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Phase II-Environmental Site Assessment

381 Churchill Avenue N 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road 380 Winona Avenue Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared For

Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership

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Appendix 1

Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets Symbols and Terms

Appendix 2

Soil Quality Groundwater Quality Laboratory Certificates of Analysis

Appendix 3

Sampling and Analysis Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assessment

A Phase II-ESA was conducted for 381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of the Phase II-ESA was to address the areas of potential environmental concern identified during the Phase I-ESA, in particular a former use 319 Richmond Road as a former retail fuel outlet and automotive service garage. The subsurface investigations at the subject site were carried out by several consultants and consisted of 15 boreholes and four excavations.

Soil samples obtained from the boreholes and excavations were analysed for potential impacts using a combination of visual, olfactory and vapour screening methods. A total of 27 soil samples from the boreholes and excavations were submitted for laboratory analysis of PHCs (F₁-F₄), BTEX, VOCs, metals, and/or PAHs. Several sampling locations exceeded the MECP Table 7 Standards for PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, and metals.

Groundwater samples were obtained from the onsite monitoring wells during several sampling events. Impacted groundwater was identified on 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue as part of the original groundwater sampling programs. Any monitoring wells re-tested by Paterson as part of the May 2020 Phase II ESA were in compliance with the MECP Table 7 Standards, including the monitoring wells at 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue.

Supplemental groundwater monitoring at 319 Richmond Road in August 2020 identified impacted groundwater at several monitoring wells.

Recommendations

Prior to the filing of an RSC for the Phase II ESA property, a remedial program is required to address impacted soil exceeding MECP Table 7 standards for residential land use. The current report is considered suitable for an assessment of the property.

Prior to redevelopment of the property groundwater monitoring should be completed to update the groundwater quality at the site.

It is our understanding that the Phase II-ESA Property is to be redeveloped primarily as residential with several dwellings and buildings. Upon acknowledgement of the RSC by

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the MECP, any monitoring wells, which are encountered and are no longer in use, should be abandoned according to Ontario Regulation 903.

Following the completion of a soil and groundwater remediation an RSC will be submitted to the MECP. The RSC will indicate that the soil and groundwater contamination identified in the Phase II ESA has been remediated and the soil and groundwater on the RSC property site meets the applicable MECP Standards.

1.0 Introduction

At the request of Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership, Paterson Group (Paterson) conducted a Phase II-Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the properties located at 381 Churchill Avenue North, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue (Phase II ESA Property) in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of this Phase II-ESA was to review current site conditions.

1.1 Site Description

| Address: | 381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario. | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Legal Description: | 325 Richmond Road: Part of Lot 2, Plan 37; 327 Richmond Road: Frontage of Lot 1, Richmond Road North and Churchill East; 381 Churchill Avenue: Part of Lot 28, Churchill East; 380 Winona Avenue: Part of Lot 28, Winona West, i the City of Ottawa. | | |
| Property Identification | | | |
| Number: | 04020-0004, 04020-0003, 04020-0002, 04020-0001, and 04020-0035 | | |
| Location: | The subject property is located between Churchill Avenue N and Winona Avenue, on the north side of Richmond Road, in Ottawa, Ontario. The boundaries of the Phase II ESA Property are shown on Figure 1 - Key Plan following the body of this report. | | |
| Latitude and Longitude: | 45° 23' 33" N, 75° 45' 13" W | | |
| Configuration: | Irregular | | |
| Site Area: | 2,246 m ² (approximate). | | |

1.2 Property Ownership

Paterson was retained to complete this Phase II-ESA by Ms. Josie Tavares of InterRent REIT on behalf of Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership. Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership's offices are located at 485 Bank Street, Suite 200, Ottawa, Ontario. Ms. Tavares can be reached by email at josie.tavares@interrentreit.com.

1.3 Current and Proposed Future Uses

The Phase II-ESA Property is currently used for residential and commercial purposes. It is our understanding that the Phase II-ESA Property will be redeveloped as a residential and commercial development consisting a residential tower with commercial development on the ground floor. A record of site condition is required for the more sensitive land use change from commercial to residential.

1.4 Applicable Site Condition Standard

The site condition standards for the property were obtained from Table 7 of the document entitled "Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act", prepared by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), April 2011. The MECP Table 7 Residential Standards are based on the following considerations:

- □ The proposed use of the Phase II-ESA Property is residential and commercial. Residential land use standards are selected as it is the most sensitive land use.
- Section 35 of the regulation applies to the Phase II-ESA Property. No drinking water wells or private septic systems are expected to be present in the area of the Phase II-ESA Property due to the availability of municipal water and sewer.
- Section 41 of the Regulation (Site Condition Standards, Environmentally Sensitive Areas) do not apply to the Phase II-ESA Property. A search for areas of natural significance and features was completed as part of the Phase I-ESA within the Phase I-ESA study area (250 m radius from site boundary) on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) website and the search did not reveal any areas of natural significance, or

environmentally sensitive areas within the Phase I-ESA study. The soil on the Phase II-ESA Property has a pH between 5 and 9.

- □ No grain size analysis was completed for the subject site, therefore coarse-grained standards are used as a conservative approach.
- Section 43.1 of the Regulation does apply to the Phase II-ESA Property in that the Phase II-ESA Property is a Shallow Soil Property. The Phase II-ESA Property is not within 30 m of a water body or sensitive receptor.

2.0 Background Information

2.1 Physical Setting

Site Surface Conditions

The Phase II ESA property consists of an assembly of four parcels of land. One of the parcels was most recently used as a mixed use property, with residential units above commercial tenants. Two of the remaining properties are used for residential purposes, while the last property is used as an automotive service garage. The site is either paved, covered with crushed stone, or developed. Small landscaped areas are present along property boundaries.

The subject site topography varies between properties; however the topography is generally flat, with slight slopes to the nearest property boundaries. The regional topography slopes gradually down towards the north. Water drainage on the subject property consists primarily of overland flow to the adjacent roadways.

Water Bodies and Areas of Natural Significance

A search for water bodies and areas of natural significance and features within the Phase I study area was conducted on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) website and the search did not reveal any water bodies or areas of natural significance within the Phase I-ESA study area.

2.2 Past Investigations

Paterson has completed a Phase I-ESA, dated June 6, 2020, for the Phase II-ESA Property provided under separate cover. A summary of the Phase I ESA report follows;

Phase I-ESA

Paterson Group was retained by Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership to conduct a Phase I-Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the subject site. The purpose of this Phase I-ESA was to research the past and current use of the site and study area and to identify any environmental concerns with the potential to have impacted the subject property.

The property is currently occupied by several residential and commercial buildings. The site was first developed for residential and/or commercial purposes some time prior to 1925. Several Areas of Potential Environmental Concern with respect to the Phase I-ESA Study area were identified:

- □ APEC 1 Former USTs
- □ APEC 2 Former Pump Islands
- APEC 3 Former Automotive Repair Garage
- □ APEC 4 Former Waste Oil UST
- □ APEC 5 Former Furnace Oil UST
- APEC 6 Fill Material of Unknown Quality
- □ APEC 7 Former Furnace Oil AST
- □ APEC 8 Former Furnace Oil AST
- □ APEC 9 Former Dry Cleaners
- □ APEC 10 Former Automotive Dealership

The results of the historical research, personal interviews, and the site inspection identified the historical presence of multiple Potentially Contaminating Activities (PCAs) and Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs) relating to the former uses of the subject site and adjacent properties.

Additional Reports

 "Phase I-II Environmental Assessment, 325 and 327-331 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Paterson Group Inc. (Paterson), dated June 22, 2012.

Based on the Phase I ESA, the subject site was used for commercial and residential purposes. The building located at 327 Richmond Road was constructed prior to 1928 and the building at 325 Richmond Road was built circa 1956. At the time of the assessment, the 325 Richmond Road building was on furnace oil heating with an AST located on the northern interior wall of the

basement, while 327 Richmond Road had converted to natural gas fired equipment in 2013.

The historical and current use of the neighbouring lands consisted of residential with commercial along Richmond Road. The adjacent property to the east, 319 Richmond Road, was operating as an automotive repair garage, prior to which, it had been a retail fuel outlet (RFO) from the late 1930s to the 2011. The neighbouring land to the southeast, 312 Richmond Road, was identified as having formerly operated as a dry cleaners. A subsequent Phase II ESA was conducted to assess the potential impact on the subject site as a result of the RFO, garage and former dry cleaners.

Four (4) boreholes were drilled on-site to assess the soil and groundwater conditions. Soil samples were submitted and analyzed for metals, BTEX and PHCs. Based on the analytical results, no detectable BTEX was identified, and one PHC parameter was identified below the selected MECP Standards. All soil samples were in compliance with the selected site condition standards.

Groundwater samples were submitted and analyzed for PHCs and VOCs. All parameters, with the exception of methylene chloride, were not detected above the laboratory limits. Methylene chloride was identified although below the selected MECP Standards.

Based on the findings of the Phase I-II ESA, the site conditions at the subject site appeared to be unaffected by the former presence of the RFO and dry cleaners.

 "Phase I Environmental Assessment, 381 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated June 5, 2016.

Based on the Phase I ESA, the subject site was historically used for mixed-use purposes (residential and commercial offices) and was later used for residential purposes only. No concerns were noted with the former and current use of the subject site.

Neighbouring land use consisted of residential and commercial purposes. The RFO and former dry cleaners located 319 Richmond Road and 312 Richmond Road, respectively, were considered to pose potential concerns to the subject site. A Phase II ESA was recommended.

 "Phase II Environmental Assessment, 381 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Paterson Group Inc., dated August 2, 2016.

Four (4) boreholes were drilled on-site to assess the soil and groundwater conditions. Soil samples were submitted and analyzed for BTEX and PHCs. Based on the analytical results, no detectable BTEX was identified. PHC, fraction F3 was identified in two (2) boreholes along the eastern portion of the site in excess of the selected MECP Standards.

Groundwater samples were submitted and analyzed for PHCs and VOCs. Based on the analytical results, BTEX and several chlorinated solvents were detected in the groundwater samples, although below the selected MECP Standards. All groundwater beneath the subject site was in compliance of the selected standards.

Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA, it was recommended that the PHC impacted soil be removed and disposed off-site.

□ *"Phase I Environmental Assessment, 319 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Ontario,"* prepared by Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), dated October 2017.

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, the subject site had operated as an RFO from 1939 to 2011 under various identities. In 2013, five (5) USTs were removed. It was noted at that time that visible contamination was removed, however, impacted soil around the pump islands remained on-site. The site was occupied by an automotive repair garage with evidence of former in-ground hydraulic hoists in the garage bay.

The historical use of neighbouring lands included a former dry cleaner and automotive dealership with 2 USTs at 312 and 300 Richmond Road, respectively, located across Richmond Road to the south and southeast. A Phase II ESA was conducted to address the potential impacts as a result of the use of the subject site as well as the former use of the adjacent lands.

"Phase II Environmental Assessment, 319 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), dated October 2017.

Five (5) boreholes were drilled on-site to assess the soil and groundwater conditions. Fill material containing demolition debris was identified on-site. Soil samples were submitted and analyzed for BTEX, PHCs, PAHs and metals.

Based on the analytical results, fill material was impacted with PAHs and metals. Soil, specifically in the vicinity of the former pump island and UST nest were impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons.

Groundwater samples were submitted and analyzed for PAHs, PHCs and VOCs. Based on the analytical results, benzene, anthracene and PHCs (F1-F3) were in excess of the selected MECP Standards.

Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA, the former and current use of the site has impacted the site conditions. Off-site potential environmental concerns were considered to have not impacted the subject site.

"Phase I Environmental Assessment, 319, 325 and 327-331 Richmond Road, and 381 Churchill Avenue North, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin), dated January 16, 2018.

The findings of this Phase I ESA report were in agreement with the earlier Phase I ESA conducted for the subject properties prepared by Paterson (2012 and 2016) and Golder (2017), with the exception of the AST noted in the interior of 325 Richmond Road. Although it was expected that the subject buildings were heated using furnace oil, there were no signs or indications of a former AST located at 325 Richmond Road at the time of their assessment.

A Phase II ESA was not recommended as it was Pinchin's understanding that the subject site was to be remediated in the future.

 "Phase I Environmental Assessment, 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario," prepared by Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin), dated November 27, 2019.

Based on the Phase I ESA, the subject site has always been used for residential purposes. The subject building was constructed in the 1920s with an addition built on the west wing of the building in the 1960s. No concerns were noted with the former and current use of the subject site.

Neighbouring land use consisted of residential and commercial purposes. The RFO and former dry cleaners located 319 Richmond Road and 312 Richmond Road, respectively, were considered to be potential concerns to the subject site. A Phase II ESA was recommended.

Draft *"Phase II Environmental Assessment, 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario,"* prepared by Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin), dated February 4, 2020.

Two (2) boreholes were drilled on-site to assess the soil and groundwater conditions. Soil samples were submitted and analyzed for PHCs, PAHs and VOCs. Based on the analytical results, all soil results were in compliance with the selected MECP Standards.

Groundwater samples were submitted and analyzed for PAHs, PHCs and VOCs. Based on the analytical results, benzene and cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene were in excess of the selected groundwater standards.

3.0 Scope of Investigation

3.1 Overview of Site Investigation

The subsurface investigations for the various properties were conducted by Paterson and other consultants. This site investigation consisted of compiling data from the previous work and resampling the monitoring wells on site.

3.2 Media Investigated

During the subsurface investigations, soil and groundwater samples were recovered and submitted for laboratory analytical testing. There are no water bodies on the Phase II-ESA Property and as such, sediment sampling was not part of the Phase II-ESA. The rationale for sampling and analyzing these media is based on the Contaminants of Potential Concern identified in the Phase I-ESA Conceptual Site Model, discussed in Subsection 3.3.

Soil

Soil samples were collected from 15 boreholes throughout the subject property. Soil samples were also collected from four excavations completed during the decommissioning of the former retail fuel outlet at 319 Richmond Road. Soil samples were collected from the boreholes by means of split spoon or grab sampling. Soil samples from the excavations were collected using grab samples. All boreholes extended from the existing ground surface to bedrock refusal.

Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring wells were developed upon completion using a dedicated inertial lift pump. A minimum of three well volumes were removed from the monitoring wells during development. Groundwater samples were obtained from each monitoring well, using dedicated sampling equipment. Standing water was purged from each monitoring well prior to sampling. Samples were stored in coolers to reduce analyte volatilization during transportation. Details of our standard operating procedure for groundwater sampling are provided in the Sampling and Analysis Plan in Appendix 3.

Sediment

There is no water body present on the Phase II-ESA property. As such, there is no sediment on, in or under the Phase II-ESA property. No sediment sampling was completed.

3.3 Phase I-ESA Conceptual Site Model

Geological and Hydrogeological Setting

The Geological Survey of Canada website on the Urban Geology of the National Capital Area was consulted as part of this assessment. Based on the information from NRCAN, bedrock in the area of the site consists of interbedded limestone and dolomite of the Gull River Formation. Based on the maps, the surficial geology consists of plain till with an overburden thickness ranging from 1 to 2 m. The geological setting reported by NRCAN is supported by the findings of previous subsurface investigations.

