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January 8, 2021

Attention:
Jennifer Volpato, District Engineer
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Guelph District Office
1 Stone Road West, 4th Floor
Guelph, ON N1G 4Y2

Project Name: Baker Street Redevelopment

Project Number: CE751900

Subject: Compilation of Documents for Modified Generic Risk Assessment No. 7882-BRYP6L 55 Baker St., 152 & 160 Wyndham St. N. and Park Lane, Guelph

Dear Ms. Volpato,

As requested, the final accepted Modified Generic Risk Assessment (MGRA) report for the properties located at 55 Baker St., 152 & 160 Wyndham St. N. and Park Lane, Guelph and the associated Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) correspondence has been attached to this letter as follows:

 Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON. Revision 1, dated October 20, 2020.

The PSF/MGRA revision was submitted in response to a Notice of Circumstance issued by the MECP dated September 22, 2020. Attachment I of the PSF/MGRA report (Attachment 1 of this letter) provides the Notice of Circumstance and associated Schedule A. Attachment I also contains email correspondence between Jacobs and the MECP following a request for clarification with regards to the MECP comments.

 Addendum #1 to report entitled Baker Street Redevelopment Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1, dated October 20, 2020 (RA1896-20, IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L), dated November 27, 2020.

Addenda #1 was instigated by Jacobs to correct an error with the presentation of the RA Property boundary on the Phase Two Conceptual Site Model figures submitted as part of the



January 8, 2021 Compilation of Documents for Modified Generic Risk Assessment No. 7882-BRYP6L 55 Baker St., 152 & 160 Wyndham St. N. and Park Lane, Guelph

resubmitted PSF/MGRA. The email correspondence with the MECP for this submission is included in Attachment 4 of this letter.

3. Addenda #2 to report entitled Baker Street Redevelopment Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1, dated October 20, 2020 (RA1896-20, IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L), dated December 14, 2020.

Addenda #2 was submitted in response to a "Request for Additional Information" received from the MECP via email on December 4, 2020. The email correspondence with the MECP for this submission is included in Attachment 4 of this letter.

4. Email correspondence between the MECP and Qualified Persons (Risk Assessment and Environmental Site Assessment) for the items listed above.

We trust this document provides the requested documentation of the final accepted MGRA. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if there are any questions.

Yours sincerely

Katherine Appleby, B.E.S., E.P., QPRA katherine.appleby@jacobs.com

Katherne Spylely

Attachments

- 1 MGRA Revision 1 (October 20, 2020)
- 2 MGRA Addenda #1 (November 27, 2020)
- 3 MGRA Addenda #2 (December 20, 2020)
- 4 MECP and Jacobs Email Correspondence

Copies to:

Tania McCarthy, Jacobs Ed Taves, Jacobs Prasoon Adhikari, City of Guelph Attachment 1 MGRA Revision 1 (October 20, 2020)

Jacobs

Baker District Redevelopment

Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON

Revision 1
October 20, 2020

The City of Guelph





Risk Assessment Pre-submission

Ministry Use Only		
Reference Number	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Initials

General Information and Instructions

Submit the completed form to: The Director

Environmental Approvals Access and Service Integration Branch

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

135 St Clair Ave W, 1st Floor

Toronto ON M4V 1P5

Questions and inquiries: Call 416-314-8001

- In order for this form to be considered complete, all relevant sections must be completed and it must be accompanied by the required supporting documents (please see Important Note below).
- Sections A and B must be signed.
- Forms that are incomplete will be returned without comment.

Important Note to Property Owners and their Qualified Persons

Preparing and submitting the Risk Assessment Pre-submission form (PSF) is a mandatory part of the risk assessment review process. The PSF is an opportunity for the property owner and their Qualified Person to provide a thorough description of the property and of the planned risk assessment approach, and for the Ministry to provide comments in return. When used effectively, the PSF can improve the quality of the risk assessment (RA) submission, enabling a more efficient Ministry review.

The PSF must be filled out completely and accurately for it to be reviewed by the ministry. Critical supporting documents that must accompany the PSF include:

- A Conceptual Site Model that meets the requirements of <u>O. Reg. 153/04, Schedule C, section 3</u>. Please carefully review
 completeness checklist included in Section 7 of this form.
- Human Health Conceptual Site Model and Ecological Conceptual Site Model (with and without risk management measures (RMMs) in place).

It is very important for property owners and Qualified Persons to know that if the Conceptual Site Model submitted with this form does not meet all of the requirements specified in <u>O. Reg. 153/04, Schedule C, Section 3</u>, the PSF will not be considered complete and review will not be initiated by the Ministry.

Notice of Collection of Personal Information

Personal information is collected under the authority of Part XV.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E-19, as amended (EPA). Personal information will be used to identify current and previous owner(s) of the risk assessment property. Questions about the collection of personal information should be directed to the Director, Environmental Approvals Access and Service Integration Branch, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor, Toronto ON M4V 1P5, 416-314-8001.

Note: Comments provided by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ministry) on the content of this PSF are not in any way a Director's response to a risk assessment referred to in section 168.5 of the EPA.

It is an offence under subsection 184 (2) of the EPA for a person to give or submit false or misleading information in any statement, document or data to any provincial officer, the Minister, the Ministry, any employee or agent of the Ministry, or any person involved in carrying out a program of the Ministry in respect of any matter related to the EPA or a regulation under the EPA.

Information contained in this form is not considered confidential and will be made available to the public upon request. Information submitted with this form as supporting information may be marked confidential but will be subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. F.31. If you do not mark supporting information as confidential at the time of submitting the information, the Ministry may make the supporting information available to the public without further notice to you.

·											
Record Information											
Has a previous PSF been filed for this property?											
☐ Yes ✓ No If yes, provide the PSF/RA reference number ►											
Is it intended that a Record of Site Condition be filed for this property?											
✓ Yes No											
Is a Record of Site Condition required for this property because of a planned change to a more sensitive land use?											
✓ Yes Other (specify) ►											

A. Statement of Qualified Person

Note: It is an offence to submit false or misleading information.

I, the undersigned hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein and the information submitted in support of this form is complete and accurate in every way and that I meet the applicable qualifications of a Qualified Person for risk assessments as set out in O. Reg. 153/04 for the purpose of preparing the PSF undertaking or supervising the risk assessment work and preparing the subsequent RA Report and that the required documents as indicated below are attached. Have your qualifications been approved as a result of a previous submitted PSF? √ Yes If no, specify details below ▼ Resume attached? Work references attached? University transcripts attached? Yes Yes Yes No No I do not hold and have not held a direct or indirect interest in the Risk Assessment property or any property which includes the Risk Assessment property and was the subject of the phase one or two environmental site assessment upon which the Risk Assessment is based. ✓ Yes ☐ No (Print) Name (Last name, first name) Signature Date (yyyy/mm/dd) Appleby, Katherine **Property Owner Information** (To be completed by each owner of the property) **Property Owner 1 Business Name** Legal name and the name under which the entity is operating or trading if different from the legal name. The City of Guelph **Contact Person** Last name First name Adhikari Prasoon Title Email address **Environmental Engineer** prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca Telephone number (include country code if outside Canada) Fax number (include country code if outside Canada) 519-822-1260 ext. 2946 **Property Owner's Business Mailing Address** Street number | Qualifier (e.g., A) | Street name Type Direction Carden Street 1 Unit/Suite number | Rural route PO box Postal station City/Town Guelph Postal/Zip code Province/State Country Ontario N1H 3A1 Canada Additional address information (if applicable) **Statement of Property Owner** I, the undersigned hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein and the information submitted in support of this form is complete and accurate in every way and that the Qualified Person identified in section 8 of this form is authorized to act on my behalf for the purpose of preparing the PSF undertaking or supervising the RA work and preparing the subsequent RA Report. If the Property Owner is a corporation or entity, I declare that I have authority to bind the corporation. (Print) Name (Last name, first name) Signature Date (yyyy/mm/dd) Title

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ГГОР	erty iiii	Offication										
Ministry dis Guelph D												
Site Stree	t Addres	SS										
Street num	nber Qu	alifier (e.g., A) Street name						Туре		Dire	ction	
Rural route	e Mu	nicipality/unorganized towns	hip	Province Ontario				Postal co		tal code		
Plan of su ✓ Yes	rvey of th	ne property attached		Legal description/lawyer's letter attached? ✓ Yes No								
		e.g., near Thickson and Roses. Refer to attached Table		/hitby, Ontari	0)							
Assessme Refer to a		mber(s) Table 1-1		Property ide Refer to at)				
Geo Refer	rence											
GIS map o		Accuracy estimate		UTM zone	(re	sting quired)	North (requi	red)	Latitude (optiona	-	Longitude (optional)	
UTM NAD	0 83	+/- 5 m		17	56	0488	4821	807				
2. Plan	ned Ris	k Assessment Approach	n (determines ti	melines for	revi	ew)						
Select app	ropriate	approach										
	•	Risk Assessment O. Reg. 15 ited scope	53/04 Schedule (C, section 7								
		Red scope Generic Risk Assessment (Tie	ar 2)									
_		ssment using a community a	•	4								
		isk assessment O. Reg. 153/	704 Schedule C,	section 9								
_		new toxicity data										
		ic model (specify details belo	ow) ▼									
		el (specify details below) ▼				1						
N:	ame of n	ew model used?				/	Are any Yes	_	models u] No	sed p	oroprietary?	
Estima	ation of lo	ocal background concentration	on O. Reg. 153/0	4 Schedule (C, S	ection 8.	Omit se	ection	4, 5 and	7.		
Wider	area of A	Abatement O. Reg. 153/04 S	chedule C, secti	on 10								
A Risk	k Assessi	ment other than those identif	ied in O. Reg. 15	3/04 Schedu	ıle C	C, Part II						
Identify the	e comput	er models to be used in the p	oreparation of the	e Risk Asses	sme	nt						
✓ Modifi	ed gener	ric Risk Assessment approve	d model (Ministr	y of the Envir	onn	nent, Cor	servati	on and	d Parks)			
Date ((yyyy/mm	n/dd) ▶ 2016/11/01										
Other												
3. Site	Informa	tion										
		nation (Information about cu	rrent, proposed,	and historica	al pro	operty us	e for the	e site)				
Year	Name of (Last Na	f Owner me, First Name)	Description of Use(s)					otogi	ntions from raphs, Fire ns, etc.			
	See att	ached Table 3-1										

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3.2 Adjacent Property Use Information (Information about current property use for the adjacent property)

Description of Property Use(s)	Property Use(s) (per regulatory types)	Other Observations from Aerial Photographs, Fire Insurance Plans, etc.	Does property receive surface water run-off from the Risk Assessment property?	Does ground water from Risk Assessment property flow?
To the North:	Commercial, industrial, residential	According to FIPs, the area to the north was undeveloped until sometime between 1916 and 1946 when commercial operations were noted, including automotive repair garages and potential dry cleaners. Aerial photographs indicated commercial and residential properties as early as 1930.	No	Down-gradient
To the South	Commercial, industrial, residential	As described in the FIPS and aerial photographs, the properties to the south were commercial and industrial as early as 1897, including print shops, automotive repairs, dry cleaners, and laundries.	No	Down-gradient
To the West	Commercial, industrial, residential	As described in FIPs and aerial photographs, the properties to the south were industrial and commercial as early as 1911 including chinese laundries, a creamery, a machine and tool workes, and automotive repairs. In 1946, residential properties were identified beyond the commercial/industrial areas.	No	Up-gradient

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To th	ne East	Commercial, industrial, residential	As described in FIPs and aerial	No		Down-gradient	
		maddinal, rooldonial	photographs, the				
			properties to the east				
			were commercial and industrial as early as				
			1911 including chinese				
			laundries, print shops, and manufacturing				
3.3 Addi	itional Project Informatio	n					
3.3.1	-		ound water?	☐ Yes	✓ No		
0.01	If yes, attach notification	•	Jana Water Francis				
3.3.2	. Has municipality respon-	ded?		Yes	☐ No	✓ Not applicable	
	If yes, specify location o	f response			e provide response		
3.3.3	Flow through of contami	nated ground water?		Yes	☐ No	✓ Not determined	
3.3.4	Are there ongoing indus	trial/commercial operatio	ons on the property?	✓ Yes	☐ No		
3.3.5	Are there structures curr	ently on the property? .		Yes	✓ No		
3.3.6	Have buildings/structure	s on the property been d	lemolished?	✓ Yes	☐ No		
3.3.7	Has any remedial action	taken place on the prop	erty?	✓ Yes	☐ No		
3.3.8	Has the contaminant so	urce been removed from	the property?	Yes	✓ No	Not determined	
3.3.9	aqueous phase liquid (D	NAPL)) been visually ob	served or documented via				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e site? eported thickness or othe	or ovidonoo	∐ Yes	✓ No		
	ii yes, state maximum re	eported thickness of othe	er evidence	_			
3.3.1			ater indicate the potential fo				
	Ground water			Yes	✓ No		
	Soil			Yes	✓ No		
3.3.1	1 Depth of organic contam	nination in soil		_		✓ Not applicable	
3.3.1	2 Depth of inorganic conta	amination in soil 3.7 m		_		Not applicable	
3.3.1	3 On site contamination so	ource		✓ Yes	☐ No	Not determined	
3.3.1	4 Off site contamination so	ource		☐ Yes	☐ No	✓ Not determined	
3.3.1	routes been assessed in	aminants to receptors, hand the Phase 1 and Phase	ave all pathways/ e 2 environmental site	√ Voc	□No		
				✓ Yes	∐ No		
		naracterization planned p	onor to submission	Yes	☐ No		
3.4 Sam	pling Summary						
Med	ia sampled as part of Phas	se 2 ESA requirements fo	or filing a Record of Site Co	ondition			
	Media			Was This Sampled		Year of Most Recent Sample Collection	
3.4.1	Surface soil (up to 1.5 m	netres)		✓ Yes	□No	2020	

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	Media	Was This Medium Year of Most Recer Sample Collection	ηt
3.4.2	Subsurface soil (greater than 1.5 metres)	✓ Yes	
3.4.3	Ground water	✓ Yes	
3.4.4	Soil vapour/sub slab	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.4.	Sediment	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.4.6	Surface water	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.4.	7 Indoor air	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.4.8	Outdoor air	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.4.9	9.	☐ Yes ☐ No	
3.5 Sele	ection of Applicable Site Condition Standards		
3.5.	Is property within an area of natural significance?	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.5.2	 Does property: include or is adjacent to an area of natural significance? include land that is within 30 metres of an area of natural significance? 	☐ Yes ✓ No ☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.5.0	 Soil at the property has: pH value for surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9? pH value for subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11? 	☐ Yes ✓ No ☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.5.4	Is the property a shallow soil property?	Yes V No	
3.5.	Does the property include or is the property adjacent to a water body or does it include land that is within 30 metres of a water body?	☐ Yes ✓ No	
3.5.6	What is the ground water condition for the property?	✓ Potable	
3.5.7	What is the texture of the soil?	✓ Coarse	
3.5.8	What is the Assessment/Restoration approach? Background	✓ Full-depth generic Stratified	
3.5.9	What is the intended use of the property? ☐ Agricultural/Other	Industrial	

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6 Contaminant Inventory for the	e Media												
Surface Soil (up to 1.5 metres	s) (Complet	te if using stra	atified	d approach)									
Surface soil applicable	Soil pH N	leasured [N	ot determined	Soil texture		•	cify grain size analy					
Yes	Minimum				Coarse grain size sampling locations and rationale for soil textu								
✓ No	Maximum	- 1			☐ Medium or fine ►								
	Number o	of samples			Not determined								
Contaminant inventory for su	ırface soil												
Note: If there is a contaminant i	not listed ui	nder the drop	dow	n menu, enter th	e chemical inf	ormation and its o	ontaminant identif	ier directly into the f	ields.				
Contaminant		Contaminar Identifier	nt	Maximum Measured Concentration	Units	Minimum Detection Limit (MDL)	Applicable Site Condition Standard (SCS)	Potential for Exceedance of Applicable SCSs at Nearest Off-site Receptors?	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?				
								Yes No	Yes No				
Subsurface Soil (greater than Subsurface soil applicable Yes No Contaminant inventory for su	Soil pH M Minimum Maximum Number o	fleasured [ot determined	Soil texture ☐ Coarse ☐ Medium or fine ☐ Not determined If medium or fine, specify grain size analysis, figure grain size sampling locations and rationale for soil to the sampling locations are sampling locations.								
Note: If there is a contaminant i	not listed ui	nder the drop	dow	n menu, enter th	e chemical inf	ormation and its o	ontaminant identif	ier directly into the f	ields.				
Contaminant		Contaminar Identifier	nt	Maximum Measured Concentration	Units	Minimum Detection Limit (MDL)	Applicable Site Condition Standard (SCS)	Potential for Exceedance of Applicable SCSs at Nearest Off-site Receptors?	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?				
								Yes No	Yes No				
Full Depth Soil Full depth soil applicable ✓ Yes No	Soil pH N Minimum Maximum	-	N 7.37 9.46	ot determined	Soil texture Coarse Medium	gra		ecify grain size analy ocations and rationa					
	Number of samples 45						Not determined						

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Contaminant inventory for full depth soil

Note: If there is a contaminant not listed under the drop down menu, enter the chemical information and its contaminant identifier directly into the fields.

Contaminant	Contaminant Identifier	Maximum Measured Concentration	Units	Minimum Detection Limit (MDL)	Applicable Site Condition Standard (SCS)	Potential for Exceedance of Applicable SCSs at Nearest Off-site Receptors?	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?			
Refer to Table C-1	er to Table C-1									
Ground Water Ground water applicable How r	many ground wate	r units are present	to the depth	of concern on the	e site? Minimun	n depth to water tab	e (in metres)			
✓ Yes No 2					3.78 (pe	erched); 5.82 (water	er table)			
Is more than one aquifer impacted?					Yes	✓ No	ot determined			
Vertical delineation for the Risk Assessment property shown on conceptual site model (CSM) cross-sectional figures?										
Lateral delineation for the Risk Assessme	nt property shown	on CSM plan view	and cross-s	sectional figures?	🔽 Yes	☐ No				
Does the plume extend off site?					Yes	□ No 🗸 No	ot determined			
Aquifer hydraulic conductivity (in metres p 2.0E-04 o 4.6E-07, geomean of 6.0E-		Not determined		er horizontal gradi 9 to 0.025, mear	, .		ot determined			
Contaminant inventory for ground water Note: If there is a contaminant not listed u		n menu, enter the	chemical inf	ormation and its c	ontaminant identif	ier directly into the f	ields.			
Contaminant	Contaminant Identifier	Maximum Measured Concentration	Units	Minimum Detection Limit (MDL)	Applicable Site Condition Standard (SCS)	Potential for Exceedance of Applicable SCSs at Nearest Off-site Receptors?	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?			
Refer to Table C-2						Yes No	Yes No			
Sediment Sediment applicable Yes] No									
Contaminant inventory for sediment										

Contaminant inventory for sediment

Note: If there is a contaminant not listed under the drop down menu, enter the chemical information and its contaminant identifier directly into the fields.

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Contaminant	Contaminant Identifier	Maximum Measured Concentration	Units	Detection Limit C		Standard (SCS) App		eedance of	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?	
								Yes 🗌 No	Yes No	
Vapour										
Soil vapour applicable	Sub-slab vapour	applicable		Indoor air ar	oplica	ble		Outdoor air ap	plicable	
Yes No	Yes N	lo		Yes No				☐ Yes ☐ No		
Contaminant inventory for vapour Note: If there is a contaminant not listed under the drop down menu, enter the chemical information and its contaminant identifier directly into the fields.									elds.	
Contaminant	Contaminant Identifier	Maximum Concentration (include unit of measure)	Number of Sample Locations	Number of Samples Analysed	Anal	Analytical Method		Minimum Detection Lim (MDL)	Maximum Detection Limit Unit (MDLU)	
Other										
Other applicable ☐ Yes ✓ No	If yes, specify									
Contaminant inventory Note: If there is a contaminant not listed up	nder the drop dow	n menu, enter the	e chemical in	formation and	d its c	ontaminant identif	ier diı	rectly into the fi	elds.	
Contaminant	Contaminant Identifier	Maximum Concentration (include unit of measure)	Number of Sample Locations	Number of Samples Analysed			Minimum Detection Lim (MDL)	Maximum Detection Limit Unit (MDLU)		
									1	

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		_											
	boratory In	form	ation										
aborate	: ory 1 oratory name												
	Canada Lt												
Addı	ress												
Stree	et number (Qualifi	er (e.g., A)	Street name Northland							Гуре <mark>Road</mark>	Dir	ection
Unit/	/Suite numbe	er Ru	ral route	PO box	Postal station	City/						•	
Prov	vince/State ario	· · ·				Posta N2V	al/Zip (2B8	Code	Count Cana				
Addit	itional addres	ss info	rmation (if	applicable)									
Cont	tact Person												
	name nadeva					First Math	name I y						
	phone numb -514-1860	er (ind		try code if outs xt.	side Canada)		l addre		a@al	sglob	al.com		
Medi	lium tested	by lab	oratory										
_	Medium							Was	Mediu	m Tes	sted?		_
1.	Surface soil	layer					Yes		No	√	Not applicabl	е	
2.	Subsurface	soil la	yer				Yes		No	√	Not applicabl	е	_
3.	Full depth so	oil				✓	Yes		No		Not applicabl	е	_
4.	Ground water	er				✓	Yes		No		Not applicabl	е	_
5.	Soil vapour/	sub sl	ab				Yes		No	✓	Not applicabl	е	_
6.	Sediments						Yes		No	✓	Not applicabl	е	_
7.	Surface wat	er					Yes		No	✓	Not applicabl	е	_
8.	Indoor air						Yes		No	√	Not applicabl	е	_
9.	outside air						Yes		No	√	Not applicabl	е	_
10.							Yes		No		Not applicabl	е	_
Hui	man Healtl	h Cor	nceptual	Site Model (I		ential l	Expos	ure P	athwa	ys fo	r Proposed	Pro	 perty Use
formati		ection	is intended	•	e HHCSM, inclu		•			-	•	•	-
•				jement meası	ıres – Recepto	rs <i>on</i> t	he pro	perty					
athways		Resid	ent Reside	nt Workers –	Workers – Wor	kers –	Proper	ty	Proper		Other (specify	/)	Other (specify)

Pathways			Sub-surface	Long Term			Visitor -	Litility Worker	Other (specify)
Soil ingestion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Soil inhalation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Soil skin contact	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

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				I		_		I	I				
Pathways	Resident – Adult		Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term (Indoor)			Property Visitor – Trespassers	Other (specify) Utility Worker	Other (specify)				
Ground water ingestion	\	✓	✓					✓					
Ground water skin contact	✓	✓	✓					✓					
Surface water ingestion													
Surface water skin contact													
Garden produce ingestion	✓	✓											
Livestock ingestion													
Vapour inhalation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Vapour skin contact	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Other (specify) Vapour Inhalation - Trench			✓					✓					
HHCSM without on site risk management measures – Receptors off the property													
Pathways	Resident – Adult		Workers – Sub-surface		Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)		Property Visitor – Trespassers	Other (specify) Utility Worker	Other (specify)				
Soil ingestion													
Soil inhalation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Soil skin contact													
Ground water ingestion	✓	✓	✓					✓					
Ground water skin contact	✓	✓	✓					/					
Surface water ingestion													
Surface water skin contact													
Garden produce ingestion													
Livestock ingestion													
Vapour inhalation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Vapour skin contact	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Other (specify) Vapour Inhalation - Trench			✓					✓					
HHCSM <i>with</i> on site	e risk ma	ınagemei	nt measures	s – Recepto	ors <i>on</i> the	property							
Pathways	Resident – Adult		Workers – Sub-surface	Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Visitor -	Property Visitor – Trespassers	Other (specify)	Other (specify)				

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Pathways	Resident – Adult		Sub-surface				Property Visitor – Trespassers	Litility Worker	Other (specify)
Soil ingestion									
Soil inhalation									
Soil skin contact									
Ground water ingestion									
Ground water skin contact									
Surface water ingestion									
Surface water skin contact									
Garden produce ingestion									
Livestock ingestion									
Vapour inhalation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Vapour skin contact	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Other (specify) Vapour Inhalation - Trench									
HHCSM <i>with</i> on site			Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term	Property Visitor –	Property Visitor –	Other (specify) Utility Worker	Other (specify)
Pathways	Resident	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers -	Workers – Long Term	Property	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
	Resident	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion	Resident	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil inhalation	Resident	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil inhalation Soil skin contact Ground water	Resident	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil inhalation Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin	Resident - Adult	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil inhalation Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin contact Surface water ingestion Surface water skin contact	Resident - Adult	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin contact Surface water ingestion Surface water skin	Resident - Adult	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin contact Surface water ingestion Surface water skin contact Garden produce	Resident - Adult	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil inhalation Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin contact Surface water ingestion Surface water skin contact Garden produce ingestion	Resident - Adult	Resident	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor –	Visitor -	Litility Markor	Other (specify)
Pathways Soil ingestion Soil skin contact Ground water ingestion Ground water skin contact Surface water ingestion Surface water skin contact Garden produce ingestion Livestock ingestion	Resident - Adult	Resident - Child	Workers – Sub-surface	Workers – Long Term (Indoor)	Workers – Long Term (Outdoor)	Property Visitor – Recreational	Visitor -	Utility Worker	Other (specify)

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Ecological Conceptual Site ModelValued Ecological Components (VECs) and Potential Exposure Pathways for Proposed Property Use

List Endangered or Threatened Species on	and off the p	roperty				
Common Name		La	tin Name			
1. Ten species identified. Refer to attac	ched Table (6-1.				
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
Habitat	Is the habit	tat present <i>or</i>	the property?	Is the habit	tat present <i>off</i>	the property?
	Yes	No	Not determined	Yes	No	Not determined
Terrestrial						
Agricultural		✓			✓	
Undisturbed natural		✓			✓	
Man made	✓			✓		
Aquatic						
Lakes/streams		✓		✓		
Wetland		✓			✓	
Bog (acid/alkaline)		✓			✓	
Valued Ecological Components						
If Modified Generic Risk Assessment, the Approved Model.	ne site specif	ic Valued Eco	logical Compone	ents list is co	nsistent with th	ne list in the
Valued Ecological Components	List of Stud	ied Species				
Terrestrial Vegetation Crops						
Trees/Shrubs						
Herbaceous						

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Invertebrates Mammals Mammals with breeding habitat Avian species Avian species with breeding habitat Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat Aquatic Vegetation	
Mammals Mammals with breeding habitat Avian species Avian species with breeding habitat Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Mammals with breeding habitat Avian species Avian species with breeding habitat Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Avian species Avian species with breeding habitat Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Avian species with breeding habitat Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Reptiles/Amphibians Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Reptiles/Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Aquatic plant species	
Trees/Shrubs/Bog plants	
Aquatic Animals	
Invertebrates (water column)	
Invertebrates (benthic)	
Molluscs	
Amphibians	
Amphibians with breeding habitat	
Fish	
Fish with spawning habitat	
Terrestrial Ecological Pathways	
Pathways On the Property Off the Property	
Is this a potential pathway based on receptor characteristics, chemical characteristics and geological interpretation? Is a man-made barrier or measure to interrupt this pathway present or anticipated? Is this a potential pathway based on receptor characteristics, to interrupt this pathway present or anticipated? Is this a potential pathway based on receptor characteristics, to interrupt the pathway present or anticipated? Is a man-made pathway based on receptor characteristics, chemical characteristics and geological interpretation?	re is it ?
Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Animals	
Dermal contact U U U U U U U U U U U U	1
Inhalation	
Soil ingestion	
Soil inhalation	
Water ingestion	
Ingestion of prey/food Vegetation	<u> </u>

√

 \checkmark

√

 \checkmark

Root uptake of soil

Root uptake of surface water

 \checkmark

√

✓

Root uptake of ground water	✓			✓	✓			✓
Stem uptake of ambient air	✓			✓	✓			✓
Foliar uptake of ambient air	✓			✓	✓			✓
Other (specify) ▼	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Aquatic Ecological Pathways								
Pathways		On the Pro	perty			Off the Pro	perty	
	pathway receptor ch chemical ch and ge	potential based on aracteristics, aracteristics ological etation?	barrier or	rupt this present	pathway receptor ch chemical ch and ge	potential based on aracteristics, aracteristics ological etation?	barrier or to inte pathway	an-made r measure rrupt this r present cipated?
Aquatic Animals	res	INO	res	INU	res	INO	res	INO
Dermal contact		✓		✓	✓			✓
Gill uptake		✓		✓	✓			✓
Water ingestion		✓		✓	✓			✓
Prey/food ingestion		✓		▼	✓			✓
Aquatic Vegetation	I	1	I	l	I			1
Root uptake from sediment		✓		✓	✓			✓
Root uptake of surface water		✓		✓	✓			✓
Stem/foliar uptake of surface water		✓		✓	✓			✓
Foliar uptake of ambient air		✓		✓	✓			✓
Other (specify) ▼								
7. Conceptual Site Model Each regulatory requirement order below.	•	,	•		•	ceptual Site I	Model foll	ow the
Subsection Description Reference No.							Yes	Not Applicable
model that the the Risk Asse								
3 (8)(a) a description a	and assessme	ent of,					✓	
3 (8)(a)(i) areas of poter	tial environme	ental concern,	and				✓	
3 (8)(a)(ii) any subsurfac contaminant d			in or unde	r the RA pr	operty that m	ay affect	✓	

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Subsection Reference No.	Description	Yes	Not Applicable
3 (8)(a.1)	a description of and, as appropriate, figures illustrating, the physical setting of a RA property and any areas under it including,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(i)	stratigraphy from ground surface to the deepest aquifer or aquitard investigated,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(ii)	hydrogeological characteristics, including aquifers, aquitards and, in each hydrostratigraphic unit where one or more contaminants is present at concentrations above the applicable site condition standards, lateral and vertical hydraulic gradients,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(iii)	approximate depth to bedrock,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(iv)	approximate depth to water table,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(v)	any respect in which section 41 or 43.1 of the regulation applies to the property,	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(vi)	areas where soil has been brought from another property and placed on, in or under the RA property, and	✓	
3 (8)(a.1)(vii)	approximate locations, if known, of any proposed buildings and other structures;	✓	
3 (8)(a.2)	where a contaminant is present on, in or under a RA property at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard, identification of,	✓	
3 (8)(a.2)(i)	each area where a contaminant is present on, in or under a RA property at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard,	✓	
3 (8)(a.2)(ii)	the contaminants associated with each of the areas referred to in subclause (i), and	✓	
3 (8)(a.2)(iii)	each medium in which a contaminant associated with an area referred to in subclause (i) above is present;	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)	where a contaminant is present on, in or under a RA property at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard, a description of,	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)(i)	what is known about each of the areas referred to in subclause (a.2) (i),	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)(ii)	the distribution, in each of the areas referred to in subclause (a.2) (i), of each contaminant present in the area at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard, for each medium in which the contaminant is present, together with figures showing the distribution,	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)(iii)	anything known about the reason for the discharge into the natural environment of the contaminants present on, in or under the RA property at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard,	√	
3 (8)(a.3)(iv)	anything known about migration away from any area of potential environmental concern of the contaminants present on, in or under the RA property at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard, including the identification of any preferential pathways,	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)(v)	climatic or meteorological conditions that may have influenced distribution and migration of the contaminants, such as temporal fluctuations in ground water levels, and	✓	
3 (8)(a.3)(vi)	if applicable, information concerning soil vapour intrusion of the contaminants into buildings including,		✓
3 (8)(a.3)(vi)(A)	relevant construction features of a building, such as a basement or crawl space,		✓
3 (8)(a.3)(vi)(B)	building heating, ventilating and air conditioning design and operation, and		✓
3 (8)(a.3)(vi)(C)	Subsurface utilities;	✓	
3 (8)(a.4)	where contaminants on, in or under the RA property are present at concentrations greater than the applicable site condition standard, one or more cross-sections showing,	✓	

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Subsection Reference No.	Description			Yes	Not Applicable			
3 (8)(a.4)(i)	the lateral and vertical distribution of a contaminant in each area where the contaminant is present at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard in soil, ground water and sediment,							
3 (8)(a.4)(ii)	approximate depth to water table in each area referred to in subclause (i),							
3 (8)(a.4)(iii)	stratigraphy from ground surface to the deepest aquifer or aquitard investigated, and							
3 (8)(a.4)(iv)	any subsurface structures and transport in each area referred	√						
3 (8)(b)		nant is present on, in or under the RA applicable site condition standard for ative explanatory notes,		✓				
3 (8)(b)(i)	the release mechanisms,			✓				
3 (8)(b)(ii)	contaminant transport pathway	' ,		✓				
3 (8)(b)(iii)	the human and ecological rece	ptors located on, in, under and off the	RA property,	✓				
3 (8)(b)(iv)	receptor exposure points, and			✓				
3 (8)(b)(v)	routes of exposure;			✓				
3 (8)(c)		g the biota and food web relationships d by contaminants on, in or under the		A 🗸				
	essment Team (including s			T				
Discipline	Name (Last, First Name)	Corporate Affiliation/Partnership.	/ Telephone	Email Addres	S			
Human Health	Appleby, Katherine Wilson, Brandi	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Katherine.Apacobs.com	opleby@j			
Ecology	Appleby, Katherine Wilson, Brandi	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Katherine.Al	opleby@j			
Hydrogeology	Zang, Jinlong	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Jinlong.Zang	g@jacobs			
Engineering (as needed)	Caron, Jennifer	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Jennifer.Car bs.com	on@jaco			
Other (specify) QPESA	McCarthy, Tania	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Tania.McCa obs.com	rthy@jac			
Other (specify) QPRA	Appleby, Katherine	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	519-579-3500	Katherine.Apacobs.com	opleby@j			
Other (specify) Geoscience/	Ed Taves Jacobs Engineering Group 519-579-3500 ed.taves@jacobs.co							
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Victoria Peters Jacobs Engineering Group 519-579-3500 victoria.peters@							
Other (specify) Geoscience	0	Jacobs Engineering Group	519-579-3500					

Supporting Information

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Document Description	Document Name	Number of Copies Provided	Hard Copies Attached?	Electronic Version Attached?	
Phase two conceptual site model (CSM)	Attachment D3	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Human health CSM and ecological CSM (with and without risk management measures)	Attachment E	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Plan of survey, legal description/ lawyer's letter	Attachment A	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Certificate of Status (Qualified Person (QP)/QP firm)	No longer applicable under O. Re 153/04	eg	☐ Yes 🗸 No	☐ Yes 🗸 No	
For non-potable groundwater: notification to the municipality and any correspondence	Not Applicable	-	Yes No	Yes No	
If soil texture is identified as Medium or Fine, please include grain size analysis, figure showing grain size sampling locations, and rationale for soil texture selection.	Not Applicable	-	Yes V No	☐ Yes ✓ No	
Other (specify) Phase One and Two Summaries	Attachments D1 and D2	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) Data Set	Attachment C	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) Risk Assessment Team	Attachment B	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) MGRA Report	Attachment G	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) MGRA Spreadsheet	Attachment G	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) MGRA Supporting Information	Attachment H	-	☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
Other (specify) No Groundwater Use RMM	Attachment F		☐ Yes 🗸 No	✓ Yes No	
9. Public CommunicationWill there be public communication? .Has the appropriate ministry district of			☐ Yes ✓ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	Not applicable✓ Not applicable	
10. Business Contact Information (Complete as applicable)	, ·	the Risk As	sessment)		
Note: It is an offence to submit for Name of Qualified Person	alse or misleading information.				
Last name Appleby	First name Katherine				
Employer/Business Name Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.					
Business Address			1		
Street number Qualifier (e.g., A) Street Vict	et name oria		Type Street	Direction South	

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Unit		e number	Rural route	PO box	Postal station	City/Town Kitchener			
	vince ario	e/State				Postal/Zip code N2G 4Y9	Country Canada		
Add	lition	al address	information (it	f applicable)					
		ne number 9-3500	•	try code if outs ext. 73281	ide Canada)	Fax number (incl 519-579-8986	ude country code if outside	e Canada)	
		ldress ne.Appleb	y@jacobs.co	om					
11.	Мо	dified Ge	neric Risk <i>A</i>	Assessment (MGRA) Appro	ved Model			
This	s sec	tion to be o	completed only	y if intending to	submit MGRA ir	n respect of the Ris	sk Assessment property.		
П	Patl	hway Mod	ifier: Modify	Solubility Com	ponent Values	(for Petroleum H	ydrocarbons (PHC) F1 aı	nd PHC F2)
	1)	•	•	•	•		nethod?	Yes	, No
	2)	-			•	, -	the water table?	 Yes	 ∏ No
	3)	ground wa	ater sampling	(with respect to	monitoring frequ	I on the minimum uuency) set out in S	chedule E, Table 4,	Yes	No
	4)				exceedance has of delineate PHC		from the Risk Assessmen	t property,	how far
√	Risl	k manager	ment measur	e: no ground v	vater use				
	Note		narked with an not include hol	` '	this measure, is o	defined in subsect	ion 35 (1) of the Regulation	n.	
		• a ho	ole solely inter	nded to test or t	o obtain informa	tion in respect of g	roundwater or an aquifer,	or	
			ole solely mad y be in the gro		ontrol the level of	groundwater in th	e area of the hole or to rer	move mate	rial that
		This risk	k managemen	t measure appl	ies only to wells	as defined in subs	section 35 (1).		
	1a)	Quality St	andard) met d	own-gradient o	f all known exce	edances of the ap	ario Drinking Water plicable generic · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ Yes	☐ No
	1b)	Will the G	W1 componer	nt value likely b	e met at the nea	rest off-site humar	receptors?	✓ Yes	☐ No
	1c)						ooundary of the Risk essment report?	✓ Yes	☐ No
	1d)	•		•	•	•	ot captured by water	Yes	✓ No
		If yes, doe	es the informa	tion identify oth	er potable wells	not captured by w	ater well records?	Yes	☐ No
	2)	250 metre	es of the bound	daries of the Ri	sk Assessment p	property, supplied	ole or in part, within by a municipal	✓ Yes	☐ No
	3a)	Report po water prot	rtion of the ap tection mappir	plicable Source	e Protection Plan ough local Conse		as set out in the Assessmonth Mater Act, 2006 (as per so s):		
		• A des	signated well h	ead protection	area (WHPA) .			✓ Yes	☐ No
		-	•		,	=) and aquifer vulr nerability score o	•		

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	A significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA)	Yes	✓ No
	A highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA)	✓ Yes	☐ No
	An issues contributing area (ICA)	✓ Yes	☐ No
	A Source Water Intake Protection Zone (IPZ)	Yes	✓ No
3b)	Have you attached a map showing the Risk Assessment property in relation any Source Water Protection Areas identified above?	✓ Yes	☐ No
4)	Have you consulted with the appropriate Ministry District Office on the proposal to use the "No Ground Water Use risk management measure" at the Risk Assessment property? Note: One of the outcomes of the Ministry's detailed review of the RA may still be the conclusion the ground water monitoring is warranted for the Risk Assessment property, and, therefore, the Risk Assessment cannot be classified as an Modified Generic Risk Assessment.	✓ Yes at	☐ No
5a)	Has the Municipality been notified that the Risk Assessment assumes that the ground water under the Risk Assessment property does not or will not serve as a raw water supply for a drinking water system, in accordance with Schedule C, subsection 4(5)? Location of notification Attachment F Please attach the	✓ Yes	□ No on.
5b)	Has Municipality responded?	✓ Yes	□No
0.0,	If yes, provide response No objections to use of this RMM		
•	Location of response Attachment F		
	pathway modifier or risk management measure that modifies the GW2 (the protection of ind ours originating from groundwater component) component value	oor air froi	m
vap		oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value	oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage	oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage Building prohibition	oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use	oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system	oor air froi	m
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source	oor air froi	m No
vap	ours originating from groundwater component) component value Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human		
vap	Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human receptors?	✓ Yes ✓ Yes	☐ No
vap	Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human receptors? Have you consulted with the appropriate Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks District Office regarding your assessment of the likelihood for vapour intrusion to occur off-site? diffied Subsurface Worker Protection (where the S3 pathway is modified for an inorganic chemic) Did you do leachate testing for inorganics?	✓ Yes ✓ Yes	☐ No
vap vap language langua	Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human receptors? Have you consulted with the appropriate Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks District Office regarding your assessment of the likelihood for vapour intrusion to occur off-site? dified Subsurface Worker Protection (where the S3 pathway is modified for an inorganic chem oc) Did you do leachate testing for inorganics? If yes, what leachate test did you use?	✓ Yes ✓ Yes nicals of co	☐ No ☐ No oncern
vap vap language langua	Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human receptors? Have you consulted with the appropriate Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks District Office regarding your assessment of the likelihood for vapour intrusion to occur off-site? diffied Subsurface Worker Protection (where the S3 pathway is modified for an inorganic chemic) Did you do leachate testing for inorganics? If yes, what leachate test did you use? Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)	✓ Yes ✓ Yes nicals of co	☐ No ☐ No oncern
vap vap language langua	Building with storage garage Building prohibition Building with no first storey residential use Soil vapour intrusion mitigation system Soil vapour screening level met for ground water source Building with minimum first storey ceiling height requirement Will the applicable full depth site condition standards likely be met at the nearest off-site human receptors? Have you consulted with the appropriate Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks District Office regarding your assessment of the likelihood for vapour intrusion to occur off-site? dified Subsurface Worker Protection (where the S3 pathway is modified for an inorganic chem oc) Did you do leachate testing for inorganics? If yes, what leachate test did you use?	✓ Yes ✓ Yes nicals of co	☐ No ☐ No oncern

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Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON

Tables

Table 1-1. Property Information

Municipal Address	Property Identification Number	Assessment Roll Number	Legal Description
55 Baker Street	71287-0038 (LT) ^a	2308020-00100500	Pt. Burying Ground; Pt. lane through Burying Ground; Plan 8, Closed by MS80255; as in CS58221, MS20082 & MS78644; S/T Interest, if any, in CS58221
	71287-0058 (LT) ^a	2308020-00100500	PT Burying Ground, Plan 8, as in Cs51962; Guelph
152 Wyndham Street North	71287-0045 (LT) ^a	2308020-00112800	PT Lots 73 & 74, Plan 8; PT Burying Ground, Plan 8; PT Lane, Plan 8, at the rear of lots 73 & 74 (AKA Park Lane) closed by CS31228, as in ROS573090; S/T & T/W ROS573090;
160 Wyndham Street North	71287-0044 (LT) ^a	2308020-00112900	PT Lot 74, Plan 8; PT Burying Ground, Plan 8; PT Lane, Plan 8, at the rear of lot 74 (AKA Park Lane) closed by CS31228, as in ROS557919; S/T & T/W ROS557919
N/A (Park Lane)	71287-0099 (LT) ^a	N/A	Unnamed Lane, Plan 8, (Aka Park Lane, Plan 8) lying south of part closed by CS31228, save and except RO755787, ROS546721, CS52867, & ROS220056; Guelph

^{a.} Ontario Land Title

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Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²						
55 Baker Street (all sections), 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North										
2013 – present	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot over the Baker Street parcels. Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.						
55 Baker Street (all sections)									
1998 – 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.						
55 Baker Street,	north portion (Instrument I	MS20082)								
1961 – 1998	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.						
1951 – 1961	Steele's Wire Springs Ltd.	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The 1960 FIP indicated that Steele's Wire Springs Limited was located on the north portion of 55 Baker Street. In addition, city directories from 1936 until 1955 identified this operation on-Site.						
1941 - 1951	Frederick Freedman and James Millar	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the deed transfer was a from Charles L. Dunbar, who was listed as the mortgagee. The 1946 FIP indicated that Steele's Wire Springs Limited was located on the north portion of 55 Baker Street. In addition, city directories from 1936 until 1955 identified this operation on-Site.						
1926 - 1941	James Steele Limited	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the mortgage was put under Charles L. Dunbar on the same day of the deed transfer.						
55 Baker Street,	small parcel (PIN 71287-00	058 (LT))								
1949 – 1998	The Board of Light and Heat Commissioners of the City of Guelph	Historical transformer location.	Commercial Use	The 1960 FIP identified a small parcel on the east-central portion of 55 Baker Street labelled as transformers.						
1947 - 1949	Hugh Millar and Western Lindamond	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.						

PPS0707201550KWO 1 of 6

Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
1947 – 1947	Elmer Awrey	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
1944 – 1947	Frederick Freedman and James Millar	No records	Industrial Use	The 1946 FIP identifies the parcel of land is associated with Steele's Wire Spring Ltd. However, there are no buildings indicated in this area. The chain of title indicates the property was transferred under Power of Sale from Charles L. Dunbar.
1926 – 1944	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the mortgage was put under Charles L. Dunbar on the same day of the deed transfer.
55 Baker Street,	Travelled Lane Through Bu	urying Grounds" (Instrun	nent CS58221)	
1953 – 1998	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot. The 1960 FIP identifies the parcel to be in the area of "bowling greens".
1934 - 1953	His Majesty The King/ Her Majesty The Queen	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use. The 1946 FIP does not show any buildings in this area.
1929 – 1934	The Culten Company Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
March 1928 – 1929	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
Feb 1926 – March 1928	Angus Dunbar	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
Nov 1926 – Feb 1928	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
55 Baker Street, i	north portion, "Travelled Lo	ane", and small parcel (I	nstrument MS2008	12, Instrument CS58221 and PIN 71287-0058 (LT))
May 1926 – November 1926	Louis Brown, Sam Acker, and Sam Lampel	No records	Industrial Use	
May 1916 – May 1926	The White Sewing Machine Company of Canada/ White Sewing Machine Company	Sewing machine and accessory manufacturing	Industrial Use	The 1916 FIPs identified an industrial building on the west-central portion of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'White Sewing Machine Co. of Canada Ltd'.

PPS0707201550KWO 2 of 6

Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²			
April 1916 – May 1916	William Chase and Isadore Freiberger	No records	Industrial Use				
1900 – April 1916	The Raymond Manufacturing Company of Guelph Limited	Sewing machine and accessory manufacturing	Industrial Use	The 1911 and 1916 Fire Insurance Plans (FIPs) identified an industrial building on the west-central portion of 55 Baker Street and Park Lane labelled as 'White Sewing Machine Co. of Canada Ltd'			
1891 - 1900	Corporation of the City of Guelph	No records	Parkland Use				
55 Baker Street, s	south portion (Instrument I	MS78644)					
1968 – 1998	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial Use	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.			
1936 – 1968	The Victoria Rink Company / Guelph Curling Club Limited	Curling rink	Commercial Use	The 1946 and 1960 FIP identified a curling rink on the south portion of 55 Baker Street. The curling club was last listed in the city directories in 1966. The chain of title (Pinchin, 2018) references instrument MS78644 and indicates the Guelph Curling Club Limited was formerly The Victoria Rink Company.			
1892 to 1936	The Corporation of the Township of Guelph	Curling rink	Commercial Use	The 1911 FIP identified a curling rink "Victoria Rink" on the south portion of 55 Baker Street. The curling club was last listed in the city directories in 1966.			
				The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated that the Royal Curling Club was constructed on the south portion of 55 Baker Street in 1892, and the club merged with the Union Curling Club to form the Guelph Curling Club in 1926.			
				The chain of title (Pinchin, 2018) does not list a previous owner and indicates there are no records before 1891.			
1891 - 1892	The Corporation of the Township of Guelph	No records	Parkland Use				

PPS0707201550KWO 3 of 6

Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
55 Baker Street ((all sections)			
1879 – 1891	Corporation of the Township of Guelph	Park	Parkland Use	The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated 55 Baker Street and Park Lane was used as a park between 1879 and 1891. The chain of title report in the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) indicated no records were found prior to 1891. The first document found was a deed transfer between the Corporation of the Township of Guelph to the Corporation of the City of Guelph.
1827 - 1879	The Canada Company	Public burying grounds	Community Use	The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated 55 Baker Street and Park Lane was an active burying ground from 1827 (when the Town of Guelph was founded) until 1853. The report references the property being owned by the Canada Company and that they included the parcel on the original plan of the town as land known to be the Public Burying Ground (Poulton, 2007). It is unknown how long the parcel of land was used for this purpose. The burial ground was officially closed in 1879 (Pinchin, 2018) and most burials removed. The 1872 Bird's Eye View shows a naturally rolling topography.
Park Lane (PIN 7	1287-0099 (LT))			
1855 - present	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Road/Laneway	Community Use	In 1855, this parcel was registered as laneways and has remained in use as laneways and/or access routes since that time (Pinchin, 2018). Historical maps (1855, 1866, 1906) and FIPs (1911, 1946, and 1960) also show the parcel as a laneway.
152 Wyndham Si	treet North (PIN 71287-004	45 (LT))		
2010 - 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Commercial / Parking lot	Commercial Use	Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.
1985 – 1988	Smija Lesic	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1985 – 1988	Edwin Stuart and Jean Stewart	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1980 – 1985	District Trust Company	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1967 – 1980	Stuart N. McInnis and Ernest E.R. Garlick	Commercial	Commercial Use	

PPS0707201550KWO 4 of 6

Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
1956 – 1967	John W. Hall	Commercial	Commercial Use	Based on a review of the 1960 FIP, as well as city directories from 1938 to 2012, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was utilized for various commercial retail operations from 1938 to at least 2009.
1949 – 1956	John W. Hall and Nellie J. Hall	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1929 – 1949	The Eaton Company	Commercial	Commercial Use	Based on a review of the 1946 FIP, as well as city directories from 1938 to 2012, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was utilized for various commercial retail operations from 1938 to at least 2009.
1929 – 1929	Angus Dunston	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1917 – 1929	Jane McAteer	Commercial	Commercial Use	
160 Wyndham S	treet North (PIN 71287-004	44 (LT))		
2010 - 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Commercial / Parking lot	Commercial Use	Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.
1987 – 2010	Green Forest Investments	No records	Commercial Use	
1984 – 1987	Wyndam Street Investments Inc. or Anna Kwitco (Larina Investments)	No records	Commercial Use	
1981 – 1984	Wolfond Construction Ltd.	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1946 – 1981	Esther Wolfond	No records	Commercial Use	
1945 – 1946	The Cullen Company	No records	Commercial Use	
1917 – 1945	Jane McAteer	No records	Commercial Use	

PPS0707201550KWO 5 of 6

Table 3-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²				
152 and 160 Wyndham Street North (PIN 71287-0045 (LT) and PIN 71287-0044 (LT))								
1910 - 1917	John McAteer	No records	Commercial Use	The 1911 and 1916 FIPs identified the American Hotel on the north portion of 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North. The south portion of 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was developed with a commercial building occupied by an undertaker and movie theatre.				
1895 – 1910	Elizabeth Wagner	No records	Commercial Use					
1891 - 1895	Thomas Ellis	Commercial	Commercial Use	Information provided in the 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated that 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was developed with assumed commercial buildings between 1862 and 1872; however, the occupants of the buildings were not identified and the date of construction of the buildings are unknown.				
1855 - 1891	The Canada Company	Unknown	NA					

Notes:

Information presented in this table has been taken from Pinchin's Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, dated October 30, 2018

PINs and Instruments referenced above are as shown on Registered Plan 61R-21815, dated June 22, 2020.

FIP = fire insurance plan

Commercial or Industrial Property Uses are shown in italicized font.

PPS0707201550KWO 6 of 6

¹Types of property use as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04. Permitted uses include Agricultural or other, Commercial, Industrial, Parkland, Residential.

² Additional information was obtained from the city directories, historical reports, title search, Site observations, interviews, and aerial photographs documented in the Pinchin report (2018) and supplemented by Jacobs with any readily available information.

Table 6-1. Species at Risk Occurrences on and within 1 km² of the RA Property

Species (Common Name)	Species (Latin Name)	Preferred Habitat ^a	Ontario (S-Rank)	COSEWIC	MNRF Status/ SARO	Likelihood and Last Observation b			
Plants	Plants								
Carey's Sedge	Carex careyana	Rich deciduous woods, wooded slopes and ravines.	S2	-	-	None, habitat not present. Last observed June 1905.			
Birds									
Eastern Wood- Pewee	Contopus virens	Lives in the mid-canopy layer of forest clearings and edges of deciduous and mixed forests. Most abundant in intermediate-age mature forest stands with little understory vegetation.	S4B	SC	SC	None, habitat not present. Last observed date not provided.			
Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Live in close proximity of humans. Build their nests in open barns, under bridges, and in culverts.	S4B	THR	THR	None, habitat not present. Last observed date not provided.			
Invertebrates									
Speckled Giant Lacewing	Polystoechotes punctatus	Streamside vegetation, especially in woods.	SH	-	-	None, habitat not present. Last observed 1948.			
American burying beetle	Nicrophorus americanus	Prefers undisturbed deciduous forest but have been found in many kinds of habitat.	SH	EXP	EXP	None, habitat not present. Has not been present in Ontario since 1972. Last observed September 1930.			
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	Bombus affinis	Found in open habitat such as mixed farmland, urban settings, savannah, open woods and sand dunes.	S1	END	END	Low, habitat potentially present. Last observed September 1998.			
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Bombus bohemicus	Diverse habitats such as open meadows, agricultural and urban areas, boreal forest and woodlands.	S1/S2	END	-	Low, habitat potentially present. Last observed August 1986.			
Yellow-Banded Bumble Bee	Bombus terricola	Prefers mixed woodlands, but have been found in native grasslands, farmlands, and urban areas. Abandoned rodent burrows or decomposing logs are used as nest sites.	S3/S5	SC	SC	None, habitat not present. Last observed date not provided.			

