

Hydrogeological Assessment Ninth Line, Mississauga, Ontario

The Diocese of Mississauga, Vancouver, and Western Canada 2188 Robinwood Court Mississauga, ON L5M 5B9

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 6990 Creditview Road, Unit 2 Mississauga ON L5N 8R9 CANADA

March 2020 300044049.1000 Hydrogeological Assessment March 2020

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Record of Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
-	March 9, 2020	Initial Submission to Client

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

Report Prepared By:

Angela Mason, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Hydrogeologist

AM:js

Report Reviewed By:

David Marks, P.Geo. Senior Hydrogeologist DAVID R. MARKS
PRACTISING MEMBER

March 9, 2020

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The Diocese of Mississauga, Vancouver, and Western Canada Ninth Line, Mississauga, Ontario Hydrogeological Assessment March 2020

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1.0 Introduction

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) was retained by The Diocese of Mississauga, Vancouver, and Western Canada to complete a hydrogeological assessment of the property located at Ninth Line in Mississauga, Ontario (hereinafter, referred to as the "Site"). The hydrogeological assessment was completed in accordance with Chapter 22 of the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) 2008 "Design Guidelines for Sewage Works" and the results are intended to support the design of a new wastewater treatment system and application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA).

1.1 Property Description

The Site is situated within the western limits of the City of Mississauga, Region of Peel and is an approximately rectangular-shaped parcel of land, being about 3.7 ha in size, situated east of Ninth Line and south of Burnhamthorpe Road West (Figure 1). For the purposes of this report, project north is interpreted as northwest toward Burnhamthorpe Road, with Ninth Line running in a north-south direction.

The south portion of the Site is presently used for vehicle and equipment storage; the remainder of the property is vacant. The Site has a municipal address of 0 Ninth Line and is classified as Commercial/Farmland (Figure 2).

The Site is proposed for development as a church for the St. Mark and St. Demiana Coptic Orthodox Church. The proposed development will be completed in 2 phases: Phase 1 includes an approximately 5,000 m² church building and required adequate parking spaces, with the north side of the Site reserved for the onsite wastewater system and stormwater management pond. Phase 2 will include a community center and additional parking spaces once municipal services along Ninth Line are in place to allow the connection to the sanitary system.

1.2 Site Servicing

The proposed development at the Site will receive municipal water supply from the Region of Peel.

Wastewater services are not currently available in the area. As such, the development will include a private subsurface sewage dispersal system. As the daily design flow is greater than 10,000 L/day, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) will be required from the MECP.

1.3 Available Geological Reports

The following report was reviewed to examine geological conditions in the area of the Site.

Foundation Investigation Report for Burnhamthorpe Road Underpass, Ontario Ministry of Transportation, 1977. W.P. 158-75-04, Site 10-280, Hwy. 403, District 4, Hamilton.

- A foundation investigation was completed in 1977 for the Burnhamthorpe Road underpass at Highway 403, which is approximately 250 m north of the Site.
- Six (6) boreholes were advanced to depths ranging from 5 to 19 mbgs. Stratigraphy included the following layers:
 - Topsoil a thin layer of topsoil from ground surface to <0.5 mbgs.
 - Glacial till consisting of clayey silt, some sand, some gravel, heterogeneous, very stiff to hard, brown becoming grey at 3 to 5 m bgs – extending from below the topsoil to approximately 10 m bgs.
 - Silt trace sand, occasional clayey silt layers, very dense to hard extending from below the till to at least 19 m bgs.
- Grain size analysis was completed to confirm field soil descriptions.
- Groundwater levels of 1 to 4 mbgs were measured in open boreholes following drilling.

1.4 Scope of Work

The hydrogeological assessment included the following tasks:

- Review of published geological and hydrogeological mapping for the area, including physiography, topography, surficial geology, bedrock geology, and natural heritage features.
- Review of published literature for regional geological and hydrogeological information.
- Review of existing reports available for the Site.
- Review of MECP (2020a) water well records within 500 m of the Site (Appendix B).
- Review of borehole logs prepared as part of the geotechnical investigation by CMT Engineering Inc. (Appendix C).
- Review of grain size curves for representative soil samples obtained from the Site (Appendix D).
- Completion of in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing at monitoring wells on the Site to assess the rate of groundwater movement through the subsurface soils.
- Completion of groundwater level monitoring to determine static groundwater levels at the Site.
- Assessment of groundwater flow and completion of effluent dilution calculations to assess concentrations at the proposed infiltration bed and downgradient boundaries.

- Assessment of groundwater flow and completion of effluent dilution calculations to assess concentrations at the proposed infiltration bed and downgradient boundaries.
- Assessment of effluent impacts from the proposed replacement bed to local receptors.

2.0 Regional Setting

2.1 Topography and Drainage

The elevation of the Site is about 178 to 185 m above sea level (masl), sloping from the raised berm on the east side of the Site to the west-southwest across the Site. A topographic survey of the Site is provided as Appendix A. The local topography is undulating to gently sloping to the south (Canada Department of Agriculture, 1974) and accordingly surface drainage and shallow groundwater is interpreted to flow in a southerly direction (Figure 3). Regionally, the land slopes to the south toward Lake Ontario approximately 8 km south of the Site.

The Site is located in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin, Lake Ontario and Niagara Peninsula Secondary Watershed, Credit – 16 Mile Creek Tertiary Watershed, Joshua's Creek Subwatershed based on watershed mapping provided by the MECP (2020b) and Conservation Halton (2018). Joshua's Creek is a small urban subwatershed draining southeastward through Oakville and discharging to Lake Ontario.

There are no water bodies on the Site. The closest water body is a tributary to the Joshua's Creek approximately 120 m west of the Site. Lake Ontario is located about 8 km to the south.

There are no mapped wetlands on the Site. The nearest mapped wetland is a portion of the North Oakville-Milton East Wetland Complex Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW), which is located approximately 100 m south of the Site surrounding Joshua's Creek (MECP, 2020c).

2.2 Physiography

The Site is located in the South Slope physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). This region spans laterally along Lake Ontario between the lower glaciolacustrine sediments and the Oak Ridges Moraine to the north. The South Slope region is characterized by till plains, often drumlinized, overlying limestones of the Verulam and Lindsay Formations, grey shales of the Georgian Bay Formation, and red shales of the Queenston Formation, with fragments of these formations incorporated into the overlying tills in each area. In the area of the Site, fragments of the Queenston Formation are commonly found within the overlying till.

3.0 Geology

3.1 Regional Geology

Surficial geology mapping published by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS, 2010) indicates that the soil is composed of glaciolacustrine-derived deposits of silty to clayey till (Figure 4).

Bedrock in the area is composed of the Queenston Formation (Figure 5; OGS, 2011). Bedrock of the Queenston Formation is of Upper Ordovician age and typically characterized by red shale with small amounts of green shale, siltstone, sandstone (Armstrong, 2001). The bedrock surface at the Site is typically found at a depth of about 20 m below ground surface (mbgs) or 160 masl (Oak Ridges Moraine Groundwater Program Website, 2020).

3.2 Local Geology

A review of MECP water well records within 500 m of the Site (Appendix B) generally indicated the following stratigraphic layers in the vicinity of the Site, from top to bottom:

- Clay with stones/boulders, grey to brown, from ground surface to 13 to 21 m below ground surface (mbgs).
- Sand was identified in 2 of 7 well records, grey to red to green in colour, from about 15 to 20 mbgs in one well record and from ground surface to 6 mbgs in the other well record.
- Red shale was identified beginning at 2 mbgs in one well record and beginning between 13 and 21 mbgs in the other well records.

It is interpreted that surficial soils in the vicinity of the Site typically consist of clay till, occasionally with sand layers identified close to ground surface. Shale bedrock is typically found around 13 to 21 mbgs but has been found shallower in some areas.

3.3 Site Stratigraphy

CMT advanced 7 boreholes at the Site in February 2020 to depths of 4.6 to 7.6 mbgs (Figure 2). Three of the boreholes (BH1, BH6 and BH7) were completed as monitoring wells. The stratigraphic layers identified in the borehole logs (Appendix C) are depicted on Figure 8 and interpreted as follows, from top to bottom.

- **Topsoil**: silty, organic, dark brown, loose, moist from ground surface to about 0.1 mbgs.
- Shallow fine-grained soils: clayey silt, some sand to sandy, trace to some gravel, trace organics and rootlets, brown to grey, soft becoming hard with increasing depth, moist from below the topsoil to about 1.7 to 4.6 mbgs.

- Perched sand aquifer: a shallow discontinuous sand layer was encountered in BH1 and BH6 below the clayey silt with a thickness of about 0.2 to 1.0 m. The sand layer was moist to wet, brown to grey with trace silt and gravel. This upper sand aquifer was not identified in the other boreholes on the Site and is interpreted to be perched and laterally discontinuous.
- **Silt till aquitard**: silt, some sand and clay to sandy and clayey, trace gravel, grey, dense to very dense, moist to wet. The silt till was identified in all boreholes from below the clayey silt (and shallow sand in BH1 and BH6) to about 3.9 to 6.1 mbgs.
- Confined sand aquifer: sand, some silt, trace clay, trace gravel, grey, dense, wet from below the silt till beginning around 3.9 to 6.1 mbgs to the terminal depth of the boreholes in BH1, BH2 and BH6.

Groundwater levels in open boreholes were recorded between about 2.7 to 4.7 mbgs prior to backfilling. Burnside monitored static water levels in monitoring wells following stabilization of the water table (refer to Section 4.2 for static groundwater levels).

The findings of the borehole for the Site are generally consistent with the published surficial geology mapping and MECP water well records for the area, indicating clayey till material at surface with variable thickness and intermittent sand layers underlain by red shale bedrock beginning around 13 to 21 mbgs.

3.4 Grain Size Analysis

CMT completed grain size analysis on four representative soil samples from various boreholes and depths across the Site. The grain size distribution curves were plotted in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and ASTM D422 (Appendix D). A summary is provided in the following table.

Table 1: Grain Size Analysis Results

Test Location	Sample Depth (mbgs)	Sample Description	USCS Soil Type	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
BH1	0.8-1.4	Clay and silt, some sand, trace gravel	ML	1.6	16.3	40.8	41.3
BH2	1.5-2.1	Clayey sandy silt, trace gravel	ML	2.9	25.5	45.2	26.4
BH4	3.7-4.6	Sandy clayey silt, trace gravel	ML	2.6	26.4	48.7	22.3

Test Location	Sample Depth (mbgs)	Sample Description	USCS Soil Type	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
ВН6	3.1-3.7	Silt, some sand, some clay	ML	0.0	18.7	70.9	10.4

The clay/silt to clayey sandy silt samples obtained from BH1 and BH2 are interpreted to be representative of the soil in the area and at the approximate depth of the proposed leaching bed at the Site.

4.0 Hydrogeology

4.1 Hydraulic Conductivity

Various methods can be used to evaluate soil hydraulic conductivity, i.e., the ability of the soil to transmit groundwater. Assessing soil characteristics and grain size data provides a general estimate of hydraulic conductivity, whereas single well response tests are used to assess site-specific conditions. Both methods were used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity and percolation rate (T-time) of the soils at the Site.

4.1.1 Estimates from Grain Size Analysis

To estimate hydraulic conductivity based on grain size data, an empirical method known as the Hazen estimation is used. This method approximates hydraulic conductivity based on grain size curves for sandy soils. The approximation does not strictly apply to finer grained materials; however, it is still considered useful and provides a general indication of the range of the hydraulic conductivity values. Hydraulic conductivity values were derived empirically using the Hazen method in accordance with the following formula.

$$K = C(D_{10})^2$$

Where:

- **K** is the hydraulic conductivity of the soil (cm/s)
- **D** is the diameter of the 10-percentile grain size of the material (cm)
- c is Hazen's empirical coefficient, estimated using the following table (from Fetter, 1994)

Table 2: Hazen's Empirical Coefficient based on Soil Type

Soil Type	C (dimensionless)
Very fine sand, poorly sorted	40 – 80
Fine sand with appreciable fines	40 – 80
Medium sand, well sorted	80 – 120
Coarse sand, poorly sorted	80 – 120
Coarse sand, well sorted, clean	120 – 150

The estimated D₁₀ and C values and calculated K values for the Site are summarized in the table below. The estimated T-time values were also estimated based on the percolation time guidelines provided by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (1997).

Table 3: Hydraulic Conductivity Calculations - Grain Size Analysis

Test Location	Sample Depth (mbgs)	Soil Description	D ₁₀ (mm)	C (dimensionless)	K (m/s)	T-Time (min/cm)
BH1	0.8-1.4	Clay and silt, some sand, trace gravel	<0.001	60	<10 ⁻⁹	>50
BH2	1.5-2.1	Clayey sandy silt, trace gravel	<0.001	60	<10 ⁻⁹	>50
BH4	3.7-4.6	Sandy clayey silt, trace gravel	<0.001	60	<10 ⁻⁹	>50
ВН6	3.1-3.7	Silt, some sand, some clay	0.002	60	2 x 10 ⁻⁸	40-50

The estimated K for the grain size samples analyzed at various locations and depths across the Site ranged from approximately 2 x 10⁻⁸ to less than 10⁻⁹ m/s, which is consistent with literature values of 10⁻⁸ to 10⁻¹¹ for clay material and 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁸ m/s for silt to sandy silt material (Fetter, 1994). The clayey to sandy silt soils at BH1 and BH2 in the area of the proposed infiltration bed on the Site had a K of less than 10⁻⁹ m/s and a corresponding T-time of less than 50 min/cm.

4.1.2 Estimates from In Situ Well Recovery Tests

Burnside completed single well response tests (i.e., slug tests) in each of the three monitoring wells at the Site. Each single well response test was completed by inducing

an instantaneous change in the water level. The recovery of the water level to static was monitored manually with an audible water level measuring tape and automatically using a pressure transducer datalogger set to 1 to 5 second readings. Both falling head and rising head recovery tests were conducted on each well by introducing and removing a solid slug from the wells. The test results are provided in Appendix E and the calculated hydraulic conductivity values and associated estimated infiltration rates are summarized in Table 1.

