



BURNSIDE

**2025 Biennial Groundwater Monitoring
Report - Hespeler Well Field (H3, H3A)**

The Region of Waterloo



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The Region of Waterloo

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1.0 Introduction

The Regional Municipality of Waterloo (the Region) is unique in Ontario in that it is the largest urban municipality to rely almost exclusively on groundwater supplies for its drinking-water (Region of Waterloo, 2015). Figure 1 shows the location of municipal well fields within the Region.

The Permit to Take Water (PTTW P-300-3214426699) for H3 and H3A in the Hespeler Well Field requires submission of a well field specific biennial report to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) which documents production well pumping volumes and water levels in specific monitoring wells during 2024 and 2025. This report has been prepared to meet the reporting condition (4.3) of the PTTW for 2024 and 2025. A copy of the PTTW is included in Appendix A.

The location of the Hespeler Well Field is shown in Figure 1 and the production wells in Cambridge are shown in Figure 2 with the monitoring network for H3 and H3A shown in Figure 3. Well records for the production and monitoring wells are found in Appendix B.

1.1 Scope of Work

The Region records water levels on a regular basis within a network of monitoring wells to satisfy the requirements of their PTTW and to confirm that water taking is sustainable in the long term. The monitoring wells are concentrated near the production wells but are also located in known aquifer recharge areas. The data from these wells and regular measurements of pumping volume obtained from the production wells are used to evaluate the impact of Region pumping on aquifers and potential impacts to private wells, other water takers or the natural environment.

The Region has developed a monitoring program for the Hespeler Well Field (H3 and H3A) in accordance with PTTW P-300-3214426699 which consists of the following activities:

- Measuring the daily volume pumped from the H3 and H3A production wells (Condition 4.1 of the PTTW);
- Measuring the water levels at monitoring wells C-HP-H3OW1-10-ABCDE (Condition 4.2 of the PTTW);
- An assessment of the changes in water levels in the supply aquifer(s) in relation to precipitation and water taking from the aquifer(s) (Condition 4.3 of the PTTW); and Completion of a biennial report (every 2 years) that presents data in compliance with condition 4.3 of the PTTW

The Monitoring data (pumped volumes and hydrographs) are found in Appendix C with precipitation data in Appendix D. The monitoring program procedures and methodology are included in Appendix E.

2.0 Site Setting

2.1 Well Field Description

The Hespeler Well Field is located about 2 km to the north of the Pinebush Well Field (Figure 2). The H3 and H3A wells of the Hespeler Well Field are located north of the Highway 401 corridor, east of Hespeler Road, and south of the Speed River in Cambridge (formerly the Town of Hespeler, Figure 3) on the boundary of the urban area. The remainder of the wells in the Hespeler Well Field are located about 1.5 km to the east (H4 / H4A) and 2.5 km northeast (H5 / H5A). Each well field is permitted under a separate PTTW. The wells are in an urban area that is municipally serviced. The closest surface water feature to the H3 / H3A site is the Speed River located 500 m to the Northwest (Figure 3).

2.1.1 Pumping Wells

Well records for the production wells are found in Appendix B. H3 was constructed in 1948. In 2012, the lower portion of H3 was sealed with bentonite gravel and cement to eliminate unproductive zones below 47.5 m. In addition, a 225 mm steel well liner was installed in the well with cement grout to a depth of 31.1 m below ground surface (m bgs). H3 draws water from the Upper Gasport Formation from 31.1 to 47.5 m bgs (267.8 to 251.4 masl).

H3A was drilled to 116.4 m bgs in 2010 and initially backfilled to 109.7 m bgs. In 2012, the well was backfilled further to 79.3 m bgs in an attempt to seal off lower fractures thought to be causing water quality issues. In 2015, the well was again further backfilled to 49.4 m bgs to improve water quality. H3A draws water from the Upper Gasport Formation from 39.5 to 49.4 m bgs (259.3 to 249.4 masl) and consists of a 30 cm diameter open hole from 39.5 m to 44.7m bgs (259.3 to 254.1 masl) and a 20 cm diameter open hole from 44.7 m to 49.4 m bgs (254.1 to 249.4 masl).

The pumping volumes are based on the total daily volumes as recorded by the Region's SCADA system and are presented in Appendix C as total monthly volumes. Well H3 was used very little from 2012 to 2019. Well H3A was connected to the supply system in September of 2018. H3 and H3A alternate operation since September 2018.

Pumping volumes ranged from 22,303 m³/month to 29,948 m³/month in 2024, and from 450 m³/month to 32,017 m³/month in 2025.

The 2024 and 2025 total volume (297,882 m³ and 307,459 m³) produced by the well field was generally consistent with historical production levels, and below the permitted volume of 599,330 m³ per year (Table C-1).

A summary of the production well construction details are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Production Well Construction Details

Well Name	Year Built	Casing Diameter (mm)	Open Hole Diameter (mm)	Open Hole Interval (mbgs)	Aquifer
H3	1948	300	250	31.1 to 47.5	Goat Island Formation*
H3A	2010	305	305	39.5 to 49.4	Goat Island Formation*

*At the time of construction, H3A was interpreted to be completed in the Upper Gasport Formation. The recently completed Tier Three Assessment Update project (Aqua Insight et al, 2023) concluded that the Goat Island Formation is much thicker than previously interpreted and the underlying Gasport Formation is interpreted to be thinner. As a result, H3 and H3A are now interpreted to be completed in the Goat Island Formation.

The water taking volumes for the Hespeler H3 and H3A Well Field are regulated by Condition 3.2 of the PTTW and are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Annual Water Taking 2024 / 2025

	PTTW Details	2024			2025		
Well	Permitted Max. Daily Water Taking (m ³)	Avg. Daily Water Taking (m ³)	Max Taken per Day (m ³)	Total Volume Pumped (m ³)	Avg. Daily Water Taking (m ³)	Max Taken per Day (m ³)	Total Volume Pumped (m ³)
H3	1,642	392	1059	143,488	391	1036	142,592
H3A	1,642	422	938	154,394	455	1080	165,901
Combined H3, H3A	1,642	814	1,059	297,882	845	1,080	308,493

The total combined water taking from Wells H3 and H3A shall not exceed 1,140 L/min, which corresponds to a maximum daily volume of 1,642 m³/day, as specified in Condition 3.3 of the PTTW. As shown in Table 2, this requirement was met in both 2024 and 2025.

2.1.2 Monitoring Wells

Observation wells C-HP-H3OW1-10-ABCDE are located adjacent to wells H3 / H3A (Figure 3). Construction and monitoring details of C-HP-H3OW1-10-ABC and

C-HP-H3OW1-10-DE are described in the table below. Well records for the monitoring wells are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3: Monitoring Well Construction Details

Monitoring Well Name	Year Built	Screened Depth (mbgs)	Screened Formation	Distance to H3 (m)	Distance to H3A (m)
C-HP-H3OW1-10-A	2010	100.5 to 103.6	Cabot Head/ Middle Gasport Formation	12	18.9
C-HP-H3OW1-10-B	2010	42.7 to 45.7	Upper Gasport Formation	11.8	18.8
C-HP-H3OW1-10-C	2010	13.7 to 16.8	Goat Island Formation	11.9	18.8
C-HP-H3OW1-10-D	2010	8.5 to 11.6	Contact Zone	10.4	17.3
C-HP-H3OW1-10-E	2010	3.3 to 4.9	ATB1	8.5	15.3

2.2 Regional Geology and Hydrostratigraphy

The following sections provide a brief overview of the regional geology and hydrogeology of the study area. The surficial geology based on regional OGS mapping is provided in Figure 4. Representative cross-sections showing the stratigraphy in the vicinity of the Hespeler Well Field (H3 / H3A) are included as Figures 5 and 6 to visualize the stratigraphy described in this section. The cross-section locations are provided in Figure 3.

The cross-sections are provided as a visual aid and do not necessarily contain all wells in the monitoring program for the Hespeler Well Field. The recently completed Tier Three Assessment Update Project (Aqua Insight et al, 2023) has revised the stratigraphic interpretation of the bedrock lithology around H3 / H3A. The Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) (Brunton and Brintnell (2020), have indicated that the Goat Island Formation is much thicker than previously interpreted and the underlying Gasport Formation is interpreted to be thinner. Reef mounds are now interpreted to be part of the Goat Island Formation rather than the previously interpreted Gasport Formation. The layers were updated in accordance with documentation provided in the Numerical Model Surface Transfer memorandum (Aqua Insight Inc, 2026).

2.2.1 Surficial Geology and Conceptual Hydrostratigraphy

The surficial geology of the Study Area has been mapped and described by Karrow (1987). Along the eastern side of the Grand River and the south side of the Speed River, the surficial geology (Figure 4) largely consists of sand and gravel outwash

deposits (Units 7a and 7b in Figure 4). Ice-contact kame stratified sands and gravels (Unit 6 in Figure 4) are present east of the outwash deposits and extend towards Puslinch Lake.

The thickness of overburden deposits generally range from approximately 5 to 10 m in areas of outwash deposits, however, can be up to approximately 30 to 40 m thick in areas of the Paris and Galt moraines to the east of Cambridge. In the vicinity of the Shade's Mills, Clemens Mill and Pinebush Well Fields, the overburden thickness is generally 20 to 40 m. In the Hespeler Well Field area in northern Cambridge adjacent to the Speed River, overburden thickness is generally less than 20 m and the overburden is thin or absent in the Speed River valley.

The key Ontario Geologic Survey (OGS) model hydrostratigraphic units present in the Cambridge area are described in more detail below from youngest to oldest (Golder, 2011). The Tier 3 Update Project was focused on bedrock picks and the previous model conceptualization of the overburden remains the same (Aqua Insight et al, 2023).

Aquitard ATA2 - Wentworth Till

The Wentworth Till was deposited by the last glacier to advance in the area. It is described as a stony, sandy silt to sand textured till, and is often inter-bedded with sand and gravel. In the Cambridge area, the Wentworth Till is generally less than 10 m thick. Due to the loose, coarse-grained nature of the till, the unit behaves as a leaky aquitard or poor aquifer that is readily recharged from precipitation.

Aquifer AFA2 - Outwash Deposits

The outwash sand and gravel sediments of AFA2 are present within the Grand River Valley and vicinity, however extensive deposits have also been identified underlying the Wentworth Till in the Paris and Galt moraines. These outwash deposits are interpreted as the main production aquifer for the Shade's Mills municipal wells.

Aquitard ATB1 - Port Stanley Till

The Port Stanley Till is a sandy silt to silty sand till, with occasional stony texture. The Port Stanley Till was deposited by ice advancing from the Erie-Ontario ice lobe. In other parts of the Region, Bajc and Shirota (2007) have also used unit ATB1 to represent Tavistock, Mornington and Upper Maryhill Till. In the Grand River and Speed River valleys this unit has been largely removed by erosion. This unit is generally finer grained than the Wentworth Till and behaves as an aquitard.

Aquifer AFB1 - Upper Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments and Equivalents

Significant thicknesses of aquifer AFB1 are interpreted to occur southeast of the Speed River and west of Puslinch Lake and generally corresponds with mapped surficial

ice-contact sands and gravels. AFB1 is generally fine sand with some gravel and is often slightly finer grained than unit AFA2, which typically contains greater amounts of gravel. Since AFB1 and AFA2 both behave as aquifers, differentiation of these units is not critical from a hydraulic perspective, although it is necessary to represent AFB1 separately from AFA2 to allow sequential layers for aquifer units both above and below the Port Stanley Till (ATB1), where this situation occurs. Where AFB1 is not present, Port Stanley Till may directly overlie Maryhill Till and Catfish Creek Till (described below), forming a single combined aquitard unit composed of these tills.

Aquitard ATB3 - Lower Maryhill Till

Fine grained till and glaciolacustrine deposits of the Lower Maryhill Till ATB3 generally separate AFB1 from the underlying Catfish Creek Till. The Lower Maryhill Till is described as a dense, dark brown, clayey silt to silty clay till and is interpreted to be present in the Fountain Street (Well P16) well field area above the Catfish Creek and below the Port Stanley Till. Aquitard ATB3 can be difficult to distinguish from ATB1 throughout most of the study area due to the similar lithologies of these units. Lotowater (1997) grouped the Port Stanley and Maryhill Tills as a single aquitard hydrostratigraphic unit, which is a reasonable approach where no significant thickness of sand and gravel separate these units.

Aquitard ATC1 – Upper / Main Catfish Creek Till

The Catfish Creek Till was deposited by a major glacial advance from the north to northeast that covered all of southern Ontario. The Catfish Creek Till is a dense, stony, sandy silt to silty sand till with little clay content. Although originally deposited over the entire Cambridge area, erosion, glaciations and meltwater events have removed areas of the Catfish Creek Till and it is now discontinuous. In the Cambridge Area, the thickness of this unit ranges from approximately 5 m in areas east of the Grand River, to approximately 20 m west of the Grand River, and is usually found immediately overlying bedrock and beneath clayey sediments. The hydrogeologic properties of the Catfish Creek Till are variable, ranging from a good aquitard to a poor aquifer, depending on local lithology, degree of compaction, and the presence of overlying aquitard units.

2.2.2 Bedrock Geology and Conceptual Hydrostratigraphy

The stratigraphy discussed below is consistent with the revised stratigraphic framework described by the OGS (Brunton, 2009) and is also used in the Tier 3 Study of the area (Golder, 2011). The thickness of the Goat Island and Gasport Formations in the vicinity of H3 / H3A has been revised based on the Tier Three Assessment Update Project (Aqua Insight et al, 2023). A brief description (from Stantec, 2013) of each bedrock formation and conceptual hydrostratigraphic units typically present in Cambridge is provided below (from youngest to oldest). The formations present in the vicinity of H3 are shown on the cross sections in Figures 5 and 6.

The bedrock that sub crops beneath the Hespeler area was deposited in a marine environment during the Silurian Period. The thick deposits of carbonate rock, which are the sources of water for all of the bedrock wells in Cambridge, are referred to in this report as the Guelph / Gasport Aquifer and are subdivided into the Guelph, Eramosa, Goat Island and Gasport formations.

Guelph Formation

The Guelph Formation is a cream-coloured fossiliferous dolostone that represents an important aquifer in the Cambridge and Guelph area, where it is most often the uppermost bedrock unit.

Eramosa Formation

The Upper Eramosa Formation is described by Brunton (2009) as light brown to cream coloured, pseudo nodular, thickly bedded and coarsely crystalline dolostone. The formation consists of the Reformatory Quarry Member, and the Vinemount Member.

The Reformatory Quarry Member is susceptible to karstification due to its uniform fine dolomite crystallinity (Brunton, 2009), and also often contains mud-rich and microbial mat-bearing lithofacies. As a result, this unit generally represents a poor aquifer or poor aquitard. This unit was described as either the Guelph Formation or Eramosa Member in previous studies within the Region.

The Vinemount Member is comprised of thinly bedded, fine crystalline dolostone with shaley beds that give off a distinctive petroliferous odour when broken (Brunton, 2009). This unit represents an aquitard when present within the Cambridge and Guelph areas.

The Eramosa Formation is now interpreted to be absent in the vicinity of H3 / H3A based on the Tier Three Assessment Update Project (Aqua Insight et al, 2023).

Goat Island Formation

The Goat Island Formation consists of the upper Ancaster Member and lower Niagara Falls Member. The Ancaster Member is a chert rich, finely crystalline dolostone that is medium to ash grey in colour. The Niagara Falls Member is a finely crystalline and cross laminated crinoidal grainstone with small reef mounds. The finely crystalline nature of these Members results in a lower hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity compared to the underlying Gasport Formation (Brunton, 2009). Conceptually, the two members of the Goat Island Formation are treated as a single hydrostratigraphic unit. Reef mounds are now interpreted to be associated with the Goat Island Formation. As a result, the highly transmissive reef mounds, crinoidal grainstones and coquina beds originally used to delineate the Upper and Middle portions of the Gasport Formation are now considered part of the Goat Island Formation. The Goat Island Formation is interpreted to represent the main supply aquifer for production wells H3 and H3A.

Gasport (Amabel) Formation

The Gasport Formation is a cross-bedded crinoidal grainstone-packstone with sequences of reef mound and coquina (shell bed) lithofacies. This unit has commonly been referred to as the Amabel Formation in previous studies in the Region and is now interpreted to be much thinner than previously interpreted (Aqua Insight et al, 2023).

Local Geology

Figure 3 displays the Hespeler well plan and cross section locations. Representative cross-sections are included as Figures 5 and 6 to visualize the stratigraphy described in this section.

2.2.3 Overburden Geology

Investigations at the H3 / H3A site (Burnside, 2012) indicated that the onsite overburden material (ATB1) is approximately 9.0 m thick and includes inter-bedded layers of sand, silty sand, clayey silt and clay from surface to the top of the bedrock. A thin layer of gravel is present from approximately 3.0 m to 3.5 m below ground surface (m bgs). This generally corresponds to the stratigraphy indicated on the original borehole log for well H3 and the ice-contact stratified glacial deposits overlying the Catfish Creek Till unit indicated on surficial geology mapping for the area (Figure 4).