PPS0707201550KWO 1 of 2

Table 6-1. Species at Risk Occurrences on and within 1 km² of the RA Property

Species (Common Name)	Species (Latin Name)	Preferred Habitat ^a	Ontario (S-Rank)	COSEWIC	MNRF Status/ SARO	Likelihood and Last Observation ^b
Reptiles						
Northern Map Turtle	Graptemys geographica	Areas of medium to large open water in lakes with emerging woody debris and abundant molluscs.	S 3	SC	SC	None, habitat not present. Last observed 1924.
Eastern Milksnake	Lampropeltis triangulum	Open habitats such as rocky outcrops, fields and forest edge. The milksnake hibernates underground, in rotting logs or in the foundations of old buildings.	53	SC	SC	None, habitat not present. Last observed on September 28, 1978.

Notes:

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Website: https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/species-risk-ontario-list

Minnesota Wildflowers website: https://www.minnesotawildflowers.info/

Nature Spot: https://www.naturespot.org.uk/species/giant-lacewing

COSEWIC = Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada

END = Endangered

EXP = Extirpated

km² = square kilometre(s)

RA = Risk Assessment

MNRF = Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

NHIC = Natural Heritage Information Centre

SARO = Species at Risk in Ontario

SC = Special concern

S-Rank = Subnational Rank

S1 = Critically Imperiled (often 5 or fewer occurrences)

S2 = Imperiled (often 20 or fewer occurrences)

S3 = Vulnerable (restricted range with relatively few populations - often 80 or fewer)

S4 = Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

SH= Possibly extirpated (historically) but may be rediscovered.

THR =Threatened

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^a Information obtained from the following sources accessed on June 9, 2020:

^bLikelihood of species being present on RA Property. Last observation obtained from the MNRF (2020) NHIC database for the following grid squares: 957424, 957425, 957426, 967334, 967335, 967336, 967344, 967345, and 967346.

Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON

Attachment A Legal Documents



June 17, 2020

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Brownfields, Environment Clean-Up & Financial Assurance Services Client Services and Permissions Branch 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor Toronto, ON M4V 1P5

RE: Properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North, and the Right-of-Way known as Park Lane in Guelph, Ontario ("Lands)". Record of Site Condition Filing Requirements Pursuant to Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act

Dear Sir/Madame:

By way of introduction, I am the solicitor for The Corporation of the City of Guelph with carriage of the above-noted matter, and I have reviewed the following, a copy of each of which is attached hereto:

- Plan of Survey prepared, signed and sealed by Van Harten Surveying Inc., Land Surveyors and Engineers of Guelph, Ontario, which has on it an outline of the Lands;
- Transfer Instrument Nos. CS58221, MS20082, MS78644, LT8833, WC274023 and WC266673, whereby The Corporation of the City of Guelph acquired the Lands;
- Registered Plan 8, whereby the unnamed Lane (aka Park Lane) was dedicated to The Corporation of the City of Guelph; and
- Parcel Registers (PIN abstracts) regarding the Lands.

The current legal descriptions, property identifier numbers (PINs), municipal addresses and assessment roll numbers of the Lands are the following:

June 17, 2020 RE: Properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North, and the Right-of-Way known as Park Lane in Guelph Page 2 of 4

Municipal Address	Property Identification Number	Assessment Roll Number	Legal Description ^a	Transfer Instrument
55 Baker Street	71287-0038 (LT)	2308020- 00100500	Pt. Burying Ground; Pt. lane through Burying Ground; Plan 8, Closed by MS80255; as in CS58221, MS20082 & MS78644; S/T Interest, if any, in CS58221	CS58221 (1953/04/01), MS20082 (1961/05/09) and MS78644 (1968/10/25), whereby The Corporation of the City of Guelph acquired the Lands by way of a transfer from the previous owners, Her Majesty The Queen, Steele's Wire Springs Limited and Guelph Curling Club Limited, respectively.
55 Baker Street	71287-0058 (LT)	Same as above	PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 , AS IN CS51962 ; GUELPH	LT8833, whereby The Corporation of the City of Guelph acquired the Lands by way of a transfer from the previous owner, The Board of Light and Heat Commissioners of the City of Guelph, on November 9, 1998.
160 Wyndham Street North	71287-0044 (LT)	2308020 - 00112900	PT Lot 74, Plan 8; PT Burying Ground, Plan 8; PT Lane, Plan 8, at the rear of Lot 74 (AKA Park Lane) Closed by CS31228, as in ROS557919; S/T & T/W ROS557919.	WC274023, whereby The Corporation of the City of Guelph acquired the Lands by way of a transfer from the previous owner, Green Forests Investments Limited, on April 9, 2010

June 17, 2020

RE: Properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North, and the Right-of-Way known as Park Lane in Guelph Page 3 of 4

152 Wyndham Street North	71287-0045 (LT)	2308020 - 00112800	PT Lots 73 & 74, Plan 8; PT Burying Ground, Plan 8; PT Lane, Plan 8, at the rear of Lots 73 &74 (AKA Park Lane) Closed by CS31228, as in ROS573090; S/T & T/W ROS573090;	WC266673, whereby The Corporation of the City of Guelph acquired the Lands by way of a transfer from the previous owner, Smilja Lesic, on January 6, 2010
N/A (Park Lane)	71287-0099 (LT)	N/A	UNNAMED LANE, PLAN 8 , (AKA PARK LANE, PLAN 8) LYING SOUTH OF PART CLOSED BY CS31228, SAVE AND EXCEPT RO755787, ROS546721, CS52867, & ROS220056; GUELPH	dedicated as a Lane by registered Plan 8

N/A = not applicable

The owner of the Lands and a description of their interest is:

Name:

The Corporation of the City of Guelph

Address:

1 Carden Street

Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

Contact:

Mr. Prasoon Adhikari

Telephone: 519.822.1260, ext. 2946

E-Mail:

Prasoon.Adhikari@guelph.ca

Owner's Interest: Registered Owner (Fee Simple)

Should you have any questions of concerns about this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

June 17, 2020

RE: Properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North, and the Right-of-Way known as Park Lane in Guelph Page 4 of 4

I trust this to be satisfactory.

Yours truly,

\$£ 6.5°

Christopher C. Cooper

General Manager of Legal, Realty and Court Services / City Solicitor

Legal, Realty and Court Services

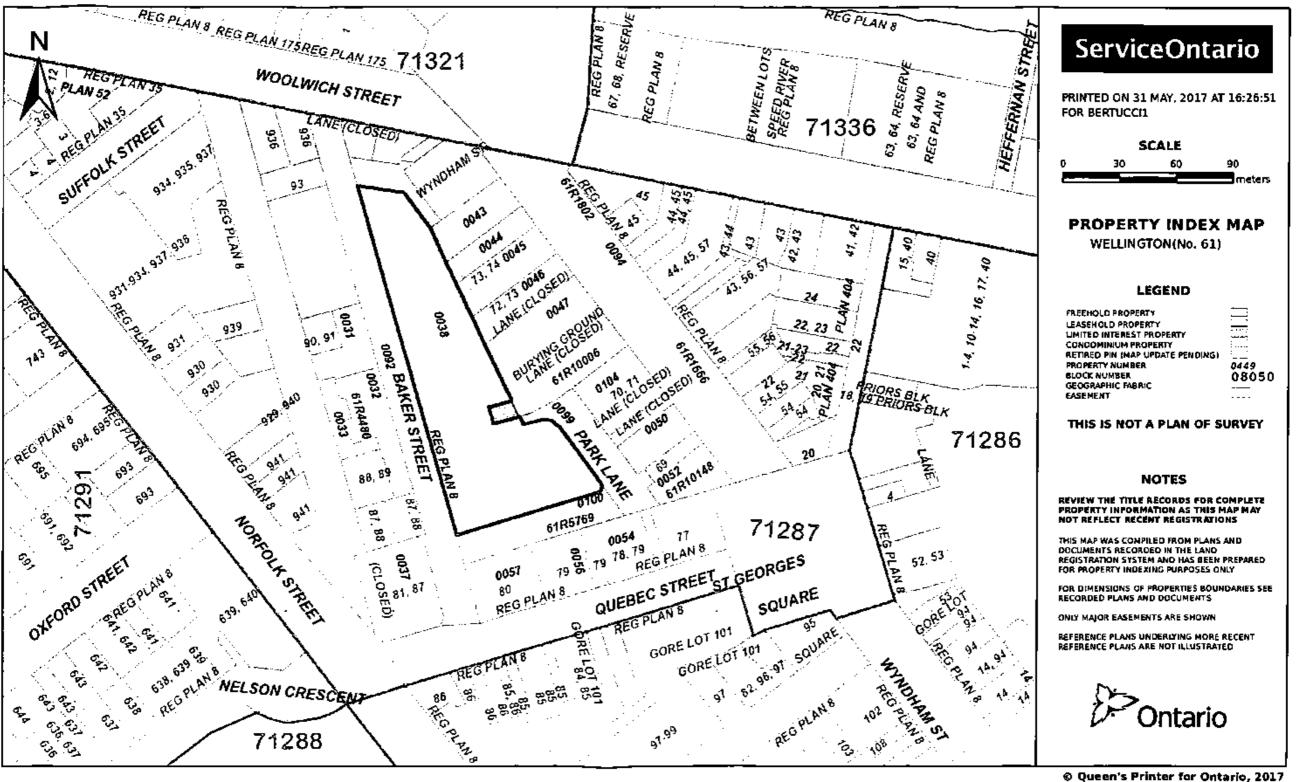
Corporate Services

Location: 1 Carden Street T 519-822-1260, ext. 2288

E Christopher.Cooper@guelph.ca

Attachments:

Plan of Survey Transfer Instruments Registered Plan 8 PIN Abstracts





LAND REGISTRY OFFICE 461

71287-0038 (LT)

PAGE 1 OF 1 PREPARED FOR Bertuccil ON 2017/05/31 AT 16:27:14

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CHOWN GRANT *

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 ; PT LANE THROUGH BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 , CLOSED BY MS80255 ; AS IN MS78644, MS20082, CS58221 ; S/T INTEREST, IF ANY, IN CS58221 ; GUELPH

PROPERTY_REMARKS:

ESTATE/OUALIFIER:

FEE SIMPLE

LT CONVERSION QUALIFIED

RECENTLY:

FIRST CONVERSION FROM BOOK

PIN CREATION DATE:

1998/08/31

OWNERS' NAMES

CAPACITY SHARE

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

BENO

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
**EFFECTIVE	2000/07/29	THE NOTATION OF THE	BLOCK INPLEMENTATI	ON DATE" OF 1998/08/31 ON THIS PIN	-	
WAS REPLA	CED WITH THE	"PIN CREATION DATE"	OF 1998/08/31			!
** PRINTOUT	INCLUDES ALI	DOCUMENT TYPES AND	DELETED INSTRUMENT	SINCE 1998/08/28 **		
••subject,	ON FIRST REG	STRATION UNDER THE	AND TITLES ACT, TO			
	SUBSECTION 4	(()) OF THE CAND TIT	ES ACT, EXCEPT PAR	GRAPH 11, PARAGRAPH 14, PROVINCIAL SUCCESSION DUTIES .		
 	AND ESCHEATS	OR FORFEITURE TO TH	CROWN.			
ļ **	THE RIGHTS OF	F ANY PERSON WHO WOU.	D, BUT FOR THE LAN	TITLES ACT, BE ENTITLED TO THE LAND OR ANY PART OF		
,,	IT THROUGH L	ENGTH OF ADVERSE POS.	ESSION, PRESCRIPTION	N, MISDESCRIPTION OR BOUNDARIES SETTLED BY		
	CONVENTION.					
	any lease to	WHICH THE SUBSECTION	1 70(2) OF THE REGI.	TRY ACT APPLIES.		
**DATE OF C	ONVERSION TO	LAND TITLES: 1998/0	3/31 ••			
ÇS58221	1953/04/01	QUIT CLAIM TRNSFR			THE CORPORATON OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	с
col	RRECTIONS: 'R	EGN. NUMBER' CHANGED	FRCM 'C3582221' TO	'CS58221' ON 2003/07/16 BY WILLIAM LITTLE.		
MS20092	1961/05/09	Cransfer	\$:		THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	c
MS78644	1968/10/25	TRANSFER	\$1		THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	С
wC326B2	2003/07/16	LR'S ORDER		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** LAND REGISTRAR		
RE.	tarks: CS5822	21 AMENDED TO BE CS5	8221			

ज्यातिक कृतिक स्थापन कर्ता । विश्वासाति ।

county of Veillington, in Book 26 of the Scrick and Centre Ridings of the County of Veillington, in Book 26 of the Strike Office of the South of the Asset of the South of the

; \ ...

Registro

QUIT-CLAIM

by

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

to

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH,

Of a certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate in the City of Guelph, County of Wellington, Province of Untario.

UATED 9th March, 1953.

RECORDED 25th March, 1953.

Lib. 504 Fol. 377

FOR DEPUTY REGISTRAL GENERAL OF CANADA.

Refer. No. 140050

DEPUTY GOVERNOR

Canada

Paul Franciscoputs attorney General, canada.

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, of Great dritain, Treland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas QUESK, Defender of the Faith.

TO ALL TO dHOW these Presents shall come,

GREETING:

WHEREAS the lands hereinafter described are vested in Us in the right of Canada.

AND WHEREAS the said lands are not required for public purposes, and under and by virtue of the statutes in that behalf and pursuant to authority duly granted by Our Governor in Council, the said lands or the interest therein that is or may be vested in Us for the uses of Canada, have for valuable consideration been sold to THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH, in the Province of Ontario, hereinafter called the grantee.

NOW KNOW YE that We have granted, bargained, sold and quit-claimed, and do by these Presents grant, bargain, sell and quit-claim unto the grantee and its successors, all the right, title, interest, claim, property, estate and demand both at law and in equity, and as well in possession as in expectancy, which we or Our Heirs or Successors have, or may have for the use of or in the right of Canada, of, in, and to ALL and SINGULAR:

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the dity of Guelph, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the Burying Ground as shown on the Canada Company's Survey of the said Town, now City of Guelph, and which said parcel or tract of land and premises may be more particularly described as follows:-

courses and distances;

BEGINNING at a point on the northeasterly limit of lot 71 according to the Canada Company's Survey being also the southwesterly limit of Wyndham Street, distant Fifty-six and nine-tenths (56.9) feet measured northwesterly thereon from the point where the said limit of Wyndham Street is intersected by the limit between Lots 7t and 71; thence South 54 degrees 38 minutes West One Hundred and Six and seventenths (106.7) feet to the southwesterly limit of said Lot 71; thence South 55 degrees 50 minutes West Fortynine and five-tenths (49.5) feet to the southwesterly limit of the lane in the rear of the said Lot 71 according to said Canada Company's Survey and point of commencement of the parcel of land intended to be described hereby;

THENCE South 33 degrees 49 minutes East along said southwesterly limit of said lane Twenty-eight and forty-five one-hundredths (28.45) feet;

THENCE South 77 degrees 30 minutes West along the most southerly limit of lands described in Registered Instrument No. 35380 for said City, Two Hundred and Forty-one and one-tenth (241.1) feet to the easterly limit of Baker Street;

THENCE North 12 degrees 18 minutes West along the said limit of Baker Street Fifteen (15) feet;

THERES. North 77 degrees 30 minutes East One Hundred and sighty and sixty-eight one-hundredths (180.08) feet;

THENCE North of degrees 40 minutes bast Fifty-one and twenty-nine one-hundredths (51.29) feet more

or less to the point of commencement.

The said land having been acquired from The Cutten Company Limited by deed dated November 20, 1934, registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the South and Centre Ridings of the County of Wellington December 21, 1934, as No. 35380 City of Guelph, and being subject to a rightof-way to The Cutten Company Limited and to others as set out in the said deed.

SAVING, excepting and reserving unto Us, Our Heirs and Successors, the free use, passage and enjoyment of, in, over and upon all navigable waters that now are or may be hereafter found on or under or flowing through or upon any part of the lands hereby granted or intended so to be.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said lands unto the grantee and its successors, forever;

GIVEN under the Great Seal of Canada.

JOSEPH FRANCOIS DELAUTE, ESQUIRE, WITNESS; Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor, Vincent massey, Member of Our Order of the Companions of Honour, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this Ninth day of March in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three and in the Second year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEPENCE

PRODUCTION

Dye & Dorbam, 8-11 Yonge Street Areads, Toronto, Cas-Law and Commercial Biationers Form No. 448

Affidauit. Band Transfer Tax Act in the matter of the land transfer tax act

I. RICHARD BEGREE HUNGERPORD PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNTY OF WELLINGTON city of Guelph in the County of Wellington, Solicifen The grantes named in the within (or annexed) transfer make oath and say: To Wit: 1. I am ... solicitor for the grantee named in the within (or annexed) transfer. 2. I have a personal knowledge of the facts stated in this affidavit. 3. The true amount of the monies in cask and the value of any property or security included in the consideration is as follows: (a) Monies paid in cnah (b) Property transferred in exchange; Equity value (c) Securities transferred to the value of (d) Balancon of existing encumbrances with interest owing at date of transfer \$ nil Total consideration \$ 1.0.00 4. If consideration is nominal, is the transfer for antural love and affectionT..... 5. If so, what is the relationship between Grantor and Grantze?..... 6. Other remarks and explanations, if necessary...... Sworn before me at the City 1.15 Mangaref & og . Guelph Wellington In the County of this lst

WATER DATE

ặCounty

ASTACITITES SOLTION TEST

MΑΥ

φ

day of

May

This Indenture

made (in duplicate) the 5th
one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one
In Pursuance of The Short Norms of Conveyances Act.

Between

STEELE'S WIRE SPRINGS LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, hereinafter called the "Grantor", OF THE FIRST PART

and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH,
hereinafter called the "Grantee",
OF THE SECOND PART.

Consideration and the sum of one... (\$1.00)

by the said Grantee to the said Grantor , the receipt whereof is hereby by it acknowledged, it the said Grantor Both Grant unto said Grantee in fee simple.

or tract of land and premises All and Singular that certain parcel situate, lying and being in the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the Block of land set apart as a "Burying Ground" in the Canada Company's Survey, in the said City, which may be more particularly described as follows: COMMENCING at a point in the northeasterly limit of Baker Street as now laid out on the ground at a distance of 334 feet measured northwesterly along the said limit of said Street from the northwest side of Quebec Street; THENCE northwesterly along Baker Street nearly parallel with the original limit thereof 456 feet and 6 inches to where a stone has been planted to mark the westerly angle of the said parcel of THENCE South 79 degrees and 30 minutes East (original

bearing) 67 feet to where a stone has been planted at the northerly angle of the said parcel of land; THENCE South 34 degrees and 10 minutes East along the southwesterly limit of a lane or street 50 feet wide in rear of the lots fronting on Wyndham Street 77 feet and 6 inches more or less to the northerly angle of Parcel No. 1 of the lands conveyed by James Steele Limited to The Cutten Company Limited by Deed bearing date the 15th day of April, A.D. 1929, and registered as No. 31026; THENCE South 22 degrees and 42 minutes East along the westerly boundary of the said Parcel No. 1 conveyed by said Indenture No. 31026, 362.85 feet to a point in the northerly limit of Parcel No. 2 of the lands conveyed by the said Indenture No. 31026; THENCE South 77 degrees and 36 minutes West along the said northerly limit 163 feet more or less to the place of beginning. with whatever right the Grantor may have to a right-of-way as described excepted and reserved in Registered Instrument No. 31026 over and along that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, more particularly described as follows: COMMENCING at a point in the dividing line between the lands formerly of James Steele, Limited, and the Guelph Curling and Skating Club, which said point is distant South 77 degrees 36 minutes West seventyeight (78) feet from the northeasterly limit of the Burying Ground and the southwesterly limit of the lane in rear of the lots on Wyndham Street; THENCE continuing along the said dividing line South 77 degrees 36 minutes West one hundred and sixty-three and one-tenth (163.1) feet to the northeasterly limit of Baker Street; THENCE in a northwesterly direction along the said northeasterly limit of Baker Street fifteen (15) feet to a point; THENCE North 77 degrees 36 minutes East one hundred and sixty-three (163) feet more or less to the southwesterly limits of the lands described in Parcel No. 1 of the said Deed No. 31026; THENCE South 22 degrees 42 minutes east fifteen (15) feet more or less to the place of beginning. EXCEPTING thereout the lands heretofore sold to The Board of Light and Heat Commissioners of the City of Guelph by registered instrument No. 51962, which may be more particularly described as follows:- COMMENCING at an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of Baker Street at the point where the said limit is intersected by the northerly limit of a strip of land fifteen (15) feet in width formerly conveyed to His Majesty the King by registered instrument C42-35380, said iron bar being distant three hundred and thirty-two (332) feet measured northerly along the said easterly limit of Baker Street from its intersection with the northerly limit of Quebec Street; THENCE North 77 degrees 36 minutes East along the said northerly limit of said strip of land conveyed by said Instrument No. 35380 one hundred and fourteen and nine-tenths (114.9) feet to an iron pipe planted at the southwesterly angle and point of commencement of the parcel of land intended to be conveyed hereby; THENCE North 77 degrees 36 minutes East continuing along the said northerly limit of said strip of land so conveyed forty-five and forty-five onehundredths (45.45) feet to an angle in said lands conveyed by said instrument No. 35380; THENCE North 22 degrees 42 minutes West along the Westerly limit of lands conveyed by said instrument No. 35380 thirty and forty-nine onehundredths (30.49) feet; THENCE South 77 degrees 36 minutes West forty (40) feet; THENCE South 12 degrees 24 minutes East thirty (30) feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Ferm 101 Page 5 Dund Without Down successors

and for its and their sole and only use forever.

Subject nevertheless to the reservations, limitations, provisos and conditions expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown.

The said Grantor Commants with the said Grantee That the has the right to convey the said lands to the said Grantee notwithstanding any act of the said Grantor.

And that the said Grantee shall have quiet possession of the said lands, free from all incumbrances.

And the said Grantor Comments with the said Grantee that will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite.

And the said Grantor Comments with the said Grantee that it has done no act to incumber the said lands.

And the said Grantor Releases to the said Grantee All its claims upon the said lands.

Grantor has caused its corporate In Colituess Collected the said particular the said particular the signature of its seal to be hereunto affixed attested by the signature of its the substant proper officers in that behalf.

Signed, Sealed and Belivered IN THE PRESENCE OF

STEELE'S WIRE SPRINGS LIMITED

My Hit

resident

Hector

Sa

COMBINED AFFIDAVIT AS TO LEGAL AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

	Province of Ontario) I	of	
	of	of the		
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		TO WIT:		e sha wishin
trike out rords and parts not applicable	instrument,	named, make oath and say tha	t at the time of the execution	U OI FRE ALTERN
end initial	1. I was of the full age of	f twenty-one years;		
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•••••	2. And that			
***	who also executed the		of the full age of twenty-one	years
	3. I was legally married	to the person named therein as	my wife/husband;	
••••	4. I was unmarried/divo	rced/widower.		
SWORM !	before me at the)		
of in the	P	(
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****		,		
::	A Commissioner fo	r taking Affidavits, etc.		
•••	NOTE: If Attorney, sal	etitute in space provided "I an	Attorney for(State	name)
	one of the part	ies named therein and he/she w	The first rate of or an end	
		AFFIDAVIT UNDER LAN		<u>T</u>
			Land Transfer Tax Act	
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	01	in the	GI T	,
This affiday	То У	Vit:) squator	rante	make cath and say:
be made by purchaser o	the 1. I am	n (or annexed) transfer.		
der or by an acting for t under power	them 2. Ihave a D	ersonal knowledge of the facts st mount of the monies in cash and	ated in this affidavit. the value of any property or :	security included in the
attorney or agent accre writing by	Hited in consideration is as	follows:		
purchaser of or by the so of either of	dieltor (a) Mo	uies paid in cash		
	(b) Pro	perty transferred in exchange: E	quity value \$	
	(c) Sec	purities transferred to the value	of	\$
	(d) Ba	lances of existing encumbrances we nice secured by mortgage under	ith interest owing at date of tra this transaction	anafer \$
	(f) Lie	ns, annuities and maintenance chi	arges to which transfer is subj	oct \$
			Total consideration	2000
Cintres 4, 5 and 6 shoules be strock a	ld 4 lf consider	ation is nominal, is the transfer i	or natural love and affection?	
or necessary	^{jeahle} 6. If so, wha	t is the relationship between Gra arks and explanations, if necessi	ntor and Grantee 7	
	o. Other tem			
		\		
	before me at the later)	<i>a</i> .	
of '	Courter -	Ţ	K.B. Hunga to	ζ
of A	Welling 15 M.	. (My July	-
this 19 6/	day of	, j	•	
-	Ulla on			
	A Commissioner for t	king Affidavits, etc.		

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TO WIT: 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	SMITT and lwick , Or	Registrat	Dye & Dyrhom Limited — Toronto, Conoda Printers to the Legal Profession	SITUATE Address: A the City of Guelph, in County of Wellington	Control of the state of the sta		70	GUELPH CURLING GLUB LIMITED	
	eff nl	and say: nd a duplicate th arties thereto.	To share onthe ont	bekenna To	the within secured by	of the present and did see to the and duplicate were witness to the said this.	vsecuted by packed by packed by packed by packed packed by packed	FOT was per gaw I Tile of the period of the period I Tile of the period	HT HT HOW HOW

signed, sealed and executed by

This Indenture

made (in duplicate) the 16th day of October one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

In Pursuance of The Short Forms of Conveyances Act Between

Dye & Durham Limited Taronto, Canada Form 1 to 4

GUELPH CURLING CLUB LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, having its Head Office, in the City of Guelph, hereinafter called the Grantor

OF THE FIRST PART

- and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH, hereinafter called the Grantee

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS by Supplementary Letters Patent dated the 27th day of February, 1956 and registered on the 24th day of October, 1968 as No. M-78620 the name of the Grantor herein was changed from The Victoria Rink (Guelph) Limited to Guelph Curling Club Limited.

CH itnesseth	that in consideration of	other valuable consideration	n
and the sum of O	NE		

of lawful money of Canada now paid by the said Grantee to the said Grantor (the receipt whereof is hereby by acknowledged), the said Grantor Both Grant unto the said Grantee in fee simple.

Situate lying and being in the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the Burying Cround between the lane or street along the rear of lots fronting on Wyndham Street and the lane now known as Baker Street, according to the Canada Company's Survey of the Town, now City, of Guelph, containing an area of Ninety-five One-hundredths (.95) of an acre, more or less and which said parcel or tract of land and premises may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the point where the Easterly limit of Baker Street is intersected by the Northerly limit of a lane or street along the rear of lots fronting on Quebec Street, as the said lane is now located by the line of buildings on the Southerly side thereof, the said point being distant One Hundred and Sixty-one and Four Tenths (161.4) feet measured Northerly along the said limit of Baker Street from its intersection with the Northerly limit of Quebec Street;

THENCE North 76 degrees 10 minutes East along the said Northerly limit of said lane or street as the same is now located Two Hundred and Ninety-nine and Three Tenths (299.3) feet to its intersection with the Southwesterly limit of the lane or street along the rear of lots fronting on Wyndham Street

THENCE North 33 degrees 49 minutes West along the said last mentioned limit One Hundred and Fifty-eight and Eight Tenths (158.8) feet to the Northerly limit of the lands of the Guelph Curling and Skating Rink;

THENCE South 77 degrees 36 minutes West along the same Two Hundred and Forty-one and One Tenth (241.1) feet, more or less, to the said Easterly limit of Baker Street;

THENCE South 12 degrees 19 minutes East along the said limit of Baker Street One Hundred and Fifty-five and Six Tenths (155.6) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

To have and to hold unto the said Grantee its where and assigns, to and for its where sole and only use for ever. Auditors, expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown.

Deed -- Without Dower
Page 8 -- Dye & Durham

The said Grantor Commants with the said Grantee That has it has the right to convey the said lands to the said Grantee notwithstanding any act of the said Grantor.

And that the said Grantee shall have quiet possession of the said lands, free from all encumbrances.

And the said Grantor Cobenants with the said Grantee that the it will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite.

And the said Grantor Commant's with the said Grantee that whe it has done no act to encumber the said lands.

And the said Grantor Releases to the said Grantee All its claims upon the said lands.

In CHITNESS Compered the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed. Sealed and Delivered IN THE PRESENCE OF

CORLPH CURLING CLUB LINITED

months.

AFFIDAVIT AS TO LEGAL AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

• • •

WELLINGTON COUNTY

		PROVINCE OF ONTARIO I/WE of the of the	
	Strike out words and parts not	To Wit: I in the County of	
	applicable and initial.	instrument,	
	If Attorney see footnote.	1. I was of the full age of twenty-one years;	
		2. And that	
		who also executed the within instrument of the full age of twenty-one years	
		3. I was legally married to the person named therein as my wife/husband;	
		4. I was unmarried/divorced/widower.	
		SWORN before me at the	
		in the	
		A.D. 19	
		A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc. NOTE: If Attorney, substitute in space provided "I am Attorney for(State name)	
		ONTARIO ELLINGTON To Wit: Affidabit, Land Transfer Tax Act In the Matter of the Land transfer tax act L. Bruce Entert fame Land Carlo Comp. Of the City of Guelph in the County of Wellington, Solicitor for the Grantse A named in the within (or annexed) transfer make oath and say:	Л
This affe	hvit may by the	1. I am the solicitor for the Granter named in the within (or annexed) transfer.	
dor or by acting f	or ven-	2. I have a personal knowledge of the facts stated in this affidavit.	
attorney exent	ores of or by an ectorised	3. The true amount of the monies in cash and the value of any property or security included in the consideration is as follows:	
purchase dgr or be	Con mail:	(a) Monies paid in cash \$250,000.00	
citor of them. *	offer of	(b) Property transferred in exchange; Equity value \$ nil Encumbrances \$ nil	
	•••	(c) Securities transferred to the value of	M.
•		(d) Balances of existing encumbrances with interest owing at date of transfer \$ nil	pe le mare
•	••••	(c) Monies secured by mortgage under this transaction \$ 111	11
:	• • • •	(f) Liens, annuities and maintenance charges to which transfer is subject.	
	••••	Total consideration	
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	ounty of	Wellington WS/mg	
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	U	SOUTH AND CENTRE RIDINGS	





LAND REGISTRY OFFICE #61

71287-0044 (LT)

PAGE 1 OF 2 PREPARED FOR JaneGray ON 2018/04/11 AT 09:05:12

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *
PT LOT 74, PLAN 8 ; PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 ; PT LANE, PLAN 8 , AT THE REAR OF LT74 (ARA PARK LANE) CLOSED BY CS31228, AS IN ROS557919 ; S/T & T/W

PROPERTY REMARKS:

ESTATE/QUALIFIER:

FEE SIMPLE LT CONVERSION QUALIFIED RECENTLY:

FIRST CONVERSION FROM BOOK

PIN CREATION DATE:

1998/08/31

OWNERS' NAMES

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

CAPACITY SHARE

ROWN

	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT
EFFECTIV	E 2000/07/29	THE NOTATION OF THE	BLOCK IMPLEMENTATION D	ATE" OF 1998/08/31 ON THIS PIN		
WAS REPL	ACED WITH THE	"PIN CREATION DATE"	QF 1998/08/31			
** PRINTOU	I INCLUDES AL	L DOCUMENT TYPES AND	DELETED INSTRUMENTS SI	NCE 1998/08/28 **		
		ISTRATION UNDER THE				
**	SUBSECTION 4	(1) OF THE LAND TITE	LES ACT, EXCEPT PARAGRA	PH 11, PARAGRAPH 14, PROVINCIAL SUCCESSION DUTIES +		
* 4		OR FORFEITURE TO THE				
44	THE RIGHTS O	F ANY PERSON WHO WOU!	D, BUT FOR THE LAND TI	TLES ACT, BE ENTITLED TO THE LAND OR ANY PART OF		
**	A STREET STREET, STREE	the state of the s		MISDESCRIPTION OR BOUNDARIES SETTLED BY	1	
++	CONVENTION.					
14	ANY LEASE TO	WHICH THE SUBSECTION	70(2) OF THE REGISTRY	ACT APPLIES.		
++DATE OF	4	LAND TITLES: 1998/08				
(S20875	1961/06/19	ASSIGNMENT LEASE	***	COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: CS4566				THE HURON & ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION	
(566453	1967/07/26					
		DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	***	COMPLETELY DELETED ***	UED VA TECTIVA CUE	
					HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN THE RIGHT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	
	_				REPRESENTING	
RE	MARKS: PLAN A	TTACHED			THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS	
05557919	1987/08/31	TRANSFER	***	COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
123	AMBORTONO -			THENTS LTD. TO GREEN FOREST INVESTMENTS LIMITED ON 2009,	GREEN FOREST INVESTMENTS LIMITED	



LAND REGISTRY OFFICE #61

71267-0044 (LT)

PAGE 2 OF 2 PREPARED FOR JaneGray ON 2018/04/11 AT 09:05:12

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
ROS641637	1991/04/30	CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
ROS641638	1991/04/30	ASSIGNMENT GENERAL		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***	CANADA TRUSTCO MORTGAGE COMPANY	
RE	MARKS: RENTS,	ROS641637				
ROS649868	1991/09/04	AGR AM CH		*>* COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: ROS64	1637				
ROS680185	1992/10/19	AGR AM CH		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: ROS64	637				
VC17026	2003/01/21	TRANSFER OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: ROS64;	637		CANADA TRUSTCO MORTGAGE COMPANY	THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY	
VC274023	2010/04/09	TRANSFER	\$1,700,000	GREEN FOREST INVESTMENTS LIMITED	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	/
NC350675	2012/08/02	NOTICE		THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	CONTROLLED OF THE CITY OF GOELPH	c
C376565	2013/06/24	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		C
RE	MARKS: ROS641	637.		THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK		
C378806	2013/07/16	APL (GENERAL)		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: MS2087	5		THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH		
C378807	2013/07/16	NO DET/SURR LEASE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
RE	MARKS: MS6645	3.		THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	

The applicant(s) hereby applies to the Land Registrar.

yyyy mm dd Page 1 of 3

Properties

PIN 71287 – 0044 LT Interest/Estate Fee Simple

Description PT LOT 74, PLAN 8; PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8; PT LANE, PLAN 8, AT THE

REAR OF LT74 (AKA PARK LANE) CLOSED BY CS31228, AS IN ROS557919; S/T &

T/W ROS557919; GUELPH

Address 164 WYNDHAM ST N

GUELPH

Consideration

Consideration \$1,700,000.00

Transferor(s)

The transferor(s) hereby transfers the land to the transferee(s).

Name GREEN FOREST INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Address for Service 147 Wyndham Street North, Suite 401,

Guelph, Ontario, N1H 4E9

I, Chester Carere (President) and Doug Bridge (Secretary-Treasurer), have the authority to bind the corporation.

This document is not authorized under Power of Attorney by this party.

Transferee(s) Capacity Share

Name THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH Registered Owner

Address for Service 1 Carden Street, GUELPH, Ontario, N1H 3A1

Statements

The land is being acquired or disposed of by the Crown in Right of Ontario or the Crown in Right of Canada, including any Crown corporation, or any agency, board or commission of the Crown; or a municipal corporation.

Signed By

Ronald George Sansom S105 Silvercreek Parkway N., Ste. acting for Signed 2010 04 09

100, PO Box 1240 Transferor(s)

Guelph N1H 6N6

Tel 5198210010 Fax 5198371617

I have the authority to sign and register the document on behalf of the Transferor(s).

Donna Marie Couto 1 Carden St. acting for Signed 2010 04 09

Guelph Transferee(s)

N1H 3A1

Tel 5198375637 Fax 5198220705

I have the authority to sign and register the document on behalf of the Transferee(s).

Submitted By

THE CITY OF GUELPH 1 Carden St. 2010 04 09

Guelph N1H 3A1

Tel 5198375637 Fax 5198220705

Fees/Taxes/Payment

Statutory Registration Fee\$60.00Provincial Land Transfer Tax\$23,975.00Total Paid\$24,035.00

LRO # 61 Transfer

Registered as WC274023 on 2010 04 09 at 14:56

The applicant(s) hereby applies to the Land Registrar.

yyyy mm dd Page 2 of 3

File Number

Transferor Client File Number:

50457-002 (CMB)

LAND IRANSFER IAX STA					
n the matter of the conveyance of:	8 , AT	OT 74, PLAN 8 ; PT BUI THE REAR OF LT74 (/ OS557919 ; S/T & T/W F	AKA PARK LANE) CLOSED BY CS3122	
BY: GREEN FOREST INVES	TMENTS LIMITED				
TO: THE CORPORATION OF	THE CITY OF GUELPH	l R	Registered Owner		
1. LOIS E. PAYNE					
l am					
(a) A person in trust for	whom the land conveye	d in the above-describe	ed conveyance is	being conveyed;	
(b) A trustee named in	the above-described co	nveyance to whom the	land is being con-	veyed;	
(c) A transferee named	in the above-described	conveyance;			
(d) The authorized age GUELPH described in	nt or solicitor acting in th paragraph(s) (C) above		CORPORATION (OF THE CITY OF	
(e) The President, Vice described in paragraph		ecretary, Director, or Tre	easurer authorized	d to act for	
(f) A transferee describ who is my spous deposed to.	ed in paragraph() and ar e described in paragrap	•	•		I
I have read and considered the herein:	definition of "single fam	ily residence" set out in	subsection 1(1)	of the Act. The land bei	ng conveyed
contains at least one and not me The transferee has accordingly is 0 and the remainder of the la	apportioned the value of apportioned the value of ands are used for comme	of consideration on the bercial purposes.			
3. The total consideration for th		ted as follows:			4 700 000 00
(a) Monies paid or to be p			ainat muunahana mu	:)	1,700,000.00
(b) Mortgages (i) assume	a (snow principal and ini ack to Vendor	erest to be credited aga	ainst purchase pr	ice)	0.00
(c) Property transferred in		1			0.00
(d) Fair market value of th		,			0.00
(e) Liens, legacies, annuit		arges to which transfer	is subject		0.00
(f) Other valuable conside			-		0.00
(g) Value of land, building	-			f))	1,700,000.00
(h) VALUE OF ALL CHAT	TELS –items of tangible	personal property			0.00
(i) Other considerations for	or transaction not include	ed in (g) or (h) above			0.00
(j) Total consideration					1,700,000.00
PROPERTY Information Record					
A. Nature of Instrument:	Transfer				
	LRO 61 Registra	ation No. WC274023	Date: 2010	0/04/09	
B. Property(s):	PIN 71287 – 0044	Address 164 WYI GUELPH	NDHAM ST N	Assessment 230802 Roll No	20 – 00112900
C. Address for Service:	1 Carden Street, GUE	LPH, Ontario, N1H 3A1	1		
D. (i) Last Conveyance(s)	: PIN 71287 – 0044	Registration No. RC	DS557919		
	or Property Conveyed: Sa	_		o Not known	
E. Tax Statements Prepar		-			

1 Carden St. Guelph N1H 3A1



Ontario ServiceOntario

REGISTRY OFFICE #61

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

PAGE 1 OF 2 PREPARED FOR JaneGray ON 2018/04/11 AT 09:04:16

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

PT LOTS 73 6 74, PLAN 8 ; PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 ; PT LANE, PLAN 8 . AT THE REAR OF LOTS 73 6 74 (AKA PARK LANE) CLOSED BY CS31228, AS IN ROS573090 ; S/T 6 T/W ROS573090 ; GUELPH

PROPERTY REMARKS:

ESTATE/QUALIFIER:

FEE SIMPLE LT CONVERSION QUALIFIED RECENTLY:

FIRST CONVERSION FROM BOOK

PIN CREATION DATE: 1998/08/31

OWNERS' NAMES

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

CAPACITY SHARE

ROWN

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT
EFFECTIVE	2000/07/29	THE NOTATION OF THE "BL	OCK IMPLEMENTATION DATE" O	DF 1998/08/31 ON THIS PIN		
WAS REPLAC	CED WITH THE	"PIN CREATION DATE" OF	1998/08/31			
** PRINTOUT	INCLUDES ALI	DOCUMENT TYPES AND DE	LETED INSTRUMENTS SINCE 19	998/08/28 ++		1
**SUBJECT,	ON FIRST REG	ISTRATION UNDER THE LAN.	D TITLES ACT, TO:			9
**	SUBSECTION 4	(2) OF THE LAND TITLES	ACT, EXCEPT PARAGRAPH II,	PARAGRAPH 14, PROVINCIAL SUCCESSION DUTIES	,	
		OR FORFEITURE TO THE CO		10000000000000000000000000000000000000		
** 9	THE RIGHTS OF	ANY PERSON WHO WOULD,	BUT FOR THE LAND TITLES A	CT, BE ENTITIED TO THE LAND OR ANY PART OF		
				CRIPTION OR BOUNDARIES SETTLED BY		
	CONVENTION.			STATES OF SOME STATES OF		
	NY LEASE TO	WHICH THE SUBSECTION 70	0(2) OF THE REGISTRY ACT A	DDITES		
		LAND TITLES: 1998/08/3:		n and a second		
	1988/05/13			ETELY DELETED ***		
	ARKS: SKETCH		3300	COMMITTED TO THE PARTY OF THE P	LESIC, SMILJA	
					The second	
05573091	1988/05/13	CHARGE	*** COMPL	SETELY DELETED ***		
	STORY OF T				ROYAL TRUST CORP. OF CANADA	
103573092	1988/05/13	ASSIGNMENT GENERAL	*** COMPL	SETRLY DELETED ***		
REM	ARKS: RENTS	- ROS573091				
VC147816	2006/08/15	DISCH OF CHARGE	*** COMPL	ETSLY DELETED ***		
pro	ARKS: RE: RO	e5720a1		ST CORP. OF CANADA		



LAND REGISTRY OFFICE #61

71287-0045 (LT)

PAGE 2 OF 2 PREPARED FOR JaneGray ON 2018/04/11 AT 09:04:16

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

REG. NOM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
WC266673	2010/01/06	TRANSFER	\$1,250,000 LESIC, SM	ILJA	The second secon	
					THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	c

yyyy mm dd Page 1 of 3

Properties

PIN 71287 – 0045 LT Interest/Estate Fee Simple

Description PT LOTS 73 & 74, PLAN 8; PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8; PT LANE, PLAN 8, AT

THE REAR OF LOTS 73 & 74 (AKA PARK LANE) CLOSED BY CS31228, AS IN

ROS573090 ; S/T & T/W ROS573090 ; GUELPH

Address 158 WYNDHAM ST N

GUELPH

Consideration

Consideration \$1,250,000.00

Transferor(s)

The transferor(s) hereby transfers the land to the transferee(s).

Name LESIC, SMILJA
Address for Service 4708 Town Line

R.R. #1

Moffat, Ontario L0P 1J0

I am at least 18 years of age.

The property is not ordinarily occupied by me and my spouse, who is not separated from me, as our family residence.

This document is not authorized under Power of Attorney by this party.

Transferee(s) Capacity Share

Name THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH Registered Owner

Address for Service 1 Carden Street

GUELPH, ON N1H 3A1

Statements

The land is being acquired or disposed of by the Crown in Right of Ontario or the Crown in Right of Canada, including any Crown corporation, or any agency, board or commission of the Crown; or a municipal corporation.

Signed By

Lee Paul James Villar 183 Norfolk Street acting for Signed 2010 01 04

Guelph Transferor(s)

N1H 4K1

Tel 5198219610 Fax 5198218550

I have the authority to sign and register the document on behalf of the Transferor(s).

Donna Marie Couto 1 Carden St. acting for Signed 2010 01 06

Guelph Transferee(s)

N1H 3A1

Tel 5198375637 Fax 5198220705

I have the authority to sign and register the document on behalf of the Transferee(s).

Submitted By

THE CITY OF GUELPH 1 Carden St. 2010 01 06

Guelph N1H 3A1

Tel 5198375637 Fax 5198220705

Fees/Taxes/Payment

LRO # 61 Transfer

Registered as WC266673 on 2010 01 06 at 12:28

The applicant(s) hereby applies to the Land Registrar.

yyyy mm dd Page 2 of 3

Fees/Taxes/Payment

Provincial Land Transfer Tax

\$17,225.00

Total Paid

\$17,285.00

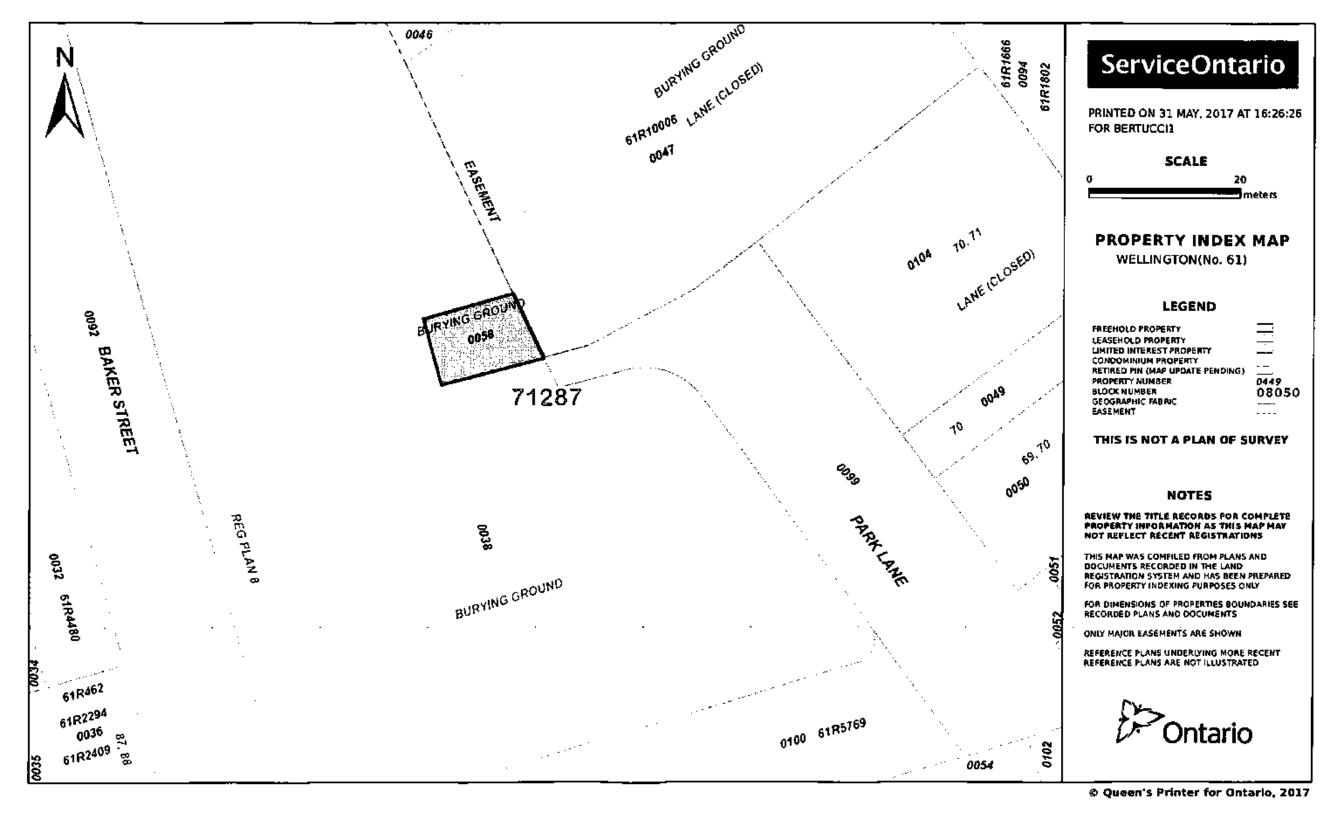
File Number

Transferor Client File Number:

09-6E

In the	matter of the conveyance of:		74, PLAN 8 ; PT BURYING IE REAR OF LOTS 73 & 7 N ROS573090 ; S/T & T/W	4 (AKA PARK LANE)) CLOSED BY	
BY:	LESIC, SMILJA					
TO:	THE CORPORATION OF	THE CITY OF GUELPH	Registered Ov	wner		
1. L	OIS E. PAYNE					
	l am					
(a) A person in trust for whom the land conveyed in the above–described conveyance is being conveyed;					,	
(b) A trustee named in the above–described conveyance to whom the land is being conveyed;						
(c) A transferee named in the above–described conveyance;						
		nt or solicitor acting in this transac paragraph(s) (C) above.	tion for THE CORPORATION	ON OF THE CITY OF	=	
(e) The President, Vice–President, Manager, Secretary, Director, or Treasurer authorized to act for described in paragraph(s) (_) above.					_	
		ed in paragraph() and am making e described in paragraph(_) and a				
	have read and considered the erein:	definition of "single family resider	nce" set out in subsection ?	I(1) of the Act. The la	and being conveyed	
		residence or contains more than		es.		
3. TI		s transaction is allocated as fo	lows:			
	(a) Monies paid or to be paid in cash				1,250,000.00	
(b) Mortgages (i) assumed (show principal and interest to be credited against purchase price)					0.00	
(ii) Given Back to Vendor				0.00		
(c) Property transferred in exchange (detail below)				0.00		
					0.00	
,					0.00	
					1,250,000.00	
					0.00	
					0.00	
	(j) Total consideration	(5)	()		1,250,000.00	
PROF	PERTY Information Record				· · ·	
	A. Nature of Instrument:	Transfer				
	7. Nataro of motiumone.	LRO 61 Registration No.	WC266673 Date: 2	2010/01/06		
	B. Property(s):	PIN 71287 – 0045 Address			2308020 – 00112800	
	C. Address for Service:	1 Carden Street GUELPH, ON N1H 3A1				
	D. (i) Last Conveyance(s):	PIN 71287 – 0045 Registra	ation No. ROS573090			
		(ii) Legal Description for Property Conveyed: Same as in last conveyance? Yes ✓ No ☐ Not known ☐				
	E. Tax Statements Prepare	ed By: Donna Marie Couto 1 Carden St. Guelph N1H 3A1				

LAND TRANSFER TAX STATEMENTS







LAND REGISTRY OFFICE 461

71287-0058 (LT)

PAGE 1 OF 1

PREPARED FOR Bertuccil ON 2017/05/31 AT 16:25:56

· CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT · SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT ·

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

PT BURYING GROUND, PLAN 8 , A5 IN CS51962 : GUELPH

PROPERTY REMARKS:

ESTATE/OUALIFIER:

FEE SIMPLE

LT CONVERSION QUALIFIED

RECENTLY;

FIRST CONVERSION FROM BOOK

PIN CREATION DATE:

1998/09/31

OWNERS NAMES

CARACITY SHARE

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

BENO

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
**EFFECTIVE	2000/07/29	THE NOTATION OF THE	BLOCK IMPLEMENTATION	ON DATE" OF 1998/08/31 ON THIS PIN.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
••WAS REPLA	CED WITH THE	PIN CREATION DATE"	OF 1998/08/31**			
· PRINTOUT	INCLUDES AL	DOCUMENT TYPES AND	DELETED INSTRUMENT.	SINCE 1998/08/28 ••		
··SUBJECT,	ON FIRST REG	 STRATION UNDER THE	AND TITLES ACT, TO	•		
••	SUBSECTION 4	(1) OF THE LAND TIT.	ES ACT, EXCEPT PAR	GRAPH 11, PARAGRAPH 14, PROVINCIAL SUCCESSION DUTIES .		
••	AND ESCHEATS	OR FORFEITURE TO THE	E CROWN.			
••	THE RIGHTS O	ANY PERSON USO WOU	D, BUT FOR THE LAN	TITLES ACT, BE ENTITLED TO THE LAND OR ANY PART OF		
••	IT THROUGH L	i Ength of Adverse Pos.	SESSION, PRESCRIPTION	ON, MISDESCRIPTION OR BOUNDARIES SETTLED BY		
••	CONVENTION.					
••	ANY LEASE TO	WHICH THE SUBSECTION	70(2) OF THE REGI:	STRY ACT APPLIES.		
**DATE OF	CUVERSION TO	LAND TITLES: 1998/0	3/31 **			
C\$\$1962	1949/11/10	TRANSFER		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		
					THE BOARD OF LIGHT AND HEAT COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	
RE	MARKS: SKETCH	ATTACHED				
LT8833	1998/11/09	TRANSFER	\$13,000	THE BOARD OF LIGHT AND HEAT COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH	С