Based on regional topography, the location of the Ottawa River approximately 730 m to the west of the Phase I Property at its closest point, and our knowledge of the Ottawa area, the groundwater flow in the vicinity of the Phase I Property is expected to be to the northwest.

Fill Placement

Fill material of unknown quality associated with the demolition and/or backfilling of the former buildings at 323 Richmond Road (eastern half of 327 Richmond Road) and 319 Richmond Road (including the former UST nest and pump islands) is expected to be present on the Phase I Property.

Water Bodies and Areas of Natural Significance

No areas of natural significance or water bodies were identified on the Phase I Property or within the Phase I Study Area.

Drinking Water Wells

There are no potable water wells on the Phase I Property or within the Phase I Study Area.

Monitoring Wells

Records of four (4) monitoring wells were identified on the Phase I Property at 319 Richmond Road in 2017 associated with the previous Phase II ESA investigation conducted by Golder Associates. No other well records were identified for the Phase I Property.

Based on the monitoring well records, the general stratigraphy on the Phase I Property consists of sand followed by limestone bedrock. Bedrock was reportedly encountered at depths ranging from approximately 0.61 to 2.0 m below grade. A copy of the well records has been included in Appendix 2.

Existing Buildings and Structures

The parcel of land addressed 381 Churchill is occupied by a 3-storey residential apartment building. The building, considered to have been constructed circa 1928, is of a poured concrete foundation construction with an exterior finished in red brick with a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof.

The parcel of land addressed 381 Winona Avenue is occupied by a 2-storey residential apartment building constructed circa 1928 with an addition constructed circa 1970. The building foundation is of a poured concrete construction with an exterior finished in red brick with a sloped shingle style roof.

The parcel of land addressed 319 Richmond Road is occupied by a single-storey automotive garage with a partial basement level. The building constructed circa 1976 is of a slab-on-grade construction with a partial basement on the eastern side of the building with a concrete block foundation. The building exterior is finished with red brick with a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The garage is presently unoccupied by any active business and used solely for storing landscaping equipment.

The parcel of land addressed 325 Richmond Road is occupied by a 2-storey commercial building with a full basement. The building was constructed circa 1956 with a poured concrete foundation and is finished on the exterior with brick and has a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The building is presently vacant/abandoned.

The property addressed 327 Richmond Road is occupied by a 2-storey mixeduse building, containing store fronts on the ground level and residential apartments on the upper level. The building was constructed circa 1928 with a limestone block foundation, finished in red brick and a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The building is presently vacant/abandoned.

No other buildings or permanent structures are present on the Phase I Property.

Subsurface Structures and Utilities

The Phase I Property is situated in a municipally serviced area. Underground utility services on the subject land include natural gas, electricity, cable, water and sewer services. Services enter the Phase I Property from Churchill Avenue, Winona Avenue and Richmond Road.

No potable wells or private sewage systems were observed on the properties at the time of the site visit. An oil-water separator was observed on the interior of 319 Richmond Road. No other subsurface structures were identified at the time of the site visit.

Neighbouring Land Use

Neighbouring land use in the Phase I Study Area consists of a combination of residential, commercial (offices and retail) and institutional (churches and schools).

Potentially Contaminating Activities and Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

Eight on-site and two off-site PCAs are considered to result in ten APECs on the Phase I Property. The PCAs, APECs and associated contaminants of potential concern (CPCs) are summarized in the Table 3.

Ottawa

381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue - Ottawa - Ontario

| Area of Potential Environmental Concern | Location of Area of Potential Environmental | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Location of PCA (on-site or off-site) | Contaminants of Potential Concern | Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater, Soil, and/or |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Concern | | | | Sediment) |
| APEC 1: Former USTs | Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1-F4) | Soil, Groundwater |
| APEC 2: Former Pump Islands | Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1-F4) | Soil, Groundwater |
| APEC 3: Former Automotive Repair Garage Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | | PCA: 52 – Storage, maintenance, fuelling and repair of equipment, vehicles, and material used to maintain transportation systems | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1-F4) | Soil, Groundwater |
| APEC 4: Former Waste Oil UST | Southwest corner of the garage (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1-F4) | Soil, Groundwater |
| APEC 5: Former Furnace Oil UST | North side of the garage (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1-F4) | Soil, Groundwater |
| APEC 6: Fill Material of Unknown Quality | Southern portion of the Phase Property (specifically the eastern half of 327 Richmond Road and 319 Richmond Road | PCA: 30 - Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality | On-site | PAHs Metals including Hg, CrVI | Soil, Groundwater |

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Ottawa Kingston North Bay

381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue - Ottawa - Ontario

| L | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| APEC 7: | Within the | PCA: 28 - | On-site | BTEX | Soil, |
| Former Furnace | building at 325 | Gasoline and | | PHC (F1-F4) | Groundwater |
| OILAST | | Products | | | |
| | | Storage in | | | |
| | | Fixed Tanks | | | |
| APEC 8: | Within the | PCA: 28 - | On-site | BTEX | Soil, |
| Former Furnace | building at 327 | Gasoline and | | PHC (F1-F4) | Groundwater |
| OILAST | Richmond Road | Associated | | | |
| | | Storage in | | | |
| | | Fixed Tanks | | | |
| APEC 9: | Southeastern | PCA: 37 - | Off-site | VOC | Groundwater |
| Former Dry | corner of the | Operation of | | | |
| Cleaners | Phase I Property | Dry Cleaning | | | |
| | | Equipment | | | |
| | | (where | | | |
| | | chemicals are | | | |
| | Coutboost company | USED) | Off aita | | Croundwater |
| APEC 10: | of the Phase I | PCA: 20 - Gasolino and | OII-site | BTEX | Groundwater |
| Former | Property | | | PHC (F1-F4) | |
| Automotive | roperty | Products | | | |
| Dealership | | Storage in | | | |
| | | Fixed Tanks | | | |

Contaminants of Potential Concern

As Table 1, contaminants of potential concern (CPCs) in the soil and/or groundwater beneath the Phase I Property include the following:

- Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylenes (BTEX);
- D Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs, Fractions F1-F4);
- □ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs);
- D Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs); and
- □ Metals including mercury (Hg) and hexavalent chromium (CrVI)

Assessment of Uncertainty and/or Absence of Information

The information available for review as part of the preparation of this Phase I-ESA is considered to be sufficient to conclude that there are historical on-site and off-site PCAs that have resulted in APECs on the Phase I Property. Additional off-site PCAs identified within the study area are not considered to represent APECs on the Phase I Properties based on their separation distances and/or orientations relative to the subject land. A variety of independent sources were consulted as part of this assessment, and as such, the conclusions of this report are not affected by uncertainty which may be present with respect to the individual sources.

3.5 Impediments

Due to stored materials at the rear of 319 Richmond Road, Paterson was unable to resample monitoring well 17-03 as part of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. Several other monitoring wells 17-01, 17-04, and 17-05 at 319 Richmond Road and BH2 at 325 Richmond Road were unable to be located during the sampling program. These monitoring wells were suspected to have been buried within the gravel areas of the parking lots.

A supplemental groundwater sampling program was completed to find and sample the missing groundwater wells. All groundwater wells were able to be sampled during the supplemental program. No denial of access was encountered during the Phase II-Environmental Site Assessment.

4.0 Investigation Method

4.1 Drilling and Excavating

Soil samples and excavations were completed prior to the start of this Phase II ESA. No additional soil sampling was completed as part of this Phase II ESA.

4.2 Soil Sampling

A total of 33 soil samples were obtained from the boreholes by means of split spoon or grab sampling. A total of 53 soil samples were obtained from the excavations by means of grab sampling. Grab samples were collected following the decommissioning of the USTs and pump island at 319 Richmond Road. The depths at which grab samples were obtained from the excavations are shown on Drawing PE4909-6 – Analytical Testing Plan - Remediation.

Site subsoil conditions generally consist of fill material, with the exception of 380 Winona Avenue where native silty sand with trace gravel was identified. The fill material generally consists silty sand. Trace building debris was also identified in the fill at 319 Richmond Road.

4.3 Field Screening Measurements

Soil vapour readings were collected by the various consultants at the time of the field programs. These vapour readings were recorded on the borehole logs and are generally not considered to be indicative of impacted soil. However, on 319 Richmond Road several vapour concentrations are considered to be indicative of impacted soil.

4.4 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

A total of 11 groundwater monitoring wells were installed during the drilling programs. The monitoring wells consisted of 51 or 32 mm diameter Schedule 40 threaded PVC risers and screens (with a slot width of 0.25 mm). A sand pack consisting of silica sand was placed around the screen, and a bentonite seal was placed above the screen to minimize cross-contamination. Monitoring well construction details are provided on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets in Appendix 1.

Groundwater monitoring wells were developed upon completion using a dedicated inertial lift pump. A minimum of three well volumes were removed from the monitoring wells.

4.5 Groundwater: Field Measurement of Water Quality Parameters

Prior to groundwater sampling, water quality parameters were measured in the field using a multi-parameter analyzer. Parameters measured in the field include temperature, electrical conductivity, pH, and total dissolved solids. Wells were purged prior to sampling until at least three well volumes had been removed or until the well was purged dry. Field parameter values were measured after three well volumes were removed from the monitoring well by inserting the analyzer into the purge bucket. Parameter values subsequently are measured after every well volume purged, until field chemistry stabilizes.

4.6 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling protocols were followed using the MECP document entitled "Guidance on Sampling and Analytical Methods for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario", dated May 1996 as part of all Paterson sampling events Groundwater samples were obtained from each monitoring well, using dedicated sampling equipment. Standing water was purged from each well prior to sampling. Samples were stored in coolers to reduce analyte volatilization during transportation. Details of our standard operating procedure for groundwater sampling are provided in the Sampling and Analysis Plan in Appendix 1.

4.7 Analytical Testing

Paracel Laboratories (Paracel) of Ottawa, performed the laboratory analysis on the samples submitted for analytical testing completed by Paterson Group during the most recent round of analytical testing. Paracel is a member of the Standards Council of Canada/Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (SCC/CALA). Paracel is accredited and certified by SCC/CALA for specific tests registered with the association. Paracel Laboratories (Paracel) performed the laboratory analysis on the samples submitted for analytical testing.

4.8 **Residue Management**

Purge water and fluids from equipment cleaning were retained on the Phase II ESA property.

4.9 Elevation Surveying

All borehole locations are referenced to the geodetic datum.

4.10 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Measures

All sampling containers are provided to Paterson by Paracel with pre-attached blank labels. All samples are marked with the job number, sample ID, and date collected on the pre-attached label from Paracel. Samples are submitted under chain of custody protocol to Paracel or their agents. No deviations from the sampling and analysis plan were encountered during the Phase II ESA.

381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue - Ottawa - Ontario

| Table 2 – Sampling Containers | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Soil Sampling Container | Groundwater Sampling Container | | | | |
| VOCs | 40 ml vial preserved with 10 ml | 2x40 ml Amber Glass vial with 200 | | | | |
| | methanol | mg Sodium Bisulphate preservative | | | | |
| BTEX | 40 ml vial preserved with 10 ml | 2x40 ml Amber Glass vial with 200 | | | | |
| | methanol | mg Sodium Bisulphate preservative | | | | |
| PHC (F ₁ -F ₄) | 40 mL vial preserved with 10 mL | 2x40 ml Amber Glass vial with 200 | | | | |
| | methanol, 60 ml glass jar | mg Sodium Bisulphate preservative, | | | | |
| | | 500 ml Amber Glass with 2 g Sodium | | | | |
| | | Bisulphate preservative | | | | |
| PAHs | 60 ml Glass Jar | 1 L Amber Glass | | | | |
| Metals (excluding | 60 ml Glass Jar | 125 ml HDPE bottle field filtered with | | | | |
| Cr ^{vi} and Hg) | | 0.5 ml Nitric Acid | | | | |
| Cr ^{vi} | 60 ml Glass Jar | 40 ml Amber Glass Vial field filtered | | | | |
| | | preserved with 1 ml Ammonium | | | | |
| | | Sulphate Ammonium Hydroxide | | | | |
| | | Buffer Solution | | | | |
| Hg | 60 ml Glass Jar | 100mL Amber Glass bottle | | | | |
| | | preserved with 0.3 ml of hydrochloric | | | | |
| | | acid | | | | |

Equipment Cleaning Procedures

A groundwater level probe was washed using methanol and rinsed with water after every use. Disposable plastic gloves (changed after each sample) were used during the water level procedure.

Field Quality Control Measures

The field duplicates are considered to provide sufficient QA/QC for the Phase II ESA. If additional work is completed further field duplicate samples will be collected.

5.0 Review and Evaluation

5.1 Geology

The overburden consists of a fill layer overlying an intermittent glacial till layer which overlies limestone bedrock. The fill material generally consists of sand and gravel in varying thicknesses between 0.46m and 2.90m, with the deeper soil relating to former tank nests and servicing trenches. The glacial till material

consists of silty sand matrix with gravel which varies in thickness and is only present in occasional boreholes, overlying to the bedrock surface.

Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in all boreholes on the Phase II-ESA Property. Site stratigraphy is shown on Drawing PE4909-4A - Section A-A', Drawing PE4909-4B - Section B-B', and Drawing PE4909-4C - Section C-C'.

5.2 Groundwater: Elevations and Flow Direction

Groundwater levels were measured during the groundwater sampling event on May 12 and 13, 2020, using an electronic water level meter. Groundwater levels are summarized below in Table 3. All measurements are referenced to Geodetic datum.

A complete set of groundwater levels were not collected during the August 2020 groundwater sampling program. The groundwater flow data from May 2020 is considered to remain valid.

| Table 3 – Groundwater Level Measurements | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Borehole ID | Screened Interval | Ground Surface Elevation (m ASL) | Water Level Depth (m below grade) | Water Level Elevation (m ASL) | Date of Measurement | |
| 381 Churchill Avenue N | | | | | | |
| BH1 | 4.57-7.57 | 67.45 | 5.08 | 62.37 | May 12, 2020 | |
| BH2 | 4.44-7.44 | 67.31 | 4.93 | 62.38 | May 12, 2020 | |
| 319 Richmond R | load | | | | | |
| BH2 | 2.50-5.50 | 68.27 | 2.73 | 65.54 | May 12, 2020 | |
| 325 and 327 Richmond Road | | | | | | |
| BH1 | 3.83-6.83 | 65.85 | 3.61 | 62.24 | May 13, 2020 | |
| 380 Winona Avenue | | | | | | |
| MW1 | 3.10-6.10 | 67.80 | 5.27 | 62.53 | May 13, 2020 | |
| MW2 | 4.62-7.62 | 67.75 | 2.41 | 65.34 | May 13, 2020 | |

No signs of free product or groundwater contamination were identified during the May 2020 groundwater sampling program.

During a supplemental groundwater sampling program in August 2020 both PHC and odour were identified in MW17-03. This monitoring well is located behind the former garage near a former heating oil UST.

