will determine: •If dominant tree species of the forest are >140 years old, then the area containing these trees is SWH •The forested area containing the old growth characteristics will have experienced no recognizable forestry activities (cut stumps will not be present) •The area of forest ecosites combined or an eco- element within an ecosite that contain the old growth characteristics is the SWH •Determine ELC vegetation types for the forest area containing the old growth characteristics •SWH MIST Index #23 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met– none present within or adjacent to site

Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3
209.30125.00003

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	ecies Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	ŕ
Savannah Rationale: Savannahs are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.	TPS1 TPS2 TPW1 TPW2 CUS2	A Savannah is a tallgrass prairie habitat that has tree cover between 25-60%.	No minimum size to site Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right-of ways are not considered SWH Information Sources Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	Field studies confirm: One or more of the Savannah indicator species listed in Appendix N should be present. Note: savannah plant spp. List from Ecoregion 6E should be used. Area of the ELC Ecosite is the SWH Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) SWH MIST Index #18 provides development effects	Habitat criteria not met- none present within or adjacent to site
Tallgrass Prairie Rationale: Tallgrass	TPO1 TPO2	A tallgrass prairie has ground cover dominated by prairie grasses. An open tallgrass prairie habitat has	No minimum size to site Site must be restored or a natural site. Remnant sites such as railway right-of ways are not considered SWH	and mitigation measures Field studies confirm: •One or more of the Prairie indicator species listed in Appendix N should be present. Note: savannah	Habitat criteria not met– none present within or adjacent to site
Prairies are extremely rare habitats in Ontario.		<25% tree cover.	Information Sources • Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website • OMNRF Districts • Field Naturalist Clubs • Conservation Authorities	 plant spp. List from Ecoregion 6E should be used. Area of the ELC Ecosite is the SWH Site must not be dominated by exotic or introduced species (<50% vegetative cover are exotic spp.) SWH MIST Index #19 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	
Other Rare Vegetation Communities Rationale: Plant communities that often contain rare	Provincially rare (S1, S2, S3) vegetation communities are listed in Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). Any ELC Ecosite Code that has a possible ELC	barrens, dunes and swamps.	 ELC Ecosite codes that have the potential to be a rare ELC Vegetation Type as outlined in Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). OMNRF/NHIC will have up to date listing for rare vegetation communities. Information Sources	 Field studies should confirm if an ELC Vegetation Type is a rare vegetation community based on listing within Appendix M of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (MNRF, 2000). Area of the ELC Vegetation Type polygon is the SWH. SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects 	Habitat criteria not met- none observed during numerous site visits conducted.
species which depend on the habitat for survival.	Vegetation Type that is provincially rare is candidate SWH.		Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) has location information available on their website OMNRF Districts Field Naturalist Clubs Conservation Authorities	and mitigation measures	
Specialized Habitat for	Wildlife				
Waterfowl Nesting Area	American Black Duck Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler	All upland habitats located adjacent to these wetland ELC Ecosites are Candidate SWH: MAS1, MAS2, MAS3,	• Waterfowl nesting area extends 120 m cxlix from a wetland (> 0.5 ha) or a wetland (>0.5ha) and any small wetlands (0.5ha) within 120m or a cluster of 3 or more small (<0.5 ha) wetlands	Studies confirmed: •Presence of 3 or more nesting pairs for listed species excluding Mallards, or;	criteria not met. Species and abundance thresholds not observed during field
Rationale: Important to local waterfowl populations, sites with greatest number of species and highest number of individuals are significant.	Gadwall Blue-winged Teal Green-winged Teal Wood Duck Hooded Merganser Mallard	SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, SWT1, SWT2, SWD1, SWD2, SWD3, SWD4 Note: Includes adjacency to Provincially Significant Wetlands	within 120 m of each individual wetland where waterfowl nesting is known to occur. •Upland areas should be at least 120 m wide so that predators such as racoons, skunks, and foxes have difficulty finding nests. •Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers utilize large diameter trees (>40cm dbh) in woodlands for cavity nest sites	 Presence of 10 or more nesting pairs for listed species including Mallards. Any active nesting site of an American Black Duck is considered significant. Nesting studies should be completed during the spring breeding season (April - June). Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" 	investigations

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species		Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area	
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,	
Bald Eagle and Osprey Nesting, Foraging and Perching Habitat Rationale: Nest sites are fairly uncommon in Eco - region 7E and are used annually by the se species. Many suitable nesting locations may be lost due to increasing shoreline development pressures and scarcity of habitat.		ELC Forest Community Series: FOD, FOM, FOC, SWD, SWM and SWC directly adjacent to riparian areas – rivers, lakes, ponds and wetlands.	 Information Sources Ducks Unlimited staff may know the locations of particularly productive nesting sites MNRF Wetland Evaluations for indication of significant waterfowl nesting habitat Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Nests are associated with lakes, ponds, rivers or wetlands along forested shorelines, islands, or on structures over water. Osprey nests are usually at the top a tree whereas Bald Eagle nests are typically in super canopy trees in a notch within the tree's canopy. Nests located on man-made objects are not to be included as SWH (e.g. telephone poles and constructed nesting platforms) Information Sources NHIC compiles all known nesting sites for Bald Eagles in Ontario MNRF values information (LIO/NRVIS) will list known nesting locations. Note: data from NRVIS is provided as a point and does not represent all the habitat Nature Counts, Ontario Nest Records Scheme data. OMNRF District Check the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas or Rare Breeding Birds in Ontario for species documented Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. Field Naturalists clubs 	•A field study confirming waterfowl nesting habitat will determine boundary of the waterfowl nesting habitat for the SWH, this may be greater or less than 120 m from the wetland and will provide enough habitat for waterfowl to successfully nest •SWH MIST Index #25 provides development effects and mitigation measures. Studies confirm the use of these nests by: •One or more active Osprey or Bald Eagle nests in an area •Some species have more than one nest in a given area and priority is given to the primary nest with alternate nests included within the area of the SWH. •For an Osprey, the active nest and a 300 m radius around the nest or the contiguous woodland stand is the SWH, maintaining undisturbed shorelines with large trees within this area is important •For a Bald Eagle the active nest and a 400-800 m radius around the nest is the SWH. Area of the habitat from 400-800 m is dependent on sight lines from the nest to the development and inclusion of perching and foraging habitat •To be significant a site must be used annually. When found inactive, the site must be known to be inactive for > 3 years or suspected of not being used for >5 years before being considered not significant. •Observational studies to determine nest site use, perching sites and foraging areas need to be done from early March to mid-August. •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #26 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. No stick nets or target species observed during numerous site visits conducted.	
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat Rationale: Nests sites for these species are rarely identified; these area sensitive habitats and are often used annually by these species.	Northern Goshawk Cooper's Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk Barred Owl Broad-winged Hawk	May be found in all forested ELC Ecosites. May also be found in SWC, SWM, SWD and CUP3.	 All natural or conifer plantation woodland/forest stands >30ha with >10ha of interior habitat. Interior habitat determined with a 200m buffer. Stick nests found in a variety of intermediate-aged to mature conifer, deciduous or mixed forests within tops or crotches of trees. Species such as Coopers hawk nest along forest edges sometimes on peninsulas or small off-shore islands. In disturbed sites, nests may be used again, or a new nest will be in close proximity to old nest. 	Studies confirm: •Presence of 1 or more active nests from species list is considered significant •Red-shouldered Hawk and Northern Goshawk – A 400 m radius around the nest or 28 ha area of habitat is the SWH. (The 28 ha habitat area would be applied where optimal habitat is irregularly shaped around the nest). •Barred Owl – A 200m radius around the nest is the SWH	Habitat criteria not met. Woodland associated with site is not > 30 ha with >4ha of interior habitat.	

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	,
			 Information Sources OMNRF Districts Check the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas or Rare Breeding Birds in Ontario for species documented Check data from Bird Studies Canada Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities 	 Broad-winged Hawk and Coopers Hawk, – A 100m radius around the nest is the SWH Sharp-Shinned Hawk – A 50m radius around the nest is the SWH Conduct field investigations from early March to end of May. The use of call broadcasts can help in locating territorial (courting/nesting) raptors and facilitate the discovery of nests by narrowing down the search area. SWH MIST Index #27 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	
Rationale: These habitats are rare and when identified will often be the only breeding site for local populations of turtles	Midland Painted Turtle Special Concern: Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle	Exposed mineral soil (sand or gravel) areas adjacent (<100 m) or within the following ELC Ecosites: MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SAS1, SAM1, SAF1, BOO1, FEO1	Best nesting habitat for turtles are close to water and away from roads and sites less prone to loss of eggs by predation from skunks, raccoons or other animals. For an area to function as a turtle-nesting area, it must provide sand and gravel that turtles are able to dig in and is located in open, sunny areas. Nesting areas on the sides of municipal or provincial road embankments and shoulders are not SWH. Sand and gravel beaches adjacent to undisturbed shallow weedy areas of marshes, lakes and rivers are most frequently used. Information Sources Use Ontario Soil Survey reports and maps to help find suitable substrate for nesting turtles (well-drained sands and fine gravels) Check the Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas records or other similar atlases for uncommon turtles; location information may help to find potential nesting habitat for them Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Field naturalist clubs	Studies confirm: •Presence of 5 or more nesting Midland Painted Turtles. •1 or more Northern Map Turtle or Snapping Turtle nesting is a SWH. •The area or collection of sites within an area of exposed mineral soils where the turtles nest, plus a radius of 30 to 100 m around the nesting area dependent on slope, riparian vegetation and adjacent land use is the SWH. •Travel routes from wetland to nesting area are to be considered within the SWH as part of the 30 to 100 m area of habitat. •Field investigations should be conducted in prime nesting season typically late spring to early summer. Observational studies observing the turtles nesting is a recommended method. •SWH MIST Index #28 provides development effects and mitigation measures for turtle nesting habitat.	Suitable nesting habitat and species not observed during field investigations
Seeps and Springs Rationale: Seeps/Springs are typical of headwater areas and are often at the source of coldwater streams.	Wild Turkey Ruffed Grouse Spruce Grouse White-tailed Deer Salamanders	Seeps/springs are areas where ground water comes to the surface. Often they are found within headwater areas within forested habitats. Any forested Ecosite within the headwater areas of a stream could have seeps/springs.	Any forested area (with <25% meadow/field/ pasture) within the headwaters of a stream or river system Seeps and springs are important feeding and drinking areas. Especially in the winter will support a variety of plant and animal species. Information Sources Topographical Map Thermography Hydrological surveys conducted by Conservation Authorities and MECP	Studies confirm: • Presence of a site with 2 or more seeps/springs should be considered SWH. • The area of a ELC forest ecosite or an ecoelement within ecosite containing the seeps/springs is the SWH. The protection of the recharge area considering the slope, vegetation, height of trees and groundwater condition need to be considered in delineation the habitat cxlviii. • SWH MIST Index #30 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. Not observed during field evaluations.

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
			 Field Naturalists Clubs and landowners Municipalities and Conservation Authorities may have drainage maps and headwater areas mapped 		
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland) Rationale: These habitats are extremely important to amphibian biodiversity within a landscape and often represent the only breeding habitat for local amphibian populations	Eastern Newt Blue-spotted Salamander Spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Spring Peeper Western Chorus Frog Wood Frog	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD Breeding pools within the woodland or the shortest distance from forest habitat are more significant because they are more likely to be used due to reduced risk to migrating amphibians.	 Presence of a wetland, pond or woodland pool (including vernal pools) >500 m2 (about 25 m diameter) within or adjacent (within 120 m) to a woodland (no minimum size). Some small wetlands may not be mapped and may be important breeding pools for amphibians. Woodlands with permanent ponds or those containing water in most years until mid-July are more likely to be used as breeding habitat. Information Sources Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas (or other similar atlases) for records Local landowners may also provide assistance as they may hear spring-time choruses of amphibians on their property. OMNRF Districts and wetland evaluations Field Naturalist clubs Canadian Wildlife Service Amphibian Road Call Survey Ontario Vernal Pool Association: http://www.ontariovernalpools.org 	Studies confirm: •Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed newt/salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog species with at least 20 individuals (adults or egg masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog species with Call Level Codes of 3. •A combination of observational study and call count surveys will be required during the spring (MarJun.) when amphibians are concentrated around suitable breeding habitat within or near the woodland/wetlands •The habitat is the wetland area plus a 230m radius of woodland area. If a wetland area is adjacent to a woodland, a travel corridor connecting the wetland to the woodland is to be included in the habitat. •SWH MIST Index #14 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Species and abundance thresholds not met during field investigations
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) Rationale: Wetlands supporting breeding for these amphibian species are extremely important and fairly rare within Central Ontario landscapes.	Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	ELC Community Classes SW, MA, FE, BO, OA and SA. Typically these wetland ecosites will be isolated (>120 m) from woodland ecosites, however larger wetlands containing predominantly aquatic species (e.g. Bullfrog) may be adjacent to woodlands.	Wetlands >500m2 (about 25m diameter), supporting high species diversity are significant; some small or ephemeral habitats may not be identified on MNRF mapping and could be important amphibian breeding habitats Presence of shrubs and logs increase significance of pond for some amphibian species because of available structure for calling, foraging, escape and concealment from predators Bullfrogs require permanent water bodies with abundant emergent vegetation. Information Sources Ontario Herpetofaunal Summary Atlas (or other similar atlases) Canadian Wildlife Service Amphibian Road Surveys and Backyard Amphibian Call Count. OMNRF Districts and wetland evaluations. Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities	 Presence of breeding population of 1 or more of the listed newt/salamander species or 2 or more of the listed frog/toad species with at least 20 individuals (adults or eggs masses) or 2 or more of the listed frog/toad species with Call Level Codes of 3 or; Wetland with confirmed breeding Bullfrogs are significant The ELC ecosite wetland area and the shoreline are the SWH A combination of observational study and call count surveys will be required during the spring (March-June) when amphibians are concentrated around suitable breeding habitat within or near the wetlands. If a SWH is determined for Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Wetlands) then Movement Corridors are to be considered as outlined in Table 1.4.1 of this Schedule. SWH MIST Index #15 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Confirmed Species and abundance thresholds met during field investigations

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Woodland Area - Sensitive Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: Large, natural blocks of mature woodland habitat within the settled areas of Southern Ontario are important habitats for area sensitive interior forest song birds	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Red-breasted Nuthatch Veery Blue-headed Vireo Northern Parula Black-throated Green Warbler Blackburnian Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Ovenbird Scarlet Tanager Winter Wren Special Concern: Cerulean Warbler Canada Warbler	All Ecosites associated with these ELC Community Series: FOC, FOM, FOD, SWC, SWM, SWD	 Habitats where interior forest breeding birds are breeding, typically large mature (>60 yrs old) forest stands or woodlots >30 ha Interior forest habitat is at least 200 m from forest edge habitat Information Sources: Local birder clubs Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) for the location of forest bird monitoring Bird Studies Canada conducted a 3-year study of 287 woodlands to determine the effects of forest fragmentation on forest birds and to determine what forests were of greatest value to interior species Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. 	Studies confirm: •Presence of nesting or breeding pairs of 3 or more of the listed wildlife species. •Note: any site with breeding Cerulean Warblers or Canada Warblers is to be considered SWH •Conduct field investigations in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #34 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Confirmed Site investigations identified 5 of the listed species presumed to be breeding within woodlands associated with the site
Habitat for Species of		cluding Endangered or Threatened Speci	es)		
Marsh Breeding Bird	•	MAM1	Nesting occurs in wetlands.	Studies confirm:	Species and abundance
Rationale: Wetlands for these bird species are typically productive and fairly rare in Southern Ontario landscapes.	Virginia Rail Sora Common Moorhen	MAM2 MAM3 MAM4 MAM5 MAM6 SAS1 SAM1 SAF1 FEO1 BOO1 For Green Heron: all SW, MA and CUM1 sites	 All wetland habitat is to be considered as long as there is shallow water with emergent aquatic vegetation present For Green Heron, habitat is at the edge of water such as sluggish streams, ponds and marshes sheltered by shrubs and trees. Less frequently, it may be found in upland shrubs or forest a considerable distance from water Information Sources OMNRF District and wetland evaluations Field Naturalist clubs Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Records Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas 	 Presence of 5 or more nesting pairs of Sedge Wren or Marsh Wren or or 1 pair of Sandhill Cranes; or breeding by any combination of 5 or more of the listed species Note: any wetland with breeding of 1 or more Black Terns, Trumpeter Swan, Green Heron or Yellow Rail is SWH Area of the ELC ecosite is the SWH. Breeding surveys should be done in May/June when these species are actively nesting in wetland habitats. Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #35 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	thresholds not met during field investigations
Open Country Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: This wildlife habitat is declining throughout Ontario and North America. Species such as the Upland	Upland Sandpiper Grasshopper Sparrow Vesper Sparrow Northern Harrier Savannah Sparrow Special Concern: Short-eared Owl	CUM1 CUM2	 Large grassland areas (includes natural and cultural fields and meadows) >30 ha Grasslands not Class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, and not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row cropping or intensive hay or livestock pasturing in the last 5 years) Grassland sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields, mature hayfields and pasturelands that are at least 5 years or older. 	Field studies confirm: •Presence of nesting or breeding of 2 or more of the listed species •A field with 1 or more breeding Short-eared Owls is to be considered SWH •The area of SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field areas	Habitat criteria not met. Large areas of grassland or meadow (>30 ha) not present

Glenelg Phase 3
209.30125.00003

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Species	Candidate SWH		Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Sandpiper have declined significantly the past 40 years based on CWS (2004) trend records			 The Indicator bird species are area sensitive requiring larger grassland areas than the common grassland species Information Sources Agricultural land classification maps, Ministry of Agriculture Local bird clubs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas EIA/EIS Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities 	Conduct field investigations of the most likely areas in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" SWH MIST Index #32 provides development effects and mitigation measures	
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat Rationale: This wildlife habitat is declining throughout Ontario and North America. The Brown Thrasher has declined significantly over the past 40 years based on CWS (2004) trend records.	Indicator Species: Brown Thrasher Clay-colored Sparrow Common Species: Field Sparrow Black-billed Cuckoo Eastern Towhee Willow Flycatcher Special Concern: Yellow-breasted Chat Golden-winged Warbler	CUT1, CUT2, CUS1, CUS2, CUW1, CUW2 Patches of shrub ecosites can be complexed into a larger habitat for some bird species	Large field areas succeeding to shrub and thicket habitats >10 ha in size Shrub land or early successional fields, not class 1 or 2 agricultural lands, not being actively used for farming (i.e. no row-cropping, haying or live-stock pasturing in the last 5 years) Shrub thicket habitats (>10 ha) are most likely to support and sustain a diversity of these species Shrub and thicket habitat sites considered significant should have a history of longevity, either abandoned fields or pasturelands Information Sources Agricultural land classification maps, Ministry of Agriculture Local bird clubs Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities	Field studies confirm: •Presence of nesting or breeding of 1 of the indicator species and at least 2 of the common species •A habitat with breeding Yellow-breasted Chat or Golden-winged Warbler is to be considered as SWH •The area of the SWH is the contiguous ELC ecosite field/thicket area. •Conduct field investigations of the most likely areas in spring and early summer when birds are singing and defending their territories •Evaluation methods to follow "Bird and Bird Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" •SWH MIST Index #33 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Habitat criteria not met. Large areas of thicket or shrub habitat (>10 ha) not present
Terrestrial Crayfish Rationale: Terrestrial Crayfish are only found within SW Ontario in Canada and their habitats are very rare.	Chimney or Digger Crayfish; (Fallicambarus fodiens) Devil Crayfish or Meadow Crayfish; (Cambarus diogenes)	MAM1, MAM2, MAM3, MAM4, MAM5, MAM6, MAS1, MAS2, MAS3, SWD, SWT, SWM CUM1 with inclusions of above meadow marsh ecosites can be used by terrestrial crayfish	Wet meadow and edges of shallow marshes (no minimum size) should be surveyed for terrestrial crayfish Constructs burrows in marshes, mudflats, meadows, the ground can't be too moist. Can often be found far from water Both species are a semi-terrestrial burrower which spends most of its life within burrows consisting of a network of tunnels. Usually the soil is not too moist so that the tunnel is well-formed. Information Sources Information sources from "Conservation Status of Freshwater Crayfishes" by Dr. Premek Hamr for the WWF and CNF, March, 1998	Studies confirm: •Presence of 1 or more individuals of species listed or their chimneys (burrows) in suitable meadow marsh, swamp or moist terrestrial sites •Area of ELC ecosite or an ecoelement area of meadow marsh or swamp within the larger ecosite area is the SWH •Surveys should be done April to August in temporary or permanent water. Note the presence of burrows or chimneys are often the only indicator of presence, observance or collection of individuals is very difficult •SWH MIST Index #36 provides development effects and mitigation measures	Confirmed Species and habitat observed during field investigations
Special Concern and Rare Wildlife Species	All Special Concern and Provincially Rare (S1, S2, S3, SH) plant and animal species. Lists of these	All plant and animal element occurrences (EOs) within a 1 km or 10 km grid.	•When an element occurrence is identified within a 1 or 10 km grid for a Special Concern or provincially Rare species; linking candidate habitat on the site needs to be completed to ELC Ecosites	Studies confirm: •Assessment/inventory of the site for the identified special concern or rare species needs to be	Confirmed Several Eastern Wood- pewee territories identified

Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3
209.30125.00003

Ecoregion 6E Wildlife Species Wildlife Habitat			Candidate SWH	Confirmed SWH	Assessment of Habitat in EIA Study Area
		ELC Ecosite Codes	Habitat Criteria and Information Source	Defining Criteria	
Rationale: These species are quite rare or have experienced significant population declines in Ontario.	species are tracked by the NHIC.	Older EOs were recorded prior to GPS being available, therefore location information may lack accuracy.	Information Sources •Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) will have Special Concern and Provincially Rare (S1-S3, SH) species lists with element occurrences data •NHIC Website "Get Information": http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca •Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas •Expert advice should be sought as many of the rare spp. Have little information available about their requirement	completed during the time of year when the species is present or easily identifiable. •The area of the habitat to the finest ELC scale that protects the habitat features and function is the SWH, this must be delineated through detailed field studies. The habitat needs be easily mapped and cover an important life stage component for a species e.g. specific nesting habitat or foraging habitat. •SWH MIST Index #37 provides development effects and mitigation measures	in woodland associated with the site
Animal Movement Co	rridors				
Amphibian Movement Corridors Rationale: Movement corridors for amphibians moving from their terrestrial habitat to breeding habitat can be extremely important for local populations.	Eastern Newt American Toad Spotted Salamander Four-toed Salamander Blue-spotted Salamander Gray Treefrog Western Chorus Frog Northern Leopard Frog Pickerel Frog Green Frog Mink Frog Bullfrog	Corridors may be found in all ecosites associated with water. Corridors will be determined based on identifying the significant breeding habitat for these species in Table 1.1	 Movement corridors between breeding habitat and summer habitat Movement corridors must be determined when Amphibian Breeding Habitat is confirmed as SWH (Amphibian Breeding Habitat, Wetland) Information Sources MNRF District Office Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Field Studies must be conducted at the time of year when species are expected to be migrating or entering breeding sites Corridors should consist of native vegetation, with several layers of vegetation. Corridors unbroken by roads, waterways or bodies, and undeveloped areas are most significant Corridors should have at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of waterway or be up to 200m wide of woodland habitat and with gaps<20m Shorter corridors are more significant than longer corridors, however amphibians must be able to get to and from their summer and breeding habitat SWH MISTIndex #40 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	While frogs may disperse from and within the wetlands, the development is proposed within area not suitable for dispersal (active agriculture) and would not impede the movement of amphibians within and between the significant breeding habitat and other wetlands as these are all connected via offsite features
Deer Movement Corridors Rationale: Corridors important for all species to be able to access seasonally important life-cycle habitats or to access new habitat for dispersing individuals by minimizing their vulnerability while travelling.	White-tailed Deer	Corridors may be found in all forested ecosites. A Project Proposal in Stratum II Deer Wintering Area has potential to contain corridors.	 Movement corridor must be determined when Deer Wintering Habitat is confirmed as SWH from Table 1.1 of this schedule A deer wintering habitat identified by the OMNRF as SWH in Table 1.1 of this Schedule will have corridors that the deer use during fall migration and spring dispersion Corridors typically follow riparian areas, woodlots, areas of physical geography (ravines, or ridges) Information Sources: MNRF District Office Natural Heritage Information Center (NHIC) Reports and other information available from Conservation Authorities. Field Naturalist Clubs 	 Studies must be conducted at the time of year when deer are migrating or moving to and from winter concentration areas Corridors that lead to a deer wintering habitat should be unbroken by roads and residential areas. Corridors should be at least 200m wide with gaps 20m and if following riparian area with at least 15m of vegetation on both sides of waterway. Shorter corridors are more significant than longer corridors. SWH MIST Index #39 provides development effects and mitigation measures 	Not applicable as Deer Wintering Habitat was not identified

Appendix E Terms of Reference for Additional Studies

Environmental Impact Study

Glenelg Phase 3

Flato Developments Inc.

SLR Project No. 209.30125.00003

May 24, 2023





May 23, 2023

Chris Lorenz, Resource Planner Grand River Conservation Authority 400 Clyde Road, Box 729 Cambridge, ON N1R 5W6

Michael Oberle, Environmental Planning Coordinator Saugeen Conservation 261123 Grey Road 28 RR1 Hanover, ON N4N 3B8

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

RE: Terms of Reference – Additional Studies: Scoped Environmental Impact Study Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W, Dundalk, Ontario

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) is pleased to submit this Terms of Reference (ToR) in collaboration with Geomorphix on behalf of Flato Developments Inc. outlining the tasks required to complete additional studies required to support a Scoped Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan (TIPP) for Lots 223, 224, 225, and 226, Concessions 1 and 2 W in Dundalk, Ontario (Site). The southeast half of the Site falls under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the northwest half of the Site is under the jurisdiction of Saugeen Conservation (SVCA). This ToR is considered a draft until approved by the applicable agencies.

Project Understanding

It is understood that the Site is proposed for development into a residential subdivision and is subject to a Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). Natural features on the site include:

- Three tributaries to the Grand River (headwater drainage features [HDF]) and their associated floodplains
- Three unevaluated wetlands on site (MAS2, SWM1-1 and SWD3-1/MAM2-2, Figure 1) and one immediately adjacent to the site (SWD, Figure 1)

Most of the Site is within GRCA or SVCA regulated lands. Features within the Site that are regulated by GRCA include unevaluated wetlands, a watercourse of unknown thermal regime, and an estimated associated floodplain. GRCA also identified the presence of two municipal drains (98--L227C1W_A [tiled/closed] and 98--L227C1W_B [open]). Permits under *Ontario Regulations (O. Reg.) 150/06 (GRCA) and 169/06 (SVCA): Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses* are required for any development within regulated areas.

The GRCA (2015) *Policies for the Administration of O. Reg. 150/06* and SVCA (2017) *Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual* state that any development within 30 m of unevaluated or locally significant wetlands (also known as the area of interference) requires permission from the appropriate conservation authority. Setback distances for development near regulated areas surrounding HDF typically require in-field

May 23, 2023

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

assessment to determine riverine flooding and erosion hazard allowances and valley slopes or meander belt allowance. Staking of the unevaluated wetlands is also typically required.

Objectives for Additional Studies

The additional studies are proposed to further characterize the existing site conditions with respect to the subject wetlands and their hydrologic regimes.

Terms of Reference

This ToR has been prepared to frame the study requirements for review by the Township of Southgate, Grey County, SVCA, and GRCA. The ToR was prepared in the context of the following:

- Provincial Policy Statement, 2020
- Federal Fisheries Act, 2019
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Endangered Species Act, 2007
- Federal Species at Risk Act, 2002
- Greenbelt Plan, 2017
- O. Regs. 150/06 and 169/06
- GRCA Planning and Permitting Policies, including GRCA (2015) Policies for the Administration of O.
- SVCA (2017) Environmental Planning and Regulations Policies Manual
- Township of Southgate and Grey County Official Plans
- GRCA (2005) Environmental Impact Study Guidelines and Submission Standards for Wetlands
- Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation, 2014
- Preliminary site-wide water balance calculations completed by Crozier Consulting Engineers
- Comments on the first submission of the EIS (September 2022) received from the GRCA dated November 25, 2022 and from Triton Engineering dated December 13, 2022.

Specifically, the tasks to be included within the ToR are:

- 1. Characterize existing conditions
- 2. Description of the proposed development and potential changes to the hydrology and ecology of the subject wetlands that may result from the proposed development
- 3. Assess wetland sensitivity to potential changes
- 4. Alternatives assessment for proposed east-west arterial road alignment
- 5. Monitor the hydroperiod and hydrologic regime of the subject wetlands
- 6. Comparison of modeled post to pre hydrologic conditions based on site-wide water balance calculations
- 7. Provide input to aid in refinement of the site-wide water balance already prepared by Crozier to try and ensure that there is a site-wide balance for pre- to post conditions (a feature based water balance is not proposed)
- Assessment of outlet options for stormwater facilities and suggest means of mitigating any 8. anticipated impacts to the subject wetlands

SLR 2

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003 May 23, 2023

Closure

Please confirm that these Terms of Reference for a Scoped EIS meet the intent of the information and study requirements for the subject property as referenced above. If you have any further questions or comments, we look forward to discussing them with you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

Matthew Ross, B.Sc.

Terrestrial Ecologist 226-203-7182

mross@slrconsulting.com

Kim Logan, B.Sc., P.Geo. (Limited), P.Biol.

Senior Ecologist 226-203-7214

klogan@slrconsulting.com

SLR

3



global **environmental** and **advisory** solutions **www.slrconsulting.com**







Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

3621 Highway 7 East, Suite 503 Markham, ON L3R 5Z6

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

100 Stone Road West, Suite 201, Guelph, ON N1G 5L3

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023

Revision: 4

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorized By
1	September 9, 2022	JV	MV	MV
2	September 12, 2022	JV	MV	MV
3	May 19, 2023	JV/CE	MV	MV
4	May 25, 2023	JV/CE	AM	MV



Statement of Limitations

The Hydrogeological Assessment has been prepared and the work referred to in this report has been undertaken by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) for Dundalk Village Two Inc. hereafter referred to as the "Client". It is intended for the sole and exclusive use of the Client. The report has been prepared in accordance with the Scope of Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. Other than by the Client and as set out herein, copying or distribution of this report or use of or reliance on the information contained herein, in whole or in part, is not permitted unless payment for the work has been made in full and express written permission has been obtained from SLR.

This report has been prepared in a manner generally accepted by professional consulting principles and practices for the same locality and under similar conditions. No other representations or warranties, expressed or implied, are made.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this report are based on conditions that existed at the time the services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames and project parameters as outlined in the Scope or Work and agreement between SLR and the Client. The data reported, findings, observations and conclusions expressed are limited by the Scope of Work. SLR is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations subsequent to performance of services. SLR does not warranty the accuracy of information provided by third party sources.



May 25, 2023

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table of Contents

State	ement of Limitations	I
1.0	Introduction	
1.1	Study Objectives	······································
1.2	Report Organization	
2.0	Background	
2.1	Proposed Development	3
2.2	Site Description	
2.3	Regional setting	
2.3.1	Topography and Drainage	3
2.3.2	Physiography	
2.3.3	Regional Hydrostratigraphy	
2.3.4	Source Protection	
3.0	Methodology	
3.1	Installation of New Monitors	ç
3.2	Monitoring Well Development	1
3.3	Water Level Monitoring	1
3.4	In-Situ Hydraulic Conductivity and Analysis	12
4.0	Local Geology and Hydrogeology	14
4.1	Geology and Hydrostratigraphy	14
4.1.1	Surficial Geology	14
4.1.2	Bedrock Geology	14
4.2	Groundwater Monitoring	14
4.2.1	Groundwater Monitoring	14
4.2.2	Horizontal Groundwater Flow	15
4.2.3	Vertical Groundwater Flow	15
4.3	Hydraulic Conductivity	16
4.4	MECP Water Well Record Database	16
5.0	Impact Assessment for Potential Receptors	22
5.1	Shallow Groundwater Features	22
5.2	Potable Wells	22
5.3	Surface Water Features	22
5.4	Construction Dewatering	23
6.0	Conclusion	24
7.0	Closure	25



Tables in Text

Table 3-1: Monitoring Well DetailsTable 3-2: Mini Piezometer DetailsTable 4-1: Hydraulic Conductivity

Figures in Text

Figure 1: Site Location
Figure 2: Site Topography
Figure 3: Surficial Geology

Figure 4: Wellhead Protection Area Figure 5: Source Water Protection

Figure 6: Site Plan

Figure 7: Geologic Cross Sections

Figure 8: Geological Cross-Section A-A' Figure 9: Geological Cross-Section B-B'

Figure 10: Interpreted Groundwater Flow Direction

Figure 11: MECP Well Locations

Appendices

Appendix A Development Plan

Appendix B Borehole Logs

Appendix C Groundwater Data

Appendix D Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Appendix E MECP Water Well Records



1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) was retained by Dundalk Village Two Inc. to conduct a Hydrogeological Assessment in support of a Draft Plan of Subdivision and future Site Plan for the proposed Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision located in Dundalk, Ontario (referred to as the "Study Area"). The Study Area includes two residential properties (772350 and 772288 Hwy 10), as well as one currently undeveloped property located on Lot 225, Concession 1 (Figure 1). These lands fall within a larger area currently subject to an approved Ministerial Zoning Order (MZO). The development of these subject lands will be phased.

Although the current submission is for the western portion of the property, known as Glenelg Phase 3 development (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"), this report provides details of the entire Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision. It is understood that the proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development will contain single detached and semi-detached lots, as well as townhouse units. There will also be areas of open space, a stormwater management (SWM) pond, a school, and a park. The overall development is expected to have complete municipal servicing, and paved access / site roadways.

1.1 Study Objectives

The objective of the Hydrogeological Assessment is to characterize the hydrogeological conditions across the Study Area, identify any hydrogeological constraints to development and potential impacts of development on natural heritage features, and provide guidance on how to mitigate these impacts. This is completed through a review of relevant geologic and hydrogeologic information available through public records for the area or collected through borehole drilling and groundwater monitoring and sampling efforts. This report has been prepared for submission to the Township of Southgate, Bruce County, Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA), and Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) to support the Draft Plan of Subdivision and future Site Plan Approval for the proposed development.

The specific objectives are summarized below:

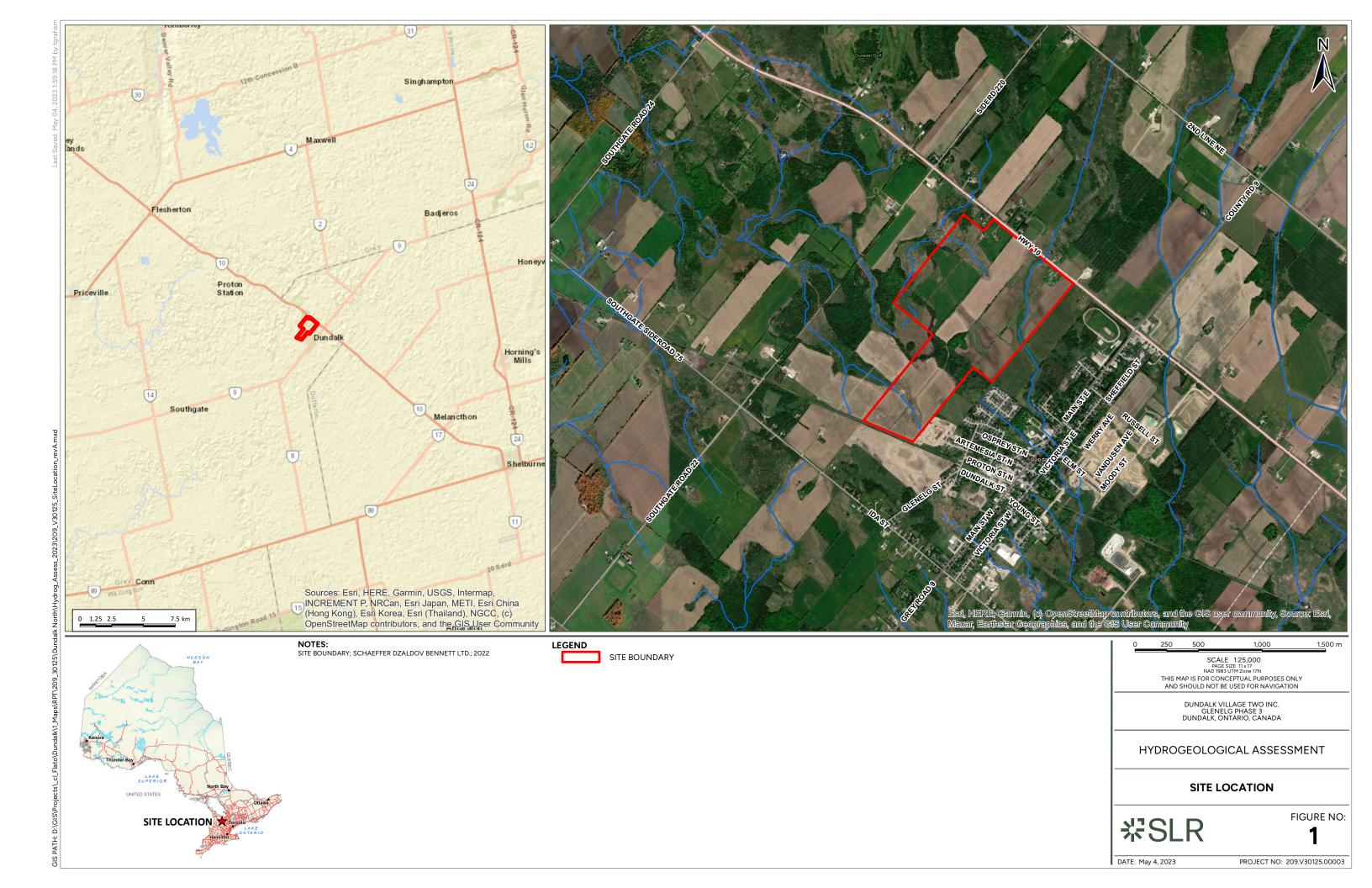
- Document the geology, hydrostratigraphy, groundwater flow, and groundwater quality across the Study Area.
- Evaluate potential impacts with respect to Source Protection Plans
- Assess overall potential impacts of the proposed development on the groundwater flow system.

1.2 Report Organization

This Hydrogeology Assessment report has been organized into eight sections following this introduction. Section 2 provides an overview of background information related to the development, previous investigations and regional geology and hydrogeology. Section 3 provides the field methodologies utilized during the assessment. Section 4 presents a review of the site-specific geological and hydrogeological conditions. Section 5 provides an assessment of the potential impacts of development on shallow groundwater features, potable wells, and surface water features. Section 6 presents the conclusions and recommendations, Section 7 provides closing comments, and Section 8 presents the report references.

All Figures referenced throughout the report are presented within the text. Appendices A through E present the: Development Plan; Borehole Logs; Groundwater Data; Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses; and MECP Water Well Records.





2.0 Background

2.1 Proposed Development

Although this Hydrogeological Assessment discusses hydrogeological conditions across the entire Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision, the current phase of the development only includes the western most parcel (Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2) known as Glenelg Phase 3. The proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development measures approximately 33 ha in size, and includes 291 single detached lots, 24 semi-detached lots, and 74 townhouse units. It also includes a 1.56 ha SWM pond in the western portion of the Site boundary, walkways, trails, open space, and a park. A copy of the proposed development plan is provided in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Site Description

The proposed Dundalk Northeast residential subdivision lies on lands legally described as Lots 223, 224, 225, 226 and 227, Concessions 1 and 2 Southwest of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, Geographic Township of Proton, Township of Southgate, County of Grey. The proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development lies on the western most parcel of the Study Area on Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2.

The Study Area is bounded by Highway 10 in the northeast, Grey Country CP Rail Trail to the southwest, and is found approximately 600 m northwest of Main St E and approximately 600 m northeast of Ida Street. The area surrounding the property is occupied by agricultural lands and rural residential, with a woodlot and associated wetland along the northern portion of the Study Area.

2.3 Regional setting

2.3.1 Topography and Drainage

The Study Area is gently undulating with a gentle decrease in ground surface elevation from north to south. A topographic high of 532 metres above sea level (masl) is located near the north end of the Study Area, with a topographic low of 517 masl at the southwestern boundary and through the centre of the property near the woodlot and wetland area (**Figure 2**).

The Study Area is located on a drainage divide between the Saugeen River Watershed (SRW) and Grand River Watershed (GRW), which are governed by SVCA and GRCA, respectively. The undulating topography at the Study Area is attributed to the presence of several drumlins present on the property, with water generally draining between each drumlin. A number of small unnamed tributaries are present at the Study Area, two that drain towards the northwest (within the SRW), located at the north and south ends of the Study Area, and one that drains offsite towards the south (GRW) at the eastern portion of the Study Area within a wetland. There are also unevaluated wetlands located on the Study Area. An evaluation of the wetlands will be completed as part of the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), to be provided under separate cover.

2.3.2 Physiography

The Study Area lies within the Dundalk Till Plain physiographic region of Southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The Dundalk Till Plain is a gently undulating, partially drumlinized and fluted surface, where the long axis of the drumlins are oriented in a southeastward direction. The Dundalk Till Plain supports extensive wetland complexes due to the presence of poorly drained depressions.

2.3.3 Regional Hydrostratigraphy

Surficial geology in the Dundalk area mainly consists of drumlinized till plains (Chapman and Putnam, 1984) comprised of the Elma Till (stony sandy silt to silt) and Catfish Creek Till (clayey silt and gravel,



Figure 3). There are isolated deposits of glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial ice-contact and glaciofluvial outwash materials at surface and interbedded within the till plain. These sand and gravel deposits form the Dundalk Aquifer (Saugeen Valley Source Protection Area, 2015). The extent and thickness of the Dundalk Aquifer is unknown, due to a lack of reliable well records for the area. It is noted that static water levels within the Dundalk Aquifer are close to ground surface.

The overburden material is underlain by bedrock aquifer units comprised of the Guelph, Eramosa, Goat Island and Gasport Formations (Golder, 2018).

2.3.4 Source Protection

Source Protection Plans (SPPs) have been implemented throughout the region to protect drinking water resources, as mandated by the Ontario Clean Water Act (OCWA), 2006. The susceptibility of an aquifer to contamination is evaluated to identify the most vulnerable areas surrounding a drinking water source. There are four (4) types of vulnerable areas as defined by the Clean Water Act, 2006:

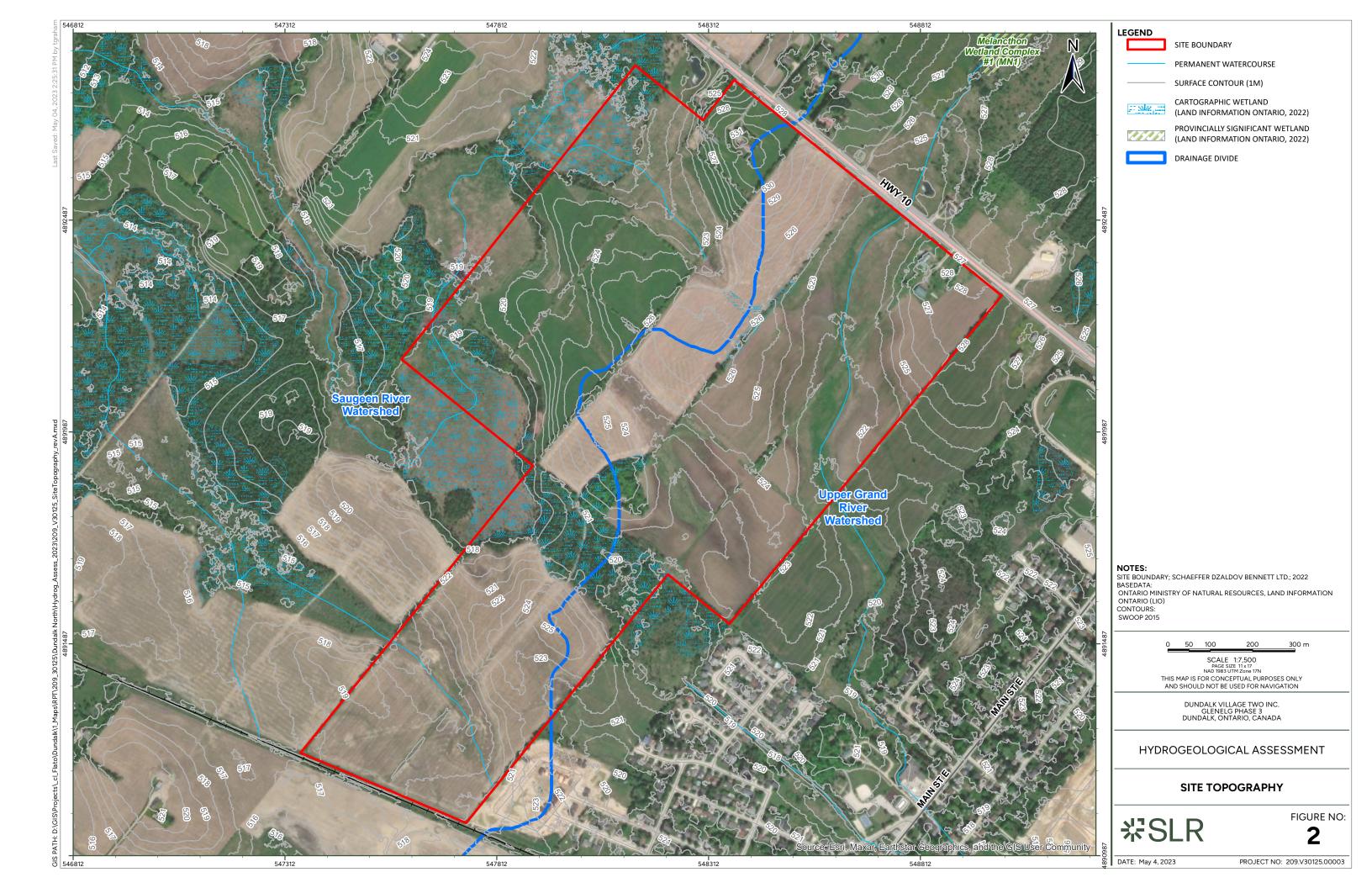
- Highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA): aquifers in which an external source is likely to have a significant adverse effect, this includes the land above the aquifer;
- Significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA): an area in which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats that could affect the recharge of an aquifer;
- Surface water intake protection zone (IPZ): an area related to a surface water intake area in which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats; and
- Wellhead protection area (WHPA): an area related to a wellhead, within which it is necessary to regulate or monitor drinking water threats.

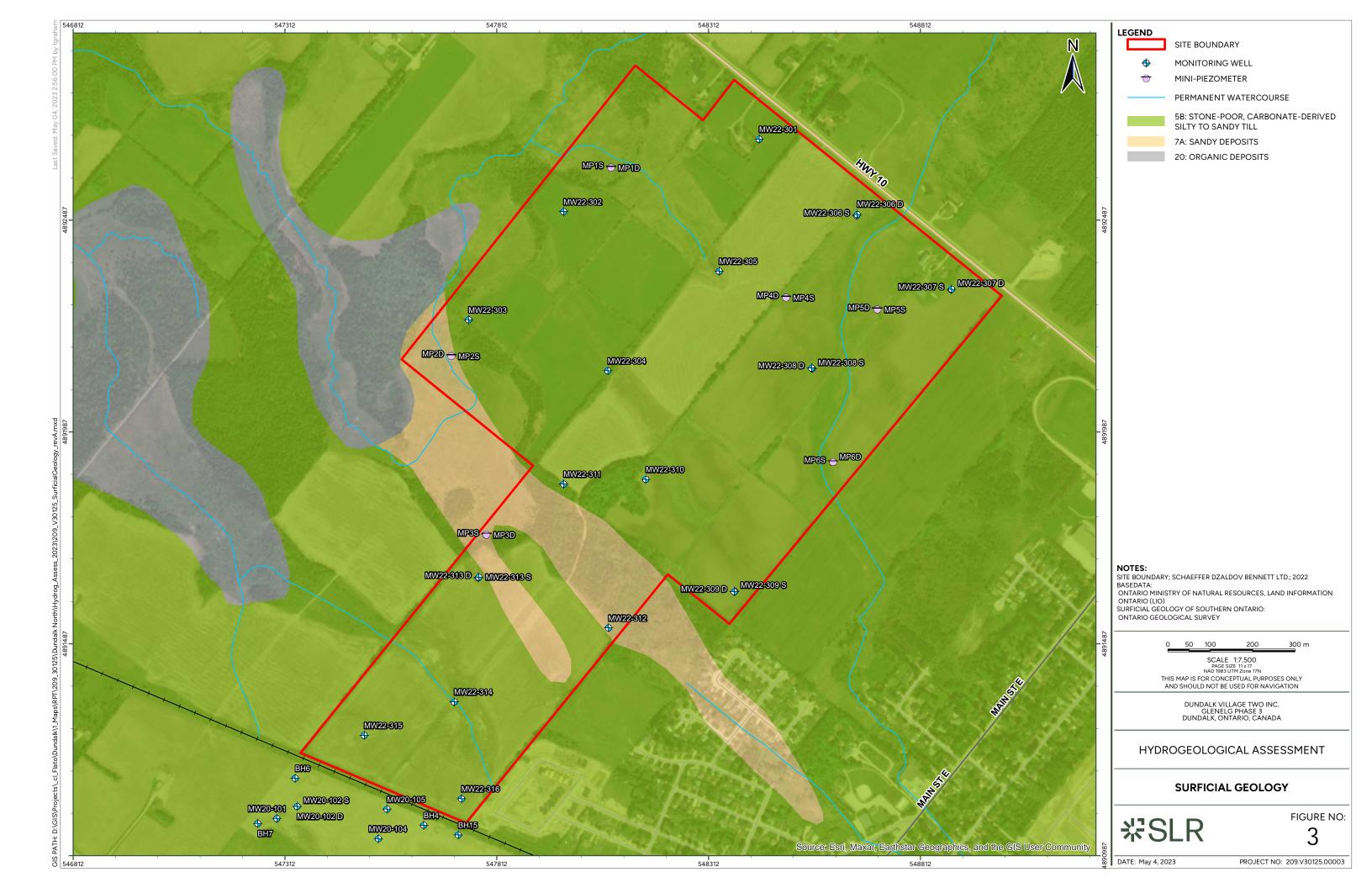
The Site is within both the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Plan and the Grand River Source Protection Region. The Approved Source Protection Plans have identified the eastern and southeastern portions of the Site to be within either a WHPA-C or WHPA-D, representing a capture zone time frame of between 2 to 25 years (**Figure 4**). In addition, the majority of the wetlands across the Study Area are located within a SGRA (**Figure 5**).