Transfer/Deed of Land

CAKEwere Inc. (415) 357-0000 A 08/1993

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Refer to all instructions on reverse side. IN THE MATTER OF THE CONVEYANCE OF (IMMEDIATION CONCERNS)	City of Guelph, Count	v of Wellingotn, Pan of Burving
Ground, Canada Company Survey, Plan 8		
Y print names of all repositorars in tum The Board of Light an	d Heat Commissioners of the	City of Guelph
O (see matriction 1 and print names of all transference in full) The Como	ration of the City of Guelph	
(see instruction 2 and print name(s) in taily Lois A. Giles		
(see instruction 2 and brint beneate) to rent (Sec. 19.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		
MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT: 1 I am louce a clear mark within the square opposite that one of the following policy in the spore of the following policy in the spore of the spore	escribed conveyance is being conveyed. In the fand is being conveyed.	ertisj: (Ama Histryction 2)
To the periodice after a tension active in the periodic		
The Rossmanness Statement Russian Russian City of Guelph	COCCURATION authorized to act for plesen in	ove, (atritio out retorences to inapplicable paragraphs) ame(a) of corporason(s): The Corporation of
(1) A transferee described in paragraph () (map) only one of		ove; (atrics out references to inapplicable paragraphs) and arm making this affidavil on my own behalf and on
penalt of (page) pages of species		who is my spouse described
in paragraph () (insert only one of peragraph (a), (b) or (c) (To be completed where the value of the consideration for the conve		personal knowledge of the fadis herein deposed to.
I have read and considered the definition of "single tamily residence" :	_	d conveyed in the above-described sonveyance
Contains at least one and not more than two single family residen	unter filtnes virial imbords	an additional tax at the rate of one-half of one per
Joes not contain a single family residence contains more than two single family residences (see instructional)		eration in excess of \$400,000 where the conveyance fore than two single family residences.
I have roud and considered the definitions of hon-resident corpo		
and each of the following persons to whom or in trust for whom to or a "non-resident person" as set out in the Act (see instructions a and the		escriped conveyance is a "non-resident corporation"
THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION FOR THIS TRANSACTION IS (a) Monies paid or to be paid in cash		3,000.00
(b) Morigages (ii) Assumed (interprincipal and interest to be credited again		Nil
(ii) Given back to vendor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nil Nil
(c) Property transferred in exchange (detail below)	: 	Nil Au Glanka
 (d) Securities transferred to the value of (detail below) (e) Liens, legacies, annuities and maintenance charges to which trans 	for is subject	Nil Market
(f) Other valuable consideration subject to land transfer (ax fortal base	· —	Nil > Filled In.
ME VALUE OF LAND, BUILDING, FIXTURES AND GOODWI	LL SUBJECT TO	Insert *Rif
LAND TRANSFER TAX (Total of (a) to (f))	s <u>13</u>	3,000,00 s 13,000,00 \
(h) VALUE OF ALL CHATTELS — items of tangetic personal prop- (Retail Sales Tax is payable on the value of all chartels actes a sampt under	erty	Applicabil
the provisions of the "Relaif Sales Tax ACI", R.S.O. 1980, c.454, at amended		sNil
 (i) Other consideration for transaction not included in (g) or (h) above (ii) TOTAL CONSIDERATION 	•	13,000,00
If consideration is nominal, describe relationship between transferor a	nd transferee and state purpose of convoya	· ———— /
		
If the Consideration is hominal, is the land subject to any encumbrance Other remarks and explanations, if necessary	.,,	
worn before me at the City of Guelph,)	
ime County of Wellington, 🔿 മാല് പുറ September 1998 വല	and the part part wield	$m \circ (1) \cap (1)$
September 1976 1981	NMA MARIE PALMER	
Laine M. Talmer &	of the City of Glieba	KX TO X
Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc. (270)		Lois A Giles - City Clerk
roporty Information Record		For Land Registry Office Use Only
Describe nature of instrument Transfer/Deed		Registration No.
(4) Address of property being conveyed (Hawaitable) Not Assigne	d	
(III) Assessment Rob No. (Mavanable) NOL Assigned		
Making updress(es) for future Hoticos of Assessment under the Asses	Sment Act for property being	
conveyed (see anstruction t) The Corporation of the City of	of Guelph, 59 Carden Street.	Registration Date Larm Registry Office No.
Guelph, Onturio N1H 3A1 (I) Registration number for last conveyance of property being conveyed.	a reason. Not available	
 Registration number for last conveyance of property being conveys Light description of property conveyed. Same as in D (i) above 	Yes No No Not know	n N
Nume(s) and address(es) of each transfered's solicitor		
Lois E. Payne, City Solicitor, 59 Carden Street,	GUELPH, Ontario NIH 3A1	
chool Tax Support (Voluntary Election) See reverse for expl	anation	
o, Are all individual transferers Roman Catholic ? Yes No	-	No El
iii If Yes, go all individual transferees wish to be Roman Catholic Sepai Do all individual transferees have French Language Education Right		No 📑
If Yes do all individual fransferees wish to support the French Langu		Yes 🗍 No 🗍

NOTE

to Icl



REGISTRY OFFICE #61

71287-0099 (LT)

PREPARED FOR TANIA MCCARTHY ON 2020/03/06 AT 15:46:06

PAGE 1 OF 1

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

UNNAMED LANE, PLAN 8 , (AKA PARK LANE, PLAN 8) LYING SOUTH OF PART CLOSED BY CS31228, SAVE AND EXCEPT RO755787, ROS546721, CS52867, & ROS220056 ; GUELPH

PROPERTY REMARKS:

ESTATE/QUALIFIER:

FEE SIMPLE

LT CONVERSION QUALIFIED

RECENTLY: FIRST CONVERSION FROM BOOK

1998/08/31

PIN CREATION DATE:

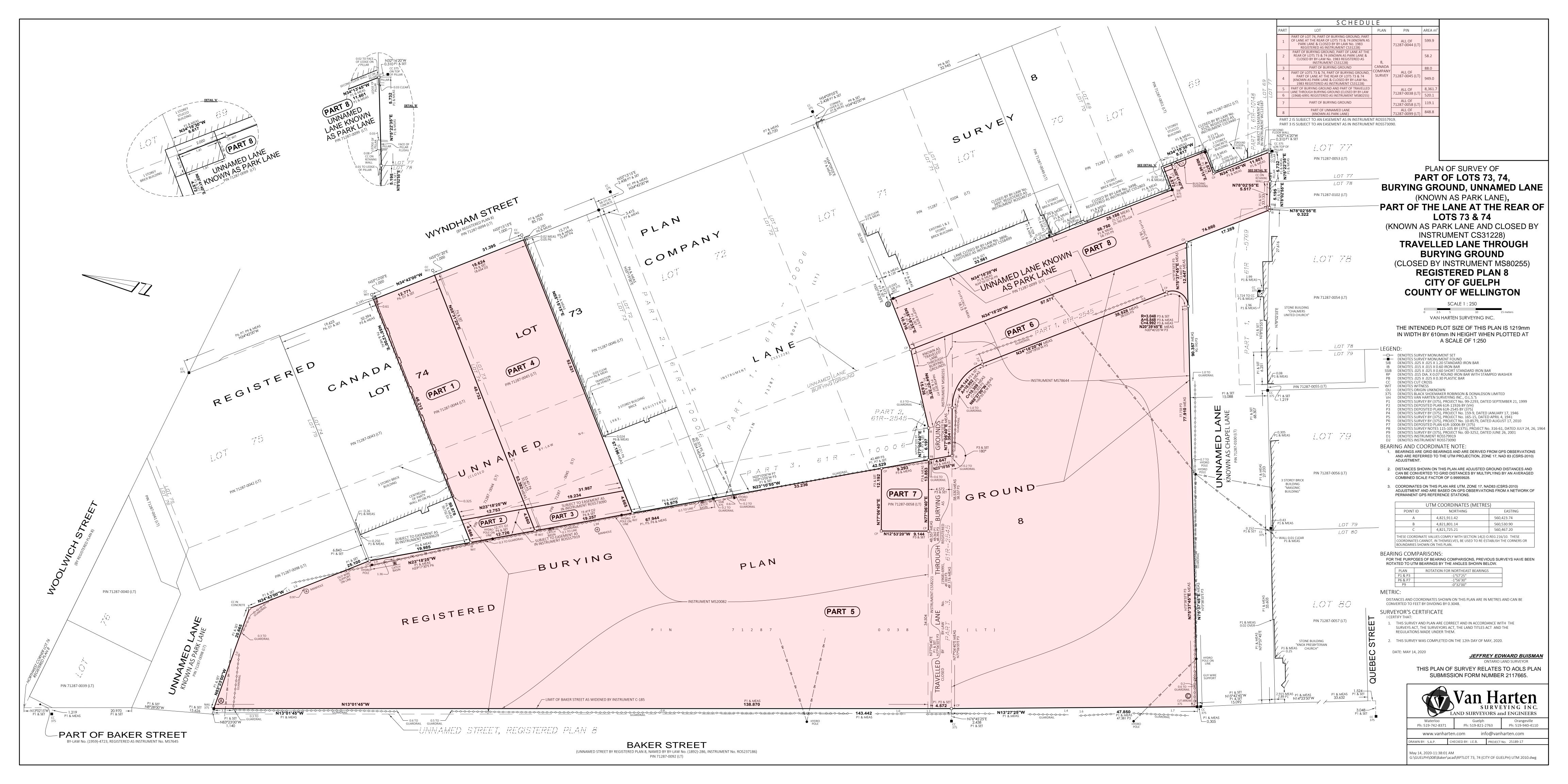
OWNERS' NAMES

CAPACITY SHARE

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

BENO

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
EFFECTIVE	2000/07/29 1	THE NOTATION OF THE	"BLOCK IMPLEMENTATIO	ON DATE" OF 1998/08/31 ON THIS PIN		
WAS REPLA	CED WITH THE	"PIN CREATION DATE"	OF 1998/08/31			
** PRINTOUT	INCLUDES ALI	L DOCUMENT TYPES (DE	LETED INSTRUMENTS NO	PT INCLUDED) **		
**SUBJECT,	ON FIRST REGI	STRATION UNDER THE	LAND TITLES ACT, TO			
**	SUBSECTION 44	4(1) OF THE LAND TIT	LES ACT, EXCEPT PARA	agraph 11, paragraph 14, provincial succession duties *		
**	AND ESCHEATS	OR FORFEITURE TO TH	E CROWN.			
**	THE RIGHTS OF	ANY PERSON WHO WOU	LD, BUT FOR THE LAND	TITLES ACT, BE ENTITLED TO THE LAND OR ANY PART OF		
**	IT THROUGH LE	ENGTH OF ADVERSE POS.	 SESSION, PRESCRIPTIO	ON, MISDESCRIPTION OR BOUNDARIES SETTLED BY		
**	CONVENTION.					
**	ANY LEASE TO	WHICH THE SUBSECTION	N 70(2) OF THE REGIS	STRY ACT APPLIES.		
**DATE OF C	ONVERSION TO	LAND TITLES: 1998/0	8/31 **			
PL8	1856/01/07	PLAN SUBDIVISION				С



Attachment B Risk Assessment Project Team

Attachment B. Risk Assessment Team Membership

B.1 Environmental Site Assessment

Ed Taves, M.Sc., C.Chem., QPESA, P.Geo. (Limited)

Ed Taves has over 30 years of professional experience in environmental consulting. He specializes in environmental due diligence assessments (Phase One and Two ESAs), site characterization, risk assessment, remedial option analysis, contaminant hydrogeology, facility decommissioning and brownfield redevelopment, and the preparation of Records of Site Condition (RSCs). Clients have included federal and provincial departments and ministries, municipal governments, and private industries, as well as members of the legal, financial, accounting, and land development communities. Projects have been completed for a wide variety of contaminants, including petroleum hydrocarbons, a variety of volatile organic compounds including chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, pesticides, nutrients, energetics, unexploded ordnance, chemical warfare agents, and radiologicals. Ed has fulfilled a number of roles, including project manager, task manager, senior technical consultant, and public and regulatory agency liaison.

Tania McCarthy, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Tania McCarthy has over 16 years of experience in environmental services, specializing in Phase I and II and One and Two Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), contaminated site characterization, remedial investigations, Risk Assessments (RAs), and preparation of Records of Site Condition (RSCs) for various sites in Canada. Her experience also includes fill/soil management plans, solid waste management and landfill gas (LFG) projects within Ontario; and site assessments, remediation, and monitoring reports for projects within the United States (U.S.).

Victoria Peters, B.Sc.Env., G.I.T.

Victoria joined Jacobs as a Junior Environmental Scientist in 2017, working in the Federal and Environmental Solutions Group from Jacobs' Kitchener office. Victoria has experience preparing technical reports, including Phase One and Two Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), sediment characterization technical memorandums, and soil management plans. She also has experience working on remedial excavations and environmental monitoring projects, including soil and groundwater sampling, surface water and sediment sampling, and test pit installation and confirmatory sampling. Victoria has experience with the Ontario Clean Water Act and source water protection and has conducted drinking water threat inventories for a regional municipality.

B.2 Hydrogeology

Jinlong Zang, B.A.Sc., M.Sc., P.Eng.

Jinlong is a hydrogeologist with over 21 years of quantitative and physical hydrogeology experience in:

- ESAs
- Contaminated groundwater evaluation
- Groundwater resources management
- Oil sands mine closure and reclamation
- Mining industry

PPS0707201550KWO B-1

He specializes in quantitative hydrogeological evaluations and the application of numerical and analytical groundwater simulation tools, which include primarily groundwater flow and contaminant transport modelling at local and regional scales. He has solid experience in hydrogeological investigation for both clean water and contaminated sites, including:

- Hydrogeological baseline studies
- Environmental impact assessments (EIAs)
- FSAs
- Remediation options design and evaluation

He has experience in project management, including:

- Project planning and delivery
- Costing
- Technical reporting
- Liaising with clients, contractors, and regulatory agencies

Maria Digaletos, M.Sc. G.I.T.

Maria has two years experience working in research and consulting with application in hydrogeology. Maria has completed a variety of research projects on groundwater and surface water quality, including impacts from on-site septic systems and wastewater treatment, and the application of new water sampling techniques. Maria has developed skills in field work, laboratory analysis, developing groundwater models, applying geospatial statistics, writing reports and developing safety plans. She has experience analyzing single well response tests, calculating construction dewatering rates, creating groundwater contours and delineating plumes, and preparing hydrogeological descriptions of site conditions under the supervision of a Professional Geoscientist.

B.3 Human Health Risk Assessment

Katherine Appleby, B.E.S., E.P., QPRA

Katherine will be the QPRA for this RA. Katherine has 14 years of experience in the field of RAs and ESAs. She has prepared numerous technical reports, including pre-submission forms (PSFs), screening-level risk assessments (SLRAs), and comprehensive RAs. Katherine has experience performing, reviewing, and supervising the completion of both HHRAs and ERAs for land- and water-based sites. Her skills include:

- Developing RA conceptual site models (CSMs)
- Selecting ecological and human health receptors
- Exposure modelling
- Selecting toxicity reference values (TRVs)
- Calculating risk estimates
- Developing risk management measures (RMMs)
- Reporting
- Performing peer review
- Responding to client and regulator comments on RA reports

Katherine has authored, led, or contributed to the completion of over 60 focused, comprehensive, or screening-level RA reports using both provincial (Ministry and Environment Yukon) and federal (Health Canada and Canadian Council of Minister of the Environment [CCME]) frameworks. She is familiar with provincial and federal environmental legislation, such as O. Reg. 153/04 (as amended) and the RSC filing process.

B-2 PPS0707201550KWO

Brandi Wilson, B.Sc.

Brandi Wilson is an Environmental Scientist with 4 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry. Her areas of expertise include environmental assessments, including conducting HHRAs and Phase One ESAs; data entry and processing; writing technical memoranda; and performing field investigation activities, including sediment and groundwater sampling. She has prepared numerous technical reports, including PSFs, SLRAs, and comprehensive RAs. Her skills include developing exposure modelling, calculating risk estimates, reporting, and responding to client and regulator comments on RA reports. Brandi also has experience with stormwater management (SWM) pond sediment chemistry related disposal versus beneficial use evaluations.

B.4 Ecological Risk Assessment

Katherine Appleby, B.E.S., E.P., QPRA

Katherine will be the QPRA for this RA. Katherine has 14 years of experience in the field of RAs and ESAs. She has prepared numerous technical reports, including pre-submission forms (PSFs), screening-level risk assessments (SLRAs), and comprehensive RAs. Katherine has experience performing, reviewing, and supervising the completion of both HHRAs and ERAs for land- and water-based sites. Her skills include:

- Developing RA conceptual site models (CSMs)
- Selecting ecological and human health receptors
- Exposure modelling
- Selecting toxicity reference values (TRVs)
- Calculating risk estimates
- Developing risk management measures (RMMs)
- Reporting
- Performing peer review
- Responding to client and regulator comments on RA reports

Katherine has authored, led, or contributed to the completion of over 60 focused, comprehensive, or screening-level RA reports using both provincial (Ministry and Environment Yukon) and federal (Health Canada and Canadian Council of Minister of the Environment [CCME]) frameworks. She is familiar with provincial and federal environmental legislation, such as O. Reg. 153/04 (as amended) and the RSC filing process.

Brandi Wilson, B.Sc.

Brandi Wilson is an Environmental Scientist with 4 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry. Her areas of expertise include environmental assessments, including conducting HHRAs and Phase One ESAs; data entry and processing; writing technical memoranda; and performing field investigation activities, including sediment and groundwater sampling. She has prepared numerous technical reports, including PSFs, SLRAs, and comprehensive RAs. Her skills include developing exposure modelling, calculating risk estimates, reporting, and responding to client and regulator comments on RA reports. Brandi also has experience with stormwater management (SWM) pond sediment chemistry related disposal versus beneficial use evaluations.

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B.5 Engineering

Jennifer Caron, P.Eng., QPRA, QPESA

As a project engineer with over 25 years' experience in environmental consulting, Jennifer Caron has been involved in the management and execution of groundwater and soil cleanup programs for a variety of industrial and municipal clients. She has extensive experience in contaminant hydrogeology and site characterization, and has over 20 years of experience with RA projects. Her role in RA projects during the past 15 years has been primarily as lead risk assessor responsible for completing the majority of the RA reports, including the conceptual site model (CSM); the modelling, exposure, risk characterization calculations; the evaluation of existing site data; and risk management. As a project engineer, she has been responsible for verifying proper quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) on numerous multidisciplinary projects that have involved the assessment of human health and ecological risks, soil management, and risk management engineering.

Travis Tan, M.A.Sc., P.Eng., QPESA, QPRA

Travis has over 11 years of experience in the environmental field, specializing in providing solutions for brownfield redevelopment, including risk assessment, risk management, and remediation.

Travis is a Qualified Person for ESA (QPESA) as defined by O. Reg. 153/04. He has managed and provided senior technical oversight on ESA work for more than 100 sites across Ontario and Alberta. These sites include a 69-hectare (ha) (170-acre) former power plant, an operating aircraft manufacturing facility, a 101-ha (250-acre) former chemical manufacturing plant, a 36-ha (90-acre) former wood treatment plant, and retail gasoline stations.

Travis has extensive experience in providing solutions for brownfield redevelopment and management of environmental liability. He has been involved in planning and managing risk assessments, including risk management plans (RMPs), and environmental remediation for complex brownfield sites. As a Qualified Person for RA (QPRA) as defined by O. Reg. 153/04, Travis has worked on approximately 30 risk assessments (RAs) on sites across Ontario, of which 15 have been accepted by the Ministry and Records of Site Condition (RSCs) were subsequently filed.

Travis has provided due diligence consultation on numerous property transactions, including one valued at more than \$200 million. He has also provided technical support for some of the top environmental attorneys in Ontario, and served as expert witness on environmental litigation.

Travis holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Environmental Engineering from the National University of Singapore and a Master of Applied Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Toronto. He is a registered Professional Engineer in Ontario and Alberta.

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Attachment C Risk Assessment Data Set

Table C-1. Summary of COC Screening in Soil *Risk Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario*

		Contaminant	Maximum Measured		Minimum Detection Limit		Other Screening	Potential for Exceedances of Applicable SCS at Nearest	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?
Contaminant ^a	Volatility ^b	Identifier	Concentration ^c	Units	(MDL)	Applicable SCS d	Value ^e	Offsite Receptors?	(Rationale)
Lead	Non-Volatile	7439921	207	µg/g	1	120		No	Yes, included (Max > Table 2 SCS)
Mercury	Volatile	7439976	0.889	<u>μg/g</u>	0.005	0.27		No	Yes, included (Max > Table 2 SCS)
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Volatile	630206	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.008	0.058		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Volatile	71556	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.008	0.38		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Volatile	79345	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.004	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Volatile	79005	0.05	μg/g	0.002	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1'-Biphenyl	Volatile	92524	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.05	0.31		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1-Dichloroethane	Volatile	75343	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.002	0.47		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1-Dichloroethene	Volatile	75354	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.002	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Volatile	120821	0.05	<u>μg/g</u>	0.05	0.36		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dibromoethane	Volatile	106934	0.05	μg/g	0.004	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	95501	0.05	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	1.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichloroethane	Volatile	107062	0.05	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichloropropane	Volatile	78875	0.05	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	541731	0.05	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	4.8		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,3-Dichloropropene	Volatile	542756	0.042	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.042	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	106467	0.042	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	0.083		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	Volatile	91576	0.085	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.002	0.083		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene		121142	0.083	<u>μg/g</u> μg/g	0.141	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
, ,	Non-Volatile	105679	0.14		0.141	38		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Non-Volatile	51285	0.1	μg/g	0.1	2			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Non-Volatile		0.5	μg/g	0.2			No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2-Butanone	Volatile	78933	0.5	μg/g	0.2	16		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Non-Volatile	91941	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
4-Chloroaniline	Non-Volatile	106478	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	Volatile	108101	0.5	μg/g	0.2	1.7		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acenaphthene	Volatile	83329	0.05	μg/g	0.05	7.9		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acenaphthylene	Volatile	208968	0.054	μg/g	0.05	0.15		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acetone	Volatile	67641	0.5	μg/g	0.5	16		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Anthracene	Volatile	120127	0.05	μg/g	0.05	0.67		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Antimony	Non-Volatile	7440360	1	μg/g	1 1	7.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Arsenic	Non-Volatile	7440382	6.6	μg/g	1	18		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Barium	Non-Volatile	7440393	111	μg/g	1	390		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzene	Volatile	71432	0.0068	μg/g	0.002	0.21		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(a)anthracene	Volatile	56553	0.14	μg/g	0.05	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(a)pyrene	Non-Volatile	50328	0.24	μg/g	0.02	0.3		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	Non-Volatile	205992	0.18	μg/g	0.05	0.78		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Non-Volatile	191242	0.237	μg/g	0.05	6.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Non-Volatile	207089	0.11	μg/g	0.05	0.78		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Beryllium	Non-Volatile	7440417	0.98	μg/g	0.5	4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	Volatile	111444	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	Volatile	108601	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.67		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Non-Volatile	117817	0.1	μg/g	0.1	5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Boron	Non-Volatile	7440428	10.9	μg/g	0.1	120		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	Non-Volatile	7440428-HWS	0.81	μg/g	0.1	1.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) ^f
Bromodichloromethane	Volatile	75274	0.05	μg/g	0.005	1.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bromoform	Volatile	75252	0.05	μg/g	0.002	0.27		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bromomethane	Volatile	74839	0.05	μg/g	0.003	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Cadmium	Non-Volatile	7440439	0.5	µg/g	0.5	1.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Calcium	Non-Volatile	7440702	51.2	mg/l	0.5	-	53508	No	No, excluded (Max < or = OTR value)
Carbon tetrachloride	Volatile	56235	0.05	μg/g	0.002	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chlorobenzene	Volatile	108907	0.05	μg/g	0.002	2.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chlorodibromomethane	Volatile	124481	0.05	μg/g	0.003	2.3		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chloroform	Volatile	67663	0.05	μg/g	0.006	0.05		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)

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Table C-1. Summary of COC Screening in SoilRisk Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

			Maximum		Minimum		Other	Potential for Exceedances of	
		Contaminant	Measured		Detection Limit		Screening	Applicable SCS at Nearest	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?
Contaminant ^a	Volatility ^b	Identifier	Concentration ^c	Units	(MDL)	Applicable SCS d	Value ^e	Offsite Receptors?	(Rationale)
Chromium	Non-Volatile	16065831	29.3	μg/g	1	160		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	Non-Volatile	18540299	2	μg/g	0.2	8		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
hrysene	Non-Volatile	218019	0.18	μg/g	0.05	7		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
is-1,2-Dichloroethene	Volatile	156592	0.05	μg/g	0.02	1.9		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Cobalt	Non-Volatile	7440484	8.6	μg/g	1	22		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Conductivity	Non-Volatile	EC	0.655	mS/cm	0.004	0.7		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) f
opper	Non-Volatile	7440508	33.1	μg/g	1	140		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
yanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	Volatile	57125	0.05	μg/g	0.05	0.051		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Non-Volatile	53703	0.05	μg/g	0.05	0.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ichlorodifluoromethane	Volatile	75718	0.05	μg/g	0.03	16		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ichloromethane	Volatile	75092	0.063	μg/g	0.003	0.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
iethylphthalate	Non-Volatile	84662	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
imethylphthalate	Non-Volatile	131113	0.1	μg/g	0.1	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ioxins and Furans	Volatile	1746016	0.0558	pg/g	1	13		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
thylbenzene	Volatile	100414	0.018	μg/g	0.002	1.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
luoranthene	Non-Volatile	206440	0.19	µg/g	0.05	0.69		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
luorene	Volatile	86737	0.05	μg/g	0.05	62		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ndeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	Non-Volatile	193395	0.14	μg/g	0.05	0.38		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
agnesium	Non-Volatile	7439954	27.2	mg/l	0.5	-	17400	No	No, excluded (Max < or = OTR value)
ethyl Mercury	Volatile	22967926	0.00005	mg/kg	0.00005	0.0084		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ethyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Volatile	1634044	0.2	μg/g	0.05	0.75		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
olybdenum	Non-Volatile	7439987	1	μg/g	1	6.9		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
aphthalene	Volatile	91203	0.065	μg/g	0.013	0.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
-Hexane	Volatile	11053	0.05	μg/g	0.05	2.8		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ickel	Non-Volatile	7440020	19.5	μg/g	1	100		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
CB, Total	Volatile	1336363	0.02	μg/g	0.01	0.35		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
etroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	Volatile	PHCF1	5	μg/g	5	55		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
etroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	Volatile	PHCF2	20	μg/g	10	98		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
etroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	Non-Volatile ⁹	PHCF3	300	μg/g	50	300		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
etroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	Non-Volatile ^g	PHCF4	900	μg/g	50	2800		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
henanthrene	Volatile	85018	0.123	μg/g μg/g	0.046	6.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
henol	Non-Volatile	108952	0.123	μg/g μg/g	0.046	9.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
yrene	Volatile	129000	0.178	μg/g μg/g	0.05	78		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
elenium	Non-Volatile	7782492	1	μg/g μg/g	1	2.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ilver	Non-Volatile	7440224	0.21	μg/g μg/g	0.2	20			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
odium	Non-Volatile	7440235	215	mg/l	0.5	-	216	No	No, excluded (Max < or = OTR value)
odium Absorption Ratio	Non-Volatile	SAR	4.27	SAR	0.1	5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) f
tyrene	Volatile	100425	0.05	µg/g	0.002	0.7		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
etrachloroethene	Volatile	127184	0.05	μg/g μg/g	0.002	0.28		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
hallium	Non-Volatile	7440280	0.05	μg/g μg/g	0.002	0.26		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
oluene	Volatile	108883	0.08	μg/g μg/g	0.002	2.3		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ans-1,2-Dichloroethene		156605	0.05		0.002	0.084		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
richloroethylene	Volatile Volatile	79016	0.05	μg/g μg/g	0.002	0.084		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
richlorofluoromethane		75694	0.05		0.004	4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ranium	Volatile Non-Volatile	7440611	0.05	μg/g μg/g	0.03	23		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
anadium anadium		7440611	50.8		1 1	86		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
anadium inyl Chloride	Non-Volatile	7440622	0.02	μg/g	0.003	0.02		No No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
•	Volatile	1330207	0.02	μg/g	0.003				No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
ylenes, Total inc	Volatile Non-Volatile	7440666	246	μg/g μg/g	5	3.1 340		No No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS) No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)

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Table C-1. Summary of COC Screening in Soil

Risk Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

			Maximum		Minimum		Other	Potential for Exceedances of	
		Contaminant	Measured		Detection Limit		Screening	Applicable SCS at Nearest	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment?
Contaminant ^a	Volatility ^b	Identifier	Concentration ^c	Units	(MDL)	Applicable SCS d	Value ^e	Offsite Receptors?	(Rationale)

Notes:

Bold parameters are identified as COCs

-- = no value or not applicable

< = less than

> = greater than

μg/g = microgram per gram

COC = contaminant of concern

F = fraction

Max = maximum concentration

MECP = Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

OTR = Ontario Typical Range

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^{a.} The representative maximum concentration (the maximum concentration of similar analytes or total concentration of multiple isomers) is used for comparison.

b. Indicates whether the parameter is considered volatile or nonvolatile taking into considered volatile). Indicates whether the parameter is considered volatile or nonvolatile taking into considered volatile).

^c Column lists the greater of the maximum detected concentration and the maximum nondetect concentration.

a. Ontario Regulation 153/04, Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potale Ground Water Condition, for Residential/ Parkland/ Institutional Property Type Use and Coarse Textured Soils (MECP, 2011a)

^{e.} For calcium, magnesium, and sodium, the Ontario Typical Ranges for an urban scenario are applied (MECP, 2011b)

^{f.} Parameter is not applicable to human health.

^{9.} PHC F3 and F4 are not considered volatile based on other regulatory guidance (CCME, 2008).

Table C-2. Summary of COC Screening in Groundwater *Risk Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario*

		<u>, </u>	<u> </u>		Minimum	1	Other	Potential for Exceedances of	
		Contaminant	Maximum Measured		Detection	Applicable	Screening	Applicable SCSs at Nearest	
Contaminant ^a	Volatility ^b	Identifier	Concentration c,d	Units	Limit	SCS d	Criteria ^f	Offsite Receptors?	Detained as a Contaminant for Disk Assessment? (Dationals)
Cadmium	Non-Volatile	7440439	6.16		0.01	2.7		Yes	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment? (Rationale) Yes, included (Max > Table 2 SCS)
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Volatile	630206	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.1			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
		71556	0.5	μg/L		200			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Volatile			μg/L	0.5				No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Volatile	79345	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Volatile	79005	0.5	μg/L	0.5	4.7		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1'-Biphenyl	Volatile	92524	0.4	μg/L	0.4	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1-Dichloroethane	Volatile	75343	0.56	μg/L	0.5	5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,1-Dichloroethene	Volatile	75354	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Volatile	120821	0.4	μg/L	0.4	70			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dibromoethane	Volatile	106934	0.2	μg/L	0.2	0.2			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	95501	0.5	μg/L	0.5	3			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichloroethane	Volatile	107062	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,2-Dichloropropane	Volatile	78875	0.5	μg/L	0.5	5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	541731	0.5	μg/L	0.5	59		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,3-Dichloropropene	Volatile	542756	0.5	μg/L	0.5	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Volatile	106467	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Non-Volatile	121142	0.57	μg/L	0.566	5			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Non-Volatile	105679	0.5	μg/L	0.5	59		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Non-Volatile	51285	1	μg/L	1	10		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
2-Butanone	Volatile	78933	20	μg/L	20	1800		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Non-Volatile	91941	0.4	μg/L	0.4	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
4-Chloroaniline	Non-Volatile	106478	0.4	μg/L	0.4	10		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	Volatile	108101	20	μg/L	20	640		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acenaphthene	Volatile	83329	0.02	μg/L	0.02	4.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acenaphthylene	Volatile	208968	0.02	μg/L	0.02	1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Acetone	Volatile	67641	30	μg/L	30	2700			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Anthracene	Volatile	120127	0.02	μg/L	0.02	2.4			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Antimony	Non-Volatile	7440360	6	μq/L	0.1	6			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Arsenic	Non-Volatile	7440382	10	μg/L	0.1	25		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Barium	Non-Volatile	7440393	744	μg/L	0.1	1000		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzene	Volatile	71432	0.5	μg/L	0.5	5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(a)anthracene	Volatile	56553	0.02	μg/L	0.02	1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(a)pyrene	Non-Volatile	50328	0.01	μg/L	0.01	0.01		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Non-Volatile	205992	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Non-Volatile	191242	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.2			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Non-Volatile	207089	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.1			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Beryllium	Non-Volatile	7440417	4	μg/L	0.02	4			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	Volatile	111444	0.4	μg/L μg/L	0.4	5			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	Volatile	108601	0.4		0.4	120		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
		117817	2.3	μg/L	2	10			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Non-Volatile Non-Volatile	7440428	1000	μg/L		5000			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Boron				μg/L	10			No No	
Bromodichloromethane	Volatile	75274	7.1	μg/L	2	16			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bromoform	Volatile	75252	5	μg/L	5	25			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Bromomethane	Volatile	74839	0.5	μg/L	0.5	0.89			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Carbon tetrachloride	Volatile	56235	0.2	μg/L	0.2	0.79			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chloride (Cl)	Non-Volatile	16887006	722	mg/L	2.5	790		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chlorobenzene	Volatile	108907	0.5	μg/L	0.5	30		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chlorodibromomethane	Volatile	124481	5.4	μg/L	2	25			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chloroform	Volatile	67663	2.3	μg/L	1	2.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chromium	Non-Volatile	16065831	50	μg/L	0.5	50			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	Non-Volatile	18540299	5.74	μg/L	0.5	25			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Chrysene	Non-Volatile	218019	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.1			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Volatile	156592	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Cobalt	Non-Volatile	7440484	3.8	μg/L	0.1	3.8		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)

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Table C-2. Summary of COC Screening in Groundwater

Risk Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

					Minimum		Other	Potential for Exceedances of	
		Contaminant	Maximum Measured		Detection	Applicable	Screening	Applicable SCSs at Nearest	
Contaminant ^a	Volatility ^b	Identifier	Concentration c,d	Units	Limit	SCS d	Criteria ^f	Offsite Receptors?	Retained as a Contaminant for Risk Assessment? (Rationale)
Copper	Non-Volatile	7440508	20	μg/L	0.2	87		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	Volatile	57125	8.4	μg/L	2	66		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Non-Volatile	53703	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Volatile	75718	2	μg/L	2	590		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Dichloromethane	Volatile	75092	5	μg/L	5	50		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Diethylphthalate	Non-Volatile	84662	0.2	μg/L	0.2	38		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Dimethylphthalate	Non-Volatile	131113	0.2	μg/L	0.2	38		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Ethylbenzene	Volatile	100414	0.5	μg/L	0.5	2.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Fluoranthene	Non-Volatile	206440	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.41		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Fluorene	Volatile	86737	0.02	μg/L	0.02	120		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	Non-Volatile	193395	0.02	μg/L	0.02	0.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Lead	Non-Volatile	7439921	5	μg/L	0.05	10		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Mercury	Volatile	7439976	0.0054	μg/L	0.005	0.29		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Volatile	1634044	2	μg/L	2	15		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Molybdenum	Non-Volatile	7439987	17.6	μg/L	0.05	70		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Naphthalene	Volatile	91203	0.05	μg/L	0.05	11		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
n-Hexane	Volatile	11053	0.5	μg/L	0.5	51		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Nickel	Non-Volatile	7440020	50	μg/L	0.5	100		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	Volatile	PHCF1	25	μg/L	25	750		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	Volatile	PHCF2	100	μg/L	100	150		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	Non-Volatile ^e	PHCF3	250	μg/L	250	500		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	Non-Volatile ^e	PHCF4	250	μg/L	250	500		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Phenanthrene	Volatile	85018	0.02	μg/L	0.02	1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Phenol	Non-Volatile	108952	0.5	μg/L	0.5	890		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Pyrene	Volatile	129000	0.02	μg/L	0.02	4.1		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Selenium	Non-Volatile	7782492	5	μg/L	0.05	10		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Silver	Non-Volatile	7440224	1.5	μg/L	0.05	1.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Sodium	Non-Volatile	7440235	436000	μg/L	500	490000		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Sodium Absorption Ratio	Non-Volatile	SAR	130	SAR	0.1				No, excluded (no standard available; all results nondetect)
Styrene	Volatile	100425	0.5	μg/L	0.5	5.4		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Tetrachloroethene	Volatile	127184	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Thallium	Non-Volatile	7440280	1	μg/L	0.01	2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Toluene	Volatile	108883	0.5	μg/L	0.5	24		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Volatile	156605	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Trichloroethylene	Volatile	79016	0.5	μg/L	0.5	1.6		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Trichlorofluoromethane	Volatile	75694	5	μg/L	5	150			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Uranium	Non-Volatile	7440611	5.79	μg/L	0.01	20			No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Vanadium	Non-Volatile	7440622	5	μg/L	0.5	6.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Vinyl Chloride	Volatile	75014	0.5	μg/L	0.5	0.5		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Xylenes, Total	Volatile	1330207	0.5	μg/L	0.5	300		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
Zinc	Non-Volatile	7440666	100	μg/L	1	1100		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)
1+2-Methylnaphthalenes	Volatile	91576	0.028	μg/L	0.02	3.2		No	No, excluded (Max < or = Table 2 SCS)

^{a.} The representative maximum concentration (the maximum concentration of similar analytes or total concentration of multiple isomers) is used for comparison.

Notes:

Bold parameters are identified as COCs

 μ g/L = microgram per litre

-- = no value or not applicable COC = contaminant of concern

> = greater than CCME = Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment

< = less than F = fraction

Max = maximum concentration

MECP = Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks mS/cm = milliSiemen(s) per centimetre

NA = not available No. = number

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D. Indicates whether the parameter is considered volatile or nonvolatile taking into consideration revised MECP-specified criteria (chemicals with a vapour pressure greater than 1.0 Torr or an H greater than 1×10⁻⁵ atm-m³/mol are considered volatile).

^c Column lists the greater of the maximum detected concentration and the maximum nondetect concentration.

d. Ontario Regulation 153/04, Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potale Ground Water Condition, for Residential/ Parkland/ Institutional Property Type Use and Coarse Textured Soils (MECP, 2011a)

e. PHC F3 and F4 are not considered volatile based on other regulatory guidance (CCME, 2008).

Attachment D Environmental Site Assessment Information

Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker St	treet, 152 and	160 Wyndham	Street North,
	Chapel Lane	e, and Park Lane	, Guelph, ON

Attachment D1
Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Summary

Attachment D1. Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Summary

This attachment summarizes the results and conclusions of the Pinchin Environmental Ltd. (Pinchin) Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) document entitled *Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario,* dated October 30, 2018 (Pinchin 2018). The ESA includes the properties at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, and 160 Wyndham Street North, as well as the right-of-way known as Park Lane, in Guelph, Ontario (Site or Property). Note, the Site does not include the Chapel Lane right-of-way, which was included in the Pinchin Phase One ESA, and the information presented herein has been adjusted accordingly.

The City of Guelph (City) retained Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Jacobs) to provide environmental services to support the Site's potential redevelopment; as part of this work, Jacobs reviewed the existing Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018). The Site is in downtown Guelph (Attachment D3, Figure 2-1); it is approximately 1.14 hectares, and consists of a triangular asphalt parking lot (55 Baker Street), a rectangular asphalt parking lot (152 and 160 Wyndham Street), and an asphalt laneway (Park Lane). Jacobs understands the City intends to redevelop the Site to a mix of residential, community, institutional, and commercial land use, which requires a Record of Site Condition (RSC) for the change to a more sensitive land use. The Site and the Phase One Study Area (defined as lands located within 250 metres [m] of the Site) are shown on Figure 3 of the Pinchin Report, provided in Attachment D1-A.

Pinchin completed the Phase One ESA in accordance with Part VII and Schedule D of Ontario's *Environmental Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19* and *Ontario Regulation* (O. Reg.) *153/04: Records of Site Condition – Part XV.1 of the Act* (MECP 2011). The purpose of the Phase One ESA was to assess the potential presence of the environmental impacts at the Property due to activities at and near the Site (Pinchin 2018). The Phase One ESA included the following components:

- Records review
- Interviews
- Site reconnaissance
- Evaluation of the information gathered from the records review, interviews, and Site reconnaissance
- Reporting: the preparation of a Phase One ESA report
- Submission of the Phase One ESA report to the owner of the Phase One Property

Jacobs used the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) findings to support the development of a Phase Two ESA investigation for the Site. The purposes of the Phase 2 ESA were to:

- Assess the subsurface environmental conditions and for the potential presence or absence of contaminants relative to applicable reference standards.
- Assist in the development of a recommended remedial or risk management strategy that may be considered for ongoing use or to facilitate potential redevelopment of the Site.

D1.1 Current and Past Uses

Based on information obtained from the Pinchin Phase One ESA report (2018), 55 Baker Street was an active public burial ground with an unknown owner from 1827 to 1879, when it was converted to a park. In 1892, the southern portion of 55 Baker Street was used as a curling rink. In 1900, the northern portion was identified as Raymond Manufacturing Company of Guelph Limited, a sewing machine manufacturer, which remained until 1926. From 1926 to 1961, the northern portion of the property was listed as a manufacturer of coiled wire springs, and was owned by various people and corporations. In 1961, the City

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was listed as the property owner. The southern portion of 55 Baker Street remained a curling rink, changing ownership many times, before the title was transferred to the City in 1968.

Pinchin (2018) identified the 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North portion of the Site as commercial from 1862 to the present. There were buildings on the property in 1862, which were listed as being occupied by a hotel, undertaker, and movie theatre in both 1911 and 1916. Pinchin (2018) indicated the buildings were demolished in 2016 based on the Site representative interviews; however, based on aerial imagery Jacobs reviewed from Google Earth (2020), the buildings were demolished between 2009 and 2013.

Pinchin (2018) indicated Park Lane has been a laneway from 1827 to the present.

Figure 2-2a in Attachment D3 identifies the historical buildings onsite. Table D1-1 summarizes the current and historical land uses at the Phase One Property, based on the results of the records review; this table includes the inferred historical occupant or activity.

D1.2 Environmental Reports

The City provided Jacobs with eight historical environmental reports pertaining to the Phase One Property. Five of the reports were reviewed and summarized in the Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018), and Jacobs reviewed and summarizes the remaining three reports. The intent of the environment report review was to identify key environmental concerns regarding actual and potential areas of environmental concern within the Site and its adjacent properties.

Table D1-2 lists the reports and summarizes each investigation or study.

D1.3 Potentially Contaminating Activities

Pinchin (2018) identified 56 potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) in the Phase One Study Area, which are shown on Figure 4 of the Phase One ESA (Attachment D1-A to this submission). Based on Jacob's review of the Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018), as well as available historical environmental reports, aerial photographs, and fire insurance plans (FIPs), the following PCAs were identified within the Phase One Property, and resulted in an area of potential environmental concern (APEC):

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles¹
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks¹
- 30 Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- 48 Salt, Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage
- 55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use

The following PCAs were identified outside the Phase One Property, but within the Phase One Study Area, and resulted in an APEC:

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- 37 Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)

The PCAs identified within and outside the Phase One Property are shown on Figures 4-1a and 4-1b in Attachment D3.

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¹ PCA/APEC identified by Jacobs

D1.4 Areas of Potential Concern

The Pinchin (2018) Phase One ESA identified 16 APECs on the Phase One Property; 5 were attributed to onsite PCAs, and 11 were attributed to offsite PCAs. Based on a review of the Phase One ESA, Jacobs reinterpreted some of the APECs Pinchin identified, and identified an additional five APECs based on FIPs. Four of the APECs are attributed to onsite PCAs and one is attributed to an offsite PCA. These changes will be documented in a future addendum to the Phase One ESA report to support RSC filing. The APEC locations are presented on Figure 4-24 in Attachment D3, and are summarized in Table D1-3, along with the associated PCAs. Contaminants of potential concern have been identified for each APEC in Table D1-3 based on the historical operations and type of PCA associated with each APEC.

The 21 identified APECs are summarized as follows:

APECs from Onsite PCAs

- APEC-1: Historical Industrial Property Use Coil wire springs, sewing machines, and accessories were historically manufactured at 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-2: Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material Fill material to 3.0 metres below ground surface (mbgs) was identified at 55 Baker Street in the XCG Phase II ESA (XCG 2008), and is also likely located at the Wyndham properties from demolition of historical buildings, based on when it was developed (1862).
- APEC-3: Historical Transformers The 1960 FIP identified an area of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'transformers.'
- APEC-4: Use of Road Salts at the Property –The Site is currently used as a parking lot and road salts are known to be applied for vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- APEC-18: Former Oil Shed The 1911 FIP showed a small oil shed in the southwestern corner of the White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel of land on 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-19: Former Oil House The 1911 FIP showed a small oil house on the former White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel, now the western portion of 152 Wyndham Street.
- APEC-20: Former Coke Storage The 1911 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-21: Former Garage The 1960 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the North

- APEC-5: Historical Dry Cleaning Potential dry cleaners were identified at 164 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-6: Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and automotive repair/servicing operations These operations were identified at 160 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-7: Historical Dry Cleaning Potential dry cleaners were identified at 152 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-8: Historical Dry Cleaning Potential dry cleaners were identified at 172 Wyndham Street North.
- APEC-9: Historical Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST) A historical UST was identified at 176 Wyndham Street North.
- APEC-10: Historical Automotive Repair A historical automotive repair shop was identified at 176
 Wyndham Street.

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 APEC-17: Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair – These operations were identified at 192 Woolwich Street and 51 Yarmouth Street.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the East

- APEC-13: Historical Automotive Garage The historical garage was identified at 146 Wyndham Street North from 1930 to 1949.
- APEC-15: Historical Dry Cleaning Dry cleaners were identified at 108 Wyndham Street North from 1917 to 1922.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the South

- APEC-14: Historical Gasoline Spill Base on database searches, a historical gasoline spill at the intersection of Chapel Lane and Baker Street occurred, with possible environmental impact to land and water. The quantity and exact location are unknown.
- APEC-16: Historical Aboveground Storage Tank (AST): A vent and fill pipes associated with an AST were observed at the corner of 20 Quebec Street, a southern adjacent property to the Site that is hydraulically down- and transgradient from the Site.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the West

- APEC-11: Historical Offsite Industrial Operations Cooke & Denison Machine and Tool Works was identified at 40 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960.
- APEC-12: Historical Automotive Garage An automotive garage was identified at 45 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960.

D1.5 Phase One Conceptual Site Model

Jacobs prepared a Phase One Conceptual Site Model (CSM) based on the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) and supplemented with data reviewed from Jacobs. Table D1-4 presents the Phase One CSM.

Based on the uncertainties documented in the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018), it is possible a PCA, APEC, or land use has not been identified within the individual components of the Phase One ESA. Information was gathered from numerous sources (including aerial photographs, city directories, FIPs, database searches, historical reports, interviews, and a Site reconnaissance), which decreases the chance that a major PCA or land use was not identified in the Phase One ESA.

D1.6 Phase One ESA Conclusions

Based on the findings of the Phase One ESA investigation (Pinchin 2018), potential and confirmed impacts exist at Site, and a Phase Two ESA is considered necessary before an RSC can be filed. Depending on the findings of the Phase Two ESA, risk assessment, risk management, or remedial work, or some combination thereof may also be necessary.

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D1.7 References

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XCG. 2008. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment Site, Guelph, Ontario. Prepared for City of Guelph. December 18.

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Figure



Tables

Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
55 Baker Street (all sections), 152 and 160 Wyndh	am Street North		
2013 – present	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot over the Baker Street parcels. Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.
55 Baker Street (all sections)			
1998 – 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.
55 Baker Street,	north portion (Instrument MS200	82)		
1961 – 1998	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.
1951 – 1961	Steele's Wire Springs Ltd.	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The 1960 FIP indicated that Steele's Wire Springs Limited was located on the north portion of 55 Baker Street. In addition, city directories from 1936 until 1955 identified this operation on-Site.
1941 - 1951	Frederick Freedman and James Millar	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the deed transfer was a from Charles L. Dunbar, who was listed as the mortgagee. The 1946 FIP indicated that Steele's Wire Springs Limited was located on the north portion of 55 Baker Street. In addition, city directories from 1936 until 1955 identified this operation on-Site.
1926 - 1941	James Steele Limited	Manufacturing of coiled wire springs and wire specialties	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the mortgage was put under Charles L. Dunbar on the same day of the deed transfer.
55 Baker Street,	small parcel (PIN 71287-0058 (LT	T))		
1949 – 1998	The Board of Light and Heat Commissioners of the City of Guelph	Historical transformer location.	Commercial Use	The 1960 FIP identified a small parcel on the east-central portion of 55 Baker Street labelled as transformers.
1947 - 1949	Hugh Millar and Westem Lindamond	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.

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Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
1947 – 1947	Elmer Awrey	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
1944 – 1947	Frederick Freedman and James Millar	No records	Industrial Use	The 1946 FIP identifies the parcel of land is associated with Steele's Wire Spring Ltd. However, there are no buildings indicated in this area. The chain of title indicates the property was transferred under Power of Sale from Charles L. Dunbar.
1926 – 1944	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	The chain of title report (Pinchin, 2018) indicated the mortgage was put under Charles L. Dunbar on the same day of the deed transfer.
55 Baker Street,	"Travelled Lane Through Burying	Grounds" (Instrument C	558221)	
1953 – 1998	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Parking Lot	Commercial	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot. The 1960 FIP identifies the parcel to be in the area of "bowling greens".
1934 - 1953	His Majesty The King/ Her Majesty The Queen	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use. The 1946 FIP does not show any buildings in this area.
1929 – 1934	The Culten Company Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
March 1928 – 1929	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
Feb 1926 – March 1928	Angus Dunbar	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
Nov 1926 – Feb 1928	James Steele Limited	No records	Industrial Use	Assumed industrial use based on the associated parcel (northern) land use.
55 Baker Street,	north portion, "Travelled Lane", a	nd small parcel (Instrum	ent MS20082, Ins	trument CS58221 and PIN 71287-0058 (LT))
May 1926 – November 1926	Louis Brown, Sam Acker, and Sam Lampel	No records	Industrial Use	
May 1916 – May 1926	The White Sewing Machine Company of Canada/ White Sewing Machine Company	Sewing machine and accessory manufacturing	Industrial Use	The 1916 FIPs identified an industrial building on the west-central portion of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'White Sewing Machine Co. of Canada Ltd'.

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Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Voar Namo of Owner '		Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
April 1916 – May 1916	William Chase and Isadore Freiberger	No records	Industrial Use	
1900 – April 1916	The Raymond Manufacturing Company of Guelph Limited	Sewing machine and accessory manufacturing	Industrial Use	The 1911 and 1916 Fire Insurance Plans (FIPs) identified an industrial building on the west-central portion of 55 Baker Street and Park Lane labelled as 'White Sewing Machine Co. of Canada Ltd'
1891 - 1900	Corporation of the City of Guelph	No records	Parkland Use	
55 Baker Street,	south portion (Instrument MS786	44)		
1968 – 1998 The Corporation of the City of Guelph Parking Lot		Commercial Use	Aerial photographs from 1972 to 2009 show a parking lot.	
1936 – 1968	The Victoria Rink Company / Guelph Curling Club Limited	Curling rink	Commercial Use	The 1946 and 1960 FIP identified a curling rink on the south portion of 55 Baker Street. The curling club was last listed in the city directories in 1966. The chain of title (Pinchin, 2018) references instrument MS78644 and indicates the Guelph Curling Club Limited was formerly The Victoria Rink Company.
1892 to 1936	The Corporation of the Township of Guelph	Curling rink	Commercial Use	The 1911 FIP identified a curling rink "Victoria Rink" on the south portion of 55 Baker Street. The curling club was last listed in the city directories in 1966.
				The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated that the Royal Curling Club was constructed on the south portion of 55 Baker Street in 1892, and the club merged with the Union Curling Club to form the Guelph Curling Club in 1926.
				The chain of title (Pinchin, 2018) does not list a previous owner and indicates there are no records before 1891.
1891 - 1892	The Corporation of the Township of Guelph	No records	Parkland Use	

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Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
55 Baker Street (all sections)			
1879 – 1891	Corporation of the Township of Guelph	Park	Parkland Use	The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated 55 Baker Street and Park Lane was used as a park between 1879 and 1891. The chain of title report in the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) indicated no records were found prior to 1891. The first document found was a deed transfer between the Corporation of the Township of Guelph to the Corporation of the City of Guelph.
1827 - 1879	The Canada Company Public burying grounds		Community Use	The 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated 55 Baker Street and Park Lane was an active burying ground from 1827 (when the Town of Guelph was founded) until 1853. The report references the property being owned by the Canada Company and that they included the parcel on the original plan of the town as land known to be the Public Burying Ground (Poulton, 2007). It is unknown how long the parcel of land was used for this purpose. The burial ground was officially closed in 1879 (Pinchin, 2018) and most burials removed. The 1872 Bird's Eye View shows a naturally rolling topography.
Park Lane (PIN 7	1287-0099 (LT))			
1855 - present The Corporation of the City of Guelph Road/Laneway		Road/Laneway	Community Use	In 1855, this parcel was registered as laneways and has remained in use as laneways and/or access routes since that time (Pinchin, 2018). Historical maps (1855, 1866, 1906) and FIPs (1911, 1946, and 1960) also show the parcel as a laneway.
152 Wyndham St	treet North (PIN 71287-0045 (LT))		
2010 - 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Commercial / Parking lot	Commercial Use	Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.
1985 – 1988	Smija Lesic	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1985 – 1988	Edwin Stuart and Jean Stewart	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1980 – 1985	District Trust Company	Commercial	Commercial Use	

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Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
1967 – 1980	Stuart N. McInnis and Ernest E.R. Garlick	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1956 – 1967	John W. Hall	Commercial	Commercial Use	Based on a review of the 1960 FIP, as well as city directories from 1938 to 2012, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was utilized for various commercial retail operations from 1938 to at least 2009.
1949 – 1956	John W. Hall and Nellie J. Hall	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1929 – 1949	The Eaton Company	Commercial	Commercial Use	Based on a review of the 1946 FIP, as well as city directories from 1938 to 2012, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was utilized for various commercial retail operations from 1938 to at least 2009.
1929 – 1929	Angus Dunston	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1917 – 1929	Jane McAteer	Commercial	Commercial Use	
160 Wyndham S	Street North (PIN 71287-0044 (LT))		
2010 - 2013	The Corporation of the City of Guelph	Commercial / Parking lot	Commercial Use	Based on a review of aerial photographs the commercial development on 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North appeared to have been demolished between 2009 and 2013 and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.
1987 – 2010	Green Forest Investments	No records	Commercial Use	
1984 – 1987	Wyndam Street Investments Inc. or Anna Kwitco (Larina Investments)	No records	Commercial Use	
1981 – 1984	Wolfond Construction Ltd.	Commercial	Commercial Use	
1946 – 1981	Esther Wolfond	No records	Commercial Use	
1945 – 1946	The Cullen Company	No records	Commercial Use	

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Table D1-1. Current and Past Land Uses of the Phase One Property

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Year	Name of Owner	Description of Property Use	Property Use ¹	Other Observations from Aerial Photograph, Fire Insurance Plans, etc. ²
1917 – 1945			Commercial Use	
152 and 160 Wy	ndham Street North (PIN 71287-0	0045 (LT) and PIN 71287	-0044 (LT))	
1910 - 1917	John McAteer	No records	Commercial Use	The 1911 and 1916 FIPs identified the American Hotel on the north portion of 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North. The south portion of 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was developed with a commercial building occupied by an undertaker and movie theatre.
1895 – 1910	Elizabeth Wagner	No records	Commercial Use	
1891 - 1895	Thomas Ellis	Commercial	Commercial Use	Information provided in the 2007 D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report indicated that 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was developed with assumed commercial buildings between 1862 and 1872; however, the occupants of the buildings were not identified and the date of construction of the buildings are unknown.
1855 - 1891	The Canada Company	Unknown	NA	

Notes:

Information presented in this table has been taken from Pinchin's Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, dated October 30, 2018

PINs and Instruments referenced above are as shown on Registered Plan 61R-21815, dated June 22, 2020.