2.2.4 Bedrock Geology

Rock core collected at the H3A site was logged by the OGS at the time of drilling in 2009. Table 4 is a summary of the formations encountered in C-HP-H3OW1-09-A as logged by the OGS. The values in brackets are the reinterpreted thicknesses of the Guelph, Eramosa, Goat Island and Gasport Formations.

Table 4: Summary of Bedrock Formations at H3A

Formation	Description	Thickness (m)	H3A Water Production (m bgs)
Guelph*		(7.47)	
Eramosa	Dolostone – dark grey, slightly to very porous with some large voids.	1.0 (0)	-
Goat Island	Dolostone – grey, slightly porous with some large voids.	5.7 (50.54)	Well casing extends to 39.5
Gasport	Dolostone - grey, fine crystalline, slightly to very porous, moderately to richly fossiliferous, mottled, few vugs.	100.3 (48.5)	42, 90 and 104
Rochester	Dolostone - grey horizontal layers, no crystals, not porous.	0.3**	-

Formation	Description	Thickness (m)	H3A Water Production (m bgs)
Irondequoit	Dolostone - dark grey, slightly porous, fine crystalline.	1.0**	-
Rockway-Merritton	Dolostone - dark grey, slightly porous, finely crystalline.	2.4**	-
Cabot Head	Shale – grey and red layered	> 6.0	-

*Not identified by OGS in 2009

**The combined thickness of the Rochester, Irondequoit and Rockway-Merritton Formations is now interpreted to be 4.62 m

3.0 2024 / 2025 Results

In accordance with conditions 4.2 of the PTTW, water levels were measured and recorded once a month in all listed monitoring wells.

The following sections summarize groundwater levels in the monitoring wells in relation to precipitation and water taking from the aquifer (in accordance with condition 4.3 of the PTTW).

3.1 Precipitation

Longer term precipitation trends can have an impact on water levels in the supply aquifer. To assess the potential influence, monthly precipitation is plotted for comparison to water levels and pumping and presented in Appendix C.

Since variations in precipitation totals can occur throughout the Region due to localized events, monthly precipitation data from the GRCA and Environment Canada station located closest to the production wells are used. The closest GRCA weather station relative to the Hespeler H3, H3A well field is the Shades Mills Dam station located 5.8 km southeast. The closest Environment Canada station is the Waterloo International Airport (WIA) located 6.5 km to the northwest. The locations of the meteorological stations are shown in Figure 1.

Annual precipitation data from the past 10 years for all stations are compared with long term averages in Table D.1, Appendix D. At the Shades Mills Dam, the long-term average was calculated from when measurements started until the end of 2025. The WIA has “Climate Normals” calculated by Environment Canada for 1971 to 2000.

Annual 2024 / 2025 precipitation data for all the meteorological stations closest to the Hespeler H3, H3A well field are presented in Table 5 below. WIA was missing 6 days of data in 2024 and 6 days in 2025. As a result, the precipitation totals at these stations may be under reported.

Table 5: Summary of Precipitation Data

Station	2024 Precipitation (mm)	2024 Deviation (mm)	Long-Term Average (mm)	2025 Precipitation (mm)	2025 Deviation (mm)
Region of Waterloo International Airport ^(A)	874	+23	851 ^o	723	-128
Shades Mills Dam ^(C)	976	+67	909 ^A	895	-14
Sources: Environment Canada (1), GRCA (2) ^A 1991 to 2020 Normal ^B 1998-2024 data ^B Average annual precipitation since monitoring began to the end of 2025					

Water levels typically follow a seasonal trend with highest levels occurring in the spring with the depth and water content of the snowpack having a significant influence on water levels. Lowest levels occurring in July / August. Widespread synoptic rainfall events can also result in Region-wide water level responses. Summer thunderstorms tend to be short lived and occur over a smaller area resulting in short term, localized water level rises not typically seen in the monitoring wells.

The 2024 total precipitation at Shades Mills station was 976 mm, which is 67 mm above the long-term average, indicating 2024 was wetter-than-average at the well field. A similar above long-term average trend is noted at the WIA station. The March 1 GRCA snow survey indicated a snowpack across the Region that was low compared to normal. In 2025, the total precipitation was 895 mm, which is 14 mm below the long-term average. Similarly, the total precipitation at the WIA station was 128 mm below the long-term average, indicating 2025 was a drier-than-average year. However, WIA was missing 12 days of data in 2024/2025 and as a result, precipitation totals may be under reported. The snow survey conducted by the GRCA on March 15, 2025, showed that the stations in the Region had a high to very high measured snow water equivalent.

3.2 Monitoring Results

Hydrographs showing the results of water level monitoring at each monitoring well over the past 10 years are provided in Appendix C. The method used to collect the water levels (manual or electronic) is indicated on the graphs in Appendix C.

C-HP-H3OW1-10-AB

C-HP-H3OW1-10 is located adjacent to H3, H3A and monitoring at the well nest started in 2011. The C-HP-H3OW1-10 A and B screens are installed within the Cabot Head / Middle Gasport Formation and the Upper Gasport Formation, respectively. Water levels in the A and B screens are monitored using electronic data loggers and display similar patterns with a clear response to pumping at wells H3 and H3A. The water levels show a greater response to H3A pumping which is consistent with data collected during the long-term testing of the wells (Burnside, 2012) with the B screen showing the greatest response. The water levels in screens A and B experienced a rise between August 2022 and December 2025 because of reduced pumping volumes.

Water levels in both the A and B screens rise when pumping at H3 and H3A is reduced in July and August 2025. Water levels observed in 2024 / 2025 were consistent with historical values.

C-HP-H3OW1-10-CDE

The C, D and E screens are completed within the Goat Island Formation, the deep overburden (Contact Zone) and the shallow overburden (ATB1), respectively. Water levels in the C, D and E screens are monitored manually. Water levels in screens C and D declined when H3A began pumping in September 2018 with stable water levels since then. No response is observed in the E screen. Pumping has caused a reversal to a downward hydraulic gradient between the D and E screens.

Water levels in screens D and E also follow seasonal trends where water levels are highest in the spring, decline during the summer months, and rise in the late fall. Water levels observed in 2024 / 2025 were consistent with historical values.

4.0 Impact Assessment**4.1 Well Interference**

PTTW Condition 5.1 states, "The Permit Holder shall immediately notify the local District Office of any complaint arising from the taking of water authorized under this Permit and shall report any action which has been taken or is proposed with regard to such complaint. The Permit Holder shall immediately notify the local District Office if the taking of water is observed to have any significant impact on the surrounding waters. After hours, calls shall be directed to the Ministry's Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060."

PTTW Condition 5.2 states: For Groundwater Takings - if the taking of water is observed to cause any negative impact to other water supplies obtained from any adequate sources that were in use prior to initial issuance of a Permit for this water taking, the Permit Holder shall take such action necessary to make available to those affected, a

supply of water equivalent in quantity and quality to their normal takings, or shall compensate such persons for their reasonable costs of so doing, or shall reduce the rate and amount of taking to prevent or alleviate the observed negative impact. Pending permanent restoration of the affected supplies, the Permit Holder shall provide to those affected, temporary water supplies adequate to meet their normal requirements or shall compensate such persons for their reasonable costs of doing so. If permanent interference is caused by the water taking, the Permit Holder shall restore the water supplies of those permanently affected.

There are no other non-municipal groundwater takings registered in the MECP PTTW database within 2 km of H3 and H3A.

All properties within 500 m of the H3 / H3A site are serviced with municipal water. The well field has been in operation for 70 years and is currently pumping at higher rates than in the past. When a well interference complaint is received, the Region has a Well Interference Policy in place. A copy of the policy is presented in Appendix F of the 2019 Biennial Groundwater Monitoring Report – Multiple Well Fields (Burnside, 2020). There were no well interference complaints related to pumping of H3 or H3A received in 2024 and 2025.

4.2 Aquifer Response to Pumping and Precipitation

PTTW Condition 4.3 states: "The Permit Holder shall prepare and submit an electronic copy of a report every two years by June 30 commencing June 30, 2020, that presents the results of the well field water level monitoring for the two preceding calendar years, assesses changes in water levels in the supply aquifer(s) in relation to precipitation and water taking from the aquifer(s)". The Upper, Middle, and Lower Gasport Formation Aquifers in the vicinity of H3 / H3A are more responsive to trends in pumping, and less reflective of long-term precipitation over the years of 2024 to 2025. However, water levels in the contact zone and shallow overburden (ATB1) initially declined when H3A began pumping and then stabilized. Water levels do however show a seasonal response to long-term precipitation rather than individualized events.

5.0 Conclusions

Impacts from pumping the municipal wells at the Hespeler Well Field (H3 / H3A) were evaluated through implementation of the Groundwater Monitoring Program. Based on the information contained in the report, Burnside offers the following conclusions:

- The information presented in this report satisfies condition 4.3 of PTTW P-300-3214426699;
- Production well H3A was brought online in September 2018;
- There were no reported well interference complaints arising from water taking at the Hespeler H3 / H3A well field;

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- Ground water levels at C-HP-H3OW1-10-ABCDE in 2024/2025 are in line with historical data;
- Onsite monitors completed in bedrock (A, B and C screens) respond to pumping; and,
- Water levels in overburden wells D and E showed seasonal variations with the D screen responding to pumping.

6.0 References

Aqua Insight Inc., Technical Memorandum Numerical Model Surface Transfer, March 2026.

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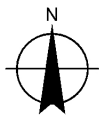
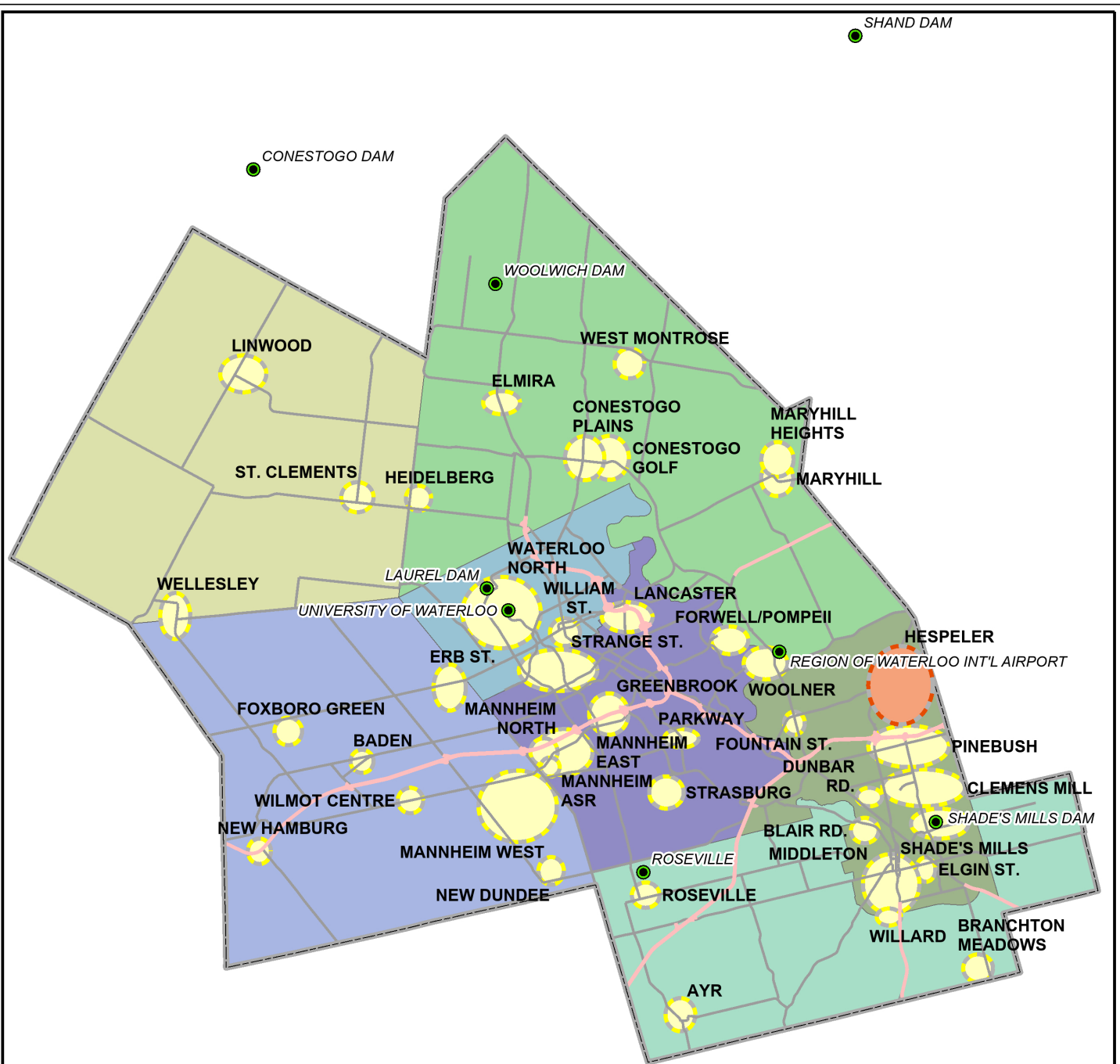


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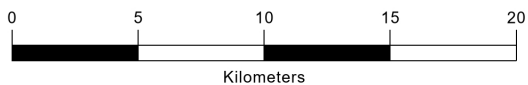
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Figures



Data Source:
Region of Waterloo; Includes material © 2012 of the Queen's
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- Well Field Location
- Well Fields
- Regional Municipal Boundaries
- City of Cambridge
- City of Kitchener
- City of Waterloo
- Township of North Dumfries
- Township of Wellesley
- Township of Wilmot
- Township of Woolwich
- Meteorological Monitoring Locations



Map Title

**2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT -
HESPELER H3/H3A WELL FIELD**

WELL FIELD LOCATION MAP

Client

REGION OF WATERLOO

Drawn

HN

Scale

1:300,000

Checked

SQ

Date

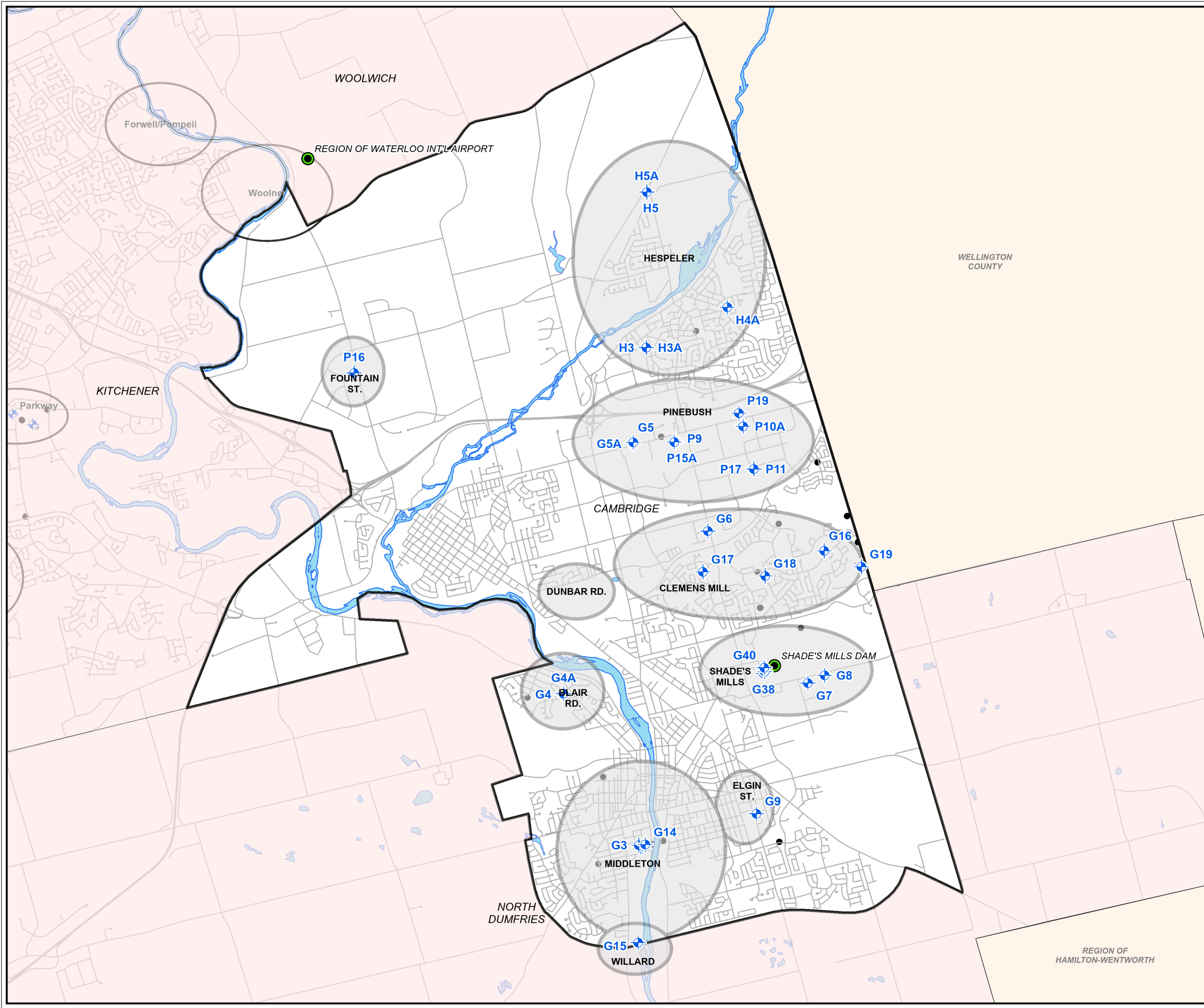
February 2026

Project No.

