



Appendix F.9

Response to Information Request Nos. CEAA 2-36, CEAA 2-37, and NSE
2-130 Evaluation of Potential Impacts from Metals COCs to Groundwater
and Surface Water from Dust Deposition along the Haul Road
Beaver Dam Mine Project Marinette, Nova Scotia - April 14, 2021
Completed for the Updated 2021 Beaver Dam Mine EIS



Memorandum

April 14, 2021

To: James Millard and Veronica Chisholm,
Atlantic Mining NS Inc. Ref. No.: 088664

<Original signed by> *[Signature]* <Original signed by>

From: Steve Harris/Philip Sheffield/lj/3/Rev.1 Tel: (519) 340-3932

CC: Christine Moore, Intrinsik/Meghan Milloy, McCallum

Subject: Response to Information Request Nos. CEAA 2-36, CEAA 2-37, and NSE 2-130
Evaluation of Potential Impacts from Metals COCs to Groundwater and Surface Water
from Dust Deposition at Along the Haul Road
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

1. Introduction

On behalf of Atlantic Mining Nova Scotia Inc. (AMNS), GHD Limited (GHD) prepared this Memorandum to evaluate the potential impacts to groundwater and surface water from metals Constituents of Concern (COCs) originating from dust (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and total suspended particulate) that may be deposited on surficial soil and surface water along the Haul Road for the Beaver Dam Mine Project (Project). The Project, along with AMNS's proposed Fifteen Mile Stream Gold and Cochrane Hill Gold Projects, plan to use the Haul Road to transport ore to the existing Touquoy Mine Site and Facility for final processing. The Haul Road will be constructed using aggregate material derived from quarries and/or non-acid generating waste rock (NAG). A dust management plan (minimum 80 percent dust mitigation¹) will be applied to reduce the amount of dust generated by traffic using the Haul Road. However, the Updated 2021 Environmental Impact Statement (AMNS 2021²) predicts that some dust will still be deposited along, and in the vicinity of the Haul Road (AMNS 2021, Section 6.2.6.3). There is potential for metals COCs in dust to impact receptors through transport mechanisms including:

- The potential leaching of metals COCs from the dust deposited on surficial soil at sensitive receptor locations to precipitation infiltrating through surficial soil and ultimately reaching groundwater.
- The transport of dissolved metals COCs leaching from surficial soil to surface water runoff ultimately reaching downstream surface waterbodies.
- The transport of metals COCs through surficial soil erosion ultimately reaching downstream surface water bodies.
- The direct deposition of dust containing metals COCs on surface waterbodies.

¹ A Provincially approved dust suppressant will be applied. Therefore, there are no adverse environmental impacts anticipated from dust suppressant application.

² AMNS (Atlantic Mining NS Inc.). Updated Environmental Impact Statement. Beaver Dam Mine Project. Submitted to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada and Nova Scotia Environment. March 2021. Middle Musquodoboit, NS.



This Memorandum evaluates the potential impacts of metals COCs in dust emitted from the Haul Road and deposited throughout the receiving environment through transport mechanisms listed above. The sensitive receptors and surface waterbodies considered in this evaluation are those that represent the potential worst case in terms of dust deposition given their proximity to the Haul Road.

GHD conducted air dispersion modelling to predict dust deposition rates in the immediate vicinity of the Haul Road and at each sensitive receptor location where there is a domestic water source (groundwater or surface water) or where it was identified there could be a potential future domestic water source (AMNS 2021, Section 6.2 and Appendices = C.1 [GHD 2021³] and C.2 [Intrinsik 2021⁴]). Dust deposition was predicted based on emissions from the Haul Road while being used for the Project only, and then for cumulative emissions from the Haul Road while being used for the Project combined with the nearby projects. GHD (2021) presents the documentation of the air dispersion modelling methodology and results. The location of sensitive receptors and Haul Road sections assessed through air dispersion modelling are presented on Figure 1. Table 1 shows the results of the air dispersion modelling relative to maximum annual dust deposition rates, in terms of total particulate, at the sensitive receptor locations and Haul Road sections where maximum dust deposition occurs.

Table 1 Maximum Predicted Annual Deposition Rates for Total Particulate

Sensitive Receptor	Project Alone ⁽¹⁾ (g/m ² -yr)	Cumulative Project and (Nearby Projects) ⁽¹⁾ (g/m ² -yr)
R1: 9 Beaver Dam Mines Road (Marlborough/Goodland Property)	16.9	25.5
R2: Highway 224 (Beaver Lake IR)	0.1	0.2
R3: R3 – 4115 Highway 224 (Cottage on Crown land)	0.5	0.7
R4: 3492 Highway 224 (Hobbs Property)	27.0	40.9
R5: 3379 Highway 224 (McLeod Property)	3.5	5.3
R6: 3373 Highway 224 (Smith Property)	3.0	4.5
R7: Tangier River (Deepwood Estates Property)	49.4	74.8
R8: Tangier River (Musquodoboit Lumber Co Ltd. Property)	7.0	10.5
R9: 5579 Mooseland Road (Lloy Property)	21.9	33.1
Road Section R1	136.3	206.1
Road Section R9	116.4	176.1
Road Section STP	133.8	202.4
Road Section East Corner	121.9	184.4

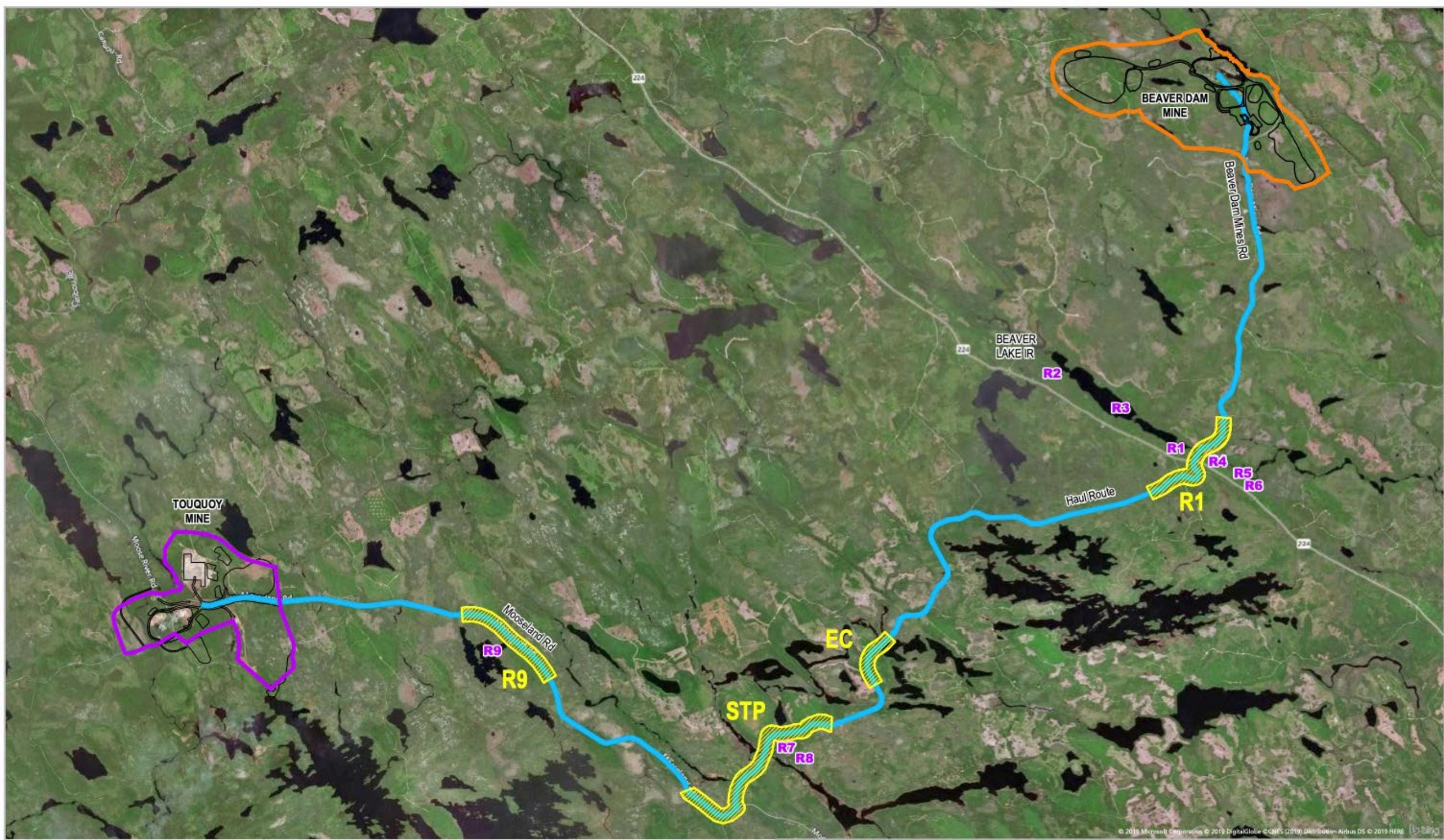
Note:

(1) Annual dust deposition rates correspond to 80% dust suppression.

Source: AMNS 2021, Appendix C.1 (GHD 2021).

³ GHD. 2021. Air Emissions Assessment Technical Report. Beaver Dam Mine Project, Marinette, Nova Scotia, February 16, 2021. Prepared for Atlantic Mining NS Inc. 088664. Waterloo, ON.

⁴ Intrinsik (Intrinsik Corp.). 2021. Evaluation of Potential Human Exposures and Risks Related to Emissions from the Beaver Dam Mine Project (Dust Deposition; Recreational Water Usage; Country Foods). Atlantic Mining NS Inc. Beaver Dam Mine Project. Information Request Response: CEAA 2-38. March 2021. Prepared for Atlantic Mining NS Inc. Halifax, NS.

**LEGEND**

- HAUL ROUTE**
- BEAVER DAM MINE PROPERTY BOUNDARY**
- TOUQUOY MINE PROPERTY BOUNDARY**

R1 POINT-OF-RECEPTION LOCATION

0 600 1200 1800m



Atlantic Mining NS Inc.
Beaver Dam Mine Project
AMNS 2021, Appendix C.1 Air Emissions
Assessment (GHD 2021)
**Sensitive Receptors and Haul
Road Sections Assessed in the
Air Dispersion Modelling**

Project No. 88664
Date January 2021

FIGURE 1

Filename: N:\CA\Waterford\Legacy\CAO\drawings\88600\88604\88884-reports\88664-53\016\88664-53\016\GN\88604-53\016\GN-WA002.DWG
Put Date: 14 January 2021 10:10 AM

Source: Microsoft Product Screen Shot(s) Reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation, Accessed: 2019

As shown in Table 1, the highest maximum annual deposition rate along the Haul Road occurs at Road Section R1, and the maximum annual deposition rate for a sensitive receptor occurs at Sensitive Receptor R7, both of which correspond to the cumulative condition where the Haul Road is utilized for the Project as well as the nearby projects.

