# GEOHYDROLOGY ASSESSMENT 3085 - 3105 HURONTARIO STREET MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO 

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## PREPARED FOR:

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mattamy Homes Canda intends to redevelop the property located at $3085-3105$ Hurontario Street, Mississauga, Ontario (hereafter referred to as the Site). MCR Engineers Ltd. (MCR) was retained to conduct a Geohydrology Assessment for the Site to evaluate the requirement for temporary dewatering and permanent drainage in relation to the proposed redevelopment.

### 1.1 Scope of Work

The objectives of the Geohydrology Assessment are to determine the following:

- Determine Hydrogeological conditions of the Site, including the groundwater and phreatic surface, subsurface elevations and flow patterns and the interaction with the design and construction of the proposed development.
- Review the available background information for the Site obtained from MCR's files, City of Toronto, and architectural drawings.
- Estimate the potential temporary dewatering flow rates during construction and assessment of potential impacts on the surrounding environment.
- Estimate the long term flow rates from the Private Water Drainage System (PWDS) of the proposed building.
- Assess the permitting requirements for both dewatering and discharge with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the City of Toronto - Toronto Water (the City), respectively.
- Summarize the findings in a Geohydrology Assessment Report.


### 1.2 Site Description

The site is located on the east side of Hurontario Street, between Kirwin Avenue and Dundas Street East, in the City of Mississauga.

The Site is presently occupied by two [2] storey commercial building in the southwestern portion and a two [2] storey above grade parking structure on the eastern portion of the Site. The Site is bounded by Kirwin Avenue to the north, residential building to the east, commercial buildings to the south and Hurontario

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Street to the west.

According to a Survey Plan by R-PE Surveying Ltd. presented in Appendix A, the Site is legally described as: Lot 15, Concession 1, North of Dundas Street, Part of Blocks A and B, Registered Plan 645 and Part of Village Lot 9, Savigney's Plan of Cooksville (Plan TOR-12), City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel.

### 1.3 Proposed Development

The Site is proposed for a residential and commercial development consisting of a forty [40] storey building with four [4] storey podium (Building 1), a forty-four [44] storey building with four [4] storey podium (Building 2), a twenty-eight [28] storey building with six [6] storey podium (Building 3) and a twenty-four [24] storey building with six [6] storey podium (Buidling 4) over four [4] levels of combined underground parking (Appendix B).

It is understood that the ground floor finished elevation (FFE) ranges from 117.96 to 116.00 masl and P4 FFE will be at 100.95 masl.

Presently, it is assumed that the proposed building structure can be supported on conventional spread/strip footings. The size of the shoring plan layout was assumed to cover approximately 100 m by 130 m .

A sub-floor Private Water Drainage System (PWDS) with perimeter weeping tile will be required. A soldier pile and lagging shoring system is expected for temporary dewatering/excavation except where adjacent structures exist, or heritage structures are to remain, in which case a caisson shoring system would be necessary.

### 1.4 Property Ownership

The Site is intended for redevelopment by Mattamy Homes Canda. The Client is represented by Ms. Helen Xie with the following contact information:

Mattamy Homes Canda
3300 Bloor St. West, Suite 1800

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Toronto, Ontario
M8X 2X2
Ms. Helen Xie
Development Manager
Email: Helen.Xie@mattamycorp.com

### 1.5 ReVIew of Previous Reports

The following geo-environmental reports were provided for review prior to initiating the investigation:

- MCR report titled, Geotechnical Report, Proposed Development, 3085 3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, Ontario, prepared for Mattamy Homes Canada., dated August 2023.


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### 2.0 HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

### 2.1 Physical Setting

The Site is located in the southern portion of the City of Mississauga and is situated in a mixed-use residential and commercial area. The nearest major intersection is Hurontario Street and Dundas Street East, approximately 300 m south of the Site. There are no areas of natural significance within 250 m . There are no water bodies or areas of natural significance within 30 m of the Site boundaries. The nearest surface water bodies are Cooksville Creek, at approximately 0.3 km east of the Site and Mary Fix Creek, at approximately 1.3 km west of the Site

The Site is located at an elevation of approximately 115 m above sea level (asl) ( 377 ft ) and the topography across the Site is generally flat. Surrounding area slopes gently down to the southwest.

The Site is bounded by the following properties/features:

| North | Residential buildings and asphalt parking area |
| :--- | :--- |
| South | Hurontario Street |
| East | Residential buildings and asphalt parking area |
| West | Hurontario Street and Kirwin Ave |

### 2.2 TOPOGRAPHY

According to the topographic map, Map $30 \mathrm{M} / 11$, 9th Edition published by Government of Canada; Natural Resources Canada; Earth Sciences Sector; Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation, on July 19, 2013, the ground surface at the Site is relatively flat with the surrounding area sloping gently to the southwest towards Credit River.

### 2.3 Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

According to the geological map entitled "Quaternary Geology of Ontario, Southern Sheet" Map 2556, published by the Ontario Ministry of Development and Mines, dated 1991, the overburden in the study area consists of predominantly undifferentiated carbonate and clastic sedimentary rock, exposed at surface or

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covered by a discontinuous, thin layer of drift. The groundwater typically tends to flow southwest, towards Lake Ontario.

According to Ontario Ministry of Development and Mines, Map No. 2544, "Bedrock Geology of Ontario, Southern Sheet, 1991", the bedrock typically consists of Upper Ordovician shale, limestone, dolostone and siltstone. Groundwater tends to flow south-west, towards the Credit River.

### 2.4 LOcAl GeOlogy and Hydrogeology

On a local scale, geological conditions and hydrogeology are similar to the ones at a regional scale. Locally, near surface groundwater flow may be influenced by underground structures (e.g., service trenches, catch basins, and building foundations or surface watercourses). No surface water features are present onsite and there are no Provincially Significant Wetlands in the vicinity of the Site.

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### 3.0 SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

### 3.1 Overview of Site Investigation

- Three [3] boreholes, BH 1, BH 2 and BH 101, were drilled at the subject site by Soil-Mat on April 8, 2019, and March 12, 2020 to depths of 7.90, 4.65 and 13.85 m .
- Two [2] boreholes, BH 19-3 and BH 19-4, were drilled at the subject site by WSP on July 3, 2019, to depths of 4.40 m .
- Two [2] supplementary boreholes, BH 101 and BH 102, were drilled at the subject site by MCR on March 15 and 16, 2023, to depths of 5.05 and 5.35 m.
- All boreholes, except borehole 1 , were equipped with wells for long-term groundwater monitoring and sampling.
- The borehole locations are shown in Drawing No. 1 and the records are presented in Appendices C\&D.
- Groundwater levels were recorded from the available monitoring well over various dates and the data is presented in Table 1.
- Groundwater samples were collected from BH 102 in April 2023 for chemical analysis of the City of Mississauga Sewers By-Law criteria.


### 3.2 Monitoring Well Installation

All MCR monitoring wells were installed with a 50 mm diameter schedule 40 PVC pipe and a 3.05 m long slotted well screen. Well screens were surrounded by a silica sand pack to at least 0.6 m above the top of screen with a bentonite seal extending from above the sand pack to within 0.5 m of the ground surface. All monitoring wells were completed with a flush mounted cover at ground surface. Monitoring well installation was done in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Act, Sections 35 to 50.

### 3.3 Elevation Surveying

Elevations referred to in this report are geodetic and metric and were interpolated from the topographic survey by R-PE Surveying Ltd. The borehole logs are

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presented in Appendices C\&D.

### 3.4 Groundwater Sampling

All groundwater sampling activities were conducted in accordance with Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.)153/04, as amended to O.Reg.511/09, July 2011. All monitoring wells were developed prior to sampling activities using a Waterra Hydrolift II (HL-1217) inertial lift pump by purging at least three well volumes or until the monitoring well was purged dry. Groundwater samples were obtained at least 24 hours' post-development under static conditions. No samples were field filtered prior to laboratory analysis, in accordance with the standard.

### 3.5 Groundwater Analysis

All groundwater samples were submitted to ALS Laboratory Group (ALS) of Richmond Hill, Ontario, certified by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA), for chemical analysis. The Certificates of Analysis received are included in Appendix E. The contact information for the laboratory used is included below.

## ALS Laboratory Group

95 West Beaver Creek Road
Richmond Hill, ON L4B 1H2

All groundwater samples were submitted for bulk chemical analysis for the criteria provided in the Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 681, Sewers By-law. The results of chemical analysis were compared to the criteria provided in Table 1 - Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge and Table 2 - Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge. These guidelines establish the maximum allowable concentrations of specific analytical parameters for water discharged into either the municipal sanitary and/or storm sewer system respectively.

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### 4.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

### 4.1 Geology

The ground surface elevation for the boreholes ranges from 118.26 masl (BH 19-4) to 115.51 masl (BH 19-3). Based on the investigation, the geologic formations beneath the Site are illustrated in the borehole logs (Appendices C\&D), Drawing No. 2\&3 and include the following (from surface to depth):

Pavement: A layer of asphalt, 100 to 200 mm in thickness, was present at the surface of BH 1, BH 2, and BH 101 (by Soil-Mat) and BH 101 (by MCR) and was followed by 150 to 250 mm of granular fill. A layer of concrete, 165 to 200 mm in thickness, was present at the surface of BH 19-3 (by WSP) and BH 102 (by MCR) and was followed by 150 to mm of granular fill in BH 102.

Possible topsoil with approximate 100 mm thickness was observed at the surface of BH 19-4 (by WSP).

For the purpose of offsite disposal, the type/quantity and extent of the existing fill layer should be explored by further test pit investigation, prior to contract award.

Sand/Silty Sand Till: Loose to very dense layer sand/silty sand till was detected below the pavement/possible topsoil in all boreholes and extended to depths of 1.75 to 3.65 m . The brown/light brown/dark brown sand/silty sand till deposit was in moist to wet condition and contained trace gravel and boulder, some silt and occasional organics in upper level.

Clayey Silt (Till): Very stiff to hard clayey stilt (till) was encountered below the sand/silty sand (till) in BH 1, BH 2 and BH 101 (by Soil-Mat), BH 19-3 and BH194 (by WSP) and BH 102 (by MCR) and extended to the underlying weathered shale at depths of 2.45 to 4.30 m . The grey clayey silt (till) deposit was in a moist to wet condition and contained trace of sand and gravel.

Silty Sand Till/Weathered Shale Complex: Very dense silty sand till/weathered shale complex was found below the silty sand till in BH 101 (by MCR) and
extended to the underlying weathered shale at a depth of 4.60 m . The brown silty sand till/weathered shale complex was in a wet condition and contained trace gravel.

It should be noted that the till/sand soil is unsorted sediment; therefore, boulders and cobbles are anticipated.

Shale Bedrock: Weathered shale bedrock was spotted below the clayey silt (till)/silty sand till/weathered shale complex in all boreholes at about depth of 2.45 to 4.60 m , i.e., at about Elevations of 114.00 to 111.25 m , and extended to the maximum depth of the borehole.

The surface of the shale bedrock will vary across the site; therefore, it should be confirmed by further borehole investigation and during shoring/foundation installations.

Groundwater: Upon competition of drilling, BH 101 (by Soil-Mat) remained dry. Groundwater level was not measured in BH 101 and BH 102 (by MCR) upon competition of drilling. The results are summarized on the Record of Borehole Sheets in Appendices C\&D and Table 1.

### 4.2 Groundwater Level Monitoring

All current and past groundwater monitoring data is presented in Table 1. It should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. All groundwater levels were measured manually using an electric water level meter and with respect to the geodetic borehole elevations within the property boundary. The monitoring wells must be decommissioned, prior to construction, in accordance with Regulation 903 by a qualified contractor.