HA0464020

Figure No.

1



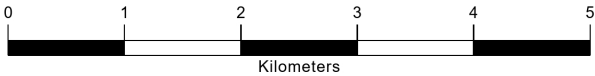
LEGEND

- Production Well Location
- Monitoring Well Location
- Well Fields
- Cambridge Municipal Boundary
- Meteorological Monitoring Locations

Sources:

1. Ministry of Natural Resources, © Queen's Printer for Ontario
2. Natural Resources Canada © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada.

Datum: North American 1983 CSRS
Coord. System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N

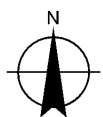
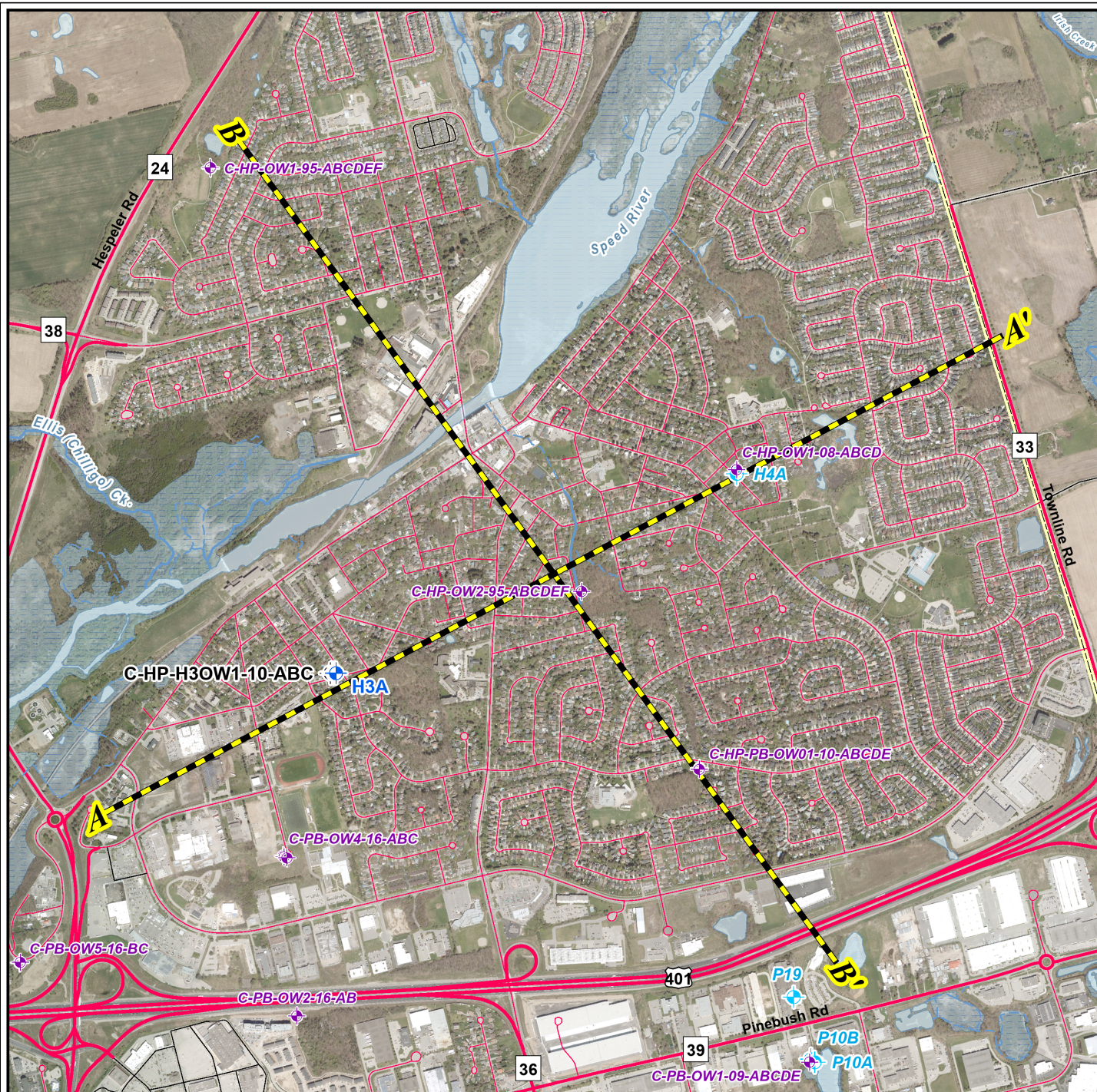


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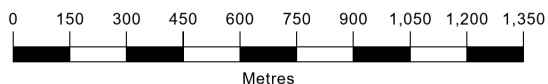
REGION OF WATERLOO

Figure Title
**2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING
REPORT - HESPELER H3/H3A WELL FIELD**
**CAMBRIDGE WELL FIELDS AND
MONITORING NETWORK**

Drawn	Checked	Date	Figure No. 2
HN	SQ	February 2026	
Scale		Project No.	
1:65,000		HA0464020	



Data Source:
Region of Waterloo GIS Data; Background 2020 Air Photo;
ArcGIS Image Service Region of Waterloo; Ministry of
Natural Resources, © Queen's Printer for Ontario; Natural
Resources Canada © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of
Canada.



- PTTW Monitoring Well Location
- Nearby Monitoring Well Location
- Nearby Production Well Location
- Cross Section Orientation

- Intermittent Creek
- Creek
- Waterbody
- Provincially Significant Wetland (MNR)
- Provincial Highway

- Regional Road
- Local Road
- Private / Other Road
- Region of Waterloo Boundary



Map Title

2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT - HESPELER H3/H3A WELL FIELD

WELL LOCATION MAP

Client

REGION OF WATERLOO

Drawn

HN

Scale

1:20,000

Checked

SQ

Date

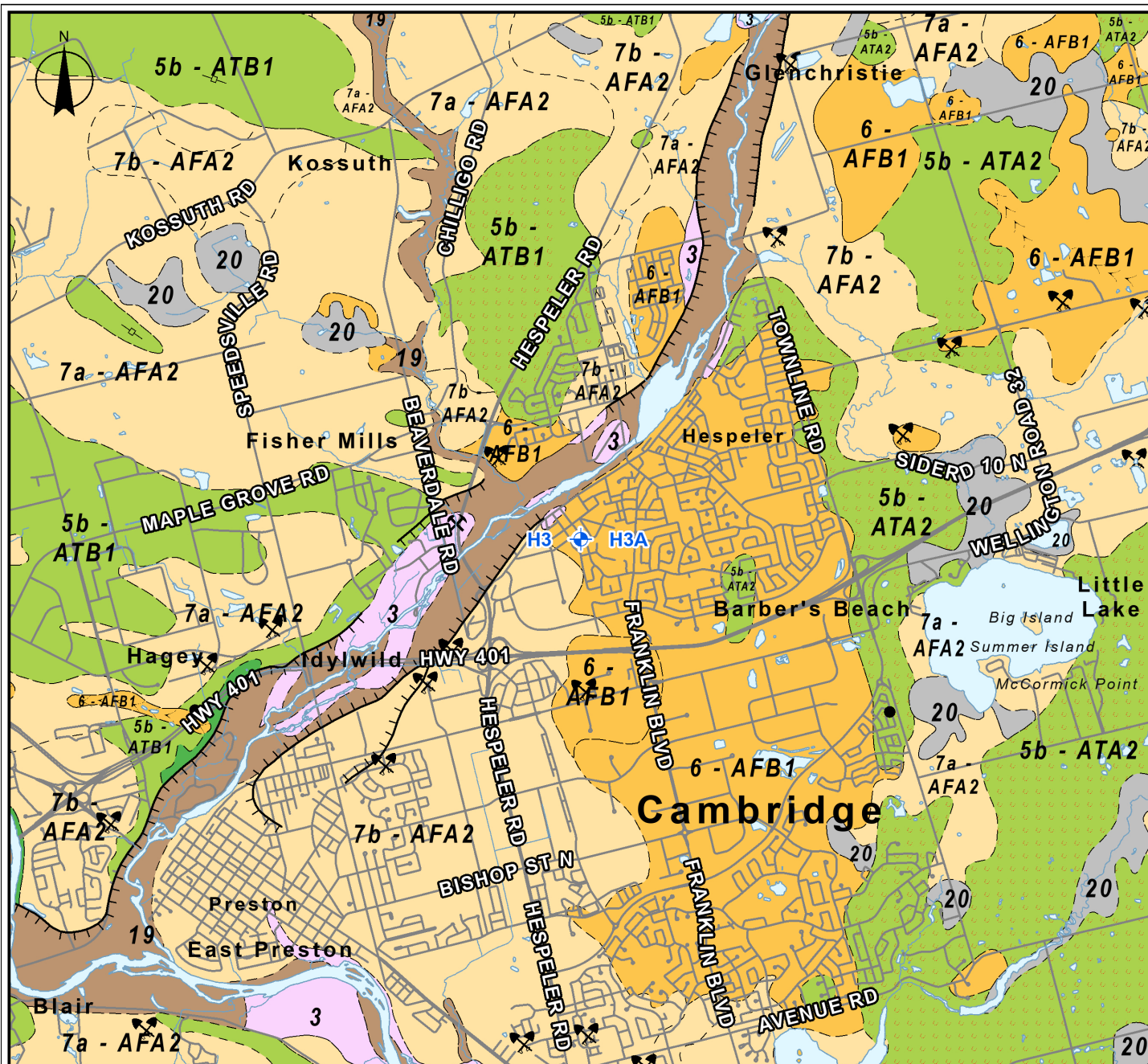
February 2026

Project No.

HA0464020

Figure No.

3



Data Source:
 1. Ontario Geological Survey 2003, Surficial Geology of Southern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release--Data 128.
 2. Region of Waterloo GIS



Meters

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RMOW Supply Well Watercourse Waterbody <p>Surficial Geology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3: Paleozoic bedrock 5b: Stone-poor, carbonate-derived silty to sandy till (ATA2/ATB1 - Aquitard) 5d: Glaciolacustrine-derived silty to clayey till (ATB1 - Aquitard) 6: Ice-contact stratified deposits (AFB1 - Aquifer) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7a: Glaciofluvial deposits: Sandy deposits (AFA2 - Aquifer) 7b: Glaciofluvial deposits: Gravelly deposits (AFA2 - Aquifer) 19: Modern alluvial deposits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20: Organic deposits Quarry (Point) Sand and Gravel Pit Esker: Direction of Flow Known Terrace Drumlin or drumlinoid ridges (point) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample Location Hummocky Topography Unit Contact Boundary |
|---|---|--|--|



Map Title
**2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING
 REPORT - HESPELER H3/H3A WELL FIELD**

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

Client

REGION OF WATERLOO

Drawn

HN

Scale

1:60,000

Checked

SQ

Date

February 2026

Project No.

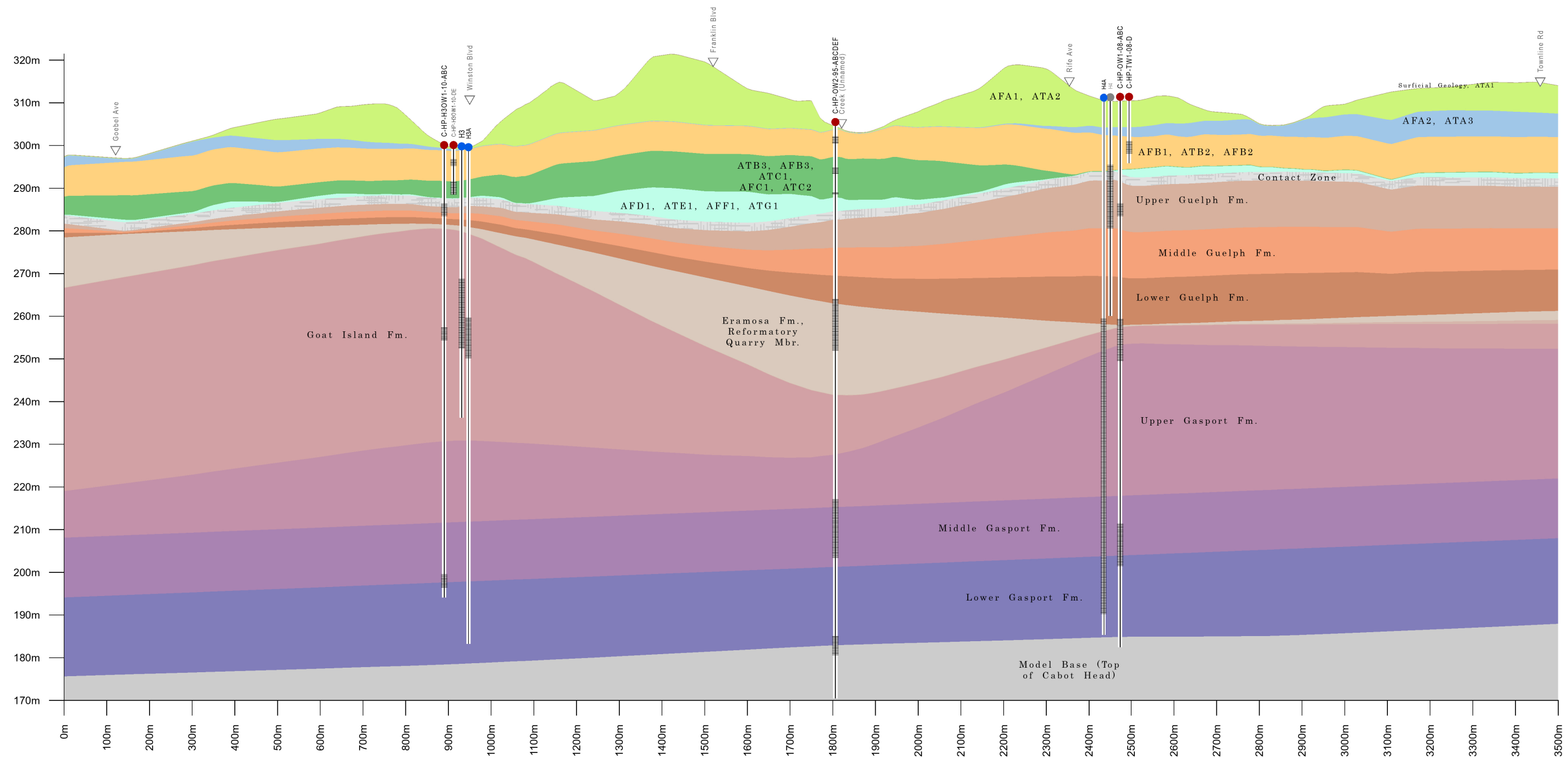
HA0464020

Figure No.

4

A

A'

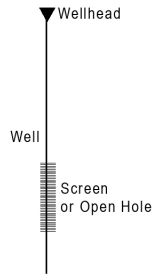


Wells

- Production Well (Active)
- Production Well (Decommissioned)
- Monitoring Well

Cambridge Model 2026

Surficial Geology, Whittlesey Clay (ATA1)	Upper Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments & Equivalents (AFB1), Middle Maryhill Till & Equivalents (ATB2), Middle Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments & Equivalents (AFB2)	Pre-Catfish Creek Coarse-Grained Glaciofluvial/ Lacustrine Deposits (AFD1), Canning Drift: Till & Fine Textured Glaciolacustrine Deposits (ATE1), Pre-Canning Coarse-Textured Glaciofluvial/ Glaciolacustrine Deposits (AFF1), Pre-Canning Coarse-Textured Till (ATG1)	Bedrock: Upper Guelph Fm.	Bedrock: Eramosa Fm., Vinemount Mbr.	Bedrock: Middle Gasport Fm.
Whittlesey Sand (AFA1), Wentworth Till (ATA2)	Lower Maryhill Till & stratified Equivalents (ATB3), Lower Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments or Catfish Creek Till Outwash (AFB3), Upper / Main Catfish Creek Till (ATC1), Middle Catfish Creek Stratified Deposits (AFC1), Lower Catfish Creek Till (ATC2)	Weathered Bedrock	Bedrock: Middle Guelph Fm.	Bedrock: Goat Island Fm.	Model Base (Top of Cabot Head)
Grand River Valley Outwash Deposits (AFA2), Fine Grain Deposits in the Grand River Valley (ATA3)			Bedrock: Lower Guelph Fm.	Bedrock: Lower Gasport Fm.	
			Bedrock: Eramosa Fm., Reformatory Quarry Mbr.	Bedrock: Upper Gasport Fm.	