The duration of the Beaver Dam Mine Project is estimated as 5 years, and thus the highest maximum annual deposition rate would only occur during this time. However, use of the Haul Road by the nearby projects could continue for up to 9 years. As a conservative approach, to assess the impact to groundwater at sensitive receptor locations, the highest maximum annual deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R7, the closest receptor to the haul road, for the cumulative condition is assumed to occur over all 9 years of Haul Road use and is applied to estimate potential metals COCs leaching to groundwater from dust deposition.

To assess the impact of dust deposition on downstream surface water bodies through surface water runoff, the maximum dust deposition rate at Road Section R1 for the cumulative condition (i.e., the Project as well as the nearby projects) also is assumed to occur over all 9 years of Haul Road use and is applied to estimate metals COCs concentrations in surface water runoff.

Ferry Lake (located approximately 1.5 kilometres [km] southeast of the Haul Road between Road Sections STP and East Corner, as shown on Figure 1) is the only surface water body that was identified as a potable water supply along the Haul Road. To assess the impact of dust deposition on surface water bodies used for potable water supply, the maximum dust deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R8 for the cumulative condition is used, since Sensitive Receptor R8 is located closest to Ferry Lake and its watershed. The maximum deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R8 is assumed to occur over all 9 years of Haul Road use and is applied to estimate metals COCs in surface water within Ferry Lake. To estimate the metals COCs concentrations in Ferry Lake, it is assumed that the dust deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R8 occurs over the entire Ferry Lake watershed. This is conservative since the dust deposition rate within the Ferry Lake watershed would decrease moving away from the Haul Road, resulting in an average deposition rate less than that predicted at Sensitive Receptor R8.

To estimate the metals COCs concentrations that potentially could result from dust deposition, the composition of the dust is examined and the fraction of each metal COC within the dust is determined. To determine the leachable metals composition in dust emitted from the Haul Road, GHD applied the results of both de-ionized water extraction (Shake Flask Extraction) tests and acid extraction (Aqua Regia Extraction) tests conducted on Touquoy Mine Site waste rock samples, in combination with acid extraction tests conducted on waste rock samples from the Project.

GHD used the leachable metals composition in dust emitted from the Haul Road to estimate maximum metals COCs concentrations in groundwater at Sensitive Receptor R7, in surface water runoff from the Haul Road, and in surface water within Ferry Lake. The estimated metals COCs concentrations at each receptor are compared to applicable groundwater and surface water criteria to determine whether potential metals COCs transport from dust deposition may pose a concern for potential groundwater or surface water quality impacts at any of the receptor locations.

The approaches taken to estimate metals COCs concentrations in surficial soil due to dust deposition, and metals COCs loading to surface water bodies are consistent with the methodologies outlined in the United



States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) guidance, "*Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities*" (USEPA, 2005⁵). The approach taken to estimate potential leaching from soil to groundwater is consistent with the methodology outlined in USEPA's guidance, "*Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document*" (USEPA, 1996⁶). The estimated metals COCs concentrations in soil leachate, surface water runoff and Ferry Lake then are compared to applicable groundwater and surface water criteria.

2. Leachable Metals Composition in Dust

GHD used the results of extraction tests (de-ionized water and acid extraction tests) conducted on waste rock samples to estimate the leachable metals composition in dust deposited at the sensitive receptors. De-ionized water extraction test results best represent the metals COCs concentrations that potentially could leach to precipitation infiltrating through the deposited dust. The acid extraction test results represent aggressive leaching conditions that would over-estimate metals COCs concentrations potentially leaching to precipitation or partitioning to surface water. Only acid extraction tests were conducted on waste rock samples from the Beaver Dam Mine Site (the source for aggregate material that will be used to construct the Haul Road), while both de-ionized water and acid extraction tests were conducted on waste rock samples from the Touquoy Mine Site. The bedrock formations at the Touquoy and Beaver Dam Mine Sites are similar (both are comprised of greywacke and argillite of the Goldenville and Halifax Formation, respectively, of the Meguma Group). As a result, GHD used the ratio of de-ionized water to acid extraction test results for the Touquoy Mine Site to estimate expected de-ionized water extraction results from the findings of the acid extraction tests conducted on waste rock samples from the Beaver Dam Mine Site.

Table A.1 of Attachment A shows the results of the de-ionized water and acid extraction tests conducted on the Touquoy Mine Site waste rock samples. As a conservative approach, where a metal was not detected in the extraction test results for a particular sample, the metal was assumed present at the laboratory detection limit. GHD determined the ratio of the de-ionized water to acid extraction test results for each sample per metals COC, and the geometric mean of these ratios was then determined for each metals COC. Table A.2 of Attachment A shows the results of the acid extraction tests conducted on the Beaver Dam Mine Site waste rock samples. GHD determined the geometric mean of the acid extraction test results for each metals COC across the samples, which then was multiplied by the corresponding metals COC geometric mean ratio of de-ionized water to acid extraction test result from the Touquoy Mine Site. The outcome of this procedure, as shown in Table A.2, provides the estimated leachable metals COC composition in dust emitted from the Haul Road.

The maximum annual dust deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R7, Road Section R1, and at Sensitive Receptor R8 (representing the Ferry Lake watershed) are multiplied by the estimated metals COCs composition in the dust to determine an annual deposition rate for each metals COCs at each location. The annual deposition rate for each metals COC then is used to estimate metals COCs concentrations in surficial

⁵ USEPA, 2005. Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities, Chapter 5, Estimating Media Concentrations, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, EPA530-R-05-006, September.

⁶ USEPA, 1996. Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, EPA/530/R95/128, May.



soil, as presented in Section 3. The soil concentrations then are applied to calculate metals COCs concentrations in groundwater and surface water runoff presented in Section 4, and to calculate metals COCs concentrations in surface water runoff and soil erosion into Ferry Lake presented in Section 5.

3. Estimation of Metals COCs Concentrations in Surficial Soil Due to Dust Deposition

The concentration of metals COCs in surficial soil (untilled) due to dust deposition were estimated using the recommended equations presented in USEPA (2005) and reproduced below. Untilled soil was characterized with a soil mixing zone depth of 2 cm after USEPA (2005). USEPA (2005) presents an approach to estimate soil concentrations in tilled soil as well, but the approach assumes soil mixing over a greater depth (e.g., 20 cm), and thus, results in lower soil concentrations. The higher untitled soil concentrations were used to estimate surficial soil concentrations due to dust deposition. GHD then used the resulting soil concentrations to evaluate potential metals COCs concentrations that could result from dust deposition at sensitive receptor locations, and in surface water runoff and soil erosion into Ferry Lake.

The estimated surficial soil concentrations are a result of dust deposition from the atmosphere, minus the loss of metals COCs by several mechanisms including leaching, erosion, runoff, degradation (biotic and abiotic), and volatilization. Losses due to degradation and volatilization would not occur, or would be negligible, for metals, and losses due to soil leaching are neglected since the intent here is to estimate maximum surface soil concentrations that could result in leaching to groundwater or partitioning to surface water runoff. Losses due to erosion also are set to zero as recommended by USEPA (2005) since erosion occurs both onto, and off of, a site. Only losses due to surface water runoff were considered in estimating surficial soil concentrations due to dust deposition, which is conservative with respect to estimating maximum surficial soil concentrations.

Soil concentrations could require many years to reach a steady-state condition. As a result, the equations used to calculate the average soil concentrations over the period of deposition were derived by integrating the instantaneous soil concentration equation over the period of deposition. The period of deposition is set to 9 years, corresponding to 9 years of the Haul Road use by the Beaver Dam Mine Project and nearby projects, as described in Section 1.

Equations 1 and 2 (USEPA, 2005; Equations 5-1C and 5-1E) below represent the calculation of the average soil concentration over the exposure duration for carcinogens and non-carcinogens, respectively, due to deposition.

$$Cs = \frac{Ds}{ks \times (tD - T1)} \times \left(\left[tD + \left(\frac{\exp(-ks \times tD)}{ks} \right) \right] - \left[T1 + \left(\frac{\exp(-ks \times T1)}{ks} \right) \right] \right) \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

$$Cs_{std} = \frac{Ds \times [1 - \exp(-ks \times tD)]}{ks} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$



Where:

- Cs = Average soil concentration (carcinogens) over exposure duration (mg/kg)
Cs_{tD} = Average soil concentration at time tD (non-carcinogens) (mg/kg)
tD = Deposition time period (yr) (corresponding to 9 years of the Haul Road use by the Beaver Dam Mine Project and nearby projects)
Ds = Deposition term for untilled soil (mg/kg-yr) (see Equation 3)
ks = COC soil loss constant due to all potential loss processes (yr⁻¹) (see Equation 4)
T₁ = Time at start of Project (yr) (typically zero)

Equation 1 (for Cs) represents a soil concentration averaged over the exposure duration, while Equation 2 (for Cs_{tD}) represents the highest average annual soil concentration typically occurring at the end of the deposition source (USEPA, 2005). Since the intent here is to estimate maximum surficial soil concentrations that could result in soil leaching, Cs_{tD} (Equation 2) is applied to determine the concentration of metals COCs in soil.

The deposition term (Ds) is calculated using Equation 3 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-11) below:

$$Ds = \frac{CF \times Dr}{Zs \times BD} \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$

Where:

- CF = Units conversion factor (100 mg-m²/kg-cm²)
Dr = Annual deposition rate (g/m²-yr) (specific to each metals COC based on atmospheric deposition modelling, as presented in Section 2)
BD = Soil bulk density (g/cm³) (set to 1.4 g/cm³ corresponding to the Atlantic RBCA⁷ default value for fine-grained soils, where overburden soils are typically fine-grained in the vicinity of the Project)
Zs = Soil mixing zone depth (cm) (set to 2 cm for untilled soil)

The rate at which a COC is lost from soil is known as the soil loss constant (ks). Physical, chemical, and biological properties of the COCs are used to estimate the COC-specific loss resulting from leaching, runoff, erosion, degradation, and volatilization. As described above, only losses due to surface water runoff were considered in estimating soil concentrations due to dust deposition. The COC loss constant is calculated using Equation 4 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-2A) as presented below:

$$ks = ksg + kse + ksr + ksl + ksv \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

⁷ Atlantic RBCA (Risk-Based Corrective Action) for Petroleum Impacted Sites in Atlantic Canada, Version 3, User Guidance, July 2012 (Revised January 2015).