FIP = fire insurance plan

Commercial or Industrial Property Uses are shown in italicized font.

- 1. Types of property use as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04. Permitted uses include Agricultural or other, Commercial, Industrial, Parkland, Residential.
- ^{2.} Additional information was obtained from the city directories, historical reports, title search, Site observations, interviews, and aerial photographs documented in the Pinchin report (2018) and supplemented by Jacobs with any readily available information.

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Table D1-2. Summary of Environmental Reports
Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Report Title	Date	Author	r, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Prepared for Description ^a	PCAs / COPCs	Field Program	Soil Results	GW Results	Tank related
·	Mar-01		2001 KEL Phase I ESA Report consisted of historical reviews, a review of surrounding properties, a regulatory search, and interviews as well as an assessment of the Site. The Phase I ESA Report was completed in general accordance with the CSA document entitled "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment" (CSA Document Z768-April 1994. Based on Pinchin's review of the 2001 KEL Phase I ESA Report, the following salient information • Up until 1853 the Phase One Property was historically used as a public burying ground; • The north-central portion of the Phase One Property was historically occupied by Steele's Wire Spring Ltd. ("the early 1960s). The manufacturing activities, which included "japanning" and heat treating were conducted northeast corner of the historical building, which also included a machine shop. Various outside sheds were u wood, coke and oil; • The southeast corner of the of the historical Steele's property was occupied by the Board of Heat and Light Commissioners and Guelph Hydro. The 1960 FIP shows transformers located on this portion of the Phase On • The commercial/industrial buildings located on the Phase One Property were demolished in the 1960s and One Property has been developed with a parking lot since that time; and • Based on the historical commercial use of the Phase One Property, KEL concluded that significant quantities material may be present on-Site.	odatabase 94), dated was noted: 997 until lin the used to store 998 Property; the Phase • Metals, VOCs, and Inorganics from spring manufacturing manufacturing of Unknown Quality 999, dated inorganics from spring manufacturing manufacturing in property in the Phase	N/A	N/A	N/A	issues N/A
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Parking Lot, Guelph, Ontario	Aug-01	Kewen Environmental Limited (KEL)	The KEL Phase II ESA was completed to address the potential issues and contaminants of poential concern id the 2001 KEL Phase I ESA Report for the Phase One Property. A field program was implemented and laboratory results were compared to the then applicable standards, as in the MECP document entitled "Guidelines for Use at Contaminated Site in Ontario" (February 1997), specific of the "Table A industrial/commercial criteria in a potable groundwater condition" (Former Table A Standard Report indicates that the transformer station was removed in 1989 and that "cleanup" activities were complet the former transformers in 1998. Two of the three monitoring wells (MW2 and MW4) installed were dry. Pinchin compared the soil and groundwater results to the Table 1 Standards (MECP, 2011a) based on the election soil and considereing the Site as environmentally sensitive.	Inorganics in soil from spring manufacturing epilon photose is provided splan photose is provided inorganics in groundwater epilon photose in groundwater epilon photose in groundwater epilon photose in groundwater epilon photose is provided inorganics in soil from spring manufacturing epilon photose is provided in pr	for pH, EC One groundwater sample analyzed for metals, sodium, chloride, and general	Soil samples collected from the boreholes advanced at the Site were submitted for select laboratory analyses of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals and inorganics. All soil samples met the applicable Table A Standards except for BH2-2, which had a zinc exceedance. Elevated pH was noted at 5 of the 11 sampled locations. Pinchin's review of the data against the Table 1 Standards identified elevated concentrations of zinc (BH2) and lead (BH3).		None identified
The 2006 Stage 3-4 Archaelogical Investigations of the Proposed Baker Street Facility, Fomer Public Burying Ground (AJHb- 71), Guelph, Ontario	Aug-07	D.R. Poulton & Associates Inc.	In July of 2006, D.R Poulton was retained to conduct an archaeological excavation on the south portion of th One Property in the area of a proposed multi-storey parking facility. The following summarizes the findings of D.R. Poulton Archaeological Report: The Phase One Property was used as a public burying ground from 1827 until 1853; however, the public burying grounds were not officially closed until 1879 (i.e. 26 years since the last burial); The Phase One Property historically consisted of naturally rolling topography; Following closure, burials were removed; however, it was unclear how many burials took place between 182 1853, as well as how many burials were removed following the closure of the public burying grounds; Following the closure of the burial grounds the Phase One Property was used as park between 1879 and 18 the southern portion of the Phase One Property was sold to the Royal Curling Club; and The excavation completed as part of the archaeological investigation documented the presence of 11 intact burials and a further 25 grave shafts of burials that had been exhumed in the second half of the 19th century.	of the 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment, Guelph, Ontario	Dec-08	XCG Consultants Ltd.	The 2008 XCG Phase II ESA was completed to further investigate the potential environmental issues identified pervious Phase I ESA completed by XCG in October of 2008 (this Phase I ESA report was not provided to Pinch A field program was implemented that included soil and groundwater samples collected from each borehole monitoring well, as well as from existing monitoring wells installed as part of the 2001 KEL Phase II ESA and work completed by Jacques Whitford Environmental Limited (Report not provided to Pinchin for review)) and submitted for laboratory analyses of PHCs (F1 to F4), BTEX, VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, metals and/or pH; Based on a groundwater elevation survey the groundwater was determined to be flowing in an east-southeas below the Phase One Property: Two of the twelve shallow soil samples identified pH values outside the 5 to 9 range and therefore the Site was considered an environmentally sensitive Site. Based on the above, the soil and groundwater results were come the standards applicable at that time, as provided in the MECP document entitled, "Soil, Ground Water and Se Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act" dated March 9, 2004, specifically the "Table 1 – Background Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition for Industrial/ Commercial/Institutional property use" (2004 Table 1 Standards); Pinchin notes that the Former Table 1 Standard for PHCs (F1-F4) or sodium.	chin). VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, metals and/or pH; by previous di were et direction as as appared to ediment ose of the	Twenty boreholes were advanced, to a maximum depth of 10.7 mbgs, which included the instrumentation of 7 monitoring wells. Existing monitoring wells were also sampled as part of the field program. Samples were submitted for laboratory analyses of PHCs (F1 to F4), BTEX, VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, metals and/or pH.	 Lead at boreholes BH-6 and BH-19; Zinc at boreholes BH-2, BH-9 and BH-19; Toluene at borehole BH-3; Pinchin notes that the 2004 Table 1 	PHCs (F1-F4), BTEX, VOCs, PAHs, PCBs, metals and /r pH met the Former Table 1 Standards, with the exception of the following: • Cadmium at monitoring wells MW4, MW5S and BH5; • Cobalt at monitoring wells MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4, MW5S, MW5D, MW6 and BH2; • Copper at monitoring wells MW1, MW2, MW3, MW4, MW5S, MW5D, MW6, BH2, BH5 and BH6; • Lead at monitoring well BH6; • Nickel at monitoring well BH2; • Selenium at monitoring wells MW5D and MW6; • Zinc at monitoring wells MW2, MW4 and MW5S; • Toluene at monitoring wells MW1, MW2, MW5S and MW5D;	N/A

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

COPC = contaminant of potential concern F = fraction

m = metre(s)

masl = meters above sea level

mbgs = metre(s) below ground surface

mm - millimetres

N/A = not applicable

NAPL = non aqueous phase liquids

O.Reg. = Ontario Regulation

PCA = potentially contaminating activity PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

PHC = petroleum hydrocarbons

TCLP = toxicity characteristic leaching potential

VOCs = volatile organic compounds

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a. Information presented in table was obtained directly from the Pinchin document entitled Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, dated October 30, 2018

Table D1-3. Areas of Potential Concern

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Areas of Potential Environmental Concern ^a		Location of Area of Potential Environmental Concern on Phase One Property Potentially Contaminating Activity		Potentially Contaminating Activity ^b	Location of PCA (on- site or off-site) ^c	Contaminants of Potential Concern ^d	Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater, soil and/or sediment)	
APEC-1	Historical Industrial Property Use	55 Baker Street Park Lane	34	Metal Fabrication	Onsite	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), B- HWS, CN-, EC, SAR, PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material	Entire Site	30	Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	Onsite	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), B- HWS, CN-, EC, SAR, PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-3	Historical Transformers	East-central portion of 55 Baker Street	55	Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	Onsite	PHCs, BTEX, PCBs, PAHs	Soil	
APEC-4	Use of Road Salts	Entire Site	48	Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	Onsite	EC, SAR, sodium, chloride	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-5	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater	
APEC-6	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and automotive repair/servicing operations	North portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - North	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-7	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater	
APEC-8	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 160 Wyndham Street North and northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - Northeast	VOCs	Groundwater	
APEC-9	Historical Fuel Oil UST	North portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - Northeast	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-10	Historical Automotive Repair	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - Northeast	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-11	Historical Off-Site Industrial Operations	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	34	Metal Fabrication	Offsite - West	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-12	Historical Automotive Garage	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - West	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-13	Historical Automotive Garage	South portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - East	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-14	Historical Gasoline Spill	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Offsite - South	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead) ^a , VOCs (MTBE)	Groundwater	
APEC-15	Historical Dry Cleaning	Southeast portion of Park Lane	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - East	VOCs	Groundwater	
APEC-16	Historical UST	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - South	PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater	
APEC-17	Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair	Northwest portion of 55 Baker Street	27 28	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - Northwest	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Groundwater	
			37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	1			
APEC-18	Former Oil Shed	Southwest portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Onsite	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-19	Former Oil House	Western portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Onsite	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-20	Former Coke Storage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Onsite	PHC, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs, ABNs	Soil and Groundwater	
APEC-21	Former Garage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles		PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater	

a. APEC means the area on, in, or under a Phase One Property where one or more contaminants are potentially present, as determined through the Phase One ESA, including through (a) identification of past or present uses on, in, or under the Phase One Property; and (b) identification of PCAs.

Notes:

ABN = Acid Base Neutrals
As = arsenic
B-HWS = hot water soluble boron
BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene
CN- = cyanide

Cr(VI) = hexavalent chromium EC = electrical conductivity Hg = mercury MTBE = methyl tert-butyl ether O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl PHC = Petroleum Hydrocarbons SAR = sodium adsorption ratio

Sb = antimony Se = selenium

UST = underground storage tank VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

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APECs identified in the Pinchin (2018) Phase One ESA. APECs shaded in grey were identified by Jacobs. Metals as a COPC were removed from APEC-14 by Jacobs as the gasoline spill was in 2003.

b. PCA – potentially contaminating activity means a use or activity as set out in Column A of Table 2 of Schedule D of O. Reg. 153/04 that is occurring or has occurred in a Phase One study area.

^{c.} "Onsite" refers to within the Phase One/Two Property; "Offsite" refers to the Phase One Study Area.

d. Contaminants of potential concern were identified using the Method Groups as identified in the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, March 9, 2004, amended as of July 1, 2011.

Table D1-4. Phase One Conceptual Site Model

Phase One ESA Summary, 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Friase Offe LSA Suffifially, 55 bar	Rei Street, 132, 100 Wynanam Street North and Fark Lane, Guerphi, Ontano
Phase One CSM Element	Summary
Existing Buildings and Structures	No buildings exist on the Phase One Property. The Site consists of two asphalt parking lots (55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham) and an asphalt laneway (Park Lane).
Identify Water Bodies in the Phase One Study Area	The Speed River is located approximately 130 to 150 m north-northeast of the Phase One Property.
Areas of Natural Significance	No areas of natural significance were identified within the Phase One Study Area, except for Kimberley Park located approximately 65 m
Presence of Drinking Water Wells	northeast of the Phase One Property. The status of Kimberley Park as an area of natural significance has not been confirmed. No drinking water wells were identified on the Phase One Property. The Site and surrounding properties are serviced with potable water obtained from municipal groundwater supply wells located within the City of Guelph. Water wells within 500 m of the Site listed in the Ontario Water well records database are shown on Figure D1-1.
Identify Roads within the Phase One	Figure 3 of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) presents the roadways and land uses within the Phase One Study Area.
Adjacent Property Uses	Figure 3 of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) presents the adjacent property use: To the north: commercial/industrial and residential To the east: commercial/industrial and mixed use residential/commercial To the south: residential, commercial/industrial and mixed use residential/commercial To the west: residential, commercial/industrial and mixed use residential/commercial
Identify PCAs in the Phase One Study Area	A total of 5-6-0 PCAs were identified in the Phase One Study Area and are shown on Figure 4 of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) along with approximate locations of historical USTs. The following PCA types were identified on the Phase One Property and within 250 m of the Phase One Property that resulted in an APEC: -27 - Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles, and Aviation Vehicles -28 - Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks -30 - Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality -34 - Metal Fabrication -37 - Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used) -48 - Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage -55 - Transformer Manufacturing, Processing, and Use Figures 4-1a and 4-1b in Appendix D3 illustrate the on- and off-Site PCAs, and indicate which PCAs result in an APEC.
Identify APECs	The Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) and Jacobs identified twenty-one APECs for the Phase One Property, nine attributable to onsite PCAs, and twelve attributable to offsite PCAs. APECs and are listed in Table 4-2 and located on Figure 4-2.
COPCs	The COPCs identified by Jacobs from a review of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) include metals (including hydride-forming metals), other regulated parameters (hot water soluble (HWS) boron, cyanide, EC, SAR, sodium, chloride, mercury, hexavalent chromium), VOCs, BTEX, PHCs, PAHs, dioxins/furans and ABNs.
Presence of Underground Utilities	Underground utilities on the Phase One Property provide electrical services to the light standards and pay meters, in addition to storm sewers which provide the drainage to the parking lots. The Site Representative indicated that a parking attendant building was recently demolished in 2016 on the west central portion of the property. The building was serviced by municipal water and was connected to the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, several buildings were historically present on the Phase One Property. It is unclear if utilities associated with these former buildings remain on the Phase One Property. Estimated depths of the utilities are 1 mbgs for electrical utilities, and 3 mbgs for storm sewers. Previous reports indicate that groundwater was encountered at depths of approximately 3.5 to 8.9 mbgs, therefore utility corridors are expected to be present above the water table and would not act as a preferential pathway for contaminant distribution and transport. It is unclear if historical utilities resulting from the historical industrial use on the Phase One Property are still present.
Regional/Local Geology	The Phase One Property and surrounding properties are located within the physiographical area identified as the Guelph Drumlin Field. Glacialfluvial outwash deposits of sands and gravel occur, underlain in places by fine-graines silts and clays, overlying dolostone bedrock. Native subsurface materials encountered during previous investigations (XCG, 2008), consisted of silty sand, silt and gravel, cobbles, sand and silt. No bedrock outcrops were observed on Site or in the surrounding area. Based on information provided in previous investigations (XCG, 2008), the overburden thickness ranges between approximately 4.3 and 7.3 m.
Regional/Local Hydrogeology	The Phase One Property is relatively flat, with a slight slope to the south. The surrounding area slopes gradually to the south and east towards the Speed River. The Speed River is located 130 m north-northeast and 440 m east of the Site, and flows southeast and discharges into the Grand River located approximately 19 kilometres south of the Site. Based on an elevation survey completed as part of previous investigations (XCG, 2008) the groundwater at the Site flows in an east-southeast direction towards the Speed River.
Uncertainties Affecting the Validity of Phase One CSM	On the basis of the uncertainties presented within the Phase One ESA report, it is possible that a PCA/APEC or land use has not been identified within the individual components of the Phase One ESA. Information was gathered from numerous sources (that is, aerial photographs, City Directories, database searches, historical reports, interviews, and site reconnaissance), which decreases the chance that a major PCA or land use was not identified in this Phase One ESA. Many aspects of the CSM have been previously studied and verified through subsurface investigations (for example, groundwater flow direction); these aspects are not directly affected by the noted uncertainties: - Quality of aerial photographs may not allow some features to be clearly identified, and professional judgment was used to relate the historical features identified in the aerial photographs to present day locations

Notes:

This Phase One Conceptual Site Model was prepared by Jacobs based on a review of the Phase One Environmental Site Assessment prepared by Pinchin (2008) and a review of other information for the Site readily available or provided from the City of Guelph.

^a The map that Pinchin (2008) refers to as the source of this information in their report is not included in the copy of the Phase One ESA provided to Jacobs. Online Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry mapping accessed by Jacobs does not show an area of scientific or natural interest in the location of Kimberley Park, or within the Guelph city limits.

ABN = Acid base neutral

APEC = Areas of Potential Concern

BTEX = benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes

COPC = Contaminant of Potential Concern CSM = Contaminated Sites Model

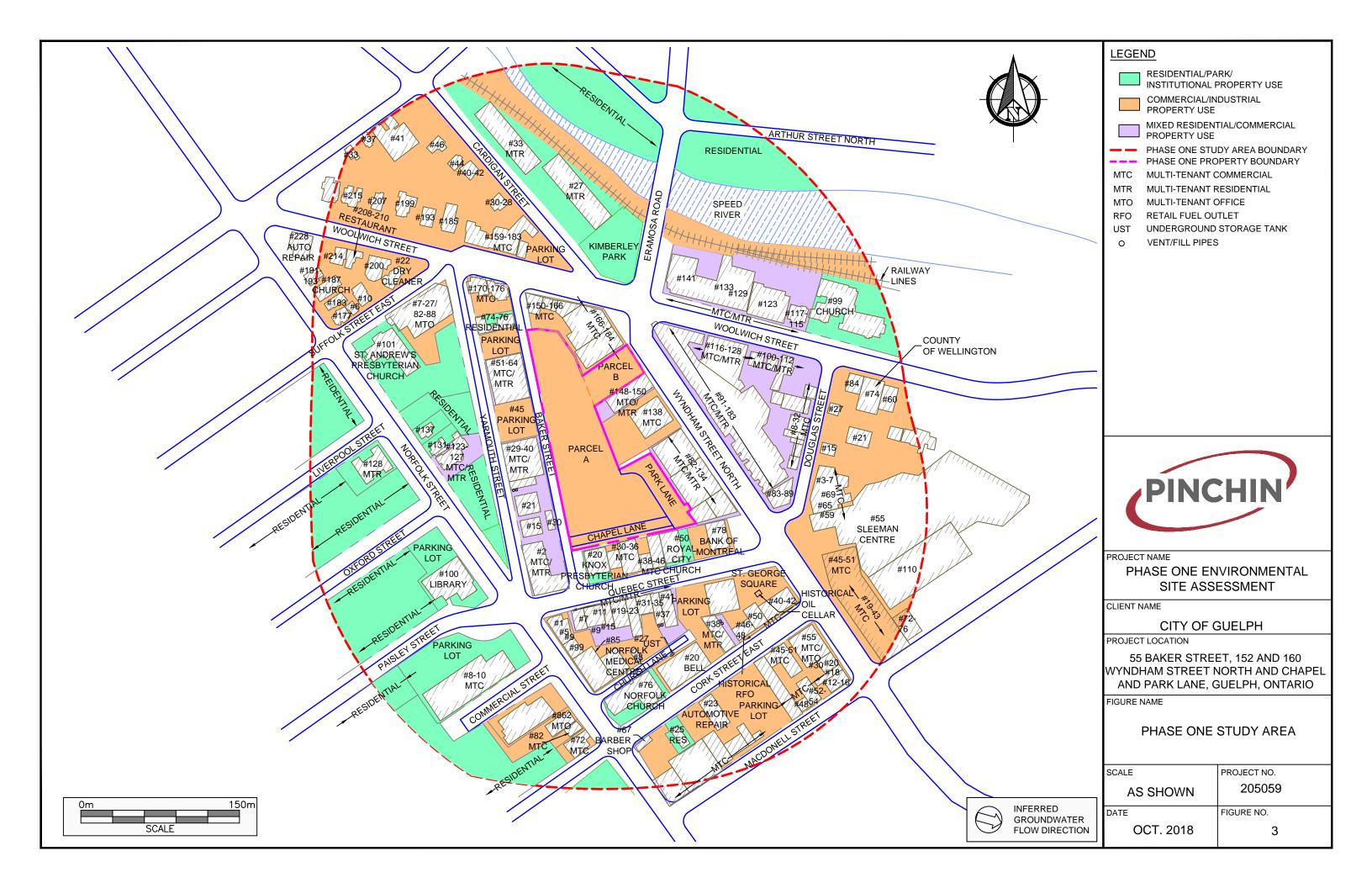
EC = electrical conductivity ESA = Environmental Site Assessment masl = metre(s) above sea level mbgs = metre(s) below ground surface PAH = Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PCA = Potentially Contaminating Activity

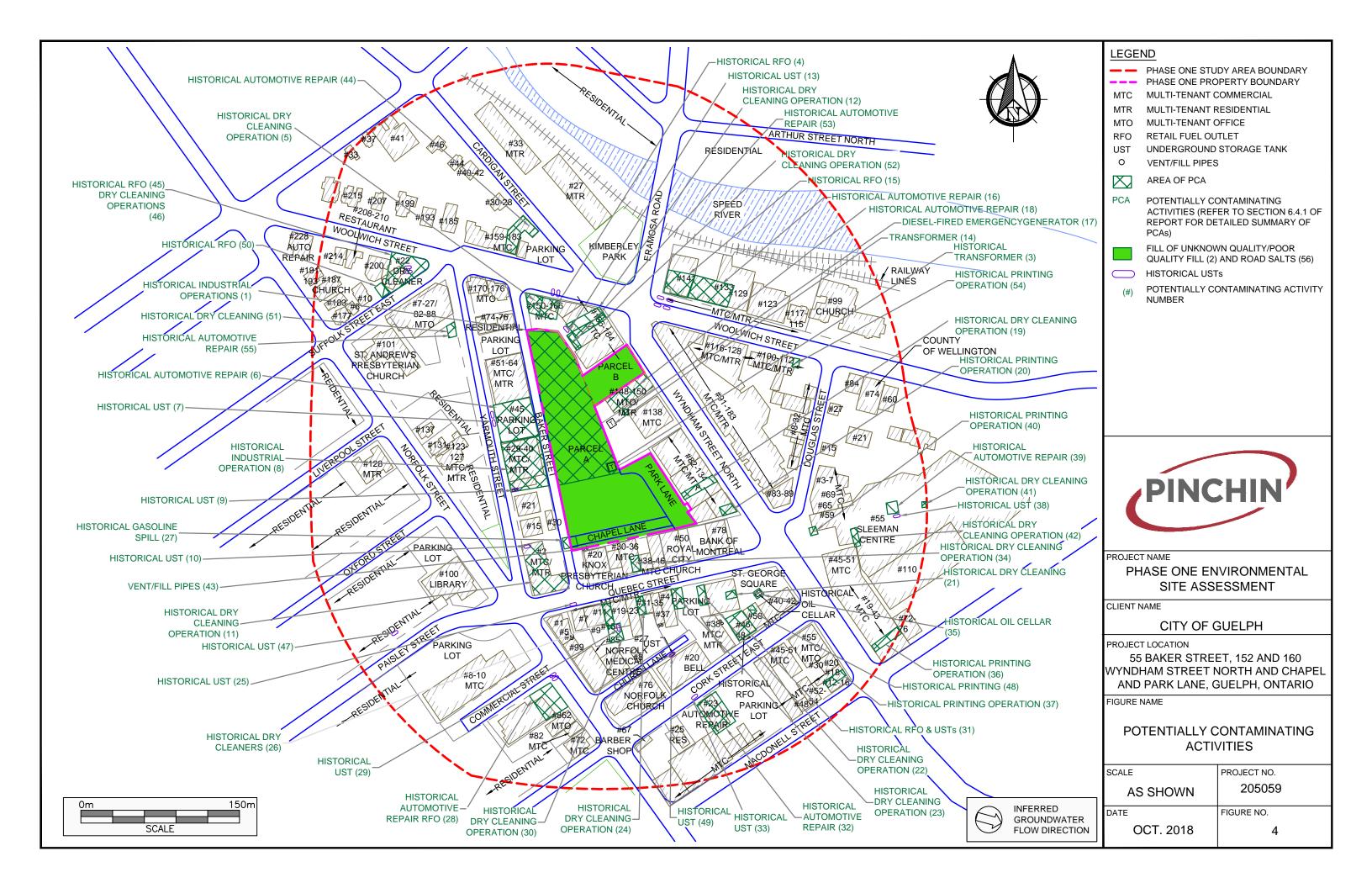
Phase One Property = 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street N, Park Lane

PHC = Petroleum hydrocarbon SAR = sodium adsorption ratio UST = underground storage tanks VOC = volatile organic compound(s)

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Attachment D1-A Figures from Pinchin Phase One ESA





Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker St	reet, 152 and	160 Wyndham 9	Street North,
	Chapel Lane	e, and Park Lane	, Guelph, ON

Attachment D2
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Summary

Attachment D2. Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Summary

This attachment provides an overview of the Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Jacobs) Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) work completed at the properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, and 160 Wyndham Street North, as well as the right-of-way known as Park Lane in Guelph, Ontario (Phase Two Property or Site). The Phase Two ESA is based on investigations Jacobs conducted between July 2019 and April 2020 (Jacobs 2020), and historical investigations conducted by XCG (2008).

This Phase Two Summary provides an overview for the scope of work and results of the current investigations. Appendix D3 provides the Phase Two conceptual site model (CSM), as documented in the draft Phase Two ESA (Jacobs 2020).

The City of Guelph (City) retained Jacobs to provide environmental services for the 1.14-hectare (ha) Site, which is in downtown Guelph, southwest of the Speed River (Attachment D3, Figures 2-1 and 2-2a). The Site is currently in use as a commercial parking lot and includes one laneway. No buildings are currently located onsite; however, buildings were historically present and associated with the use of portions of the Site for parkland, commercial, and industrial purposes. From approximately 1827 to 1879, the parcel associated with 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use).

Jacobs developed the field program for the Phase Two ESA based on the results of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) and to provide general spatial coverage across the Site. The field components of the project included utility locating, archaeological clearances, monitoring well drilling and installation, soil and groundwater sampling, surveying, and water level elevation measurements. Jacobs and its subcontractors completed the field components, documented herein.

D2.1 Proposed Future Land Use

Jacobs understands the City is considering redeveloping the property for a mix of residential, commercial, community, and institutional use.

D2.2 Overview of Site Investigation

The Site underwent several subsurface environmental investigations between 1993 and 2020. The current Phase Two ESA activities on the Site were completed between July 2019 and April 2020. Phase Two ESA activities on the Phase Two Property consisted of soil borings, test pits, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells.

Analytical data from a total of 14 historical investigative locations across the Site were considered reliable for use in the current Phase Two ESA. A total of 27 investigative locations were advanced across the Phase Two Property in 2019 and 2020. Analytical data from 36 soil sampling locations and an additional 5 groundwater-only sampling locations were used to evaluate contaminants of concern (COCs) as part of the Phase Two ESA (Jacobs 2020).

The objectives of the Phase Two ESA were to:

- Meet current Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04, (MECP 2011a) requirements to support Record of Site Condition (RSC) filing.
- Investigate or further investigate areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) identified during the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018).
- Provide data to support a potential risk assessment (RA).

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As summarized in Attachment D1, the Pinchin (2018) Phase One ESA (supplemented with Jacobs' review of that document) identified 21 APECs on the Phase Two Property, 9 which were attributed to onsite potentially contaminating activities (PCAs), and 12 which were attributed to offsite PCAs. These APECs and PCAs were the focus of the Phase Two ESA activities. Attachment D3, Figure 4-42 shows the APECs identified in the Phase One ESA for the Phase Two Property, as well as the Phase Two ESA investigation locations.

The principal objective of the Phase Two ESA was to enable the assessment and update of current Site conditions, to identify general and current subsurface impacts that will need to be managed during Site redevelopment. The Phase Two ESA activities included the following main tasks:

- Arrange for public and private underground utility locates.
- Arrange for archeological services related to the historical use of the property as a burial ground.
- Develop a sampling and analysis plan (SAP) based on Phase One ESA findings and historical subsurface investigations.
- Drill boreholes during several field events:
 - July to August 2019 Jacobs advanced 16 boreholes (BH200 through BH206 and MW100, MW101, MW102A, MW102B, MW103 through MW105, and MW107 through MW109) to a maximum depth of 8.23 metres below ground surface (mbgs). Soil samples were collected for chemical analysis. Ten boreholes were completed as monitoring wells.
 - September to December 2019 Jacobs advanced nine boreholes (BH208 through BH211 and MW107B, MW110A, MW110B, MW111) to a maximum depth of 15.39 mbgs. Soil samples were collected from four of the locations. Four boreholes were completed as monitoring wells.
 - April 2020 Jacobs advanced two boreholes (BH207 and MW113) to a maximum depth of 8.38 mbgs. Soil samples were collected, and one borehole was completed as a monitoring well.
- Collect at least two rounds of groundwater samples from the newly installed monitoring wells for COCs to address identified APECs.
- Conduct single-well hydraulic tests on five monitoring wells to improve the understanding of the subsurface materials' hydraulic properties across the Phase Two Property.
- Determine the applicable Site Condition Standards (SCS).
- Survey the monitoring wells to a geodetic benchmark.

Attachment D3, Figure 4-42 shows the locations of the borings and wells advanced as part of this Phase Two ESA, as well as during historical investigations. The results of historical environmental studies were used as a screening method to focus the current Phase Two ESA work. Where reliable, as evaluated through a data quality evaluation (DQE), the historical results were used to supplement the Phase Two ESA results. In general, the historical data from 2008 were considered valid for inclusion in this Phase Two ESA.

D2.3 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

As part of the field quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program, the types of QA/QC samples collected included duplicate samples and trip blanks (for groundwater volatile analytes). Blind duplicate soil and groundwater samples were collected at a frequency of 1 duplicate sample for 10 field samples submitted. Trip blanks for VOCs were submitted to the laboratory for chemical analysis with each VOC groundwater batch submittal. These QA/QC samples are important in determining whether field, transport, or analytical activities and conditions may have biased the reported soil and groundwater

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results (for example, cross-contamination). Accurate soil and groundwater results are required to appropriately evaluate the Phase Two Property for the applicable SCS.

Jacobs received soil and groundwater certificates of analysis (COAs) from the laboratory electronically to reduce the possibility of transcription errors. Each sample collected by Jacobs as part of this Phase Two ESA investigation has an associated COA.

For the current investigation, the Jacobs project chemist evaluated the results though a data quality evaluation (DQE) process. Each sample was handled in accordance with the MECP *Analytical Protocols* for:

- Holding times
- Preservation method
- Storage requirement
- Container type

In combination with the field QA/QC program, the laboratory QA/QC program was evaluated to verify the accuracy, precision, and validity of the data reported by the laboratory. Various elements of the laboratory QA/QC program are used to evaluate the data:

- Blanks are analyzed to detect laboratory contaminations that can cause data to be biased high.
- Laboratory control samples (LCS) are used to evaluate the laboratory performance.
- Laboratory duplicates are used to measure precision in the laboratory.
- Matrix spikes (MS) are used to identify high or low bias caused by matrix interference.
- Surrogate spikes are used to evaluate the method performance that can cause high or low bias in the data.

The laboratory QA/QC program was evaluated by examining blanks, laboratory control samples, matrix spikes, and surrogate spike samples.

The precision of the data was verified through the review of the laboratory and field data quality indicators that include laboratory duplicate and field duplicate relative percent differences (RPD). Accuracy of the data was verified through the review of the LCS, MS) and surrogate recoveries, as well as the evaluation of laboratory method blank, trip blank data, and other method-specific criteria.

Detected and nondetected results associated with QC issues were flagged "J" and "UJ," respectively, and are considered estimated. Sample results flagged "U" are considered nondetected due to detections in the laboratory blank.

The representativeness of the data was verified through the samples' collection, storage, and preservation procedures and the verification of holding-time compliance. The comparability of the data was confirmed using standard analytical procedures and standard units for reporting. Completeness is a measure of the number of valid measurements obtained in relation to the total number of measurements planned. Valid data are defined as all data that are not rejected for project use. No data have been rejected. All data are considered valid.

The soil and groundwater analytical data evaluated as part of the DQE are considered valid and can be used to support the project decision-making process.

D2.4 Applicable Site Condition Standards

O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP 2011a) under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act addresses the assessment, cleanup, and filing of an RSC for brownfield sites in Ontario, and applies to the Phase Two Property. Jacobs evaluated the Site based on several criteria to decide which of the generic site condition

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standards provided in the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (MECP 2011b) applied for a comparison of soil and groundwater results from the Phase Two ESA investigation.

The items in Attachment D2-A, Table 2-3 were considered during the selection of the SCS, as outlined in O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP, 2011a).

The special conditions for environmentally sensitive areas under Sections 41 or 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property:

- The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance, based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018).
- Jacobs analyzed 4445 soil samples for pH from 17 locations across the Phase Two Property: (shown on Attachment D3, Figure 2-3). Based on the results of the Jacobs investigation, soil pH was found to range from 7.37 to 9.46. Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11). Historical investigations reported elevated pH (greater than 9) in surface soil samples; however, brick fragments or concrete were present in the stratigraphy where samples with elevated pH were collected, based on a review of the borehole logs. This information suggests nonsoil materials may have been sampled, potentially biasing the historical soil pH results. Therefore, the historical results may not be representative of actual soil pH conditions. Based on this information, Jacobs has relied solely on the soil pH data collected during the recent investigation to determine the applicable SCS, and soil pH is within the MECP's acceptable range.
- The special conditions for land within 30 m of a water body under Section 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property; No waterbodies are located on the Site or within 30 m of the Site. The Speed River is the nearest downgradient waterbody, located approximately 130 to 150 m north-northwest of the Site.
- The special conditions for shallow soil properties cited under Section 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property; the depth to bedrock is greater than 2 m, as bedrock was encountered between 4.93 mbgs and 8.43 mbgs.

The adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source. Since the groundwater near the Site does and will serve as a raw water supply for a drinking water system, the potable groundwater condition was applied.

The current land use is commercial and community (roads), and the proposed future land use may include residential/community and commercial uses, provided an RSC acknowledged by the MECP is obtained. Due to the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the Site, the standards for coarse-grained soils were considered applicable.

Based on this information reviewed by the Qualified Person for ESAs (QPESA), the *Table 2 Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition for coarse grained soil and residential/parkland/institutional land use* (Table 2 SCS) was applied to the Site.

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D2.4.1 Description of Hydrogeological and Geological Interpretations that Differ from the Generic Standards

The following known hydrogeological and geological interpretations of the Site differ from the MECP assumptions used in the derivation of the generic SCS (MECP 2011c):

- The distance to the nearest downgradient surface water body
- The horizontal hydraulic gradient
- Hydraulic conductivity

These Site-specific differences have been considered in the Modified Generic Risk Assessment tool, as required, and used where appropriate.

D2.5 Additional Data Screening

As part of the Phase Two ESA, Jacobs thoroughly reviewed the soil and groundwater results to screen and identify COCs. Select soil and groundwater results, such as elevated laboratory reporting limits and parameters with no available criteria, were further evaluated and considered for their ability to accurately represent contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) and the Site conditions. At the discretion of the QPESA for the Site, some data were excluded from being carried through to the analytical database for the RA. The rationale for removing the data points is presented in Attachment D2-A, Table 6-7b (soil) and Table 6-10b (groundwater).

D2.6 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Results and Conclusions

Soil environmental conditions were characterized based on the evaluation of historical samples, in addition to the recent investigations conducted for the Phase Two ESA.

Soil conditions were characterized using the Phase Two ESA sampling and reliable historical data, comprising 95 soil samples from 36 locations across the Phase Two Property. Attachment D3, Figure 4-42 shows the sample locations.

Soils on the Phase Two Property were found to be generally impacted with elevated concentrations of other regulated parameters (ORPs); specifically, electrical conductivity (EC) and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR). Localized metals (lead and mercury) were also identified in a limited area at the Phase Two Property. The presence of these parameters is consistent with the Site's historical and industrial land uses.

Groundwater across the Phase Two Property was evaluated using data from 39 samples collected from 15 monitoring wells. Refer to Attachment D3, Figure 4-42 for sample locations.

Groundwater across the Phase Two Property was found to be generally impacted with elevated concentrations of sodium and chloride, with localized impacts of metals (specifically, cadmium).

Samples were analyzed for the following parameters, and were not found to exceed the Table 2 SCS for soil or groundwater:

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs)
- Acid, base, neutral compounds (ABNs)
- Dioxins and furans (D/Fs).

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D2.6.1 Soil Exceedances of the Table 2 Site Condition Standards

The following points summarize the quality of the soil samples that exceeded the Table 2 SCS:

- Elevated concentrations of EC and SAR were identified in soil across most of the Phase Two Property, except for the northeastern portions of the 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North parcels. Concentrations ranged from 0.0902 to 2.95 millisSiemens per centimetre (mS/cm) and 0.15 to 108 SAR, respectively. Maximum concentrations were identified at MW102B (EC) and MW113 (SAR) in the fill. Exceedances of EC and SAR in soil across the Phase Two Property were identified to a maximum depth of 0.792 mbgs (MW102B). The presence of EC and SAR at the Site is related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. Under Paragraph 1 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act if a substance is applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic under snow or ice conditions or both; therefore, EC and SAR are not considered to be COCs.
- Metals exceedances were limited to lead and mercury, which were identified in the southeastern
 portion of the Phase Two Property at MW101, within fill material between 0.46 and 0.61 mbgs. The
 other soil samples collected across the Phase Two Property had concentrations of metal parameters
 less than the Table 2 SCS, including samples Jacobs collected during the current investigation to
 confirm the absence of metals where historical exceedances¹ were identified.
- One historical sample (BH-14) identified PAH exceedances within the west-central portion of the Site: elevated concentration of dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (0.13 micrograms per gram [μg/g]) between 0.8 and 1.4 mbgs within the fill materials. In November 2019, BH208 was drilled in the same location as historical BH-14, and PAH samples were collected within the same sampling interval, as well as from a lower interval (2.29 to 2.44 mbgs), and the results were less than the Table 2 SCS. The combined average of the samples collected at the same depth interval met the Table 2 SCS. It is the QPESA's opinion that the historical exceedance was likely related to the presence of asphalt directly above the sampling location, and is not considered representative of soil conditions on the Site.

The CSM (Attachment D3) provides additional details regarding soil quality and delineation.

D2.7 Groundwater Exceedances of the Table 6 Site Condition Standards

The following points summarize the quality of the groundwater samples exceeding the Table 2 SCS:

- Chloride and sodium exceedances were identified in groundwater throughout the Phase Two Property. Maximum concentrations of chloride (9,610 micrograms per gram [µg/L]) and sodium (6,100,000 µg/L) in groundwater were identified at the northern end of the Site in MW102B. The presence of sodium and chloride at the Site is related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. Under Paragraph 1 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act if a substance is applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice, or both; therefore, chloride and sodium are not considered to be COCs.
- Metals exceedances in groundwater were limited to cadmium and identified at two monitoring wells (MW107 and MW113), near the southwestern property boundary. Maximum concentrations were

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Historical metals exceedances (including for cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc) were identified in the northern and central portions of the Site (BH-19-MW6, BH-K3, SA9, BH-K2, and BH-06). These historical data were not collected or analyzed using O. Reg. 153/04 protocols; therefore, these data are not considered reliable for the Phase Two ESA. All historical metal exceedances were resampled in the current investigation and are documented in the Phase Two ESA (in draft) (Jacobs 2020).

- reported at MW113 (6.17 μ g/L), screened between 5.3 and 8.4 mbgs. Exceedances were vertically delineated by MW107B (13.5 to 15.4 mbgs), where concentrations were less than the Table 2 SCS.
- Elevated concentrations of chloroform were reported in samples, and the source of the exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process.
 Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS.
 Under paragraph 2 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act. Additional details are provided in the Phase Two ESA (in draft) (Jacobs 2020).

Refer to the CSM (Attachment D3) for additional details regarding groundwater quality and delineation.

D2.8 References

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Jacobs). 2020. Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, ON. Prepared for the City of Guelph. (In progress).

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2011a. O. Reg. 153/04, made under the Environmental Protection Act, Records of Site Condition – Part XV.1 of the Act. As amended.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2011b. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act. April 15.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2011c. *Rationale for the Development of Soil and Ground Water Standards for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario*. April 15, 2011.

Pinchin Environmental Ltd. (Pinchin). 2018. *Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (Final), 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario.* Prepared for the City of Guelph. October 30.

XCG Consultants Limited. 2008. *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment Site, Guelph, Ontario*. Prepared for The City of Guelph. December 19.

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Attachment D2-A Tables

Table 2-3. Items Considered for Site Condition Standards Selection
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment, 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park
Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Condition	Evaluation
Land use	The current land use is commercial and community. The proposed future land use is is a mix of residential, commercial, community, and institutional uses.
Potable or non-potable groundwater	The Site and adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source. However, as the City of Guelph relies on groundwater for its water supply (City of Guelph 2018), the potable groundwater condition will be applied.
Proximity to surface water body	No waterbodies are located on the Site. The nearest waterbody is the Speed River, which is located approximately 130 m north-northeast (downgradient) of the Site.
Proximity to areas of natural significance or environmentally sensitive areas	The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018). Kimberley Park is located approximately 65 m to the northeast. The status of Kimberley Park as an area of natural significance has not been confirmed. ^a
Depth to bedrock	A property is considered a shallow soil property if one-third or more of the area consists of soil depths of 2 mbgs or less, excluding non-soil surface treatment (that is, asphalt, concrete, or aggregate) (MECP 2011a). The depth to bedrock is greater than 2 m, as bedrock was encountered between 4.93 mbgs and 8.43 mbgs.
pH of soil	The Jacobs investigation found soil pH to range from 7.37 to 9.46 <u>based on 45 samples</u> <u>taken from 17 locations (shown on Attachment D3, Figure 2-3).</u> Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11). Historical investigations have identified elevated pH (greater than 9) in surface soil;
	however, many of the borehole logs reported brick fragments or concrete present in the stratigraphy where samples with elevated pH were collected. This information suggests that non-soil materials may have been sampled, potentially biasing the historical soil pH results. Therefore, the historical results may not be representative of actual soil pH conditions.
	Considering this above information, Jacobs has solely relied on the soil pH data collected during recent investigation to determine the applicable SCS with respect to soil pH. On this basis, soil pH is within the MECP's acceptable range.
Soil texture	The soil condition standards for coarse-grained soils were used, based on the grain-size results, to be conservative and to account for the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the surface of the Site.

^a The map that Pinchin (2008) refers to as the source of this information in their report is not included in the copy of the Phase One ESA provided to Jacobs. Online Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry mapping accessed by Jacobs does not show an area of scientific or natural interest in the location of Kimberley Park, or within the Guelph city limits.

ESA = environmental site assessment

Jacobs = Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

m = metre(s)

mbgs = metre(s) below ground surface

MECP = Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

SCS = site condition standards

Site = 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

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Table 6-7b. Rationale for the Removal of Soil COCs
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Parameter Group	Parameter	Category	Sample(s)	Comment/Rationale
INORGANICS	Sodium	Parameter with no Table 2 SCS but detected concentrations above the OTR value.	2019 and 2020.	18 of a total of 64 samples had detected concentrations greater than the OTR value of 216 µg/g. The remaining 46 samples had detected concentrations of sodium below the OTR value. Sodium risks are currently analyzed using SAR analysis. SAR results are discussed in Table 6-7c Based on the available information, at the discretion of the QPESA, sodium is not considered to be a COC for the Site.

The rationale for exclusion of COCs listed in this table is based on the data collected as part of the ESA and only applies to this ESA.

µg/g = micrograms per gram QPESA = MECP Qualified Person for Environmental Site Assessment

COC = contaminant of concern SAR = sodium adsorption ratio
O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation SCS = Site Condition Standards

OTR = Ontario Typical Range

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Table 6-10b. Rationale for the Removal of Groundwater COCs 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Parameter Group	Parameter	Category	Sample(s)	Comment/Rationale
METALS	Antimony	Parameter with existing SCS but RL exceedances only	Three samples (MW100, MW102A, MW102B) had RL exceedances of the SCS in September 2019 (COA L2343122)	One sample collected from each location listed had RL exceedances for antimony in September 2019. All other samples collected on the Phase Two Property had nondetected concentrations of the parameter, with the exception of one sample (MW108) that had detected concentrations of antimony, approximatlely an order-of-magnitude less than the SCS. Laboratory reports indicated that these detection limits were adjusted as the samples required dilution due to high concentrations of other target analytes (in this case, assumed to be sodium and chloride). Based on the available information, this parameter was determined to likely not be present at concentrations exceeding the SCS; therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two Property.
METALS	Beryllium Cobalt Silver	Parameters with existing SCS but RL exceedances only	Seven samples (MW100 x 2, MW102A x 2, MW102B x 2, MW110A) had RL exceedances of the SCS in September 2019 (COA L2343122) and December 2019 (COA L2399298).	Two samples collected from MW100, MW102A and MW102B, and one sample collected from MW110A had RL exceedances for each of the noted metals in September and December 2019. All other samples collected on the Phase Two Property had nondetected concentrations of the noted metals, with the exception of three samples (September and December 2019 at MW108 and December 2019 at MW103) that had detected concentrations of cobalt approximatlely 2.5 times less than the SCS. Laboratory reports indicated that these detection limits were adjusted as the samples required dilution due to high concentrations of other target analytes (in this case, assumed to be sodium and chloride). Based on the available information, these parameters were determined to likely not be present at concentrations exceeding the SCS; therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, were not considered to be COCs for the Phase Two Property.
METALS	Vanadium	Parameter with existing SCS but RL exceedances only	Eight samples (MW100 x 2, MW102A x 2, MW102B x 2, MW110A x 2) had RL exceedances of the SCS in September 2019 (COA L2343122) or November 2019 (COA L2387876), and December 2019 (COA L2399298).	Two samples collected from each location listed had RL exceedances for vanadium in September or November 2019, and December 2019. All other samples collected on the Phase Two Property had nondetected concentrations of the noted metal, with the exception of one sample (MW108) that had a detected concentration of vanadium approximatlely an order-of-magnitude less than the SCS. Laboratory reports indicated that these detection limits were adjusted as the samples required dilution due to high concentrations of other target analytes (in this case, assumed to be sodium and chloride).

The rationale for exclusion of COCs listed in this table is based on the data collected as part of the ESA and only applies to this ESA.

μg/L = micrograms per gram COA = certificate of analysis

 ${\tt COC = contaminant \ of \ concern}$

O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation

RL = laboratory reporting limit

PCA = potentially contaminating activity

QPESA = MECP Qualified Person for Environmental Site Assessment

SCS = Site Condition Standards

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Attachment D3 Phase Two Conceptual Site Model

Phase Two Conceptual Site Model

Based on recent and historical Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) work completed at the properties at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, and 160 Wyndham Street North, as well as the right-of-way known as Park Lane in Guelph, Ontario (Phase Two Property or Site), this appendix provides a Phase Two conceptual site model (CSM), as required by Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04 (MECP 2011a). The Site is located in downtown Guelph, southwest of the Speed River (Appendix C, Figure 2-1) and is approximately 1.14 hectares (ha) in size. The Site is currently in use as a commercial parking lot and includes one laneway.

No buildings are currently located onsite; historical buildings (Appendix C, Figure 2-2a) were associated portions of the Site being used for parkland, commercial, and industrial purposes. From approximately 1827 to 1879 the parcel associated with 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use). In 1892, a curling club was completed on the southern portion of the Site, and between the late 1890s and early 1900s, an industrial building (sewing machine and accessory manufacturer) was constructed in the central western portion of the Site. The industrial building and curling club were demolished in the early to mid-1960s and mid- to late 1960s, respectively. Subsequently, the Site was redeveloped into an asphalt parking lot.

Historically, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North were developed with commercial buildings during the mid-1800s. The northern portion of the parcel contained the American Hotel and a movie theatre, and an undertaker used the southern portion of the parcel. These properties were redeveloped for commercial retail use between 1916 and 1938, and remained so until between 2009 and 2013, at which point the buildings were demolished and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.

1(i) Potentially Contaminating Activities

The Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) identified several potentially contaminating activities (PCAs), as presented on the Pinchin PCA figure in Appendix A. within and outside the Site. Based on Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.'s (Jacobs') review of the Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018), as well as available historical environmental reports, aerial photographs, and fire insurance plans (FIPs), the following PCAs were identified on the Site, and resulted in an area of potential environmental concern (APEC) (shown on Figure 4-1a):

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks
- 30 Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- 48 Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage
- 55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use

The following PCAs were identified during the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) outside the Phase Two Property, but on lands within 250 metres (m) of that property (that is, Phase Two Study Area) (shown on Figure 4-1b):

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- 37 Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)

1.(ii) Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

Appendix B, Table 4-2 identifies the 8 APECs identified from onsite PCAs and the 13 APECs identified from offsite PCAs at the Phase Two Property. The following 21 APECs were identified within the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) (APECs 1 through 16) and by Jacobs (APECs 17 through 21) for the Phase Two Property. (Note, these are grouped by area, rather than in numerical order.)

APECs from Onsite PCAs

- APEC-1: Historical Industrial Property Use: Coil wire springs, sewing machines, and accessories were historically manufactured at 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-2: Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material: The XCG Phase II ESA (XCG 2008) identified fill
 material to 3.0 metres below ground surface (mbgs) at 55 Baker Street, and this is also likely
 located for the Wyndham properties, based on when they were developed (1862) after historical
 buildings had been demolished.
- APEC-3: Historical Transformers: The 1960 FIP depicted an area of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'transformers.'
- APEC-4: Use of Road Salts at the Property: The Site is currently used as a parking lot, and road salts are applied for the vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- APEC-18: Former Oil Shed: The 1911 FIP showed a small oil shed in the southwestern corner of the White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel of land on 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-19: Former Oil House: The 1911 FIP showed a small oil house on the former White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel, now the western portion of 152 Wyndham Street.
- APEC-20: Former Coke Storage: The 1911 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.
- APEC-21: Former Garage: The 1960 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the North

- APEC-5: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 164 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-6: Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and Automotive Repair/Servicing Operations: Former automotive operations were identified at 160 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-7: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 152 Woolwich Street.
- APEC-8: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 172 Wyndham Street North.
- APEC-9: Historical Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST): A historical UST was identified at 176 Wyndham Street North.
- APEC-10: Historical Automotive Repair: A former automotive repair shop was identified at 176 Wyndham Street.
- APEC-17: Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair: These operations were identified at 192 Woolwich Street and 51 Yarmouth Street.

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the East

 APEC-13: Historical Automotive Garage: A former garage was identified at 146 Wyndham Street North from 1930 to 1949.

- APEC-15: Historical Dry Cleaning: Former dry cleaning operations were identified at 108 Wyndham Street North from 1917 to 1922.
- APECs from Offsite PCAs to the South
 - APEC-14: Historical Gasoline Spill: Based on database searches, a historical gasoline spill at the intersection of Chapel Lane and Baker Street occurred, with possible environmental impacts to land and water. The quantity and exact location are unknown.
 - APEC-16: Historical Aboveground Storage Tank (AST): Vent and fill pipes associated with an AST were observed at the corner of 20 Quebec Street, a southern adjacent property to the Site, and hydraulically down- and transgradient from the Site.
- APECs from Offsite PCAs to the West
 - APEC-11: Historical Offsite Industrial Operations: Cooke & Denison Machine and Tool Works was identified at 40 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960.
 - APEC-12: Historical Automotive Garage: A former garage was identified at 45 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960.