The interpreted groundwater flow direction is based on the 2019, 2020 and 2023 round of water table elevation measurements, to include all the available data. Groundwater levels were measured in all available wells (BH 101 and 102), in April 2023. The interpreted local direction of hydraulic movement across the Site is inferred to be in a south-west direction, towards the Credit River.

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### 4.3 Groundwater Quality

The groundwater sample collected from BH 102 in April 2023 was analyzed for the City of Toronto Sewers By-Law criteria. The results of chemical analysis (Table 2) indicate that the sample exceeds the Table 1 Limits for Sanitary \& Combined Sewers Discharge for Biological Oxygen Demand ( $686 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} v \mathrm{v} .300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ). The following exceedance was recorded for the Table 2 Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge: Biological Oxygen Demand ( $686 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ vs. $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) and Total Manganese ( $0.136 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ vs. $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ).

### 4.4 Groundwater Discharge Assessment

Presently, the groundwater onsite can be discharged to the city sanitary or combined sewer system with filtration/treatment for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). A filtration/treatment system for BOD and manganese will be required prior to discharging to the storm sewer system. A dewatering contractor should be approached to explore the possibility of treatment if discharge to the storm sewer is required.

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### 5.0 REVIEW AND EVALUATION

### 5.1 TEMPORARy DEWATERING Assessment

The excavation for the proposed four level underground parking structure will extend into shale bedrock. In order to protect the sides/bottom of the excavation from being disturbed by excess groundwater pressure, i.e., to prevent quicksand/dilating silt conditions, the groundwater will need to be lowered below the top of shale bedrock.

Positive dewatering, such as localized sumps/well points might be required for the proposed excavation. Onsite soils might be subject to localized piping during dewatering. Creation of piping channels may result in a substantial increase in the volume of both temporary dewatering and permanent drainage.

In addition, the (weathered) sedimentary bedrock can be fractured, fissured, or contain water-bearing bedding planes. When these bedding planes are intercepted in rock excavation, a substantial amount of water, often under a significant hydrostatic head, may be encountered. The depths and condition of shale bedrock vary across the Site; therefore, its quality should be confirmed during shoring installation and general excavation through inspections in the field.

For the proposed four underground levels, groundwater is required to be drawn down 1 m below the underside of the footing. The foundation elevation is assumed to be at approximately 100.45 masl. However, for the purpose of temporary/construction dewatering, given the encountered subsurface conditions, groundwater cannot be lowered with well points below the average top elevation of shale bedrock at approximately 112.85 masl. Localized trenches and sumps can be used within bedrock to lower the water level below the underside of the footings, to an approximate elevation of 99.45 masl. This result is preliminary and should be confirmed during the construction phase and final stage of detailed design.

The average groundwater elevation was estimated at approximately 113.47 masl (Table 3), representing an approximate 14 m of hydrostatic head requiring dewatering. The size of the shoring plan layout was assumed to cover the

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equivalent of approximately 100 m by 130 m .

Theoretically, the discharge rate for a single pumping well in an unconfined aquifer can be described as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
Q=-2 \pi r K h \frac{d h}{d r} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

By integrating Equation (1) and separating variables $h$ and $r$, we obtain

$$
\begin{equation*}
h^{2}=-\frac{Q}{\pi K} \ln \left(r / r_{w}\right)+h_{w}^{2} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$h[\mathrm{~m}]$ is the height of the water table above an impervious base $Q\left[\mathrm{~m}^{3} /\right.$ day $]$ is the rate of pumping discharge $K$ [ $\mathrm{m} /$ day] is hydraulic conductivity $R[m]$ is the radius from the center of well location $r_{w}[m]$ is the radius of pumping well (see Schematic A below).


Schematic A: Radial flow to an unconfined aquifer (Todd, 1980)

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### 5.1.1 Numerical Analysis

The abovementioned Site parameters were used to calculate the estimated steady state discharge rate for temporary construction dewatering. Groundwater monitoring data is presented in Table 3. The calculations for temporary dewatering rates are shown in Table 4.

From the observed soil types and based on soil sample descriptions (Todd, 1980; Mays, 2001; and Craig, 2004), the average hydraulic conductivity (K) of the aquifer was conservatively estimated at $0.2 \mathrm{~m} /$ day.

The steady state discharge rate for temporary construction dewatering was calculated at approximately $306 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{day}$ ( $56 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ), with a safety factor of 1.50 . The steady state discharge is $204 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ day ( $38 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ), with a safety factor of 1.0.

It should be noted that the initial drawdown pumping rate and accumulation from rainfall will be higher, and this should be confirmed by the dewatering contractor.

### 5.2 Permanent Foundation Drain Flow Rates

For the proposed redevelopment, the ground finished floor elevation (FFE) ranges from 117.96 to 116.00 masl and P4 FFE will be at 100.95 masl.

A sub-floor Private Water Drainage System (PWDS) with perimeter/underfloor weeping tile is proposed below the P4 level slab. The invert of the PWDS is assumed to be approximately 0.5 m below the FFE of the P4 slab, i.e., at approximately 100.45 masl.

The proposed PWDS is shown in Drawing No. 4. The slotted pipes should slope to a minimum 1\% slope. Perimeter drainage pipes, with a positive gravity outlet, should be solid PVC with a minimum $0.5 \%$ slope. In addition, silt traps must be provided at convenient/accessible locations.

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### 5.2.1 Numerical Analysis

The abovementioned Site parameters were used to calculate the estimated steady state discharge rate for the PWDS. Groundwater monitoring data is presented in Table 3. The calculations for permanent drainage flow rates are shown in Table 5.

From the observed soil types and based on soil sample descriptions (Todd, 1980; Mays, 2001; and Craig, 2004), the average hydraulic conductivity ( K ) of the aquifer was conservatively estimated at $0.2 \mathrm{~m} /$ day.

The estimated steady state discharge rate for the PWDS was calculated at 282 m³/day (52 USG/min).

Please note that due to the presence of bedding planes/vertical fissures in the bedrock, the discharge volume might increase with time. Monitoring of permanent sumps is recommended for quality and quantity of discharge.

### 5.3 MECP Permit to Take Water Requirement

The Permit to Take Water (PTTW) requirements for construction site dewatering have been updated to the current O.Reg.63/16 amendment to Environmental Protection Act. In accordance with the updated regulation, construction site dewatering will require a complete PTTW application when water takings greater than 400,000 L/day are predicted. Groundwater taking between 50,000 L/day and 400,000 L/day will require a limited PTTW via an online application process through the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). Groundwater taking from a proposed building structure by means of a PWDS will require a PTTW when water taking is greater than 50,000 L/day. The complete permit application process for PTTW takes approximately twelve weeks to review and is required prior to applying for the discharge permits.

The estimated steady state discharge rate for temporary construction dewatering was calculated at approximately $306 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ day ( $56 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ). Therefore, a limited PTTW application through the ESAR will be required to be applied for with the MECP.

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The estimated steady state discharge rate for PWDS was calculated at approximately $282 \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ day ( $52 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ). Therefore, a complete PTTW application for the PWDS will be required for the proposed building.

In accordance with the current Ontario Regulation 387/04 for Water Taking, every person to whom a permit has been issued under Section 34 of the Act shall collect and record data on the volume of water taken daily. The data collected shall be measured by a flow meter or calculated using a method acceptable to a Director.

### 5.4 Municipal Water Discharge Permit Requirements

The Municipality requires that any private water to be discharged into the City sewer system must have a permit or agreement in place in order to discharge; this applies to all water not purchased from the City water supply. For temporary dewatering during the construction phase, this includes all groundwater and storm water that is collected or encountered during site excavation. For the PWDS, this includes all groundwater that is constantly pumped as a result of the PWDS elevation located below the groundwater table elevation or through storm water infiltration.

The groundwater quality sample collected in April 2023 indicates that groundwater onsite can be discharged to the city sanitary or combined sewer system with filtration/treatment for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). A filtration/treatment system for BOD and manganese will be required prior to discharging to the storm sewer system. A dewatering contractor should be approached to explore the possibility of treatment if discharge to the storm sewer is required.

A short-term temporary discharge permit must be applied for construction dewatering with the Municipality. A long-term permanent discharge permit must be applied for the proposed PWDS since the drainage system is located below the long-term groundwater elevation. The permanent discharge permit will involve coordination with the mechanical and site servicing consultant to provide calculations and drawing specifications for the ultimate discharge location and the sampling port required by the Municipality.

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### 5.5 Environmental Protection

The Site is located within the Credit River basin and the river is 3 km south-west of the Site. There are no surface water features and no areas of natural significance or provincially significant wetlands in the vicinity of the Site. The Site is located in the City of Mississauga urban environment which obtains its municipal water supply from Lake Ontario. Therefore, there are no potable groundwater users within the vicinity of the Site.

The proposed redevelopment plan will remove the overburden to a depth of approximately 16 mbgs, subject to final design. Temporary groundwater dewatering, where required, will lower the groundwater table to below the underground parking foundation levels. The extracted water can be discharged to the city sanitary or combined sewer system with filtration/treatment for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). A filtration/treatment system for BOD and manganese will be required prior to discharging to the storm sewer system. Updated groundwater monitoring will be conducted by the dewatering contractor prior to and during construction activities to ensure that no additional adverse groundwater impacts are identified throughout the project's construction.

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### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MCR Engineers Ltd. (MCR). was retained to conduct a Geohydrology Assessment for the Site in relation to the proposed redevelopment. The Site is presently occupied by two [2] storey commercial building in the southwestern portion and a two [2] storey above grade parking structure on the eastern portion.

The Site is proposed for a residential and commercial development consisting of a forty [40] storey building with four [4] storey podium (Building 1), a forty-four [44] storey building with four [4] storey podium (Building 2), a twenty-eight [28] storey building with six [6] storey podium (Building 3) and a twenty-four [24] storey building with six [6] storey podium (Buidling 4) over four [4] levels of combined underground parking (Appendix B).

It is understood that the ground floor finished elevation (FFE) ranges from 117.96 to 116.00 masl and P4 FFE will be at 100.95 masl.

The average groundwater elevation was estimated at approximately 113.47 masl (Table 3), representing an approximate 14 m of hydrostatic head requiring dewatering. The size of the shoring plan layout was assumed to cover the equivalent of approximately 100 m by 130 m .

A sub-floor Private Water Drainage System (PWDS) with perimeter weeping tile will be required. A soldier pile and lagging shoring system is expected for temporary dewatering/excavation except where adjacent structures exist, or heritage structures are to remain, in which case a caisson shoring system would be necessary.

The excavation for the proposed four level underground parking structure will extend into shale bedrock. In order to protect the sides/bottom of the overburden excavation from being disturbed by excess groundwater pressure, i.e., to prevent quicksand/dilating silt conditions, the groundwater will need to be lowered below the top of shale bedrock.

Positive dewatering, such as localized sumps/well points might be required for the proposed excavation. Onsite soils might be subject to localized piping during dewatering. Creation of piping channels may result in a substantial increase in the

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volume of both temporary dewatering and permanent drainage.

In addition, the (weathered) sedimentary bedrock can be fractured, fissured, or contain water-bearing bedding planes. When these bedding planes are intercepted in rock excavation, a substantial amount of water, often under a significant hydrostatic head, may be encountered. The depths and condition of shale bedrock vary across the Site; therefore, its quality should be confirmed during shoring installation and general excavation through inspections in the field.