Where:

- ksg = COC soil loss – biotic and abiotic degradation (yr^{-1}) (set to zero for metals COCs)
- kse = COC soil loss – soil erosion (yr^{-1}) (set to zero as recommended by USEPA (2005) since erosion occurs both onto, and off of, a site)
- ksr = COC soil loss – surface runoff (yr^{-1}) (see Equation 5)
- ksl = COC soil loss – leaching (yr^{-1}) (set to zero since the intent here is to estimate maximum surface soil concentrations that could result in soil leaching to groundwater)
- ksv = COC soil loss – volatilization (yr^{-1}) (set to zero for metals COCs)

The equation used to calculate COC loss due to surface runoff, ksr, is presented in Equation 5 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-4) below:

$$\text{ksr} = \left[\frac{\text{RO}}{\theta_{\text{sw}} \times Z_s} \right] \times \left[\frac{1}{1.0 + (\text{Kd}_s \times \text{BD}/\theta_{\text{sw}})} \right] \quad \text{Eq. 5}$$

Where:

- RO = Average annual surface runoff (cm/yr) (set to 20 percent of the average annual precipitation value of 1,357.7 mm/yr , corresponding to rolling topography, open sandy load soils, and woodland cover, after Ontario Ministry of the Environment [2003]⁸)
- θ_{sw} = Soil volume water content (mL/cm^3) (set to 0.2 mL/cm^3 after USEPA [2005])
- Kd_s = Soil-water partition coefficient (mL/g) (specific to each metals COC, as presented in Table 2, attached)

Table 2 (attached) presents the calculation of COC soil loss due to surface runoff using Equation 5.

Table 3 (attached) presents the deposition term for untilled soil calculated using Equation 3. The deposition term is calculated using average annual deposition rates of (for the cumulative condition of the Project and nearby projects):

- 74.8 $\text{g/m}^2\text{-yr}$ corresponding to the deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R7 (the maximum across all sensitive receptors)
- 206.1 $\text{g/m}^2\text{-yr}$ corresponding to the deposition rate at Road Section R1 (the maximum along the Haul Road)
- 10.5 $\text{g/m}^2\text{-yr}$ corresponding to the deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R8 (located closest to Ferry Lake and its watershed (Figure 1))

⁸ Ontario Ministry of the Environment, 2003. Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March.



Table 4 (attached) presents the calculation of the maximum leachable soil concentration calculated using Equation 2 at Sensitive Receptor R7, Road Section R1, and the Ferry Lake watershed (represented by Sensitive Receptor R8) due to dust deposition from the Haul Road (Figure 1).

The maximum leachable soil concentration is used to estimate the maximum soil leachate concentration at Sensitive Receptor R7, and the maximum surface water runoff concentration as described in Section 4, and the maximum concentration in Ferry Lake due to metals COCs concentrations in surface water runoff and soil erosion into Ferry Lake as described in Section 5.

4. Estimation of Metals COCs Concentrations in Soil Leachate and Surface Water Runoff

GHD applied equilibrium partitioning to estimate soil leachate concentrations from the metals COCs concentrations estimated in soil due to dust deposition at Sensitive Receptor R7 and in surface water runoff from Road Section R1. The soil leachate and surface water runoff concentrations were determined using Equation 6 (USEPA, 1996; Equation 2) below:

$$C_w = \frac{C_{std}}{\left(K_{d_s} + \frac{\theta_{sw} + \theta_a \times H}{BD} \right)} \quad \text{Eq. 6}$$

Where:

C_w = Soil leachate or surface water runoff concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

θ_a = Soil air water content (mL/cm^3) (set to 0.17 mL/cm^3 after USEPA [2005])

H = Henry's law constant (set to zero for metals)

Table 5 (attached) presents the soil leachate and surface water runoff concentrations estimated using Equation 6 and compares the estimated concentrations to applicable potable groundwater and surface water criteria. There are no exceedances of the applicable potable groundwater or surface water criteria.

The applicable potable groundwater criteria are taken as the lower of the Nova Scotia Environment (NSE) guidance, "*Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document*" (NSE, 2014⁹) Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Potable Groundwater and the Health Canada guidance, "*Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table*" (Health Canada, 2019¹⁰) Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC). A tapwater Regional Screening Level from USEPA (2019¹¹) is used where no applicable standard is available from either NSE (2014) or Health Canada (2019). The applicable potable surface water criteria are taken as the lower of CCME "*Water Quality Guidelines for*

⁹ NSE, 2014. Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document, June.

¹⁰ Health Canada, 2019. Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table, June.

¹¹ USEPA, 2019. Regional Screening Levels, April (<https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/199432.pdf>).



"the Protection of Aquatic Life" (CCME, 2020¹²) and Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water (NSE, 2013¹³).

5. Estimation of Metals COCs Concentrations in Ferry Lake

GHD estimated potential metals COCs concentrations in surface water within Ferry Lake due to metals COCs concentrations in surface water runoff and soil erosion into Ferry Lake, and due to direct dust deposition onto Ferry Lake, using the recommended equations presented in USEPA (2005) and reproduced below. Section 5.1 presents the approach used to calculate the total metals COCs load to a surface water body, and Section 5.2 presents the approach used to convert the total metals COCs load to a surface water concentration.

5.1 Estimation of Total Metals COCs Load to Surface Water

The total metals COCs load to a surface water body is calculated using Equation 7 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-28) below:

$$L_T = L_{DEP} + L_{dif} + L_{RI} + L_R + L_E + L_I \quad \text{Eq. 7}$$

Where:

- L_T = Total load to a water body (including deposition, runoff, and erosion) (g/yr)
- L_{DEP} = Total (wet and dry) particle phase and vapour phase direct deposition load to a water body (g/yr)
- L_{dif} = Vapour phase diffusion load to a water body (g/yr)
- L_{RI} = Runoff load to a water body from impervious surfaces (g/yr)
- L_R = Runoff load to a water body from pervious surfaces (g/yr)
- L_E = Soil erosion load to a water body (g/yr)
- L_I = Internal transfer due to chemical or biological degradation (g/yr)

The vapour phase direct deposition component of L_{DEP} and the vapour phase diffusion load, L_{dif} , are set to zero as it is assumed that the metals COCs are present predominately in the particulate phase and not in the vapour phase, consistent with USEPA (2005) recommendations.

The Ferry Lake watershed consists predominately of pervious surfaces (i.e., rural and naturally vegetated ground cover). As a result, it is assumed that all surfaces within the watershed are pervious and that the runoff load from impervious surfaces, L_{RI} , is zero.

The metals COCs are not subject to any significant chemical or biological degradation, and thus, the internal transfer, L_I , of compounds into degradation products is set to zero, as recommended by (USEPA, 2005).

¹² CCME, 2020. Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life.

¹³ NSE, 2013. Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water, July.



The calculation of metals COCs load to Ferry Lake due to particle direct deposition (L_{DEP}), runoff from pervious surfaces (L_R), and erosion (L_E) are presented in Sections 5.1.1, 5.1.2, and 5.1.3, respectively.

5.1.1 Estimation of Metals COCs Load from Direct Deposition onto Ferry Lake

GHD applied Equation 8 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-29), below, to calculate the estimated metals COCs load to Ferry Lake from direct deposition onto Ferry Lake.

$$L_{DEP} = Q \times [F_v \times Dytwv + (1 - F_v) \times Dytwp] \times A_W \quad \text{Eq. 8}$$

Where:

- Q = Metals COCs emission rate (g/s)
 F_v = Fraction of air concentration in vapor phase (unitless) (set to zero for metals COCs after USEPA [2005])
 $Dytwv$ = Unitized yearly (water body or watershed) average total (wet and dry) deposition from vapor phase ($\text{g/m}^2\text{-yr}$) (set to zero for metals COCs after USEPA [2005])
 $Dytwp$ = Unitized yearly (water body or watershed) average total (wet and dry) deposition from particle phase ($\text{g/m}^2\text{-yr}$)
 A_W = Water body surface area (m^2)¹⁴

The metals COCs emission rate, Q , multiplied by the unitized yearly average total (wet and dry) deposition from the particle phase, $Dytwp$, is equal to the annual deposition rate of leachable metals, Dr , for the Ferry Lake watershed presented in Table 3 (attached). Therefore, Equation 8 can be simplified to the annual deposition rate of leachable metals, Dr , multiplied by the surface area of major water bodies within the Ferry Lake watershed, A_W . Table 6 (attached) presents the calculated metals COCs load from direct dust deposition onto Ferry Lake, L_{DEP} .

5.1.2 Estimation of Metals COCs Surface Water Runoff Load to Ferry Lake from Pervious Surfaces

GHD applied Equation 9 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-32), below, to calculate the estimated metals COCs load to Ferry Lake due to metals COCs dissolved in surface water runoff from pervious surfaces in the Ferry Lake watershed.

$$L_R = RO \times (A_L + A_I) \times \frac{Cs \times BD}{\theta_{sw} + Kd_s \times BD} \times 0.01 \quad \text{Eq. 9}$$

¹⁴ Ferry Lake has a surface area of approximately 670,000 m^2 , and the total surface area of major water bodies within the Ferry Lake watershed is approximately 818,000 m^2 .



Where:

- A_L = Total watershed area receiving metals COCs deposition (m^2)¹⁵
 A_I = Impervious watershed area receiving metals COCs deposition (m^2) (set to zero as the watershed predominately consists of pervious surfaces)
0.01 = Units conversion factor ($kg \cdot cm^2 / mg \cdot m^2$)

Table 7 (attached) presents the calculation of the metals COCs load to Ferry Lake due to metals COCs dissolved in surface water runoff from pervious surfaces, L_R , using Equation 9.

5.1.3 Estimation of Metals COCs Soil Erosion Load to Ferry Lake

GHD applied Equation 10 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-33), below, to calculate the estimated metals COCs load to Ferry Lake due to soil erosion (i.e., metals COCs in eroded surficial soil).

$$L_E = X_e \times (A_L - A_I) \times SD \times ER \times \frac{Cs \times Kd_s \times BD}{\theta_{sw} + Kd_s \times BD} \times 0.001 \quad Eq. 10$$

Where:

- X_e = Unit soil loss ($kg/m^2 \cdot yr$) (see Equation 11)
 SD = Sediment delivery ratio for the watershed (unitless) (see Equation 12)
 ER = Soil enrichment ratio (unitless) (set to 1 after USEPA [2005])
0.001 = Units conversion factor (g/mg)

The equation used to calculate unit soil loss, X_e , is presented in Equation 11 (USEPA, 2005, Equation 5-33A), below:

$$X_e = RF \times K \times LS \times C \times PF \times \frac{907.18}{4047} \quad Eq. 11$$

Where:

- RF = Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) rainfall (or erosivity) factor (yr^{-1}) (set to 300 yr^{-1} after USEPA [2005])
 K = USLE erodibility factor (ton/acre) (set to 0.39 ton/acre after USEPA [2005])
 LS = USLE length-slope factor (unitless) (set to 1.5 after USEPA [2005])
 C = USLE cover management factor (unitless) (set to 0.1 after USEPA [2005])

¹⁵ The area of the Ferry Lake watershed was defined by identifying topographic highs that result in downslope drainage into the water body, as recommended in USEPA (2005). The total watershed area receiving metals COCs deposition that contributes to surface water runoff load is defined as the total area of the watershed minus the area of major surface water bodies that receive direct dust deposition.