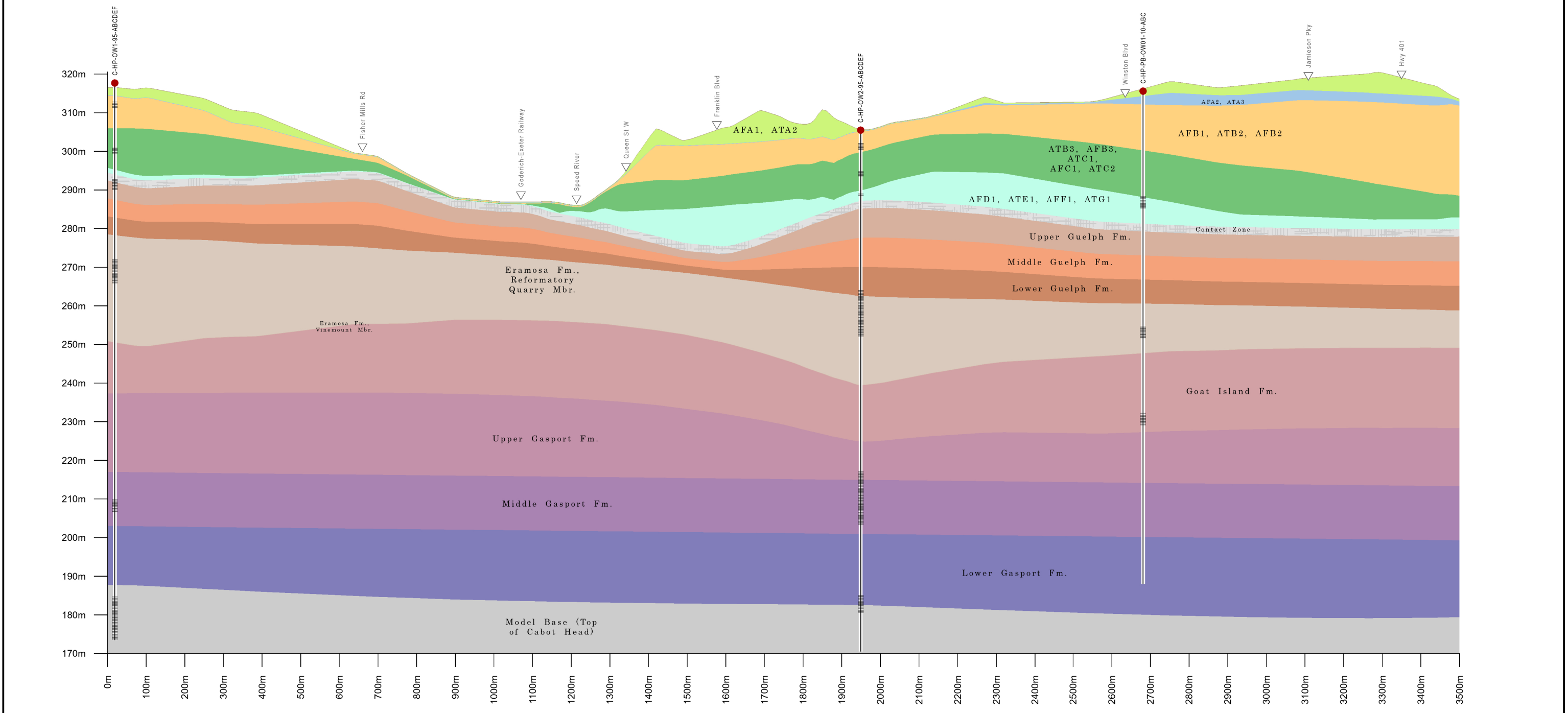
Client

REGION OF WATERLOO

Figure Title			
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION REGION OF WATERLOO Hespeler Cross Section A - A'			
Drawn	Checked	Date	Figure No. 5
PS	DH	2026/06/01	
Horizontal Scale 1:10,000		Project No.	
Vertical Ex.:10x		HA046402	

B

B'



- Wells
- Monitoring Well

Cambridge Model 2026

Surficial Geology, Whitlesey Clay (ATA1)

Whitlesey Sand (AFA1), Wentworth Till (ATA2)

Grand River Valley Outwash Deposits (AFA2), Fine Grain Deposits in the Grand River Valley (ATA3)

Upper Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments & Equivalents (AFB1), Middle Maryhill Till & Equivalents (ATB2), Middle Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments & Equivalents (AFB2)

Lower Maryhill Till & stratified Equivalents (ATB3), Lower Waterloo Moraine Stratified Sediments or Catfish Creek Till Outwash (AFB3), Upper / Main Catfish Creek Till (ATC1), Middle Catfish Creek Stratified Deposits (AFC1), Lower Catfish Creek Till (ATC2)

Pre-Catfish Creek Coarse-Grained Glaciofluvial/ Lacustrine Deposits (AFD1), Canning Drift: Till & Fine Textured Glaciolacustrine Deposits (ATE1), Pre-Canning Coarse-Textured Glaciofluvial/ Glaciolacustrine Deposits (AFF1), Pre-Canning Coarse-Textured Till (ATG1)

Weathered Bedrock

Bedrock: Upper Guelph Fm.

Bedrock: Middle Guelph Fm.

Bedrock: Lower Guelph Fm.

Bedrock: Eramosa Fm., Reformatory Quarry Mbr.

Bedrock: Eramosa Fm., Vinemount Mbr.

Bedrock: Goat Island Fm.

Bedrock: Lower Gasport Fm.

Bedrock: Upper Gasport Fm.

Bedrock: Middle Gasport Fm.

Model Base (Top of Cabot Head)

Wellhead

Well

Screen or Open Hole

Client

REGION OF WATERLOO

Figure Title

**GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
REGION OF WATERLOO**
Hespeler
Cross Section B - B'

Drawn

Checked

Date

PS

DH

2026/06/01

Horizontal Scale 1:10,000

Project No.

Vertical Ex.:10x

HA046402

Figure No.

6

File Path: F:\GIS Working\Project\ROW_Cross_Section\ROW_Cross_Section.aprx

Print Date: 2026/06/01

Time: 02:59 PM



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Appendix A

Permit To Take Water



PERMIT TO TAKE WATER

Ground Water

NUMBER P-300-3214426699

Version: 1.0

Effective Date: January 24, 2024

Expiry Date: May 31, 2033

Pursuant to Section 34.1 of the Ontario Water Resources Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario (R.S.O.) 1990 this Permit To Take Water is hereby issued to:

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

150 Frederick Street
6th Floor
KITCHENER
ONTARIO
Canada
N2G 4J3

For the water taking from

H3

H3A

Located at:

Municipality: CAMBRIDGE, County/District: WATERLOO

This Permit cancels and replaces Permit Number 1438-97BM7N, issued on May 9, 2013.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Permit, and the terms and conditions specified below, the following definitions apply:

- a. "Director" means any person appointed in writing as a director pursuant to section 5 of the OWRA for the purposes of section 34.1 of the OWRA.
- b. "Provincial Officer" means any person designated in writing by the Minister as a provincial officer pursuant to section 5 of the OWRA.
- c. "Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the administration of the OWRA, currently named the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- d. "District Office" means the Guelph District Office of the Ministry.
- e. "Permit" or "PTTW" means this Permit to Take Water No. P-300-3214426699 including its Schedules, if any, issued in accordance with Section 34.1 of the OWRA, as may amended.
- f. "Permit Holder" means REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.
- g. "OWRA" means the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O. 40.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

You are hereby notified that this Permit is issued subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:

1. Compliance with Permit

- 1.1. Except where modified by this Permit, the water taking shall be in accordance with the application for this Permit To Take Water, attested to by Frank Kosa, on February 22, 2023, and all Schedules included in this Permit.
- 1.2. The Permit Holder shall ensure that any person authorized by the Permit Holder to take water under this Permit is provided with a copy of this Permit and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that any such person complies with the conditions of this Permit.
- 1.3. Any person authorized by the Permit Holder to take water under this Permit shall comply with the conditions of this Permit.
- 1.4. This Permit is not transferable to another person without the Director's written consent.
- 1.5. This Permit provides the Permit Holder with permission to take water in accordance with the conditions of this Permit, up to the date of the expiry of this Permit. This Permit does not constitute a legal right, vested or otherwise, to a water allocation, and the issuance of this Permit does not guarantee that, upon its expiry, it will be renewed.
- 1.6. The Permit Holder shall keep this Permit available at all times at or near the site of the taking, and shall produce this Permit immediately for inspection by a Provincial Officer upon his or her request.
- 1.7. The Permit Holder shall report any changes of address to the Director within thirty days of any such change. The Permit Holder shall report any change of ownership of the property for which this Permit is issued within thirty days of any such change.

2. General Conditions and Interpretation

2.1. Inspections

The Permit Holder must forthwith, upon presentation of credentials, permit a Provincial Officer to carry out any and all inspections authorized by the OWRA, the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, the Pesticides Act, R.S.O. 1990, or the Safe Drinking Water Act, S. O. 2002.

2.2. Other Approvals

The issuance of, and compliance with this Permit, does not:

- (a) relieve the Permit Holder or any other person from any obligation to comply with any other applicable legal requirements, including the provisions of the Ontario Water Resources Act, and the Environmental Protection Act, and any regulations made thereunder; or
- (b) limit in any way any authority of the Ministry, a Director, or a Provincial Officer, including the authority to require certain steps be taken or to require the Permit Holder to furnish any further information related to this Permit.

2.3. Information

The receipt of any information by the Ministry, the failure of the Ministry to take any action or require any person to take any action in relation to the information, or the failure of a Provincial Officer to prosecute any person in relation to the information, shall not be construed as:

- (a) an approval, waiver or justification by the Ministry of any act or omission of any person that contravenes this Permit or other legal requirement; or
- (b) acceptance by the Ministry of the information's completeness or accuracy.

2.4. Rights of Action

The issuance of, and compliance with this Permit shall not be construed as precluding or limiting any legal claims or rights of action that any person, including the Crown in right of Ontario or any agency thereof, has or may have against the Permit Holder, its officers, employees, agents, and contractors.

2.5. Severability

The requirements of this Permit are severable. If any requirements of this Permit, or the application of any requirements of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid or unenforceable, the application of such requirements to other circumstances and the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

2.6. Conflicts

Where there is a conflict between a provision of any submitted document referred to in this Permit, including its Schedules, and the conditions of this Permit, the conditions in this Permit shall take precedence.

3. Water Takings Authorized by This Permit

3.1. Expiry

This Permit expires on May 31, 2033. No water shall be taken under authority of this Permit after the expiry date.

3.2. Amounts of Taking Permitted

The Permit Holder shall only take water from the source, during the periods and at the rates and amounts of taking specified in Table A. Water takings are authorized only for the purposes specified in Table A.

Table A (litres)

	Source Name / Description	Source Type	Purpose Category	Specific Purpose	Activity	Maximum Taken per minute	Maximum Number of Hours Taken per day	Maximum volume per Day	Maximum days in a year	Zone / Easting / Northing
1	H3 (H3)	Well	Public administration	Municipal Supply	Water Supply	1140	24	1642000	365	17 / 555301 / 4808180
2	H3A (H3A)	Well	Public administration	Municipal Supply	Water Supply	1140	24	1642000	365	17 / 555307 / 4808180
Total Taking								1642000		

3.3. Notwithstanding Table A, the total combined taking shall not exceed a rate of 1,140 litres per minute and a volume of 1,642,000 litres per day.

4. Monitoring

4.1. The Permit Holder shall maintain a record of all water takings. The daily volume of water taken shall be measured by a flow meter or calculated in accordance with the method described in the application for this Permit, or as otherwise accepted by the Director.

This record shall include the dates and times of water takings, the rates of pumping, and an estimated calculation of the total amounts of water pumped per day for each day that water is taken under the authorization of this Permit. A separate record shall be maintained for each source. The Permit Holder shall keep all required records up to date and available at or near the site of the taking and shall produce the records immediately for inspection by a Provincial Officer upon his or her request. The Permit Holder, unless otherwise required by the Director, shall submit, on or before March 31st in every year, the records required by this condition to the Ministry's Regulatory Self Reporting System.

4.2. The Permit Holder shall measure and record water levels once a month in the following monitoring wells:

i. C-HP-H3OW1-10-A

ii. C-HP-H3OW1-10-B

iii. C-HP-H3OW1-10-C

iv. C-HP-H3OW1-10-D

v. C-HP-H3OW1-10-E

4.3. Commencing June 30, 2024, the Permit Holder shall prepare and submit a biennial report by June 30th to the Director, that presents the following:

- i. Results of the well field water level monitoring for the two preceding calendar years,
- ii. An assessment of the changes in water levels in the supply aquifer(s) in relation to precipitation and water taking from the aquifer(s), and
- iii. A summary for all interference complaints received by the Permit Holder related to this Permit and reported in the District Office in accordance with Condition 5.1 together with the manner in which the Permit Holder has dealt with the complaint.

5. Impacts of the Water Taking

5.1. Notification

The Permit Holder shall immediately notify the local District Office of any complaint arising from the taking of water authorized under this Permit and shall report any action which has been taken or is proposed with regard to such complaint. The Permit Holder shall immediately notify the local District Office if the taking of water is observed to have any significant impact on the surrounding waters. After hours, calls shall be directed to the Ministry's Spills Action Centre at 1-800-268-6060.

5.2. Impacts for Water Situation Type

For Surface-Water Takings

The taking of water (including the taking of water into storage and the subsequent or simultaneous withdrawal from storage) shall be carried out in such a manner that streamflow is not stopped and is not reduced to a rate that will cause interference with downstream uses of water or with the natural functions of the stream.

For Groundwater Takings

If the taking of water is observed to cause any negative impact to other water supplies obtained from any adequate sources that were in use prior to initial issuance of a Permit for this water taking, the Permit Holder shall take such action necessary to make available to those affected, a supply of water equivalent in quantity and quality to their normal takings, or shall compensate such persons for their reasonable costs of so doing, or shall reduce the rate and amount of taking to prevent or alleviate the observed negative impact. Pending permanent restoration of the affected supplies, the Permit Holder shall provide, to those affected, temporary water supplies adequate to meet their normal requirements, or shall compensate such persons for their reasonable costs of doing so.

If permanent interference is caused by the water taking, the Permit Holder shall restore the water supplies of those permanently affected.

6. Director May Amend Permit

- 6.1. The Director may amend this Permit by letter requiring the Permit Holder to suspend or reduce the taking to an amount or threshold specified by the Director in the letter. The suspension or reduction in taking shall be effective immediately and may be revoked at any time upon notification by the Director. This condition does not affect your right to appeal the suspension or reduction in taking to the Environmental Review Tribunal under the Ontario Water Resources Act, Section 100 (4).

REASONS

The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:

- 1. Condition 1 is included to ensure that the conditions in this Permit are complied with and can be enforced.
- 2. Condition 2 is included to clarify the legal interpretation of aspects of this Permit.
- 3. Conditions 3 through 6 are included to protect the quality of the natural environment so as to safeguard the ecosystem and human health and foster efficient use and conservation of waters. These conditions allow for the beneficial use of waters while ensuring the fair sharing, conservation and sustainable use of the waters of Ontario. The conditions also specify the water takings that are authorized by this Permit and the scope of this Permit.

APPEAL PROVISIONS

In accordance with Section 100 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990*, you may by written notice served upon me and the Ontario Land Tribunal within 15 days after receipt of this notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. Section 101 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990*, as amended, provides that the notice requiring the hearing ("the Notice") shall state:

1. The portions of the Permit or each term or condition in the Permit in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
2. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

In addition to these legal requirements, the Notice should also include:

- a. The name of the appellant;
- b. The address of the appellant;
- c. The permit to take water number;
- d. The date of the permit to take water;
- e. The name of the Director;
- f. The municipality within which the works are located;

This Notice must be served upon:

Registrar*		The Director, Section 34.1,
Ontario Land Tribunal		Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500	and	5775 Yonge Street, 8 th Floor
Toronto ON		Toronto, ON
M5G 1E5		M2M 4J1
OLT.Registrar@ontario.ca		Fax: (416) 325-6347

*** Further information on the Ontario Land Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349 or 1 (866) 448-2248, or www.olt.gov.on.ca**

Dated at Hamilton this 23rd day of January, 2024



Neil Taylor

Director, Section 34.1

Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990

c: Frank Kosa
Karl Belan, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

SCHEDULE 1

This Schedule "A" forms part of Permit To Take Water P-300-3214426699 Version Number 1.0, dated January 23, 2024.



