

Hydrogeological
Investigation and Terrain
Analysis
Proposed 1919 Estates Formerly Anderson
Subdivision
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Re Issue
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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Jp2g Consultants Inc. (Jp2g) was retained by the Greer Galloway Group to undertake a hydrogeological investigation and terrain analysis for the proposed Anderson Subdivision. Jp2g Consultants Inc. provided advice regarding the project while the balance of activities was coordinated and carried out by the Greer Galloway Group Inc.

The study property is located at 168 County Road 49 at Part Lots 18 & 19, Concession 19. Geographic Township of Harvey, now in the Municipality of Trent Lakes.

The subdivision proposal consists of a revised concept plan of twenty-two (22) rural residential estate lots and two additional lots proposed for stormwater. Each lot will be between 1.1 and 3.86 acres in area and will have frontage on and be accessed by one of two streets which will be constructed on the west and east halves of the subdivision lands respectively. The street to be constructed on the west half of the property will connect to County Road 49 and will provide access to lots 1 to 11. The street to be constructed on the east half of the property will connect to Moon Line North and will provide access to lots 12 to 24. The site is location is provided in Figure 1 and the location of the residential area and road layout are shown on Figure 1. The site and surrounding area are outlined in Map 1 taken from the Environmental Impact Assessment¹. Residential dwellings, wells and septic systems will be constructed on each of the lots. The retained lands (north of proposed development property) will currently remain as fields, vacant woodlands, and wetland. The property to north is currently vacant.

The subject lands (entire property) are approximately 48 hectares (119 acres) in land area and are located to the east of County Road 49 and to the west of Moon Line North, within part of Lots 18 & 19, Concession 19 in the Geographic Township of Harvey, now in the Municipality of Trent Lakes. The subject lands are designated as Hamlet on Schedule A-1 to the Official Plan of the Township of Galway-Cavendish and Harvey and are zoned Development (D) on Schedule "A" Map 5 to the Municipality of Trent Lakes By-law No. B2014-070.

The site location is provided in **Figure 1**. The proposed development consists of 22 residential lots that are to be serviced by individual wells and septic systems. The total area of the proposed development is approximately 21.1 hectares that includes the residential and stormwater lots, the wetland that bisects the property, and proposed road allowances. Proposed lot sizes are provided in **Table 1** and proposed lot layouts are provided on **Figures 2** and **3**.



**Table 1: Proposed Lot Sizes** 

Proposed Lot East Side	Area hectares	Proposed Lot West Side	Area hectares
12	1.56	1 (Storm water)	0.46
13	1.02	2	0.46
14	0.60	3	0.46
15	0.59	4	0.46
16	0.58	5	0.46
17	0.58	6	0.67
18	0.58	7	0.45
19	0.54	8	0.45
20	0.56	9	0.45
21	0.56	10	0.45
22	0.57	11	0.45
23	0.53		
24 (storm water)	0.55		
<b>Total Residential Lot Area</b>	8.27	Total Residential Lot Area	4.76
Total Storm Water	0.55	Total Storm Water	0.46
Average Residential Lot Size	0.60		
Wetland and Road	7.06		
Total Area	21.1		

# 1.1 Objectives and Activities

The objective of the study is to assess the water supply and septic system suitability for the proposed development based on private services. This report was prepared following the Ministry's (MOE, MOEC, MECP) Hydrogeological Technical Information Requirements for Land Development Applications<sup>2</sup>. The following work activities were completed:

- Desktop review of published geology maps
- Review of surrounding land uses
- Water well record review of nearby residence
- Drilling and testing of four (4) on-site test wells
- Completion of a terrain analysis (Geotechnical Report)<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2:</sup> Procedure D-5-4; Technical Guideline For Individual On-Site Sewage Systems; Water Quality Risk Assessment, and Procedure D-5-5; Technical Guideline For Private Wells; Water Supply Assessment.

<sup>3:</sup> Geotechnical Report for Anderson Subdivision, Bobcaygeon Project No. 17-1-6801, Terraspec Engineering Inc. December 2017. February 2019 (Re issue October 2021)

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#### 2.0 SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The study site is located approximately 2.5 Kilometres north of the centre of the Town of Bobcaygeon. The site is bordered on the south by an existing residential development (Ellwood Cres.) on the east by strip residential development along Moon Line North, and on the west by County Road 49. The property immediately to the north is vacant land. The study property is currently vacant woodlands, fields and wetlands.

Water well records from nearby wells suggest that most wells are completed in the underlying limestone aquifer. Recommended pumping rates vary between 9 and 45 Lpm (2 and 10 gpm).

Typical conditions that may be added to the subdivision agreement are provided in **Section 9.0** of this report.

#### 3.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

The study site includes approximately 21.1 hectares (including wetland and road) with a lot development area of 13.0 hectares of land. The site is located approximately 2.5 kilometres north of the Bobcaygeon between Moon Line North and County Road 49. The property is characterized by moderately sloping topography falling from County Road 49 east to Moon Line Road.

#### 3.1 Physiography

The western half of the study site is comprised of slightly rolling topography that has been used for agricultural purposes. Running in a northeast to southwest direction is a wetland that bisects the property (**Map 1** EIS). East of this, the property is again rolling and falls slightly to the east.

#### 3.2 Geology

Information on the geology is taken from published geological mapping, the geotechnical report and from nearby water well records. Water well records and Terraspec engineering suggest that the underlying bedrock is comprised primarily of limestone of the Trenton Group. Furthermore, well records indicate that Dolomitic bedrock is present at the far east and western extents of the site.

Soil physiography for the site is defined as till moraines with limestone exposed at the northeast corner of the site. The predominant soil type is gravelly loam till. The soil group is Brown Forest. The geotechnical report confirms silty topsoil overlying silty sand with some gravel and silty sand and gravel. The topsoil at the site varies in thickness of up to 300 mm while the silty sand layer was typically 600mm in thickness. A cross-section of the upper 3 metres is provided in the Geotechnical Report, provided as **Appendix A**.

#### 3.3 Hydrogeology

The hydrogeologic information is taken from test well information and from water well records of nearby wells. Water well records from the 4 on-site test wells are provided in **Appendix B**. The well records in the vicinity of the site confirm the shallow nature of overburden materials and the



varying depth of wells (varying between 6 and 24m) and the anticipated well yields (9 and 45 Lpm). All wells report the provision of a fresh water supply where indicated.

#### 4.0 TERRAIN SUITABILITY FOR SEPTIC SYSTEMS

The suitability of the terrain for the construction of individual septic systems has been examined and a groundwater impact assessment study using a nitrate dilution model to obtain an indication as to the potential impact of septic effluent on the properties adjoining the proposed subdivision has been completed. The net potential infiltration was based on the regional climatic data for the North Peterborough area (Trent University) provided by Canadian Climate Normals. A daily effluent loading of 1,000 litres per day per septic system was assumed. The nitrate dilution calculation is provided and is based on the assumptions provided in **Appendix C.** 

With regard to treatment and dispersal of effluent from the leaching beds, a maximum septic system density of about one system per 0.76 hectares (1.88 acres) of land area was determined to be feasible. The septic system density was calculated by assuming 1000L/day sewage disposal containing 40 mg/L nitrate. Infiltration of meteoric water was assumed to dilute the septic effluent. The proposed overall septic density for the full development is about one system per 0.76 hectares (28 lots), therefore, it is concluded that the impact of the proposed development (i.e., 22 lots) on groundwater at the downgradient property boundary is considered acceptable in accordance with Ministry Guideline D-5-4. Nitrate concentrations at the property boundary were calculated to be 7.3mg/L, sufficiently below the maximum allowable concentration of 10.0mg/L. The results of this assessment are presented in in **Appendix C**.

**Figure 3** is a preliminary development plan that shows typical well and septic system locations. Based on the soil conditions, partially raised septic systems could be required. Septic design should be assessed on a lot-by-lot basis and construction should be in conformance with regulatory design criteria. Homeowners are not restricted to the use of Class IV conventional septic systems. Alternative systems may be allowed if they are confirmed acceptable by the local building authorities.

#### 5.0 SURFACE WATER IMPACT

Nearby and on-site surface water includes a wetland feature that transects the property. The wetland is approximately 4.9 hectares in size. Appropriate wetland setbacks (30 metres) have been recommended for implementation to ensure that negative surface water impacts are minimized.

The lot sizes are sufficient such that the required separation distances of 18m between a watercourse and the nearest distribution pipes as required in Table 8.2.1.6.B of the Ontario Building Code are met.

#### 6.0 PHOSPHOROUS IMPACT

As stated in Procedure D-5-4, Section 5.3(d) where applicable, the impact of the on-site discharge of sewage effluent into surface water must be evaluated and must address phosphorous and other parameters of concern. There is one (1) significant waterbody on or near the site (the 4.9 ha



wetland feature that transects the site) and three (3) smaller surface water features in the western section of the site located on Lots 7, 10 and 11, and 1 and 2. Phosphorous is the key or limiting nutrient that governs the production of algae, typically when phosphorous levels exceed 20 micrograms per litre ( $\mu$ g/L).

As shown on the "Preliminary Development Plan", **Figure 3**, there is a 30 metre water setback required from the edge of the four lots that border the wetland. Moreover, the smaller surface water features in the western portion of the site are subject to minimum 15 metre buffers. This includes all building and structures, including septeic systems. The land area within this water setback will be maintained substantially as a natural vegetated buffer. This water setback and buffer area requiments will be more than adequate to protect surface water impact.

#### 7.0 GROUNDWATER SUPPLY

This section describes the quantity and quality of the groundwater at the proposed subdivision. Descriptions of the aquifer test specifications are provided in **Table 2**. The method of analysis and results are presented. Assessments of the well yields and interference are provided along with recommendations regarding well construction.

# 7.1 Groundwater Quantity

#### 7.1.1 Test Well Construction

Haliburton Artesian Well Drillers constructed four (4) test wells at the site. The wells were constructed in May 2017. The test wells are located on proposed lots as shown in **Figure 3.** The test wells are located to provide adequate spatial distribution across the site to evaluate water quality as well as water quantity and interference effects. Water well records are provided in **Appendix B**.

All wells were drilled into the underlying limestone/dolomite bedrock to the following approximate depths.

Test Well west side(A104945) Lot 5	30m
Test Well east side (A104944) Lot 20	30m
Test Well east side (A104943) Lot 13	55m
Test Well west side (A104942) Lot 9	43m

All test wells were cased and sealed a minimum of 6.09m into the underlying bedrock.

#### 7.1.2 Recommended Well Construction Procedures

The following are recommended well construction procedures for future wells to be completed at the site:

- Minimum requirements for all wells are to meet current local by law and/or Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks well construction standards of Ontario Regulation 903 as amended.
- All grouting methods at a minimum should comply with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.



- Once the casing has been sealed into the bedrock, the well should be advanced in the bedrock until the sufficient water-bearing zones are encountered.
- The completed well should be developed to maximize the yield
- The well casing should be finished 40 cm above grade and surface grading should direct surface water away from the wellhead.

# 7.1.3 Pumping Test Results

Constant discharge aquifer tests were completed on all four wells. Each aquifer test was followed by a recovery test. **Table 2** outlines the pumping test specifications.

**Table 2: Pumping Test Specifications** 

Details	Lot 5 west A104945	Lot 20 east A104944	Lot 13 east A104943	Lot 9 west A104942
Pumping Rate (Lpm)	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Litres pumping	4,896	4,896	4,896	4,896
Pump Setting (m)	27	27	52	40
Static Level (m)	10.39	6.54	9.02	9.75
Available Drawdown (m)	16.61	20.46	42.98	30.25
Total Drawdown (m) @ Time (min)	0.13 @ 360	0.37 @ 360	0.93 @ 360	1.78 @ 360
Recovery % at Time (min)	100 @ 5	95 @ 120	100 @ 5	97 @120
Transmissivity m <sup>2</sup> /day	N/A	142.9	44.1	68.1
Distance to Observation Wells	Lot 20 – 441	Lot 13 – 368	Lot 9 – 909	Lot 5 – 185
(m)	Lot 13 – 773	Lot 9 – 550	Lot 5 – 185	Lot 20 – 550
	Lot 9 - 185	Lot 5 – 441	Lot 20 - 368	Lot 13 - 909

Note: Transmissivity could not be properly analysed for the Lot 5 test well as it began recovering during the pumping phase of the test.

In all instances, the pumping rate was calibrated to 13.6 Lpm and the respective wells were pumped for a period of 6 hours resulting in a total discharge of 4,896. This value is slightly less than 5,000 Litres per day. In all instances the pumping to slightly less than 5,000 was a result of shutting the pump off and not a result of any aquifer limitations. Overall, the total drawdowns were very low, ranging between 0.13 and 1.78 metres indicating that a minimum demand of 5,000 litres per day (ie. 6.15 hours of pumping at 13.6 Lpm) or longer duration could be met with complete recovery within a 24-hour period.

Recovery was measured in the four wells to be 95 percent or greater within the first two hours.

#### Test Well (A104945) Lot 5

The Test Well on Lot 5 was pumped at a rate of 13.6 Lpm for a period of 6 hours. The total volume of water pumped was 4,896 litres and the drawdown measured in the well was 0.13m. The test well recovered to 100% in the subsequent 5 minutes. Although water level measurements were not collected in the non-pumping wells, it is not expected that there would be any net effect due to the



minimal drawdown and immediate recover experienced in the pumping well. The pumping test did not reveal any negative boundaries.

#### Test Well (A104944) Lot 20

The Test Well on Lot 20 was pumped at a rate of 13.6 Lpm for a period of 360 min (i.e., total volume of 4,896 litres). The total drawdown measured in this well was 0.37 m. The test well recovered to 95% within a two-hour period. There was no well interference measured in the non-pimping wells.

#### Test Well (A104943) Lot 13

The test well on Lot 13 was pumped at a rate of 13.6 Lpm for a period of 360 minutes. The total volume pumped was 4,896 litres and the total drawdown measured in this well was 0.93 metres. The well recovered to 100% within a five-minute period. There was no well interference recorded in the non-pumping wells.