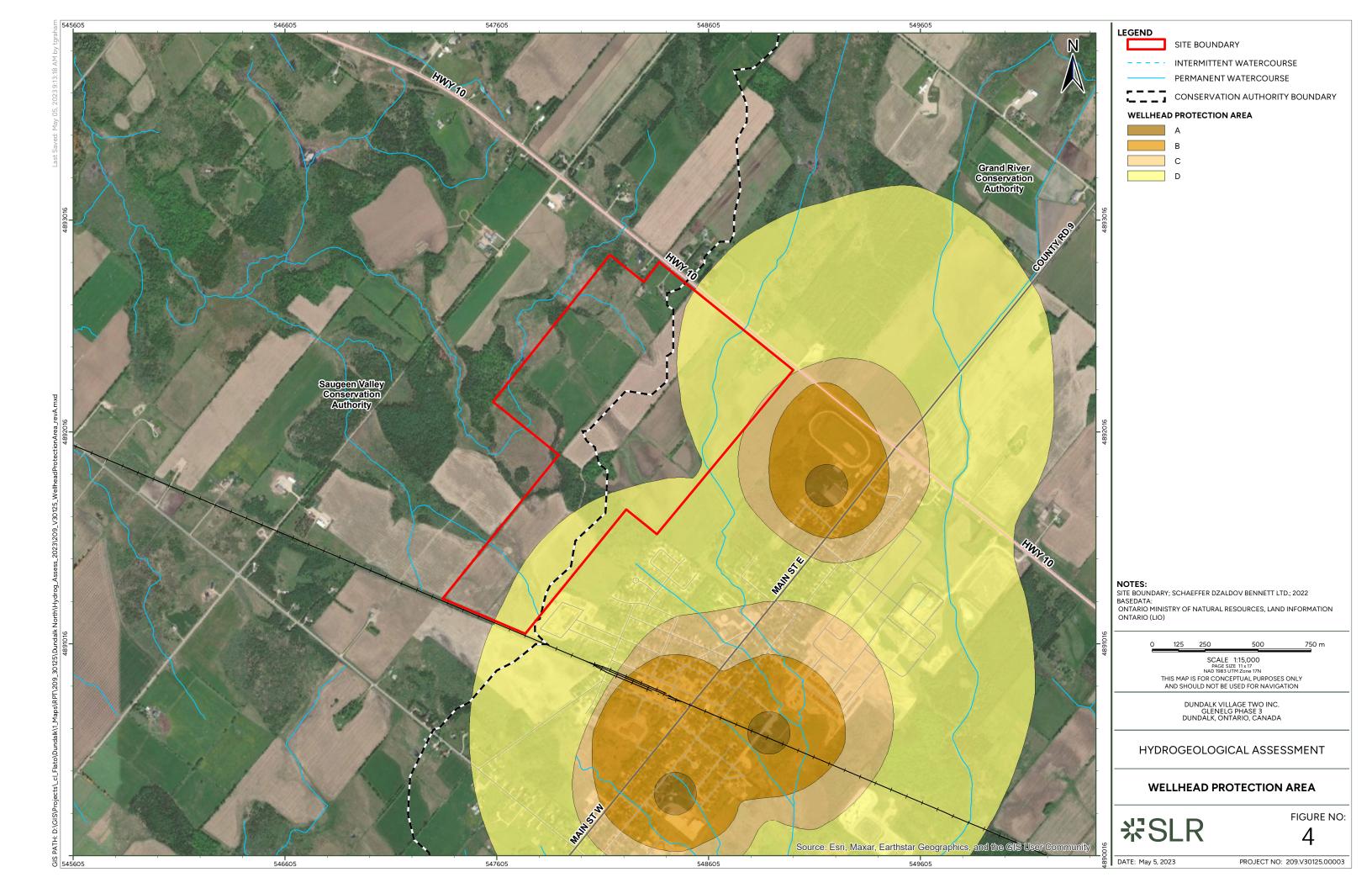
Groundwater and surface water resources within a SGRA or WHPA are relatively sensitive to chemical or pathogen contamination and / or changes in groundwater recharge. Although precautionary measures to protect groundwater and surface water must be applied on all projects, additional protection measures and related documentation may be required where study areas fall within these zones. These include maintenance of the site-specific water balance and limitations on the presence of potential contamination sources such as gas stations and dry cleaner facilities. Based on the current development plan, the Site development does not include any commercial facilities. A site-specific water balance has been completed by Crozier & Associates Consulting Engineers (Crozier) to document pre-development recharge rates, and to look for opportunities to promote the recharge of clean water to meet or exceed pre-development recharge rates. The site-specific water balance is presented under separate cover.

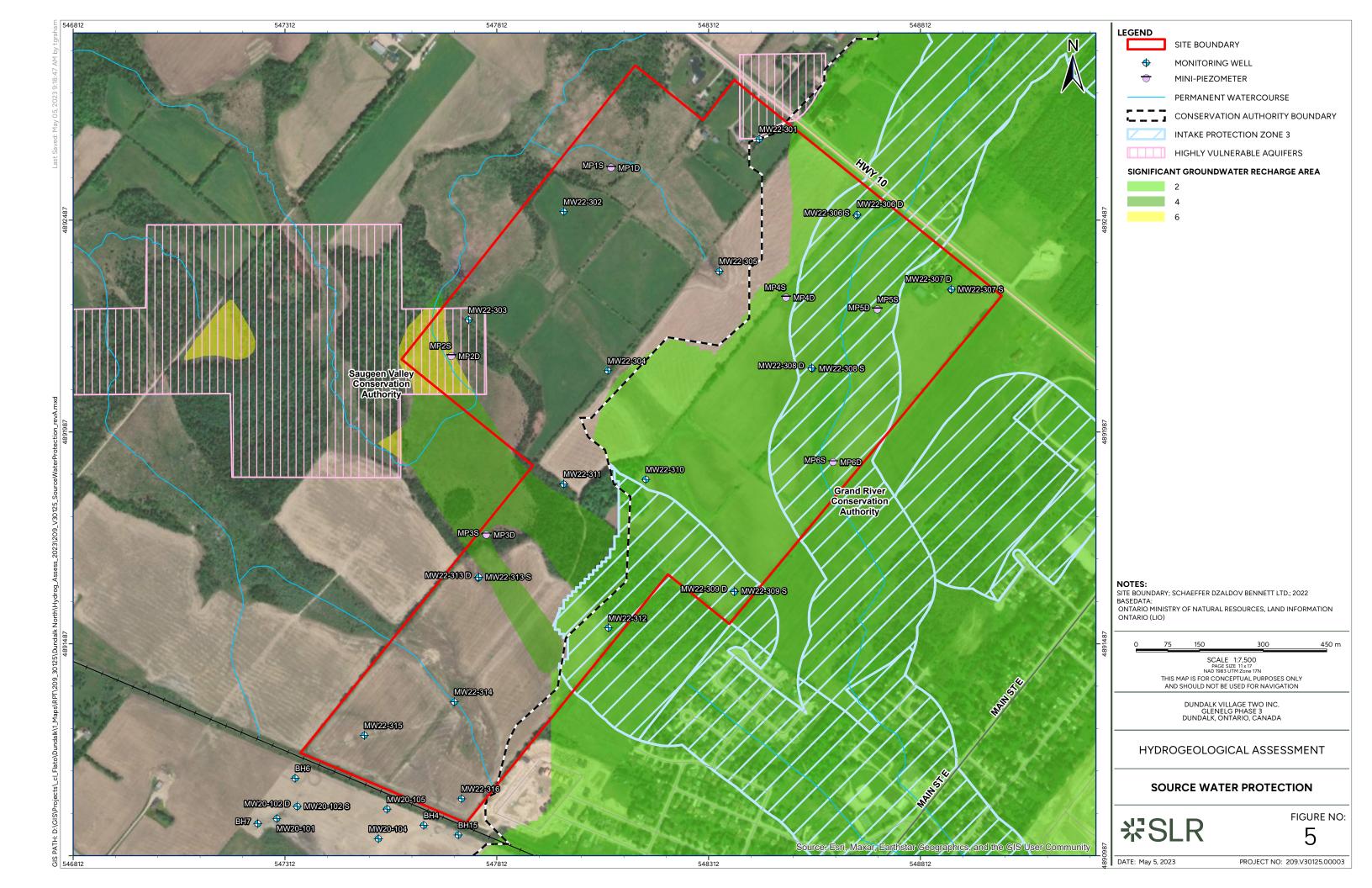
It is important to note that delineation of the vulnerable areas based on regional mapping and do not consider site-specific conditions (i.e., type and thickness of the overlying material). The results of the drilling program indicates that the subsurface soils across the Study Area consists of sandy silt to silty sand till. The material was determined to have low hydraulic conductivity and therefore, the potential to impact deeper aquifers is limited.











3.0 Methodology

3.1 Installation of New Monitors

Sixteen (16) boreholes were advanced at select locations across the Site between April and May 2022. The boreholes were drilled using a track-mounted drill rig with 9" outer diameter hollow stem auger. A record of geological and hydrogeological conditions was logged during drilling using a split spoon sampler at approximately 0.76 m intervals down to the targeted depth of the monitoring well. At each borehole location, the soil stratigraphy and classification, moisture content, colour, appearance, soil structure (presence of laminations, heterogeneity, soil weathering, etc.), and odour was noted in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

All borehole locations were completed as monitoring wells. At five (5) of these locations, nested monitoring wells consisting of a shallow and deep counterpart were installed. The monitoring wells were constructed with a 50-millimetre (mm) diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well pipe. In general, the monitoring wells were constructed with No. 10 slotted PVC screen approximately 1.5 m long. Monitor MW22-306D was constructed with a 3.0 m long screen as it was screened within the clayey silt material. A sand pack was placed around and slightly above the well screen, and the remaining upper portion of the borehole was sealed with bentonite. A steel monument casing was installed over the well at each monitoring location. Upon completion of the monitoring wells, the monitors were tagged registered with the MECP as required by Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 903, as amended. Details of the monitoring well construction are summarized in **Table 3-1**. The location of the monitoring wells are depicted in **Figure 6**, and borehole logs are provided in **Appendix B**.

Six (6) nested pairs of piezometers, for a total of twelve (12) mini-piezometers (MP1-S/D through MP6-S/D) were installed within the wetland areas across the Study Area in May 2022. These mini-piezometers were installed to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the natural heritage features.

An additional five (5) nested pairs of piezometers, for a total of ten (10) mini-piezometers, were installed in April 2023 on the adjacent property north of the Study Area downgradient of the proposed SWM Pond (**Figure 6**). It is our understanding that the proposed SWM pond will discharge water in a northerly direction into the wetland. The purpose of these additional mini-piezometers is to investigate potential impacts in the wetland as a result of the SWM pond.

The mini-piezometers were constructed with a 19 mm diameter steel pipe threaded onto an approximately 0.33 m long screened drive point piezometer Solinst tip, and were installed to the targeted depth through direct push. A pilot hole was not advanced prior to the installation; as such, the screened material at each mini-piezometer location is unknown. The construction details of the mini-piezometers are provided in **Table 3-2**, and the location of the mini-piezometers are shown on **Figure 6**.



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table 3-1: Monitoring Well Details

Monitor	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Top of Pipe Elevation (masl)	Screen Interval (masl)	Screened Material
MW22-301	531.0	531.9	523.4-521.9	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-302	522.6	523.6	518.1-516.5	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-303	518.4	519.2	513.8-512.3	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-304	523.5	524.4	519.4-517.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-305	523.7	524.8	519.2-517.6	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-306-S	522.9	523.7	519.8 – 518.3	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-306-D	522.8	523.7	516.8 – 513.8	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-307-S	528.0	528.7	523.4 – 521.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-307-D	527.9	528.8	519.4 – 517.9	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-308-S	522.2	523.2	520.7 – 519.2	Silty SAND to Sandy Silt TILL
MW22-308-D	522.4	523.2	518.4 – 516.9	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-309-S	521.9	522.8	517.3 – 515.8	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-309-D	521.8	522.9	512.7 – 511.2	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-310	523.2	524.3	515.6 – 514.1	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-311	521.1	521.9	513.6 – 512.0	Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-312	520.6	521.7	517.6 – 516.0	SAND and GRAVEL
MW22-313-S	520.0	520.9	515.6 – 514.1	Sandy SILT TILL to Silty SAND TILL
MW22-313-D	520.0	521.1	510.9 – 509.3	Silty SAND TILL to Sandy SILT TILL
MW22-314	517.3	518.3	512.7 – 511.2	Silty SAND TILL
MW22-315	518.8	519.7	508.1 – 506.6	Sandy SILT TILL and SAND
MW22-316	520.1	521.0	512.5 – 510.9	Silty SAND TILL



May 25, 2023 SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

Table 3-1: Mini-Piezometer Details

Monitor	Ground Surface Elevation (masl)	Top of Pipe Elevation (masl)	Screen Interval (masl)
MP1S	519.8	521.1	519.2 – 518.9
MP1D	519.8	521.3	518.3 – 518.0
MP2S	516.9	517.8	516.3 – 516.0
MP2D	516.9	518.2	515.3 – 515.0
MP3S	517.1	517.6	516.4 – 516.0
MP3D	517.0	517.8	515.4 – 515.1
MP4S	523.6	524.2	523.0 - 522.7
MP4D	523.6	524.4	521.9 – 521.6
MP5S	522.8	524.0	522.1 – 521.8
MP5D	522.7	523.9	521.1 – 520.7
MP6S	520.9	522.1	520.3 – 512.0
MP6D	520.9	522.1	519.4 – 519/0
MP301-S [1]	-	1.09	0.53 – 0.76
MP301-D [1]	-	1.31	1.51 – 1.74
MP302-S [1]	-	1.04	0.24 - 0.47
MP302-D [1]	-	0.94	1.28 – 1.51
MP303-S [1]	-	1.09	0.52 – 0.75
MP303-D [1]	-	1.30	1.55 – 1.78
MP304-S [1]	-	1.90	0.54 – 0.77
MP304-D [1]	-	1.33	1.52 – 1.75
MP305-S [1]	-	1.09	0.52 – 0.75
MP305-D [1]	-	1.28	1.56 – 1.79

^{1.} Top of pipe reported in metres above ground surface. Reported top of pipe was measured manually prior to surveying.

3.2 **Monitoring Well Development**

Following installation, the monitoring wells were developed using dedicated tubing fitted with Waterra inertia foot valves. The monitoring wells were developed to remove any soil fines that may have infiltrated into the monitoring well and its surrounding sand pack during the installation process, and to improve the hydraulic connection between the well and geologic materials. Due to slow recovery, each well was purged dry and allowed to recover. Water was subsequently removed from the monitoring well until discontinuous flow was produced for a second time.

3.3 **Water Level Monitoring**

Groundwater levels were manually collected in each accessible monitor using a water level meter to collect baseline data prior to development. Water levels were collected on a quarterly basis commencing on May 13, 2022, with the most recent event occurring on March 28, 2023. The surface



water level and groundwater elevation were measured at the mini-piezometer locations to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the wetland area.

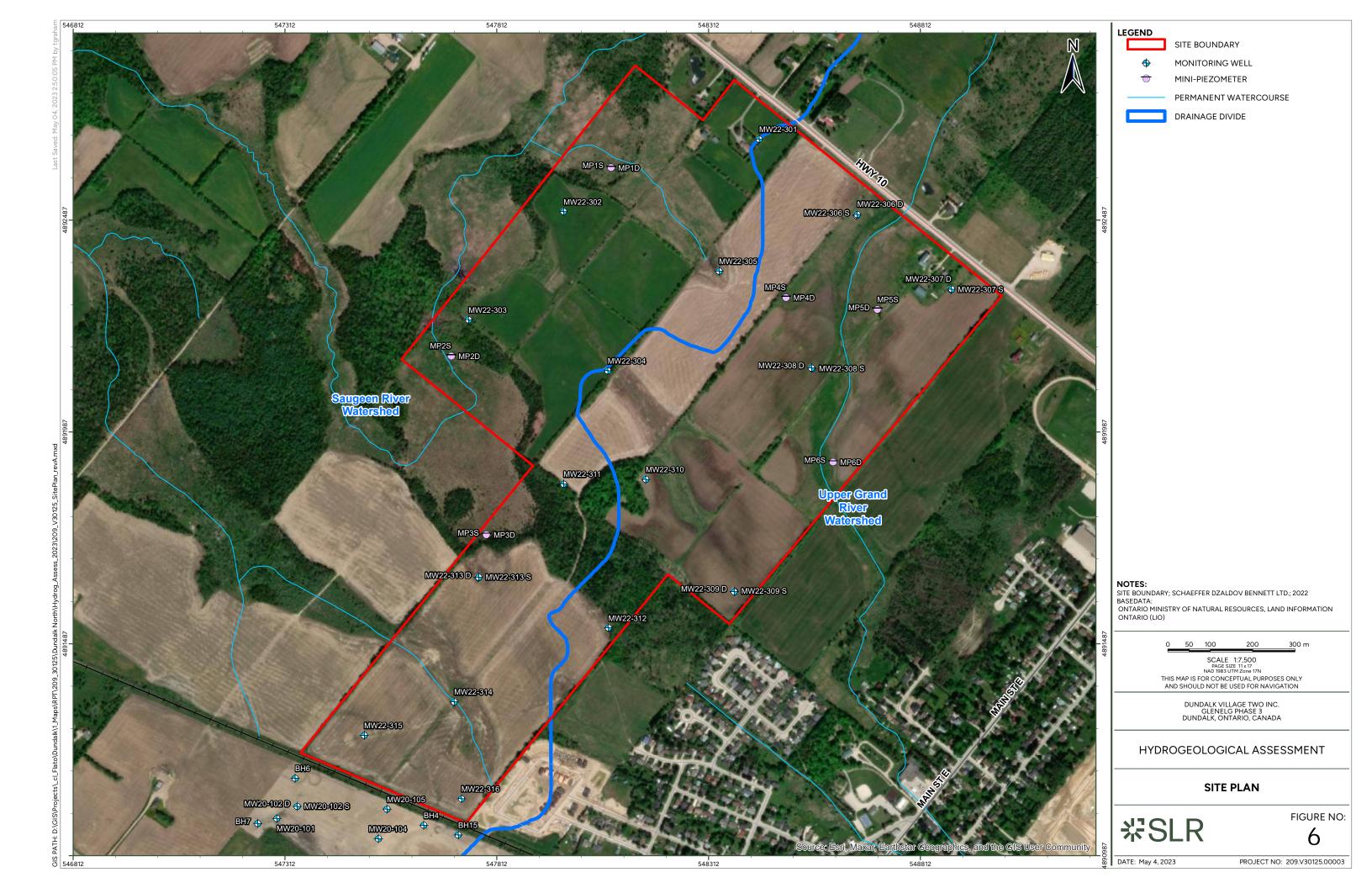
To support a more comprehensive understanding of the Study Area, select monitoring wells and minipiezometers were instrumented with automated dataloggers on May 13, 2022, in order to obtain continuous groundwater level readings. A barologger was also deployed coincident with the datalogger to measure changes in atmospheric pressure. Continuous water level measurements provide additional insight into the groundwater regime, particularly in response to precipitation events, as well as highwater level conditions. The dataloggers are downloaded every four (4) months while completing manual water level measurements across the Study Area. The dataloggers were removed from the minipiezometers during the winter period to avoid minimize potential damage due to freeze-thaw events. The dataloggers were re-deployed in the mini-piezometers in spring. The new mini-piezometers installed in the spring 2023 were instrumented with dataloggers on April 26, 2023, to provide continuous groundwater elevations in support of the investigation to understand the potential impacts of the proposed SWM pond on the wetland.

3.4 In-Situ Hydraulic Conductivity and Analysis

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests were completed in select monitoring wells to establish the permeability (hydraulic conductivity) of the formation in which the wells are screened. Hydraulic conductivity is a parameter that describes the ability of soil to allow water to move through it. The lower the hydraulic conductivity, the less water will be able to move through. Aquifers, such as sandy or gravelly soils, typically have a hydraulic conductivity of 10⁻⁶ metres per second (m/s) or greater, whereas aquitards (clay or dense silt) have a hydraulic conductivity of 10⁻⁸ m/s or less.

The testing involved the slug test method, whereby a slug of known volume was removed (rising head test) from each well. The water levels were recorded during the addition, removal, and recovery stages of the slug test using a Diver datalogger temporarily installed in the monitor. The in-situ hydraulic conductivity test was completed once the water level recovered to 90% of static conditions. The slug tests were analyzed in AQTESOLV using the Bouwer-Rice method (1976) for unconfined aquifers.





4.0 Local Geology and Hydrogeology

4.1 Geology and Hydrostratigraphy

4.1.1 Surficial Geology

Based on a review of the Ontario Geological Survey mapping (OGS, 2010), the surficial geology of the Study Area is primarily Elma Till, which is characterized as a stone-poor sandy silt to silty sand till. The wetland found along the western portion of the Study Area is mapped to consist of glaciofluvial sandy river deposits, with minor organic deposits located within wetland areas.

Surficial geology of the Study Area was also characterized by advancing boreholes at select locations across the property. Borehole logs are provided in **Appendix B**. Geological cross-sections of the Study Area, as indicated in **Figure 7**, are presented in **Figure 8** and **Figure 9**.

Based on the results of the drilling program, the Study Area was comprised of a till unit underlying the surficial, overturned topsoil. The till unit is composed of sandy silt to silty sand material and was located at approximately 506.4 (MW22-315) masl to 530.9 (MW22-301) masl. Interbedded within the till unit are discontinuous sand to sandy gravel lenses. The upper 3 to 5 m of the till unit is weathered, and shows root structures, fractures, and oxidized soils. This more permeable weathered soil hosts the water table, primarily due to poor drainage with depth. The glacial till is estimated to be approximately 35 m thick underneath the Site. The glacial till material serves as an aquitard protecting the underlying bedrock aquifer due to its low permeability and substantial thickness.

4.1.2 Bedrock Geology

Boreholes advanced across the Study Area were terminated once the targeted depth of the shallow monitoring wells were reached. As such, bedrock was not encountered during drilling. However, a review of the MECP WWR database indicates that the bedrock in the area lies between 22 mbgs (MECP well ID 2506475) to 36 mbgs (MECP well ID 2515624). The bedrock consists mostly of dolostone/limestone, likely from the Guelph Formation.

Source Protection documents from the GRCA indicates that the bedrock is composed of 88 m of both the Guelph Formation and the Gasport Formation (Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, 2021). The Guelph Formation consists of porous, fine to medium crystalline, medium to massive irregularly bedded dolostone (Armstrong, 2010). The underlying Gasport Formation consists of thick- to massive-bedded, fine to coarse-grained dolostone and dolomitic limestone (Armstrong, 2010).

4.2 Groundwater Monitoring

4.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater level measurements were recorded at each accessible monitoring well and minipiezometer location commencing in May 2022 with the most recent event occurring in March 2023. Monitors MP1 S/D, MP4 S/D, MP5 S/D, MW22-302, MW22-304, MW22-306 S/D, MW22-309S, MW22-313 S/D and MW22-316 were instrumented with Diver dataloggers to collect continuous water level measurements at 12-hour intervals. Groundwater elevations and hydrographs are provided in **Appendix C**. It is noted that continuous groundwater elevations are unavailable for MW22-313 S/D between June 3 and June 14 as the logger was temporarily removed from the well. Continuous water levels are also periodically unavailable between June 27 and July 4 at all monitoring wells due to hydraulic conductivity testing.

Groundwater elevations across the Study Area fluctuated seasonally between May 2022 and March 2023. During the spring 2022 monitoring event, water levels in the monitoring wells ranged between



515.13 masl (MW22-301) and 530.83 (MW22-313D), where groundwater elevations were generally within the upper 2 m. In comparison, water levels during the summer 2022 event ranged between 514.85 masl (MW22-315) and 528.42 masl (MW22-301). During the fall 2022 monitoring event, groundwater levels ranged between 513.80 masl (MW22-315) and 526.23 masl (MW22-301). Groundwater levels were measured to be highest during the spring 2023 monitoring event with groundwater levels ranging between 516.56 masl (MW22-315) and 530.21 masl (MW22-301). It is noted that tile drains are present across the majority of the Study Area, which can influence groundwater elevations locally. The tile drains situated beneath the field in the vicinity of the Site drain to the wetland directly north of the Site.

Groundwater elevations between the shallow and deep monitors at the nested monitoring well locations are comparable, although flashier water levels (in response to precipitation) were observed in the shallow monitors. This is attributed to the fact that the shallow monitor is screened within the weathered till, and the deeper monitor is screened within the unweathered till.

Groundwater elevations in mini piezometers demonstrate a similar response to seasonal fluctuations as the groundwater monitors. Groundwater elevations were high in spring, gradually decreased moving into the summer.

4.2.2 Horizontal Groundwater Flow

The interpreted groundwater contours for March 2023, representing a generally high-water table position, are presented in **Figure 10**. Water levels during spring conditions are of particular interest as it typically represents the highest groundwater elevations and will therefore inform the engineering design of residential development. The interpreted groundwater flow direction is generally in southwesterly direction along the west portion of the Study Area. Along the eastern portion of the Study Area, the groundwater flow direction is influenced by localized flow towards the creek. There is a watershed drainage divide that runs through the centre of the Study Area in a north-south direction separating the two directions of groundwater flow. Shallow groundwater contours at the Study Areahave been interpreted mimic ground surface topography. The horizontal component of groundwater flow travels in the weathered upper till.

4.2.3 Vertical Groundwater Flow

Vertical hydraulic gradients were calculated between the shallow and deep monitors at the nested monitoring well locations to assess groundwater discharge/recharge conditions across the Study Area. Vertical hydraulic gradients were also calculated at the mini-piezometer location to assess groundwater-surface water interactions within the wetland located east of the Study Area. The vertical hydraulic gradients are provided in **Table C-3**, **Appendix C**.

Groundwater elevations were comparable between the shallow and deep monitor at nested location MW22-309. Measured hydraulic gradients ranged from 0.01 m/m to 0.03 m/m, indicating very weak to negligible downward groundwater movement. At nested location MW22-306, MW22-307, and MW22-308, consistently weak upward hydraulic gradients were recorded (-0.01 m/m to -0.12 m/m), indicating weak groundwater discharge conditions. There was no notable trend at nested location MW22-313.

The shallow and deep monitor at each nested monitoring well locations were screened within the silty sand to sandy silt till, suggesting that in general, weak groundwater discharge conditions are observed within the till unit.

Groundwater elevations at MP6 was generally higher in the deeper piezometers than the shallow, suggesting there are some groundwater contribution to this feature. In contrast, mini piezometers at locations MP2, MP3, MP4, and MP5 generally exhibit groundwater elevations higher in the shallow piezometer, where data exists, indicating that the features are primarily sustained by surface water runoff and precipitation. This is supported by the fact that surface water levels at these monitoring locations are commonly dry in the summer period. Groundwater elevations were comparable between



the shallow and deep mini piezometers at MP1, indicating that there were negligible (i.e., -0.03 to 0.03 m/m) hydraulic gradients.

4.3 Hydraulic Conductivity

In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests were completed at six groundwater monitoring wells at the Study Area. The results of the hydraulic conductivity tests are provided in **Table 4-1**, and the AQTESOLV analysis are provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 4-1: Hydraulic Conductivity

Monitor	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Screened Strata
MW22-306S	1.4 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-306D	7.6 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-309S	1.0 x10 ⁻⁸	Silty sand till
MW22-313S	2.2 x 10 ⁻⁷	Silty sand till
MW22-313D	7.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	Silty sand till to Sandy silt till
MW22-316	2.6 x 10 ⁻⁷	Silty sand till

The geometric mean hydraulic conductivity for the five (5) tested monitoring wells is 5.7×10^{-8} m/s, with a measured range of 2.2×10^{-7} to 1.4×10^{-8} m/s. This corresponds to the upper weathered portion of the glacial till. Monitor MW22-313D was screened deeper in the unweathered glacial till aquitard and was found to have a hydraulic conductivity 30 times lower than the upper material at 7.6×10^{-10} m/s. The results are consistent with those reported by Freeze and Cherry (1979) for similar soils, and for soils located on the Glenelg Phase 2 development area which is situated immediately south of Glenelg Phase 3.

4.4 MECP Water Well Record Database

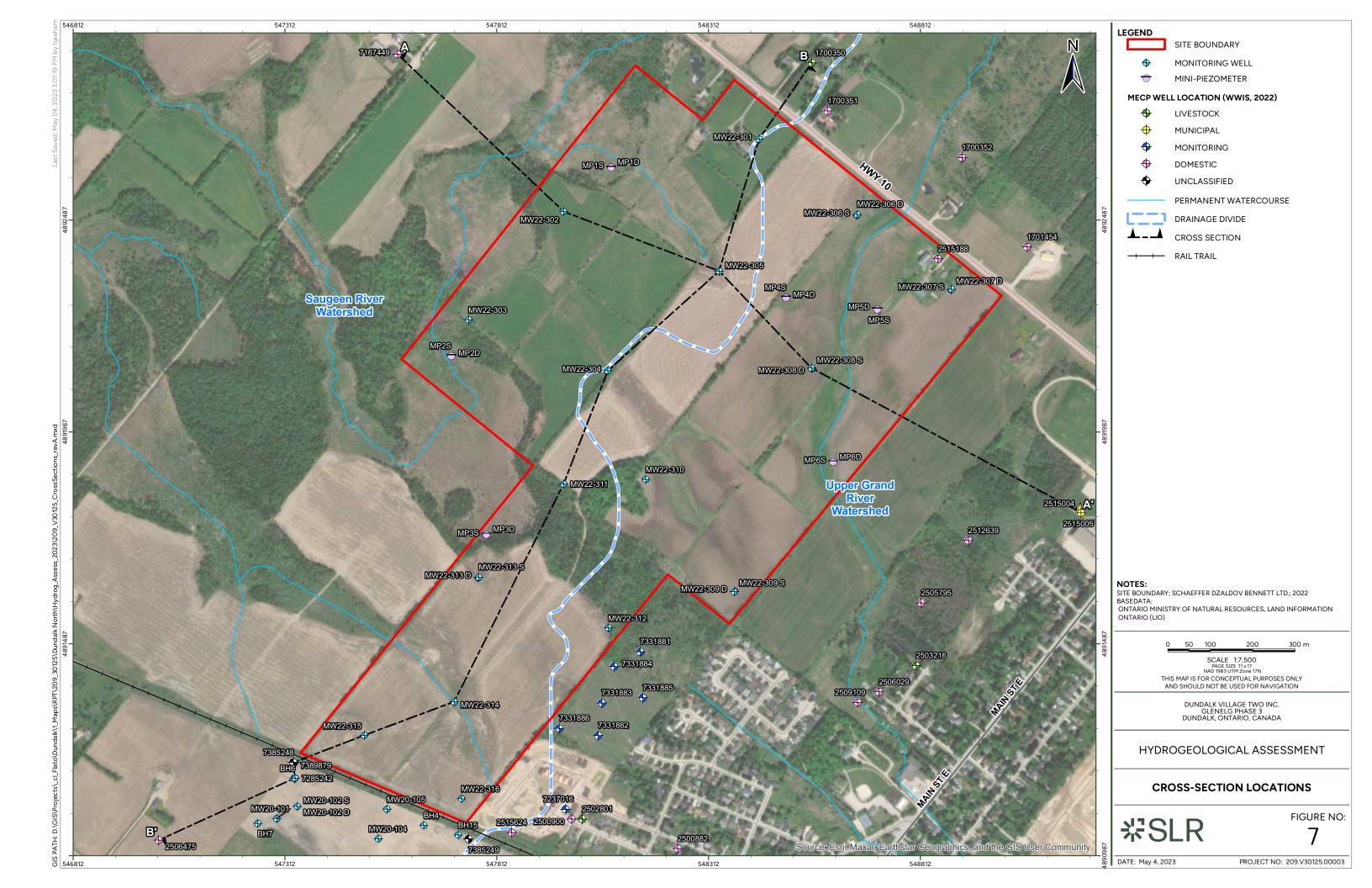
Well records from the MECP WWR database were reviewed to assess the stratigraphy and water use of wells located within a 500 m radius of the Study Area. The locations of the wells are shown in **Figure 11**, and a summary is provided in **Appendix E**. Copies of the well records are provided in **Appendix E**.

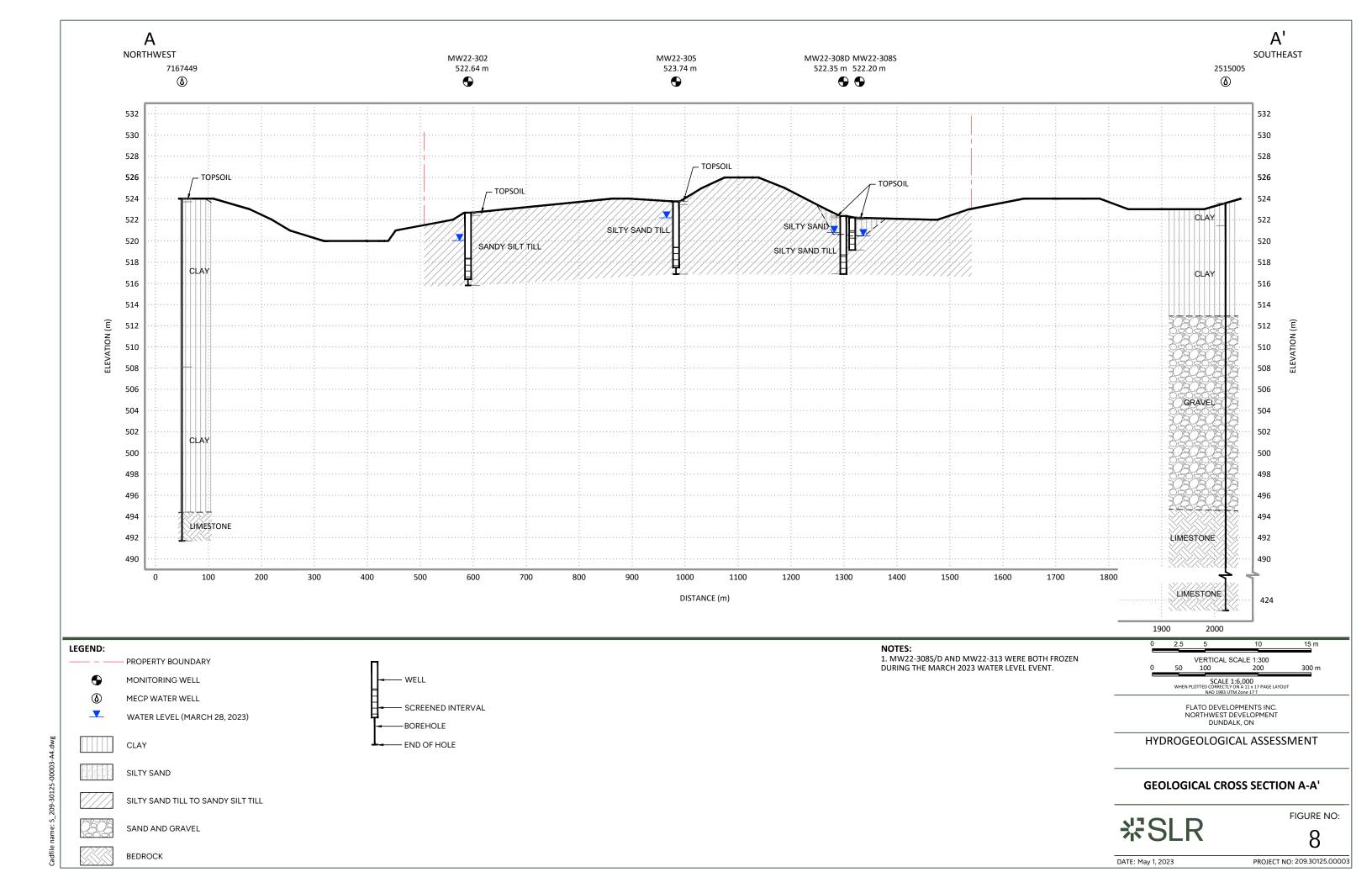
Fifty (50) MECP wells were identified within 500 m of the property. Twenty-five (25) of those wells were for water supply purposes, fourteen (14) were observation/monitoring wells or test holes, nine (9) were noted to be abandoned and two (2) wells were without a noted water use. None of the water supply wells were noted to be less than 10 m in depth. The wells were screened within one of two units: the overburden aguifer and the deeper bedrock aguifer.

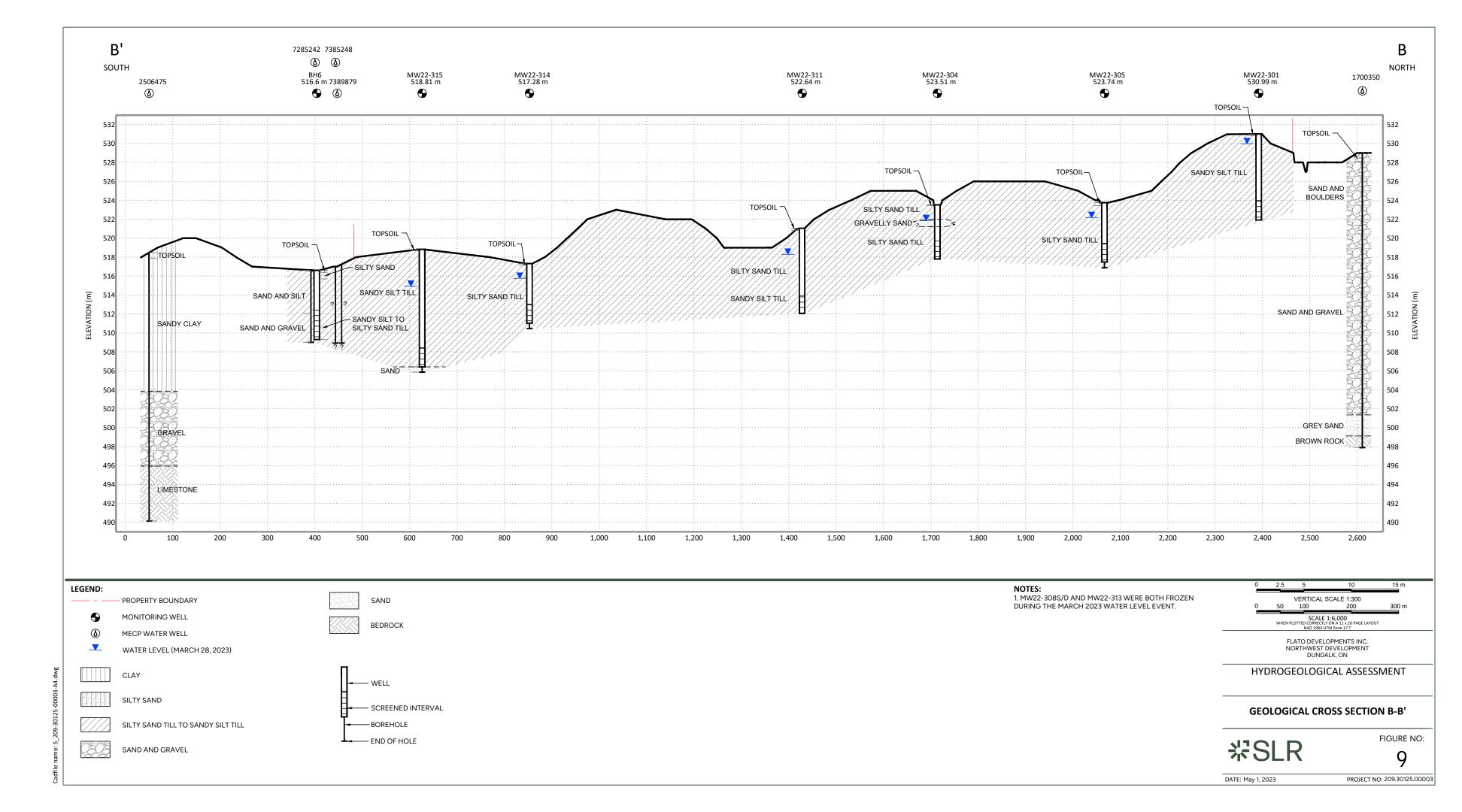
Several local residential wells tap into the upper 10 m of the bedrock, with the bedrock surface generally at about 22 to 36 mbgs. Based on the pumping rate, a sufficient water supply is available within the bedrock aquifer.

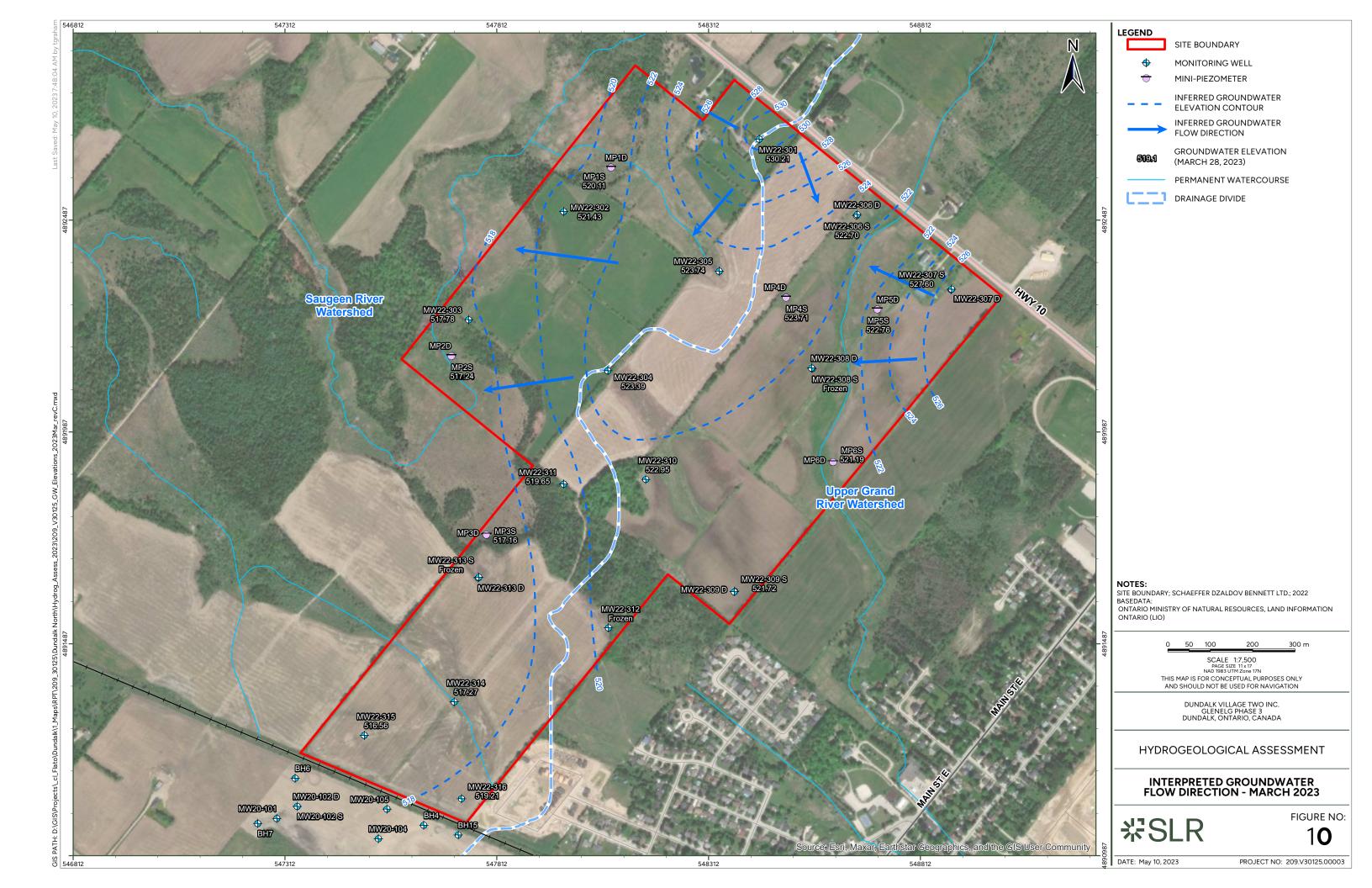
The bedrock aquifer is composed of both the Guelph Dolostone Formation and the underlying Gasport Dolostone Formation. The upper bedrock is inferred to be of low permeability, and the municipal production zone lies in the middle of the sequence. Municipal well D4 is found approximately 460 m southeast of the Site boundary, and D3 and D5 to the southeast approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively (**Figure 11**). Several local residential wells also tap a sand and gravel deposit that overlies the bedrock. This deposit is laterally discontinuous, as it is not present at many locations.

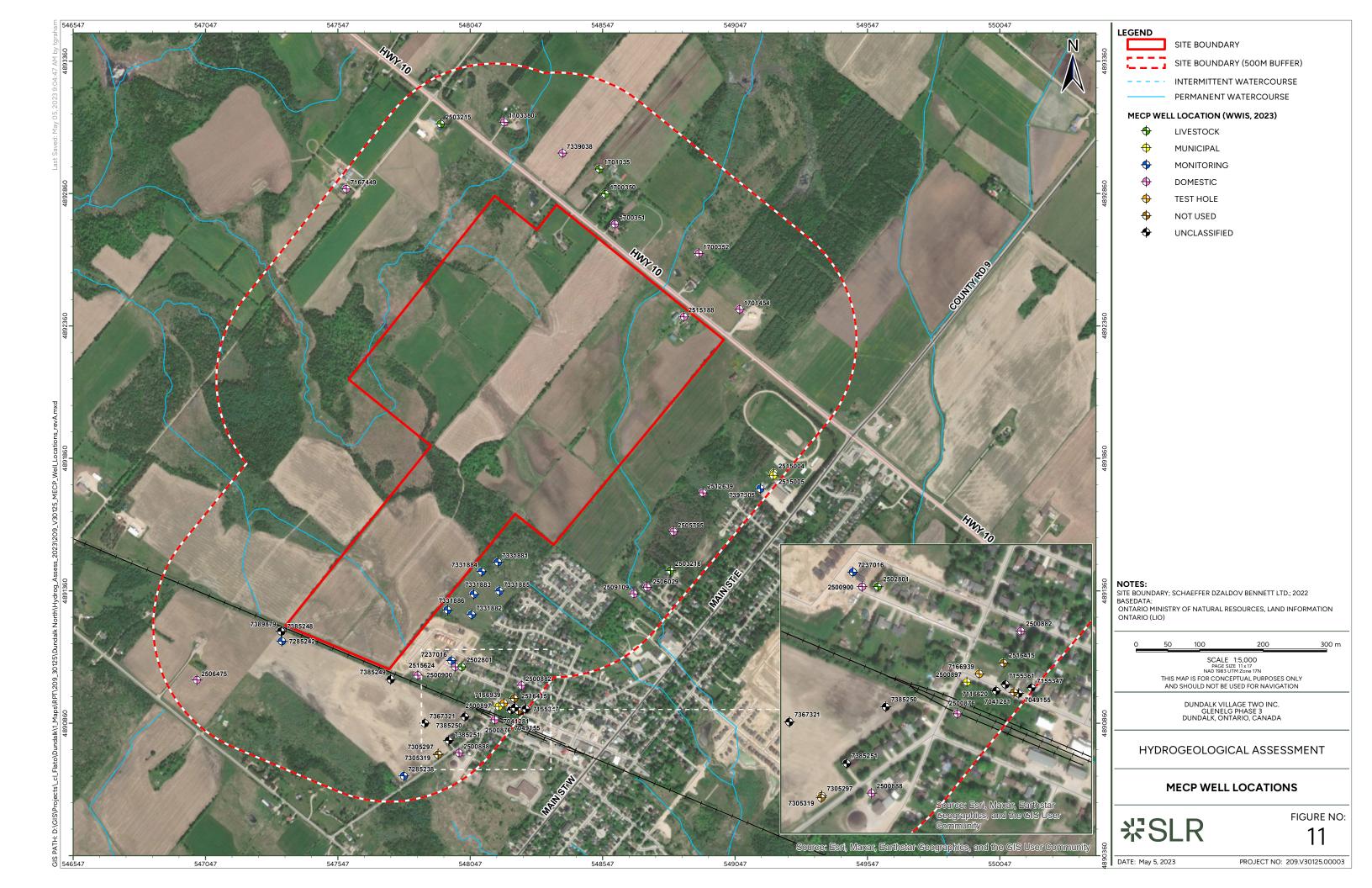












SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023

5.0 Impact Assessment for Potential Receptors

5.1 Shallow Groundwater Features

Groundwater elevations across the Study Area are relatively shallow (generally less than 5 m) in the spring and fluctuate on a seasonal basis. Higher water levels were observed in late winter into spring following precipitation events and snowmelt. Water levels decreased into the drier summer months. Water levels generally follow ground surface elevations, where higher groundwater elevations occur at the north-western edge of Study Area, and lower groundwater elevations within the southern portion of the property.

During the spring season, the water level is hosed by surficial silty sand, and sand/gravel pockets that is noted to be discontinuous across the property. Water levels in these monitors drop into the underlying weathered till unit in the drier summer months, and subsequently into the unweathered till. The weathered till unit has an estimated hydraulic conductivity of 2 x 10^{-7} m/s. Based on a review of the MECP WWR records, the till unit extends to approximately 35 mbgs. The hydraulic conductivity of the unweathered till aquitard is estimated at 7.6 x 10^{-10} m/s, approximately 30 times lower than the weathered till.

5.2 Potable Wells

The Village of Dundalk relies on groundwater supply from wells screened within the dolostone bedrock that extends under the Site. The well capture zones have been documented by the Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee and extend under the eastern portion of the Study Area within the bedrock. The upper bedrock is inferred to be of low permeability, and the municipal production zone lies in the middle of the sequence. Municipal well D4 is found approximately 460 m southeast of the Study Area boundary, and D3 and D5 to the southeast approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively (**Figure 11**). Given the thickness of the aquitard soils at this Study Area and the fact that there will be no commercial facilities or onsite sewage disposal through private septic beds, no impact to the groundwater quality in the aquifer is expected. In addition, there are no anticipated hydrogeological impacts due to the proximal distance of the municipal wells to the Study Area. Nevertheless, predevelopment recharge will have to be maintained in the post-development condition.

Rurally there are several surrounding individual residential private wells that tap into the dolostone bedrock and have been drilled to depths of approximately 28 to 83 m. These residential water wells are a relatively low draw on the groundwater and given the thickness of the overlying clay aquitard, is not expected to be affected by the proposed development provided groundwater recharge is maintained.

Monitoring wells have been installed at the property as part of the site-specific investigations to document stabilized groundwater conditions. Monitoring is on-going and is planned to continue through construction. When the monitoring wells are determined to be no longer required, or if they are determined to be at risk of damage from grading and construction, the wells should be properly decommissioned in accordance with O. Reg. 903. Decommissioning a well which is no longer in use helps ensure the safety of those in the vicinity of the well, prevents surface water infiltration into an aquifer via the well, prevents the vertical movement of water within a well, conserves aquifer yield and hydraulic head, and can potentially remove a physical hazard.

5.3 Surface Water Features

A number of small unnamed tributaries are present at the Study Area; there are two tributaries located in the north and south ends of the Study Area that drain towards the northeast within the SRW, and one tributary within a wetland situated along in the eastern portion of the Study Area that drains towards the south within the GRW. There are also unevaluated wetlands on the Site. The wetlands will be evaluated as part of the EIS to be submitted under separate cover.



Groundwater monitoring completed across the Study Area indicates that in general, the wetland features across the property are primarily fed by precipitation and surface water run-off. However, at mini-piezometer location MP6 located within the GRW, consistently upward hydraulic gradients were recorded indicating groundwater contributions to this feature. A site-specific water balance and corresponding mitigation measures will be assessed in order to ensure that these features are not affected by development.

5.4 Construction Dewatering

Typically, temporary excavations for basements will remain dry from a groundwater inflow perspective, due to the low permeability soils and relatively shallow depths. In the wet season, there may be some temporary groundwater discharge that can be handled by sump and pump techniques. Due to the expected low volumes, it is not expected that Permit to Take Water (PTTW) or Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) approvals will be required for basement foundations which are anticipated to be fairly shallow. Additional evaluations of dewatering requirements will be completed during detailed design.



6.0 Conclusion

The following presents the conclusions of the Hydrogeological Assessment for the proposed Glenelg Phase 3 development.

- The Study Area is predominantly underlain by surficial sandy silt to silty sand till deposits up to 5 m thick. The upper weathered portion of the till unit has an estimated average hydraulic conductivity of 5.7 x 10⁻⁸ m/s. The unweathered glacial till aquitard was found to have a hydraulic conductivity 30 times lower at 7.6 x 10⁻¹⁰ m/s.
- The Study Area lies along a watershed drainage divide that runs through the centre of the property in a north-south direction.
- Groundwater is interpreted to flow primarily in a southwesterly direction along the western portion of the Site and towards the eastern creek direction along the eastern portion of the Study Area.
- There are groundwater contributions to select wetland areas within the GRW, notably at minipiezometer location MP6. It will be important to maintain groundwater contributions to these natural heritage features. No groundwater discharge conditions were recorded at the remaining mini-piezometer locations. Instead, these features are primarily sustained by precipitation and surface water run-off.
- It is recognized that the Site is located within a WHPA and SGRA.
- Municipal well D4 is located approximately 460 m southeast of the Study Area. In addition, municipal wells D3 and D5 are located approximately 1020 m and 1225 m, respectively, southeast of the Study Area. There are no anticipated hydrogeological impacts due to the proximal distance of the municipal wells to the proposed development area and low permeable surficial soils present at the Study Area.
- There are several surrounding individual residential private wells that tap into the dolostone bedrock and overburden aquifer unit. The residential water wells are a relatively low draw on the groundwater and given the thickness of the overlying clay aquitard, is not expected to be affected by the proposed development provided groundwater recharge is maintained.



7.0 Closure

We trust that this report satisfies your requirements at this time.