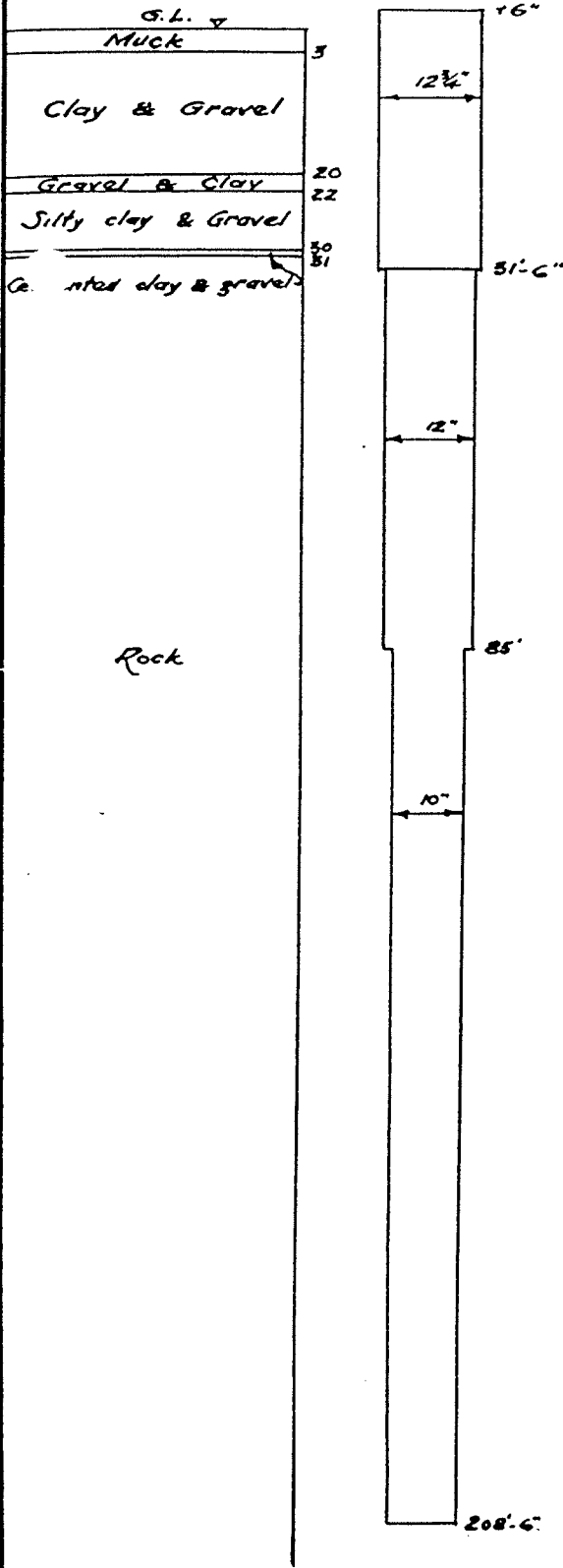
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Appendix B

Well Records

H-3



Well Material

Outer Casing 32' of 15 3/8" pipe & drive shoe
 Inner Casing
 Screen
 Plug
 Gravel

Pump

No. 18926 Setting BP-MB 130'
 No. Stages (15) 10 Length, Bowl 5'-8" (8'-2")
 Bowl 8" RKHC Size & Lgth. Suction 20' of 6"
 Head TF418 Size Column 5 x 2 x 1 3/4"

Materials or setting details other than standard:

Motor

Make (GE) U5 Phase 3
 Shaft Hollow Cycles (25) 60
 H. P. (25) 30 Volts 550
 R. P. M. (1450) 1750 Amps. (28)
 Type (K) CFU Base
 Frame (405P) 444-3 Serial (NE 6749058)
 88 97 87

Special Equipment

Well

B. P. referred to original Ground Level
 Started Feb. 5, 1948 Clear Depth 208'
 Preliminary Test Mar. 19, 1948 Length Air Line
 Final Test Static Level 5' B. P.
 Guarantee None Pumping Level 112'
 Pressure Capacity 240 IGPM
 Driller: C. Shantz
 Installer: K Young (Nov 19, 48)

INTERNATIONAL WATER SUPPLY LTD.

LONDON, CANADA
 WATER SUPPLY CONTRACTORS

HESPELER, ONT.

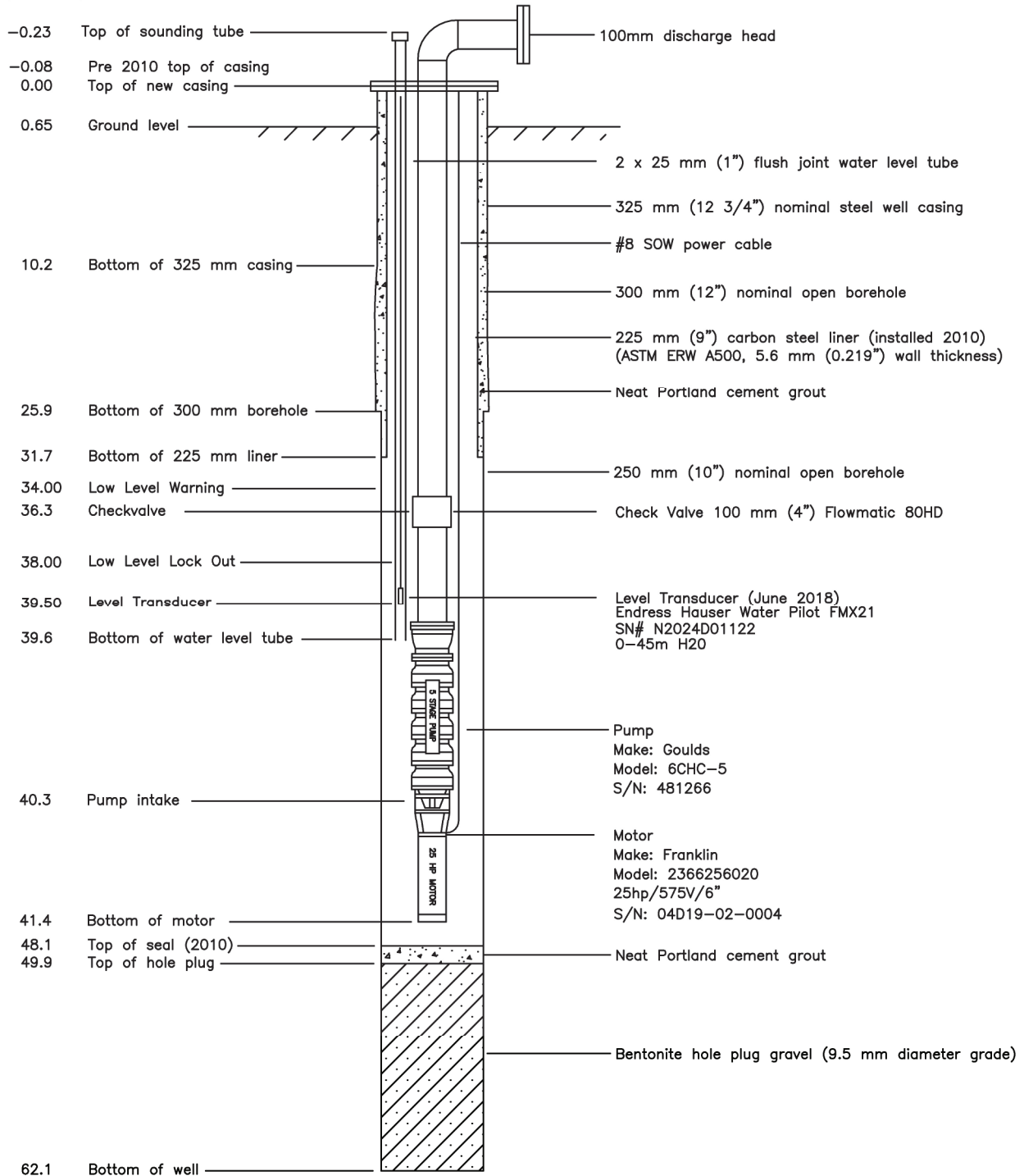
DRAWN BY D.H.C.

APPROVED BY [Signature]

WELL NO. 3 Winston Blv.

1/18/55 Converted to 60 cycle

Depths
in metres



CLIENT

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

TITLE

WELL H3
PUMP INSTALLATION DRAWING

PROJECT #: 006-400

G:\Lotowater Projects\006 Region of Waterloo\400 Well H3A\Pump Install.dwg

DESIGN		
DRAWN	EH	2018/04/16
CHECKED	BP	2018/06/05

REVISION No.
2018-09-19

SCALE
N.T.S

FIGURE
1

Converted to new well **H3A**

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



R.J. Burnside & Associates Ltd.
111 University Avenue, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1S7
Tel: (416) 593-1111 Fax: (416) 593-1112

7153518

H3-TW2-09

Page 1 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3-TW2 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA17230.1	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): 299.88
Drilling Co.: Davidson Drilling Limited	Date Started: 11/12/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl):
Drilling Method: Air Rotary	Date Completed: 12/11/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)		SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
					Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
	Surface Elevation (m): 299.88								
1.0	ORGANICS - black, some sand, dry				1	GRAB	G	100	1.0
5.0	SAND - dark brown, with clay and silt, wet		1.62		2	GRAB	G	100	5.0
10.0	GRAVEL - fine to coarse, light grey to black, wet		3.05		3	GRAB	G	100	10.0
15.0	SAND - coarse, brown, with fine sand and clay. Static WL at 6.2 m.		4.57		4	GRAB	G	100	15.0
20.0					5	GRAB	G	100	20.0
25.0	GRAVEL - fine, light grey and black, bedrock cutting		7.62		6	GRAB	G	100	25.0
30.0	DOLOSTONE - Eramosa Formation - very fractured, dark grey, slightly porous, fine crystalline		8.39		7	GRAB	G	100	30.0
35.0	DOLOSTONE - Goat Island -Niagara Falls Formation - light grey, vugs, slightly porous, fine crystalline. Base of Casing at 10.6 m.		9.90		8	GRAB	G	100	35.0
40.0					9	GRAB	G	100	40.0
45.0					10	GRAB	G	100	45.0
50.0					11	GRAB	G	100	50.0
55.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - dark and light grey, mottled, some vugs, a few fossils, moderately porous, fine crystalline. 20.8 m Cavern.		15.83		12	GRAB	G	100	55.0
60.0					13	GRAB	G	100	60.0
65.0					14	GRAB	G	100	65.0
70.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 21.4 m changing from dark grey to grey and porosity decreased to slightly porous.		21.40		15	GRAB	G	100	70.0
75.0					16	GRAB	G	100	75.0
80.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 24.3 m changing to light grey. 28.5 m Horizontal ring feature.		24.30		17	GRAB	G	100	80.0

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan**

Checked By: **J. Baxter**

Date Prepared: **12/17/2010**

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LEGEND

▼ Water found @ time of drilling
▽ Static Water Level - 12/18/2009

MONITORING WELL DATA

Pipe: **15.9 cm dia. steel**
Screen: **15.2 cm dia. open hole**

SAMPLE TYPE

AC Auger Cutting
CS Continuous
RC Rock Core
SS Split Spoon
AR Air Rotary
WC Wash Cuttings

B:\LOG GUELPH\PROJECTS\MTA17230\H3-TW2.GPJ TEMPLATE.GDT 2/6/12

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



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H3-TW2-09

Page 2 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3-TW2 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA17230.1	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): 299.88
Drilling Co.: Davidson Drilling Limited	Date Started: 11/12/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl):
Drilling Method: Air Rotary	Date Completed: 12/11/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	Num.	Type	Int.	% Recov.	Depth Scale (ft) (m)
	Surface Elevation (m): 299.88							
27.0				18	GRAB	G	100	27.0
28.0				19	GRAB	G	100	28.0
29.0				20	GRAB	G	100	29.0
30.0				21	GRAB	G	100	30.0
31.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 31.0 m colour change from light grey to dark grey.		31.00	22	GRAB	G	100	31.0
32.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 32.3 m changing back to light grey. 32.4 m, 33.6 m, 37.7 m, 38.1 m, 40.9 m and 41.5 m Horizontal ring features.		32.30	23	GRAB	G	100	32.0
33.0				24	GRAB	G	100	33.0
34.0				25	GRAB	G	100	34.0
35.0				26	GRAB	G	100	35.0
36.0				27	GRAB	G	100	36.0
37.0				28	GRAB	G	100	37.0
38.0				29	GRAB	G	100	38.0
39.0				30	GRAB	G	100	39.0
40.0				31	GRAB	G	100	40.0
41.0				32	GRAB	G	100	41.0
42.0				33	GRAB	G	100	42.0
43.0				34	GRAB	G	100	43.0
44.0								44.0
45.0								45.0
46.0								46.0
47.0								47.0
48.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 47.6 m mottled, colours swirling brown, light grey and dark grey. 56.5 m Horizontal ring feature. 57.3 m Cavern.		47.60					48.0
49.0								49.0
50.0								50.0
51.0								51.0
52.0								52.0
53.0								53.0
54.0								54.0
55.0								55.0
56.0								56.0
57.0								57.0
58.0								58.0
59.0								59.0
60.0								60.0
61.0								61.0
62.0								62.0
63.0								63.0
64.0								64.0
65.0								65.0
66.0								66.0
67.0								67.0
68.0								68.0
69.0								69.0
70.0								70.0

open hole bedrock

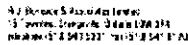
Prepared By: S. Quinlan Checked By: J. Baxter Date Prepared: 12/17/2010

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LEGEND	MONITORING WELL DATA	SAMPLE TYPE	AC	Auger Cutting	SS	Split Spoon
Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel	CS	Continuous	AR	Air Rotary	
Static Water Level - 12/18/2009	Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole	RC	Rock Core	WC	Wash Cuttings	

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H3-TW2-09



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Prepared By: S. Quinlan		Checked By: J. Baxter		Date Prepared: 12/17/2010	
This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.					
LEGEND		MONITORING WELL DATA		SAMPLE TYPE	
 Water found @ time of drilling  Static Water Level - 12/18/2009		Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole		AC  Auger Cutting CS  Continuous RC  Rock Core	
				SS  Split Spoon AR  Air Rotary WC  Wash Cuttings	

H3-TW2-09

Dr. J. B. Russell, 5500 University Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63110-2314
Telephone: (314) 543-5137 Fax: (314) 543-8724

LEGEND		MONITORING WELL DATA		SAMPLE TYPE	
 Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel	AC 	Auger Cutting	SS 	Split Spoon
 Static Water Level - 12/18/2009	Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole	CS 	Continuous	AR 	Air Rotary
		RC 	Rock Core	WC 	Wash Cuttings

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LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



R. J. Burns & Associates Limited
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Telephone: 506-533-7111 Fax: 506-541-1771

H3-TW2-09

Page 5 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3-TW2 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA17230.1	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): 299.88
Drilling Co.: Davidson Drilling Limited	Date Started: 11/12/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl):
Drilling Method: Air Rotary	Date Completed: 12/11/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	SAMPLE	Depth Scale (ft) (m)
	Surface Elevation (m): 299.88				
345.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 105.9 m core becoming less porous (slightly), bedded layers dark and light grey, fine crystalline, no fossils or vugs. DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 107.4 m dark grey, richly fossiliferous, slightly porous, fine crystalline. 108.4 m Horizontal ring feature. DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 110.5 m light and dark grey, decrease in fossils (few), slightly porous, fine crystalline.		105.90	69 GRAB G 100	345.0
350.0			107.40	70 GRAB G 100	350.0
355.0			110.50	71 GRAB G 100	355.0
360.0				72 GRAB G 100	360.0
365.0				73 GRAB G 100	365.0
370.0				74 GRAB G 100	370.0
375.0				75 GRAB G 100	375.0
				76 GRAB G 100	

open hole bedrock

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan**Checked By: **J. Baxter**Date Prepared: **12/17/2010**