Table 4: Summary of Hydraulic Conductivity Values - Single Well Response Tests

			Hydraulic Conductivity			
Monitoring	Screen Depth	Soil Type	Falling Head	Rising Head		
Well	(mbgs)	Son Type	Test	Test		
			(m/s)	(m/s)		
		Sand, some silt,				
BH1	6.1-7.6	trace clay, trace	9 x 10 ⁻⁷	6 x 10 ⁻⁷		
		gravel, grey				
		Silt till, some sand,				
BH5	5.2-6.7	some clay, trace	1 x 10 ⁻⁶	1 x 10 ⁻⁶		
		gravel, grey				
		Sand, some silt,				
BH6	6.1-7.6	trace clay, trace	9 x 10 ⁻⁶	7 x 10 ⁻⁶		
		gravel, grey				

The calculated K for the shallow confined aquifer material on the Site was 6×10^{-7} to 9×10^{-6} m/s, which is consistent with literature values of 10^{-7} to 10^{-5} m/s for fine sand and silty sand material (Fetter, 1994). The K values from the slug tests completed in the confined sand aquifer material are higher than those estimated from grain size analyses completed on the overlying silty to clayey confining layers.

4.2 Groundwater Levels

Burnside measured static groundwater levels in monitoring wells across the Site in February 2020. The well construction details and groundwater level monitoring data are provided below in Table 5.

Table	5. W	III Con	etruction	Dotaile	and G	roundwater	Lovale
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		Well Construction Details							Groundwater Levels				
	Ground	Stickup	Bottom (of Well	Top of Screen		13-Feb-2020		3-Mar-2020				
Location	Surface												
	(masl)	(m)	(mbgs)	(masl)	(mbgs)	(masl)	(mbgs)	(masl)	(mbgs)	(masl)			
BH1	180.16	1.03	7.57	172.59	6.05	174.11	1.62	178.54	1.63	178.53			
BH5	178.34	0.95	6.79	.79 171.55 5.3		173.07	0.10	178.24	0.07	178.27			
ВН6	182.18	0.99	7.63			176.07	4.22	177.96	4.21	177.97			

Groundwater levels measured within monitoring wells BH1, BH5 and BH6 were 0.1 to 4.2 mbgs (178.0 to 178.5 masl) in February 2020. Groundwater levels are influenced by seasonal variability (e.g., recharge from precipitation and surface water sources) and may fluctuate significantly throughout the year. Shallow groundwater levels are typically highest during the spring freshet period and following storm /flood events and lowest during late summer and fall. It is interpreted that the water levels measured in February 2020 are representative of the average groundwater table level across the Site. Groundwater fluctuations up to approximately 1 m or more may occur during the spring freshet and/or following significant precipitation events.

A review of MECP water well records within 500 m of the Site indicated water levels ranging from 1.5 to 5.5 mbgs within wells installed within the red shale bedrock to depths between 19 and 37 mbgs.

Groundwater is interpreted to be shallow at the Site and is expected to typically be around 178.0 to 178.5 masl based on groundwater levels measured in on-site monitoring wells and MECP water well records. Shallow groundwater levels may fluctuate seasonally up to 1 m or more between the high groundwater period in the spring and the low groundwater period in the summer/fall.

4.3 Groundwater Flow

Surface drainage and shallow/unconfined groundwater flow is interpreted to follow surface topography and flow in a west-southwesterly direction across the Site. The monitoring wells on the Site are screened within the shallow confined sand aquifer below the Site at depths between about 5.3 and 7.6 mbgs. Based on static water levels in February and March 2020 groundwater within the shallow confined sand aquifer is interpreted in a southerly direction (Figure 6).

For the purposes of attenuation zone flow from the proposed on-site leaching bed on the north side of the property, a combination of shallow subsurface flow following topography (Appendix A) and confined sand aquifer flow (Figure 6) has been applied to the interpreted attenuation zone. As such, the attenuation zone is interpreted to flow in a southerly direction toward the south property boundary (Figure 7).

4.4 Groundwater Quality

Burnside collected groundwater quality samples from each monitoring well at the Site on February 13, 2020. Prior to sample collection, monitoring wells were developed to remove stagnant water and reduce borehole smearing and sedimentation induced during drilling and installation of the monitoring wells. The groundwater samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Mississauga for analysis of selected parameters and compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS). The results are provided in Appendix F and summarized below.

- The ODWS Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) was not exceeded for any tested parameters.
- Elevated nitrate of 9.58 mg/L was identified in the groundwater sample from BH6, which is just below the ODWS MAC of 10.0 mg/L. Nitrate was not detected in groundwater samples from BH1 and BH5. The source of the elevated nitrate in BH6 is unknown.
- Elevated uranium of 0.018 mg/L was identified in the groundwater sample from BH6, which is just below the ODWS MAC of 0.02 mg/L. The concentration of uranium in the sample from BH6 was approximately two orders of magnitude greater than the samples from BH1 and BH5. The source of the elevated uranium in BH6 is unknown.
- Iron and manganese exceeded the ODWS Aesthetic Objectives (AO) of 0.3 mg/L and 0.05 mg/L, respectively, in all groundwater samples obtained from the Site. Iron and manganese are not considered a health-related concern under the ODWS but may impart an adverse taste in drinking water and cause staining on plumbing fixtures.
- Hardness exceeded the ODWS Operational Guideline (OG) of 80-100 mg/L in all groundwater samples obtained from the Site, with results of 380 to 860 mg/L. Hard water is common in southern Ontario groundwater and is not considered a health-related concern.
- Total dissolved solids (TDS) exceeded the OSWS AO of 500 mg/L and alkalinity exceeded the ODWS OG of 30-500 mg/L at BH6. Elevated TDS and alkalinity are not considered a health-related concern under the ODWS.

Overall, the groundwater quality results met the ODWS health-related criteria.

5.0 Proposed Subsurface Dispersal Bed – Reasonable Use Assessment

MECP Guideline B-7 "Incorporation of the Reasonable Use Concept into MOEE Groundwater Management Activities" (Reasonable Use Policy) and Procedure B-7-1 "Determination of Contaminant Limits and Attenuation Zones" are used to assess the

suitability of attenuation zones and determine acceptable effluent concentrations in groundwater at downgradient property boundaries.

5.1 Effluent Criteria – Nitrate Attenuation

Sewage effluent flow across the Site is interpreted to flow in an overall southerly direction toward the downgradient property boundary (Figure 7). Effluent flow interpretation is based on a combination of shallow subsurface flow and confined groundwater flow across the Site, as discussed in Section 4.3.

Nitrate-N is considered the indicator contaminant for septic effluent as it relates to groundwater impacts. The nitrate-N attenuation calculations were completed in accordance with MECP Guideline B-7, MECP Procedure B-7-1, and Chapter 22 of the MECP Design Guidelines for Sewage Works. The impact calculations to the downgradient property boundary are provided in Appendix G.

The maximum allowable nitrate-N concentration at the downgradient property boundary (C_{PB}) is 2.5 mg/L. This value does not consider any nitrate-N already present in the shallow groundwater.

The calculations indicate that without treatment, the concentration of nitrate-N at the downgradient property boundary would be approximately 18.5 mg/L. Accordingly, nitrate-N would need to be reduced to less than 5.4 mg/L in the effluent at the dispersal bed to meet the maximum concentration of 2.5 mg/L at the property boundary.

5.2 Effluent Criteria – Phosphorus Attenuation

According to Chapter 22 - Large Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems of the MECP Design Guidelines for Sewage Works (2008), any large subsurface disposal system (LSSDS) within 300 m of a surface water system must meet site specific impact assessments. A LSSDS is defined as having a capacity greater than 10,000 L/day. The proposed replacement bed will have a balanced design flow of 36,000 L/day during peak usage and an average daily flow of approximately 13,850 L/day, classifying it as a LSSDS.

The closest surface water body is a tributary to the Joshua's Creek approximately 120 m west of the Site and approximately 200 m west and cross-gradient of the proposed leaching bed. Effluent is interpreted to flow in an overall southerly direction (Figure 7). Given the interpreted direction of effluent flow to the south, effluent may intercept Joshua's creek beyond the property boundary at a distance of 400 to 500 m downgradient of the proposed leaching bed. Given the distance from the proposed leaching bed and the fine-grained nature of the surficial soils, the potential for the leaching bed effluent to impact surface water quality is interpreted to be low.

6.0 Wastewater Treatment Objectives

Conventional septic systems do not provide nitrogen removal; therefore, and advanced wastewater treatment system with additional denitrification equipment will be required to provide sufficient nitrogen removal. Typically, this would include a two-stage process to remove nitrogen from the wastewater. The ammonia will be converted into nitrate in the aerobic treatment process, and then subsequently converted from nitrate to nitrogen gas in an anoxic reactor (i.e., lacking in dissolved oxygen) with a carbon source. The effluent from the anoxic reactor will then be polished and sent to the leaching bed for dispersal into the soil.

Based on the attenuation calculations presented herein, the proposed effluent objectives in treated wastewater for the replacement bed options are provided in Table 6.

Table 6: Proposed Effluent Objectives

Parameter	Units	Effluent Objective
Total Biochemical Oxygen Demand – 5 days (cBOD5)	mg/L	<10
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	<10
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	mg/L	<5.4

7.0 Impact to Local Receptors

7.1 Source Water Protection

The Site is located within the Halton Region Source Protection Area (MECP, 2020b). The Site is not located within a mapped wellhead protection area, highly vulnerable aquifer or significant groundwater recharge area. The nearest surface water intake is approximately 10 km east within Lake Ontario and the nearest wellhead protection area is approximately 18 km west of the Site.

Approximately 400 m² at the southwest corner of the Site is within a mapped Intake Protection Zone 3 surrounding Joshua's Creek approximately 120 m west of the Site. Given the interpreted attenuation zone as discussed in Section 5.2, no adverse impact to Joshua's Creek is anticipated.

The proposed development and subsurface sewage dispersal bed are not interpreted to be a source water protection risk.

7.2 Local Domestic Supply Wells

A review of MECP water well records within 500 m of the Site identified a total of 7 well records, including 4 domestic supply wells, 1 public/domestic supply well, 1 commercial supply well and 1 monitoring well. The supply wells were all installed as drilled wells within bedrock with depths of 16 to 37 mbgs and static water levels of 1.5 to 5.5 mbgs. The water supply well records are from 1955 to 2016.

Based on the MECP water well records the nearest supply well is located over 200 m north-northwest of the Site. Impacts on the water quality at surrounding private wells are not anticipated due to the distance from the onsite system and the installation of the drilled wells deep within the overburden, with no shallow dug wells in the area. In addition, municipal water supply is available along Ninth Line and it is interpreted that municipal supply is available to most properties in the vicinity of the Site; however, some supply wells may still be in use.

7.3 Surface Water

The closest surface water feature is Joshua's Creek approximately 120 m west of the Site. Based on the 2008 Design Guideline (Section 22.5.11), attenuation calculations must be done based on the nearest receptor, which is the downgradient property boundary for the Site. Given the interpreted attenuation zone as discussed in Section 5.2, no appreciable effects are anticipated to surface water features.

8.0 Conclusions

Based on the desktop hydrogeological assessment, the following conclusions can be made:

- The Site is undulating to gently sloping toward the south-southwest with an elevation range of approximately 259 to 294 masl.
- The Site is underlain by clayey till material at surface with variable thickness and intermittent sand layers underlain by a confined sand aquifer unit beginning around 4 to 6 mbgs and red shale bedrock beginning around 13 to 21 mbgs.
- A percolation rate (T-time) of >50 min/cm was estimated for the native soils in the area of the proposed subsurface dispersal bed.
- Hydraulic conductivity was estimated at 2 x 10⁻⁸ to less than 10⁻⁹ m/s for the native upper clayey to sandy silt material across the Site and within the proposed infiltration bed areas.
- Groundwater is expected to be around 178.0 to 178.5 masl at the Site. Groundwater levels may fluctuate up to 1 m or more based on seasonal conditions.
- Septic effluent flow is expected to follow a combination of surface topography and shallow groundwater flow with overall flow to the south across the Site.

- Municipal water supply is available in the vicinity of the Site, however some private
 water supply wells may still be in use. Local water supply wells are installed as
 drilled bedrock wells with depths of 16 to 37 mbgs. No impacts to local water supply
 wells are expected.
- Based on the proposed effluent treatment technologies, local stratigraphy, groundwater flow direction and hydraulic conductivity, impact to local supply wells and/or surface water is not anticipated.

9.0 Recommendations and Construction Considerations

9.1 Sewage Treatment

Nitrate-N within the sewage effluent needs to be reduced to less than 5.4 mg/L at the disposal bed to meet the maximum concentration of 2.5 mg/L at the property boundary. This will likely require advanced treatment with denitrification technology.

9.2 Dewatering Requirements

The water table may be close to the existing ground surface at the Site, especially during spring conditions. As such, excavations for servicing and building foundations may encounter wet soil conditions. As a result, some drainage/groundwater control may be needed during construction. The preferred groundwater control system will vary depending on factors, such as climate conditions, construction season, depth and size of excavations, and local soil conditions. Sandy soil layers may produce significant volumes of groundwater and require more active dewatering, whereas excavations into the silty clay and till deposits may encounter less groundwater inflow that may be controlled by localized pumping from sumps.

It is expected that either an Environmental Sector Activity Registration (ESAR) or a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) from the MECP will be needed if groundwater control pumping rates are above 50,000 L/day, in accordance with the provincial regulations. The development of a groundwater management plan is recommended to address how groundwater taking and discharge (volume and quality) will be addressed during construction.

9.3 Construction Below Water Table

The construction of buried services below the water table, particularly in lower hydraulic conductivity soils, has the potential to capture and redirect groundwater flow through permeable fill materials typically placed in the base of excavated trenches. Over the long-term, these impacts can lower the local groundwater table. To mitigate this effect, services to be installed below the water table should use appropriate best management techniques to prevent redirection of groundwater flow (e.g., the use of cut-off collars and/or trench plugs in service trenches).

9.4 Private Water Wells

The proposed development will receive municipal water service. However, surrounding rural properties may still use private water supply wells. Thus, it is important that groundwater control during construction does not adversely affect these local groundwater supplies.

9.5 Well Decommissioning

According to the Ontario Water Resource Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 903 as amended (Wells Regulation), all inactive wells on the Site must be located and properly decommissioned by a licensed water well contractor.

At least 3 monitoring wells are present on the Site. The monitoring wells should be maintained as long as possible for use throughout construction. Once construction is complete, all monitoring wells that are no longer required must be decommissioned in accordance with the Reg. 903 and best management practices.