Regards,

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

pru

Jessica Vu, M.Sc., G.I.T. Environmental Scientist

Michael Venhuis, M.Sc., P.Geo. Senior Hydrogeologist

Claire Elliott, M.Sc., G.I.T Environmental Scientist



8.0 References

- Armstrong, D.K., Carter, T.R. 2010. The Subsurface Paleozoic Stratigraphy of Southern Ontario. Ontario Geological Survey, Mines and Minerals.
- Bouwer, H., Rice, R.C. 1976. A slug test method for determining hydraulic conductivity of unconfined aquifers with completely or partially penetrating wells. Water Resources research, 12 (3), 423-428.
- Chapman, L.J., Putnam, D.F. 1984. The physiography of southern Ontario, third edition. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Freeze, A.R., Cherry, J.A. 1979. Groundwater. Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee (2018). Source Water Protection Updated Technical Study for Dundalk Well D5. Revised SPC-18-04-06.
- Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee. 2021. Grand River Source Protection Area Approved Assessment Report.
- Ontario Geological Survey (OGS). 2010. Surficial geology of Southern Ontario, Miscellaneous Release--Data 128-REV.
- Ontario Geological Survey (OGS). 2011. Bedrock Geology of Ontario, 1:250 000 scale, Miscellaneous Release Data 126-Revision 1.





Appendix A Development Plan

Hydrogeological Assessment

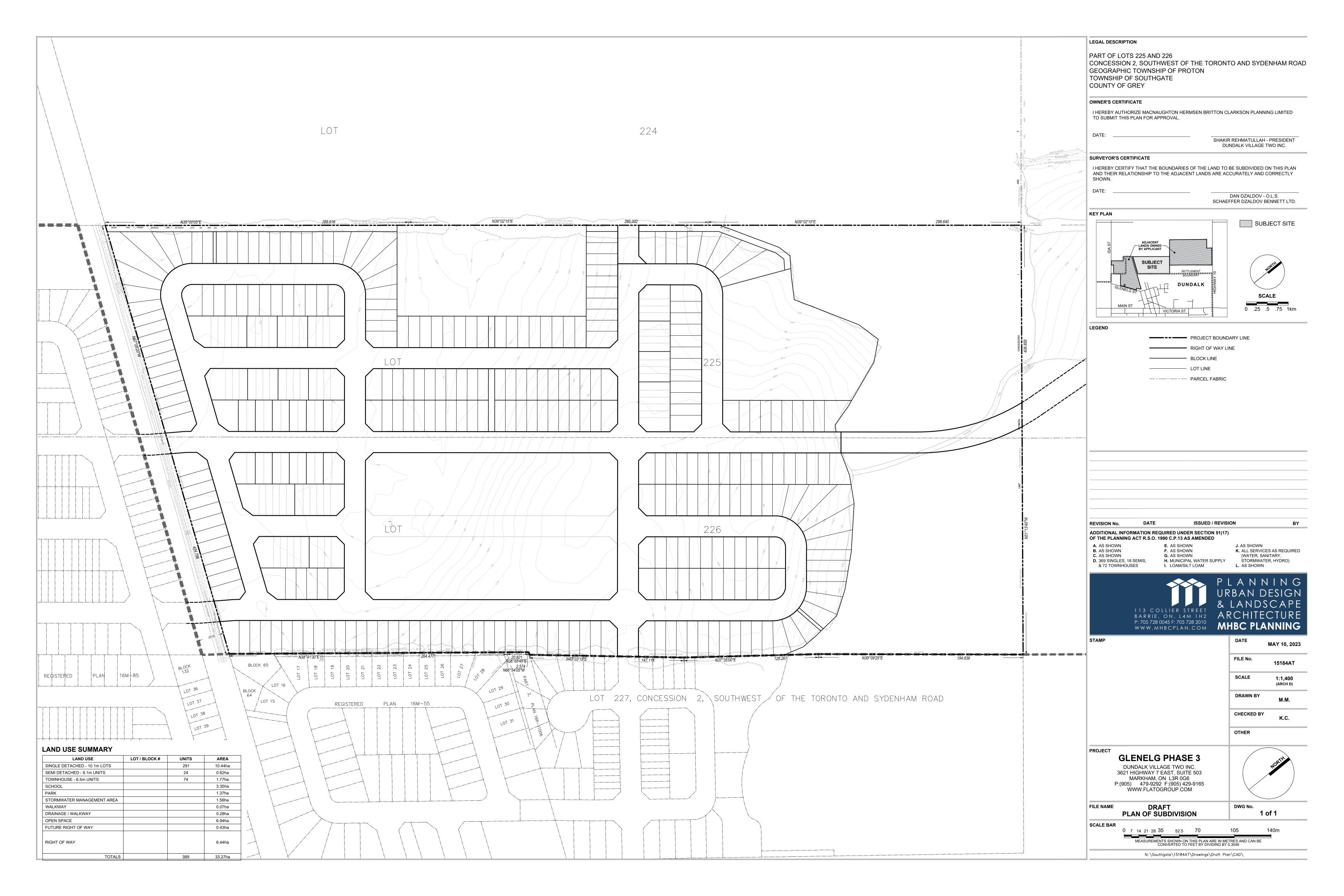
Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023







Appendix B Borehole Logs

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

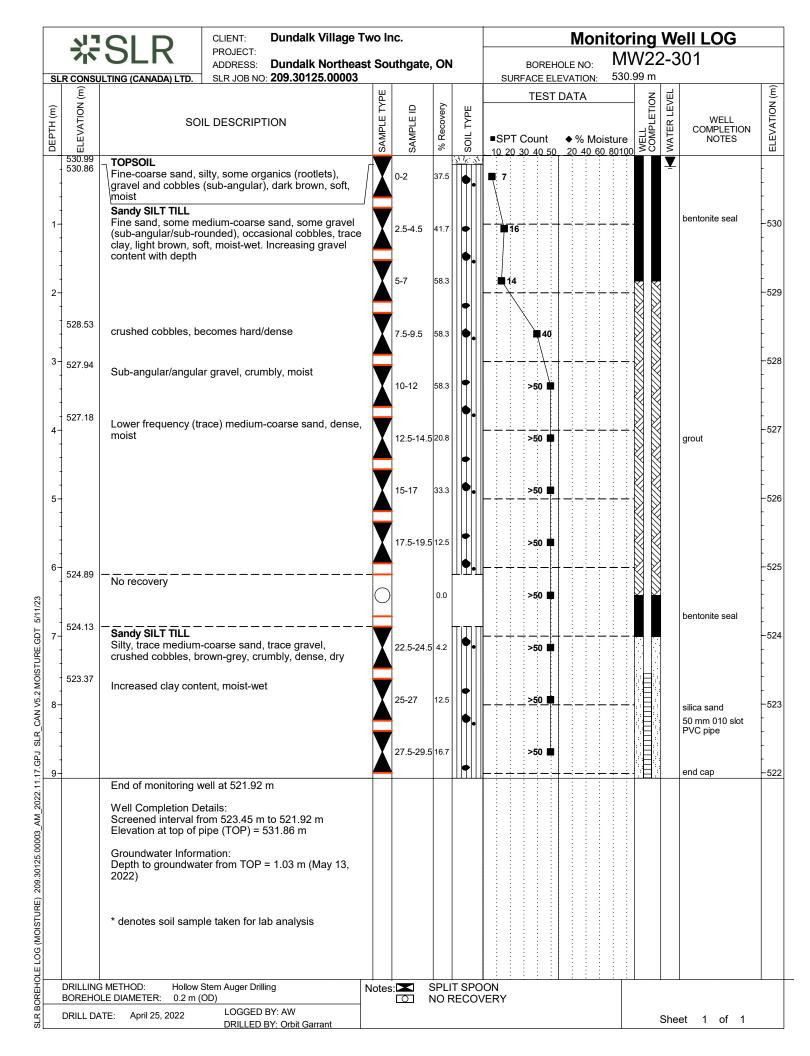
Dundalk Village Two Inc.

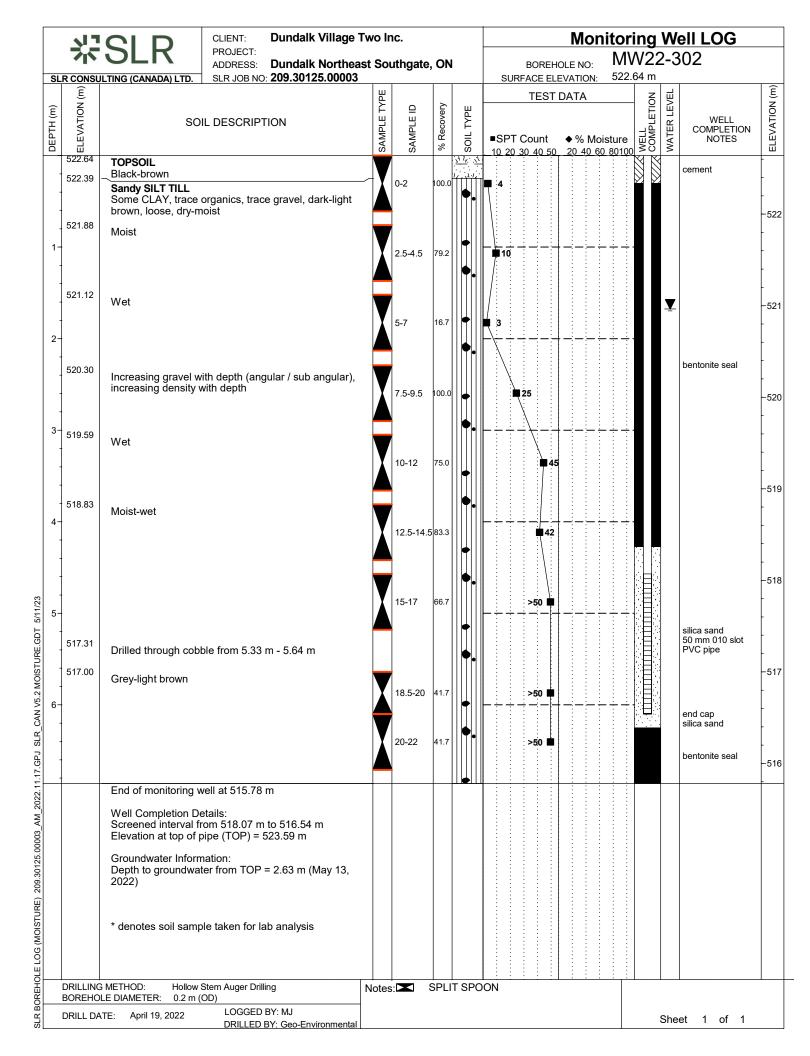
SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

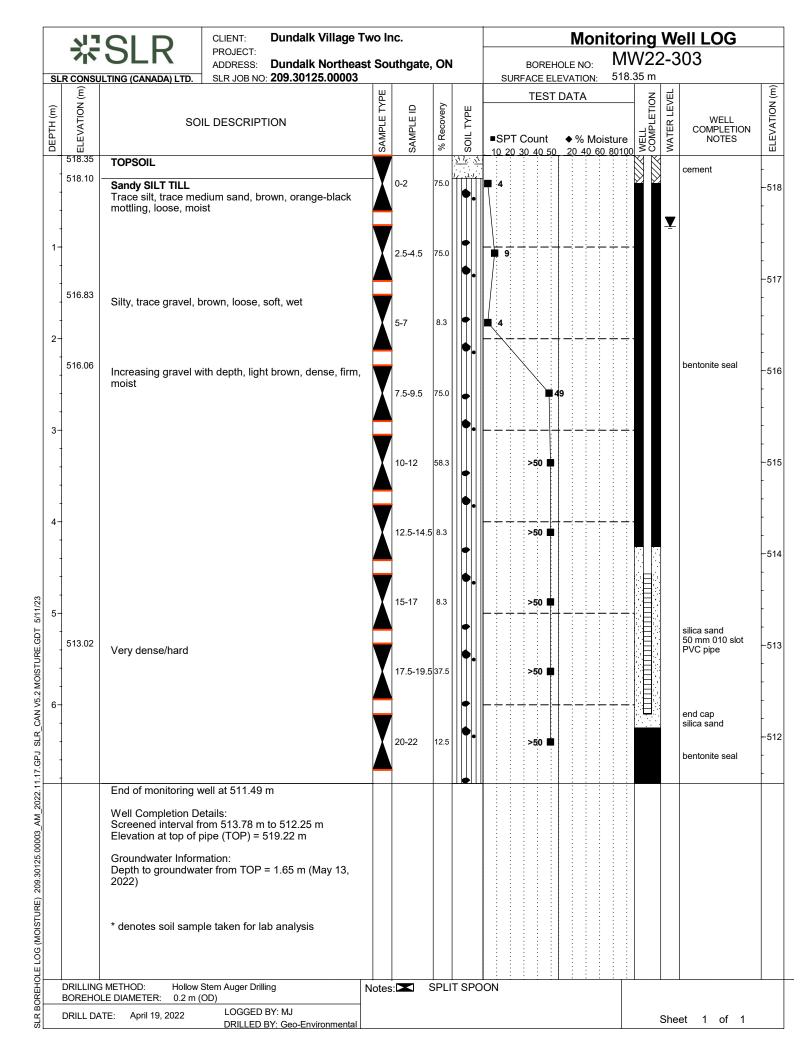
May 25, 2023

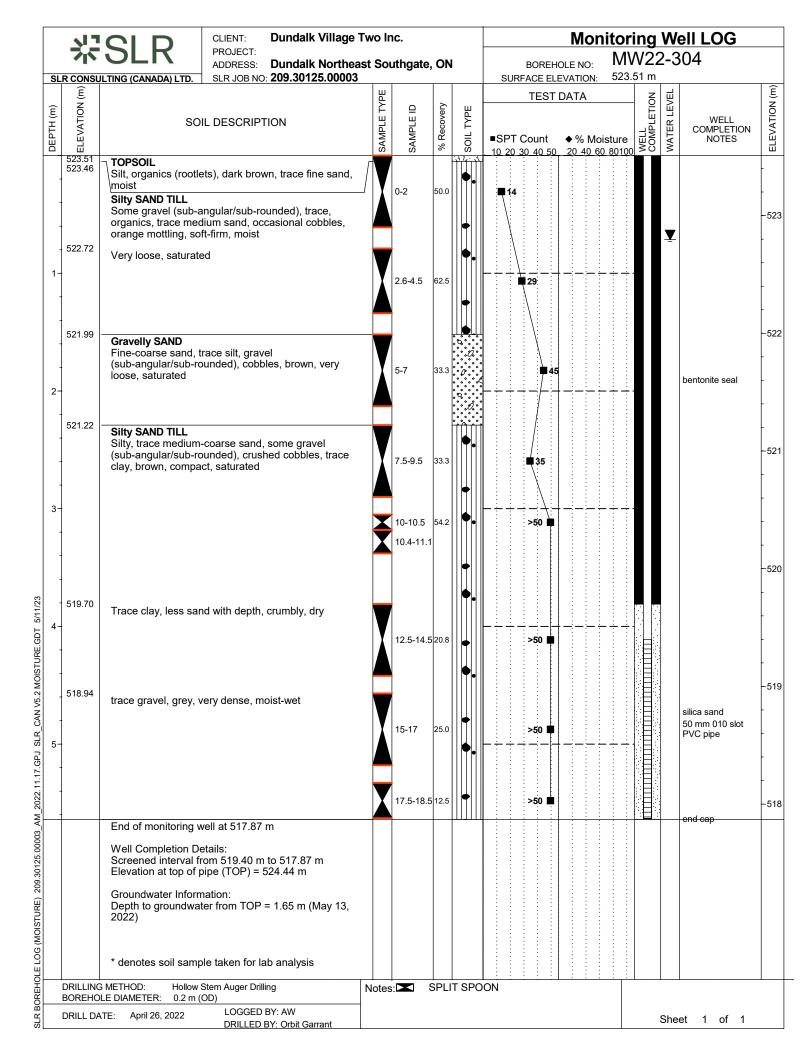


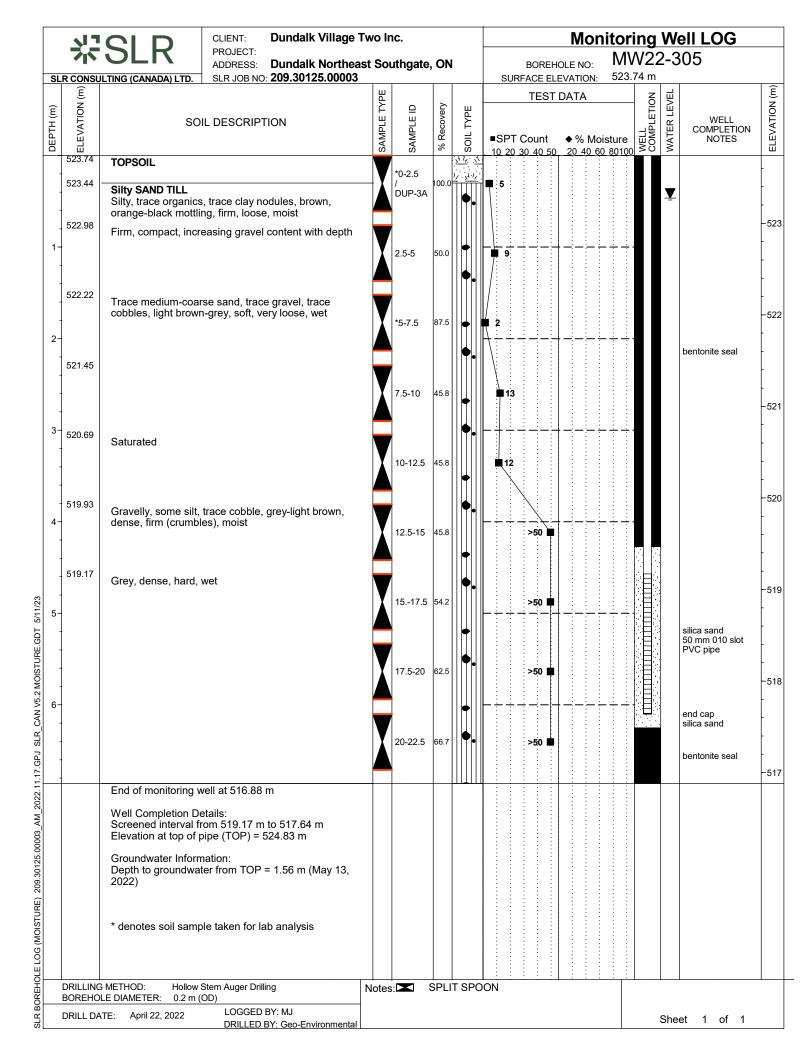
Dundalk Village Two Inc. SIR CONSULTING (CANADA) LTD. SOIL DESCRIPTION Dundalk Northeast Southgate, ON	BOREHOLE NO: ESA-3
SOIL DESCRIPTION TOPSOIL Silty sand, organics, brown, soft, moist Silty SAND TILL Fine Sand, silty, trace clay, some gravel (angular) and some cobbles, light brown, soft moist to dry 7.5-9.5 45.8 10-12 91.7 11-15-17 11-17 11-17 11-17 11-17 11-17 11-18 11-17 11-18 11-17 11-17 11-17 11-18 11-17 11-1	BOREHOLE NO: LOA-3 SURFACE ELEVATION:
TOPSOIL Silty sand, organics, brown, soft, moist Silty SAND TILL Fine Sand, silty, trace clay, some gravel (angular) and some cobbles, light brown, soft moist to dry 7.5-9.5 45.8 10-12 91.7 11-12-14.5 00.4 15-17 10-12 91.7 11-17.5-19.5 DUP-3C 79.2 20-22 33.3	TEST DATA SPT Count SPT Count Molecular
Fine Sand, silty, trace clay, some gravel (angular) and some cobbles, light brown, soft moist to dry *4.4.5 DUP-3D *5.7 50.0 7.5-9.5 45.8 10.12 91.7 15-17 15-17 20-22 33.3	()
7.5-9.5 45.8 7.5-9.5 45.8 10-12 91.7 12.5-14.5 60.4 15-17 15-17 20-22 33.3	
10-12 91.7 12.5-14.5 00.4 15-17 *17.5-19.5 / DUP-3C 79.2 20-22 33.3	■14
12.5-14.5 60.4 15-17 *17.5-19.5 / DUP-3C 20-22 33.3	13
12.5-14.5 60.4 15-17 15-17 *17.5-19.5 / DUP-3C 79.2 20-22 33.3	>50 ■ bentonite seal
*17.5-19.5 / DUP-3C 79.2 20-22 33.3	>50 🔳
20-22 33.3	49
	>50 🖿
End of borehole at m	
* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis	
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD) Notes: ► SPLIT S	OON

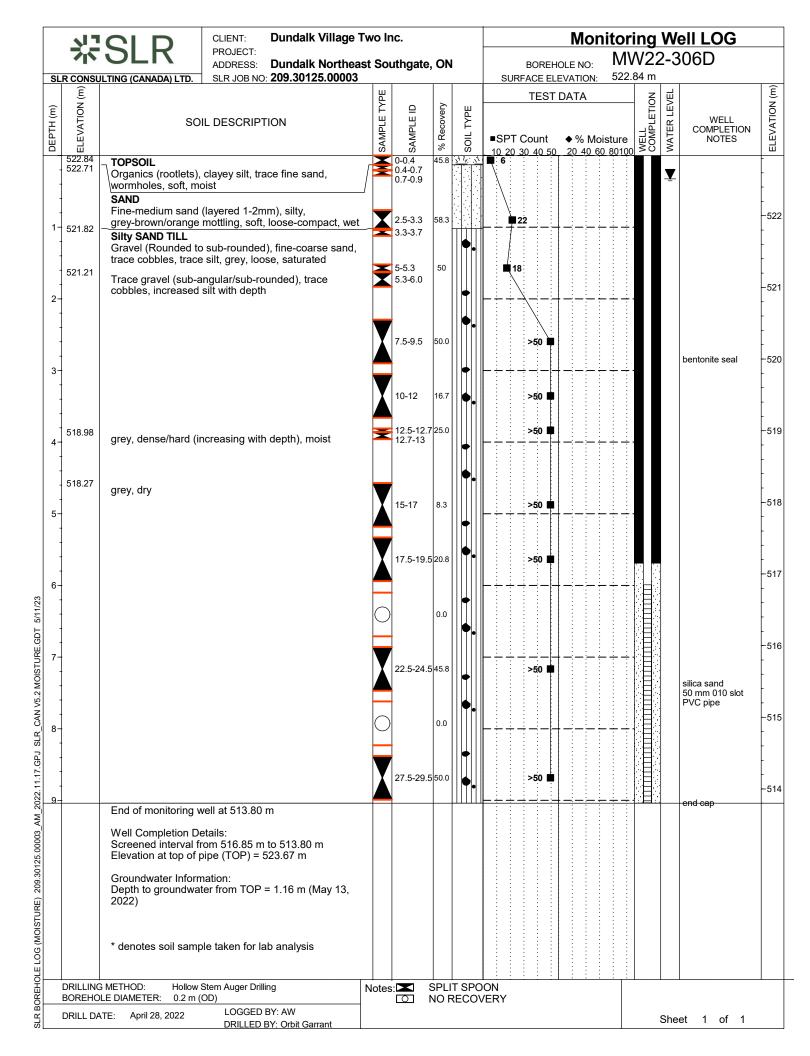




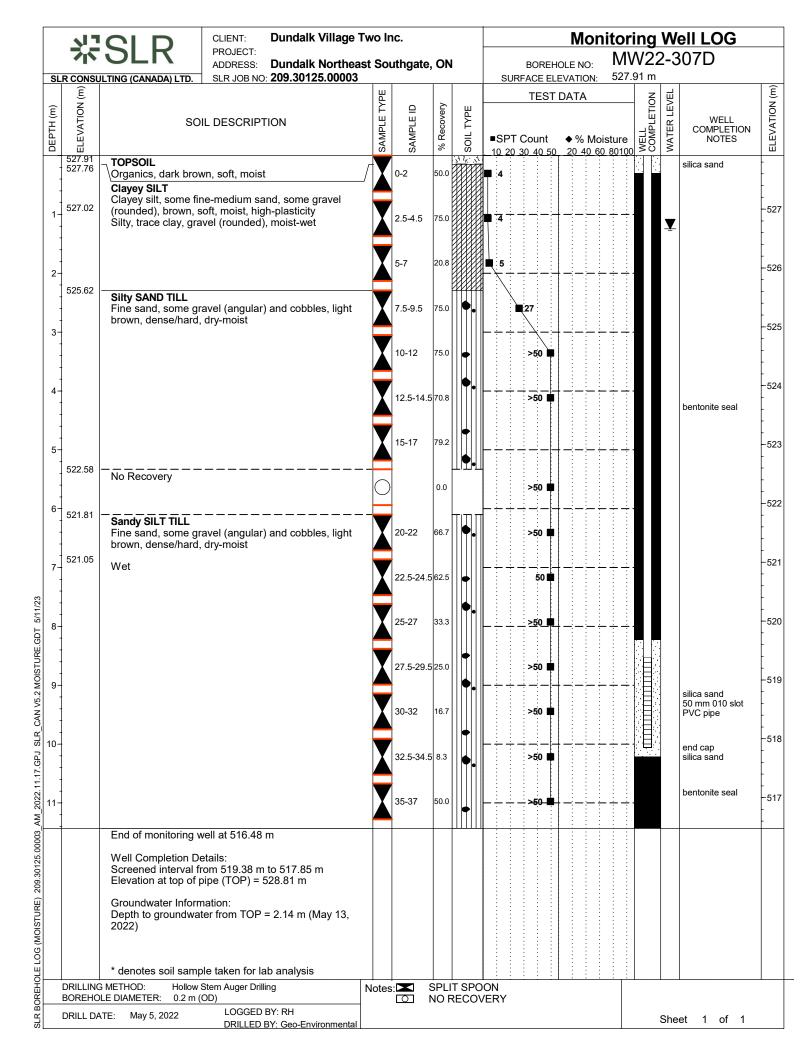






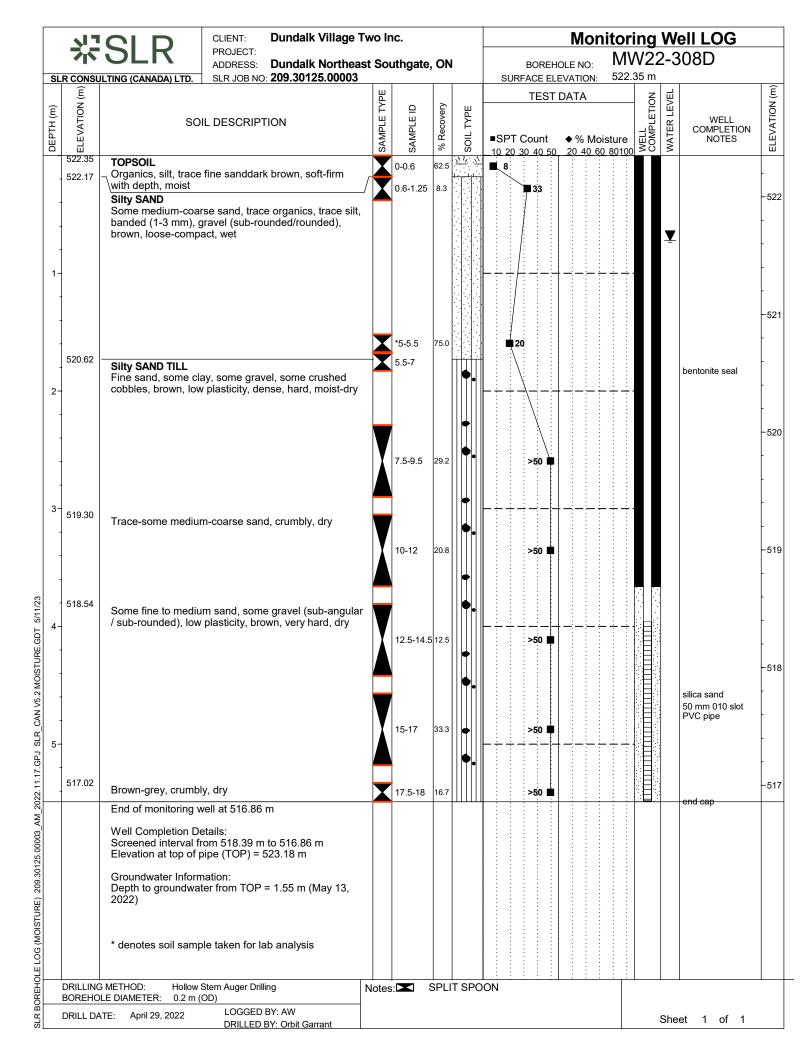


	١.٦	IQI D	CLIENT: Dundalk Village	Two li	nc.				Mon				ell LOG	
		SLR	PROJECT: ADDRESS: Dundalk Northe		uthgate	e, ON	ı		HOLE NO:	MW 522.85		2-3	806S	
S		JLTING (CANADA) LTD.	SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003					SURFACE EL	EVATION: DATA			ᆸ		Œ
DEPTH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	so	IL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count 10 20 30 40 50	◆ % Mois	sture [WELL	WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	ELEVATION (m)
	522.85	wormholes, soft, mo SAND Fine-medium sand	clayey silt, trace fine sand, pist (layered 1-2mm), silty, mottling, soft, loose-compact, we	t								<u>_</u>		-522
1	521.83	Silty SAND TILL Gravel (Rounded to trace cobbles, trace	o sub-rounded), fine-coarse sand, e silt, grey, loose, saturated				•.						bentonite seal	-
2	521.22	Trace gravel (sub-a cobbles, increased	ingular/sub-rounded), trace silt with depth				•.			÷ ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;				- -521 -
TURE.GDT 5/11/23							• • •						silica sand	- -520 - -
.17.GPJ SLR_CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT	518.99	grey, dense/hard (ir	ncreasing with depth), moist				•.						50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-519 -
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ	DELLA	Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform Depth to groundwat 2022) MW22-306S was st MW22-306D	etails: om 519.80 m to 518.28 m pipe (TOP) = 523.72 m nation: ter from TOP = 1.30 m (May 13, traight drilled adjacent to										end cap	
OREHC		G METHOD: Hollow S DLE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (Stem Auger Drilling OD)	Notes	s:									
SLR B	DRILL DA	ATE: April 28, 2022	LOGGED BY: AW DRILLED BY: Orbit Garrant									She	et 1 of 1	

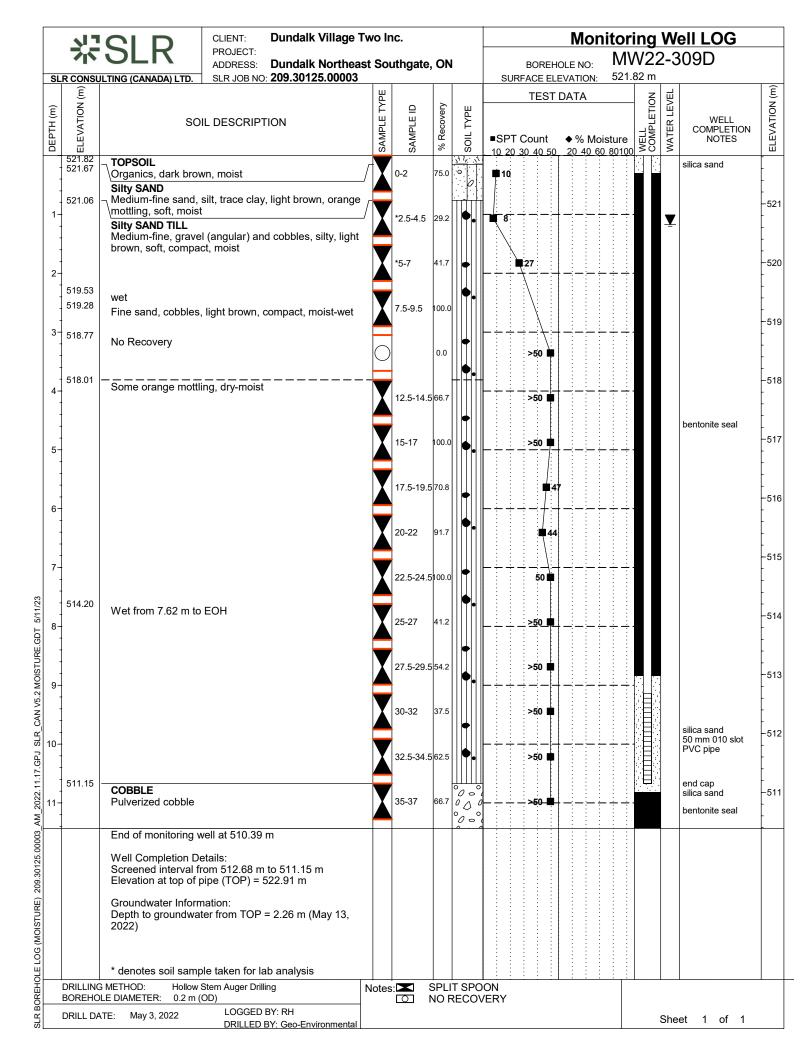


SULD ESCRIPTION SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL DESCRIPTION SULY 97 TOPSOIL SOIL DESCRIPTION SULY 98 SULY		兴	SLR	CLIENT: Dundalk Village PROJECT:									ell LOG	
SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL DESCRIPTION TOPSOIL TOPSOIL TOPSOIL TOPSOIL SIRy SAND TILL Fine sand, some gravel (angular) and cobbles, light brown, densehand, dry-moiat Silly, trace day, gravel (rounded), moist-wet Silly, trace day, gravel at 521.87 m Well Completion Description End of monitoring well at 521.87 m Well Completion Description Screen days are considered in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in the property of the gravel in	SLI			ADDRESS: Dundalk Norther SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003	ast Sou	ıthgate,	ON	l		OLL HO.		د-ع	010	
TOPSOIL 327.82 327.82 327.83 327.83 327.84 327.80 338.y, trace clay, gravel (rounded), moist-wet 327.80 338.y, trace clay, gravel (rounded), moist-wet 327.80 338.y, trace clay, gravel (angular) and cobbles, light brown, dense/hard, dry-moist 327.80 389.y AND TILL 57.80 589.y AND TILL 57.80 589.y AND TILL 579.80 589.y AND	DEPTH (m)	_				SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST SPT Count	DATA • % Moist		NATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
Silly SAND TILL Fine sand, some gravel (angular) and cobbles, light brown, dense/hard, dry-moist S22.64 No Recovery End of monitoring well at \$21.87 m Well Completion Details: Screened inlevel from \$53.40 m to \$21.87 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = \$28.71 m Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) MV22-307S was straight drilled adjacent to ORILINS METHOD. Holew Stem Auger Drilling Notes:		527.97	Organics, dark brown Clayey SILT Clayey silt, some fine	e-medium sand, some gravel		••			10 20 30 40 30	20 40 00 6			silica sand	+
SILY SATURE Fine sand, some gravel (angular) and cobbles, light brown, dense/hard, dry-moist 522.64 No Recovery End of monitoring well at 521.87 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 523.40 m to 521.87 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 528.71 m Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) MW22-307S was straight drillled adjacent to ORILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Notes:	1-	527.08	Silty, trace clay, grav	el (rounded), moist-wet								₹		-
silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe End of monitoring well at 521.87 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 523.40 m to 521.87 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 528.71 m Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) MW22-307S was straight drilled adjacent to DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Notes:	3-	525.68	Fine sand, some gra	vel (angular) and cobbles, light dry-moist				••					bentonite seal	-
Silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe End of monitoring well at 521.87 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 523.40 m to 521.87 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 528.71 m Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Notes:	4-							• • •						
End of monitoring well at 521.87 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 523.40 m to 521.87 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 528.71 m Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) MW22-307S was straight drilled adjacent to DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Notes:	5-	522.64	No Recovery					•					50 mm 010 slot	
Depth to groundwater from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, 2022) MW22-307S was straight drilled adjacent to DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Notes:			Well Completion Det Screened interval fro Elevation at top of pi	ails: m 523.40 m to 521.87 m pe (TOP) = 528.71 m									end cap	
			Depth to groundwate 2022) MW22-307S was str	er from TOP = 2.16 m (May 13, aight drilled adjacent to										
					Notes	:								

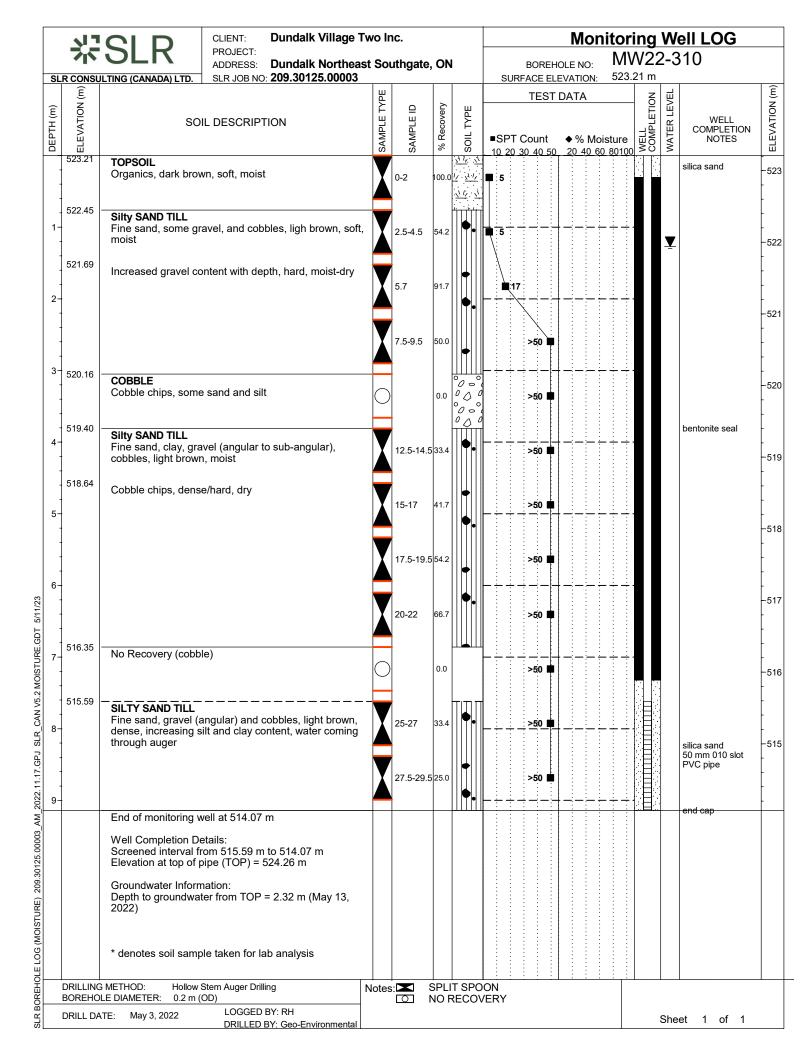
		17	CI D	CLIENT:	Dundalk Village 1	Γwo Ir	ıc.					M	onito	ring	We	ell LOG	
			SLR LTING (CANADA) LTD.	PROJECT: ADDRESS: SLR JOB NO	Dundalk Northea 209.30125.00003	st Soı	uthgate	, ON		SIJ	BOREH RFACE EL	OLE NO): M	W2 2 7.97 m	2-3	07S	
			(SAMPLY) EID.			YPE	_					DATA			VEL		(E) 7
	DEPIH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	so	IL DESCRIP	TION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE					WELL COMPLETION	WATER LEVEL	WELL	ELEVATION (m)
1	DEPI	ELEV				SAMF	SAMF	% Re	SOIL		Γ Count	♦ % 20.4	Moisture 0 60 8010	WELL	WATE	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	ELEV
			MW22-307D							10 20	7 30 40 30	20 4	<u> </u>				
5/11/23																	
CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT																	
MOIST																	
N V5.2																	
R_CA																	
PJ SLR																	
11.17.G																	
2022.1																	
3_AM																	
5.0000																	
9.3012																	
₹ 20																	
JISTUF																	
OG (MC																	
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ					,								<u> </u>				
OREH			METHOD: Hollow S LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (Notes	: :										
SLR B	D	RILL DA	TE: May 6, 2022	LOGGED DRILLED	BY: RH BY: Geo-Environmental										Shee	et 2 of 2	

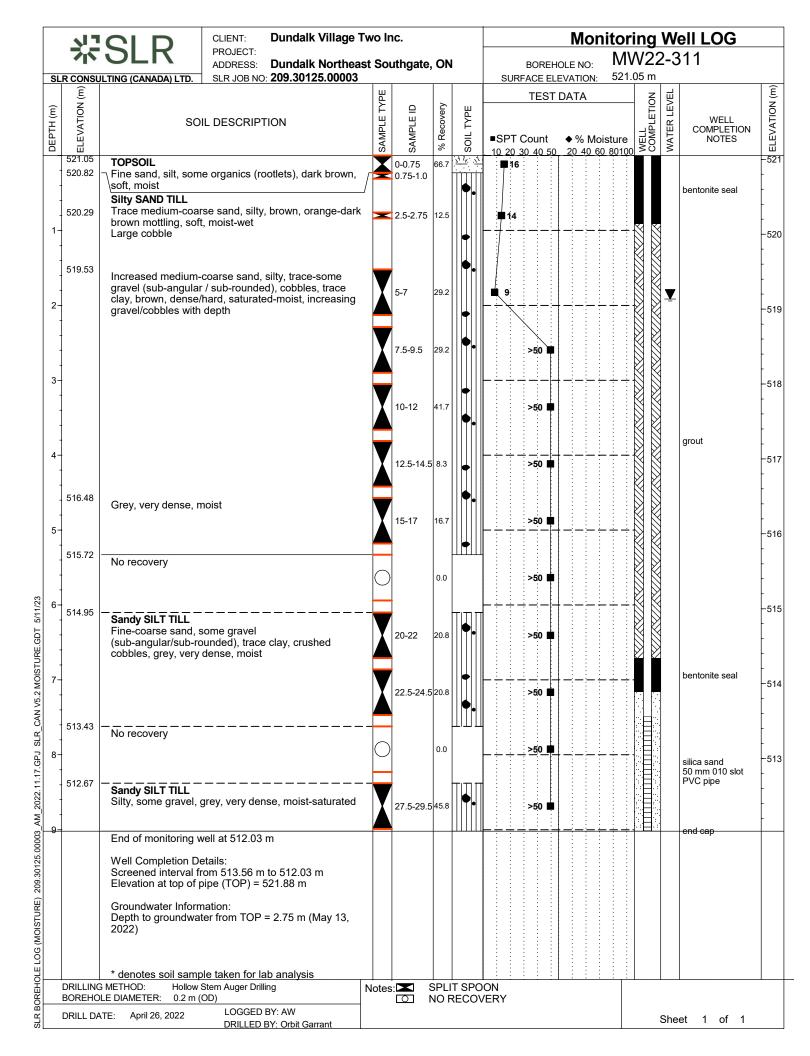


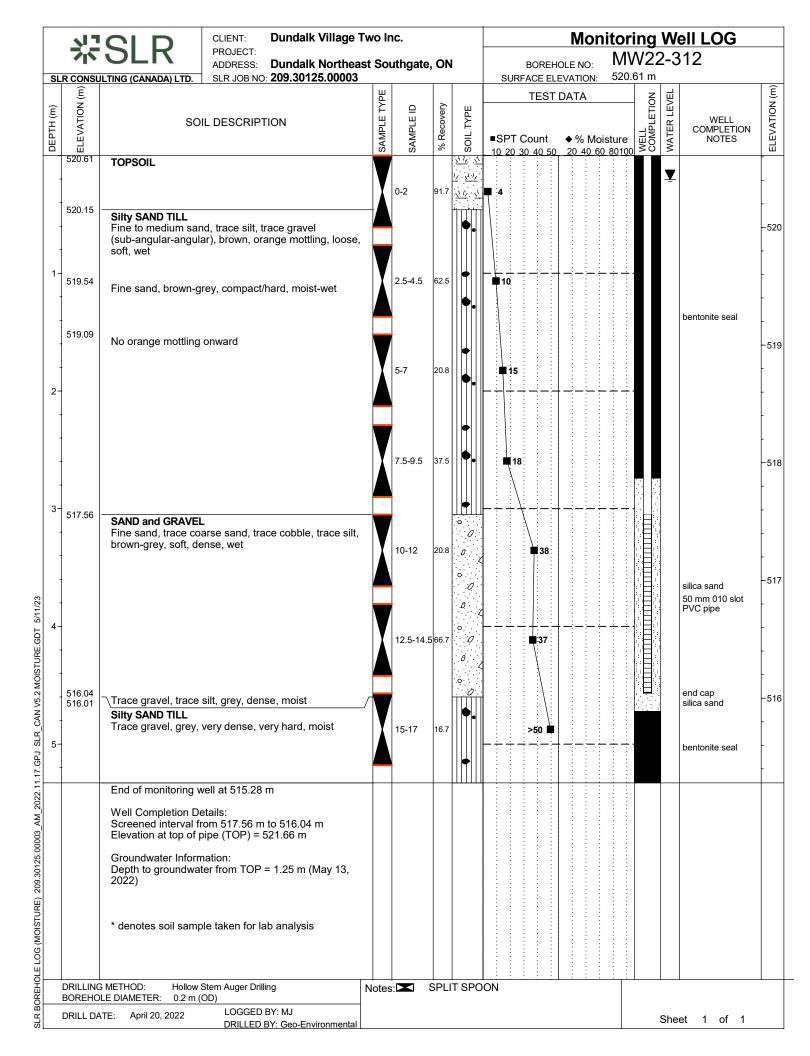
		VI7	CL D	CLIENT: Dundalk Village T	wo Ir	ıc.				Mon	itori	ng	W	ell LOG	
		3/2	SLR	PROJECT: ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas	st So	uthgate	, ON		BOREH	HOLE NO:				808S	
	SLI		LTING (CANADA) LTD.	SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003	Τ		Т		SURFACE EL		522.2				T @
	ب ()	ELEVATION (m)			SAMPLE TYPE	₽	ery	М	TEST	DATA		WELL COMPLETION	WATER LEVEL		ELEVATION (m)
	DEPTH (m)	/ATIC	SO	IL DESCRIPTION	PLE	PLE	% Recovery	<u> </u>				E P	ERL	WELL COMPLETION	/ATI
	DEP	ELE)			SAM	SAMPLE ID	% R	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count 10 20 30 40 50	◆ % Moi	sture	WEL	WAT	NOTES	ELE
	-	522.20	with depth, moist Silty SAND Some medium-coar	fine sanddark brown, soft-firm se sand, trace organics, trace silt, gravel (sub-rounded/rounded), act, wet				7 2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2							-522
	1-												<u></u>	bentonite seal	-521
SLR_CAN V5.2 MOISTURE.GDT 5/11/23	2-	520.47	Silty SAND TILL Fine sand, some cla cobbles, brown, low	ay, some gravel, some crushed plasticity, dense, hard, moist-dry										silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-520
2.11.1	3-		End of monitoring w	vell at 519.15 m	+							<u>: □ :-</u>		end cap	
SLR BOREHOLE LOG (MOISTURE) 209.30125.00003_AM_2022.11.17.GPJ			Well Completion De Screened interval fr Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform Depth to groundwat 2022)	etails: om 520.68 m to 519.15 m pipe (TOP) = 523.23 m											
EHOL				Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	 5:				1:::	-: ; :				
BOR			LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (
SLR	-	DRILL DA	TE: May 4, 2022	DRILLED BY: Geo-Environmental							\perp		She	et 1 of 1	



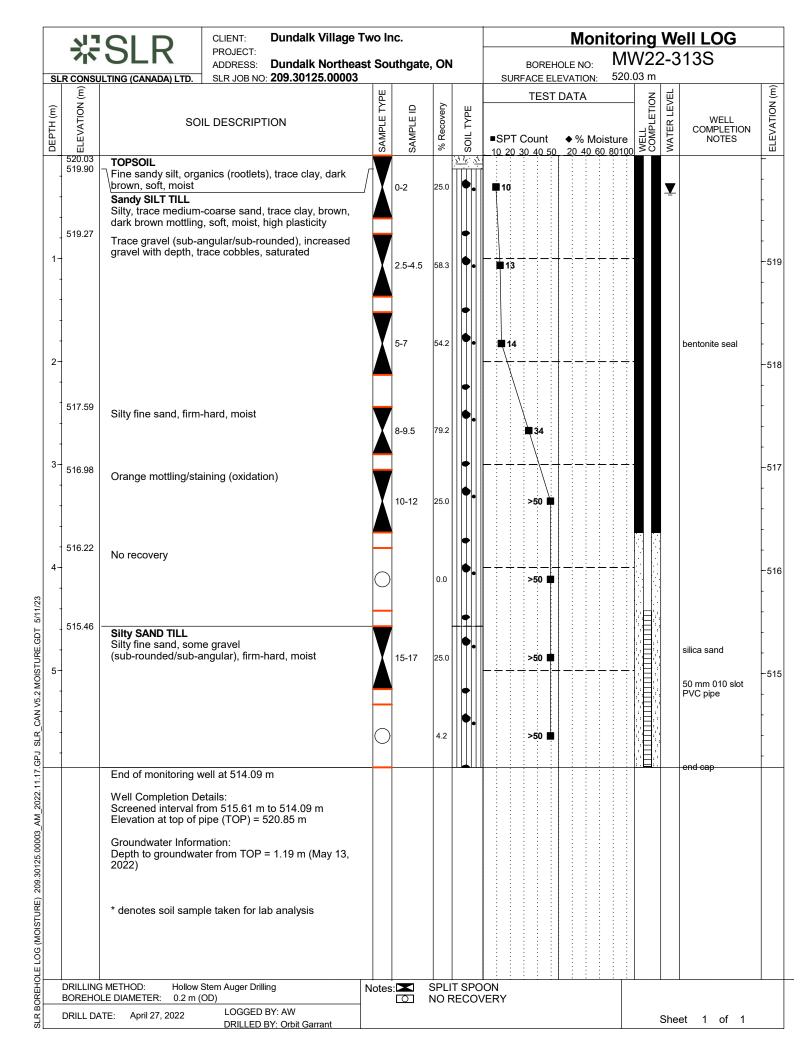
	兴	SLR	CLIENT: Dundalk Village To PROJECT:										<u>ell LOG</u> 809S	
SLF		LTING (CANADA) LTD.	ADDRESS: Dundalk Northeas SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003	t Sou	ıthgate,	ON.		BOREH SURFACE ELI	OLL IVO.	IVIV \ 521.8		∠-3	0030	
(III)	ELEVATION (m)		L DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST SPT Count 10 20 30 40 50	DATA ◆ % Moist		WELL	WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
	521.85 521.70 521.09	mottling, soft, moist Silty SAND TILL	silt, trace clay, light brown, orange (angular) and cobbles, silty, light									Ţ	silica sand	
3-	519.56 519.31 518.80	wet Fine sand, cobbles, No Recovery	light brown, compact, moist-wet				•						bentonite seal	:
4	518.04	Silty SAND TILL Medium-fine, gravel brown, orange mottl	(angular) and cobbles, silty, light ing, soft, compact, dry-moist				•••						silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	
6-		Elevation at top of p Groundwater Inform	stails: om 517.28 m to 515.75 m ipe (TOP) = 522.83 m										end cap	
		G METHOD: Hollow S LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (0	Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	:					: :				
	DRILL DA		LOGGED BY: RH DRILLED BY: Geo-Environmental									Sho	et 1 of 1	