For the proposed four underground levels, groundwater is required to be drawn down 1 m below the underside of the footing. The foundation elevation is assumed to be at approximately 100.45 masl. However, for the purpose of temporary/construction dewatering, given the encountered subsurface conditions, groundwater cannot be lowered with well points below the average top elevation of shale bedrock at approximately 112.85 masl. Localized trenches and sumps can be used within bedrock to lower the water level below the underside of the footings, to an approximate elevation of 99.45 masl. This result is preliminary and should be confirmed during the construction phase and final stage of detailed design.

The average groundwater elevation was estimated at approximately 113.47 mas (Table 3), representing an approximate 14 m of hydrostatic head requiring dewatering. The size of the shoring plan layout was assumed to cover the equivalent of approximately 100 m by 130 m .

The estimated steady state discharge rate for temporary construction dewatering was calculated at approximately $306 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{day}$ ( $56 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ). Therefore, a limited PTTW application through the ESAR will be required to be applied for with the MECP, and a temporary discharge permit will be required from the Municipality. It should be noted that the initial drawdown pumping rate and accumulation from rainfall will be higher and this should be confirmed by the dewatering contractor.

The estimated steady state discharge rate for PWDS was calculated at approximately $282 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{day}(52 \mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min}$ ). Therefore, a complete PTTW application for the PWDS will be required for the proposed building from the MECP. A long-term permanent discharge permit will be required from the Municipality since the drainage will be installed below the long-term groundwater elevation.

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Presently, the groundwater onsite can be discharged to the city sanitary or combined sewer system with filtration/treatment for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). A filtration/treatment system for BOD and manganese will be required prior to discharging to the storm sewer system. Updated groundwater monitoring will be conducted by the dewatering contractor prior to and during construction activities to ensure that no additional adverse groundwater impacts are identified throughout the project's construction.

The application process, where a PTTW is required, can take at least three months for a review by the MECP and is required to be approved prior to applying for discharge permits. It is recommended that applications to Toronto Water for discharge permits be applied for at least three months prior to the required start dates. Applications are to be supported by drawings and calculations provided by the mechanical and the site servicing consultant and coordination is required amongst all disciplines.

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### 7.0 REFERENCES

1. Ontario Ministry of the Environment. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV. 1 of the Environmental Protection Act. April15, 2011.
2. Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. Quaternary Geology of Toronto and Southern Ontario - Southern, Sheet Map 2504, 1980.
3. Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. Bedrock Geology of OntarioSouthern Sheet, 1991.
4. D.K. Todd, Groundwater Hydrology, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, John Wiley \& Sons, New York, 1980.
5. L.W. Mays, Water Resources Engineering, $1^{\text {st }}$ Edition, John Wiley \& Sons, New York, 2001.
6. R.F. Craig, Soil Mechanics, $7^{\text {th }}$ Edition, Spon Press, London, 2004.
7. MCR report titled, Geotechnical Report, Proposed Development, 3085-3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, Ontario, prepared for Mattamy Homes Canada., dated August 2023.

## M.R ENGINEERS LTD.

### 8.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

MCR Engineers Ltd. (MCR) conducted the work associated with this report in accordance with the scope of services, time and budget limitations imposed for this work. The work has been conducted according to reasonable and generally accepted local standards for an environmental consultant at the time of the work. No other warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is included or intended in this report.

The work was designed to provide an overall assessment of the environmental conditions at the Site. The conclusions presented in this report are based on the information obtained during the investigation. The work is intended to reduce the client's risk with respect to environmental impairment. No work can completely eliminate the possibility of further environmental impairment on the Site.

It should be noted that subsurface conditions might vary at locations and depths other than those locations where borings, surveys or explorations were made by MCR. Other contaminants, not tested for in this work, may also potentially be present on the Site. Even with exhaustive investigation, it is not possible to warranty the Site will be free of contaminants. Should conditions, not observed during the work, become apparent, MCR should be immediately notified to assess the situation and conduct additional work, where required. The findings of this report are based on conditions as they were observed at the time of the work.

No assurance is made regarding changes in conditions subsequent to the time of the work. Remediation cost estimates is based on the available information. The estimated costs for remediation only represent the costs for the clean-up of known contaminants that have been identified during the work. Additional costs may be incurred as a result of other contaminants or areas of contamination identified by subsequent work.

Regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation. These statutes and their interpretation may change over time, thus these issues should be reviewed with appropriate legal counsel.

MCR relied on information provided by others in this report. MCR cannot guarantee the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the information provided by others, although MCR staff attempted to seek clarification on information provided and verifies authenticity, where practical.

The information provided in this report can be relied upon by the City of Toronto regarding the short and long term Sanitary Discharge Agreement applications for the Site.

## N. $\cdot$ E ENGINEERS LTD.

### 9.0 CLOSURE

In accordance with your request and authorization, MCR Engineers Ltd. completed this Geohydrology Assessment Report. This report presented the methodology, findings and conclusions of the investigation. The Statement of Limitations for all work performed as part of this investigation is included.

We trust that the information provided in this report is sufficient for your present requirements. Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office. Thank you for retaining MCR Engineers Ltd. for this project.

Respectfully, MCR Engineers Ltd.


## Prepared By:

Salman Tavassoli, M.Sc., E.I.T


Reviewed By:
Lad Rak, P.Eng., M.Eng., QPesa

Date of Issue: August 21, 2023

FIGURES





## TABLES

## MCR ENGINEERS LTD.

GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

TABLE 1
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND ELEVATION OF MONITORING WELLS

| MONITORING WELL ID | GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (masl) | WATER LEVEL (mbgs) | GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (masl) | DATE OF MEASUREMENT <br> (mm/dd/yyyy) | DEPTH OF WELL (mbgs) | DEPTH OF BENTONITE (mbgs) | LENGTH OF SCREEN <br> (m) | INSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE $(\mathrm{mm})$ | TOP OF MONITORING WELL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boreholes by Soil-Mat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH 2 | 116.15 | 3.10 | 113.05 | 04/24/2019 | 4.40 | 2.80 | 1.52 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
|  |  | 3.00 | 113.15 | 05/07/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.10 | 113.05 | 04/17/202 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH 101 | 116.23 | 4.60 | 111.63 | 03/27/2020 | 13.63 | 4.30 | 9.20 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
|  |  | 4.50 | 111.73 | 04/17/2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boreholes by WSP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH 19-3 | 115.51 | 2.51 | 113.00 | 8/9/2019 | 3.55 | 1.85 | 3.05 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
| BH 19-4 | 118.26 | 3.13 | 115.13 | 8/9/2019 | 3.55 | 1.85 | 3.05 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
| Boreholes by MCR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH 101 | 116.95 | 1.83 | 115.12 | 04/11/2023 | 4.57 | 0.91 | 3.05 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
| BH 102 | 116.47 | 3.71 | 112.76 | 04/11/2023 | 5.33 | 1.68 | 3.05 | 50 | FLUSH MOUNT |
| Min | 115.51 | 1.83 | 111.63 | - | 3.55 | - | - | - | - |
| Max | 118.26 | 4.60 | 115.13 | - | 13.63 | - | - | - | - |
| Average | 116.60 | 3.28 | 113.18 | - | 5.84 | - | - | - | - |

NOTE:
mbgs - meters below ground surface
masl - meters above sea level
N/A - Not Applicable
NF - Not Found

TABLE 2
GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PEEL REGION SEWERS BY-LAW DISCHARGE CRITERIA
MCR JOB\#:
G5822
SITE ADDRESS: 3085-3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, ON

| PARAMETER | UNITS | LIMITS FOR STORM SEWER DISCHARGE | LIMITS FOR SANITARY \& COMBINED SEWERS DISCHARGE | BH 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pH | pH Units | 6.0-9.0 | 5.5-10.0 | 8.05 |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 15 | 350 | 7 |
| Fluoride (F-) | mg/L | - | 10 | 0.199 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | mg/L | 1 | 100 | 0.398 |
| Total Phosphorus (P) | mg/L | 0.4 | 10 | 0.093 |
| Sulfate (SO4) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 1500 | 35.5 |
| Total Cyanide (CN) | mg/L | 0.02 | 2 | <0.0020 |
| Escherichia Coli | CFU/ 100 mL | 200 | - | <1 |
| Total Aluminum (AI) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 50 | 0.357 |
| Total Antimony (Sb) | mg/L | - | 5 | <0.00100 |
| Total Arsenic (As) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.02 | 1 | <0.00100 |
| Total Cadmium (Cd) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.008 | 0.7 | <0.0000500 |
| Total Chromium (Cr) | mg/L | 0.08 | 5 | <0.00500 |
| Total Cobalt (Co) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 5 | 0.00102 |
| Total Copper (Cu) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.05 | 3 | <0.00500 |
| Total Lead (Pb) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.12 | 3 | 0.00119 |
| Total Manganese (Mn) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.05 | 5 | 0.136 |
| Total Mercury (Hg) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.0004 | 0.01 | <0.0000050 |
| Total Molybdenum (Mo) | mg/L | - | 5 | 0.0278 |
| Total Nickel (Ni) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.08 | 3 | <0.00500 |
| Total Selenium (Se) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.02 | 1 | 0.000566 |
| Total Silver (Ag) | mg/L | 0.12 | 5 | <0.000100 |
| Total Tin (Sn) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 5 | <0.00100 |
| Total Titanium (Ti) | mg/L | - | 5 | 0.00844 |
| Total Zinc (Zn) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.04 | 3 | <0.0300 |
| Biological Oxygen Demand | mg/L | 15 | 300 | 686 |
| Total Oil \& Grease (Animal/Vegetable) | mg/L | - | 150 | <5.0 |
| Total Oil \& Grease Mineral/Synthetic | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 15 | <5.0 |
| Phenols-4AAP | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.008 | 1 | 0.0013 |
| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 2 | 10 | <0.50 |
| Chloroform | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 2 | 40 | <0.50 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 5.6 | 50 | <0.50 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 6.8 | 80 | $<0.50$ |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 5.6 | 4000 | <0.50 |
| Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 5.2 | 2000 | <1.0 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 5.6 | 140 | $<0.30$ |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 2 | 160 | <0.50 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 8000 | <20 |
| Styrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 200 | <0.50 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 17 | 1400 | <0.50 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 4.4 | 1000 | <0.50 |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 2 | 270 | $<0.50$ |
| Trichloroethylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 8 | 400 | $<0.50$ |
| Xylene (Total) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 4.4 | 1400 | $<0.50$ |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 8.8 | 12 | <2.0 |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 15 | 80 | $<1.0$ |
| Total PCBs | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.4 | 1 | <0.060 |
| Nonylphenol | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 20 | <1.0 |
| Total Nonylphenol Ethoxylates | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | - | 200 | <2.0 |

Note:

| BOLD | Exceeds Criteria - Peel Region Sanitary By-Law |
| :--- | :--- |
| BOLD | Non-Detect Exceeds Criteria - Peel Region Sanitary By-Law |
| BOLD | Exceeds Criteria - Peel Region Storm By-Law |
| BOLD | Non-Detect Exceeds Criteria - Peel Region Storm By-Law |


| MCR | MCR ENGINEERS LTD. | GROUNDWATER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS |  |

Project: Proposed Residential Development
Location: 3085-3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, ON
Date: August-23
Project \#: G5822