10.0 References

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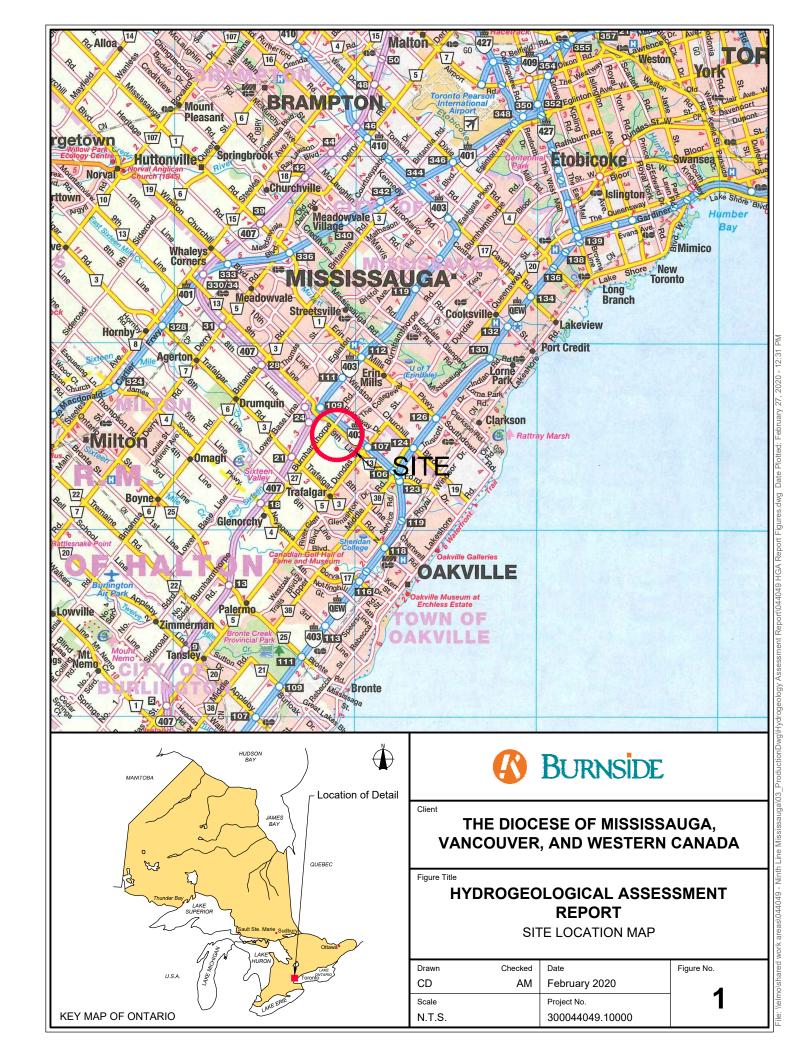
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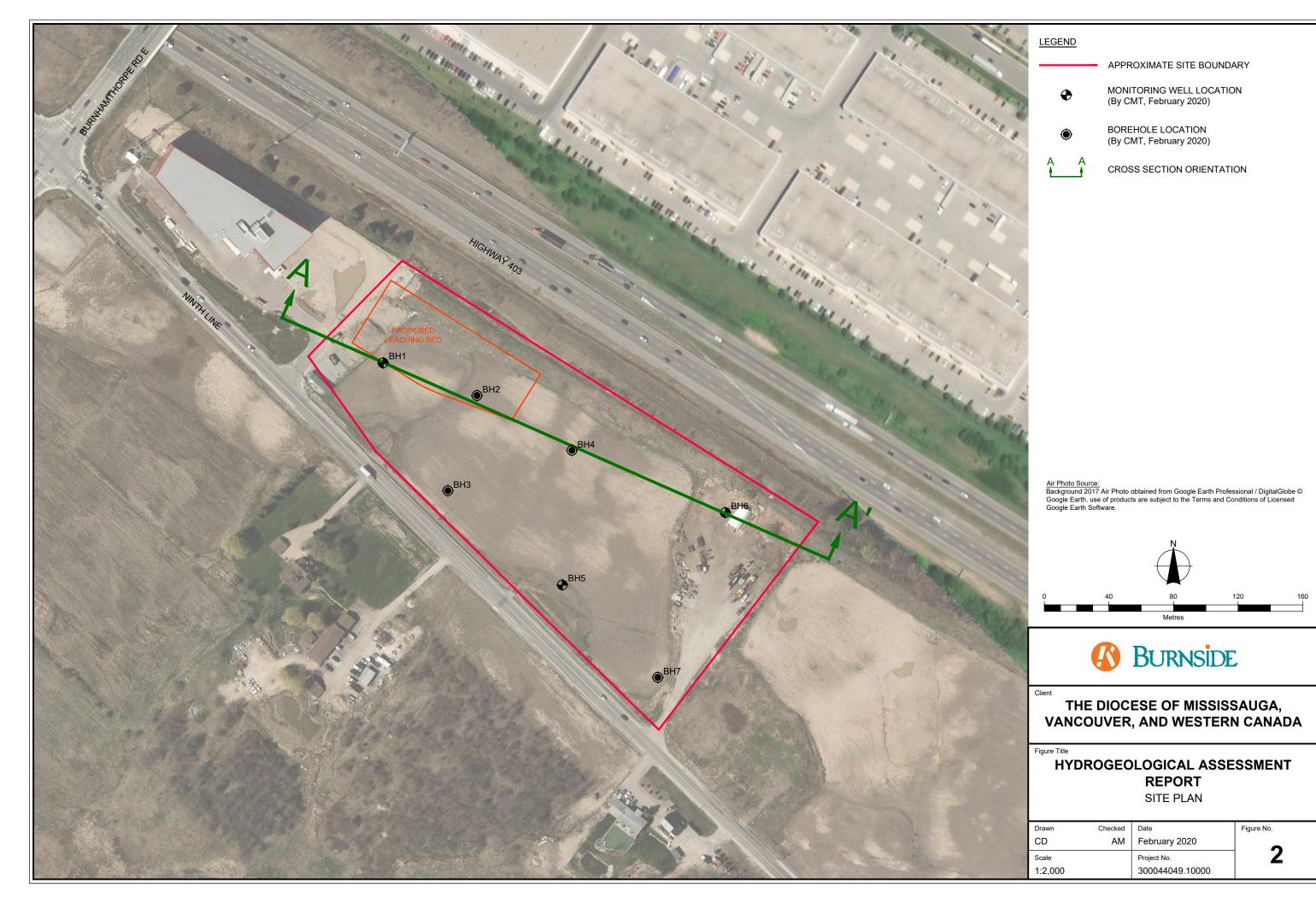
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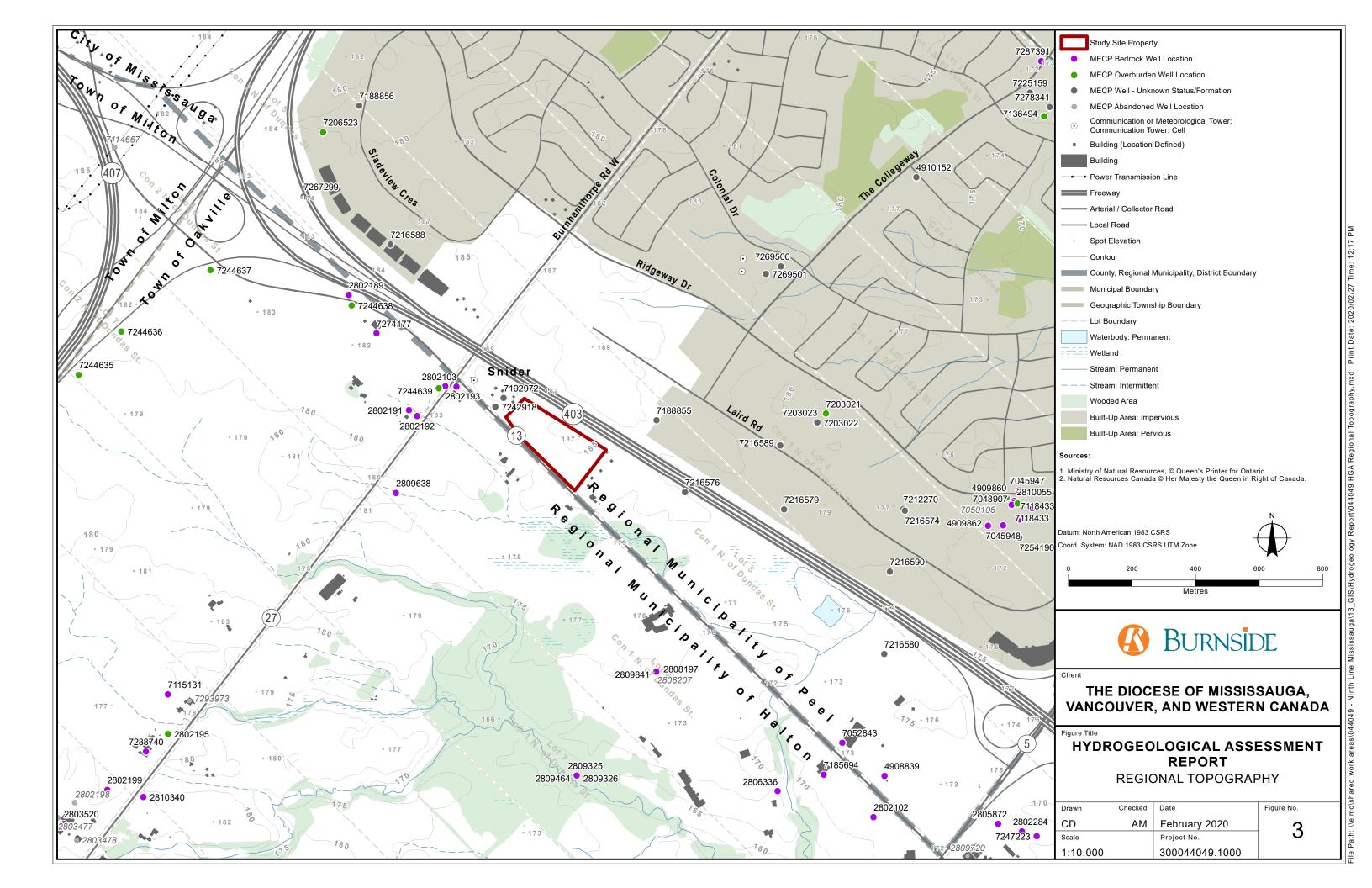