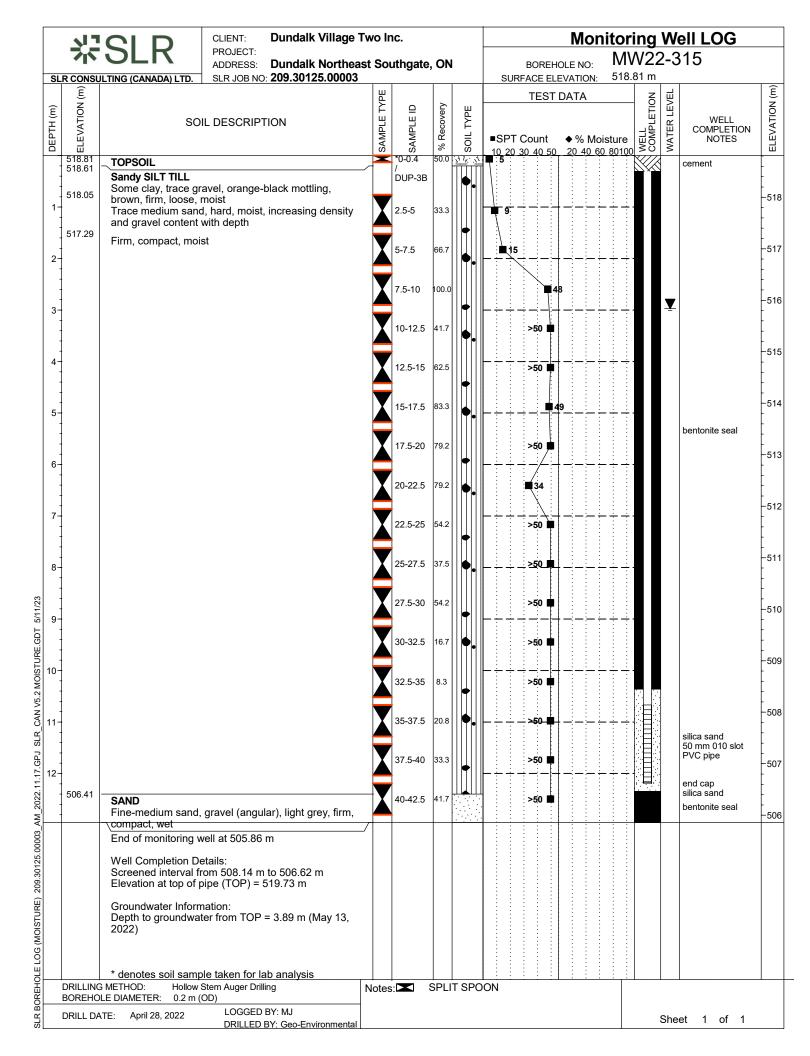


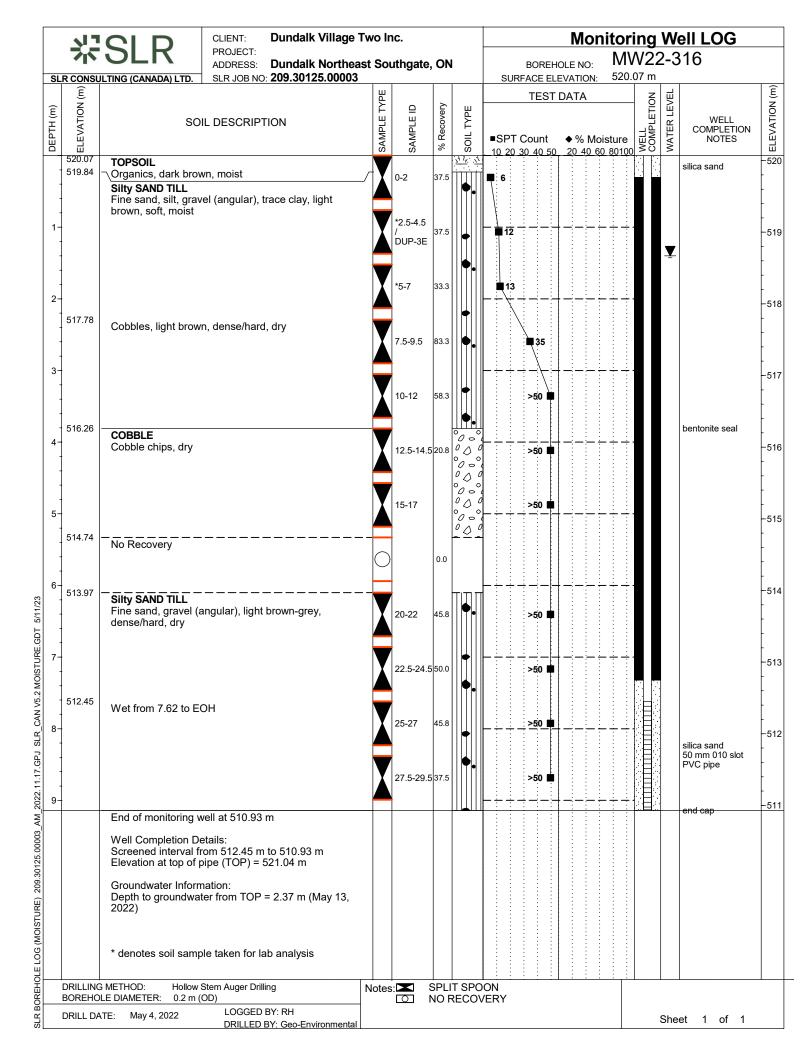


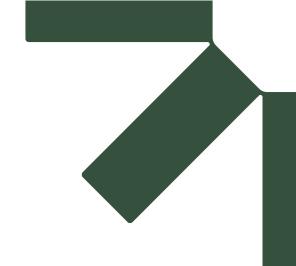
	1	SLR CLIENT: Dundalk Village PROJECT:	I WO II	1C.						ell LOG	_
		ADDRESS: Dundark Northea		uthgat	e, ON		DOTAL HOLE INC.			313D	
SLF	_	LTING (CANADA) LTD. SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.00003					SURFACE ELEVATION: 5 TEST DATA	20.00 m	_		Т
DEPIH (m)	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count		WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
7	520.00 519.87	TOPSOIL √Fine sandy silt, organics (rootlets), trace clay, dark	7			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10 20 30 40 30 20 40 00 80	7100		silica sand	7
1-	519.24	brown, soft, moist Sandy SILT TILL Silty, trace medium-coarse sand, trace clay, brown, dark brown mottling, soft, moist, high plasticity Trace gravel (sub-angular/sub-rounded), increased gravel with depth, trace cobbles, saturated				•					-
	517.56	Silty fine sand, firm-hard, moist				•					-
3-	516.95	Orange mottling/staining (oxidation)				•.					-
4-	516.19	No recovery									
5-	515.43	Silty SAND TILL Silty fine sand, some gravel (sub-rounded/sub-angular), firm-hard, moist				• .		: : : : : :	Ā	bentonite seal	
3-	513.90	Silty, cobble chips, wet	X	20-22	37.5	•.	>50 ■				
7-	513.14	Coarse sand, silty, gravel (angular), cobble chips, trace clay, light brown, dense, wet-moist	X	22.5-24	.5 33.3	• .	>50 🛍				
8- 1			X	25-27	83.3	•	≥50 ■	· · · ·			
9-			X	27.5-29	.5 70.8	• .	>50 🔳		÷.		
1			X	30-32	33.3	•	>50 🔳			silica sand	-
0-	510.09	No Recovery	0	,	0.0		>50 🔳			50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	-
1-	509.33	Sandy SILT TILL Fine sand, clay, gravel, light brown, wet	X	35-37	20.8		>50 -=			end cap silica sand bentonite seal	
\dagger		End of monitoring well at 508.57 m			+						+
		Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 510.86 m to 509.33 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 521.06 m									
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 5.93 m (May 13, 2022)									
	ORILLING	* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis BMETHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling	Notes		SPI I	Γ SPO	ON				
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD)	140168	S. 🔼		ECOV					



	717	SLR CLIENT: Dundalk Village To PROJECT:	wo li	nc.						ell LOG	
e		ADDRESS: Dulluaik Not tileas	t So	uthgate	e, ON	l	DOTALTIOLE NO.	//W2 17.28 m		314	
(III)	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	TEST DATA ■SPT Count ◆ % Moistu	re ROLL		WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
_	Б 517.28 517.13	TOPSOIL		S S	-	7/1/N 7/	10 20 30 40 50 20 40 60 80	100 > 0	<u> </u>	cement	+
-	317.13	SAND Silty, occasional medium sand, trace gravel, brown, orange-black mottling, loose, frim, moist	X	0-2	70.8		4		∑ ∑	Cement	
1-	516.52	Silty SAND TILL Fine sand, some cobbles, brown-grey, loose, firm, wet	X	2.5-4.5	41.7		14	÷ .			
2-	515.76 515.65	Some silt, occasional coarse sand, trace gravel, brown/grey - orange mottling, loose, soft-firm, wet Orange mottling, loose, firm, wet	X	5-7	41.7	+	1 6	: : : : : :			-
-	514.99	fine-medium sand, some gravel (angular), trace cobble, trace clay, brown-grey, dense, firm, moist-dry, increasing gravel content with depth	X	7.5-9.5	41.7	+	>50			bentonite seal	
3-			X	10-12	41.7	+	■39	: : : : : : :			•
4-			X	12.5-14	.5 33.3	+	>50 🛍				
5-	512.71	loose, sands and gravel layer	X	15-17	33.3	•	>50 🔳				
			Y	17.5-19	.5 66.7	•	>50 📠			silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	
6-			Y	20-22	37.5	•.	>50 🛍			end cap silica sand	
_										bentonite seal	
		End of monitoring well at 510.42 m Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 512.71 m to 511.18 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 518.25 m									
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 1.55 m (May 13, 2022)									
		* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis									
		METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD)	Notes	s: 	SPL	T SPC	DON	<u> </u>			
		_E DIAMETER:							She	eet 1 of 1	







Appendix C Groundwater Data

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023





Table C-1: Groundwater Elevations in Monitoring Wells

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MW22-301	mbgs	0.16	2.57	3.70	4.76	0.78
1414422-301	masl	530.83	528.42	527.29	526.23	530.21
MW22 202	mbgs	1.68	2.15	3.49	2.94	1.21
MW22-302	masl	520.96	520.49	519.15	519.70	521.43
MM/22, 202	mbgs	0.77	1.37	2.55	0.85	0.57
MW22-303	masl	517.58	516.98	515.80	517.50	517.78
M/M/22, 204	mbgs	0.71	1.80	3.08	3.68	0.12
MW22-304	masl	522.80	521.71	520.43	519.83	523.39
MW22 20E	mbgs	0.46	1.31	2.59	2.50	0.00
MW22-305	masl	523.28	522.43	521.15	521.24	523.74
MM/22, 2060	mbgs	0.43	1.30	2.48	1.75	0.15
MW22-306S	masl	522.42	521.55	520.37	521.10	522.70
M/M/22, 20CD	mbgs	0.33	1.24	2.36	1.61	0.02
MW22-306D	masl	522.52	521.60	520.48	521.23	522.82
MW22-307S	mbgs	1.41	2.23	3.95	4.48	0.37
MVV22-30/5	masl	526.56	525.74	524.02	523.49	527.60
M/M/22, 207D	mbgs	1.24	2.06	3.69	4.13	0.18
MW22-307D	masl	526.67	525.85	524.22	523.78	527.73
MW22-308S	mbgs	0.67	1.75	2.52	2.08	Frozen
1410022-3063	masl	521.54	520.45	519.69	520.12	Frozen
MW22-308D	mbgs	0.72	1.89	2.81	2.22	Frozen
1110022-3000	masl	521.63	520.46	519.54	520.13	Frozen
MW22-309S	mbgs	1.15	-	-	2.82	0.13
1414422-3095	masl	520.70	-	-	519.03	521.72
MW22-309D	mbgs	1.17	-	-	2.89	0.17
1110022-3030	masl	520.65	-	-	518.93	521.65



Table C-1: Groundwater Elevations in Monitoring Wells

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MW22-310	mbgs	1.27	1.96	3.57	3.37	0.26
1414422-310	masl	521.94	521.25	519.64	519.84	522.95
MW22-311	mbgs	1.91	2.56	3.71	3.69	1.40
1414422-311	masl	519.14	518.49	517.34	517.36	519.65
MW22-312	mbgs	0.20	1.03	2.25	1.70	Frozen
I*IVV22-312	masl	520.41	519.58	518.36	518.91	Frozen
MM/22 242C	mbgs	0.36	1.43	2.50	2.11	Frozen
MW22-313S	masl	519.67	518.60	517.53	517.92	Frozen
MANA/22 212D	mbgs	4.87	1.59	2.22	2.09	-0.01
MW22-313D	masl	515.13	518.42	517.78	517.92	520.01
NAVA/22 214	mbgs	0.58	1.43	2.57	1.89	0.01
MW22-314	masl	516.70	515.85	514.71	515.39	517.27
NAVA/22 245	mbgs	2.97	3.96	5.18	5.01	2.25
MW22-315	masl	515.84	514.85	513.63	513.80	516.56
MW/22 216	mbgs	1.40	2.14	3.46	2.89	0.86
MW22-316	masl	518.67	517.94	516.62	517.18	519.21



Table C-2: Groundwater Elevations in Mini-Piezometers

Monitor ID	Units	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MP1S	mbgs	-0.19	0.08	0.77	-0.07	-0.29
11110	masl	520.01	519.74	519.05	519.89	520.11
MP1D	mbgs	-0.20	0.05	0.77	-0.09	-0.30
MEID	masl	520.01	519.76	519.04	519.90	520.11
MP2S	mbgs	-0.25	-0.35	0.69	0.11	-0.36
141723	masl	517.13	517.23	516.19	516.77	517.24
MP2D	mbgs	-0.20	0.52	0.78	0.22	-0.28
MPZD	masl	517.13	516.41	516.15	516.71	517.21
MP3S	mbgs	0.34	0.42	0.99	0.45	-0.09
14153	masl	516.73	516.65	516.08	516.62	517.16
MP3D	mbgs	1.70	0.27	0.91	0.36	-0.19
MP3D	masl	515.26	516.69	516.05	516.60	517.16
MP4S	mbgs	-0.03	Dry @ 0.86	0.00	0.54	-0.09
111743	masl	523.65	Dry @ 522.76	Dry @ 522.76	523.08	523.71
MP4D	mbgs	0.22	1.46	0.00	1.45	-0.14
MP4D	masl	523.36	522.12	Dry @ 521.83	522.14	523.72
MP5S	mbgs	-0.79	Dry @ 0.95	0.00	-0.30	-0.01
MP33	masl	523.54	Dry @ 521.80	Dry @ 521.84	523.05	522.76
MP5D	mbgs	0.02	1.23	0.00	-0.37	-0.09
עפאויו	masl	522.65	521.44	Dry @ 520.91	523.04	522.76
MDCC	mbgs	-0.04	0.36	0.00	0.62	-0.28
MP6S	masl	520.95	520.55	Dry @ 519.95	520.30	521.19
MP6D	mbgs	-0.23	0.11	1.21	0.41	-0.34
ויורסט	masl	521.12	520.78	519.68	520.48	521.23

Table C-3a: Vertical Hydraulic Gradients - Monitoring Wells

Well ID	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
	M	W22-306			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	522.42	521.55	520.37	521.10	522.70
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	522.52	521.60	520.48	521.23	522.82
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.07	-0.03	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09
	M	W22-307			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	526.56	525.74	524.02	523.49	527.60
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	526.67	525.85	524.22	523.78	527.73
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.04	-0.05	-0.08	-0.12	-0.05
	M	W22-308			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	521.54	520.45	519.69	520.12	Frozen
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	521.63	520.46	519.54	520.13	Frozen
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	-0.12	-0.01	0.19	-0.01	-
	M	W22-309			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.70	-	-	519.03	521.72
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	520.65	-	-	518.93	521.65
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.03
	M	W22-313			
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	519.67	518.60	517.53	517.92	Frozen
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	515.13	518.42	517.78	517.92	520.01
Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	N.R.	0.06	-0.08	0.00	-

Notes:

masl denotes metres above sea level

Positive value denotes downward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater recharge conditions)
Negative value denotes upward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater discharge conditions)
N.R. denotes not representative as water levels did not fully recover following installation

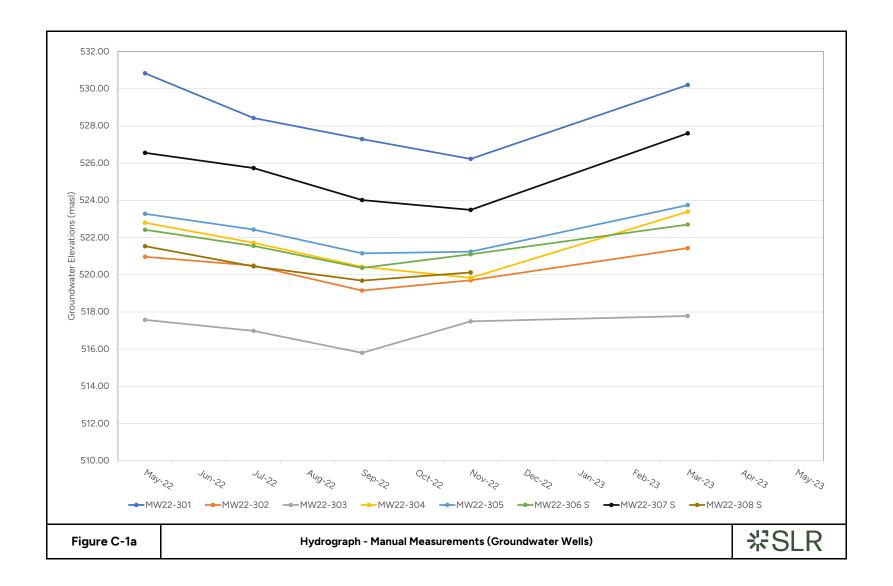
Table C-3b: Vertical Hydraulic Gradients - Mini Piezometers

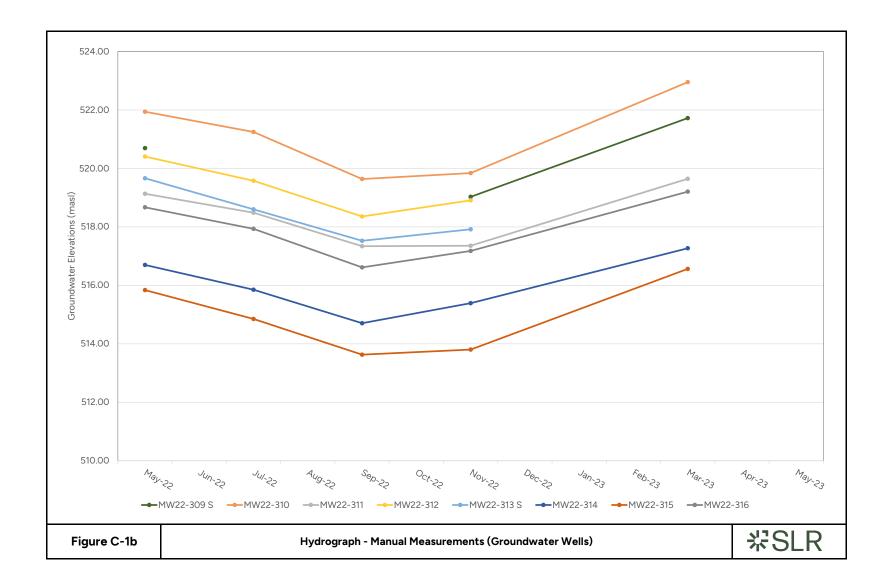
Well ID	13-May-22	13-Jul-22	20-Sep-22	25-Nov-22	28-Mar-23
MP1					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.01	519.74	519.05	519.89	520.11
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	520.01	519.76	519.04	519.90	520.11
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-0.01	-0.03	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
MP2					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	517.13	517.23	516.19	516.77	517.24
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	517.13	516.41	516.15	516.71	517.21
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	0.00	-	0.05	0.08	0.03
MP3					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	516.73	516.65	516.08	516.62	517.16
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	515.26	516.69	516.05	516.60	517.16
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-	-0.07	0.05	0.03	0.00
MP4					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	523.65	Dry	Dry	523.08	523.71
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	523.36	522.12	Dry	522.14	523.72
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	0.39	na	na	-	-0.01
MP5					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	523.54	Dry	Dry	523.05	522.76
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	522.65	521.44	Dry	523.04	522.76
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-	na	na	0.02	0.00
MP6					
Shallow groundwater elevations (masl)	520.95	520.55	Dry	520.30	521.19
Deep groundwater elevations (masl)	521.12	520.78	519.68	520.48	521.23
Hydraulic gradients (m/m)	-0.28	-0.38	na	-0.31	-0.08

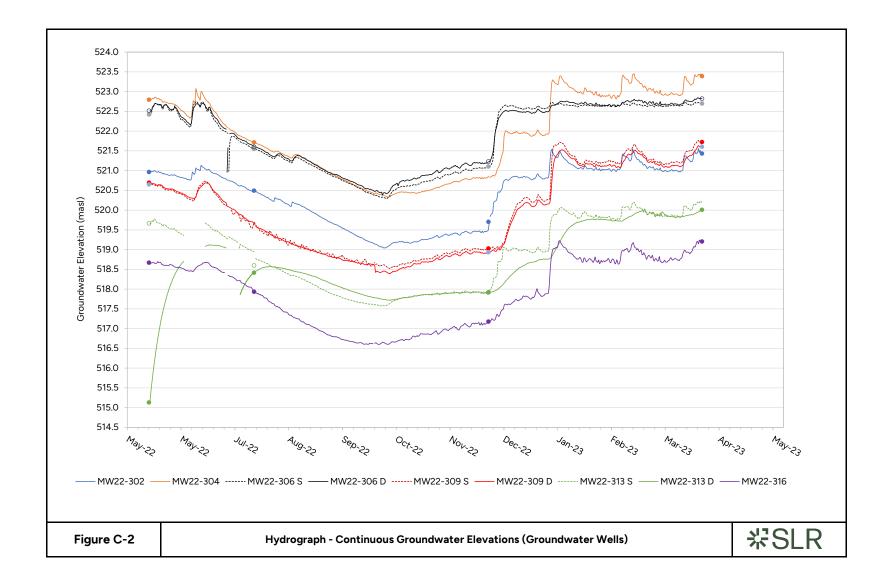
Notes:

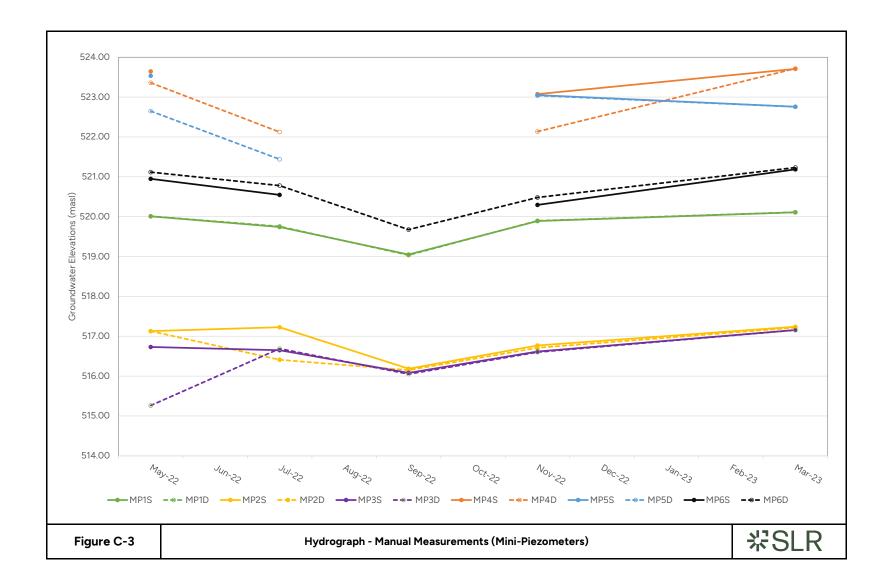
masl denotes metres above sea level

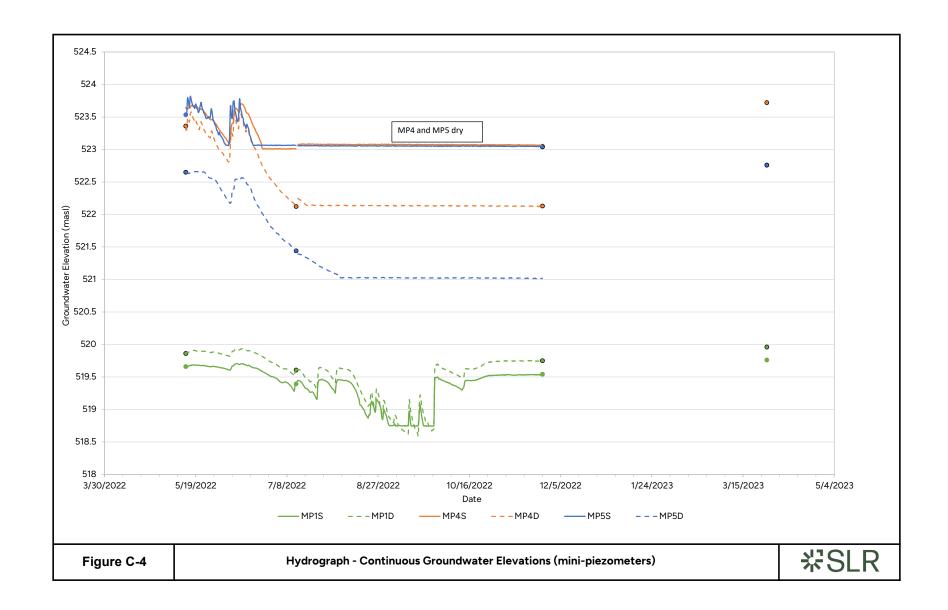
Positive value denotes downward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater recharge conditions)
Negative value denotes upward hydraulic gradients (i.e., groundwater discharge conditions)
-' inicates that a hydraulic gradient value could not be obtained as the difference in groundwater elevation was greater than the difference in length.













Appendix D Hydraulic Conductivity Analyses

Hydrogeological Assessment

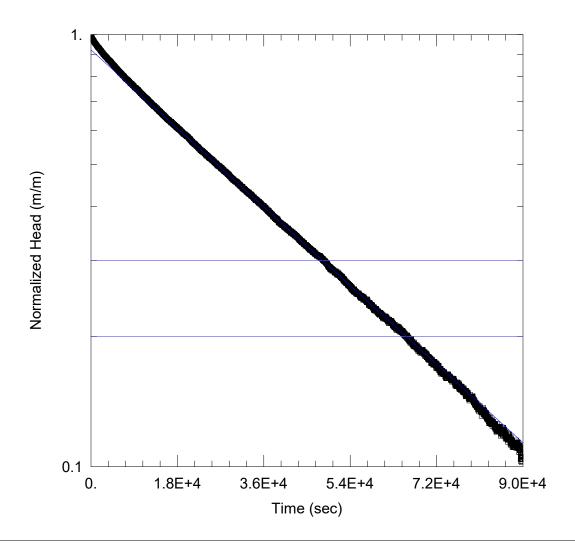
Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023





Data Set: N:\...\MW22-306D_AM.aqt

Date: 07/27/22 Time: 12:08:33

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project: <u>209.30125.00003</u> Location: <u>Dundalk North</u> Test Date: <u>6/27/2022</u>

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 8.265 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-306D)

Initial Displacement: 1.472 m

Static Water Column Height: 8.265 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 8.208 m

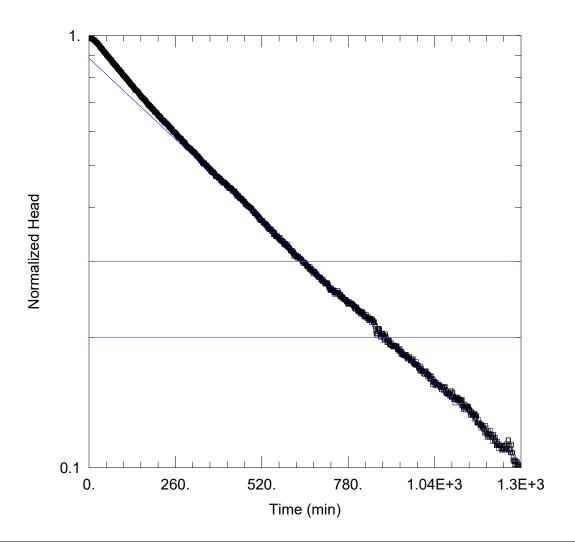
Screen Length: 3.048 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 7.592E-9 m/sec y0 = 1.357 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-306S_AM.aqt

Date: 07/27/22 Time: 16:59:39

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Consulting

Client: FLATO Developments Inc.

Project: 209.30125
Location: Dundalk North
Test Well: MW22-306S
Test Date: June 28, 2022

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 3.62 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-306S)

Initial Displacement: 1.183 m

1. 1. 100 111

Static Water Column Height: 3.62 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 3.62 m

Screen Length: 1.52 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

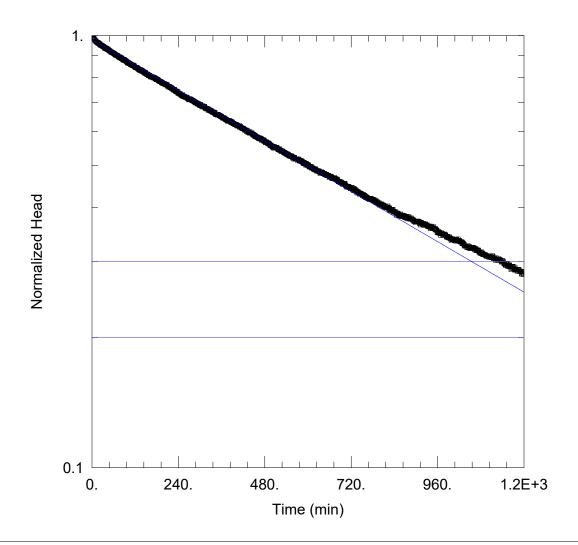
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.439E-8 m/sec

y0 = 1.048 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-309S AM.aqt

Date: 07/28/22 Time: 06:57:49

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Consulting

Client: FLATO Developments Inc.

Project: 209.30125 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-309S Test Date: June 27, 2022

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 4.35 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-309S)

Initial Displacement: 1.14 m

Static Water Column Height: 4.35 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.35 m

Screen Length: 1.53 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

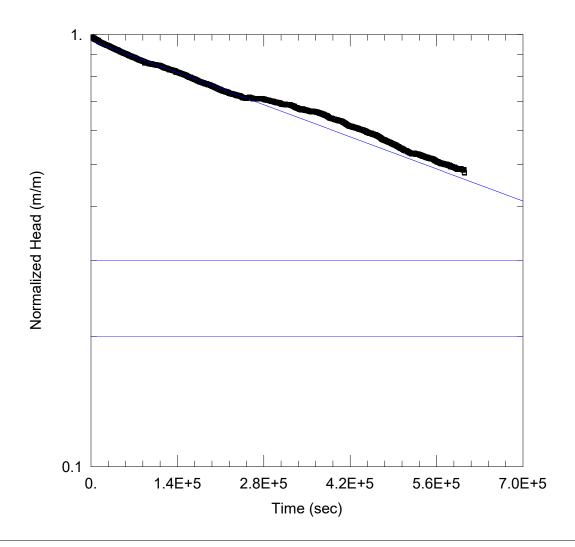
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 1.003E-8 m/sec

y0 = 1.114 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-313D JH.aqt

Date: 09/02/22 Time: 08:28:59

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>SLR</u> Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-313D

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 10.05 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-313D)

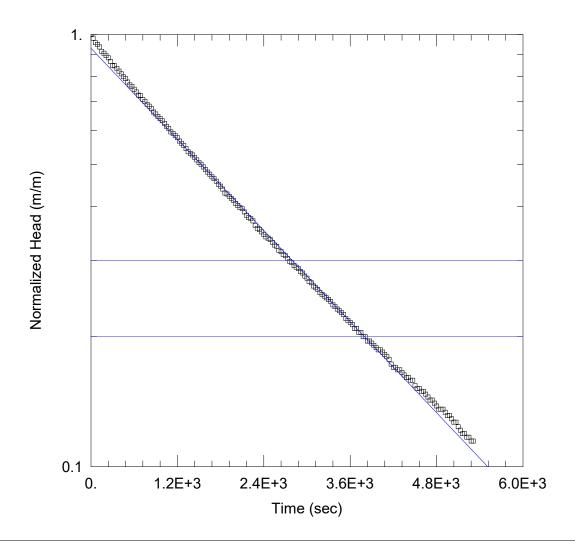
Initial Displacement: 2.907 m Static Water Column Height: 10.05 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 10.05 m Screen Length: 1.524 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 7.628E-10 m/sec y0 = 2.817 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-313S JH.aqt

Date: 07/29/22 Time: 12:13:07

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>SLR</u> Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-313S

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 4.825 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-313S)

Initial Displacement: 1.216 m

Static Water Column Height: 4.825 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 4.825 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Screen Length: 1.524 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

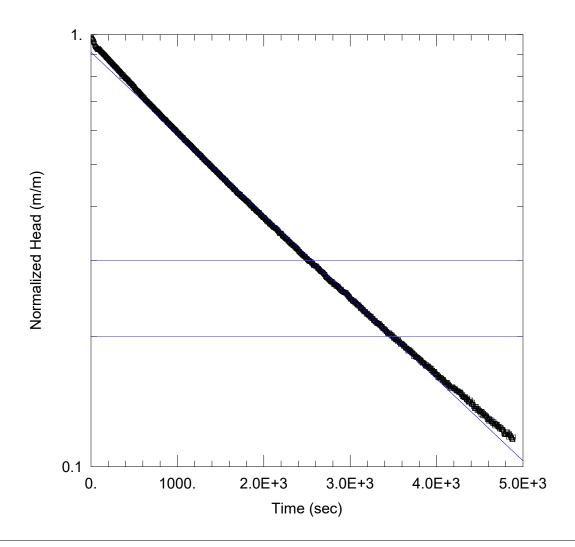
SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 2.226E-7 m/sec

y0 = 1.13 m



Data Set: N:\...\MW22-316 JH.aqt

Date: 07/29/22 Time: 12:14:11

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: SLR Client: Flato

Project: 209.30125.00003 Location: Dundalk North Test Well: MW22-316

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 7.369 m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA (MW22-316)

Initial Displacement: 1.763 m

Static Water Column Height: 7.369 m

Total Well Penetration Depth: 7.369 m Casing Radius: 0.0254 m

Screen Length: 1.524 m Well Radius: 0.1016 m

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Unconfined

Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 2.585E-7 m/sec

y0 = 1.605 m



Appendix E MECP Water Well Records

Hydrogeological Assessment

Glenelg Phase 3

Dundalk Village Two Inc.

SLR Project No.: 209.30125.00003

May 25, 2023



Table E-1: Summary of MECP Well Records

Well ID	Well Tag	Date Drilled	Well Depth (m)	Bottom Lithology	Water Use	Water Status	Depth Water at Found (m)	Static Level (m)	Pumping Rate (L/s)
1700350		26-Jul-67	31.1	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	30.5	4.6	1.516
1700351		20-Feb-63	25.6	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	25.0	4.3	1.516
1700352		18-Oct-62	27.7	Rock	Water Supply	Domestic	19.8	7.3	0.91
1701035		6-Nov-69	36.9	Limestone	Water Supply	Livestock	35.4	7.3	0.606
1701454		6-Apr-73	64.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	64.6	12.2	1.592
1703380		5-May-87	24.4	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	21.3	1.8	1.516
2500876		28-Jun-53	43	Rock	Water Supply	Domestic		6.1	0.758
2500882		15-Oct-54	45.7	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	45.7	7.6	0.303
2500888		7-May-56	48.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	45.7	4	1.137
2500897		5-May-60	83.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	31.7	7	3.411
2500900		9-Jun-65	35.7	Gravel	Water Supply	Domestic	35.1	12.2	0.379
2502801		7-Mar-69	43.9	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	41.1	10.7	1.137
2503215		1-Jul-70	39.6	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	38.1	5.2	1.137
2503216		26-Jun-70	37.5	Rock	Water Supply	Livestock	35.1	12.8	0.758
2505795		17-Aug-76	40.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	39.0	18.3	0.606
2506029		15-Apr-77	33.2	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	32.6	11.6	1.364
2506475		29-Apr-78	28.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	28.3	3.7	1.516
2509109		15-Sep-87	55.8	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	55.8	16.5	0.455
2512639		30-Aug-94	42.1	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	33.2	17.1	0.531
2515004		25-Mar-02	100.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	47.2		
2515005		22-Apr-02	100.6	Limestone	Water Supply	Municipal	38.1		
2515188		25-Sep-02	73.5	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	64.0	28	0.379
2515624		4-Jun-03	43.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	36.9	8.2	0.91
2516415	A027686	9-Jun-05	6	Silt	Observation Wells	Not Used	1.5		
7041281	A005365	30-Nov-06	4.6	Silt	Test Hole	Not Used			
7049155	A047429	7-Apr-07	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells				
7116620		25-Nov-08	0		Abandoned-Other		1.2		
7155347		2-Sep-10	0		Abandoned-Other				
7155361		20-Sep-10	0		Abandoned-Other				
7166939	A117947	29-Jun-11	4.6		Test Hole	Test Hole			
7167449	A089996	20-Apr-11	32.3	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	32.0	2.2	3.411
7237016	A166231	3-Dec-14	6.1	Sand	Observation Wells	Monitoring	1.5		
7285238	A210321	17-Nov-16	7.6	Clay	Observation Wells	Monitoring	4.0		
7285242	A210296	15-Nov-16	7.6	Sand	Observation Wells	Monitoring			
7305297	A213693	7-Mar-17	0		Abandoned-Other	Not Used			
7305319	A213692	7-Mar-17	0		Abandoned-Other	Not Used			
7331881	A264297	5-Apr-19	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	0.6	0.6	
7331882	A264292	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring			
7331883	A264294	5-Apr-19	4.6	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331884	A264296	5-Apr-19	6.1	Gravel	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331885	A264295	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	2.1	2.1	
7331886	A264293	5-Apr-19	6.1	Silt	Observation Wells	Monitoring	1.2	1.2	
7339038	A258125	7-May-19	31.1	Limestone	Water Supply	Domestic	30.2	2.4	1.137
7367321	A295208	29-May-20	0						
7385248	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385249	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385250	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7385251	_NO_TAG	17-Mar-21	0		Abandoned-Other				
7389879	A294344	24-Feb-21	0						
7397305	A336963	6-Aug-21	6.1	SILT	Observation Wells	Monitoring			





Well Record - Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

General Colour

Most Common Material

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-935	55 or <u>wells</u>	<u>shelpdes</u>	k@onta	<u>rio.ca</u> .							
Fields marked v	vith an aste	erisk (*) a	re manda	atory.							
							Well Tag I	Number *			
							A 336963				
Type *											
✓ Construction	n 🔲 /	Abandonr	ment								
Measurement i	recorded i	n: *									
Metric	✓ I	mperial									
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation									
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization	is mandatory. *							
Last Name					First Name						
Organization											
Organization Township of S	Township of Southgate					Address					
Current Addres											
Unit Number	Street	Number	* Stre	eet Name *			City/Town/Village				
Country Canada				Province Ontario			Postal Code	Telephone Number			
2. Well Loca	tion			Ontario							
Address of We		<u> </u>									
Unit Number	Street Nur		Street N Main S	lame * treet East			Township				
Lot			Conces	sion		County/Dist GREY	rict/Municipality				
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code			
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	*	Northing *		<u>'</u>	Municipal Plan ar	nd Sublot Number			
NAD 83 17 549142 4891746		Test	UTM in Map								
Other											
3. Overburde	n and Bed	drock M	aterial *								
Well Depth *		20		(ft)							

2193E (2020/01) Page 4 of 8

General Description

Depth From

Depth To

Other Materials

			(ft)	(ft)
Black	Fill		0	5
Brown	Silt		5	12
Brown	Silt	Till	12	20

(ft) (ft) (ft) (cubic feet) 0 1 Concrete 0.4 1 8 Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54 Method of Construction*								
(ft) (ft) (ft) (cubic feet) 0	I. Annular Sp	ace *						
0 1 Concrete 0.4 1 8 Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54 Method of Construction*	Depth From	Depth To	Ту	pe of Sealant Used (Ma	ateria	al and Type)	Volume	Placed
Bentonite 2.67 8 20 Silica Sand 4.54	(ft)	(ft)					(cubic	feet)
Method of Construction Cable Tool	0	1		Concrete	•		0.	4
Method of Construction* Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push Other (specify) Well Use* Public Industrial Cooling & Air Conditioning Domestic Commercial Not Used Livestock Municipal Monitoring Irrigation Test Hole Dewatering Other (specify) Status of Well* Test Hole Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Construction Record - Casing* (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Depth Test Toole Depth Test Toole Concrete, Plastic, Steel Thickness Depth From (ft) (ft) (ft) Depth Test Hole D	1	8		Bentonite	9		2.6	67
Cable Tool	8	20		Silica San	nd		4.5	54
Cable Tool			'					
Jetting	. Method of	Constructi	on *					
Other (specify) Well Use* Public	Cable Tool	✓ Rotary	y (Conventional)	Rotary (Reverse)		Boring Air perc	ussion 🗌 Dia	amond
Public	Jetting	Drivin	g Digging	Rotary (Air)	√	Augering Direct P	ush	
Public	Other (speci	ify)						
Domestic Commercial Not Used Livestock Municipal Monitoring Irrigation Test Hole Dewatering Other (specify) Status of Well* Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Depth T (ft) (ft)	. Well Use *							
Livestock	Public		Industrial	Cooling & Air Co	nditi	oning		
Irrigation	Domestic		Commercial	■ Not Used				
Other (specify) Status of Well* Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well Jobservation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing* (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (ft)	Livestock		Municipal	Monitoring				
Status of Well * Water Supply	Irrigation		Test Hole	Dewatering				
Water Supply Replacement Well Test Hole Recharge Well Dewatering Well ✓ Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth From (ft) Depth T (ft)	Other (speci	ify)						
Recharge Well Dewatering Well Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	. Status of W	Vell *						
Alteration (Construction) Abandoned, Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor Water Quality Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness (ft) (ft) (ft)	Water Suppl	ly	Replaceme	nt Well	T	est Hole		
Abandoned, other (specify) Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Open From (ft) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Recharge W	/ell	Dewatering	Well [√ 0	bservation and/or Monit	toring Hole	
Other (specify) Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Depth From Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (ft) (ft)	Alteration (C	Construction)	Abandoned	I, Insufficient Supply [A	bandoned, Poor Water	Quality	
Construction Record - Casing * (use negative number(s) to indicate depth above ground surface) Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Open From (ft) (ft)	Abandoned,	other (speci	ify)					
Inside Diameter (in) Open Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth From (ft) (ft)	Other (speci	ify)						
Diameter Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Thickness Depth From Depth I (in) (ft) (ft)	. Construction	on Record	- Casing * (use	negative number(s) to	indic	cate depth above ground	d surface)	
(in) (ft) (ft)					ss,		Depth From	Depth To
		'	John Grete,	, i lastio, otooi <i>)</i>		HIGHIOSS	(ft)	(ft)
	2		F	Plastic		0.154		

2193E (2020/01) Page 5 of 8

Steel

-3

0.125

4

9. Constructi	on Rec	ord - S	creen													
Outside Diamete (in)			(Plas	Mat stic, Galv	erial anized,	Stee	el)			Slot Numb		Depth	n Fron ft)	n	-	th To ft)
2.375				Pla	stic					0.01		1	10		2	20
												•				
10. Water Det	tails															
Water found at	Depth		(ft)	Gas	Kind of	wa	ter [Fres	sh 🗸	Untest	ed 🔲 C	ther				
11. Hole Dian	neter															
De	epth Froi	m			Dep	th T	0					Diamete	er			
	(ft)				(ft)						(in)				
	0				2	20						8.5				
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting													
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed														
Explain																
If flowing give ra	ate															
Flowing _					((GP	M)									
Draw down	Т		1									1			г	т
Time (min)	Static Level	1 1	2	3	4		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	0	50	60
Water Level (ft)																
Recovery	•	•						•	•		,					
Time (mir	۱)	1	2	3	4		5	10	15	20	25	30	40	,	50	60
Water Lev (ft)	rel															
After test of wel	l yield, w			•	!		•				'	•	•			
Clear and sa			her (spe													
Pump intake se		nping ra		Duratio	n of pun	-	g			water le	vel end of		g		nfected	
(ft) (GPM)				hrs + min							(ft)		`	Yes 🗸	∕ No	
Recommended	pump de	•	Recom	ımended			VVe	II produ	oduction							
40 11 511		(ft)			(GF	'IVI)				(GPM)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *														

2193E (2020/01) Page 6 of 8

Map 1. Please Click the map area below to import an image file to use as the map.

✓ Make map area bigger



14. Information		
Well owner's information package delivered ☐ Yes ✓ No	Date Package Delivered (yyyy/mm/dd)	Date Work Completed (yyyy/mm/dd) * 2021/08/06

Comments

15. Well Cor	ntractor and We	ell Technician	Information				
Business Nam London Soil	ne of Well Contrac Test Ltd.	etor *			Well Cont 7190	ractor's Licen	se Number *
Business Ad	dress				1		
Unit Number	Street Number 712078	Street Nam Southgate					
City/Town/Villa Dundalk	age *			Prov	vince		Postal Code * NOC 1B0
Business Tele 519-455-577	phone Number 7	Business Emai info@londons		'			
Last Name of McIntosh	Well Technician *		First Name of Well Techni Tyler	ician *	•	Well Technic	ian's License Number *

16. Declaration *

2193E (2020/01) Page 7 of 8

[✓] I hereby confirm that I am the person who constructed the well and I hereby confirm that the information on the form is correct and accurate.

Last Name McIntosh

First Name Tyler

Signature

Tyler McIntosh

Digitally signed by Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh

Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler McIntosh
Disc. car-Tyler Mc

17. Ministry Use Only

Audit Number

5VRV O5JH

2193E (2020/01) Page 8 of 8

5B / S 7 5			ĺ	WATER RESO	PROFES 1/2
UTM COR FILE				17 NO	250
5-1-6-224	Tile			ADG 8 10	367
– 1 – 1		Commission	1		
Elev. 5 R 1730 WATER WEL	_L	REC(ORD	ONTARIO WAT RESOURCES CONTA	Same
Posifict Duffering T	owns!	hip, Village, T	own or City	MELAN	CTAON
Con. / N.E. Lot P.T. 224 D	Date c	ompleted	26	JULY	1967
			(day	K ONT	year)
	res 	s. 170			
Casing and Screen Record				ng Test	
Inside diameter of casing 4"		itic level		A .	
Total length of casing 97		st-pumping ra		20	
Type of screen					
Length of screen				3 HR	
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole				f test CL	
Diameter of finished hole				15	
	wi	th pump settin	$_{ m g\ of}$ 2	feet belo	w ground surface
Well Log				Water	Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record		From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
TOP SOIL		0	3	100	A so H
SAND & BOULDERS		3 25	25 90	102	* REST
SAND & GRAVEL GREY REKSAND		90	98	102	
BROWN ROCK		98	102		
	 	_			
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		T 1'		of Well	Il from
BTOCK & DOMESTIC		road and	m below snov lot line. In	w distances of we adicate north by	arrow.
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? UPLAND	ļ	<u> </u>			,
Drilling or Boring Firm DURHAM DRILLING				/\ /	
* ENTERPRISES LTD				, 4	
Address DORHAM ONT.		\	9/2	Y.	
/ >		400	DOE [)	
Licence Number 1791		A.		-	
Name of Driller or Borer ED HOTCHISS		3			
Address DORHAM ONT.) \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	M.		
Date 5064 127-67		1/900			
(Signature of Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor)		lale #			
Form 7 15M-60-4138	J.W	- V		co. Rd.	15
OWRC COPY		\		CC	s.s8
O W KC COLL		I		Cs	.

KLTIN

Elev. 5 R 173 WATER WEL Basin County or District Lufferin Toon. 10. 16. 16. Lot 225 227 D	ownship, Village, T	ORD	GROUND W. 174Y N ONTARIO RESOURCES Tielanc Tielanc Month	9 (3)3 351
C : LC Provide	ress	Pumping	Toet	
Casing and Screen Record	Static level			
Total length of casing.	Test-pumping ra	te 2.0	3	G.P.M.
Type of screen	Pumping level		0	
Length of screen	Duration of test p	oumping	2 - hrs	7
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole	Water clear or cle			
Diameter of finished hole				G.P.M.
	with pump settin	g of 23	feet belo	w ground surface
Well Log				r Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
Stones & Boulders	0.	20'		
Stravel & Stones	20'	42.	021	
Hardpan & Bouldera	42!	64.	04'	Firesh
Sand & Gravel	64.	72'	0 /	
Gravel	72'	84'		
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		Location	of Well	<u> </u>
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? Upland. Drilling or Boring Firm Dusham Drilling Entrysises Ital. Address Box 299 Licence Number 1000 Name of Driller or Borer Percy Johnston & Address Fred Sockhales. Date April 2nd 1963. (Signature of Licensed Philling or Boring Contractor)			distances of we licate north by	
OWRC COPY				CSS.S8

		GROUND WATER BRANCH
UTM Z E		17 No. 352
Syo 15 N The Ontario Water Resou	was Commission Act	7AN 14 10.3
Elev. 5 R 1725 WATER WEL		ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COUNTS FON
WAILN WEL		Control of the second s
Basin County of District Doll ER (N) To	ownship, Village, Town or Cit	y MGLANCIAON
Con. # 10. HIGHWAY Lot 226 De	ate completed 18 14 (day	month year)
	ress DUNDALI	Y ONTARIO
Casing and Screen Record		ping Test
Inside diameter of casing 4"	Static level 24	
Total length of casing 79'	Test-pumping rate	/2 G.P.M.
Type of screen	Pumping level 70	F1.
Length of screen	Duration of test pumping	3 HRS
Depth to top of screen	Water clear or cloudy at end	of test CLEAR
Diameter of finished hole 4"		ate /O G.P.M.
	with pump setting of	feet below ground surface
Well Log		Water Record
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
TOP SOIL	0. 4	65 CLEAR
SANDY CLAY	25' 30	' 85 FRESH
SANDY CLAY	50' 60	•
CREY ROCK		
STONEY CLAY	60' 65'	
HARD GREY ROCK	79' 91'	
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?	Locati	on of Well
DOMESTIC		now distances of well from Indicate north by arrow.
Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?	road and lot line.	findicate north by arrow.
Drilling or Boring Firm	<u>a</u>	
DURHAM DRILLERS	र के व	
Address DURHAM ONTARIO	8	# 10 HIGHWAY Y
30x 299.		5
Licence Number 620		CONDACT
Name of Driller or Borer E. HoleHIP, SS	100 SOO	34
Address DURHAM ONTARIO	B	No.
Date 54N 4TH 1963		
(Signature of Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor)		
•		20
Form 7 10M-62-1152	_	CSS.S8
OWRC COPY	3	0

	SRE CONI NALOTZZY	The Ontario					-	
	y WA		WE	the state of the s		ORD		
Water management if Onto	1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACE 2. CHECK X CORRECT E	ES PROVIDED BOX WHERE APPLICABLE TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, C	11	1701		117004 10 14	SR E	22 23 24
OWNER (SIIRNAME FIRST	-DUFFERIN			ANCTHO	_	LOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, S. P.(Ε,	224
		·	Duno	ALK	, 	[DAYOL MO.	/8-53 69 OU YR 190
		92	2730	ELEVATION 1 7 3 0 26		ASIN CODE		<u>iv</u>
	LOG	OF OVERBURDE	N AND BED	ROCK MATERIA	ALS (SEE INS	STRUCTIONS)		
	OMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MA				DESCRIPTION	FROM	H - FEET TO
GREY	BROKEN	S, GK	AUEL Stone	LAYER:	క		105	105
. /	A TO THE		STORE		, M.		705	/2/
					:			
					وُ رِيْ			
	. D.							
								