Appendix C, Figure 4-12 shows the locations of the APECs and the current and historical borehole and monitoring wells. As Appendix B, Table 6-4 shows, the Phase Two Property APECs have been investigated for the associated contaminants of potential concern (COPCs). As Appendix C, Figure 2-2b shows, several underground and overhead utilities are present in this area, including a gas line, water line, storm sewer, and several overhead hydro lines.

1.(iii) Subsurface Utilities and Construction Features

Utilities (including sanitary and storm sewers and water lines) were active and connected during the Phase Two ESA investigation, and are still present in the subsurface. Based on these utility connections, there is potential for the preferential flow of COCs within utility corridors. However, based on the following factors, COCs are most likely to be transported (that is, to migrate) via groundwater:

- Depth of groundwater (at least 3.78 mbgs [perched] and 5.82 mbgs [bedrock])
- Suspected depth of underground utilities (1.5 mbgs or deeper)
- Presence of permeable materials onsite (fill, sand, and sand and gravel identified from surface to bedrock at an average depth of 5.99 mbgs)

Appendix C, Figures 2-2a and 2-2b show building outlines and identified underground utilities, respectively, on the Phase Two Property.

2. Physical Setting

The topography over the Phase Two Property is moderately flat, with ground surface elevations ranging from 328.34 metres above sea level (masl) (MW113 in the south) to 330.16 masl (BH201 in the west). The Site slopes slightly from the western border towards the south, north, and east. Surface runoff at the Phase Two Property is expected to flow radially from the west in these directions but is directed towards onsite catchbasins. Appendix C, Figure 3-1 shows the regional topography and surface water drainage features. The Speed River is the nearest downgradient waterbody, located approximately 130 to 150 m north-northeast of the Site, and ground surface tends to slope north towards the river. Groundwater from the region is likely to eventually discharge to Speed River.

The City of Guelph (City) categorizes regions of Guelph within Wellhead Protection Areas (City 2012). The Site is within Wellhead Protection Area B (2-year travel time) for several of the City's municipal water supply wells. The nearest municipal wells to the Site include the Water Street, Edinburgh, Membro and Dean Wells (approximately 1.4 to 2.0 km south of the Site past the Eramosa River), and the Park and Emma Wells (approximately 1.3 to 1.5 km north of the Site past the Speed River).

The municipal groundwater resource is primarily drawn from the Gasport Formation, estimated to occur at least 45 mbgs. A lower-permeability Reformatory Member and Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation are generally understood to serve as a regional aquitard, situated above the Gasport and limestone formations of the Goat Island Formation (Brunton 2009).

The City is also part of the Grand River Source Protection Plan (Plan) (Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 2019). The Plan assigns Drinking Water Threat Vulnerability Scores across the region based on various risk factors; the Phase Two Property is assigned a Vulnerability Score of 10, the highest possible, indicating it is susceptible to potential contamination. The Site is also in a highly vulnerable aquifer and issues contributing area but is not in a significant groundwater recharge area or in a source water intake protection zone. Appendix C, Figure 3-2 shows the Plan mapping and location of nearest municipal wells.

2.(i) Stratigraphy

The Site is interpreted to consist of a predominantly sandy overburden overlying Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock. Within the northern portion of the Site, there is a thick silt deposit. Exhibit 1 summarizes the geological units encountered beneath the Site during the Phase Two ESA activities.

Exhibit 1: Site Stratigraphy

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Asphalt	Up to 0.15		A thin layer of asphalt was observed.
Fill	0.15 to 3.91	1.87	Sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand were encountered. Silty clay and clayey silt were also observed. Anthropogenic materials such as brick, glass, metal products, and wood were commonly reported, as was iron oxide staining on the soil.
Native Overburden	0.81 to bedrock	See below	A sand matrix was encountered with interbedded layers of gravel and silt (described herein), extending to bedrock. The sand is generally brown, dense, and moist.
Silt Layer	2.13 to bedrock	3.58	A silt layer was encountered in the northern portion of the Site. The silt was generally described as brown or grey, fine to coarse sand, low to high plasticity, with traces of gravel.
Silt Lens	2.21 to 3.72	1.37	A smaller silt lens was observed in the southern portion of the Site and is disconnected from the larger silt layer in the north of the Site. The silt in this lens was described as brown, hard and moist, with dolostone bedrock fragments observed.
Gravel and Sand	1.52 to 5.94	2.16	A layer of gravel and sand was encountered in the southern portion of the Site. The material was generally described as brown, dense, with fine to medium sand, trace clay, and occasional cobbles and dolostone fragments.

Exhibit 1: Site Stratigraphy

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Clay Lens	1.14 to 2.44	1.30	A clay lens was encountered at a single location in the middle of the Site. As some other fill materials were described as being clayey, it is possible this is layer is also anthropogenic.
Guelph Formation dolostone	4.57 to 8.46 (top of bedrock range)	N/A	Generally, this dolostone was highly weathered and fractured within the first 0.3 to 0.6 m of bedrock contact. It was also noted to be vuggy, with calcite mineralization. The average depth to bedrock is 5.99 mbgs for the Site.

N/A = not applicable

Geological cross-sections were prepared to show the Site stratigraphy. Appendix C, Figure 6-1 presents cross-section locations, and Appendix C, Figures 6-1a to 6-1d present cross-sections A-A', B-B', C-C', and D-D,' respectively.

Based on the Site-specific geology, the main units investigated during the Phase Two ESA were an overburden composed of sand and interbedded silt and gravel, and bedrock.

2.(ii) Hydrogeological Characteristics

There are two main hydrogeological units encountered at the Site: (1) perched groundwater above a silt strata in the northern portion of the Site, and (2) a shallow unconfined aquifer generally in the upper bedrock, but extending in places up into the overburden soil. These two hydrogeological units are hereafter referred to as 'the perched groundwater' and 'the bedrock aquifer'.

Twenty-one monitoring wells (18 wells from the current investigation and 3 historical wells) were used at the Phase Two Property to investigate conditions associated with the perched groundwater and the bedrock aquifer:

- Eighteen are installed in the bedrock aquifer; and
- Three are installed to access the perched groundwater.

The bedrock monitoring wells are further defined as 'bedrock wells' for the 15 wells installed across or near the water table, and 'deep bedrock wells' for the three wells installed approximately 8 metres in to the bedrock, from 4.6 to 6.9 metres below the water table for site characterization purposes. The site has been paved as a parking lot and is anticipated to receive low recharge from precipitation.

Appendix C, Figures 6-2a, 6-2b, and 6-2c present the interpreted groundwater elevation contours and flow directions within the bedrock (water table) using groundwater elevations collected during the monitoring events on September 11 and 18, 2019; December 18, 2019; and April 15, 2020, respectively.

Exhibit 2. Hydrogeological Characteristics

Groundwater Unit	Characteristic	Summary
Bedrock	Flow Direction	Groundwater flows radially from a high elevation on the western boundary of the Site towards the north, and east to southeast. The higher groundwater elevations in the western portion of the Site appear to be correlated with higher bedrock layer elevation, as well as the topographical elevation and regional flow direction towards the Speed River.
	Average Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity	Range between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 4.6 x 10 ⁻⁷ to 2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴ m/s Geometric mean: 6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ m/s The K of the bedrock was estimated based on slug testing in three wells (MW101, MW107, and MW109).
	Average Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient	Estimated range between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 0.009 to 0.025 m/m Estimated average between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 0.016 m/m The maximum groundwater elevations within the bedrock aquifer were measured during the April 2020 monitoring event and were likely associated with snow melt and increased precipitation in the spring. Elevated groundwater levels may have "flattened" the gradient compared to fall and winter.
	Groundwater Velocity	The horizontal linear groundwater flow velocity was estimated for the bedrock aquifer using the calculated geomean K value of 6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ m/s, the estimated horizontal hydraulic gradient range of 0.009 to 0.025 m/m, and an estimated effective porosity of 0.1 for the weathered and fractured rock. The groundwater velocity within the bedrock is estimated to be approximately 24 to 47 m/y.
	Vertical Hydraulic Gradients	Vertical hydraulic gradients in the bedrock were calculated at two nested monitoring well sets: (1) MW107 and MW107B, and (2) MW110A and MW110B. The vertical hydraulic gradients observed were downwards and ranged from 0.062 m/m to 0.063 m/m at MW107 and MW107B and 0.042 m/m at MW110A and MW110B.

cm/y = centimeters per year COC = contaminant of concern K = hydraulic conductivity m/m = metre(s) per metre m/s = metre(s) per second m/y = metre(s) per year

The perched groundwater was observed at BH17-MW-5S, MW102A, and MW103 above a low-permeability silt aquitard layer. The K ranging from 3.6×10^{-8} to 7.4×10^{-7} metres per second (m/s), with a geometric mean of 1.6×10^{-7} m/s. Vertical hydraulic gradients observed in this unit (MW102A and MW102B) were downward, ranging between 0.621 and 0.634 m/m, due to the influence of the perched groundwater above the silt layer observed at this well nest. The flow direction, horizontal hydraulic gradient and groundwater velocity were not calculated as the perched groundwater was not present across the entire Site. The full extent of the perched groundwater is currently not fully understood but may have a similar extent to the silt layer.

2.(iii) Depth to Bedrock

The Guelph Formation Dolostone that underlies the Site was encountered between 4.57 and 8.43 mbgs (321.62 to 324.96 masl), with an average depth to bedrock of 5.99 mbgs (323.46 masl). The highest bedrock elevations were encountered along an approximate southwest-to-northeast transect of the Site (MW107, MW100, BH202, MW109, BH206). Note, higher groundwater elevations are also associated with these locations, and the groundwater contours presented on Appendix C, Figures 6-2a, 6-2b, and 6-2c appear to show a radial flow outward from this bedrock high, following the topography and moving towards the Speed River.

2.(iv) Depth to Water Table

The water table within the Phase Two Property is within the Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock unit; in the northern portion of the Site, perched groundwater is associated with a low-permeability silt layer.

The depth to the bedrock aquifer and the perched groundwater were assessed based on three groundwater level monitoring events (September 18, 2019; December 18, 2019; and April 15, 2020).

The depth to the bedrock aquifer ranged from 5.82 to 8.66 (322.90 to 321.13 masl). The depth to the perched groundwater ranged from 3.78 to 4.43 (325.74 to 325.04 masl) based on the three monitoring events.

2.(v) Applicable Site Condition Standards

O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP 2011a), under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, addresses the assessment, cleanup, and filing of a Record of Site Condition for brownfield sites in Ontario, and applies to the Phase Two Property. Jacobs evaluated the Site based on a number of criteria to decide which of the generic site condition standards (SCS) provided in the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (MECP 2011b) applied for a comparison of soil and groundwater results from the Phase Two ESA investigation.

Table 2-3 outlines the items Jacobs considered when selecting the SCS, as outlined in O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP 2011a), discussed here.

The special conditions for environmentally sensitive areas under Sections 41 or 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property:

- The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance, based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018).
- Jacobs analyzed 4445 soil samples for pH from 17 locations across the Phase Two Property-(shown on Figure 2-3). Based on the results of the Jacobs investigation, soil pH was found to range from 7.37 to 9.46. Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11). Historical investigations reported elevated pH (greater than 9) in surface soil samples; however, brick fragments or concrete were present in the stratigraphy where samples with elevated pH were collected based on a review of the borehole logs. This information suggests nonsoil materials may have been sampled, potentially biasing the historical soil pH results. Therefore, the historical results may not be representative of actual soil pH conditions. Based on this information, Jacobs has relied solely on the soil pH data collected during the recent investigation to determine the applicable SCS, and soil pH is within the MECP's acceptable range.

- The special conditions for land within 30 m of a water body under Section 43.1 of 0. Reg. 153/04 do
 not apply to the Phase Two Property; no waterbodies are located on the Site or within 30 m of the Site.
 The Speed River is the nearest downgradient waterbody, located approximately 130 to 150 m northnorthwest of the Site.
- The special conditions for shallow soil properties cited under Section 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property; the depth to bedrock is greater than 2 m, as bedrock was encountered between 4.93 mbgs and 8.43 mbgs.

The adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source. Since the groundwater near the Property does and will serve as a raw water supply for a drinking water system (understood to be the Gasport Formation as the primary reservoir), the potable groundwater condition was applied.

The current land use is commercial and community (roads), and the proposed future land use may include residential/community and commercial uses, provided an RSC acknowledged by the MECP is obtained. Due to the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the Site, the standards for coarsegrained soils were considered applicable.

Based on this information reviewed by the Qualified Person for ESAs (QPESA), the Table 2 Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition for coarse grained soil and residential/parkland/institutional land use (Table 2 SCS) was applied to the Site.

2.(vi) Imported Soil

Fill materials were identified across the Site to a maximum depth of 3.91 mbgs, or between 326.32 masl and 329.47 masl, with an average thickness of 1.68 m. The fill is variable in composition; however, the majority of fill is sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand.

The Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) reports that "significant quantities of fill material" have been identified onsite through previous Phase Two ESA investigations.

No soil was imported to the Site as part of Jacobs' recent Phase Two ESA activities.

2.(vii) Proposed Buildings and Other Structures

The City (2019) indicates the Site's redevelopment will include the following components:

- New Guelph Public Library
- Residential housing
- Commercial/institutional buildings
- Parking
- Urban square

The buildings' configuration is not known at this time.

3. Contaminants

3.(i-vi) Contaminants Exceeding Applicable Site Condition Standards in Soil and Groundwater

The Phase Two Property was found to be primarily impacted with salt-related analytes (that is, electrical conductivity [EC] and sodium adsorption ratio [SAR] in soil; sodium and chloride in groundwater). Localized metal impacts were identified in soil, and localized cadmium impacts were identified in groundwater. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) impacts identified from a historical investigation

(Kewen, 2001) were resampled and determined not to be representative of Site conditions. Elevated concentrations of chloroform in groundwater were attributed to well installation activities and not with PCAs or APECs.

Although identified as COPCs at the Site, the following parameters were not identified with exceedances of the Table 2 SCS onsite, either in soil or groundwater:

- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs)
- Acid, base, neutral compounds (ABNs)
- Dioxins and furans (D&Fs)

Appendix B, Tables 6-5 and 6-8 summarize the analytical results of the investigation for soil and groundwater, respectively, and compare these compare to the Table 2 SCS. Figures are provided that present the locations of soil samples (Appendix C, Figures 6-4 through 6-12) and groundwater samples (Appendix C, Figures 6-13 through 6-_19) analyzed and a comparison to the Table 2 SCS by analytical group. Where exceedances of the Table 2 SCS are present, at least one cross-section has been prepared presenting the inferred vertical extent of impacts by analytical group, and follows the plan view figure. Maximum concentrations of the parameters exceeding Table 2 SCS are shown in red text on the respective plan view and cross-sectional figures.

The following subsections discuss the soil and groundwater conditions found exceeding the Table 2 SCS on the Phase Two Property.

Other Regulated Parameters

EC and SAR exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were identified in soil across most of the Site, apart from the northeastern portions of the 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North parcels. Exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were also identified in groundwater for sodium and chloride across most of the Site (all monitoring wells were sampled, apart from MW109).

Exceedances of EC and SAR in soil were identified to a maximum depth of 7.92 mbgs (MW102B) and were present at depths extending from the ground surface to the bedrock surface. Maximum concentrations were identified at MW102B (EC) and MW113 (SAR) in the fill. Maximum concentrations of chloride and sodium in groundwater were identified at the northern end of the Site in MW102B.

Appendix C, Figures 6-4 and 6-13 show the detected exceedances and locations analyzed for other regulated parameters for soil and groundwater, respectively.

The presence of EC and SAR in soil and sodium and chloride in groundwater is likely a result of the application of deicing materials on the parking lot surfaces (APEC-4). Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/104 states the SCS is deemed not to be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act when a substance that has been applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice, or both, exceeds the SCS. Results are details in Appendix B, Tables 6-7c and 6-10c; at the discretion of the QPESA and based on the revised regulation, these parameters are not considered to be COCs at the Phase Two Property.

Metals (including Mercury, Methylmercury, and Hexavalent Chromium)

Based on the current investigation, metals exceedances of the Table 2 SCS in soil were identified within the southeastern portion of the Phase Two Property at one location (MW101; Appendix C, Figure 6-5) and

were limited to lead and mercury. These impacts are likely limited to the fill in the existing laneways, based on results and observations during drilling and test pitting activities, and extend to an estimated maximum of 3.0 mbgs based on fill depth in this area (Appendix C, Figures 6-5a and 6-5b). The poorquality fill was not observed at other locations.

Metals exceedances in groundwater were limited to cadmium. Exceedances occurred in two wells (MW107 and MW113) in the southwestern corner of the site (Appendix C., Figure 6-14), with maximum concentrations (6.16 micrograms per litre [µg/L]) found at MW113 (screened in the bedrock aquifer at 5.3 to 8.4 mbgs). The cadmium exceedances at these locations have been vertically delineated by MW107B (screened in the deep bedrock, at 13.7 to 15.5 mbgs), where concentrations were less than the Table 2 SCS (Appendix C., Figures 6-14a, 6-14b, and 6-14c).

Based on groundwater flow around monitoring wells MW107 and MW113, groundwater moves from these locations towards the southeastern portion of the Site. MW110A and MW101, located downgradient from the identified cadmium exceedances, have cadmium concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS. The identified cadmium impacts in groundwater are therefore not anticipated to migrate offsite.

Additional available downgradient data from MW106 (5.5 to 8.5 mbgs), which is located offsite, on adjacent City-owned property to the south, had reported concentrations of cadmium five times less than the Table 2 SCS. This, along with reported concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS at MW101 and MW110A, indicate onsite exceedances in groundwater are not likely migrating offsite to the nearest downgradient human receptors.

Metal exceedances in soil (lead and mercury) were identified within the fill (that is, not within native soils) and are potentially associated with historical industrial activities associated with the manufacturing of sewing machine accessories, and wire coils and springs (APEC-1) or general impacts associated with the fill identified onsite (APEC-2). Limited impacts were identified in groundwater at the Site (cadmium), which do not appear to correlate to the identified shallow metal impacts in soil. Therefore, it is unlikely that metal impacts in soil are acting as a source of contaminant mass contributing to the groundwater quality at the Phase Two Property. The onsite cadmium impacts may be related to the APECs associated with offsite and upgradient PCAs (to the west) (for example, APEC-11 for Industrial Operations, APEC-12 for Historical Automotive Garage) or other unknown sources.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PAH exceedances of the Table 2 SCS in soil were identified at one sample (historical BH-14, at 0.8 to 1.4 mbgs) within the west-central portion of the Site, containing an elevated concentration of dibenzo[a,h]anthracene within the fill materials. No exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were identified in native soils or in groundwater at the Site.

BH208 was advanced and sampled in the same location as historical BH-14, with PAH samples collected at 0.91-1.07 mbgs and 2.29 to 2.44 mbgs. The results were less than the Table 2 SCS, resulting in the combined average of the samples collected at the same depth interval also meeting the Table 2 SCS. It is the QPESA's opinion that the historical exceedance was likely related to the presence of asphalt directly above the sampling location and is not considered representative of soil conditions on the Site (Appendix B, Table 6–27c). PAHs are not considered a COC on the Phase Two Property.

Appendix C, Figures 6-8 and 6-17 show locations investigated for PAHs in soil and groundwater, respectively, in plan view.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Concentrations of chloroform in groundwater samples were reported exceeding the SCS, and the source of the exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process. Jacobs encountered similar issues during a previous drilling program in Guelph in 2018. For that project, two samples (one from the water truck and one from the water truck hose that was used during the coring activities) were analyzed for VOCs. The VOCs were nondetect in the municipal water samples, apart from bromodichloromethane (12.5 to 12.9 μ g/L), dibromochloromethane (11.5 to 11.8 μ g/L), and chloroform (9.8 to 10.1 μ g/L). These analytes are trihalomethanes that are typically present in municipally treated water, substantiating that municipal water introduced during drilling activities was the likely source of trihalomethanes in groundwater. For the current project, VOCs were nondetect in groundwater apart from the same three analytes, and from one sample with low detections of 1.1-dichloroethane less than the Table 2 SCS.

Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act [2002]), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS. Under Paragraph 2 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act. Results are detailed in Appendix B, Table 6-10c, and at the discretion of the QPESA and the revised regulation, chloroform was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two ESA.

3.(vii) Migration of Contaminants of Concern

COCs in soil were limited to lead and mercury in the fill unit, with no exceedances of the Table 2 SCS identified below approximately 3.7 mbgs (Appendix C, Figure 6-5b). As the minimum water table in the bedrock at the Site was measured at 5.82 mbgs, soil impacts are above the water table (Appendix C, Figure 6-5b); therefore, the potential for migration is limited.

Groundwater exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were limited to cadmium in two locations (MW113 and MW107) located along the southern and western boundaries, respectively, where a groundwater high is located with radial groundwater flow from this area. Cadmium meets the Table 2 SCS at MW107B, providing vertical delineation for MW107 and MW113, along with two other wells (MW110B and MW111) screened in the deeper unconfined bedrock. Cadmium impacts have not been identified in downgradient or cross-gradient locations (MW105, MW100, MW110, and MW101 [Appendix C, Figure 6-14]), including available data from an offsite well (MW106) located adjacent to the southern edge of the property boundary. Based on this information, it is unlikely that the impacts are migrating off the Phase Two Property and the Site therefore meets the MECP drinking water component value (GW1) at the nearest offsite human receptors.

As there is no apparent soil source of the cadmium impacts onsite and groundwater impacts are found in the most upgradient locations onsite, these may be a result of migration from offsite sources from the west, or other urban fill (offsite); however, there is currently no direct evidence to confirm.

3.(viii) Climatic Conditions

Climatic or meteorological conditions that may have influenced the distribution and migration of COCs at the Phase Two Property include temporal fluctuations in groundwater levels. No atypical weather events that would be expected to influence COC transport are known to have occurred during Jacobs' investigation of the Phase Two Property. Changes in water elevations can affect the migration of contaminants.

3.(ix) Soil Vapour Intrusion

Vapour intrusion was not evaluated during this Phase Two ESA. No buildings are currently located on the Site. Buildings are planned as part of the redevelopment, but Jacobs understands all soil at the Phase Two Property will be removed to bedrock to facilitate the creation of underground parking. Therefore, soil vapour related to the existing concentrations in soil onsite will not be a concern under these future conditions.

Current or abandoned utilities may be a preferential pathway for potential contaminants, if present; however, as the utilities would be expected to be found in the depths corresponding to the presence of permeable fill and native sand and gravel (as discussed), the utility corridors are not expected to function as preferential pathways at the Phase Two Property.

4. Distribution of Contaminants

As Section 3 discussed, only metals in soil and groundwater exceeded the Table 2 SCS. As Appendix C, Figure 6-5 shows, soil exceedances for lead and mercury are limited to the southeastern corner of the Site. Similarly, groundwater exceedances of cadmium are localized to the southwestern portion of the Site, as Appendix C, Figure 6-_14 shows. Cross-section Appendix C, Figures 6-5a and 6-5b for soil, and Figures 6-14a through 6-14c for groundwater, provide the vertical distribution of the metal exceedances at the Site and the water table elevations. In soil, metals exceedances are inferred to extend to approximately 3.5 mbgs within the fill, while in groundwater exceedances are inferred to extend to approximately 14.0 mbgs.

Appendix C, Figures 2-2a and 2-2b show building outlines and identified underground utilities on the Phase Two Property, respectively. As depth to utilities are unknown, these were not included on the applicable cross-section figures.

5. Contaminant Exposure Assessment

Appendix C, Figures 6-20a-b and 6-21a-b present the human health and ecological contaminant pathway and receptor models, respectively, based on current and potential future Site conditions. Appendix C, Figures 6-20a and 6-_20b present the human health CSMs, with and without risk management measures, respectively. Appendix C, Figures 6-21a and 6-21b present the ecological conceptual site models, with and without risk management measures, respectively. The proposed future land use of the Site is residential, commercial, community, and institutional. The models present preliminary assessments of the exposure pathways that should be further investigated, should a risk assessment be completed for the Phase Two Property.

These figures identify the following five exposure pathways:

- 1) Release mechanisms The Phase Two Property became impacted as a result of historical Site operations (refer to the discussion on PCAs and APECs), when COCs were released to the ground (for example, via a spill or leak) or when contaminated soil was imported to the Site and placed as fill.
- 2) Contaminant transport pathways COCs released to soil may adsorb to soil or infiltrate deeper into the soil column. COCs in soil may also desorb and leach to groundwater or migrate vertically to the water table. COCs in soil can also be transported in the following ways: they can become airborne via wind or traffic erosion, be eroded by overland water flow, be taken up by vegetation planted in the soil, or volatilize to outdoor air or indoor enclosed spaces. COCs in groundwater can be transported via vertical or horizontal groundwater flow, volatilization to outdoor air or indoor enclosed spaces, and uptake by vegetation.

- 3) Human and ecological receptors located on, in, or under the Phase Two Property Receptors currently present or expected to be present in the future at the Phase Two Property include:
 - Human Receptors residents, visitors, indoor workers, outdoor workers, construction workers, and utility workers
 - Ecological Receptors soil organisms, terrestrial plants, birds, and mammals
- 4) Receptor exposure points COCs can be contacted directly in soil or indirectly in outdoor and indoor air. COCs were not identified in groundwater.
- 5) Routes of exposure The primary routes of exposure by receptor type include:
 - Human Receptors
 - Direct contact with potable groundwater (ingestion or direct contact)
 - Direct contact with either soil or groundwater (incidental ingestion and dermal contact)
 - Inhalation of particulates (dust)
 - Inhalation of volatiles originating from a soil or groundwater source (indoor and outdoor air)
 - Ingestion of garden produce
 - Ecological Receptors
 - Direct contact with either soil or groundwater (ingestion and dermal)
 - Terrestrial plant root uptake from either soil or groundwater
 - Ingestion via terrestrial biota and prey

6. Nonstandard Delineation

Nonstandard delineation per O. Reg. 153/04 Schedule E, Section 7.1 was not conducted at the Site. Delineation was conducted to the requirements of O. Reg. 153/04 Schedule E, Section 7 for all COCs identified at the Site in soil and groundwater.

7. Reliance on Exemption on Site Condition Standard Exceedances

EC, SAR, sodium, chloride and chloroform exceeded the Table 2 SCS; however, were not considered to be COCs at the Property based on the exemptions in Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 for meeting the site condition standards.

EC, SAR, chloride and sodium were found widespread across the majority of the Site, at elevated concentrations. As the Site currently is in use as a commercial parking lot and laneway, the presence of EC, SAR, chloride and sodium at the Site are related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. The application of salt has been used for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Under Paragraph 1 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act should a substance be applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice or both. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, EC and SAR were not considered to be COCs for the Phase Two Property.

Concentrations of chloroform in ground water exceeded the SCS, and the source of the exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process. Based on a similar issue for a separate City project in 2018, water samples from the water truck and hose used during the coring activities reported elevated trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (12.5 to 12.9 μ g/L), dibromochloromethane (11.5 to 11.8 μ g/L), and chloroform (9.8 to 10.1 μ g/L). These analytes are trihalomethanes that are typically present in municipally treated water, substantiating that municipal water introduced during drilling activities was the likely source of trihalomethanes in groundwater.

Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS. Under Paragraph 2 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, chloroform was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two ESA.

8. Reliance on Exemption related to Excess Soils

Jacobs did not rely on Paragraph 3 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04.

References

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Kewen Environmental Limited. 2001. Baker Street Parking Lot, City of Guelph, Ontario, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. Prepared for The City of Guelph. August 7.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2011a. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04, made under the Environmental Protection Act, Records of Site Condition – Part XV.1 of the Act. As amended.

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Pinchin Environmental Ltd. (Pinchin). 2018. Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (Final), 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario. Prepared for the City of Guelph. October 30.

XCG Consultants Limited. 2008. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment Site, Guelph, Ontario. Prepared for The City of Guelph. December 19.

Appendix A
Pinchin Phase One ESA Figure

Appendix B Tables

Table 2-3. Items Considered for Site Condition Standards Selection 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Condition	Evaluation
Land use	The current land use is commercial and community. The proposed future land use is is a mix of residential, commercial, community, and institutional uses.
Potable or non-potable groundwater	The Site and adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source. However, as the City of Guelph relies on groundwater for its water supply (City of Guelph 2018), the potable groundwater condition will be applied.
Proximity to surface water body	No waterbodies are located on the Site. The nearest waterbody is the Speed River, which is located approximately 130 m north-northeast (downgradient) of the Site.
Proximity to areas of natural significance or environmentally sensitive areas	The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018). Kimberley Park is located approximately 65 m to the northeast. The status of Kimberley Park as an area of natural significance has not been confirmed. ^a
Depth to bedrock	A property is considered a shallow soil property if one-third or more of the area consists of soil depths of 2 mbgs or less, excluding non-soil surface treatment (that is, asphalt, concrete, or aggregate) (MECP 2011a). The depth to bedrock is greater than 2 m, as bedrock was encountered between 4.93 mbgs and 8.43 mbgs.
pH of soil	The Jacobs investigation found soil pH to range from 7.37 to 9.46 <u>based on 45 samples</u> <u>taken from 17 locations (shown on Figure 2-3)</u> . Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11).
	Historical investigations have identified elevated pH (greater than 9) in surface soil; however, many of the borehole logs reported brick fragments or concrete present in the stratigraphy where samples with elevated pH were collected. This information suggests that non-soil materials may have been sampled, potentially biasing the historical soil pH results. Therefore, the historical results may not be representative of actual soil pH conditions.
	Considering this above information, Jacobs has solely relied on the soil pH data collected during recent investigation to determine the applicable SCS with respect to soil pH. On this basis, soil pH is within the MECP's acceptable range.
Soil texture	The soil condition standards for coarse-grained soils were used, based on the grain-size results, to be conservative and to account for the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the surface of the Site.

^a The map that Pinchin (2008) refers to as the source of this information in their report is not included in the copy of the Phase One ESA provided to Jacobs. Online Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry mapping accessed by Jacobs does not show an area of scientific or natural interest in the location of Kimberley Park, or within the Guelph city limits.

ESA = environmental site assessment

Jacobs = Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

m = metre(s)

mbgs = metre(s) below ground surface

MECP = Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

SCS = site condition standards

Site = 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

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Table 4-2. Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

55 Rober Street 152 and 160 Wundham Street North and Park Lane Guelnh Ontario

Areas of Potential Environmental Concern ^a		Environmental Concern on Potentially Contaminating Activity b		Location of PCA (on-site or off-site) c	Contaminants of Potential Concern ^d	Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater, soil and/or sediment)	
APEC-1	Historical Industrial Property Use	55 Baker Street Park Lane	34	Metal Fabrication	Onsite	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR, PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material	Entire Site	30	Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	Onsite	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR, PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-3	Historical Transformers	ransformers East-central portion of 55 55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use Baker Street		Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	Onsite	PHCs, BTEX, PCBs, PAHs	Soil
APEC-4	Use of Road Salts	Entire Site	48	Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	Onsite	EC, SAR, sodium, chloride	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-5	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-6	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and automotive repair/servicing operations	North portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - North	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-7	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-8	Historical Dry Cleaning North portion of 160 Wyndham Street North and northeast portion of 55 Baker Street North portion of 160 Wyndham Street North and northeast Street		Offsite - Northeast	VOCs	Groundwater		
APEC-9	Historical Fuel Oil UST	North portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Offsite Fixed Tanks Northea		PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-10	Historical Automotive Repair	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - Northeast	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-11	Historical Off-Site Industrial Operations	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	34	Metal Fabrication	Offsite - West	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-12	Historical Automotive Garage	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - West	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-13	Historical Automotive Garage	South portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - East	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-14	Historical Gasoline Spill	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Offsite - South	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead) ^a , VOCs (MTBE)	Groundwater
APEC-15	Historical Dry Cleaning	Southeast portion of Park Lane	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - East	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-16	Historical UST	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - South	PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-17	Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair	Northwest portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - Northwest	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]),	Groundwater
			28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks		BTEX, VOCs	
			37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)			
APEC-18	Former Oil Shed	Southwest portion of 55 Baker Street	'		Onsite	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-19	Former Oil House	Western portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Onsite	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-20	Former Coke Storage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Onsite	PHC, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs, ABNs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-21	Former Garage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Onsite	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	Soil and Groundwater

APECs 1 to 16 were identified in the Pinchin (2018) Phase One ESA. APECs shaded in grey were identified by Jacobs. Metals as a COPC were removed from APEC-14 by Jacobs as the gasoline spill occurred in 2003

ABN = Acid Base Neutrals APEC = Area of Potential Environmental Concern As = arsenic

B-HWS = hot water soluble boron

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes CN- = cyanide Cr(VI) = hexavalent chromium

EC = electrical conductivity Hg = mercury MTBE = methyl tert-butyl ether

O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl PHC = Petroleum Hydrocarbons SAR = sodium adsorption ratio Sb = antimony

Se = selenium
UST = underground storage tank
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

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Notes:

a APEC means the area on, in, or under a Phase One Property where one or more contaminants are potentially present, as determined through the Phase One ESA, including through (a) identification of past or present uses on, in, or under the Phase One Property; and (b) identification of PCAs.

b PCA – potentially contaminating activity means a use or activity as set out in Column A of Table 2 of Schedule D of O. Reg. 153/04 that is occurring or has occurred in a Phase One study area.

^{c.} "Onsite" refers to within the Phase One/Two Property; "Offsite" refers to the Phase One Study Area.

d. Contaminants of potential concern were identified using the Method Groups as identified in the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, March 9, 2004, amended as of July 1, 2011.

Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

	Areas of Potential		C	Location			
	, ii cas or i occinciae		Contaminants of	Associated with	Location		
	Environmental Concern (APEC)	PCA a.	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
	Historical Industrial Property Use	34 Metal Fabrication	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	List of Farameter Groups Tested (GW)
APEC-1	Historical industrial Property Ose	34 Metat Fabrication		BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
			and Cr[VI]), B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR,	BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
			PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
				BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-16-MW2	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH207	BH	PHCs	
				BH208	ВН	PAHs	
				BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	PTEV ODDs Matala DALIS DUCS
				MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102A	MW	DTEV ODDs Matala DALIa DUC- VOC-	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
	(5 0 1) 511 1		11.1.0.1.0.1.0.1.0.0.0.0.1	MW111	MW		ORPs, Metals
APEC-2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material	30 Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
			and Cr[VI]), B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR,	BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
			PHCs, PAHs, VOCs	BH-05	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-06	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-09	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
				BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
				BH-13	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-15-MW3	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH-16-MW2	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH203	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH204	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH205	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH206	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH207	ВН	PHCs	
				BH208	BH	PAHs	
				BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
				BH210	BH	Metals	
				BH211	BH	Metals	
				MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102A MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102B MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs

Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

				Location			
	Areas of Potential		Contaminants of	Associated with	Location		
	Environmental Concern (APEC)	PCA ^{a.}	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
				MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW110A	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW110B	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW111	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
DEC-3	Historical Transformers	55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	PHCs, BTEX, PCBs, PAHs	BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
AFEC-3	Thistorical Transformers	133 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Ose	FIICS, DIEA, FCBS, FAIIS	BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
PEC-4	Use of Road Salts	48 Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	EC, SAR, sodium, chloride	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				BH-05	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-06	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-09	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
				BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
				BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
				BH-13	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH-15-MW3	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH-16-MW2	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
				BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH203	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH204	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH205	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH206	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				BH207	ВН	PHCs	
				BH207	ВН	PAHs	
				BH209	ВН	Metals, PCBs	
				BH210	ВН	Metals, PCBS Metals	
				BH210	ВН	Metals	
							DTEV ODDs Matala DALIS DUCS
				MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW102A MW102B	MW	PTEV OPDs Motals DAMs DMCs VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
					MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW107B	MW	DTEV Disvine/Furers ODD- Martil DALL DUG NOC	ORPs, Metals
				MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW110A	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW110B	MW		ORPs, Metals
				MW111	MW	PTEV ORD ALL DALL BUG MOS	ORPs, Metals
				MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
DEC-E	Historical Dry Cleaning	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemical	VOCs	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
1. F.C.2	Thistorical Dry Cleaning	are used)	VOCS	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs

Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

55 Baker .	Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street	Nortn, ana Park Lane, Guelph, Untario					
			Contaminants of	Location			
	Areas of Potential	DCA ^à .		Associated with	Location	11.4 CD C T 1/C !!\b.	Live CD and a County by
	Environmental Concern (APEC)	PCA a.	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Туре	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) ^{b.}	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
ΔPF(-6	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
	automotive repair/servicing operations	Tanks		MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-7	Historical Dry Cleaning	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	VOCs	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
		are used)	, 5 55	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
ADEC_0	Historical Dry Cleaning	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	VOCs	MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
AFLC-0	Thistorical Dry Cleaning	are used)	VOCS	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
A DEC. O	U	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	BUG VOC BALL H . I (L I)	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-9	Historical Fuel Oil UST	Tanks	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-10	Historical Automotive Repair	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
				BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
APEC-11	Historical Off-Site Industrial Operations	34 Metal Fabrication	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	BH208	BH	PAHs	
				MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
ADEC-12	Historical Automotive Garage	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars,	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	BH-11 BH201	BH BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
AILC IZ	Thistorical Automotive darage	Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Tries, voes, rairs, metats (Leau)	MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
ADEC-13	Historical Automotive Garage	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars,	PHCs, VOCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	BH206	ВН	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
AILC 13	Thistorical Automotive durage	Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles		MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APFC-14	Historical Gasoline Spill		PHCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead), VOCs	BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
	- Instance and a second of the		(MTBE)	MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-15	Historical Dry Cleaning	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	VOCs	MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-16	Historical Above ground Storage Tank	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	PHCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
		Tanks	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
		Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles		BH-17-MW5S	ВН	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
	Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
		Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
		Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As,	BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
APEC-18	Former Oil Shed	Tanks	Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
			-	MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals
APEC-19	Former Oil House	28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
APEC-20	Former Coke Storage		PHC, PAHs, Metals (including As, Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
			ABNs	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs
ADEC 24	Former Carage	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars,	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (including As,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
APEC-21	Former Garage	Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Sb, Se, Hg, and Cr[VI]), BTEX, VOCs	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs

Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

CO Deliter Colocty 102 dille 100 11 yillen 1011 1011						
			Location			
Areas of Potential		Contaminants of		Location		
Environmental Concern (APEC)	PCA ^{a.}	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.

Notes:

As = arsenic EC = electrical conductivity

ABNs = acid base neutral compounds ERIS = environmental risk information services

APEC = area of potential environmental concern
BH = borehole
FIP = fire insurance plan
GW = groundwater

B-HWS = boron - hot water soluble Hg = mercury
BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene MECP = Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks

CN- = cyanide MW = monitoring well

COC = contaminant of concern PAHs = polyaromatic hydrocarbons

CrVI = hexavalent chromium

PCA = potentially contaminating activity
PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls
PHCs = petroleum hydrocarbons
SAR = sodium adsorption ratio

Sb = antimony

Se = selenium

UST = underground storage tank VOCs = volatile organic compounds

^a PCA – potentially contaminating activity means a use or activity as set out in Column A of Table 2 of Schedule D of O. Reg. 153/04 that is occurring or has occurred in a Phase One study area.

^b AP Method groups as defined in the "Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act " dated July 1, 2011.

^{*}Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O. Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

[&]quot;--" = no data for the specified media

Guelph, Ontario																T =	T				
		Location	BH-03	BH-04	BH-05	BH-06	BH-07	BH-08		BH-09	BH-10	BH-11	BH-13	BH-14			BH-17-MW5S			H200	DU200 45 47
		Sample ID	BH-3 (SS2) 11/27/2008	BH-4 (SS2)	BH-5 (SS2)	BH-6 (SS5)	BH-7 (SS2)	, ,	BH-X-NOV25	BH-9 (SS3)	BH-10 (SS1)	BH-11 (SS2)	BH-13 (SS3)	BH-14 (SS2)		BH-16 (SS2)	BH-17 (SS3) 11/27/2008	DUP1		BH200-7.5-9.5	
		Sample Date Sample Type	11/2//2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/27/2008	11/27/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008	11/26/2008	11/26/2008	11/2//2008	7/23/2019 FD	7/23/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N
		Start Depth	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	1.5	0	0.8	1.5	0.8	0	0.8	1.5	0.89	0.89	2.29	4.57
		End Depth	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.7	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.4	2	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.1	1.01	1.01	2.9	5.18
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS a			1.4	5	1.2	2.,	2.7		0.0		_		0.0	1		1.01	1.01	2.,	5.10
Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)	Onics	Tuble 2 Ses			1		l	l l					l			l	I		1		<u> </u>
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/g	0.31																			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.36																			
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/g	38																			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/g	2																			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1																			
4-Chloroaniline	ug/g	0.5 0.5																			
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/g ug/g	0.67																		<u></u>	
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/g ug/g	5																			
Diethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5																			
Dimethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5																			
Phenol	ug/g	9.4																			
Dioxins/Furans		<u> </u>																			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	pg/g	NV	-							-											
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV	-																		
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	NV NV																			
1,2,3,7,8,9-mxCDF 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	pg/g pg/q	NV																			
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Lower Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																			
Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																			
OCDD	pg/g	NV																			
OCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total HpCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total HpCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total HpCDF Total HpCDF # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV																			
Total HxCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total HxCDF # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total PeCDD	pg/g	NV	-							-											
Total PeCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total PeCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total PeCDF # Homologues	None	NV	-							-											
Total TCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total TCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total TCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total TCDF # Homologues	None	NV 13																			
Upper Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005) Inorganics	pg/g	13																			
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.7																0.499	0.486	0.373	
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	ug/g	0.7																0.499 0.05 U	0.486 0.05 U	0.373 0.05 U	
pH	pH UNITS																	7.37	7.44	8.19	
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	5																10.1	7.63	5.12	10.2
Metals				1					L.		L. L.		ı								
Antimony	ug/g	7.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Arsenic	ug/g	18	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	1 U	3	3.2	1.8	
Barium	ug/g	390	18	37	12	11	12	12	11	17	17	18	31	28	34	35	10	36.5	41.4	9.4	
Beryllium	ug/g	4	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Boron	ug/g	120	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1 U	5 U	6.3	5 U	
Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	ug/g	1.5																0.29	0.26	0.1 U	
Cadmium	ug/g	1.2	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Chromium Chromium Hayayalant (Crc L)	ug/g	160	7	12	5	4	6	5	6	7	6	8	4	7	9	12	5	12.9	15.2	5.6	
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/g	8	2 U	2 U	2 U 2	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U 2	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Copper	ug/g	22 140	<u>3</u> 8	6 11	5	2 4	2 8	6	6	3 8	3 11	3 8	7	2 16	3 22	5 11	6	3.9 11.9	4.8 12.7	1.7 10.2	
Copper	ug/g	140	8	11	. 5	4	6	0	0	ð	11	ő		16	22	17	6	11.9	12.7	10.2	

Guelph, Ontario																					
		Location	BH-03	BH-04	BH-05	BH-06	BH-07	BH-08		BH-09	BH-10	BH-11	BH-13	BH-14			BH-17-MW5S			H200	T
		Sample ID	BH-3 (SS2)	BH-4 (SS2)	BH-5 (SS2)	BH-6 (SS5)	BH-7 (SS2)	, ,	BH-X-NOV25	BH-9 (SS3)	BH-10 (SS1)	BH-11 (SS2)	BH-13 (SS3)	BH-14 (SS2)	BH-15 (SS1)	BH-16 (SS2)	BH-17 (SS3)	DUP1	BH200-35-40	BH200-7.5-9.5	
		Sample Date Sample Type	11/27/2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/27/2008 N	11/27/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/25/2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/26/2008 N	11/27/2008 N	7/23/2019 FD	7/23/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N
		Start Depth	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	1.5	0	0.8	1.5	0.8	0	0.8	1.5	0.89	0.89	2.29	4.57
		End Depth	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.7	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.4	2	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.1	1.01	1.01	2.9	5.18
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																			
Lead	ug/g	120	14	12	15	199	18	8	14	13	17	11	35	29	52	16	6	18.8	17.2	6.3	
Mercury	ug/g	0.27	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.0314	0.0247	0.005 U	
Methyl Mercury	mg/kg	0.0084																			
Molybdenum	ug/g	6.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Nickel	ug/g	100	5	11	4	3	4	3	3	5	5	5	2	4	7	9	3	8.3	9.8	3.4	
Selenium	ug/g	2.4	1 U	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1 U	10	10	1 U	10	
Silver Thallium	ug/g ug/q	20	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	
Uranium	ug/g ug/g	23																1 U	1 U	1 U	
Vanadium	ug/g	86	8	14	6	4	5	4	4	7	8	9	3	10	13	17	12	25.9	30.9	10.8	
Zinc	ug/g	340	102	57	91	71	66	47	49	172	99	44	79	63	124	103	31	81.3	76.7	41.9	
Other					•		•	•					•								
Calcium	mg/l	NV																7.59	9.5	6.47	8.55
Magnesium	mg/l	NV																0.98 J	4.16 J	2.06	1.84
Sodium	mg/l	NV																111	112	58.4	126
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	1/2/-	0.00	0.05 U	1		l	l		1		0.05 U	0.05.11		0.05 U			I	0.03 U	0.0311	0.03.11	
1-Methylnaphthalene 2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.99 0.99	0.05 0								0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 0				0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.99	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	
Acenaphthene	ug/g	7.9	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Acenaphthylene	ug/g	0.15	0.05 U							-	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Anthracene	ug/g	0.67	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g	0.5	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.14				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/g	0.3	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U		0.24				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.18				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/g	6.6	0.05 U 0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.22				0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	ug/g ug/g	0.78	0.05 U								0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.11 0.18				0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/g ug/g	0.1	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.13				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Fluoranthene	ug/g	0.69	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.19				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Fluorene	ug/g	62	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/g	0.38	0.05 U							-	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.14	-			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Naphthalene	ug/g	0.6	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U				0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U	
Phenanthrene	ug/g	6.2	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.09				0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U	
Pyrene	ug/g	78	0.05 U								0.05 U	0.05 U		0.17				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	/-	NIV/		1	I	I	I	1					1	1			I	0.01 U	0.0111		
Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248	ug/g ug/g	NV NV																0.01 U	0.01 U 0.01 U		
Aroclor 1254	ug/g ug/g	NV																0.01 U	0.01 U		
Aroclor 1260	ug/g	NV																0.01 U	0.01 U		
PCB, Total	ug/g	0.35		0.01 U				0.01 U	0.01 U							0.01 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)				_																	
Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	1.1	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	
Toluene	ug/g	2.3	0.003					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	
Xylene, o Xylenes, m & p	ug/g ug/g	NV NV	0.002 U 0.002 U					0.002 U 0.002 U	0.002 U 0.002 U					0.002 U 0.002 U				0.02 U 0.03 U	0.02 U 0.03 U	0.02 U 0.03 U	
Xylenes, m & p Xylenes. Total	ug/g ug/g	3.1	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	~9/ <u>9</u>	. 5.1	0.002 0			!	!	0.0020	0.002 0				!	0.002.0					5.55 6	2.23 0	-
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons	ug/g	2800																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/g	NV																5 U	5 U	5 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g	55	5 U	5 U				5 U	5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler	ug/g	NV																10 U	10 U	10 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g	98	10 U	10 U				10 U	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	NV 300	 50 U	 50 U				 50 U	 50 U			 50 U	 E4	 50 U	107	50 U	 50 U	50 U 50 U	50 U 50 U	50 U 50 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g ug/g	2800	50 U	50 U				50 U	50 U			50 U	56 600	50 U	107 900	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g ug/g	NV																72 U	72 U	72 U	
Physical/Chemistry	31 3	1	i		•					i		i	i.	i							•
Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV																			
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	%	NV	-																		
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV																			
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None	NV NV																			
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2) Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS	None %	NV NV																			
Medium Sand (0.425 to 2.0mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Moisture	%	NV																10.8	10.9	4.42	
Silt (0.005 to 0.074mm), USCS	%	NV																			
,				•	•	•	•											•			

Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

		Location	BH-03	BH-04	BH-05	BH-06	BH-07	BH-0	8-MW4	BH-09	BH-10	BH-11	BH-13	BH-14	BH-15-MW3	BH-16-MW2	BH-17-MW5S		В	H200	
		Sample ID	BH-3 (SS2)	BH-4 (SS2)	BH-5 (SS2)	BH-6 (SS5)	BH-7 (SS2)	BH-8 (SS4)	BH-X-NOV25	BH-9 (SS3)	BH-10 (SS1)	BH-11 (SS2)	BH-13 (SS3)	BH-14 (SS2)	BH-15 (SS1)	BH-16 (SS2)	BH-17 (SS3)	DUP1	BH200-35-40	BH200-7.5-9.5	BH200-15-17
		Sample Date	11/27/2008	11/26/2008	11/25/2008	11/25/2008	11/25/2008	11/25/2008	11/25/2008	11/26/2008	11/27/2008	11/27/2008	11/25/2008	11/25/2008	11/26/2008	11/26/2008	11/27/2008	7/23/2019	7/23/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N
		Start Depth	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	1.5	0	0.8	1.5	0.8	0	0.8	1.5	0.89	0.89	2.29	4.57
		End Depth	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.7	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.4	2	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.1	1.01	1.01	2.9	5.18
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																			
Total Organic Carbon	%	NV																			
Total Organic Carbon (Rep 1)	%	NV																			
Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	%	NV																			
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	•	*	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.058	0.008 U					0.008 U	0.008 U					0.008 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.38	0.008 U					0.008 U	0.008 U					0.008 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.004 U					0.004 U	0.004 U					0.004 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.47	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.05	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/g	0.05	0.004 U					0.004 U	0.004 U					0.004 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	1.2	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/g	0.05	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	4.8	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	0.05																0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.083	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
2-Butanone	ug/g	16	0.2 U					0.2 U	0.2 U					0.2 U				0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/g	1.7	0.2 U					0.2 U	0.2 U					0.2 U				0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Acetone	ug/g	16	0.5 U					0.5 U	0.5 U					0.5 U				0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5	0.005 U					0.005 U	0.005 U					0.005 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Bromoform	ug/g	0.27	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Bromomethane	ug/g	0.05	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/g	0.05	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chlorobenzene	ug/g	2.4	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/g	2.3	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05	0.006 U					0.006 U	0.006 U					0.006 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9	0.02 U					0.02 U	0.02 U					0.02 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16	0.03 U					0.03 U	0.03 U					0.03 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75	0.2 U					0.2 U	0.2 U					0.2 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8																0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Styrene	ug/g	0.7	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/g	0.28	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084	0.002 U					0.002 U	0.002 U					0.002 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061	0.004 U					0.004 U	0.004 U					0.004				0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4	0.03 U					0.03 U	0.03 U					0.03 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02	0.003 U					0.003 U	0.003 U					0.003 U				0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