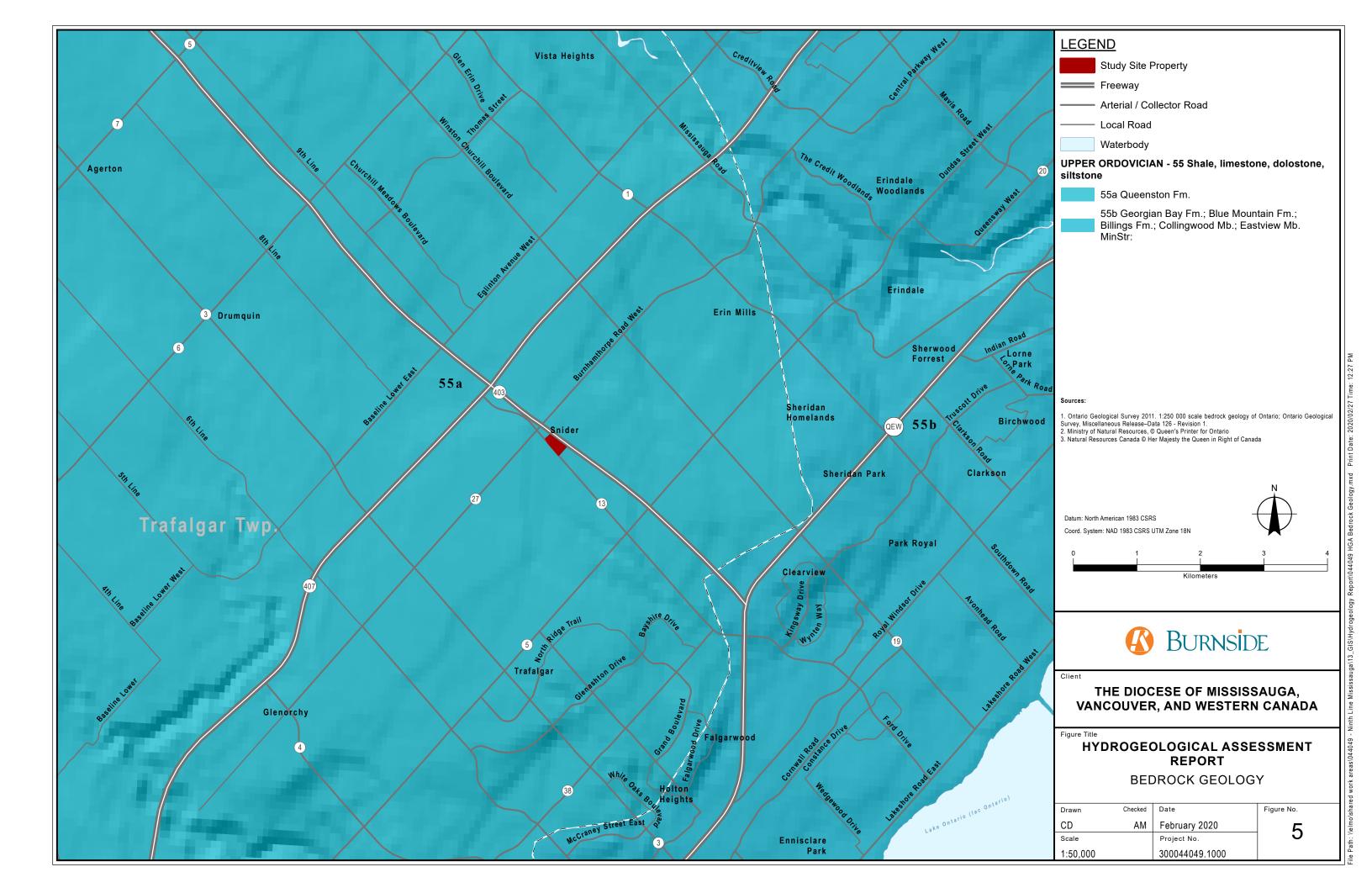
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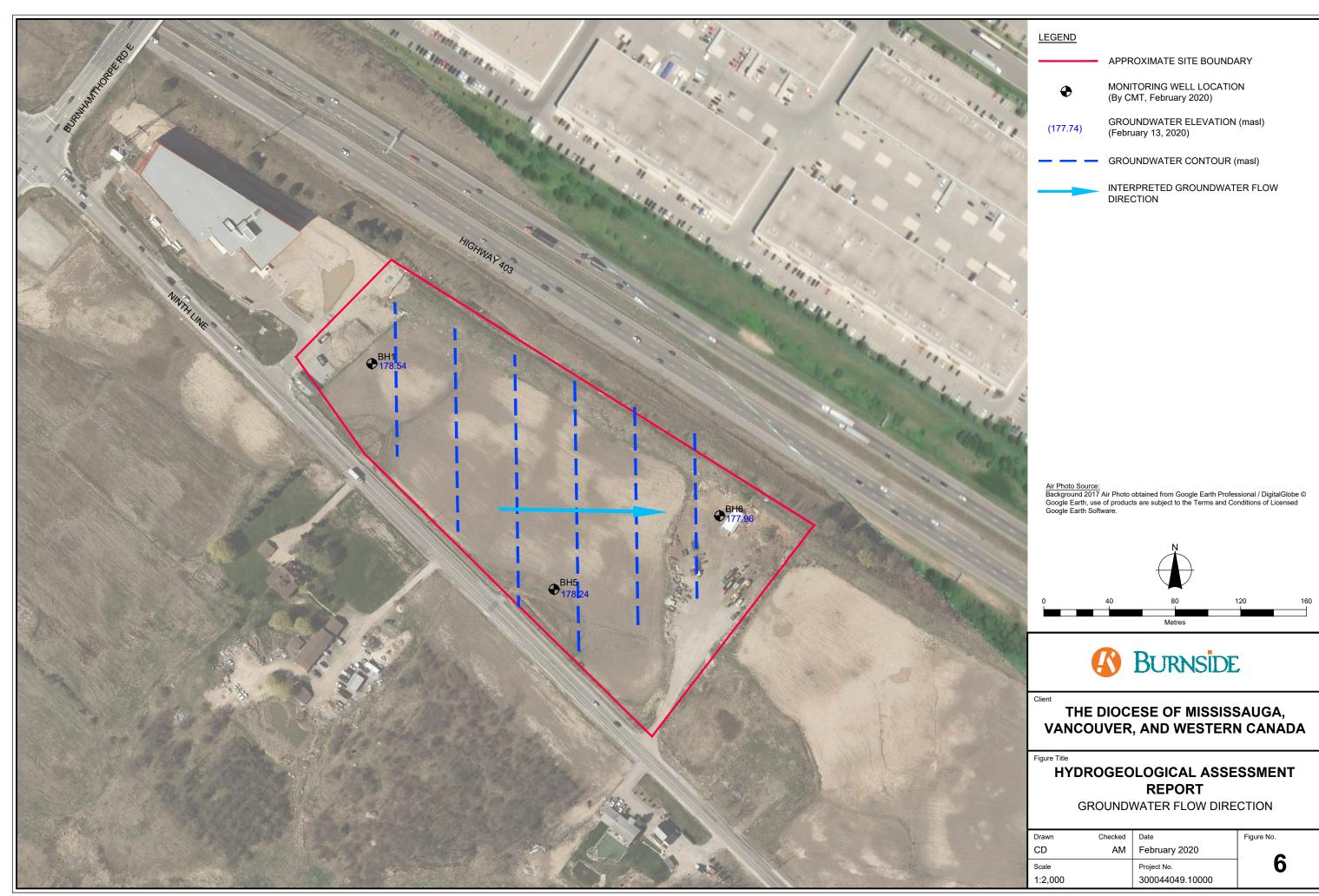




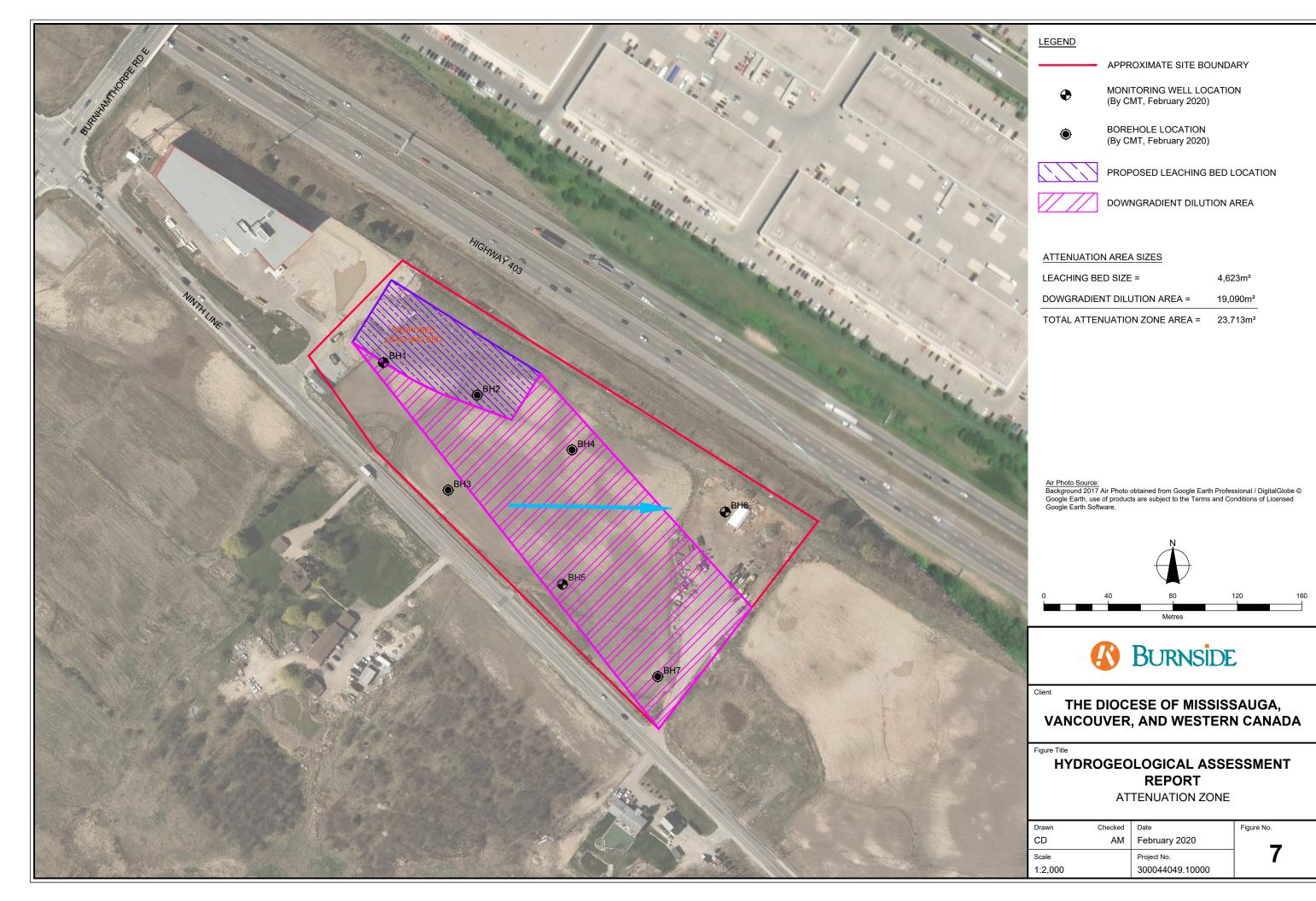
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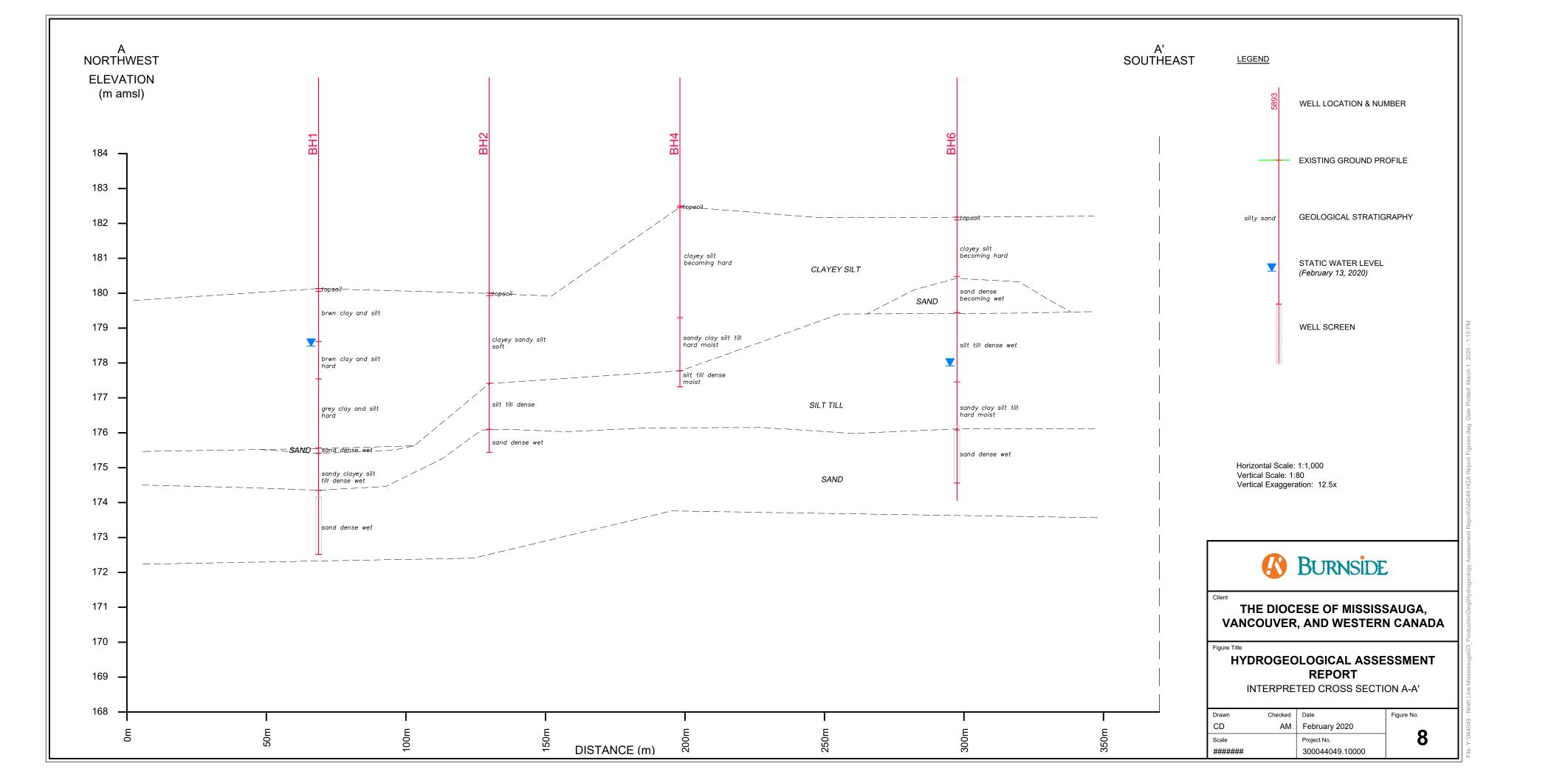




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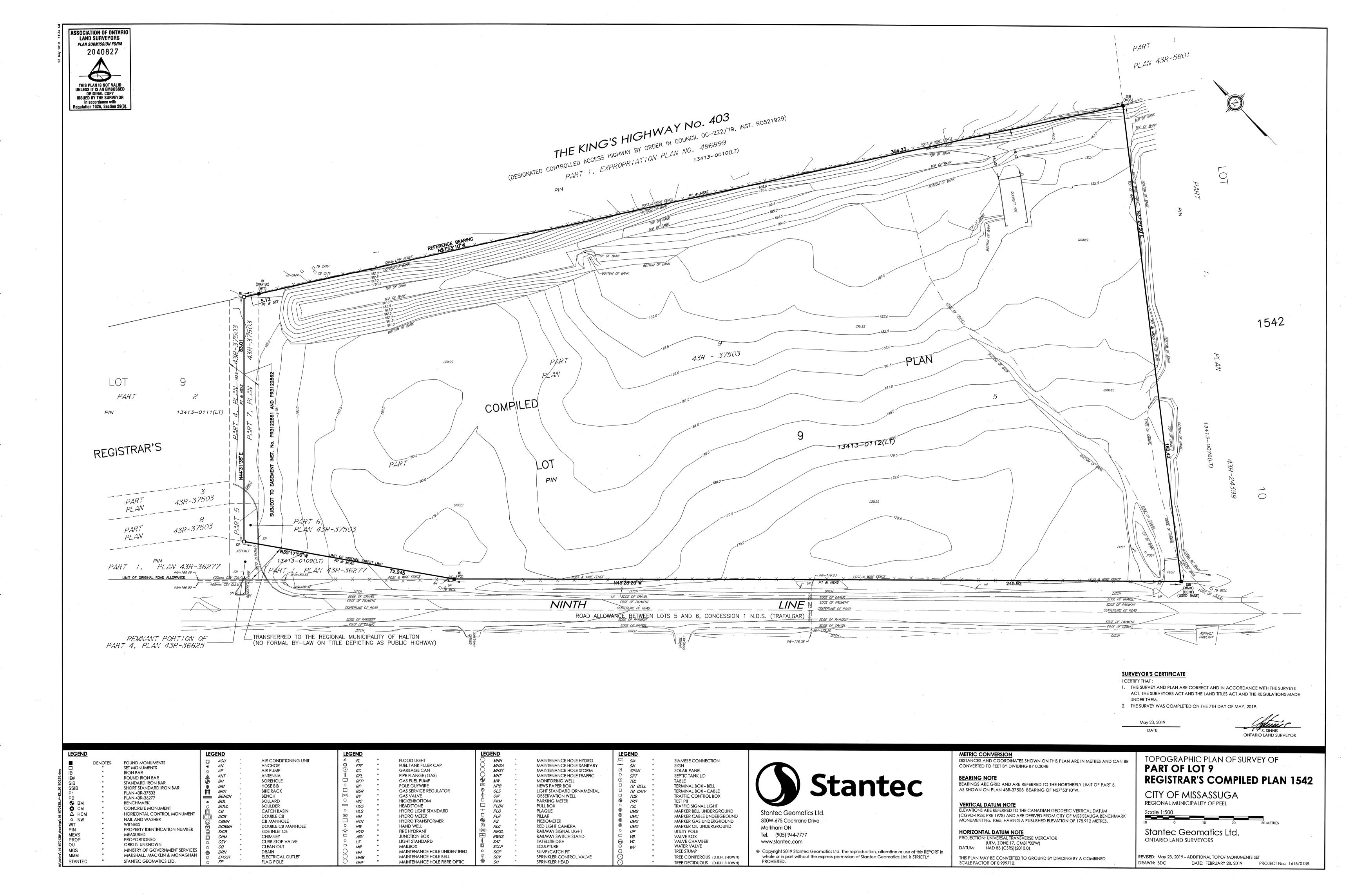
auga103 ProductionDwg1Hydrogeology Assessment Report1044049 HGA Report Figures,dwg Date Plotted: March 6, 2020