31 a105 0	5/1/11 10/12/12	15+111111						
32 10 14 15 41 WATER R	RECORD 5	1 CASING & C	2050 4404	F PECOPD	54 SIZE(S) O	F OPENING 31-3:	65 3 DIAMETER 34-36	75 80 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND	OF WATER	ISTOE	WALL THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET	U (SLOT NO.		INCHES	FEET 41-44 80
1 FRESH 2 SALTY	3 SULPHUR 4 MINERAL	10-11 1 STEEL 2 GALVANIZED	INCHES F	13-16	SCI		OF SCREEN	FEET
15-18 1 FRESH 2 SALTY		3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE 17-18 1 ☐ STEEL	205 t	0/2/	61 PLU		SEALING R	
20-23 1 FRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE	SLONE	O CHOI		TO MATER		MENT GROUT, PACKER, ETC.)
1 GRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	4 OPEN HOLE 24-25 STEEL 2 GALVANIZED	SAOM 1	14 1	18-21	22-25		
1 FRESH 2 SALTY	4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE		, , ,	26-29	30-33 80		
71 PUMPING TEST METHOD PUMP 2 B	AILER DOOS	GPM. ODURATION OF F	PUMPING -16 00 17-18 URS 00 MINS.			ATION OF		
STATIC ENI	PING	FLS DURING	PUMPING RECOVERY	IN D LOT	IAGRAM BELOW LINE. INDICATE	SHOW DISTANCES OF WINDERTH BY ARROW.	VELL FROM ROAD AND	
5034 FEET 02	4 03 Deet 0.		2-34 35-37 EET 35-37				1	
Z GIVE RATE	38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET AT	WATER AT END					/'	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE SHALLOW DD D	RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING	43-45 RECOMMENDED PUMPING RATE	46-49 GPM.			. 40 6° -0		
	GPM./FT. SPECIFIC CA	PACITY						
FINAL 10 2 3	WATER SUPPLY OBSERVATION WELL TEST HOLE	5 ☐ ABANDONED, INSU 6 ☐ ABANDONED, POOR 7 ☐ UNFINISHED				بهمبهاند کالی کا	M.	
55-56	RECHARGE WELL DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL						
WAIER	☐ IRRIGATION 7	☐ MUNICIPAL☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY☐ COOLING OR AIR CONT	DITIONING	Co. R	d 10		co, Rd	_
57	□ QTHER ↓	9 🗆 NOT	I			Z Z		
METHOD 2	☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL ☐ ROTARY (REVERSE)	6 ☐ BORING) 7 ☐ DIAMOND 8 ☐ JETTING	į			it	AN TOTAL	
DRILLING 4	☐ ROTARY (AIR) ☐ AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING		DRILLERS REMARK	S:	10		
NAME OF VELL CONTRACT		~~/N6	3493	DATA SOURCE /	58 CONTRA	33/6	RECEWE 9116	63-68 80
► ADDRESS	bburg !	R R. #1	,	w		INSPECTOR	-	,
NAME OF DRILLER OR BO			CENCE NUMBER	S REMARKS:			- C C C C C	
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACT	Rang	SUBMISSION DATE	JOD VR.L CO	OFFICE			CSS.S8	1:71
OWRC COL	PY							·•••



MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Ontario Water Resources Act

WATER WELL RECORD

FIATIW

		ACES PROVIDED T BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	17014	54 MUNICIP.	SR	, E	
	COUNTY OR DISTRICT DUFFERIN	Melancthon	3	9 CON. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVE	Y, ETC.		22 23 24 LOT 25-27 22 8 18-53
		undulk	ont.	13/(2	DATE COMPLET	TED 04	18-53 VB -7.3
		92200	c. ELEVATION	RC. BASIN CODE	11	111	IV
		G OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIAL	30 31			47
	GENERAL COLOUR MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION		DEPTH FROM	- FEET TO
	Clay Stones. Harclpan Pock Limes	Gravel				0 -	25
	Hardpan 2. + 1'					25	
	MOCK LIMES	TONE			/	00-	212
İ							
(31) 10025 105/12/11 10/100	14 102/12 15					
	32	32	43				
(]	WATER SOUND	CASING & OPEN HOLE !	RECORD	SIZE(S) OF OPENING 3	1-33 DIAMETER	34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
	AT - FEET KIND OF WATER 10-13 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	DIAM. MATERIAL THICKNESS FR	DEPTH - FEET ROM TO	(SLOT NO.) MATERIAL AND TYPE	DEP OF	TH TO TOP SCREEN	FEET 41-44 80
4	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19	2 ☐ GALVANIZED 3 ☐ CONCRETE	0100			-	FEET
-	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 I STEEL 19	20-23	PLUGGING DEPTH SET AT - FEET MA	& SEALING	CEMEN	T GROUT.
ŀ	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	02/2	FROM TO 10-13 14-17		LEAD PAC	(ER, ETC.)
-	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 80	24-25 1 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30	18-21 22-25			
إ	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 ☐ CONCRETE 4 ☐ OPEN HOLE		26-29 30-33 80			
	71 PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE	11-14 DJRATION OF PUMPING 15-16 GPM. HOURS OO MINS		LOCATION OF	WELL		
7	STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 END OF PUMPING WATER LEVEL	DUMPING	IN DIAGR LOT LINE	AM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES . INDICATE NORTH BY ARR	OF WELL FROM	M ROAD AN	О
	₩ 040 110 D&n ²⁶⁻²⁸	30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 32-34 35-37					
۱	FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET			<i>.</i> 1			
	GPM GPM RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP 10 P	FEET 1 ☐ CLEAR 2 CLOUDY 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49					
ı	SHALLOW DEEP SETTING 190	FEET MITTER OF GPM.					
Ī	FINAL 54 WATER SUPPLY	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	, e				
	STATUS OF WELL 2 OBSERVATION WELL 3 TEST HOLE 4 RECHARGE WELL	6 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		323 X	1 1.		
ŀ	55-56 DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL MUNICIPAL		Hay. 10.			
	WATER 3 IRRIGATION 7	PUBLIC SUPPLY COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		,373			
\mid	□ OTHER	9 NOT USED	Dung	lulky		-	
	METHOD OF 1 CABLE TOOL 2 PROTARY (CONVENTIONA 3 PROTARY (REVERSE)	6 ☐ BORING 1 ☐ DIAMOND 2 ☐ JETTING					
	DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 C DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	11			
Γ	NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA	1 :	TE RECEUDO (673	63-68 BO
	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	3813	DATE OF INSPECTIO	38/3 N INSPECTOR	144, 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER	LICENCE NUMBER	REMARKS:	1		\	<u> </u>
	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		CSS.S8	Р	
	9. Weumoum	DAY 6. MO. 4. YR. 73	90			WI	
N	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	(CODY				FORM 7	07-091

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Jillano	1. PRINT ONLY IN S 2. CHECK ⊠ CORRE	PACES PROVIDED CT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	<u> </u>	/ 0330		10 14	15	22 23 24 LOT 25-27
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	-0111	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN,	ON		CON. BLO	ETSR	PT	222
		BOX 6	67 DL	NDAL	KN	00/80 DAY	E COMPLETED MO 5	87
21	M 10 12	¥6	RC L	ELEVATION 26	RC RAS	SIN CODE		47
1 2		G OF OVERBURDEN AND	BEDROCK		S (SEE INSTI	RUCTIONS)	перти	FEET
GENERAL COLOUR	MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS			GENERAL [DESCRIPTION	FROM	10
BLACK	TOP SOIX							
BROWN	HARDPA	N& GRAVEL	•				/	58
BROWN	SANDY	GRAVEL					58	80
31	1 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	<u> </u>			11111			
32					54	نىلىلىلىن	65	75 60
4 WAT	TER RECORD	51 CASING & OPEN	LL DEPT	CORD	Z (SLOT NO		INCHES	LENGTH 39-40
AT - FEET	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	DIAM MATERIAL THICKS INCH	NESS	TO 13-16	MATERIA S	L AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30 FEET
15-18 1 0	SALTY 4 [] MINERAL FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 19	5 GALVANIZED CONCRETE OPEN HOLE	28 0	80	61		SEALING REC	ORD
Q 20-23 1 6	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 : STEEL 19 2 GALVANIZED		20-23	FROM		RIAL AND TYPE (CEM	RENT GROUT
25-28 1	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE 24-25 1 STEEL 26		27.30	18-21	22-25		
30-33 1	FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 34 SO SALTY 4 [] MINERAL	2 GALVANIZED 3 GONCRETE 4 GOPEN HOLE			26-29	30-33 80		
PUMPING TEST MET	THOD 70 PUMPING RAT	E DURATION OF PUMPING	17-18		LO	CATION OF	WELL	a.
STATIC	BAILER WATER LEVEL 25 END OF WATER	GPM 15-16 HOURS 1 LEVELS DURING 1 PUMPI RECOV	NG MINS	IN DIA LOT LI		SHOW DISTANCES OF ATE NORTH BY ARROW		AND
TEST (J. 5.51	PUMPING	30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60	O MINUTES 35-37		#			N
S IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE	FEET FEET FE	00	11		10		OWELL	1
IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE RECOMMENDED PU		FEET 1 CLEAR 2 C	CLOUDY 46 49		Н	_		-
SHALLOW	DEEP SETTING	60 FEET RATE	GPM		W			
FINAL	WATER SUPPLY U OBSERVATION WE	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIEN			4	<u> </u>		İ
STATUS OF WELL	3 TEST HOLE 4 RECHARGE WELL	7 UNFINISHED						
WATER USE	5.56 : DOMESTIC : STOCK : IRRIGATION : INDUSTRIAL UTHER	5 COMMERCIAL 5 MUNICIPAL 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY 8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONIN						
OD	CABLE TOOL ROTARY (CONVEI	SE) # DETTING 9 DRIVING			¥Ç.		0	6023
	TRACTOR	UNG ENT /8	NUMBER	GATA SU JRCE		PRACTOR 59-62 DATE	2605	87
	IRHA	M NOGIR	λ ΙΙ	ON THE ON THIS PE	CTFOR	INSPECTOR		
	PAN	141 T-0	NUMBER	D REMAPAS		1		
·** * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The Y	SUBMISSION DATE DAY 6 MO 5	87	OFFICE			CSS.	ES
,	moron	DAT MO. ST		al jar		Carried Control of the Control of th	EORM NO. 06	506-4-77 FORM 7

OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

UTM 1/17 2 514181/1215 E 19 R 4181910161510 N Elev. 19 R 1/171013

Basin 213



RECEIVED₅

JUL 3 0 1953

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF MINES X

The Well Drillers Act

Department of Mines, Province of Ontario

Water	Well	Record
vv acci	44 C11	1/6/01/0

County or Territorial District	V	illage o	of an or) /	
ConLotStreet and Number (if in V	illage Town	Hage, Lowe	ror City!	'.W.17.d.	. 7.1 M
Owner	Address	11/2	- d - 11	7.7	
Date Completed	Well (exclude	ding pump).	······································		•••••••
Pipe and Casing Record			Pumping Test		
Casing diameter(s). # outside	Date			 	
	Static level		20!	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * * * * *
Type of screen.	Pumping les	vel	2.0.	4	
Length of screen	Pumping rat	te 60	o gal		······································
D' 1		test		Lev. Japan	2221.18
T			or bowls to ground	level	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	ter Record		8.		
Kind (fresh or mineral)			D 11()		1
Quality (hard, soft, contains iron, sulphur, etc.)	um h	ard	Depth(s) to Water	Kind of Water	No. of Feet Water Rise
Appearance (clear, cloudy, coloured).		·····	. Horizon(s)		
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?		:٠٠٠٠٠٠ م	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
			•		
How far is well from possible source of contamination?					
What is the source of contamination?		• • • • • • • • • • •			
Enclose a copy of any mineral analysis that has been made					
Well Log			·		
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From	To	Locat	tion of Well	
clay & builder	0 ft.	1.1.9.ft.			
1 ach	1/1	<u> </u>	In diagram be well from roa		
		141	dicate north 1	by arrow,	7
				X	Á
			36 2	, \	Νì
			5 1	200	1 7.
			V X	-	
					0
				7 3 +	, ', }
				0.	+ 10
				100	7.30
				, v	17
		5	aw mill	Mair	1 130
			an mill	, top	0 7
				Dhus	ndalk,
Situation: Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Drilling Firm	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •			
Address	• • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · <u>·</u> · · · · · · //· · · · · ·		
Name of Driller	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. Address . /.	9 Meland.	Ed. T.	azento
Name of Driller Date. 28,53		Licence Nu	mber	,	•••••
FORM 5		.77	1: A.T. Jell	ntre.	•••••
- 			Signature of L	rcensée	

UTM 17 2 5 4 8 2 2 5 E

9 R 4 9 9 10 17 18 10 N

Elev. 9 R 17 10 17

The

Basin 23



RECEIVED₂₅

FEB 10 1055

Nº.

882

The Water-well Drillers Act, 1950GICAL BRANCH
Department of Mines PARTMENT OF MINES

Water-Well Record

(day) Pipe and Casing	(month) g Record	(year)		Pumping Test	
Casing diameter(s)	D.		Pumping rate	50 Gal 12 00 50 Jal 12 00	
Well Log				Water Record	
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, or sulphur)
Clare Stonis	i DD	15			
		4 ~			
		·			
For what purpose(s) is the water	to be used?			cation of Well show distances of	well from
For what purpose(s) is the water Legisland Is water clear or cloudy?	<i>5</i> 7.		_	. Indicate north	

I certify that the foregoing statements of fact are true.

Signature of Licensee

The man shall shal

Licence Number......

UTM 1/17 51417191910 E

19 R 4181910151215 N

Elev. 9 R 1/171010

Basin 23

4/1//A

The Water-well Drillers Act, 1954

Department of Mines

25 No GROUND WATER BRANCH

APR 1 7 1957

ONTARIO WATER
RESOURCES COMMISSION



KR

Water-Well Record

	COEY	m 1.	ip, Village, Town	Dunda	ΙK
			Village, Town or Ci	ty)	
			ddress		
Date completed	MAY	14.5.0	1		
(day)	(month)	(year)			
Pipe and Casing	g Record			Pumping Test	
Casing diameter(s)	5/8		Static level	13	
Length(s)	<u></u>		Pumping rate	5 G.P.M.	
Type of screen			Pumping level		
Length of screen		1	Duration of test		
Well Log				Water Record	
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, or sulphur)
Clay houlders	0	102			
Clay, boulders		1604		/ 2	Fresh
Limestone	102	158	150	/37	1-1-636
				-	
		<u></u>			£.
For what purpose(s) is the water $D_{omestic}$				cation of Well	
Is water clear or cloudy?	clear		Ū	show distances of e. Indicate north	
Is well on upland, in valley, or or	n hillside?ປຸ <i>ດ</i> /	and			Ny dire
			30.	from R.R. from "Gore" st	1
Drilling firm	Bellerby		Gore"s,		
Address			The state of the s		. /
		l l		*	/γ
Name of Driller		i i	// //	1 4	
Address				1 1	_
Licence Number 98				Ž	1
I certify that the				Ž	
statements of fact				¥	
Date Apr. 17/17	Signature of Licens	ee		3	

Form 5

US5.53

897

UTM 1/17 2 5481/40 E 9 R 4181910171010 N

No 25

GROUND WATER BRANCH

JUN 1 6 1960

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Elev. 9 R /171014

Basin 23 | | |

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act, 1957

WELL RECOR

WATER

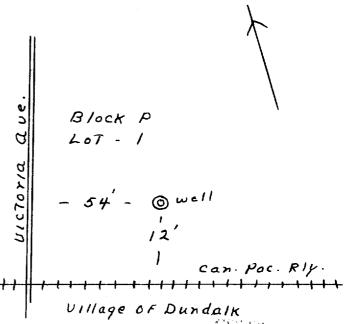
County or District Grey	Township, Villag	ge Town or	City Village	of Dunda	IK
Con. Block P Lot	Date completed	- I5	Max	1960	
Owner UIIIage of Dundalk (print in block letters)	Address D	(day unda/	month M.OnT.	year)	
(print in block letters)					

Casing and Screen Record Village	vell # 2 Pumping Test
Inside diameter of casing 10" Total length of casing 99'-10"	Static level 2 3 Test-pumping rate 45 G.P.M.
Type of screen.	Pumping level 153 Duration of test pumping 26 178
Depth to top of screen Diameter of finished hole /0"	Water clear or cloudy at end of test c/ear Recommended pumping rate 45 G.P.M. with pumping level of /75

Well Log	Water Record				
Overburden and Bedrock Record	From ft.	To ft.	Depth(s) at which water(s) found	No. of feet water rises	Kind of water (fresh, salty, sulphur)
Fill /	0	2			
Sond & gravet		12			
Lardpan, Stoney		54			
Sand & Clar	54	62			
Sand & gravel	62	98		_	
Limestone, light brown, hard	98	102		-	_
11 Buff, hard	102	152	104	81'	Fresh
11 , brown, hard	152	195	195	172'	Fresh
white, hard	195	208			
11 Light brown, hard	208	218			
11 Buff, hard	218	228	228	205'	Fresh
" Brown, Lard	228	248	248	225'	Fresh
" dark Brown, ned hard	248	273			

Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.



CSS.S3

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION UTM 1/17 2 51417191715 E 9 R 48901850 The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act Elev. 9 R / 7 0 4 Township, Village, Town Date completed **Pumping Test** Casing and Screen Record 40 Static level..... Inside diameter of casing G.P.M. Test-pumping rate Total length of casing Pumping level Type of screen Duration of test pumping..... Length of screen Water clear or cloudy at end of test Clear Depth to top of screen Recommended pumping rate Diameter of finished hole feet below ground surface with pump setting of ... Water Record Well Log Kind of water Depth(s) at To ft. (fresh, salty, sulphur) From ft. ${
m which\,water}({
m s})$ Overburden and Bedrock Record found Hard Pan & Bouldes Gravel Location of Well For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?..... In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate forth by arrow. Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? Z Drilling or Boring Firm Address Date. f Licensed Drilling or Boring Contractor) Form 7 15M-60-4138 CC5.58 OWRC COPY



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 2502801

Well Audit Number: Well Tag Number:

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	DUNDALK VILLAGE
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 548014.30 Northing: 4891073.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
	LOAM			0 ft	3 ft
	CLAY	MSND		3 ft	20 ft
	GRVL	BLDR		20 ft	30 ft
	CLAY	GRVL		30 ft	40 ft
	GRVL	BLDR		40 ft	50 ft
	CLAY	GRVL		50 ft	127 ft
	ROCK			127 ft	144 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Cable Tool	Domestic
	Livestock

Status of Well

Water Supply

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
4 inch	STEEL		127 ft
4 inch	OPEN HOLE		144 ft

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diamete	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 1804

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	CLOUDY
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	15 GPM

Duration of Pumping	2 h:0 m
Final water level	60 ft
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	85 ft
Recommended pump rate	12 GPM
Well Production	PUMP
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL	35 ft		
1		1	

2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
10	10
15	15
20	20
25	25
30	30
40	40
45	45
50	50

60	60	

Water Details

Water Fo	und at Depth	Kind
135 ft		Fresh

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number:

Date Well Completed: March 07, 1969

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 08, 1969

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)

The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

4/4/2

WATER WELL RECORD

Water management is	n Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPA	ALER VVEL	103215- MUNICIP. SOLUTION.	
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	2. CHECK 🔀 CORREC	T BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 12 TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE 3	CON., BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC.	22 23 24 25 R
Ce 1	PEY	DIPOTON	State CO	224.213 MPLETED 7 48-53
		UNDALK	ELEVATION RC. BASIN CODE II	MO 3 YR 70
		92900 4	11 1 7 2 5 5 30 31 31 1 1 1	111 11
		G OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROO	K MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	
GENERAL COLOUR	MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH — FEET FROM TO
BLACK	Topsoil	BouldERS	Louse	0 2
GREY	CLAY	11	PALKED	2 30
//	11	STONES	, ,,,	30 60
11	SAND	CLAY BOULDERS	//	60 100
BROWN	CLAY	BOULDERS		100 120
//	POLK			120 130
*				
1000	d-10d (2) 1 1 5 0 0 0	Halatia I laakadata II.		
31 <i>QQQ</i>	<u> 280213 10030</u>	12ast/13 laa602ast/12 l	onodžagasti (gnaddasna) i lan	130626
41 WAT	ER RECORD	51 ¢ASING & OPEN HOLE I		75 80 ETER 34-38 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND AT - FEET	KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL DEP	TH - FEET	INCHES FEET DEPTH TO TOP 41-44 80
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14	INCHES INCHES FROM	0/2136 UN MATERIAL AND TIPE	OF SCREEN
0138"	FRESH 3 SULPHUR	2 ☐ GALVANIZED 7		
20-23	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 D SULPHUR 24	17-18 1 STEEL 19 2 GALVANIZED	20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL AND	CEMENT CROSS
25-28	SALTY 4 MINERAL FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	0130	
2 [SALTY 4 MINERAL	24-25 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30 18-21 22-25	
] 15	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 BO SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE	26-29 30-33 80.	
71 PUMPING TEST ME	. 1	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING	LOCATION OF WE	LL
1 PUMP	2 BAILER OOJ 4	GPM 15-16 17-18 HOURS 20 NINS.	IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FI LOT LINE. INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW,	ROM ROAD AND
LEVEL 19-21	PUMPING	AF MINUTES (SO MINUTES		Fo+ 550
- 017 19 FEET		FEET FEET FEET	T	N LOT 221
Z IF FLOWING, GIVE RATE	38-41 PUMP INTAKE SE	1 CLEAR 2 CLOUDY	W	1
RECOMMENDED PU	PUMP /	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING A C	30 #	<i>[</i>
50-53	DEDE SETTING		10	7
FINAL	54 WATER SUPPLY	5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	↓	
STATUS	2 ☐ OBSERVATION WELL 3 ☐ TEST HOLE	6 ☐ ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 ☐ UNFINISHED	W	
OF WELL	4 RECHARGE WELL 5-56 1 DOMESTIC	5 COMMERCIAL	1 . 5 4	
WATER	2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION 4 INDUSTRIAL	6 MUNICIPAL 7 PUBLIC SUPPLY	0 (3)	
USE	4 INDUSTRIAL OTHER	8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING 9 NOT USED	WELL	
A4P0110-	57 1 CABLE TOOL	6 BORING	MALL	
METHOD OF	2 ROTARY (CONVENTION 3 ROTARY (REVERSE)	8 🗆 JETTING		
DRILLING	4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	
NAME OF WELL		LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE / 58 CONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIV	0770
O ADDRESS	DURHAM DALL	INC A ENTED 1804	DATE OF INSPECTION, INSPECTOR	<u></u>
W NAME OF DRILLE	HAM ONT	BOX 299	E 21/6/71 P/2 REMARKS:	
豆をの	HOTCHKIS	5		:
SIGNATURE OF	ONTRACTOR	DAY MO JULY YR 40	S S S S S S S S S S	1
OWRC	OPY			



The Ontario Water Resources Commission Act

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

WATER WELL RECORD

41A1W.

TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE 3 9 CON., BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC. DATE COMPLETED DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY DAY	22 23 24 25-27
DUNDALK ONT DAY 26 MO JULAS RC. ELEVATION RC. BASIN CODE II III	
8 1 3 0 0 4 1 7 3 0 5 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>€. 70</u>
	47
LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) MOST DEPTH - F	EET
REPRAL COLOUR COMMON MATERIAL OTHER MATERIALS GENERAL DESCRIPTION FROM BLACK 70 PS0 //L	то
DZ701 1075012	~
BROWN HARD PAN & STONES, 2	103
BROWN HARD BOCK 1031	23
31 aaoalstad	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
WATER RECORD 51 CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD Z SIZE(S) OF OPENING 31-33 DIAMETER 34-38 LENG	
WATER FOUND AT - FEET INCHES	41-44 80
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 10-11 TISSTEEL 12 2 GALVANIZED 2 GALVANIZED	FEET
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE 20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL AND TYPE ICAMENTAL AND T	GROUT,
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 2 GALVANIZED	
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE	
1 PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE 11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 17-18 LOCATION OF WELL 1 PUMP 2 BAILER O O O GPM. O TIS-16 O MINS. IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELL FROM ROAD AND	
STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 WATER LEVELS DURING 1 PUMPING LEVEL PUMPING 2 RECOVERY 19-21 22-24 15 MINUTES 30 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 60 MINUTES	
042 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET 045 FEET	
IF FLOWING. 38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET AT WATER AT END OF TEST 42 GIVE RATE GPM. FEET 1 CLEAR 2 CLOUDY	\ <u> </u>
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING PUMPING PUMPING GPM.	
50-53 OO3.3 GPM./FT. SPECIFIC CAPACITY	4 -
FINAL STATUS 5 ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY 5 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 5 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED 54 1 ABANDONED, POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED	/0
OF WELL 4 RECHARGE WELL 55-56 12000MESTIC 5 COMMERCIAL	
WATER 2 STOCK 6 MUNICIPAL 7 DIRECTOR 7 DIREC	
USE /2 4 INDUSTRIAL 8 COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING OTHER 9 NOT USED	
METHOD 1 CABLE TOOL 6 BORING 2 ROTARY (CONVENTIONAL) 7 DIAMOND	
OF OF STATE (REVERSE) OF	
DATE OF WELL CONTRACTOR 1996 DATE SECONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIVED	63-68 80
ADDRESS	
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER LICENCE NUMBER S REMARKS:	
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE DAY 26 MORENE YR 70 ON 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	,
DAY 26 Mg Day VR 70 0	1

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT The Ontario Water Resources Act

The Ontario Water Resources ACI WATER WELL RECORD

41 A/IN

Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 2. CHECK CORRECT BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	SR W	. 0.1
COUNTY OR DISTRICT TOWNSHIP BOROUGH CITY TOWN WEAGE 3 G CON. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC. S. Rd. W.	15	LOT 25-27
$\frac{1}{2}$	COMPLETED	14-53 41-53
291360 5 1775 15 23	17 MO8	YR. / 60
LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)		47
GENERAL COLOUR MOST OTHER MATERIALS GENERAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH FROM	- FEET
Black Topsoil	0	1
Brown Hardpan Boulders, Sand, Gravel	1	67
Grey Hardpan	67	74
Brown Hardpan Boulders	74	104
Blue Limestone	1024	112
Grey Limestone Shale Hard	1/2	119
Thate Hard	117	132
		•
(31) bool8b2 bo676 4 308 bo0742 4 b1046 4 3 b1122 5 b	118312	
WATER RECORD (51) CACING & OPEN HOLE PERSON OF OPENING 322 6	5 IAMETER 34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
AT - FEET KIND OF WATER DIAM MATERIAL THICKNESS FROM TO MATERIAL AND TYPE	INCHES	FEET
0128 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 10-11 1 STEEL 12 13-16	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 80 FEET
15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 04 3 CONCRETE 205 0/06 61 PLUGGING & SE	ALING RECO	RD 08
20-23 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24 17-18 STEEL 19 20-23 DEPTH SET AT - FEET MATERIAL FROM TO TO		F GROUT, KER, ETC.)
25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29 4 CONCRETE 10-13 14-17		
30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 60 2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 26-29 30-33 80		
Z SALTY 4 MINERAL 4 OPEN HOLE 71-14 DURATION OF PUMPING		
1 PPUMP 2 BAILER 00 8 GPM 15-16 45 17-18 LOCATION OF WE		
LEVEL END OF WATER LEVELS DURING PUMPING IN DIAGRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCES OF WELLOW SHOW DISTANCE	LL FROM ROAD AN	D
F 060 090 090" 090" 090" 090" 190" 1		
FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET FEET	#10	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP PUMP PUMP RECOMMENDED PUMP PUMP PUMP RECOMMENDED PUMP	Huy	
SHALLOW STEEP SETTING 070 FEET RATE 0003 GPM	\	
RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE SHALLOW PODEEP SO-53 FINAL STATUS OF WELL OF WELL STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED PUMP SETTING OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF WELL OF WELL RECOMMENDED OF STATUS OF WELL OF		
STATUS OF WELL 2 General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation well General Observation Well Gen	na.	$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle$
WATER 1 D DOMESTIC 5 COMMERCIAL 2 STOCK 6 MUNICIPAL 3 D IRPEGATION 3 D RESIDENCE		
USE INDUSTRIAL COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		
METHODS CABLE TOOL O BORING		
METHOD CABLE TOOL		
DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION ORILLERS REMARKS: Well 15 40' East	+ . f H -	
NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RECEIVE		63-68 60
O DATE OF INSPECTION INSPECTOR	0976	
NAME OF BRILLER OR BORER NAME OF BRILLER OR BORER	· • · · · ·	2
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR SUBMISSION DATE SUBMISSION DATE	P/3	?. <i>ا</i>
DAY MO YR	ıwı	



MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT The Ontario Water Resources Act ER WELL RECORD 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACES PROVIDED 12506029 1 MUNICIP

41	A/I	W
----	-----	---

	COUNTY OR DISTRICT	TOWNSHIP BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VII		0023	25012	SK W	
	Grey OWNER (SURNAM SIGNAM	Proton	3	CON	BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY,	SHITCD	LOT 25.2
		1 Melro	ice CT	n.		DATE COMPLETED	229
		191150	RC. ELEVATION	S RC.	BASIN CODE	DAY 13 MO. 02	YF
	L	OG OF OVERBURDEN AND BI	EDROCK MATTER	30	23		
	GENERAL COLOUR MOST	OTHER MATERIALS	EDROCK MATER			DEPTH	
	Black Topsoil			GENER	AL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO TO
	Brown Sandi Clau	Grand				0	/_
	Brown Hardpan	Gravel Baul					27
	Grey Limestone	B. SI	olers.			27	100
Ţ	- I Limes jone	Drown Shale.				100	109
Ī							
Ī				·			<u></u>
Ī	(31) 000 1802 0027	6051181 010061411	12 6 6 6 6 6 6				
Ĺ	32				<u> </u>		
Į.		CASING & OPEN HO	LE RECORD	SIZE(S)	OF OPENING 31-33	65 DIAMETER 34-38 LE	75 80 NGTH 39-40
	AT - FEET KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL STANKERS THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET			INCHES	FEET
b	10 7 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	10-11 1 X STEET 12	FROM TO 13-16	1121	AL AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 80
	15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	4 2 GALVANIZED 2 05 3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE	0 0102	61	PLUGGING &	SEALING RECOF	FEET
1	20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	17-18 I _ STEEL 19	20-23		T AT - FEET MATER	AL AND TYPE (CEMENT	T GROUT
F	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	T GONCRETE	10210109	10-13	10	LEAD PACE	(ER. ETC.)
\vdash	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 30-33 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 60	24-25 1 □ STEEL 26 2 □ GALVANIZED	27-30	18-21	22-25		
L	2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 CONCRETE 4 OPEN HOLE		26-29	30-33 80		
1	PUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE	18 01 15-16 30 17		LO	CATION OF W	VFII	A MARIE MANAGEMENT COMMON COMM
	STATIC WATER LEVEL 25	HOURS MI	INS N DEA		SHOW DISTANCES OF		
EST	PUMPING	2 RECOVERY 30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES		INE. INDIC	ATE NORTH BY ARROW.	TELL FROM ROAD AND	´ [
1 -	- 000 D6 / m		EET 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	/V	Well.		
PUMPING	IF FLOWING. 38-41 PUMP INTAKE SET		" 1/	150	介介		
2	RECOMMENDED PUMP TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP SHALLOW TO DEEP SETTING	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-		V	AI		
L	SHALLOW BEEP SETTING OF		РМ		1/4/1		
	FINAL 1 WATER SUPPLY	5 [] ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY	-	31	and by		
	STATUS 2	6 ABANDONED POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		M	Staf D	un de lil	
	55-56	COMMERCIAL				unug//	
	WATER 2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION 7	☐ MUNICIPAL ☐ PUBLIC SUPPLY					
	USE 01 4 INDUSTRIAL .	☐ COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING 9 ☐ NOT USED		19			
	METHOD 2 M ROTARY (CONVENTION	6 D BORING					
	OF 3 G ROTARY (REVERSE)	8 🗆 JETTING					
	DRILLING AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS	Well.	s 150' fr	11	
<u> </u>	NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR	I/A T LICENCE NUMBER	DATA	58 CONTR	ACTOR 59-62 DATE BEC	FIVED	63-68 80
TOF	ADDRESS OFFER TON Wel	1 Dr. Inc. 4856	SOURCE O DATE OF INSPEC	/ A	1856	0 205 77	33-VB 40
RAC	NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER 1 & Junt	Forest.	13/2/	6/70	INSPECTOR	- -	
CONTRACTOR	Mike Kelly	LICENCE NUMBER	REMARKS	7-0		Р	VII
ပ	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		S	· Wi	1
		DAY MO. VP	1101			1 VV 1	10//

The Ontario Water Resources Act 41 M W WATER WELL RECORD

Ontario 1. PRINT ONLY IN SPACE 2. CHECK CORRECT	EES PROVIDED BOX WHERE APPLICABLE	2506475	MUNICIP. 2.5.0.1.2	SR W 1 02
COUNTY OR DISTRICT	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE	ر ا	I. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY, ETC	
	DDA F		DAT	TE COMPLETED 48-53
	90890 5	1700 5	BASIN CODE	Y
LOG	OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIALS (SEE	INSTRUCTIONS)	47
GENERAL COLOUR MOST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MATERIALS		RAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH - FEET FROM TO
Top soil				0 2
JANDY CLA	Y			2 48
GRAVEL				48 74.
BROWN LIME STONE				74 93
31	9581 19074 11 1	0093615		
32				
	CASING & OPEN HOLE	RECURD 2 (SLO	54 S) OF OPENING 31-33 T NO)	65 75 80 DIAMETER 34-38 LENGTH 39-40
AT - FEET DI	IAM. MATERIAL THICKNESS FR	TO S MATE	RIAL AND TYPE	INCHES FEET DEPTH TO TOP 41-44 30 OF SCREEN
093 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 15-18 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19	19-11 1 V STEEL 12 2 G GALVANIZED 3 G CONCRETE 188	13-16		FEET
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 20-23 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 24	4 OPEN HOLE 19	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SET AT - FEET	SEALING RECORD AL AND TYPE (CEMENT GROUT.
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL 25-28 1 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 29	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 SPEN HOLE	4093 FROM	TO 14-17	LEAD PACKER, ETC.)
2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	24-25 1 STEEL 26 2 GALVANIZED	27-30 18	22-25	
30-33 FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 00 2 SALTY 4 MINERAL	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE	26	-29 39-33 80	
71 DUMPING TEST METHOD 10 PUMPING RATE 1 DPUMP 2 BAILER 00 9	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING 15-16 OO 17-18 HOURS OO MINS	L	OCATION OF W	/ELL
STATIC WATER LEVEL 25 LEVEL END OF WATER LEVELS	1 DETIMORIES		OW SHOW DISTANCES OF VICATE NORTH BY ARROW.	NELL FROM ROAD AND
1 	0 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 60 MINUTES 35-37		11	
	WATER AT END OF TEST 42		TIP	T
PEET FEET OF F	FEET CLOUDY 43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49		4 1	
SHALLOW DEEP SETTING O	60 FEET PUMPING 0020 GPM		3	10
FINAL ST WATER SUPPLY	S ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY		뉡	5R 220
STATUS OF WELL OF WELL OBSERVATION WELL TEST HOLE RECHARGE WELL	6 ABANDONED POOR QUALITY 7 UNFINISHED		7	38 miles 11+
2 □ STOCK 6 F	☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ MUNICIPAL		2	+ 57d (k) 11+
USE OF A INDUSTRIAL .	DUBLIC SUPPLY CONDITIONING		1,0	12
OTHER S7 CABLE TOOL	9 NOT USED	'	71-	
METHOD 2	6 ☐ BORING 7 ☐ DIAMOND 8 ☐ JETTING			
DRILLING 4 ROTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 DRIVING	DRILLERS REMARKS:	Dundolp	
NAME OF WELL CONTRACTOR MARION POST	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE 58 CI	ONTRACTOR 59-62 DATE RE	1 × 2 0 7 7 8 63-68 80
ADDRESS ADDRESS BOX NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR	RRIC 1458	SOURCE OF INSPECTION	1450 INSPECTOR	7
NAME OF DRILLER OR BORER	Dundalt, ont.	W A REMARKS 5 7	7	19 00
	SUBMISSION DATE	FICE	~~~	
MANISTEN OF THE FAMILIES	DAY 29 MO. 4 YR.78	[0]	797	FORM NO. 0506-4-77

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ '	ne Ontario Water Reso	urces Act	412111
WATER	RWELL	REC	API
			URL

Ontario	1. PRINT ONLY IN S	SPACES PROVIDED 11	25091	09	MUNICIP 250:12	COA.	JIXL.
COUNTY OR DISTRIC	er .	TOWNSHIP, BOROUGH, CITY, TOWN, VILLA	GE	CON.	BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY.	15	ZZ Z3
Grey		Proton		ĮŢ.	<u> </u>		229
		Dundalk			ı	DATE COMPLETED DAY	48.53
		891125	ZZO	* c	BASIN CODE	DAY	
	LO	G OF OVERBURDEN AND BED	PROCK MATERIAL	S (SEE INS	STRUCTIONS)		
GENERAL COLOUR		OTHER MATERIALS			DESCRIPTION		TH - FEET
	Top 30/					FROM	то
	Clay stones a	some gravel				0	7
	Hardpana	stones	-			5.2	- 106
<u> </u>	Livestone						183
							7.50
					4-		
31 , , ,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
32		<u> </u>			111111	<u> </u>	ا لبل
41 WAT	TER RECORD	51 CASING & OPEN HOLE	E BECORD T	\$1ZE(5) O	F OPENING 31-33	65 DIAMETER 34-38	75 80
WATER FOUND AT - FEET	KIND OF WATER	INSIDE WALL THICKNESS	DEPTH - FEET	Z ISLOT NO)	INCHES	LENGTH 39-40
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 14 SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	INCHES INCHES	0 - 10 12-16	MATERIAL	. AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30
	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 19 SALTY 4 MINERALS	2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE 4 POPEN HOLE	107-183	61	DI LICCINIO D	SEAL (1) C	FEET
	6 □GAS FRESH 3 □SULPHUR 24	7 5 PLASTIC 88	20-23	DEPTH SET	AT - FEET	SEALING RECO	ENT GROUT
	SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	3 GONCRETE 4 GOPEN HOLE 5 PLASTIC		FROM 10-13	FO 14-17	LEAD P	ACKER, ETC)
2 🗆	SALTY 4 MINERALS 6 GAS	24-25 1 DSTEEL 26 26 26 2 DGALVANIZED	27-30	18-21	22-25		
[10	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 60 SALTY 6 GAS	3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE 5 □ PLASTIC		26-29	30-33 80		
71 PUMPING TEST METH	PORK C.	11-14 DURATION OF PUMPING		LOC	CATION OF V	NELL	
STATIC LEVEL	WATER LEVEL 25 END OF WATER LEVEL	GPMMINS			SHOW DISTANCES OF		ND.
T TEST	PUMPING	RECOVERY 30 MINUTES 45 MINUTES 50 MINUTES	LOILINE	INDICAT	TE NORTH BY ARROW.		
54 FEET	128 FEET 93 FEET	128 FEET 128 FEET 128 FEET	i i			<i>\(\lambda \)</i>	į
GIVE RATE	GPM 15D	WATER AT END OF TEST 42					
RECOMMENDED PUMP	P TYPE RECOMMENDED PUMP	43-45 RECOMMENDED 46-49 PUMPING				#	
50-\$3	Selling 130	7 FEET RATE 6 GPM			30' t	3.	
FINAL	WATER SUPPLY Description well	B ABANDONED, INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY B ABANDONED POOR QUALITY	1		*	3	
STATUS OF WELL	TEST HOLE RECHARGE WELL	7 UNFINISHED 9 DEWATERING			1,000 /k	1	
\$5.5	DOMESTIC 5	COMMERCIAL MUNICIPAL		_	1 3	1 3	j
WATER USE	3 RRIGATION 7	D PUBLIC SUPPLY COOLING OR AIR CONDITIONING		(2 1		
	OTHER	9 NOT USED					
METHOD	CABLE TOOL ROTARY (CONVENTIONA	6 DORING L) 7 DIAMOND					
OF CONSTRUCTION	3 ROTARY (REVERSE) N 4 ROTARY (AIR) 1 AIR PERCUSSION	: Detting 3813				<u> </u>	, E
NAME OF WELL CO		DIGGING OTHER	DRILLERS REMARKS			148	To
	leumouna	LICENCE NUMBER	DATA SOURCE DATE OF INSPECTION	SA CONTRAC		CT 0 6 1987	63-68 60
2.0	9. 4. Dec 1 - 1	1. 0-4	DATE OF INSPECTION	48	INSPECTOR		
ADDRESS NAME OF WELL: SIGNATURE OF TE	TECHNICIAN	WELL TECHNICIAN'S LICENCE NUMBER	THE MARKS				VO)
SIGNATURE OF TE	CHNICIAN/CONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	OFFICE		J. Have		- In w
1 Villain	12×2 C1222	DAY	10	to the second second	174	S. S.8	CUTU

The Ontario Water Resources Act

WATER WELL RECORD

Ontano	1. PRINT ONLY IN :	SPACES PROVIDED	11	251263	39 25012	SR W	22 23 24
COUNTY OR DISTRICT		TOWNSHIP, BOROOTH, CITY	Y, TOWN, VILLAGE		CON BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY		229
		70 +	<u>ση</u> Λ		<u></u>	DATE COMPLETED	41-53
		RG #	1 /10 hon	Station	NC BASIN CODE	DAY_30 MO_8	YR 94
1 2	M 10 12	17 18	24 25	26	30 31	<u> </u>	47
	LC	OG OF OVERBURDEN	AND BEDRO	K MATERIAL	S (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	0.5071	- FEET
GENERAL COLOUR	MGST COMMON MATERIAL	OTHER MA	TERIALS		GENERAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO
	Topsail				the state of the s	0	/
Brown	Silty	Sand 9	rusel				8
Grov	Silt	Sand g gravel	stones			8	102
Gray	Lime ton	e		\L.	lard	102	138
		<u></u>			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1
31							
32	14 15	32		43	54 SIZE(S) OF OPENING	65 31-33 DIAMETER 34-38	75 80 LENGTH 39-40
WATER FOUND	TER RECORD	INSIDE		ECORD	Z (SLOT NO)	INCHES	FEET
AT - FEET	PRESH 3 Elsulphur	DIAM MATERIAL INCHES	THICKNESS FRO	7.0 13-16	MATERIAL AND TYPE	DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN	41-44 30 FEET
707	SALTY 4 CIMINERALS 6 CIGAS 19	1 GATEEL 2 GALVANIZED 3 CONCRETE	188 +	1 104	61 PLUGGING	3 & SEALING REC	
	SALTY 6 [] GAS	4 OPEN HOLE 5 PLASTIC	19	20-23	DEPTH SET AT - FEET	CEM	IENT GROUT
1 1	FRESH 3 DSULPHUR 4 DMINERALS 6 DGAS	2 GALVANIZED 3 GONCRETE 4 Clapen Hole	10	14 /38	FROM 10		TACKER, LIC
	FRESH 3 [] SULPHUR 29 4 [] MINERALS 5 SALTY 6 [] GAS	5 PLASTIC	26	27-30	18-21 30	lensea!	
1 -	FRESH 3 SULPHUR 34 4 MINERALS SALTY 6 GAS	2 □ GALVANIZED 3 □ CONCRETE 4 □ OPEN HOLE 5 □ PLASTIC			26-29 30-33 80		<u>-</u>
PUMPING TEST ME			PUMPING		LOCATION O	F WELL	
71	ZI BAILER	GPMH	5-16 17-18 IOURS 4INS	IN DIA	GRAM BELOW SHOW DISTANCE		AND
STATIC LEVEL	PUMPING	LEVELS DURING 2	PUMPING RECOVERY ES 60 MINUTES	LOALI		RROW.	
56 ES	26.	28 Z9-31 3	32-34 35-37 FEET FEET			ace of	
O FEE IF FLOWING. GIVE RATE RECONMENDED PA	T FEET F S8-41 PUMP INTAKE	E SET AT WATER AT EN	ID OF TEST 42	1	<i>U11</i> .	age of Dundalk	
RECOMMENDED P		FELT 1 DECLEA					
SHALLO	W DEEP SETTING	100 FEET RATE	6-7 GPM	\	A · / / /		
	54	5 ABANDONED. INS	CHEELCIENY CURRIN		Mill st.		<u>,</u>
FINAL STATUS	1 THATER SUPPLY 2 CBSERVATION WI 3 TEST HOLE						^) ~
OF WELL	4 RECHARGE WELL	☐ DEWATERING				į.	ζ ,
WATER	1 DOMESTIC 2 STOCK 3 IRRIGATION	5 COMMERCIAL 6 MUNICIPAL 7 DUBLIC SUPPLY					z
USE	4 INDUSTRIAL	COOLING OR AIR COM	NDITIONING NOT USED				6
	57 CABLE TOOL	6 ☐ BORING				ı	
METHOD OF	2 ROTARY (CONVE	NTIONAL) 7 DIAMON SE) 8 DIETTING	G .			. . =	
CONSTRUCT	ION 4 . THE TOTARY (AIR) 5 AIR PERCUSSION	9 ☐ DRIVING ☐ DIGGIN		DRILLERS REMARK	(S	<u> 13</u>	1050
NAME OF WELL	L CONTRACTOR	. 100	ELL CONTRACTOR'S	> DATA SOURCE	58 CONTRACTOR 7 53-62 25 7 6	SEP 1 2 19	63-61 40
D ADDRESS	Llond Wet	er Wells 2	2576	SOURCE DATE OF INSPE		SEP 1 2 19	JT
BA BOX	LUI FECHNICIAN	· kam	ELL TECHNICIAN'S	S REMARKS			
SPENATION OF WE	el Poppe	140m	72130	OFFICE			
O SIGNATURES	F TECHNICIAN MONTRACTOR	SUBMISSION DATE	10. <u>9</u> YR.SG	9.		CSS.I	ES
MINISTRY	OF THE ENVIRON		1			FORM NO. 0506	(11/86) FORM

Ministry of the @ 2-13 Environment

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

Print only in spaces provided. Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

11

2515004

Municipality	Con.					
25702		1 1		L	ш	ļ
10 14	15		22	22	24	

County or District	l .	Townsh Town	nip/Borough/City.	Town/Villag	ge PALK/A	BOTON THE	Con block	tract survey	sk.	1 PART
Owner's surname		Addres 00	s 1 12	auld	01 4	V0 16	ξη.	Date completed		3 0 2
21		Easting	Northing	UALA /	RC Elev	vation RC	Basin Code	<u> </u>	day r	nonth year iv
1 2	10	F OVERBURDE	N AND BEDF	ROCK MA	TERIALS (s	see instruction	ons)	J		47
General colour	Most common material		ther materials				description		Dept From	h - feet To
BROWN	CLAY	ROCKS			FILE	-			0	6
BADWA	CLAY	SAND+5	TONES					-	6	35
BROWN	GRAVEL	CIAY							35	97
BROWN'	LIMESTONE				INTE	RMIXI	= A		97	154
TAN	LIMESTONE								154	180
BROWN	LIMESTONE								180	2//
TAN	LIMESTONE								2//	330
				·		š.				
						п				
31				عنا ل	بليلي	نيا ليا		ـــا لـــــ	ШШ	لا لبلت
	4 15 21	32				54		65		75 B0
Water found	FRECORD 51 Inside diam	CASING &	Wall thickness		n - feet	Sizes of o		1-33 Diameter	34-38 Lenç	yth ³⁹⁻⁴⁰ feet
	Fresh 3 Sulphur 14 inches	1 KL Steel	inches	From	To 13-16	Material a	and type		Depth at top	
7 7 7 18	Salty 6 Gas Fresh 3 Sulphur 19	2 ☐ Galvanized 3 ☐ Concrete 4 ☐ Open hole	.188	+2	105	6	•			Bot
260 2	Salty 6 Gas Salty 6 Gas 17-15	5 🗆 Plastic	19		20-23		PLUGGING Annular space	& SEALING	RECORE Abandonin	
	Fresh 4 Minerals Salty 6 Gas	2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Open hole		705 330 Depth set at - feet From To Material and type (Cement grout			ment grout, b	entonite, etc.)		
	☐ Fresh	I □ ⊃ieei	26		27-30		20.00	NTON!	T /E	
30-33 1	Fresh 4 Sulphur 34 60	2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Open hole				18-21 26-29	30-33 80			
	☐ Salty 6 ☐ Gas	5 Plastic								
71 Pumping test n	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Duration of pur Duration of pur Hou	nping 3 17-18 rs Mins	1			ATION OF			
Static level	Water level 25 Water levels during	1 Dumping	2 - Recovery			m below show north by arrow		of well from ro	oad and lo	t line.
Static level 6	22-24 15 minutes 30 minutes 25 T T S T I N C 199 0 T H	45 minutes 32-34	60 minutes 35-37							
feet If flowing give r	20.41	feet feet Water at end of	test 42		_		,			
Recommended p	pump type Recommended 4	eet Clear Recommende	☐ Cloudy d 46-49		To	WN OF	= Duns	1 LK		
☐ Shallow	□ Deep pump setting	pump rate eet	GPM						2	
FINAL STATU	S OF WELL 54	8	-			~	_ 99	,	۱	
1 Mater sup 2 Observati 3 Test hole	on well 6 Abandoned, poor qual	nt supply ⁹ □ Unfin ity ¹⁰ □ Repla	ished acement well			Y	, , ,		}	
4 ☐ Recharge						495			3	
WATER USE 1 Domestic		9 □ Not L								
2 ☐ Stock 3 ☐ Irrigation 4 ☐ Industrial	6 M Municipal 7 □ Public supply 8 □ Cooling & air condition	10 🗌 Othe	ſ	-	6	BREY RE	9			-
METHOD OF	CONSTRUCTION 57									
¹ ☐ Cable too	l 5 ☐ Air percussion	⁹ 🔲 Drivii ¹⁰ 🔲 Diggi	ng ina			124	·			
3 ☐ Rotary (re 4 ☐ Rotary (ai	everse) 7 Diamond	¹¹ □ Othe	ſ			,-		'	242	327
Name of Well Contr	ractor	Well Contra	ctor's Licence No.	Dat		58 Contractor	0 F	59-62 Date recei		63-68 60
MEADOW BA	MA DRILLING SERVICE	5 68	66	ONI Soul	e of inspection	58 Contractor 68	nspector	JUN	102	002
RRIE	CORA OPIT NOB			RE _			•			
Name of Well Tych	nician OABFOOT		cian's Licence No. 3フ <i>o</i>	MINISTRY	narks			7000	5 E C	
Signature of Technic		Submission day m		ž				CSS	つ。こく	
		uazy III	yı						0506 (07/0	0) Front Form 9

Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable.

The Ontario Water Resources Act **WATER WELL RECORD**

Ontario

Print only in spaces provided.

of the

02-18

11

2515005

Municipality	Con.				
25702	1	1 1	1 1	1	1 . 1

County or District			Township	p/Borough/City/	Town/Village	9 1 41 /	<u>, </u>	i	ock tract survey	- 1	ot PART"
GREY Owner's surname	28-47 Fin	st Name	/ow Address	NOF	PUN	10/94/K	<u> </u>	Concl	Date		230 48-53
TownsHIP	OF SOUTHE		RR	1. Dun	ALK.	au. N	loc 11	BO	completed		nonth year
21	Z	one Easting	1	Northing	. 1	RC Elev	vation F	RC Basin Co	de ii	iii I	iv
1 2	U M 10		1-	18	24	25 26		0 31			47
<u></u>		LOG OF OVE			OCK MA1	TERIALS (S				Denti	h - feet
General colour	Most common mater	ial	Oth	ner materials			Gene	eral description		From	To
BROWN	CLAY	Ro	CKS			FILL	4			0	フ
BROWN	Ceny					T				フ	35
		7	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FOMES			1 -				
BROWN	GRAVEL	(2.	ATAR	ock 2		K	بين ج			35	95
BROWN	HIME STONE					IMTE	RmI	x en		95	154
TAN	LIMESTONE									154	180
BROWN	LIMESTONIE									180	211
TAN						1				211	330
1711-	LIMESTONE										1
	-						á				
					,	ļ					
					. —						
31 , ,	.	1,1,1,1		, , ,	11	11,1,	1,11,		11111	, ,	, ,
32			 		_ 	, ,	. II.		
10 14	R RECORD	51 C A	SING & O	PEN HOLE I	RECORD		Sizes	s of opening	31-33 Diameter	34-38 Leng	75 80 pth 39-40
Water found	Kind of water	Inside diam	Material	Wall thickness	Depth					nches	feet
at - feet /0 90-13 1 12	K Fresh 3 □ Sulphur 14	inches	Steel 12	inches	From	To 13-16	CSlot Mate	rial and type		Depth at top	
125 2	Salty 6 Gas	2 0	Galvanized Concrete	250	+2	105	ŭ				foot
	Servicesh 3 Sulphur 19 4 Minerals	4 A	Open hole Plastic			_	61	DI HIGGIA	IG & SEALING	BECORD	
2/ /	Fresh 3 Sulphur 24	17-18 1 7 2	Steel 19 Galvanized			20-23		Annular spa		Abandonm	
300 2	Salty 6 Gas	98 38	Concrete Open hole		105	330	From	10	laterial and type (Cei	ment grout, be	entonite, etc.)
	Fresh 3 Sulphur 29 Salty 6 Gas	5 🗆	Plastic Steel ²⁶	1		27-30	الح		BENTONI	7 E	
30.33	Freeh 3 Sulphur 34 60	2	Galvanized Concrete				18-21	22-25			
	☐ Fresh 4 ☐ Minerals ☐ Salty 6 ☐ Gas	4	Open hole Plastic				26-29	30-33 80			
_ Pumping test m	nethod 10 Pumping rate	11-14 Du	ration of pump	ning							
71 1 □ Pump 2 [□ Bailer	GPM D	15-16 Hours	17-18 Mins	1	lo dicere		OCATION C		and and le	t line
L. Static level	Vater level 25 Water levels	-		² ☐ Recovery	/		m below st north by ar		s of well from ro	лаці апо 101 П	, iiri e .
19-21	22-24 15 minutes 26-28	30 minutes 45	minutes 32-34	60 minutes 35-37							
5 feet	feet feet	feet	feet	feet							
19-21 US feet If flowing give ra	ate ³⁸⁻⁴¹ Pump intake set GPM	at Wa	ater at end of te	est ⁴²				•			
Recommended p	ump type Recommended	43-45 F	Recommended	46-49		Tow	'N OF	DUNBA	LK		Ì
☐ Shallow	□ Deep pump setting	feet	ump rate	GPM							
50-53	e oe wei						_	\	/	0	
FINAL STATUS 1 Water sup	ply 5 ☐ Abandoned,	, insufficient supply					5	ج— ج	190	1,1	
² ☐ Observation ³ ★ Test hole	7 Abandoned	(Other)	10 ☐ Replac	ement well			1	,		7	
⁴ ☐ Recharge	well 8 Dewatering						47	5		H	
WATER USE	55-56 5 Commercial	l	9 ☐ Notus	e							
2 Stock 3 Irrigation	6 🔼 Municipal 7 🔲 Public suppi	ly	10 Other			GRE	- RA) 9		++-	
4 Industrial	8 Cooling & a					٠٠٠٠	· / </td <td><u>, </u></td> <td></td> <td>++-</td> <td></td>	<u>, </u>		++-	
METHOD OF C	CONSTRUCTION 57										
1 ☐ Cable tool 2 🗷 Rotary (co		ion	9 ☐ Driving 10 ☐ Digging								
3 ☐ Rotary (re	verse) ⁷ Diamond		11 Other							242	325
,,	. —		<i>j</i>							<u> </u>	<i>J</i>
Name of Well Contra	<i>i i</i>			or's Licence No.	> Data		58 Contracto		59-62 Date recei		000 63-68 B0
MEADOWBA	INK VRILLING	SERVICES	686	5	Source	of inspection		865	JUN	102	002
PR 1 F	ZORA ON NI	OB ISO			OSE	or inspection		mspector			
Name of Well Techy	119 an	<u>ان . رو</u> د		an's Licence No.	Rem	arks					
MMAL	SRIAD FOOT		TO37		MINISTRY				CC	S.E.	. :5
Signature of Jeconi	Contractor		Submission d day mo		Z				シングロ	باسط د (ب	turne .
2 - Minier	TRY OF THE ENIVE	BUNINAENIA		J,						0506 (07/00)) Front Form 9
Z - MINIS	TRY OF THE ENVI	UCIAIMEN I	COPY								

(Ontario

Print only in spaces provided.

