

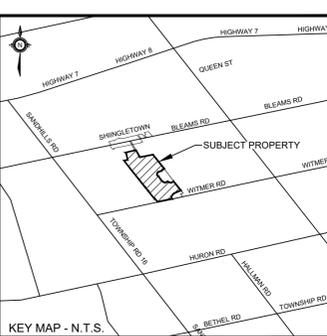
Attachment H

ARA plans

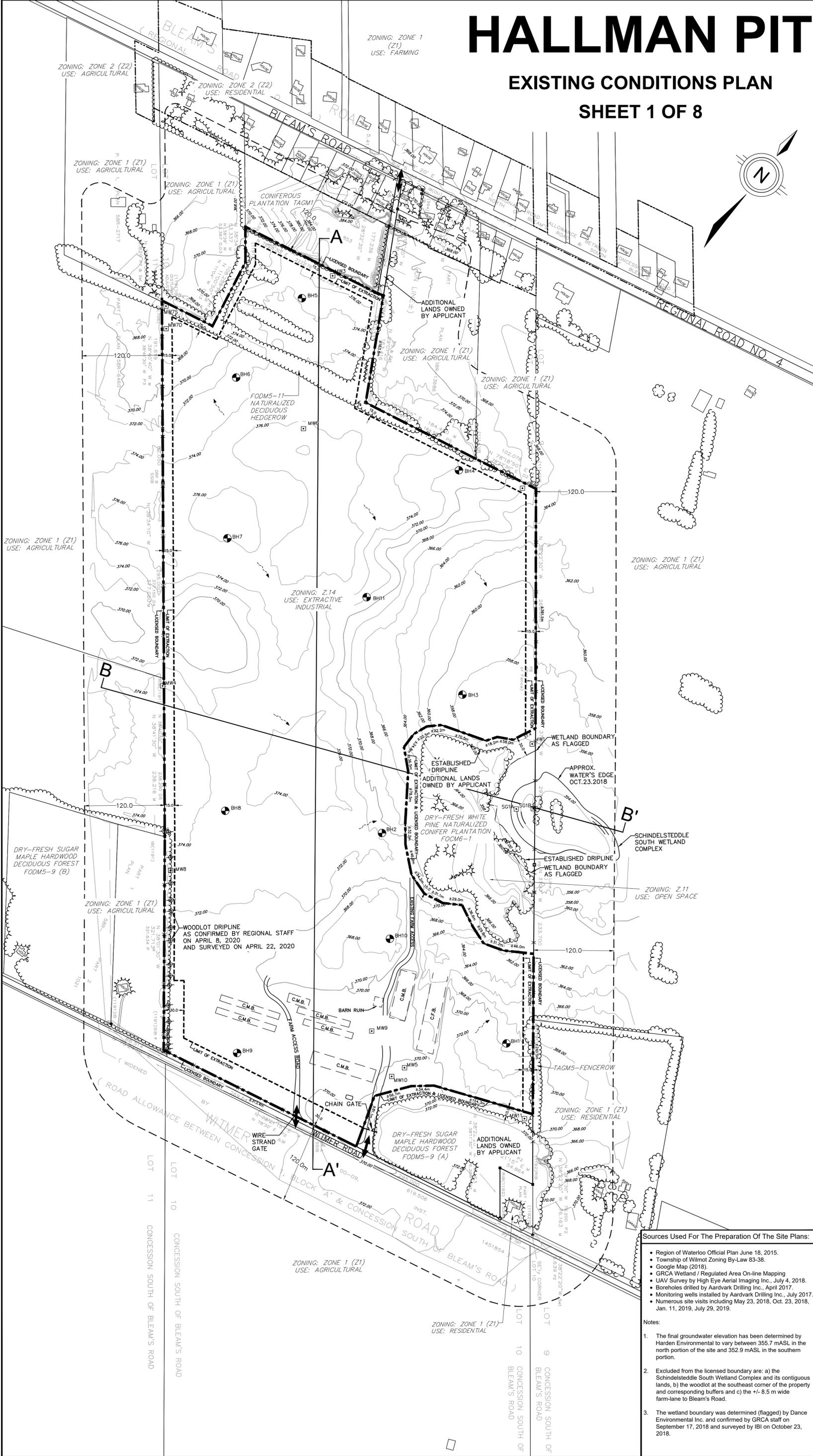
HALLMAN PIT

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 8



LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	EXISTING POST & WIRE FENCE
	LICENSED AREA
	LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
	LIMIT OF 120m SETBACK
	FLAGGED WETLAND BOUNDARY
	EXISTING TREELINE
	EXISTING BUILDING
	EXISTING POND
	EXISTING ENTRANCE/EXIT
	EXISTING FARM GATE
	EXISTING CONTOUR (2m INTERVAL)
	SURFACE DRAINAGE DIRECTION
	CONCRETE MANURE BUNKER RUIN
	CONCRETE FEED BUNKER RUIN
	BARN RUIN
	BOREHOLE
	MONITORING WELL/SURFACE GAUGE
	SHINGLETOWN SETTLEMENT AREA
	WOODLOT DRIPLINE AS CONFIRMED BY REGIONAL STAFF ON APRIL 8, 2020 & SURVEYED ON APRIL 22, 2020



SITE DATA	
AREA TO BE LICENSED	57.27 ha
AREA TO BE EXTRACTED	52.27 ha
EX. DISTURBED AREA	Nil
TOTAL LAND PARCEL	66.2 ha

REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL	
2019/10/16	Revisions as per MNRF notes & details
2020/04/24	Woodlot Dripline added from survey on April 22, 2020
2020/07/14	Revisions following updated survey & reports
2021/10/06	Note changes as per comments from NDNR
2022/01/13	Revised notes as per GRCA and Region comments

SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS			
No.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 8 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 17, 2019
 DATE:
 D. R. SISCO, RPP, MCP

IBI GROUP
 101 - 410 Albert Street
 Waterloo ON N2L 3V3 Canada
 tel 519 585 2255
 ibigroup.com

PART LOT 10 CONCESSION SOUTH OF BLEAM'S ROAD,
 TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD.
 2879 HERRGOTT ROAD
 ST. CLEMENTS, ON. N0B 2M0

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

Sources Used For The Preparation Of The Site Plans:

- Region of Waterloo Official Plan June 18, 2015.
- Township of Wilmot Zoning By-Law 83-38.
- Google Map (2018).
- GRCA Wetland / Regulated Area On-line Mapping
- UAV Survey by High Eye Aerial Imaging Inc., July 4, 2018.
- Boreholes drilled by Aardvark Drilling Inc., April 2017.
- Monitoring wells installed by Aardvark Drilling Inc., July 2017.
- Numerous site visits including May 23, 2018, Oct. 23, 2018, Jan. 11, 2019, July 29, 2019.

Notes:

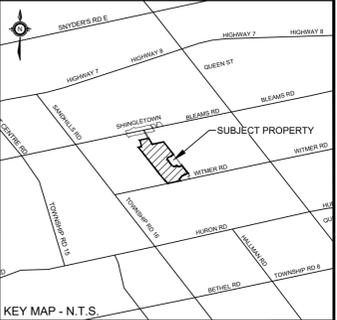
1. The final groundwater elevation has been determined by Harden Environmental to vary between 355.7 mASL in the north portion of the site and 352.9 mASL in the southern portion.
2. Excluded from the licensed boundary are: a) the Schindelstiedle South Wetland Complex and its contiguous lands, b) the woodlot at the southeast corner of the property and corresponding buffers and c) the +/- 8.5 m wide farm-lane to Bleam's Road.
3. The wetland boundary was determined (flagged) by Dance Environmental Inc. and confirmed by GRCA staff on September 17, 2018 and surveyed by IBI on October 23, 2018.

DESIGNED BY: JS SCALE: 1:2500
 DRAWN BY: JS/FR FILE NUMBER: 115985
 CHECKED BY: DS SHEET NUMBER: 1 OF 8
 DATE: 2019-09-17

FILE: \\115985\Jobs\Homeest\3.9 Drawings\50pin\current\115985-EXISTING CONDITIONS LAYOUT\EX-PORT CTB: AIA Standard.ctb SAVED BY: Joanne MacCallum, 2022-Jan-19 12:01 PM

HALLMAN PIT

OPERATIONAL PLAN SHEET 2 OF 8



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- POST & WIRE FENCE
- PHASING LINES
- LICENSED AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- LIMIT OF 120m SETBACK
- FLAGGED WETLAND BOUNDARY
- 1.5m HIGH T-BAR POSTS
- PROPOSED SILT FENCE
- EXISTING TREELINE
- PROPOSED VEGETATION
- EXISTING BUILDING
- EXISTING POND
- PHASING NUMBER
- DIRECTION OF EXTRACTION
- ENTRANCE/EXIT
- FARM GATE
- EXISTING ELEVATION
NUMBER OF LIFTS
FINAL EXTRACTED ELEVATION
- MONITORING WELL/
SURFACE GAUGE
- PROPOSED WASH POND
- PROPOSED BERM
- SHINGLETOWN SETTLEMENT AREA (WILMOT O.P.)
- PROPOSED BAT BOXES (SEE NOTE 2 UNDER POSSIBLE BAT HABITAT UNDER NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RECOMMENDATIONS)

SITE DATA

AREA TO BE LICENSED	57.27 ha
AREA TO BE EXTRACTED	52.27 ha
EX. DISTURBED AREA	N/A
TOTAL LAND PARCEL	66.2 ha

NOTE: REFER TO SHEET 2 OF 7 AND 3 OF 7 FOR OPERATIONAL NOTES

VARIATIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

0.13(3)a	No fencing abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the exterior boundary will be fenced or access is restricted.
0.13(11)0-4	No setback abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the buffer is in place outside the licensee boundary.
0.13(11)0-4	No setback abutting the sugar maple forest in the south-east as those lands are owned by the applicant.

REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL

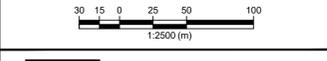
2019/10/16	Revisions as per MNR notes & details
2020/06/29	Revisions as per GRCA discussions 2019-12-19
2020/07/14	Revisions following updated survey & reports
2021/05/06	Revisions to Notes for Re-Submission
2021/06/26	Note changes as per MNR comments

SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS

No.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 5 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 24, 2019
DATE:



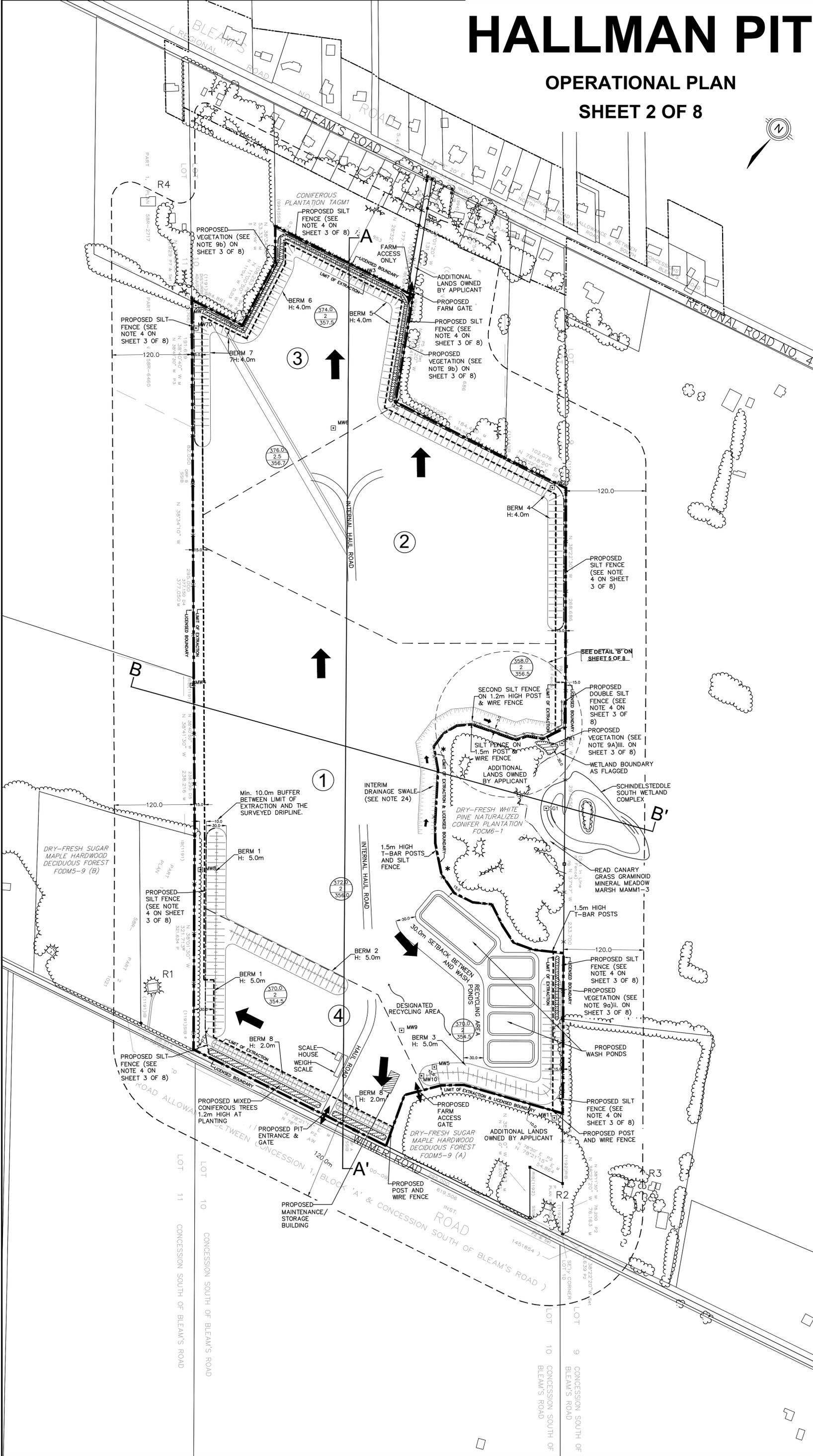
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tel 519 585 2255
ibigroup.com

PART LOT 10 CONCESSION SOUTH OF BLEAM'S ROAD,
TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD.
2879 HERRGOTT ROAD
ST. CLEMENTS, ON, N0B 2M0

OPERATIONAL PLAN

DESIGNED BY: JFMS SCALE: 1:2500
DRAWN BY: JFMSPR FILE NUMBER: 115985
CHECKED BY: DS SHEET NUMBER: 2 OF 8
DATE: 2019-09-24

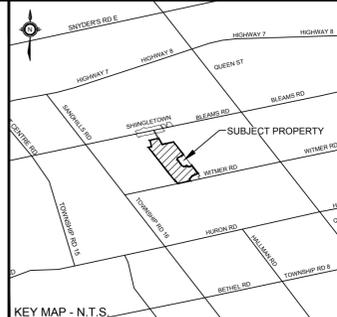


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HALLMAN PIT

OPERATIONAL PLAN NOTES B

SHEET 4 OF 8



Southeastern Woodland [FODM5-9 (A)]

- Silt fencing shall be placed along the southern margin of the berm to prevent sediment transport from Berm 3 toward the woodland.
- The 15.0 metre setback between the woodland and the licence boundary shall be allowed to naturalize as woodland herbs, shrubs and trees will quickly colonize this area.
- Berm 3 shall be planted with a legume/grass mix to prevent erosion of the berm surface.
- Routine dust control shall occur so that the woodland is not impacted by dust.
- Vegetation in the existing hedgerow which connects this woodland to the marsh/wetland to the north shall remain along the property boundary so that this corridor is maintained.

Regionally Significant Bird Breeding Habitat

Pied-billed Grebe

- A 50.0 metre wide undisturbed wild vegetation buffer shall separate the extraction limit from the closest margin of the wetland habitat.
- Paige wire fence and/or fence posts and temporary silt control fence will be placed at the limit of extraction to prevent machinery and sedimentation damage to the conifer plantation and other buffer vegetation.
- A double row silt fence shall be erected along the extraction limit nearest the northern entry point of surface water entering the Schindeldebble Wetland, as per General Note 4.
- Dogwoods and cedars shall be planted between the margin of the conifer plantation and the eastern property boundary.
- The conifer plantation (TAGM1), wetland and associated buffer lands should be zoned Open Space Z.11.

Eastern Bluebird, Brown Thrasher and Vesper Sparrow

- Construction of the noise berms located east of the wash ponds and in the northern sector of the pit shall occur between September 1 and April 15 to avoid impacts on nesting birds.
- A silt fence shall be installed along the outer margins of the berm footprints before berm construction begins, so that adjacent natural features including the fenoweg vegetation are protected from sedimentation;
- The berms shall be seeded with a grass/legume mix to stabilize the berm surface against erosion.
- Gray Dogwoods and Ninebark shrubs shall be planted in clumps on 3.0 metre centers along the eastern half of Berm 3. Similarly, Gray Dogwood and Ninebark shrubs shall be planted in clumps on 3.0 metre centers along the outside slopes of Berms 5, 6 and 7.

Regionally Significant Plant Species

- Black Walnut is widespread in the Region and retained fencerows and the two upland deciduous forests will protect most specimens of Black Walnut that are present.

Possible Bat Habitat

- Removal of any hedgerow trees and constructing of portions of Berm 4, 5, 6 and 7 adjacent to hedgerows, shall occur between September 1 and April 15.
- During the initial start-up stage, two (2) bat boxes shall be erected on the western margins of the conifer plantation, as shown on Sheet 2 of 8.

GRCA Regulated Area (Wetland feature)

The wetland feature shall be protected by the following:

- An undisturbed setback of 50.0 metres or more from the wetland margin and 30.0 metres from the flagged wetland.
- 1.5 metre high T-bar posts and temporary silt fence.
- New shrub plantings.
- Extraction shall not be within 1.5 metres of the water table.
- Open Space Z.11 zoning on the buffer/wetland lands.
- A double row silt fence shall be erected along the extraction limit nearest the northern entry point of surface water entering the Schindeldebble Wetland, as per General Note 4.

Agriculture / Soils (DBH Soil Services Ltd., December 21, 2016)

- To reduce trespassing and potential vandalism:
 - Use natural heritage features or a road to separate agriculture from non-agricultural land uses to create a defined boundary.
 - The creation of a berm or vegetated feature between the different types and intensities of land.
 - Use adequate fencing.
 - The use of signage to indicate No Trespassing or Private Property.
- The use of plantings/vegetation as buffers to reduce visual impacts and sounds.
- The use of reduced speed limits in the agricultural areas.
- Implementation of surface and/or groundwater monitoring in areas where agricultural operations make use of surface or groundwater as part of their normal farm practices. Specifically, this monitoring is referenced on Sheet 3 of 8 under Hydrogeology Recommendations: (Harden Environmental Ltd. dated September, 2019) as Note 1.

Rehabilitation Recommendations:

- Strip and store topsoil, subsoil and overburden separately, under appropriate weather conditions. Surface soils are easily damaged when wet.
- Strip in small areas as necessary in advance of extraction.
- Apply progressive rehabilitation to prevent degradation of the topsoil material, without intermediate stockpiling. Where stockpiling is necessary, use it as longer term berm material.
- The pit floor should be deep chisel ploughed or ripped to release compaction from heavy equipment.
- Re-establish the overburden, subsoil and topsoil in the appropriate sequence for a minimum of 0.5 metres to ensure 2.0 metres of soil over the water table.
- Chisel plough each horizon of replacement soil, prior to the placement on the next horizon, to release soil compaction.
- Use best management agricultural practices as are appropriate for the area.