TABLE 3
GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

| Borehole <br> Number | Surface <br> Elevation | Water Level <br> Depth | Monitoring Date |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (masl) | (mbgs) | (masl) | (mm/dd/yyy) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116.95 | 1.83 | 115.12 | $4 / 1 / 2023$ |  |
| NO 101 | 116.47 | 3.71 | 112.76 | $4 / 1 / 2023$ |  |
| BH 102 | 116.15 | 3.10 | 113.05 | $4 / 17 / 2020$ | by Soil-Mat |
| BH 2 | 116.23 | 4.50 | 111.73 | $4 / 17 / 2020$ | by Soil-Mat |
| BH 101 | 115.51 | 2.51 | 113.00 | $8 / 9 / 2019$ | by WSP |
| BH 19-3 | 118.26 | 3.13 | 115.13 | $8 / 9 / 2019$ | by WSP |
| BH 19-4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.13 | 113.47 |  |  |
| Average | 116.60 |  | 115.13 |  |  |
| Max |  |  |  |  |  |



| MCR | MCR ENGINEERS LTD. | GROUNDWATER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS |  |

Project: Proposed Residential Development
Location: 3085-3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, ON
Date: August-23
Project \#: G5822

TABLE 4
DISCHARGE ESTIMATION OF CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

| Site Parameters | P4 | Units |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Water Level before Dewatering | 113.47 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Lowest Water Level during Construction Dewatering | 99.45 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Length of Site X | 100.00 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Width of Site W | 130.00 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Equivalent Radius $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 64.33 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Hydraulic Conductivity of Aquifer (k) | 0.20 | $(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{day})$ |
| Aquifer Bottom Elevation | 98.45 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Applied Radius of Influence (Ro) | 63.97 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Height btw Initial Water Level and Aquifer Bottom (H) | 15.02 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Height btw Lowest Water Level and Aquifer Bottom ( $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{w})}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| Radius of Influence (R) | $\mathbf{1 2 8 . 3 0}$ | $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| Factor of Safety (FS) | 1.50 |  |

$$
Q=\frac{\pi k\left(H^{2}-h_{w}^{2}\right)}{\operatorname{Ln}(R / r)}
$$

| Estimated steady-state discharge of dewatering | $306\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{day}\right)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $56(\mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min})$ |


| MCR | MCR ENGINEERS LTD. | GROUNDWATER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS |  |

Project: Proposed Residential Development
Location: 3085-3105 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, ON
Date: August-23
Project \#: G5822

TABLE 5
DISCHARGE ESTIMATION OF PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM

| Site Parameters | P4 | Units |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Water Level before Dewatering | 113.47 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Lowest Water Level under PDS conditions | 100.45 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Length of Site X | 100.00 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Width of Site W | 130.00 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Equivalent Radius $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 64.33 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Hydraulic Conductivity of Aquifer (k) | 0.20 | $(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{day})$ |
| Aquifer Bottom Elevation | 99.45 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Applied Radius of Influence (Ro) | 59.41 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Height btw Initial Water Level and Aquifer Bottom $(\mathrm{H})$ | 14.02 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Height btw Lowest Water Level and Aquifer Bottom $\left(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{w})}\right.$ | 1.00 | $(\mathrm{~m})$ |
| Radius of Influence (R) | $\mathbf{1 2 3 . 7 3}$ | $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| Factor of Safety (FS) | 1.50 |  |

$$
Q=\frac{\pi k\left(H^{2}-h_{w}^{2}\right)}{\operatorname{Ln}(R / r)}
$$

| Estimated steady-state discharge of dewatering | $282\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{day}\right)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $52(\mathrm{USG} / \mathrm{min})$ |

## APPENDIX A



## APPENDIX C


(28) (27) (26) (25) (24) (23) (22) (21) (20) (19) (18) (17) (16) (15) (14) (1327) (17) (10) (9) (8) (7) (6) (5) (4) (3) (2) (1)

## APPENDIX B




## APPENDIX C

## Log of Borehole No. 1

Project No: SM 190138-G
Project: Proposed Condominium Building
Location: 3085 Hurontario Street, Mississauga
Client: Oakhill Environmental Inc.

Project Manager: Kyle Richardson
Borehole Location: See Drawing No. 1
UTM Coordinates - N: 4826460


Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Drill Date: April 8, 2019
Hole Size: 200 millimetres
Drilling Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Soil-Mat Engineers \& Consultants Ltd.
130 Lancing Drive, Hamilton, ON L8W 3A1
T: 905.318.7440 F: 905.318.7455
E: info@soil-mat.ca

Datum: Benchmark
Field Logged by: ZRV
Checked by: KR
Sheet: 1 of 1

## Log of Borehole No. 2

Project No: SM 190138-G
Project: Proposed Condominium Building
Location: 3085 Hurontario Street, Mississauga
Client: Oakhill Environmental Inc.

Project Manager: Kyle Richardson
Borehole Location: See Drawing No. 1
UTM Coordinates - N: 4826436



Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Drill Date: April 8, 2019
Hole Size: 200 millimetres

Soil-Mat Engineers \& Consultants Ltd.
130 Lancing Drive, Hamilton, ON L8W 3A1
T: 905.318.7440 F: 905.318.7455
E: info@soil-mat.ca

Datum: Temporary Benchmark
Field Logged by: ZRV
Checked by: KR
Sheet: 1 of 1

## Log of Borehole No. 101

Project No: SM 190138-G
Project: Proposed Condominium Building
Location: 3085 Hurontario Street, Mississauga
Client: Oakhill Environmental Inc.


Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Drill Date: March 12, 2020
Hole Size: 200 millimetres
Drilling Contractor: Davis Drilling

Soil-Mat Engineers \& Consultants Ltd.
130 Lancing Drive, Hamilton, ON L8W 3A1
T: 905.318.7440 F: 905.318.7455
E: info@soil-mat.ca

Datum: Temporary Benchmark
Field Logged by: SW
Checked by: KR
Sheet: 1 of 2

## Log of Borehole No. 101

Project No: SM 190138-G
Project: Proposed Condominium Building
Location: 3085 Hurontario Street, Mississauga
Client: Oakhill Environmental Inc.


Drill Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Drill Date: March 12, 2020
Hole Size: 200 millimetres
Drilling Contractor: Davis Drilling

Soil-Mat Engineers \& Consultants Ltd.
130 Lancing Drive, Hamilton, ON L8W 3A1
T: 905.318.7440 F: 905.318.7455
E: info@soil-mat.ca

Field Logged by: SW
Checked by: KR
Sheet: 2 of 2



Prepared by: Sheema Everett

## APPENDIX D

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS (GUIDELINE EVALUATION)

| Work Order | : WT2309350 | Page | : 1 of 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. | Laboratory | Waterloo - Environmental |
| Contact | : Richard Sukhu | Account Manager | Emily Smith |
| Address | : 111 Zenway Blvd. Unit 4 Vaughan ON Canada L4H 3H9 | Address | 60 Northland Road, Unit 1 <br> Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2V 2B8 |
| Telephone | 4166750160 | Telephone | +1519 8866910 |
| Project | : 5822 | Date Samples Received | : 13-Apr-2023 17:30 |
| PO | ---- | Date Analysis Commenced | : 14-Apr-2023 |
| C-O-C number | : 17-620765 | Issue Date | : 25-Apr-2023 18:00 |
| Sampler | : BR |  |  |
| Site | ---- |  |  |
| Quote number | : 2022 Price List |  |  |
| No. of samples received | : 1 |  |  |
| No. of samples analysed | : 1 |  |  |

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.
This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Guideline Comparison

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QC Interpretive report to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification (SRN).

## Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is conducted in accordance with US FDA 21 CFR Part 11.

| Signatories | Position | Laboratory Department |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amanda Ganouri-Lumsden | Department Manager - Microbiology and Prep | Microbiology, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Danielle Gravel | Supervisor - Semi-Volatile Instrumentation | Organics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Greg Pokocky | Manager - Inorganics | Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Greg Pokocky | Manager - Inorganics | Metals, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jocelyn Kennedy | Department Manager - Semi-Volatile Organics | Organics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jon Fisher | Production Manager, Environmental | Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jon Fisher | Production Manager, Environmental | Metals, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Katrina Zwambag | Business Manager - Environmental | LCMS, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Sarah Birch | VOC Section Supervisor | VOC, Waterloo, Ontario |

## General Comments


 incorporate modifications to improve performance.
Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.
Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.
Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

 Measurement uncertainty is not applied to test results prior to comparison with specified criteria values.

Key : LOR: Limit of Reporting (detection limit),

| Unit | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | micrograms per litre |
| $\mathrm{CFU} / 100 \mathrm{~mL}$ | colony forming units per hundred millilitres |
| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | milligrams per litre |
| pH units | pH units |

>: greater than.
<: less than.
Red shading is applied where the result or the LOR is greater than the Guideline Upper Limit (or lower than the Guideline Lower Limit, if applicable)
For drinking water samples, Red shading is applied where the result for E.coli, fecal or total coliforms is greater than or equal to the Guideline Upper Limit

| Qualifiers <br> Qualifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| DLDS | Detection Limit Raised: Dilution required due to high Dissolved Solids / Electrical <br> Conductivity. |
| DLHC | Detection Limit Raised: Dilution required due to high concentration of test analyte(s). <br> HTD |
|  | Hold time exceeded for re-analysis or dilution, but initial testing was conducted within <br> hold time. <br> Parameter exceeded recommended holding time on receipt: Proceeded with analysis <br> as requested. |