- PF = USLE supporting practice factor (unitless) (set to 1 after USEPA [2005])
907.18 = Units conversion factor (kg/ton)
4,047 = Units conversion factor (m²/acre)

The equation used to calculate the sediment delivery ratio, SD, is presented in Equation 12 (USEPA, 2005, Equation 5-34), below:

$$SD = a \times (A_L)^{-b} \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

Where:

- a = Empirical intercept coefficient (unitless) (set to 1.4 based on a watershed size greater than 1 square mile, but less than 10 square miles after USEPA [2005])
b = Empirical slope coefficient (unitless) (set to 0.125 after USEPA [2005])

Table 8 (attached) presents the presents the calculated unit soil loss (using Equation 11), sediment delivery ratio (using Equation 12), and average annual metals COCs soil erosion load to Ferry Lake, L_E (using Equation 10).

5.2 Estimation of Metals COCs Concentrations in Ferry Lake Surface Water

GHD applied Equation 13 (USEPA, 2005; Equation 5-35), below, to estimate the metals COCs concentrations in surface water within Ferry Lake that potentially could result from dust deposition within the Ferry Lake watershed.

$$C_{w\text{tot}} = \frac{L_T}{Vf_x \times f_{wc} + k_{wt} \times A_W \times (d_{wc} + d_{bs})} \quad \text{Eq. 13}$$

Where:

- C_{w^{tot}} = Total water body metals COCs concentration (including water column and bed sediment) (g/m³ water body)
Vf_x = Average volumetric flow rate through water body (m³/yr)¹⁶
f_{wc} = Fraction of total water body metals COCs concentrations in the water column (unitless) (see Equation 14)
k_{wt} = Overall total water body COPC dissipation rate constant (yr⁻¹) (conservatively set to 0 yr⁻¹)
d_{wc} = Depth of water column (m) (set to 1.7 m, the mean depth of Ferry Lake)
d_{bs} = Depth of upper benthic sediment layer (m) (set to 0.03 m after USEPA [2005])

¹⁶ The total volumetric flow through Ferry Lake is approximated as total surface water runoff to Ferry Lake plus direct precipitation on Ferry Lake minus evapotranspiration.



The equation used to calculate the fraction of total water body metals COCs concentrations in the water column, f_{wc} , is presented in Equation 14 (USEPA, 2005, Equation 5-36a), below:

$$f_{wc} = \frac{(1 + Kd_{sw} \times TSS \times 1 \times 10^{-6}) \times (d_{wc}/d_z)}{(1 + Kd_{sw} \times TSS \times 1 \times 10^{-6}) \times (d_{wc}/d_z) + (\theta_{bs} + Kd_{bs} \times C_{BS}) \times (d_{bs}/d_z)} \quad \text{Eq. 14}$$

Where:

- Kd_{sw} = Suspended sediments/surface water partition coefficient (L water/kg suspended sediment) (set equal to Kd_s for metals after USEPA [2005])
- TSS = Total suspended solids concentration (mg/L) (set to 10 mg/L after USEPA [1993]¹⁷)
- 1×10^{-6} = Units conversion factor (kg/mg)
- d_z = Total water body depth (m) (equal to the sum of d_{wc} and d_{bs})
- θ_{bs} = Bed sediment porosity ($L_{water}/L_{sediment}$) (set to 0.6 $L_{water}/L_{sediment}$ after USEPA [2005])
- Kd_{bs} = Bed sediment/sediment pore water partition coefficient (L water/kg bottom sediment) (set equal to Kd_s for metals after USEPA [2005])
- C_{BS} = Bed sediment concentration (g/cm³ [equivalent to kg/L]) (set to 1 g/cm³ after USEPA [2005])

Table 9 (attached) presents the fraction of total water body metals COCs concentrations in the water column and the estimated average annual maximum metals COCs concentrations in Ferry Lake, calculated using Equations 12 and 13, respectively. Table 9 (attached) compares the estimated average annual maximum metals COCs concentrations in Ferry Lake surface water to the applicable potable groundwater and surface water criteria described in Section 4. There are no exceedances of the applicable potable groundwater or surface water criteria.

6. Conclusions

As presented in Tables 5 and 9 (attached), the estimated metals COCs concentrations in groundwater leachate at Sensitive Receptor R7, in surface water runoff from Road Section R1, and in Ferry Lake surface water are below the respective potable groundwater and surface water criteria.

With respect to groundwater, the estimated leachate concentrations would be reduced further by dilution as the infiltrating precipitation reaches groundwater where mixing with groundwater flow would occur. With respect to surface water runoff, the estimated metals COCs concentrations would be reduced by dilution as the runoff reaches the surface water receptor and mixes with surface water flow.

¹⁷ USEPA, 1993. Addendum: Methodology for Assessing Health Risks Associated with Indirect Exposure to Combustor Emissions. Working Groundwater Recommendations. Office of Solid Waste and Office of Research and Development. Washington, D.C. September.



These findings indicate that potential leaching of metals COCs from dust deposition at Sensitive Receptor R7 would not pose a concern to groundwater quality at this location. Since the highest maximum annual deposition rate occurs at Sensitive Receptor R7, closest to the Haul Road, dust deposition at the other sensitive receptor locations likewise would not pose a concern to groundwater or surface water quality. Likewise, metals COCs concentrations in surface water runoff from Haul Road Section R1 would not pose a concern to surface water quality at that location. Since the highest annual deposition rate along the Haul Road occurs at Road Section R1, dust deposition at other locations along the Haul Road would not pose a concern to surface water quality.

At Ferry Lake, it was assumed that the deposition rate at Sensitive Receptor R8 (located between the Ferry Lake watershed and the Haul Road) was representative of deposition over the entire Ferry Lake watershed. The deposition rate would decrease across the Ferry Lake watershed with increasing distance from the Haul Road, resulting in an average deposition rate across the watershed that would be less than that at Sensitive Receptor R8. Therefore, the estimated metals COCs concentrations in Ferry Lake surface water are conservative and are well below the applicable potable groundwater and surface water criteria.

Tables

Table 2

Calculation of Soil Loss Due to Surface Runoff
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Ave. Annual Surface Runoff RO (cm/yr)	Soil Vol. Water Content θ_{sw} (mL/cm ³)	Soil Mixing Zone Depth Untilled Zs (cm)	Soil-Water Partitioning Coefficient Kds (mL/g)	Soil Bulk Density BD (g/cm ³)	COC Loss Surface Runoff Untilled ksr (3) (yr ⁻¹)
				Kds (mL/g) Source		
Metals						
Aluminum	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	1.50E+03 (1)	1.40E+00	6.46E-03
Antimony	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	4.50E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	2.15E-01
Arsenic	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	2.90E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	3.33E-01
Barium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	4.10E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	2.36E-01
Beryllium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	7.90E+02 (2)	1.40E+00	1.23E-02
Boron	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	3.00E+00 (1)	1.40E+00	3.09E+00
Cadmium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	7.50E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	1.29E-01
Chromium Total	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	1.90E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	5.07E-01
Cobalt	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	4.50E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	2.15E-01
Copper	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	3.50E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	2.76E-01
Iron	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	2.50E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	3.86E-01
Lead	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	9.00E+02 (2)	1.40E+00	1.08E-02
Magnesium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	4.50E+00 (2)	1.40E+00	2.09E+00
Manganese	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	6.50E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	1.49E-01
Mercury, element	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	3.30E+03 (2)	1.40E+00	2.94E-03
Molybdenum	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	2.00E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	4.81E-01
Nickel	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	6.50E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	1.49E-01
Selenium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	5.00E+00 (2)	1.40E+00	1.89E+00
Silver	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	8.30E+00 (2)	1.40E+00	1.15E+00
Strontium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	3.50E+01 (1)	1.40E+00	2.76E-01
Thallium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	7.10E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	1.36E-01
Vanadium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	1.00E+03 (1)	1.40E+00	9.70E-03
Zinc	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	6.20E+01 (2)	1.40E+00	1.56E-01
Uranium	2.72E+01	2.00E-01	2.00E+00	4.50E+02 (1)	1.40E+00	2.15E-02

Notes:

- (1) RAIS, 2014: Risk Assessment Information System database, October 2019 (<http://rais.ornl.gov/>).
- (2) USEPA, 2005: Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities (USEPA), Appendix A-2: Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol, EPA520-R-05-006, September 2005.
- (3) Calculated using Equation 5.

Table 3

Calculation of Deposition Term in Untilled Soil at Receptor Locations
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Estimated Leachable Metals Composition in Dust (1) (%)	Units Conversion Factor CF (mg·m ⁻² /kg·cm ²)	Annual Deposition		Annual Deposition		Annual Deposition		Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Sensitive Receptor R7 Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)	Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Road Section R1 Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)	Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Ferry Lake Watershed Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)
			Rate of Leachable Metals Sensitive Receptor R7 Dr (2) (g/m ² -yr)	Rate of Leachable Metals Road Section R1 Dr (3) (g/m ² -yr)	Rate of Leachable Metals Ferry Lake Watershed Dr (4) (g/m ² -yr)	Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Sensitive Receptor R7 Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)	Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Road Section R1 Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)	Deposition Term for Leachable Metals Untilled Ferry Lake Watershed Ds (5) (mg/kg-yr)			
Dust Annual Deposition Rate (as total particulate) (g/m²-yr) =											
Metals			74.8	206.1	10.5	74.8	206.1	10.5			
Aluminum	1.01E-04	1.00E+02	7.58E-05	2.09E-04	1.06E-05	2.71E-03	7.46E-03	3.80E-04			
Antimony	1.33E-07	1.00E+02	9.97E-08	2.75E-07	1.40E-08	3.56E-06	9.81E-06	5.00E-07			
Arsenic	2.73E-07	1.00E+02	2.04E-07	5.62E-07	2.86E-08	7.29E-06	2.01E-05	1.02E-06			
Barium	1.17E-06	1.00E+02	8.78E-07	2.42E-06	1.23E-07	3.13E-05	8.64E-05	4.40E-06			
Beryllium	1.64E-07	1.00E+02	1.23E-07	3.38E-07	1.72E-08	4.38E-06	1.21E-05	6.14E-07			
Boron	3.00E-06	1.00E+02	2.24E-06	6.18E-06	3.15E-07	8.01E-05	2.21E-04	1.13E-05			
Cadmium	1.50E-08	1.00E+02	1.12E-08	3.09E-08	1.58E-09	4.01E-07	1.10E-06	5.63E-08			
Chromium Total	2.82E-07	1.00E+02	2.11E-07	5.80E-07	2.96E-08	7.52E-06	2.07E-05	1.06E-06			
Cobalt	1.91E-08	1.00E+02	1.43E-08	3.94E-08	2.01E-09	5.11E-07	1.41E-06	7.17E-08			
Copper	1.49E-07	1.00E+02	1.12E-07	3.08E-07	1.57E-08	3.99E-06	1.10E-05	5.60E-07			
Iron	6.77E-06	1.00E+02	5.07E-06	1.40E-05	7.11E-07	1.81E-04	4.99E-04	2.54E-05			
Lead	9.04E-09	1.00E+02	6.77E-09	1.86E-08	9.50E-10	2.42E-07	6.66E-07	3.39E-08			
Magnesium	5.90E-04	1.00E+02	4.42E-04	1.22E-03	6.20E-05	1.58E-02	4.35E-02	2.21E-03			
Manganese	2.15E-06	1.00E+02	1.61E-06	4.44E-06	2.26E-07	5.75E-05	1.59E-04	8.08E-06			
Mercury	1.50E-08	1.00E+02	1.12E-08	3.09E-08	1.58E-09	4.01E-07	1.10E-06	5.63E-08			
Molybdenum	6.59E-07	1.00E+02	4.93E-07	1.36E-06	6.92E-08	1.76E-05	4.85E-05	2.47E-06			
Nickel	1.08E-07	1.00E+02	8.11E-08	2.24E-07	1.14E-08	2.90E-06	7.98E-06	4.07E-07			
Selenium	4.51E-07	1.00E+02	3.37E-07	9.30E-07	4.74E-08	1.20E-05	3.32E-05	1.69E-06			
Silver	1.43E-08	1.00E+02	1.07E-08	2.95E-08	1.50E-09	3.82E-07	1.05E-06	5.37E-08			
Strontium	4.87E-06	1.00E+02	3.64E-06	1.00E-05	5.12E-07	1.30E-04	3.59E-04	1.83E-05			
Thallium	3.00E-08	1.00E+02	2.24E-08	6.18E-08	3.15E-09	8.01E-07	2.21E-06	1.13E-07			
Vanadium	9.91E-07	1.00E+02	7.41E-07	2.04E-06	1.04E-07	2.65E-05	7.29E-05	3.71E-06			
Zinc	2.34E-06	1.00E+02	1.75E-06	4.82E-06	2.45E-07	6.25E-05	1.72E-04	8.77E-06			
Uranium	4.65E-08	1.00E+02	3.48E-08	9.58E-08	4.88E-09	1.24E-06	3.42E-06	1.74E-07			