Appendix A

Topographic Survey





Appendix B

MECP Water Well Records

Monday, March 02, 2020 Water Well Records 9:17:02 AM TOWNSHIP CON LOT DATE CNTR CASING DIA WATER **PUMP TEST** WELL USE SCREEN WELL **FORMATION** UTM MILTON TOWN (TRAFALG 17 603518 2016/09 2604 6.5 6.25 4 FR 0067 12//9/1: PS DO 00683 7274177 GREY CLAY STNS 0066 GREY STNS CLAY 0068 RED SHLE 0071 4819727 W (Z222743) DS N 02 006 A178049 MISSISSAUGA CITY (TR 17 603892 2015/05 7215 7242918 4819496 W (C29378) A126287 P MISSISSAUGA CITY (TR 17 604489 2013/08 6607 7216576 4819228 W (C22120) A146804 P MISSISSAUGA CITY (TR 17 603918 2012/06 6607 7192972 4819524 W (C18006) A126287 P MISSISSAUGA CITY (TR 17 604399 2012/06 7215 7188855 4819454 W (C18431) A126349 P OAKVILLE TOWN 17 603714 2015/06 7472 2.04 МО 0010 10 7244639 GREY FSND SILT LOOS 0010 GREY MSND SILT DNSE 0020 4819554 W (Z214693) A188222 OAKVILLE TOWN DS N 01 17 603579 2002/09 4868 8 8 FR 0081 FR 13/104/5/1:0 CO 2809638 BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY STNS HARD 0022 GREY CLAY 4819225 W 0114 (207072) SHLE HARD 0036 RED SHLE CLAY 0044 RED SHLE LMSN HARD 17 603770 OAKVILLE TOWN DS N 01 1967/07 3414 6 6 FR 0078 5/70/2/3:0 DO 2802103 () CLAY SILT BLDR 0012 BLDR CLAY 0069 RED SHLE 0078 4819559 W OAKVILLE TOWN DS N 02 17 603735 1964/11 4602 6 6 FR 0031 FR 18/75/1/1:30 DO 2802193 () YLLW CLAY 0014 GREY CLAY BLDR 0048 RED MSND CLAY 0054 4819561 W 0054 FR GREN QSND 0065 RED SHLE 0075 0068 OAKVILLE TOWN DS N 02 BRWN CLAY 0018 GREY CLAY 0048 RED SHLE 0053 17 603646 1959/05 4602 6 FR 0051 14/53/2/2:0 DO 2802192 () 4819467 W OAKVILLE TOWN DS N 02 1955/10 2415 6 6 11/60/1/1:0 2802191 () BLUE CLAY 0006 RED SHLE 0060 17 603621 FR 0046 DO 4819485 W 006

TOWNSHIP CON LOT UTM DATE CNTR CASING DIA WATER PUMP TEST WELL USE SCREEN WELL FORMATION

SNDY SANDYOAPSTONE

Notes:

DRY DRY

UTM: UTM in Zone, Easting, Northing and Datum is NAD83; L: UTM estimated from Centroid of Lot; W: UTM not from Lot Centroid DATE CNTR: Date Work Completedand Well Contractor Licence Number

CASING DIA: .Casing diameter in inches

WATER: Unit of Depth in Fee. See Table 4 for Meaning of Code

HPAN HARDPAN

PUMP TEST: Static Water Level in Feet / Water Level After Pumping in Feet / Pump Test Rate in GPM / Pump Test Duration in Hour : Minutes

WELL USE: See Table 3 for Meaning of Code SCREEN: Screen Depth and Length in feet

WELL: WEL (AUDIT #) Well Tag . A: Abandonment; P: Partial Data Entry Only

FORMATION: See Table 1 and 2 for Meaning of Code

1. Core Material and Descriptive terms

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
BLDR	BOULDERS	FCRD	FRACTURED	IRFM	IRON FORMATION	PORS	POROUS	SOFT	SOFT
BSLT	BASALT	FGRD	FINE-GRAINED	LIMY	LIMY	PRDG	PREVIOUSLY DUG	SPST	SOAPSTONE
CGRD	COARSE-GRAINED	FGVL	FINE GRAVEL	LMSN	LIMESTONE	PRDR	PREV. DRILLED	STKY	STICKY
CGVL	COARSE GRAVEL	FILL	FILL	LOAM	TOPSOIL	QRTZ	QUARTZITE	STNS	STONES
CHRT	CHERT	FLDS	FELDSPAR	LOOS	LOOSE	QSND	QUICKSAND	STNY	STONEY
CLAY	CLAY	FLNT	FLINT	LTCL	LIGHT-COLOURED	QTZ	QUARTZ	THIK	THICK
CLN C	CLEAN	FOSS	FOSILIFEROUS	LYRD	LAYERED	ROCK	ROCK	THIN	THIN
CLYY	CLAYEY	FSND	FINE SAND	MARL	MARL	SAND	SAND	TILL	TILL
CMTD	CEMENTED	GNIS	GNEISS	MGRD	MEDIUM-GRAINED	SHLE	SHALE	UNKN	UNKNOWN TYPE
CONG	CONGLOMERATE	GRNT	GRANITE	MGVL	MEDIUM GRAVEL	SHLY	SHALY	VERY	VERY
CRYS	CRYSTALLINE	GRSN	GREENSTONE	MRBL	MARBLE	SHRP	SHARP	WBRG	WATER-BEARING
CSND	COARSE SAND	GRVL	GRAVEL	MSND	MEDIUM SAND	SHST	SCHIST	WDFR	WOOD FRAGMENTS
DKCL	DARK-COLOURED	GRWK	GREYWACKE	MUCK	MUCK	SILT	SILT	WTHD	WEATHERED
DLMT	DOLOMITE	GVLY	GRAVELLY	OBDN	OVERBURDEN	SLTE	SLATE		
DNSE	DENSE	GYPS	GYPSUM	PCKD	PACKED	SLTY	SILTY		
DRTY	DIRTY	HARD	HARD	PEAT	PEAT	SNDS	SANDSTONE		

PGVL PEA GRAVEL

2. Core Color 3. Well Use

WHIT	Description WHITE GREY	DO	de Description Domestic Livestock	OT	Other
BLUE	BLUE	IR	Irrigation	DE	Dewatering
GREN	GREEN	IN	Industrial	MO	Monitoring
YLLW	YELLOW	CO	Commercial	MT	Monitoring TestHole
BRWN	BROWN	MN	Municipal		
RED	RED	PS	Public		
BLCK	BLACK	AC	Cooling And A.	/C	
BLGY	BLUE-GREY	NU	Not Used		

4. Water Detail

Code Description Code Description
FR Fresh GS Gas
SA Salty IR Iron
SU Sulphur
MN Mineral
UK Unknown



Appendix C

Borehole Logs

www.cmtinc.net

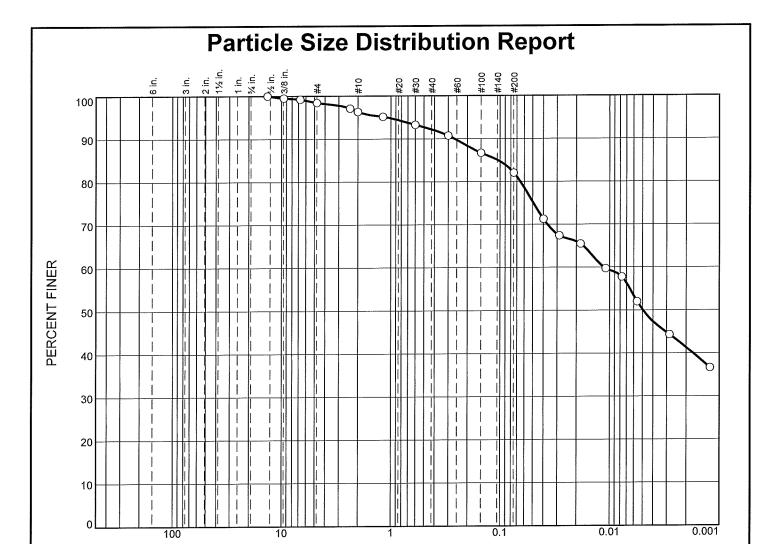
www.cmtinc.net

www.cmtinc.net



Appendix D

Grain Size Analysis



		GRAIN SIZE - mm.								
	A/ A 111	% Gr	avel		% Sand		% Fines			
	% Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay		
0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.1	4.1	10.1	40.8	41.3		
Г										
Г										

	SOIL DATA						
SYMBOL	SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (ft.)	Material Description	uscs		
0	BH1	2	0.76-1.37m	clay and silt, some sand, trace gravel	ML		
				Estimated Percolation Rate: T >50 min/cm			
				Sampled by SW of CMT Engineering Inc., February 12, 2020			
				Tested by JM of CMT Engineering Inc., February 14, 2020			

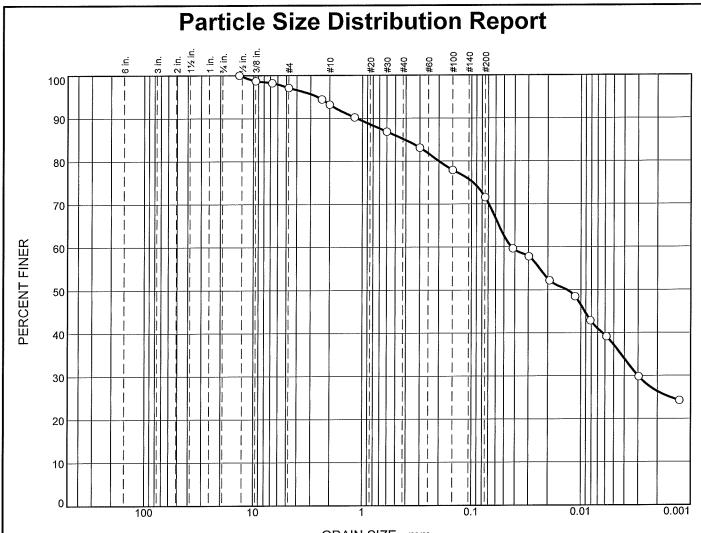
St. Clements, ON

Client: Moheb Michael

Project: Ninth Line

Mississauga, Ontario

Project No.: 20-026



	^/ ^ !!!	% Gr	% Gravel		% Sand		% Fines	
	% Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.9	8.0	13.6	45.2	26.4
_							, Mary Lye	
				+				

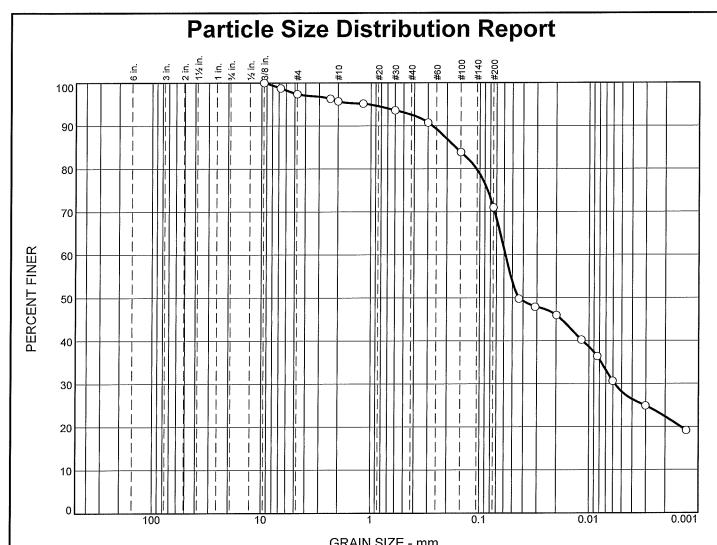
	SOIL DATA						
SYMBOL	SOURCE	SAMPLE DEPTH Material Description		Material Description	USCS		
0	BH2	3	1.52-2.13m	clayey, sandy silt, trace gravel	ML		
				Estimated Percolation Rate: T = 50 min/cm			
				Sampled by SW of CMT Engineering Inc., February 12, 2020			
				Tested by JM of CMT Engineering Inc., February 14, 2020			

Client: Moheb Michael
Project: Ninth Line

St. Clements, ON

Mississauga, Ontario

Project No.: 20-026



	% Cobbles	% Gravel			% Sand		% Fines	
		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.7	3.1	21.6	48.7	22.3

	SOIL DATA							
SYMBOL	SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (ft.)	Material Description	USCS			
0	BH4	6	3.66-4.57m	sandy, clayey silt, trace gravel	ML			
				Sampled by SW of CMT Engineering Inc., February 12, 2020				
				Tested by JM of CMT Engineering Inc., February 14, 2020				