It is not expected that buried utilities will have a significant impact on the groundwater table on the Phase II-ESA Property. The utility trenches on the site are expected to be above the long term groundwater table.

Groundwater: Hydraulic Gradients

Based on the groundwater elevations from the May 2020 monitoring event the groundwater flow direction was estimated. Based on the groundwater levels it is suspected that the groundwater flows in the northwest direction. Both seasonal and localized variation may be present in both the groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient, depending on the subsurface geology and weather conditions. The general direction of the hydraulic gradient is expected to remain towards the northwest, towards the Ottawa River.

5.3 Fine-Medium Soil Texture

Based on field soil observations the soil at the subject site is considered to be coarse grained.

5.4 Soil Field Screening

Field screening of the soil samples was completed as part of the historical field programs at the subject site. Field screening results of each individual soil sample are provided on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets appended to this report.

5.5 Soil Quality

A total of 27 soil samples were submitted for analysis of PHCs (F1-F4), BTEX, VOCs, metals, and/or PAHs. The results of the analytical testing are presented in the following tables enclosed in Appendix 2:

□ Table 1A-Soil Analytical Test Results Metals (including Hg and Cr VI)

- □ Table 2A-Soil Analytical Test Results VOCs (including BTEX)
- □ Table 3A-Soil Analytical Test Results PAHs
- □ Table 4A-Soil Analytical Test Results PHCs

Based on the results of the soil testing, the Phase II-ESA property has fill material impacted with metals, PAHs, BTEX, and PHCs.

Based on the analytical results, no contaminants were identified as being byproducts of chemical or biological transformations which have or may have occurred.

5.6 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples were submitted based on the concerns identified during the Phase I ESA. These samples were collected on May 12 and 13, 2020, and August 5, 2020. The groundwater samples were obtained from the screened intervals noted on the analytical results tables. The results of the analytical testing are enclosed in Appendix 2 and presented in the following tables:

- □ Table 2B- Groundwater Analytical Test Results VOCs (including BTEX)
- □ Table 3A- Groundwater Analytical Test Results PAHs
- □ Table 4A- Groundwater Analytical Test Results PHCs

Impacted groundwater was identified on 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue during the initial field programs. During the May 2020 sampling, Paterson was unable to confirm the groundwater results from 380 Winona Avenue, or from BH17-2 located on 319 Richmond Road. The groundwater at both locations met the applicable MECP Standards.

The chloroform results identified at 319 Richmond Road are considered to be an artifact of the municipal water used to core the bedrock. The chloroform concentrations are not considered to exceed the MECP Standards.

5.7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Results

As per the Sampling and Analysis Plan, a duplicate soil sample was analysed for the purposes of laboratory QA/QC. Based on the results of the soil testing the conclusions of the report are not considered to be materially affected, considering the consistency of the sample results.

All samples submitted as part of the groundwater testing program were handled in accordance with the analytical protocol with respect to holding time, preservation method, storage requirement, and container type.

As per Subsection 47(3) of O.Reg. 153/04 as amended by O.Reg. 269/11, a Certificate of Analysis has been received for each sample submitted for analysis

during the sampling event, and all Certificates of Analysis are appended to this report.

Overall, the quality of the field data collected during this Phase II-ESA is considered to be sufficient in that the decision-making was not affected and the overall objectives of this assessment were met.

5.8 Phase II-ESA Conceptual Site Model

The following section has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of O.Reg. 153/04 - Record of Site Condition regulation as amended, made under the Environmental Protection Act. Conclusions and recommendations are discussed in a subsequent section.

Site Description

Potentially Contaminating Activity and Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

Areas of Potential Environmental Concern (APECs) identified on site are listed in the table below. Additional Potentially Contaminating Activities were identified within the Phase I-ESA study area but were not considered to represent Areas of Potential Environmental Concern.

| Table 4: Areas of Potential Environmental Concern | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Area of Potential Environmental Concern | Location of Area of Potential Environmental | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Location of PCA (on-site or off-site) | ontaminant of Potential Concern | Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater, Soil, and/or Sediment) | | | |
| | Concern | | - | | | | | |
| APEC 1: Former USTs | Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | | |
| APEC 2: Former Pump Islands | Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | | |

Ottawa Kingston

n North Bay

381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue - Ottawa - Ontario

| Table 4: Areas of Potential Environmental Concern | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Area of Potential Environmental Concern | Location of Area of Potential Environmental Concern | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Location of PCA (on-site or off-site) | Contaminant of Potential Concern | Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater, Soil, and/or Sediment) | | |
| APEC 3: Former Automotive Repair Garage | Southeastern portion of the Phase I Property (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 52 – Storage, maintenance, fuelling and repair of equipment, vehicles, and material used to maintain transportation systems | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 4: Former Waste Oil UST | Southwest corner of the garage (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 5: Former Furnace Oil UST | North side of the garage (319 Richmond Road) | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 6: Fill Material of Unknown Quality | Southern portion of the Phase I Property (specifically the eastern half of 327 Richmond Road and 319 Richmond Road | PCA: 30 - Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality | On-site | PAHs Metals including Hg, CrVI | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 7: Former Furnace Oil AST | Within the building at 325 Richmond Road | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 8: Former Furnace Oil AST | Within the building at 327 Richmond Road | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | On-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Soil, Groundwater | | |
| APEC 9: Former Dry Cleaners | Southeastern corner of the Phase I Property | PCA: 37 - Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used) | Off-site | VOC | Groundwater | | |
| APEC 10: Former Automotive Dealership | Southeast corner of the Phase I Property | PCA: 28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks | Off-site | BTEX PHC (F1- F4) | Groundwater | | |

Metals, PAHs, BTEX, PHCs, and VOCs in soil and groundwater are identified as the Contaminants of Concern (COC) with respect to the Phase II-ESA Property potentially resulting from these APECs.

Subsurface Structures and Utilities

Utilities servicing the buildings on the site are functional. Water and sewer services are expected to have been excavated into the bedrock at the subject site. These services are not considered to be within the water table.

Physical Setting

Site Stratigraphy

The site stratigraphy, from ground surface to the deepest aquifer or aquitard investigated, is illustrated on the attached cross-sections. Stratigraphy consists of:

- Fill, primarily consisting of gravel and imported sand. Trace debris was identified in some of the boreholes. Groundwater was not observed in this stratigraphic unit.
- □ Limestone Bedrock underlays the fill material throughout the site. The bedrock surface is observed to be shallow. The bedrock is considered to be the water bearing unit at the subject site.

Hydrogeological Characteristics

The groundwater at the Phase II-ESA Property is contained within the bedrock at the subject site. One monitoring well was installed in the fill material in the historical tank nest, however the tank nest was also excavated into the bedrock. Although a water sample was collected from the fill material, the bedrock at the site is considered to be the main and only water bearing unit.

Based on the groundwater elevations from the monitoring events, a groundwater flow direction was determined. The general groundwater flow at the Phase II-ESA Property was in a northwesterly direction, towards the Ottawa River.

Approximate Depth to Bedrock

Bedrock was encountered in all boreholes, generally at a depth of less than 2m.

Approximate Depth to Water Table

The water table was encountered at the Phase II ESA property approximately 3.0m below the existing grade. This groundwater level is subject to seasonal fluctuations.

Sections 41 and 43.1 of the Regulation

Section 41 of the Regulation (Site Condition Standards, Environmentally Sensitive Areas) do not apply to the Phase II-ESA Property. A search for areas of natural significance and features was completed as part of the Phase I-ESA within the Phase I-ESA study area (250 m radius from site boundary) was conducted on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) website and the search did not reveal any areas of natural significance, or environmentally areas within the Phase I-ESA study.

Section 43.1 of the Regulation does apply to the Phase II-ESA Property in that the Phase II-ESA Property is a shallow soil property. The Phase II ESA property is not within 30 m of a water body or sensitive receptor.

Water Bodies

The Ottawa River is located approximately 700m to the west of the subject site at its nearest point. No water bodies are located within the Phase I ESA Study Area.

Areas of Natural Significance

A search for areas of natural significance and features within the Phase I-ESA study area was conducted on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) website and the search did not reveal any areas of natural significance within the Phase I-ESA study area.

Fill Placement

Deleterious fill material is present throughout the Phase II ESA property. The fill material generally consists of a silty sand with gravel. Trace debris was identified in some boreholes.

Proposed Buildings and Other Structures

It is our understanding that the site is to be redeveloped as part of a mixed used residential and/or commercial development with an underground parking structure covering the entire footprint of the property.

Existing Buildings and Structures

381 Churchill is occupied by a 3-storey residential apartment building. The building, considered to have been constructed circa 1928, is of a poured concrete foundation construction with an exterior finished in red brick with a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof.

381 Winona Avenue is occupied by a 2-storey residential apartment building constructed circa 1928 with an addition constructed circa 1970. The building foundation is of a poured concrete construction with an exterior finished in red brick with a sloped shingle style roof.

319 Richmond Road is occupied by a single-storey automotive garage with a partial basement level. The building constructed circa 1976 is of a slab-on-grade construction with a partial basement on the eastern side of the building and a concrete block foundation. The building exterior is finished with red brick with a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The garage is presently unoccupied by any active business and used solely for storing landscaping equipment.

325 Richmond Road is occupied by a 2-storey commercial building with a full basement. The building was constructed circa 1956 with a poured concrete foundation and is finished on the exterior with brick and has a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The building is presently vacant.

327 Richmond Road is occupied by a 2-storey mixed-use building, containing store fronts on the ground level and residential apartments on the upper level. The building was constructed circa 1928 with a limestone block foundation, finished in red brick and a flat, tar-and-gravel style roof. The building is presently vacant.

No other buildings or permanent structures are present on the Phase I Property.

Environmental Condition

Areas Where Contaminants are Present

Based on analytical results, impacted fill material exists on 319 Richmond Road and 381 Churchill Avenue N.

Based on screening and analytical results, the groundwater on 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue is impacted.

Types of Contaminants

The impacts observed in the soil on the subject site consist of PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, and Metals (including Mercury).

The impacts observed in the groundwater on the subject site consist of PHCs, BTEX, VOCs, and PAHs.

Contaminated Media

Based on the analytical testing results from the Phase II-ESA, impacted fill material (soil) and groundwater were encountered on the subject site.

What Is Known About Areas where Contaminants are Present

The impacted fill material in considered to be representative of the quality of the fill material imported to the site during construction and decommissioning of the former retail fuel outlet and the result of the use of 319 Richmond Road as a retail fuel outlet.

Distribution and Migration of Contaminants

Impacts within the fill material are present on both 319 Richmond Road and 381 Churchill Avenue N. The impacts on 381 Churchill Avenue N are not considered to have migrated between the soil and groundwater. The contaminants at 319 Richmond Road are considered to have migrated between the soil and groundwater due to the excavations undertaken to install the infrastructure for the former gas station.

Discharge of Contaminants

The discharge of contaminants is related to the placement of poor quality fill material and the former use of the subject site as a retail fuel outlet.

Migration of Contaminants

The migration of contaminants is considered to be low, based on the removal of the main contaminating sources at the site (former USTs). The contaminants identified in the fill material are not considered to migrate or partition between the soil and groundwater readily.

Climatic and Meteorological Conditions

In general, climatic and meteorological conditions have the potential to affect contaminant distribution. Two ways by which climatic and meteorological conditions may affect contaminant distribution include the downward leaching of contaminants by means of the infiltration of precipitation, and the migration of contaminants via groundwater levels and/or flow, which may fluctuate seasonally.

Potential for Vapour Intrusion

The potential for vapour intrusion is present in the basement area of 319 Richmond Road, however, as the space is not currently occupied, the risk is low. No other significant potential for vapour intrusion is present on the site.

6.0 Conclusions

Assessment

A Phase II-ESA was conducted for 381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario. The purpose of the Phase II-ESA was to address the areas of potential environmental concern identified during the Phase I-ESA, in particular a former use 319 Richmond Road as a former retail fuel outlet and automotive service garage. The subsurface investigations at the subject site were carried out by several consultants and consisted of 15 boreholes and four excavations.

Soil samples obtained from the boreholes and excavations were analysed for potential impacts using a combination of visual, olfactory and vapour screening methods. A total of 27 soil samples from the boreholes and excavations were submitted for laboratory analysis of PHCs (F₁-F₄), BTEX, VOCs, metals, and/or PAHs. Several sampling locations exceeded the MECP Table 7 Standards for PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, and metals.

Groundwater samples were obtained from the onsite monitoring wells during several sampling events. Impacted groundwater was identified on 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue as part of the original groundwater sampling programs. Any monitoring wells re-tested by Paterson as part of the May 2020 Phase II ESA were in compliance with the MECP Table 7 Standards, including the monitoring wells at 319 Richmond Road and 380 Winona Avenue.

Supplemental groundwater monitoring at 319 Richmond Road in August 2020 identified impacted groundwater at several monitoring wells.

Recommendations

Prior to the filing of an RSC for the Phase II ESA property, a remedial program is required to address impacted soil exceeding MECP Table 7 standards for residential land use. The current report is considered suitable for an assessment of the property.

Prior to redevelopment of the property groundwater monitoring should be completed to update the groundwater quality at the site.

It is our understanding that the Phase II-ESA Property is to be redeveloped primarily as residential with several dwellings and buildings. Upon

acknowledgement of the RSC by the MECP, any monitoring wells, which are encountered and are no longer in use, should be abandoned according to Ontario Regulation 903.

Following the completion of a soil and groundwater remediation an RSC will be submitted to the MECP. The RSC will indicate that the soil and groundwater contamination identified in the Phase II ESA has been remediated and the soil and groundwater on the RSC property site meets the applicable MECP Standards.

7.0 Statement of Limitations

This Phase II-Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report has been prepared in general accordance with O.Reg. 153/04 as amended by O.Reg. 269/11, and meets the requirements of CSA Z769-00. The conclusions presented herein are based on information gathered from a limited sampling and testing program. The test results represent conditions at specific test locations at the time of the field program.

The client should be aware that any information pertaining to soils and all test hole logs are furnished as a matter of general information only and test hole descriptions or logs are not to be interpreted as descriptive of conditions at locations other than those of the test holes themselves.

Should any conditions be encountered at the Phase II-ESA Property and/or historical information that differ from our findings, we request that we be notified immediately in order to allow for a reassessment.

This report was prepared for the sole use of Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership. Permission and notification from Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership and Paterson will be required to release this report to any other party.

Paterson Group Inc.