Archaeology: (Timmins- Martelle Ltd. dated September 2019)

- Should previously undocumented (i.e., unknown or deeply buried) archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. Further, archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.
- The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify, a) the police or coroner and b) the Registrar of Burial Sites, War Graves, Abandoned Cemeteries and Cemetery Closures, Ontario Ministry of Government and Consumer Services at (416) 212-7499

Dust: (GHD Limited dated April 2020)

- A Best Management Practices Plan for Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions (BMPP) revision dated April 7, 2020 was prepared by GHD Limited. A copy of the BMPP and any addendums must be kept on-site (i.e., scale house/administration office) at all times.
- All components of the BMPP shall be in effect at all times including a) Control Measures, b) Inspection, Maintenance and Documentation, c) Training, d) Dust BMPP Review and Continuous Improvement.
- All BMPP related records must be retained and available upon request to MECP and/or ND MNRF.
- The maximum annual volume of a 30% CaCl₂ solution to be used as a dust suppressant on the internal haul route is 45,000 litres";

Spills Management Plan

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Spill Management Plan ("SMP") is to detail spill prevention, preparedness, and response requirements to support the safe response to accidental spills, leaks, or releases of both hazardous and non-hazardous materials to the environment (i.e., releases to land and/or water); to eliminate or minimize the adverse effects should a spill occur; and, to protect the health and safety of employees.

The SMP was prepared for the Jackson Harvest Farms Ltd. pit located at 1922 Witmer Road, Petersburg, Ontario (the "Site").

2. Scope

This SMP applies to the Site managers (i.e., Spill Response Coordinator and Alternate Spill Response Coordinator), Site Personnel (i.e., employees) and contractors at the Site.

The Site consists of a 57.27 hectares parcel of land. The Site consists of a contractor yard and maintenance shop, which includes a scale house.

Table 1: Site Information

Category	Information
Owner	Jackson Harvest Farms Ltd., Hallman Pit
Site Location	Part of Lot 10, Concession South of Bleams Road, being Part 1 on Plan 58R-19981, Township of Wilmot, Region of Waterloo
Mailing Address	1922 Witmer Road, Petersburg, Ontario Phone: 519-588-2884 Email: rickesbaugh@gmail.com
Site Surroundings and Access	The surrounding area includes residential and agricultural property uses. Access to the Site is from Witmer Road.

A Site plan identifying the key areas of the Site is presented in Figure 1.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

The Spill Response Coordinator (or designated Alternate) has the following responsibilities:

- In case of a spill, responding to the spill location and taking charge or ensuring someone takes charge of containing the spill and ensuring the safe handling, clean-up, and proper disposal of spill residues and clean-up materials.
- Reporting the spill internally (to the Environmental Manager, Plant Manager and Senior Management) and externally (Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks Spills Action Centre ("MECP SAC"), Township of Wilmot, and Regional Municipality of Waterloo), as required; and, ensuring a Spill Investigation Form (provided as Appendix B) is completed including an investigation of the causes of the spill and evaluation of actions taken to respond to the spill event;
- Ensuring Safety Data Sheets ("SDSs") are readily available and kept current for all hazardous materials used and in contact with on Site, including flammable and combustible liquids;
- Establishing availability/contracts with specialized spill response/clean-up contractors;
- Ensuring spill response equipment is readily available at critical points of use at all times; and,
- Ensuring that all employees are trained and knowledgeable of this SMP, and that the SMP is updated as needed.

Site Personnel (employees) must:

- Participate in spill training including general response procedures and notification requirements. Personnel, and their supervisors, will be trained on techniques to effectively contain a spill (i.e. spills of fuels and chemicals) as well as how and when to notify the Spill Response Coordinator; and,
- Immediately notify their Supervisor, the Spill Response Coordinator or, in their absence, the Alternate Spill Response Coordinator in the event of a spill.

Contractors must:

- Review and understand their obligations under this SMP, including general response procedures and notification requirements, prior to commencing work at the Site; and,
- Immediately notify the Spill Response Coordinator or, in their absence, the Alternate Spill Response Coordinator in the event of a spill.

4. Definitions

Term	Definition
Adverse Effect	Section 1(1) of the Environmental Protection Act ("EPA") defines adverse effect as one or more of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none">impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it;injury or damage to property or to plant or animal life;harm or material discomfort to any person;an adverse effect on the health of any person;impairment of the safety of any person;rendering any property, water, plant or animal life unfit for human use;loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and,interference with the normal conduct of business.
Contaminant	Any solid, liquid, gas, odour, heat, sound, vibration, radiation or combination of any of them resulting directly or indirectly from human activities that causes or may cause an adverse effect.
Hazard	With regards to spills, the release of a hazardous material (liquid of solid) that: <ol style="list-style-type: none">may occur at the site or relate to the operations of the site;are reasonably foreseeable; andhave the potential to cause adverse effects.

Reportable Spill A reportable spill is a release,

- into the natural environment,
- from or out of a structure, vehicle or other container, and
- that is abnormal in quality or quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

A reportable spill includes:

- any spill that has the potential to cause an adverse effect to the environment, other than those which can be readily remediated through clean-up and restoration of paved, graveled or sodded surfaces. Remediation must be carried out immediately; and
- any spill that enter waters or is likely to enter waters directly or through drainage structures.

Natural Environment

The air, land and water or any combination or part thereof.

Non-Reportable Spills

Non-reportable spills include:

- spills that occur indoors, that are contained by impervious surfaces;
- spills that do not release to the outdoors (to air, water, ground) and do not reach a waterbody and do not have the potential to cause an adverse effect.

Reporting to external agencies is not required.

Pollutant

A contaminant other than heat, sounds, vibration or radiation, and includes any substance from which a pollutant is derived [s. 91(1) of the EPA].

Spills

When used with reference to a pollutant, means a discharge into the natural environment, from or out of a structure vehicle or container, and that is abnormal in quality or quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

Spills Action Centre ("SAC")

The Spills Action Centre (SAC), under the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, responds to spills and other urgent environmental concerns. SAC can be contacted at 1-800-268-6060, and is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

5. Spill Management Plan

5.1 Possible Potential Sources of Spills

The purpose of spill management planning is to document and assess the risk of potential spills in order to identify appropriate procedures and mitigating actions to respond to a spill. Potential spill sources/areas are described below:

i) Fuel / Oil Storage and Hauling. The following table identifies the fuels / oils stored on-Site.

PRODUCT	CONTAINER	USE / PURPOSE	CONTROLS
Diesel, Clear and Coloured	Two 4,540 L double-walled above ground storage tank ("AST")	The AST and fueling area are used to fuel an on-Site loader and dump trucks.	The AST is situated on a concrete pad equipped with vehicle impact protection (concrete-filled bollards). <ul style="list-style-type: none">Drip trays are placed at fueling connection points to capture any releases.A Fueling Procedure is in place and Site Personnel responsible for fueling have received appropriate procedural training.The Fueling Procedure and Spill Response Procedure are (see Section 6 – Spill Response Procedure) posted in the fueling area.The diesel AST and Fueling Area are subject to weekly inspections.
Hydraulic Oil	Approximately two 205 L drum	The hydraulic oil drum is maintained for maintenance of the equipment.	The hydraulic oil drum is stored in the Maintenance Shop. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The drum is stored on a spill containment pallet.
Propane	Two 15 kg cylinders	The propane is used for heating steel and forklifts.	The propane cylinders are stored in a locked cage adjacent to the Maintenance Shop.
Oxygen and Acetylene	Two 20 kg cylinders	The oxygen and acetylene are used for maintenance related welding.	The oxygen and acetylene cylinders are stored in a locked cage adjacent to the Maintenance Shop.

Vehicles (i.e. highway trucks) delivering raw materials (i.e. various aggregates, and small quantities of various oils and chemicals), excess fill, and shipping finished products enter and exit the Site via Witmer Road. The Site also maintains two on-Site loaders which serves the screening plant. These vehicles have also been identified as a potential source of fuel/oil spills.

The locations of the following potential spill sources / areas are shown in Figure 1 – Site Plan:

- 2 x 4,540 L double-walled diesel AST and fueling area
- Maintenance Shop – 2 x 205 5W-40 Motor Oil, 2 x 205L drum of hydraulic oil
- Propane storage cage
- Oxygen / acetylene storage cage
- Potential vehicle spill areas
- Chemical Storage and Handling

On-Site chemical storage and handling is limited to the Maintenance Shop, the Utility Shed. The following table identifies the chemicals stored and handled on-Site:

PRODUCT	CONTAINER	USE / PURPOSE	CONTROLS
Paint, Solvents, Antifreeze, Cleaners, Aerosols (i.e. paints, electrical contact cleaners, or cleaners and degreasers)	Small quantities	Used in the Maintenance Shop.	Stored in the maintenance shop.

The locations of the following potential spill sources/areas are shown in Figure 1 – Site Plan:

A Maintenance Shop is also located on-Site which is used to store machinery and supplies.

5.2 Identified Receiving Bodies of Concern

There is a wetland located on the property located outside of the licensed boundary, but adjacent to the Site. Spills to the driveway area and to the internal roadways of the Site would likely not reach the wetland area. In general, storm water infiltrates the ground surface and any surface drainage flows towards to a low-lying area located near the center of the Site where it infiltrates the ground surface. The ground surface at this low-lying area is inferred to be approximately 1.5 metres above the local water table and therefore represents a potential risk for potential environmental impact.

Two water wells and ten monitoring wells are reported to be present at the Site. (See attached map for locations).

5.3 Preventive Measures

Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent the occurrence of a spill. Assigned Site Personnel are responsible for conducting regular inspections of the preventive measures implemented on-Site. All Site Personnel and contractors are responsible for following training, operating procedures, and work instructions set out and required by Jackson Harvest Farms Ltd.

On-Site re-fueling of equipment is only conducted by Site personnel who have received appropriate training. The Fueling Area (adjacent to the maintenance shop) and is located greater than 30 m away from any surface watercourses, water bodies, wells, or other sensitive areas (i.e. the low-lying area located near the center of the Site). Site personnel follow a documented Fueling Procedure which is posted in the fueling area along with a copy of the Spill Response Procedure. Drip trays are placed at fueling connection points to capture any releases.

Drums and containers of oil and chemicals on Site should be stored indoors, where possible, and be provided with secondary containment. Drums/containers should be kept away from vehicular traffic and heavy equipment and/or collision protection (i.e., bollards or jersey barriers) should be provided, if necessary.