Ministry of the **Environment**

2 - MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

11 Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable. 2515188

25012	SR W	1 1			
			22	300 04	

0506 (07/00) Front Form 9

County or District	GPBV	Township/Botaugh/City/To		Con bjock	tract survey,	etc. Lo	228
		Address			Date completed	QS n	9 Onnonth year
21	W 100	Northing 1. 1 17 18	RC Elevation	RC Basin Code	<u> </u>	iii	iv 47
	LOG O	F OVERBURDEN AND BEDRO	OCK MATERIALS (see inst	tructions)		Dept	h - feet
General colour	Most common material	Other materials	G	eneral description		From	То
Ben Gerv	Chay Limestonia	570~135, (SPAUel			1- 97-	97
Ben	Limestonio					150	241
	R RECORD Kind of water 51 Inside diam	CASING & OPEN HOLE RI Material thickness		s4 slizes of opening 31-3		34-38 Leng	75 B0 10 39-40 10 feet
210 2	Fresh 3 Sulphur 14 Salty 6 Gas Sulphur 19 Salty 6 Gas Sulphur 19 S	1 Steel 12 inches 2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Open hole 5 Plastic	+2 -99 5	faterial and type		Depth at top	feet
20-23 1	Saity 6 Gas	1 Steel 19 2 Galvanized 3 Concrete 4 Depen hole 5 Plastic	27-30 Froi	m 10		Abandonn ent grout, be	nent
2 🗆] Fresh 3 □ Sulphur 34 60 □ Minerals □ Gas	3 Concrete 4 Open hole 5 Plastic	24	6-29 30-33 80		SCO	
Static level er 19-21 OR 19-21 If flowing give ra Recommended pu	Panier Salier Sa	Duration of pumping 1-1	In diagram below Indicate north by	LOCATION OF W y show distances of arrow.		ad and lo	t line.
FINAL STATUS 1	ply 5 ☐ Abandoned, insufficier on well 6 ☐ Abandoned, poor qual 7 ☐ Abandoned (Other)			1 + 1c	ς γ γωγ	•	
WATER USE 1 Domestic 2 Stock 3 Imigation 4 Industrial	55-56 5 Commercial 6 Municipal 7 Public supply 8 Cooling & air condition	9 Not use 10 Other	DUNDALK	(2500 CEBUNTY R	249		
METHOD OF C 1	nventional) ⁶ Boring verse) ⁷ Diamond	9 Driving 10 Digging 11 Other	5	,	`	252	236
Name of Well Contra NRUMA Address RP#	1./- 5	Well Contractor's Licence No.	Data 58 Control Date of inspection	inspector	Date receiv		63-68 80
Name of Well Technology Signature of Technology	1 (312/188	Well Technician's Licence No.	Remarks	(es es my	ganter i stage	٥,

1

Ministry of Environment and Energy

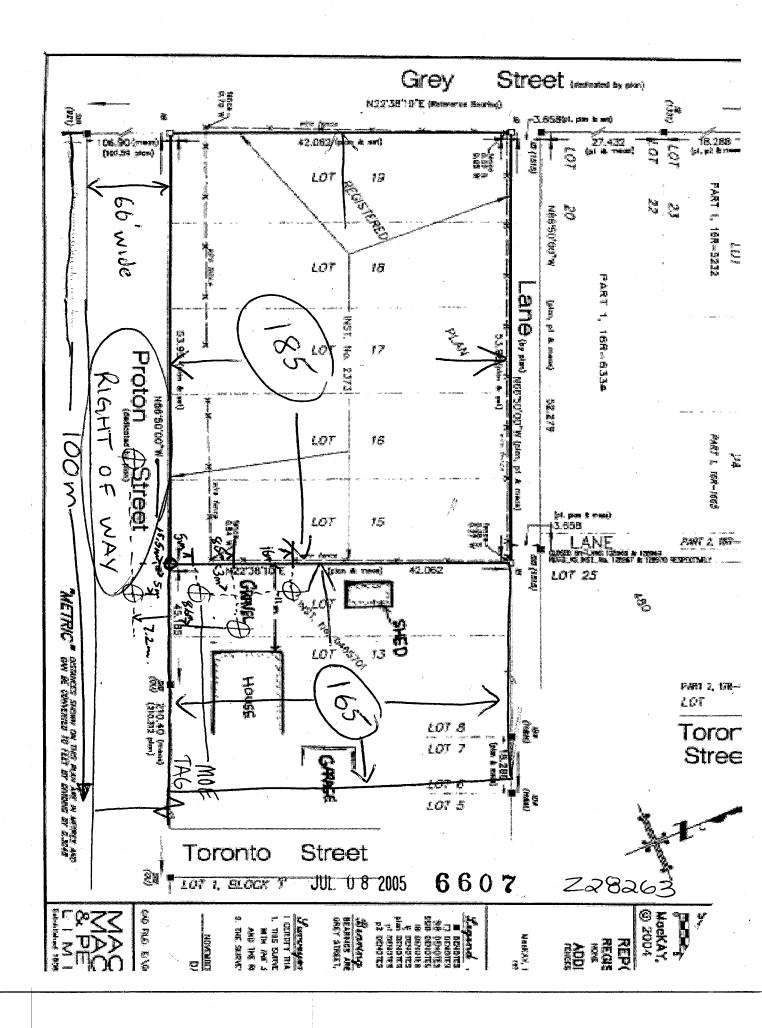
2 - MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COPY

The Ontario Water Resources Act WATER WELL RECORD

0506 (06/02) Front Form 9

Print only in spaces provided. 25012 <u>ŠR W 1 02</u> 2515624 Mark correct box with a checkmark, where applicable. 11 Con block tract ip/Borough/City/Town/Village County or District troton Address of Well Location completed Elevation RC Basin Code 21 لسبا 1 1 1 1 1 1 11111 LOG OF OVERBURDEN AND BEDROCK MATERIALS (see instructions) Depth - feet General colour 6+1 opsoil 1-116 HARD PAN. STUNES Ben 116-142 ints Ton CASING & OPEN HOLE RECORD Sizes of op (Slot No.) WATER RECORD Inside diam inches Wall thickness inches Water found at - feet Depth - feet Kind of water inches Material То From Depth at top of screen ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals 3 | 4 | Fresh Salty Steel 118 12 188 Galvanized
Galvanized
Concrete
Copen hole
Plastic +2 6 □ Gas ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals **PLUGGING & SEALING RECORD** 2 Salty Gas 1 ☐ Steel 2 ☐ Galvanized 🔀 Annular space □ Abandonment ☐ Sulphur ☐ Minerals ☐ Gas 142 118 1 ☐ Fresh 2 ☐ Salty Depth set at - feet Material and type (Cement grout, bentonite, etc.) Concrete Open hole
Plastic Sulphur Minerals Gas 1 🗆 Fresh 2 Salty 1
Steel Galvanized Concrete Open hole Plastic A007 Sulphur Minerals Gas 1 ☐ Fresh 2 ☐ Salty AIK **LOCATION OF WELL** 17-18 Mins GPM **X** Pump 2 🗆 Bailer In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Water level Water levels during Pumping 2 Recovery Static level Indicate north by arrow. end of pumping PUMPING TEST 19-2 30 minutes 29-31 45 minutes 32-34 31 31 31 31 3 Water at end of test If flowing give rate GPM Recommended pump setting Recommended pump type ☐ Shallow Deep GPM 10-12 **FINAL STATUS OF WELL** 9 ☐ Unfinished
10 ☐ Replacement well ⁵ □ Abandoned, insufficient supply
 ⁶ □ Abandoned, poor quality
 ⁷ □ Abandoned (Other) Water supply
Observation well 3 ☐ Test hole
4 ☐ Recharge well 8 Dewatering WATER USE 5 □ Commercial
6 □ Municipal
7 □ Public supply
8 □ Cooling & air conditioning DUNDALK Domestic
Stock
Irrigation
Industrial 9 Not use METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION 57 9 Driving
10 Digging
11 Other Cable tool
Rotary (conventional)
Rotary (reverse)
Rotary (air) ⁵ Air percussion Boring 262208 ⁸ □ Jetting Data Well Contractor's Licence No 7°01<u>5</u> JUL 1 6 2003 source NEUMANN WALL DELLING 7015 Date of inspection USE UNDALK MINISTRY CSS.ES3

(Co) Contorio M	inistry of	Well 7	teratur feren fann fann fann fann fann fann fann fa	umber below)	Amec H 6	೨೮೦೯೩ Well Re	ecord
Instructions for Completing Form In For use in the Province of Onderso only. This document is a permanent legal document. Pease retain for future inferences. All Sections must be completed in full to avoid delays in processing. Future instruction and explanations are avoidable to the back of this form of cuestions registering conveying in explanations. All Sections must be completed in full to avoid delays in processing. Future instruction and explanations are avoidable to the back of cuestions registering conveying in explanations. Please print clearly in the or black ink only. Well Owner's information and Location of Well Information. Advisors of Well Control of the Control of th							
• For use in the Province of	f Ontario only. This	s document is a per	manent legal	document. Pl	ease retain for future	reference.	
 Questions regarding comp 	oleting this applicati	ion can be directed	to the Water	Nell Managen	nent Coordinator at 4	16-235-6203.	.1115 101111.
 Please print clearly in blue 	or black ink only.	······································		cc			
F The state of the	TIU LOCATION OF V	Tell Illioitilation	Mailing Address	(Street Numbe	r/Name RR Lot Conce	ession)	
)de)
	District/Municipality)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
185 Proton St	. W.	Northina	Dun	.dalk_			
8 3 1	548212 drock Materials (<u> </u>	Magell		• ——		
				Genera	l Description		Metres To
	1	gravel				.11	9
brown Sand		Usilt		Rocky		.9	, ,
highloroux SIIT		Sava		NOCKY		O • •	
			,				
Hole Diameter		Construction Re	ecord				
	diam Mate	erial thickness	, <u></u>	·		Time Water Level Time	Water Level
6 6. 21	centimetres		S FIOIT	. 10	(metres)	Static	
		- ·	0	1.2	(litres/min)	1 1	
Water found / Kind of Water					hrs + min	 	
Gas Salty Minerals		-			of pumpingmetres		
m Fresh Sulphur		_			type. ☐ Shallow ☐ Deep		
Other:		:ed			Recommended pump		
Gas Salty Minerals	diam Steel	-	10		(litres/min)	20 20	
! -	Columnia	zed P		Q	If pumping discontin-	30 30	
	Open ho		creen			50 50	
	aling Record					of Well	
From To	<u> </u>	WMANT CHIMATER.		Indicate north b	y arrow.	rom road, lot line, and bu	uilding.
المحال المراز الم	- A	1		See	map	:	,
	······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	lethod of Construc	tion					
Cable Tool Rotary ((air)	Diamond					
Rotary (reverse) Boring		Driving					
Stock Comme	ercial	Not used		Audit No	Da Da	te Well Completed	
	Final Status of We	ell		4	wner's information Da	2005	06 09
Observation well Abandoned, Test Hole Abandoned,	insufficient supply poor quality	Dewatering Replacement well		package deliver		a Only	
Name of Well Contractor	[A 1] -	Well Contracto		Data Source	المراجع والمناط والمنا		7
Business Address (street name, numb	per, city etc.)			!		ite of Inspection YYYY	* MM DD
Name of Well Technician (last name,	first name)	Date Submitted	1 0(W	ell Record Number	
Signature of Technician/Contractor X 0506E (09/03)	Contractor's C	20		vner's Copy	Cette i	formule est disponible	en français
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	 	•		



♥ Ontario	Ministry of he Environment	Well Ta	L A O	05365	ber below)	Regulation 90		Well Record		
Instructions for Completin			0053						of	
 For use in the Province of All Sections must be comed Questions regarding comediate All metre measurements Please print clearly in blue 	npleted in full to av pleting this applica s shall be reporte	oid delays ation can l ed to 1/10	s in processi be directed to	ng. Further i o the Water	nstructions ar	nd explanations are av	ailable on 416-235-	the back of	f this form.	
Well Owner's Information				MUN		CON CON	e Only	LOT	:	
Ē										
Address of Well Location (County))	77	DUNDA	+LK	LOT		Concession	-	
RR#/Street Number/Name GPS Reading NAD Zon 8 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	548228		hing MOROF	City/Town/Vi TOWNSK Unit Make/M Ogli Min	CUCE 91 K	e of Operation: Und	artment/Blo OWNT differentiated erentiated, sp	OF G	TREY	
General Colour Most common		Other Ma			Gener	al Description		Depth	Metres	
Black do Soit	Sa			Lo	005E			Erom	70 , 3	
BROWN S. 1+.	Col	56/45	,Sand		25 E			,3	4.57.	
7										
		,					,			
AMEC										
Hole Diameter Depth Metres Diameter	1	Cons	truction Rec	I		Tes Pumping test method	t of Well `		Recovery	
From To Centimetres	Inside diam Mat centimetres	erial	Wall thickness	Depth From	Metres	- Fumping test method	Time Wate	er Level Time	Water Leve	
0 4.57 20	centumenes		centimetres	110111	10	Pump intake set at - (metres)	Static Level	71163 111111	Wickes	
		Fibreglass				Pumping rate - (litres/min)	1	⊕1		
Water Record	Galvaniz	Concrete red	SCAD	0	1.52.	Duration of pumping	2	2	1 1 1	
Water found at Metres		Fibreglass				hrs + min	3	3		
Gas Salty Minerals Other:	Galvaniz			note:		of pumpingmetres Recommended pump	4	4		
m Fresh Sulphur	1	Fibreglass Concrete				type. Shallow Deep Recommended pump				
Gas Salty Minerals Other:	Galvaniz					depthmetres	5	5		
☐ m ☐ Fresh ☐ Sulphur☐ Gas ☐ Salty ☐ Minerals	Outside Steel	Fibreglass	Screen Slot No.			Recommended pump rate. (litres/min)	10 15	10 15		
Other:After test of well yield, water was	i diam i— -	Concrete	1,002,002		1 =	If flowing give rate - (litres/min)	20 25	20 25		
Clear and sediment free Other, specify	. C Galvaniz		70	4.57	1.52	If pumping discontinued, give reason.	30	30		
Chlorinated Yes No	Open ho		asing or Scr	een			40 50	40 50		
							60	60		
Plugging and Sea Depth set at - Metres From To Material and type	e (bentonite slurry, neat o	Annula ement slurry) etc Volum	ne Placed c metres)		Location of well from the show distances of well from the shown in the		t line, and bu	ilding.	
D. 3 Cemen	 \		(Cubic	, medes)	Indicate north by	y arrow.			AT.	
3 1.0 Benon	ate Chips	<u> </u>							A	
	-11					Para the grap graphy and address of the deficiency			/	
							×			
Cable Tool Rotary (a	ethod of Construc	tion Diamond		Digging	SP marriage	(O)	1			
Rotary (conventional) Air percu	Water Use	Jetting Driving		Other	The state of the s					
Domestic Industrial Stock Commerce	cial 🔀	Public Supp Not used	-	Other	4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11					
☐ Irrigation ☐ Municipa	Final Status of We		r conditioning	N	Audit No.	46561 Date	e Well Com	YYYY	MM DD	
▼ Test Hole	nsufficient supply	Unfinished Dewatering Replacemen	ıt well	oned, (Other)	Was the well ov package delivere	THOI S IIIIOITIALIOIT	e Delivered	YYYY	MM DD	
Name of Well Contractor	. O A	1	ell Contractor's L 6 6 3 Z	icence No.	Data Source		ntractor	Q 0		
Business Address (street name, number			505 <u>C</u>		Date Received	YYYY MM DD Date	e of Inspection	on _{YYYY}	MM DD	
Name of Well Technician (last name, fir		We	ell Technician's L	icence No.	Remarks 2 (5-2007	ll Record Nu	umber		
Signature of Technician/Contractor	ARIS	Date	T 685 e Submitted YYYY	MM DD						
X (X) (T) (X) (0506E (09/03)	Contractor's Co		<i>2.06</i> nistry's Copy ¶	11 30	er's Copy 🔲	Cette fo	ormule est	disponible (en français	



0506E (09/03)

Well Tag	*1	/Dlace sticker and print numb	er below)
	almil.	047429	
	DAA	7179	

		Well	Record
Regulation 9	003 Ontario	Water R	esources Ac

nstruction	ns for (Completin	ıa Form		/	9047	429	V .			pag	ge <u>l</u> of <u>l</u>	
For useAll SectQuestion	in the tions m ons reg	Province of ust be con arding com	of Ontarion of Ont	full to avo is applicati	s documer id delays in ion can be	nt is a pern n processi directed to	nanent lega ng. Further o the Water	instructions and	ease retain for futu d explanations are av nent Coordinator at	ailable (on the bacl	k of this form.	
		asurement early in blu			10 1/10	or a metre).		Ministry Us	e Only			
Well Owne					Vell Inform	nation	MUN	CO	ON N	14 2 1	LC	ТС	
irst Name	uodio .	100	Last Nam						er/Name, RR,Lot,Con	cession)		
	<u>-MP</u>	BRIAL	OIL		/a: =			YNFORD	DRIVE		.		
County/Distric	ct/Munic	cipality		market in the same of	/City/Town/	-		ovince Posta Ontario				clude area code	
Address of W	ell I oca	tion (County	/District/Mu		DYZONTC		wnship	ontario	Lot		7866 Concession		
	o 200a					.							
RR#/Street N							City/Town/V		Site/Comp	artment	/Block/Trac	t etc.	
185 PR	20Tun	ST	-		. h1		DUNC	DALK	of Operations (5)				
SPS Reading		AD Zon	e Eastir 77 0 ₁ 5 ₁	19 48236	Northin		Unit Make/M	lodel Mode	of Operation: 🔀 Un	Undifferentiated Averaged Differentiated, specify			
og of Ove								<u> </u>			or personal in		
General Colou	ır Mo	ost common	material	1	Other Mate	rials		Genera	l Description		Depth		
Para	. 9	SIDAWO SILT SAND									From	1,2	
Brown			SICI		AND		0-	- 1 4					
Beown		SILT		S	and I	TRIACE	GRAVE	EL + CL	P-1	***************************************	1.2	4.6	
									The state of the s	·			
			***************************************						**************************************				
									1				
									77-0				
	Diame				Constr	uction Rec	ord				ell Yield		
	Metres	Diameter	Inside	Mata		Wall	Depth	Metres	Pumping test method			Recovery	
From	To	Centimetres	diam centimetres	Mate		thickness centimetres	From	То		Time V		ime Water Leve min Metres	
0 .	4,3m	20.32cm	centimetres				1 10111	10	Pump intake set at -	Static	Wickes 1	IIIII Welles	
						asing			(metres) Pumping rate -	Level			
			C 10.		Fibreglass	n 1100		100	(litres/min)	1		1	
Wate	er Reco	vrd	5.1cm	€ Plastic		0.48cm	0	1.2n	Duration of pumping	2		2	
Nater found		of Water		Galvanize					hrs + mir	-			
at Metres 	Fresh	Sulphur			Fibreglass				Final water level end	3		3	
Gas	Salty	Minerals		Plastic Galvanize	'				of pumpingmetres	3			
Other:					Fibreglass				Recommended pump type.	4		4	
m	Fresh	Sulphur	~	Plastic	, -				Shallow Dee	_		_	
Gas Cther:	_ Salty	Minerals		Galvanize					Recommended pump depth. metres	\vdash		5	
	j Grandh	Culmbur.		Gai,vai,ii26		Screen	1	1	Recommended pump			10	
m □ Gas _	_ Fresh ☐ Salty	Sulphur Minerals	Outside						rate. (litres/min)	15		15	
Other:			diam	☐ Steel ☐	Fibreglass	Slot No.	1,2n	4.31	If flowing give rate -	20		20	
After test of we			6.0cm	Galvanize	·	10	1,2 n	HON	(litres/min)	25		25	
Clear and s		free	0000	Galvariize		•			If pumping discontinued, give reason.	30		30	
Other, spec	CITY				No Cas	sing or Scr	een			40		40	
Chlorinated [Yes	□No		Open hole	•					50 60		50	
							<u> </u>					60	
Depth set at - N	Antron I	ging and Se			Annular s	Value	bandonment ne Placed	I dia b -la-	Location	of Well	1 1-4 11	althoritation .	
From	To	faterial and typ	e (bentonite s	slurry, neat ce	ment slumy) et		c metres)	Indicate north by	show distances of well f	TOTT TOAG	i, lot line, and	d building.	
0	1	HOLE	PLUG	-		0.0	2976				3	con con	
											_ {		
								mm			ny		
								1 1			\$		
			lethod of	Constructi	on			10			\$		
Cable Tool		Rotary (Diamond		Digging		The Str	'	\$		
Rotary (con	ventional)	Air perc	ussion	J	etting		10ther	1	16\6\1	m/	\$		
Rotary (reve	erse)	Boring			Driving		ALV-ER	1 25	57/ //3	\$	3		
□ Domostic		□ladustria		er Use	\ f.l' = 0 b -		7	(2)	3/3	5 49	\$		
☐ Domestic ☐ Stock		☐ Industria		_	Public Supply Not used	<u> </u>	Other		· N/	, E	\$		
Irrigation		Municip			ooruseu Cooling & air c			Audit No.	ESCES Da	te Well (Completed	MAM DE	
		5		tus of Well				Audit No.	53653			10 M 109	
☐ Water Supp	- =	Recharge we			Infinished	Aband	oned, (Other)		ner a mornador	ite Delive	red yyy	Y MM DD	
丛.Observation ☐ Test_Hole	well _	Abandoned, Abandoned,			Dewatering Replacement v	vell	***************************************	package delivered	i: Les Mino	***************************************			
1 301 11016		4	e Salaria	chnician Ir	·				Ministry Us				
lame of Well C		r			Well	Contractor's I	Licence No.	Data Source	Co	ontractor	ROD	R	
KODIAK					(3488		Data Parrier		to of !: -	ootion		
Business Addre				KUNLE	. 02) ,	-1	SEP 10	2007 MM DD DE	ite of Insp	pection YYY	Y MM DD	
Jame of Well T	echniciar	last name f		KU1 LL	Well	Technician's	Licence No.	Remarks		ell Recor	d Number		
Ri	TCE	y T	2004		T	Technician's - Z 6 5 Submitted YYYY	06						
Signature of Te	ch <u>nician/</u>	Contractor	_		Datè S	Submitted YYYY	MM DD						
(() 0506E (09/03)		4-1	Con	tractor's Co		zoo 7 stry's Copy	10 24 Well Own	ner's Copy	Cette	ormule	est disponi	ble en français	
(00/00)	1	ı	COIL		LA CT INIBIE	any a copy	goel vicii Ovil	ого обру 🗀	Oute i		- J. Giopoili	Jir mangale	

Ministry of the Environment

Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below) No TAL POESENT

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page / of Z

Well Own	er's Information	医制度					<i>CHARANTE</i>	10/61			
First Name	Las	st Name / O	rganization			E-mail Address	3				onstructed I Owner
1MI	PERIAL OI	_		0.4	unicipality	Province	Postal Code	T	elephone No	-	
	ress (Street Number/Name					ONTACIO					
	ST. CLAIR AV	ome	ω .	HERE E	TSRONTO	CAUTACIC	\$1\$18E48E48	HER HAD		Hill	
Well Locat	Well Location (Street Number	ber/Name)	THEFT	То	wnship	*:1210000774184122	Lot	C	Concession	12000	
	PROTON STA		LOETH		PROTON		229	/	RANG		
	rict/Municipality			Ci	ty/Town/Village			Province		Postal	Code
GRE	=4				DUNDALK				r10		
	nates Zone Easting		rthing		unicipal Plan and Sublo	Number		Other			
NAD	8 3 17 5 4 8 7	00 7	8907	09	el force la standilla an an the	heat of this form)	***********	277176	NEW PROPERTY.	\$13.LB	
	n and Bedrock Material		nment Seal		er Materials		neral Description	ACCURAGE.	**********		h (m/ft)
General Co	lour Most Commo	on waterial		Otric	i Waterialo					rom	То
						_					
	+ WELLS	DECO	MMIS	310M	EX PER A	ZG 905, Z	٠ /				
					REMOVED			100	E		
	Par 16		man a		U/BENTON	18					
	- BOKE HOL	LES	Scarce	4 0	of section	100					
	- No WE	ca	TAKE	Mes	ESENT.						
					13.15						
			2-1				Decular of W	II Vial	d Tanting	33146	10001161065
David Ca	4 -4 ((0)	Annular		Manager	Volume Placed	After test of well yie	Results of We		aw Down	R	ecovery
Depth Se From		Type of Sea (Material an			(m³/ft³)	Clear and san			Water Level		Water Level
4	67 1					Other, specify	r	(min)	(m/ft)	(min)	(m/ft)
	B.Z Cover					If pumping disconti	nued, give reason:	Static Level			
0,2	611 BENS	EAL						1		1	
	6.1 EOM					Pump intake set a	it (m/ft)	2		2	
								-		-	
** **	1 - (0 (1 (1 (1 (1	***		Well Us		Pumping rate (I/mi	in / GPM)	3		3	
The state of the s	nod of Construction	Put	hlic	Commer				4		4	
Cable To	Conventional) Jetting			Municipa		Duration of pumpi		5		5	
Rotary (R	Reverse) Driving	1.1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Test Hol		hrs +	min				
Boring	Digging	☐ Irriq		Cooling	& Air Conditioning	Final water level er	nd or pumping (mm)	10		10	
☐ Air percu ☐ Other, sp			ner, specify _			If flowing give rate	(l/min-/ GPM)	15		15	
	Construction Re	cord - Cas	sing	100000111	Status of Well	li noming give rate	,,	20		20	
Inside	Open Hole OR Material	Wall	Depth	(m/ft)	☐ Water Supply	Recommended po	ump depth (m/ft)	20			
Diameter (cm/in)	(Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness (cm/in)	From	То	Replacement Well			25		25	
	4.40			4.	Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended po (Vmin / GPM)	ump rate	30		30	
5.0	PVC		0,0	1.0	Dewatering Well	(BITALLY OF MY		40		40	
					Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (I	/min / GPM)	1 40			
					Alteration	Disinfected?		50		50	
<i>-</i>					(Construction) Abandoned.	Yes No		60		60	
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	0 4 4 5	1 0-		CHIEFFE	Insufficient Supply	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Map of W	lell Loc	ation	27278	1211111111111
Outside	Construction Re	ecora - Scre	Depth	(m/ft)	Abandoned, Poor Water Quality	Please provide a n				ack.	
Diameter (cm/in)	Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot No.	From	То	X Abandoned, other,	1					
	A .		4		specify	1 0					
6.3	Pre		\$10	6-1	Other, specify	14			#		
						'\			1565	1	
04000	Water Det	ails	GENERALIS.	Н	lole Diameter	3			cce	1	
Water four	nd at Depth Kind of Water	r. y Fresh	Untested	, ,	th (m/ft) Diameter	11 1		r			
1,2 (1	n/ft) Gas Other, spe	cify		From	To (cm/in)	57.	Ø	0			N 57°.
	nd at Depth Kind of Water		Untested			"	dz i	1	PI	2070	10 87.
	n/ft) Gas Other, spe		Untrated			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	TEN				
	nd at Depth Kind of Water		Untested			81		Į.			
(11	n/ft) Gas Other, spe		Tachnicia	n Informa	tion	il °r	62an	7			
Business N	Well Contractor	and Well	Technicia	n informa	ell Contractor Licence No.	'		1			
	lame of Well ContractorN SOIL SAMPLIN			,		1					
Business A	Address Aspea Neba Os	ene)		Mu	MARK	Comments:	1 1				
_				lean 1	il com	N	OR AS	TA	CHED		
Province ONTAR	Postal Code V	2 Busines	onle@	OPICS)II.COIII					ter II	o Only
						information	ate Package Delive	red	Audit No.	try Us	e Only
9 0 5 6	one No. (inc. area code) Na 3 6 0 0 5 0 1	ARC	HIBALI	J, AU	st Name)	package delivered	YYYMM	_		8	5200
	cian's Licence No. Signature	of Technici	an and/or Co	ontractor Da	ite Submitted	Yes	ate Work Complete		DE	C 1	7 2008
	A	per.	Cere	2	DOG YZES	№ No	008 4K	25	Received	1919	
0506E (12/20	007)	,			Ministry's Copy				© Queen's	Printer	for Ontario, 2007

Ministry's Copy

Ontario Ministry of the Environment	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker ar		Well Record
Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial	140		Page of
Well Owner's Information First Name Last Name / Organization	n	E-mail Address	T Well Constructed
Imperial Oil Ltd			☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner
Mailing Address (Street Number(Name)	Municipality	Province Postal Code	
40 Wyntord Drive	loronto	Ont MBCI	K54164417862
Well Location /		No.	I Commented
Address of Well location (Street Number/Name)	Township	Lot	Concession
County/District/Municipality	City/Town/Village		Province Postal Code
GREY	Dundalk		Ontario
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublo	ot Number	Other
NAD 8 3 1 7 5 4 3 2 6 0 4 8 9 0 6	289		
Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sec	0		Depth (m/ft)
	NO ROTA Meterolis	SEAL Gargeral Poscription	From To
1 17/543260 4	1840289	Bentonite	0'15
2 17/543263 4	890285	Bentonite	0'15'
•			
Annular Space		Paculte of W	ell Yield Testing
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Used	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Draw Down Recovery
From To (Material and Type)	(m³/ft³)	Clear and sand free	Time Water Level Time Water Level
		Other specify	(min) (m/ft) (min) (m/ft) Static
		If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Level
			1 1
		Pump intake set at (m/h)	2 2
Method of Construction	Well Use	Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	3 3
Cable Tool Diamond Public	☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Duration of pumping	4 4
☐ Rotary (Serventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock	Municipal Dewatering	hrs + min	5 5
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation	Coeffing & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/fi	10 10
☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial			
Other, specify Other, specify		If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM)	15 15
Construction Record - Casing	Status of Well th (m/ft) Water Supply	Decommended number doubt (m/lll)	20 20
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness	th (m/ft) Water Supply Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25 25
(cm/in) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/in) From	☐ Test Hole	Recommended pupip rate	
	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPM)	30 30
	Observation and/or	Well production (I/min / GPM)	40 40
	Monitoring Hole Alteration		50 50
	(Construction)	Disiplected? Yes No	60 60
	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply		
Construction Record - Screen	Abandoned, Poor Water Quality	Please provide a map below following	/ell Location
Diameter (Crown) (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From	To Abandoned, other,	D	
(Gross)	Not in Use	14	
	Other, specify	ζ +'	
Water Details	Hole Diameter	+ House	
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested		0 165	+2
(m/lt) Gas Other, specify		n Proton	
Water found at Depth Kind of Water Fresh Untested		St	
(m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested			
(fn/ft) Gas Other, specify		St.	
Well Contractor and Well Technicia	an Information		
Business Name of Well Contractor	Well Contractor's Licence No.	W.	
Atcost Soil Drilling	6032		
Business Address (Street Number/Name)	Municipality	Comments:	
Provinge Postal Code Business E-mail Ada	drace	Consultant H	azco
Provinge J Postal Code Business E-mail Add	,	Well owner's Date Package Deliver	
Bys.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician ((Last Name, First Name)	information	Audit No.
015/10/10/10		delivered Date Work Completes	
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Co		Yes	DEC 0 3 2010
0506E (2007/12) © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2007	20101109	XN0 BO1009	Received Received
	Ministry's Copy		

1/ Intario the Environment	ag No. (Place Sticker and	or Print Below)	Regulation	Wan 903 Ontario Wa		
Well Owner's Information				rage		
First Name Last Name / Organization		E-mail Address		(Well Constr	
Imporiar Dir Ltd Mailing Address (Street Number/Name)	Municipality	Province	Postal Code		No. (inc. area o	code)
90 WYNFORD UR	TORONTO	ONT	M361	K54164	14178	62
Well Location Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township		Lot	Concessio	n	
165 PAOTON ST.W.	City/Town/Village					
County/District/Municipality G REY				Ontario Province	Postal Code	
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublot I	Number		Other		
NAD 8 3 1 7 543 26 4 48 90 28 3 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Rec	ord (ene instructions on the h	ack of this form)	****	(1229)(1920)(1230)		585.6931
	ther Materials		ral Description		Depth (m/)	nt) To
05	com					
(1) Puce 2 INTER PLASTIC		OR IN ATT	, BACK	Fice	0 1	40
FROM 140' - 3716"	WITH SAND	, 1º BB	MUNI	n		
chips, GROUT up it						
BENTONITU Chips	STATIC WA	TER TAB	LU AT	37.6"		
Annular Space	Value Placed	After test of well yield,		Draw Down		D/
Depth Set at (m/ft) From To Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type)	(m3/113)	Clear and sand f		Time Water Lev		Level
Between Chips		Other, specify f pumping discontinue	d give reason:	(min) (m/ft) Static	(min) (m	/ft)
1 Spedy		r partiping discontinue	su, give reason.	Level	1	_
		oump intake set at (r	n/ft)	1	1/	
		amp mane out at [r		2	2/	
Method of Construction Well U	Jse	umping rate (I/min /	GPM)	3	/3	
Cable Tool Diamond Public Comm		Duration of pumping		4	4	
□ Rotary (Reverse) □ Driving □ Livestock □ Lest b	lole Monitoring		nin	5	5	
☐ Boring ☐ Digg ☐ Irrigation ☐ Coolin ☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial	g & Air Conditioning	Final water level end o	r pumping (m/tt)	10	10	
Other, specify Other, specify		f flowing give rate (l/r	nin / GPM)	1/5	15	
Construction Record - Casing Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Depth (m/ft)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump	depth (m/th)	20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness (cm/in) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/in) From To	Replacement Well		/	25	25	
	Recharge Well	Recommended pump Vmin / GPM)	rate	30	30	
DECOM	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production (I/min	/ GPMI	40	40	
	Monitoring Hole Alteration		, Grini,	50	50	
	(Construction)	Disinfected? Yes No		60	60	
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	HARDINEN.	Map of W	ell Location	7	
Outside Diameter Material Diameter (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From To		Please provide a map	below following	instructions on the	back.	1
(cm/in) (Plastic, Galvanizeo, Steel) From To	specify,	0		-	,	
9	Other, specify	Are		ARCA	20	
			エー	2	28.85	
	Hole Diameter pth (m/ft) Diameter	ono r	90		55	
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify From	To (cm/in)	1 3	20	while.		0
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested				0	h	1
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested					1	2
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	1	-				13
Well Contractor and Well Technician Inform Business Name of Well Contractor	ation Vell Contractor's Licence No.					
ATCOST DRILLING	6032	Cour	ry R	00) 9		
		Comments:		10A	202	
Province Postal Code Business E-mail Address	Aughten	HAZCO		. "		
ONT LYKING inso adress,	rdrilling, com	Vell owner's Date P	ackage Delivere	-	stry Use Only	/
Bus. Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name of Well Technican (Last Name of Well Technician (Last Name of Well Technician (Last N	, First Name)	ackage lelivered	YIYMM	Audit No.	10889	38
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contractor D	ate Submitted	Yes Date V	Vork Completed	UE	0 3 20	10
12394 O. Ludin 2		6NO 20	1009	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	a Printer for Cat	in 2007
	Ministry's Copy			© Queen	's Printer for Ontari	w, 2001

Ministry of

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources, Act Page_

Well Tag No. A 089996 the Environment 1-089996 Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

		on (Street Nur	nber/Name)		Т	ownship		Lot		Concessi	on	
サフフン						PROTON		220		- 1	10	10.1
County/Dist		pality			C	city/Town/Village			Ont		27 -26-75	al Code
GRE 7		Continu	N.	orthing		DUMDALII funicipal Plan and Suble	at Manuface		Other	агто	No	0130
						iunicipal Flan and Subi	ot Number		Other			
		75474				rd (see instructions on the	hand of this formal	-				
General Co		Most Comm				er Materials		al Description		222222		pth (m/m)
General Co			1000000		Out	er materials	Gellor	ar Description			From	To
	1	OP Sois									0	. 3
BROW	M C	LAY		5	TONES	* ROCKS					, 3	15,9
COEL	1	110			TONE						15.	29.6
	36 31.5 36.80				, . , . , .						STOP INC.	
157/BRO	own C	IMAST.	ONE				MITERMIXE	=0	433.12	30000	29.6	32.3
												5
				4.0								
- 1 - 1 CV		TA FREEZ TRAIL	Annulai	Space		at Constitution	R	esults of W	ell Yie	d Testin	a	
Depth Se	et at (m/#)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Type of Se			Volume Placed	After test of well yield, v		-	aw Down	-	Recovery
From	То		(Material as	nd Type)		(m³/#²)	Clear and sand from	ee		Water Le		
0	13	BENTON	1176	Scuni	2 2	. 3	Other, specify		(min) Static	(m/衛)	(min)	9,16
		100000	4.1	-			If pumping discontinued	d, give reason:	Level	7,28		1116
									1	8.18	1	8.18
							Pump intake set at (m	伊	2	22	2	8.08
							12.		1	8.36		
11-41-		- Annual -	200 200 200	Design States	Mall He	THE STATE OF THE S	Pumping rate (I/min / C	GRAM)	3	8.46	3	8.02
Cable To		nstruction	ПРИ	the same of	Well Us		45		4	8.50	4	7.95
	Conventional	Diamond Diamond	Long Co.	omestic	Municip		Duration of pumping			342		100000
Rotary (R		Driving		vestock	Test Ho		/ hrs + 0 m		5	8.6.	2 5	7.92
Boring		Digging		gation	☐ Cooling	& Air Conditioning	Final water level end of		10	8.7	7 10	7.75
Air percu				dustrial her, specify			9.16		45			
_ outer, ap		material D				Chatan at Wall	If flowing give rate (l/m	nin / GPM)	15	0.0	7 13	7.68
Inside		nstruction R	Wall	1	(m/ft)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump	donth (m/#)	20	8,90	20	7.62
Diameter	(Galvanize	ed, Fibreglass,	Thickness	From	То	Replacement Well	12.2 m		25	8.90	7 25	7.57
(cm/ln)	Concrete,	Plastic, Steel)	(cm/m)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Test Hole	Recommended pump			-		1.7.
16.0	STE	EL	. 5	+ 8	30,7	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(Vmin / GPM)	26Pm)	30	9.02	30	7.53
				30.7	32.3	Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin	-	40	9.10	9 40	7,49
				,,	200	Monitoring Hole	Twen production (smill)	, or my	50	9,12	50	7.40
					Br. A.C.	(Construction)	Disinfected?		-	Figure Wall	-	1,4
			136			Abandoned,	Yes No		60	9,16	60	7.44
SELECTION OF	C	onstruction R	ecord - Scr	een	15 T 2 F 3 F 5 F 5 F	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	CONTRACTOR OF THE	Map of W	ell Lo	cation		
Outside		laterial		_	n (m/ft)	Water Quality	Please provide a map	below following	instruc	tions on the	back.	
Diameter (cm/in)		alvanized, Steel)	Slot No.	From	То	Abandoned, other,						11
	19.19		199			specify						11/
						Other, specify						
												11.
		Water De	tails	E STAIR	H	lole Diameter						0
		Kind of Wate		Untested	Dep	th (m/#) Diameter						-
		Other, spe							450			1/2
		Kind of Wate		Untested	0	6,4 25.0	8		in		3692	
		Other, spe Kind of Wate		Untostad	6.4	30.7 20.0	50 m					土
		Other, spe		Unitested	30.7	32.3 15.6						
(m				Tankatat			5101	ROTA	220	5		-
Business Na		ell Contractor	and vvei	rechnicia		ell Contractor's Licence No.	-					
	1	IATIV	F.			7121211						11
		eet Number/Na			Mu	inicipality	Comments:		Alleria		7 7 7 7	
	WHE.				0	RAMGEVILLE						
Province		ostal Code	Busines	s E-mail Add						4.54.5		
OMT		101315						ackage Deliver	ed		istry Us	se Only
	one No. (inc.	area code) Na	me of Well			First Name)	information package	YIYMM	plp	Audit No.	110	700
5/19/2	8468	2891	ROADE	00 T Ji	~		Date W	ork Completed	_	Z.	118	100
Well Technici	ian's Licence	No. Signature	of Technici	an and/or Co	ontractor Da	1 1 -1 1	Yes			Al	G 1	9 2011
0 3			model	1001	K	0110114		MMAG	20	Received		
506E (2007/1	12) © Quee	en's Printer for Ont	ario, 2007 /			Ministry's Copy						

Ontario Ministry of the Environment Measurements recorded in: Metric Mmperial			T	g No. (Place Sticker a ag #: A16		Regulatio	n 903 Ontario Pa	1	
First Name	ner's Information TERSE Iress (Street Number No. 1) HALE Option	Last Name / Organiz PMC) / O ame) RESCENT	21771	UT ONTARIO Municipality MAPLE	Provi				
Address of County/Dis OUN UTM Coordi	Well Location (Street No. 15) trict/Municipality Ty of Realing Realing 8 3 1 4 5 4 4	4f of Soin 49 Northing 48 A 488	1450 1450	Cownship Ormer tshp of City/Town/Village Dun 1 Ai Municipal Plan and Suble E 541975	Rown Number 18910	101 22 j	Province Ontario Other	Postal NOC	2W Code BO
General Co		rials/Abandonment mon Material		ord (see instructions on the ner Materials	1	eral Description	1	Depti	h (m/ft) To
Brown	5:16 Swad	and gravel	Clay	y	Comp	encl to	v dense.	٥	20
	"cluste	r of 10	o piez	rometer i	installa Fi	ons "			
Denth Se	et at (m/ft)	Annular Space Type of Sealant Us		Volume Placed	After test of well yield		ell Yield Testi		ecovery
From 1	То	(Material and Type)		(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand ☐ Other, specify	The second secon	Time Water L (min) (m/f	evel Time \	
8	8 Sa	nel 1			If pumping discontinu	ued, give reason:	Static Level		
0	C Ge	wonit	•				1	1	
					Pump intake set at	(m/ft)	2	2	
Meth	nod of Construction		Well Us	se	Pumping rate (l/min	/ GPM)	3	3	
Carble To	ool Diamor	nd Public Domestic	☐ Comme		Duration of pumping	9	4	4	
Rotary (F	the search country and an experience of the search of the	Livestock	☐ Test Ho		hrs + Final water level end	min of pumping (m/h)	5	5	
Air percu	ssion	☐ Industrial ☐ Other, spec		a rai cordinoming			10	10	
Other, st	•	Record - Casing	шу	Status of Well	If flowing give rate (I	l/min / GPM)	15	15	
Inside Diameter	Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall D	epth (m/ft)	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pun	depth (m/ft)	20	20	
(cm/in)	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	(cm/in) From		Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended pun	np rate	30	30	
1	Plastic	L.	5 10	─ Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPM)		40	40	
				Observation and/or Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (I/m	nin / GPM)	50	50	
				(Construction)	Disinfected? Yes No		60	60	
	Construction	Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		Map of W	/ell Location		
Outside Diameter (cm/in)	Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Stee	Clot No	Depth (<i>m/ft</i>)	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Please provide a ma	p below following	instructions on t	he back.	7
2	Plastic	10	02 0	specify Other, specify	**	*	+	+	
Water foun (m: Water foun (m: Business N:	Water D d at Depth Kind of Water B Gas Other, sy d at Depth Kind of Water (htt) Gas Other, sy d at Depth Kind of Water (htt) Gas Other, sy Well Contract (ame of Well Contractor (b) Other Sy Well Contractor (c) Other Sy Well Contractor (ddress (Street Number/N	er: VFresh Unte	sted Dep From Sted Sted Sted MA	Hole Diameter Ith (m/Ø) To Convo Convo Lition Contractor's Licence No. Convo Lition Contractor's Licence No. Convo Lition Contractor's Licence No.	Comments;	16 3/60 Bres	S7.	Artematic St.	Only
ON	XMIF	1) inti	bowla	nsoll. Cam	Well owner's Date information	Package Deliver	ed M Audit N	inistry Use	Only



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7285238 Well Audit Number: *Z251816* Well Tag Number: *A210321*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	Southgate
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547796.00 Northing: 4890661.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
BRWN	SAND	SLTY		0 ft	15 ft
BRWN	SAND	SLTY	CLAY	15 ft	20 ft
GREY	CLAY	BLDR		20 ft	25 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Dept		Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From		(Material and Type)	Placed
13 ft	0 ft	BENTONITE	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Other Method	

AUGER	Monitoring

Status of Well

Observation Wells

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
2 inch	PLASTIC	0 ft	15 ft

Construction Record - Screen

Outside	Material	Depth	Depth
Diameter		From	To
2.5 inch	PLASTIC	15 ft	25 ft



Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7360

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	

Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

10	10	
15	15	
20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

|--|

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter
0 ft	25 ft	3 inch

Audit Number: Z251816

Date Well Completed: November 17, 2016

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 13, 2017

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7285242 Well Audit Number: *Z251811* Well Tag Number: *A210296*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	Southgate
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547335.00 Northing: 4891170.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	Depth From	Depth To
GREY	SAND	SILT	SOFT	0 ft	15 ft
BRWN	SAND	GRVL	HARD	15 ft	25 ft

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed
12 ft	0 ft	BENTONITE	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
Other Method	
AUGER	Monitoring

Status of Well

Observation Wells

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To
2 inch	PLASTIC		

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To
2.5 inch	PLASTIC		

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7360

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	

Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	

15	15	
20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter
0 ft	25 ft	6 inch

Audit Number: Z251811

Date Well Completed: November 15, 2016

Date Well Record Received by MOE: April 13, 2017

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7305297 Well Audit Number: *Z243695* Well Tag Number: *A213693*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	DUNDALK
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547926.00 Northing: 4890744.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed
135 ft	-12 ft	HOLEPLUG	

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction	Well Use
	Not Used

Status of Well

Abandoned-Other

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 6634

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	

Disinfected?	
Disiniected:	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	

Map: Well records | ontario.ca

20	20	
25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

L				
-				

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: Z243695

Date Well Completed: March 07, 2017

Date Well Record Received by MOE: February 13, 2018

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)



0506E (2014/11)

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Ta- A Tag#: A 213692

Well Record

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2014

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Measurements recorded in: Metric 46. # A213692 Page Well Owner's Information Last Name / Organization First Name E-mail Address ☐ Well Constructed by Well Owner Mailing Address (Street Number/Name) TINGO Postal Code Telephone No. (inc. area code) Municipality Province Ŵ0G1121 Well Location Concession Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name) Lot Township 23/ 6/PNELG County/District/Municipality tl 57056 City/Town/Village Province Postal Code Municipal Plan and Sublot Number Ontario NOCLE UTM Coordinates | Zone , Easting Northina NAD | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 41819101714 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Sealing Record (see instructions on the back of this form) Depth (m/ft General Description General Colour Most Common Material Other Materials Results of Well Yield Testing Annular Space Type of Sealant Used After test of well vield, water was: Depth Set at (m/ft) Volume Placed Draw Down Recovery Time (Material and Type) (m^3/ft^5) Clear and sand free Time Water Level Water Level (min) (m/ft) Other, specify (m/ft) (min) Statio If pumping discontinued, give reason: Leve 1 1 Pump intake set at (m/ft) 2 2 3 3 Pumping rate (I/min / GPM) Method of Construction Well Use Δ, 4 Cable Tool Not used ☐ Diamond ☐ Public ☐ Commercial Duration of pumping Rotary (Conventional) Jetting Domestic ☐ Municipal Dewatering 5 5 hrs + min Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving Livestock ☐ Test Hole ■ Monitoring Boring Final water level end of pumping (m/īt) ☐ Digging Imigation Cooling & Air Conditioning 10 10 Air percussion Industrial Other, specify Other, specify 15 15 If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM) Construction Record - Casing Status of Well 20 Inside Diamete (cm/in) Open Hole OR Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Concrete, Plastic, Steel) Wall Thickness Depth (m/ft) ☐ Water Supply Recommended pump depth (m/ft) Replacement Well 25 25 (cm/in) Test Hole Recommended pump rate Recharge Well 30 30 (I/min / GPM) Dewatering Well 40 40 Observation and/or Well production (I/min / GPM) Monitoring Hole 50 50 Alteration Disinfected? (Construction) Yes No 60 П Abandoned. Insufficient Supply Map of Well Location Construction Record - Screen Abandoned, Poor Please provide a map below following instructions on the back. Outside Depth (m/ft) Water Quality Material Diameter Slot No. ☐/Abandoned, other, (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) (cm/in) specify UOTUSED Other, specify Water Details Hole Diameter Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested Depth (m/ft) From (cm/in) (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify Well Contractor and Well Technician Information Business Name of Well Contractor Well Contractor's Licence No. Business Address (Street Number/Name) 621/e 1 Comments Municipality AR#1 314023 HWY#6 Postal Code Business E-mail Address Well owner's information WIARIO <u> Magalika</u> Date Package Delivered Ministry Use Only Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name) Audit No. **2**243696 2017/03/05 package ell Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or Contractor Date Submitted delivered Date Work Completed Yes FEB 1 3 2018 /19 10/1 No 20 / FUMBLE

Ministry's Copy

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 O	ntario Water	Res	ourc	es	Ac
: -	Page		οf		

Measurements recorded in: Metric Imperial

	- 1		
AAC	4	7	-

2570970 ONTARIO INC.	
23/09/0 ONTARIO INC.	

519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com

0506E (2014/11)

Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician (Last Name, First Name)