Michael Beaudoin, P.Eng., QPESA



Mark D'Arcy, P.Eng., QPESA

Report Distribution:

- Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership
- Paterson Group



FIGURES

DRAWING PE4909-3 - TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN DRAWING PE4909-4 - ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN – SOIL DRAWING PE4909-4A - CROSS-SECTION A-A' – SOIL DRAWING PE4909-4B - CROSS-SECTION B-B' – SOIL DRAWING PE4909-4C - CROSS-SECTION C-C' – SOIL DRAWING PE4909-5 – ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN – GROUNDWATER DRAWING PE4909-5A - CROSS-SECTION A-A' – GROUNDWATER DRAWING PE4909-5B - CROSS-SECTION B-B' – GROUNDWATER DRAWING PE4909-5B - CROSS-SECTION B-B' – GROUNDWATER DRAWING PE4909-6 – ANALYTICAL TESTING PLAN - REMEDIATION


| | Scale: | | Date: |
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| | | 1:300 | 11/2020 |
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SOIL RESULT COMPLIES WITH MECP TABLE 7 STANDARDS

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| | | MSD | Revision No.: |



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| | PARAMETER RESUL | T(µg/L) STANDARD(µg/L) |
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| | MUNICIPAL WATER USED TO C | CORE THE BEDROCK AND IS |
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| | BENZENE 2 | 0.5 |
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| | VOCs COMPLY WITH MECP TA | BLE 7 STANDARDS |
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| | PARAMETER RESUL | $\frac{27-30L-17}{T(\mu a/L)}$ |
| | BENZENE 0.7 | 0.5 |
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GROUNDWATER RESULT COMPLIES WITH MECP TABLE 7 STANDARDS GROUNDWATER RESULT EXCEEDS MECP TABLE 7 STANDARDS

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| | - | YA | PE4909-2 |
| ONTARIO | Checked by: | | Dwg. No.: |
| | | MB | PE4909-5A |
| | Approved by: | | |
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| | MW2 | 4.62 | 7.62m | 23 | AN 20 |
| - | BH17-3 PARAMETER XYLENES PHC F1 | 3.71 RESU 2250 24300 | -6.71m LT(µg/L) 0 | 5-A STANDARD 72 420 | UG-20 <u>)(µg/L)</u> |
| | BH17-3 PARAMETER CHLOROFORM* *CHLOROFORM MUNICIPAL WAT NOT CONSIDERE BTEX COMPLY W PHCs COMPLY W PAHS COMPLY W | 3.7 ⁴ RESU 12 IS CONSIDER ER USED TO ED TO EXCEE VITH MECP TA VITH MECP TA | I-6.71 LT(µg/L) CORE THE D THE STA ABLE 7 STA ABLE 7 STA ABLE 7 STA | 31-J STANDARD 2 AN ARTIFAC BEDROCK A NDARD NDARDS NDARDS NDARDS NDARDS | IUL-17)(µg/L) T OF AND IS |

Approved by:

MSD

Revision No.:

utocad drawings/environmental/pe49xx/pe4909/pe4909-phase





| | BH17-5 | 1.04-2.54m | 26-JUL-17 |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| | PARAMETER | RESULT(µg/L) | STANDARD(µg/L) |
| | BENZENE | 2 | 0.5 |
| | PHC F1 | 542 | 420 |
| | VOCs COMPLY | WITH MECP TABLE 7 | STANDARDS |
| | | | CTANDADDC |
| \ | FARS CONFLET V | WITH WECF TABLE 7 | STANDARDS |
| ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ | BH17-5 | 1.04-2.54m | 5-AUG-20 |
| | BH17-5 PARAMETER | 1.04-2.54m RESULT(µg/L) | 5-AUG-20 STANDARD(µg/L) |
| | BH17-5 PARAMETER BENZENE | 1.04-2.54m RESULT(µg/L) 3.8 | 5-AUG-20 STANDARD(µg/L) 0.5 |
| | BH17-5 PARAMETER BENZENE PHC F1 | 1.04-2.54m RESULT(µg/L) 3.8 962 | 5-AUG-20 STANDARD(µg/L) 0.5 420 |
| | BH17-5 PARAMETER BENZENE PHC F1 | 1.04-2.54m RESULT(µg/L) 3.8 962 | 5-AUG-20 STANDARD(µg/L) 0.5 420 |

GROUNDWATER RESULT COMPLIES WITH MECP TABLE 7 STANDARDS GROUNDWATER RESULT EXCEEDS MECP TABLE 7 STANDARDS

| | Scale: AS S | HOWN | Date: 11/2020 |
|---------|----------------|------|------------------|
| | Drawn by: | | Report No.: |
| | | YA | PE4909-2 |
| ONTARIO | Checked by: | | Dwg. No.: |
| | | MB | PE4909-5C |
| | Approved by: | | |
| | | MSD | Revision No.: |



| | Scale: | | Date: |
|---------|--------------|-------|---------------|
| | | 1:150 | 11/2020 |
| | Drawn by: | | Report No.: |
| | | YA | PE4909-2 |
| ONTARIO | Checked by: | | Dwg. No.: |
| | | MB | PE4909-6 |
| DN I | Approved by: | | . = |
| | | MSD | Revision No.: |

APPENDIX 1

SOIL PROFILE AND TEST DATA SHEETS

SYMBOLS AND TERMS

APPENDIX 2

SOIL QUALITY

GROUNDWATER QUALITY

LABORATORY CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

| | | 325-331 Richmond Road | chmond 319 Richmond Road d | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | MDL | Regulation | BH1-AU2 | BH17-1-SA4 | BH17-2 SA2 | BH17-3 SA2 | BH17-4 SA2 | DUP | BH17-5 SA4 |
| Sample Depth (m) | | | Table 7 Residential | 0.60-1.20 | 2.29-2.90 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.76-1.37 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.61-1.22 | 1.98-2.54 |
| Sample Date | | | Coarse | 9-May-12 | 25-Jul-17 | 17-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 18-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 |
| Metals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium (VI) | ug/g dry | 0.2 | 8 ug/g dry | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | 0.30 | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) |
| Mercury | ug/g dry | 0.1 | 0.27 ug/g dry | 0.07 | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | ND (0.05) |
| Antimony | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 7.5 ug/g dry | ND (0.2) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) |
| Arsenic | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 18 ug/g dry | 4.00 | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | 16.20 | 8.80 | 9.10 | ND (0.1) |
| Barium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 390 ug/g dry | 35 | 37.8 | 60.8 | 253 | 282 | 303 | 57 |
| Beryllium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 4 ug/g dry | ND (0.2) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) |
| Boron | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 120 ug/g dry | ND (5) | 3.7 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 37.6 | 3.5 |
| Cadmium | ug/g dry | 0.5 | 1.2 ug/g dry | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 1.20 | 3.50 | 3.60 | 0.50 |
| Chromium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 160 ug/g dry | 8 | 8.8 | 16.9 | 24.3 | 17.3 | 19.5 | 9.8 |
| Cobalt | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 22 ug/g dry | 4 | 3.7 | 6 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 3.7 |
| Copper | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 140 ug/g dry | 9.5 | 10.9 | 23.4 | 144 | 338 | 275 | 25.5 |
| Lead | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 120 ug/g dry | 17 | 26 | 106 | 271 | 274 | 307 | 46.9 |
| Molybdenum | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 6.9 ug/g dry | 0.80 | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | 2.30 | 2.10 | 2.40 | ND (1.0) |
| Nickel | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 100 ug/g dry | 6.7 | 6.9 | 11.6 | 20.6 | 27.7 | 29.1 | 8.1 |
| Selenium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 2.4 ug/g dry | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) |
| Silver | ug/g dry | 0.5 | 20 ug/g dry | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) |
| Thallium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 1 ug/g dry | 0.09 | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) |
| Uranium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 23 ug/g dry | 0.43 | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) |
| Vanadium | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 86 ug/g dry | 15 | 19.4 | 28.3 | 33.9 | 21.6 | 23.2 | 19.1 |
| Zinc | ug/g dry | 1.0 | 340 ug/g dry | 28 | 432 | 105 | 473 | 508 | 545 | 104 |



ND (0.5) No concentrations identified above the MDL

patersongroup

Ottawa Kingston North Bay

| Property | | | 380 Wino | na Avenue | 325-331 Richmond Road | 381 Church | ill Avenue N | | | 319 Richm | iond Road | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | MW1-SS2 | MW2-SS1 | BH12-1 SA4 | BH1-AU1 | BH2-AU1 | BH17-1-SA4 | BH17-2 SA2 | BH17-3 SA2 | BH17-4 SA2 | DUP | BH17-5 SA4 |
| Sample Depth (m) | | Table 7 Pesidential | 0.75-1.52 | 1.20-1.80 | 2.45-3.05 | 0.0-0.60 | 0.0-0.51 | 2.29-2.90 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.76-1.37 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.61-1.22 | 1.98-2.54 |
| Sample Date | | Coarse | 16-Jan-20 | 16-Jan-20 | 17-Oct-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 25-Jul-17 | 17-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 18-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) |
| Benzene | ug/g dry | 0.21 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | 0.15 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/g dry | 13 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Bromoform | ug/g dry | 0.27 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Bromomethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 2.4 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Chloroform | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/g dry | 9.4 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 4.8 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 0.083 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 3.5 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.084 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) | ND (0.04) |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/g dry | 2 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | 0.38 |
| Ethylene dibromide | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Hexane | ug/g dry | 2.8 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 1.7 ug/g dry | ND (0.50) | ND (0.50) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ug/g dry | 0.75 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.1 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Styrene | ug/g dry | 0.7 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.058 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.28 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Toluene | ug/g dry | 2.3 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | 0.41 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.38 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Trichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.061 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/g dry | 4 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.02 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) |
| m/p-Xylene | ug/g dry | | | | | | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 1.07 |
| o-Xylene | ug/g dry | | | | | | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.15 |
| Xylenes, total | ug/g dry | 3.1 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 1.22 |

Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 **Residential Standards**

ND (0.5)

2

| Pro | operty | | 319 Richmond Road | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | E2 | W3 | S4 | N3 | WO W2 | WO N1 | HOF2 | HOE3 |
| Sample Depth (m) | | Table 7 Residential | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation |
| Sample Date | | Coarse | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Benzene | ug/g dry | 0.21 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/g dry | 13 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bromoform | ug/g dry | 0.27 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bromomethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 2.4 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Chloroform | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/g dry | 9.4 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 4.8 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 0.083 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 3.5 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.084 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/g dry | 2 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Ethylene dibromide | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hexane | ug/g dry | 2.8 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 1.7 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ug/g dry | 0.75 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.1 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Styrene | ug/g dry | 0.7 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.058 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.28 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Toluene | ug/g dry | 2.3 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.38 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Trichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.061 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/g dry | 4 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.02 ug/g dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| m/p-Xylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| o-Xylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Xylenes, total | ug/g dry | 3.1 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |



Phase II ESA Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership Ottawa, Ontario

| Pro | operty | | | | | 319 Richn | nond Road | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | HOS4 | HON4 | PI2 | PI3 | PI7 | PI10 | WOW3 | E4 |
| Sample Depth (m) | | Table 7 Residential | Excavation |
| Sample Date | | Coarse | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 17-Jan-13 | 17-Jan-13 |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA |
| Benzene | ug/g dry | 0.21 ug/g dry | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.17 | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) | ND (0.02) |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/g dry | 13 ug/g dry | NA |
| Bromoform | ug/g dry | 0.27 ug/g dry | NA |
| Bromomethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 2.4 ug/g dry | NA |
| Chloroform | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/g dry | 9.4 ug/g dry | NA |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 4.8 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/g dry | 0.083 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 3.5 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 3.4 ug/g dry | NA |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.084 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | NA |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/g dry | | NA |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/g dry | 2 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 2.06 | 0.11 | 3.94 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Ethylene dibromide | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Hexane | ug/g dry | 2.8 ug/g dry | NA |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 16 ug/g dry | NA |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/g dry | 1.7 ug/g dry | NA |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ug/g dry | 0.75 ug/g dry | NA |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.1 ug/g dry | NA |
| Styrene | ug/g dry | 0.7 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.058 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.28 ug/g dry | NA |
| Toluene | ug/g dry | 2.3 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 5.29 | 0.37 | 13.3 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.38 ug/g dry | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/g dry | 0.05 ug/g dry | NA |
| Trichloroethylene | ug/g dry | 0.061 ug/g dry | NA |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/g dry | 4 ug/g dry | NA |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/g dry | 0.02 ug/g dry | NA |
| m/p-Xylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 8.9 | 0.38 | 20.2 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| o-Xylene | ug/g dry | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 4 | 0.21 | 10.6 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Xylenes, total | ug/g dry | 3.1 ug/g dry | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 12.9 | 0.59 | 30.8 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |

| 2 | Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 Residential Standards |
|----------|--|
| ND (0.5) | No concentrations identified above the MDL |

Phase II ESA Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership Ottawa, Ontario

| Pro | perty | | 380 Wino | na Avenue | | | 319 Richm | ond Road | | OUP BH17-5 SA4 1-1.22 1.98-2.54 Oct-12 31-Oct-12 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | MW1-SS2 | MW2-SS1 | BH17-1-SA4 | BH17-2 SA2 | BH17-3 SA2 | BH17-4 SA2 | DUP | BH17-5 SA4 | | | | | |
| Sample Depth (m) | | Table 7 Residential, | 0.75-1.52 | 1.20-1.80 | 2.29-2.90 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.76-1.37 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.61-1.22 | 1.98-2.54 | | | | | |
| Sample Date | | Coarse | 16-Jan-20 | 16-Jan-20 | 25-Jul-17 | 17-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 18-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | | | | | |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | ug/g dry | 7.9 ug/g dry | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND (0.02) | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.49 | 0.27 | 0.05 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | ug/g dry | 0.15 ug/g dry | 0.011 | 0.012 | ND (0.02) | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.28 | 0.16 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Anthracene | ug/g dry | 0.67 ug/g dry | 0.013 | 0.015 | ND (0.02) | 0.09 | 0.32 | 0.99 | 0.61 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | ug/g dry | 0.5 ug/g dry | 0.076 | 0.044 | ND (0.02) | 0.15 | 0.62 | 1.47 | 0.88 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | ug/g dry | 0.3 ug/g dry | 0.084 | 0.055 | ND (0.02) | 0.2 | 0.69 | 1.56 | 0.94 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | ug/g dry | 0.78 ug/g dry | 0.11 | 0.085 | ND (0.02) | 0.21 | 0.74 | 1.81 | 1.02 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | ug/g dry | 6.6 ug/g dry | 0.066 | 0.07 | ND (0.02) | 0.16 | 0.46 | 1.03 | 0.63 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | ug/g dry | 0.78 ug/g dry | 0.037 | 0.025 | ND (0.02) | 0.11 | 0.42 | 1.03 | 0.58 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Chrysene | ug/g dry | 7 ug/g dry | 0.066 | 0.046 | ND (0.02) | 0.2 | 0.71 | 1.63 | 0.99 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | ug/g dry | 0.1 ug/g dry | 0.017 | 0.015 | ND (0.02) | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.29 | 0.17 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | ug/g dry | 0.69 ug/g dry | 0.12 | 0.071 | ND (0.02) | 0.42 | 1.62 | 5.04 | 2.76 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| Fluorene | ug/g dry | 62 ug/g dry | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND (0.02) | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.47 | 0.26 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | ug/g dry | 0.38 ug/g dry | 0.071 | 0.06 | ND (0.02) | 0.15 | 0.44 | 1 | 0.6 | ND (0.02) | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | ug/g dry | | | | ND (0.02) | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.66 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | ug/g dry | | | | ND (0.02) | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.42 | 0.25 | 0.12 | | | | | |
| Methylnaphthalene (1&2) | ug/g dry | 0.99 ug/g dry | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND (0.04) | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.77 | 0.45 | 0.78 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | ug/g dry | 0.6 ug/g dry | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND (0.01) | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.4 | 0.26 | 0.15 | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | ug/g dry | 6.2 ug/g dry | 0.035 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.29 | 0.99 | 3.8 | 2.25 | 0.06 | | | | | |
| Pyrene | ug/g dry | 78 ug/g dry | 0.1 | 0.061 | 0.02 | 0.37 | 1.37 | 4.06 | 2.23 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| Styrene | ug/g dry | 0.7 ug/g dry | NA | NA | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | | | | | |

2 Sam Resid

Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 Residential Standard

No concentrations identified above

the MDL

ND (0.5)

Report: PE4909-2 June 9, 2020

Phase II ESA Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership Ottawa, Ontario

| | Property | | 380 Wino | na Avneue | 325-331-Richmond Road | 381 Church | ill Avenue N | | | 319 Richmond Road | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | MW1-SS2 | MW2-SS1 | BH2-SS2 | BH1-AU1 | BH2-AU1 | BH17-1-SA4 | BH17-2 SA2 | BH17-3 SA2 | BH17-4 SA2 | DUP |
| Sample Depth | (m) | Table 7 Residential, | 0.75-1.52 | 1.20-1.80 | 0.72-1.20 | 0.0-0.60 | 0.0-0.51 | 2.29-2.90 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.76-1.37 | 0.61-1.22 | 0.61-1.22 |
| Sample Dat | e | Coarse | 16-Jan-20 | 16-Jan-20 | 9-May-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 25-Jul-17 | 17-Oct-12 | 31-Oct-12 | 16-Oct-12 | 18-Oct-12 |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ug/g dry | 55 ug/g dry | ND (10) | 110 | ND (10) | ND (10) | ND (10) | ND (7) | ND (7) | ND (7) | ND (7) | ND (7) |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ug/g dry | 98 ug/g dry | ND (10) | 180 | ND (10) | ND (10) | ND (10) | 16 | 15 | ND (4) | 13 | 14 |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ug/g dry | 300 ug/g dry | 89 | ND (10) | 19 | 310 | 390 | 37 | 30 | 42 | 120 | 103 |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ug/g dry | 2800 ug/g dry | 230 | ND (10) | ND (10) | 250 | 270 | 20 | ND (6) | 31 | 42 | 39 |

| | Property | | | | | | 319 Richn | nond Road | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | BH17-5 SA4 | E2 | W3 | S4 | N3 | WO W2 | WO N1 | HOF2 | HOE3 | HOS4 |
| Sample Depth | (m) | Reg 153/04 (2011)- | 1.98-2.54 | Excavation |
| Sample Dat | e | Table 3 Residential, Coarse | 31-Oct-12 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 8-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ug/g dry | 55 ug/g dry | 72 | ND (7) |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ug/g dry | 98 ug/g dry | 192 | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) | 86 | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ug/g dry | 300 ug/g dry | 42 | 21 | ND (8) | ND (8) | ND (8) | 18500 | ND (8) | ND (8) | ND (8) | ND (8) |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ug/g dry | 2800 ug/g dry | 14 | ND (6) | ND (6) | ND (6) | ND (6) | 4310 | ND (6) | ND (6) | ND (6) | ND (6) |

| | Property | | 319 Richmond Road | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | HON4 | PI2 | PI3 | PI7 | PI10 | WOW3 | E4 | | | | |
| Sample Depth | Sample Depth (m) | | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | Excavation | | | | |
| Sample Dat | Sample Date Coarse | | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 9-Jan-13 | 17-Jan-13 | 17-Jan-13 | | | | |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ug/g dry | 55 ug/g dry | ND (7) | ND (7) | ND (7) | 57 | ND (7) | ND (7) | 427 | | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ug/g dry | 98 ug/g dry | ND (4) | 86 | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) | ND (4) | 307 | | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ug/g dry | 300 ug/g dry | ND (8) | 18500 | ND (8) | 20 | 34 | 355 | ND (8) | | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ug/g dry | 2800 ug/g dry | ND (6) | 4310 | ND (6) | ND (6) | ND (6) | 94 | ND (6) | | | | |



Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 Residential Standards No concentrations identified above the MDL

patersongroup

Ottawa Kingston North Bay

| Pro | operty | | | 380 Wino | na Avenue | | 32 | 25-331 Richmond Ro | ad | | 381 Church | ill Avneue N | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | MW1 | MW1-GW1 | MW2 | MW2-GW1 | BH1-GW1 | 325-BH1-GW1 | BH2-GW1 | BH1-GW1 | BH1-GW1-381 | BH2-GW1 | BH2-GW1-281 |
| Screen Interval (m) | | Table 7 Non-Potable | 3.10 | -6.10 | 4.62 | -7.62 | 3.83 | -6.83 | 3.53-6.53 | 4.57 | -7.57 | 2.60 | -5.60 |
| Sample Date | | Groundwater, Coarse | 23-Jan-20 | 13-May-20 | 23-Jan-20 | 13-May-20 | 25-Oct-12 | 13-May-20 | 17-May-12 | 25-Jul-16 | 12-May-20 | 25-Jul-16 | 12-May-20 |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ug/L | 100000 ug/L | 22 | ND (5.0) | ND (10) | ND (5.0) | ND (10) | ND (10) | ND (10) | ND (1) | ND (5.0) | ND (1) | ND (5.0) |
| Benzene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.53 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | 0.35 | 0.24 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/L | 67000 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | 0.66 | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| Bromoform | ug/L | 5 ug/L | ND (1.0) | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| Bromomethane | ug/L | 0.89 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/L | 140 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| Chloroform | ug/L | 2 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | 2.9 | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.86 | ND (0.5) |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/L | 65000 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/L | 3500 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.2) | ND (1.0) |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 150 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 7600 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 11 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | 0.44 | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 1.6 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 3.5 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 1.6 | ND (0.5) |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 1.6 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/L | 0.58 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/L | | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/L | | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.4) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.4) | ND (0.5) | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/L | 54 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| Ethylene dibromide | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | NA | ND (0.2) | NA | ND (0.2) |
| Hexane | ug/L | 5 ug/L | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 | ND (1.0) | 0.78 | ND (1.0) |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/L | 21000 ug/L | ND (10) | ND (5.0) | ND (10) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (5.0) |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/L | 5200 ug/L | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (5.0) |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ug/L | 15 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (2.0) | ND (0.5) | ND (2.0) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (2.0) | ND (0.2) | ND (2.0) |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/L | 26 ug/L | ND (2) | ND (5.0) | ND (2) | ND (5.0) | 10.6 | ND (2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.3) | ND (5.0) | ND (0.3) | ND (5.0) |
| Styrene | ug/L | 43 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | 1.1 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.5) |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.21 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.45 | ND (0.5) |
| Toluene | ug/L | 320 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.42 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | 1.9 | 0.56 | ND (0.5) | 0.69 | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 23 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.3) | ND (0.5) |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |
| Trichloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.34 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.1) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | 0.35 | ND (0.5) |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/L | 2000 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.5) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.4) | ND (1.0) | ND (0.4) | ND (1.0) |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.17) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.17) | ND (0.5) |
| m/p-Xylene | ug/L | | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) |
| o-Xylene | ug/L | | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | NA | NA | NA | ND (0.5) | NA | ND (0.5) |
| Xylenes, total | ug/L | 72 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.5) |

2
Sample ex Residentia ND (0.5)
NO conce the MDL NA
Paramete

Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 Residential Standard

No concentrations identified above

Parameter Not Analysed

patersongroup

Ottawa Kingston North Bay

| Pro | operty | | | | | | 319 Richr | mond Road | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | BH17-1 | BH17-2 | BH17-2 (dup) | BH2-GW1-319 | BH17-3 | BH17-4 | BH17-5 | BH17-01 | BH17-03 | BH17-05 |
| Screen Interval (m) | | Table 7 Non-Potable | 2.33-5.33 | | 2.5-5.5 | | 3.71-6.71 | 3.25-6.25 | 1.04-2.54 | 2.33-5.33 | 3.71-6.71 | 1.04-2.54 |
| Sample Date | | Groundwater, Coarse | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 12-May-20 | 31-Jul-17 | 31-Jul-17 | 26-Jul-17 | 05-Aug-20 | 05-Aug-20 | 05-Aug-20 |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ug/L | 100000 ug/L | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | 19.2 | 35.4 | ND (5.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Benzene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | 0.7 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 2 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 3.8 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/L | 67000 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 0.7 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bromoform | ug/L | 5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bromomethane | ug/L | 0.89 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/L | 140 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chloroform | ug/L | 2 ug/L | 10.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | ND (0.5) | 12 | 13.8 | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/L | 65000 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ug/L | 3500 ug/L | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 150 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 7600 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 11 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 1.6 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ug/L | 1.6 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/L | 0.58 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/L | | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ug/L | 0.5.40/1 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | 0.5) | | | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | | ND (0.5) | | N/A | N/A |
| Ethylopo dibromido | ug/L | 0.2 µg/L | 2.7 ND (0.2) | | | | | | 4.5 ND (0.2) | | 25.9 | 5.7 N/A |
| | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | ND (0.2) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ug/L | 21000 µg/l | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | 14.6 | N/A | Ν/Α Ν/Δ | Ν/Α |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ug/L | 5200 ug/l | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ug/L | 15 µg/l | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | ND (2.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/L | 26 ug/L | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | ND (5.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Styrene | ug/L | 43 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | 1.1 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | , N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | , N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Toluene | ug/L | 320 ug/L | 1 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 0.6 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 23 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Trichloroethylene | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/L | 2000 ug/L | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | ND (1.0) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/L | 0.5 ug/L | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| m/p-Xylene | ug/L | | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 1.8 | ND (0.5) | 2250 | 4.4 |
| o-Xylene | ug/L | | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) |
| Xylenes, total | ug/L | 72 ug/L | 0.6 | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | 1.8 | ND (0.5) | 2250 | 4.4 |

| 2 | Sample excee |
|----------|---------------|
| Z | Residential S |
| | No concentra |
| ND (0.5) | the MDL |
| NA | Parameter No |

eds MECP Table 7 Standard

ations identified above

Parameter Not Analysed

| | Property | | 380 Wino | na Avenue | | | 319 Richm | nond Road | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | MW1-SS2 | MW2-SS1 | BH17-1 | BH17-2 | BH17-2 (dup) | BH17-3 | BH17-4 | BH17-5 |
| Screen Interval (r | n) | Table 7 Non-Potable | 3.10-6.10 | 4.62-7.62 | 2.33-5.33 | 2.5 | -5.5 | 3.71-6.71 | 3.25-6.25 | 1.04-2.54 |
| Sample Date | | Groundwater, Coarse | 23-Jan-20 | 23-Jan-20 | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 31-Jul-17 | 31-Jul-17 | 26-Jul-17 |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | ug/L | 17 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.3 |
| Acenaphthylene | ug/L | 1 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.22 | 0.17 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Anthracene | ug/L | 1 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 1.85 | 0.12 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | ug/L | 1.8 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.01 | 0.03 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | ug/L | 0.81 ug/L | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) | 0.04 | ND (0.01) | ND (0.01) |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | ug/L | 0.75 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | ug/L | 0.4 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Chrysene | ug/L | 0.7 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene | ug/L | 0.4 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Fluoranthene | ug/L | 44 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.01) | 0.09 | ND (0.01) | 0.1 | 0.13 | ND (0.01) |
| Fluorene | ug/L | 290 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.55 | 0.36 | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | ug/L | 0.2 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | ug/L | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.08 | 4.49 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | ug/L | | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.14 | ND (0.05) |
| Methylnaphthalene (1&2) | ug/L | 1500 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.071) | ND (0.071) | ND (0.071) | ND (0.071) | 0.22 | 4.51 |
| Naphthalene | ug/L | 7 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.29 |
| Phenanthrene | ug/L | 380 ug/L | ND (0.03) | ND (0.03) | ND (0.03) | 0.23 | 1.89 | 0.11 | 0.22 | ND (0.03) |
| Pyrene | ug/L | 5.7 ug/L | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | ND (0.05) | 0.62 | 0.42 | 0.09 | 0.11 | ND (0.05) |
| styrene | ug/L | 43 ug/L | NA | NA | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) | ND (0.5) |



Sample exceeds MECP Table 7 Residential Standard

No concentrations identified above

ND (0.5)

the MDL

NA Parameter Not Analysed

| | Pro | operty | | 380 Winona Avenue 325-331 Richmo Road | | | | | 381 Cł | nurchill | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | М | W1 | M | W2 | BH2-GW1 | BH1-GW1 | BH1-GW1-381 | BH2-GW1 | BH2-GW1-381 |
| Screen Inverva | ıl (m) | Table 7 Non-Potable | 3.10 | -6.10 | 4.62-7.62 3.53-6.53 | | 3.53-6.53 | 4.57 | -7.57 | 4.44 | -7.44 |
| Sample Dat | e | Groundwater, Coarse | 23-Jan-20 | 13-May-20 | 23-Jan-20 | 13-May-20 | 17-May-12 | 25-Jul-16 | 12-May-20 | 25-Jul-16 | 12-May-20 |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ug/g dry | 420 ug/L | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ug/g dry | 150 ug/L | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ug/g dry | 500 ug/L | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ug/g dry | 500 ug/L | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (200) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) |

| | Pro | operty | | | | | 319 Richn | nond Road | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Parameter | Units | Regulation | BH17-1 | BH17-2 | BH17-2 (dup) | BH2-GW1-319 | BH17-3 | BH17-4 | BH17-5 | BH17-01 | BH17-03 | BH17-05 |
| Screen Inverva | al (m) | Table 7 Non-Potable | 2.33-5.33 | | 2.5-5.5 | | 3.71-6.71 | 3.25-6.25 | 1.04-2.54 | 2.33-5.33 | 3.71-6.71 | 1.04-2.54 |
| Sample Dat | e | Groundwater, Coarse | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 12-May-20 | 31-Jul-17 | 31-Jul-17 | 26-Jul-17 | 05-Aug-20 | 05-Aug-20 | 05-Aug-20 |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ug/g dry | 420 ug/L | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | ND (25) | 542 | ND (25) | 243000 | 962 |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ug/g dry | 150 ug/L | ND (100) | 1840 | 1690 | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | N/A | ND (100) |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ug/g dry | 500 ug/L | ND (100) | 1210 | 1140 | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | N/A | ND (100) |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ug/g dry | 500 ug/L | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | ND (100) | N/A | ND (100) |



Standard

No concentrations identified above the MDL ND (0.5)



RELIABLE.

300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Mark D'Arcy

Client PO: 30109 Project: PE4909 Custody: 125464

Report Date: 15-May-2020 Order Date: 13-May-2020

Order #: 2020214

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

| Client ID |
|-------------|
| BH2-GW1-319 |
| BH1-GW1-381 |
| BH2-GW1-381 |
| |

Approved By:

Dale Robertson, BSc Laboratory Director

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising, shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under any circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work.



Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order #: 2020214

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

Analysis Summary Table

| Analysis | Method Reference/Description | Extraction Date | Analysis Date |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| PHC F1 | CWS Tier 1 - P&T GC-FID | 13-May-20 | 14-May-20 |
| PHCs F2 to F4 | CWS Tier 1 - GC-FID, extraction | 13-May-20 | 14-May-20 |
| REG 153: PAHs by GC-MS | EPA 625 - GC-MS, extraction | 13-May-20 | 15-May-20 |
| REG 153: VOCs by P&T GC/MS | EPA 624 - P&T GC-MS | 13-May-20 | 14-May-20 |



Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 30109

Order #: 2020214

Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | Client ID: | BH2-GW1-319 | BH1-GW1-381 | BH2-GW1-381 | - |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | Sample Date: | 12-May-20 09:00 2020214-01 | 12-May-20 09:00 | 12-May-20 09:00 | - |
| | MDI /Units | Water | Water | Water | - |
| Volatiles | | | ł | 1 | |
| Acetone | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Benzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromoform | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.2 ug/L | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | - |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Chloroform | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2-) | 0.2 ug/L | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | - |
| Hexane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 2.0 ug/L | <2.0 | <2.0 | <2.0 | - |
| Methylene Chloride | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Styrene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Toluene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |

PARACEL LABORATORIES LTD.

Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers Client PO: 30109

Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order #: 2020214

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | Client ID: Sample Date: | BH2-GW1-319 | BH1-GW1-381 | BH2-GW1-381 | - |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | Sample ID: | 2020214-01 | 2020214-02 | 2020214-03 | - |
| | MDL/Units | Water | Water | Water | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Trichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| o-Xylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Xylenes, total | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | Surrogate | 116% | 116% | 114% | - |
| Dibromofluoromethane | Surrogate | 98.6% | 98.8% | 99.0% | - |
| Toluene-d8 | Surrogate | 115% | 114% | 113% | - |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 25 ug/L | <25 | <25 | <25 | - |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | - |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | - |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | - |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Anthracene | 0.01 ug/L | <0.01 | - | - | - |
| Benzo [a] anthracene | 0.01 ug/L | <0.01 | - | - | - |
| Benzo [a] pyrene | 0.01 ug/L | <0.01 | - | - | - |
| Benzo [b] fluoranthene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Benzo [g,h,i] perylene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Benzo [k] fluoranthene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Chrysene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Fluoranthene | 0.01 ug/L | <0.01 | - | - | - |
| Fluorene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Methylnaphthalene (1&2) | 0.10 ug/L | <0.10 | - | - | - |
| Naphthalene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Phenanthrene | 0.05 ug/L | <0.05 | - | - | - |
| Pyrene | 0.01 ug/L | <0.01 | - | - | - |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | Surrogate | 76.6% | - | - | - |
| Terphenyl-d14 | Surrogate | 115% | - | - | - |



Method Quality Control: Blank

Report Date: 15-May-2020 Order Date: 13-May-2020

order Date. 15-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | | Reporting | | Source | | %REC | | RPD | |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|-----|-------|-------|
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Result | %REC | Limit | RPD | Limit | Notes |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Anthracene | ND | 0.01 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzo [a] anthracene | ND | 0.01 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzo [a] pyrene | ND | 0.01 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzo [b] fluoranthene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzo [g,h,i] perylene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzo [k] fluoranthene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| | ND | 0.01 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Fluorene | ND | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene | | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalana | | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene (182) | | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Nephthelene | | 0.10 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Departhene | | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | | 0.05 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: 2-Eluorobinhenvl | 18.6 | 0.01 | ug/L | | 93.0 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Zernbenvl-d14 | 22.8 | | ug/L | | 35.0 114 | 50-140 | | | |
| | 22.0 | | ug/L | | 114 | 50-140 | | | |
| volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Bromometnane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| | | 0.2 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | | 1.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1.3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1 4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1.1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ua/L | | | | | | |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ua/L | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2- | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Hexane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 2.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Styrene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-letrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |



Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

Method Quality Control: Blank

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Xylenes, total | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 93.6 | | ug/L | | 117 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 79.2 | | ug/L | | 99.0 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 94.0 | | ug/L | | 118 | 50-140 | | | |



Method Quality Control: Duplicate

Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | | Reporting | | Sourco | | %PEC | | PPD | | |
|--|--------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----|-------|-------|--|
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Result | %REC | Limit | RPD | Limit | Notes | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromoform | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromomethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Chloroform | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2 | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Hexane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 2.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Styrene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 93.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 50-140 | | | | |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 79.2 | | ug/L | | 99.1 | 50-140 | | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 91.3 | | ug/L | | 114 | 50-140 | | | | |



Method Quality Control: Spike

Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|------------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 1810 | 25 | ug/L | ND | 90.3 | 68-117 | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 1600 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 100 | 60-140 | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 3870 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 98.6 | 60-140 | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 2390 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 96.3 | 60-140 | | | |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 5.06 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 101 | 50-140 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 5.07 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 101 | 50-140 | | | |
| Anthracene | 3.88 | 0.01 | ug/L | ND | 77.7 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzo [a] anthracene | 4.27 | 0.01 | ug/L | ND | 85.3 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzo [a] pyrene | 4.53 | 0.01 | ug/L | ND | 90.7 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzo [b] fluoranthene | 5.34 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 107 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzo [g,h,i] perylene | 4.47 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 89.4 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzo [k] fluoranthene | 5.72 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 114 | 50-140 | | | |
| Chrysene | 4.95 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 99.0 | 50-140 | | | |
| Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene | 4.46 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 89.3 | 50-140 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 4.49 | 0.01 | ug/L | ND | 89.9 | 50-140 | | | |
| Fluorene | 5.20 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 104 | 50-140 | | | |
| Indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene | 4.63 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 92.7 | 50-140 | | | |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 5.18 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 104 | 50-140 | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 5.50 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 110 | 50-140 | | | |
| Naphthalene | 4.80 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 96.0 | 50-140 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 4.50 | 0.05 | ug/L | ND | 89.9 | 50-140 | | | |
| Pyrene | 4.57 | 0.01 | ug/L | ND | 91.5 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 21.3 | | ug/L | | 106 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 | 22.7 | | ug/L | | 114 | 50-140 | | | |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | 100 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 100 | 50-140 | | | |
| Benzene | 42.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 106 | 60-130 | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 36.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 90.3 | 60-130 | | | |
| Bromoform | 37.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 94.3 | 60-130 | | | |
| Bromomethane | 28.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 72.1 | 50-140 | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 34.6 | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | 86.4 | 60-130 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 40.6 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 102 | 60-130 | | | |
| Chloroform | 38.4 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 34.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 87.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 30.5 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 76.4 | 50-140 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 38.4 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 38.6 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.4 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 39.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 97.7 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 41.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 105 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 38.6 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 41.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 103 | 60-130 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 39.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 99.8 | 60-130 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 39.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 99.8 | 60-130 | | | |
| | 40.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | | 101 | 60-130 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 38.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | | 95.0 | 00-130 60 400 | | | |
| uans-1,3-Dicnioropropylene | 35.6 | 0.5 | ug/L | | 89.U | 00-130 60 400 | | | |
| Eurypenzene | 43.4 | 0.0 | ug/L | ND | IUQ | 00-130 | | | |



Method Quality Control: Spike

Report Date: 15-May-2020

Order Date: 13-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|--|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2 | 41.2 | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | 103 | 60-130 | | | |
| Hexane | 48.6 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 122 | 60-130 | | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | 99.8 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 99.8 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 103 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 103 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 111 | 2.0 | ug/L | ND | 111 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 38.1 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 95.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Styrene | 45.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 112 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 37.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 94.4 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 40.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 102 | 60-130 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 38.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 95.5 | 60-130 | | | |
| Toluene | 41.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 103 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 35.5 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 88.7 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 32.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 82.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| Trichloroethylene | 33.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 83.1 | 60-130 | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 36.3 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 90.8 | 60-130 | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | 40.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 102 | 50-140 | | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | 89.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 111 | 60-130 | | | |
| o-Xylene | 43.3 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 108 | 60-130 | | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 82.6 | | ug/L | | 103 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 79.2 | | ug/L | | 99.0 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 84.3 | | ua/L | | 105 | 50-140 | | | |



None

Sample Data Revisions

None

Work Order Revisions / Comments:

None

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected MDL: Method Detection Limit Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples %REC: Percent recovery. RPD: Relative percent difference. NC: Not Calculated

CCME PHC additional information:

- The method for the analysis of PHCs complies with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC and is validated for use in the laboratory. All prescribed quality criteria identified in the method has been met.

- F1 range corrected for BTEX.

- F2 to F3 ranges corrected for appropriate PAHs where available.

- The gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) are not to be added to C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.

- In the case where F4 and F4G are both reported, the greater of the two results is to be used for comparison to CWS PHC criteria.

- When reported, data for F4G has been processed using a silica gel cleanup.

Order #: 2020214

Report Date: 15-May-2020 Order Date: 13-May-2020 Project Description: PE4909

| Paracel ID: 2020214 | | | | ad Office 0-2319 St. Laure lawa, Ontario K 1-800-749-1947 paracel@parace rw.paracellabs.co | ad Office D-2319 St. Laurent Blvd. tawa, Ontario K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 paracel@paracellabs.com w.paracellabs.com | | | | per | Chain Of Custody (Lab Use Only) Nº 125464 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|--------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|--------|-----|--------------------|
| Client Name: Paterson | | | | Proje | ct Ref: | PE4909 | | | | | | (| | | Pa | ge_l o | of | |
| Contact Name: Mark Dan | Name: Mark Darcy | | | | Quote #: | | | | | | | | | Turna | round | lime | | |
| Address: | | | | POH: 30109 | | | | | | 1 0 | 1 day | | | □ 3 | day | | | |
| 154 Colonnade Rd | | | | E-mai | l; | 0.1 | | | | | | | | 2 day | | | R/R | egular |
| Telephone: 613-226.73 | 81 | | |] | M | Sarcy Capa | tersonar | group.cg | | | | Date | e Requi | ired: | | | | |
| Regulation 153/04 | Other Reg | ulation | Matrix Turne: S/Soil/Soil) GW/(Ground Water) | | | | | - | | | 17.51 | 12:00 | | | | | | |
| Table 1 Res/Park Med/Fine | REG 558 | D PWQO | | SW (Surface Water) SS (Storm/Sanitary Sewer) | | | | | | | | | Required Analysis | | | | | |
| Table 2 Ind/Comm Coarse | ССМЕ | 🗆 misa | P (Paint) A (Air) O (Other) | | | | | | | | | | Π | T | T | T | T | Τ |
| ☑ Table 3 	□ Agri/Other 	□ | 🗋 SU - Sani | SU - Storm | | | ers | | | BTEX | | | | | | | | | | |
| TableN | /un: | | | ě | itain | Sample | Taken | -F4+ | | | y ICF | Ĺ | | | | | | |
| For RSC: Yes No | Other: | | trix Volu f Cor | | | | | Cs F1 | 3 | ş | tals t | | (WS) | | | | | |
| Sample ID/Location | Name | | Ň | Air | 0 11 | Date | Time | PHG | Š, | ΡĄ | Å Å | 2 S | 8 (F | | | | | |
| 1 BH2-GW1-319 | | | GW | | 4 | 5/12/2020 | | \bigvee | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 BH1 - GW1 - 38 | | | GW | | 3 | | | $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ | \mathbb{N} | | Т | | | | | | | - |
| 3 BHZ- GWI-38 | | | GW | | 3 | 4 | | V | И | | | | | | | + | + | - |
| 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | Π | 1 | + | | | + | + | + | + | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | + | | ┫ | + | Ħ | ╉ | - | + | + | + | + |
| 6 | | | | | | | | + | \vdash | ╉ | + | H | | + | + | + | + | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | + | \vdash | ╉ | + | \vdash | + | + | + | - | +- | \vdash |
| 8 | | | | | | | | + | \vdash | ╉ | + | \vdash | - | | - | | +- | \vdash |
| 9 | | | | | | | | + | \vdash | ╉ | + | \vdash | + | \rightarrow | -+- | + | - | $\left - \right $ |
| 10 | | | | | | | | +- | + | ╉ | + | $\left \right $ | + | + | | - | + | \vdash |
| Comments: Relinquished By (Sign): | | Received By Dri | ver/De | pot: | | | Received at Lab: | | 2 | | | Met) Verif | nod of i | Delivery | rac | e1 | | |
| Rélinquished By (Print): | | Date/Time: | | | | | Date/Time: | 3 | - | ~ | 110.00 | Date | Time | 24 | | 2 | - | 40.0 |
| Date/Time: S 1/2 (2000 C) | mposarcone | Temperature: | | | | °c | O | 54 | 2- | 4 | 2/122 | yore, | | ć | 5 | -17: | 21 | A |
| Chain of Custody (Env) view | , SAN | 1.1.1 | dés | | | Devision 0.0 | remperature. | 36 | 43 | | 16.52 | PH V | erified | | ву | | | ~ 1 |



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Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Mark D'Arcy

Client PO: 30117 Project: PE4909 Custody: 52366

Report Date: 19-May-2020 Order Date: 14-May-2020

Order #: 2020332

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID 2020332-01 2020332-02 2020332-03

Client ID MW1-GW1 MW2-GW1 325-BH1-GW1

Approved By:

Dale Robertson, BSc Laboratory Director

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising, shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under any circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work.



Report Date: 19-May-2020 Order Date: 14-May-2020

Order #: 2020332

Project Description: PE4909

Analysis Summary Table

| Analysis | Method Reference/Description | Extraction Date | Analysis Date |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| PHC F1 | CWS Tier 1 - P&T GC-FID | 15-May-20 | 16-May-20 |
| PHCs F2 to F4 | CWS Tier 1 - GC-FID, extraction | 15-May-20 | 15-May-20 |
| REG 153: VOCs by P&T GC/MS | EPA 624 - P&T GC-MS | 15-May-20 | 16-May-20 |



Client PO: 30117

Order #: 2020332

Report Date: 19-May-2020

Order Date: 14-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | Client ID: Sample Date: | MW1-GW1 | MW2-GW1 | 325-BH1-GW1 | - |
|--|----------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|---|
| | Sample ID: | 2020332-01 | 2020332-02 | 2020332-03 | - |
| | MDL/Units | Water | Water | Water | - |
| Volatiles | | | | | |
| Acetone | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Benzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromoform | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.2 ug/L | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | - |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Chloroform | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2-) | 0.2 ug/L | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | - |
| Hexane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 2.0 ug/L | <2.0 | <2.0 | <2.0 | - |
| Methylene Chloride | 5.0 ug/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | - |
| Styrene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Toluene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
PARACEL LABORATORIES LTD.

Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers Client PO: 30117

Report Date: 19-May-2020 Order Date: 14-May-2020

Order #: 2020332

Project Description: PE4909

| | | | - | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | Client ID: | MW1-GW1 | MW2-GW1 | 325-BH1-GW1 | - |
| | Sample Date: | 13-May-20 09:00 | 13-May-20 09:00 | 13-May-20 09:00 | - |
| | Sample ID: | 2020332-01 | 2020332-02 | 2020332-03 | - |
| | MDL/Units | Water | Water | Water | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Trichloroethylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 ug/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | - |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| o-Xylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| Xylenes, total | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | - |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | Surrogate | 120% | 118% | 124% | - |
| Dibromofluoromethane | Surrogate | 99.4% | 95.0% | 95.4% | - |
| Toluene-d8 | Surrogate | 106% | 108% | 112% | - |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 25 ug/L | <25 | <25 | - | - |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | - | - |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | - | - |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 100 ug/L | <100 | <100 | - | - |



Analyte

Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers Client PO: 30117

Method Quality Control: Blank

| | | | | | | Report Da | le. 19-Iviay-2 | 020 |
|-----------|-------|--------|------|-------|-----|-------------|----------------|-----|
| | | | | | | Order Dat | e: 14-May-20 |)20 |
| | | | | | Р | roject Desc | ription: PE4 | 909 |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Reporting | | Source | | %REC | | RPD | | |
| Limit | Units | Result | %REC | Limit | RPD | Limit | Notes | |

| Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
|--|------|-----|------|------|--------|
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | |
| Volatiles | | | | | |
| Acetone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Bromoform | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Bromomethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Chloroform | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene, total | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2 | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | | |
| Hexane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | | 5.0 | ug/L | | |
| Methylene Chleride | | 2.0 | ug/L | | |
| Sturono | | 5.0 | ug/L | | |
| 1 1 1 2 Tetrachloroethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Toluene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1 1 1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| 1 1 2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/l | | |
| Vinvl chloride | ND | 0.5 | ua/L | | |
| m.p-Xvlenes | ND | 0.5 | ua/L | | |
| o-Xvlene | ND | 0.5 | ua/L | | |
| Xylenes, total | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 94.6 | | ug/L | 118 | 50-140 |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 70.7 | | ug/L | 88.4 | 50-140 |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 89.0 | | ug/L | 111 | 50-140 |
| - | | | - | | |

Result

Report Date: 19-May-2020



Method Quality Control: Duplicate

| Order #: 2020332 |
|------------------|
|------------------|

Report Date: 19-May-2020

Order Date: 14-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | | Reporting | | Source | | %REC | | RPD | | |
|--|--------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----|-------|-------|--|
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Result | %REC | Limit | RPD | Limit | Notes | |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Volatiles | | | Ū | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | | 5.0 | ug/l | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Benzene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromoform | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Bromomethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | 0.2 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Chloroform | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Dishloradifluoromethane | | 1.0 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | | 1.0 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,4-Dichloropenzene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1, 1-Dichloroethane | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | NC | 30 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2 | ND | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Hexane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 2.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Styrene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 93.5 | | ug/L | | 117 | 50-140 | | | | |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 73.2 | | ug/L | | 91.5 | 50-140 | | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 93.0 | | ug/L | | 116 | 50-140 | | | | |



Method Quality Control: Spike

Report Date: 19-May-2020 Order Date: 14-May-2020

order Date. 14-May-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|--|--------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------|------------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 1690 | 25 | ug/L | ND | 84.6 | 68-117 | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 1580 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 98.8 | 60-140 | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 3940 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 100 | 60-140 | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 2440 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 98.5 | 60-140 | | | |
| Volatiles | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Acetono | 0 20 | 5.0 | ug/l | | 06.0 | 50 140 | | | |
| Renzene | 00.0 05.5 | 5.0 | ug/∟ | ND | 60.0 | 50-140 60.120 | | | |
| Benzene | 25.5 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 03.7 | 60 120 | | | |
| Bromotorm | 33.3 | 0.5 | ug/∟ | ND | 100.2 | 60 120 | | | |
| Bromomethane | 40.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 122 | 50 140 | | | |
| | 24.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | | 0.00 | 50-140 | | | |
| | 41.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | 103 | 60-130 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 43.3 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 108 | 60-130 | | | |
| Chloroform | 34.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 85.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 46.1 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 115 | 60-130 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 35.7 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 89.3 | 50-140 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 40.5 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 101 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 40.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 102 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 42.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 107 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 28.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 71.9 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 39.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 99.4 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 26.3 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 65.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 27.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 69.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 26.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 67.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 24.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 60.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 24.3 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 60.8 | 60-130 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene | 24.5 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 61.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 38.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.7 | 60-130 | | | |
| Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane, 1,2 | 41.8 | 0.2 | ug/L | ND | 104 | 60-130 | | | |
| Hexane | 31.7 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 79.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone) | 62.5 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 62.5 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 57.3 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 57.3 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 78.4 | 2.0 | ug/L | ND | 78.4 | 50-140 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 25.8 | 5.0 | ug/L | ND | 64.4 | 60-130 | | | |
| Styrene | 35.6 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 89.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 47.4 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 118 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 25.3 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 63.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 38.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 95.0 | 60-130 | | | |
| Toluene | 36.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 92.2 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 38.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 97.1 | 60-130 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 28.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 70.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| Trichloroethylene | 37.2 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 92.9 | 60-130 | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 42.3 | 1.0 | ug/L | ND | 106 | 60-130 | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | 40.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 99.9 | 50-140 | | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | 80.4 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 100 | 60-130 | | | |
| o-Xylene | 41.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 104 | 60-130 | | | |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 85.5 | | ug/L | | 107 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 72.7 | | ug/L | | 90.9 | 50-140 | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 77.0 | | ug/L | | 96.2 | 50-140 | | | |



Qualifier Notes:

None

Sample Data Revisions

None

Work Order Revisions / Comments:

None

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected MDL: Method Detection Limit Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples %REC: Percent recovery. RPD: Relative percent difference. NC: Not Calculated

CCME PHC additional information:

- The method for the analysis of PHCs complies with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC and is validated for use in the laboratory. All prescribed quality criteria identified in the method has been met.

- F1 range corrected for BTEX.

- F2 to F3 ranges corrected for appropriate PAHs where available.

- The gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) are not to be added to C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.

- In the case where F4 and F4G are both reported, the greater of the two results is to be used for comparison to CWS PHC criteria.

- When reported, data for F4G has been processed using a silica gel cleanup.

| GPARACEL LABORATORIES LTD. | PARACEL IIII | | | iracel ID: 2020332 | | | | Paracel Order Number (Lab Use Only) 2020332 | | | Chain Of Custody (Lab Use Only) Nº 52366 | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---|---------|----------------------------|--|-----------|--------|
| Client Name: Paterson Group Contact Name: Mark D'Arcy Address: | | 1 | Proje Quot PO #: | e #: | PE 4909 | 14 | t A A | | | | Pageof | | |
| 154 Colongade Rd. S. Telephone: 613-226-7381 | | | E-ma | 30 il: ma | larcy@pa | terson gre | sup. | ca | Û. V | Da | □ 1 day □ 2 day te Requir | ed: | Regula |
| Regulation 153/04 Other I Table 1 Res/Park Med/Fine REG 558 Table 2 Ind/Comm Coarse CCME | Regulation | | Matrix Type: S (Soil/Sed.) GW (Ground Water) SW (Surface Water) SS (Storm/Sanitary Sewer) P (Paint) A (Air) O (Other) | | | | Requir | Required Analysis | | | | | |
| Table 3 Agri/Other SU - Sani Table Mun: For RSC: Yes No Other: | SU - Storm | trix | Volume | f Containers | Sample | Taken | 5 F1 - Fu | locs | | | e entres | n fi wali | |
| Sample ID/Location Name | <u>in in in i</u> | Ň | Air | 0 # | Date | Time | R | | | | | and the | |
| $\frac{2}{2} M w/7 - G w/1$ | in the second | GW | | 3 | May 13/20 | Lander 5 | X | X | | _ | | | |
| 3 325-BHI-GWI | | GW | | 2 | May 13/20 | | X | X | | | | | |
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| 7 | $y_{q}(z)$ | - | | | n 1 (<mark>4)</mark> vons | na tanù p | | n. 18 | | | | | |
| 9 Constant discussion of the second | (618 ¹¹) | | U. | 1.10 | Siriquadano (15 | - Gallisoner | Saute | 1 | | - | $\left - \right $ | | |
| 10 | | | - | | | | | | | | $\left \right $ | | |
| omments: | | | | | | da Albado Sector | 2 | 1 | Me | hod of D | elivera | Vare | 1 |
| elinquished By (Sign): | Received By Dri | ver/Deg | oot: | | and a state of the second | Received at Lat | 34 | 1 | Veri | fied By: | Se. | P | |
| ate/Time: May 14 /2020 | Temperature: | | | | °C | Conternation Conternation | 14 | 2/6 | 73 Date | /Time: Mar /erified: | 115 | 20 By: | 8.19a |



RELIABLE.

300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Mike Beaudoin

Client PO: 30439 Project: PE4909 Custody: 128511

Report Date: 16-Sep-2020 Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Order #: 2032464

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

| Paracel ID | Client ID |
|------------|-----------|
| 2032464-01 | 17-01 |
| 2032464-02 | 17-03 |
| 2032464-03 | 17-05 |

Approved By:

Dale Robertson, BSc Laboratory Director

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising, shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under any circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work.



Report Date: 16-Sep-2020 Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Order #: 2032464

Project Description: PE4909

Analysis Summary Table

| Analysis | Method Reference/Description | Extraction Date | Analysis Date |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| BTEX by P&T GC-MS | EPA 624 - P&T GC-MS | 8-Aug-20 | 8-Aug-20 |
| PHC F1 | CWS Tier 1 - P&T GC-FID | 7-Aug-20 | 11-Aug-20 |
| PHCs F2 to F4 | CWS Tier 1 - GC-FID, extraction | 11-Aug-20 | 11-Aug-20 |



Certificate of Analysis

Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 30439

Order #: 2032464

Report Date: 16-Sep-2020

Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Project Description: PE4909

| | r | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | Client ID: | 17-01 | 17-03 | 17-05 | - |
| | Sample Date: | 05-Aug-20 09:00 | 05-Aug-20 09:00 | 05-Aug-20 09:00 | - |
| | Sample ID: | 2032464-01 | 2032464-02 | 2032464-03 | - |
| | MDL/Units | Water | Water | Water | - |
| Volatiles | | | • | | |
| Benzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <5.0 [1] | 3.8 | - |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | 23.9 | 5.7 | - |
| Toluene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <5.0 [1] | 0.6 | - |
| m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | 2250 | 4.4 | - |
| o-Xylene | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | <5.0 [1] | <0.5 | - |
| Xylenes, total | 0.5 ug/L | <0.5 | 2250 | 4.4 | - |
| Toluene-d8 | Surrogate | 102% | 105% | 120% | - |
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 25 ug/L | <25 | 243000 | 962 | - |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 100 ug/L | <100 | _ | <100 | - |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 100 ug/L | <100 | - | <100 | - |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 100 ug/L | <100 | - | <100 | - |



Order #: 2032464

Report Date: 16-Sep-2020

Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Project Description: PE4909

Method Quality Control: Blank

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | ND | 100 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Xylenes, total | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 82.4 | | ug/L | | 103 | 50-140 | | | |



Order #: 2032464

Report Date: 16-Sep-2020 Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Project Description: PE4909

Method Quality Control: Duplicate

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | ND | 25 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| m,p-Xylenes | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | | | NC | 30 | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 82.3 | | ug/L | | 103 | 50-140 | | | |



Report Date: 16-Sep-2020

Order Date: 7-Aug-2020

Project Description: PE4909

Method Quality Control: Spike

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Source Result | %REC | %REC Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | Notes |
|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------|-----|--------------|-------|
| Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 PHCs (C6-C10) | 1700 | 25 | ug/L | ND | 85.0 | 68-117 | | | |
| F2 PHCs (C10-C16) | 1670 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 104 | 60-140 | | | |
| F3 PHCs (C16-C34) | 4570 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 117 | 60-140 | | | |
| F4 PHCs (C34-C50) | 3070 | 100 | ug/L | ND | 124 | 60-140 | | | |
| Volatiles | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 38.7 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 96.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 37.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 94.6 | 60-130 | | | |
| Toluene | 39.4 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 98.5 | 60-130 | | | |
| m,p-Xylenes | 78.8 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 98.5 | 60-130 | | | |
| o-Xylene | 39.9 | 0.5 | ug/L | ND | 99.8 | 60-130 | | | |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 79.7 | | ug/L | | 99.6 | 50-140 | | | |



Qualifier Notes:

Login Qualifiers :

Container(s) - Bottle and COC sample ID don't match - PHCs read 17-02 Applies to samples: 17-05

Sample Qualifiers :

1: Elevated detection limit due to dilution required because of high target analyte concentration.

Sample Data Revisions

None

Work Order Revisions / Comments:

None

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected MDL: Method Detection Limit Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples %REC: Percent recovery. RPD: Relative percent difference. NC: Not Calculated

CCME PHC additional information:

- The method for the analysis of PHCs complies with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC and is validated for use in the laboratory. All prescribed quality criteria identified in the method has been met.

- F1 range corrected for BTEX.
- F2 to F3 ranges corrected for appropriate PAHs where available.
- The gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) are not to be added to C6 to C50 hydrocarbons.
- In the case where F4 and F4G are both reported, the greater of the two results is to be used for comparison to CWS PHC criteria.
- When reported, data for F4G has been processed using a silica gel cleanup.

| C PARA (LABORATORIE | CEL s Ltd. | | Par | ace | ID: | 2032464 | | Par | acel (Lab | Orde Use 24 | r Nur Only | mber 1) | | | Chair (L N | ab Use | Custo only) 285: | ody 11 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------|------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Client Name: Referson Group | | | | Proje | ct Ref: | E4909 | | | | | | + | | | 1 | Page_ | of | _ | |
| Contact Name: Mike Beaudon | | | | Quote | 2 #: | | | | | | | | | | Turr | narour | nd Tim | e | |
| Address: 154 Colonnade | Rd. 5. | | | PO #: E-mai | 30 | 439 | 1 | | | | , | | _ | □ 1 d □ 2 d | ay ay | | () | □ 3 da Ø Reg | ay gular |
| Telephone: 613-226-7381 | | | | m | 1 bea | ividoin @p | atersongroup | | | | | | D | ate Red | quired: | | | | |
| Regulation 153/04 | Other R | egulation | N | 1atrix 1 | lype: | S (Soil/Sed.) GW | (Ground Water) | | | 1. | 1 | | Ro | ouiree | Analy | cic | | | |
| Table 1 🕺 Res/Park 🗌 Med/Fine | REG 558 | D PWQO | 5 | SW (Su | rface V | Vater) SS (Storm/ | Sanitary Sewer) | | | | | | ne | qui cu | Pinary. | 515 | | | |
| Table 2 Ind/Comm Coarse | CCME | MISA | | | 4) 4 T | aint) A (Air) O (C |)ther) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X Table 3 Agri/Other | SU - Sani | SU - Storm | | | ners | | | +BTE | | | e. | | | | | | | | |
| | Mun: | | ame | | ontai | Sample Taken | | | | | by IC | | 15 | | | | | | |
| FOR KSC: KQ Yes LI No | Li Other: | | latrix | ir Vol | of Co | | | - 5 | SCS | AHs | etals | | N H | | | | | | |
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| 2 17 05 | | | + | | - | | | X | | _ | - | - | + | | + | | | - | |
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| 9 | | | | | | | | | | _ | - | | _ | | | | | | |
| 10 Comments: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M | ethod | of Deliv | ery: | | 1 | 1 | |
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| Relinquished By (Print): | | Date/Time: | 7 | 100 | 17 | 10:16 | All mar | 202 | 0 | 11 | 55 | Da | te/Tin | re: f | tur | 67.1 | 576 | 12 | L |
| Date/Time: | | Temperature: | 4 | 1 | 1 | °C Art | Temperature | 4 | | °C | | pH | Verif | led: | By: | | 10 | 19 | [9 |
| Chain of Custody (Env.) xlsx | | | | | | Revision 3.0 | J. | 1 | 419.9 | 0002.9 | | | -440.5 | 5.0.112 | | | | 5486.873 | |

APPENDIX 3

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

patersongroup

Geotechnical Engineering

Environmental Engineering

Hydrogeology

Geological Engineering

Materials Testing

Building Science

Archaeological Services

Sampling & Analysis Plan

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment 381 Churchill Avenue N 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road 380 Winona Avenue Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared For

Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership

Paterson Group Inc.

Consulting Engineers 154 Colonnade Road South Ottawa (Nepean), Ontario Canada K2E 7J5

Tel: (613) 226-7381 Fax: (613) 226-6344 www.patersongroup.ca

May 2020

Report: PE4909-SAP

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment 381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue - Ottawa - Ontario

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1.0 SAMPLING PROGRAM

Paterson Group Inc. (Paterson) was commissioned by Richmond Churchill Limited Partnership to prepare a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at 381 Churchill Avenue N, 319, 325, and 327 Richmond Road, and 380 Winona Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. Based on previous Phase II ESAs, a subsurface investigation program, consisting of groundwater sampling, was developed.

| Borehole | Location & Rationale |
|--------------------|---|
| All encountered | Investigate each site to identify any intact monitoring wells present. Sample each monitoring well, based on the site history identified in the Phase II ESA. |

At each borehole, split-spoon samples of overburden soils will be obtained at 0.76 m (2'6") intervals until practical refusal to augering. All soil samples will be retained, and samples will be selected for submission following a preliminary screening analysis.

Following borehole drilling, monitoring wells will be installed in selected boreholes (as above) for the measurement of water levels and the collection of groundwater samples. Borehole locations are shown on the Test Hole Location Plan appended to the main report.

2.0 ANALYTICAL TESTING PROGRAM

The analytical testing program for soil at the subject site is based on the following general considerations:

- □ At least one sample from each borehole should be submitted, in order to delineate the horizontal extent of contamination across the site.
- □ At least one sample from each stratigraphic unit should be submitted, in order to delineate the vertical extent of contamination at the site.
- In boreholes where there is visual or olfactory evidence of contamination, or where organic vapour meter or photoionization detector readings indicate the presence of contamination, the 'worst-case' sample from each borehole should be submitted for comparison with MOECC site condition standards.

- □ In boreholes with evidence of contamination as described above, a sample should be submitted from the stratigraphic unit below the 'worst-case' sample to determine whether the contaminant(s) have migrated downward.
- Parameters analyzed should be consistent with the Contaminants of Potential Concern identified in the Phase I ESA.

The analytical testing program for groundwater at the subject site is based on the following general considerations:

- Groundwater monitoring wells should be installed in all boreholes with visual or olfactory evidence of soil contamination, in stratigraphic units where soil contamination was encountered, where those stratigraphic units are at or below the water table (i.e. a water sample can be obtained).
- Groundwater monitoring well screens should straddle the water table at sites where the contaminants of concern are suspected to be LNAPLs.
- At least one groundwater monitoring well should be installed in a stratigraphic unit below the suspected contamination, where said stratigraphic unit is waterbearing.
- Parameters analyzed should be consistent with the Contaminants of Concern identified in the Phase I ESA and with the contaminants identified in the soil samples.

3.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

3.1 Environmental Drilling Procedure

Purpose

The purpose of environmental boreholes is to identify and/or delineate contamination within the soil and/or to install groundwater monitoring wells in order to identify contamination within the groundwater.

Equipment

The following is a list of equipment that is in addition to regular drilling equipment stated in the geotechnical drilling SOP:

- **g**lass soil sample jars
- two buckets

- □ cleaning brush (toilet brush works well)
- □ dish detergent
- methyl hydrate
- □ water (if not available on site water jugs available in trailer)
- □ latex or nitrile gloves (depending on suspected contaminant)
- RKI Eagle organic vapour meter or MiniRae photoionization detector (depending on contamination suspected)

Determining Borehole Locations

If conditions on site are not as suspected, and planned borehole locations cannot be drilled, **call the office to discuss**. Alternative borehole locations will be determined in conversation with the field technician and supervising engineer.

After drilling is completed a plan with the borehole locations must be provided. Distances and orientations of boreholes with respect to site features (buildings, roadways, etc.) must be provided. Distances should be measured using a measuring tape or wheel rather than paced off. Ground surface elevations at each borehole should be surveyed relative to a fire hydrant located on south side of Lisgar Street (300 Lisgar Street), with geodetic elevation of 72.57m above sea level (asl).

Drilling Procedure

The actual drilling procedure for environmental boreholes is the same as geotechnical boreholes (see SOP for drilling and sampling) with a few exceptions as follows:

- Continuous split spoon samples (every 0.6 m or 2') or semi-continuous (every 0.76 m or 2'6") are required.
- □ Make sure samples are well sealed in plastic bags with no holes prior to screening and are kept cool but unfrozen.
- □ If sampling for VOCs, BTEX, or PHCs F1, a soil core from each soil sample which may be analyzed must be taken and placed in the laboratory-provided methanol vial.
- Note all and any odours or discolouration of samples.
- □ Split spoon samplers must be washed between samples.
- □ If obvious contamination is encountered, continue sampling until vertical extent of contamination is delineated.

- □ As a general rule, environmental boreholes should be deep enough to intercept the groundwater table (unless this is impossible/impractical - call project manager to discuss).
- If at all possible, soil samples should be submitted to a preliminary screening procedure on site, either using a RKI Eagle, PID, etc. depending on type of suspected contamination.

Spoon Washing Procedure

All sampling equipment (spilt spoons, etc.) must be washed between samples in order to prevent cross contamination of soil samples.

- □ Obtain two buckets of water (preferably hot if available)
- □ Add a small amount of dish soap to one bucket
- □ Scrub spoons with brush in soapy water, inside and out, including tip
- Rinse in clean water
- □ Apply a small amount of methyl hydrate to the inside of the spoon. (A spray bottle or water bottle with a small hole in the cap works well)
- □ Allow to dry (takes seconds)
- □ Rinse with distilled water, a spray bottle works well.

The methyl hydrate eliminates any soap residue that may be on the spoon, and is especially important when dealing with suspected VOCs.

Screening Procedure

The RKI Eagle is used to screen most soil samples, particularly where petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is suspected. The MiniRae is used when VOCs are suspected, however it also can be useful for detecting petroleum. These tools are for screening purposes only and cannot be used in place of laboratory testing. Vapour results obtained from the RKI Eagle and the PID are relative and must be interpreted.

Screening equipment should be calibrated on an approximately monthly basis, more frequently if heavily used.

- □ Samples should be brought to room temperature; this is specifically important in colder weather. Soil must not be frozen.
- **T** Turn instrument on and allow to come to zero calibrate if necessary
- □ If using RKI Eagle, ensure instrument is in methane elimination mode unless otherwise directed.

- Ensure measurement units are ppm (parts per million) initially. RKI Eagle will automatically switch to %LEL (lower explosive limit) if higher concentrations are encountered.
- □ Break up large lumps of soil in the sample bag, taking care not to puncture bag.
- □ Insert probe into soil bag, creating a seal with your hand around the opening.
- Gently manipulate soil in bag while observing instrument readings.
- □ Record the highest value obtained in the first 15 to 25 seconds
- Make sure to indicate scale (ppm or LEL); also note which instrument was used (RKI Eagle 1 or 2, or MiniRae).
- □ Jar samples and refrigerate as per Sampling and Analysis Plan.

3.2 Monitoring Well Installation Procedure

Equipment

- □ 5' x 2" [1.52 m x 50 mm] threaded sections of Schedule 40 PVC slotted well screen (5' x 1 ¼" [1.52 m x 32 mm] if installing in cored hole in bedrock)
- □ 5' x 2" [1.52 m x 50 mm] threaded sections of Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe (5' x 1 ¼" [1.52 m x 32 mm] if installing in cored hole in bedrock)
- □ Threaded end-cap
- □ Slip-cap or J-plug
- □ Asphalt cold patch or concrete
- Silica Sand
- Bentonite chips (Holeplug)
- □ Steel flushmount casing

Procedure

- Drill borehole to required depth, using drilling and sampling procedures described above.
- If borehole is deeper than required monitoring well, backfill with bentonite chips to required depth. This should only be done on wells where contamination is not suspected, in order to prevent downward migration of contamination.
- □ Only one monitoring well should be installed per borehole.
- Monitoring wells should not be screened across more than one stratigraphic unit to prevent potential migration of contaminants between units.
- Where LNAPLs are the suspected contaminants of concern, monitoring wells should be screened straddling the water table in order to capture any free product floating on top of the water table.

- Thread the end cap onto a section of screen. Thread second section of screen if required. Thread risers onto screen. Lower into borehole to required depth. Ensure slip-cap or J-plug is inserted to prevent backfill materials entering well.
- □ As drillers remove augers, backfill borehole annulus with silica sand until the level of sand is approximately 0.3 m above the top of the screen.
- Backfill with holeplug until at least 0.3 m of holeplug is present above the top of the silica sand.
- Backfill remainder of borehole with holeplug or with auger cuttings (if contamination is not suspected).
- Install flushmount casing. Seal space between flushmount and borehole annulus with concrete, cold patch, or holeplug to match surrounding ground surface.

3.3 Monitoring Well Sampling Procedure

Equipment

- □ Water level metre or interface probe on hydrocarbon/LNAPL sites
- □ Spray bottles containing water and methanol to clean water level tape or interface probe
- Peristaltic pump
- D Polyethylene tubing for peristaltic pump
- □ Flexible tubing for peristaltic pump
- □ Latex or nitrile gloves (depending on suspected contaminant)
- □ Allen keys and/or 9/16" socket wrench to remove well caps
- Graduated bucket with volume measurements
- D pH/Temperature/Conductivity combo pen
- □ Laboratory-supplied sample bottles

Sampling Procedure

- Locate well and use socket wrench or Allan key to open metal flush mount protector cap. Remove plastic well cap.
- Measure water level, with respect to existing ground surface, using water level meter or interface probe. If using interface probe on suspected NAPL site, measure the thickness of free product.
- □ Measure total depth of well.
- Clean water level tape or interface probe using methanol and water. Change gloves between wells.
- □ Calculate volume of standing water within well and record.

- Insert polyethylene tubing into well and attach to peristaltic pump. Turn on peristaltic pump and purge into graduated bucket. Purge at least three well volumes of water from the well. Measure and record field chemistry. Continue to purge, measuring field chemistry after every well volume purged, until appearance or field chemistry stabilizes.
- Note appearance of purge water, including colour, opacity (clear, cloudy, silty), sheen, presence of LNAPL, and odour. Note any other unusual features (particulate matter, effervescence (bubbling) of dissolved gas, etc.).
- Fill required sample bottles. If sampling for metals, attach 75-micron filter to discharge tube and filter metals sample. If sampling for VOCs, use low flow rate to ensure continuous stream of non-turbulent flow into sample bottles. Ensure no headspace is present in VOC vials.
- □ Replace well cap and flushmount casing cap.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

The QA/QC program for this Phase II ESA is as follows:

- □ All non-dedicated sampling equipment (split spoons) will be decontaminated according to the SOPs listed above.
- □ All groundwater sampling equipment is dedicated (polyethylene and flexible peristaltic tubing is replaced for each well).
- Where groundwater samples are to be analyzed for VOCs, one laboratoryprovided trip blank will be submitted for analysis with every laboratory submission.
- Approximately one (1) field duplicate will be submitted for every ten (10) samples submitted for laboratory analysis. A minimum of one (1) field duplicate per project will be submitted. Field duplicates will be submitted for soil and groundwater samples
- □ Where combo pens are used to measure field chemistry, they will be calibrated on an approximately monthly basis, according to frequency of use.

5.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The purpose of setting data quality objectives (DQOs) is to ensure that the level of uncertainty in data collected during the Phase II ESA is low enough that decision-making is not affected, and that the overall objectives of the investigation are met.

The quality of data is assessed by comparing field duplicates with original samples. If the relative percent difference (RPD) between the duplicate and the sample is within 20%, the data are considered to be of sufficient quality so as not to affect decision-making. The RPD is calculated as follows:

$$RPD = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_2}{(x_1 + x_2)/2} \right| \times 100\%$$

Where x_1 is the concentration of a given parameter in an original sample and x_2 is the concentration of that same parameter in the field duplicate sample.

For the purpose of calculating the RPD, it is desirable to select field duplicates from samples for which parameters are present in concentrations above laboratory detection limits, i.e. samples which are expected to be contaminated. If parameters are below laboratory detection limits for selected samples or duplicates, the RPD may be calculated using a concentration equal to one half (0.5 x) the laboratory detection limit.

It is also important to consider data quality in the overall context of the project. For example, if the DQOs are not met for a given sample, yet the concentrations of contaminants in both the sample and the duplicate exceed the MOE site remediation standards by a large margin, the decision-making usefulness of the sample may not be considered to be impaired. The proximity of other samples which meet the DQOs must also be considered in developing the Phase II Conceptual Site Model; often there are enough data available to produce a reliable Phase II Conceptual Site Model even if DQOs are not met for certain individual samples.

These considerations are discussed in the body of the report.

6.0 PHYSICAL IMPEDIMENTS TO SAMPLING & ANALYSIS PLAN

Physical impediments to the Sampling and Analysis plan may include:

□ The location of underground utilities

- D Poor recovery of split-spoon soil samples
- □ Insufficient groundwater volume for groundwater samples
- Breakage of sampling containers following sampling or while in transit to the laboratory
- Elevated detection limits due to matrix interference (generally related to soil colour or presence of organic material)
- Elevated detection limits due to high concentrations of certain parameters, necessitating dilution of samples in laboratory
- Drill rig breakdowns
- □ Winter conditions
- □ Other site-specific impediments

Site-specific impediments to the Sampling and Analysis plan are discussed in the body of the Phase II ESA report