Spill kits are located in high risk areas and regular documented inspections are conducted to ensure the spill kits are fully stocked.

Up to date Safety Data Sheets ("SDS") are maintained on-Site for all applicable materials. This SMP and the Spill Response Procedure are also posted in the Maintenance Shop.

6 Spill Response Procedure

The primary steps to take in the event of a spill are as follows:

- Assess the spill.** Protect the health and safety of Site personnel and the public (in the event of immediate public safety or health risk, i.e., explosion or fire contact 9-1-1 immediately).
- Notify the Spill Response Coordinator of the spill.** All Site personnel shall immediately notify the Spill Response Coordinator or in their absence, the Alternate Spill Response Coordinator, or on-Site Supervisor, of any spill situation. The Spill Response Coordinator, or Alternate, will direct all aspects of any spill incident.
- Identify the material.** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (refer to the appropriate SDS) before proceeding with spill response activities.
- Evaluate the size of the response to be initiated.** Determine if the spill response and clean-up can be handled by Site personnel or whether the assistance of a spill response contractor is required. Refer to Appendix A - Emergency Contact Information for applicable contact numbers.
- Decide whether or not Site personnel need to be evacuated from the area.** If evacuation is required, the Spill Response Coordinator, or Alternate, is responsible for ensuring that all Site personnel are safely evacuated from the building / area. Should the Spill Response Coordinator, or Alternate, not be available, an on-Site Supervisor may take the lead on evacuation, if required.
- Stop/contain the spill, only if safe to do so.** Stop and contain the spill if possible and only if it is safe to do so in order to prevent further release. If possible, plug the leak from the drum, tank, or pipe with plugging compound. Deploy sorbent socks around the spill then dike the spill to prevent it from spreading. Turn off engines and other sources of ignition (i.e. cigarettes), if applicable.
- Prevent the spill from entering nearby watercourses.** Use all available materials to contain the spill to prevent it from reaching the low-lying area on-Site and away from any watercourse. Cover/block all drains, ditches, etc. with drain covers, booms or diking materials.
- Protect the affected area.** Protect the spill area as necessary, including the equipment and materials exposed to the spill. (Do not drive equipment through the spill and around the Site, this just increases the area requiring clean-up).
- Report the spill as soon as possible.** Only the Spill Response Coordinator, or alternate, will notify the appropriate internal and external parties (i.e. MECP SAC, Township of Wilmot and Regional Municipality of Waterloo, Technical Safety and Standards Authority, etc.). The MECP SAC must be notified as soon as possible. Refer to Appendix A - Emergency Contact Information for applicable contact numbers. Refer also to Section 6.2, Reporting Requirements.
- Clean up the spill.** When the spill is contained, place sorbent on the ground at the outer edge of the spill. Then work your way with the sorbents towards the center of the spill.
- Have back-up absorbent available.** If the spill is larger than the available sorbent capacity within the spill kit, obtain back up absorbents from other spill kits. Sand that may be available on-Site can also be utilized as sorbent for larger spills.
- Complete the Spill Investigation Form.** Complete the Spill Investigation Form (Appendix B) and distribute to the Environmental Manager, Plant Manager (Alternate Spill Response Coordinator) and Senior Management. Include photos if possible.
- Dispose of all spilled material and spent absorbent.** Collect spilled material/spent absorbent/impacted soil in drums or in a lugger bin, if applicable, properly label the contents and date of the drum/lugger bin; and, place it in a secure storage area. All waste is to be handled and disposed of in accordance to the MECP requirements. Refer also to Section 6.3, Disposal of Spilled Materials.
- Replenish spill kits.** Take an inventory of all on-Site spill kits and replace all used sorbents.

6.1 Spill Response Equipment and Safety Considerations

a) Spill response equipment must be maintained and readily available on-Site. Absorbent materials must be stored in high risk areas (i.e. Fueling Area, Maintenance Shop) or provided by contractors delivering fuels / chemicals (i.e. maintained in their trucks). Where liquid transfers occur within the vicinity of on-Site ditches, booms must be available for placement in the ditch before the bulk transfer begins.

- Depending on nature of the potential spill sources/areas (i.e. quantity, physical and chemical characteristics), the spill kits may contain the following:
 - Absorbent pads, pillows, socks;
 - Hydrophobic spill booms, of suitable size and length, to contain the spill in the ditch;
 - Absorbent material (i.e. clay absorbent) to absorb spills to the ground;
 - Dust pan/brooms;
 - Non-sparking shovel;
 - Neoprene drain cover(s);
 - Spilled material container/drum/bags;
 - Neoprene gloves; and,
 - Warning tape.

A loader is also available on-Site to facilitate spill response and clean-up if required.

c) At minimum, the following personal protective equipment ("PPE") is kept within or in the vicinity of the spill kits, to assist with spill clean-up:

- Safety goggles;
- Neoprene gloves;
- Respirators with appropriate filters, if required (as identified in SDS); and,
- Neoprene coversalls and/or aprons, if required (as identified in SDS).

The Spill Response Coordinator must ensure that regular inspections of spill response equipment / kits are completed to verify availability and whether maintenance / replacement of any equipment is warranted.

Spill kits are maintained on Site in the following areas:

- Main office / scale house;
- Maintenance Shop;
- Fueling Area;
- On-board heavy equipment (i.e., loader); and
- Maintenance Trucks.

The locations of the on-Site spill kits are shown in Figure 1 - Site Plan.

6.2 Reporting Requirements

In the event of a spill, employees and contractors (if applicable) are required to immediately notify the Spill Response Coordinator, or Alternate, who are then required to notify the Environmental Manager, Plant Manager (Alternate Spill Response Coordinator) and Senior Management.

The Spill Response Coordinator, or Alternate, will notify the MECP and other external parties (i.e. Township of Wilmot and The Regional Municipality of Waterloo), if required, as soon as possible. Internal and external contact numbers are available in Appendix A - Emergency Contact Information. Reporting to the MECP is accomplished by calling the 1-800-268-6060. The following information must be provided when reporting a spill. Make sure you prepare and keep a record of the telephone call when making a spill report, documenting what you say, and any instructions provided by SAC.

- Your name and phone number;
- Nature of release (i.e. spill, leak, fire or explosion);
- Impact on people, property, and environment;
- Date / time / location of spill;
- Type / quantity of substance released;
- Brief description of site and surrounding area;
- Circumstances leading up to the event;
- Resulting contamination; and,
- Remedial action being taken/required.

Notification of the MECP/SAC **MUST** occur as soon as possible after the spill occurs (or is discovered).

A reportable spill is a release,

- into the natural environment;
- from or out of a structure, vehicle or other container; and,
- that is abnormal in quality or quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

A reportable spill includes:

- Any spill that has the potential to cause an adverse effect to the environment, other than those which can be readily remediated through clean-up and restoration of paved, graveled or sodded surfaces. Remediation must be carried out immediately; and,
- any spill that enter waters or is likely to enter waters directly or through drainage structures.

By law, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act: Every person having control of a pollutant that is spilled and every person who spills or causes or permits a spill of a pollutant that causes or is likely to cause an adverse effect shall forthwith notify appropriate persons of the spill. EPA Sec 92(1)

The following persons shall be notified by Jackson Harvest Farms Ltd. in the event of a reportable spill:

- The MECP;
- The Township Of Wilmot, and the Region of Waterloo;
- The Technical Standards & Safety Authority ("TSSA") for spills of fuel and from fuel tanks;
- Where the person is not the owner of the pollutant and knows or is able to ascertain readily the identity of the owner of the pollutant, the owner of the pollutant; and,
- Where the person is not the person having control of the pollutant and knows or is able to ascertain readily the person having control of the pollutant, the person having control of the pollutant.

6.3 Disposal of Spilled Materials

Free standing liquids are usually removed by vacuum truck.

Spilled material, spent absorbent, and/or impacted soil should be placed into labelled, poly-lined drums, lugger bins, or other sealed containers. Lugger bins should be tarped to keep storm water out.

Larger quantities of impacted soil should be placed on a hard surface, if possible, tarped (both over and under the stockpile) and secured with sand bags or other ballast to keep storm water out.

Spilled material, spent absorbent, and/or impacted soil should be stored in a secure storage area until removed for disposal.

Spilled material, spent absorbent, and/or impacted soils will need to be sampled and analyzed using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure ("TCLP") by a CALA accredited laboratory prior to disposal at a licensed landfill (non-hazardous or hazardous). The landfill will require the results of the TCLP analysis prior to accepting the waste. If the TCLP analysis confirms the waste is not hazardous, it may be disposed of at a landfill approved to accept non-hazardous waste. Hazardous waste and must be disposed of at a landfill licensed to accept hazardous waste. Depending on the spilled material, additional testing may be required (i.e. corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity).

6.4 Training Requirements

All employees are expected to be fully aware of Jackson Harvest Farms Ltd.'s policies and emergency procedures.

Within three months of being hired, new employees will be trained on spill response as part of their new hire orientation. The orientation will include, but will not be limited to, an overview of this SMP document with emphasis on reporting requirements and spill prevention techniques, location and use of emergency equipment such as relevant PPE, fire extinguishers, spill kits, etc.

After the initial orientation, all employees will be retrained on spill response and pollution prevention every six months thereafter, as required by the Ontario Fire Code.

The Plant Manager is responsible for scheduling and arranging for both the orientation and semi-annual spill response training. Records of training will be retained including the trainees name and signature, the date on which training was provided and the name of the trainer.

6.5 Plan Review Requirements

This SMP will be reviewed, at a minimum, on an annual basis and revised as required. The SMP will also be reviewed following each spill for which MECP notification is required and revised as necessary. A record of these reviews/revisions will be maintained as required under Section 7, Document Revision History.

7. Document Revision History

REVISION	REVISION REASON	DATE
1.0	Draft Submission for review	April 2020

VARIATIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL STANDARDS	
0.13(3)a	No fencing abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the exterior boundary will be fenced or access is restricted.
0.13(1)10-d	No setback abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the buffer is in place outside the license boundary.
0.13(1)10-d	No setback abutting the sugar maple forest in the south-east as those lands are owned by the applicant.

REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL	
2019/10/16	Revisions as per MNRF notes & details
2020/07/14	Revisions following updated survey & reports
2021/02/24	Revisions following updated Spill Management Plan
2021/03/15	Note changes as per agency comments
2021/06/26	Note changes as per MNRF comments
2022/01/13	Revised notes as per GRCA and Region comments

SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS			
No.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 5 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 24, 2019
DATE: 
D. R. BISSON, RPP, MCP

 **IBI GROUP**
101 - 410 Albert Street
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ibigroup.com

PART LOT 10 CONCESSION SOUTH OF BLEAM'S ROAD,
PART 1 58R19981
TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

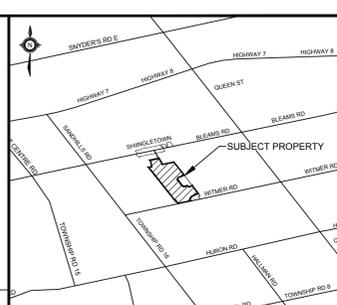
JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD.
2879 HERRGOTT ROAD
ST. CLEMENTS, ON, N0B 2M0

OPERATIONAL PLAN NOTES B

HALLMAN PIT

OPERATIONAL NOTES & DETAILS

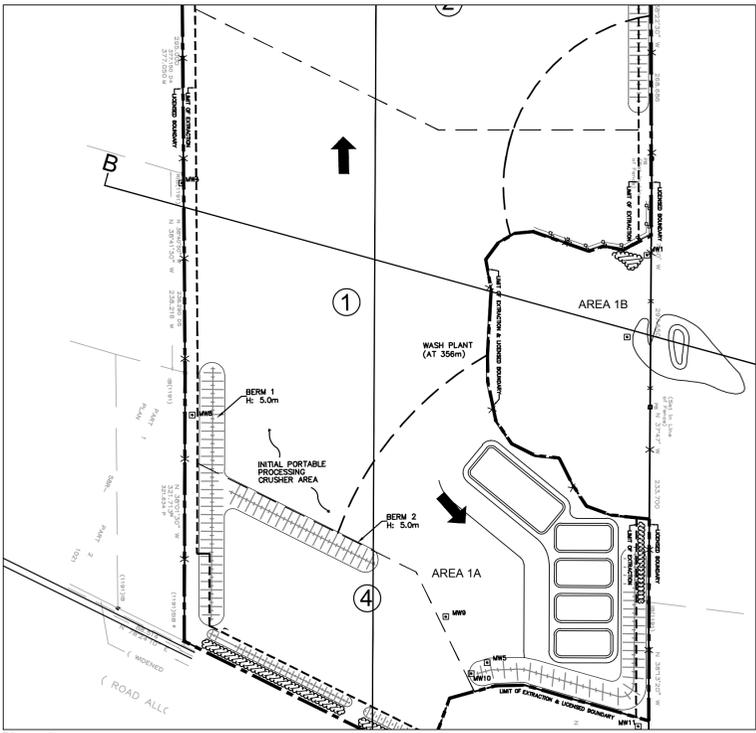
SHEET 5 OF 8



LEGEND

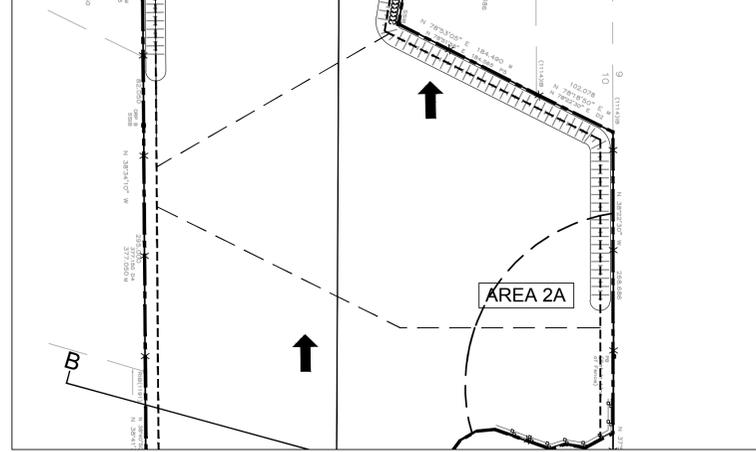
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LICENSED AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- PHASE BOUNDARY
- PHASING NUMBER
- CRUSHING RESTRICTION ZONE
- CRUSHING RESTRICTION AREA
- DIRECTION OF EXTRACTION
- PROPOSED BERM

NOISE DETAIL FOR PHASE 1



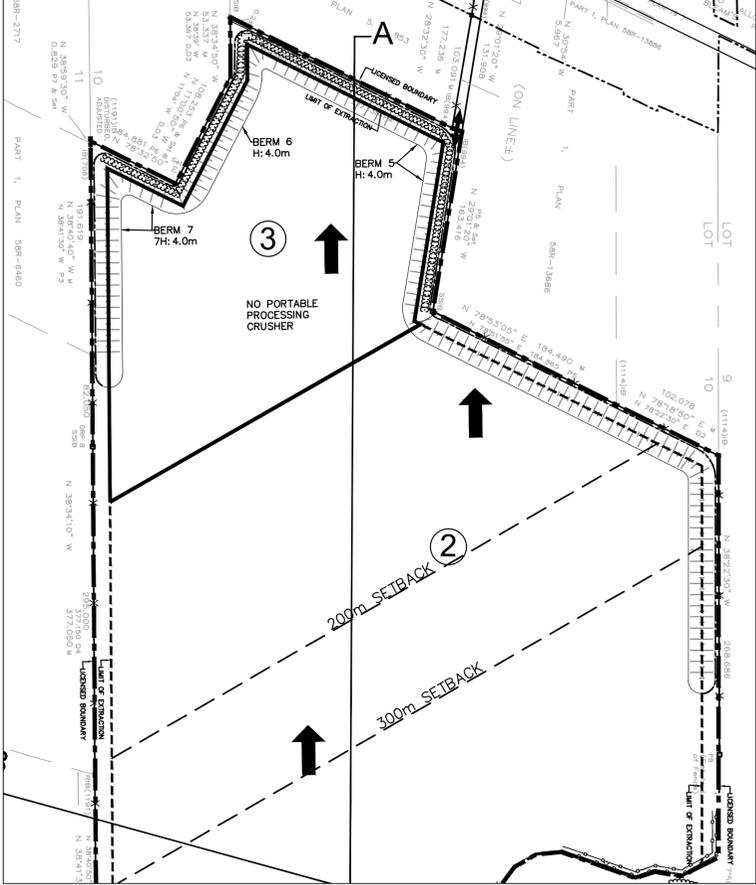
- Phase 1**
- Prior to extraction in Phase 1, the Licensee shall:
 - Construct Berms 1, 2 and 3 which shall be at a minimum height of 5.0 metres above existing grade.
 - Construct the interim drainage swale along the west and north edge of the conifer plantation to allow runoff to continue toward the wetland as per General Note 24.
 - During Phase 1 extraction operations, the portable processing crusher shall remain on the final pit floor, at an elevation of 356.0 masl. Screening equipment may be located anywhere on the first lift floor or lower.
 - During extraction in Phase 1, the general direction of extraction will be northward and southeast.
 - When the portable processing crusher is operating in areas 1(a) and 1(b) it shall be surrounded by acoustical barriers, minimum 8.0 metres high along the south and east side of the equipment to provide supplementary noise shielding.

NOISE DETAIL FOR PHASE 2



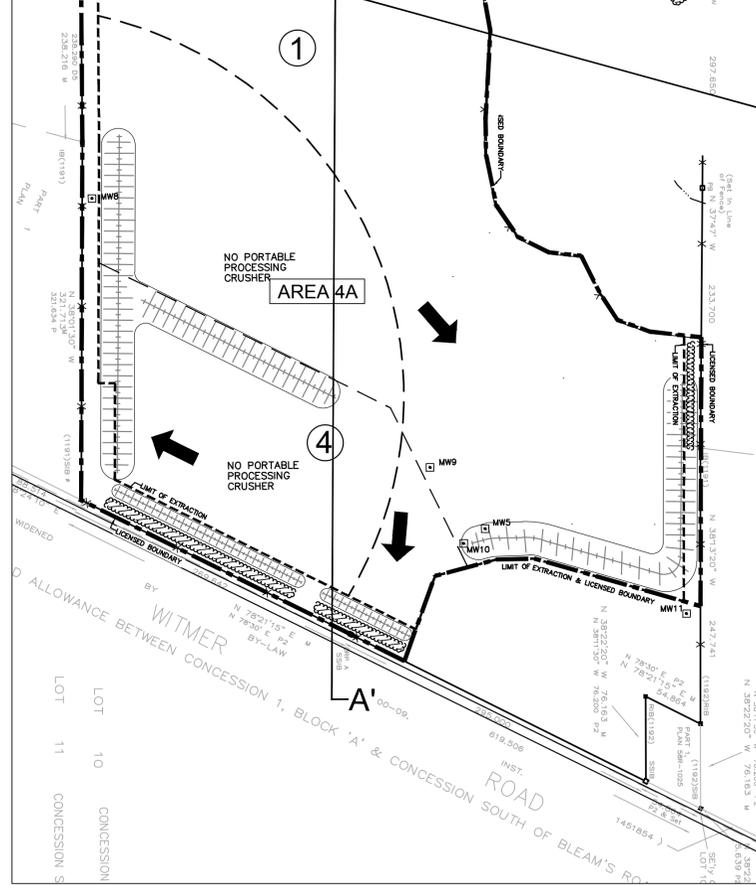
- Phase 2**
- Prior to the extraction of Phase 2, the Licensee shall construct Berm 4, which shall be at a minimum height of 4.0 metres above existing grade.
 - During the extraction of Phase 2, the portable processing crusher must remain on the final pit floor, at an elevation of 356.0 masl. Screening equipment may be located anywhere on the first lift floor or lower.
 - During extraction in Phase 2 the general direction of extraction will be northward.
 - When the portable processing crusher is operating in Area 2(a) it shall be surrounded by acoustical barriers, minimum 8.0 metres high along the south and east side of the equipment to provide supplementary noise shielding.