2,000	cation (Street Number/Nar	me)	To	wnship	PTLOTE	27	Concession (3 U	UTSR
aunty/District/Mu	nicipality ı		Cit	ty/Town/Village	CK .	Provin- Onta	ce	Postal	
JTM Coordinates		Northing 46	\ \ \	unicipal Plan and Sublot	Number	Other	<u></u>		<u></u>
NAD 8 3 Overburden and	十〇円の 〇 Bedrock Materials/Aba		FWF	d (see instructions on the	back of this form)				
General Colour	Most Common Mat	terial	Othe	er Materials	General Description			110111	th (<i>m/ft)</i>)
mice w	<u>Red F</u>	Spir	<u> </u>		Saturated, Swam,	oy w L	Out Cia	0	1 15
brex			1 <u> </u>	Sond	Jar Wored, Volu	. 0	- J	3	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

				<u> </u>					
					Results of W	SHVAS			
Depth Set at (m	(ft) Type o	nular Space of Sealant Used		Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Dr	aw Down		ecovery
From To	<u>``</u>	rial and Type)		(m³/ft³)	Clear and sand free Other, specify	Time (min)	(m @	(min)	Water Le vel (m/ft)
8 3		TED Book	3.00		If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Static Level	2"		
<u> </u>	7,751,1		3 4 15.			1		1	
		····			Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2		2	
Method o	of Construction	W	ell Us	e	Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	3		3	
☐ Cable Tool ☐ Rotary (Conven			Commer Aunicipa		Duration of pumping	5		5	
☐ Rotary (Reverse	e) 🗌 Driving		Test Hole Cooling &	e · Monitoring & Air Conditioning	hrs + min Final water level end of pumping (m/fit)	J├──		10	
Air pereussion Other, specify		Industrial Other, specify	_	_	Mining the price and district (CCHA)	15		15	
	Construction Record	- Casing		Status of Well	If flowing give rate (Vm/n / GPM)	20		20	
Diameter (Ga	en Hole OR Material Wa Ivanized, Fibreglass, Thick	mess _ ı	y' To	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25		25	
(cm/g) Cor	6240 01	10 10 7	7	Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate	30		30	
Text -	200 1/	811 -1 -	13	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	40		40	
	Sittle 1	8		Monitoring Hole☐ Alteration	/	50		50	
				(Construction) ☐ Abandoned,	Disinfected?	60		60	
	Construction Record		^	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	Map of V Please provide a map below follow			the bac	k.
Outside Diameter (cm/ip) (Plas	Material rtic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot	t No. From	To	Water Quality Abandoned, other, specify	Figase provide a map below lonow	ing ino			
2"	PVC .0	10 15 /	<u>/O</u>	<u> </u>					
				Other, specify					
	Water Details			Hole Diameter					
3	Pepth Kind of Water. F Gas Other, specify		From	th (mft) Diameter To (cm/n)					
Water found at D	epth Kind of Water: F	Fresh Untested	0_	A\$158"					
	Gas Other, specify Depth Kind of Water: F	resh Untested							
(m/ft) [Gas Other, specify		forms						
LONDO	N SOIL TEST			ell Contractor's Licence No.	SEE ATTOL	HI	EN M	1 At)
	Southgate Sdrd.		M	(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	SEE ATTAC Comments: STEEL STICK UP	116	-W' (<u> </u>	
	alk, ON NOC 1B				Steel Stick of	2451	29		

Well owner's information

package delivered

☐ Yes ☐ No

Ministry's Copy

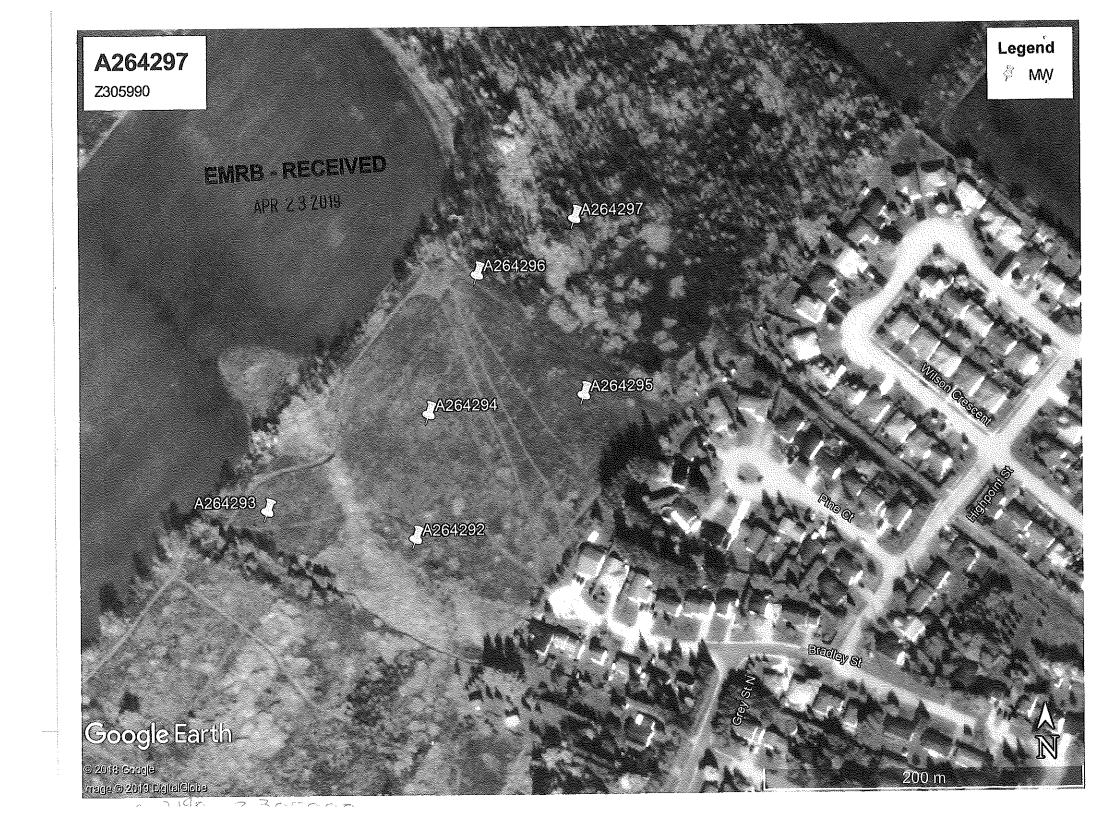
Date Package Delivered

Date Work Completed

A D W W A A A

Ministry Use Only

Audit No. Z305990



7331882						
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker an	nd/or Print Below)		W	ell R	ecord
Measurements recorded in:	A 264 292		Regulation 90		/	- 1
				Page		от
2570970 ONTARIO INC.						
		Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act Page of Concession				
Address of Well Location (Street Number(Name)	Jownship / SL	7	Lot	Concession	n 7 O I	11 TC0
Vacant property-tyd	OT PVOQUU)T - City/Town/Village	<i>F</i>			Postal	U I SK Code
UTM Coordinates Zone , Easting , Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublot	: Number				
NAD 8 3 175 48052 4891	121710				000°	505 <u>70</u>
General Colour Most Common Material	Other Materials		al Description		Depti	1 (m/ (t))
1107 P.	Some Sond	5,5+				10
som Sil+	Grove 1 Sond	very Oa	NSC		10	20
	***************************************	**************************************				
		- 1,000				
_ Annular Space						
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Used From To (Material and Type)	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, w	ater was:	Draw Down		
20 8 SILICA SAND	(1147)(*)	Other, specify		min) (mfti)*)		
8 O HYDRATED BL	utonite	If pumping discontinued	OWE PERSON II	evel		
		Pump intake set at (m/fit				
						
Method of Construction □ Cable Tool □ Diamond □ Public	Well Use ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Pumping rate (Vmin / GP	" //	- 		
☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock	☐ Municipal ☐ Dewatering		n	5	5	
☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation ☐ Air-percussion ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Industrial	Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of	pumping (m/ft)	10	10	
☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify		If flowing give rate //min	/GPM)	15	15	
Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Dept	th (multi)	Recommended/pump d		20	20	
(cm(n) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm(n) From	☐ Test Hole	Recommended number	ato —			
3" VVE 3/11 10	☐ Dewatering Well	(I/min / GPI/II)		-	+	
4x9 Steel 48 -1	Monitoring Hole	Well production (Vmin / C	3PM)	-	++	
	(Construction)	1			+ +	
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply				1 1	
Outside Material Diarneter (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From	Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map	below following	instructions on	the back.	
211 RVC DIX 20	specify					
	Other, specify					
Water Details	Hole Diameter					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested (m/ft) Gas Other, specify	From To (cm/fa)					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested (m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify	0 10, 8					
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested	1					
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	in Information					
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	Well Contractor's Licence No.	SFE AT	TAHL	D MA	P	
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71	Municipality	Comments:	<u> </u>		S W T SK Postal Code	
Dundalk, ON N0C 1B0 519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com	Regulation 902 Ontario Water Repources Act Page of Supplied Control Water Repources Act Page of Supplied Code Ontario Water Repources Act Page of Supplied Code Ontario Ontari					
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician	(Last Name, First Name)	information				
WATTS M	ickl	delivered Date Wo				
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and/or O		1 1/1 4	19040		PR 2 3	2019
0506E (2014/11)	Ministry's Copy				s Printer for	Ontario, 2014



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

ren ray	NO. (FR	ace Sucke	# d
AZ	640	394	

Page

2570970 ONTARIC	INC
-----------------	-----

Address of Well Location (Street Number (Marco)	170		11-4	16		
Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	10	ownship	Ptilot :	Concessi Z	SI SI	UTSR
county/District/Municipality	Ci	ity/Town/Village	1X	Province Ontario	Posta	Code
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	1.0//CT		al Plan and Sublot Number Other			
NAD 8 3 17548 DIGG 489 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment	Sealing Recor	d (see instructions on the	e back of this form)			
General Colour Most Common Material	Othe	er Materials	General Description		Dep From	oth (m/60)
Brown Silt			Vary Silty Soil		<u> </u>	5
Brown silt	Grovel	4 Sond	Weter bearing q	rovel motor	15	15
						
Annular Space				ell Yield Testin	- A LA LA LINE S A VINCA DATACLE LINE IN	
Depth Set at (me) From To To (Material and Type)	èd	Volume Placed (m³/ft³)	After test of well yield, water was: Clear and sand free	Draw Down Time Water Le		ecovery Water Level
15 8 SILICA SAME)		☐ Other, specify	(min) (month) Static	(min)	(m/ft)
8 0 HYDRATED BE	whomite		n pumping discontinued, give reason.	Level {	1	
	yr Y		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2	2	
				3	3	
Method of Construction ☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public	Well Use		Pumping rate (Vmin / GP(V))	4	4	
☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic	☐ Municipal	I ☐ Dewatering	Duration of pumping hrs + min	5	5	
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock ☐ Boring ☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation	☐ Test Hole ☐ Cooling 8	Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)	IJ~~~	10	1,5.
☐ Air percussion ☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify	ify	<u> </u>	If flowing give rete (l/min / GPM)	15	15	
Construction Record - Casing		Status of Well	II nowing give late (VIIIII) GPW)	20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness _	epth (<i>m/ff</i>)/ 1 To	☐ Water Supply ☐ Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25	25	
(cm/n) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/n) From		☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (I/min / GPM)	30	30	
		Dewatering Well Observation and/or		40	40	
		Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	50	50	
		(Construction) Abandoned,	Disinfected? ☐ Yes ☑ No	60	60	
Construction Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		ell Location		
Diameter / Diactic Calculated Stool) Stot No	eptin (m/h)	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below followi	ng instructions o	n the back	С.
21/ 0:10	1 70	specify				
7 4VC 1010 12		Other, specify				
Water Details		ole Diameter				
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Unites		n (m/ti) Diameter				
# . (m(ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untes		15 87				
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify						
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untes (m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify	sted					
Well Contractor and Well Technic	andeles de automáticas de la financia de la financia.					
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	W <u>ell</u>	Contractor's License No.	SEE ATTACK	D MA	\mathcal{P} .	
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71	Mur	nicipality	Comments:			
Dundalk, ON NOC 1B0	Address	/-1//**********************************				
519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technicia	on /I out Note:	First Name	Well owner's Date Package Delivere		istry Us	
IIIIII WATO	MIKS	·	package Y Y Y Y M M Date Work Completed		~3U	5989
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician and lor	Contractor Date	e Submitted	Yes Date Work Completed	AEL A	PR 2 3	2019
0506E (2014/11)	7 · U	الاستال المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك المالك الم Ministry's Copy				or Ontario, 2014



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Well Record

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page

2570970 ONTARIO INC.

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township 500+6	ATE. BILL	Concession	SWTSR
County/District/Municipality	City/Town/Village		Province Ontario	Postal Code
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing	Municipal Plan and Sublot	Number	Other	
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northing NAD 8 3 1 5 9 1 9 9 9 9 Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment Se			42.070	<u>900050570</u>
General Colour Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description		Depth (m/#)
Oark Brown 5)17	ane Sond	Soft Tapsoil Soil	tyre	6 3
Brown browel 5	filt & Sand	Compact Water 1	Genna	3 20
5.			J	
·				

				:
Annular Space		Results of We	ell Yield Testing	1
Depth Set at (m/h) From To Type of Sealant Used (Material and Type)	Volume Placed (m³/ft³)	After test of well yield, water was: ☐ Clear and sand free	Draw Down Time Water Leve	Recovery Time Water Level
20 8 SILILASAND		Other, specify	(min) (m(ft))	(min) (m/ft)
8 0 HTURATED B	entente	If pumping discontinued, give reason:	Level 1	
		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2	2
			3	3
Method of Construction	Well Use	Pumping rate (<i>l/min / GPII</i> I)	4	4
☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Jetting ☐ Domestic	Commercial Not used Municipal Dewatering	Duration of pumping / min	5	5
☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Driving ☐ Livestock ☐ Boring ☐ Irrigation	☐ Test Hote ☐ Monitoring ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft)		10
☐ Air percussion ☐ Industrial ☐ Other, specify ☐ Other, specify		If flowing give rate (I/min / GPM)	15	15
Construction Record - Casing	Status of Well	/	20	20
Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall Dept Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Conf.) Concrete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/f.) From	th (m(n) Water Supply To Replacement Well	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	25	25
2/1 PVU 3/10" 10	☐ Test Hole ☐ Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (Vmin / GPM)	30	30
9110	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production (l/min / GPM)	40	40
	Monitoring Hole Alteration	,	50	50
	(Construction) Abandoned,	Disinfected?	60	60
Construction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		ell Location	
Outside Diarneter (cm(n)) (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No. From	ih (<i>mft</i>) Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below following	ng instructions on t	he back.
211 PUC 010 20	specify			
N - 1010 B	☐ Other, specify	MA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		
Water Details	Hole Diameter			
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Untested	Depth (m/ft) Diameter From To (cm/fb)			
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Untested	5 30 8"			
(m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify				•
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify				
Well Contractor and Well Technicia	in Information Well-Contractor's Licence_No.	C++ A GIA		4 ^
LONDON SOIL TEST LTD.	11190	JEE ATTAG	HED MY	H.
712078 Southgate Sdrd. 71 Dundalk, ON NOC 1B0	Municipality	Comments:		
519-455-5777 info@londonsoil.com	dress	Mall and a large a	Ingrovens (* 1880)	The state of the s
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technician		Well owner's Date Package Delivered information package		try Use Only -305988
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Jechnician and/or C	MILL Submitted	delivered Y Y Y M M Date Work Completed		IPR 2 3 2019
C Signature of Secretarian and or C	6 20190415	1019BH	Received Received	r 3 r 118
0506E (2014/11)	Ministry's Copy		© Queen's	Printer for Ontario, 2014



7331885					
Ontari	Ministry of the Environment	Well Tag No. (Place Sticker a	and/or Print Below)		Well Record
Measurements reco	orded in: ☐ Metric ☐ Imperial	4264295			o Water Resources Act
2570970 ONTA	RIO INC.				
A data an of Mark I are	tion (Const.)				
END OF	ation (Street Number/Name)	Township		PTLOTZZI Cond	2SWTSR
County/District/Munic	inality (8 UN Ly	City/Town/Village	W AT IL	Province Ontario	Postal Code
UTM Coordinates 20		Municipal Plan and Subl	ot Number	Other	
Overburden and B	edrock Materials/Abandonment S	Sealing Record (see instructions on the			
General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Materials	Gene	ral Description	Depth (mft) From To
Brown	5:17	Growel & Sancil	Water lees	ring + Commont	5 28
				7	

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				1000	AIR.
Depth Set at (m/ff)		d Volume Placed			
Prom To	(Material and Type) Silvica Sani	(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand fr ☐ Other, specify	ree Time Wate	r Level Time Water Level
80	HYURATED S	Bentente	If pumping discontinue	d, give reason/ Static Level	7
				1	1
			Pump intake set at (m/	´ / - -	2
Method of C ☐ Cable Tool	onstruction Diamond Public	Well Use ☐ Commercial ☐ Not used	Pumping rate (l/min / G		
Rotary (Conventions		☐ Commercial ☐ Not used ☐ Municipal ☐ Devratering ☐ Test Hole ☐ Monitoring	Duration of pumping hrs +	/	5
☐ Boring ☐ Air percussion	☐ Digging ☐ Irrigation ☐ Industrial	Cooling & Air Conditioning	/		10
Other, specify	Other, specify	,	If flowing give rape (Vmin	n/GPM) 15	15
Inside Open Ho		Status of Well pth (mfi) ☐ Water Supply	Recommended pump	depth (m/fi) 20	20
Diameter (Galvania (cm/inf) Concrete	zed, Fibreglass, e, Plastic, Steel) (cm(i) From	Replacement Well Test Hole		25	25
0 P	VE 3/16" 34	Recharge Well	(Vmin / GPM)	30	30
	· ·	Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (I/min /	GPM)	
		Alteration (Construction) Abandoned.	Disinfected?		
C	onstruction Record - Screen	Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	100 Ave		
	Material Slot No. De Salvanized, Steel)	pth (m/ti) Water Quality To Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map	below following instruction	s on the back.
2/1 P	VC 20	specify			
*		Other, specify	Managarita de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya dela companya de la companya dela companya dela companya de la		
Water found at Deoth	Water Details Kind of Water: Fresh Unteste	Hole Diameter			
(m/ft) Ga	s Other, specify	From To (cm/in)			
•	Kind of Water: Fresh Untesters Other, specify	ed 0 20 8 M	*****		
Water found at Depth	Kind of Water: Fresh Unteste	ed			
	Well Contractor and Well Technic	an Information			
LONDON S	OIL TEST LTD.	Well Contractor's Licence No.	SEE A	Results of Well Yield Testing Concession PT LOT 27 2 SWTS R Province Ontario Other Results of Well Yield Testing Of Seneral Description From Recovery Time Water Level (min)	
	outhgate Sdrd. 71	Municipality	Comments:		
	ON NOC 1B0 info@londonsoil.com	ddress			
	c. area code) Name of Well Technician		information package	Audit	* PA 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Well Techpician's Licence	eq No. Signature of Jechnician and or C	Contractor Date Submitted.	I delivered		
0506E (2014/11)	1 1/10/0/10	101/10/1904 + 5			ved
0000E (20:4/11)		(Ministry's Copy		© C	tueen's Printer for Ontario, 2014



- 719h 7 2ME991

Ontario		nistry of the d Climate C	Environmen hange
Measurements recorded i	n:	Metric	Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Below)

Regulation 903 Ontario Water Resources Act

Page / of

2570970 ONTARIO INC.

Address of Well Lo	ocation (Street Number/Name)	Townsh	nip	Lot		lo	Concession		
End of	FRANCEY ST.		•	Pt	LOT	227	Concession 2	SU	ITSR
County/District/Mu	inicipality		wn/Village WNJACK	,	1	Province Ontai	e	Postal	Code
UTM Coordinates		Municip	pal Plan and Sublot	Number		Other	<u></u>) A c	
NAD 8 3	1 [귀동니구키6이((8)] I Bedrock Materials/Abandonmen	[(以名子 LSaaling Record (sa	ae instructions on the	hack of this form		46	0 10	<u> 100</u>	0 <u>505</u> 26
General Colour	Most Common Material	Other Ma		General Des	cription			Dep From	th (<i>m/ti)</i>
ork Bom	51/4	Some Some		Loose Topsoil	an 5	in for		0	L.
Brown Porcy	Gravel	5:1+4	Somo	Parched work	èv-	11.01		Ţ	10
Grown	5:17	Some Gra	rol, sond	Very Compos	+			0.	20
				, v					
-	. `								
				P-0018-001					
							* ****	7231-322-323	
Depth Set at (m.	Annular Spac Type of Sealant U	NOT THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY	/olume Placed	After test of well yield, water w	CONTROL CONTRO	Shippers with Selection of	Testing w Down	R	ecovery
From To	(Material and Type		(m³/ft³)	☐ Clear and sand free☐ Other, specify		Time \((min))	Water Level	Time (min)	Water Level (m/ft)
841	SILICA SAI	$\frac{1}{2}$		If pumping discontinued, give i	reason;	Static Level	1/1		- 8
0 0	TTUME V	Berdowlf_				1		1	
				Pump intake set at (m/ft)	$\overline{}$	2		2	
FACCOUNTED TO THE PROPERTY OF				Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	\leftarrow	3		3	
Cable Tool	f Construction Diamond Public	Well Use Commercial	☐ Not used			4		4	***************************************
☐ Rotary (Convent	· — • — —	☐ Municipal ☐ Test Hole	☐ Dewatering ☐ Monitoring	Duration of pumping hrs + min		5		5	ســـ
Boring	☐ Digging ☐ Imigation	Cooling & Air C	,	Final water level end of pumpi	ng (m/ft)	10		10	<u> </u>
Air percussion Other, specify	AUGER . Industrial Other, spe	cify		If flowing give rate (Imin / GPM	n	15		15	
	Construction Record - Casing	den if schurungs/sommwerbilderkman bis raden syndage (m.)	Status of Well			20		20	
Diameter (Galv	n Hole OR Material Wall vanized, Fibreglass, Thickness crete, Plastic, Steel) (cm/ip) Fro	· ` ` = =	Water Supply Replacement Well	Recommended Jump depth (i	m/ft)	25		25	
7//	PVC 3/10"/C	[]	Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (I/min / GPM)		30		30	NATIONAL DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA C
	100 10	──┤── ─┤∐╵	Dewatering Well Observation and/or			40		40	
			Monitoring Hole Alteration	Well production (Vmin / GPM)		50		50	
			(Construction) Abandoned,	Disinfected? ☐ Yes ☑No		60		60	
	Construction Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	7	p of We	ell Loca	ition		
Outside Diameter	Material Stat No.	Depth (m/tt)	Water Quality	Please provide a map below				ne baçl	ζ.
(cm/m) (Plasti	ic, Galvanized, Steel) Fro		Abandoned, other, specify						
2,	MO 1010 3		Other, specify						
	:								
Water, found at De	Water Details pth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Until		Diameter Diameter						
(mft)	Gas Other, specify	From	To (cm/h)						
Water found at De (m/ft) ☐	epth Kind of Water: Fresh Until Gas Other, specify	ested U							
Water found at De	epth Kind of Water: Fresh Unt	ested							
(m/ft) []	Gas Other, specify Well Contractor and Well Tech	nician Information							
LONDON		transfer about the and the forest metable of probabilities of the file of the	tractor's Licence No.	SEE ASTA	Cilr.		100		
	SOIL TEST LTD. Southgate Sdrd. 71	Municipa	1 4 0	SEE ATTA	TIL	<u>リ / </u>	1771 1		
	dk, ON NOC 1B0			Johnnones.					
	77 info@londonsoil.com	il Address			Deliver	ad 1 li	Minin	lavalue:	e Only
	. (inc. area code) Name of Well Technic	cian (Last Name, First I	Name)	information package	1				5987
	III WATES	, MKL		delivered Date Work Co	M M mpleted	עוט			
Well Technician's Lie	cence No. Signature of Techniqian and	On Contractor Dae Su	110415	15 No 2019	0411	651	Ah Received	rk Z .	3 2019
0506E (2014/11)		M	linistry's Copy		E13	<u></u>	22.11.12.21.10.22.10.12.20.2	Printer f	or Ontario, 2014



Measurements recorded in:

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Metric

[M]Imperial

Well Tag No. (Place Sticker and/or Print Rolow)

Well Record

*veil Record A358125 | Tag#:A258125 | Value | Resources Act

Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)		Township	Lot	Concessi	on	
159155 HWV 10		M12411007h	E AND TOTAL		SR <u>B</u>	
County/District/Municipality	(City/Town/Village		Province Ontario	Postal	! Code
UTM Coordinates Zone Easting Northin	ng I	Municipal Plan and Sublo	t Number	Other		
NAD 8 3 7 5 48 395 48 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 コロ I ゴ ent Sealing Reco	ord (see instructions on the	e back of this form)			
General Colour Most Common Material	1	ner Materials	General Description	1	Dep From	oth (<i>m/ft</i>) To
700501					Ĉ	
BEN CHAY	570	NBS			- The state of the	-15
BRN STENISS	L CLA	$I \cap I \cap I \cap I$	Ensures,		15	-64
SONIES	<u>Chay</u>	<u>, Grauzl</u>			64	- 81
LIMESTONIZ		*			<u> </u>	- 102
					······································	
					······	
Annular Spa	ire		Paculte of W	ell Yield Testing	*	
Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant	Used	Volume Placed	After test of well yield, water was:	Draw Down	R	ecovery
(10101011011)	iskają	(m³/ft³) 15 M 3	Clear and sand free □ Other, specify	Time Water Lev (min) (m/ft)	rel Time (min)	Water Level (m/ft)
0 +60 Benite (If pumping discontinued, give reason	Static S		9
				1 9	1	8
	······································		Pump intake set at (m/ft)	2 9	2	8
Method of Construction	Well Us		Pumping rate (Vmin / GPM)	3 9	3	8
☐ Cable Tool ☐ Diamond ☐ Public	Comme	rcial 🔲 Not used	Duration of pumping	4 9	4	8
Rotary (Conventional)		—	hrs + min	5 C	5	8
☐ Boring ☐ Imagetion ☑ Air percussion ☐ Industria		& Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (m/ft	10	10	\$
Other, specify Other, sp	pecify		If flowing give rate (Vmin / GPM)	15	15	ويساوة التالك
Construction Record - Casing Inside Open Hole OR Material Wall	Depth (<i>m/ft</i>)	Status of Well Water Supply	Recommended pump depth (m/ft)	20	20	
Diameter (Galvanized, Fibreglass, Thickness	rom To	Replacement Well Test Hole	45=	25	25	Section (Section)
61/4 STEEL 1188 +	3 - 84	Recharge Well	Recommended pump rate (Vmin / GPM)	30	30	
· ad	34+102	☐ Dewatering Well ☐ Observation and/or	Well production (Vmin / GPM)	40	40	
		─ Monitoring Hole ☐ Alteration		50	50	The state of the s
		— (Construction) ☐ Abandoned,	Disinfeøted? Yes No	60	60	
Construction Record - Screen		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		ell Location		
Outside Diameter (cm/in) Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel) Slot No.	Depth (<i>m/ft)</i> From To	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Please provide a map below follow	ing instructions or	i the back	ζ.
		specify	With the state of			
		☐ Other, <i>specify</i>	Sunnessun Records			
Water Details		lole Diameter		Herd	00,000 00.00 ,0 00.77 61.77	,.
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Ur	ntested Dep From	th (<i>m/ft</i>) Diameter To (<i>cm/in</i>)	S. \$ 1,000	April Marched		
✓ (m/ft) ☐ Gas ☐ Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐ Fresh ☐ Ur	ntested					
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify Water found at Depth Kind of Water: Fresh Ur	-tootod			330 -> 1		
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	niesieu			The section of the se	Millioners - Millioners	Specification — The Specification of the Specificat
Well Contractor and Well Tec				TT		
Business Name of Well Contractor NESMANN WELL DRILLIN		ell Contractor's Licence No.				
Business Address (Street Number/Name)		unicipality	Comments:	V****		
H53020 GREY ROLD SE Province Postal Code Business E-n	nail Address	DUNDALK	ARRLIET HO	OPM -		
ONT MOCHBO		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Well owner's Date Package Delive	niM he	istry Us	e Only
Bus.Telephone No. (inc. area code) Name of Well Techr	nician (Last Name,	, First Name)	package YYYY M M	Audit No.	430	6956
Well Technician's Licence No. Signature of Technician an		ate Submitted	Yes Date Work Complete	, II AU	G 0 1 2	2019
0506E (2014/11)		Y Y Y M M D D Ministry's Copy	No MENALOS	Received © Queer		or Ontario, 2014



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7367321 Well Audit Number: *C47994* Well Tag Number: *A295208*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547875.00 Northing: 4890860.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Method of Construction & Well Use

Method of Construction \	Well Use

Status of Well

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 7215

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	
20		20	

25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: C47994

Date Well Completed: May 29, 2020

Date Well Record Received by MOE: September 10, 2020

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-938	oo or <u>wells</u>	<u>neipaesi</u>	<u>(@ontario</u>	<u>.ca</u> .				
Fields marked v	with an aste	erisk (*) ar	e mandato	ry.				
							Well Tag	Number *
							No Tag o	on Well
Type *								
Construction	n 📝 A	Abandonn	nent					
Measurement :	recorded in	n: *						
✓ Metric	I	mperial						
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization is	mandatory. *				
Last Name					First	Name		
Organization Southgate Me	adows Inc				Ema	il Address		
Current Addres	ss							
Unit Number	Street	Number	Street	Name *			City/Town/Village	;
Constant				Daning			Deetel Code	Tolombono Niverkon
Country Canada				Province Ontario			Postal Code	Telephone Number
2. Well Loca	tion			·				
Address of We	ell Location	1						
Unit Number	Street Nun 231	mber *	Street Nar Glenelg S				Township Proton	
Lot 224			Concession Range 2	on		County/Dist Grey Cour	trict/Municipality	
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	* N	lorthing *			Municipal Plan a	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	547333	3 4	4891206	Tes	st UTM in Map		
Other		1	J					
3. Abandonm	ent and S	ealing						
Well Denth		 4.6		(m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner													
	General Description Depth From (m) Depth To (m)												
4. Annular Sp	ace												
Depth From	Depth To	Type of Sealant Used (Materi	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed								
(m)	(m)			(cubic r	netres)								
0	4.6	Bentonite		0.0	·								
5. Method of Construction													
Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond													
☐ Cable Fool ☐ Rotary (Conventional) ☐ Rotary (Reverse) ☐ Borning ☐ Air percussion ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond ☐ Diamond													
Solution of the proving of the prov													
6. Well Use													
Public Industrial Cooling & Air Conditioning													
☐ Domestic ☐ Livestock		Commercial Not Used Municipal Monitoring											
Irrigation	_	Test Hole Dewatering											
Other (speci		Dewatering											
7. Status of W	Vell												
Water Supp	ly	Replacement Well	Test Hole										
Recharge W	/ell		Observation and/or Moni	toring Hole									
Alteration (C	Construction)		Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality									
✓ Abandoned,	other (speci	ify) customer request											
Other (speci	ify)												
8. Construction	on Record	- Casing (use negative number(s) to indi	cate depth above ground	d surface)									
Inside		en Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Depth From	Depth To								
Diamete	r	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	·	•								
(cm)		Plactic		(m)	(m)								
5		Plastic		0	1.5								
0.00==1:=1:	an Passar'	Saman											
9. Construction			Clot										
Outside Diamete		Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot Number	Depth From	Depth To								
(cm)		,		(m)	(m)								
6.3	6.3 Plastic 1.5 4.6												

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Depth		(m)	Gas	Kind of w	ater	Fres	h 🔲 l	Jntested	O	ther			
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	/ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number UKPZ BS7B

14. Informati	on							
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packaç o	ge delivere	ed	Date Package Delivered (y	/yyy/r	nm/dd)	Date Work Cor 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *
Comments MW1 on map								
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Techni	ician	Information				
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	tor *				Well Co 7732	ntractor's Licen	se Number *
Business Add	ress							
Unit Number	Street Number 441		et Nam ngviev	ne * w Drive				
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *	•			1	vince ario		Postal Code * M9W 5G8
Business Telep 905-660-0501		Business sonic@s						
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic	cian *		Well Technic 4078	ian's License Number *
16. Declaration	on *							
✓ I hereby con		e person v	who co	onstructed the well and I her	eby c	confirm th	at the informati	on on the form is correct
Last Name Archibald			irst Na Nan	ame		Email A	ddress sonicsoil.com	
Signature		<u>'</u>				Date Su	ıbmitted (yyyy/n	nm/dd)
Alan	Archiba	Reas Loca	son: I am the auth	onic Soil Limited, CN=Alan Archibald, E=sonic@sonicsoil.com thor of this document :42:01			2021	/04/14
17. Ministry U	Jse Only							

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-933	os or <u>wells</u>	<u>neipaesi</u>	<u>k@ontario.</u>	<u>ca</u> .				
Fields marked v	vith an aste	erisk (*) ar	e mandator	y.				
							Well Tag	Number *
							No Tag	on Well
Type *								
Construction	n 🗸 A	Abandonn	nent					
Measurement ı	recorded i	n: *						
✓ Metric	I	mperial						
1. Well Own	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	e, or Orga	nization is r	mandatory. *				
Last Name					First	Name		
						A .1.1		
Organization Southgate Mea	adows Inc				Email	Address		
Current Addres	ss .							
Unit Number	Street	Number '	Street	Name *			City/Town/Village	
Country				Province			Postal Code	Telephone Number
Canada				Ontario			Postal Code	Telebrione Number
2. Well Loca	tion			1				
Address of We	II Location) 1						
Unit Number	Street Nur 231	nber *	Street Nam Glenelg S				Township Proton	
Lot 227			Concession Range 2	n		County/Dist Grey Cour	rict/Municipality	
City/Town Dundalk						Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	* No	orthing *		!	Municipal Plan a	nd Sublot Number
NAD 83	17	547746	6 4	891026	Test	t UTM in Map		
Other			l l				•	
2 Abandanm	ant and S	coling						
3. Abandonm	ent and S	eanng						
Well Denth		4 9	(1	m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner												
		Ge	neral Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)						
4. Annular Sp	асе											
Depth From	Depth ⁻	То	Type of Sealant Used (Mate	rial and Type)	Volume	Placed						
(m)	(m)		,	. ,	(cubic r	netres)						
0 4.9 Bentonite 0.01												
5. Method of Construction												
Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond												
Cable Fool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push												
Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push Other (specify)												
6. Well Use												
☐ Public ☐ Industrial ☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning												
☐ Domestic ☐ Livestock		Commercial Municipal	☐ Not Used									
Irrigation		Test Hole										
Other (speci	∟ ifv)		Dewatering									
7. Status of W	Vell											
Water Suppl	ly			Test Hole								
Recharge W				Observation and/or Moni	_							
Alteration (C		· <u> </u>		Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality							
✓ Abandoned,	other (spe	ecify) <u>custome</u>	er request									
Other (speci	ify)											
8. Construction	on Recor	d - Casing	(use negative number(s) to inc	licate depth above ground	d surface)							
Inside		•	aterial (Galvanized, Fibreglass,		Depth From	Depth To						
Diamete	r	Conc	rete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	·	•						
(cm)			DL. C.		(m)	(m)						
5			Plastic		0	1.8						
	_											
9. Construction		d - Screen										
Outside Diametei		(Plastic	Material c, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot Number	Depth From	Depth To						
(cm)		\	, ,	2.	(m)	(m)						
6.3	6.3 Plastic 1.8 4.9											

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Depth		(m)	Gas	Kind of w	ater	Fres	h 🔲 l	Jntested	O	ther			
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	/ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number MES5 NKBM

14. Informati	on									
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packaç o	ge delive	ered	Date Package Delivered (y	/yyy/n	′	Date Work Con 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *		
Comments MW2 on map						,				
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Tech	nnician	Information						
	Business Name of Well Contractor * SL Sonic Soil Limited Well Contractor's License Number * 7732									
Business Add	ress									
Unit Number Street Number 441 Street Name * Carlingview Drive										
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *	•			Prov	vince ario		Postal Code * M9W 5G8		
Business Telep 905-660-0501		1	ss Email Osonics	Address oil.com						
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic Tim	cian *		Well Technic 4078	ian's License Number *		
16. Declaration	on *									
✓ I hereby con and accurate		e persoi	n who co	nstructed the well and I her	eby c	onfirm th	at the information	on on the form is correct		
Last Name Archibald			First Na Alan	ame		Email A	ddress sonicsoil.com			
Signature						Date Su	bmitted (yyyy/m	nm/dd)		
Alan	Archiba	ald	Digitally signed by Ali DN: C=CA, O=SL So Reason: I am the aut Location: Date: 2021-04-14 14: Foxit PhantomPDF V	onic Soil Limited, CN=Alan Archibald, E=sonic@sonicsoil.com thor of this document :41:00			2021	/04/14		
17. Ministry l	Jse Only					_	_	_		

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-9355 or <u>wellsneit</u>	<u>odesk@ontal</u>	<u>110.ca</u>				
Fields marked with an asterisk	(*) are manda	itory.				
					Well Tag Number	er *
					No Tag on We	II
Type *						
☐ Construction ✓ Abar	ndonment					
Measurement recorded in: *						
✓ Metric	rial					
1. Well Owner's Informa	tion					
Last Name and First Name, or	Organization	is mandatory. *				
Last Name			First Na	ime		
Organization Southgate Meadows Inc.			Email A	daress		
Current Address	,			1		
Unit Number Street Num	nber * Stre	et Name *			City/Town/Village	
Country		Province			Postal Code Tel	ephone Number
Canada		Ontario			Tostal Gode Trei	ebnone Number
2. Well Location						
Address of Well Location						
Unit Number Street Number 231		lame * g Street			Township Proton	
Lot 228	Conces Range			County/Distr Grey Coun	rict/Municipality ty	
City/Town Dundalk				Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0
UTM Coordinates Zone * East	sting *	Northing *			Municipal Plan and Sub	olot Number
NAD 83 17 54	18027	4890884	Test L	JTM in Map		
Other						
3. Abandonment and Seali	ing					
Well Depth 5.2	-	(m)				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner													
	General Description Depth From (m) (m) (m)												
4. Annular Sp	ace												
Depth From	Depth To	Type of Sealant Used (Materi	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed								
(m)	(m)			(cubic r	netres)								
0 5.2 Bentonite 0.0104													
5. Method of Construction													
Cable Tool Rotary (Conventional) Rotary (Reverse) Boring Air percussion Diamond													
Jetting Driving Digging Rotary (Air) Augering Direct Push													
Other (specify)													
6. Well Use													
Public													
Domestic													
Livestock		nicipal Monitoring											
Irrigation	Tes	st Hole Dewatering											
Other (speci	fy)												
7. Status of W	/ell												
Water Suppl	y	Replacement Well	Test Hole										
Recharge W		<u> </u>	Observation and/or Moni	toring Hole									
Alteration (C	onstruction)	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply	Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality									
✓ Abandoned,	other (specify)	customer request											
Other (speci	fy)												
8. Construction	on Record - C	casing (use negative number(s) to indi	cate depth above ground	d surface)									
Inside	Open	Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Donth From	Donth To								
Diameter	•	Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	Depth From	Depth To								
(cm)				(m)	(m)								
5		Plastic		0	2.1								
9. Construction	on Record - S												
Outside Diameter		Material (Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Slot Number	Depth From	Depth To								
(cm)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(m)	(m)								
6.3	6.3 Plastic 2.1 5.2												

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water Details														
Water found at	Depth		(m)	Gas	Kind of w	ater	Fres	h 🔲 l	Jntested	O	ther			
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing (L/min)														
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final w	ater leve	el end of	pumping	g [isinfected	l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min				(m)		Yes 🕻	/ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	ction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number L36G H336

14. Informati	on								
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ N	formation packaç	ge delivere	mm/dd)	Date Work Cor 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *				
Comments MW3 on map									
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Techni	cian	Information					
	Business Name of Well Contractor * SL Sonic Soil Limited Well Contractor's License Number * 7732								
Business Add	ress					•			
Unit Number	Street Number 441	Street Carlir		ne * w Drive					
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *	•				vince t <mark>ario</mark>		Postal Code * M9W 5G8	
Business Telep 905-660-0501		Business sonic@s			•				
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic Tim	cian *	r	Well Technic 4078	cian's License Number *	
16. Declaration	on *								
✓ I hereby con		e person w	/ho co	onstructed the well and I her	eby o	confirm th	at the informati	on on the form is correct	
Last Name Archibald			irst Na Ian	ame		Email A	ddress)sonicsoil.com		
Signature						Date Su	ıbmitted (yyyy/n	nm/dd)	
Alan	Archiba	DN: C Reaso Location	on: I am the aut	onic Soil Limited, CN=Alan Archibald, E=sonic@sonicsoil.com thor of this document 4:41:28			2021	/04/14	
17. Ministry U	Jse Only								

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7

Well Record - Regulation 903

Ontario Water Resources Act

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information contained on this form is collected pursuant to sections 35-50 and 75(2) of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and section 16.3 of the Wells Regulation. This information will be used for the purpose of maintaining a public record of wells in Ontario. This form and the information contained on the form will be stored in the Ministry's well record database and made publicly available. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Water Well Customer Service Representative at the Wells Help Desk, 125 Resources Road, Toronto Ontario M9P 3V6, at 1-888-396-9355 or wellshelpdesk@ontario.ca.

1-888-396-935	5 or <u>wells</u>	<u>helpdes</u>	k@ontar	<u>10.ca</u> .				
Fields marked w	ith an aste	risk (*) a	re manda	tory.				
						Well Tag I	Number *	
						No Tag o	n Well	
Type *								
Construction	✓ A	Abandonr	ment					
Measurement r	ecorded in	ղ։ *						
✓ Metric	I	mperial						
1. Well Owne	er's Infor	mation						
Last Name and	First Name	, or Orga	nization i	s mandatory. *				
Last Name					First Name			
Ouraniantian					I Europii A alabaaa			
Organization Southgate Mea	adows Inc				Email Address			
Current Addres	SS							
Unit Number	Street	Number	* Stre	et Name *		City/Town/Village		
Country Canada				Province Ontario		Postal Code	Telephone Number	
2. Well Loca	tion			- Cintaino				
Address of We	II Location	<u> </u>						
Unit Number	Street Nun		Street N Glenelo		Township Proton			
Lot 225			Concess		County/Dis Grey Cou	strict/Municipality Inty		
City/Town Dundalk					Province Ontario		Postal Code NOC 1B0	
UTM Coordinate	es Zone *	Easting	*	Northing *		Municipal Plan ar	nd Sublot Number	
NAD 83	17	54796	5	4890795	Test UTM in Ma	<mark>p</mark>		
Other	•	•			•			
3. Abandonm	ent and S	ealing						
Well Depth		5.2		(m)				
		_		` '				

2193E (2019/06) Page 4 of 7

Provide information of well (e.g. construction date, original contractor). Do not enter private information

Original Owner					
		General Description		Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)
				0	5.2
4. Annular Sp	ace				
Depth From	Depth To	Type of Sealant Used (Mater	ial and Type)	Volume	Placed
(m)	(m)			(cubic r	netres)
0	5.2	Bentonite		0.0	<u> </u>
5. Method of (Constructio	n			
Cable Tool	Rotary	(Conventional) Rotary (Reverse)	Boring Air perc	ussion Dia	amond
Jetting	Driving		☐ Augering ☐ Direct P	ush	
Other (speci	fy)				
6. Well Use					
Public		ndustrial Cooling & Air Condit	tioning		
Domestic	□ c	commercial Not Used	-		
Livestock	N	Iunicipal Monitoring			
Irrigation	T	est Hole Dewatering			
Other (speci	fy)				
7. Status of W	/ell				
Water Suppl	у	Replacement Well	Test Hole		
Recharge W	/ell	Dewatering Well	Observation and/or Monit	oring Hole	
Alteration (C	onstruction)	Abandoned, Insufficient Supply	Abandoned, Poor Water	Quality	
✓ Abandoned,	other (specify	y) customer request			
Other (speci	fy)				
8. Construction	on Record -	Casing (use negative number(s) to indi	icate depth above ground	d surface)	
Inside		n Hole or Material (Galvanized, Fibreglass,	Wall	Depth From	Depth To
Diameter (cm)		Concrete, Plastic, Steel)	Thickness	(m)	(m)
5		Plastic		0	5.2
		, idotio			0.2
9. Construction	on Record -	Screen			
Outside		Material	Slot		
Diameter	-	(Plastic, Galvanized, Steel)	Number	Depth From	Depth To
(cm) 6.3		 Plastic		(m) 0	(m) 5.2
0.0	ı	FIASIIC	İ	U	0,2

2193E (2019/06) Page 5 of 7

10. Water De	tails													
Water found at	Depth		(m)	Gas	Kind of w	ater	Fres	h 🔲 l	Jntested	O	ther			
44 Hala Diam	4													
11. Hole Dian	neter													
D	epth Froi	m			Depth	То					Diamete	er		
	(m)				(m)						(cm)			
	0													
12. Results o	f Well Y	ield Te	esting											
Pumping Dis	scontinue	ed												
Explain														
If flowing give ra	ate													
Flowing _					(L/r	min)								
Draw down											_			
Time (min)	Static Level		2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Level (m)														
Recovery	•	'	1				•	.	•	•		- 1	- 1	•
Time (mir	n)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Water Lev (m)	/el													
After test of we	ll yield, w	ater wa	S		I		1					ı		1
Clear and sa	and free	Oth	ner (spe	cify)										
Pump intake se	et at Pur	mping ra	ite	Duratio	n of pumpi	ng		Final water level end of pumping Disinfected?						l?
	(m)		(L/min)		hrs +		min	n (m) ☐ Yes ✓ No						/ No
Recommended	pump de	epth	Recom	mended	pump rate	We	ell produc	oduction						
		(m)			(L/min)			(L/min)					
13. Map of W	ell Loca	ation *												
Map 1. Please Cl	lick the m	ap area l	oelow to i	mport an	image file to	use	as the ma	р.	Mal	ke map	area big	ger		

2193E (2019/06) Page 6 of 7



Audit Number 6CW4 L4DH

14. Informati	on							
Well owner's in ☐ Yes ✓ No	formation packaç o	ge deliv	ered	Date Package Delivered (y	/yyy/mm		Date Work Con 2021/03/17	npleted (yyyy/mm/dd) *
Comments MW4 on map						,		
15. Well Con	tractor and We	ell Tech	hnician l	Information				
Business Name SL Sonic Soil	e of Well Contrac Limited	tor *				Vell Cor 732	ntractor's Licen	se Number *
Business Add	ress							
Unit Number	Street Number 441	I .	reet Name arlingviev					
City/Town/Villa Etobicoke	ge *	·			Provin Ontari			Postal Code * M9W 5G8
Business Telep 905-660-0501			ess Email @sonics					
Last Name of V Osborne	Vell Technician *			First Name of Well Technic Tim	cian *		Well Technic 4078	ian's License Number *
16. Declaration	on *							
✓ I hereby con and accurat		e perso	n who co	nstructed the well and I her	eby con	nfirm th	at the information	on on the form is correct
Last Name Archibald			First Na Alan	ame		imail Ad <mark>onic@</mark>	ddress sonicsoil.com	
Signature			Digitally signed by Ala	an Archibald	D	ate Su	bmitted (yyyy/m	nm/dd)
Alan	Archiba	ald [DN: C=CA, O=SL SON Reason: I am the auth Location: Date: 2021-04-14 14:e Foxit PhantomPDF Ve	41:44			2021/	/04/14
17. Ministry l	Jse Only							

2193E (2019/06) Page 7 of 7



Map: Well records

This map allows you to search and view well record information from reported wells in Ontario.

Full dataset is available in the Open Data catalogue (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records).

Go Back to Map

Well ID

Well ID Number: 7389879 Well Audit Number: *C49299* Well Tag Number: *A294344*

This table contains information from the original well record and any subsequent updates.

Well Location

|--|

Township	PROTON TOWNSHIP
Lot	
Concession	
County/District/Municipality	GREY
City/Town/Village	
Province	ON
Postal Code	n/a
UTM Coordinates	NAD83 — Zone 17 Easting: 547332.00 Northing: 4891207.00
Municipal Plan and Sublot Number	
Other	

Overburden and Bedrock Materials Interval

General	Most Common	Other	General	Depth	Depth
Colour	Material	Materials	Description	From	To

Annular Space/Abandonment Sealing Record

Depth	Depth	Type of Sealant Used	Volume
From	To	(Material and Type)	Placed

Method of Construction & Well Use

	Method of Construction	Well Use
-		
-		

Status of Well

Construction Record - Casing

Inside Diameter	Open Hole or material	Depth From	Depth To

Construction Record - Screen

Outside Diameter	Material	Depth From	Depth To

Well Contractor and Well Technician Information

Well Contractor's Licence Number: 6988

Results of Well Yield Testing

After test of well yield, water was	
If pumping discontinued, give reason	
Pump intake set at	
Pumping Rate	
Duration of Pumping	
Final water level	
If flowing give rate	
Recommended pump depth	
Recommended pump rate	
Well Production	
Disinfected?	

Draw Down & Recovery

Draw Down Time(min)	Draw Down Water level	Recovery Time(min)	Recovery Water level
SWL			
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
15		15	
20		20	

25	25	
30	30	
40	40	
45	45	
50	50	
60	60	

Water Details

Water Found at Depth	Kind

Hole Diameter

Depth From	Depth To	Diameter

Audit Number: C49299

Date Well Completed: February 24, 2021

Date Well Record Received by MOE: June 21, 2021

Related

How to use a Ministry of the Environment map (https://www.ontario.ca/page/how-use-ministry-environment-map#wells)

Technical documentation: Metadata record (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/well-records/resource/3031344e-e3f2-48d5-888c-c1deadfd2f77)

Updated: October 18, 2021 Published: March 20, 2014

about Ontario (https://www.ontario.ca/page/about-ontario)

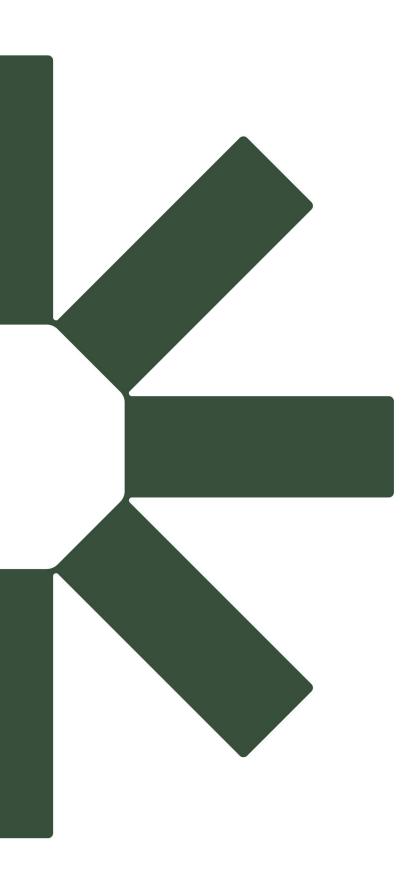
accessibility (https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessibility)

news (http://news.ontario.ca/newsroom/en)

privacy (https://www.ontario.ca/page/privacy-statement)

terms of use (https://www.ontario.ca/page/terms-use)

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2012–22 (https://www.ontario.ca/page/copyright-information-c-queens-printer-ontario)





90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

GRAVENHURST MISSISSAUGA **OSHAWA** NEWMARKET BARRIE **HAMILTON** TEL: (705) 721-7863 TEL: (905) 542-7605 TEL: (905) 440-2040 TEL: (905) 853-0647 TEL: (705) 684-4242 TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (705) 721-7864 FAX: (905) 542-2769 FAX: (905) 725-1315 FAX: (905) 881-8335 FAX: (705) 684-8522 FAX: (905) 542-2769

A REPORT TO FLATO DEVELOPMENTS INC.

A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

PART OF LOTS 225 AND 226 CONCESSION 2 TOWNSHIP OF SOUTHGATE (DUNDALK)

REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C

JANUARY 2023

DISTRIBUTION

Digital Copy - Flato Developments Inc.