Notes:

- (1) Estimated metals COC composition in dust emitted from the Haul Road based on de-ionized water extraction test results, as described in Section 2 and presented in Table A.2.
- (2) Annual deposition rate of leachable metals determined as the annual dust deposition rate (as total particulate) at Sensitive Receptor R7 multiplied by the estimated leachable metals COC composition in dust.
- (3) Annual deposition rate of leachable metals determined as the annual dust deposition rate (as total particulate) at Road Section R1 multiplied by the estimated leachable metals COC composition in dust.
- (4) Annual deposition rate of leachable metals determined as the annual dust deposition rate (as total particulate) at Sensitive Receptor R8 (representative of Ferry Lake Watershed) multiplied by the estimated leachable metals COC composition in dust.
- (5) Calculated using Equation 3.

Table 4**Estimated Maximum Leachable Soil Metals COCs Concentrations Due To Haul Road Dust Deposition at Receptor Locations**

Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Deposition Time Period	COC Soil Loss Constant All Processes	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD
	tD	Untilled ks (1) (yr⁻¹)	Sensitive Receptor R7 Cs (2) (mg/kg)	Road Section R1 Cs (2) (mg/kg)	Ferry Lake Watershed Cs (2) (mg/kg)
	(yr)				
Metals					
Aluminum	9.00E+00	6.46E-03	2.37E-02	6.52E-02	3.32E-03
Antimony	9.00E+00	2.15E-01	1.42E-05	3.91E-05	1.99E-06
Arsenic	9.00E+00	3.33E-01	2.08E-05	5.73E-05	2.92E-06
Barium	9.00E+00	2.36E-01	1.17E-04	3.23E-04	1.64E-05
Beryllium	9.00E+00	1.23E-02	3.73E-05	1.03E-04	5.23E-06
Boron	9.00E+00	3.09E+00	2.60E-05	7.16E-05	3.65E-06
Cadmium	9.00E+00	1.29E-01	2.13E-06	5.88E-06	2.99E-07
Chromium Total	9.00E+00	5.07E-01	1.47E-05	4.05E-05	2.06E-06
Cobalt	9.00E+00	2.15E-01	2.03E-06	5.61E-06	2.86E-07
Copper	9.00E+00	2.76E-01	1.32E-05	3.65E-05	1.86E-06
Iron	9.00E+00	3.86E-01	4.55E-04	1.25E-03	6.38E-05
Lead	9.00E+00	1.08E-02	2.07E-06	5.71E-06	2.91E-07
Magnesium	9.00E+00	2.09E+00	7.55E-03	2.08E-02	1.06E-03
Manganese	9.00E+00	1.49E-01	2.85E-04	7.86E-04	4.00E-05
Mercury	9.00E+00	3.68E+00	1.09E-07	3.00E-07	1.53E-08
Molybdenum	9.00E+00	4.81E-01	3.61E-05	9.94E-05	5.06E-06
Nickel	9.00E+00	1.49E-01	1.44E-05	3.96E-05	2.02E-06
Selenium	9.00E+00	1.89E+00	6.39E-06	1.76E-05	8.97E-07
Silver	9.00E+00	1.15E+00	3.33E-07	9.17E-07	4.67E-08
Strontium	9.00E+00	2.76E-01	4.32E-04	1.19E-03	6.07E-05
Thallium	9.00E+00	1.36E-01	4.16E-06	1.14E-05	5.83E-07
Vanadium	9.00E+00	9.70E-03	2.28E-04	6.28E-04	3.20E-05
Zinc	9.00E+00	1.56E-01	3.02E-04	8.32E-04	4.24E-05
Uranium	9.00E+00	2.15E-02	1.02E-05	2.80E-05	1.43E-06

Notes:

- (1) Set equal to the soil loss term due to surface runoff in Table 2, as described in Section 3.
- (2) Calculated using Equation 2.

Table 5

Estimated Maximum Soil Leachate and Surface Water Runoff Metals COCs Concentrations Due To Haul Road Dust Deposition at Sensitive Receptor R7 and Road Section R1
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD Sensitive Receptor R7	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD Road Section R1	Soil-water Partitioning Coefficient $Kd_s(2)$	Maximum Soil Leachate Concentration $C_w(3)$	Maximum Soil Surface Water Runoff Concentration $C_w(3)$	Applicable Potable Groundwater Criteria ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Applicable Potable Surface Water Criteria ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
	$\text{Cs } (1)$ (mg/kg)	$\text{Cs } (1)$ (mg/kg)		$(\mu\text{g/L})$	$(\mu\text{g/L})$		
Metals							
Aluminum	2.37E-02	6.52E-02	1.50E+03	1.58E-02	4.35E-02	20,000 c)	5 b)
Antimony	1.42E-05	3.91E-05	4.50E+01	3.14E-04	8.66E-04	6 a)	6 a)
Arsenic	2.08E-05	5.73E-05	2.90E+01	7.14E-04	1.97E-03	10 a)	5 b)
Barium	1.17E-04	3.23E-04	4.10E+01	2.85E-03	7.84E-03	1000 a)	1000 a)
Beryllium	3.73E-05	1.03E-04	7.90E+02	4.72E-05	1.30E-04	4 a)	4 a)
Boron	2.60E-05	7.16E-05	3.00E+00	8.26E-03	2.28E-02	5000 a)	1500 b)
Cadmium	2.13E-06	5.88E-06	7.50E+01	2.84E-05	7.82E-05	5 a)	0.09 b)
Chromium Total	1.47E-05	4.05E-05	1.90E+01	7.68E-04	2.11E-03	50 a)	50 a)
Cobalt	2.03E-06	5.61E-06	4.50E+01	4.51E-05	1.24E-04	10 a)	10 a)
Copper	1.32E-05	3.65E-05	3.50E+01	3.77E-04	1.04E-03	1000 a)	2 b)
Iron	4.55E-04	1.25E-03	2.50E+01	1.81E-02	4.98E-02	300 a)	300 b)
Lead	2.07E-06	5.71E-06	9.00E+02	2.30E-06	6.34E-06	5 b)	1 b)
Magnesium	7.55E-03	2.08E-02	4.50E+00	1.63E+00	4.48E+00	None Required b)	None Required b)
Manganese	2.85E-04	7.86E-04	6.50E+01	4.38E-03	1.21E-02	50 a)	50 a)
Mercury	1.09E-07	3.00E-07	3.30E+03	3.30E-08	9.10E-08	1 a)	0.026 b)
Molybdenum	3.61E-05	9.94E-05	2.00E+01	1.79E-03	4.94E-03	70 a)	70 a)
Nickel	1.44E-05	3.96E-05	6.50E+01	2.21E-04	6.08E-04	100 a)	25 b)
Selenium	6.39E-06	1.76E-05	5.00E+00	1.24E-03	3.42E-03	10 a)	1 b)
Silver	3.33E-07	9.17E-07	8.30E+00	3.94E-05	1.09E-04	100 a)	0.25 b)
Strontium	4.32E-04	1.19E-03	3.50E+01	1.23E-02	3.39E-02	4400 a)	4400 a)
Thallium	4.16E-06	1.14E-05	7.10E+01	5.84E-05	1.61E-04	2 a)	0.8 b)
Vanadium	2.28E-04	6.28E-04	1.00E+03	2.28E-04	6.28E-04	6.2 a)	6.2 a)
Zinc	3.02E-04	8.32E-04	6.20E+01	4.86E-03	1.34E-02	5000 a)	7 b)
Uranium	1.02E-05	2.80E-05	4.50E+02	2.26E-05	6.22E-05	20 b)	15 b)

Notes:

- (1) From Table 4.
- (2) From Table 2.
- (3) Calculated using Equation 6.
- (4) Potable groundwater criteria obtained from:
 - a) NSE, 2014: Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document, Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Potable Groundwater, April.
 - b) Health Canada, 2019: Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table, Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC), June.
 - c) USEPA, 2019: Tapwater Regional Screening Level, April (<https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/199432.pdf>).
- None Required - Magnesium is an essential nutrient.
- (5) Potable surface water criteria obtained from:
 - a) NSE, 2014: Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document, Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Potable Groundwater, April.
 - b) CCME, 2020: Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life

Table 6

Estimated Average Metals COCs Load from Direct Deposition onto Ferry Lake
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Annual Deposition Rate of Leachable Metals Ferry Lake Watershed Dr (1) (g/m ² -yr)	Water Body Surface Area A_w (2) (m ²)	Total Direct Deposition of Metals COCs Load onto Ferry Lake L_{DEP} (3) (g/yr)
Metals			
Aluminum	1.06E-05	8.18E+05	8.70E+00
Antimony	1.40E-08	8.18E+05	1.15E-02
Arsenic	2.86E-08	8.18E+05	2.34E-02
Barium	1.23E-07	8.18E+05	1.01E-01
Beryllium	1.72E-08	8.18E+05	1.41E-02
Boron	3.15E-07	8.18E+05	2.58E-01
Cadmium	1.58E-09	8.18E+05	1.29E-03
Chromium Total	2.96E-08	8.18E+05	2.42E-02
Cobalt	2.01E-09	8.18E+05	1.64E-03
Copper	1.57E-08	8.18E+05	1.28E-02
Iron	7.11E-07	8.18E+05	5.82E-01
Lead	9.50E-10	8.18E+05	7.77E-04
Magnesium	6.20E-05	8.18E+05	5.07E+01
Manganese	2.26E-07	8.18E+05	1.85E-01
Mercury	1.58E-09	8.18E+05	1.29E-03
Molybdenum	6.92E-08	8.18E+05	5.66E-02
Nickel	1.14E-08	8.18E+05	9.32E-03
Selenium	4.74E-08	8.18E+05	3.87E-02
Silver	1.50E-09	8.18E+05	1.23E-03
Strontium	5.12E-07	8.18E+05	4.19E-01
Thallium	3.15E-09	8.18E+05	2.58E-03
Vanadium	1.04E-07	8.18E+05	8.51E-02
Zinc	2.45E-07	8.18E+05	2.01E-01
Uranium	4.88E-09	8.18E+05	3.99E-03

Notes:

- (1) From Table 3.
- (2) Ferry Lake surface area.
- (3) Calculated using Equation 8.

