



Figure 1: Approximate boundaries of Cambridge Aggregate site. Locations of some of the accompanying figures are noted, location of water quality samples denoted as WS-#. The property is primarily low gradient and low relief however gradients increase in the southern $\frac{1}{4}$ of the property where the north facing slope of the South Mountain is encountered (see inset topographic map of area).



Figure 2. View south from center of property. Note the gently undulating hills typical of the outwash deposits that are common on the south side of Annapolis Valley floor. Highland in the distance is the South Mountain.



Figure 3. View north from center of the property. Land use is primarily agricultural and takes advantage of the sandy, well drained soils (Cambridge/Berwick soils). Irrigation is commonly employed.



Figure 4. View of reservoir looking south. The reservoir appeared to be stagnant with little circulation.



Figure 5. View of reservoir dam. The location of the outlet for this dam is unclear.



Figure 6. Pit exposure in northwest quarter of the property. The sediment is glacio-fluvial outwash and is moderately to well-sorted with high conductivity. These deposits tend to be rarely thicker than 10 m and laterally continuity can be highly variable. Lodgement till and/or glaciolacustrine sediment (both with low conductivities) most often underlies these deposits.



Figure 7. View of sand pit looking south. Note uniform thickness and flat top, characteristic of outwash. Soils developed on top of these deposits are generally thin and nutrient poor.