#### Test Well (A104942) Lot 9

The test well on Lot 9 was pumped at a rate of 13.6 Lpm for a period of 360 minutes. The total volume pumped was 4,896 litres and the total drawdown measured in this well was 1.78 metres. The well recovered to 97% within a two-hour period. There was no well interference measured in the non-pumping wells.

No negative hydrogeologic boundaries were encountered during the pumping tests. All pumping test data and drawdown and recovery curves are provided in **Appendix D**. Overall, all test wells revealed minimal drawdown with recovery of greater than 95% within a two-hour window subsequent to the cessation of pumping.

Transmissivities calculated for the three wells were quite high, ranging from 44.1 to 142.9 m²/day. Of note is that transmissivity could not be properly analysed for the Lot 5 test well as it began recovering during the pumping phase of the test. The transmissivities, resultant drawdown, recovery rates and interference effects suggest that an adequate supply of groundwater is available at the proposed development.

#### 7.1.4 Well Interference

There were no noted interference effects on the non-pumping wells while pumping the respective test wells. The largest drawdown measured during the pumping tests was from the Lot 9 Well (1.78 m). This well subsequently recovered to 97 % within two hours after pumping.

Since wells are typically not pumped for extended periods of time, and minimal drawdowns were recorded, interference effects if any should be very minor.

The underlying limestone aquifers long-term safe yield will likely not be exceeded from the proposed development. On the subject property, available drawdown will vary but could be in the range of up to 2 meters based on the results of the pumping tests (6 hours). The proposed well density of one well on average per 0.98 ha will not result in unacceptable lot-to-lot well



#### interference.

It is noted that the groundwater quantity study did not take into account the use of groundwater source heat pumps. These units should not be used until additional water consumption testing is completed for the bedrock aquifer to assess any potential impacts to groundwater quantity or quality.

#### 7.2 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples were collected from the test wells at the site. The sampling results include analysis from samples collected from the recent pumping test activities.

The samples were analysed and compared to the criteria provided in Ministry document D-5-5 (Technical Guidelines For Private Wells). Results of these analyses have been provided for comparison and are discussed below.

#### 7.2.1 Chemical Analysis

#### Test Well (A104945) Lot 5

One sample was collected from the Lot 5 Test Well during the pumping test completed in May 2017. The sample was collected at the end of the six-hour test. The results of the testing are summarized in **Table 3**.



**Table 3: Water Quality Test Well Lot 5** 

Parameter		ODWQ	)
Lot Number	Lot 5	10/00	DAA.C
MECP Well Tag	A104945	AO/OG	MAC
Calcium	113	-	-
Iron (μg/L)	16	300	-
Magnesium	5.38	-	-
Manganese (μg/L)	4.4	50	-
Potassium	1.9	-	-
Fluoride	0.28		1.5
Chloride	20	250	-
Phosphorus	<0.003	-	-
Sulphate	20	500	-
Nitrate (as N)	0.62	-	10
Nitrite (as N)	0.003	1	-
Ammonia	<0.004	-	-
Sodium	12.3	200	20
TDS	366	500	-
Colour (TCU)	<3	5	-
Turbidity (NTU) (Lab)	1.12	5	1
DOC	<1	5	-
pH (pH units)	7.8	6.5 - 8.5	-
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	266	30 - 500	-
Conductivity (µS/cm)	591	-	-
Hardness	307	80 - 100	-
<u>Bacteria</u>			
TC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
EC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
Chlorine Residual (Lab)	<0.02	-	-
H₂S	< 0.006	0.05	-

#### Notes:

All pumping completed at 13.6Lpm
Turbidity measured at the well head to be <1
Residual chlorine 0.0 at the time of bacteriological testing
Red value exceeds aesthetic or operational guideline



#### Health Related Parameters

All health-related parameters are less than MECP Drinking Water Criteria. The nitrate-nitrite and bacteria results for the Lot 5 Test Well suggest that the water is safe for human consumption. Chlorine residual was measured to be 0.0 mg/L at the time of sampling for bacteriological content.

#### Aesthetic Parameters

Aesthetic parameters from the samples collected from the Lot 5 Test Well are below the MECP Drinking Water Objectives with the exception of the following:

Parameter	Raw water mg/L	ODWS/OG mg/L
hardness	307	80 - 100

#### Langelier Saturation Index

An assessment of the Langelier Saturation Index was completed on the raw water for this well. The Langelier Saturation index provides a measure to determine whether the water is corrosive, scale forming or balanced. An acceptable range is -0.5 to +0.5, with the optimum goal of 0 (zero). The water quality from the Lot 5 Test Well revealed values between 0.37 and 0.62 depending on the temperature, suggesting that the water is in the acceptable range. The higher water temperature would render the water slightly scale forming. The addition of treatment could impart some corrosiveness to the water quality.

#### Test Well (A104944) Lot 20

One sample was collected from the Lot 20 Well. The sample was collected at the end of the six-hour pumping test. The chemical results are provided in **Table 4**.



**Table 4: Water Quality Test Well Lot 20** 

Damanakan			
Parameter		ODWQ	)
Lot Number	Lot 20	10/00	MAC
MECP Well Tag	A104944	AO/OG	IVIAC
Calcium	90.9	-	-
Iron (μg/L)	23	300	-
Magnesium	2.55	-	-
Manganese (μg/L)	3.1	50	-
Potassium	0.55	-	-
Fluoride	0.07		1.5
Chloride	0.86	250	-
Phosphorus	0.004	-	-
Sulphate	4.5	500	-
Nitrate (as N)	0.069	-	10
Nitrite (as N)	0.003	1	-
Ammonia	0.07	-	-
Sodium	1.37	200	20
TDS	223	500	-
Colour (TCU)	3	5	-
Turbidity (NTU) (Lab)	0.69	5	1
DOC	2	5	-
pH (pH units)	7.54	6.5 - 8.5	-
Alkalinity (as CaCO₃)	241	30 - 500	-
Conductivity (µS/cm)	461	-	-
Hardness	238	80 - 100	-
<u>Bacteria</u>			
TC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
EC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
Chlorine Residual (Lab)	<0.02	-	-
H <sub>2</sub> S	< 0.00	0.05	-

## Notes:

All pumping completed at 13.6Lpm

Turbidity measured at the well head to be <2

Residual chlorine 0.0 at the time of bacteriological testing

Red value exceeds aesthetic or operational guideline

The water quality from this well demonstrates a potable water supply.



#### **Health Related Parameters**

All health-related parameters are less than MECP Drinking Water Criteria. The nitrate-nitrite and bacteria results for the Lot 20 Test Well suggest that the water is safe for human consumption.

#### <u>Aesthetic Parameters</u>

Aesthetic parameters from the samples collected from the Lot 20 Test Well are below the MECP Drinking Water Objectives with the exception of the following:

Parameter	Raw water mg/L	ODWS/OG mg/L
hardness	238	80 - 100

# **Langelier Saturation Index**

An assessment of the Langelier Saturation Index was completed on the raw water for this well. The Langelier Saturation index provides a measure to determine whether the water is corrosive, scale forming or balanced. An acceptable range is -0.5 to +0.5, with the optimum goal of 0 (zero). The results from the Lot 20 Test Well revealed values between 0.017 and 0.3 depending on the temperature, suggesting that the water is in the acceptable range. The higher water temperature would render the water slightly scale forming.

#### Test Well (A104943) Lot 13

The Lot 13 Test Well has been sampled on one occasion. The sample was collected during at the end of the 6-hour pumping test. The water quality results from the Lot 13 test well are provided in **Table 5.** 



Table 5: Water Quality Test Well Lot 13

Parameter		ODWQ	)
Lot Number	Lot 13	10/00	DAA.C
MECP Well Tag	A104943	AO/OG	MAC
Calcium	87.7	-	-
Iron (μg/L)	9	300	-
Magnesium	2.46	-	-
Manganese (μg/L)	0.77	50	-
Potassium	0.602	-	-
Fluoride	<0.06		1.5
Chloride	4	250	-
Phosphorus	0.003	-	-
Sulphate	3.2	500	-
Nitrate (as N)	0.10	-	10
Nitrite (as N)	0.003	1	-
Ammonia	<0.04	-	-
Sodium	2.53	200	20
TDS	260	500	-
Colour (TCU)	3	5	-
Turbidity (NTU) (Lab)	0.62	5	1
DOC	2	5	-
pH (pH units)	7.85	6.5 - 8.5	-
Alkalinity (as CaCO₃)	247	30 - 500	-
Conductivity (µS/cm)	464	-	-
Hardness	229	80 - 100	-
Bacteria			
TC (cfu/100mL)	0		0
EC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
Chlorine Residual (Lab)	<0.08	-	-
H <sub>2</sub> S	< 0.006	0.05	-

# Notes:

All pumping completed at 13.6Lpm
Turbidity measured at the well head to be <1
Residual chlorine 0.0 at the time of bacteriological testing
Red value exceeds aesthetic or operational guideline



#### **Health Related Parameters**

All health-related parameters are less than MECP Drinking Water Criteria. The nitrate-nitrite and bacteriological results for the Lot 13 Test Well suggest that the water is safe for human consumption.

#### **Aesthetic Parameters**

Aesthetic parameters from samples collected from the Lot13 Test Well are below the MECP Drinking Water Objectives with the exception of the following:

Parameter	Raw water	ODWS/OG
	mg/L	mg/L
hardness	229	80 - 100

#### Langelier Saturation Index

An assessment of the Langelier Saturation Index was completed on the raw water for this well. The Langelier Saturation index provides a measure to determine whether the water is corrosive, scale forming or balanced. An acceptable range is -0.5 to +0.5, with the optimum goal of 0 (zero). The results from the Lot 13 Test Well revealed values between 0.31 and 0.58 depending on the temperature, suggesting that the water is in the acceptable range. The higher water temperature would render the water slightly scale forming. Treated water may also be slightly scale forming.

#### Test Well (A104942) Lot 9

The Lot 9 Test Well has been sampled on one occasion. The sample was collected at the end of the 6-hour pumping test. The water quality results from the Lot 9 test well are provided in **Table 7.** 



Table 7: Water Quality Test Well Lot 9

Parameter		ODWQC	)
Lot Number	Lot 9	10/06	2446
MECP Well Tag	A104942	AO/OG	MAC
Calcium	136	-	-
Iron (μg/L)	313	300	-
Magnesium	14.2	-	-
Manganese (μg/L)	17.8	50	-
Potassium	2.88	-	-
Fluoride	0.96		1.5
Chloride	62	250	-
Phosphorus	< 0.003	-	-
Sulphate	43	500	-
Nitrate (as N)	0.006	-	10
Nitrite (as N)	<0.003	1	-
Ammonia	0.07	-	-
Sodium	29	200	20
TDS	503	500	-
Colour (TCU)	<3	5	-
Turbidity (NTU) (Lab)	6.31	5	1
DOC	1	5	-
pH (pH units)	7.42	6.5 - 8.5	-
Alkalinity (as CaCO₃)	290	30 - 500	-
Conductivity (µS/cm)	793	-	-
Hardness	398	80 - 100	-
<u>Bacteria</u>			
TC (cfu/100mL)	0		0
EC (cfu/100mL)	0	-	0
Chlorine Residual (Lab)	0.54	-	-
H <sub>2</sub> S	< 0.006	0.05	-

#### Notes:

All pumping completed at 13.6Lpm
Turbidity measured at the well head to be <6
Residual chlorine 0.0 at the time of bacteriological testing
Red value exceeds aesthetic or operational guideline



#### **Health Related Parameters**

All health-related parameters are less than MECP Drinking Water Criteria. The nitrate-nitrite and bacteriological results for the Lot 9 Test Well suggest that the water is safe for human consumption.

#### **Aesthetic Parameters**

Aesthetic parameters from samples collected from the Lot 9 Test Well are below the MECP Drinking Water Objectives with the exception of the following:

Parameter	Raw water mg/L	ODWS/OG mg/L
hardness	229	80 - 100
Iron	3.13	3
TDS	503	500
Turbidity (NTU)	6.1	5

#### **Langelier Saturation Index**

An assessment of the Langelier Saturation Index was completed on the raw water for this well. The Langelier Saturation index provides a measure to determine whether the water is corrosive, scale forming or balanced. An acceptable range is -0.5 to +0.5, with the optimum goal of 0 (zero). The results from the Lot 9 Test Well revealed values between 0.074 and 0.35 depending on the temperature, suggesting that the water is in the acceptable range. The higher water temperature would render the water slightly scale forming. Treated water may also be slightly scale forming.

#### 7.3 Water Quality Treatment

Elevated levels of the aesthetic parameters (primarily hardness and iron) are typically present at concentrations below levels which are considered reasonably treatable using current day conventional water treatment units. Typical treatment units could include:

- Water softeners to reduce hardness, iron, and manganese. Water softening by sodium ion
  exchange may introduce elevated sodium to the system. Where ion exchange water softeners
  are used, a separate unsoftened water supply could be used for drinking and culinary
  purposes.
- Greensand filters are an effective means for removing iron and manganese, as well as reducing TDS. The reduction of iron and manganese will, as a by-product, reduce the colour content in the groundwater.
- Any of the above systems could be accompanied by "add-on features" that could include filters and organic traps for VOCs and organics and UV systems for bacteria.



#### 7.4 Discussion

As indicated above, health related parameters indicate a potable water supply. On balance the water may be characterized as being slightly hard and could render the water slightly scale forming. All parameter concentrations suggest that the water may be adequately treated using conventional water treatment systems. Homeowners could consult with water treatment specialists to assess appropriate treatment systems for their respective water supplies should they wish.

Pumping tests have confirmed an adequate supply of water for domestic purposes.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the terrain and groundwater supply investigations, the proposed site is suitable for development on private services. The following discussion and recommendations are provided.

