



LPAT Day 6 – May 29, 2019

Day 6 is done. Everyone was watching the clock this afternoon. Stan Denhoed had been 'on the stand', literally, for 2 days and was beginning to look a bit wan, and the pauses between questions and answers got longer and longer, and finally the adjudicator said we could all leave early. We've also been given another reprieve – **no Hearing this Friday!** Chris White spent a couple of hours with us today, and Corey Wood gave maybe 15 minutes – smartly arriving just before a break.

IMPORTANT HOUSEKEEPING UPDATES:

1. **Hearing times are 9:30 to 4:45** unless otherwise advised. There is an hour for lunch at no specified time. There is a morning and an afternoon break.
2. There will **no Hearings on NEW!! This Friday, May 30 and Fridays June 14 and 28.**
3. The **agenda for Thursday** is at the end of this report.
4. [Sign in on our roster here.](#)
5. **BRING A CUSHION!**

Session Content (This is not a detailed report – just a very simplistic record of activity because of the complexity of the issues, technical analyses and regulatory requirements. Any inaccuracies or opinions are Linda Sword's, not CRC's!!):

JDCL's Hydrogeologist, Stan Denhoed, testified until 2:30 this afternoon. He described the wells and springs surrounding the site in detail, and stated that the water flow at the Allen and De Grandis Springs would be slightly reduced, and that only one well to the north of the site might need a change in pump depth. Flow and levels in wells and springs to the south of the property would not be affected. In researching potential pollution of water supplies by nitrites and nitrates present in explosives, he turned to Florida where he had found no examples of pollution resulting from sub-aqueous aggregate mining. He also cited the sub-aqueous mining at the Dolime Quarry in Guelph, operated by JDCL where he had taken samples after blasts. (Note: The limited 'underwater' blasting at Dolime, which has been for most of its existence de-watered, has been to depths of 4 metres...not close to the 23 metres projected at Hidden Quarry.) The key explosive chemical, ammonium nitrate, should normally be completely used in a blast. (If, however, for some reason this was not the case, it would be more difficult (impossible?) to find and remove it in water before it dissolved or morphed.) He identified high levels of nitrates at the northern boundary of the site, south of farm operations, but indicated that these had dissipated by the time groundwater reached the southern border of the site. Other pollutants, including e-coli and coliforms were detailed in ponds and creeks, and he confirmed that all homes but one of those susceptible to unsafe drinking water, had either chlorine treatment or ultra-violet systems in place. James Dick's plan is to monitor all private wells surrounding the site, both to set the baseline quality and quantity, and to watch for any changes after excavation begins. They may also make, at their expense, modifications to private wells on their list before excavation. (Tomorrow we will send out a map with these locations marked.) Mr. Denhoed further testified that all indications are that the water in Well #4 in Rockwood will not be affected by the quarry operation, that the water can't move from east to west. CRC's expert advice will take a second look at this conclusion later in the Hearing. Mr. Denhoed's conclusions were repetitive – There will be no impact on northwest wetland protected by a hydraulic barrier, no diminishment of flow to Brydson Creek, no temperature or organic impacts, no quality or quantity impacts at Well #4, etc. Monitoring and mitigations and triggers in dizzying numbers and locations would provide warning of problems or confirmation of the project's perfection.

In cross-examination by the lawyer for Wellington County, Mr. Ciccone, Mr. Denhoed agreed at lightning speed to the suggestion of a major addition to the project. Yes, certainly, a second hydraulic barrier could be created following the full northern border Phases I and II! David Germain, lawyer for Halton Region followed with a series of questions about monitoring with an emphasis on the need for Halton Region to be informed, an apparent oversight in the plans which will be rectified. Mr. Germain made it clear that Mr. Denhoed had provided much more detail since 2016. We all had to agree that there was a lot of detail! After a series of questions, including a query on the absence of analysis of the make-up of the dolomite, which does contain carcinogens, notably silica, the pace slowed to a crawl. In calling it a day, Chair Tousaw wondered why, given that so many questions were easily resolved today in cross-examination, they had not been resolved in advance...Mr. Denhoed could not really answer.

What's on the agenda for tomorrow?

David Germain will continue cross-examination of Stan Denhoed, followed by CRC's own Chris Barnett. It is not clear that JDCL's next witness will have time to testify – If so, it would be, I believe, Steven Worthington, karst specialist.