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LEGEND

Water found @ time of drilling

Static Water Level - 12/18/2009

MONITORING WELL DATA

Pipe: **15.9 cm dia. steel**

Screen: **15.2 cm dia. open hole**

SAMPLE TYPE

AC Auger Cutting

CS Continuous

RC Rock Core

SS Split Spoon

AR Air Rotary

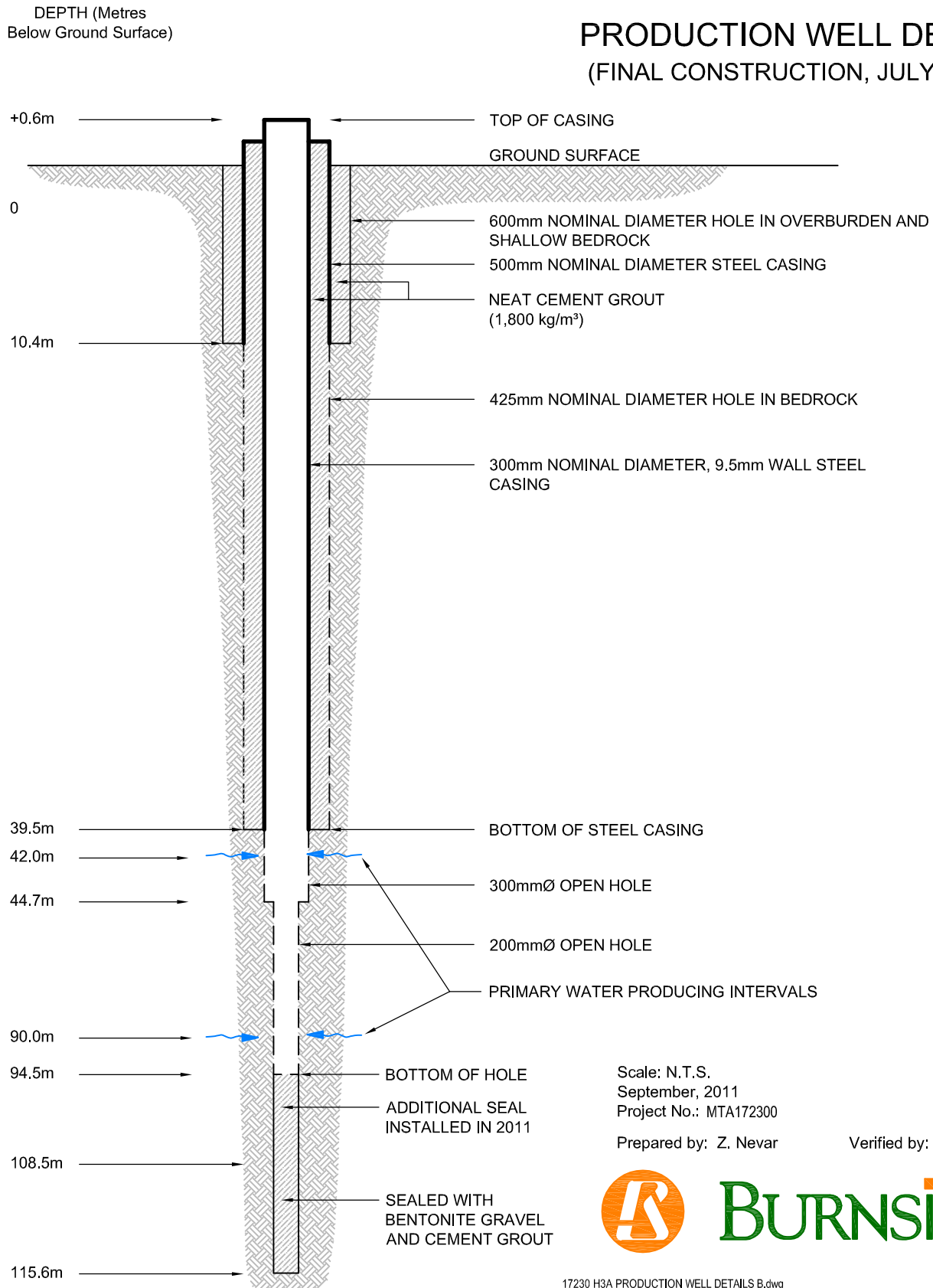
WC Wash Cuttings

FIGURE 7b

REGION OF WATERLOO
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

H3A CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING REPORT

PRODUCTION WELL DETAIL
(FINAL CONSTRUCTION, JULY 2011)



Scale: N.T.S.
September, 2011
Project No.: MTA172300

Prepared by: Z. Nevar

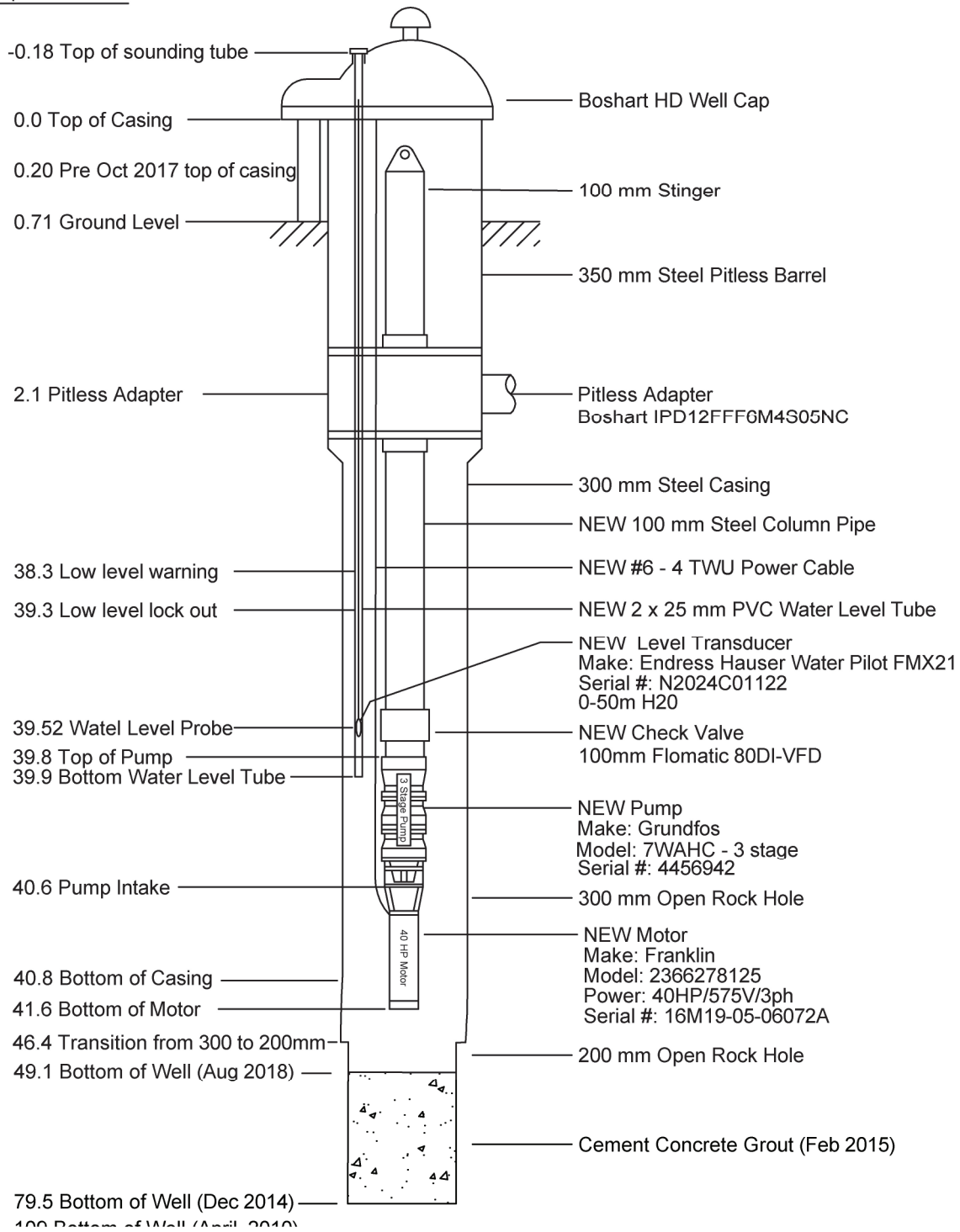
Verified by: J. Baxter



BURNSIDE

17230 H3A PRODUCTION WELL DETAILS B.dwg

Depth in Metres



CLIENT

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

TITLE

WELL H3A (As Constructed)
PUMP INSTALLATION DRAWING

PROJECT #: 006-400

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DESIGN		
DRAWN	EH	2018/04/16
CHECKED	BP	2018/06/05

REVISION No.
2018-09-19

SCALE
N.T.S

FIGURE
1

9205731

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



BURNSIDE

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H3-TW1-09

Page 1 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3 & H5 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA18513.0	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): -299
Drilling Co.: Gerrits Well Drilling Limited	Date Started: 27/04/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl): -293
Drilling Method: PQ Coring	Date Completed: 09/05/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	Depth Scale (ft) (m)
	Surface Elevation (m): -299			
1.0	ORGANICS - black, some sand, dry			1.0
5.0				5.0
2.0	SAND - dark brown, with clay and silt, wet		1.82	2.0
10.0				10.0
3.0	GRAVEL - fine to coarse, light grey to black, wet		3.05	3.0
4.0				4.0
15.0	SAND - coarse, brown, with fine sand and clay		4.57	15.0
5.0				5.0
20.0				20.0
7.0				7.0
25.0	GRAVEL - fine, light grey and black, bedrock cutting		7.82	25.0
8.0				8.0
30.0	DOLOSTONE - Eramosa Formation - very fractured, dark grey, slightly porous, fine crystalline		8.90	30.0
10.0				10.0
35.0	DOLOSTONE - Goat Island -Niagara Falls Formation - light grey, vugs, slightly porous, fine crystalline.		9.90	35.0
11.0				11.0
40.0				40.0
12.0				12.0
13.0				13.0
14.0				14.0
15.0				15.0
16.0				16.0
17.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - dark and light grey, mottled, some vugs, a few fossils, moderately porous, fine crystalline		15.83	17.0
18.0				18.0
19.0				19.0
20.0				20.0
21.0				21.0
22.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 21.4 changing from dark grey to grey and porosity decreased to slightly porous.		21.40	22.0
23.0				23.0
24.0				24.0
25.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 24.3 changing to light grey.		24.30	25.0

bentonite seal
100 mm nominal
diameter PVC pipe

drill cuttings
bottom of liner

open hole bedrock

SAMPLE

Num. Type Int. %Recov.

1 OB	AR		100%
2 OB	AR		100%
3 OB	AR		100%
4 OB	AR		100%
5 OB	AR		100%
6 OB	AR		100%
1 Core	CORE		95%
2 Core	CORE		95%
3 Core	CORE		90%
4 Core	CORE		90%
5 Core	CORE		85%
6 Core	CORE		100%
7 Core	CORE		95%
8 Core	CORE		95%
9 Core	CORE		98%
10 Core	CORE		98%
11 Core	CORE		98%
12 Core	CORE		98%

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan**Checked By: **J. Baxter**Date Prepared: **06/07/2009**

This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.

LEGEND

Water found @ time of drilling
Static Water Level - 21/05/2009

MONITORING WELL DATA

Pipe: **15.9 cm dia. steel**
Screen: **15.2 cm dia. open hole**

SAMPLE TYPE AC

Auger Cutting
Continuous
Rock Core

SS

Split Spoon
Air Rotary
Wash Cuttings

BHI LOG ORANGEVILLE PROJECT/PROJECTS/MTA18513/09 & H3 GPJ TEMPLATE.GDT 30/11/09



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LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS

H3-TW1-09

Page 2 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3 & H5 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA16513.0	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): ~299
Drilling Co.: Gerrits Well Drilling Limited	Date Started: 27/04/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl): ~293
Drilling Method: PQ Coring	Date Completed: 09/05/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
				Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
	Surface Elevation (m): -299							
27.0				13 Core	CORE		96%	27.0
28.0				14 Core	CORE		80%	28.0
29.0				15 Core	CORE		75%	29.0
30.0				16 Core	CORE		98%	30.0
31.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 31.0		31.00	17 Core	CORE		85%	31.0
32.0	colour change from light grey to dark grey.			18 Core	CORE		90%	32.0
33.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 32.3		32.30	19 Core	CORE		98%	33.0
34.0	changing back to light grey.			20 Core	CORE		98%	34.0
35.0				21 Core	CORE		98%	35.0
36.0				22 Core	CORE		95%	36.0
37.0				23 Core	CORE		98%	37.0
38.0				24 Core	CORE		95%	38.0
39.0				25 Core	CORE		85%	39.0
40.0				26 Core	CORE		100%	40.0
41.0				27 Core	CORE		95%	41.0
42.0				28 Core	CORE		85%	42.0
43.0				29 Core	CORE		100%	43.0
44.0				30 Core	CORE		100%	44.0
45.0				31 Core	CORE		100%	45.0
46.0								46.0
47.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 47.6		47.60					47.0
48.0	mottled, colours swirling brown, light grey and							48.0
49.0	dark grey.							49.0
50.0								50.0
51.0								51.0
52.0								52.0
53.0								53.0
54.0								54.0
55.0								55.0
56.0								56.0
57.0								57.0
58.0								58.0
59.0								59.0
60.0								60.0
61.0								61.0
62.0								62.0
63.0								63.0
64.0								64.0
65.0								65.0
66.0								66.0
67.0								67.0
68.0								68.0
69.0								69.0
70.0								70.0

Prepared By: S. Quinlan	Checked By: J. Baxter	Date Prepared: 06/07/2009
This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.		
LEGEND	MONITORING WELL DATA	SAMPLE TYPE
Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel	AC Auger Cutting
Static Water Level - 21/05/2009	Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole	CS Continuous
		RC Rock Core
		SS Split Spoon
		AR Air Rotary
		WC Wash Cuttings

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



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H3-TW1-09

Page 3 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3 & H5 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA16513.0	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): ~299
Drilling Co.: Gerrits Well Drilling Limited	Date Started: 27/04/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl): ~293
Drilling Method: PQ Coring	Date Completed: 09/05/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description Surface Elevation (m): ~299	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)		SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
					Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
175.0 - 53.0				open hole bedrock	32 Core	CORE		98%	175.0 - 53.0
180.0 - 54.0					33 Core	CORE		100%	180.0 - 54.0
185.0 - 55.0					34 Core	CORE		90%	185.0 - 55.0
190.0 - 56.0					35 Core	CORE		90%	190.0 - 56.0
195.0 - 57.0				inflatable packer	36 Core	CORE		95%	195.0 - 57.0
200.0 - 58.0					37 Core	CORE		95%	200.0 - 58.0
205.0 - 59.0					38 Core	CORE		98%	205.0 - 59.0
210.0 - 60.0					39 Core	CORE		98%	210.0 - 60.0
215.0 - 61.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 63.7 light grey and dark grey bedded, medium crystalline, slightly porous.		63.70		40 Core	CORE		90%	215.0 - 61.0
220.0 - 62.0					41 Core	CORE		95%	220.0 - 62.0
225.0 - 63.0					42 Core	CORE		95%	225.0 - 63.0
230.0 - 64.0					43 Core	CORE		98%	230.0 - 64.0
235.0 - 65.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 67.1 beginning to see fossils, slightly porous, mottled dark grey and light grey		67.10		44 Core	CORE		100%	235.0 - 65.0
240.0 - 66.0					45 Core	CORE		98%	240.0 - 66.0
245.0 - 67.0					46 Core	CORE		90%	245.0 - 67.0
250.0 - 68.0					47 Core	CORE		90%	250.0 - 68.0
255.0 - 69.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 74.7 richly fossiliferous, moderately porous, fine crystalline, some vugs.		74.70		48 Core	CORE		98%	255.0 - 69.0
					49 Core	CORE		98%	

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan** Checked By: **J. Baxter** Date Prepared: **06/07/2009**
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LEGEND		MONITORING WELL DATA		SAMPLE TYPE	
Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel	Auger Cutting	SS Split Spoon	Continuous	AR Air Rotary
Static Water Level - 21/05/2009	Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole	Rock Core	WC Wash Cuttings		

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LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS

H3-TW1-09

Page 4 of 5

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3 & H5 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA16513.0	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): ~299
Drilling Co.: Gerrits Well Drilling Limited	Date Started: 27/04/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl): ~293
Drilling Method: PQ Coring	Date Completed: 09/05/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description Surface Elevation (m): ~299	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
				Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
260.0 79.0				50 Core	CORE		90%	260.0 79.0
265.0 80.0				51 Core	CORE		98%	265.0 80.0
270.0 81.0				52 Core	CORE		95%	270.0 81.0
275.0 82.0				53 Core	CORE		80%	275.0 82.0
280.0 83.0				54 Core	CORE		100%	280.0 83.0
285.0 84.0				55 Core	CORE		100%	285.0 84.0
290.0 85.0				56 Core	CORE		95%	290.0 85.0
295.0 86.0				57 Core	CORE		95%	295.0 86.0
300.0 87.0				58 Core	CORE		85%	300.0 87.0
305.0 88.0				59 Core	CORE		80%	305.0 88.0
310.0 89.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 100.8 changing to moderately porous.		88.40	60 Core	CORE		100%	310.0 89.0
315.0 90.0				61 Core	CORE		80%	315.0 90.0
320.0 91.0				62 Core	CORE		98%	320.0 91.0
325.0 92.0				63 Core	CORE		90%	325.0 92.0
330.0 93.0				64 Core	CORE		90%	330.0 93.0
335.0 94.0				65 Core	CORE		90%	335.0 94.0
340.0 95.0				66 Core	CORE		95%	340.0 95.0
				67 Core	CORE		95%	
				68 Core	CORE		85%	
				69 Core	CORE		85%	
	open hole bedrock		100.80	70 Core	CORE		95%	
				71 Core	CORE		95%	
				72 Core	CORE		95%	
				73 Core	CORE		95%	
				74 Core	CORE		95%	
				75 Core	CORE		95%	
				76 Core	CORE		95%	
				77 Core	CORE		95%	
				78 Core	CORE		95%	
				79 Core	CORE		95%	

Prepared By: S. Quinlan	Checked By: J. Baxter	Date Prepared: 06/07/2009
This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.		
LEGEND	MONITORING WELL DATA	SAMPLE TYPE
Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 15.9 cm dia. steel	AC Auger Cutting
Static Water Level - 21/05/2009	Screen: 15.2 cm dia. open hole	CS Continuous
		RC Rock Core
		SS Split Spoon
		AR Air Rotary
		WC Wash Cuttings

BH-LOG ORANGEVILLE P:\GINT\PROJECTS\MTA16513\H6 & H3.GPJ TEMPLATE.GDT 30/11/09

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS

H3-TW1-09

Page 5 of 5



R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited
15 Tremblay, Orangeville, Ontario L9W 3R4
telephone (519) 941-5331 fax (519) 941-8120

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: H3 & H5 Test Well Construction	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA16513.0	Location: City of Cambridge	Ground (m amsl): -299
Drilling Co.: Gerrits Well Drilling Limited	Date Started: 27/04/2009	Static Water Level (m amsl): -293
Drilling Method: PQ Coring	Date Completed: 09/05/2009	Sand Pack (m amsl): N/A

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)	SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
				Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
	Surface Elevation (m): -299							
345.0				69 Core	CORE		95%	345.0
350.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 105.9 core becoming less porous (slightly), bedded layers dark and light grey, fine crystalline, no fossils or vugs.		105.90	70 Core	CORE		95%	360.0
355.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 107.4 dark grey, richly fossiliferous, slightly porous, fine crystalline.		107.40	71 Core	CORE		98%	365.0
360.0				72 Core	CORE		98%	380.0
365.0	DOLOSTONE - Gasport Formation - At 110.5 light and dark grey, decrease in fossils (few), slightly porous, fine crystalline.		110.50	73 Core	CORE		85%	385.0
370.0				74 Core	CORE		98%	390.0
375.0				75 Core	CORE		85%	395.0
380.0				76 Core	CORE		100%	398.0
385.0	DOLOSTONE - Rochester Formation - Grey horizontal layers, no crystals and not porous		115.90	77 Core	CORE		100%	399.0
390.0	DOLOSTONE - Irondequoit Formation - dark grey and light grey, fine crystalline, no fossils, slightly porous.		117.15	78 Core	CORE		98%	400.0
395.0	DOLOSTONE - Rockway Formation - grey horizontal layers (light and dark), not porous and no fossils.		118.15	79 Core	CORE		100%	401.0
400.0	DOLOSTONE - Merritton Formation - dark grey, not porous and no fossils.		120.12	80 Core	CORE		90%	402.0
405.0	SHALE - Cabot Head Formation - dark grey and red, horizontal layering, thin layers, not porous.			81 Core	CORE		85%	403.0
				82 Core	CORE		75%	405.0

open hole bedrock

Formation picks provided by Frank R. Brunton, P.Geo. Geoscientist, Sedimentary Geoscience Section, Ontario Geological Survey, MNM

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan** Checked By: **J. Baxter** Date Prepared: **06/07/2009**

This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.