NOISE DETAIL FOR PHASE 3



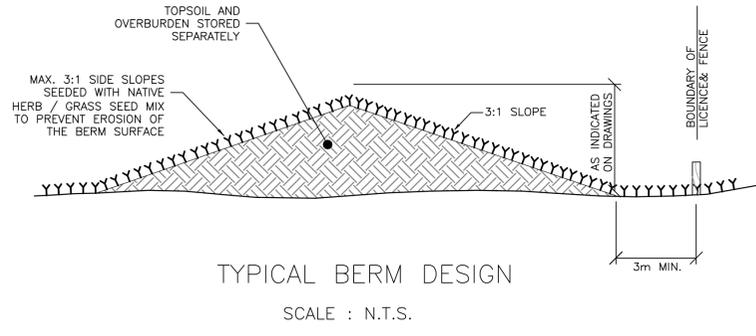
- Phase 3**
- Prior to the extraction of Phase 3, the Licensee shall construct Berms 5, 6 and 7, which shall be at a minimum height of 4.0 metres above the existing grade.
 - During the extraction of Phase 3, the portable processing crusher shall remain outside the Phase 3 boundary at the final pit floor elevation of 356.0 masl. Screening equipment may be located anywhere on the first lift floor elevation of 364.0 masl or lower.
 - When the portable processing crusher is operating within 200 metres of the Phase 3 boundary, it must be surrounded by acoustical barriers that are a minimum 8.0 metres high, along the north, west and east side of the equipment to provide supplementary noise shielding.
 - When the portable processing crusher is operating between 200 and 300 metres of the Phase 3 boundary, acoustical barriers are not required if the screener is located at the final pit floor elevation.
 - When the portable processing crusher is operating further than 300 metres from the Phase 3 boundary, no acoustical barriers are required for shielding purposes.
 - During extraction in Phase 3 the general direction of extraction will be northward.

NOISE DETAIL FOR PHASE 4

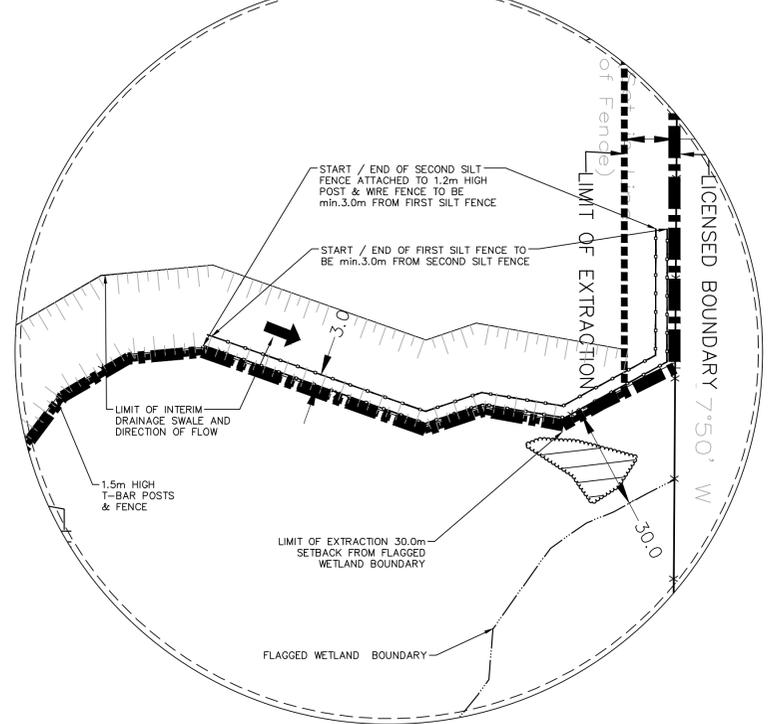


- Phase 4**
- Extraction of Phase 4 shall start in the eastern portion of the Phase and proceed westward.
 - Direction of extraction in the eastern portion of the Phase will initially be in a southward direction then westward.
 - During the extraction of Phase 4, recycling equipment must not operate simultaneously with processing equipment or washing equipment.
 - Once Berm 2 is removed, the portable processing crusher must remain outside the No Crusher Zone surrounded by minimum 10.0 metre high stockpiles located on the east and west.
 - During the extraction of Phase 4 all processing equipment must be located at the final pit floor elevation of 356.0 masl.
 - The acoustical barriers mentioned above could be comprised of an earth berm, a noise wall, aggregate stockpiles or any other construction with a minimum surface density of 20 kg/m².

DETAIL 'A'



DETAIL 'B'



NOTE: FENCE LINES HAVE BEEN OFFSET ON THE PLAN TO DISTINGUISH FROM BOUNDARY LINES. T-BAR POSTS AND SECOND SILT FENCE WILL LOCATED ALONG THE LICENSED BOUNDARY.

VARIATIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

0.13(3)a	No fencing abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the exterior boundary will be fenced or access is restricted.
0.13(1)10-4	No setback abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the buffer is in place outside the license boundary.
0.13(1)10-4	No setback abutting the sugar maple forest in the south-east as those lands are owned by the applicant.

REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL

2019/10/16	Revisions as per MNRF notes & details
2020/07/14	Revisions following updated survey & reports
2021/06/26	Note changes as per MNRF comments
2022/01/13	Revised notes as per GRCA and Region comments

SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS

No.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 8 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 23, 2019
DATE: DATE: 2019-09-23

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PART LOT 10 CONCESSION SOUTH OF BLEAM'S ROAD,
PART 1 58R19981
TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD.
2879 HERRGOTT ROAD
ST. CLEMENTS, ON, N0B 2M0

OPERATIONAL NOTES & DETAILS

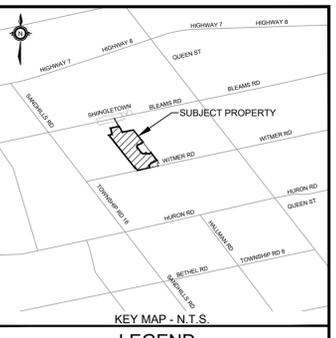
DESIGNED BY: JS
DRAWN BY: JS/PR
CHECKED BY: DS
DATE: 2019-09-23

SCALE: N.T.S.
FILE NUMBER: 115985
SHEET NUMBER: 5 OF 8

FILE: \\115985_eksharvest\5.9 Drawings\99pin\current\115985-EX SECTIONS LAYOUT:EX - CROSS SECTIONS CTB: AIA Standard.ctb SAVED BY: Emma.Billey, 2021-08-07 5:11 PM

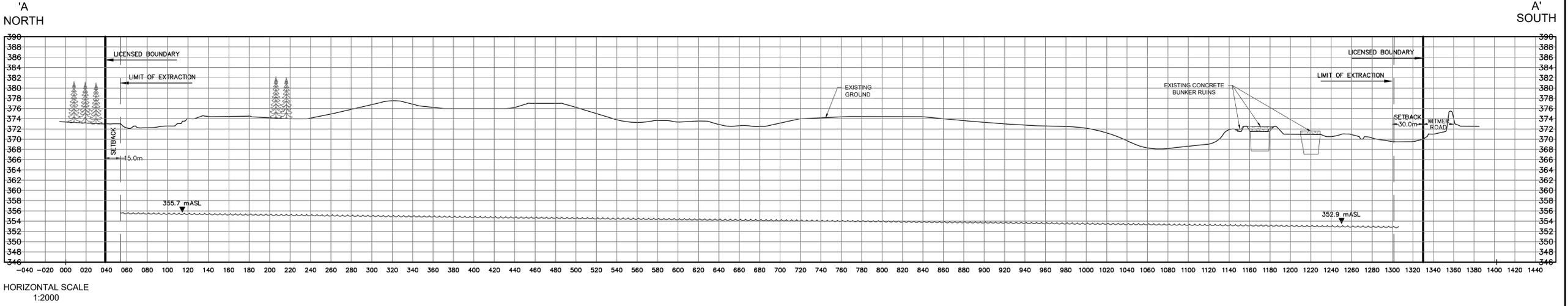
HALLMAN PIT

EXISTING CONDITIONS CROSS-SECTIONS SHEET 6 OF 8

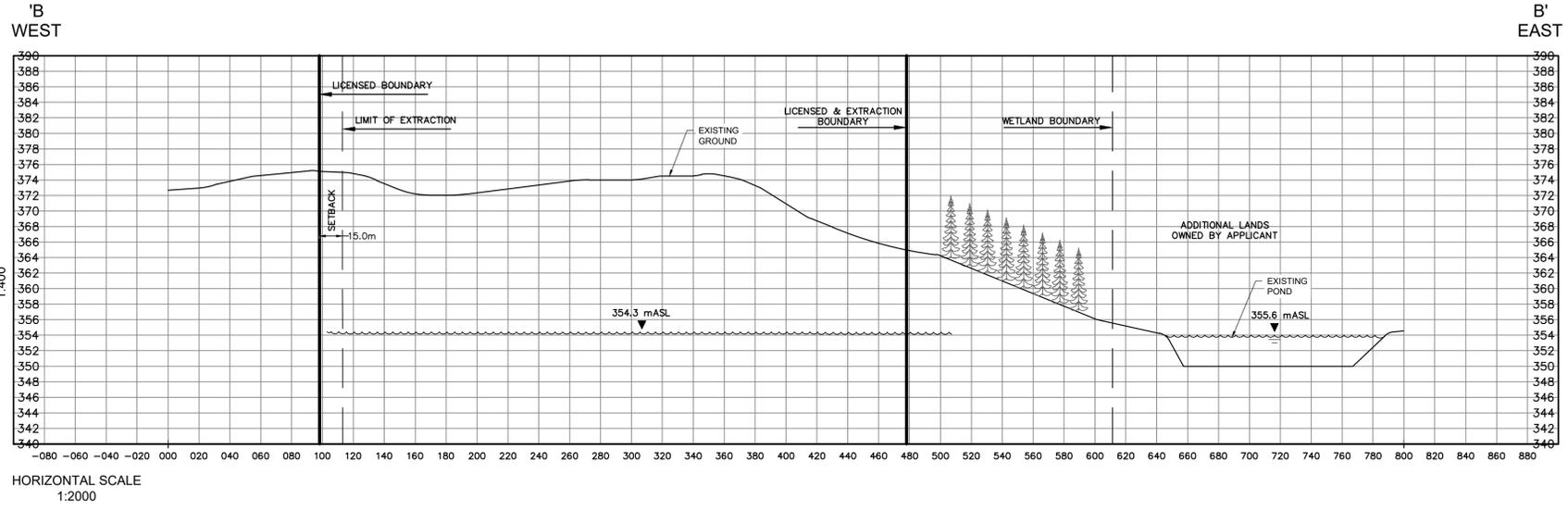


KEY MAP - N.T.S.
LEGEND

CROSS SECTION A-A'