| Page | $:$ | 3 of 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |

## Analytical Results

| Sub-Matrix: Water (Matrix: Water) |  | Client sample ID Sampling date/time |  | BH 10213-Apr-202309:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analyte | Method |  |  | LOR | Unit | WT2309350-001 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MISSUB } \\ & \text { STM } \end{aligned}$ | RMPSUB SAN | RMPSUB <br> STM |  |  |  |
| Physical Tests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | E108 | 0.10 | pH units | 8.05 |  | 6-9 pH units | $\begin{gathered} 5.5-10 \mathrm{pH} \\ \text { units } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $6-9 \mathrm{pH}$ units | -- | -- | - |
| Solids, total suspended [TSS] | E160 | 3.0 | mg/L | 7.0 |  | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $350 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Anions and Nutrients |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluoride | E235.F | 0.020 | mg/L | 0.199 | DLDS | -- | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kjeldahl nitrogen, total [TKN] | E318 | 0.050 | mg/L | 0.398 |  | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Phosphorus, total | E372-U | 0.0020 | mg/L | 0.0930 |  | 0.4 mg/L | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.4 mg/L | -- | -- | -- |
| Sulfate (as SO4) | E235.SO4 | 0.30 | mg/L | 35.5 | DLDS | -- | $1500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Cyanides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyanide, strong acid dissociable (Total) | E333 | 0.0020 | mg/L | <0.0020 |  | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine, total | E326 | 0.050 | mg/L | <0.050 | PEHR | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Microbiological Tests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coliforms, Escherichia coli [E. coli] | E012A.EC | 1 | CFU/ 100 mL | Not Detected |  | 200 CFU/100mL | -- | 200 CFU/100mL | -- | -- | -- |
| Total Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum, total | E420 | 0.0030 | mg/L | 0.357 | DLHC | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Antimony, total | E420 | 0.00010 | mg/L | <0.00100 | DLHC | -- | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arsenic, total | E420 | 0.00010 | mg/L | <0.00100 | DLHC | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Cadmium, total | E420 | 0.0000050 | mg/L | <0.0000500 | DLHC | $0.008 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.008 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Chromium, total | E420 | 0.00050 | mg/L | <0.00500 | DLHC | $0.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Cobalt, total | E420 | 0.00010 | mg/L | 0.00102 | DLHC | -- | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Copper, total | E420 | 0.00050 | mg/L | <0.00500 | DLHC | $0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Lead, total | E420 | 0.000050 | mg/L | 0.00119 | DLHC | $0.12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Manganese, total | E420 | 0.00010 | mg/L | 0.136 | DLHC | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Mercury, total | E508 | 0.0000050 | mg/L | <0.0000050 |  | $0.0004 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.0004 mg/L | -- | -- | -- |
| Molybdenum, total | E420 | 0.000050 | mg/L | 0.0278 | DLHC | -- | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nickel, total | E420 | 0.00050 | mg/L | <0.00500 | DLHC | $0.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.08 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Selenium, total | E420 | 0.000050 | mg/L | 0.000566 | DLHC | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Silver, total | E420 | 0.000010 | mg/L | <0.000100 | DLHC | $0.12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.12 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Tin, total | E420 | 0.00010 | mg/L | <0.00100 | DLHC | -- | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Analyte | Method | LOR | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { WT2309350-001 } \\ \text { (Continued) } \end{gathered}$ |  | MISSUB STM | RMPSUB SAN | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMPSUB } \\ \text { STM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Metals - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Titanium, total | E420 | 0.00030 | mg/L | 0.00844 | DLHC | -- | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Zinc, total | E420 | 0.0030 | mg/L | <0.0300 | DLHC | $0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Speciated Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chromium, hexavalent [ Cr VI], total | E532 | 0.00050 | mg/L | <0.00050 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Aggregate Organics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical oxygen demand [BOD] | E550 | 2.0 | mg/L | 686 | HTD | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand [CBOD] | E555 | 2.0 | mg/L | 587 | HTD | -- | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Oil \& grease (gravimetric) | E567 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | <5.0 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oil \& grease, animal/vegetable (gravimetric) | EC567A.SG | 5.0 | mg/L | <5.0 |  | -- | $150 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oil \& grease, mineral (gravimetric) | E567SG | 5.0 | mg/L | <5.0 |  | -- | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Phenols, total (4AAP) | E562 | 0.0010 | mg/L | 0.0013 |  | $0.008 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.008 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Volatile Organic Compounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Chloroform | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $40 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $80 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 6.8 g / L | -- | -- | -- |
| Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2- | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $4000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Dichloromethane | E611D | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <1.0 |  | -- | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Dichloropropylene, trans-1,3- | E611D | 0.30 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.30 |  | -- | $140 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Ethylbenzene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 160 Mg/L | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK] | E611D | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <20 |  | -- | $8000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Styrene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2- | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $17 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Tetrachloroethylene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | -- | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $4.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Toluene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 270 Mg/L | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Trichloroethylene | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $<0.50$ |  | -- | $400 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $8 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Xylene, m+p- | E611D | 0.40 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.40 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Xylene, o- | E611D | 0.30 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.30 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Xylenes, total | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 |  | $4.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $4.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Volatile Organic Compounds Surrogates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bromofluorobenzene, 4- | E611D | 1.0 | \% | 105 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Difluorobenzene, 1,4- | E611D | 1.0 | \% | 99.5 |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |


| Analyte | Method | LOR | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { WT2309350-001 } \\ \text { (Continued) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MISSUB } \\ \text { STM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMPSUB } \\ \text { SAN } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMPSUB } \\ \text { STM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Acenaphthylene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Anthracene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Benz(a)anthracene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | E641A | 0.0050 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.0050 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chrysene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | E641A | 0.0050 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.0050 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fluoranthene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fluorene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 1- | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 2- | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Naphthalene | E641A | 0.050 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.050 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Phenanthrene | E641A | 0.020 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pyrene | E641A | 0.010 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| PAHs, total (CCME sewer 18) | E641A | 0.070 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.070 | $2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chrysene-d12 | E641A | 0.1 | \% | 82.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Naphthalene-d8 | E641A | 0.1 | \% | 97.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | E641A | 0.1 | \% | 99.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Phthalate Esters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate [DEHP] | E655F | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <2.0 | -- | $12 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $8.8 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | E655F | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <1.0 | -- | $80 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Semi-Volatile Organics Surrogates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluorobiphenyl, 2- | E655F | 1.0 | \% | 85.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Terphenyl-d14, p- | E655F | 1.0 | \% | 92.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Phenolics Surrogates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tribromophenol, 2,4,6- | E655F | 0.20 | \% | 106 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nonylphenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonylphenol diethoxylates [NP2EO] | E749B | 0.10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nonylphenol ethoxylates, total | E749B | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $<2.0$ | -- | $200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- |



Please refer to the General Comments section for an explanation of any qualifiers detected.

## Summary of Guideline Breaches by Sample

| SampleID/Client ID | Matrix | Analyte | Analyte Summary | Guideline | Category | Result | Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH 102 | Water | Manganese, total |  | MISSUB | STM | $0.136 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
|  | Water | Biochemical oxygen demand [BOD] |  | missub | STM | $686 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
|  | Water | Biochemical oxygen demand [BOD] |  | RMPSUB | SAN | $686 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
|  | Water | Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand [CBOD] |  | RMPSUB | SAN | $587 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
|  | Water | Manganese, total |  | RMPSUB | STM | $0.136 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
|  | Water | Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand [CBOD] |  | RMPSUB | STM | $587 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |

Key:
MISSUB
STM
RMPSUB
SAN
STM

Ontario Mississauga Storm Sewer Use By-Law (0046-2022) (March 2022)
Mississauga Storm Sewer (0046-2022)
Ontario Reg.Mun. of Peel Sewer Bylaw \#53-2010 (APR, 2019)
Peel Sanitary Sewer (53-2010)
Peel Storm Sewer (53-2010)

## ALS Canada Ltd.

## QUALITY CONTROL INTERPRETIVE REPORT

| Work Order | :WT2309350 | Page | : 1 of 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. | Laboratory | : Waterloo - Environmental |
| Contact | :Richard Sukhu | Account Manager | Emily Smith |
| Address | 111 Zenway Blvd. Unit 4 <br> Vaughan ON Canada L4H 3H9 | Address | 60 Northland Road, Unit 1 <br> Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2V 2B8 |
| Telephone | :416 6750160 | Telephone | +1519 8866910 |
| Project | :5822 | Date Samples Received | : 13-Apr-2023 17:30 |
| PO | : ---- | Issue Date | 25-Apr-2023 18:00 |
| C-O-C number | :17-620765 |  |  |
| Sampler | :BR |  |  |
| Site | :---- |  |  |
| Quote number | :2022 Price List |  |  |
| No. of samples received | :1 |  |  |
| No. of samples analysed | :1 |  |  |



 references and summaries.
Key
Anonymous: Refers to samples which are not part of this work order, but which formed part of the QC process lot.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service number is a unique identifier assigned to discrete substances.
DQO: Data Quality Objective
LOR: Limit of Reporting (detection limit).
RPD: Relative Percent Difference.

## Workorder Comments

Holding times are displayed as "---" if no guidance exists from CCME, Canadian provinces, or broadly recognized international references.

## Summary of Outliers <br> Outliers : Quality Control Samples

- No Method Blank value outliers occur.
- No Duplicate outliers occur.
- No Matrix Spike outliers occur.
- Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) outliers occur - please see following pages for full details.
- No Test sample Surrogate recovery outliers exist.

Outliers: Reference Material (RM) Samples

- No Reference Material (RM) Sample outliers occur.

Outliers : Analysis Holding Time Compliance (Breaches)

- Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist - please see following pages for full details.

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

- No Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers occur.

| Page | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wof 13 |  |
| Work Order | $:$ |
| Client | $:$ |
| WT2309350 |  |
| Project | $:$ |

## Outliers : Quality Control Samples

Duplicates, Method Blanks, Laboratory Control Samples and Matrix Spikes

| Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte Group | Laboratory sample ID | Client/Ref Sample ID | Analyte | CAS Number | Method | Result | Limits | Comment |
| Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Recoveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QC-MRG2-9017180 } \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | ---- | Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK] | 78-93-3 | E611D | $148 \%$ LCS-H | 70.0-130\% | Recovery greater than upper control limit |

Result Qualifiers

| Qualifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| LCS-H | Lab Control Sample recovery was above ALS DQO. Non-detected sample results are considered <br> reliable. Other results, if reported, have been qualified. |


| Page | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ |
| Client | $\vdots$ |

## Analysis Holding Time Compliance



 are added (refer to COA).
 when interpreting results.
Where actual sampling date is not provided on the chain of custody, the date of receipt with time at 00:00 is used for calculation purposes.
Where only the sample date without time is provided on the chain of custody, the sampling date at 00:00 is used for calculation purposes.


| Page | $:$ | 5 of 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |



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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |



## Legend \& Qualifier Definitions

EHTR-FM: Exceeded ALS recommended hold time prior to sample receipt. Field Measurement recommended
EHT: Exceeded ALS recommended hold time prior to analysis.
Rec. HT: ALS recommended hold time (see units).

## Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

 should be greater than or equal to the expected frequency.

| Matrix: Water | Evaluation: $\boldsymbol{x}=$ QC frequency outside specification; $\checkmark=$ QC frequency within specification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quality Control Sample Type |  |  | Count |  | Frequency (\%) |  |  |
| Analytical Methods | Method | QC Lot \# | QC | Regular | Actual | Expected | Evaluation |
| Laboratory Duplicates (DUP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 day | E550 | 897340 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Carbonaceous) - 5 day | E555 | 897569 | 1 | 14 | 7.1 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| E. coli (MF-mFC-BCIG) | E012A.EC | 897728 | 1 | 3 | 33.3 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Fluoride in Water by IC | E235.F | 901447 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylates in Water by LC-MS-MS Positive Mode | E749B | 897633 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol, Octylphenol and BPA in Water by LC-MS-MS Negative Mode | E749A | 897632 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| pH by Meter | E108 | 901441 | 1 | 15 | 6.6 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Phenols (4AAP) in Water by Colorimetry | E562 | 906864 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sulfate in Water by IC | E235.SO4 | 901448 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Chlorine (Residual) by DPD Colourimetry | E326 | 901104 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Cyanide | E333 | 903588 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) by IC | E532 | 897519 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by Fluorescence (Low Level) | E318 | 901841 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Mercury in Water by CVAAS | E508 | 897737 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total metals in Water by CRC ICPMS | E420 | 898147 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Phosphorus by Colourimetry ( $0.002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | E372-U | 901840 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| TSS by Gravimetry | E160 | 901162 | 1 | 19 | 5.2 | 4.7 | $\checkmark$ |
| VOCs (Eastern Canada List) by Headspace GC-MS | E611D | 901718 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 day | E550 | 897340 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Carbonaceous) - 5 day | E555 | 897569 | 1 | 14 | 7.1 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| BNA (Ontario Sanitary Sewer SVOC Target List) by GC-MS | E655F | 900969 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Fluoride in Water by IC | E235.F | 901447 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Mineral Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567SG | 905683 | 1 | 16 | 6.2 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylates in Water by LC-MS-MS Positive Mode | E749B | 897633 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol, Octylphenol and BPA in Water by LC-MS-MS Negative Mode | E749A | 897632 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567 | 905682 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| PAHs by Hexane LVI GC-MS | E641A | 900959 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| PCB Aroclors by GC-MS | E687 | 900975 | 1 | 19 | 5.2 | 4.7 | $\checkmark$ |
| pH by Meter | E108 | 901441 | 1 | 15 | 6.6 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Phenols (4AAP) in Water by Colorimetry | E562 | 906864 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sulfate in Water by IC | E235.SO4 | 901448 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Chlorine (Residual) by DPD Colourimetry | E326 | 901104 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Cyanide | E333 | 903588 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) by IC | E532 | 897519 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by Fluorescence (Low Level) | E318 | 901841 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |


| Matrix: Water <br> Quality Control Sample Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Count |  | Frequency (\%) |  |  |
| Analytical Methods | Method | QC Lot \# | QC | Regular | Actual | Expected | Evaluation |
| Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Mercury in Water by CVAAS | E508 | 897737 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total metals in Water by CRC ICPMS | E420 | 898147 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Phosphorus by Colourimetry ( $0.002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | E372-U | 901840 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| TSS by Gravimetry | E160 | 901162 | 1 | 19 | 5.2 | 4.7 | $\checkmark$ |
| VOCs (Eastern Canada List) by Headspace GC-MS | E611D | 901718 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Method Blanks (MB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 day | E550 | 897340 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Carbonaceous) - 5 day | E555 | 897569 | 1 | 14 | 7.1 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| BNA (Ontario Sanitary Sewer SVOC Target List) by GC-MS | E655F | 900969 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| E. coli (MF-mFC-BCIG) | E012A.EC | 897728 | 1 | 3 | 33.3 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Fluoride in Water by IC | E235.F | 901447 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Mineral Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567SG | 905683 | 1 | 16 | 6.2 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylates in Water by LC-MS-MS Positive Mode | E749B | 897633 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol, Octylphenol and BPA in Water by LC-MS-MS Negative Mode | E749A | 897632 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567 | 905682 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| PAHs by Hexane LVI GC-MS | E641A | 900959 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| PCB Aroclors by GC-MS | E687 | 900975 | 1 | 19 | 5.2 | 4.7 | $\checkmark$ |
| Phenols (4AAP) in Water by Colorimetry | E562 | 906864 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sulfate in Water by IC | E235.SO4 | 901448 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Chlorine (Residual) by DPD Colourimetry | E326 | 901104 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Cyanide | E333 | 903588 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) by IC | E532 | 897519 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by Fluorescence (Low Level) | E318 | 901841 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Mercury in Water by CVAAS | E508 | 897737 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total metals in Water by CRC ICPMS | E420 | 898147 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Phosphorus by Colourimetry ( $0.002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | E372-U | 901840 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| TSS by Gravimetry | E160 | 901162 | 1 | 19 | 5.2 | 4.7 | $\checkmark$ |
| VOCs (Eastern Canada List) by Headspace GC-MS | E611D | 901718 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Matrix Spikes (MS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluoride in Water by IC | E235.F | 901447 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylates in Water by LC-MS-MS Positive Mode | E749B | 897633 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Nonylphenol, Octylphenol and BPA in Water by LC-MS-MS Negative Mode | E749A | 897632 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Phenols (4AAP) in Water by Colorimetry | E562 | 906864 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sulfate in Water by IC | E235.SO4 | 901448 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Chlorine (Residual) by DPD Colourimetry | E326 | 901104 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Cyanide | E333 | 903588 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) by IC | E532 | 897519 | 1 | 11 | 9.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by Fluorescence (Low Level) | E318 | 901841 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Mercury in Water by CVAAS | E508 | 897737 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |


| Matrix: Water | Evaluation: $x=$ QC frequency outside specification; $\checkmark=$ QC frequency within specification. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quality Control Sample Type |  |  | Count |  | Frequency (\%) |  |  |
| Analytical Methods | Method | QC Lot \# | QC | Regular | Actual | Expected | Evaluation |
| Matrix Spikes (MS) - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total metals in Water by CRC ICPMS | E420 | 898147 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Phosphorus by Colourimetry ( $0.002 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | E372-U | 901840 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |
| VOCs (Eastern Canada List) by Headspace GC-MS | E611D | 901718 | 1 | 20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | $\checkmark$ |

## Methodology References and Summaries

 Environment Canada, BC MOE, and Ontario MOE. Reference methods may incorporate modifications to improve performance (indicated by "mod").

| Analytical Methods | Method / Lab | Matrix | Method Reference | Method Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E. coli (MF-mFC-BCIG) | E012A.EC <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | ON E3433 (mod) | Following filtration $(0.45 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, and incubation at $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 24 hours, colonies exhibiting characteristic morphology of the target organism are enumerated. |
| pH by Meter | E108 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 4500-H (mod) | pH is determined by potentiometric measurement with a pH electrode, and is conducted at ambient laboratory temperature (normally $20 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). For high accuracy test results, pH should be measured in the field within the recommended 15 minute hold time. |
| TSS by Gravimetry | E160 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 2540 D (mod) | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are determined by filtering a sample through a glass fibre filter, following by drying of the filter at $104 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with gravimetric measurement of the filtered solids. Samples containing very high dissolved solid content (i.e. seawaters, brackish waters) may produce a positive bias by this method. Alternate analysis methods are available for these types of samples. |
| Fluoride in Water by IC | E235.F <br> Waterloo - <br> Environmental | Water | EPA 300.1 (mod) | Inorganic anions are analyzed by Ion Chromatography with conductivity and/or UV detection. |
| Sulfate in Water by IC | E235.SO4 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 300.1 (mod) | Inorganic anions are analyzed by Ion Chromatography with conductivity and/or UV detection. |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by Fluorescence (Low Level) | E318 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | Method Fialab 100, $2018$ | TKN in water is determined by automated continuous flow analysis with membrane diffusion and fluorescence detection, after reaction with OPA (ortho-phthalaldehyde). This method is approved under US EPA 40 CFR Part 136 (May 2021). |
| Total Chlorine (Residual) by DPD Colourimetry | E326 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 4500-CI G (mod) | Chlorine (residual), as free or total, is analyzed using the DPD colourimetric method. The recommended hold time for this test is 15 minutes and field testing is recommended when determining Chlorine concentrations at the time of sampling. <br> Chlorine if present in a sample container after sampling can be rapidly consumed by any inorganic or organic matter in the sample and dissipates rapidly into headspace. <br> Laboratory results may be requested when chlorine concentrations that may be present at the time of laboratory analysis are required for the interpretation of other laboratory analysis where the presence of Chlorine may affect results. e.g. laboratory toxicity testing |


| Analytical Methods | Method / Lab | Matrix | Method Reference | Method Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Cyanide | E333 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | ISO 14403 (mod) | Total or Strong Acid Dissociable (SAD) Cyanide is determined by Continuous Flow Analyzer (CFA) with in-line UV digestion followed by colourmetric analysis. <br> Method Limitation: High levels of thiocyanate (SCN) may cause positive interference (up to $0.5 \%$ of SCN concentration). |
| Total Phosphorus by Colourimetry (0.002 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | E372-U <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 4500-P E (mod). | Total Phosphorus is determined colourimetrically using a discrete analyzer after heated persulfate digestion of the sample. |
| Total metals in Water by CRC ICPMS | E420 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPA 200.2/6020B } \\ & \text { (mod) } \end{aligned}$ | Water samples are digested with nitric and hydrochloric acids, and analyzed by Collision/Reaction Cell ICPMS. Method Limitation (re: Sulfur): Sulfide and volatile sulfur species may not be recovered by this method. |
| Total Mercury in Water by CVAAS | E508 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 1631E (mod) | Water samples undergo a cold-oxidation using bromine monochloride prior to reduction with stannous chloride, and analyzed by CVAAS |
| Total Hexavalent Chromium ( Cr VII ) by IC | E532 Waterloo - Environmental | Water | APHA 3500-Cr C (Ion Chromatography) | Hexavalent Chromium is measured by lon chromatography-Post column reaction and UV detection. <br> Results are based on an un-filtered, field-preserved sample. |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 day | E550 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 5210 B (mod) | Samples are diluted and incubated for a specified time period, after which the oxygen depletion is measured using a dissolved oxygen meter. <br> Free chlorine is a negative interference in the BOD method; please advise ALS when free chlorine is present in samples. |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Carbonaceous) - 5 day | E555 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 5210 B (mod) | Samples are diluted and incubated for a specified time period, after which the oxygen depletion is measured using a dissolved oxygen meter. Nitrification inhibitor is added to samples to prevent nitrogenous compounds from consuming oxygen resulting in only carbonaceous oxygen demand being reported by this method. <br> Free chlorine is a negative interference in the BOD method; please advise ALS when free chlorine is present in samples. |
| Phenols (4AAP) in Water by Colorimetry | E562 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 9066 | This automated method is based on the distillation of phenol and subsequent reaction of the distillate with alkaline ferricyanide ( $\mathrm{K} 3 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN}) 6$ ) and 4 -amino-antipyrine (4-AAP) to form a red complex which is measured colorimetrically. |
| Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | BC MOE Lab Manual (Oil \& Grease) (mod) | The entire water sample is extracted with hexane and the extract is evaporated to dryness. The residue is then weighed to determine Oil and Grease. |


| Analytical Methods | Method / Lab | Matrix | Method Reference | Method Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mineral Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | E567SG <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | BC MOE Lab Manual (Oil \& Grease) (mod) | The entire water sample is extracted with hexane, followed by silica gel treatment after which the extract is evaporated to dryness. The residue is then weighed to determine Mineral Oil and Grease. |
| VOCs (Eastern Canada List) by Headspace GC-MS | E611D <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 8260D (mod) | Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are analyzed by static headspace GC-MS. Samples are prepared in headspace vials and are heated and agitated on the headspace autosampler, causing VOCs to partition between the aqueous phase and the headspace in accordance with Henry's law. |
| PAHs by Hexane LVI GC-MS | E641A <br> Waterloo - <br> Environmental | Water | EPA 8270E (mod) | Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are analyzed by large volume injection (LVI) GC-MS. |
| BNA (Ontario Sanitary Sewer SVOC Target List) by GC-MS | E655F <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 8270E (mod) | BNA are analyzed by GC-MS. |
| PCB Aroclors by GC-MS | E687 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 8270E (mod) | PCB Aroclors are analyzed by GC-MS |
| Nonylphenol, Octylphenol and BPA in Water by LC-MS-MS Negative Mode | E749A <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | J. Chrom A849 (1999) <br> p.467-482 | An aliquot of $5.0 \pm 0.10 \mathrm{~mL}$ of filtered sample is spiked with Nonylphenol-D4, Nonylphenol Diethoxylate 13C6, and Bisphenol A 13C12 internal standards and analyzed by LC-MS/MS. |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylates in Water by LC-MS-MS Positive Mode | E749B <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | J. Chrom A849 (1999) <br> p.467-482 | Water samples are filtered and analyzed on LCMS/MS by direct injection. |
| Animal \& Vegetable Oil \& Grease by Gravimetry | EC567A.SG <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 5520 (mod) | Animal \& vegetable oil and grease is calculated as follows: Oil \& Grease (gravimetric) minus Mineral Oil \& Grease (gravimetric) |
| Preparation Methods | Method / Lab | Matrix | Method Reference | Method Descriptions |
| Digestion for TKN in water | EP318 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 4500-Norg D (mod) | Samples are digested at high temperature using Sulfuric Acid with Copper catalyst, which converts organic nitrogen sources to Ammonia, which is then quantified by the analytical method as TKN. This method is unsuitable for samples containing high levels of nitrate. If nitrate exceeds TKN concentration by ten times or more, results may be biased low. |
| Digestion for Total Phosphorus in water | EP372 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | APHA 4500-P E (mod). | Samples are heated with a persulfate digestion reagent. |


| Page | $:$ | 13 of 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order | $:$ | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |


| Preparation Methods | Method / Lab | Matrix | Method Reference | Method Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oil \& Grease Extraction for Gravimetry | EP567 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | BC MOE Lab Manual (Oil \& Grease) (mod) | The entire water sample is extracted with hexane by liquid-liquid extraction. |
| VOCs Preparation for Headspace Analysis | EP581 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 5021A (mod) | Samples are prepared in headspace vials and are heated and agitated on the headspace autosampler. An aliquot of the headspace is then injected into the GC/MS-FID system. |
| PHCs and PAHs Hexane Extraction | EP601 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 3511 (mod) | Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are extracted using a hexane liquid-liquid extraction. |
| BNA Extraction | EP655 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 3510C (mod) | SVOCs are extracted from aqueous sample using DCM liquid-liquid extraction. |
| Pesticides, PCB, and Neutral Extractable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Extraction | EP660 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | EPA 3511 (mod) | Samples are extracted from aqueous sample using an organic solvent liquid-liquid extraction. |
| Preparation of Nonylphenol and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates | EP749 <br> Waterloo Environmental | Water | J. Chrom A849 (1999) <br> p.467-482 | An aliquot of $5.0 \pm 0.10 \mathrm{~mL}$ of filtered sample is spiked with Nonylphenol-D4, Nonylphenol Diethoxylate 13C6, and Bisphenol A 13C12 internal standards and analyzed by LC-MS/MS. |

## ALS Canada Ltd.

right solutions.
right partner.

## QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

| Work Order | $:$ WT2309350 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Client | $:$ McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Contact | $:$ Richard Sukhu |
| Address | $: 111$ Zenway Blvd. Unit 4 |
|  | Vaughan ON Canada L4H 3H9 |
| Telephone | $:$ |
| Project | $: 5822$ |
| PO | $:---$ |
| C-O-C number | $: 17-620765$ |
| Sampler | $:$ BR |
| Site | $:---$ |
| Quote number | $: 2022$ Price List |
| No. of samples received | $: 1$ |
| No. of samples analysed | $: 1$ |

Page
Laboratory
Account Manager
Address

Telephone
Date Samples Received : 13-Apr-2023 17:30
Date Analysis Commenced : 14-Apr-2023
Issue Date
25-Apr-2023 18:00

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.
This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percent Difference (RPD) and Data Quality Objectives
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives
- Method Blank (MB) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives
- Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report; Recovery and Data Quality Objectives


## Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is conducted in accordance with US FDA 21 CFR Part 11.

| Signatories | Position | Laboratory Department |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amanda Ganouri-Lumsden | Department Manager - Microbiology and Prep | Waterloo Microbiology, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Danielle Gravel | Supervisor - Semi-Volatile Instrumentation | Waterloo Organics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Greg Pokocky | Manager - Inorganics | Waterloo Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Greg Pokocky | Manager - Inorganics | Waterloo Metals, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jocelyn Kennedy | Department Manager - Semi-Volatile Organics | Waterloo Organics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jon Fisher | Production Manager, Environmental | Waterloo Inorganics, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Jon Fisher | Production Manager, Environmental | Waterloo Metals, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Katrina Zwambag | Business Manager - Environmental | Waterloo LCMS, Waterloo, Ontario |
| Sarah Birch | VOC Section Supervisor | Waterloo VOC, Waterloo, Ontario |

## General Comments



 summaries.

Key :
Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not part of this work order, but which formed part of the QC process lot
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service number is a unique identifier assigned to discrete substances.
DQO = Data Quality Objective.
LOR = Limit of Reporting (detection limit)
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
\# = Indicates a QC result that did not meet the ALS DQO.

## Workorder Comments

Holding times are displayed as "---" if no guidance exists from CCME, Canadian provinces, or broadly recognized international references.

| Page $:$ | 3 of 15 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |

## Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report


 times the LOR (cut-off is test-specific).

| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laboratory sample ID | Client sample ID | Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Original Result | Duplicate Result | RPD(\%) or Difference | Duplicate Limits | Qualifier |
| Physical Tests (QC Lot: 901162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309547-001 | Anonymous | Solids, total suspended [TSS] | ---- | E160 | 30.0 | mg/L | 2330 | 2390 | 2.37\% | 20\% | ---- |
| Physical Tests (QC Lot: 901441) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309388-001 | Anonymous | pH | ---- | E108 | 0.10 | pH units | 7.64 | 7.75 | 1.43\% | 4\% | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QC Lot: 901447) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309367-001 | Anonymous | Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | E235.F | 0.200 | mg/L | <0.200 | <0.200 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QC Lot: 901448) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309367-001 | Anonymous | Sulfate (as SO4) | 14808-79-8 | E235.SO4 | 3.00 | mg/L | 70.7 | 70.2 | 0.644\% | 20\% | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QC Lot: 901840) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309288-014 | Anonymous | Phosphorus, total | 7723-14-0 | E372-U | 0.0020 | mg/L | 0.0067 | 0.0055 | 0.0012 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QC Lot: 901841) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HA2300138-002 | Anonymous | Kjeldahl nitrogen, total [TKN] | ---- | E318 | 0.050 | mg/L | 0.137 | 0.144 | 0.007 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Cyanides (QC Lot: 903588) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EO2302909-001 | Anonymous | Cyanide, strong acid dissociable <br> (Total) | ---- | E333 | 0.0050 | mg/L | 0.0074 | 0.0074 | 0.00002 | Diff $<2 \times$ LOR | ---- |
| Inorganics (QC Lot: 901104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309350-001 | BH 102 | Chlorine, total | 7782-50-5 | E326 | 0.050 | mg/L | <0.050 | <0.050 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Microbiological Tests (QC Lot: 897728) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309350-001 | BH 102 | Coliforms, Escherichia coli [E. coli] | ---- | E012A.EC | 1 | CFU/100mL | $<1$ | $<1$ | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Total Metals (QC Lot: 897737) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BF2300013-008 | Anonymous | Mercury, total | 7439-97-6 | E508 | 0.0000050 | mg/L | <0.0000050 | <0.0000050 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Total Metals (QC Lot: 898147) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309350-001 | BH 102 | Aluminum, total Antimony, total Arsenic, total Cadmium, total Chromium, total Cobalt, total Copper, total Lead, total Manganese, total | $\begin{aligned} & 7429-90-5 \\ & 7440-36-0 \\ & 7440-38-2 \\ & 7440-43-9 \\ & 7440-47-3 \\ & 7440-48-4 \\ & 7440-50-8 \\ & 7439-92-1 \\ & 7439-96-5 \end{aligned}$ | E420 | 0.0300 0.00100 0.00100 0.0000500 0.00500 0.00100 0.00500 0.000500 0.00100 | mg/L <br> $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> mg/L <br> mg/L <br> mg/L <br> $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> mg/L <br> $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> mg/L | 0.357 $<0.00100$ $<0.00100$ $<0.0000500$ $<0.00500$ 0.00102 $<0.00500$ 0.00119 0.136 | $\begin{gathered} 0.392 \\ <0.00100 \\ <0.00100 \\ <0.0000500 \\ <0.00500 \\ 0.00108 \\ <0.00500 \\ 0.00121 \\ 0.141 \end{gathered}$ | $9.20 \%$ 0 0 0 0 0.00006 0 0.000020 $2.96 \%$ | $\quad 20 \%$ Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR Diff $<2 \times$ LOR $20 \%$ |  |


| Page $:$ | 4 of 15 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |


| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laboratory sample ID | Client sample ID | Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Original Result | Duplicate Result | RPD(\%) or Difference | Duplicate Limits | Qualifier |
| Total Metals (QC Lot: 898147) - continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309350-001 | BH 102 | Molybdenum, total | 7439-98-7 | E420 | 0.000500 | mg/L | 0.0278 | 0.0292 | 5.08\% | 20\% | ---- |
|  |  | Nickel, total | 7440-02-0 | E420 | 0.00500 | mg/L | <0.00500 | <0.00500 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Selenium, total | 7782-49-2 | E420 | 0.000500 | mg/L | 0.000566 | 0.000556 | 0.000011 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Silver, total | 7440-22-4 | E420 | 0.000100 | mg/L | <0.000100 | <0.000100 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Tin, total | 7440-31-5 | E420 | 0.00100 | mg/L | <0.00100 | <0.00100 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Titanium, total | 7440-32-6 | E420 | 0.00300 | mg/L | 0.00844 | 0.00832 | 0.00012 | Diff $<2 \times$ LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Zinc, total | 7440-66-6 | E420 | 0.0300 | mg/L | <0.0300 | <0.0300 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |


| Speciated Metals (QC Lot: 897519) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WT2309024-001 | Anonymous | Chromium, hexavalent [ Cr VI ], total | 18540-29-9 | E532 | 0.00050 | mg/L | <0.00050 | $<0.00050$ | 0 | Diff $<2 \times$ LOR | ---- |



| WT2309668-001 | Anonymous | Benzene | 71-43-2 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.01 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Chloroform | 67-66-3 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 3.32 | 3.42 | 2.97\% | 30\% | ---- |
|  |  | Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- | 95-50-1 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- | 106-46-7 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2- | 156-59-2 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | E611D | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 5.9 | 6.0 | 0.04 | Diff $<2 \times$ LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Dichloropropylene, trans-1,3- | 10061-02-6 | E611D | 0.30 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $<0.30$ | <0.30 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 119 | 120 | 1.58\% | 30\% | ---- |
|  |  | Methyl ethyl ketone [MEK] | 78-93-3 | E611D | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 103 | 113 | 10 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Styrene | 100-42-5 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2- | 79-34-5 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.07 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Tetrachloroethylene | 127-18-4 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Toluene | 108-88-3 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1.22 | 1.27 | 0.05 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 | E611D | 0.50 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.50 | <0.50 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
|  |  | Xylene, m+p- | 179601-23-1 | E611D | 0.40 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 231 | 236 | 2.06\% | 30\% | ---- |
|  |  | Xylene, o- | 95-47-6 | E611D | 0.30 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 4.31 | 4.37 | 1.38\% | 30\% | ---- |


| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laboratory sample ID | Client sample ID | Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Original Result | Duplicate Result | RPD(\%) or Difference | Duplicate Limits | Qualifier |
| Nonylphenols (QC Lot: 897632) - continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309182-001 | Anonymous | Nonylphenols [NP] | 84852-15-3 | E749A | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <1.0 | <1.0 | 0 | Diff <2x LOR | ---- |
| Nonylphenols (QC Lot: 897633) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309182-001 | Anonymous | Nonylphenol diethoxylates [NP2EO] <br> Nonylphenol monoethoxylates [NP1EO] | n/a n/a | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E749B } \\ & \text { E749B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.10 \\ & <10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.10 \\ & <10.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Diff <2x LOR <br> Diff $<2 \times$ LOR | ---- |


| Page $:$ | 6 of 15 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |
| Client | $:$ |
| Project | $:$ |

## Method Blank (MB) Report

 contamination from the laboratory environment and reagents. For most tests, the DQO for Method Blanks is for the result to be < LOR.

Sub-Matrix: Water

| Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Result | Qualifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical Tests (QCLot: 901162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solids, total suspended [TSS] | ---- | E160 | 3 | mg/L | <3.0 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901447) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | E235.F | 0.02 | mg/L | <0.020 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901448) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfate (as SO4) | 14808-79-8 | E235.SO4 | 0.3 | mg/L | <0.30 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901840) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus, total | 7723-14-0 | E372-U | 0.002 | mg/L | <0.0020 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901841) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kjeldahl nitrogen, total [TKN] | ---- | E318 | 0.05 | mg/L | <0.050 | ---- |
| Cyanides (QCLot: 903588) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyanide, strong acid dissociable (Total) | --- | E333 | 0.002 | mg/L | <0.0020 | ---- |
| Inorganics (QCLot: 901104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine, total | 7782-50-5 | E326 | 0.05 | mg/L | <0.050 | ---- |
| Microbiological Tests (QCLot: 897728) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coliforms, Escherichia coli [E. coli] | ---- | E012A.EC | 1 | CFU/100mL | <1 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 897737) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercury, total | 7439-97-6 | E508 | 0.000005 | mg/L | <0.0000050 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 898147) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum, total | 7429-90-5 | E420 | 0.003 | mg/L | <0.0030 | ---- |
| Antimony, total | 7440-36-0 | E420 | 0.0001 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.00010 | ---- |
| Arsenic, total | 7440-38-2 | E420 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.00010 | ---- |
| Cadmium, total | 7440-43-9 | E420 | 0.000005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.0000050 | ---- |
| Chromium, total | 7440-47-3 | E420 | 0.0005 | mg/L | <0.00050 | ---- |
| Cobalt, total | 7440-48-4 | E420 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.00010 | ---- |
| Copper, total | 7440-50-8 | E420 | 0.0005 | mg/L | <0.00050 | ---- |
| Lead, total | 7439-92-1 | E420 | 0.00005 | mg/L | <0.000050 | ---- |
| Manganese, total | 7439-96-5 | E420 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.00010 | ---- |
| Molybdenum, total | 7439-98-7 | E420 | 0.00005 | mg/L | <0.000050 | ---- |
| Nickel, total | 7440-02-0 | E420 | 0.0005 | mg/L | <0.00050 | ---- |
| Selenium, total | 7782-49-2 | E420 | 0.00005 | mg/L | <0.000050 | ---- |
| Silver, total | 7440-22-4 | E420 | 0.00001 | mg/L | <0.000010 | ---- |
| Tin, total | 7440-31-5 | E420 | 0.0001 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.00010 | ---- |



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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |

Sub-Matrix: Water

| Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Result | Qualifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 900959) - continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56-55-3 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 | E641A | 0.005 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.0050 | ---- |
| Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene | n/a | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191-24-2 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53-70-3 | E641A | 0.005 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.0050 | ---- |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 193-39-5 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 1- | 90-12-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 2- | 91-57-6 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | E641A | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.050 | ---- |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | E641A | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.010 | ---- |
| Phthalate Esters (QCLot: 900969) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate [DEHP] | 117-81-7 | E655F | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <2.0 | ---- |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 84-74-2 | E655F | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <1.0 | ---- |
| Nonylphenols (QCLot: 897632) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonylphenols [NP] | 84852-15-3 | E749A | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <1.0 | ---- |
| Nonylphenols (QCLot: 897633) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonylphenol diethoxylates [NP2EO] | n/a | E749B | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.10 | ---- |
| Nonylphenol monoethoxylates [NP1EO] | n/a | E749B | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <2.0 | ---- |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (QCLot: 900975) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aroclor 1016 | 12674-11-2 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1221 | 11104-28-2 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1232 | 11141-16-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1242 | 53469-21-9 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1248 | 12672-29-6 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1254 | 11097-69-1 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1260 | 11096-82-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1262 | 37324-23-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1268 | 11100-14-4 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | <0.020 | ---- |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |

## Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report

 results are expressed as percent recovery, and are used to monitor and control test method accuracy and precision, independent of test sample matrix.

| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spike | Recovery (\%) | Reco | (\%) |  |
| Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Concentration | LCS | Low | High | Qualifier |
| Physical Tests (QCLot: 901162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solids, total suspended [TSS] | ---- | E160 | 3 | mg/L | $150 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 96.0 | 85.0 | 115 | ---- |
| Physical Tests (QCLot: 901441) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | ---- | E108 | ---- | pH units | 7 pH units | 100 | 98.0 | 102 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901447) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | E235.F | 0.02 | mg/L | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 101 | 90.0 | 110 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901448) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfate (as SO4) | 14808-79-8 | E235.SO4 | 0.3 | mg/L | $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 98.0 | 90.0 | 110 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901840) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus, total | 7723-14-0 | E372-U | 0.002 | mg/L | $0.845 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 99.2 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901841) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kjeldahl nitrogen, total [TKN] | ---- | E318 | 0.05 | mg/L | $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 97.6 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Cyanides (QCLot: 903588) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyanide, strong acid dissociable (Total) | ---- | E333 | 0.002 | mg/L | $0.25 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 95.6 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Inorganics (QCLot: 901104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine, total | 7782-50-5 | E326 | 0.05 | mg/L | 0.28861 mg/L | 100 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 897737) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercury, total | 7439-97-6 | E508 | 0.000005 | mg/L | $0.0001 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 97.1 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 898147) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum, total | 7429-90-5 | E420 | 0.003 | mg/L | 0.1 mg/L | 94.9 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Antimony, total | 7440-36-0 | E420 | 0.0001 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 98.0 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Arsenic, total | 7440-38-2 | E420 | 0.0001 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 102 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Cadmium, total | 7440-43-9 | E420 | 0.000005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 103 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Chromium, total | 7440-47-3 | E420 | 0.0005 | mg/L | $0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 98.4 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Cobalt, total | 7440-48-4 | E420 | 0.0001 | mg/L | $0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 101 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Copper, total | 7440-50-8 | E420 | 0.0005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 100 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Lead, total | 7439-92-1 | E420 | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 107 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Manganese, total | 7439-96-5 | E420 | 0.0001 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 101 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Molybdenum, total | 7439-98-7 | E420 | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 93.5 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |
| Nickel, total | 7440-02-0 | E420 | 0.0005 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 99.0 | 80.0 | 120 | ---- |



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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |  |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |


| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spike | Recovery (\%) | Reco | (\%) |  |
| Analyte | CAS Number | Method | LOR | Unit | Concentration | LCS | Low | High | Qualifier |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (QCLot: 901718) - continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xylene, o- | 95-47-6 | E611D | 0.3 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 96.4 | 70.0 | 130 | ---- |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 900959) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 107 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 96.3 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 95.5 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56-55-3 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 108 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 | E641A | 0.005 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 98.2 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Benzo( $\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{j}$ )fluoranthene | n/a | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 100 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Benzo(g, h, i) perylene | 191-24-2 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 109 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 102 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 110 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53-70-3 | E641A | 0.005 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 104 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 111 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.5263 mg/L | 86.3 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d) pyrene | 193-39-5 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 114 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 1- | 90-12-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 91.8 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Methylnaphthalene, 2- | 91-57-6 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 94.5 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | E641A | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 92.9 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | E641A | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 107 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | E641A | 0.01 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.5263 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 111 | 50.0 | 140 | --- |
| Phthalate Esters (QCLot: 900969) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate [DEHP] | 117-81-7 | E655F | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $6.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 110 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 84-74-2 | E655F | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $6.4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 102 | 50.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Nonylphenols (QCLot: 897632) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonylphenols [NP] | 84852-15-3 | E749A | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 105 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Nonylphenols (QCLot: 897633) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonylphenol diethoxylates [NP2EO] | n/a | E749B | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1 mg/L | 95.4 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Nonylphenol monoethoxylates [NP1EO] | n/a | E749B | 2 |  |  | 112 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (QCLot: 900975) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aroclor 1016 | 12674-11-2 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 114 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1221 | 11104-28-2 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 114 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1232 | 11141-16-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 114 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |


| Page <br> Work Order <br> Client <br> Project | 13 of 15 <br> WT2309350 <br> McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. $5822$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Matrix: Water |  | Method |  | Unit | Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Report |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SpikeConcentration |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Recovery (\%) } \\ \hline \text { LCS } \end{gathered}$ | Recovery Limits (\%) |  |  |
| Analyte | CAS Number |  |  |  |  | LOR | Low | High | Qualifier |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (QCLot: 900975) - continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aroclor 1242 | 53469-21-9 |  | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.2 mg/L | 114 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1248 | 12672-29-6 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 97.2 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1254 | 11097-69-1 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 102 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |
| Aroclor 1260 | 11096-82-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 121 | 60.0 | 140 | --- |
| Aroclor 1262 | 37324-23-5 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 121 | 60.0 | 140 | --- |
| Aroclor 1268 | 11100-14-4 | E687 | 0.02 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ | 121 | 60.0 | 140 | ---- |

## Qualifiers

Qualifier

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Work Order : | WT2309350 |  |
| Client | $:$ | McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. |
| Project | $:$ | 5822 |

## Matrix Spike (MS) Report


 results for the associated sample (or similar samples) may be subject to bias. ND - Recovery not determined, background level >= 1x spike level.

| Sub-Matrix: Water |  |  |  |  | Matrix Spike (MS) Report |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spike |  | Recovery (\%) | Recovery Limits (\%) |  | Qualifier |
| Laboratory sample ID | Client sample ID | Analyte | CAS Number | Method | Concentration | Target | MS | Low | High |  |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901447) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309367-001 | Anonymous | Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | E235.F | $9.67 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 96.7 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901448) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309367-001 | Anonymous | Sulfate (as SO4) | 14808-79-8 | E235.SO4 | $912 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 91.2 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901840) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309288-014 | Anonymous | Phosphorus, total | 7723-14-0 | E372-U | $0.102 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.1 mg/L | 102 | 70.0 | 130 | ---- |
| Anions and Nutrients (QCLot: 901841) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HA2300138-002 | Anonymous | Kjeldahl nitrogen, total [TKN] | ---- | E318 | $2.73 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 109 | 70.0 | 130 | ---- |
| Cyanides (QCLot: 903588) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EO2302909-001 | Anonymous | Cyanide, strong acid dissociable (Total) | ---- | E333 | $0.229 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 91.7 | 75.0 | 125 | ---- |
| Inorganics (QCLot: 901104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309350-001 | BH 102 | Chlorine, total | 7782-50-5 | E326 | $0.250 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.28861 mg/L | 86.6 | 70.0 | 130 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 897737) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BF2300013-009 | Anonymous | Mercury, total | 7439-97-6 | E508 | $0.0000975 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.0001 mg/L | 97.5 | 70.0 | 130 | ---- |
| Total Metals (QCLot: 898147) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WT2309355-001 | Anonymous | Aluminum, total <br> Antimony, total <br> Arsenic, total <br> Cadmium, total <br> Chromium, total <br> Cobalt, total <br> Copper, total <br> Lead, total <br> Manganese, total <br> Molybdenum, total <br> Nickel, total <br> Selenium, total <br> Silver, total <br> Tin, total <br> Titanium, total | $\begin{aligned} & 7429-90-5 \\ & 7440-36-0 \\ & 7440-38-2 \\ & 7440-43-9 \\ & 7440-47-3 \\ & 7440-48-4 \\ & 7440-50-8 \\ & 7439-92-1 \\ & 7439-96-5 \\ & 7439-98-7 \\ & 7440-02-0 \\ & 7782-49-2 \\ & 7440-22-4 \\ & 7440-31-5 \\ & 7440-32-6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \\ \text { E420 } \end{array}$ | $0.0998 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0519 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0534 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.00510 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0129 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0130 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0122 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0257 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0130 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0126 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0248 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0509 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> 0.00474 mg/L <br> $0.0255 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ <br> $0.0132 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.005 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ 0.0125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \end{gathered}$ | 99.8 <br> 104 <br> 107 <br> 102 <br> 104 <br> 104 <br> 97.9 <br> 103 <br> 104 <br> 101 <br> 99.3 <br> 102 <br> 94.8 <br> 102 <br> 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 70.0 \end{aligned}$ | 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 |  |