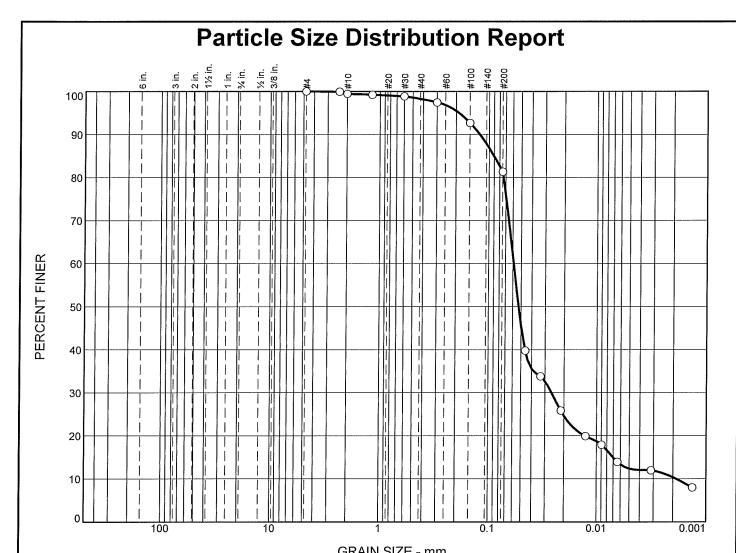
Client: Moheb Michael

Project: Ninth Line

St. Clements, ON

Mississauga, Ontario

Project No.: 20-026



	0/ 0 111	% Gr	% Gravel		% Sand		% Fines	
	% Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	17.0	70.9	10.4
İ								
+							* ***	

	SOIL DATA							
SYMBOL	SOURCE	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (ft.)	Material Description	USCS			
0	BH6	5	3.05-3.66m	silt, some sand and clay	ML			
				Sampled by SW of CMT Engineering Inc., February 12, 2020				
				Tested by JM of CMT Engineering Inc., February 14, 2020				

Client: Moheb Michael

Project: Ninth Line

St. Clements, ON

Mississauga, Ontario

Project No.: 20-026



Appendix E

Hydraulic Conductivity Analysis

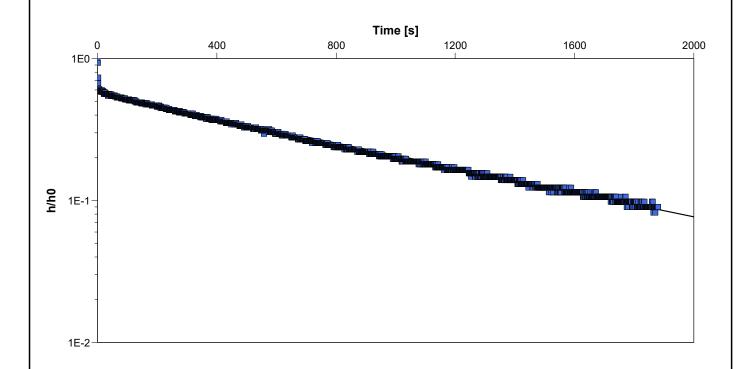


Slug	Toet	Anah	/eie	Pai	oort
Siug	rest	Anan	/818	Re	JOIL

Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Ontario	Slug Test: Falling Head	Test Well: MW1
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote		Test Date: 2/14/2020
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020



O 1 1 11		
Calculation	usina	Hvorslev

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW1	8.46 × 10 ⁻⁷	

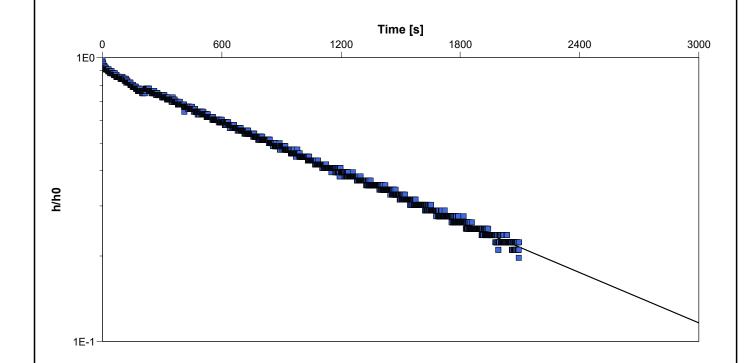


Slug	Toet	Anal	/eie	Ranc	١rt
Siug	rest	Allal	/515	Repu	ηι

Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Onatrio	Slug Test: Rising Head	Test Well: MW1
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote		Test Date: 2/14/2020
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020



Calculation	ueina	Hyoreley
Calculation	usina	nvorsiev

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW1	5.77 × 10 ⁻⁷	

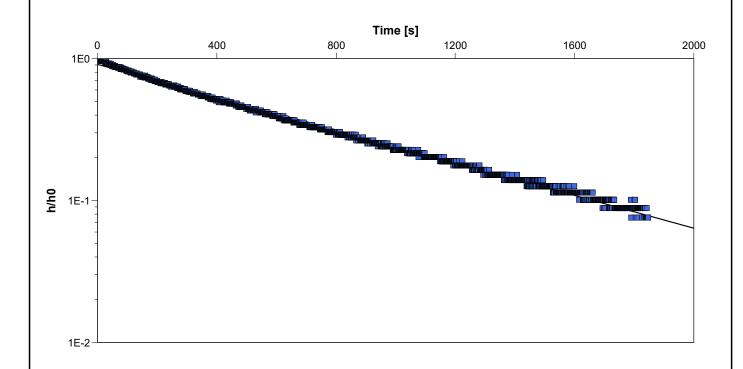


Slug	Test	Analysis	Report
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Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Ontario	Slug Test: Falling Head	Test Well: MW2
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote		Test Date: 2/14/2020
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020



O 1 1 11		
Calculation	usına	Hvorslev

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW2	1.13 × 10 ⁻⁶	

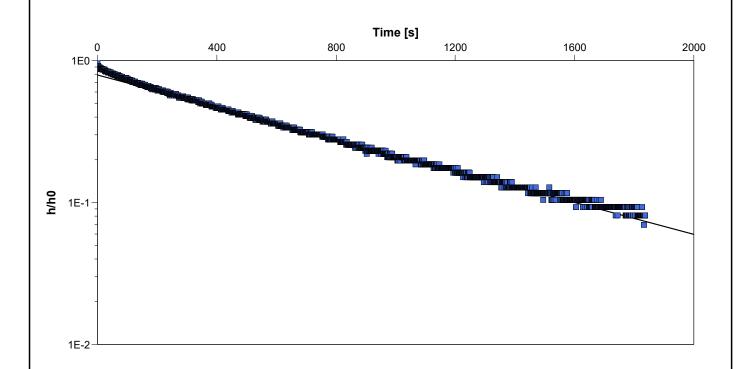


Slug	Toet	Anal	/eie	Ranc	١rt
Siug	rest	Allal	/515	Repu	ηι

Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Ontario	Slug Test: Rising Head	Test Well: MW2
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote		Test Date: 2/14/2020
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020



O 1 1 11		
Calculation	usına	Hvorslev

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW2	1.10 × 10 ⁻⁶	

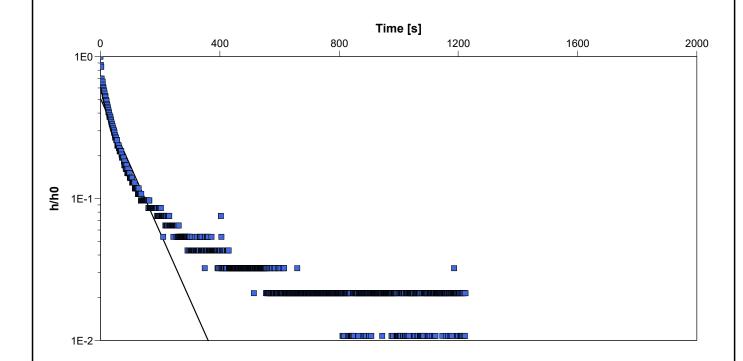


Slug	Test	Analy	/sis	Report
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Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Ontario	Slug Test: Falling Head	Test Well: MW3	
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote	Test Date: 2/14/2020		
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020	



Cal	cul	atior	ı usi	ng F	Ivors	lev
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Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW3	9.21 × 10 ⁻⁶	

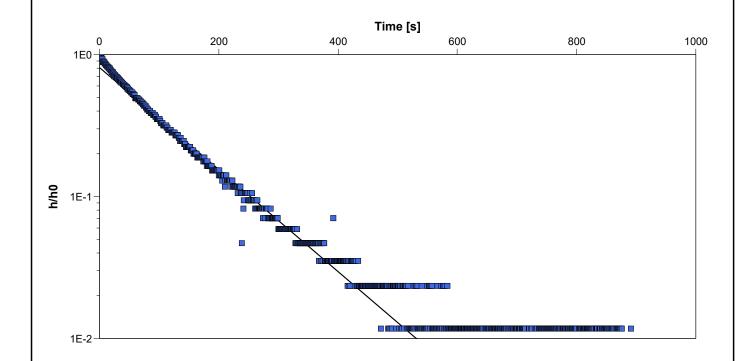


Slug T	est A	nalysis	Report
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Number: 300044049

Client:

Location: Mississauga, Ontario	Slug Test: Rising Head	Test Well: MW3	
Test Conducted by: Matt Valeriote		Test Date: 2/14/2020	
Analysis Performed by: MV	Hvorslev	Analysis Date: 2/24/2020	



O 1 1 11		
Calculation	usına	Hvorslev

Observation Well	Hydraulic Conductivity	
	[m/s]	
MW3	7.02 × 10 ⁻⁶	



Appendix F

Groundwater Quality Results



Table E-1 Groundwater Analytical Results

			Location	MW1	MW2	MW3
			Location Matrix	Groundwater	Groundwater	Groundwater
			Sampling Date	Feb 13, 2020	Feb 13, 2020	Feb 13, 2020
			Sampling Time	10:15 AM	11:20 AM	12:05 PM
Parameter	ODWS	RDL	Units	Result	Result	Result
Anion Sum	-	N/A	me/L	8.09	7.72	16.8
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	30-500 _{og}	1.0	mg/L	330	330	530
Calculated TDS	500 _{AO}	1.0	mg/L	440	430	950
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)		1.0	mg/L	2.7	2.4	<1.0
Cation Sum	-	N/A	me/L	8.44	8.58	18
Hardness (CaCO3)	80-100 _{0G}	1	mg/L	380	380	860
Ion Balance (% Difference)	-	N/A	%	2.12	5.27	3.41
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	-	N/A	N/A	0.965	0.926	0.778
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	-	N/A	N/A	0.716	0.678	0.532
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	-	N/A	N/A	6.98	6.96	6.43
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	-	N/A	N/A	7.23	7.21	6.68
Total Ammonia-N	-	0.050	mg/L	0.69	1.8	0.081
Conductivity	-	1.0	umho/cm	700	690	1500
Dissolved Organic Carbon	5 _{AO}	0.50	mg/L	1.5	1.6	2.5
Orthophosphate (P)	-	0.010	mg/L	<0.010	0.074	<0.010
рН	6.5-8.5 _{og}	N/A	рН	7.95	7.89	7.21
Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	500 _{AO}	1.0	mg/L	46	44	160
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	-	1.0	mg/L	330	330	530
Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	250 _{AO}	1.0	mg/L	19	5	78
Nitrite (N)	1 _{MAC}	0.010	mg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.038
Nitrate (N)	10 _{MAC}	0.10	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	9.58
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	10 _{MAC}	0.10	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	9.62
Dissolved Aluminum (AI)	0.1 _{OG}	0.0050	mg/L	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	0.006 _{IMAC}	0.00050	mg/L	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
, , ,	0.025 _{IMAC}	0.00030		<0.0010	<0.0010	0.0021
Dissolved Arsenic (As)			mg/L			
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	1 _{MAC}	0.0020	mg/L	0.30	0.37	0.120
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	-	0.00050	mg/L	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050
Dissolved Boron (B)	5 _{IMAC}	0.0010	mg/L	0.040	0.081	0.024
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	0.005 _{MAC}	0.00010	mg/L	<0.00010	<0.00010	<0.00010
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	-	0.20	mg/L	90	93	250
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	0.05 _{MAC}	0.0050	mg/L	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	-	0.00050	mg/L	<0.00050	<0.00050	0.0015
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	1 _{AO}	0.0010	mg/L	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	0.3 _{AO}	0.10	mg/L	0.760	0.460	0.540
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	0.01 _{MAC}	0.00050	mg/L	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	-	0.050	mg/L	37	36	59
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	0.05 _{AO}	0.0020	mg/L	0.093	0.10	0.49
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	-	0.00050	mg/L	0.0035	0.0011	0.00089
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	-	0.0010	mg/L	0.0015	<0.0010	0.0047
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	-	0.10	mg/L	<0.10	0.22	<0.10
Dissolved Potassium (K)	- 0.01	0.20	mg/L	4.8	2.6	2.3
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	0.01 _{MAC}	0.0020	mg/L	<0.0020	<0.0020	<0.0020
Dissolved Silicon (Si) Dissolved Silver (Ag)	-	0.050 0.00010	mg/L	<0.00010	13 <0.00010	9.40 <0.00010
Dissolved Silver (Ag) Dissolved Sodium (Na)	- 20 _{оG} ;200 _{мон}	0.00010	mg/L	<0.00010 15	<0.00010 18	<0.00010 18
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	20 _{OG} ,200 _{MOH}	0.10	mg/L	0.50	1.20	0.51
Dissolved Strontium (Sr) Dissolved Thallium (TI)	<u>-</u>	0.0010	mg/L mg/L	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.0050
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	-	0.000030	mg/L	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Dissolved Uranium (U)	0.02 _{MAC}	0.00010	mg/L	0.00018	0.00016	0.018
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	IVIAC	0.00010	mg/L	<0.00018	<0.00050	0.00051
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	5 _{AO}	0.0050	mg/L	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0051

	LEGEND						
Bold & Red	Exceedes criteria						
Bold	Reportable detection limit exceeds criteria						
"N/A"	Not applicable						
"RDL"	Reportable Detection limit						
ODWS	Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines (revised June 2006)						
MAC	ODWS Maximum Acceptable Concentration						
IMAC	ODWS Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration						
AO	ODWS Aesthetic Objective						
OG	ODWS Operational Guideline						
МОН	Medical Officer of Health reporting limit						



Your Project #: 300044049.1000 Your C.O.C. #: 758990-01-01

Attention: Angela Mason

R J Burnside & Associates Ltd 15 Townline Rd Orangeville, ON CANADA L9W 3R4

Report Date: 2020/02/19

Report #: R6080355 Version: 1 - Final

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BV LABS JOB #: C040454
Received: 2020/02/13, 13:32
Sample Matrix: Ground Water # Samples Received: 3

" Jumples Received. 5		- .			
Analyses	Quantity	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Laboratory Method	Analytical Method
Alkalinity	3	N/A		CAM SOP-00448	SM 23 2320 B m
•	3	N/A N/A		CAM SOP-00102	APHA 4500-CO2 D
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide		•			
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	3	N/A		CAM SOP-00463	SM 23 4500-Cl E m
Conductivity	3	N/A	2020/02/18	CAM SOP-00414	SM 23 2510 m
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) (1)	3	N/A	2020/02/14	CAM SOP-00446	SM 23 5310 B m
Hardness (calculated as CaCO3)	3	N/A	2020/02/14	CAM SOP	SM 2340 B
				00102/00408/00447	
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	3	N/A	2020/02/14	CAM SOP-00447	EPA 6020B m
Ion Balance (% Difference)	3	N/A	2020/02/19		
Anion and Cation Sum	3	N/A	2020/02/14		
Total Ammonia-N	3	N/A	2020/02/19	CAM SOP-00441	USGS I-2522-90 m
Nitrate (NO3) and Nitrite (NO2) in Water (2)	3	N/A	2020/02/14	CAM SOP-00440	SM 23 4500-NO3I/NO2B
pH	3	2020/02/14	2020/02/14	CAM SOP-00413	SM 4500H+ B m
Orthophosphate	3	N/A	2020/02/18	CAM SOP-00461	EPA 365.1 m
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	3	N/A	2020/02/19		
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	3	N/A	2020/02/19		
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	3	N/A	2020/02/18	CAM SOP-00464	EPA 375.4 m
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	3	N/A	2020/02/19		

Remarks:

Bureau Veritas Laboratories are accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 for specific parameters on scopes of accreditation. Unless otherwise noted, procedures used by BV Labs are based upon recognized Provincial, Federal or US method compendia such as CCME, MELCC, EPA, APHA.