CROSS SECTION B-B'

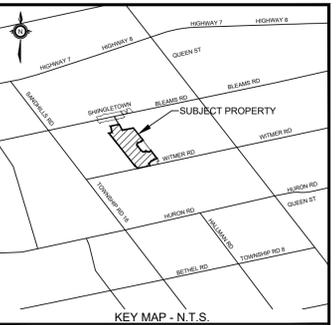


SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS	
1	2021.10.06 E.T. AS PER COMMENTS FROM NDMNRF
REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL	
THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 8 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.	
SEPTEMBER 19, 2019 DATE	 DAVID R. SISCO, RPP, MCP
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PART LOT 10 CONCESSION S OF BLEAM'S ROAD, PART 1 58R19981 TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT	
JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD. C/O RICK ESBAUGH 2879 HERRGOTT ROAD ST. CLEMENTS, ON, N0B 2M0	
EXISTING CROSS-SECTIONS	
DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE:	PR: HORIZ. SCALE: 1:2000 MB: VERT. SCALE: 1:400 DS: FILE NUMBER: 115985 2019-09-19 SHEET NUMBER: 6 OF 8

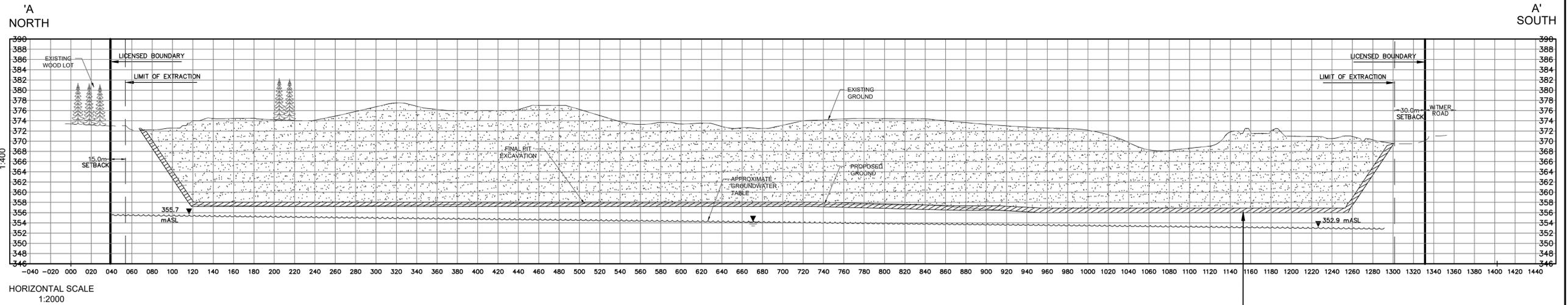
HALLMAN PIT

REHABILITATION CROSS-SECTIONS SHEET 7 OF 8

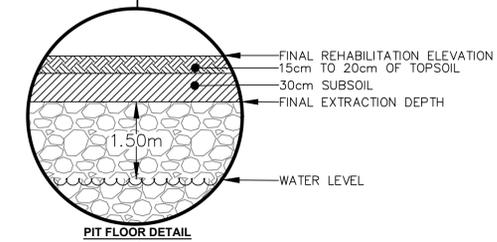
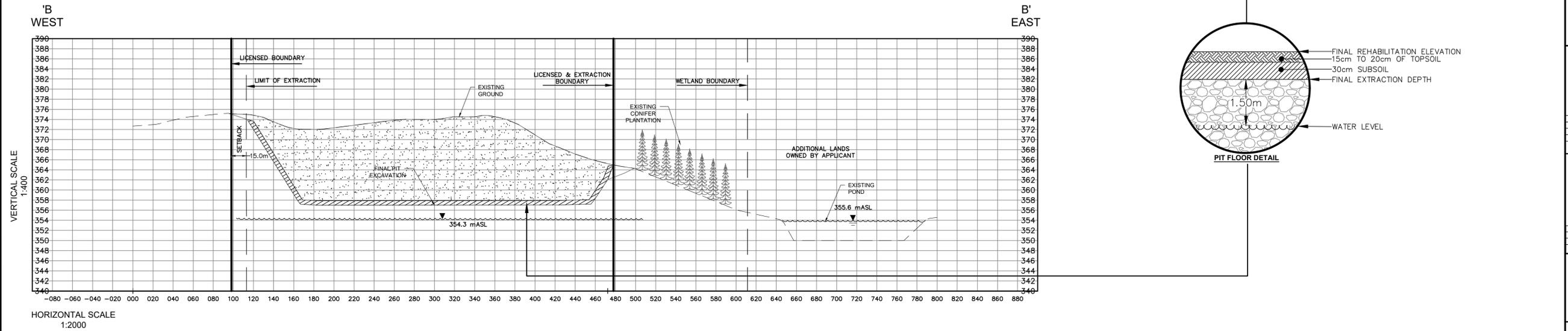
CROSS SECTION A-A'



KEY MAP - N.T.S.
LEGEND



CROSS SECTION B-B'



SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS

1/2021.10.06 E.T. AS PER COMMENTS FROM NDMNR
REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 8 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 19, 2019
DATE: *[Signature]*
DATE: P. SISCO, RPP, MCP

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REHABILITATION CROSS-SECTIONS

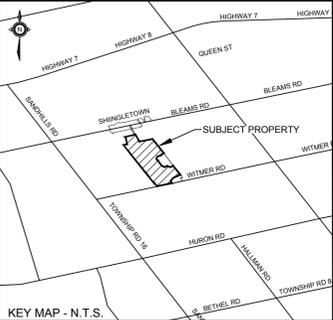
DESIGNED BY: MB
DRAWN BY: DS
CHECKED BY: DS
DATE: 2019-09-19

PR: HORIZ. SCALE: 1:2000
MB: VERT. SCALE: 1:400
DS: FILE NUMBER: 115985
SHEET NUMBER: 7 OF 8

HALLMAN PIT

PROGRESSIVE AND FINAL REHABILITATION PLAN

SHEET 8 OF 8



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- x-x- EXISTING POST & WIRE FENCE
- LICENSED AREA
- - - - - LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- - - - - LIMIT OF 120m SETBACK
- - - - - FLAGGED WETLAND BOUNDARY
- - - - - ISSUES CONTRIBUTING AREA
- ☁ EXISTING TREELINE
- ☁ PROPOSED VEGETATION
- ▭ EXISTING BUILDING
- EXISTING POND
- ↕ EXISTING ENTRANCE/EXIT
- ⚡ EXISTING FARM GATE
- 370.0 — EXISTING CONTOUR (2m INTERVAL)
- SURFACE DRAINAGE DIRECTION
- MW1 MONITORING WELL/ SURFACE GAUGE
- SHINGLETOWN SETTLEMENT AREA
- 354.5 FINAL REHABILITATION SPOT ELEVATION MASL
- * BAT BOXES
- ▨ ISSUES CONTRIBUTING AREA

PROGRESSIVE AND FINAL REHABILITATION NOTES

Progressive Rehabilitation:
A progressive rehabilitation plan is proposed for the Hallman Pit. In general terms, this type of rehabilitation involves the sequential removal of topsoil and subsoil materials from the developing areas of the pit and reestablishing these same soil materials (in the appropriate sequence) into the excavated areas. Successful rehabilitation of the areas to agriculture after uses can shall be accomplished by following a series of established steps as follows:

- 1) Strip the topsoil, subsoil and overburden separately. Each soil material should be stripped, moved and stored separately. Intermixing of the soil materials should not occur or be kept to a minimum.
- 2) Strip small areas as necessary for the advancement of the extraction operations. The stripping of the ground cover and surface soil materials leaves the exposed area prone to erosion.
- 3) Soil materials should be moved under appropriate weather conditions. Surface soils are easily damaged when wet.
- 4) Apply a progressive rehabilitation strategy to prevent the degradation of the topsoil materials. Progressive rehabilitation allows for direct movement of soil from the natural state to an area of restoration, without the intermediate stockpiling step.
- 5) Grade and contour the pit floor as part of the progressive rehabilitation. The pit floor should be deep chisel plowed or ripped to release compaction from the extraction heavy equipment.
- 6) Reestablish the overburden, subsoil and topsoil in the appropriate sequence. There should be a minimum of 2.0 m (1.5 m left above water table plus 0.5 m of replacement soil) of soil over the ground water levels to provide for adequate plant growth. During the restoration of the soil profile, each horizon should be chisel plowed to release soil compaction prior to the placement of the next horizon.
- 7) Use best management agricultural practices as are appropriate for the area, climate and conditions. The most critical step to the success of rehabilitation to agriculture is the conservation of the topsoil material. The main reason for topsoil conservation is that these materials are high in organic matter (when compared to the underlying soil horizons/layers) which relates to higher natural fertility and water holding capacity. In an ideal progressive restoration plan, the topsoil materials are stripped from a natural area and moved directly to an area of rehabilitation, without a significant time spent in stockpile formation. The quality of topsoil materials deteriorates over time in storage, due to changes in soil organisms (fungal and bacterial). It is noted that in the initial stages of the pit start up and operation there are limited opportunities for soil rehabilitation. As a result, in the early stages of pit start up, soil materials will be used for longer term berm material.
- 8) The reapplication of soil materials should be accomplished in dry conditions and through the use of equipment that does not cause excessive soil compaction. Ideally, the soil materials should be reappplied with wide tracked crawler bulldozers. Rubber tired equipment should be avoided as it causes significant soil compaction as compared to tracked equipment. Once the soil materials have been replaced, it may be necessary to chisel plow and stone pick the field prior to seeding the first crops.
- 9) As illustrated on the 'Sketch of Progressive Rehabilitation Sequence and Direction' (Sheet 8 of 8), as extraction is completed in each phase, the following progressive rehabilitation actions will occur:
 - i) Side slopes shall be backfilled using on-site overburden or imported clean inert fill. The side slopes will be created at a minimum slope of 3:1.
 - ii) Where clean inert fill is used, it shall only be for the purpose to facilitate the side slopes and any other final agricultural land-use as required and not placed within the Region of Waterloo - Issues Contributing Area as denoted on Sheet 8 of 8. Specifically, clean inert fill will be used to backfill all of the wash pond and the recycling area as shown on Sheet 2 of 8.
 - v) Excess soil, as defined in Ontario Regulation 406/19 under the *Environmental Protection Act*, may be imported to this site for the following rehabilitation purposes:
 - i) Creation of 3:1 slopes
 - ii) top dressing to establish vegetation
 Excess soil imported for the rehabilitation purposes described above shall meet the soil quality standards set out in Table 1: "Full Depth Background Site Condition Standards", of the Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards published by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, as amended from time to time. The maximum total amount of excess soil that may be imported to this site for rehabilitation purposes is 750,000 m³. The licensee shall ensure that the acceptance and reuse of excess soil imported for rehabilitation purposes is compliant with Part I: Rules for Soil Management of the "Rules for Soil Management and Excess Soil Quality Standards" published by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and as amended from time to time.
 - vi) No infill material shall be permitted on any portion of the licensed site north of the Schindlerstiedle South Wetland Complex, (corresponding with the Region of Waterloo's Issues Contributing Area, and as denoted on Sheet 8 of 8).
 - vii) On-site topsoil/subsoil/overburden shall be placed across the prepared pit floor and side slopes. The material may be stripped material from the next extraction phase or depending on location and timing, from the perimeter berms. Material replaced shall be similar in depth to that removed (i.e., 0.15 - 0.2 metres topsoil and 0.3 metres subsoil) thereby providing a minimum final depth of 2.0 metre cover above the high groundwater table and generally as shown on the Progressive and Final Rehabilitation Plan, Sheet 8 of 8.
 - viii) Earth scrapers, bulldozers, excavators and trucks shall be used to replace the on-site subsoil and topsoil, subject to Note 8 above.
 - ix) Once the pit floor has been rehabilitated, the lands will be seeded to a cover crop of oats and rye grasses to control surface erosion. Cover crops will be disc plowed in the spring to add organic matter. A grass/legume mixture will be established to improve soil structure and add fertility. Grass and legume cropping should continue for several years based on the following cropping sequence:

Time Frame	Crop	Comments
Year 1	Cover Crops (Oats or Rye Grass)	Control of erosion
Year 2-4	Legume or legume/grass mixture	Improve general soil conditions
Year 5+	Row crops in rotation with legume, legume/grass mixture	

- Maintenance:**
1. If any significant portions of the planted vegetation die out, it will be replaced immediately during the proper planting season.
 2. If any significant erosion or gully occurs at any time during the progressive and final rehabilitation, the Licensee will repair the area and re-seed as necessary.
- Final Rehabilitation**
3. Fencing: Once the site has been fully rehabilitated, the perimeter post and wire fence may be retained but the 1.5 metre high T-bar posts surrounding the pine plantation shall be removed.
 4. Internal Haul Routes: Once the site has been fully rehabilitated, all internal haul roads will be removed except the Wilmer Road entrance/exit.
 5. Farm Access: The farm related access to Bleam's Road will be retained.
 6. Final Contours: Final contours are interpolated from available information at the time of preparation of these Site Plans and actual post-extraction slopes may vary, however, the final pit floor elevations as noted by the spot elevations should be achieved, but the final direction of surface water flow as shown, shall be met.
- Final Land Use**
7. The final land use for the subject lands shall be agriculture and be subject to all restrictions of the Risk Management Plan filed with the Region of Waterloo.
 8. The total area to be rehabilitated is 57.27 hectares.

VARIATIONS TO THE OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

0.13(3a)	No fencing abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the exterior boundary will be fenced or access is restricted.
0.13(110-4)	No setback abutting pine plantation as those lands are owned by the licensee and the buffer is in place outside the licensee boundary.
0.13(110-4)	No setback abutting the sugar maple forest in the south-east as those lands are owned by the applicant.

REVISIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL

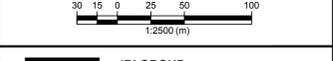
Date	Revisions
2019/10/16	Revisions as per MNRF notes & details
2020/06/29	Revisions as per GRCA discussions 2019-12-19
2020/07/14	Revisions following updated survey & reports
2021/10/06	Note changes as per comments from NDNR
2022/01/13	Revised notes as per GRCA and Region comments

SITE PLAN AMENDMENTS

No.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

THESE SITE PLANS ARE CERTIFIED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BY THE AUTHORITY OF MINISTERIAL APPROVAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGGREGATE RESOURCES ACT SECTION 8 (4) FOR A CLASS A, LICENCE CATEGORY 3 PIT.

SEPTEMBER 24, 2019
DATE: _____
DAN R. SISCO, RPP, MCP



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tel 519 585 2255
ibigroup.com

PART LOT 10 CONCESSION SOUTH OF BLEAM'S ROAD,
TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO

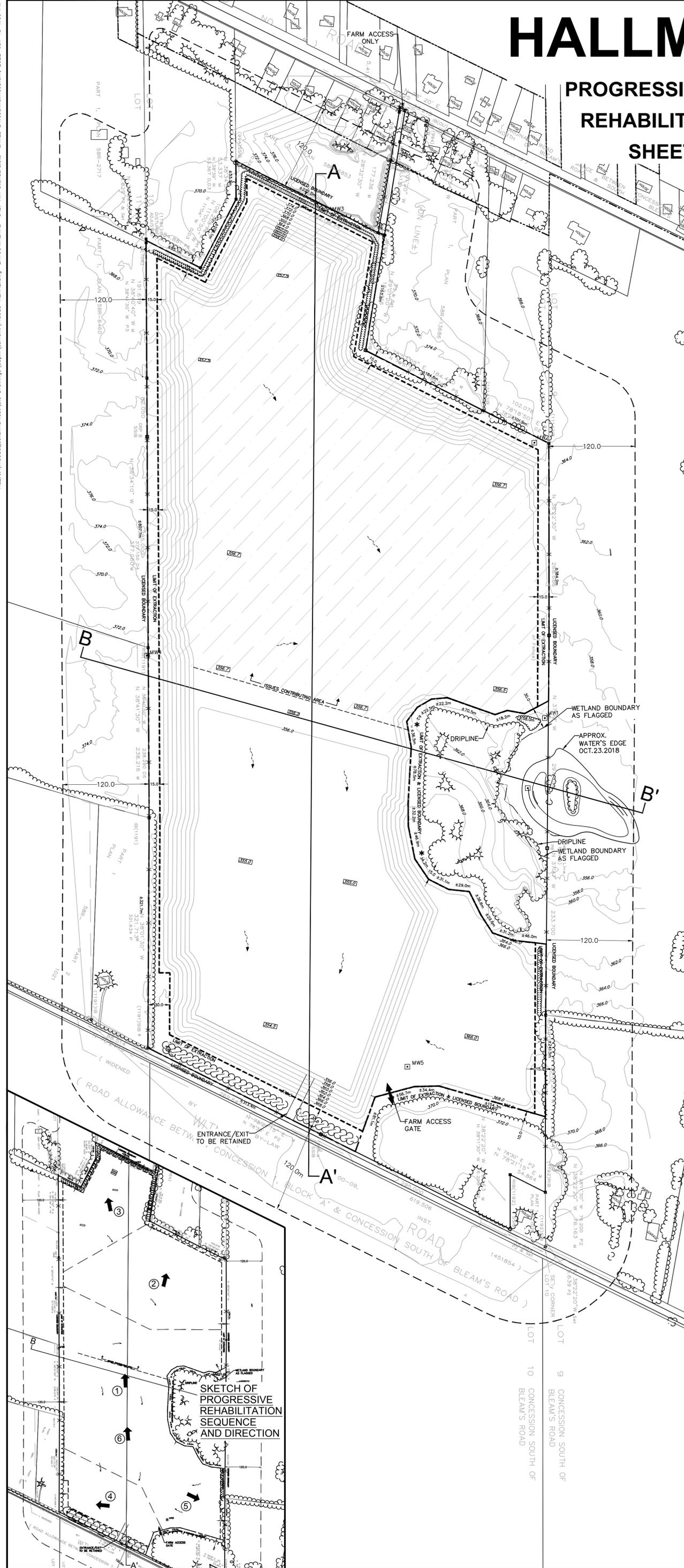
JACKSON HARVEST FARMS LTD.
2879 HERRGOTT ROAD
ST. CLEMENTS, ON, N0B 2M0

PROGRESSIVE AND FINAL REHABILITATION PLAN

SITE DATA

AREA TO BE LICENSED	57.27 ha
AREA TO BE EXTRACTED	52.27 ha
EX. DISTURBED AREA	52.27 ha
TOTAL LAND PARCEL	66.2 ha

DESIGNED BY: JS SCALE: 1:2500
DRAWN BY: JS/PR FILE NUMBER: 115983
CHECKED BY: DS SHEET NUMBER: 8 OF 8
DATE: 2019-09-24



FILE: J:\115983_JacksonHarvest\3 Drawings\390m\current\115983-REHAB.dwg LAYOUT: REHAB CTB: AIA_Standard.ctb SAVED BY: Joanne.McCollum, 2022-Jun-18 4:09 PM