Table 7

Estimated Average Annual Metals COCs Surface Water Runoff Load to Ferry Lake
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD Ferry Lake Watershed C_s (1) (mg/kg)	Soil-water Partitioning Coefficient Kd_s (2) (mL/g)	Watershed Area Receiving Metals COCs Deposition A_L (3) (m ²)	Average Annual Surface Water Runoff Metals COCs Load L_R (4) (g/yr)
Metals				
Aluminum	3.32E-03	1.50E+03	6.11E+06	3.67E+00
Antimony	1.99E-06	4.50E+01	6.11E+06	7.32E-02
Arsenic	2.92E-06	2.90E+01	6.11E+06	1.66E-01
Barium	1.64E-05	4.10E+01	6.11E+06	6.63E-01
Beryllium	5.23E-06	7.90E+02	6.11E+06	1.10E-02
Boron	3.65E-06	3.00E+00	6.11E+06	1.93E+00
Cadmium	2.99E-07	7.50E+01	6.11E+06	6.61E-03
Chromium Total	2.06E-06	1.90E+01	6.11E+06	1.79E-01
Cobalt	2.86E-07	4.50E+01	6.11E+06	1.05E-02
Copper	1.86E-06	3.50E+01	6.11E+06	8.78E-02
Iron	6.38E-05	2.50E+01	6.11E+06	4.21E+00
Lead	2.91E-07	9.00E+02	6.11E+06	5.36E-04
Magnesium	1.06E-03	4.50E+00	6.11E+06	3.79E+02
Manganese	4.00E-05	6.50E+01	6.11E+06	1.02E+00
Mercury	1.53E-08	3.30E+03	6.11E+06	7.70E-06
Molybdenum	5.06E-06	2.00E+01	6.11E+06	4.17E-01
Nickel	2.02E-06	6.50E+01	6.11E+06	5.14E-02
Selenium	8.97E-07	5.00E+00	6.11E+06	2.89E-01
Silver	4.67E-08	8.30E+00	6.11E+06	9.19E-03
Strontium	6.07E-05	3.50E+01	6.11E+06	2.87E+00
Thallium	5.83E-07	7.10E+01	6.11E+06	1.36E-02
Vanadium	3.20E-05	1.00E+03	6.11E+06	5.31E-02
Zinc	4.24E-05	6.20E+01	6.11E+06	1.13E+00
Uranium	1.43E-06	4.50E+02	6.11E+06	5.26E-03

Notes:

- (1) From Table 4.
- (2) From Table 2.
- (3) Ferry Lake watershed area receiving metals COCs deposition contributing to surface water runoff load, equal to the total area of the watershed minus the area of major surface water bodies that receive direct dust deposition.
- (4) Calculated using Equation 9.

Table 8

Estimated Average Annual Metals COCs Soil Erosion Load to Ferry Lake
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Maximum Leachable Soil Concentration at Time tD Ferry Lake Watershed C_s (1) (mg/kg)	Soil-water Partitioning Coefficient Kd_s (2) (mL/g)	Unit Soil Loss X_E (3) (kg/m ² -yr)	Sediment Delivery Ratio SD (4) (unitless)	Average Annual Soil Erosion COC Load L_E (5) (g/yr)
Metals					
Aluminum	3.32E-03	1.50E+03	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.59E+01
Antimony	1.99E-06	4.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	9.47E-03
Arsenic	2.92E-06	2.90E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.39E-02
Barium	1.64E-05	4.10E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	7.82E-02
Beryllium	5.23E-06	7.90E+02	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.50E-02
Boron	3.65E-06	3.00E+00	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.66E-02
Cadmium	2.99E-07	7.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.43E-03
Chromium Total	2.06E-06	1.90E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	9.77E-03
Cobalt	2.86E-07	4.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.36E-03
Copper	1.86E-06	3.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	8.84E-03
Iron	6.38E-05	2.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	3.03E-01
Lead	2.91E-07	9.00E+02	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.39E-03
Magnesium	1.06E-03	4.50E+00	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	4.90E+00
Manganese	4.00E-05	6.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.91E-01
Mercury	1.53E-08	3.30E+03	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	7.31E-05
Molybdenum	5.06E-06	2.00E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.40E-02
Nickel	2.02E-06	6.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	9.61E-03
Selenium	8.97E-07	5.00E+00	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	4.16E-03
Silver	4.67E-08	8.30E+00	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.19E-04
Strontium	6.07E-05	3.50E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.89E-01
Thallium	5.83E-07	7.10E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.78E-03
Vanadium	3.20E-05	1.00E+03	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	1.53E-01
Zinc	4.24E-05	6.20E+01	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	2.02E-01
Uranium	1.43E-06	4.50E+02	3.93E+00	1.99E-01	6.81E-03

Notes:

- (1) From Table 4.
- (2) From Table 2.
- (3) Calculated using Equation 11.
- (4) Calculated using Equation 12.
- (5) Calculated using Equation 10.

Table 9

Estimated Average Annual Maximum Metals COCs Concentrations in Ferry Lake Surface Water
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Contaminant of Concern (COC)	Total Direct Deposition COC Load to Ferry Lake L_{DEP} (1) (g/yr)	Average Annual Surface Water Runoff COC Load L_R (2) (g/yr)	Average Annual Soil Erosion COC Load L_E (3) (g/yr)	Total Average Annual COC Load to Ferry Lake L_T (4) (g/yr)	Fraction of Total COC Concentration in Water Column f_{wc} (5) (unitless)	Average Annual COC Concentration in Ferry Lake Surface Water C_{wtot} (6) (μ g/L)	Applicable Potable Groundwater Criteria (μ g/L) Source (7)	Applicable Potable Surface Water Criteria (μ g/L) Source (8)
Metals								
Aluminum	8.70E+00	3.67E+00	1.59E+01	2.82E+01	3.69E-02	3.26E-01	20,000 c)	5 b)
Antimony	1.15E-02	7.32E-02	9.47E-03	9.41E-02	5.54E-01	7.23E-05	6 a)	6 a)
Arsenic	2.34E-02	1.66E-01	1.39E-02	2.04E-01	6.57E-01	1.32E-04	10 a)	5 b)
Barium	1.01E-01	6.63E-01	7.82E-02	8.42E-01	5.77E-01	6.21E-04	1000 a)	1000 a)
Beryllium	1.41E-02	1.10E-02	2.50E-02	5.00E-02	6.74E-02	3.16E-04	4 a)	4 a)
Boron	2.58E-01	1.93E+00	1.66E-02	2.20E+00	9.40E-01	9.96E-04	5000 a)	1500 b)
Cadmium	1.29E-03	6.61E-03	1.43E-03	9.33E-03	4.29E-01	9.27E-06	5 a)	0.09 b)
Chromium Total	2.42E-02	1.79E-01	9.77E-03	2.13E-01	7.43E-01	1.22E-04	50 a)	50 a)
Cobalt	1.64E-03	1.05E-02	1.36E-03	1.35E-02	5.54E-01	1.04E-05	10 a)	10 a)
Copper	1.28E-02	8.78E-02	8.84E-03	1.09E-01	6.14E-01	7.59E-05	1000 a)	2 b)
Iron	5.82E-01	4.21E+00	3.03E-01	5.10E+00	6.89E-01	3.15E-03	300 a)	300 b)
Lead	7.77E-04	5.36E-04	1.39E-03	2.70E-03	5.97E-02	1.93E-05	5 b)	1 b)
Magnesium	5.07E+01	3.79E+02	4.90E+00	4.35E+02	9.17E-01	2.02E-01	None Required b)	None Required b)
Manganese	1.85E-01	1.02E+00	1.91E-01	1.40E+00	4.64E-01	1.28E-03	50 a)	50 a)
Mercury	1.29E-03	7.70E-06	7.31E-05	1.37E-03	1.74E-02	3.34E-05	1 a)	0.026 b)
Molybdenum	5.66E-02	4.17E-01	2.40E-02	4.98E-01	7.33E-01	2.89E-04	70 a)	70 a)
Nickel	9.32E-03	5.14E-02	9.61E-03	7.03E-02	4.64E-01	6.45E-05	100 a)	25 b)
Selenium	3.87E-02	2.89E-01	4.16E-03	3.32E-01	9.10E-01	1.55E-04	10 a)	1 b)
Silver	1.23E-03	9.19E-03	2.19E-04	1.06E-02	8.64E-01	5.24E-06	100 a)	0.25 b)
Strontium	4.19E-01	2.87E+00	2.89E-01	3.57E+00	6.14E-01	2.48E-03	4400 a)	4400 a)
Thallium	2.58E-03	1.36E-02	2.78E-03	1.90E-02	4.42E-01	1.83E-05	2 a)	0.8 b)
Vanadium	8.51E-02	5.31E-02	1.53E-01	2.91E-01	5.41E-02	2.29E-03	6.2 a)	6.2 a)
Zinc	2.01E-01	1.13E+00	2.02E-01	1.53E+00	4.75E-01	1.37E-03	5000 a)	7 b)
Uranium	3.99E-03	5.26E-03	6.81E-03	1.61E-02	1.12E-01	6.10E-05	20 b)	15 b)

Notes:

- (1) From Table 6.
- (2) From Table 7.
- (3) From Table 8.
- (4) Calculated using Equation 7.
- (5) Calculated using Equation 14.
- (6) Calculated using Equation 13.
- (7) Potable groundwater criteria obtained from:
 - a) NSE, 2014: Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document, Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Potable Groundwater, April.
 - b) Health Canada, 2019: Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table, Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC), June.
 - c) USEPA, 2019: Tapwater Regional Screening Level, April (<https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/199432.pdf>).
- (8) Potable surface water criteria obtained from:
 - a) NSE, 2014: Environmental Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites, Rationale and Guidance Document, Tier 1 Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for Potable Groundwater, April.
 - b) CCME, 2020: Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life

Attachment A

Table A.1

De-Ionized Water and Acid Extraction Test Results - Touquoy Mine Site Waste Rock Samples
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

DE-IONIZED WATER EXTRACTION (SHAKE FLASK EXTRACTION) TEST RESULTS - DETECTED LEACHATE CONCENTRATION

Sample Label	Sulfate																													
	(SO ₄) mg/L	Ag mg/L	Al mg/L	As mg/L	B mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Bi mg/L	Ca mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Hg mg/L	K mg/L	Mg mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Ni mg/L	P mg/L	Pb mg/L	Sb mg/L	Se mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	Tl mg/L	U mg/L	V mg/L	Zn mg/L
090-18-17-02	36	<0.00005	0.49	0.087	<0.01	0.0015	<0.0005	<0.0005	14	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	11	0.98	0.0029	0.0011	1.4	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00093	0.00056	0.031	<0.01	<0.0001	0.00011	0.0012	<0.01
090-18-17-03	52	<0.00005	0.42	0.040	<0.01	0.0019	<0.0005	<0.0005	19	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	13	1.4	0.0066	0.0012	2.0	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00053	<0.0005	0.037	<0.01	<0.0001	0.00015	<0.001	<0.01
090-2018-08LG-01	37	<0.00005	0.38	0.019	<0.01	0.0013	<0.0005	<0.0005	13	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	11	1.5	0.010	0.0011	2.4	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00011	<0.0005	0.026	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000072	<0.001	<0.01
090-2018-08LG-02	32	<0.00005	0.41	0.027	<0.01	0.0011	<0.0005	<0.0005	13	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	6.1	0.90	0.0089	0.0012	2.4	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00015	<0.0005	0.026	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000073	<0.001	<0.01
090-2018-08LG-03	44	<0.00005	0.43	0.047	<0.01	0.0015	<0.0005	<0.0005	15	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	15	1.8	0.0067	0.0018	2.9	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00027	<0.0005	0.029	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000015	<0.001	<0.01
090-MW07-01	23	<0.00005	0.50	0.030	<0.01	0.0011	<0.0005	<0.0005	8.7	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	13	1.4	0.0085	0.00070	1.5	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00024	<0.0005	0.015	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000045	<0.001	<0.01
090MW07-02	33	<0.00005	0.42	0.028	<0.01	0.0012	<0.0005	<0.0005	12	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	13	1.7	0.0095	0.00081	1.7	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00028	<0.0005	0.019	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000065	<0.001	<0.01
090NW09-02	53	<0.00005	0.34	0.055	<0.01	0.0023	<0.0005	<0.0005	15	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	26	2.2	0.0086	0.0034	3.1	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00049	<0.0005	0.030	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000015	<0.001	<0.01
09MW09-01	25	<0.00005	0.43	0.028	<0.01	0.0014	<0.0005	<0.0005	10	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	11	1.5	0.0087	0.00053	1.5	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00021	<0.0005	0.019	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000069	<0.001	<0.01
100-2018-26-01	23	<0.00005	0.60	0.14	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	8.9	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	20	1.4	0.0042	0.0032	3.4	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00038	<0.0005	0.018	<0.01	<0.0001	0.00012	<0.0021	<0.01
100-2018-26-02	39	<0.00005	0.52	0.044	<0.01	0.0012	<0.0005	<0.0005	13	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	19	1.7	0.0062	0.0018	2.7	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00040	<0.0005	0.026	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000087	<0.001	<0.01
105-48-MW-01	77.9	<0.00005	0.268	0.111	<0.01	0.0024	<0.0005	<0.0005	23.9	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	19.6	3.22	0.0272	0.00667	3.85	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00134	<0.0005	0.0396	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000246	<0.001	<0.01
105-48MW-02	106	<0.00005	0.191	0.151	<0.01	0.0034	<0.0005	<0.0005	39.1	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	15.4	3.92	0.0335	0.00162	3.42	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00107	<0.0005	0.0597	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000277	<0.001	<0.01
105-48MW-03	83.4	<0.00005	0.251	0.215	<0.01	0.0013	<0.0005	<0.0005	25.9	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	12.5	4.21	0.0188	0.00150	3.38	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00053	<0.0005	0.0462	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000172	<0.001	<0.01
105-49MG-01	87	<0.00005	0.23	0.112	<0.01	0.0023	<0.0005	<0.0005	30.6	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	17.4	2.21	0.0194	0.00158	3.07	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00045	<0.0005	0.0444	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000184	<0.001	<0.01
105-49MG-03	49.5	<0.00005	0.298	0.0791	<0.01	0.0018	<0.0005	<0.0005	19.1	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	15.5	1.65	0.0110	0.00166	2.29	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00089	<0.0005	0.0344	<0.01	<0.0001	0.000134	<0.001	<0.01
108-18-19-04	28	<0.00005	0.60	0.026	<0.01	0.0011	<0.0005	<0.0005	10.0	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	14	1.5	0.0048	0.00086	2.9	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00030	<0.0005	0.025	<0.01	<0.0001	0.00011	<0.001	<0.01
110-2018-08MW-02	117	<0.00005	0.14	0.019	<0.01	0.0049	<0.0005	<0.0005	40	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.03	<0.0005	10.0	2.7	0.024	0.0026	2.8	<0.0005	<0.3	<0.0001	0.00037	<0.0005	0.14	<0.01	<0.0001	0.00029	<0.001	<0.01
110-2018-08MW-03</td																														

Table A.1

De-Ionized Water and Acid Extraction Test Results - Touquoy Mine Site Waste Rock Samples
Beaver Dam Mine Project
Marinette, Nova Scotia

ACID EXTRACTION (AQUA REGIA EXTRACTION) TEST RESULTS - ACID LEACHABLE SOLID PHASE

Sample Label	S	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	Zn
	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
090-18-17-02	0.26	<0.2	2.7	99	10	40	<0.5	<2	0.87	<0.5	22	29	48	5.3	<0.005	0.25	1.3	687	<1	0.010	46	450	42	3.0	2.0	18	0.010	<10	<10	20	100
090-18-17-03	0.60	<0.2	2.2	228	<10	40	<0.5	2.0	1.9	<0.5	21	23	82	4.7	<0.005	0.21	1.1	867	<1	0.010	45	450	105	<2	2.0	38	0.010	<10	<10	14	106
090-2018-08LG-01	0.50	<0.2	1.9	2150	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.3	<0.5	22	20	46	4.7	<0.005	0.16	1.1	880	1.0	0.010	39	450	13	<2	2.0	42	0.010	<10	<10	14	82
090-2018-08LG-02	0.43	<0.2	1.7	1070	<10	20	<0.5	<2	1.1	<0.5	18	19	29	4.0	<0.005	0.13	0.90	732	<1	0.010	32	420	11	<2	2.0	32	0.010	<10	<10	13	72
090-2018-08LG-03	0.48	<0.2	1.9	1665	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.2	<0.5	25	20	49	4.8	<0.005	0.18	1.2	773	<1	0.010	43	440	19	3.0	2.0	42	0.010	<10	<10	13	86
090-MW07-01	0.52	<0.2	2.5	1985	<10	30	<0.5	2.0	0.82	<0.5	27	25	43	5.7	<0.005	0.19	1.3	823	1.0	0.010	50	490	12	<2	2.0	31	0.010	<10	<10	18	105
090MW07-02	0.66	<0.2	2.3	1405	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.83	<0.5	25	23	41	5.4	<0.005	0.18	1.3	768	1.0	0.010	45	480	24	<2	2.0	28	0.010	<10	<10	17	101
090NW09-02	0.66	0.30	2.3	1745	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.70	<0.5	21	23	42	5.4	<0.005	0.21	1.2	724	2.0	0.020	45	460	14	<2	2.0	27	0.010	<10	<10	16	108
09MW09-01	0.69	<0.2	2.1	682	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.2	<0.5	25	21	47	5.3	<0.005	0.18	1.2	863	1.0	0.010	47	480	10	<2	2.0	40	0.010	<10	<10	15	92
100-2018-26-01	0.61	0.30	2.0	4170	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.97	<0.5	22	22	39	4.7	<0.005	0.21	1.2	691	1.0	0.010	40	410	25	<2	2.0	23	0.010	<10	<10	15	87
100-2018-26-02	0.75	<0.2	2.3	1480	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.94	<0.5	23	24	61	5.4	<0.005	0.24	1.2	737	<1	0.010	43	470	19	<2	2.0	24	0.010	<10	<10	17	99
105-48-MW-01	0.49	<0.2	2.3	1025	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.86	<0.5	28	25	46	5.2	<0.005	0.20	1.2	735	1.0	0.010	48	490	14	<2	2.0	29	0.010	<10	<10	18	96
105-48MW-02	0.72	<0.2	2.0	3930	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.91	<0.5	26	22	50	5.1	<0.005	0.16	1.1	710	<1	0.010	45	460	15	<2	2.0	27	<0.01	<10	<10	14	90
105-48MW-03	0.55	<0.2	1.9	2700	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.1	<0.5	23	20	38	4.8	<0.005	0.19	1.2	796	<1	0.010	43	460	13	<2	2.0	41	0.010	<10	<10	13	86
105-49MG-01	0.33	<0.2	2.5	561	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	26	28	41	5.3	<0.005	0.19	1.3	698	1.0	0.010	48	470	8.0	<2	2.0	23	0.010	<10	<10	18	101
105-49MG-03	0.56	0.20	2.3	1315	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.85	<0.5	26	25	48	5.1	<0.005	0.17	1.2	644	<1	0.010	47	450	24	<2	2.0	26	0.010	<10	<10	16	96
108-18-19-04	0.36	<0.2	2.3	1260	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.2	<0.5	21	25	38	4.8	<0.005	0.21	1.2	687	<1	0.010	42	470	8.0	<2	2.0	33	0.010	<10	<10	17	96
110-2018-08MW-02	0.53	0.50	2.3	928	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.65	<0.5	20	24	45	5.1	<0.005	0.13	1.1	618	1.0	0.010	37	450	21	<2	2.0	22	0.010	<10	<10	18	99
110-2018-08MW-03	0.33	<0.2	2.3	143	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.84	<0.5	19	25	35	4.7	<0.005	0.11	1.1	666	1.0	0.010	37	450	10	<2	2.0	26	0.010	<10	<10	18	90
110-2018-T02-01	0.55	<0.2	2.2	1860	<10	30	<0.5	2.0	0.96	<0.5	22	23	47	5.0	<0.005	0.16	1.1	667	1.0	0.010	39	450	24	2.0	2.0	<0.01	<10	<10	16	91	
110-2018-T02-02	0.54	<0.2	2.3	1600	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.97	<0.5	25	24	43	5.1	<0.005	0.19	1.2	683	<1	0.010	45	470	12	<2	2.0	29	0.010	<10	<10	17	95
17-153-100-35MW-03	0.33	<0.2	2.1	221	10	30	<0.5	2.0	1.1	<0.5	18	24	34	4.3	<0.005	0.18	1.0	643	<1	0.020	35	460	16	<2	2.0	33	0.010	<10	<10	18	86
17-153-105-32-02	0.43	<0.2	2.0	972	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.1	<0.5	21	21	51	4.9	<0.005	0.14	1.1	810	1.0	0.010	39	470	8.0	<2	2.0	35	0.010	<10	<10	15	93
17-153-105-T06	0.65	<0.2	1.5	9420	<10																										

Table A.2

Acid Extraction Test Results - Beaver Dam Mine Site Waste Rock Samples Estimated De-Ionized Water Leachable Metals Composition
Beaver Dam Mine Site
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Sample ID	Hole ID	Interval From	Interval To	Lithology	Hg ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	Al ppm (or mg/kg)	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Ca ppm (or mg/kg)	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Fe ppm (or mg/kg)	Hg-ICP-AES	K %	K ppm (or mg/kg)	
LX17-18	BD14-178	147	148	GA	<0.005	<0.2	0.69	6900	2800	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.68	6800	<0.5	4	21	13	1.5	15000	<1	0.16	1600	
LX17-16	BD14-178	49	50	GW	<0.005	<0.2	1.13	11300	10	<10	40	0.7	<2	0.93	9300	<0.5	7	31	18	2.12	21200	<1	0.21	2100	
LX17-26	BD14-188	51	52	GWKE	<0.005	<0.2	1.24	12400	7	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.34	3400	<0.5	7	24	9	2.37	23700	<1	0.21	2100	
LX17-27	BD14-173	12	13	GWKE	<0.005	<0.2	1.32	13200	19	<10	30	0.5	<2	0.51	5100	<0.5	7	31	24	2.53	25300	<1	0.15	1500	
LX17-25	BD14-188	38	39	GWKE	<0.005	<0.2	1.33	13300	8	<10	90	<0.5	<2	1.53	15300	<0.5	9	31	28	2.29	22900	<1	0.65	6500	
LX17-23	BD14-188	10	11	GA	<0.005	<0.2	1.99	19900	25	<10	130	0.6	<2	1.33	13300	<0.5	13	41	25	3.28	32800	<1	0.98	9800	
LX17-15	BD14-178	58	59	GA	<0.005	<0.2	2.07	20700	17	<10	90	0.5	<2	2.3	23000	<0.5	14	60	6	3.85	38500	<1	0.46	4600	
LX17-29	BD14-173	37	38	GA	<0.005	<0.2	2.12	21200	14	<10	30	0.9	<2	0.73	7300	<0.5	14	40	21	3.91	39100	<1	0.16	1600	
LX17-08	BD15-GT08	23	24	GW	<0.005	<0.2	2.2	22000	8	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.67	6700	<0.5	15	48	29	3.85	38500	<1	0.22	2200	
LX17-30	BD14-173	53	54	GWKE	<0.005	<0.2	2.29	22900	12	<10	20	0.5	<2	2.2	22000	<0.5	16	41	15	4.05	40500	<1	0.18	1800	
LX17-06	BD15-GT08	91	10	GW	<0.005	<0.2	2.32	23200	11	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.57	5700	<0.5	18	50	25	4.05	40500	<1	0.74	7400	
LX17-14	BD14-178	30	31	GA	<0.005	<0.2	2.42	24200	14	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.33	3300	<0.5	16	54	17	3.81	38100	<1	1.24	12400	
LX17-10	BD14-172	140	141	AG	<0.005	<0.2	2.64	26400	15	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.85	8500	<0.5	19	48	4	4.45	44500	1	0.85	8500	
LX17-12	BD14-178	7	7.9	AR	<0.005	<0.2	2.74	27400	17	<10	90	0.5	<2	0.2	2000	<0.5	20	41	28	4.57	45700	<1	1.08	10800	
LX17-28	BD14-173	22	23	AG	<0.005	<0.2	2.9	29000	29	<10	80	0.8	<2	0.34	3400	<0.5	21	45	39	4.85	48500	<1	0.63	6300	
LX17-13	BD14-178	15	16	AG	<0.005	<0.2	2.97	29700	8	<10	140	0.5	<2	0.24	2400	<0.5	21	51	26	4.84	48400	<1	1.12	11200	
LX17-09	BD15-GT08	37	38	AG	<0.005	<0.2	3.02	30200	15	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.21	2100	<0.5	21	62	67	5.09	50900	1	0.9	9000	
LX17-07	BD15-GT08	14	15	GA	<0.005	<0.2	3.12	31200	9	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.2	2000	<0.5	23	50	57	5.65	56500	<1	0.76	7600	
LX17-11	BD14-172	170	171	AG	<0.005	<0.2	3.21	32100	28	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.24	2400	<0.5	25	48	13	5.4	54000	<1	0.84	8400	
LX17-05	BD15-GT02	46	47	GA	<0.005	<0.2	3.3	33000	13	<10	150	0.6	<2	1.54	15400	<0.5	17	52	67	4.54	45400	<1	0.98	9800	
GeoMean Beaver Dam Aqua Regia Result ->					0.005	0.200		20931.929	17.543	10.000	70.628	0.546	2.000		5854.396	0.500	13.922	41.871	21.118		36483.869	1.000		4907.936	
GeoMean Touquoy SFE:Aqua RegiaRatio (%) ->					3.000%	0.072%			0.005%	0.016%	0.300%	0.017%	0.300%	0.075%		0.489%	0.030%	0.001%	0.007%	0.007%		0.000%	3.000%		2.415%
Estimated Beaver Dam SPE (ppm or mg/kg) ->					0.0002	0.0001		1.0130	0.0027	0.0300	0.0117	0.0016	0.0015		28.6035	0.0002	0.0002	0.0028	0.0015		0.0677	0.0300		118.5078	
Estimated Beaver Dam SPE (%) ->					0.0000015%	0.0000014%			0.0101298%	0.0000273%	0.0003000%	0.0001174%	0.0000164%	0.0000150%		0.2860348%	0.0000015%	0.0000019%	0.0000282%	0.0000149%		0.0006774%	0.0003000%		1.1850776%

Table A.2

Acid Extraction Test Results - Beaver Dam Mine Site Waste Rock Samples Estimated De-Ionized Water Leachable Metals Composition
Beaver Dam Mine Site
Marinette, Nova Scotia

Sample ID	Hole ID	Interval		Lithology	Mg %	Mg ppm (or mg/kg)	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Na ppm (or mg/kg)	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	S ppm (or mg/kg)	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Ti ppm (or mg/kg)	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm
		From	To																					
LX17-18	BD14-178	147	148	GA	0.4	4000	274	1	0.04	400	6	180	17	0.15	1500	2	2	6	0.03	300	<10	<10	20	43
LX17-16	BD14-178	49	50	GW	0.58	5800	372	1	0.04	400	15	520	2	0.03	300	<2	3	15	0.09	900	<10	<10	29	34
LX17-26	BD14-188	51	52	GWKE	0.7	7000	310	1	0.04	400	15	450	2	0.02	200	<2	3	10	0.07	700	<10	<10	23	38
LX17-27	BD14-173	12	13	GWKE	0.71	7100	388	<1	0.04	400	16	530	3	0.02	200	2	3	14	0.06	600	<10	<10	32	25
LX17-25	BD14-188	38	39	GWKE	0.69	6900	461	<1	0.05	500	18	510	8	<0.01	100	<2	5	19	0.13	1300	<10	<10	35	50
LX17-23	BD14-188	10	11	GA	1.05	10500	512	<1	0.05	500	30	650	7	0.05	500	<2	7	20	0.17	1700	<10	<10	51	76
LX17-15	BD14-178	58	59	GA	1.19	11900	800	<1	0.04	400	30	750	33	0.04	400	<2	8	35	0.15	1500	<10	<10	76	65
LX17-29	BD14-173	37	38	GA	1.24	12400	594	<1	0.03	300	33	680	2	0.03	300	<2	3	13	0.03	300	<10	<10	42	64
LX17-08	BD15-GT08	23	24	GW	1.35	13500	512	<1	0.05	500	36	630	5	<0.01	100	<2	6	10	0.09	900	<10	<10	57	78
LX17-30	BD14-173	53	54	GWKE	1.4	14000	1045	<1	0.03	300	38	770	4	<0.01	100	<2	4	22	0.02	200	<10	<10	42	75
LX17-06	BD15-GT08	91	10	GW	1.18	11800	624	<1	0.05	500	36	540	5	<0.01	100	<2	8	13	0.16	1600	<10	<10	54	79
LX17-14	BD14-178	30	31	GA	1.33	13300	578	1	0.06	600	36	710	3	<0.01	100	<2	9	24	0.2	2000	<10	<10	66	69
LX17-10	BD14-172	140	141	AG	1.52	15200	774	<1	0.05	500	43	640	7	0.06	600	<2	7	20	0.16	1600	<10	<10	54	103
LX17-12	BD14-178	7	7.9	AR	1.43	14300	534	<1	0.03	300	44	610	11	0.02	200	<2	6	10	0.17	1700	<10	<10	44	89
LX17-28	BD14-173	22	23	AG	1.74	17400	687	<1	0.03	300	43	690	4	0.04	400	<2	6	24	0.09	900	<10	<10	49	90
LX17-13	BD14-178	15	16	AG	1.67	16700	726	<1	0.04	400	45	710	3	0.01	100	<2	7	12	0.18	1800	<10	<10	62	89
LX17-09	BD15-GT08	37	38	AG	1.75	17500	680	<1	0.04	400	44	660	<2	0.01	100	<2	10	7	0.15	1500	<10	<10	72	102
LX17-07	BD15-GT08	14	15	GA	1.6	16000	640	<1	0.03	300	48	640	4	0.04	400	<2	7	9	0.14	1400	<10	<10	51	111
LX17-11	BD14-172	170	171	AG	1.85	18500	677	<1	0.03	300	51	670	5	0.03	300	<2	6	8	0.14	1400	<10	<10	50	116
LX17-05	BD15-GT02	46	47	GA	1.06	10600	732	<1	0.11	1100	45	500	8	0.42	4200	<2	8	62	0.16	1600	<10	<10	56	80
GeoMean Beaver Dam Aqua Regia Result ->					11354.196	567.009	1.000		416.464	30.062	580.677	4.912		263.545	2.000	5.412	14.842		1014.985	10.000	10.000	45.643	68.648	
GeoMean Touquoy SFE:Aqua RegiaRatio (%) ->					0.052%	0.004%	0.659%		7.774%	0.004%	0.195%	0.002%		0.923%	0.067%	0.083%	0.328%		0.029%	0.003%	0.005%	0.022%	0.034%	
Estimated Beaver Dam SPE (ppm or mg/kg) ->					5.9038	0.0215	0.0066		32.3759	0.0011	1.1298	0.0001		2.4324	0.0013	0.0045	0.0487		0.2988	0.0003	0.0005	0.0099	0.0234	
Estimated Beaver Dam SPE (%) ->					0.0590381%	0.0002154%	0.0000659%		0.3237587%	0.0000108%	0.0112984%	0.0000009%		0.0243235%	0.0000133%	0.0000451%	0.0004873%		0.0029884%	0.0000030%	0.0000046%	0.0000991%	0.0002338%	