All work recorded herein has been done in accordance with procedures and practices ordinarily exercised by professionals in BV Labs profession using accepted testing methodologies, quality assurance and quality control procedures (except where otherwise agreed by the client and BV Labs in writing). All data is in statistical control and has met quality control and method performance criteria unless otherwise noted. All method blanks are reported; unless indicated otherwise, associated sample data are not blank corrected. Where applicable, unless otherwise noted, Measurement Uncertainty has not been accounted for when stating conformity to the referenced standard.

BV Labs liability is limited to the actual cost of the requested analyses, unless otherwise agreed in writing. There is no other warranty expressed or implied. BV Labs has been retained to provide analysis of samples provided by the Client using the testing methodology referenced in this report. Interpretation and use of test results are the sole responsibility of the Client and are not within the scope of services provided by BV Labs, unless otherwise agreed in writing.



Your Project #: 300044049.1000 Your C.O.C. #: 758990-01-01

Attention: Angela Mason

R J Burnside & Associates Ltd 15 Townline Rd Orangeville, ON CANADA L9W 3R4

Report Date: 2020/02/19

Report #: R6080355 Version: 1 - Final

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

BV LABS JOB #: C040454 Received: 2020/02/13, 13:32

BV Labs is not responsible for the accuracy or any data impacts, that result from the information provided by the customer or their agent.

Solid sample results, except biota, are based on dry weight unless otherwise indicated. Organic analyses are not recovery corrected except for isotope dilution methods.

Results relate to samples tested. When sampling is not conducted by BV Labs, results relate to the supplied samples tested.

This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Reference Method suffix "m" indicates test methods incorporate validated modifications from specific reference methods to improve performance.

- * RPDs calculated using raw data. The rounding of final results may result in the apparent difference.
- (1) Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) present in the sample should be considered as non-purgeable DOC.
- (2) Values for calculated parameters may not appear to add up due to rounding of raw data and significant figures.

Encryption Key

Please direct all questions regarding this Certificate of Analysis to your Project Manager. Ashton Gibson, Project Manager Email: Ashton.Gibson@bvlabs.com Phone# (905)817-5765

This report has been generated and distributed using a secure automated process.

BV Labs has procedures in place to guard against improper use of the electronic signature and have the required "signatories", as per ISO/IEC 17025, signing the reports. For Service Group specific validation please refer to the Validation Signature Page.

Total Cover Pages : 2 Page 2 of 15



RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (GROUND WATER)

BV Labs ID		LZZ189			LZZ189			LZZ190		
		2020/02/13			2020/02/13			2020/02/13		
Sampling Date		10:15			10:15			11:20		
COC Number		758990-01-01			758990-01-01			758990-01-01		
	UNITS	MW1	RDL	QC Batch	MW1 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch	MW2	RDL	QC Batch
Calculated Parameters										
Anion Sum	me/L	8.09	N/A	6588427				7.72	N/A	6588427
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	330	1.0	6588425				330	1.0	6588425
Calculated TDS	mg/L	440	1.0	6588430				430	1.0	6588430
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	2.7	1.0	6588425				2.4	1.0	6588425
Cation Sum	me/L	8.44	N/A	6588427				8.58	N/A	6588427
Hardness (CaCO3)	mg/L	380	1.0	6588376				380	1.0	6588376
Ion Balance (% Difference)	%	2.12	N/A	6588426				5.27	N/A	6588426
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	N/A	0.965		6588428				0.926		6588428
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	N/A	0.716		6588429				0.678		6588429
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	N/A	6.98		6588428				6.96		6588428
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	N/A	7.23		6588429				7.21		6588429
Inorganics	•					•				•
Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	0.69	0.050	6593189				1.8	0.050	6593189
Conductivity	umho/cm	700	1.0	6590012				690	1.0	6590012
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.5	0.50	6588644				1.6	0.50	6588644
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L	ND	0.010	6591588				0.074	0.010	6591588
рН	рН	7.95		6589849				7.89		6589849
Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	46	1.0	6591589				44	1.0	6591589
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	mg/L	330	1.0	6590002				330	1.0	6590002
Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	mg/L	19	1.0	6589856	20	1.0	6589856	5.0	1.0	6589857
Nitrite (N)	mg/L	ND	0.010	6589853				ND	0.010	6589853
Nitrate (N)	mg/L	ND	0.10	6589853				ND	0.10	6589853
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	mg/L	ND	0.10	6589853				ND	0.10	6589853
Metals										
Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837				ND	5.0	6589837
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837				ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Arsenic (As)	ug/L	ND	1.0	6589837				ND	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	ug/L	300	2.0	6589837				370	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837				ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Boron (B)	ug/L	40	10	6589837				81	10	6589837
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	ND	0.10	6589837				ND	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	90000	200	6589837				93000	200	6589837
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837				ND	5.0	6589837

RDL = Reportable Detection Limit

QC Batch = Quality Control Batch

Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate

N/A = Not Applicable



RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (GROUND WATER)

BV Labs ID		LZZ189			LZZ189			LZZ190		
Complian Data		2020/02/13			2020/02/13			2020/02/13		
Sampling Date		10:15			10:15			11:20		
COC Number		758990-01-01			758990-01-01			758990-01-01		
	UNITS	MW1	RDL	QC Batch	MW1 Lab-Dup	RDL	QC Batch	MW2	RDL	QC Batch
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837				ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	ug/L	ND	1.0	6589837				ND	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	ug/L	760	100	6589837				460	100	6589837
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837				ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	ug/L	37000	50	6589837				36000	50	6589837
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	ug/L	93	2.0	6589837				100	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	ug/L	3.5	0.50	6589837				1.1	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	1.5	1.0	6589837				ND	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	ug/L	ND	100	6589837				220	100	6589837
Dissolved Potassium (K)	ug/L	4800	200	6589837				2600	200	6589837
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	ug/L	ND	2.0	6589837				ND	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Silicon (Si)	ug/L	13000	50	6589837				13000	50	6589837
Dissolved Silver (Ag)	ug/L	ND	0.10	6589837				ND	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Sodium (Na)	ug/L	15000	100	6589837				18000	100	6589837
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	ug/L	500	1.0	6589837				1200	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Thallium (TI)	ug/L	ND	0.050	6589837				ND	0.050	6589837
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837				ND	5.0	6589837
Dissolved Uranium (U)	ug/L	0.18	0.10	6589837				0.16	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837				ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837			_	ND	5.0	6589837

RDL = Reportable Detection Limit QC Batch = Quality Control Batch

Lab-Dup = Laboratory Initiated Duplicate



RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (GROUND WATER)

		,	-	1
BV Labs ID		LZZ191		
Sampling Date		2020/02/13 12:05		
COC Number		758990-01-01		
coc Hamber	UNITS	MW3	RDL	QC Batch
Calculated Parameters				
Anion Sum	me/L	16.8	N/A	6588427
Bicarb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	530	1.0	6588425
Calculated TDS	mg/L	950	1.0	6588430
Carb. Alkalinity (calc. as CaCO3)	mg/L	ND	1.0	6588425
Cation Sum	me/L	18.0	N/A	6588427
Hardness (CaCO3)	mg/L	860	1.0	6588376
Ion Balance (% Difference)	%	3.41	N/A	6588426
Langelier Index (@ 20C)	N/A	0.778	,	6588428
Langelier Index (@ 4C)	N/A	0.532		6588429
Saturation pH (@ 20C)	N/A	6.43		6588428
Saturation pH (@ 4C)	N/A	6.68		6588429
Inorganics	1		<u> </u>	
Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	0.081	0.050	6593189
Conductivity	umho/cm	1500	1.0	6590012
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	2.5	0.50	6588644
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L	ND	0.010	6591588
рН	рН	7.21		6589849
Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	160	1.0	6591589
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	mg/L	530	1.0	6590002
Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	mg/L	78	1.0	6589857
Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.038	0.010	6589853
Nitrate (N)	mg/L	9.58	0.10	6589853
Nitrate + Nitrite (N)	mg/L	9.62	0.10	6589853
Metals	II.		1	
Dissolved Aluminum (Al)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837
Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Arsenic (As)	ug/L	2.1	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Barium (Ba)	ug/L	120	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Boron (B)	ug/L	24	10	6589837
Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	ND	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	250000	200	6589837
Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837
Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	ug/L	1.5	0.50	6589837
RDL = Reportable Detection Limit			•	
QC Batch = Quality Control Batch				
N/A = Not Applicable				
ND N . I I				



RCAP - COMPREHENSIVE (GROUND WATER)

BV Labs ID		LZZ191		
Sampling Date		2020/02/13		
Sampling Date		12:05		
COC Number		758990-01-01		
	UNITS	MW3	RDL	QC Batch
Dissolved Copper (Cu)	ug/L	ND	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Iron (Fe)	ug/L	540	100	6589837
Dissolved Lead (Pb)	ug/L	ND	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	ug/L	59000	50	6589837
Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	ug/L	490	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	ug/L	0.89	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	4.7	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	ug/L	ND	100	6589837
Dissolved Potassium (K)	ug/L	2300	200	6589837
Dissolved Selenium (Se)	ug/L	ND	2.0	6589837
Dissolved Silicon (Si)	ug/L	9400	50	6589837
Dissolved Silver (Ag)	ug/L	ND	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Sodium (Na)	ug/L	18000	100	6589837
Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	ug/L	510	1.0	6589837
Dissolved Thallium (TI)	ug/L	ND	0.050	6589837
Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837
Dissolved Uranium (U)	ug/L	18	0.10	6589837
Dissolved Vanadium (V)	ug/L	0.51	0.50	6589837
Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	ND	5.0	6589837

RDL = Reportable Detection Limit

QC Batch = Quality Control Batch



TEST SUMMARY

BV Labs ID: LZZ189

Collected: 2020/02/13 Shipped:

Sample ID: MW1 Matrix: Ground Water

Received: 2020/02/13

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	6590002	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	6588425	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6589856	N/A	2020/02/18	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	6590012	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	6588644	N/A	2020/02/14	Mandeep Kaur
Hardness (calculated as CaCO3)		6588376	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	6589837	N/A	2020/02/14	Prempal Bhatti
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	6588426	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	6588427	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH4	6593189	N/A	2020/02/19	Mazin Wakai
Nitrate (NO3) and Nitrite (NO2) in Water	LACH	6589853	N/A	2020/02/14	Chandra Nandlal
рН	AT	6589849	2020/02/14	2020/02/14	Kazzandra Adeva
Orthophosphate	KONE	6591588	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	6588428	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	6588429	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6591589	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	6588430	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk

BV Labs ID: LZZ189 Dup Sample ID: MW1

Matrix: Ground Water

Collected: 2020/02/13

2020/02/13

Shipped:

2020/02/13 Received:

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6589856	N/A	2020/02/18	Deonarine Ramnarine

BV Labs ID: LZZ190 Sample ID: MW2

Collected: Shipped: Matrix: Ground Water

Received: 2020/02/13

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	6590002	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	6588425	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6589857	N/A	2020/02/18	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	6590012	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	6588644	N/A	2020/02/14	Mandeep Kaur
Hardness (calculated as CaCO3)		6588376	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	6589837	N/A	2020/02/14	Prempal Bhatti
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	6588426	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	6588427	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH4	6593189	N/A	2020/02/19	Mazin Wakai
Nitrate (NO3) and Nitrite (NO2) in Water	LACH	6589853	N/A	2020/02/14	Chandra Nandlal
рН	AT	6589849	2020/02/14	2020/02/14	Kazzandra Adeva
Orthophosphate	KONE	6591588	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	6588428	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	6588429	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6591589	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu



TEST SUMMARY

BV Labs ID: LZZ190

Collected: 2020/02/13

Sample ID: MW2
Matrix: Ground Water

Sample ID: MW3

Matrix: Ground Water

Shipped:

Received: 2020/02/13

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	6588430	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk

BV Labs ID: LZZ191

Collected: 2020/02/13

Shipped:

Received: 2020/02/13

Test Description	Instrumentation	Batch	Extracted	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Alkalinity	AT	6590002	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Carbonate, Bicarbonate and Hydroxide	CALC	6588425	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Chloride by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6589857	N/A	2020/02/18	Deonarine Ramnarine
Conductivity	AT	6590012	N/A	2020/02/18	Surinder Rai
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	TOCV/NDIR	6588644	N/A	2020/02/14	Mandeep Kaur
Hardness (calculated as CaCO3)		6588376	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	ICP/MS	6589837	N/A	2020/02/14	Prempal Bhatti
Ion Balance (% Difference)	CALC	6588426	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Anion and Cation Sum	CALC	6588427	N/A	2020/02/14	Automated Statchk
Total Ammonia-N	LACH/NH4	6593189	N/A	2020/02/19	Mazin Wakai
Nitrate (NO3) and Nitrite (NO2) in Water	LACH	6589853	N/A	2020/02/14	Chandra Nandlal
рН	AT	6589849	2020/02/14	2020/02/14	Kazzandra Adeva
Orthophosphate	KONE	6591588	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 20C)	CALC	6588428	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sat. pH and Langelier Index (@ 4C)	CALC	6588429	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk
Sulphate by Automated Colourimetry	KONE	6591589	N/A	2020/02/18	Alina Dobreanu
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS calc)	CALC	6588430	N/A	2020/02/19	Automated Statchk



Report Date: 2020/02/19

R J Burnside & Associates Ltd Client Project #: 300044049.1000

GENERAL COMMENTS

All General bottles contained trace se	diment.		
Results relate only to the items teste	d.		