1 Copy- Soil Engineers Ltd. (Mississauga)1 Copy- Soil Engineers Ltd. (Richmond Hill)

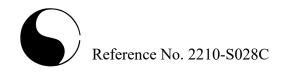
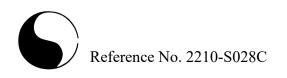


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
2.0	SITE A	AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
3.0	FIELD	WORK AND LABORATORY TESTS	1
4.0	SUBS	URFACE CONDITIONS	2
	4.1	Topsoil	2
	4.2	Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	2
	4.3	Sand	
5.0		NDWATER CONDITION	
6.0	DISCU	JSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
	6.1	Site Preparation	5
	6.2	Foundations	6
	6.3	Basement Construction	7
	6.4	Underground Services.	8
	6.5	Backfilling in Trenches and Excavation	9
	6.6	Garages and Driveways	0
	6.7	Pavement Design	
	6.8	Stormwater Management Area (Block 396)	
	6.9	Soil Parameters	12
		Excavation1	
7.0	LIMIT	ATIONS OF REPORT1	13
TAE	BLES		
Tabl	e 1 - Gr	oundwater Level in Monitoring Wells	4
		vement Design1	
		il Parameters1	
Tabl	e 4 - Cl	assification of Soils for Excavation	13
- <u>ENC</u>	CLOSU	<u>RES</u>	
Mon	itoring	Well LogsAppendix A	
		Distribution Graphs	
		cation Plan	1
		e Perimeter Subdrain System	
		e Underfloor Weepers	



1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with a written authorization from Ms. Nazy Majidi of Flato Developments Inc. dated September 20, 2022, Soil Engineers Ltd. was retained to carry out a geotechnical review based on the monitoring well logs and groundwater monitoring data prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) at a land parcel with the legal description of "Part of Lots 225 and 226, Concession 2, Southwest of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, Geographic Township of Proton, Township of Southgate, County of Grey".

The purpose of this review was to evaluate the subsurface conditions and determine the engineering properties of the disclosed soils from SLR boreholes for the design and construction of the proposed residential development. The geotechnical findings and resulting recommendations are presented in this report.

2.0 <u>SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>

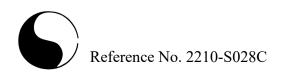
The Township of Southgate (Dundalk) is situated in the physiographic region known as Dundalk Till Plain, where moraines and eskers occur in areas that have been partly eroded by glacial Lake Algonquin and filled with lacustrine sands, silts, and reworked till.

The subject site, approximately 32 hectares in area, is currently a vacant farm field with a wooded area occupying the eastern portion of the site. It is located to the north of the Grey County CP Rail Trail and northwest of Todd Crescent, in the Township of Southgate. The existing site gradient is undulating, with a slight drop towards the west and centre of the site.

Based on the Draft Plan of Subdivision prepared by MHBC Planning dated August 18, 2022, the subject site will be developed into a residential subdivision with a park block and a stormwater management (SWM) pond. The subdivision will be serviced with municipal sewers and roadways meeting urban standards.

3.0 FIELD WORK AND LABORATORY TESTS

The field work, consisting of five (5) boreholes extending to depths of 5.33 to 12.95 m, was supervised by SLR between April 19 and May 5, 2022. Upon the completion of drilling and sampling, six (6) monitoring wells, including a pair of nested wells, were installed in all borehole locations to facilitate groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological study. All



borehole and monitoring well locations are shown on the Borehole and Monitoring Well Location Plan, Drawing No. 1.

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at regular sample interval to determine the Standard Penetration Resistance (or 'N' values) of the subsoil. The relative density of the non-cohesive strata is inferred from the 'N' values. The results of the SPT were documented in the Monitoring Well Logs in Appendix A of this report.

Aside from the SPT during the field work, grain size analyses were also performed on selected soil samples to determine the gradation of the subsoils. The gradation graphs were presented in Appendix B of this report.

4.0 **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

The investigation revealed that beneath a topsoil veneer, the site is underlain by strata of sandy silt till/silty sand till, and sand deposits.

Detailed descriptions of the encountered subsurface conditions are presented on SLR Monitoring Well Logs attached in the Appendix A. The engineering properties of the disclosed soils are discussed herein.

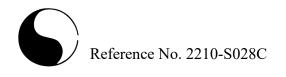
4.1 Topsoil

The topsoil veneer, 13 to 46 cm in thickness, was contacted at the ground surface in all boreholes. Thicker topsoil may be found in areas beyond the borehole locations, especially in low-lying areas and treed areas.

4.2 Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till

The native silty sand till/sandy silt till predominates the soil stratigraphy within the depth of the investigation. The tills consist of a random mixture of soil particle sizes ranging from clay to gravel, with silt and sand being the dominant influence on its soil properties. Two (2) grainsize analyses were performed on the till deposits and their gradations were presented in Appendix B of this report.

The obtained 'N' values of the till samples range from 6 to over 50, with a median of over 50 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the till deposit is loose to very dense, being



generally very dense in relative density. Occasional cobbles, boulders and rock fragments were identified within the till samples by SLR.

SLR indicated that the till samples were generally in moist conditions, with localized wet sand layers at various depths.

The engineering properties of the till deposit are listed below:

- High frost susceptibility and low water erodibility.
- The till will be stable in relatively steep excavation; however, localized sheet collapse may occur under prolonged exposure.

4.3 Sand

The sand deposit was generally found near the ground surface or between the till deposits in MW22-312, MW22-314 and MW22-315. It is generally fine to coarse grained and contains a trace of gravel to being gravelly. One (1) grain size was carried out in the sand and gravel deposit and the gradation is presented in Appendix B of this report.

The obtained 'N' values of the sand range between 4 and over 50 blows per 30 cm of penetration, indicating the sand is very loose to very dense in relative density. The low 'N' value of 4 was contacted near the ground surface, likely being disturbed by farming activities or weakened by weathering process.

According to SLR's sample examination, the sand deposit near the ground surface was in moist condition, while the sand deposit at deeper depths is wet.

The engineering properties of the sand deposit are given below:

- Low frost-susceptibility and high water erodibility
- In excavation, the sand will slough to its angle of repose, run with water seepage and boil with a piezometric head of about 0.3 m.

5.0 GROUNDWATER CONDITION

Groundwater levels were recorded in the monitoring wells on May 13, 2022, and the records are presented on the logs and summarized in Table 1.

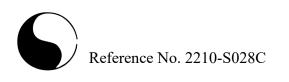


Table 1 - Groundwater Level in	Monitoring Wells
---------------------------------------	------------------

Monitoring Well	Well	Ground	May 13, 2022	
No.	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Elevation (m)
MW22-312	4.57	520.61	0.20	520.41
MW22-313D	10.67	520.00	4.87	515.13
MW22-313S	5.94	520.03	0.37	519.66
MW22-314	6.10	517.28	0.58	516.70
MW22-315	12.19	518.81	2.97	515.84
MW22-316	9.14	520.07	1.40	518.67

Groundwater was recorded at a depth of 0.20 to 4.87 m from the prevailing ground surface, or between El. 515.13 m and El. 520.41 m. On-going groundwater monitoring will be completed by SLR and presented in the hydrogeological report under separate cover.

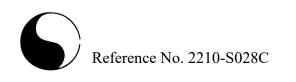
6.0 <u>DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

The investigation revealed that beneath a topsoil veneer, the site is underlain by strata of sandy silt till/silty sand till, sand deposits.

Groundwater was recorded at a depth of 0.20 to 4.87 m from the prevailing ground surface, or between El. 515.13 m and El. 520.41 m.

It is understood that subject site will be developed into a residential subdivision with a park block and a stormwater management (SWM) pond. The geotechnical findings warranting special consideration for the proposed development are presented below:

- The topsoil must be removed for site development. The topsoil can be re-used for landscaping only. Any surplus should be removed off-site
- Where the surface soil is weathered or disturbed, it should be subexcavated and inspected before reusing for structural backfill.
- In areas where the site will be regraded with additional fill, the earth fill can be placed in an engineered manner for foundation, site services and pavement construction.
- The proposed residential houses can be supported on conventional spread and strip footings founded on engineered fill or undisturbed native subsoil. The foundation subgrade must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer, or a senior geotechnical



technician, to ensure that the revealed conditions are compatible with the design of foundations.

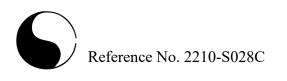
- For conventional basement design, the foundation wall should be damp-proofed and provided with perimeter subdivisions at wall base. Where wet subgrade is evident below the basement slab, underfloor weepers must be considered.
- A Class 'B' bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm Crusher-Run Limestone (CRL), or equivalent, is recommended for the construction of the underground utilities. Where wet subgrade or dewatering is required, A Class 'A' concrete bedding should be used instead.

The recommendations appropriate for the project are presented herein. One must be aware that the subsurface conditions may vary. Should this become apparent during construction, a geotechnical engineer must be consulted to determine whether the following recommendations require revision.

6.1 **Site Preparation**

In areas where the site will be regraded with additional fill, the earth fill should be place in an engineered manner for foundation, site services and pavement construction. The engineering requirements for a certifiable fill are presented below:

- 1. All the existing topsoil must be removed. Any weathered/disturbed soil encountered on the ground surface should be subexcavated, sorted free of organics or deleterious material, if any, aerated before reusing for structural backfill. The exposed subgrade must be inspected and proof-rolled prior to any fill placement.
- 2. Inorganic soils must be used, and they must be uniformly compacted in 20 cm thick lifts to at least 98% Standard Proctor dry density (SPDD) up to the proposed finished grade. The soil moisture must be properly controlled near the optimum. If the foundations are to be built soon after the fill placement, the densification process for the engineered fill must be increased to 100% SPDD.
- 3. If the engineered fill is compacted with the moisture content on the wet side of the optimum, the underground services and pavement construction should not begin until the pore pressure within the fill mantle has completely dissipated. This must be further assessed at the time of the engineered fill construction.
- 4. If imported fill is to be used, it should be inorganic soils, free of deleterious or any material with environmental issue (contamination). Any potential imported earth fill from off site must be reviewed for geotechnical and environmental quality by the

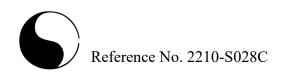


- appropriate personnel as authorized by the developer or agency, before it is hauled to the site.
- 5. The engineered fill must not be placed during the period where freezing ambient temperatures occur either persistently or intermittently. This is to ensure that the fill is free of frozen soils, ice and snow. If the engineered fill is to be left over the winter months, adequate earth cover, or equivalent, must be provided for protection against frost action.
- 6. The fill operation must be supervised and monitored on a full-time basis by a technician under the direction of a geotechnical engineer.
- 7. The engineered fill envelope and finished elevations must be clearly and accurately defined in the field, and they must be precisely documented.
- 8. The foundations and underground services subgrade must be inspected by the geotechnical consulting firm that inspected the engineered fill placement. This is to ensure that the foundations are placed within the engineered fill envelope, and the integrity of the fill has not been compromised by interim construction, environmental degradation and/or disturbance by the footing excavation.
- 9. Any excavation carried out in certified engineered fill must be reported to the geotechnical consultant who supervised the fill placement in order to document the locations of the excavation and/or to supervise reinstatement of the excavated areas to engineered fill status. If construction on the engineered fill does not commence within a period of 2 years from the date of certification, the condition of the engineered fill must be assessed for re-certification.
- 10. Despite stringent control in the placement of the engineered fill, variations in soil type and density may occur in the engineered fill. Therefore, the foundations must be reinforced and designed by a structural engineer.
- 11. In sewer construction, the engineered fill is considered to have the same structural proficiency as a natural inorganic soil.

6.2 **Foundations**

The proposed residential dwellings can be constructed on conventional footings founded on the undisturbed native soil or engineered fill. The recommended bearing pressures for conventional footing design are presented below:

- Maximum Soil Bearing Pressure at Serviceability Limit State (SLS) = 150 kPa
- Factored Ultimate Bearing Pressure at Ultimate Limit State (ULS) = 250 kPa



The total and differential settlements of the conventional spread and strip footings, designed for the bearing pressure at SLS, are estimated to be 25 mm and 20 mm, respectively.

The footing subgrade must be inspected by a geotechnical engineer, or a geotechnical technician under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer; this is to ensure that the subgrade conditions are compatible with the foundation design requirements.

Where water seepage is encountered during footing excavations, or where the subgrade of the foundations is found to be wet, the subgrade should be protected by a concrete mud-slab immediately after exposure and inspection. This will prevent construction disturbance and costly rectification.

Footings exposed to weathering or in unheated areas, should have at least 1.6 m of earth cover for protection against frost action or must be adequately insulated.

The foundations shall meet the requirements specified in the latest Ontario Building Code. The proposed development should be designed to resist an earthquake force using Site Classification 'D' (stiff soil).

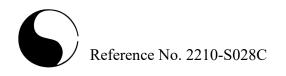
6.3 **Basement Construction**

The basement walls should be designed to sustain a lateral earth pressure calculated using the soil parameters stated in Section 6.8. Any applicable surcharge loads beside the basement must also be included in the design of underground structure.

In conventional design, perimeter subdrains and damp-proofing of the foundation walls will be required. The subdrains should be encased in a fabric filter to protect them against blockage by silting and connected to a positive outlet. Typical details of the perimeter subdrain are illustrated on Drawing No. 2.

Where wet subgrade is evident below the basement, underfloor weepers should be implemented. In addition, a vapour barrier should also be placed between the concrete slab and the granular bedding to prevent upfiltration of water vapour. Details of the underfloor weepers are illustrated on Drawing No. 3. The necessity of the underfloor weepers should be further verified once the basement elevation is available for review.

The subgrade must consist of sound native soils or properly compacted inorganic fill. Any weak or wet soil should be subexcavated and replaced with suitable inorganic soil compacted



to at least 98% SPDD. The final subgrade must be inspected and assessed by proof-rolling prior to placement of granular bedding.

The basement floor slab should be constructed on a granular bedding, at least 20 cm in thickness, consisting of 19-mm CRL, or equivalent, compacted to 100% SPDD. Where underfloor weepers are required, the thickness of the granular bedding should be increased to 30 cm in thickness.

The exterior grading around the buildings must be such that it directs runoff away from the structures.

6.4 Underground Services

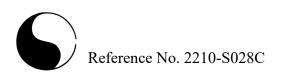
The subgrade for underground services should consist of properly compacted inorganic earth fill or sound native soils. Where weak or wet subgrade is encountered, it can be further subexcavated to competent soil and replaced with bedding material compacted to 98% SPDD in lifts no more than 20 cm in thickness.

A Class 'B' bedding, consisting of compacted 19-mm CRL or equivalent, is recommended for the design of the underground services construction. Where saturated soils and/or dewatering is required for the construction of the underground services, Class 'A' concrete bedding should be used instead.

In order to prevent pipe floatation when the sewer trench is deluged with water, a soil cover with a thickness equal to two times the pipe diameter should be in place at all times after completion of the pipe installation.

The pipe joints connecting into manholes and catch basins should be leak-proof or wrapped with a waterproof membrane. Openings to subdrains should be shielded by a fabric filter to prevent blockage by silting.

All metal fittings for the underground services should be protected against soil corrosion. The in-situ soils have moderately high corrosivity to buried metal. In determining the mode of protection, an estimated electrical resistivity of the disclosed soil should be used and must meet the minimum requirement as specified by the Municipality.



6.5 **Backfilling in Trenches and Excavation**

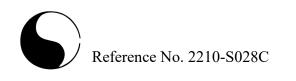
The on-site inorganic soils are suitable in general to be reused for structural backfill. However, the wet soils, if any, should be spread thinly on the ground to allow aeration in warm and dry weather prior to be reused for structural backfill. They should be free of deleterious materials or oversized (over 15 cm) boulders and cobbles.

The backfill in service trenches or beside foundation walls should be compacted to at least 95% SPDD. In zone within 1.0 m below the pavement subgrade or floor slab, the subgrade must be compacted to at least 98% SPDD. The lift thickness should be limited to 20 cm, or the lift thickness should be determined by test strips.

In normal construction practice, the problem areas of pavement settlement largely occur adjacent to foundation walls, manholes, catch basins and services crossings. In areas which are inaccessible to a heavy compactor, granular backfill should be used in order to achieve the compaction with a light equipment.

One must be aware of the possible consequences during trench backfilling and exercise caution as described below:

- When construction is carried out in freezing winter weather, allowance should be made for these following conditions. Despite stringent backfill monitoring, frozen soil layers may inadvertently be mixed with the structural trench backfill. Should the in-situ soils have a water content on the dry side of the optimum, it would be impossible to wet the soils due to the freezing condition, rendering difficulties in obtaining uniform and proper compaction. Furthermore, the freezing condition will prevent wetting of the backfill when it is required, such as in a narrow vertical trench section, or when the trench box is removed. The above will invariably cause backfill settlement that may become evident within 1 to several years, depending on the depth of the trench which has been backfilled.
- In areas where the construction is carried out during the winter months, prolonged exposure of the trench walls will result in frost heave within the soil mantle of the walls. This may result in some settlement as the frost recedes, and repair costs will be incurred prior to final surfacing of the new pavement and the slab-on-grade construction.
- In deep trench backfill, one must be aware that future settlement may occur, unless the side of the cut is flattened to at least 2H:1V, and the lifts of the fill and its moisture content are stringently controlled; i.e., lifts should be no more than 20 cm (or less if the



- backfilling conditions dictate) and uniformly compacted to achieve at least 98% SPDD, with the moisture content controlled near the optimum.
- It is often difficult to achieve uniform compaction of the backfill in the lower vertical section of a trench which is stabilized by a trench box. These sectors must be backfilled with sand or non shrinkable fill, and the compaction must be carried out diligently prior to the placement of the backfill above this sector; i.e., in the upper sloped trench section. This measure is necessary in order to prevent consolidation of inadvertent voids and loose backfill which will compromise the compaction of the backfill in the upper section.
- In areas where groundwater movement is expected in the trench backfill, anti-seepage collars (OPSS 802.095) should be provided.

6.6 **Garages and Driveways**

Due to the frost susceptible characteristics of the subgrade soils, heaving of the pavement is anticipated during cold weather and the surface structures should be designed to tolerate the movement.

The driveway leading to the garage should be backfilled with non-frost susceptible granular material with a frost taper at a slope of 1H:1V or gentler. The subgrade of the garage floor and the interior garage foundation walls should be insulated with 75-mm Styrofoam, or its thermal equivalent.

The ground surface must be graded to direct water away from the structures to minimize the frost heave phenomenon generally associated with the disclosed soil.

6.7 **Pavement Design**

The recommended pavement design for both Local Road and Collectors is presented in Table 2.

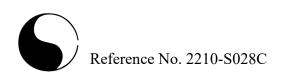


Table 2 - Pavement Design

	Thickness	
Course	(mm)	OPS Specifications
Asphalt Surface	40	HL3
Asphalt Binder		HL4
- Local Road	50	
- Collectors	70	
Granular Base	150	Granular 'A' or equivalent
Granular Sub-base	450	Granular 'B' or equivalent

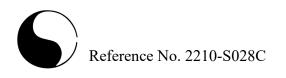
In preparation of the pavement subgrade, the subgrade must be proof-rolled. Any soft spot identified must be subexcavated, and replaced with inorganic material and properly compacted to at least 98% SPDD, with the water content 2% to 3% drier than the optimum in 20 cm layers, or the lift thickness should be determined by test strips. All the granular bases should be compacted to 100% SPDD.

The pavement subgrade will suffer a strength regression if water is allowed to infiltrate prior to paving. The following measures should be incorporated in the construction procedures and pavement design:

- The lot areas adjacent to the pavement should be properly graded to prevent ponding of water.
- The pavement subgrade should be properly crowned and smooth-rolled to allow interim precipitation to be properly drained.
- Fabric filter-encased curb subdrains on both sides of the roadway are required to meet the Town's requirements.
- If the pavement is to be constructed during the wet seasons and extremely soft subgrade occurs, the granular sub-base may require thickening. This can be further assessed during construction.

6.8 Stormwater Management Area (Block 396)

Details of the SWM facility was not provided for review at the time of preparation of this report. Due to the presence of wet silty sand and/or sand deposit in the overburden of the nearby boreholes, where the pond is constructed with sub-excavation into the native ground, a clay liner will likely be required.



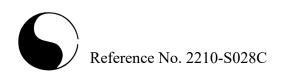
Further recommendations can be provided once details of the SWM facility was provided for our review. Additional borehole and laboratory tests may be required to evaluate the need of clay liner and its thickness.

6.9 Soil Parameters

The recommended soil parameters for the project design are given in Table 3.

 Table 3 - Soil Parameters

Unit Weight and Bulk Factor	Unit W	eight (kN/m³)	Estimated	Bulk Factor							
	Bulk	Submerged	Loose	Compacted							
Silty Sand/Sand	20.5	10.5	1.20	1.00							
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	22.5	12.5	1.25	1.03							
Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient	<u>s</u>	Active Ka	At Rest K ₀	Passive K _p							
Sand		0.29	3.36								
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till/Silty	y Sand	0.30	0.40	3.33							
Estimated Coefficient of Permeability (K)											
and Percolation Time (T)			K (cm/sec)	T (min/cm)							
Sand			10^{-2} to 10^{-3}	4 to 8							
Silty Sand		10^{-4}	15								
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till		10 ⁻⁴ to 10 ⁻⁶	15 to 50								
Estimated California Bearing Ratio											
Sand			15%								
Silty Sand/Silty Sand Till/Sandy S		5% to 8%									
Estimated Electrical Resistivity											
Sand			5500 c	hm·cm							
Silty Sand/Silty Sand Till/Sandy S	ilt Till		4500 c	hm·cm							
Maximum Allowable Soil Pressure	(SLS) Fo	or Thrust Block	. Design								
Engineered Fill and Sound Native			75 kPa								
Coefficients of Friction											
Between Concrete and Granular B	ase			0.50							
Between Concrete and Sound Nati	ve Soil			0.35							



6.10 Excavation

Excavation should be carried out in accordance with Ontario Regulation 213/91. The types of excavated soils are classified in Table 4.

Table 4 - Classification of Soils for Excavation

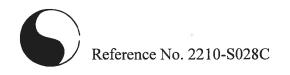
Material	Туре
Silty Sand Till/Sandy Silt Till	2
Weathered/disturbed Soils, drained Soils	3
Saturated Soils	4

For excavation within the till deposit, water seepage, if any, is expected to be low in rate and limited in quantity. The seepage can be removed by conventional pumping from sumps. Where the excavation extends into the saturated soils, the water seepage will be appreciable and likely persistent. Dewatering from closely spaced sumps and sump wells may be required. Details related to the rate and volume of dewatering will be discussed in the hydrogeological assessment. The method of dewatering should be confirmed with the hydrogeological consultant and the dewatering contractor.

Prospective contractors should assess the in situ subsurface conditions for excavation by digging test pits to at least 0.5 m below the intended bottom of excavation prior to excavating. These test pits may be allowed to remain open for a few hours to assess its seepage and stability conditions.

7.0 <u>LIMITATIONS OF REPORT</u>

This report was prepared by Soil Engineers Ltd. for the account of Flato Developments Inc. and for review by the designated consultants, financial institutions, and government agencies. Use of the report is subject to the conditions and limitations of the contractual agreement.



The material in the report reflects the judgment of Poh Fung Kwok and Kin Fung Li, P.Eng., in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a Third Party makes of this report, and/or any reliance on decisions to be made based on it are the responsibility of such Third Parties. Soil Engineers Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any Third Party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

K. F. L.1 100169280

ROMINCE OF ONL

SOIL ENGINEERS LTD.

Poh Fung (Derek) Kwok, M.Sc.

Kin Fung Li, P.Eng.

PFK/KFL



GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • HYDROGEOLOGICAL • BUILDING SCIENCE

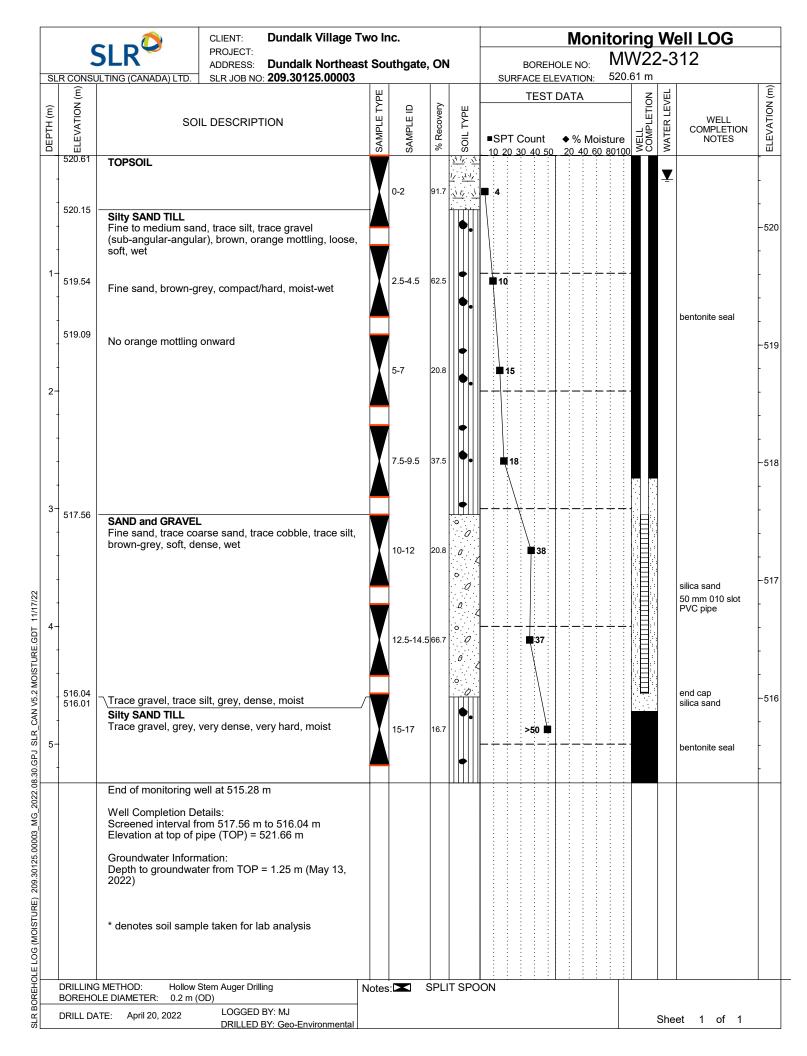
90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

TEL: (705) 721-7863 FAX: (705) 721-7864 MISSISSAUGA TEL: (905) 542-7605 FAX: (905) 542-2769 OSHAWA TEL: (905) 440-2040 FAX: (905) 725-1315 NEWMARKET TEL: (905) 853-0647 FAX: (905) 881-8335 GRAVENHURST TEL: (705) 684-4242 FAX: (705) 684-8522 HAMILTON TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (905) 542-2769

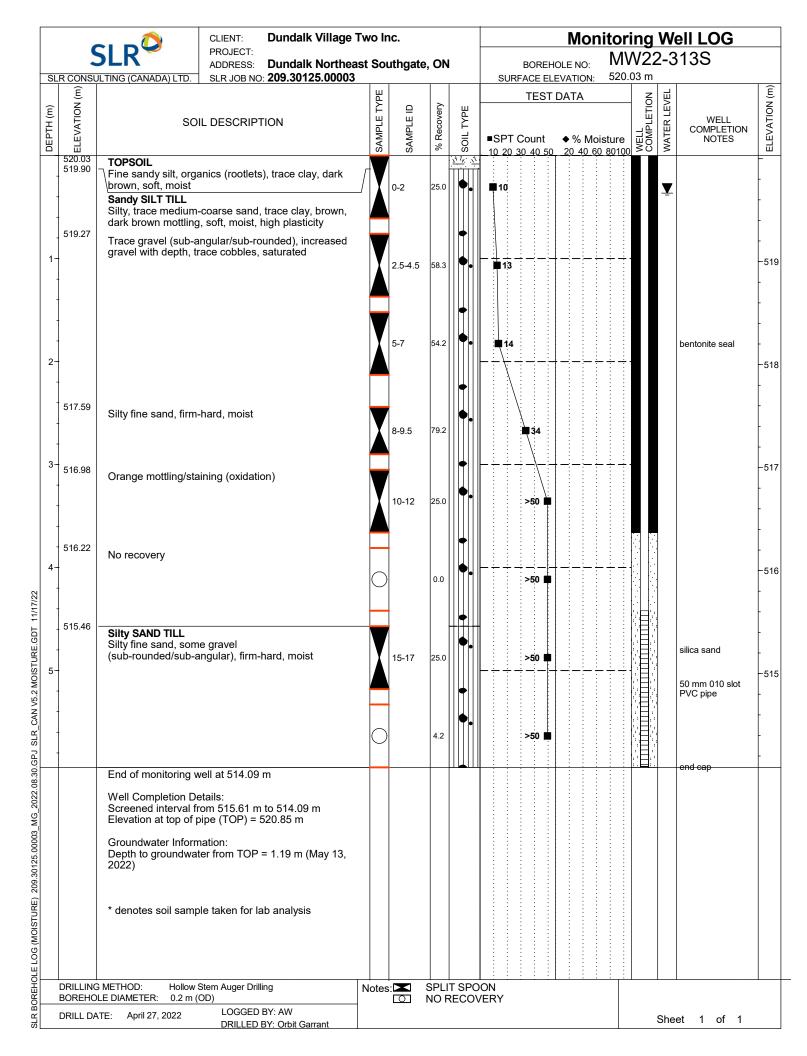
APPENDIX A

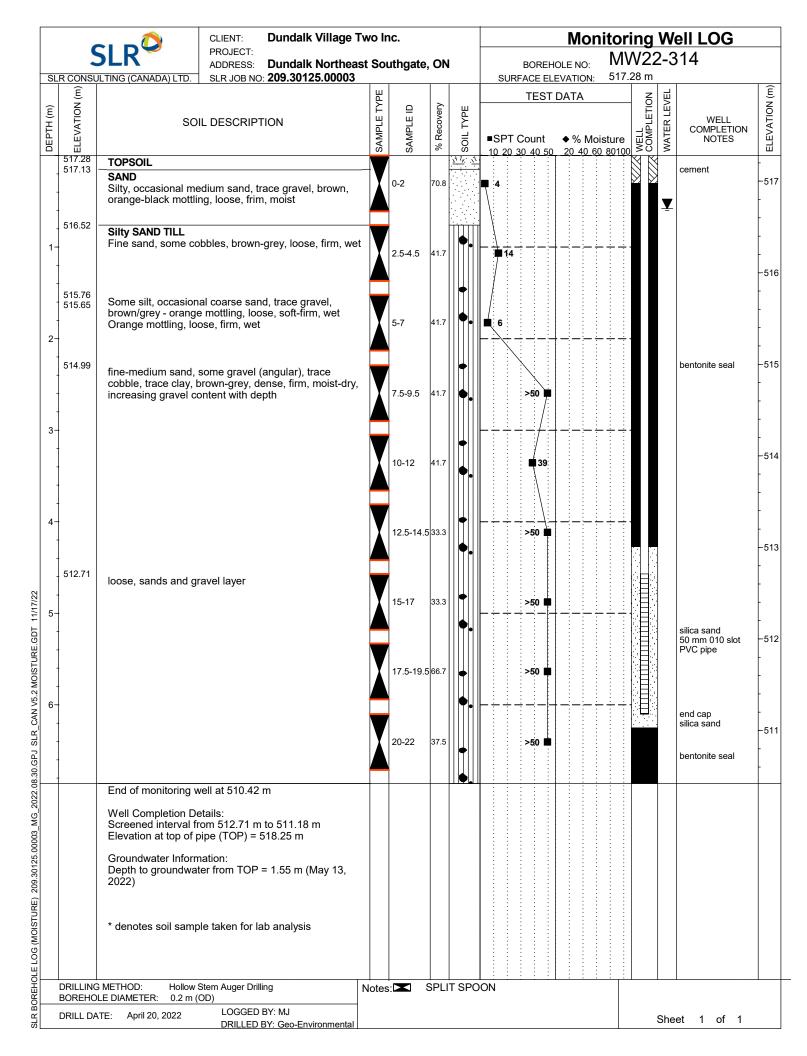
MONITORING WELL LOGS

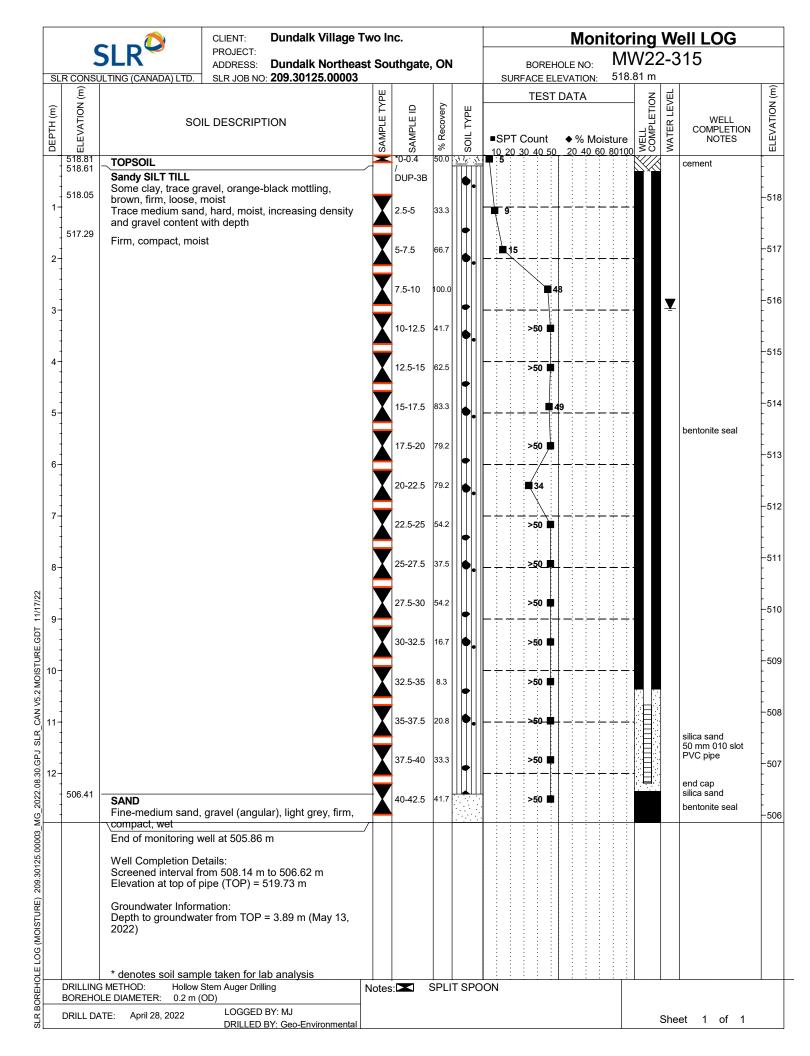
REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C

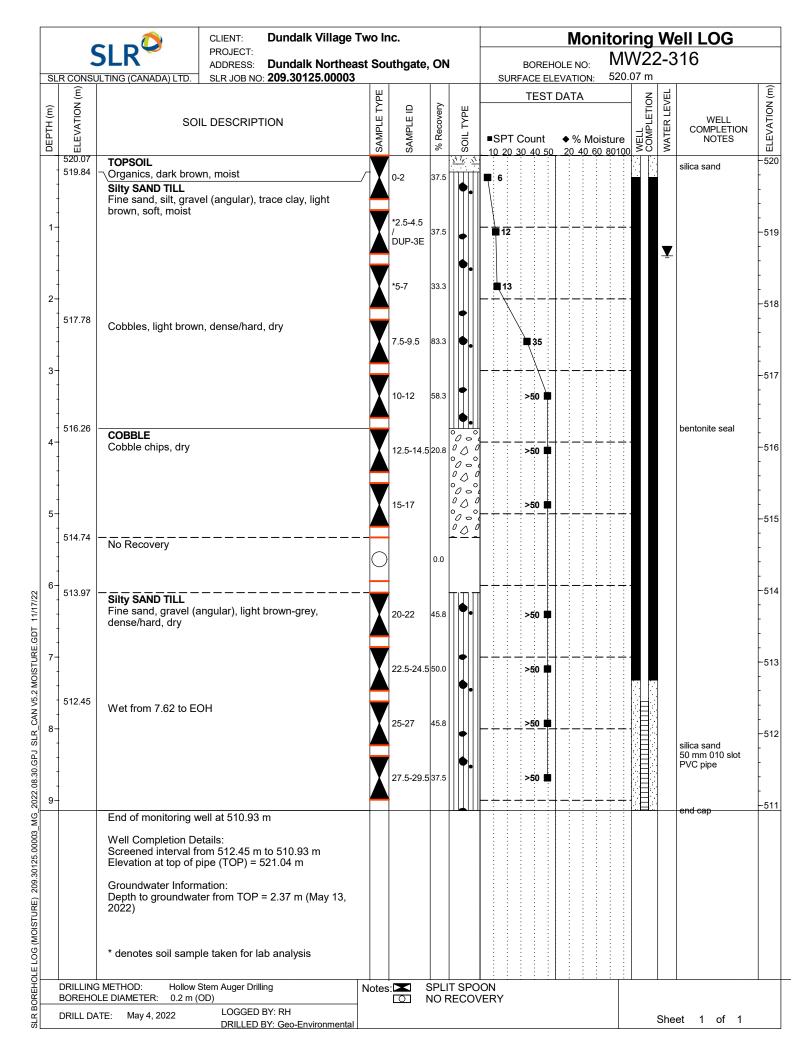


		CLIENT: Dundalk Village	IWOII	IC.						ell LOG	_
		ADDRESS: Dundalk Northe	ast So	uthgat	e, ON		DOTALTIOLE NO.	MW2		313D	
SLF		LTING (CANADA) LTD. SLR JOB NO: 209.30125.0000					SURFACE ELEVATION: 5 TEST DATA	20.00 m			Т
(ווו) חואםח	ELEVATION (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE ID	% Recovery	SOIL TYPE	■SPT Count		WATER LEVEL	WELL COMPLETION NOTES	
7	520.00 519.87	TOPSOIL Fine sandy silt, organics (rootlets), trace clay, dark	7			· \ 1/2 · \ \ \	10 20 30 40 30 20 40 00 80	7100		silica sand	7
1-	519.24	brown, soft, moist Sandy SILT TILL Silty, trace medium-coarse sand, trace clay, brown, dark brown mottling, soft, moist, high plasticity Trace gravel (sub-angular/sub-rounded), increased gravel with depth, trace cobbles, saturated				•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2- 2-						•.		· :			
-	517.56	Silty fine sand, firm-hard, moist				•					-
3-	516.95	Orange mottling/staining (oxidation)				•.					-
4-	516.19	No recovery									
-	515.43	Silty SAND TILL Silty fine sand, some gravel				•			ϫ	bentonite seal	
5-		(sub-rounded/sub-angular), firm-hard, moist									
3-	513.90	Silty, cobble chips, wet		20-22	37.5	T	>50 🔳				
-	513.14										
7-		Coarse sand, silty, gravel (angular), cobble chips, trace clay, light brown, dense, wet-moist	X	22.5-24	1.5 33.3		>50 🔳				
3 -			X	25-27	83.3		>50 ■	· · · ·			
-			X	27.5-29	0.5 70.8	•	>50 🔳				
- - -			X	30-32	33.3	•	>50 📠			oilion carri	
0-	510.09	No Recovery	C)	0.0		>50 🔳			silica sand 50 mm 010 slot PVC pipe	ļ
1-	509.33	Sandy SILT TILL Fine sand, clay, gravel, light brown, wet	X	35-37	20.8		>50-		: . :	end cap silica sand bentonite seal	,
+		End of monitoring well at 508.57 m			+						+
		Well Completion Details: Screened interval from 510.86 m to 509.33 m Elevation at top of pipe (TOP) = 521.06 m									
		Groundwater Information: Depth to groundwater from TOP = 5.93 m (May 13, 2022)									
_	DRILLING	* denotes soil sample taken for lab analysis METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling	Notes	s: 조	SPLI	T SPO	ON				
		LE DIAMETER: 0.2 m (OD) TE: May 5 2022 LOGGED BY: RH	_ 10101	0		ECOV					











90 WEST BEAVER CREEK ROAD, SUITE 100, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO L4B 1E7 · TEL: (416) 754-8515 · FAX: (905) 881-8335

BARRIE TEL: (705) 721-7863 FAX: (705) 721-7864 MISSISSAUGA TEL: (905) 542-7605 FAX: (905) 542-2769 OSHAWA TEL: (905) 440-2040 FAX: (905) 725-1315 NEWMARKET TEL: (905) 853-0647 FAX: (905) 881-8335 GRAVENHURST TEL: (705) 684-4242 FAX: (705) 684-8522 HAMILTON TEL: (905) 777-7956 FAX: (905) 542-2769

APPENDIX B

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS

REFERENCE NO. 2210-S028C



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION

	GRAVEL SAND															
		COARSE		+				SILT			CLAY					
			FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	V. FIN	NE .								
	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION															
	GRAV		SAND					CHT & CLAV								
	COARSE	COARSE	M	EDIUM		FINE			SILT & CLAY							
3" 2-1/2" 2" 1-1/2" 1" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8" 4 8 10 16 20 30 40 50 60 100 140 200 270 325																
00	3 2-1/2 2 1-1/2 1 3	1/2 3/8	† 	10 10	1 1	10 30	+ +	140 200	270	+ -						
0																
0																
0																
50																
50																
10																
10					+											

0.1

Project: Proposed Residential Development

517.3

Grain Size in millimeters

Location: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk)

10

Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

(cm./sec.) =

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

0.01

Estimated Permeability

Borehole No: MW22 - 312 Sample No: 10 - 12

Depth (m): 3.4

Elevation (m):

30

Percent Passing 0

100

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]: SANDY GRAVEL

some silt

Figure:

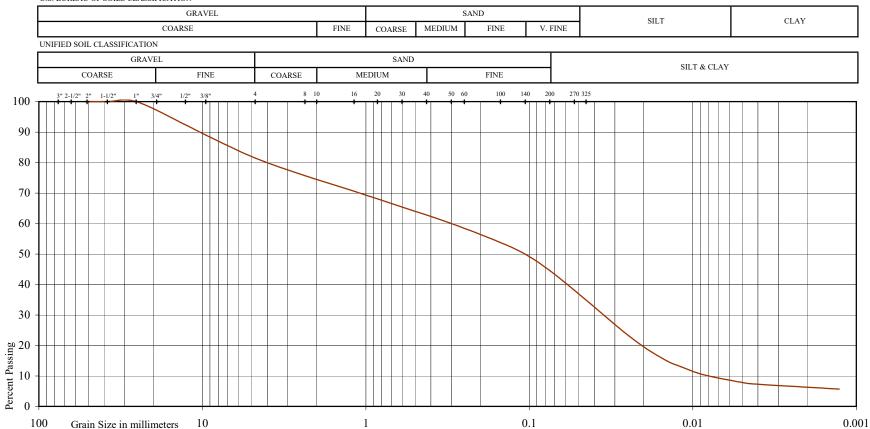
0.001



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION



Project: Proposed Residential Development

Location: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk) Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

Estimated Permeability

Elevation (m): 513.2

 $(cm./sec.) = 10^{-4}$

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]:

4.1

Borehole No: MW22 - 314 Sample No: 12.5 - 14.5

Depth (m):

SANDY SILT, TILL

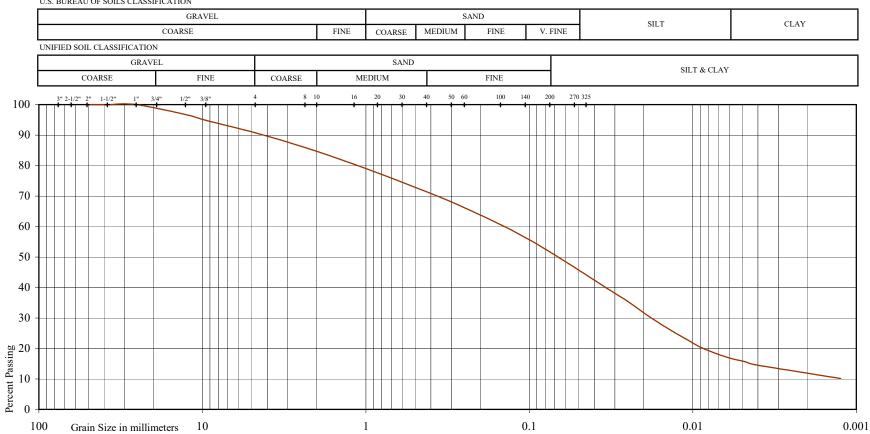
some gravel, a trace of clay



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Reference No: 2210-S028C

U.S. BUREAU OF SOILS CLASSIFICATION



Project: Proposed Residential Development

Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk) Location:

Liquid Limit (%) =

Plastic Limit (%) =

 $(cm./sec.) = 10^{-6}$

Plasticity Index (%) =

Moisture Content (%) =

Estimated Permeability

Depth (m): 2.7 Elevation (m): 516.1

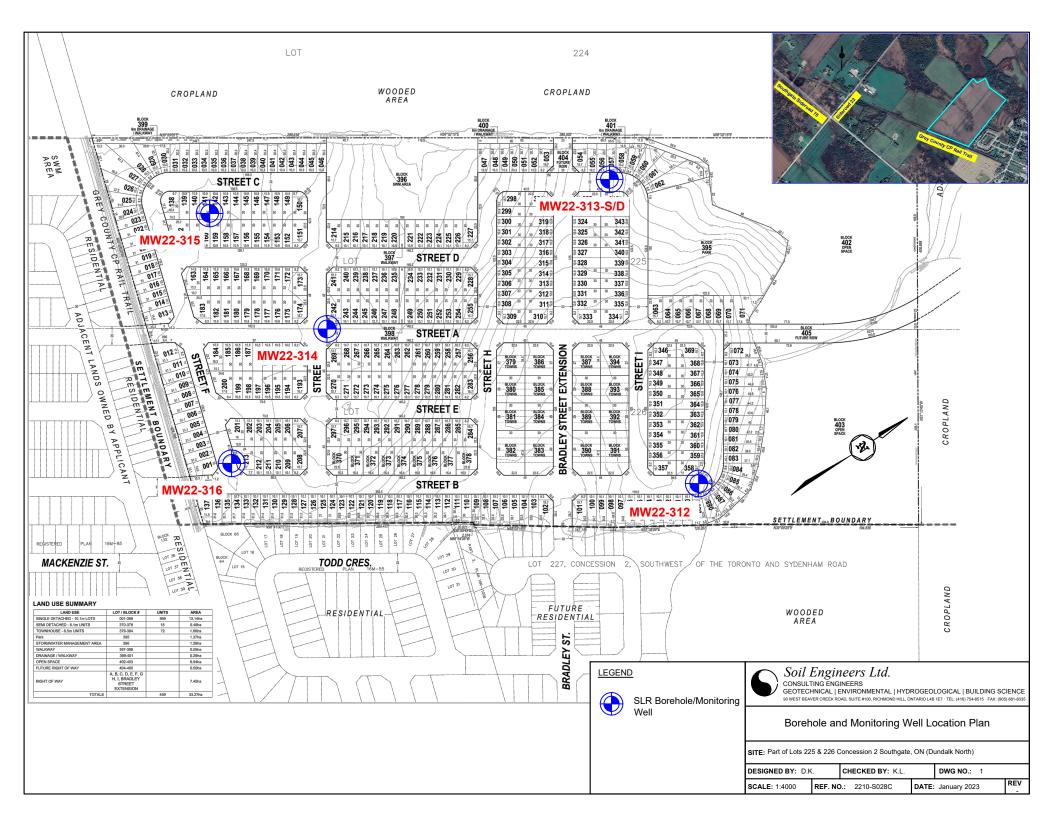
7.5 - 10

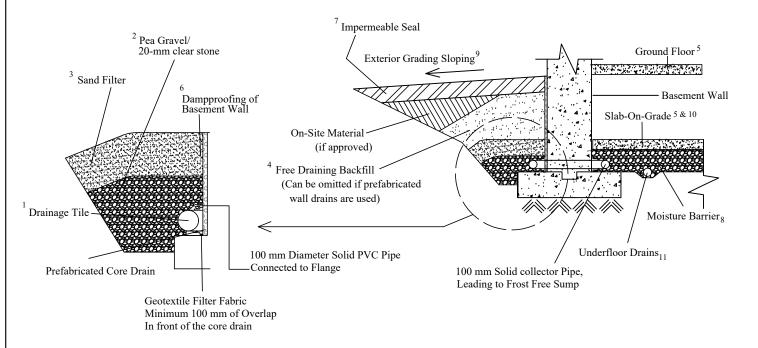
Borehole No: MW22 - 315

Sample No:

Classification of Sample [& Group Symbol]: SANDY SILT, TILL

some clay, a trace of gravel





NOTES:

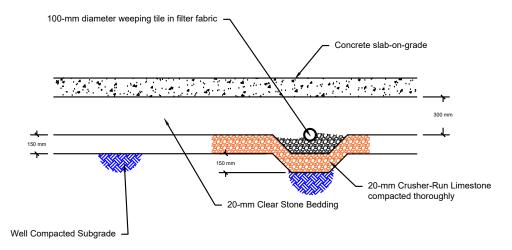
- 1. **Drainage tile**: consists of 100 mm (4") diameter weeping tile or equivalent perforated pipe leading to a positive sump or outlet. Invert to be at minimum of 150 mm (6") below underside of basement floor slab.
- 2. Pea gravel: at 150 mm (6") on the top and sides of drain. If drain is not placed on concrete footing, provide 100 mm (4") of pea gravel below drain. The pea gravel may be replaced by 20 mm clear stone provided that the drain is covered by a porous geotextile membrane of Terrafix 270R or equivalent.
- 3. **Filter material**: consists of C.S.A. fine concrete aggregate. A minimum of 300 mm (12") on the top and sides of gravel. This may be replaced by an approved porous geotextile membrane of Terrafix 270R or equivalent.
- 4. Free-draining backfill: OPSS Granular 'B' or equivalent, compacted to 95% to 98% (maximum) Standard Proctor dry density.

 Do not compact closer than 1.8 m (6') from wall with heavy equipment.

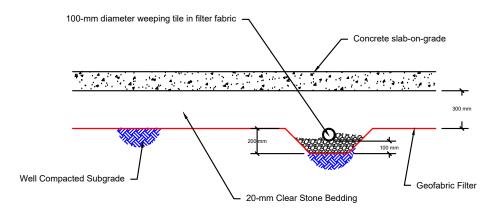
 This may be replaced by on-site material if prefabricated wall drains (Miradrain) extending from the finished grade to the bottom of the basement wall are used.
- 5. Do not backfill until the wall is supported by the basement floor slab and ground floor framing, or adquate bracing.
- 6. Dampproofing of the basement wall is required before backfilling
- 7. Impermeable backfill seal of compacted clay, clayey silt or equivalent. If the original soil in the vicinity is a free-draining sand, the seal may be omitted.
- 8. Moisture barrier: 20-mm clear stone or compacted OPSS Granular 'A', or equivalent. The thickness of this layer should be 150 mm (6") minimum.
- 9. Exterior Grade: slope away from basement wall on all the sides of the building.
- 10. **Slab-On-Grade** should not be structurally connected to walls or foundations.
- 11. **Underfloor drains*** should be placed in parallel rows at 6 to 8 m (20'-25') centre, on 100 mm (4") of pea gravel with 150 mm (6") of pea gravel on top and sides. The invert should be at least 300 mm (12") below the underside of the floor slab.

 The drains should be connected to positive sumps or outlets. Do not connect the underfloor drains to the perimeter drains.
- *Underfloor drains can be deleted where not required.

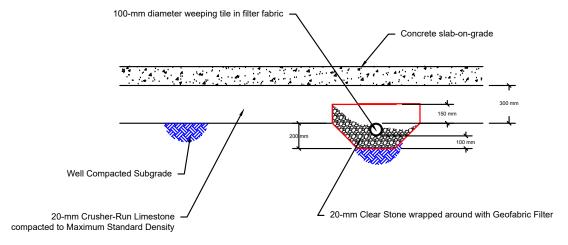




Option 'A'



Option 'B'



Option 'C'

Note:

- Weepers should be placed in 6 m grids, draining in a positive gradient towards an outlet or a sump pit for removal by pumping.
- A 10-mil polyethylene sheet should be specified between the gravel bedding and concrete slab.

Soil Engineers Ltd. CONSULTING ENGINEERS GEOTECHNICAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | HYDROGEOLOGICAL | BUILDING SCIENCE 100 NUGGET AVENUE, TORONTO, ONTARIO MIS 3A7 - TEL: (416) 754-8516 - FAX: (416) 754-8516 Underfloor Subdrain Details SITE: Part of Lots 225 & 226 Concession 2, Township of Southgate (Dundalk) DESIGNED BY: K.L. CHECKED BY: B.L. DWG NO.: 3 SCALE: N.T.S. REF. NO.: 2210-S028C DATE: January 2023 REV