A nitrate impact assessment was completed suggesting that the 22 proposed lots will not
negatively impact off-site water supplies. The proposed overall septic system density for
the full development is approximately one system per 0.76 hectares (i.e., 28 lots) and
therefore it is concluded that the impact of the proposed development on groundwater at
the downgradient property boundary is considered acceptable in accordance with MECP
Guideline D-5-4.

A 30-metre water setback and vegetated buffer along the perimeter of the wetland is recommended to ensure that the wetland is not adversely impacted because of the proposed development.

- Based on the soil conditions, partially raised septic systems could be required. Septic design should be assessed on a lot-by-lot basis and construction should be in conformance with regulatory design criteria. Homeowners are not restricted to the use of Class IV conventional septic systems. Alternative systems may be allowed if they are confirmed acceptable by the local building authorities.
- The underlying aquifer provides an adequate supply of potable water at the site. If low
  yields are encountered, they may be compensated with the use of holding tanks sized to
  meet peak demands. In this instance, storage capacity of 1000 litres would be a reasonable
  option.
- Water quality from the four on-site test wells has demonstrated that all health-related parameters are less than the Ontario Drinking Water Criteria. Aesthetic or operational guideline parameters are below the Ontario Drinking Water Criteria except for iron and TDS (one location) and hardness at all locations, all of which can be effectively reduced using conventical water treatment units. The slightly mineralized groundwater has been demonstrated to be within an acceptable range in which the water is essentially balanced or slightly scale forming.
- The groundwater availability did not take into account the use of groundwater source heat pumps. Heat pumps should not be used until such time that additional aquifer testing is



completed for increased yields and until the impact to change in groundwater quality has been assessed.

In summary, the aquifer underlying the site and the terrain are suitable for development on private services.

#### 9.0 CONDITIONS ON TITLE

The results of the hydrogeological investigation and terrain analysis have documented acceptable conditions for the proposed development. As a result of the findings, which are favourable for individual wells and septic systems for the development as proposed, we recommend the following:

That the subdivision agreement between the owner and the municipality contain the following provisions, wherein the owner agrees that the following statements will be included in all offers of purchase and sale or lease agreements:

- a) The report prepared by Jp2g Consultants Inc. entitled Hydrogeological Investigation and Terrain Analysis dated February 2019 and re issued October 2021, will be made available to lot purchasers as a guide to development.
- b) Wells should be constructed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 903, and the recommendations of the hydrogeological report.
- c) Treatment of the water may be required to reduce aesthetic and operational guideline parameters to acceptable levels.
- d) Heat pumps have not been approved for use in any of the lots within this subdivision and their feasibility should be examined by a qualified hydrogeologist prior to installation in order to avoid potential problems related to water supply and water quality.
- e) The Town of Bobcaygeon does not guarantee the quality or quantity of the groundwater. If, at some future date, the quality or the quantity of the groundwater becomes deficient, the Town of Bobcaygeon bears no responsibility, financial or otherwise, to provide solutions to the deficiency, such solutions being the sole responsibility of the "Homeowner."
- f) Lots shall be made suitable for the installation of subsurface sewage disposal systems. Disposal systems are not restricted to typically Class IV Septic Systems, but any alternative system approved by the local building authorities.



g) That prior to final approval, the owner shall prepare a Lot Development and Drainage Plan to the satisfaction of the Town of Bobcaygeon which will identify all building and sewage envelopes, well locations, existing and finished elevations of the lot development envelopes, and drainage works. This plan will be made available to lot purchasers as a guide to development.

Respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

Jp2g Consultants Inc.

**Engineers • Planners • Project Managers** 

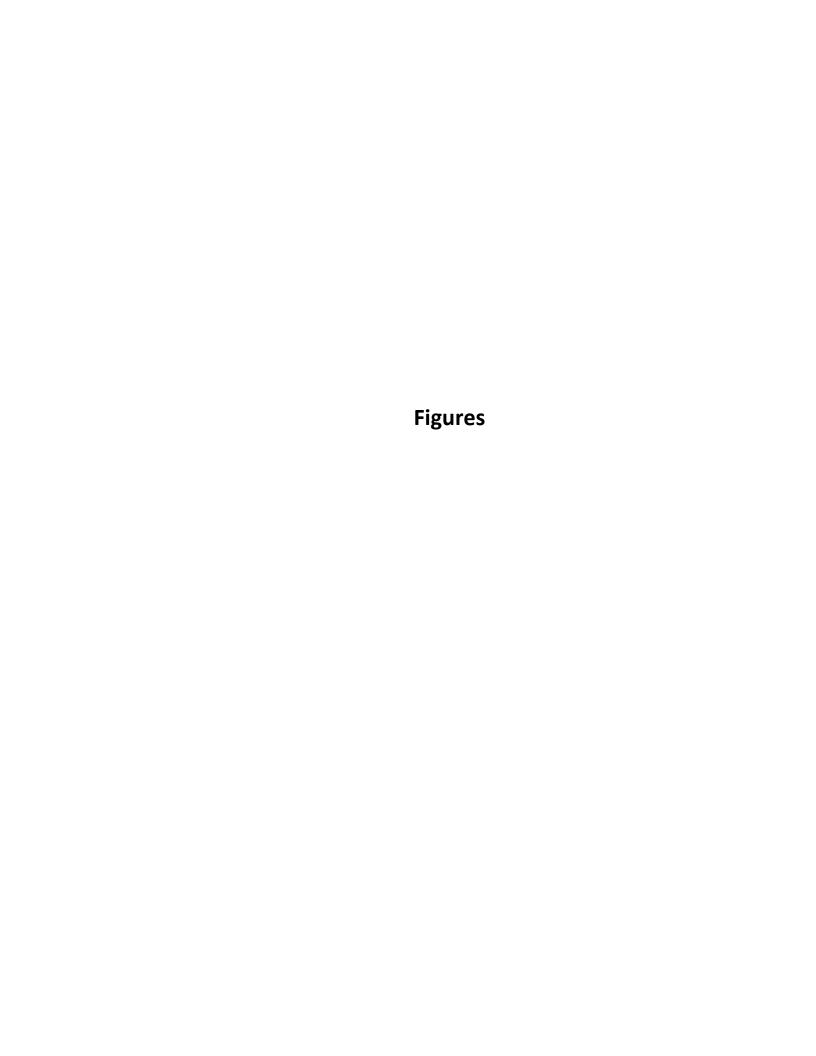
Andrea Sare, C.Tech, EP

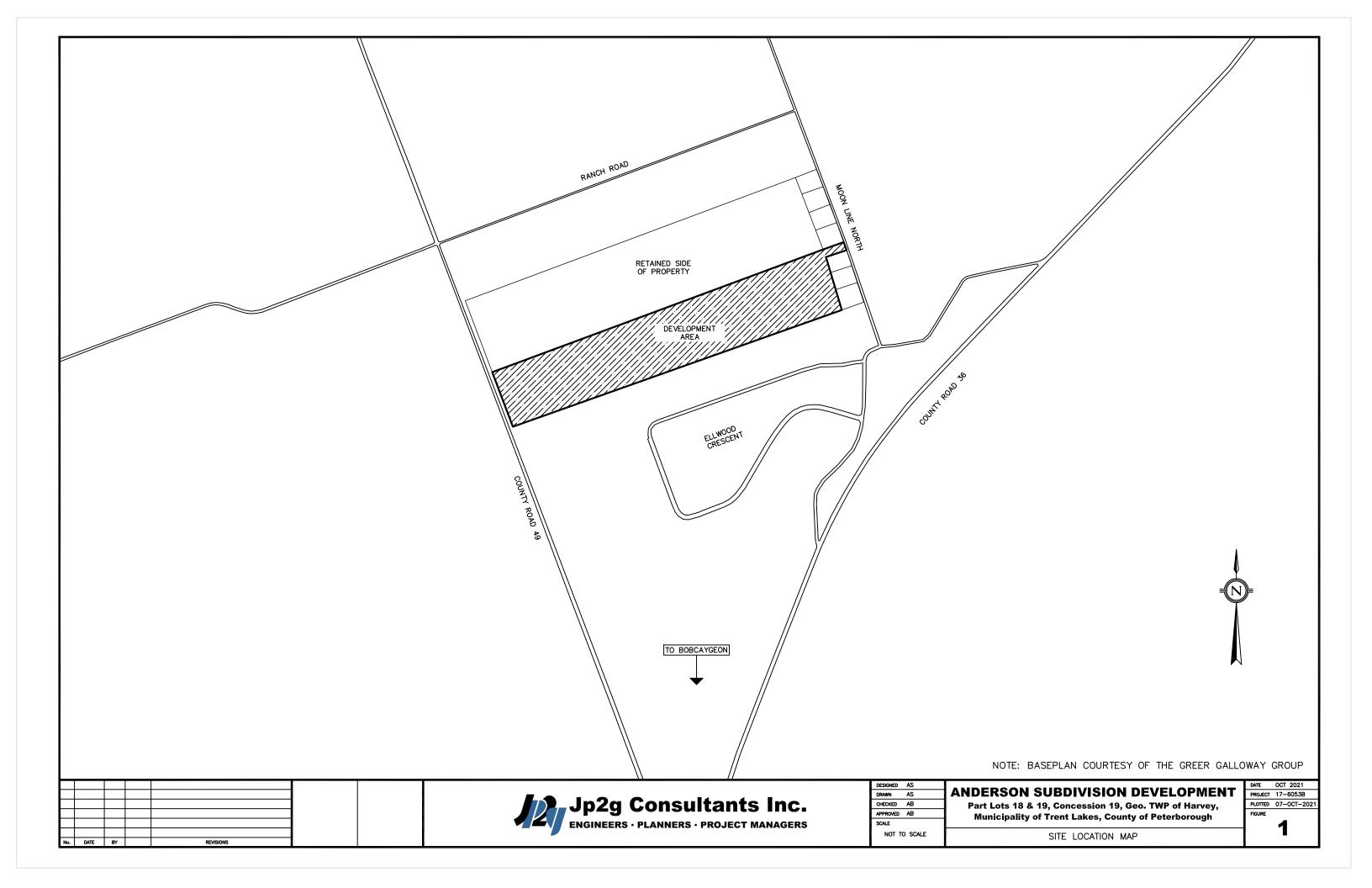
**Environmental Consultant | Environmental Services** 

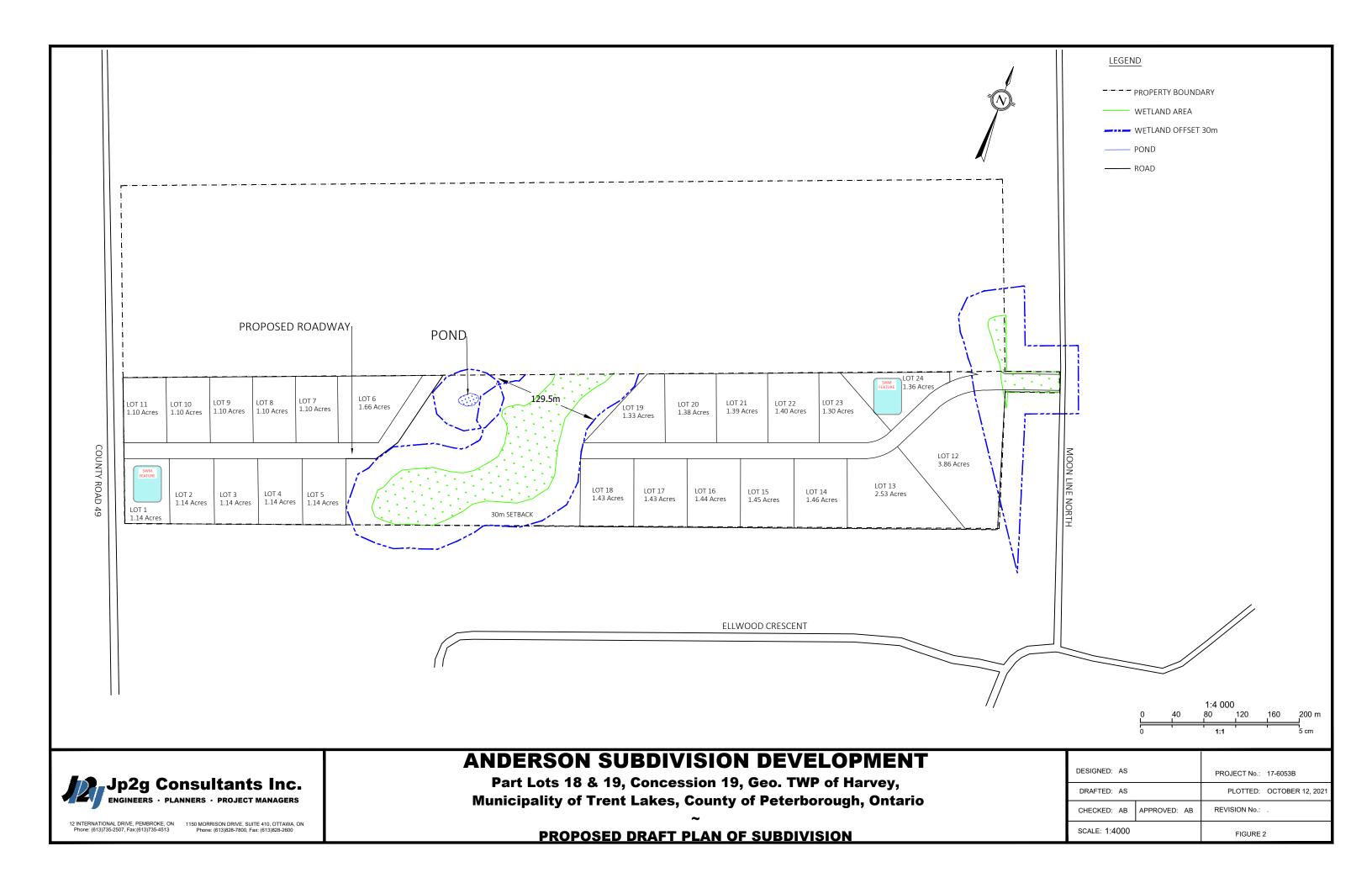
Andrew Buzza, P.Geo

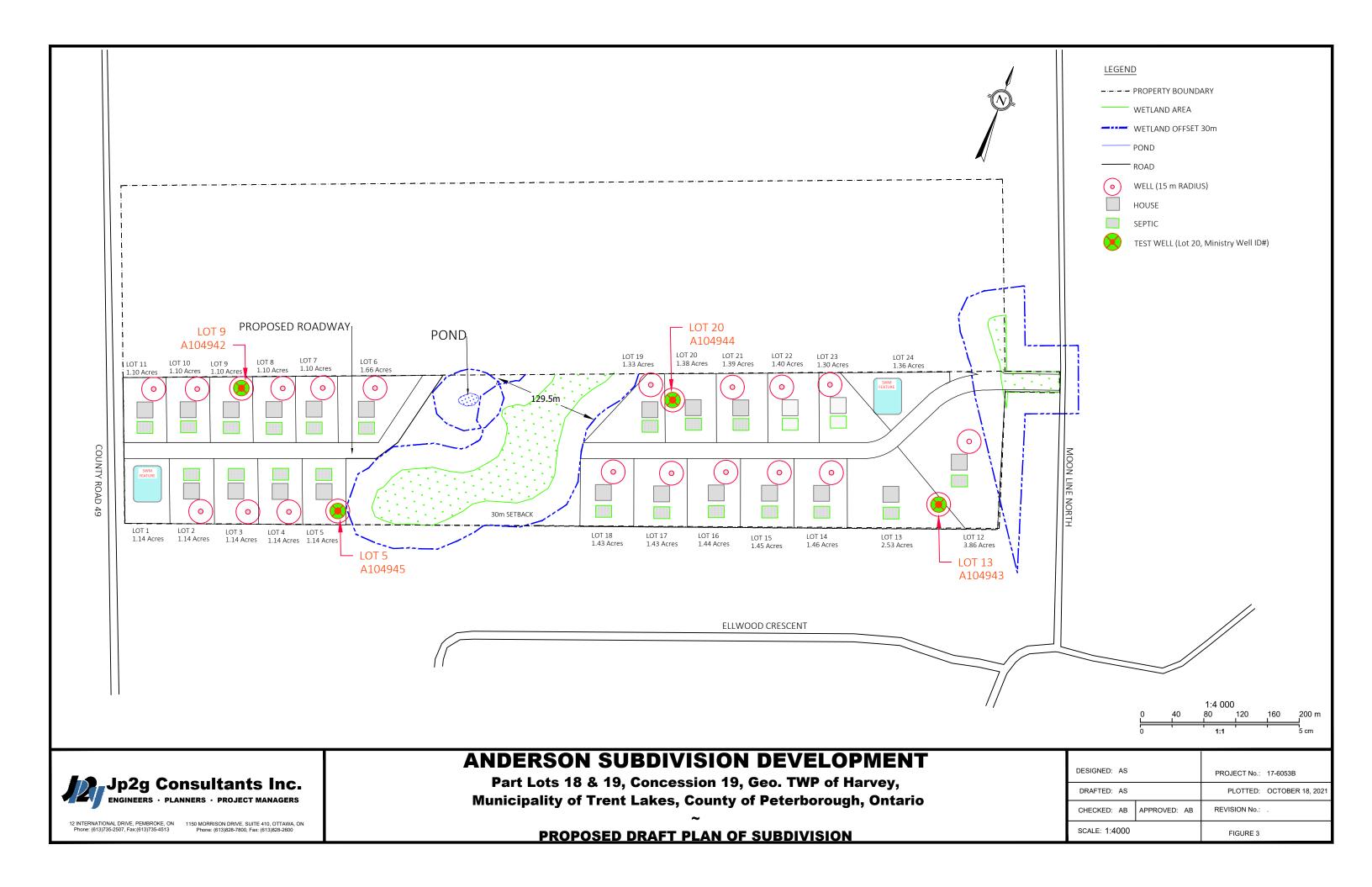
Senior Hydrogeologist | Environmental Services

Gadran Byja







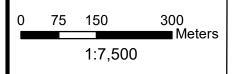




#### Notes:

1. Aerial Imagery obtained from The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Maps A Map: Natural Heritage Areas Website.

2. Map Layers obtained from Land Information Ontario.



# Map 1: Site & Surrounding Land Use



Date: October 2021

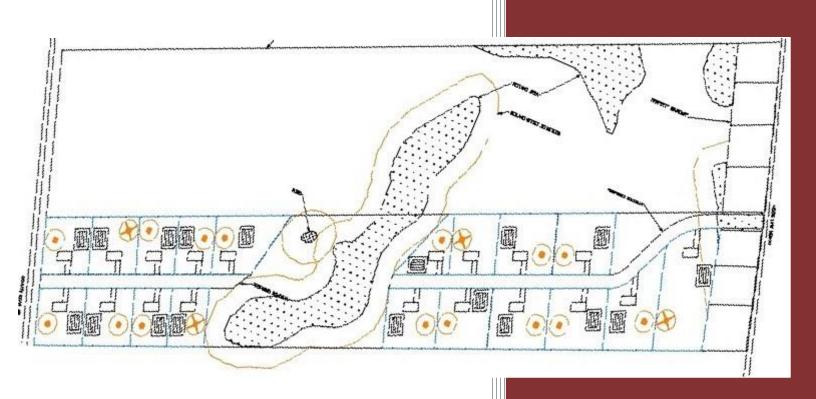
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Appendix A
Geotechnical Report

Project No. 17-1-6801

# **Anderson Subdivision**

Geotechnical Report



Terraspec Engineering Inc. Geotechnical Engineers 973 Crawford Drive Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3X1

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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Compaction Requirements	
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# **APPENDICES**

Test Hole Data Laboratory Test Data Site Plan

# terraspec engineering inc.

geotechnical engineers and materials testing

973 Crawford Drive Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3X1

December 18, 2017

The Greer Galloway Group Inc. 973 Crawford Drive Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3X1

Re: Geotechnical Report for Anderson Subdivision, Bobcaygeon Project No. 17-1-6801

#### **General Site Data**

The project site is located at 168 County Road 49, Bobcaygeon. The site consists mainly of undeveloped land. The site has been proposed for development as a residential subdivision. A site plan indicating the extent of the property and showing the proposed development has been appended to this report.

Phone: (705) 743-7880

Fax: (705) 743-9592

# Investigation

A soils investigation was conducted for the property on November 14, 2017. Ten exploratory test holes were placed on site using a track mounted excavator. Soil laboratory testing consisted of moisture content determination, hydrometer grain size analysis, Atterberg Limits determination, and unit weight determination. The test hole logs and laboratory testing data have been appended to this report. The test hole locations have been indicated on the appended site plan.

#### **Soil Conditions**

The soil physiography for this site is defined as till moraines, with limestone plains exposed at the northeast corner of the site. The bedrock consists of limestone of the Trenton Group. The predominant soil type was gravelly loam till, very stoney. The Soil Group is Brown Forest. The typical soil layers encountered on site were as follows:

silty topsoil silty sand trace gravel silty sand and gravel/cobble till

The topsoil thickness was typically 200 to 300mm. The silty sand layer on surface was typically 600mm thick, and in a compact condition.

The underlying silty sand and gravel/cobble till subsoil was generally in a dense condition. Atterberg Limits testing indicated that these soils were typically non-plastic.

Bedrock was encountered at the west end of the project, at a typical depth of 2.5m below existing ground surface.

Groundwater was encountered at the west end of the project, at a typical depth of 1 to 1.5m below existing ground surface.

# **OHSA Soil Types**

The subsoils present on site can be classified as Type 3 soils. The Type 3 soils should be treated as Type 4 soils for any construction work that would be required below the water table.

#### Recommendations

# 1.1 Cut and Fill Options

It would be feasible to cut the site elevation down if necessary for this project. The underlying till soils are ideal for foundations, however, cutting will bring the new house foundations closer to the natural groundwater elevation, which may affect the feasibility of constructing basements in the new houses.

It would be feasible to fill the site upwards by up to 2m, although it is not expected that this would be necessary at this project site. The topsoil layer is thick at this site and would require complete removal prior to filling on the site. Clean fill should be utilized to raise the grade.

As noted below under **Re-use of Subsoils**, the natural silty sand and gravel/cobble till subsoil on site may be re-used as subgrade fill. Imported fill materials that meet OPSS 1010 SSM specifications, such as sand or silty sand, would also be suitable.

#### 1.2 Permeability and Erosion

The drainage of the natural soils on site can be classified as medium. The hydraulic permeability has been estimated as follows:

silty sand and gravel/cobble till  $k=10^{-5}$  cm/sec T time of 15 min/cm

The erodibility of the natural soils was low to moderate, with a Wischmeier K value in the range of 0.30. The present site is typically covered in short grass and bushes. Where possible, existing vegetation should be maintained in an undisturbed state, to provide continued resistance to surface erosion.

A standard application of rip rap over Type 2 non-woven geotextile cloth may be utilized for areas that may require erosion protection measures, such as at the outlets of pipe culverts.

#### 1.3 Foundations

Recommendations for placement of shallow foundations for houses are as follows.

Footings must be placed such that the footings will have a minimum 1.5m of soil cover for frost protection. Spread or strip footings may be placed onto the underlying undisturbed native subsoils, as identified by soil type below. Assuming a finished footing embedment depth of 1.5m, the following native soil bearing capacities will typically be available at the base of the new footings:

silty sand and gravel/cobble till:

Factored ULS bearing capacity: 300 kPa SLS allowable bearing capacity: 200 kPa

Proposed footing areas should be carefully inspected to ensure that footings are placed only onto undisturbed and competent native subsoils, with minimum bearing capacities as given above. These capacities may need to be reduced where footings are placed onto wet subgrade soils. During construction, an engineering firm should be consulted to confirm the bearing capacity of the foundation soils, and to set the elevation of new basement floors.

# **Dewatering**

Excavations within the silty sand, and silty sand & gravel/cobble till, are not expected to require extensive dewatering. A pumping operation with sump equipment will be sufficient for the placement of footings onto the undisturbed native subsoil.

Care should be taken to prevent ponding or inundation due to rain, and to control excess run-off that could cause erosion. The construction contract should stipulate that the integrity of all natural soil surfaces and soil bearing surfaces must be preserved at all times. Therefore, all excavations on site must be protected from high moisture levels due to rainfall or accumulating groundwater, using appropriate dewatering techniques.

Also, construction traffic can readily distort and soften the surface subgrade. It would be prudent to strengthen the construction haul roads on site with a gravel surface using a material such as 4inch minus rock fill.

#### **Seismic Parameters**

The following seismic design parameters may be utilized:

Site Class C Soil Shear Wave Average Velocity (m/s) = 360 < Vs < 760

The ground acceleration values for the Bobcaygeon area, as given by the OBC, are as follows:

Sa(0.2)=0.19, Sa(0.5)=0.12, Sa(1.0)=0.058, Sa(2.0)=0.017, PGA=0.087.

#### **Geotechnical Parameters**

For calculating vertical and lateral earth pressures and other geotechnical parameters, the following unfactored coefficients may be utilized:

native silty sand and gravel/cobble till

 $phi = 35^{\circ}$ 

Ka = 0.27, Ko = 0.43, Kp = 3.69

Moist unit weight = 22.0 kN/m3

Coefficient of friction for the concrete/till interface = 0.55

typical imported sandy Granular B Type 1 backfill

 $phi = 32^{\circ}$ 

Ka = 0.31, Ko = 0.47, Kp = 3.25

Moist unit weight = 22.3 kN/m3

typical imported gravelly Granular B Type 1 backfill

 $phi = 35^{\circ}$ 

Ka = 0.27, Ko = 0.43, Kp = 3.69

Moist unit weight = 23.0 kN/m3

#### **Subdrains**

For new houses that will have a basement level, it is recommended that subdrains be placed for the perimeter footings. Subdrain installations should consist of a perforated geotextile-wrapped pipe, placed at the footing depth along the outside perimeter of the footings. The pipe should have a minimum diameter of 150mm and must be graded to a positive outlet away from the foundation. Backfill to the subdrain trench should consist of OPSS 1004 Clear Stone. A free-draining granular material should be placed as backfill to the foundation walls.

#### Concrete

The frost penetration treatment depth for this site is 1.5m. All concrete placed within the frost penetration treatment depth of 1.5m, or exposed to outside temperature extremes, should generally consist of a 30MPa concrete mix, with adequate (typically 7%) air entrainment. Type 10 concrete cement will be suitable for this project.

#### Re-use of Subsoils

The native subsoils found on site cannot be used as fill beneath structures. Any fill required beneath new structures must consist of an engineered granular fill, such as OPSS 1010 Granular B Type 1.

The natural silty sand and gravel/cobble till subsoil on site may be re-used as subgrade fill. Imported fill materials that meet OPSS 1010 SSM specifications, such as sand or silty sand, would also be suitable. All fill must be compacted as per Section 1.7.

#### 1.4 Floor Slabs

The following minimum requirements are recommended for standard slab-on-grade floors:

Concrete Slab 127mm
OPSS 1010 Granular A base 150mm
OPSS 1010 Granular B Type 1 subbase 200mm

Over compact native subgrade soil

The subgrade soil surface to remain should be proof-rolled to ensure that it is acceptable for placement of the base and subbase materials. Remove any deleterious soil or organics such as roots or branches from beneath the new floor area. Deleterious soils may be replaced by an acceptable subgrade fill material, such as OPSS 1010 SSM.

It is recommended that a concrete compressive strength of 25MPa be utilized for floor slabs.

# 1.5 Pipe Installation

For new underground piping, utilize the following OPSD Standards for pipe installation:

For soil subgrade:

OPSD 802.010 Flexible Pipe - Type 3 Earth Excavation

OPSD 802.031 Rigid Pipe - Type 3 Earth Excavation, Class B

Utilize the granular bedding and cover depths as specified in the applicable OPSD standards listed above. For normal subgrade conditions, OPSS Granular A may be utilized for pipe embedment and pipe cover material for new piping.

For wet subgrade conditions, a crushed rock should be utilized for pipe embedment and pipe cover material for new piping. A suitable material would be OPSS 1010 Granular B Type 2 with 100% passing the 50mm sieve.

Frost protection for underground piping should be utilized as per the following OPSD standards, with a frost treatment depth of k = 1.5m:

OPSD 803.030 Frost Penetration Line Below Bedding Grade OPSD 803.031 Frost Penetration Line Above Bedding Grade

#### 1.6 Pavement Design

For the new roadways, remove all organic soil from the subgrade surface. Provide earth grading and cross fall as per OPSD 200.01 to prevent ponding of water on the soil subgrade, and to provide effective drainage of the new pavement structure.

Apply proof-rolling to the subgrade soil to ensure that it is acceptable for placement of the new granular subbase and base materials.

The following minimum pavement designs as per OPSS 1150 specifications are recommended for placement of new pavement:

### **Pavement Structure for Roadways**

40mm HL3 surface course 50mm HL8 binder course

150mm OPSS 1010 Granular A base

300mm OPSS 1010 Granular B Type 1 subbase

Over compact native subgrade soil or approved fill

It will also be acceptable to substitute SuperPave hot mix as per OPSS 1151, such as SP12.5 over SP19.0.

The asphalt cement should have a minimum rating of PGAC 58 -34.

Tack coat the hot mix substrate, as per OPSS.PROV 308, prior to placing the surface course lift of hot mix. Stipulate in the contract that all hot mix paving operations shall be carried out in accordance with OPSS 310 specifications.

Since new house building is planned, it would be prudent to place 50mm of HL8 hot mix now, and defer pavement of the 40mm HL3 surface course until the majority of construction has finished. This will provide a better finished pavement and allow for repair of damaged hot mix which could occur during the house-building construction operations.

# 1.7 Compaction Requirements

All native soil and all granular fill compaction requirements for the project should conform with OPSS 501, Subsection 501.08.02 - Method A, utilizing soil placement in maximum 300mm lifts and a compaction standard of 100% of Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density.

#### 1.8 Statement of Limitations

This report is intended for the guidance of the project design team. From a construction standpoint, contractors must make their own assessment of the soil and groundwater conditions and how these will affect their proposed construction techniques and schedules.

The recommendations in this report are based on information determined at the test hole locations. Soils and groundwater conditions between and beyond the test holes may differ from those encountered at the test hole locations and conditions may become apparent during construction that could not be detected or anticipated at the time of the soils investigation. If this occurs, we recommend that Terraspec be recalled to the site for further consultation, testing, and analysis.

We also recommend that Terraspec be retained to ensure that all subgrade preparation requirements are met, and to confirm that the soil conditions do not deviate materially from those encountered in test holes. In cases where any of our recommendations are not followed, the company's responsibility is limited to interpreting the information from test hole data.

This report is applicable only to this project, constructed substantially in accordance with details of alignment and elevations quoted in the text.

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# TERRASPEC ENGINEERING INC. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

Shane Galloway, B.A. Manager N.A. MacKinnon, P.Eng. Senior Engineer

#### Test Hole Data Anderson Subdivision November 14, 2017

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#### Notes

- 1. Soil types, strata, and groundwater conditions have been established only at test hole locations.
- 2. Soils are described according to the MTO Soils Classification System and OPSD 100.06.
- 3. Dimensions are in millimetres up to 1 metre, then in metres thereafter.

#### Abbreviations

asph	-	asphalt	&	-	and
blds	-	boulders	W	-	with
blk	-	black	so	-	some
br	-	brown	tr	-	trace
BR	-	bedrock			
cl	-	clay(ey)	S	-	soil sample
cob	-	cobbles	Su	-	vane shear strength (kPa)

conc - concrete
cr - crushed
f - fine
gr - gravel(ly)
gry - grey

NFP - no further progress

medium

org - organics
RF - rock fill
sa - sand(y)
si - silt(y)
tps - topsoil

#### 1

med

0 - 150 br si tps

150 - 600 br si sa & gr -moist, compact 600 - 3.10 lt br si sa & gr/cob -wet, compact

-perched water at 910mm

-water accumulated to a 2.44m depth in the test hole

# <u>2</u>

 $\overline{0}$  - 240 br si tps

240 - 610 br si sa tr gr -moist, compact

610 - 2.30 It br si sa & gr/cob -moist, compact S1 at 1.3m

2.30 - NFP, flat limestone BR, sound

-perched water at 1.6m

<u>3</u>			
0	_	200	br si tps
200	_	560	br si sa tr gr -moist, compact
560	_	1.71	It br si sa & gr tr cob -moist, compact S2 at 1.6m
1.71	_	2.10	flat shale/limestone fragments -dry, dense
2.10	_	2.50	gry gr & sa -moist, very dense
2.50		2.30	NFP, flat limestone BR, sound
	t nerche	ed water	r at 1.1m
511511	t perene	od water	1 46 1.1111
<u>4</u>			
0	_	180	br si tps
180	_	530	br si sa tr gr -dry, compact
530	_	2.10	It br si sa & gr/cob -moist, dense
2.10	_	3.66	It br si sa & gr/cob w limestone fragments -moist, dense S3 at 2.1m
2.10		3.00	-limestone fragments up to 350mm diameter
-wate	r not en	counter	
***************************************	1100 011	00011101	
<u>5</u>			
0	_	110	br si tps
110	_	3.66	It br si sa & gr/cob -moist, dense S4 at 610mm
110		3.00	-some boulders after 650mm
3.66			NFP, dense boulders
	r not en	counter	
-water	not cm	Counter	Cu
<u>6</u>			
0	_	300	br si tps
300	_	800	br si sa tr gr -moist, compact
800	_	1.80	It br si cl sa & gr/cob -moist, dense
1.80	_	3.20	gry si sa & gr -moist, very dense S5 at 1.9m
	r not en	counter	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 1100 011	0 0 0,110 0 1	
<u>7</u>			
$\overline{0}$	_	280	br si tps
280	_	610	br si sa tr gr -moist, compact
610	_	3.66	gry/br si sa & gr/cob -moist, dense
010		2.00	-some limestone fragments after 3m
-water	r not en	counter	<u> </u>
<u>8</u>			
0	-	280	br si tps
280	-	760	br si sa -moist, compact S6 at 600mm
760	-	3.35	gry/br si sa & gr/cob so blds -moist, dense
3.35			NFP, dense boulders
-water	r not en	counter	

**9** 0 br si tps 270

br si sa -moist, compact 270 630

gry/br si sa & gr/cob tr blds -moist, dense S7 at 1.5m 630 3.66

-water not encountered

<u>10</u>

200 0 br si tps

200 3.66 br si sa & gr/cob so blds -moist, dense

-frequent limestone boulders after 1.8m

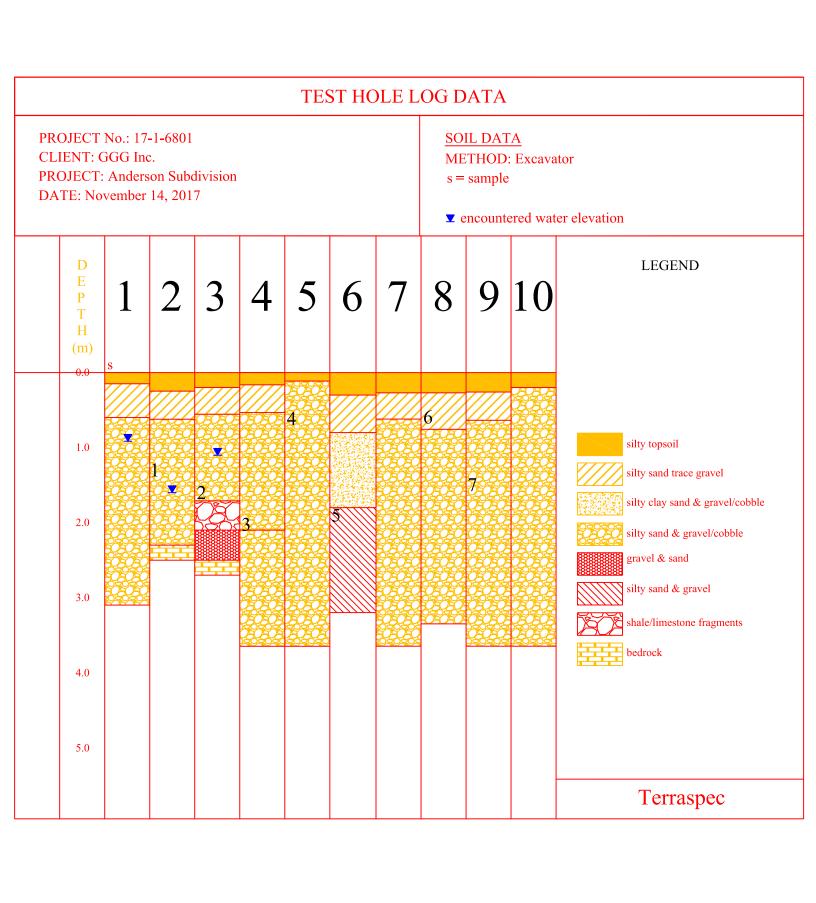
-water not encountered

Laboratory Test Data

Soil Sample	1	2	3	4	
Sieve	% Passing		-		
37.5mm	100	100	100	100	grain size
26.5mm	85.4	90.9	84.2	94.1	
19.0mm	73.2	79.2	80.7	92.1	
13.2mm	64.4	72.9	71.5	81.4	
9.50mm	55.3	65.3	61.2	70.0	
4.75mm	46.5	52.8	48.3	52.0	
2.36mm	41.9	45.2	42.4	47.0	
1.18mm	37.7	38.0	35.8	40.3	
600um	34.1	31.4	30.4	34.8	
300um	30.3	25.5	25.7	29.8	
150um	25.5	19.7	20.8	24.0	
75um	21.9	15.8	17.2	19.7	
%gravel	53.5	47.2	51.7	48.0	gravel content
%sand	24.6	37.0	31.1	32.3	sand content
ASTM	GM	GM	GM	GM	soil classification
frost rating	Low	Low	Low	Low	susceptibility to frost heave
LL	34.0	17.1	21.0	27.0	liquid limit
PL	21.7	16.3	18.8	18.1	plastic limit
PI	12.3	0.8	2.2	8.9	plastic index
W	38.4	11.7	9.2	13.3	field moisture content

Soil Sample	5	6	7	
Sieve	% Passing			
53.0mm	100	100	100	grain size
37.5mm	92.7	100	97.5	
26.5mm	89.7	100	89.4	
19.0mm	69.2	100	83.1	
13.2mm	55.3	100	72.6	
9.50mm	44.5	100	65.2	
4.75mm	35.8	100	49.4	
2.36mm	31.2	99.2	42.2	
1.18mm	26.0	95.8	34.4	
600um	21.8	89.0	27.8	
300um	18.4	79.0	22.5	
150um	15.3	66.8	17.6	
75um	13.1	58.0	14.4	
%gravel	64.2	0.0	50.6	gravel content
%sand	22.7	42.0	35.0	sand content
ASTM	GM	ML	GM	soil classification
frost rating	Low	Med	Low	susceptibility to frost heave
LL	20.0	15.4	22.8	liquid limit
PL	15.1	14.9	20.8	plastic limit
PI	4.9	0.5	2.0	plastic index
W	9.5	30.3	10.2	field moisture content

NP = not plastic





**Appendix B On-Site Water Well Records** 

Ontario Milistry of the Environment	and the state of t	The state of the s	The second second second second	ell Record
Measurements recorded in: Metric Amperia	A104945	Lot 5		eler Resources Act
Well Owner's Information				
First Name   Last Name / Organiz  ALD ERSO  Mailing Address (Street Number Name)		S E-mail Address		Well Constructed by Well Owner
Mailing Address (Street Number Natine) 168 Kawartha Lakes Cty. Rd.	49 Bobcaygeon	ON Kloinol		No. (inc. area code)
Well Location Address of Well Location (Street Number/Name)	Township	Itot	Concessio	
	#16	10	1	19
Kawartha Lakes	Bobsayason		Ontario	Kolmulab
UTM Coopurates Zone , Casing , restring	7 AU 113	Number	Offer	
Overburden and Bedrock Materials/Abandonment	Sealing Record (see instructions on th			Depth (m/g)
General Colour Most Common Material	Other Materials	General Description	m +	From 15
BANK JOSEPH	Top Soil	FINE SON	5	1 1/-
WRITE LIMESTERY	37100	PORTUS/LO		16 100
			THE WAY TO SELECT	
Annular Space Depth Set at (m/ft) Type of Sealant Us	ed Volume Placed	After last of well yield, water was:	Draw Down	T Recovery
O 20 BENTONITE	(111/812)	Other, specify	(min) (mill)	(min) Water Level (min) (m/9)
- OFWIONEJE		If pumping discontinued, give reaso	Lavel 34.1	11010
		Pump intake set at (1978)	2 24/	2 241
		The second secon	3 24 65	7 3 24 1
Method of Construction	Well Use	Pumping rate (Ithin / GPM)	4 24 47	4 27.1
Rotary (Conventional)   Jeting   Comedic   Rotary (Reverse)   Driving   Livestock	Municipal Dewatering	Docasternel pullsping / hrs + min	5 34./47	5
Bonng Digging Infigation	☐ Cooling & Air Conditioning	Final water level end of pumping (in		10
Other, specify Other, speci	Status of Well	If flowing give rate (strain / GPM)	15	15
Construction Record - Casing Inside Open Hole OR Material Well Darmeter (Calvanicad, Föreplass, Thickness	Sopth (m/tt) Water Supply	Recommended pump depth (mill)	20	20
Diameter (Cohonicad, Fibroglacs, Thickness, Concrete, Plantic, Steet) Fron	☐ Test Hole	Recommended pump rate	30	30
61/K STREL 188 0	25 Pacturge Well	(Olmin / GPM) 3. La	40	40
	Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (fire/7 GPM)	50	50
	(Construction)	Disinfectad7	60	60
Construction Record - Screen	insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		Well Location	
Disampler 1997 No.	Pepth (nvff) Whiter Quality  Abandoned, other, specify	Please provide a map below follo	wing instructions on	N
		\		1
	Other, specify	PROPOSED POR	WAY	
Water Details  Water found at Depth   Kind of Water: □Fresh □Unites	Hole Diameter			
90 (m/tl) Gas Other, specify Walter Sound at Depth   Kind of Water:   Fresh   United	From To an (crested)	11		Bi
(m/ft) Gas Other, specify	12 2/1/			(BU
Water found at Depth Kind of Water: ☐Fresh ☐United	ited C			WHIL
freed Floris Florist deeply		2 1 2 1 2	and the same of	* \
Well Contractor and Well Techni Business Name of Well Contractor	clan Information Well Contractor's Louves No.	h		
Well Contractor and Well Techni		COUNTY \		
Well Contractor and Well Techni Business Name of Well Contractor    Market Address (Stable) Number (Name D.P.)    Business Address (Stable) Number (Name D.P.)   Business Address (Stable) Number (Name D.P.)	HERS 6 0 1 16  DUSANT FOR AL	Comment		
Well Contractor and Well Techni	HERS 6 0 1 16  DUSANT FOR AL	[Well owner's   Date Package Delive		stry Use Only
Well Contractor and Well Technic Business Name of Well Contractor  ### LIGHT TON A DT 65 MM LUGAL DR. Business Advances (States Numberiname)  Province 423  Province Residence Residence E-mail  Out Kolmil So	HERS 6 0 1 16  DUSANT FOR AL	Well owner's Date Package Delivering Package Package Plont T M la	Audit No	The same of the sa
Well Contractor and Well Technic Business Name of Well Contractor  ### LIGHT TON A DT 65 MM LUGAL DR. Business Advances (States Numberiname)  Province 423  Province Residence Residence E-mail  Out Kolmil So	West Constitution to Davids No.  LLL KPS Michiganity  DVS.007 Fr AL  Address  In [Last Name, First Name]  ELL K	Well owner's Date Package Delive	Mining Audit No	stry Use Only

Ontario Measurements recorded	Ministry of the Envi	po literati	A 10 49 4	200 miles	Regulation S	W Ontario W	ster Resc	ecord
Well Owner's Inform						-		1000
First Name	AND F		ELOPMENT	E-mail Address			by Well C	constructed ii Owner
Mailing Address (Street N	ALIMOUNTAINTING;		Municipality	Province	Postal Code	Telephone		
168 hawarth	na Lakes Ct	y. Rd. 49	Bobcaygeon	ION	KIOMIIA	MOITIOIS!	SIFIS	14126
Address of Well Location	(Street Number/Name)		Township		Lot	Concessio		_
County/District/Municipalit	es.	#48	City/Town/Village		19	Province	I Postal	Code
			NO. AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	-		Ontario	Figure 1990	Wilho
UTM Coordinates Zone	Easting No	orthing	Bobceygeor	Number		Other	11 50 11	21.10.00
NAD   8   3   1   7   Overburden and Bedro	6715251914	191317141810	and the costs office to the	a Basel of this Scient				
	Most Common Material	of the Administrating Person named as Person named as	ther Materials	processor and the second second second second	ral Description		Prom	(m(t)
BRN -	TOP SOL			Lac	256	-	0	1
Ben	SAND			11			1	19
GRY	LIME STONE	ſ		POR	OFIS		19	100
	71111						* 1	,,,,
		- I all Europe						
SKI WAR	Annular			Contract of the Contract of th	Results of Well			
Depth Set at (rs/ft) From To	Type of Sea (Material an		Volume Placed (m²/th²)	After test of well yield, v		Time Water Lev		Covery Water Level
0 22	BENTON			Other, specify		(min) (m/ft)	(min)	(mtt)
- 00	DENDION	-		If pumping discontinues		Level 2180		
			-			1 22.9	1	2185
				Pump intake set at (not	0	2 22.5	5 2 3	21.73
Method of Const	toutton I	Well U		Pumping rate (thrin / Gi	PMG	3 22.45	3 2	12.67
Name and Address of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, wh	☐ Diamond ☐ Put	blic Comme		3.6		4 09.35	4 4	11/07
	☐ Jetting ☐ DrMing ☐ Live			Duration of pumping / hrs + m	in	5 0035	5	11/6
☐ Boring	☐ Digging ☐ Irrig	pation Cooling	& Air Conditioning	Final water level end of	pumping (m/t):	10 20 46	10	1165
Other, specify	Ind	ustrial ver, specify		If flowing give rate (street	/0040	15 00117	15	11/10/16
Const	truction Record - Cas	ing	Status of Well		-	20 00 50	20	22/1
Inside Open Hole Of Diameter (Galvantaed, F	Fibreglass. Thickness	Depth (mitt)	Weter Supply     Replacement Well	Recommended pump of	depth (m/ft)	25 /20 60	25	1-10-1
(cm/kg) Concrete, Plac	atic, Steel) (crefit)	From To	Test Hole	Recommended pump i	ale	30 1	30	1
6 1/8 STEEL	1 .188	0 81	Recharge Well Dewatering Well	(Minio / GPM)			1	-
			Observation and/or Monitoring Hole	Well production (Mnin/	GPM)	40	40	1
			Alteration (Construction)	Disinfected?		50	50	
			Abandoned,	Yes   No		60	60	
and the latest the same of the	truction Record - Scr		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor	Please provide a map	Map of Well		the back	67 11
Outside Motori Diameter (Plastic, Gafvan		Depth (mvft) From To	Water Quality Abandoned, other,	Presse provide a map			PTIC	4
(anth) (mass, care)			specify	WE	IL # BI	14		T
			Other, specify		7		/	91
	Water Details		Hole Diameter	-	1 1		-//	
Water found at Depth   Kin		Untested Dep	th (m/ft) Diameter	(6)	PROPERTY	(58)	A	
9 / (m/ft) Gas [		From (77)	HOP (confin)	1	201111		1	
Water found at Depth Kin	CANADA CONTRACTOR CONT	Junested T (C)	1				1	
Water found at Depth Kin	nd of Water: Fresh (	Untested	20 6	ELWOOD	Cpeso	EFFT		-
(m/ft) Gas 🗆					F		0-0	100
Business Name of Well Co	Contractor and Well ontractor		tion el Contractor's Licence No.	0.00	of AYGEON	) /	Page	00
	NUTESIAN WELL		6016		JII O RON		I(O)	2
Business Address (Street)		M	unicipality	Comments:				
Province 4 20 plate	AZ I BUPTON	E-mail Address	DYSAPT BY AL	WELL Our	y Na	SEPTIC	1/	4.
ONT KO	M/190		-	Well owner's Date Pa information	ckage Delivered		stry Use	
Bus Telephone No. (inc. ans	Rame of Well T	echnician (Last Name,		package 2 5	117052	E PARKE PRO	-263	3939
Well Technician's Licence No.	Signature of Jeclinicia		rie Submitted	Yes Date W	ork Completed			
COOKE (2014/11)	his the	2	0170524		13052		a Distance for	Ontario, 2014
nome (tapeal)			Well Owner's Copy	y		C CLOSET	A CHARGE SOF	J-1014

Ontario Ministry of the Environment Well Tag No. (Place Sticker as and Climate Change											
Measureme			1000	mperial		A104943	Lot 13	Regulation	903 Ontario I Pa		ources Act
Well Own	ner's Inf		Last Name / C	wanizilian			E-mail Address			Leaven	
						MORMENTS	1				Constructed all Owner
Mailing Addr			ndj				Province	Postal Code	The state of the s	ne No. finc.	
Well Local	yyar ti	na Lake	SCHIR	d.49		Bobcaygeon	ON	KloMi	A O H O E	18131919	1426
Address of V	Well Local	ion (Street Nur	mber/Name)		* 1	ownship		Lot 19	Conces	sion 19	
County/Distr	rict/Munic	ipality			C	ity/Town/Village		1 17	Province	Postal	
Kawa	rtha	Lakes	-		E	Bobcaygeon			Ontario	Klok	MILIAIO
NAD I	8 3 1	7 LIOI	637 4	913171	400	lunicipal Plan and Sublo	( Number		Other		
			als/Abandor	nment Sea	iling Recor	rd (see instructions on the					
General Co	slour		mon Material		Oth	er Materials	Gene	eral Description	1	Prom.	th (m/ft)
BALL	N	SAN		-	GA	NVEL	Loo	is E		0	26
e/WHI	75	DOLO	MITE							26	180
		-		-							
-	_			-							-
	-						-				-
-	-										
											-
	-		-	_				_	-		
	_		Annular :	Space				Results of W	ell Yield Testin	9	
Depth Set	t at (m/ft) To	T	Type of Seal (Material and	lant Used		Volume Placed (m*/ff*)	After test of well yield.		Time Water L		SCOVERY Winter Lovel
0	ih	12	The second second	- Albaham		linus.	Other, specify	seu.	(min) (mit)		(m/t)
-0	ac	DEN	TOULT	C.E.			If pumping discontinu	ed, give reason:	Static 26	1/2	
				-					1 30.6	5 1	30.3
-							Pump intake set at for	viti)	2 312	5 2	29.8
Moth	ort of Co	enstruction	1	-	Well Use		Pumping ratio (Itmin / C	GPM)	3 31/	3	29.65
Cable Too	d	☐ Diamone			Commen	cial Not used	Duration of pulliping		4 31.9	4	29.101
Rotary (Co		() Jetting Driving	Live		☐ Municipal ☐ Test Hole		Control Contro	min	5 32	1 5	296
Soring Air percus		Digging	☐ Irrig		Cooling &	S Air Conditioning	Final water level end	of pumping (m/t)	10 35.	7 10	
Other, spe	icity			er, specify _			If flowing give rate (str	in/GPM)	15 32.7	15	
		onstruction R		ng / Depth	Constitution of the Consti	Status of Well	Recommended pump	death (mill)	20 22:	16 20	Til.
Diameter (cm/fo)	(Gahranu Concerto	ke OR Material sed, Fibringlass, Plostic, Steel)	Thickreess (confo)	From	10	Replacement Wall	1/2	0'	25 32.7	25	
111	STI		100	0	110	Test Hole Recharge Well	Recommended participation / GPM0	rate	30	30	
018	27.1	724	.100	0	160	Dewatering Well Observation and/or	Well production dimin	3.6.	40	40	
						Monitoring Hole	A	a	50	50	
						(Construction)  Abandoned,	Disirlected? Y		60	60	
	Co	onstruction R	ecord - Scre	etn.		Insufficient Supply Abandoned, Poor		Map of W	fell Location		-
Outside Discretize		Antorial	man.	Depth		Water Quality	Please provide a ma	p below follow	ing instructions	on the back,	~
(anvin)	(Plastic, G	elvenized, Steel)		From	To	Abandoned, other, specify				_	T
						Other, specify		(NO M	Mm & YA	7)	Moor
10000				- 9					K		LINE
Water found	at Depth	Water De Kind of Water		Untested		ole Diameter		TRO Po	SED B		NoRT
180 m	(N) Car	Other, spe	ocify		From	To (contin)	-			4	TA.
		Kind of Wate		Untested	+0	180 10		E	Carre	- MEL	
		Kind of Wate		Untested	72	20 6	1	-	CRESCE	91	~ 1
(mv)	-	Other, spe					COUNTYR	0		-	PROFFER I
Business Na		Well Contractor	or and Well	rechniciar		on Contractor's Licence No.	49/	-	TOUN	ot	-1
YALIBUR	Day	90TOS 111	V W511	DRU	1685 1	001/16			BOBCA	VG. FOR	1
12 av - /	102	Harris Harris	CHART	-	To the same	NSART ET AL	Comments:		2		
William 7	1ay	Postsi Code	Business	E-mail Add	ress	ZIN ELFA	100 58	PTIC	17)1F1	n /5	T
CANT.	ne No. Sec	OMIS	ame of Well To	echnician (I.	ast Name. F	First Name)	Well owner's Date F information package	Package Deliver	Audit N	Nistry Use	3030
7654	1573	161816	RUTTI	a 1	Pic K		delivered	Work Completed	23	-20	3330
Well Technical	an's Licenso	No. Signator	of lethiacian	n and/or Co	PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY	Submitted	No 21h	1119 06			
5506E (2014/11	0	~ une	- Com		180	Well Owner's Cop	y	1100		en's Printer for	r Detario, 2014

Onta	ario and o	ry of the Enviro limate Change	nment	Well Ta			Well Reco						
Measurements		Metric Pin	perial		AIC	3494	2	Lot 9	eguration	903 0	Page	l l	of
	s Information												No.
First Name		A DE	PSC	A. T	ENELO	OME	15	mail Address			1	by W	Copeffucted
	(Street Number/N		# 40		Municipality	,,,,,	Pi	ovince	Postal Code		Telephone I		
Well Location	artha Lak	es Cty Fo	#40	1 1	Bobcay	geon	IC	201	KIO MII	HIOI	4101218	1114	чисы
Address of Well	Location (Street N	umber/Name)	-		Township				Lot 19		Concession	19	1
County/District/N	Aunicipality			12	City/Town/Vii	tage	_		1-1	Provin		Posta	Code
Kawarth	a Lakes	Nort	hing		Bobca	ygeor	Numbe			Ont	ario	KIO	MILIAN
NAD   8   3	1 100	74746	731716	289						- Cure			
Overburden ar General Colour	Most Coo	rials/Abandon mon Material	ment Sea		ord (see itstr		back o		al Description		-	Dec	oth (mvlt)
	- C	THOSE INCOME.		- 01	No. Major Inc.						-	CI	7
BROWN	20	-							aFT.			3	1
WHITE	3,41		3 36	Dal	omo	TF			11			7	140
- Mary Color Section			-		Carl Land							-	10
										4			1
		1000											
			_							_	-		
						_	8						
	1	Annular S	pace					R	esults of W	ell Ylei	d Testing		100
Depth Set at (	matte)	Type of Seala (Material and	nt Used			Placed P/8")		est of welt yield, w lear and send fre	oler wes:		aw Down		Water Level
0 1		NTON	100000				00	ther, specify	10.	(min) Static	(mft)	(min)	(milt)
0	0 00	NIUN	,			- 3	# pum	ping discontinued	, give reason:	Level	32		
							Dumo	intoke set at (m/f)		1	37.58	4	34.80
							-	and the last		2	37.65	2	34.0C
Method	of Construction		-	Well Ur		4-2-1		ing rate (Stnin / GF	%-()	3	37.50	3	33.40
Cable Tool	Diamo			Commo		Not used Dewatering	Duras	on of pumping		4	37.55	4	33.20
Rotary (Conver Rotary (Revers	(e) Driving	Lives	tock	Tost Ho		Monitoring	Finaly	hrs + mi		5 -	37.45	10	33.10
Thir percussion Other, specify		☐ Indus ☐ Other	trial .							10	3/26	15	32.88
L Own, dway	Construction	Record - Casin			Status	of Well	If Slove	ng give rate (ifmir	/ GPM)	15	37./7	20	DF.40
Inside Op Diameter (Ga	en Hole OR Material Avanizad, Fibregissa, norste, Plastic, Steel)	Wall Thickness	Depth		Water S Benjara	Supply errord Well	Recor	nmended pump d	epth (m/fl)	25	21.90	25	2011
(cm/n) Co	norete, Plastic, Steel)	(covin)	From	To	Test Ho	ie .	Recor	nmended pump re	ide	30	27 11/3	30	20/18/0
618	STEEL	188	0	A CO	Dewate	eting Well		( GPM)		40	27 40	40	22.69
				22	Monitor Alterate	stion and/or ing Hole	Well p	roduction (Ithin / C	SPM)	50	27.80	50	1
					(Constr	ruction)	Desirate	cled?		60	37.18	60	32
	Construction	Record - Scree	en		Abendo	ient Supply	160.7		Map of W	ell Loc			200
Outside Diameter	Material	Skot No.	Depth		Water C	Quality		e provide a map	below follows	od instr	TUPE	he back	
(control (P-00)	IDC, GENVERLOUG, GRAV		From	To	specify		IX	760	P	10	IUNE	SYP	
					Other, is	weaty		THE DE	NEWAY	5	10	5-15	TENS
	Water D	edalle			tole Diame	ter	1	1.		-	-		
	Repth Kind of Wat	er: [SFresh [S	Untested		th (m/ff)	Diameter (om/in)	0		FLU	000	n Ca	250	ENT
	Gas Other, s		Untested	122	the	10-18	Pro	PEPTY	-				
(m/ft)	Gas Other, s	pecify		+ 2	23	10	1	A Co	UNTY	RD	49		
	Gas Other, s		Untested	12	20	6		1					. *
	Well Contrac	tor and Well To	echnician								u of		
11	of Well Contractor	and le lei	Deni		O O	16			Bei	BCA	YG-60	N	
Business Addres	Street Number	Name)	-20/10/2	100	inchesy	T C- 1	Comm	ents:				1	
Provide 42	2 Fostal Code	PTON Business E	-mail Add	reas	YSAR	T ET PA	W	511 ON	LY. Ale	,5	FPTI		YST.
ONT	Komi	S O Name of Well Tex	theirine (f.	net Name	Eiget Masses		Well o	ation	ckage Deliver	bel	Minis Audit No. 2	try Use	2027
76545	741,86	PITT	16	D1			pecka deliver	red Date We	rk Completed	77	-	-20	2221
Wed Technician's L	icento No. Signatu	retol Technician	andfor Cor	ntractor pa	O F 7 6	is nie	D'Y	05	1105		No. of Contract of		
0506E (2014/11)	18 pe	0070		- 4		ner's Cop	-	14:01	14.00	-	© Queen's	Printer to	or Ontario, 2014

**Appendix C Nitrate Dilution** 

# NITRATE DILUTION FOR SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN Climate Data Precipitation 882.20 mm/year Climate data transferred from Evapotranspiration 591.08 mm/year Evapotranspiration and Available Potential Infiltration 291.12 mm/year Moisture Spreadsheet

Site Hydrology								
Site Area	211000.0	m <sup>2</sup>						
Infiltration Reduction Factor	0.5		Table Entry	Manual Entry				
- Topography Component	Rolling land, 2.8 < S	avg < 3.8m/km	0.2					
- Soil Component	<b>Medium Clay Loam</b>		0.2					
- Cover Component	<b>Cultivated Lands</b>		0.1					
Net Potential Infiltration	0.15	m/year						

Hydraulics and Chemistry							
<b>Background Nitrate Concentration</b>	0.0	mg/L	Background Dilusion Potential of the				
Rainfall Infiltration	30,713,103	IL/vear	Entire Site				
Natural Nitrate Loading	0.0	mg/year	Littile Site				

Effluent Nitrate Concentration	40.0	mg/L		
Volume of Wastewater	1000	L/day/system	Loading from One Septic System	
Volume of Wastewater	365,000	L/year/system	bading from One Septic System	
Septic System Nitrate Loading	14,600,000	mg/year/system		

Calculation Method	Calculate the number of allowable lots (i.e. num. of septic systems)							
Max. allowable nitrate loading at property boundary	10.0		Maximum allowable number of septic					
Number of Septic Systems	Х		systems at the site or the concentration at the property					
Total Nitrate Loading from all	408,800,000		boundary with a known number of					
onsite Septic Systems	mg/L		septic systems					
Max. Number of Septic Systems	X = 28		1 septic systems					

# NITRATE DILUTION FOR SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN Climate Data Precipitation 882.20 mm/year Climate data transferred from Evapotranspiration 591.08 mm/year Evapotranspiration and Available Potential Infiltration 291.12 mm/year Moisture Spreadsheet

Site Hydrology								
Site Area	211000.0	m <sup>2</sup>						
Infiltration Reduction Factor	0.5		Table Entry	Manual Entry				
- Topography Component	Rolling land, 2.8 < S	avg < 3.8m/km	0.2					
- Soil Component	<b>Medium Clay Loam</b>		0.2					
- Cover Component	<b>Cultivated Lands</b>		0.1					
Net Potential Infiltration	0.15	m/year						

Hydraulics and Chemistry						
<b>Background Nitrate Concentration</b>	0.0	mg/L	Background Dilusion Potential of the			
Rainfall Infiltration	30,713,103	L/year	Entire Site			
Natural Nitrate Loading	0.0	mg/year	Littile Site			

<b>Effluent Nitrate Concentration</b>	40.0	mg/L	
Volume of Wastewater	1000	L/day/system	Loading from One Septic System
	365,000	L/year/system	Loading from One Septic System
Septic System Nitrate Loading	14,600,000	mg/year/system	

Calculation Method	Calculate the concentration at the property edge					
Max. allowable nitrate loading at property boundary		•	Maximum allowable number of septic systems at the site or the			
Number of Septic Systems		77	concentration at the property			
Total Nitrate Loading from all		321 200 000	boundary with a known number of			
onsite Septic Systems		mg/L	septic systems			
Max. Number of Septic Systems			septic systems			

Appendix D
Pumping Test Results



**Project Name** ANDERSON DEVELOPMENT MOECC Well I.D.: A104943

**Project Number** 17-1-6801 **Test Well Lot 13 Pumping Rate:** 3.6 GPM (US)

13.6 LPM

Date 6/8/2017 (m/dd/yyyy)

Drawdown: 3.32 feet

1.012 m

Static Level 29.6 feet TOP OF CASING 95% Recovery Target: 29.766 feet 9.02 m

CASING HEIGHT = 2.83FT 9.073 m

D T:	Water	Level	Chlorine	Turbidity	NI-4	Recovery	Water Level	
Pump Time	(Feet)	(Meters)	(mg/L) (NTU) Notes:		Notes:	Time	(Feet)	(Meters)
1 min	30.65	9.34				1	30.3	9.24
2 min	31.25	9.53				2	29.8	9.08
3 min	31.6	9.63				3	29.62	9.03
4 min	31.9	9.72				4	29.61	9.03
5 min	32.1	9.78				5	29.6	9.02
6 min	32.4	9.88				6	0	0.00
7 min	32.5	9.91				7	0	0.00
8 min	32.6	9.94				8	0	0.00
9 min	32.6	9.94				9	0	0.00
10 min	32.7	9.97		12.90		10	0	0.00
12 min	32.75	9.98				12	0	0.00
14 min	32.75	9.98				14	0	0.00
16 min	32.75	9.98				16	0	0.00
18 min	32.75	9.98				18	0	0.00
20 min	32.76	9.99				20	0	0.00
25 min	32.75	9.98				25	0	0.00
30 min	32.8	10.00				30	0	0.00
35 min	32.92	10.03				35	0	0.00
40 min	32.92	10.03				40	0	0.00
50 min	32.92	10.03	<2			50	0	0.00
1 h	32.8	10.00		73.40		60	0	0.00
1 h 10 min	32.77	9.99				70	0	0.00
1 h 20 min	32.75	9.98				80	0	0.00
1 h 30 min	32.75	9.98				90	0	0.00
2 h	32.67	9.96		4.90		120	0	0.00
2 h 30 min	32.65	9.95						
3 h	32.64	9.95		2.75		Next Day:		0.00
3 h 30 min	32.64	9.95						
4 h	32.65	9.95		1.94				
4 h 30 min	32.67	9.96						
5 h	32.65	9.95		1.06				
5 h 30 min	32.65	9.95						
6 h	32.65	9.95	0	0.89				

Project Name ANDERSON DEVELOPMENT MOECC Well I.D.: A104944

**Project Number** 17-1-6801 **Test Well Lot 20 Pumping Rate:** 3.6 GPM (US)

13.6 LPM

 $\textbf{Date} \hspace{1.5cm} 6/7/2017 \hspace{0.1cm} (\text{m/dd/yyyy})$ 

22.67

6 h

6.91

Drawdown: 1.22 feet

0.372 m

Static Level 21.45 feet TOP OF CASING 6.54 m CASING HEIGHT = 2.65FT

**95% Recovery Target:** 21.511 feet 6.557 m

D Tr	Water Level		Chlorine	Turbidity	NY 4	Recovery	Wate	er Level
Pump Time	(Feet)	(Meters)	(mg/L)	(NTU)	Notes:	Time (min)	(Feet)	(Meters)
1 min	22.9	6.98		Ì		1	21.85	6.66
2 min	22.55	6.87				2	21.73	6.62
3 min	22.45	6.84				3	21.67	6.61
4 min	22.35	6.81				4	21.67	6.61
5 min	22.35	6.81				5	21.66	6.60
6 min	22.35	6.81				6	21.66	6.60
7 min	22.4	6.83				7	21.65	6.60
8 min	22.43	6.84				8	21.65	6.60
9 min	22.43	6.84				9	21.65	6.60
10 min	22.43	6.84		93.30		10	21.65	6.60
12 min	22.46	6.85				12	21.65	6.60
14 min	22.47	6.85				14	21.65	6.60
16 min	22.53	6.87				16	21.64	6.60
18 min	22.53	6.87				18	21.64	6.60
20 min	22.5	6.86				20	21.64	6.60
25 min	22.6	6.89				25	21.63	6.59
30 min	22.6	6.89				30	21.62	6.59
35 min	22.54	6.87				35	21.62	6.59
40 min	22.55	6.87				40	21.61	6.59
50 min	22.55	6.87	<2			50	21.6	6.58
1 h	22.56	6.88		76.60		60	21.59	6.58
1 h 10 min	22.58	6.88				70	21.57	6.57
1 h 20 min	22.59	6.89				80	21.56	6.57
1 h 30 min	22.6	6.89				90	21.54	6.57
2 h	22.56	6.88		8.21		120	21.51	6.56
2 h 30 min	22.55	6.87						
3 h	22.56	6.88		3.28		Next Day:	21.45	6.54
3 h 30 min	22.59	6.89						
4 h	22.61	6.89		1.77				
4 h 30 min	22.62	6.89						
5 h	22.64	6.90		1.54				
5 h 30 min	22.65	6.90			·			

1.67

**Project Name** ANDERSON DEVELOPMENT MOECC Well I.D.: A104942

**Project Number** 17-1-6801 **Test Well Lot 9 Pumping Rate:** 3.6 GPM (US)

13.6 LPM

 $5/30/2017 \; (\text{m/dd/yyyy})$ Date

5.96 feet Drawdown:

1.817 m

Static Level 32.0 feet TOP OF CASING 95% Recovery Target: 32.058 feet 9.75 m CASING HEIGHT = 1.1FT

9.771 m

D Time	Water Level		Chlorine	Turbidity	Notes	Recovery	Recovery Water Level		
Pump Time	(Feet)	(Meters)	(mg/L)	(NTU)	Notes:	Time (min)	(Feet)	(Meters)	
1 min	37.55	11.45				1	34.8	10.61	
2 min	37.65	11.48				2	34	10.36	
3 min	37.5	11.43				3	33.4	10.18	
4 min	37.55	11.45				4	33.2	10.12	
5 min	37.45	11.41				5	33.1	10.09	
6 min	37.26	11.36				6	33.02	10.06	
7 min	37.17	11.33				7	32.97	10.05	
8 min	37.4	11.40				8	32.91	10.03	
9 min	37.3	11.37				9	32.9	10.03	
10 min	37.4	11.40		128.00		10	32.88	10.02	
12 min	37.4	11.40				12	32.84	10.01	
14 min	37.22	11.34				14	32.8	10.00	
16 min	37.22	11.34				16	32.76	9.99	
18 min	37.18	11.33				18	32.67	9.96	
20 min	37.18	11.33				20	32.67	9.96	
25 min	36.95	11.26				25	32.66	9.95	
30 min	36.98	11.27				30	32.64	9.95	
35 min	37.91	11.55				35	32.59	9.93	
40 min	37.75	11.51				40	32.55	9.92	
50 min	37.65	11.48	0			50	32.5	9.91	
1 h	37.7	11.49		4.17		60	32.44	9.89	
1 h 10 min	37.72	11.50				70	32.4	9.88	
1 h 20 min	37.73	11.50				80	32.35	9.86	
1 h 30 min	37.82	11.53				90	32.31	9.85	
2 h	37.87	11.54		3.50		120	32.15	9.80	
2 h 30 min	37.93	11.56							
3 h	37.95	11.57		6.74		Next Day:	32	9.75	
3 h 30 min	37.96	11.57							
4 h	37.9	11.55		11.10					
4 h 30 min	37.87	11.54							
5 h	37.89	11.55		8.89					
5 h 30 min	37.87	11.54							
6 h	37.84	11.53	0	5.83					

**Project Name** ANDERSON DEVELOPMENT MOECC Well I.D.: A104945

**Project Number** 17-1-6801 **Test Well Lot 5 Pumping Rate:** 3.6 GPM (US)

13.6 LPM

Date 5/31/2017 (m/dd/yyyy)

Drawdown: 0.60 feet

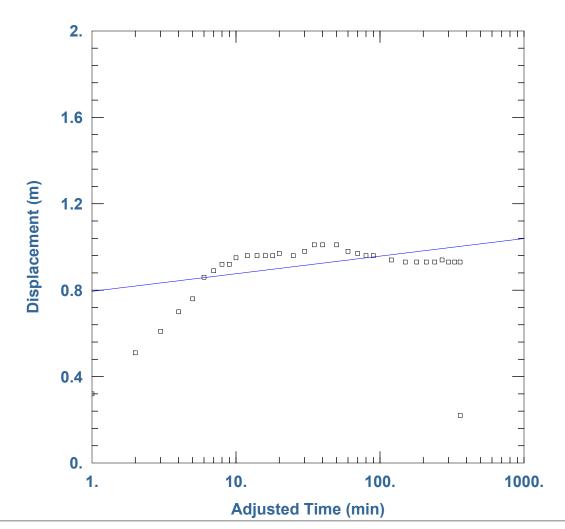
0.183 m

Static Level 34.1 feet TOP OF CASING 95% Recovery Target: 34.13 feet 10.39 m

CASING HEIGHT = 2.2FT 10.403 m

D T:	Water Level		Chlorine	Turbidity	Notose	Recovery	Water Level	
Pump Time	(Feet)	(Meters)	(mg/L)	(NTU)	Notes:	Time	(Feet)	(Meters)
1 min	34.67	10.57				1	34.13	10.40
2 min	34.65	10.56				2	34.1	10.39
3 min	34.67	10.57				3	34.1	10.39
4 min	34.67	10.57				4	34.1	10.39
5 min	34.67	10.57				5	34.1	10.39
6 min	34.67	10.57				6		0.00
7 min	34.69	10.57				7		0.00
8 min	34.67	10.57				8		0.00
9 min	34.7	10.58				9		0.00
10 min	34.7	10.58		14.60		10		0.00
12 min	34.7	10.58				12		0.00
14 min	34.7	10.58				14		0.00
16 min	34.7	10.58				16		0.00
18 min	34.7	10.58				18		0.00
20 min	34.7	10.58				20		0.00
25 min	34.7	10.58				25		0.00
30 min	34.7	10.58				30		0.00
35 min	34.7	10.58				35		0.00
40 min	34.67	10.57				40		0.00
50 min	34.67	10.57	<2			50		0.00
1 h	34.66	10.56		17.60		60		0.00
1 h 10 min	34.66	10.56				70		0.00
1 h 20 min	34.65	10.56				80		0.00
1 h 30 min	34.65	10.56				90		0.00
2 h	34.6	10.55		30.90		120		0.00
2 h 30 min	34.55	10.53						
3 h	34.53	10.52		6.23				
3 h 30 min	34.52	10.52						
4 h	34.52	10.52		2.55				
4 h 30 min	34.52	10.52						
5 h	34.51	10.52	0.03	1.95	Extra Chlorine Reading			
5 h 30 min	34.51	10.52						
6 h	34.5	10.52	0	0.95				





### Proposed Lot 13

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 13 Displacement.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:40:43

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Jp2g Consultants Inc. Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 13

Test Date: June 8, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

Pumpi	ng wells		Observation Wells		
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)
A104943	694747	4937289	□ A104943	694747	4937289

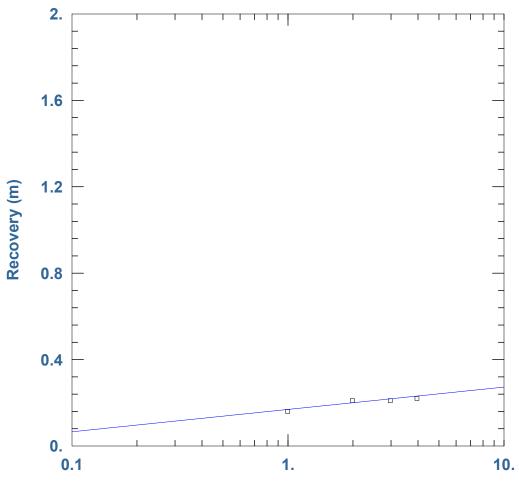
# **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

 $T = 44.14 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

S = 5.241E-10



# **Agarwal Equivalent Time (min)**

#### Proposed Lot 13

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Lot 13 Recovery.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:46:54

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Jp2g Consultants Inc.</u> Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 13

Test Date: June 8, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

Pum	oing vveiis		Ob	servation vveils	
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)
A104943	694747	4937289	□ A104943	694747	4937289

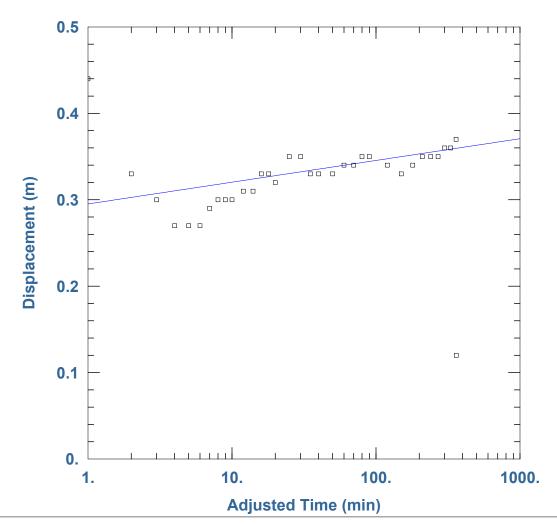
# **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

 $T = 34.76 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

S = 0.05439



### Proposed Lot 20

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 20 Displacement.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:38:07

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Jp2g Consultants Inc. Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 20

Test Date: June 8, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

Pump	ing Wells		Observation Wells			
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	
A104944	695259	4937480	□ A104944	695259	4937480	

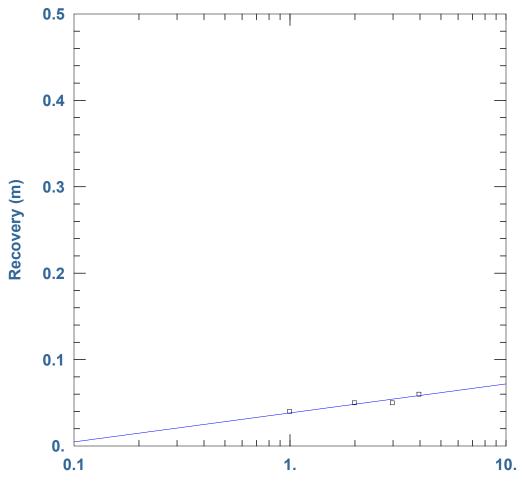
#### **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

 $T = 142.9 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

S = 1.809E-11



# **Agarwal Equivalent Time (min)**

#### Proposed Lot 20

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 20 Recovery.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:39:02

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Jp2g Consultants Inc. Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 20

Test Date: June 8, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

Pumpi	Well Name         X (m)         Y (m)           A104944         695259         493748		Observation Wells		
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)
A104944	695259	4937480	□ A104944	695259	4937480

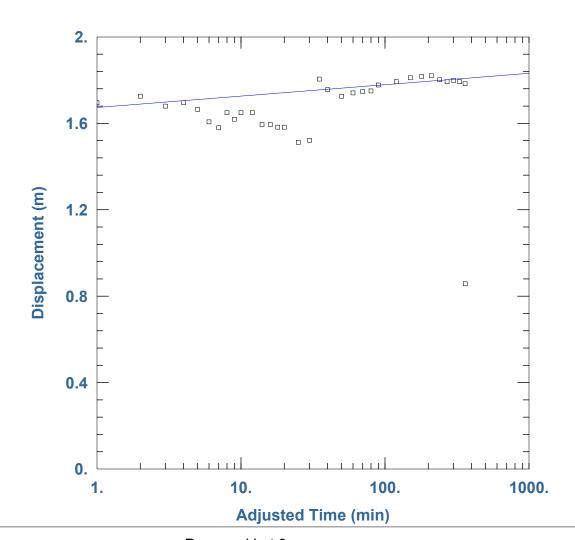
# **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

 $T = 107.2 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

S = 0.5243



# Proposed Lot 9

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 9 Displacement.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:26:32

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Jp2g Consultants Inc. Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 9

Test Date: May 30, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

**Pumping Wells Observation Wells** Well Name Well Name X (m) Y (m) A104942 694747 4937289 □ A104942

Y (m) X (m) 694747 4937289

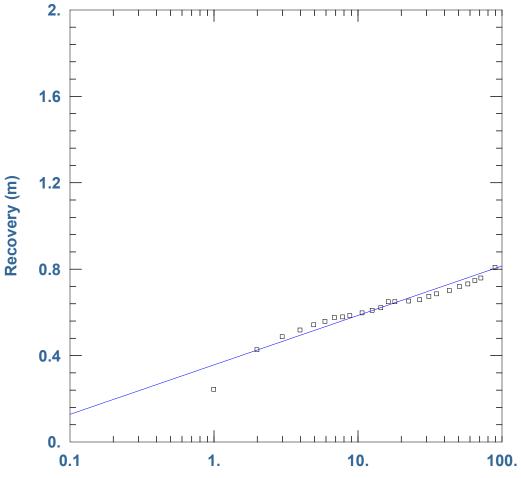
#### **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

 $T = 68.14 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

S = 8.917E-32

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob



# **Agarwal Equivalent Time (min)**

## Proposed Lot 9

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 9 Recovery.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:29:10

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Jp2g Consultants Inc.</u> Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 9

Test Date: May 30, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

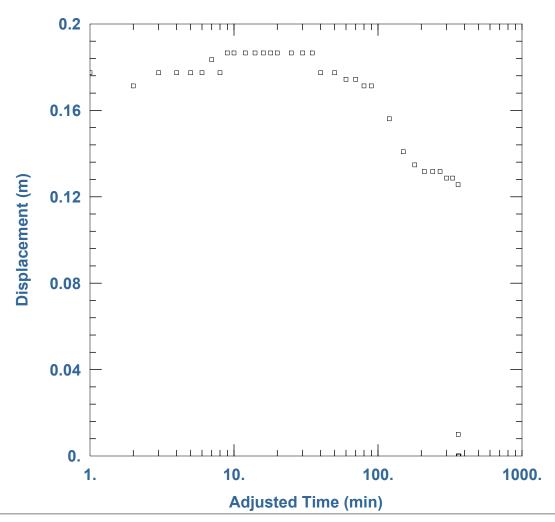
Pumping Wells			Observation Wells		
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)
A104942	694747	4937289	□ A104942	694747	4937289

#### **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

 $T = 15.7 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$  S = 0.02931



#### Proposed Lot 5

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 5 Displacement.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:32:46

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: <u>Jp2g Consultants Inc.</u> Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 5

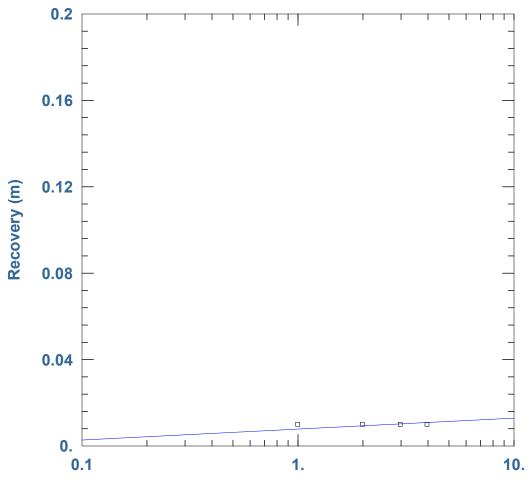
Test Date: May 31, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

Pumping Wells			Observation Wells		
Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)	Well Name	X (m)	Y (m)
A104945	694910	4937413	□ A104945	694910	4937413



# **Agarwal Equivalent Time (min)**

#### Proposed Lot 5

Data Set: J:\...\PumpTest Well 2 Recovery.aqt

Date: 10/29/18 Time: 14:34:28

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Jp2g Consultants Inc. Client: Anderson Developments

Project: 17-6053A

Location: Anderson Subdivision Plan

Test Well: Lot 5

Test Date: May 31, 2017

#### **AQUIFER DATA**

Saturated Thickness: 50. m Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

#### **WELL DATA**

 Pumping Wells
 Observation Wells

 Well Name
 X (m)
 Y (m)
 Well Name
 X (m)
 Y (m)

 A104945
 694910
 4937413
 □ A104945
 694910
 4937413

#### **SOLUTION**

Aquifer Model: Confined

Solution Method: Cooper-Jacob

 $T = 708.7 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ 

S = 1.379