Report Date: 2020/02/19

R J Burnside & Associates Ltd Client Project #: 300044049.1000

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

QA/QC								
Batch	Init	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed	Value	Recovery	UNITS	QC Limits
6588644	KRM	Matrix Spike	Dissolved Organic Carbon	2020/02/14		99	%	80 - 120
6588644	KRM	Spiked Blank	Dissolved Organic Carbon	2020/02/14		99	%	80 - 120
6588644	KRM	Method Blank	Dissolved Organic Carbon	2020/02/14	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=0.50			
6588644	KRM	RPD	Dissolved Organic Carbon	2020/02/14	2.1		%	20
6589837	PBA	Matrix Spike	Dissolved Aluminum (AI)	2020/02/14		110	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/02/14		106	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/02/14		NC	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	2020/02/14		104	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/02/14		102	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	2020/02/14		NC	mg/L % 110 % 106 % 103 % NC % 104 % 102 % 103 % NC 101 % 104 % 102 % 103 % 100 % NC % 99 % 103 % 100 % NC % 99 % 103 % 100 % 100 % 101 % 105 % 102 % 108 % 102 % 108 % 109 % 100 % 101 % 95 % NC % 99 % 100	80 - 120
			Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/02/14		101		80 - 120
			Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/02/14		104		80 - 120
			Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/02/14		102		80 - 120
			Dissolved Iron (Fe)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	2020/02/14		NC	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	2020/02/14		99	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	2020/02/14		113	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Potassium (K)	2020/02/14		105	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/02/14		102	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Silicon (Si)	2020/02/14		108	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/02/14		95	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/02/14		NC	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	2020/02/14		NC	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Thallium (TI)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	2020/02/14		107	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/02/14		104	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/02/14		104	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/02/14		102	%	80 - 120
6589837	PBA	Spiked Blank	Dissolved Aluminum (AI)	2020/02/14		105	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/02/14		101	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/02/14		98	% mg/L % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	80 - 120
			Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/02/14		99		80 - 120
			Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	2020/02/14		100		80 - 120
			Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/02/14		95		80 - 120
			Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/02/14		98		80 - 120
			Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/02/14		95	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/02/14		101	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/02/14		99	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Iron (Fe)	2020/02/14		99	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	2020/02/14		98	%	80 - 120
				96	%	80 - 120		
			Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/02/14		97	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/02/14		97	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	2020/02/14		116	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Potassium (K)	2020/02/14		102	%	80 - 120



QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT(CONT'D)

				REPORT(CONT D)				
QA/QC Batch	Init	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed	Value	Recovery	UNITS	QC Limits
			Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Silicon (Si)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/02/14		97	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	2020/02/14		95	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Thallium (TI)	2020/02/14		102	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	2020/02/14		100	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/02/14		103	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/02/14		97	%	80 - 120
			Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/02/14		97	%	80 - 120
6589837	PBA	Method Blank	Dissolved Aluminum (AI)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=5.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=1.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=2.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Beryllium (Be)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/02/14	ND,	ND, ug/L		
			Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.10		ug/L ug/L	
			Dissolved Calcium (Ca)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=200			
			Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=5.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/02/14	ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/02/14	RDL=0.50 ND, RDL=1.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Iron (Fe)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=100		ug/L	
			Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Magnesium (Mg)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Manganese (Mn)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=2.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=1.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Phosphorus (P)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=100		ug/L	
			Dissolved Potassium (K)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=200		ug/L	
			Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=2.0		ug/L	
			Dissolved Silicon (Si)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.10		ug/L	



QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT(CONT'D)

QA/QC Batch	Init	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed	Value	Recovery	UNITS	QC Limits
			Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/02/14	ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Strontium (Sr)	2020/02/14	RDL=100 ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Thallium (TI)	2020/02/14	RDL=1.0 ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Titanium (Ti)	2020/02/14	RDL=0.050 ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/02/14	RDL=5.0 ND,		ug/L	
			Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/02/14	RDL=0.10 ND, RDL=0.50		ug/L	
			Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=5.0		ug/L	
6589837	PBA	RPD	Dissolved Antimony (Sb)	2020/02/14	NC		%	20
0303037	IDA	III D	Dissolved Artemoty (35) Dissolved Arsenic (As)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Barium (Ba)	2020/02/14	2.8			20
			Dissolved Baridin (Ba)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Boron (B)	2020/02/14	0.22			20
			Dissolved Cadmium (Cd)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Chromium (Cr)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Cobalt (Co)	2020/02/14	2.4			20
			Dissolved Copper (Cu)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Lead (Pb)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Molybdenum (Mo)	2020/02/14	3.0			20
			Dissolved Nickel (Ni)	2020/02/14	1.8			20
			Dissolved Selenium (Se)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Silver (Ag)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Sodium (Na)	2020/02/14	1.6			20
			Dissolved Thallium (TI)	2020/02/14	NC			20
			Dissolved Uranium (U)	2020/02/14	0.42			20
			Dissolved Vanadium (V)	2020/02/14	0.40			20
			Dissolved Zinc (Zn)	2020/02/14	4.0			20
6589849	KAD	Spiked Blank	pH	2020/02/14		101		98 - 103
6589849	KAD	RPD	pH	2020/02/14	0.67	101		N/A
6589853	C_N	Matrix Spike	Nitrite (N)	2020/02/14	0.07	111		80 - 120
000000	0	mac in opine	Nitrate (N)	2020/02/14		113		80 - 120
6589853	CN	Spiked Blank	Nitrite (N)	2020/02/14		108		80 - 120
			Nitrate (N)	2020/02/14		108		80 - 120
6589853	CN	Method Blank	Nitrite (N)	2020/02/14	ND,			
	_		,	, - ,	RDL=0.010		ug/L ug/L ug/L % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	
			Nitrate (N)	2020/02/14	ND, RDL=0.10		mg/L	
6589853	C_N	RPD	Nitrite (N)	2020/02/14	2.5		%	20
	_		Nitrate (N)	2020/02/14	0.22			20
6589856	DRM	Matrix Spike [LZZ189-01]	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18		99		80 - 120
6589856	DRM	Spiked Blank	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18		103	%	80 - 120
6589856	DRM	Method Blank	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18	ND, RDL=1.0		mg/L	
6589856	DRM	RPD [LZZ189-01]	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18	1.8		%	20
6589857	DRM	Matrix Spike	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18		NC	%	80 - 120
6589857	DRM	Spiked Blank	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18		103	%	80 - 120
6589857	DRM	Method Blank	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=1.0			



Report Date: 2020/02/19

R J Burnside & Associates Ltd Client Project #: 300044049.1000

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT(CONT'D)

QA/QC								
Batch	Init	QC Type	Parameter	Date Analyzed	Value	Recovery	UNITS	QC Limits
6589857	DRM	RPD	Dissolved Chloride (Cl-)	2020/02/18	0.066		%	20
6590002	SAU	Spiked Blank	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	2020/02/18		98	%	85 - 115
6590002	SAU	Method Blank	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	2020/02/18	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=1.0			
6590002	SAU	RPD	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	2020/02/18	0.79		%	20
6590012	SAU	Spiked Blank	Conductivity	2020/02/18		101	%	85 - 115
6590012	SAU	Method Blank	Conductivity	2020/02/18	ND,		umho/cm	
					RDL=1.0			
6590012	SAU	RPD	Conductivity	2020/02/18	0.26		%	25
6591588	ADB	Matrix Spike	Orthophosphate (P)	2020/02/18		112	%	75 - 125
6591588	ADB	Spiked Blank	Orthophosphate (P)	2020/02/18		101	%	80 - 120
6591588	ADB	Method Blank	Orthophosphate (P)	2020/02/18	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=0.010			
6591588	ADB	RPD	Orthophosphate (P)	2020/02/18	1.8		%	25
6591589	ADB	Matrix Spike	Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	2020/02/18		NC	%	75 - 125
6591589	ADB	Spiked Blank	Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	2020/02/18		103	%	80 - 120
6591589	ADB	Method Blank	Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	2020/02/18	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=1.0			
6591589	ADB	RPD	Dissolved Sulphate (SO4)	2020/02/18	0.62		%	20
6593189	MT4	Matrix Spike	Total Ammonia-N	2020/02/19		96	%	75 - 125
6593189	MT4	Spiked Blank	Total Ammonia-N	2020/02/19		99	%	80 - 120
6593189	MT4	Method Blank	Total Ammonia-N	2020/02/19	ND,		mg/L	
					RDL=0.050			
6593189	MT4	RPD	Total Ammonia-N	2020/02/19	1.6		%	20

N/A = Not Applicable

Duplicate: Paired analysis of a separate portion of the same sample. Used to evaluate the variance in the measurement.

Matrix Spike: A sample to which a known amount of the analyte of interest has been added. Used to evaluate sample matrix interference.

Spiked Blank: A blank matrix sample to which a known amount of the analyte, usually from a second source, has been added. Used to evaluate method accuracy.

Method Blank: A blank matrix containing all reagents used in the analytical procedure. Used to identify laboratory contamination.

NC (Matrix Spike): The recovery in the matrix spike was not calculated. The relative difference between the concentration in the parent sample and the spike amount was too small to permit a reliable recovery calculation (matrix spike concentration was less than the native sample concentration)

NC (Duplicate RPD): The duplicate RPD was not calculated. The concentration in the sample and/or duplicate was too low to permit a reliable RPD calculation (absolute difference <= 2x RDL).



VALIDATION SIGNATURE PAGE

The analytical data and all QC contained in this report were reviewed and validated by the following individual(s).

Anastassia Hamanov, Scientific Specialist

BV Labs has procedures in place to guard against improper use of the electronic signature and have the required "signatories", as per ISO/IEC 17025, signing the reports. For Service Group specific validation please refer to the Validation Signature Page.

DU HE AT VERITA		Bureau Veritas Labo 6740 Campobello R	oratories Road, Mississauga, Ontari	o Canada L5N :	2L8 Tel:(905) 817-5	700 Toll-free:800	-563-6266 Fax	(905) 817-5777	www.bvlabs.com	ı					shton Gi		Page of
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			Compar	mpany Name:					Quotation#: B16792			80- 1-1		C040	454	Bottle Order #:	
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Table 3	Agri/Other For RSC	MISA	Municipality	W			eld)	sive					- 11		Please note: days - contac	Standard TAT for certain tests such a t your Project Manager for details.	is BOD and Dioxins/Furans are > 5
Table		PWQO		din di			Field Filtered (please	a de la de l							Job Specifi	c Rush TAT (if applies to entire se	
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Bureau Veritas Canada (2019) Inc.



Appendix G

Attenuation Calculations

Appendix G **Contaminant Attenuation Calculations**

Contaminant Limit Calculations - Nitrate-N Groundwater Impact

Based on MECP Guideline B-7 (Reasonable Use) and Procedure B-7-1 (Determination of Contaminant Limits and Attenuation Zones)

Cm = Cb + x(Cr-Cb)

Where:

2.5 maximum concentration of contaminant acceptable in groundwater at downgradient boundary Cm =

Cb = 0.0 background concentration of contaminant in groundwater (mg/L)

Cr = 10.0 maximum concentration of contaminant that should be present in groundwater (mg/L) 0.25 dimensionless constant (0.25 for health related parameters; 0.5 for non-health related

parameters)

Based on ODWS for nitrate ODWS considers nitrate a health-

related standard

Cw = Cm - Cp - Co

Where:

0.0 present background concentration of contaminant in groundwater (mg/L) Cp =

Co = 0.0 potential contaminant increase from other sources (mg/L)

2.5 maximum concentration of contaminant originating from disposal site that can be permitted Cw =

to reach downgradient boundary (mg/L)

Target Effluent Criteria Calculations - Nitrate-N

Based on MECP Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Chapter 22

Attenuation Zone Area

 $V_A = A_D x k$

Where:

V_ = 5,928 annual dilution volume (m3)

 $A_D =$ 23,713 total attenuation zone area (m²)

k = 0.25 assumes 250 mm annual dilution precipitation rate (m)

Annual Effluent Discharge

 $V_T = V_A + V_S$ and $V_S = Qxt$

Where:

 $V_T =$ 10,984 total volume of water discharged annually (m³)

V_s = 5,055 annual sewage effluent volume (m³)

Q= 13,850 daily average design flow (L/day)

t = 365 annual operation days for effluent discharge (days) Average daily flow

From Figure 6

Church at capacity Saturday +

Sunday

Based on Cw

Contaminant Concentration in Untreated Effluent

 $C_{PR} = (C_S \times V_S)/V_T$

Where:

C_{PB} = 18.4 contaminant concentration at downgradient boundary from untreated effluent (mg/L)

 $C_S =$ 40.0 contaminant concentration in untreated effluent (mg/L)

Typical nitrate concentration in domestic wastewater (based on MECP Design Guidelines, 2008)

Target Concentration in Treated Effluent

 $C_S = (C_{PB} \times V_T)/V_S$

Where:

2.5 maximum permitted contaminant concentration from effluent at downgradient boundary

(mg/L)

 $C_s =$ 5.4 target limit for contaminant concentration in effluent (mg/L)

References:

MECP, 1994. Guideline B-7 (formerly 15-08) - Incorporation of the Reasonable Use Concept into MOEE Groundwater Management Activities.

MECP, 1994. Procedure B-7-1 (formerly referenced by 15-08) - Determination of Contaminant Limits and Attenuation Zones.

MECP, 2008. Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Chapter 22: Larbe Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems.