APPENDIX B

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN
ALEXANDER/BANNATYNE COMBINED SEWER DISTRICT
ADJACENT TO 830 LOGAN AVENUE,
WINNIPEG, MB

APR 2 1 2005 UM G MEERING LTD.

Manitoba

Conservation

Environmental Operations Red River Region

123 Main Street, Suite 160 Winnipeg MB R3C 1A5 CANADA

UMA Engineering Limited 1479 Buffalo Place Winnipeg, MB R3T 1L7 April 18, 2005 XC S. WIECK D265-177-01

Attention:

Steve Wiecek, P.Eng., P.Geo.

Dear Mr. Wiecek:

Re: Remedial Action Plan for Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer District,
Adjacent to 830 Logan Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba

This will acknowledge receipt of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan dated April 14, 2005 prepared by UMA Engineering Limited for the remediation of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil at the property described above.

The Remedial Action Plan proposes to remove approximately 10 to 20 m³ of impacted soil adjacent to the property at 830 Logan Avenue and dispose of at the Brady Road Landfill. A closure report should be provided to this office upon completion of the work.

It is the position of Manitoba Conservation that the remediation of the impacted soil located adjacent to 830 Logan Avenue in Winnipeg, Manitoba be undertaken as proposed.

It should be noted that the position of Manitoba Conservation as stated in this letter is based on the information provided to this office by UMA Engineering Limited and relates only to the matters within the scope of the investigation conducted by UMA Engineering Limited. No additional site monitoring was performed by Manitoba Conservation.

Sincerely

Dean Kasur, B.A., B.Sc. Environment Officer



UMA Engineering Ltd.

1479 Buffalo Place Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 1L7 T 204,284,0580 F 204,475,3646 www.uma.aecom.com

April 14, 2005

UMA Project No.: 41 01 D265 177 01 01

Mr. Randy Webber Environmental Officer Manitoba Conservation Winnipeg Region 123 Main Street, Suite 160 Winnipeg, MB R3C 1A5

Dear Sir:

Reference:

Remedial Action Plan – Sewer Relief for the Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer District City of Winnipeg, Water and Waste Department

UMA Engineering Ltd. has been retained by the City of Winnipeg, Water and Waste Department to provide Professional Engineering Services for the design and contract administration of sewer relief/separation works for the Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer District. The following letter provides a brief overview of the background, project works and anticipated remedial measures that will be carried out during construction.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer District (CSD) is a 372 hectare catchment area that is bounded by Henry Avenue to the north, Elgin Avenue to the south, Beacon Street to the west and Sherman Street to the east.

The primary objective of the project is to upgrade the level of protection against basement flooding from summer rainstorms in the Alexander/Bannatyne CSD to current City design objectives. The preferred alternative for complete district relief is a balance of land drainage sewer separation and combined sewer relief.

Starting in the spring of 2005 the City of Winnipeg will initiate phased construction of the relief/separation works, beginning with the installation of new land drainage sewers, manholes and siphons.

During initial geotechnical investigations, possible subsurface contamination was identified southeast of the Logan Avenue-Tecumseh Street intersection (see Drawing No. LD-3120). UMA has subsequently completed environmental investigations in the vicinity of the new sewer alignment on Tecumseh Avenue to determine the nature, extent and subsequent impacts the contamination may have on the proposed relief/separation works.

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATIONS

On March 3, 2005, geotechnical investigations identified possible hydrocarbon impacts at one test hole (TH-05-05) location at the southeast corner of Logan Avenue and Tecumseh Street. Follow-up consultations with Manitoba Conservation indicated that a contaminated site file was maintained on the adjacent property located at 830 Logan Avenue. The file records indicated that a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was conducted on the site in 1997 and identified hydrocarbon impacts in the northwest corner of the subject property.

As a result of this review, supplementary subsurface environmental investigations were completed by UMA on April 7, 2005 to determine the nature and magnitude of potential hydrocarbon impacts in the areas proposed for sewer relief/separation works. A copy of the summary letter report documenting this investigation is attached.



Mr. Randy Webber April 14, 2005 Page 2

Supplementary investigations included a field test drilling program, soil vapour screening and laboratory soil testing to identify the extent and quantity of potential impacts within the road allowance. Soil vapour measurements were conducted throughout each test hole to a completion depth of 6.1 m.

2.1 Soil Quality

Soil samples selected for laboratory determination were based on visual observations, vapour screening results and the requirement to characterize soil that would be impacted at depth along the proposed sewer alignments. All samples submitted for laboratory determination were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbon constituents, including volatile and extractable hydrocarbons.

Analytical testing identified elevated benzene concentrations in TH05-3A (3.0 m) that were above the applicable residential guidelines. Results were compared against the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines (CEQG) and CCME Canada Wide Standards (CWS) for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC) in Soil guidelines for residential land use (see attached). All other parameters in all four test holes were well below the applicable guidelines or below the method detection limit.

3.0 PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WORKS

The proposed relief/separation works likely influenced by the hydrocarbon contamination includes approximately 10 m of 1200 mm diameter storm sewer along Tecumseh Street (average invert depth of 4.6m below grade);

Drawing No. LD-3120 illustrates a plan and cross sectional view of the proposed works at the southeast corner of Tecumseh Street and Logan Avenue. It is intended that the majority of the new sewer will be completed by trenchless (tunnel) construction methods due to localized soil conditions. Groundwater dewatering is not anticipated within the area of potential hydrocarbon impacts identified.

Construction of the sewer will involve excavation of vertical shafts on 10 to 12 m spacing along the proposed alignment to facilitate pipe installation and removal of soil potentially impacted with hydrocarbons.

3.1 Soil and Sediment Management

All hydrocarbon impacted soil removed as part of the construction works will be transported directly to the City of Winnipeg Brady Road Landfill located on the south perimeter of Winnipeg, Manitoba. No additional remedial excavation will be completed as part of this project.

A combination of field screening and analytical testing will be used to characterize the excavated soil scheduled for off-site disposal. Field samples will be collected directly from the excavated material and screened for hydrocarbon vapours using a photoionization detector. The samples will be analyzed for volatile and extractable hydrocarbons.

Based on the proposed construction works, an estimated 10-20 m³ of potentially impacted soil will be excavated for off-site treatment/disposal.

3.2 Air Quality Monitoring

The air monitoring program has been designed to identify potential airborne risks to on-site workers. The information it provides will be used to modify work procedures and keep risks at an acceptable level. The air monitoring program will be conducted during the time period involving the excavation of potentially impacted soil.

UMA AECOM

Mr. Randy Webber April 14, 2005 Page 3

The following indicator chemicals and action levels will be used to monitor activities around the site and ensure that there is no overexposure to workers.

Gases and Vapours

Elevated levels of soil vapours are anticipated within the tunnel excavation and possible entry shaft proposed for installation of the sewer pipe along Tecumseh Avenue. As part of the construction activities, the contractor will be required to conduct vapour monitoring in the excavation area. A photoionization detector (PID) will be on-site to monitor potential hydrocarbon vapours.

Recommended Action Level:

10 PID units (sustained for 15 minutes)

Based on the existing analytical results and isolated nature of impacts within the road allowance and the method of excavation and construction activities, the chemical exposure hazards are expected to be low. Therefore, excavation will be initiated using Level D protection. Level D protection consists of the following equipment:

- Tyvek coveralls (or the equivalent);
- steel-toed work boots;
- hard hat, required when heavy equipment is being used; and
- ANSI-approved safety glasses (or equivalent).

Monitoring of the work area will be conducted to determine if field conditions warrant an upgrade in health and safety procedures. Levels of personnel protection equipment (PPE) will be adjusted upwards to Level C in the event that an action level is exceeded. Level C protection will consist of the following equipment, in addition to the equipment listed above for Level D:

- an air purifying respirator (NIOSH-approved); and
- organics, dust and pesticide respirator cartridges (MSA cartridges GMA-H, GMC-H, GMC-S, or equivalent).

All personnel who may be required to wear a respirator during any phase of the site activities shall require appropriate training in the use of air-purifying respirators and an appropriate medical examination. Each person assigned a respirator will be responsible for maintaining and inspecting the assigned respirator before and after use.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this project or proposed remedial actions, please contact the undersigned at 284-0580 or by fax at 475-3646.

Yours truly,

UMA Engineering Ltd.

Steve Wiecek, P.Eng., P.Geo. Senior Project Manager

Earth and Water

Attach.

CC:

Andy Nagy, UMA



UMA Engineering Ltd.
1479 Buffalo Place
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 1L7
T 204.284.0580 F 204.475.3646 www.uma.aecom.com

Date April 8, 2005

Project Number: D265 177 01 01

Mr. Andy Nagy
UMA Engineering Ltd
1479 Buffalo Place
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 1L7

Dear Mr. Nagy:

Re: Follow-up Investigations at Logan Avenue and Tecumseh Street for the Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer Relief Project

UMA Engineering Ltd. was retained by the City of Winnipeg, Water and Waste Department to provide professional engineering services for the design and contract administration of the sewer relief works for the Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer District. Initial subsurface investigations identified possible petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soils in the area of Tecumseh Street and Logan Avenue. The following letter provides an overview of additional test drilling that was completed to identify the area of impact and quantify the impacts present.

Background Information

The Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer Relief consists of the construction of approximately 1000 m of storm relief sewers ranging in size from 300 mm to 1200 mm diameter. The project also includes the construction of several manholes and weirs and the construction of approximately 60 m of 375 mm combined sewer on McDermot Avenue.

Initial geotechnical investigations were undertaken on March 3, 2005 in the area bounded by Henry Avenue to the north, Elgin Avenue to the south, Beacon Street to the west and Sherman Street to the east. Test drilling identified possible hydrocarbon impacts at TH05-05 at the southeast corner of Logan Avenue and Tecumseh Street. Therefore, it was recommended that further investigation be conducted to identify the extent and quantity of impact.

Site Investigations

Consultations with Manitoba Conservation indicated that a file was maintained on the property utilized by Superior Brake & Cable located at 830 Logan Avenue which is immediately to the east of TH05-05. The file records indicated that a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted by Pinchin Environmental at 830 Logan Avenue in 1997. The results of the Phase II ESA were obtained for review. The records indicate that a former pump island existed on the property. Pinchin Environmental conducted subsurface investigations by completing five test holes. Vapour measurements were collected along the length of the test hole and soil samples were submitted where the vapour analysis warranted. Four of the five test holes indicated vapour concentrations above 500 ppm. The soil analyses indicated hydrocarbon impacts were present at the northwest corner of the subject property.

As a result of this review, UMA Engineering Ltd. (UMA) conducted supplementary subsurface environmental investigations on April 7, 2005. A total of four additional test holes were drilled. Three test holes were drilled on the east side of Tecumseh Street. The fourth test hole was located on the west side of Tecumseh Street (see



Figure 01 for test hole locations). The subsurface investigations were undertaken to delineate the hydrocarbon plume extents and determine the magnitude of potential hydrocarbon impacts in the area.

Soil Quality Results

Vapor screening was conducted at 0.76 m intervals throughout the length of the test hole. Vapour analysis was conducted by allowing the soil sample to volatilize for approximately 20 minutes. The vapour readings were then obtained using a Gastech Model 1238 Organic Vapour analyzer. The results of the field screening are provided in Table 1. Soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis based on visual and olfactory observations as well as the organic vapour screening results.

One soil sample was collected from each test hole. Soil samples were collected using dedicated disposable nitrile gloves and were placed into clean laboratory supplied containers. The soil samples were then submitted to Enviro-Test Laboratories in Winnipeg, Manitoba immediately upon completion of drilling for analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) as well as the Canada Wide Standards (CWS) for Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) fractions F1 to F4. All samples were submitted and analyzed within the required holding times. Copies of the laboratory analysis are provided in Appendix A.

A summary of the laboratory results is provided in Table 2. The laboratory results were compared to the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines (CEQG) for fine-grained subsurface soil (depths greater than 1.5 m) utilizing the guidelines for residential land use with vapor inhalation for comparison of BTEX parameters. This guideline was chosen as residential housing is located adjacent to the site. The CCME Canada Wide Standards (CWS) for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC) in Soil guidelines for fine-grained subsurface soil for residential land use with vapor inhalation were used for comparison of the F1 to F4 petroleum hydrocarbon fractions. The applicable guidelines are presented in Table 2.

Analytical testing revealed that elevated benzene concentrations were present at TH05-3A at a depth of 3.0 m at concentrations above the stringent Residential Guidelines. All other parameters in all four test holes were well below the applicable guidelines or were non detectable. Given the analytical results, it is recommended that some form of mitigation be put in place to isolate any piping from the impacted soil. This may include the use of hydrocarbon resistant piping, packing the trench with low permeability fill material or the use of the liner on the trench wall. In addition, any soils excavated during construction would have to be removed for treatment. Information provided by Manitoba Conservation states that at the reported concentrations, the material would be suitable for disposal at the Brady Road Waste Disposal Grounds.

If you have questions or require further information please contact the undersigned at 284-0580.

Sincerely,

UMA Engineering Ltd.

Manager

Earth & Environmental Division

Bielus, M.Sc, P.E.

LMP/Imp

Figure - 01

Table 1
Field Screening - Organic Vapour Results
Alexander/Bannatyne Combined Sewer Relief

Sample	Depth Sampled	Organic Vapour
Identification	(m)	Reading (ppm)
TH05-1A	0.76	10
	1.54	10
	2.28	50
·	3.00	25
	3.81	10
	4.57	10
	5.33	10
	6.09	10
TH05-2A	0.76	75
	1.54	100
	2.28	100
	3.00	50
	3.81	50
	4.57	25
	5.33	10
	6.09	10
TH05-3A	0.76	0
	1.54	50
	2.28	75
	3.00	300
	3.81	100
	4.57	80
	5.33	50
	6.09	25
TH05-4A	0.76	10
	1.54	25
	2.28	25
	3.00	50
	3.81	10
	4.57	10
	5.33	0
	6.09	0

Notes:

Vapour readings were obtained with a Gastech Model 1238 Vapour Analyzer

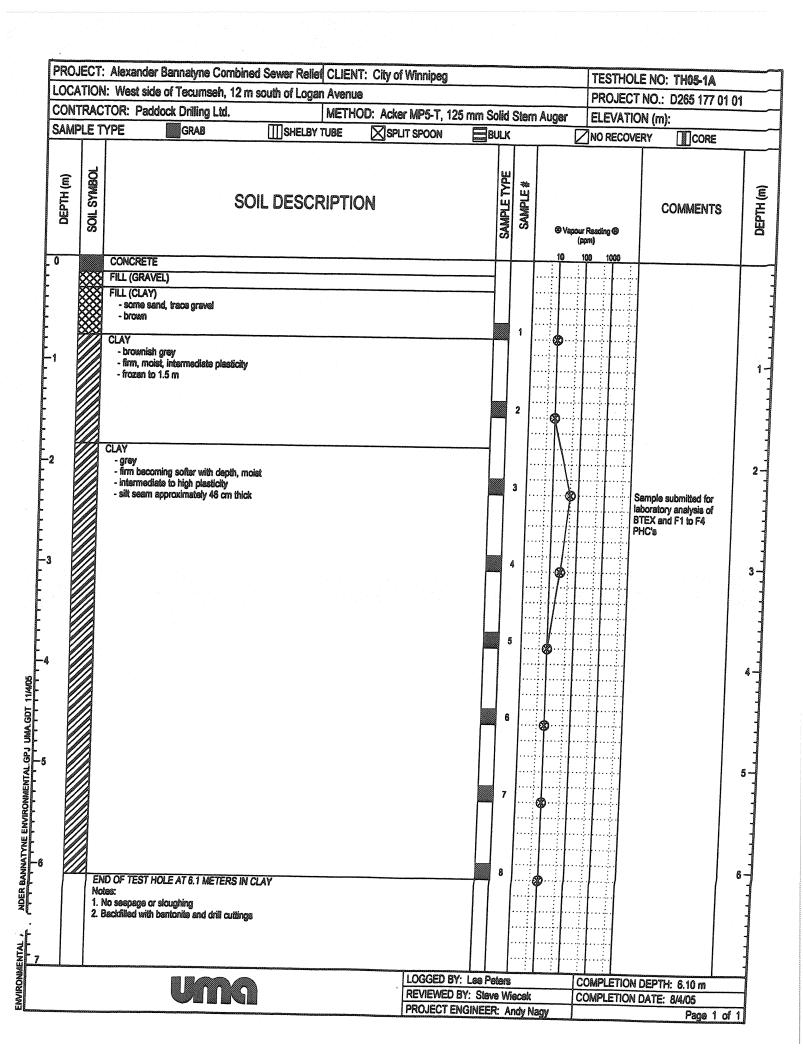
Alexander/Bannatyne - Combined Sewer Relief Analytical Soil Results Table 2

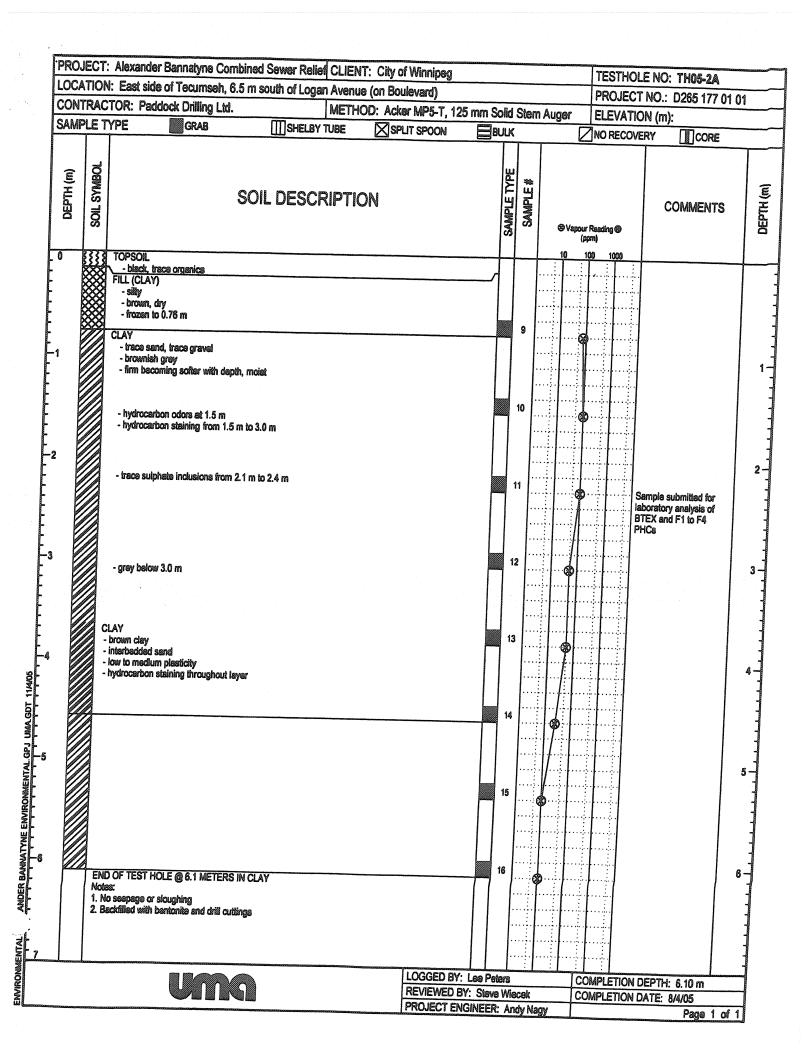
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9)	5			VIV.	တ	< 5	< 5	< 5
11-C16) F3 (C16-C34) F4	S				15	10	=	23
F2 (C11-C16)	5	nalation)		520	< 5	8	18	< 5
Parameter Tested e F1 (C6-C10)	so.	with Vapor In		9.50	< 5	20	93	<5
Param Xylene	0.03	tial Land Use	320	Accessed Commencer Commenc	< 0.03	0.28	1.8	< 0.03
Ethylbenzene	10.0	.5 m (Residen	2600		0.02	0.16	1.9	< 0.01
Toluene	0.01	ned Soils < 1	1300		< 0.01	0.07	0.45	< 0.01
Benzene	0.005	Fine Grai	0.21		2.3 < 0.005	0.064	2.1	3.0 < 0.005
Depth of Sample (m)			90	CIMS	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.0
Sample Identification	JON		COMECE	COME PHC-CI	LH05-1A	TH05-2A	TH05-3A	TH05-4A

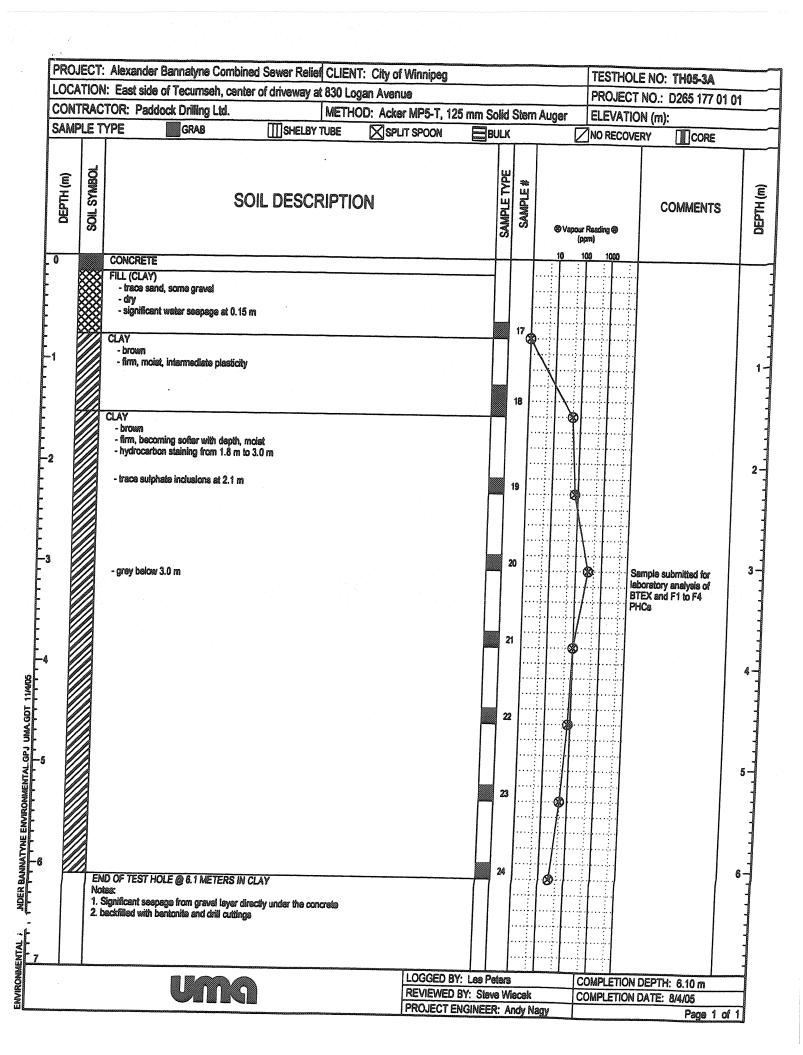
Notes:

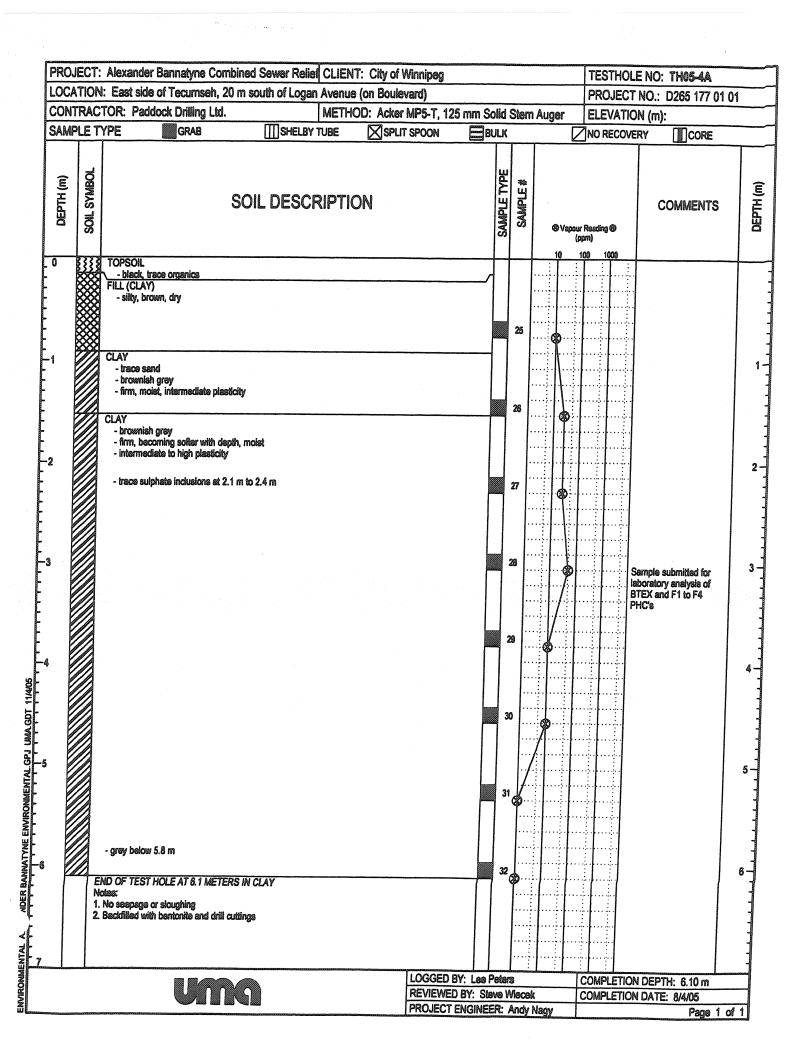
CCME CEQG CCME PHC-CWS

- Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment - Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines - December 2004 Update - Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment - Canada Wide Standards for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC) in soil, April 2001









Appendix A

Laboratory Analyses

DATE: 08-APR-05 12:51 PM

ANALYTICAL REPORT

UMA ENGINEERING

ATTN: LEE PETERS

1479 BUFFALO PLACE

WINNIPEG MB R3T 1L7

Lab Work Order #: L257537

Sampled By:

Lee Peters

Date Received: 07-APR-05

Project P.O. #:

Project Reference:

Other Information:

Comments:

APPROVED BY:

GERRY VERA

Project Manager

THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORITY OF THE LABORATORY.
ANY REMAINING SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF AFTER 30 DAYS FOLLOWING ANALYSIS. PLEASE CONTACT THE LAB IF YOU
REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SAMPLE STORAGE TIME.

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ENVIRO-TEST ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Sample Date:			i				İ	
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	Soil EX + F1-F4		:					
			: .					
	otal Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	21		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		
	F1-BTEX	20		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		
	F2 (C10-C16)	18	-	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	!	
	F3 (C16-C34)	10		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	į	
	F4 (C34-C50)	<5	!	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	:	
	Total Hydrocarbons (C6-C50)	49	-	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	:	
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	YES				08-APR-05		
	otal Extractable Hydrocarbons		1		!		1	00000
	Prep/Analysis Dates					07-APR-0507-APR-05	DVH	R2738
CCMEB		0.064	. *	0.005	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	Benzene	0.064		0.003	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	LLT	R2737
	Toluene	0.07 0.16		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	LLT	R2737
	Ethylbenzene	0.16	•	0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	o-Xylene	0.07	•	0.02	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	Xylenes, m+p	0.28		0.03	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	LLT	R2737
	Xylenes	V.20		0.00				
	% Moisture	22		0.1	%	08-APR-05 08-APR-05	TJJ	R2740
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	F1-BTEX	93		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		•
	F2 (C10-C16)	18		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		
	F3 (C16-C34)	11		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	:	
	F4 (C34-C50)	<5	i	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	į	
	Total Hydrocarbons (C6-C50)	130	!	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05	٠.	
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	YES				08-APR-05	:	
CCMET	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons		1				DVH	R2738
	Prep/Analysis Dates		:			07-APR-0507-APR-05	: :	
CCME		2.1		0.005	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	LLT	R2737
	Bonzene	0.45	: :	0.003	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	Toluene		1	0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	Ethylbenzene	1.9	i	0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	o-Xylene	0.07	:	0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	TJJ	R2737
	Xylenes, m+p	1.7 · 1.8		0.02	mg/kg	07-APR-0507-APR-05	LLT	R2737
	Xylenes		:				7.,	· 00740
	% Moisture	27		0.1	%	08-APR-05 08-APR-05	"TJJ	R2740
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- JUNE 1	F1 (C8-C10)	<5		5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		
	· .	<5	į	5	mg/kg	08-APR-05		
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L257537 CONTD.... PAGE 3 of 4

ENVIRO-TEST ANALYTICAL REPORT

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CCMET	otal Hydrocarbons	15		5	mg/kg		08-APR-05		
.,	F3 (C16-C34)	9		5	mg/kg		08-APR-05		
	F4 (C34-C50)	24		5	mg/kg	- i,	08-APR-05		
	Total Hydrocarbons (C8-C50)	YES					08-APR-05		
	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	153					; 	:	
CCMET	otal Extractable Hydrocarbons Prep/Analysis Dates					07-APR-05	07-APR-05	DVH	R2738
CCME B	TEX				malia	07-APR-05	07-APR-05	TJJ	R27378
-	Benzene	<0.005		0.005	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R2737
	Toluene	<0.01	;	0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05	1	TJJ	R27378
	Ethylbenzene	0.02		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
	o-Xylene	<0.01		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
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COME	F1 (C6-C10)	<5		5	mg/kg		08-APR-05		
	F1-BTEX	<5		5	mg/kg	1	08-APR-05		
	F2 (C10-C16)	<5		5	mg/kg	1 .	08-APR-05		
	F3 (C16-C34)	23		. 5	mg/kg	1	08-APR-05		
	F4 (C34-C50)	<5		5	mg/kg		08-APR-05		
•	Total Hydrocarbons (C6-C50)	23		5	mg/kg		08-APR-05		
ET MAIL D	Chromatogram to baseline at nC50	YES				'	08-APR-05		
CCME T	otal Extractable Hydrocarbons			:		07-APR-05	07-APR-05	DVH	R27383
	Prep/Analysis Dates								
CCME B	STEX Benzene	<0.005		0.005	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
	Toluene	<0.01		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05		LJJ	R27378
	Einylbenzene	<0.01		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
	o-Xylene	<0.01		0.01	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
	Xylenes, m+p	<0.02	,	0.02	mg/kg	07-APR-05		TJJ	R27378
	Xylenes Xylenes	<0.03		0.03	mg/kg	07-APR-050	7-APR-05	LLT	R27378
	•			:	%	08-APR-050	18-APR-05	TJJ	R27408
	% Moisture	27		0.1	· /0				
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Reference Information

Methods Listed (if applicable): Analytical Method Reference(Based On) Preparation Method Reference(Based On) Test Description ETL Test Code Matrix CCME CWS-PHC Dec-2000 - Pub# CCME BTEX ETL-BTX,TVH-CCME-WP Soil 1310 CCME CWS-PHC Dec-2000 - Pub# CCME Total Extractable Soll ETL-TEH-CCME-WP 1310 Hydrocarbons CCME CWS-PHC Dec-2000 - Pub# CCME Total Hydrocarbons ETL-TVH, TEH-CCME-WP Soll

1310

Analytical methods used for analysis of CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons have been validated and comply with the Reference Method for the CWS PHC.

Hydrocarbon results are expressed on a dry weight basis.

In cases where results for both F4 and F4G are reported, the greater of the two results must be used in any application of the CWS PHC guidelines and the gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons cannot be added to the C6 to C50 hydrocarbons. In samples where BTEX and F1 were analyzed, F1-BTEX represents a value where the sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and total Xy lenes has been subtracted from F1.

In samples where PAHs, F2 and F3 were analyzed, F2-Naphth represents the result where Naphthalene has been subtracted from F2. F3-PA H represents a result where the sum of Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrone, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Indeno(1.2,3-cd)pyrene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene has been subtracted from F3.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F1 hydrocarbon range:

- 1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met.
- 2. Instrument performance showing response factors for C6 and C10 within 30% of the response factor for toluene.
- 3. Unearity of gasoline response within 15% throughout the calibration range.

Unless otherwise qualified, the following quality control criteria have been met for the F2-F4 hydrocarbon ranges:

- 1. All extraction and analysis holding times were met.
- 2. Instrument performance showing C10, C16 and C34 response factors within 10% of their average.
- 3. Instrument performance showing the C50 response factor within 30% of the average of the C10, C16 and C34 response factors.
- 4. Linearity of diesel or motor oil response within 15% throughout the calibration range.

"Laboratory Methods employed follow in-house procedures, which are generally based on nationally or internationally accepted methodologies.

Chain of Custody numbers:

The last two letters of the above test code(s) indicate the laboratory that performed analytical analysis for that test. Refer to the list below:

Laboratory Definition Code

Laboratory Location

Laboratory Definition Code

Laboratory Location

WP

Enviro-Test Laboratorles - Winnipeg, Manifoba, Canada

GLOSSARY OF REPORT TERMS

Surr - A surrogate is an organic compound that is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior but not normally detected in environmental samples. Prior to sample processing, samples are fortified with one or more surrogate compounds. The reported surrogate recovery value provides a measure of method efficiency. The Laboratory warning units are determined under column heading D.L.

mg/kg (units) - unit of concentration based on mass, paris per million mg/L (units) - unit of concentration based on volume, parts per million

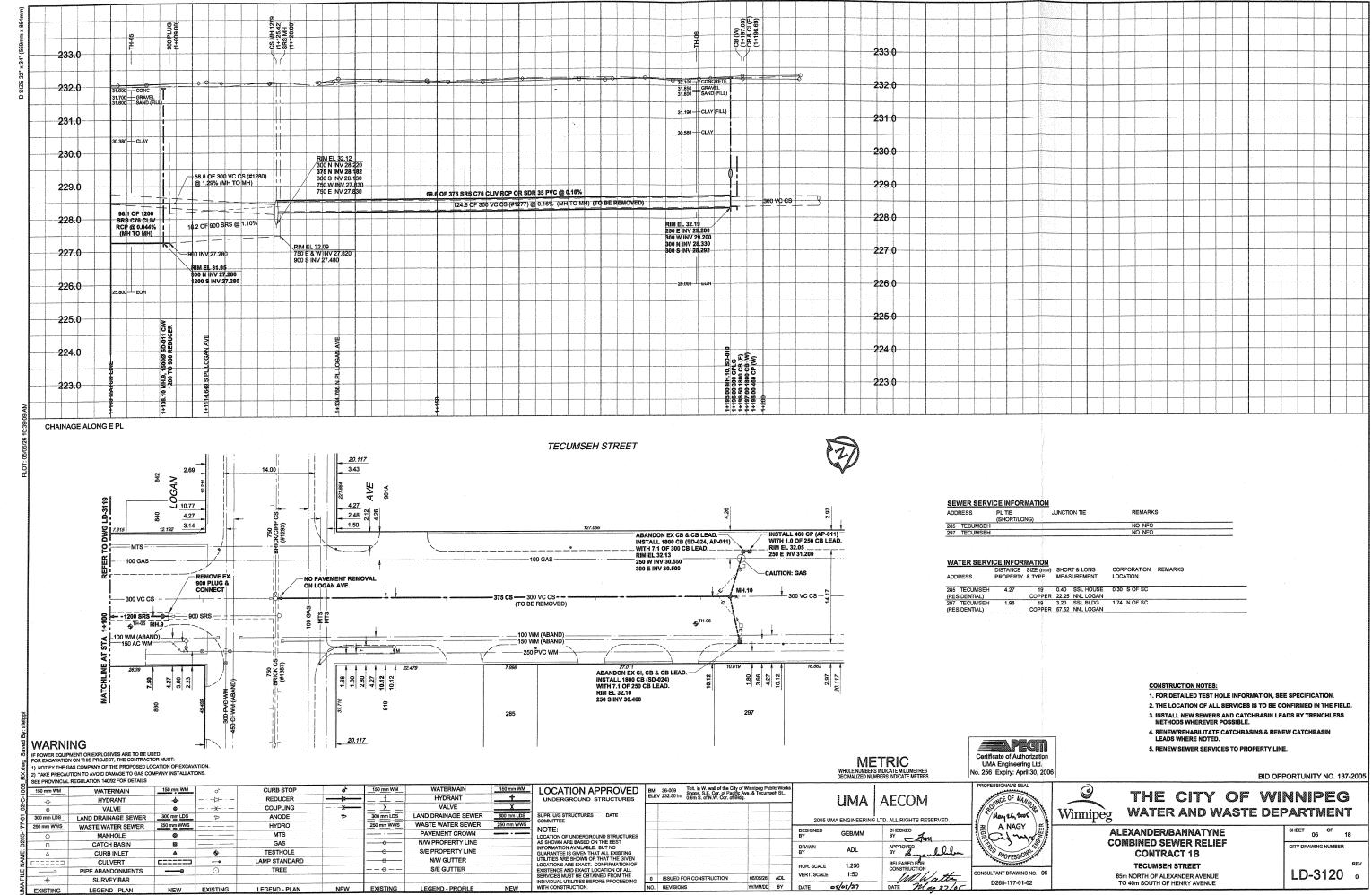
< - Less than

D.L. - Detection Limit

N/A - Result not available. Refer to qualifier code and definition for explanation

Test results reported relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ALL SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION.
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, SAMPLES ARE NOT CORRECTED FOR CLIENT FELD BLANKS. Although test results are generated under strict QA/QC protocols, any unsigned test reports, faxes, or emails are considered preliminary.

Enviro-Tost Laboratories has an extensive QA/QC program where all analytical data reported is analyzed using approved referenced procedures followed by checks and reviews by senior managers and quality assurance personnel. However, since the results are obtained from chemical measurements and thus cannot be guaranteed, Enviro-Test Laboratories assumes no liability for the use or interpretation of the results.



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SURVEY BAR

LEGEND - PLAN

EXISTING

EXISTING

LEGEND - PLAN

NEW EXISTING

LEGEND - PROFILE

LD-3120 o

85m NORTH OF ALEXANDER AVENUE

D265-177-01-02