LEGEND

Water found @ time of drilling
Static Water Level - 21/05/2009

MONITORING WELL DATA

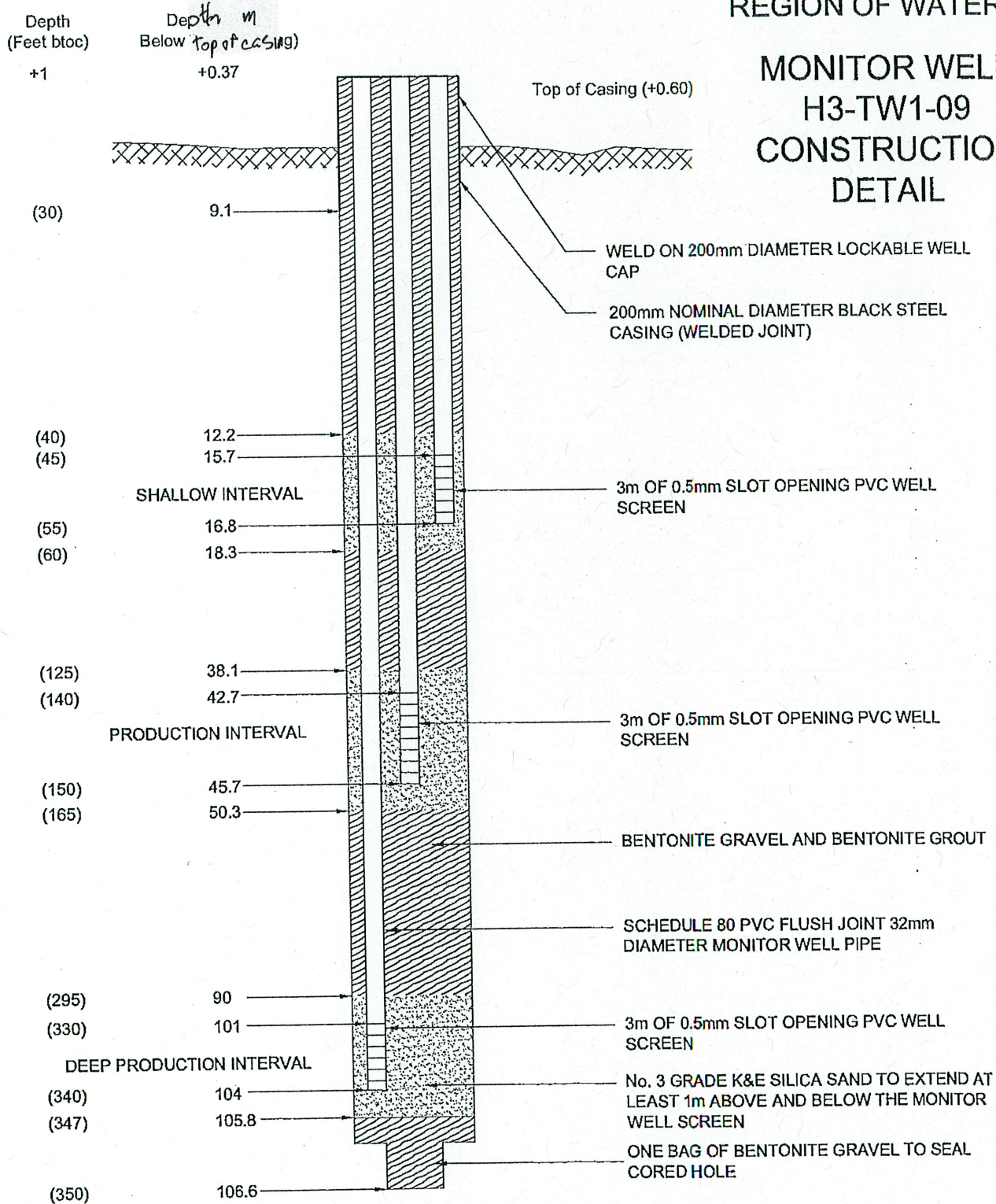
Pipe: **15.9 cm dia. steel**
Screen: **15.2 cm dia. open hole**

SAMPLE TYPE

AC Auger Cutting
CS Continuous
RC Rock Core
SS Split Spoon
AR Air Rotary
WC Wash Cuttings

REGION OF WATERLOO

MONITOR WELL H3-TW1-09 CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



January 2010
N.T.S.
FILE NO.: MTA17230

NOTES:
DEPTHS SHOWN ARE NOT TO SCALE



C-HP-H3-TW1D-10

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



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9207032

H3-TW1D-10

Page 1 of 1

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: Cambridge Well Optimization	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA17230	Location: Cambridge	Ground (m amsl):
Drilling Co.: Pro Core Drilling	Date Started: 6/14/2010	Static Water Level (m amsl):
Drilling Method: Split Spoon	Date Completed: 6/15/2010	Sand Pack (m amsl):

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)		SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
					Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
	TOPSOIL - some organics, brown, moist.		0.15		1	SS	X	100	
	SILTY SAND - brown, dry.				2	SS	X	100	
1.0	SAND - fine to medium, some gravel, brown/grey, Dry		1.02						1.0
	SAND - fine to medium, some gravel, brown/grey, wet		1.32						
2.0	SAND - fine, with silt, dense, brown, wet.		1.78		3	SS	X	100	2.0
	SAND - fine, brown, wet.		1.98						
3.0	SAND - fine, with silt, dense, brown, wet.		2.38		4	SS	X	100	3.0
	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
4.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
5.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
6.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
7.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
8.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
9.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
10.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
11.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
12.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
13.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
14.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
15.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
16.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
17.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
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20.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
21.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
22.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
23.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
24.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
25.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
26.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
27.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
28.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
29.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
30.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
31.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
32.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
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34.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
35.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
36.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
37.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
38.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
39.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
40.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
41.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
42.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
43.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
44.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
45.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
46.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
47.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
48.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
49.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
50.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
51.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
52.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
53.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
54.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
55.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
56.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
57.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
58.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
59.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
60.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
61.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
62.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
63.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
64.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
65.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
66.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
67.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
68.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
69.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
70.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
71.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
72.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
73.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
74.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
75.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
76.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
77.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
78.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
79.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
80.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
81.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
82.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
83.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
84.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
85.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
86.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
87.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
88.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
89.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
90.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
91.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
92.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
93.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
94.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
95.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
96.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
97.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
98.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
99.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
100.0	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								

Prepared By: S. Quinlan	Checked By: J. Baxter	Date Prepared: 12/2/2010
This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.		
LEGEND	MONITORING WELL DATA	SAMPLE TYPE
Water found @ time of drilling	Pipe: 51 mm dia. PVC	AC Auger Cutting
Static Water Level	Screen: 51 mm dia. PVC #10 slot	CS Continuous
		RC Rock Core
		SS Split Spoon
		AR Air Rotary
		WC Wash Cuttings

B:\LOGS\HELP\PROJECTS\MTA17230\H3 OVERBURDEN\GRU TEMPLATE.GDT 2/12/10

C-HP-H3-TWIE-10

LOG OF DRILLING OPERATIONS



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9207033

H3-TWIE-10

Page 1 of 1

Client: Region of Waterloo	Project Name: Cambridge Well Optimization	Logged by: S. Quinlan
Project No.: MTA17230	Location: Cambridge	Ground (m amsl):
Drilling Co.: Pro Core Drilling	Date Started: 6/15/2010	Static Water Level (m amsl):
Drilling Method: Split Spoon	Date Completed: 6/15/2010	Sand Pack (m amsl):

Depth Scale (ft) (m)	Stratigraphic Description	Strat. Plot	Depth (m)		SAMPLE				Depth Scale (ft) (m)
					Num.	Type	Int.	%Recov.	
	TOPSOIL - some organics, brown, moist.		0.15		1	SS	X	100	
	SILTY SAND - brown, dry.				2	SS	X	100	
1.0			1.02						1.0
	SAND - fine to medium, some gravel, brown/grey, Dry		1.32						
5.0			1.90						5.0
	SAND - fine to medium, some gravel, brown/grey, wet		1.78		3	SS	X	100	
2.0			1.98						2.0
	SAND - fine, with silt, dense, brown, wet.								
	SAND - fine, brown, wet.								
	SILTY SAND - trace gravel, brown, moist.				4	SS	X	100	
10.0			3.05						10.0
	GRAVEL - fine to medium, with sand, brown, wet.		3.51		5	SS	X	100	
			3.98						
4.0									4.0
	CLAY - dense, trace sand and gravel, brown/red, wet.								
	SAND & GRAVEL - light grey/brown, saturated.		4.27		6	SS	X	50	
16.0									16.0
	GRAVEL - medium, with silty clay, light brown, saturated.				7	SS	X	40	

Prepared By: **S. Quinlan** Checked By: **J. Baxter** Date Prepared: **12/2/2010**

This borehole log was prepared for hydrogeological and/or environmental purposes and does not necessarily contain information suitable for a geotechnical assessment of the subsurface conditions. Borehole data requires interpretation by R. J. Burnside & Associates Limited personnel before use by others.

LEGEND

Water found • time of drilling
Static Water Level -

MONITORING WELL DATA

Pipe: **51 mm dia. PVC**
Screen: **51 mm dia. PVC #10 slot**

SAMPLE TYPE

AC Auger Cutting
CS Continuous
RC Rock Core
SS Split Spoon
AR Air Rotary
WC Wash Cuttings

B:\LOG GUEPH P\CONT\PROJECTS\MTA17230\H3 OVERBURDEN.GPJ TEMPLATE.GDT 2/12/10



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Appendix C

Monitoring Data (Pumped Volumes and Hydrographs)



TABLE C-1
WELL FIELD WATER PRODUCTION SUMMARY
REGION OF WATERLOO - 2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

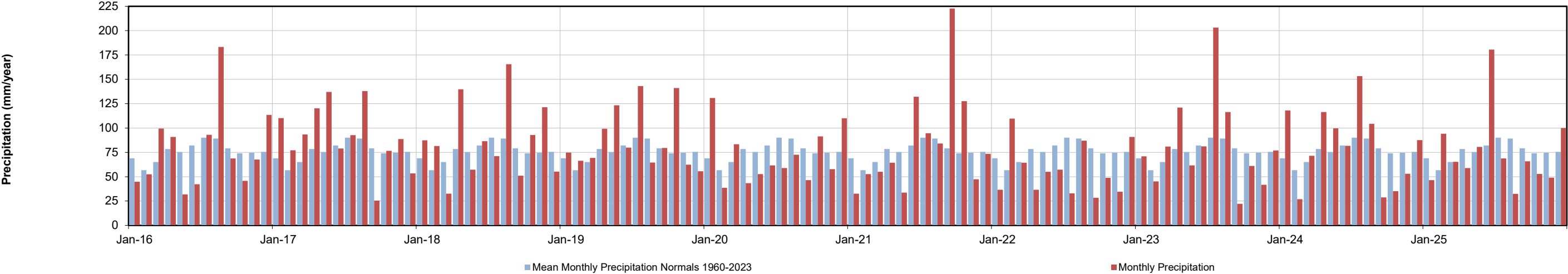


Well Field	Major or Minor Supply	Production Well Name	Status	Permit to Take Water Details			2021 Production Summary			2022 Production Summary			2023 Production Summary			2024 Production Summary			2025 Production Summary		
				MOE Permit Number ¹	Permitted Capacity (total m ³ /year)*	Permitted Rate (L/s)*	Total Production Well Volume (total m ³ /year)	Average Daily Rate (m ³ /day)	Average Rate (L/s)	Total Production Well Volume (total m ³ /year)	Average Daily Rate (m ³ /day)	Average Rate (L/s)	Total Production Well Volume (total m ³ /year)	Average Daily Rate (m ³ /day)	Average Rate (L/s)	Total Production Well Volume (total m ³ /year)	Average Daily Rate (m ³ /day)	Average Rate (L/s)	Total Production Well Volume (total m ³ /year)	Average Daily Rate (m ³ /day)	Average Rate (L/s)
Hespeler	Minor	H3 H3A	Connected Connected	P-300-3214426699	599,330	19.0	175,150	480	5.6	104,878	287	3.3	84,534	232	2.7	143,488	393	4.5	142,592	391	4.5
				P-300-3214426699	599,330	19.0	189,695	520	6.0	196,410	538	6.2	202,694	555	6.4	154,394	423	4.9	165,901	455	5.3
				Well Field Total	599,330	19.0	364,845	1,000	11.6	301,288	825	9.6	287,228	787	9.1	297,882	816	9.4	308,493	845	9.8
				Combined Well Field Total 1,642,000 L/day																	

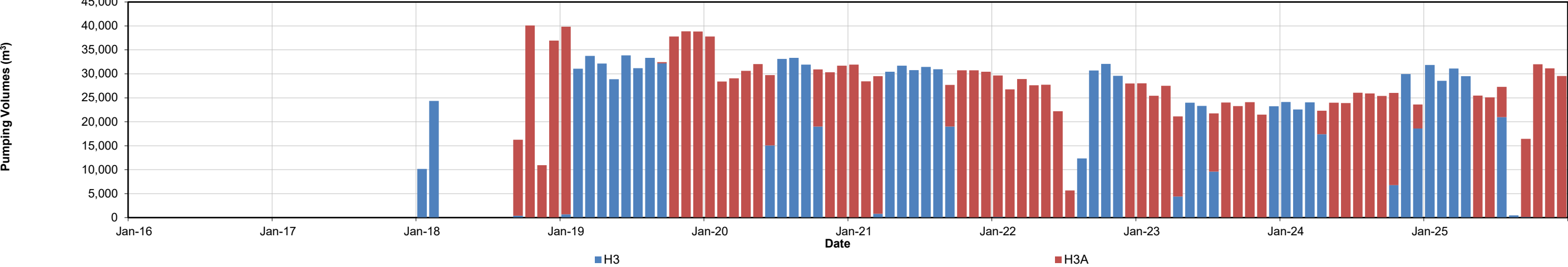
Notes:
- = no applicable data
n/a = data not available
* = rates and volumes based on permitted L/day
¹ = Current Permit

REGION OF WATERLOO
2025 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT -
HESPELER

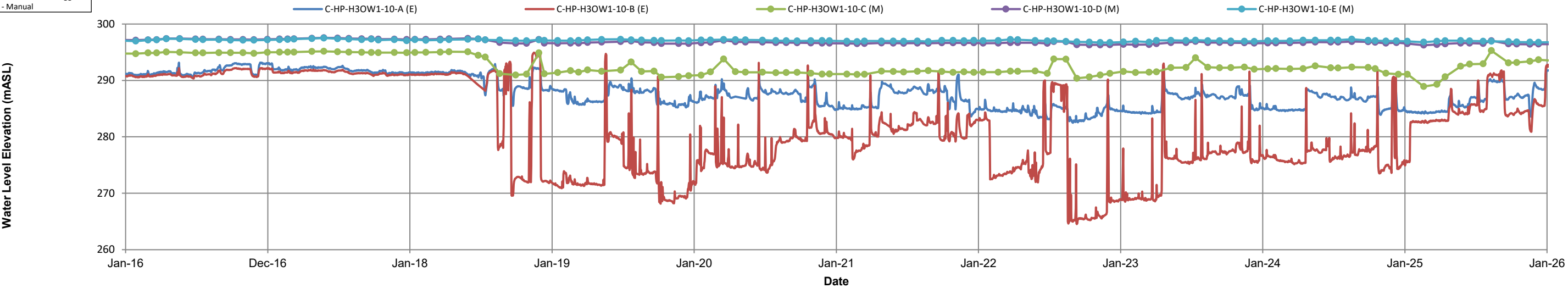
Actual versus Mean Monthly Precipitation
Weather Station - Shades Mills Dam Weather Station



Monthly Total Pumped Volumes
HESPELER WELL FIELD



HESPELER WELL FIELD





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Appendix D

Precipitation Data

Table D-1
Precipitation Variation from Average
Region of Waterloo - 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Report

Year	Kitchener/Waterloo Weather Station Established 1966		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	30-yr NORMAL Precipitation 1981-2010 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	748	851	-103
2017	818	851	-33
2018	749	851	-102
2019	695	851	-156
2020	689	851	-162
2021	772	851	-79
2022	438	851	-413
2023	813	851	-38
2024	874	851	23
2025	723	851	-128

Year	University of Waterloo Station Established 1988		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1998-2024 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	891	871	20
2017	989	871	118
2018	950	871	79
2019	923	871	52
2020	953	871	82
2021	1022	871	151
2022	578	871	-293
2023	959	871	88
2024	763	871	-108
2025	943	871	72

Year	Shand Dam Established 1939		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1940-2025 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	976	926	50
2017	1093	926	167
2018	849	926	-77
2019	1081	926	155
2020	1017	926	91
2021	876	926	-50
2022	798	926	-128
2023	1015	926	89
2024	994	926	68
2025	995	926	69

Year	Conestogo Dam Established 1961		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1961-2025 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	983	990	-7
2017	1210	990	220
2018	962	990	-28
2019	992	990	2
2020	1021	990	31
2021	975	990	-15
2022	907	990	-83
2023	1053	990	63
2024	972	990	-18
2025	1025	990	35

Year	Woolwich Dam Established 1960		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1960-2025 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	844	835	9
2017	986	835	151
2018	869	835	34
2019	824	835	-11
2020	862	835	27
2021	649	835	-186
2022	668	835	-167
2023	859	835	24
2024	793	835	-42
2025	732	835	-103

Year	Shade's Mills Dam Established 1960		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1960-2025 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	934	909	24
2017	1092	909	183
2018	1042	909	133
2019	1059	909	150
2020	848	909	-62
2021	1020	909	111
2022	682	909	-227
2023	982	909	73
2024	976	909	67
2025	895	909	-14

Year	Laurel Dam Established 1960		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	Average Precipitation 1960-2025 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	985	938	47
2017	1062	938	124
2018	1071	938	133
2019	940	938	2
2020	938	938	0
2021	1027	938	89
2022	689	938	-249
2023	921	938	-17
2024	907	938	-31
2025	894	938	-44

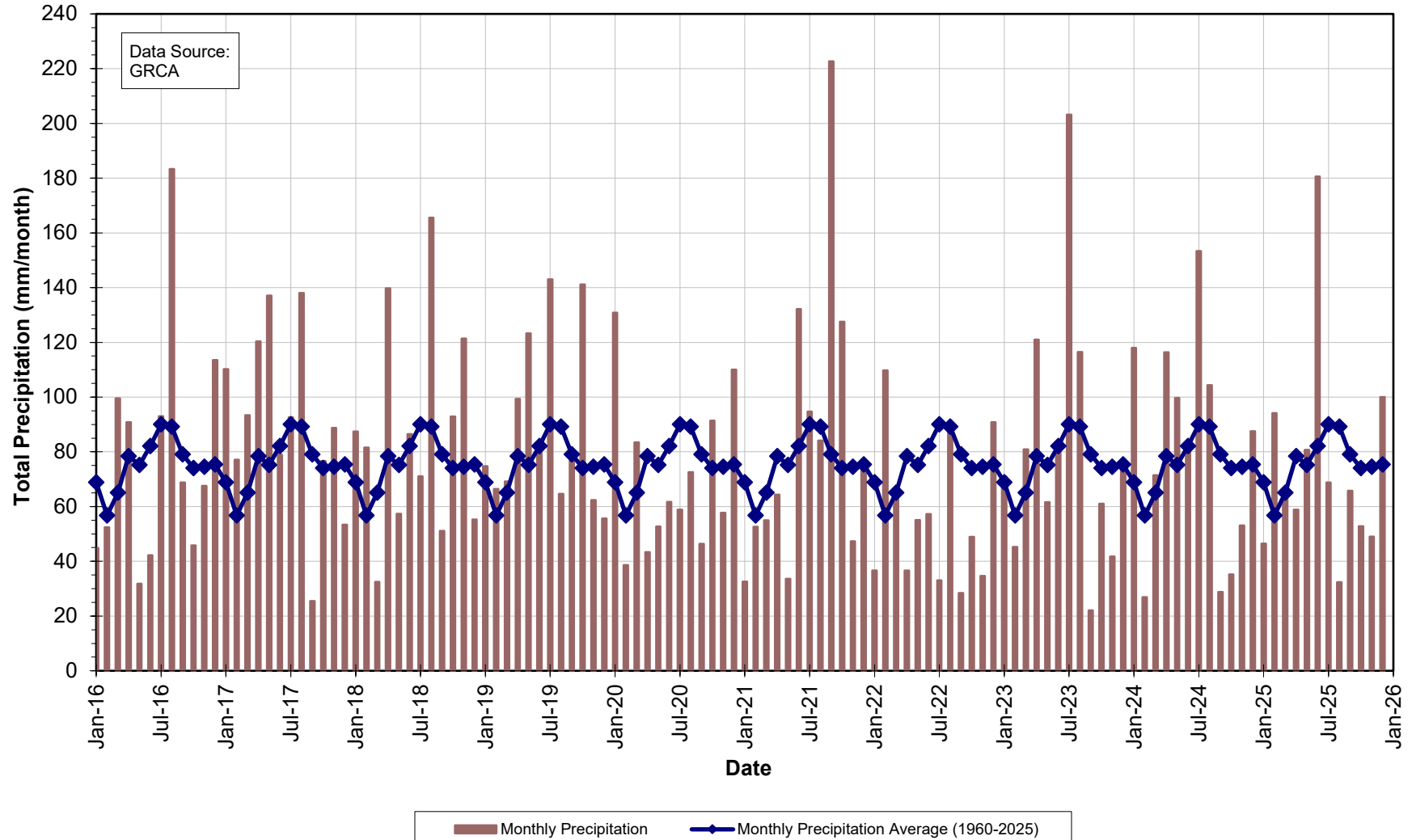
Year	Roseville Weather Station Established 1972		
	Annual Precipitation (mm)	30-yr NORMAL Precipitation 1981-2010 (mm)	Difference (mm)
2016	899	919	-20
2017	882	919	-37
2018	905	919	-14
2019	957	919	38
2020	817	919	-102
2021	832	919	-87
2022	637	919	-282
2023	945	919	26
2024	856	919	-63
2025	786	919	-133

NOTES:

WIA station data is not subject to review by the National Climate Archives, therefore, undergoes very limited quality checking.
 GRCA Dam stations data is not reviewed extensively and undergoes limited quality checking.

Region of Waterloo – 2025 Groundwater Monitoring Report

Figure D.1
Shade's Mills Dam
Monthly Precipitation





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Appendix E

Monitoring Program Overview

GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAM PROCEDURES

E.1 Overview

The Region of Waterloo (Region) collects water level measurements at specific monitoring wells to ensure sustainable long-term water supply and to meet monitoring and reporting requirements for the Region's water-taking permits. The goal of the program is to manage and protect the Region's groundwater supply and to assess the potential impact of municipal pumping on the groundwater and surface water resources in the Region. The ongoing collection and assessment of groundwater level data is integral to assess any changes to the water resources that may occur due to pumping.

E.1.1 Production Well Pumping and Water Levels

In 2023 the Region managed approximately 132 production wells with status defined as:

- Commissioned – Active wells
- New Not-Commissioned – Well are inactive or locked out until future demand or repairs/maintenance of other wells requires activating them

The well fields are referred to as Urban (Kitchener, Waterloo, and Cambridge) and Rural (North Dumfries, Woolwich, Wilmot, and Wellesley). Well fields in Kitchener, Waterloo, and Cambridge are referred to as the Integrated Urban System (IUS).

The Region's active production wells are monitored through the Region's SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system, which reads and records the volume pumped on a daily basis. A few wells do not have their own meter but are combined with other nearby well(s) in the well field and the combined flow is divided into a record for each source. Water level measurements are obtained from the production wells where required. All manual measurements are obtained using either an air line or a water level tape.

E.1.2 Monitoring Wells and Surface Water levels

Water levels are measured at monitoring wells and at some surface water features. The objective of this monitoring is to collect data to ensure that the Region's water taking has minimal impact on the environment and on private water takers.

Water levels in the Region's monitoring wells are measured either electronically or manually. Most of the wells that are monitored electronically use datalogger equipment manufactured by *In-Situ Inc.*® LevelTROLLs® and RuggedTROLLs®, as well as, by *Van Essen Instruments (formerly Schlumberger Water Services)* Mini-Divers®, Micro-Divers®, and TD-Divers®; or by *Solinst*® Levelloggers®. The datalogger pressure sensor models used may be either vented (gauged) or non-vented (absolute) for *In-Situ Inc.*®; whereas, for *Van Essen Instruments* and for *Solinst*®, non-vented (absolute) models are used. Barometric dataloggers by each manufacturer suspended in select well locations are also used with the non-vented (absolute) models to provide the required barometric pressure compensation necessary in producing the water level data. Manual monitoring is done using a *Solinst*® and/or *Heron Instruments Inc.* electronic water level meter with both visual and audio indicators.

The electronically monitored wells are typically measured every hour, with increased frequency as required. At the hourly frequency, the following trends can be distinguished in an individual monitoring well:

- Seasonal climate trends;
- Water level changes in the aquifer that is being pumped;
- Water level changes in aquifers connected to the pumped aquifer; and
- Individual precipitation events in unconfined aquifers.

The manually monitored wells are measured once per month. At this frequency only the first three responses listed above can be distinguished.

E.1.3 Climatological Data

To evaluate the reaction of water levels to changes in climatic conditions, precipitation data are monitored at various locations throughout the Region. Within the Region of Waterloo, climate data is collected by Environment Canada at the Region of Waterloo International Airport (WIA) and the Roseville weather station, by the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) at various Dam locations and by the University of Waterloo at a weather station located on the north campus.

E.2 Groundwater Level Collection Protocols

E.2.1 Groundwater Level Monitoring Network Summary Well Checklist

A well checklist and data entry spreadsheet are prepared of all the measuring points where water levels will be collected on a monthly basis. The checklist and spreadsheet are organized by well field so wells in close proximity are grouped together and indicates whether locations are measured with electronic dataloggers or manual measurements only. Once a well is visited, data is entered in the spreadsheet and the well is checked off the list; thus, the checklist and spreadsheet provides an obvious indication that work is unfinished if a location is unchecked and has no data.

E.2.2 Well Inspection

Upon visiting a well for the first time, the well/casing/equipment details are noted, photos taken, and GPS coordinates are recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet. Well/casing/equipment details includes: location, access, condition, materials, diameters, casing security, surface seal condition, requiring repair or not, well/casing stickup measurements from ground level, well total depth, and the type of datalogger and/or sampling equipment installed. Any notable deficiencies, concerns, problems, or changes in the well condition are recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet, as well as, photos are taken. Also, any observed activities taking place around or near the well that are worth noting are recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet.

E.2.3 Monitoring Well Manual Water Level Measurement Procedure

- Unlock well casing and open well casing lid.
- Remove well cap (if present).
- Use an Electronic Water Level meter and lower the probe down the well until the meter beeps to indicate the probe has encountered water.
- The probe is raised up until the beep of the meter stops, indicating the probe is now above the water.
- Then the probe is slowly lowered down until the probe just contacts the water level surface causing the meter to beep.
- At this point the depth (in meters) is read off the water level meter tape from the measuring point of the well (in most cases is the top of the casing or pipe) and this provides the water level depth below the measuring point.
- The date, time, and water level depth measured is recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet.
- This procedure is repeated for each of the well screens inside the well casing.

- Replace well caps.
- Close well casing lid and lock well casing.

E.2.4 Downloading of Water Levels from Electronic Dataloggers Procedure

For Non-Vented (Absolute) Datalogger Models:

In-Situ Inc.® LevelTROLLs® and RuggedTROLLs®, *Van Essen Instruments* Divers®, and *Solinst*® Leveloggers®

- Prior to downloading data from the datalogger, a manual water level is measured in each well screen containing a datalogger.
- The datalogger is pulled out of the well, unthreaded from the cap that is attached to a wire cable and connected to (or placed in) the corresponding datalogger communication device. The communication device is connected to a laptop/tablet PC or a RuggedReader® Handheld PC and the associated datalogger software is started.
- Water level data stored in the datalogger is subsequently downloaded and viewed using the datalogger software and saved on the hard drive/memory.
- Note: downloading data from the datalogger does not automatically stop the datalogger from recording.
- The status of the datalogger is viewed and checked for correct operation and to confirm that the datalogger is hanging in the well water within its operating range.
- Select datalogger details such as the battery level and free/used memory are recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet.
- If the datalogger does not require restarting to free up memory or to change the sample rate, then the datalogger is removed from the communication device and is threaded back onto its cap and lowered back down the well on the wire cable.
- If the datalogger does require restarting to free up memory or to change the sample rate, then the datalogger is stopped, reprogrammed, and restarted using the datalogger software and, as a result, erases the previous data stored in memory on the datalogger.
- This procedure is repeated for each datalogger within each of the well screens inside the well casing.
- After all the non-vented (absolute) dataloggers have been downloaded then the Barometric dataloggers are downloaded following the same procedure as above.

For Vented (Gauged) Datalogger Models:*In-Situ Inc.*® LevelTROLLs®

- Prior to downloading data from the datalogger, a manual water level is measured in each well screen containing a datalogger.
- The desiccant tube is disconnected from the datalogger cable.
- The datalogger cable is connected to a communication cable device that is connected to a laptop/tablet PC or a RuggedReader® Handheld PC and the datalogger software is started.
- Water level data stored in the datalogger is subsequently downloaded and viewed using the datalogger software and saved on the hard drive/memory.
- Note: downloading data from the datalogger does not automatically stop the datalogger from recording.
- The status of the datalogger is viewed and checked for correct operation and to confirm that the datalogger is hanging in the well water within its operating range.
- Select datalogger details such as the battery level, free/used memory, and desiccant condition (colour) are recorded in a field book and/or in the monthly data entry spreadsheet.
- The desiccant tube condition is checked and replaced if necessary.
- If the datalogger does not require restarting to free up memory or to change the sample rate, then the communication cable device is disconnected from the datalogger cable and the desiccant tube is reconnected.
- If the datalogger does require restarting to free up memory or to change the sample rate, then the datalogger is stopped, reprogrammed, and restarted using the datalogger software and, as a result, erases the previous data stored in memory on the datalogger.
- This procedure is repeated for each datalogger within each of the well screens inside the well casing.

E.2.5 Data Entry and Processing into the Burnside MS ACCESS/SQL® Database

- All field data collected (i.e. date, time, manual water level depth measured, comments) and recorded for each well screen and datalogger in a field book is entered into the monthly data entry spreadsheet, unless already entered in the field using a laptop/tablet PC.
- The monthly data entry spreadsheet is checked and reviewed prior to importing the data into a database table using Burnside Water Level Data Tools software. Manual water level depth values are converted into water level elevation values using the software during this import process.
- Any associated well notes, comments, and datalogger details are entered into a database table under the appropriate well and screen.

- Water level data from the dataloggers downloaded to a laptop/tablet PC or a RuggedReader® Handheld PC are transferred to Burnside file folder network upon returning to the office.
- These datalogger water level data files are subsequently read and the data is imported into a database table using Burnside Water Level Data Tools software.
- Using Burnside Water Level Data Tools software, the datalogger water level data are reviewed and processed (as described below) resulting in corrected water level depth values and corrected water level elevation values that are stored in a database table.
- *For Non-Vented (Absolute) Datalogger Models:*
Datalogger water level data is first barometric pressure compensated using selected Barometric datalogger data, then a manual water level depth value measured at the time of the most recent download is applied and used to convert the barometric compensated water level data into corrected water level depth values, which are converted into water level elevation values that are appended to a database table.
- *For Vented (Gauged) Datalogger Models:*
A manual water level depth value measured at the time of the most recent download is applied to the datalogger water level data to convert the water level data into corrected water level depth values, which are converted into water level elevation values that are appended to a database table.
- Temperature data recorded by the dataloggers are also imported into a database table.
- Hydrographs are subsequently created for each well and screen from the water level elevation data in the database for review and presentation. If there are some data points that are erroneous, then these data points are marked as non-reportable (invalid) within the database and/or are removed resulting in them not being plotted on the hydrographs.
- An updated data file is provided to the Region on a quarterly basis for upload into their eWRAS EQUIS database.