West	Guelph, Ontario			ı										T			·			
Section Property Section Property				DU201 1 1 E	DU204 / / EL	DU204 7 F 0 F		DU204 42 44" 42 2	DU204 25 27	B11202 2 2 E1			DU202 4F 44 F	DU202 0 F 2		DU202 45 47	, BH301 3 E 3 E			DU20/ 17 F 18 O
Solution 1. Soluti																				
Mary 1966 1967 1968 1969			•							7/22/2019 N										
Secondary Seco					1.22					0.61		3.05		0.15		4.57		3.35		5.33
The former of the control of the con			End Depth	0.46	1.37	2.9	3.94	4.02	8.23	0.76	3.66	3.66	5.03	0.61	2.9	5.18	1.07	3.66	4.85	5.71
	Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																	
2.4 September 1940 546 547 547 547 547 547 547 547 547 547 547	Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)		_					1												_
284 Johnsteiner 1960												1				+				•
3-Sefency 1909 181						1		+				1		+			1		1	
45 Absolution 506 24 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	, ,				1							1		1		+	1	1	+	
24 Apperson					1				1											
Page																				
Schooling grip of the property																				
\$\frac{8}{6} \text{clusters} \text{ with \$\frac{1}{2} \text{clusters} \text{ with \$\frac{1}{2} \	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1																	
Recomplementation with the complementation of						-										†			1	
Fig. 2 F	` ,				1			1	1			1		1		+	1	+	+	
Transplantable 90 0.5					1													1		
Description Section Description Desc								+									1		1	
Start					1			1	1			.		1		+	1	+	+	
Tribute Market M	Phenol				1									1			1	+		
2) AMAZARIEC mgs mg mg mg mg mg mg m	Dioxins/Furans					· '							·			·			<u> </u>	
23.42.19.02.07 9.90 9.	7 7-7 7- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	pg/g																		
13.42 # 14000	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF				1			1				1		1		+		+	+	•
1324.75 - 1324.7					1			1	1							+	+	+		1
13.34.24.64.050					+	+						1		1		+	+	-	+	•
13.6.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.1																				
13.23.69-MCOD	, , , , , ,					ł											+			+
13.23 F-PACPO 19/9 19/7	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD																			
12.27 Septicity 12.27 Septicit	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF		NV																	
23.43.74.1500	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD																			
23.3.7.2.FCOT					+	1		+				+		+				+	1	+
23.7.2.FCCD	, , , , ,				1			1	1			1		1		+	1	+	+	+
20.23 FETCH						1														
Interest PRODE TOK (1997) 2005 pg/g 13					+	+								+		+	+	-	+	+
Mile Police PEOD/FEO (WIND 2005) pg/g 13	1-11-				1															
COCT Paylor NV	Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)		13																	
Total HECOP	OCDD																			
Total High CDF Sept					1			1	1			1		1		+	1	+	+	
Treal HEICR 99/9 NV																				
Trocal HardCope None Nov					+												+			+
Total HCOD pg/g NV					1			1	1			-		1		+	1	+	+	
Total HCDF Pg/g NV																				
Total Historia None	Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV																	
Total PECDP Homologues None NV		pg/g																		
Total PECID # Homologues None None None None None None None None								1				1		1		+			+	•
Total PCDF Homologues None N					+									1			+		1	+
Total PCDD # Homologues Noe NV	•				1			+	1			1		1		+	1	+	+	
Total TCDD pg/g NV																				
Total TCD# Homologues None	Total TCDD				1				1					1						
Total TCD# #Homologues None NV	Total TCDD # Homologues																			
Upper Bound PCD0/F TEQ (WHO 2005) pg/g 13 - - - - - - - - -	Total TCDF											1				†			1	
Interpretation Inte														1						
Conductivity		pg/g	13																	
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable ug/g 0.051 0.05U 0.05		mC/cm	0.7	0.222	0.455	1.04		1.02	0.553	0.06	1 04	1 07	1.0	0.75	1 26	1 21	0.61	0.508		
PH M PH UNITS NV 8.11 7.98 8.09 8.12 8.31 8.18 8.33 8.06 8.06 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	,																			
Sodium Absorption Ratio SAR 5 7.34 22.7 23.3 47.6 J 4.27 26.1 43.5 70.3 J 36.9 5.24 19 16.2 11.1 7.51 6.49 8.4	pH								+							†			1	
Antimony Antimony Aritimony Aritimon	Sodium Absorption Ratio							47.6 J	4.27				36.9	5.24		16.2	11.1		6.49	8.4
Arsenic ug/g 18 3.9 1.8 1.6 1.9 1.0 1.0 2.5 1.9 3.3 1.8 1.9 1.0 1.0 2.5 1.9 3.3 1.8 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.5 1.9 3.3 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Metals						-	_												
Barium Barium ug/g 390 32 16.8 17.6 16 8.4 9.1 29.7 18.4 54.3 12.2 Beyllium ug/g 4 0.5 U 0	Antimony																			1
Beryllium Beryllium by a box by box box by box	Arsenic								1							†			1	
Boron (Hot Water Ext.) Ug/g 1.5 0.1 U 0.5																				
Born (Hot Water Ext.)	-																		+	•
Cadmium ug/g 1.2 0.5 U 0																				
Chromium	Cadmium																			
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)																†				
																				1
Copper ug/g 140 18.9 7.8 6.2 7.3 3.4 3.9 9.2 7.4 9.7 5.9	Cobalt								+										1	
	Copper	ug/g	140	18.9	7.8	6.2				7.3	3.4	3.9		9.2	7.4		9.7	5.9		

Guelph, Ontario									Ī		_		1			•			
		Location		1 511204 / / 51	Inuana 7.5 0.5	BH201	DU204 42 44 1 42 2	DU204 25 27	DUI202 2 2 5 1		BH202	DU202 45 44 5	DU1202 0 F 2	BH203	DU202 45 47	DU204 2 5 2 5		BH204	DU20/ 47 5 40 0
		Sample ID Sample Date		BH201-4-4.5' 7/24/2019			BH201-12.11"-13.2		BH202-2-2.5'	DUP11		BH202-15-16.5	BH203-0.5-2	BH203-7.5-9.5	BH203-15-17				BH204-17.5-18.9
		Sample Type	1/24/2019 N	7/24/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	7/22/2019 N	8/12/2019 FD	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/20/2019 N	8/20/2019 N	8/20/2019 N	7/30/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	8/22/2019 N
		Start Depth	0.3	1.22	2.29	3.81	3.94	7.62	0.61	3.05	3.05	4.57	0.15	2.29	4.57	0.76	3.35	4.57	5.33
		End Depth	0.46	1.37	2.9	3.94	4.02	8.23	0.76	3.66	3.66	5.03	0.61	2.9	5.18	1.07	3.66	4.85	5.71
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																	
Lead	ug/g	120	34.9	8.9	6.8				11.1	4	5		30.6	10.8		25.3	15.4		
Mercury	ug/g	0.27	0.0192	0.0078	0.0057				0.0065	0.005 U	0.005 U		0.24	0.005 U		0.0848	0.005 U		
Methyl Mercury	mg/kg	0.0084											5E-05 U						
Molybdenum	ug/g	6.9	1 U 9.3	1 U 5.7	1 U				10	1 U 2.7	1 U		1 U 5.1	1 U 5.6		1 U 8.6	1 U		
Nickel Selenium	ug/g ug/g	100 2.4	9.3 1 U	1 U	5.5 1 U				5.4 1 U	1 U	3.1 1 U		1 U	1 U		8.6 1 U	1 U		
Silver	ug/g ug/g	20	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U				0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U		
Thallium	ug/g	1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U				0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		
Uranium	ug/g	23	1 U	1 U	1 U				1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		
Vanadium	ug/g	86	24	14.1	13.2				14.7	10.1	9.9		13.3	15.5		32.8	13.8		
Zinc	ug/g	340	246	70.8	41.5				80.9	32.4	36.9		89.5	72		73.6	53.5		
Other		1																1	
Calcium	mg/l	NV	3.62	1.52	3.09		1.31	15.8	2.12	4.04	2.1	3.34	3.15	3.79	7.03	7.86	6.34	4.37	3.9
Magnesium Sodium	mg/l mg/l	NV NV	3.5 81.7	0.66 133	184	 	0.5 U 198	4.77 75.5	1.29 195	0.54 351	0.5 U 370	1.6 328	6.32 70.1	1.72 178	5.64 238	1.82	1.1 77.9	1.37 60.7	0.85 70.2
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	nig/t	INV	61.7	133	104		170	75.5	173	331	370	326	70.1	176	236	133	11.7	60.7	70.2
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U				0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U				0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U				0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		
Acenaphthene	ug/g	7.9	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Acenaphthylene	ug/g	0.15	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Anthracene	ug/g	0.67	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g	0.5	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U				0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.073	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/g ug/g	0.3	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.073	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/g	6.6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.102	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Chrysene	ug/g	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.056	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Fluoranthene	ug/g	0.69	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.063	0.05 U		0.063	0.05 U		
Fluorene	ug/g	62	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene Naphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.38	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U				0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		0.065 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		
Phenanthrene	ug/g ug/g	6.2	0.013 U 0.046 U	0.013 U	0.013 U				0.013 U 0.046 U	0.013 U	0.013 U 0.046 U		0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U		
Pyrene	ug/g ug/g	78	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.067	0.05 U		0.057	0.05 U		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	- 3/ 3						II.	1				I.							
Aroclor 1242	ug/g	NV																	
Aroclor 1248	ug/g	NV																	
Aroclor 1254	ug/g	NV																	
Aroclor 1260	ug/g	NV 0.35																	
PCB, Total Benzene. Toluene. Ethylbenzene. Xylenes (BTEX)	ug/g	0.35																	
Benzene Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U			0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U	I	0.0068 U	0.0068 U		
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	1.1	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U			0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U		0.018 U	0.018 U		0.018 U	0.018 U		
Toluene	ug/g	2.3	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U		
Xylene, o	ug/g	NV	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		
Xylenes, m & p	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		
Xylenes, Total	ug/g	3.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	115/5	2000			<u> </u>	1200				ı			1710		1			1	
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/g ug/g	2800 NV	 5 U	5 U	 5 U	1290 5 U			 5 U	 5 U	 5 U		1710 5 U	 5 U		5 U	 5 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g ug/g	55	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler		NV	10 U	10 U	10 U				10 U	10 U	10 U		20 U	10 U		10 U	10 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g	98	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U		20 U	10 U		10 U	10 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/g	NV	50 U	50 U	50 U				50 U	50 U	50 U		190	50 U		50 U	50 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	300	50 U	50 U	50 U	290			50 U	50 U	50 U		190	50 U		50 U	50 U		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g	2800	50 U	50 U	50 U	535			50 U	50 U	50 U		520	50 U		50 U	50 U		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g	NV	72 U	72 U	72 U	826			72 U	72 U	72 U		710	72 U		72 U	72 U		
Physical/Chemistry Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV														0.0087	0.001 U		
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	%	NV	8.6						12.4										
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV	19.3						3.1										
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS	%	NV	11.2						30.8										
Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV														0.0086	0.001 U		
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None	NV														0.0089			
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2)	None	NV												-					
Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS	%	NV	30.1						19.9										
Medium Sand (0.425 to 2.0mm), USCS	%	NV	25.4						9.3	7.22			4.29						
Moisture Silt (0.005 to 0.074mm), USCS	% %	NV NV	4.11 5.6	8.41	11 	8.05			5.69 24.7	7.33	6.27		4.29	6.81		16.4	6.34		
Jill (0.003 to 0.07 HIIIII), U3C3	70	INV	5.0						24.1										

Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

		Location				BH201				В	3H2O2			BH203			E	H204	
		-	BH201-1-1.5'	BH201-4-4.5'	BH201-7.5-9.5		BH201-12.11"-13.2	BH201-25-27	BH202-2-2.5'	DUP11	BH202-10-12	BH202-15-16.5	BH203-0.5-2		BH203-15-17	BH204 - 2.5-3.5'			1 BH204-17.5-18.9
		Sample Date	7/24/2019	7/24/2019	8/21/2019	8/21/2019	8/21/2019	8/21/2019	7/22/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/20/2019	8/20/2019	8/20/2019	7/30/2019	8/22/2019	8/22/2019	8/22/2019
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N N	N N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N N	N N	N	N	N
		Start Depth	0.3	1.22	2.29	3.81	3.94	7.62	0.61	3.05	3.05	4.57	0.15	2.29	4.57	0.76	3.35	4.57	5.33
		End Depth	0.46	1.37	2.9	3.94	4.02	8.23	0.76	3.66	3.66	5.03	0.61	2.9	5.18	1.07	3.66	4.85	5.71
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																	
Total Organic Carbon	%	NV														0.86	0.1 U		
Total Organic Carbon (Rep1)	%	NV														0.89			
Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	%	NV																	
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)				•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.058	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.38	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.47	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	1.2	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	4.8	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	0.05	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U			0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.083	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
2-Butanone	ug/g	16	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/g	1.7	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		
Acetone	ug/g	16	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Bromoform	ug/g	0.27	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Bromomethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Chlorobenzene	ug/g	2.4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/g	2.3	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 UJ	0.05 U		
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.063 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Styrene	ug/g	0.7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Tetrachloroethene	ug/g	0.28	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U			0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U		
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

Guelph, Ontario															1						
		Location	511515			3H2O5	·- ·-				1206			H207		BH208	I numana = = = a	2002		BH209	10000000
		Sample ID		BH205-0.5-2	BH205-2.5-4.5	BH205-7.5-9.5	BH205-10-12	BH205-12.5-15	BH206-1-2'	BH206-7.5-9.5	BH206-12.5-14.5	DUP15	BH207I-1-2		BH208-3-3.5	DUP 4	BH208-7.5-8	DUP 2	DUP 3	BH209-0.4-0.75	
		Sample Date Sample Type	8/12/2019 FD	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	7/25/2019 N	8/19/2019 N	8/19/2019 N	8/19/2019 FD	4/9/2020 N	4/9/2020 N	11/12/2019 N	11/21/2019 FD	11/21/2019 N	11/13/2019 FD	11/13/2019 FD	11/13/2019 N	11/13/2019 N
		Start Depth	2.29	0	0.76	2.29	3.05	3.81	0.3	2.29	3.81	3.81	0.3	2.29	0.91	2.29	2.29	0.12	0.61	0.12	0.61
		End Depth	2.9	0.61	1.37	2.9	3.66	4.57	0.61	2.9	4.42	4.42	0.61	2.9	1.07	2.44	2.44	0.23	0.73	0.23	0.73
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																			
Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)				l .	I.		<u> </u>							Į.			11				
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/g	0.31																			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.36																			
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/g	38																			
2,4-Dinitrophenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g ug/g	2 0.5																			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1																			
4-Chloroaniline	ug/g	0.5	-									-									
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/g	0.5	-																		
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/g	0.67																			
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/g	5																			
Diethylphthalate Dimethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5 0.5																			
Dimetnyiphthalate Phenol	ug/g ug/g	9.4																			
Dioxins/Furans	ug/g	7.7		ı	<u>I</u>				1	1			1	I	ı		II.			1	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV NV																			
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV NV																			
1,2,3,6,7,6-FIXCDD 1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	pg/g	NV																			
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV																			
2,3,7,8-TCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	NV NV																			
Lower Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g pg/g	13																			
Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																			
OCDD	pg/g	NV																			
OCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total HpCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total HpCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total HpCDF Total HpCDF # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV																			
Total HxCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total HxCDF	pg/g	NV																			
Total HxCDF # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total PeCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total PeCDD # Homologues Total PeCDF	None no/o	NV NV																			
Total PeCDF # Homologues	pg/g None	NV																			
Total TCDD	pg/g	NV																			
Total TCDD # Homologues	None	NV																			
Total TCDF	pg/g	NV	-																		
Total TCDF # Homologues	None	NV																			
Upper Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																			
Inorganics Conductivity	mS/cm	0.7		0.445			0.53		0.179	0.554	0.628	0.643									
Conductivity Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	ug/g	0.7		0.445 0.05 U			0.53 0.05 U		0.179 0.05 U	0.554 0.05 U	0.628 0.05 U	0.05 U									
pH	pH UNITS	NV		8.06			8.3		8.07	7.94	7.89	7.91									
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	5		10.1			23.3 J	7.18	0.17	2.75	1.55	1.64									
Metals																					
Antimony	ug/g	7.5		1 U			1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U							1 U	1 U	1 U
Arsenic	ug/g	18		3.2			1.3		2.2	2.7	2.6	2.5							2.5	3.1	2.7
Barium	ug/g	390		37.3			8.6		13	47.8	45.9	43.4							28.7	26.4	31.4
Beryllium Boron	ug/g	4 120		0.5 U 5			0.5 U 5 U		0.5 U 5 U	0.5 U 8.2	0.5 U 9.1	0.5 U 6.9							0.5 U 5 U	0.5 U 5 U	0.5 U 5 U
Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	ug/g ug/g	1.5		0.14			0.1 U		0.1 U	0.21	0.11	0.11									
Cadmium	ug/g	1.2		0.14 0.5 U			0.1 U		0.1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.11 0.5 U							0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chromium	ug/g	160		8.8			5.1		5.9	17	16.6	15.1							11.6	5.6	12.5
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/g	8		0.2 U			0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U									
Cobalt	ug/g	22		2.5			1.5		2.5	7	6.5	6.2							4.2	2.7	4.4
Copper	ug/g	140		11.4			5.1		10	14.3	13.4	13.4							9.8	23.6	11

Guelph, Ontario			1						1				_								
		Location Sample ID	DUP10	BH205-0.5-2	BH205-2.5-4.5	BH205 BH205-7.5-9.5	BH205-10-12	BH205-12.5-15	BH206-1-2'	BH206-7.5-9.5	I206 BH206-12.5-14.5	DUP15	BH207I-1-2	H207 BH207I-7.5-9.5	BH208-3-3.5	BH208 DUP 4	BH208-7.5-8	DUP 2	DUP 3	3H209 BH209-0.4-0.75	BH209-2-2.4
		Sample Date			8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	7/25/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	4/9/2020	4/9/2020	11/12/2019	11/21/2019			11/13/2019	11/13/2019	11/13/2019
		Sample Type	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N N	N	FD	N	FD	FD	N	N N
		Start Depth	2.29	0	0.76	2.29	3.05	3.81	0.3	2.29	3.81	3.81	0.3	2.29	0.91	2.29	2.29	0.12	0.61	0.12	0.61
		End Depth	2.9	0.61	1.37	2.9	3.66	4.57	0.61	2.9	4.42	4.42	0.61	2.9	1.07	2.44	2.44	0.23	0.73	0.23	0.73
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																			
Lead	ug/g	120		34.7			5.9		11.3	13.3	12.7	11.9							8.9	15.9	9.2
Mercury Methyl Mercury	ug/g mg/kg	0.27 0.0084		0.0809			0.005 U 		0.0058	0.0159	0.0098	0.0101							0.018	0.0079	0.0198
Molybdenum	ug/g	6.9		1 U			1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U							1 U	1 U	1 U
Nickel	ug/g	100		6			3.3		5	15.4	13.7	13.1							8.2	6.6	9.5
Selenium	ug/g	2.4		1 U			1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U							1 U	1 U	1 U
Silver	ug/g	20		0.2 U			0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U							0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Thallium	ug/g	1		0.5 U			0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U							0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Uranium	ug/g	23 86		1 U 16.1			1 U 10.4		1 U 14.4	1 U 27.4	1 U 26.3	1 U 24.9							1 U 23.9	1 U 13.2	1 U 24.3
Vanadium Zinc	ug/g ug/q	340		124			51.1		90	72.3	73.4	71.7							40.9	114	43.1
Other	ug/g	340		12-7			3		, ,,	72.3	13.4		1	l	I			1	40.7		1 43.1
Calcium	mg/l	NV		3.58			1.38	13.4	17.7	23.1	51.1	51.2									
Magnesium	mg/l	NV		1.74			0.5 U	11.4	4.74	9.09	11.2	10.9									
Sodium	mg/l	NV		92.7			99.3	148	3.21	61.7	47	49.6									
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	/	0.00			00411	1	0.0377		0.02.11	0.0371	0.03.11	0.02.11	1	Т	0.022	0.02.11	0.02.11			ı	
1-Methylnaphthalene 2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.99 0.99			0.06 U 0.085 U		0.03 U 0.042 U		0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U			0.032 0.067	0.03 U 0.042 U	0.03 U 0.042 U				
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.99			0.085 U		0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U			0.087	0.042 U	0.042 U				
Acenaphthene	ug/g ug/g	7.9			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Acenaphthylene	ug/g	0.15			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Anthracene	ug/g	0.67			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g	0.5			0.098		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.087	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/g	0.3 0.78			0.134 0.178		0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U			0.085 0.106	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(q,h,i)perylene	ug/g ug/g	6.6			0.178		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.106	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Chrysene	ug/g	7			0.145		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.113	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/g	0.1			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Fluoranthene	ug/g	0.69			0.133		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.16	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Fluorene	ug/g	62			0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene Naphthalene	ug/g ug/g	0.38			0.111 0.065 U		0.05 U 0.013 U		0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U			0.077 0.039	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U				
Phenanthrene	ug/g ug/g	6.2			0.123		0.046 U		0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U			0.037	0.046 U	0.046 U				
Pyrene	ug/g	78			0.134		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.139	0.05 U	0.05 U				
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)																					
Aroclor 1242	ug/g	NV																0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U
Aroclor 1248	ug/g	NV																0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U
Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	ug/g ug/g	NV NV																0.01 U 0.01 U		0.01 U 0.01 U	0.01 U 0.01 U
PCB, Total	ug/g ug/g	0.35																0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	ug/ g	0.55	<u>l</u>						1			l.			I			0.02 0		0.02 0	1 0.02 0
Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.0068 U			0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U									
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	1.1	0.018 U			0.018 U	0.018 U		0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U									
Toluene	ug/g	2.3	0.08 U			0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U									
Xylene, o	ug/g	NV	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U									
Xylenes, m & p Xylenes, Total	ug/g ug/g	NV 3.1	0.03 U 0.05 U			0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U		0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U									
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	49/ <u>9</u>	J. 1	0.030			0.05 0	0.03 0		0.000	0.03 0	0.03 0	0.030	ļ		<u> </u>		1			!	-
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons	ug/g	2800																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/g	NV	5 U			5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U									
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g	55	5 U			5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U							
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler	ug/g	NV					10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U									
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g	98 NV	10 U			10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U							
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g ug/g	NV 300	 50 U			 50 U	50 U 50 U		50 U 50 U	50 U 50 U	50 U 50 U	50 U 50 U	 50 U	 50 U							
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g ug/g	2800	50 U			50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g ug/g	NV	72 U			72 U	72 U		72 U	72 U	72 U	72 U	72 U	72 U							
Physical/Chemistry																					
Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV																			
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS	% None	NV																			
Fraction Organic Carbon Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None None	NV NV																			
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep 1) Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2)	None	NV																			
Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Medium Sand (0.425 to 2.0mm), USCS	%	NV																			
Moisture	%	NV	5.43	5.69	4.77	5.25	8.11		4.22	8.42	9.72	9.36	5.33	10.9	8.45	6.66	6.6	2.41	8.32	2.68	7.8
Silt (0.005 to 0.074mm), USCS	%	NV																			

Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

Guelpn, Ontario		Location				BH205			T	DI	206			H207	T	BH208				3H2O9	
		Sample ID	DUP10	BH205-0.5-2	BH205-2.5-4.5		DU20E 10 12	BH205-12.5-15	DH304 1 31	BH206-7.5-9.5	206 BH206-12.5-14.5	DUP15	BH207I-1-2	BH207I-7.5-9.5	BH208-3-3.5	DUP 4	BH208-7.5-8	DUP 2	DUP 3	BH209-0.4-0.75	BH209-2-2.4
		Sample Date		8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	8/12/2019	7/25/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	4/9/2020	4/9/2020	11/12/2019	11/21/2019	11/21/2019	11/13/2019	11/13/2019		11/13/2019
		Sample Type	6/ 12/2019 FD	8/12/2019 N	0/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	8/12/2019 N	N	8/19/2019 N	0/ 17/2017 N	FD	4/9/2020 N	4/9/2020 N	11/12/2019 N	FD	N N	FD	FD	11/13/2019 N	11/13/2019 N
		Start Depth	2.29	0	0.76	2.29	3.05	3.81	0.3	2.29	3.81	3.81	0.3	2.29	0.91	2.29	2.29	0.12	0.61	0.12	0.61
		End Depth	2.29	0.61	1.37	2.9	3.66	4.57	0.5	2.9	4.42	4.42	0.61	2.9	1.07	2.44	2.44	0.12	0.73	0.12	0.73
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS a	2.7	0.01	1.57	2.7	3.00	4.57	0.01	2.,	7.72	7.72	0.01	2.,	1.07	2.77	2.77	0.23	0.75	0.23	0.73
Total Organic Carbon	0/4	NV NV																			
Total Organic Carbon (Rep1)	0/-	NV																			
Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	0/2	NV																			
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	70	140		ļ .		ļ	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ		!	<u> </u>		 			ļ		ļ	ļ
	ua/a	0.058	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
, , ,	ug/g ua/a	0.38	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
, ,	ua/a	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ua/a	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
,,	ug/g ug/g	0.47	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
· · ·	ug/g ug/g	0.47	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
· · ·	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
,	ug/g	1.2	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
-/	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
	ug/g ug/g	4.8	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
<u> </u>	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.03 U			0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U									
7	ug/g	0.083	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
· · ·	ua/a	16	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U									
	ua/a	1.7	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U									
	ua/a	16	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U									
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
	ug/g	0.27	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
<u> </u>	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
	ug/g	2.4	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
<u> </u>	ug/g	2.3	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U									
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
Styrene	ug/g	0.7	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
-	ug/g	0.28	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U									
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061	0.01 U			0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U									
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U									
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	1								

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

Guelph, Ontario																			
		Location		1210	BH211		MW100			MW101	T			W102B				/W103	1
				BH210-6.5-7	BH211-10-12	MW100-1.25-1.5'	MW100-7.5-9.5	MW100-15-17			MW101-20-20.5	MW102-20-25		MW102-12.5-14.5		MW103-2-2.5'	MW103-12.5-14	MW103-17.5-19.5	
		Sample Date Sample Type	11/21/2019 N	11/21/2019	11/21/2019 N	7/24/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	7/26/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	7/23/2019 N	8/26/2019 N	8/26/2019 N	8/26/2019	7/22/2019 N	8/14/2019 N	8/14/2019 N	8/14/2019
		Start Depth	0.99	1.98	3.05	0.41	2.29	4.57	0.46	2.29	6.1	0.51	2.29	3.81	7.62	0.56	3.81	5.33	6.86
		End Depth	1.14	2.13	3.66	0.46	2.9	5.18	0.61	2.9	6.25	0.63	2.9	4.42	7.92	0.71	4.27	5.94	7.47
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																	1
Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)	1					l .	- U			I.	1	1	11				L.		
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/g	0.31																	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.36																	
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5																	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/g	38																	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/g	2																	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2.6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g ug/g	0.5 0.5																	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1																	
4-Chloroaniline	ug/g	0.5																	
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/g	0.5																	
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/g	0.67																	
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/g	5																	
Diethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5																	
Dimethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5																	
Phenol Dioxins/Furans	ug/g	9.4																	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	pq/q	NV																	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV NV																	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	pg/g pg/q	NV																	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV																	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV			-														
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	pg/g	NV																	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	NV																	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV NV																	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV																	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV																	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/g	NV																	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	NV			-														
Lower Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																	
Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																	
OCDD	pg/g	NV																	
OCDF	pg/g	NV																	
Total HpCDD Total HpCDD # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV																	
Total HpCDF	pg/g	NV																	
Total HpCDF # Homologues	None	NV																	
Total HxCDD	pg/g	NV																	
Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV																	
Total HxCDF	pg/g	NV																	
Total HxCDF # Homologues	None	NV																	
Total PeCDD	pg/g	NV																	
Total PeCDD # Homologues Total PeCDF	None no/o	NV NV																 	
Total PeCDF # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV																	
Total TCDD	pg/g	NV																	
Total TCDD # Homologues	None	NV																	
Total TCDF	pg/g	NV																	
Total TCDF # Homologues	None	NV																	
Upper Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13																	
Inorganics	61			1		2.22	1 20		1=1	0.20-		2.0-	4.5	1.12	0.05	1.0=	10	4.04	1.00
Conductivity Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	mS/cm ug/g	0.7 0.051				0.981	1.31 0.05 U	1.4 	1.56 0.05 U	0.303 0.05 U		2.95	1.49 0.05 U	1.49 0.05 U	0.826	1.07	1.9 0.05 U	1.04 0.05 U	1.08
pH	pH UNITS					0.05 U 8.12	8.28		0.05 0	8.12		0.05 U 7.93	7.51	7.85		0.05 U 7.52	7.98	7.95	
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	5				8.27	65.9 J	16.3	16.6	9 J	14.3	94.2 J	18.1	41.2	5.01	18.6	26.7	13.2	12.7
Metals	5,111					,						, ,,,,,,,,,							
Antimony	ug/g	7.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	
Arsenic	ug/g	18	3.5	4.2	1.7	6.6	1.2		5.2	2.2		2.4	2.4	2.4		3	1.9	2.9	
Barium	ug/g	390	38.2	42.7	18	111	8.8		90.7	21.3		29.7	65.4	37.8		28.6	23.5	110	
Beryllium	ug/g	4	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.98	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.62	
Boron	ug/g	120	5.1	5.7	5 U	10.5	5 U		6.5	6.8		7.6	6.1	7.3		5 U	5.5	10.9	
Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	ug/g	1.5				0.81	0.1 U		0.72	0.17		0.1 U	0.15	0.11		0.39	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Cadmium Chromium	ug/g	1.2 160	0.5 U 11	0.5 U 14.1	0.5 U 6.6	0.5 U 29.3	0.5 U 4.9		0.5 U 16.8	0.5 U 9.8		0.5 U 12	0.5 U 21.3	0.5 U 14.2		0.5 U 15.4	0.5 U 8.8	0.5 U 24.6	
Chromium Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/g ug/g	8		14.1		1.04	0.2 U		0.51	9.8 0.2 U		0.23	0.97	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Cobalt	ug/g ug/g	22	3.7	4.6	2.1	7.1	1.4		4.8	3.2		4.5	4.5	5.4		4.6	3.4	8.6	
Copper	ug/g ug/g	140	10.4	13.8	7.4	17	4		21.1	9.3		10	33.1	13.4		8.7	8.4	18.8	
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Guelph, Ontario																			
		Location		1210	BH211		MW100	1		MW101	T			V102B	T			MW103	
			BH210-3.5	BH210-6.5-7	BH211-10-12	MW100-1.25-1.5'	MW100-7.5-9.5	MW100-15-17			MW101-20-20.5	MW102-20-25		MW102-12.5-14.5		MW103-2-2.5'	MW103-12.5-14	MW103-17.5-19.5	MW103-22.5-24.5
		Sample Date Sample Type	11/21/2019 N	11/21/2019 N	11/21/2019 N	7/24/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	8/22/2019 N	7/26/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	8/21/2019 N	7/23/2019 N	8/26/2019 N	8/26/2019 N	8/26/2019 N	7/22/2019 N	8/14/2019 N	8/14/2019 N	8/14/2019 N
		Start Depth	0.99	1.98	3.05	0.41	2.29	4.57	0.46	2.29	6.1	0.51	2.29	3.81	7.62	0.56	3.81	5.33	6.86
		End Depth	1.14	2.13	3.66	0.46	2.9	5.18	0.61	2.9	6.25	0.63	2.9	4.42	7.92	0.71	4.27	5.94	7.47
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS a																	
Lead	ug/g	120	38.4	16.9	18.7	25.2	6.5		207	13.4		15.4	24.9	9.9		29.4	11.2	8.9	
Mercury	ug/g	0.27				0.117	0.005 U		0.889	0.0138		0.0151	0.0513	0.008		0.0595	0.0068	0.0122	
Methyl Mercury	mg/kg	0.0084							5E-05 U										
Molybdenum Nickel	ug/g	6.9 100	1 U 9.5	1 U	1 U 4.7	1 U 19	1 U		1 U 9.4	1 U 7.2		1 U 9.7	1 U 11.1	1 U 11.6		1 U 8.8	1 U 6.8	1 U 19.5	
Selenium	ug/g ug/g	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		9.4 1 U	1.2 1 U		9.7 1 U	1 U	11.6 1 U		1 U	1 U	19.5 1 U	
Silver	ug/g ug/g	20	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.21	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Thallium	ug/g	1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Uranium	ug/g	23	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	
Vanadium	ug/g	86	23.9	32.4	13.1	50.8	8.9		28.4	17		21.8	21.7	23.9		34.3	18.2	34.6	
Zinc	ug/g	340	120	106	83.1	155	42.1		235	94.2		60.5	129	114		70.3	69.8	49.9	
Other Calcium	mg/l	NV				19.6	1.03	9.93	15.9	2.75	2.45	3.22	8.23	2.23	30.1	8.05	10.7	10.8	12.9
Magnesium	mg/l	NV				27.2	0.5 U	4.9	3.61	0.5 U	1.22	0.5 U	7.2	0.91	6.79	2.74	1.11	2.59	3.33
Sodium	mg/l	NV				241	243	251	281	54.2	110	614	295	289	117	239	343	186	198
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99				0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99				0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99				0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Acenaphthylone	ug/g	7.9				0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	
Acenaphthylene Anthracene	ug/g ug/q	0.15 0.67				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g ug/g	0.67				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/g	0.3				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.093	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78			-	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.153	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/g	6.6				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.11	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chrysene	ug/g	7 0.1				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.107	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	ug/g ug/g	0.69				0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.185	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	
Fluorene	ug/g ug/g	62				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/g	0.38				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.084	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Naphthalene	ug/g	0.6				0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U	
Phenanthrene	ug/g	6.2				0.046 U	0.046 U		0.119	0.046 U		0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U		0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U	
Pyrene	ug/g	78				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.178	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Aroclor 1242	ug/g	NV												1				I	
Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248	ug/g ug/g	NV																	
Aroclor 1254	ug/g	NV																	
Aroclor 1260	ug/g	NV			-														
PCB, Total	ug/g	0.35																	
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)		1		1		1	1	1	ı		T	ı	Т	1	1	1	T	1	
Benzene	ug/g	0.21				0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	
Ethylbenzene Toluene	ug/g ug/g	1.1 2.3				0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U		0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U		0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U		0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	
Xylene, o	ug/g ug/g	NV				0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	
Xylenes, m & p	ug/g	NV				0.03 U	0.02 U		0.03 U	0.02 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.02 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Xylenes, Total	ug/g	3.1				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	_					1													
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons	ug/g	2800																	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g ug/q	NV 55				5 U 5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U 5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U 5 U		5 U	5 U 5 U	5 U 5 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler		NV				10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g ug/g	98				10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/g	NV				50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	300				50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g	2800				50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U		50 U	71	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g	NV				72 U	72 U		72 U	72 U		72 U	72 U	72 U		72 U	72 U	72 U	
Physical/Chemistry Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV				0.0049	0.001 U	0.001 U				0.0011	0.0013	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0118	0.001 U	0.0034	
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	wone %	NV NV				0.0049	0.0010					0.0011	0.0013	0.0010		0.0118			
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV																	
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS	%	NV																	
Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV				0.0047	0.001 U	0.001 U				0.001	0.0013	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0117	0.001 U	0.0028	
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None	NV				0.0049						0.0011				0.0118		0.0035	
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2)	None	NV				0.0052										0.0119		0.0039	
Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS Medium Sand (0.425 to 2.0mm), USCS	%	NV NV																	
Moisture	%	NV				19.9	6.59		10.3	7.89		14	13	10.9		16.9	10.8	9.01	
Silt (0.005 to 0.074mm), USCS	%	NV																	
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Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

		Location	ВН	210	BH211		MW100			MW101			MW	/102B			ı	MW103	
		Sample ID	BH210-3.5	BH210-6.5-7	BH211-10-12	MW100-1.25-1.5'	MW100-7.5-9.5	MW100-15-17	MW101-1.5-2'	MW101-7.5-9.5	MW101-20-20.5	MW102-20-25	MW102-7.5-9.5	MW102-12.5-14.5	MW102-25-26	MW103-2-2.5'	MW103-12.5-14	MW103-17.5-19.5	MW103-22.5-24.5
		Sample Date	11/21/2019	11/21/2019	11/21/2019	7/24/2019	8/22/2019	8/22/2019	7/26/2019	8/21/2019	8/21/2019	7/23/2019	8/26/2019	8/26/2019	8/26/2019	7/22/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Start Depth	0.99	1.98	3.05	0.41	2.29	4.57	0.46	2.29	6.1	0.51	2.29	3.81	7.62	0.56	3.81	5.33	6.86
		End Depth	1.14	2.13	3.66	0.46	2.9	5.18	0.61	2.9	6.25	0.63	2.9	4.42	7.92	0.71	4.27	5.94	7.47
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																	
Total Organic Carbon	%	NV				0.47	0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.17	0.1 U	0.28	
Total Organic Carbon (Rep1)	%	NV				0.49						0.11				1.18		0.35	
Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	%	NV				0.52										1.19		0.39	
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	·	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	·				•	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.058				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.38				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.47				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	-
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	1.2				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	4.8				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	0.05				0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.083				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
2-Butanone	ug/g	16				0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/g	1.7				0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Acetone	ug/g	16				0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Bromoform	ug/g	0.27				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Bromomethane	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chlorobenzene	ug/g	2.4				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/g	2.3				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV				0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Styrene	ug/g	0.7				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/g	0.28				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV				0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061				0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4				0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02				0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

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Guelph, Ontario								1					1			1		
		Location Sample ID	MW104-2.5-3	DUP13	MW104	MW10/-7-0	MW104-15-17	DUP12	MW105-5-6	MW105 MW105-10-12	MW105-15-17	MW105-21.5-22	MW107-2.5-4.5	MW107 MW107-7.5-9.5	MW107-15-16.5	MW108-5-61	MW108 MW108-12.5-14.5	MW108-17.5-19
		Sample Date	7/22/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	7/25/2019	8/16/2019	8/16/2019
		Sample Type	N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N N	N	N N
		Start Depth	0.61	2.13	6.1	2.13	4.57	4.57	1.52	3.05	4.57	6.55	0.76	2.29	4.57	1.52	3.81	5.33
		End Depth	0.91	2.74	6.71	2.74	5.18	5.18	1.83	3.66	5.18	6.71	1.37	2.9	5.03	1.83	4.42	5.79
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																
Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)		1				1		1			T	1	T	ı	1	1		
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/g	0.31	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.36	0.05 U	0.05 U 0.14 U		0.05 U	0.05 U											
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/g ug/g	0.5 38	0.14 U 0.1 U	0.14 U		0.14 U 0.1 U	0.14 U 0.1 U											
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/g	2	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
4-Chloroaniline	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/g ug/g	0.67	0.1 U 0.1 U	0.1 U 0.1 U		0.1 U 0.1 U	0.1 U 0.1 U											
Diethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
Dimethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
Phenol	ug/g	9.4	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U											
Dioxins/Furans			· 				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·				·				
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	pg/g	NV														0.133 J		
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g	NV														0.068 UJ		
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV NV														0.019 U 0.021 U		
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV														0.021 U		
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g pg/g	NV														0.018 J		
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV														0.019 U		
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	pg/g	NV	1				-									0.02 U		
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	NV														0.025 UJ		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	pg/g	NV														0.023 U		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV														0.023 U		
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g pg/g	NV NV														0.018 U 0.018 U		
2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/g pg/g	NV														0.018 U		
2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	NV														0.021 U		
Lower Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13														0.0017		
Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13														0.0387		
OCDD	pg/g	NV														1.06 J		
OCDF	pg/g	NV														0.175 UJ		
Total HpCDD Total HpCDD # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV														0.247		
Total HpCDF	pg/g	NV NV														0.045		
Total HpCDF # Homologues	None	NV														1		
Total HxCDD	pg/g	NV														0.051		
Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV														1		
Total HxCDF	pg/g	NV														0.025 U		
Total HxCDF # Homologues	None	NV														0		
Total PeCDD	pg/g None	NV NV														0.023 U		
Total PeCDD # Homologues Total PeCDF	None pg/g	NV NV														0 0.023 U		
Total PeCDF Total PeCDF # Homologues	None	NV														0.023 0		
Total TCDD	pg/g	NV														0.022 U		
Total TCDD # Homologues	None	NV	-													0		
Total TCDF	pg/g	NV														0.021 U		
Total TCDF # Homologues	None	NV														0		
Upper Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13														0.0702		
Inorganics Conductivity	mS/cm	0.7	0.969	0.911	1	1.13	1.11	0.841	0.52	1.27	0.859	1.01	0.376	1.71	1.35	0.0902	0.509	0.281
Conductivity Cvanide. Weak Acid Dissociable	ug/g	0.051	0.969 0.05 U	0.911 0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.841 0.05 U	0.52 0.05 U	0.05 U	0.859 0.05 U		0.376 0.05 U	0.05 U		0.0902 0.05 U	0.509 0.05 U	0.281 0.05 U
pH	pH UNITS	NV	7.96	8.04		8.04	7.87	8.09	9.46	8.26	8.08		8.24	8.33		8.1	7.69	7.98
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	5	24	60.2 J	5.77	69.3 J	10.3	60 J	29.9 J	79.8 J	40 J	23.8	11.4	25.2	19.1	0.15	2.51	2.22
Metals	•					•								•				
Antimony	ug/g	7.5	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U
Arsenic	ug/g	18	2	1.9		1.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2		3	1.4		2.1	1.7	2
Barium	ug/g	390	18.7	24.5 J		14.6 J	67.1	45.6	11.8	16.2	42.1		15.2	11.3		11.2	36.6	57.2
Beryllium	ug/g	4	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Boron Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	ug/g ug/g	120 1.5	5 U 0.1 U	5.5 0.1 U		5 U 0.1 U	7.6 0.1 U	7.4 0.13	5.6 0.12	5.5 0.1 U	7 0.13		6.4 0.1 U	5 U 0.1 U		5 U 0.1 U	6.6 0.17	8.8 0.13
Boron (Hot Water Ext.) Cadmium	ug/g ug/g	1.5	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 0.5 U	0.12 0.5 U	0.1 U	0.13 0.5 U		0.1 U	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.17 0.5 U	0.13 0.5 U
Chromium	ug/g ug/g	160	9	9.6		8.2	18.6	16.1	6.1	7.5	15.4		12.9	6.2		5.8	12.1	18.4
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/g	8	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.54	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.26
Cobalt	ug/g	22	3.6	3.7		2.7	6.6	6.2	2	2.5	5.9		2.9	1.8		2.2	3.9	6.2
Copper	ug/g	140	8.7	8		6.4	14.3	13.1	10.3	7	12.3		14.9	8.7		8.4	10.2	14.3

Guelph, Ontario													T			1		
		Location	MW40/ 2 F 31	DUP13	MW104	MW107.7.0	MW107 1E 17	DUD43	MANAGE E C	MW105		MW10F 21 F 22	MW107 2 F / F	MW107 MW107-7.5-9.5	MW407 4F 47 F	MW400 F (1)	MW108	MW109 17 F 10
		Sample ID I	MW104-2.5-3' 7/22/2019	8/13/2019	MW104-22-23 8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	DUP12 8/13/2019	MW105-5-6 8/13/2019	8/13/2019	MW105-15-17 8/13/2019	MW105-21.5-22 8/13/2019	MW107-2.5-4.5 8/19/2019	8/19/2019	MW107-15-16.5 8/19/2019	MW108-5-6' 7/25/2019	MW108-12.5-14.5 8/16/2019	MW108-17.5-19 8/16/2019
		Sample Type	1/22/2019 N	FD	8/13/2019 N	8/13/2019 N	8/13/2019 N	FD	8/13/2019 N	8/13/2019 N	8/13/2019 N	8/13/2019 N	8/19/2019 N	8/19/2019 N	8/19/2019 N	7/25/2019 N	8/16/2019 N	8/16/2019 N
		Start Depth	0.61	2.13	6.1	2.13	4.57	4.57	1.52	3.05	4.57	6.55	0.76	2.29	4.57	1.52	3.81	5.33
		End Depth	0.91	2.74	6.71	2.74	5.18	5.18	1.83	3.66	5.18	6.71	1.37	2.9	5.03	1.83	4.42	5.79
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																
Lead	ug/g	120	9.4	9.5		9	7.5	9	34.6	10.1	9		16	9.5		9.4	10.1	12.9
Mercury	ug/g	0.27	0.0061	0.0058		0.006	0.011	0.0099	0.0082	0.005 U	0.009		0.0148	0.005 U		0.005 U	0.0099	0.0123
Methyl Mercury	mg/kg	0.0084																
Molybdenum	ug/g	6.9	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U
Nickel	ug/g	100	7	7.9		5.3	14.8	14.1	5	5.3	12.9		6.6	3.8		4.6	8.6	14.2
Selenium	ug/g	2.4	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U
Silver	ug/g	20	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U 0.5 U
Thallium Uranium	ug/g ug/g	23	0.5 U 1 U	0.5 U 1 U		0.5 U 1 U	1 U	0.5 U 1 U	1 U	0.5 U 1 U	0.5 U 1 U		0.5 U 1 U	0.5 U 1 U		0.5 U 1 U	0.5 U 1 U	1 U
Vanadium	ug/g ug/g	86	17.8	16.1		16.2	27.6	24.8	12.4	14.1	24.1		19.2	11.8		14.5	20.5	27.8
Zinc	ug/g	340	55.1	64.5		41.4	64	51.9	216	78.2	50.7		66	88.3		65.9	55.4	81
Other	· 3, 3																	
Calcium	mg/l	NV	1.47	0.74	28.1	0.73	19.4	0.66	0.75	0.68	0.5 U	3.16	1.63	8.04	8.06	7.84	15.7	5.43
Magnesium	mg/l	NV	1.93	0.5 U	9.26	0.5 U	3.97	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.9	0.98	1.71	2.64	2.49	6.33	2.01
Sodium	mg/l	NV	188	188	138	215	191	177	94.1	239	168	186	74.4	302	245	1.93	46.6	23.8
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)		,		1		1	ı		1 1		,	ı	T			,		Т
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	ug/g ug/g	7.9 0.15	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.054	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U
Anthracene	ug/g ug/g	0.15	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.054 0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g ug/g	0.5	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.03 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/g	0.3	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.143	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.167	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/g	6.6	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.162	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.067	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Chrysene	ug/g	7	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.09	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Fluoranthene	ug/g	0.69	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.125	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Fluorene	ug/g	62	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/g	0.38 0.6	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.133 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U		0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U	0.05 U 0.013 U
Naphthalene Phenanthrene	ug/g ug/g	6.2	0.013 U	0.013 U 0.046 U		0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 0	0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U 0.046 U		0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U 0.046 U
Pyrene	ug/g ug/g	78	0.040 U	0.040 U		0.040 U	0.05 U	0.040 U	0.003	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.040 U	0.040 U		0.040 U	0.05 U	0.040 U
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	ug/g	70	0.03 0	0.03 0		0.03 0	0.03 0	0.03 0	0.110	0.03 0	0.03 0		0.03 0	0.03 0		0.03 0	0.03 0	0.03 0
Aroclor 1242	ug/g	NV																
Aroclor 1248	ug/g	NV																
Aroclor 1254	ug/g	NV																
Aroclor 1260	ug/g	NV																
PCB, Total	ug/g	0.35																
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	,		0.001011	1 1					I I			T					0.004044	
Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.0068 U			0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U
Ethylbenzene Toluene	ug/g ug/g	1.1 2.3	0.018 U 0.08 U			0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U		0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U		0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U	0.018 U 0.08 U
Xylene, o	ug/g ug/g	NV	0.08 U			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Xylenes, m & p	ug/g ug/g	NV	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Xylenes, Total	ug/g ug/g	3.1	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	<i>J. 3</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u>• </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>* </u>
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons	ug/g	2800							610				2110					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/g	NV	5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g	55	5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 UJ	5 UJ		5 U	5 U	5 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler	ug/g	NV	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		20 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g	98	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		20 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/g	NV	50 U			50 U	50 U	50 U	123	50 U	50 U		300	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	300	50 U			50 U	50 U	50 U	124	50 U	50 U		300	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g ug/g	2800 NV	50 U 72 U			50 U 72 U	50 U 72 U	50 U 72 U	250 374	50 U 72 U	50 U 72 U		800 1090	50 U 72 U		50 U 72 U	50 U 72 U	50 U 72 U
Physical/Chemistry	ug/g	INV	120			120	120	120	314	120	120		1090	120	==	120	120	120
Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV														0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0019
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	%	NV																
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV																
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS	%	NV																
Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV														0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0018
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None	NV																0.0019
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2)	None	NV																0.002
Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS	%	NV																
Medium Sand (0.425 to 2.0mm), USCS	%	NV NV		7.40														
Moisture	%	NV NV	8.51	7.19		8.77	8.62	8.54	3.46	7.46	9.3		6.31	6.96		4.2	11.4	8.1
Silt (0.005 to 0.074mm), USCS	%	NV																

Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

		Location	n		MW104					MW105	;			MW107			MW108	
		Sample ID	MW104-2.5-3	DUP13	MW104-22-23	MW104-7-9	MW104-15-17	DUP12	MW105-5-6	MW105-10-12	MW105-15-17	MW105-21.5-22	MW107-2.5-4.5	MW107-7.5-9.5	MW107-15-16.5	MW108-5-6'	MW108-12.5-14.5	MW108-17.5-19
		Sample Date	7/22/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/13/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	8/19/2019	7/25/2019	8/16/2019	8/16/2019
		Sample Type	e N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Start Depth	0.61	2.13	6.1	2.13	4.57	4.57	1.52	3.05	4.57	6.55	0.76	2.29	4.57	1.52	3.81	5.33
		End Depth	0.91	2.74	6.71	2.74	5.18	5.18	1.83	3.66	5.18	6.71	1.37	2.9	5.03	1.83	4.42	5.79
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS a																
Total Organic Carbon	%	NV														0.1 U	0.1 U	0.18
Total Organic Carbon (Rep1)	%	NV																0.19
Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	%	NV																0.2
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	•	-	•	•						•	•		•	•		•		•
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.058	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.38	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.47	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	1.2	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	4.8	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	0.05	0.042 U			0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.083	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
2-Butanone	ug/g	16	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/g	1.7	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Acetone	ug/g	16	0.5 U			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Bromoform	ug/g	0.27	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Bromomethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Chlorobenzene	ug/g	2.4	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/g	2.3	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Styrene	ug/g	0.7	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Tetrachloroethene	ug/g	0.28	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U			0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061	0.01 U			0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02	0.02 U			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

Guelph, Ontario									
		Location Sample ID	MW109-2.5-3.5'	DUD47	MW109	MW400 42 F 47 F	MW100 17 17		1113
		Sample ID	7/25/2019	DUP14 8/15/2019	MW109-8-9.5 8/15/2019	MW109-12.5-14.5 8/15/2019	MW109-16-17 8/15/2019	MW113-2.5-4.5 4/9/2020	MW113-6.5-8.5 4/9/2020
		Sample Type	7/25/2019 N	FD	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	4/9/2020 N	4/9/2020 N
		Start Depth	0.76	3.81	2.29	3.81	4.88	0.76	1.98
		End Depth	1.07	4.42	2.29	4.42	5.18	1.37	2.59
Analysta	Units	Table 2 SCS a	1.07	4.42	2.9	4.42	3.16	1.57	2.59
Analyte Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)	Units	Table 2 3C3		l					
1,1'-Biphenyl	/0	0.31							
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/g ug/g	0.36							
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g ug/g	0.5							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/g ug/g	38							
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/g ug/g	2							
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g	0.5							
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/g ug/g	0.5							
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/g	1							
4-Chloroaniline	ug/g	0.5							
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/g	0.5							
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/g	0.67							
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/g	5							
Diethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5							
Dimethylphthalate	ug/g	0.5							
Phenol	ug/g	9.4							
Dioxins/Furans								•	•
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	pg/g	NV	0.808 J						
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g	NV	0.29 J						
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	pg/g	NV	0.02 U						
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV	0.027 U						
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV	0.027 U						
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	NV	0.04 J						
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV	0.027 U						
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	pg/g	NV	0.026 U						
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	NV	0.036 U						
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	pg/g	NV	0.017 U						
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV	0.024 U						
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	NV	0.026 U						
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	NV	0.024 J						
2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/g	NV	0.025 U						
2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	NV	0.024 U						
Lower Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13	0.0146						
Mid Point PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13	0.0558						
OCDD	pg/g	NV	7.3						
OCDF	pg/g	NV	0.862 J						
Total HpCDD	pg/g	NV	1.48						
Total HpCDD # Homologues	None	NV	2						
Total HpCDF	pg/g	NV	0.622						
Total HpCDF # Homologues	None	NV	1						
Total HxCDD	pg/g	NV	0.111						
Total HxCDD # Homologues	None	NV	2						
Total HxCDF	pg/g	NV	0.124						
Total PacCDD	None	NV	1						
Total PeCDD Total PeCDD # Homologues	pg/g	NV NV	0.017 U						
Total PeCDF	None no/o	NV NV	0 04						
Total PeCDF # Homologues	pg/g None	NV NV	0.04 1						
Total TCDD		NV	0.058						
Total TCDD # Homologues	pg/g None	NV	1						
Total TCDF # Homologues	pg/g	NV NV	0.024 U						
Total TCDF # Homologues	None	NV	0.024 0						
Upper Bound PCDD/F TEQ (WHO 2005)	pg/g	13	0.0869						
Inorganics	Pg/ g	1.3	0.0007	L					·
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.7	0.208	0.177	0.394	0.167		1.66	1.87
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	ug/g	0.051	0.05 U	0.177 0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
pH	pH UNITS	NV	7.83	8	7.96	7.98		7.93	8.13
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	5	8.8	5.29	16.5 J	5.24	5.23	45.6	108 J
Metals	/								
Antimony	ug/g	7.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U
Arsenic	ug/g	18	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.4		3.4	2.8
Barium	ug/g	390	12.8	41	34.1	48.4		34.7	21.1
Beryllium	ug/g	4	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U
Boron	ug/g	120	5 U	6.8	6.3	6.3		5 U	6.2
Boron (Hot Water Ext.)	ug/g	1.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U		0.19	0.1 U
Cadmium	ug/g	1.2	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U
Chromium	ug/g	160	5.8	13.7	12.8	14.3		16.2	11.5
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/g	8	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.31	0.44
Cobalt	ug/g	22	1.6	5.8	5.1	6.2		4	3.8
Copper	ug/g	140	4	12	12	12.9		16.1	10.4
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Guelph, Ontario								T	
		Location	MW400 2 F 2 FI	DUD47	MW109	MW400 42 F 47 F	MW100 16 17		113
		Sample ID Sample Date	MW109-2.5-3.5' 7/25/2019	DUP14 8/15/2019	MW109-8-9.5 8/15/2019	MW109-12.5-14.5 8/15/2019	MW109-16-17 8/15/2019	MW113-2.5-4.5 4/9/2020	MW113-6.5-8.5 4/9/2020
		Sample Type	7/25/2019 N	FD	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	4/9/2020 N	4/9/2020 N
		Start Depth	0.76	3.81	2.29	3.81	4.88	0.76	1.98
		End Depth	1.07	4.42	2.9	4.42	5.18	1.37	2.59
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS a							
Lead	ug/g	120	5.9	11.2	13	14.5		41.6	16.6
Mercury	ug/g	0.27	0.0071	0.0104	0.0132	0.0111		0.0623	0.005 U
Methyl Mercury	mg/kg	0.0084							-
Molybdenum	ug/g	6.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U
Nickel	ug/g	100	3.8	11.8	10.8	13		8.3	8.2
Selenium	ug/g	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U
Silver Thallium	ug/g ug/g	20 1	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U		0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U
Uranium	ug/g ug/g	23	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U
Vanadium	ug/g	86	10.6	22.4	21.7	23		24.7	17.7
Zinc	ug/g	340	26.6	57.1	87	64.7		108	94.9
Other	<u> </u>					•		•	
Calcium	mg/l	NV	1.39	2.8	2.16	2.64	1.67	2.84	0.79
Magnesium	mg/l	NV	0.57	0.97	0.5 U	0.92	0.72	0.5	0.5 U
Sodium	mg/l	NV	48.8	40.3	88.1	38.8	32.1	317	349
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	,	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	ı	0.00	0.00
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/g	0.99 0.99	0.042 U 0.03 U	0.042 U 0.03 U	0.042 U 0.03 U	0.042 U 0.03 U		0.042 U 0.03 U	0.042 U 0.03 U
2-Methylnaphthalene Acenaphthene	ug/g ug/g	7.9	0.03 U	0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U	0.03 U 0.05 U		0.03 U	0.03 U 0.05 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/g ug/g	0.15	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Anthracene	ug/g	0.67	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/g	0.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/g	0.3	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.055	0.05 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/g	6.6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/g	0.78	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Chrysene	ug/g	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	ug/g ug/g	0.1 0.69	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U
Fluorene	ug/g ug/g	62	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/g	0.38	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Naphthalene	ug/g	0.6	0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U	0.013 U		0.013 U	0.013 U
Phenanthrene	ug/g	6.2	0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U	0.046 U		0.046 U	0.046 U
Pyrene	ug/g	78	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)									
Aroclor 1242	ug/g	NV							
Aroclor 1248	ug/g	NV							
Aroclor 1254	ug/g	NV NV							
Aroclor 1260 PCB, Total	ug/g ug/g	NV 0.35							
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	ug/ g	0.55						1	
Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U		0.0068 U	0.0068 U
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	1.1	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U		0.018 U	0.018 U
Toluene	ug/g	2.3	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U
Xylene, o	ug/g	NV	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U
Xylenes, m & p	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U
Xylenes, Total	ug/g	3.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	,			1	Ī	T	ı		
Gravimetric Heavy Hydrocarbons Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/g	2800						550	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less B1EX) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/g ug/g	NV 55	5 U	5 U 5 U	5 U 5 U	5 U 5 U		5 U 5 U	5 U 5 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthaler	ug/g ug/g	NV	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/g ug/g	98	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/g ug/g	NV	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U		54	50 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/g	300	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U		54	50 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/g	2800	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U		181	50 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/g	NV	72 U	72 U	72 U	72 U		235	72 U
Physical/Chemistry						T	ı	T	
Average Fraction Organic Carbon	None	NV			0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U		
Clay (less than 0.005mm), USCS	%	NV NV							
Coarse Sand (2.0 to 4.75mm), USCS	%	NV NV							
Fine Sand (0.074 to 0.425mm), USCS Fraction Organic Carbon	% None	NV NV			0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U		
riacuon Organic Carbon	None	NV				0.0010			
	110116								
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1)	None	NV							
	None %	NV NV							
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1) Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2)									
Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep1) Fraction Organic Carbon (Rep2) Gravel (4.75 to 76mm), USCS	%	NV							



Table 6-5. Summary of Analytical Results in Soil

Guelph, Ontario

Guelph, Ontario		1			1414400				443
		Location	MW109-2.5-3.5'	DUP14	MW109 MW109-8-9.5	MW109-12.5-14.5	MW109-16-17	MW MW113-2.5-4.5	/113 MW113-6.5-8.5
		Sample Date	7/25/2019	8/15/2019	8/15/2019	8/15/2019	8/15/2019	4/9/2020	4/9/2020
		Sample Type	7/25/2019 N	FD	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	8/15/2019 N	4/9/2020 N	4/9/2020 N
		Start Depth	0.76	3.81	2.29	3.81	4.88	0.76	1.98
		End Depth	1.07	4.42	2.29	4.42	5.18	1.37	2.59
A lost-	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a	1.07	4.42	2.9	4,42	3.16	1.57	2.59
Analyte	%	NV			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Total Organic Carbon	%	NV				0.10	0.10		
Total Organic Carbon (Rep1) Total Organic Carbon (Rep2)	%	NV				0.1			
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	90	INV							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g	0.058	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/g ug/g	0.38	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/g ug/q	0.38	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.47	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/g ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,7-Dichlordetherie	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	1.2	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1.2-Dichloroethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	4.8	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	0.05	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U	0.042 U		0.042 U	0.042 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/g	0.083	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
2-Butanone	ug/g	16	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/g	1.7	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U
Acetone	ug/g	16	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	ug/g	1.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Bromoform	ug/g	0.27	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Bromomethane	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Chlorobenzene	ug/g	2.4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/g	2.3	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Chloroform	ug/g	0.05	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	1.9	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/g	16	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 UJ	0.05 UJ
Dichloromethane	ug/g	0.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/g	0.75	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
n-Hexane	ug/g	2.8	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Styrene	ug/g	0.7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Tetrachloroethene	ug/g	0.28	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/g	0.084	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/g	NV	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		0.03 U	0.03 U
Trichloroethylene	ug/g	0.061	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		0.01 U	0.01 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/g	4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U
Vinyl Chloride	ug/g	0.02	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15. Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit

Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram

mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter

SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards
-- = Analyte not analyzed

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Table 6-7c. Rationale for the Exclusion of Soil COCs
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Parameter Group	Parameter	Category	Sample(s)	Comment/Rationale
РАН	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	Parameter with existing SCS and detected exceedance.	1 sample from BH-14 (0.8 to 1.4 mbgs) from 2008 (COA L712303).	One exceedances of dibenzo[a,h]anthracene was detected across the Phase Two Property from a historical sample at BH-14. In November 2019, BH208 was drilled in the same area as BH-14, and samples were collected between 0.91 to 1.07 mbgs, and 2.3 to 2.44 mbgs. The results from the two locations were averaged below the SCS. Based on the available information, this parameter was determined to likely not be present at concentrations exceeding the SCS; therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two Property.
INORGANICS	Conductivity (EC) Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	Parameter with Table 2 SCS and exemptions in Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/04	34 (EC) and 56 (SAR) samples across the Site from 2019 and 2020.	The presence of EC and SAR at the Site are related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. The application of salt has been used for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Under Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act should a substance be applied to surfaces for hte safety of vehicularor pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice or both. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, EC and SAR were not considered to be COCs for the Phase Two Property.

Notes:

The rationale for exclusion of COCs listed in this table is based on the data collected as part of the ESA and only applies to this ESA.

μg/g = micrograms per gram O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation

COA = certificate of analysis PAH = polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

COC = contaminant of concern QPESA = MECP Qualified Person for Environmental Site Assessment

EC = electrical conductivity SAR = sodium adsorption ratio mbgs = metres below ground surface SCS = Site Condition Standards

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Table 6-8. Summary of Analytical Results in Groundwater 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Guelph, Ontario				1																			
		Location	MW100	/100 MW100	MW101	MW101 MW101	MW101	MW102A	102A MW102A	MW102B	102B MW102B	DUP1	MW103 MW103	MW103	DUP2	MW MW104	104 DUP3	MW104	MW105 MW105	DUP3	MW107	/107 MW107	MW107
		Sample ID Sample Date	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/5/2019	9/24/2019	12/20/2019	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/5/2019	9/5/2019	12/18/2019	9/5/2019	9/5/2019	12/20/2019	12/20/2019	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	9/24/2019	12/18/2019
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	FD	N	FD	N	N	FD	N	N	N
		Start Depth	5.49	5.49	5.71	5.71	5.71	2.13	2.13	8.84	8.84	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.64	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
Analyse	Units	End Depth Table 2 SCS ^a	8.53	8.53	8.76	8.76	8.76	5.18	5.18	10.36	10.36	5.18	5.18	5.18	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.69	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38
Analyte Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)	Units	Table 2 5C5									<u> </u>												<u> </u>
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/l	0.5													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/l	70													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/l ug/l	5 59													0.57 U 0.5 U	0.57 U 0.5 U	0.57 U 0.5 U	0.57 U 0.5 U					
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/l	10													1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U					
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	5													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	5													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 4-Chloroaniline	ug/l ug/l	0.5 10													0.4 U 0.4 U	0.4 U 0.4 U	0.4 U 0.4 U	0.4 U 0.4 U					
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/l	5													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/l	120													0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U					
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/l ug/l	10 38													2.3 0.2 U	0.2 U	2 U 0.2 U	2 U 0.2 U					
Diethylphthalate Dimethylphthalate	ug/l	38													0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U					
Phenol	ug/l	890													0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
Inorganics	1 "	700	(070	0010	4200		270	(010	04/0	0/10	0500	1000	(500	F000		2//2		1470	2470	040	010		722
Chloride (Cl) Conductivity	mg/l mS/cm	790 NV	6970 20.1	8010 23	1380 4.18		370 1.76	6010 17.9	8140 23.5	9610 27	8500 24.3	4980 14.5	6580 14.6	5890 15.4		2660 7.24		4170 11	2170 5.92	918 3.17	969 3.22		722 2.71
Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	ug/l	66	2.8	2 U	2 U		2 U	2 U	8.4	2 U	2 U	2.5	2 U	2 U		2 U		2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U		2.7 T
рН	pH UNITS	NV	7.77	7.82	7.86		7.76	7.43	7.49	7.14	7.34	7.44	7.55	7.53		7.8		7.47	8.08	7.66	7.76		7.78
Sodium Absorption Patio	ug/l SAR	490000 NV	4590000 0.1 U		725000 21.8 J			3960000 0.1 U		6100000 22 J		3150000 130 UJ	3140000 130 UJ			1360000 130 UJ			1200000 130 UJ	506000 5.8 J	505000 5.8 J	436000	
Sodium Absorption Ratio Metals	SAK	INV	U. I U		∠ 1.0 J			0.10		22 J		130 03	130 01			130 03			130 03	5.6 J	5.6 J		
Antimony	ug/l	6	10 U		1 U			10 U		10 U		1 U	1 U			1 U			1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Arsenic	ug/l	25	10 U		1 U			10 U		10 U		1.2	1 U			1 U			1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Barium Beryllium	ug/l ug/l	1000	356 10 U	392 10 U	87.1 1 U		53.1 1 U	462 10 U	526 10 U	619 10 U	556 10 U	403 1 U	406 1 U	378 1 U		164 1 U		225 1 U	136 1 U	99.2 1 U	94.1 1 U	87.8 1 U	87.2 1 U
Boron	ug/l	5000	1000 U	1000 U	100 U		100 U	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U
Cadmium	ug/l	2.7	1.1	0.72	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.02	0.78	0.134	0.131	0.128		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.75	2.98	3.01	3.13	3.37
Chromium	ug/l ug/l	50 25	50 U 3.87	50 U 4.15	5 U 0.55		5 U 0.51	50 U 0.5 U	50 U 0.51	50 U 1.28	50 U 0.51	5 U 0.5 U	5 U 0.56	5 U 0.5 U		5 U 0.5 U		5 U 0.5 U	5 U 2.01	5 U 3.62	5 U 3.8	5 U 	5 U 0.87
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+) Cobalt	ug/l ug/l	3.8	10 U	4.15 10 U	1 U		1 U	10 U	10 U	1.28 10 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	1.4		1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Copper	ug/l	87	20 U	20 U	2.4		2.2	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	3.1 J	4.4 J	3		2.1		2.5	2 U	2.4	2 U	2.2	2 U
Lead	ug/l	10	5 U	5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Mercury Molybdenum	ug/l ug/l	0.29 70	0.005 U 5 U	0.005 U 5 U	0.005 U 6.26		0.005 U 1.95	0.005 U 5 U	0.005 U 5 U	0.005 U 13.3	0.005 U 5 U	0.005 U 4.87	0.005 U 4.93	0.005 U 3.13		0.005 U 17.6		0.005 U 3.97	0.005 U 13	0.0054 1.14	0.005 U 1.05	0.9	0.005 U 1.09
Nickel	ug/l	100	50 U	50 U	5 U		5 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5.71 5.U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Selenium	ug/l	10	5 U		4.66			5 U		5 U		0.55	0.57			0.5 U			0.55	1.01	1.01	1.11	
Silver Thallium	ug/l ug/l	1.5	5 U 1 U	5 U 1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U		0.5 U 0.1 U	5 U 1 U	5 U 1 U	5 U 1 U	5 U 1 U	0.5 U 0.12	0.5 U 0.12	0.5 U 0.1 U		0.5 U 0.1 U		0.5 U 0.1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U	0.5 U 0.1 U
Uranium	ug/l ug/l	20	1 U	1 U	0.10		0.10	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	4.7	4.76	5.79		1.83		1.53	1.27	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Vanadium	ug/l	6.2	50 U	50 U	5 U		5 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Zinc	ug/l	1100	100 U	100 U	10 U		10 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10 U	11	14	11	13	14
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) 1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.022	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U		0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U		0.028 U		0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U		0.028 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	ug/l ug/l	4.1	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U
Anthracene	ug/l	2.4	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/l	1	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/l ug/l	0.01 0.1	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U		0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U		0.01 U 0.02 U		0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U	0.01 U 0.02 U		0.01 U 0.02 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/l	0.1	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	ug/l ug/l	0.2 0.41	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U
Fluorene	ug/l	120	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		0.02 U
Naphthalene Phonaphtropo	ug/l	11	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U
Phenanthrene Pyrene	ug/l ug/l	4.1	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U		0.02 U 0.02 U
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	. 3, -													= -									
Benzene	ug/l	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene Toluene	ug/l ug/l	2.4 24	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U		0.5 U 0.5 U		0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U
Xylene, o	ug/l ug/l	NV	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Xylenes, m & p	ug/l	NV	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U		0.4 U		0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Xylenes, Total	ug/l	300	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

Table 6-8. Summary of Analytical Results in Groundwater

Guelph, Ontario

		Location	MV	V100		MW101		MW	102A	MW	102B		MW103			MV	V104		MW105		MW	V107	
		Sample ID	MW100	MW100	MW101	MW101	MW101	MW102A	MW102A	MW102B	MW102B	DUP1	MW103	MW103	DUP2	MW104	DUP3	MW104	MW105	DUP3	MW107	MW107	MW107
		Sample Date	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/5/2019	9/24/2019	12/20/2019	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/6/2019	12/19/2019	9/5/2019	9/5/2019	12/18/2019	9/5/2019	9/5/2019	12/20/2019	12/20/2019	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	9/6/2019	9/24/2019	12/18/2019
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	FD	N	FD	N	N	FD	N	N	N
		Start Depth		5.49	5.71	5.71	5.71	2.13	2.13	8.84	8.84	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.64	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
		End Depth	8.53	8.53	8.76	8.76	8.76	5.18	5.18	10.36	10.36	5.18	5.18	5.18	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.69	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)																							
Chrom. to baseline at nC50	None	NV	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		1 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ug/l	NV	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U		25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10)	ug/l	750	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U		25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U		25 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthalene)	ug/l	NV	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/l	150	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U		100 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/l	NV	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/l	500	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	ug/l	500	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U		250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U		250 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/l	NV	370 U	370 U	370 U		370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U		370 U		370 U	370 U	370 U	370 U		370 U
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)																							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/l	1.1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	200	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/l	1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	4.7	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/l	0.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	3	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/l	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	59	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/l	0.5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	1	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Butanone	ug/l	1800	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U		20 U		20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/l	640	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U		20 U		20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Acetone	ug/l	2700	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U		30 U		30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U
Bromodichloromethane	ug/l	16	2 U	2 U	6.7	7.1	6.6	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U		4.7		2 U	4.1	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Bromoform	ug/l	25	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bromomethane	ug/l	0.89	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/l	0.79	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chlorobenzene	ug/l	30	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/l	25	2 U	2 U	4.9	4.5	5.4	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U		4.1		2 U	4.1	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Chloroform	ug/l	2.4	1 U	1 U	12	11.9	8.5	1 U	1 U	1.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		4.9		1 U	3.5	11.6	11.3	10.9	7.8
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/l	NV	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U		0.3 U		0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/l	590	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U		2 U		2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dichloromethane	ug/l	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/l	15	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U		2 U		2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
n-Hexane	ug/l	51	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Styrene	ug/l	5.4	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Tetrachloroethene	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/l	NV	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U		0.3 U		0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
Trichloroethylene	ug/l	1.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/l	150	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	ug/l	0.5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15.

Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit
Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards

-- = Analyte not analyzed

Table 6-8. Summary of Analytical Results in Groundwater 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Guelph, Ontario			•		1							ı			1		1			
		Location		107B		108	14147.00	MW109	14141.55		110A	D1::2	MW110B			/111	D1:5:		1113	100000
		Sample ID Sample Date	MW107B	MW107B	MW108	MW108	MW109	DUP1	MW109	MW110A	MW110A	DUP	MW110B	MW110B	MW111	MW111	DUP1	MW113	MW113	MW113
		Sample Type	11/26/2019 N	12/18/2019 N	9/5/2019 N	12/19/2019 N	9/5/2019 N	12/19/2019 FD	12/19/2019 N	11/26/2019 N	12/20/2019 N	11/26/2019 FD	11/26/2019 N	12/20/2019 N	11/26/2019 N	12/19/2019 N	4/15/2020 N	4/15/2020 FD	4/22/2020 N	4/29/2020 N
		Start Depth	13.56	13.56	6.71	6.71	7.32	7.32	7.32	5.33	5.33	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
		End Depth	15.39	15.39	9.75	9.75	10.36	10.36	10.36	8.38	8.38	15.39	15.39	15.39	15.39	15.39	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a																		<u> </u>
Acids, Bases, Neutrals (ABNs)						, ,		,				1								
1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/l	0.5																		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l ug/l	70 5																		
2.4-Dimethylphenol	ug/l ug/l	59																		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/l	10																		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	5																		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	5																		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/l	0.5																		
4-Chloroaniline	ug/l	10																		
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/l ug/l	5 120																		
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/l	10																		
Diethylphthalate	ug/l	38																		
Dimethylphthalate	ug/l	38																		
Phenol	ug/l	890																		
Inorganics											1	_	1	1	1					
Chloride (Cl)	mg/l	790			2640	272	448	469	459								8330	4470	3010	
Conductivity Cyanide, Weak Acid Dissociable	mS/cm	NV 66			1.85 2 U	1.88 2 U	1.89 2 U	1.82 2 U	1.81 2 U								13.9 2 U	14.2 2 U	7.79 2 U	
pH	ug/l pH UNITS	NV			7.93	7.73	8.11	8.23	8.22								7.69	7.7	7.83	
Sodium	ug/l	490000	347000		131000		304000			4750000		2360000	2310000		2490000		2390000	2440000	1470000	3170000
Sodium Absorption Ratio	SAR	NV			10 UJ		0.1 U													
Metals																				
Antimony	ug/l	6	1 U		0.43		1 U			6 U		1 U	1 U		1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Arsenic	ug/l	25	1 U		0.51		1 U			10 U		1 U	1 U		1 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Barium	ug/l	1000	106	109	99.5	93.3	43.3	39.9	38.9	708	744	147	150	147	105	102	274	278	146	319
Beryllium Boron	ug/l ug/l	5000	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U	0.1 U 64	0.1 U 60	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U	4 U 1000 U	10 U 1000 U	1 U 110	1 U 110	1 U 120	1 U 200	1 U 240	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U	1 U 100 U
Cadmium	ug/l	2.7	0.075	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.017	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1.26	1.5	0.105	0.08	0.109	0.05 U	0.05 U	3.93	3.92	1.82	6.16
Chromium	ug/l	50	5.9	5.5	1.24	0.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.1	9.3	5 U	5 U	5.9	6.4
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr6+)	ug/l	25			0.5 U	0.5 U	2	2.04	2.05								4.89	4.95	5.74	
Cobalt	ug/l	3.8	1 U	1 U	0.33	0.37	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.8 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Copper	ug/l	87	2 U	4.7	4.01	2.02	2.1	2 U	2.5	20 U	20 U	2.9	2.4	4.9	4	5.3	2.6	2.7	2.2	3.1
Lead	ug/l ug/l	10 0.29	0.5 U 	0.5 U 	0.061 0.005 U	0.066	0.72 0.005 U	0.5 U 0.005 U	0.5 U 0.005 U	5 U 	5 U 	0.5 U 	0.5 U	0.5 U 	0.5 U 	0.5 U 	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.0052	0.5 U 0.005 U	0.5 U
Mercury Molybdenum	ug/l ug/l	70	0.5 U	0.68	14.2	0.005 U 2.7	5.65	4.53	4.47	5 U	5 U	0.98	1.06	1.14	1	1.17	0.005 U 1.5	1.52	1.61	1.53
Nickel	ug/l	100	5.5 U	5 U	3.44	3.36	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	50 U	5.7 0	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Selenium	ug/l	10	0.97		0.253		0.57			5 U		0.8	0.68		0.86		1.24	1.2	1.38	1.25
Silver	ug/l	1.5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.5 U	5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Thallium	ug/l	2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.055	0.042	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Uranium	ug/l	20	1.44	1.3	2.33	3.25	0.34	0.38	0.37	2.2	1.8	1.43	1.47	1.4	1.59	1.84	0.9	0.91	0.77	1.06
Vanadium Zinc	ug/l ug/l	6.2 1100	5 U 14	5 U 12	0.76 1.7	0.5 U 2.9	5 U 14	5 U 10 U	5 U 10 U	50 U 100 U	50 U 100 U	5 U 19	5 U 18	5 U 16	5 U 10 U	5 U 10 U	5 U 11	5 U 11	5 U 10 U	5 U 15
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	ug/t	1100	14	12	1.7	2.7	14	100	10 0	100 0	1000	17	10	16	100	100			100	15
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
2-(1-)Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2			0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U								0.028 U	0.028 U	0.028 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	3.2			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	-							0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Acenaphthene	ug/l	4.1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Acenaphthylene Anthracene	ug/l	2.4			0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/l ug/l	2. 4 1			0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/l	0.01			0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U								0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/l	0.2			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	ug/l ug/l	0.2 0.41			0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U								0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	0.02 U 0.02 U	
Fluorene	ug/l ug/l	120			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.2			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Naphthalene	ug/l	11			0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	-							0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Phenanthrene	ug/l	1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Pyrene	ug/l	4.1			0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U								0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	, ,	_	1				C = /:		c =		1		I	ı	1				6 = 11	
Benzene	ug/l	5			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Ethylbenzene Toluene	ug/l ug/l	2.4 24			0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U								0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	
Xylene, o	ug/l ug/l	NV			0.3 U	0.5 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.3 U	
Xylenes, m & p	ug/l	NV			0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U								0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	
Xylenes, Total	ug/l	300			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	

Guelph, Ontario

Guetpri, Ontario		Location	MW-	107B	MW	/108		MW109		MW.	110A		MW110B		l ww	/111		MW	/113	
		Sample ID	MW107B	MW107B	MW108	MW108	MW109	DUP1	MW109	MW110A	MW110A	DUP	MW110B	MW110B	MW111	MW111	DUP1	MW113	MW113	MW113
		Sample Date	11/26/2019	12/18/2019	9/5/2019	12/19/2019	9/5/2019	12/19/2019	12/19/2019	11/26/2019			11/26/2019	12/20/2019		12/19/2019	4/15/2020	4/15/2020	4/22/2020	4/29/2020
		Sample Type	N	N	9/3/2019 N	N	9/3/2019 N	FD	N	N	12/20/2019 N	FD	N	N	N	N	4/13/2020 N	4/ 13/2020 FD	4/22/2020 N	4/29/2020 N
		Start Depth	13.56	13.56	6.71	6.71	7.32	7.32	7.32	5.33	5.33	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
		End Depth	15.39	15.39	9.75	9.75	10.36	10.36	10.36	8.38	8.38	15.39	15.39	15.39	15.39	15.39	8.38	8.38	8.38	8.38
Analyte	Units	Table 2 SCS ^a	13.37	13.37	7.13	7.73	10.50	10.50	10.50	0.50	0.50	13.37	15.57	13.37	15.57	13.37	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs)	Units	Table 2 3C3				l l										ı	ı	I		
Chrom. to baseline at nC50	None	NV			1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U								1 U	1 U	1 U	I
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less BTEX)	ua/l	NV			25 U								25 U	25 U	25 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10 less B1EX)	. 3,	750			25 U								25 U	25 U	25 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F1 (C6-C10) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16 less Naphthalene)	ug/l ug/l	NV			100 U								100 U	100 U	100 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16)	ug/l ug/l	150			100 U								100 U	100 U	100 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F2 (C10-C16) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34 less PAHs)	ug/l ug/l	NV			250 U								250 U	250 U	250 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34)	ug/l ua/l	500			250 U								250 U	250 U	250 U					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons F3 (C16-C34) Petroleum Hydrocarbons F4 (C34-C50)	. 3,	500			250 U								250 U	250 U	250 U					
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 to C50)	ug/l ug/l	NV			370 U								370 U	370 U	370 U					
Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs)	ug/t	INV			3700	3700	3700	3700	3700								3700	3700	3700	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/l	1.1			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
		200			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/l				0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
, , ,	ug/l	4.7				0.5 U														
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	4.7			0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U								0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6				0.56		0.5 U										0.5 U		
,	ug/l	0.2			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.2 U		0.5 U		+	+					0.5 U		0.5 U 0.2 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/l	3			0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U								0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U 0.5 U	0.2 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	1.6					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	1.6		†	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U							!	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	+
1,2-Dichloropropane 1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l ug/l	59			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/l ug/l	0.5			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
1,4-Dichloropene		0.5			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
,	ug/l																			+
2-Butanone	ug/l	1800 640			20 U 20 U								20 U 20 U	20 U 20 U	20 U 20 U					
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone Acetone	ug/l	2700						30 U										30 U	30 U	
	ug/l				30 U 2 U	30 U 2 U	30 U 2 U	2 U	30 U 2 U								30 U 2 U	2 U	2 U	+
Bromodichloromethane	ug/l	16 25			2 U	5 U	2 U	5 U	5 U								5 U	5 U	5 U	
Bromoform	ug/l	0.89																		
Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride	ug/l ug/l	0.89			0.5 U 0.2 U								0.5 U 0.2 U	0.5 U 0.2 U	0.5 U 0.2 U					
Chlorobenzene	. 3,	30																		
	ug/l ug/l	25			0.5 U 2 U								0.5 U 2 U	0.5 U 2 U	0.5 U 2 U					
Chlorodibromomethane Chloroform	ug/l ug/l	2.4			2.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U								3.2	3.2	4.4	
	,																0.5 U			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6 NV			0.5 U 0.3 U								0.5 U	0.5 U 0.3 U	0.5 U 0.3 U					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/l	590																		
	ug/l				2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U								2 U	2 U	2 U	
Dichloromethane (AATRS)	ug/l	50			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U								5 U	5 U	5 U	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/l	15			2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U								2 U	2 U	2 U	
n-Hexane	ug/l	51			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
Styrene	ug/l	5.4			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
Tetrachloroethene	ug/l	1.6			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	1.6			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/l	NV			0.3 U								0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U					
Trichloroethylene	ug/l	1.6			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/l	150			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U								5 U	5 U	5 U	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/l	0.5			0.5 U								0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U					

^a MECP (2011) Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition, residential/parkland/institutional land use, coarse soil texture.

Source: Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Conservation (MECP). 2011. Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, Ministry of the Environment. April 15.

Notes:

Bold denote positive detection at or above reportable detection limit
Shading denotes detected results that exceeds the applicable standard

U = Analyte not detected

ug/L = microgram(s) per litre ug/g = microgram per gram mg/L = milligram(s) per litre

mS/cm = millisiemen per centimeter SAR = Sodiuim Absorption Ratio

ID = identification

NV = no value available in applicable standards

-- = Analyte not analyzed

Table 6-10c. Rationale for the Exclusion of Groundwater COCs 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Parameter Group	Parameter Category		Sample(s)	Comment/Rationale						
INORGANICS	Chloride Sodium	Parameter associated with salt that has been applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.	Nineteen chloride samples and eighteen sodium samples from across the Site.	The presence of sodium and chloride in groundwater at the Site are related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. The application of salt has been used for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Under Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act should a substance be applied to surfaces for hte safety of vehicularor pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice or both. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, sodium and chloride were not considered to be COCs for the Phase Two Property.						
VOC	Chloroform	Parameter with "introduced" exceedance; exemptions in Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/04	Twelve samples (MW101 x 3, MW104, MW105, MW107 x 4, MW113 x 3) had a detected exceedance of the SCS from September and/or December 2019, or April 2020.	The initial groundwater samples collected in early September 2019 from each location listed (or April 2020 for MW113) after drilling/bedrock coring, purging, and well development had concentrations of chloroform ranging from 3.2 μg/L to 12 μg/L, greater than the SCS of 2.4 μg/L. The source of the chloroform exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process. Jacobs has encountered a similar issue during a previous drilling program in the City of Guelph in 2018. For that project, two samples, one from the water truck and one from the water truck hose that was used during the coring activities, were analyzed for VOCs. All VOCs were non detect in the municipal water water samples apart from bromodichloromethane (12.5 to 12.9 μg/L), dibromochloromethane (11.5 to 11.8 μg/L), and chloroform (9.8 to 10.1 μg/L). These analytes are trihalomethanes that are typically present in municipally-treated water substantiating that municipal water introduced during drilling activities as the likely source of trihalomethanes in groundwater. For the current project, all VOCs were nondetect in groundwater apart from these same three analytes, and from one sample for 1,1-dichloroethane. Additional groundwater samples were collected in late September 2019 and December 2019 from the two locations with the highest reported chloroform concentrations (MW101 and MW107). Slightly lower concentrations of chloroform were detected in the second set of samples and in the third set of samples. MW113 was installed in April 2020, and three samples have been collected (two normal and one field duplicate) with concentrations of chloroform ranging from 3.2 to 4.4 μg/L. Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS. Under Section 49.1 of the revised 0. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act.						

Notes:

The rationale for exclusion of COCs listed in this table is based on the data collected as part of the ESA and only applies to this ESA.

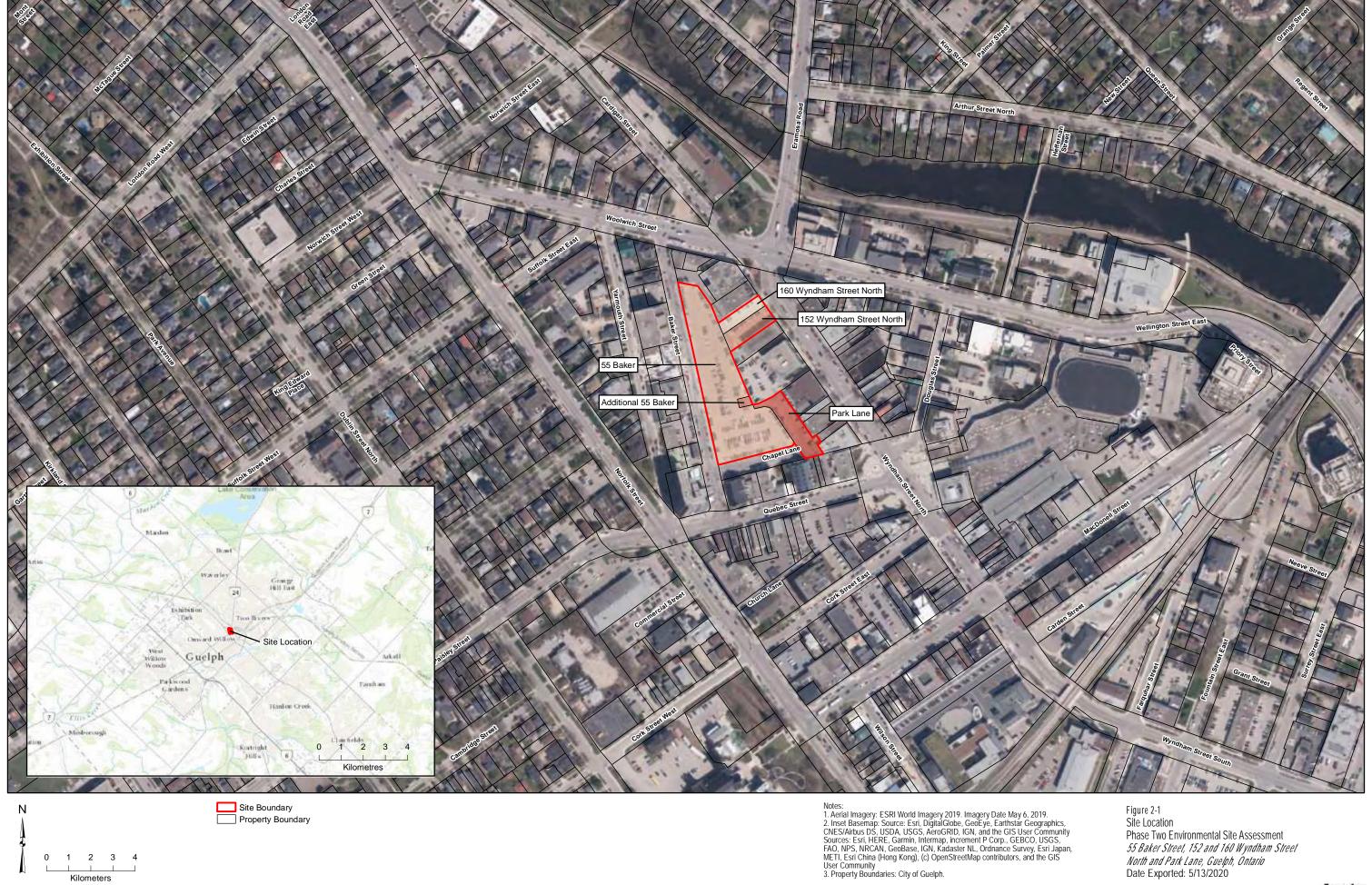
μg/L = micrograms per gram PCA = potentially contaminating activity

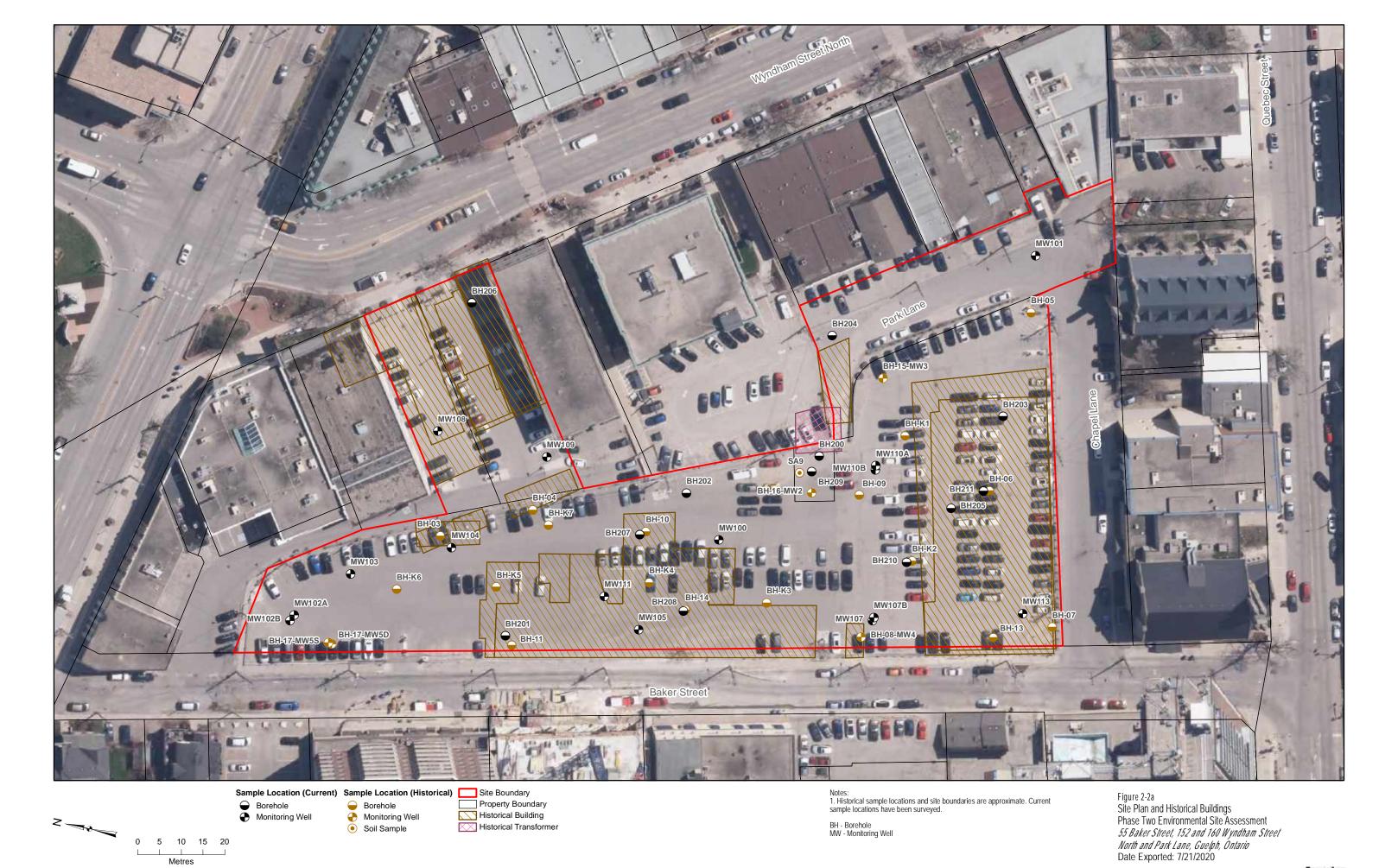
COC = contaminant of concern QPESA = MECP Qualified Person for Environmental Site Assessment

O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation SCS = Site Condition Standards $RL = laboratory \ reporting \ limit VOC = volatile \ organic \ compound$

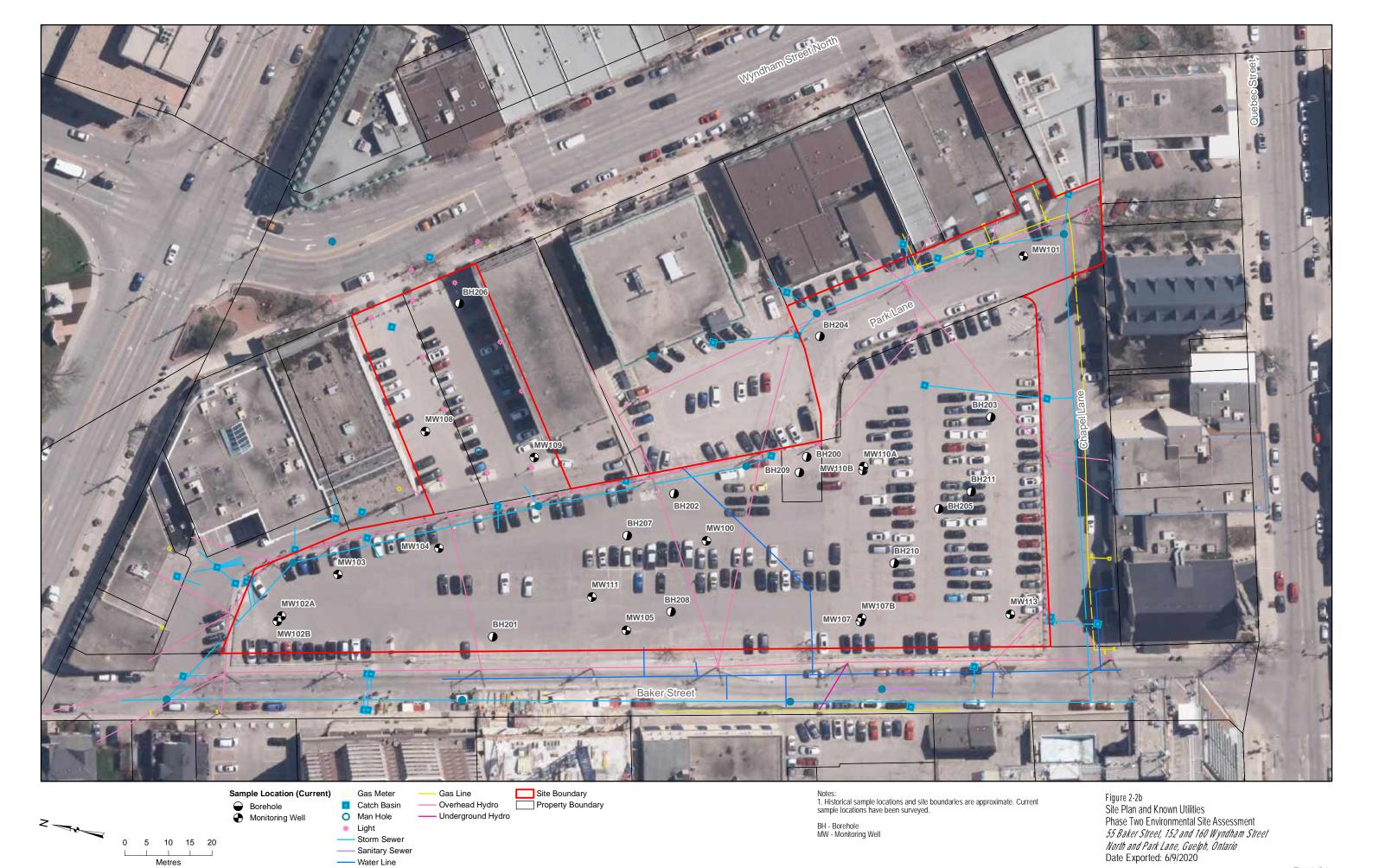
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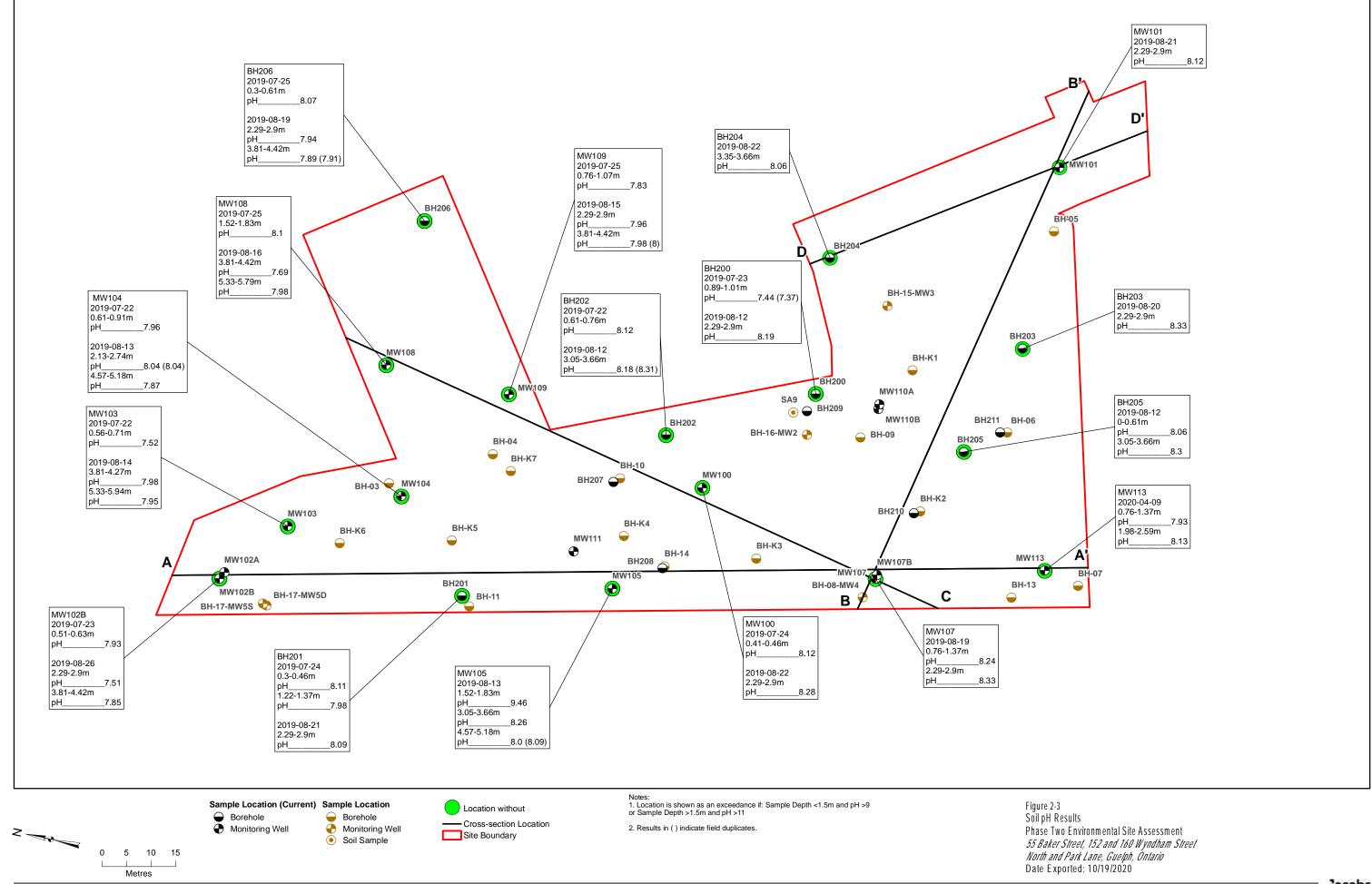
Appendix C Figures

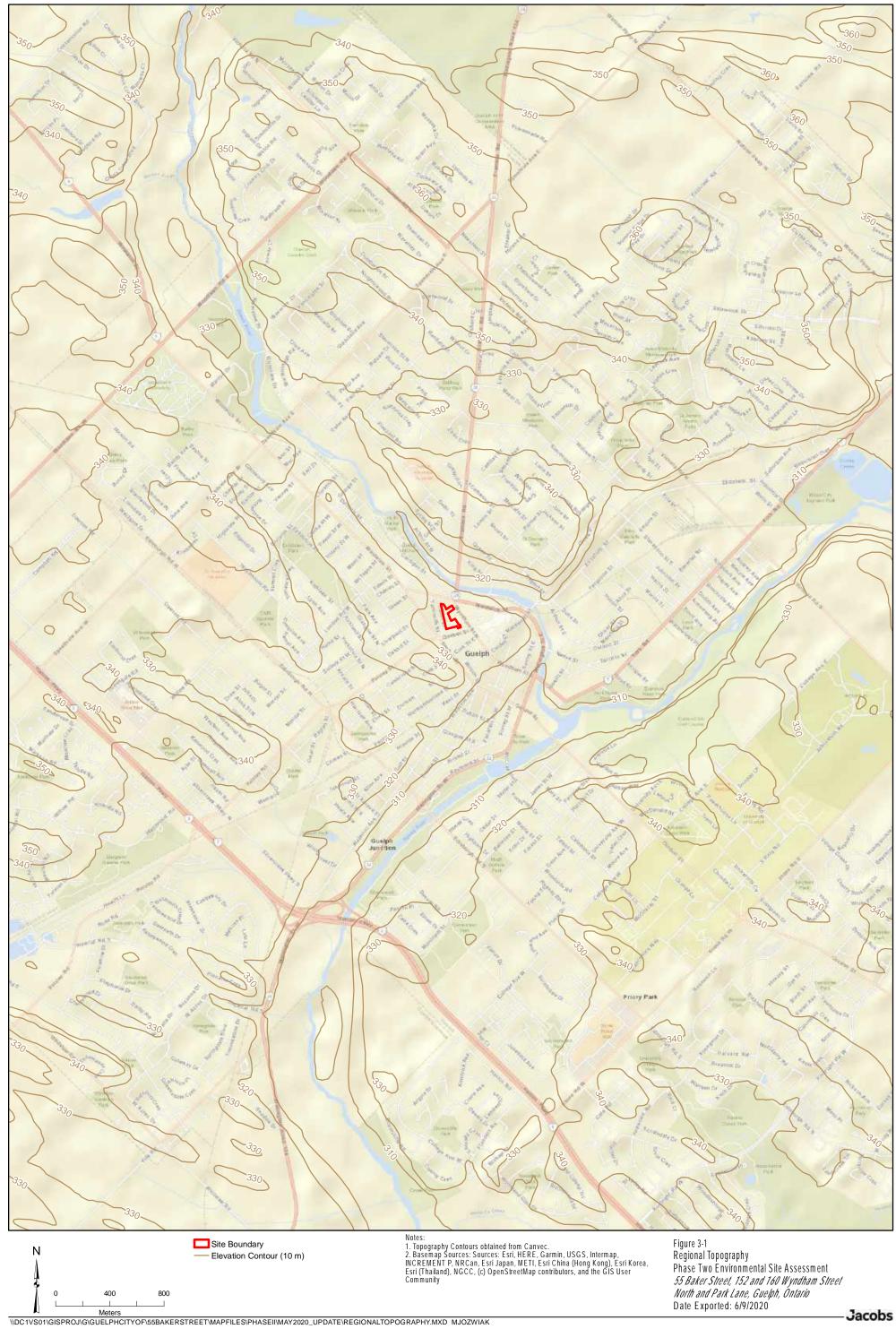


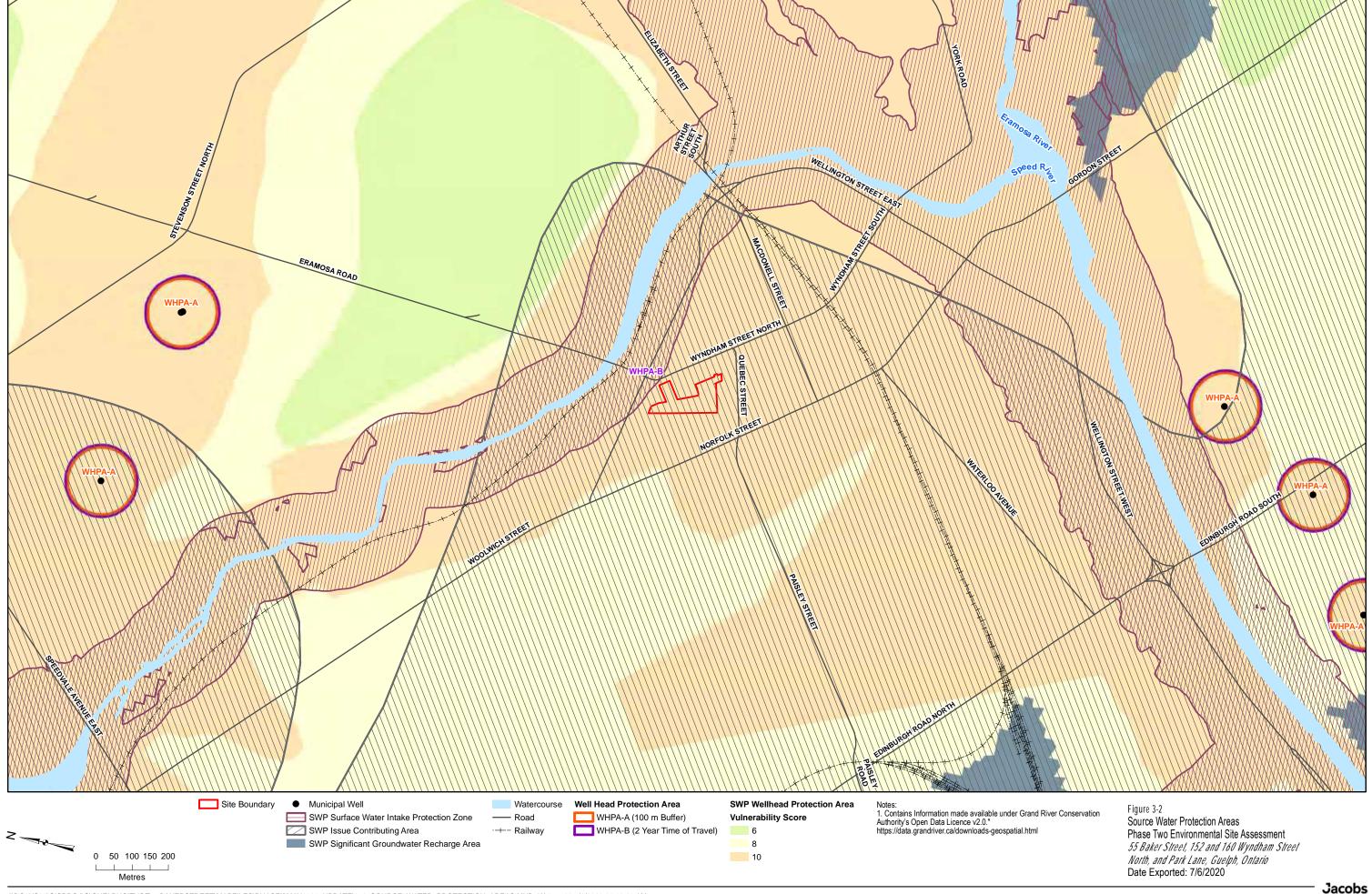


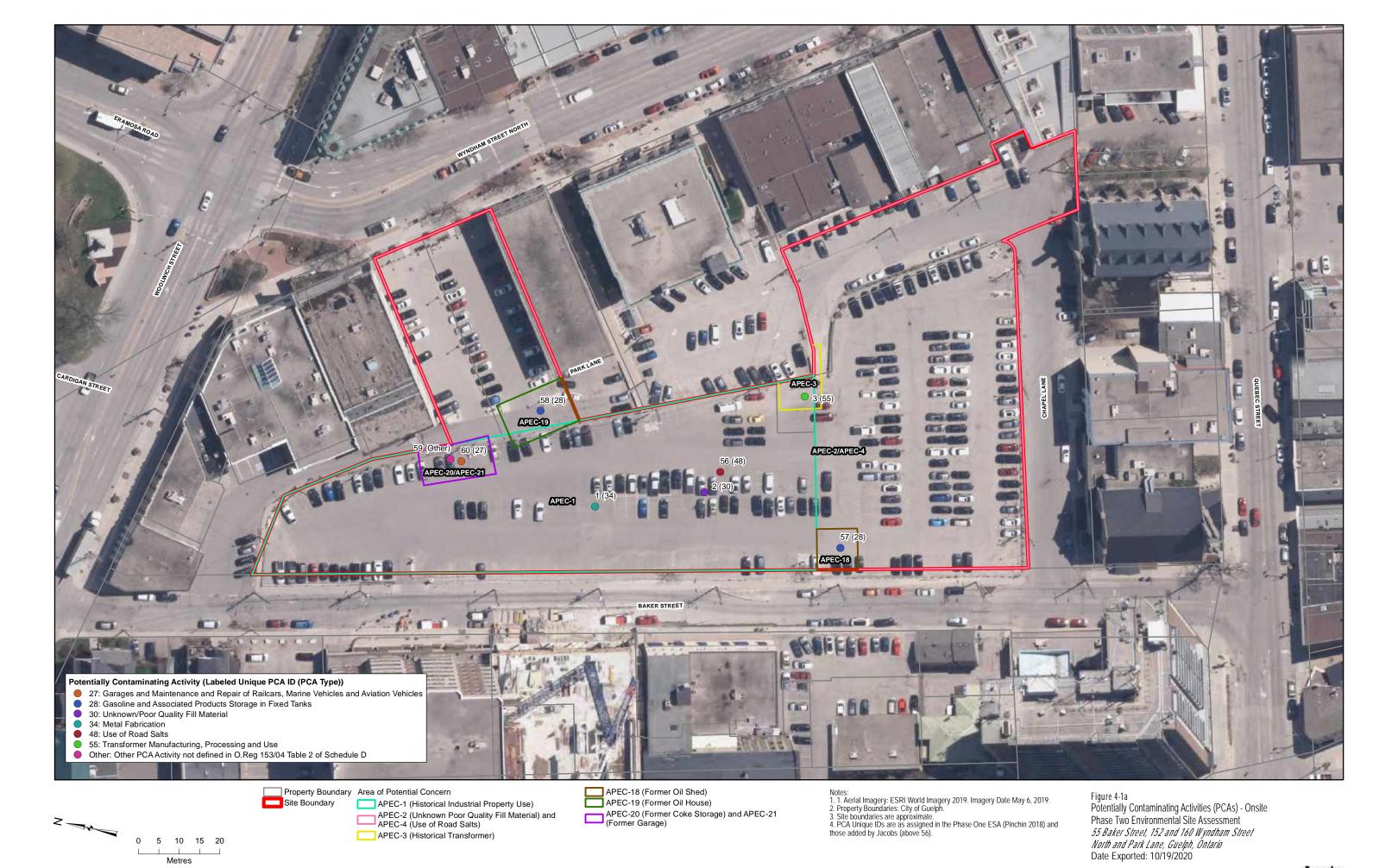
Metres



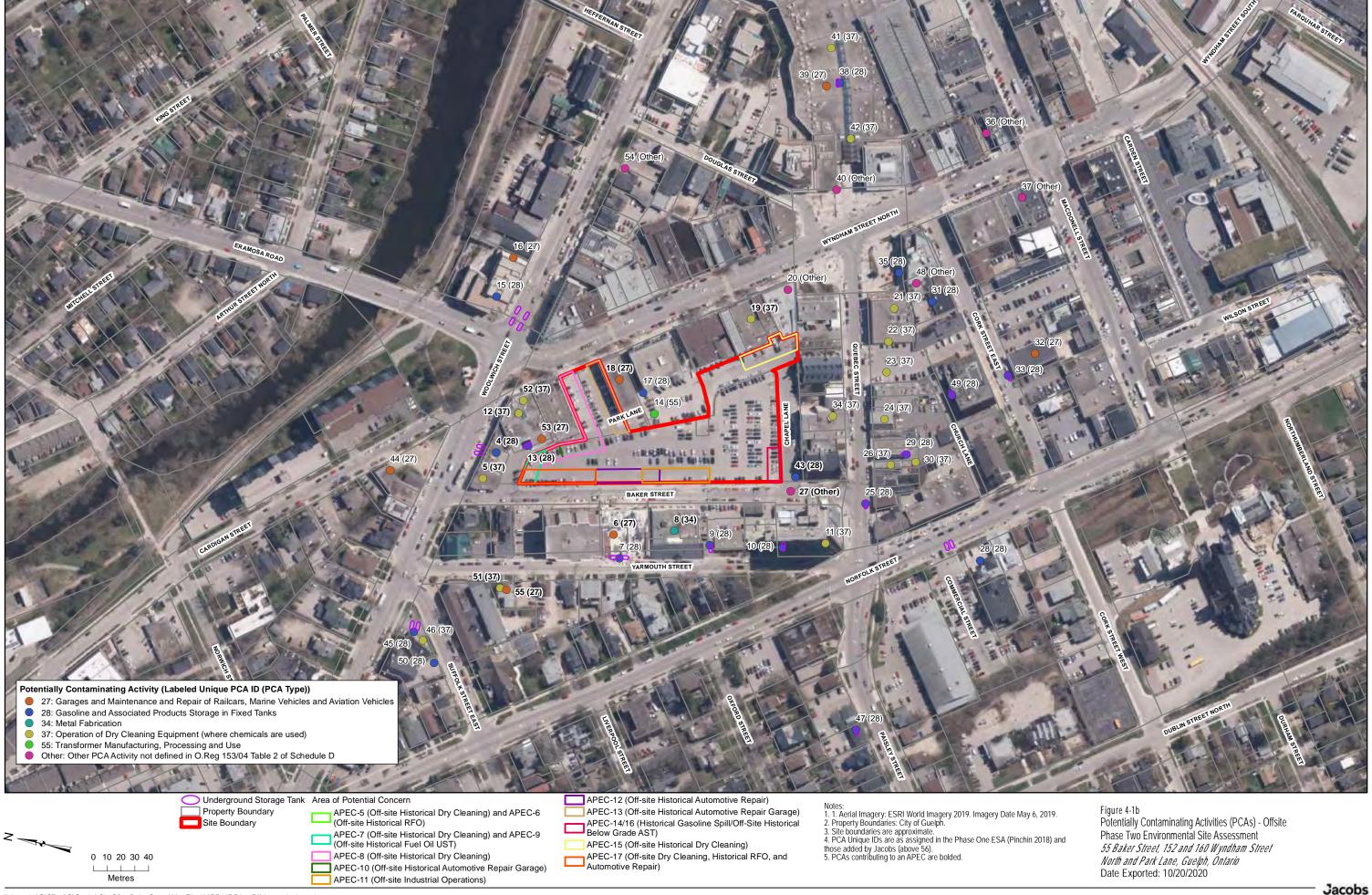


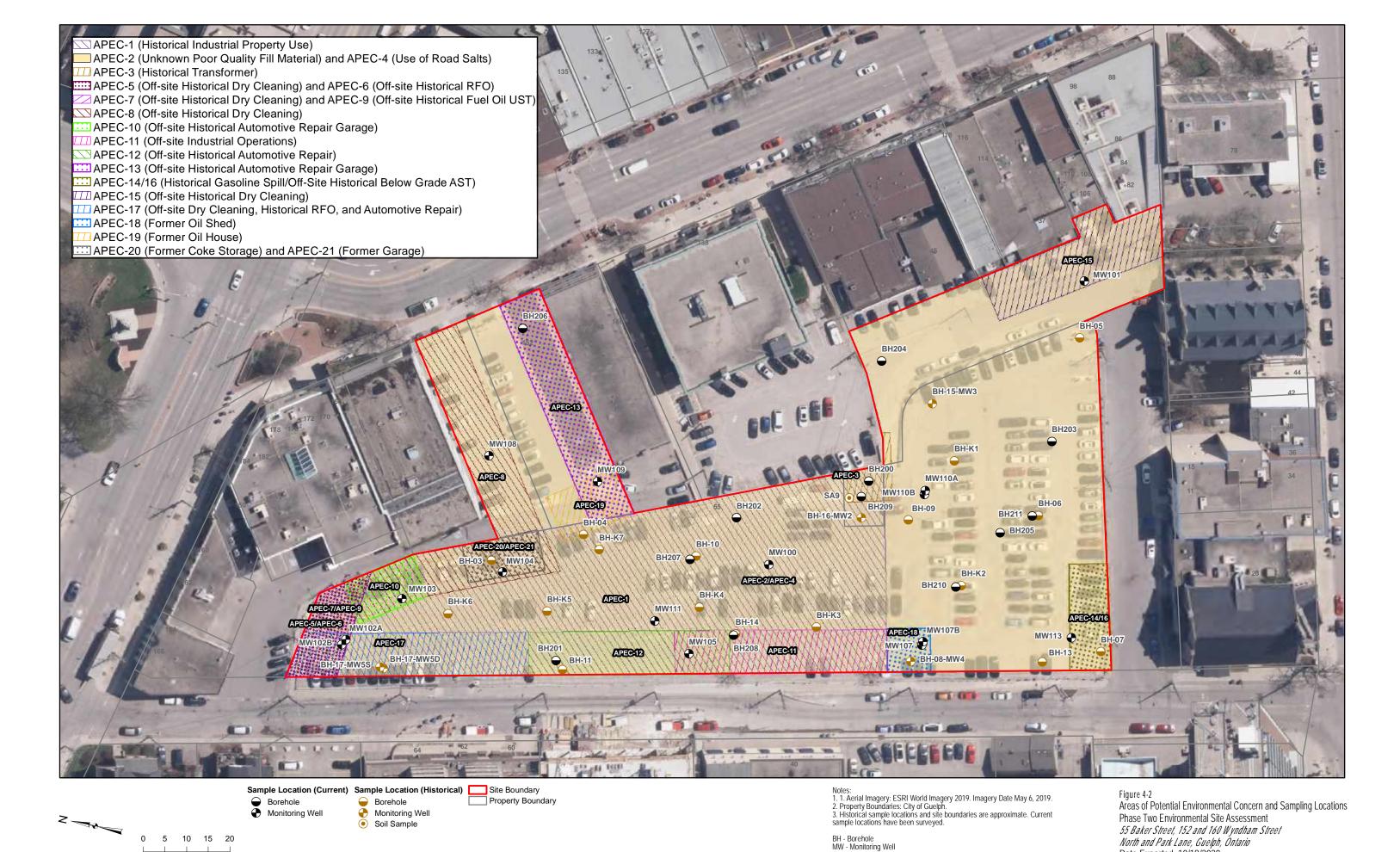






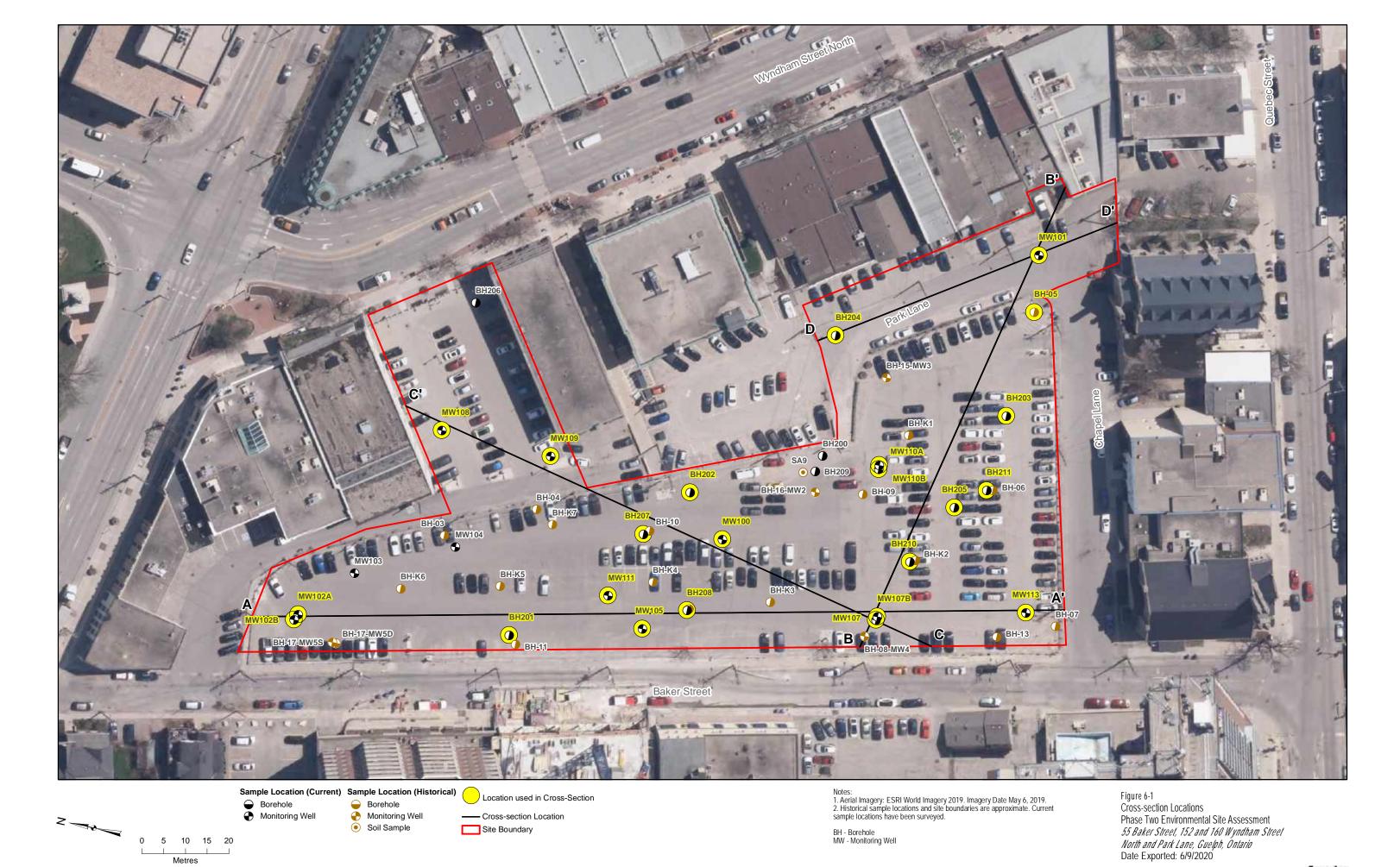
Metres



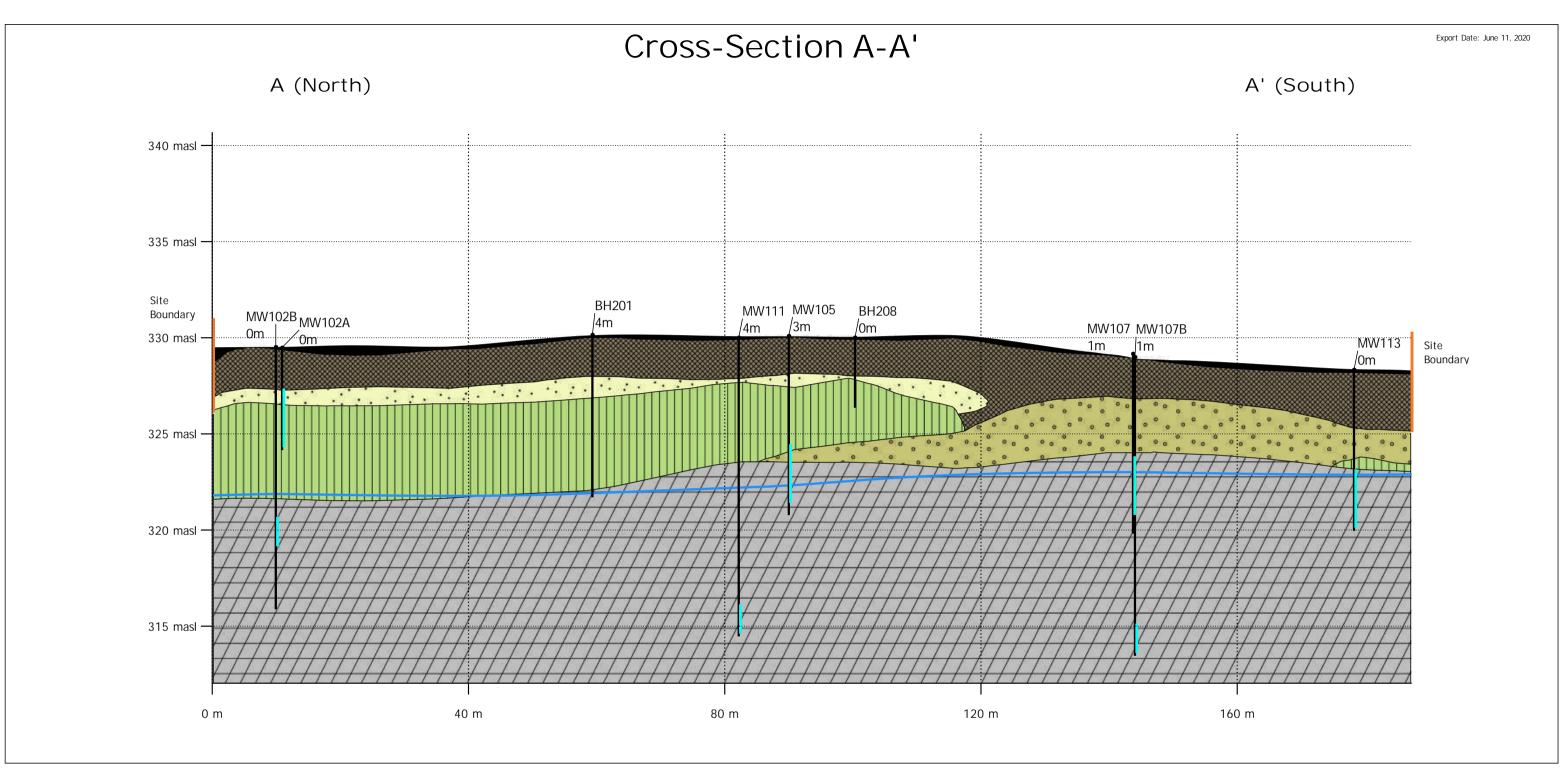


Date Exported: 10/19/2020

Metres



Metres





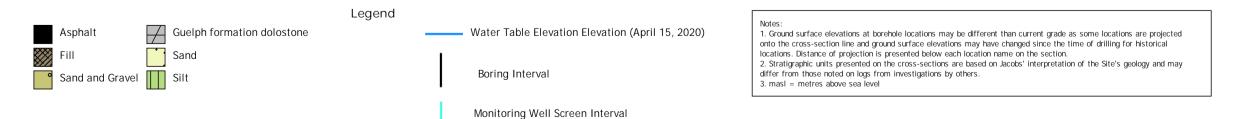


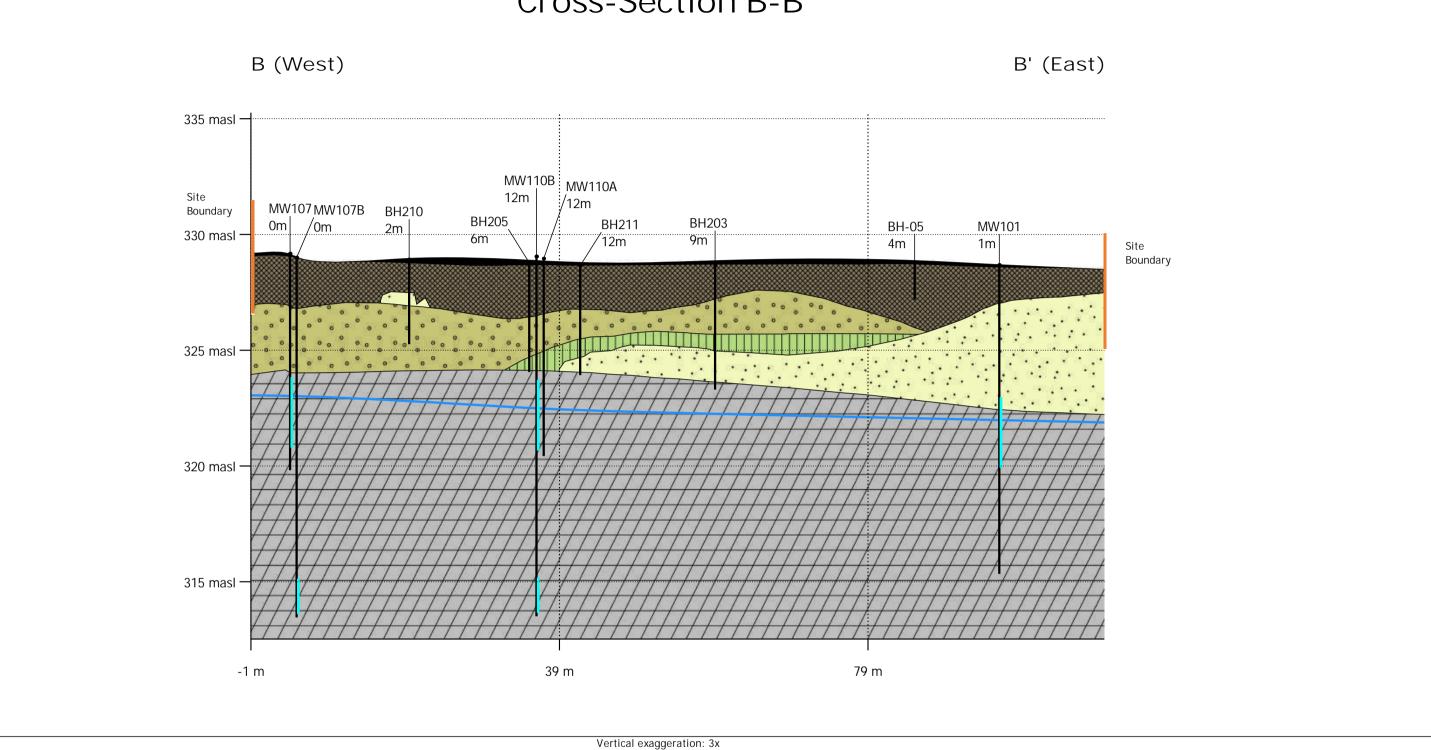
Figure 6-1a

Geologic Conceptual Cross-Section A-A'
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





Cross-Section B-B'



Legend Guelph formation dolostone Water Table Elevation (April 15, 2020) Boring Interval Sand and Gravel Silt Monitoring Well Screen Interval

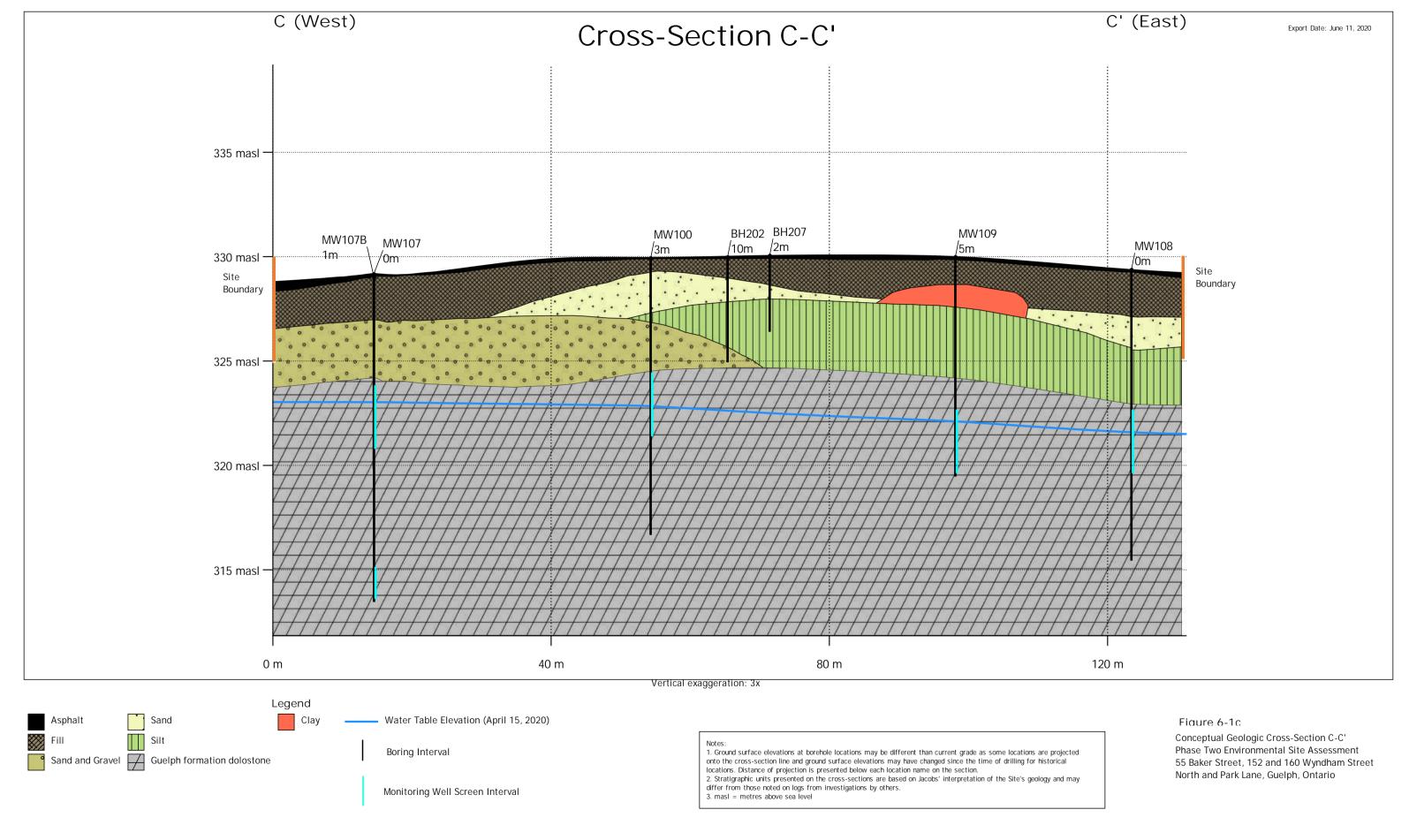
1. Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations. Distance of projection is presented below each location name on the section.

Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.
 masl = metres above sea level

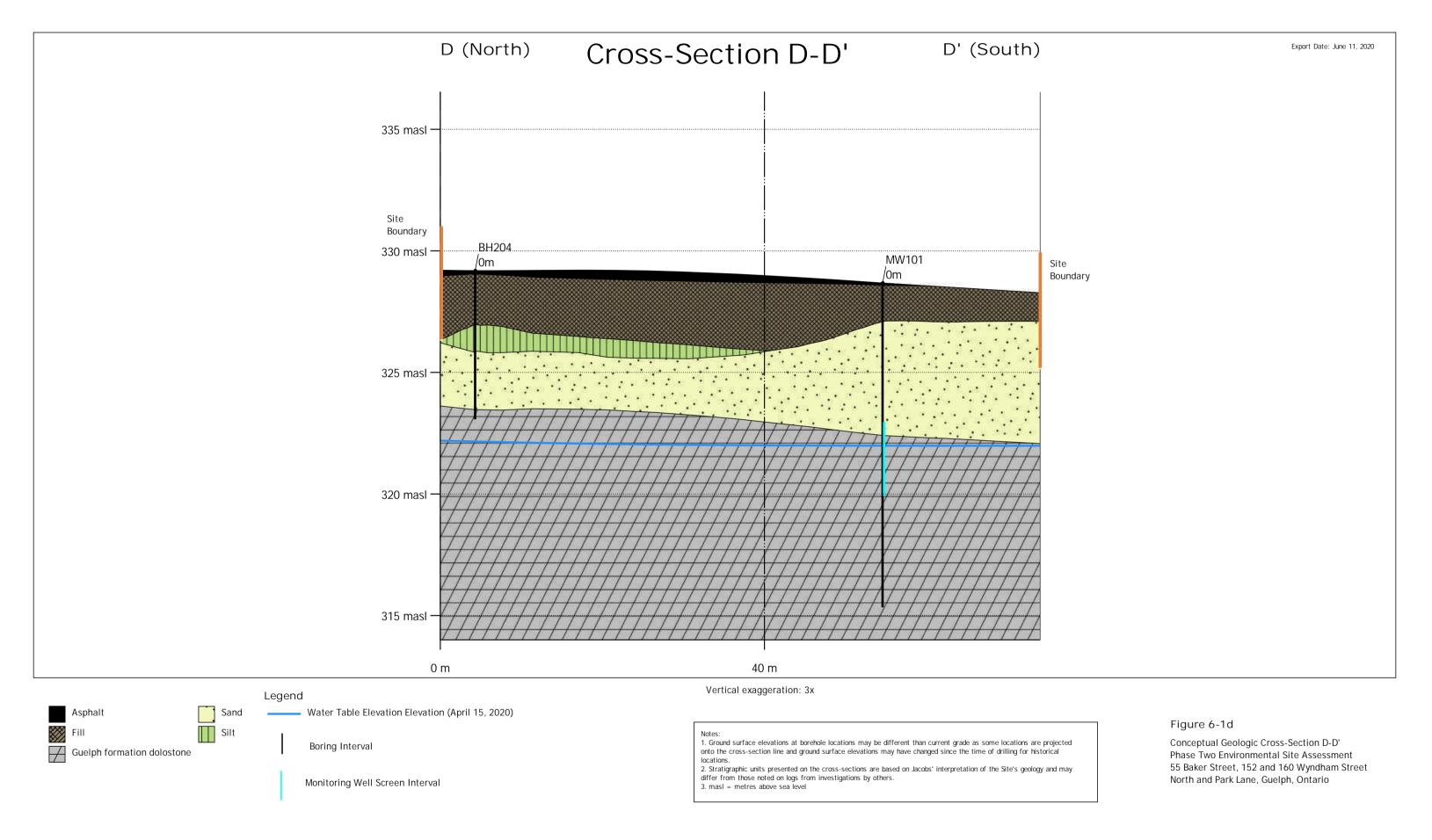
Figure 6-1b

Geologic Conceptual Cross-Section B-B' Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

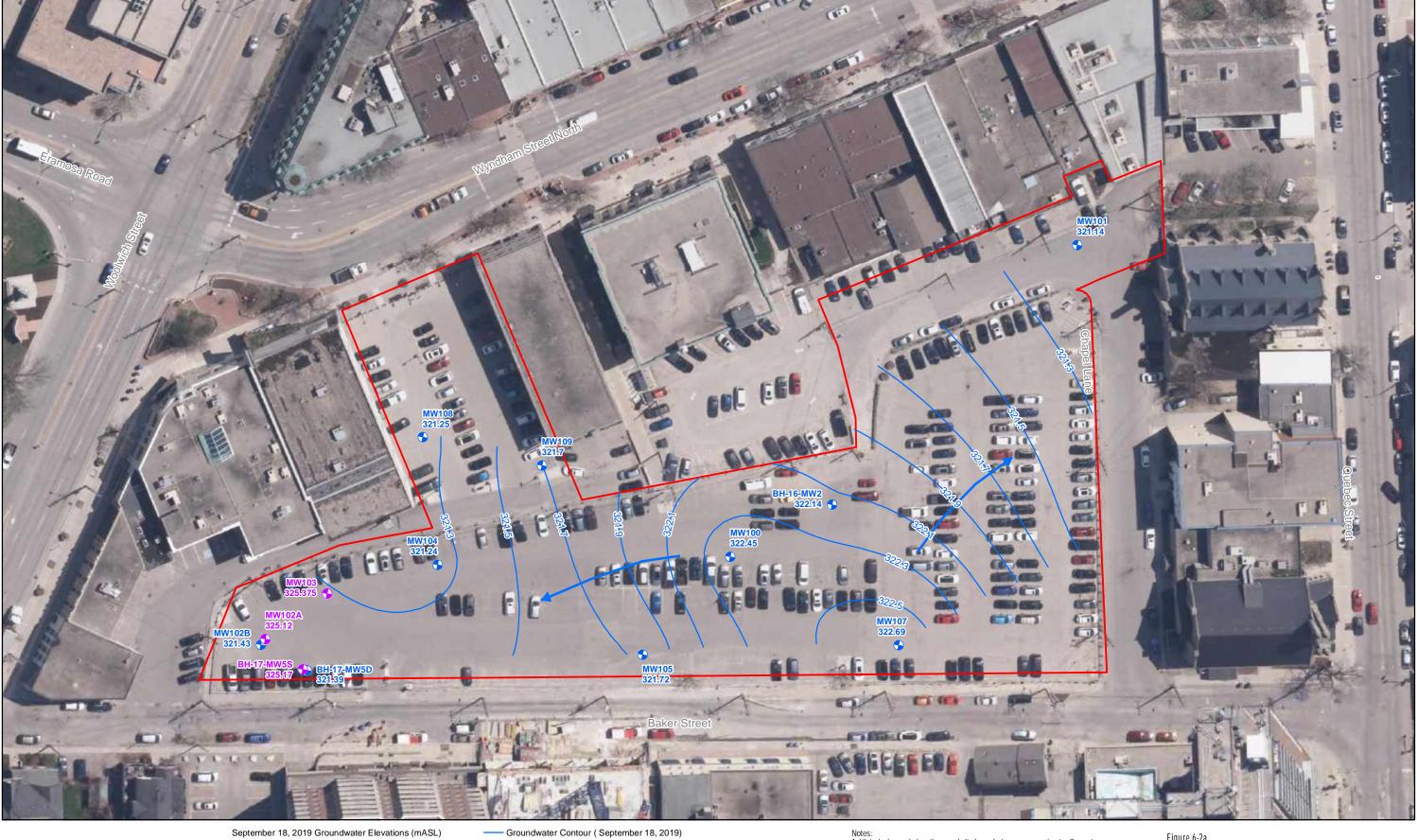












September 18, 2019 Groundwater Elevations (mASL)

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
 Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
 Site Boundary

Groundwater Contour (September 18, 2019)

Flow Direction

Site Rounders

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater Figure 6-2a Groundwater Contours - September 2019 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020



Metres

December 18, 2019 Groundwater Elevations (mASL)

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
Flow Direction Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

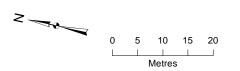
Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 6-2b Groundwater Contours - December 2019 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation - Flow Direction

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

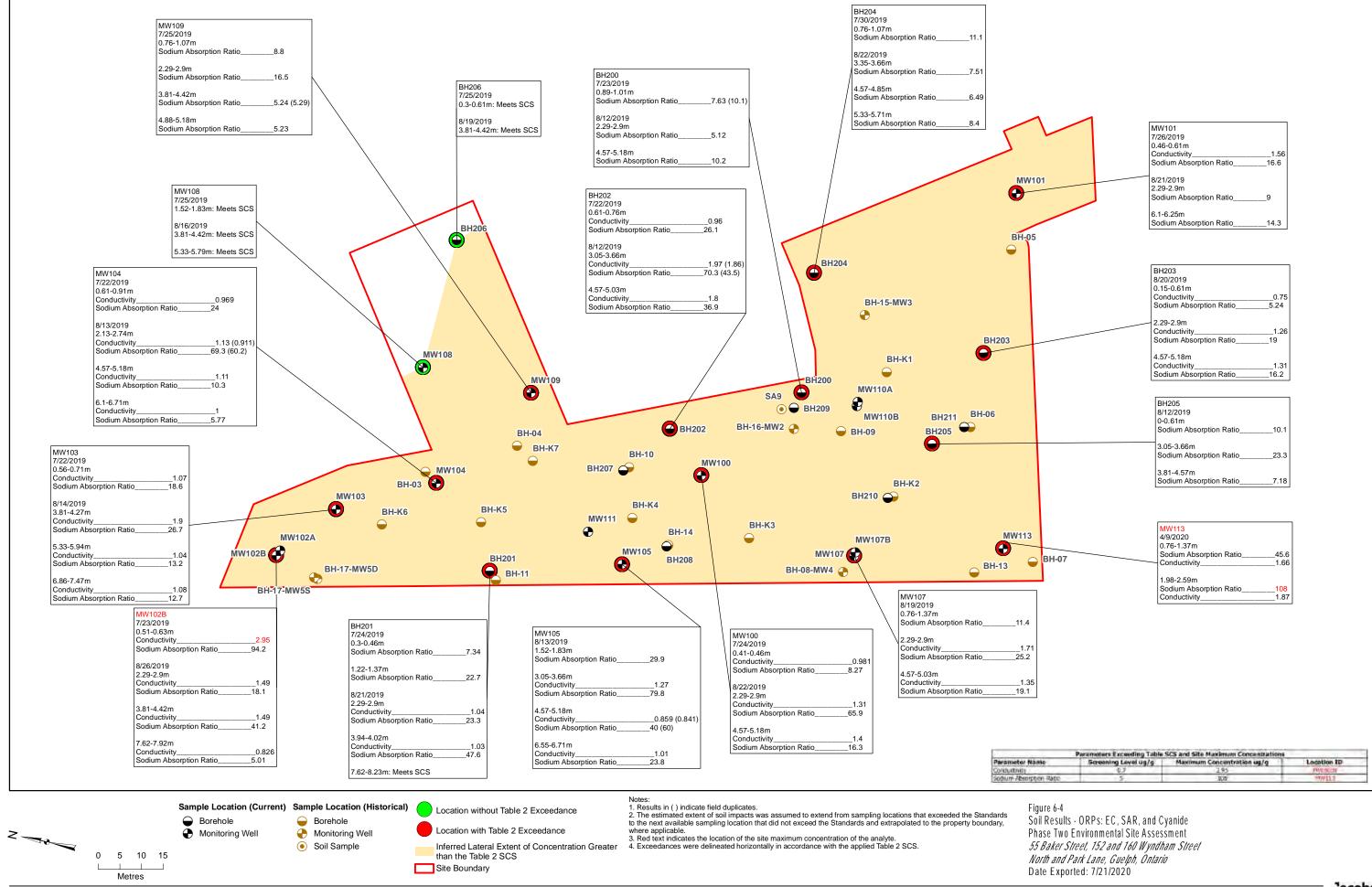
Water Table Elevation Contour (masl) - April 15, 2020

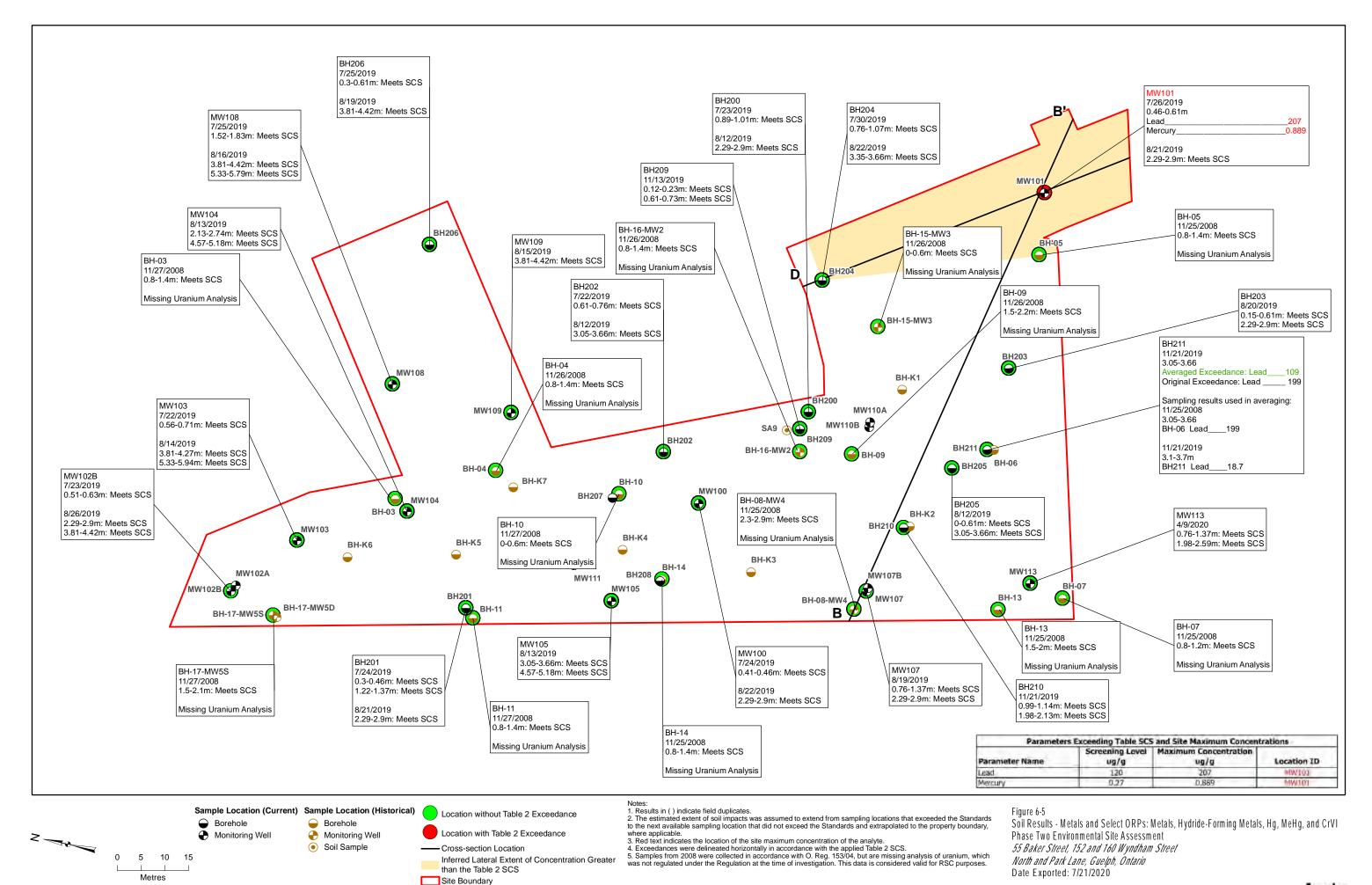
Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

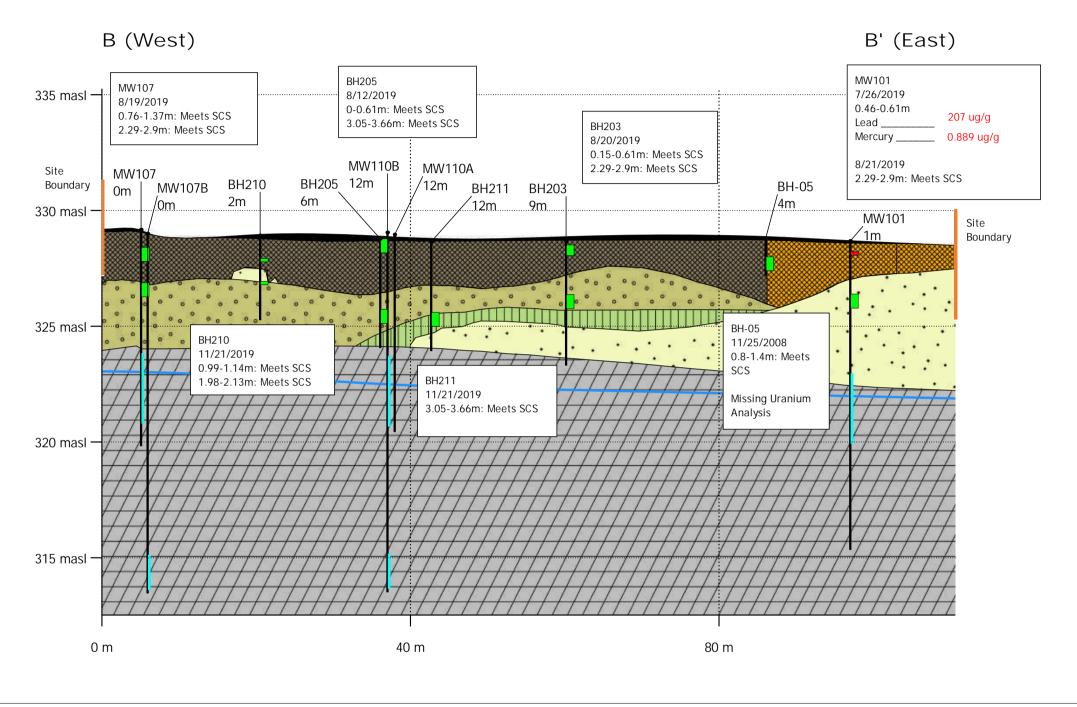
BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 6-2c Groundwater Contours - April 2020 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Cross-Section B-B'



Legend Guelph formation dolostone Boring Interval Sand and Gravel Silt Monitoring Well Screen Interval Inferred Maximum Soil Sample Exceeds SCS Extent of Soil > SCS Soil Sample Meets SCS

Vertical exaggeration: 3x

1. Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations. Distance of projection is presented below each location name on the section.

- 2. Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.

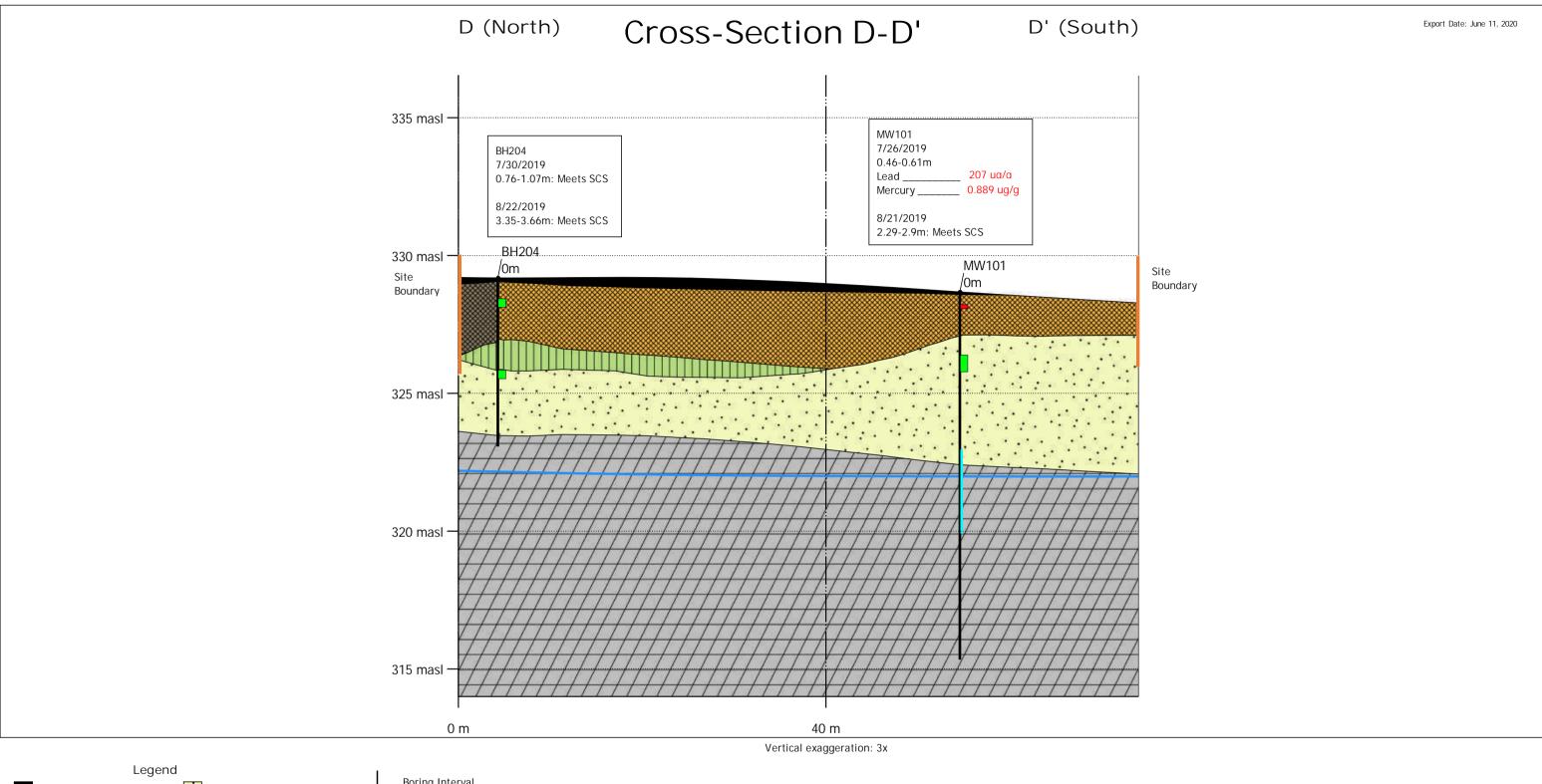
 3. masl = metres above sea level
- Results in () indicate field duplicates.
- 5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
- 6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

Figure 6-5a

Soil Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHG, and CrVI Cross-Section B-B'

Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario







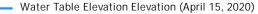
Notes:

- Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations.
- 2. Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.
- 3. masl = metres above sea level
- 4. Results in () indicate field duplicates.
- 5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
- 6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

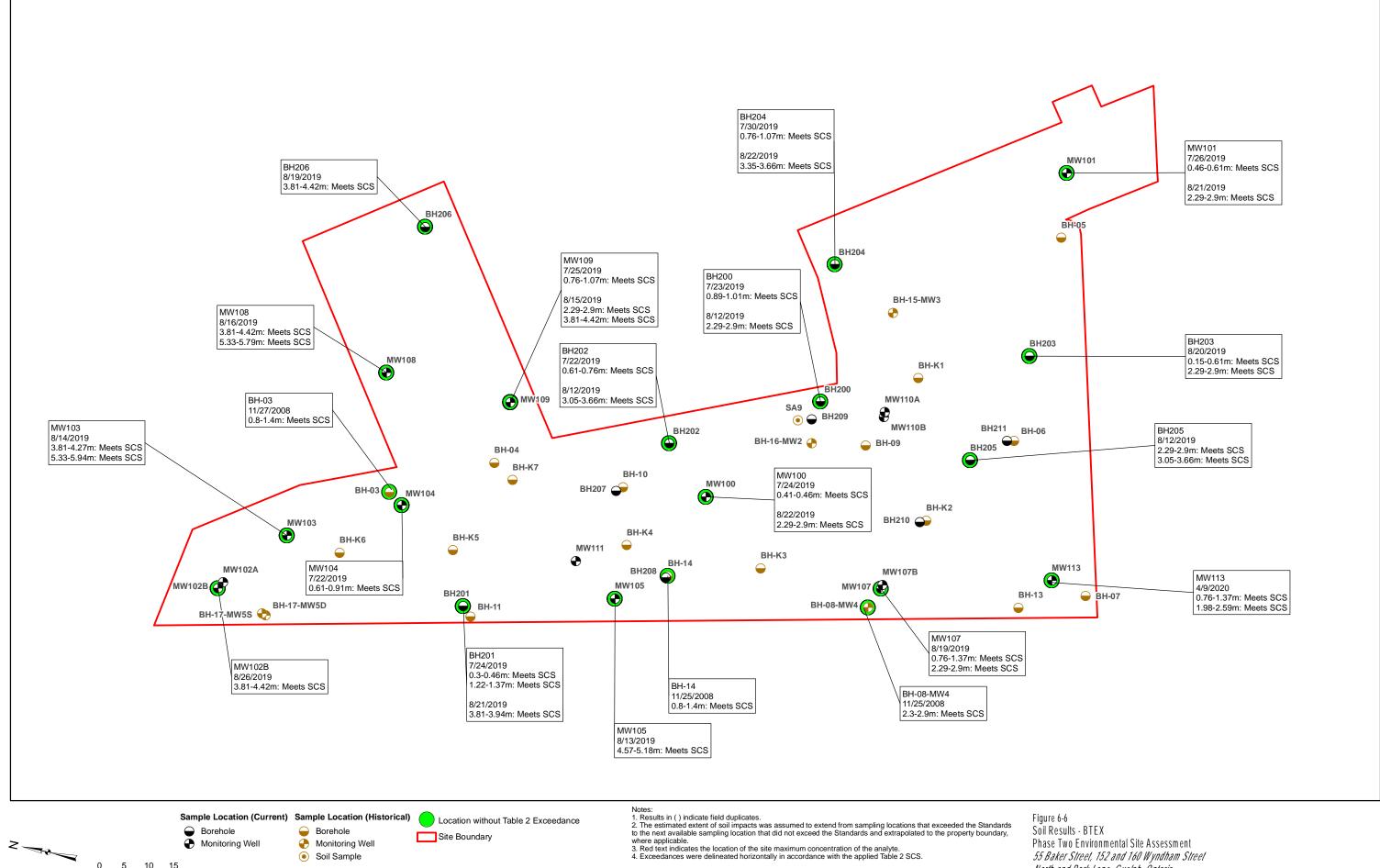
Figure 6-5b

Soil Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHG, and CrVI Cross-Section D-D'

Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





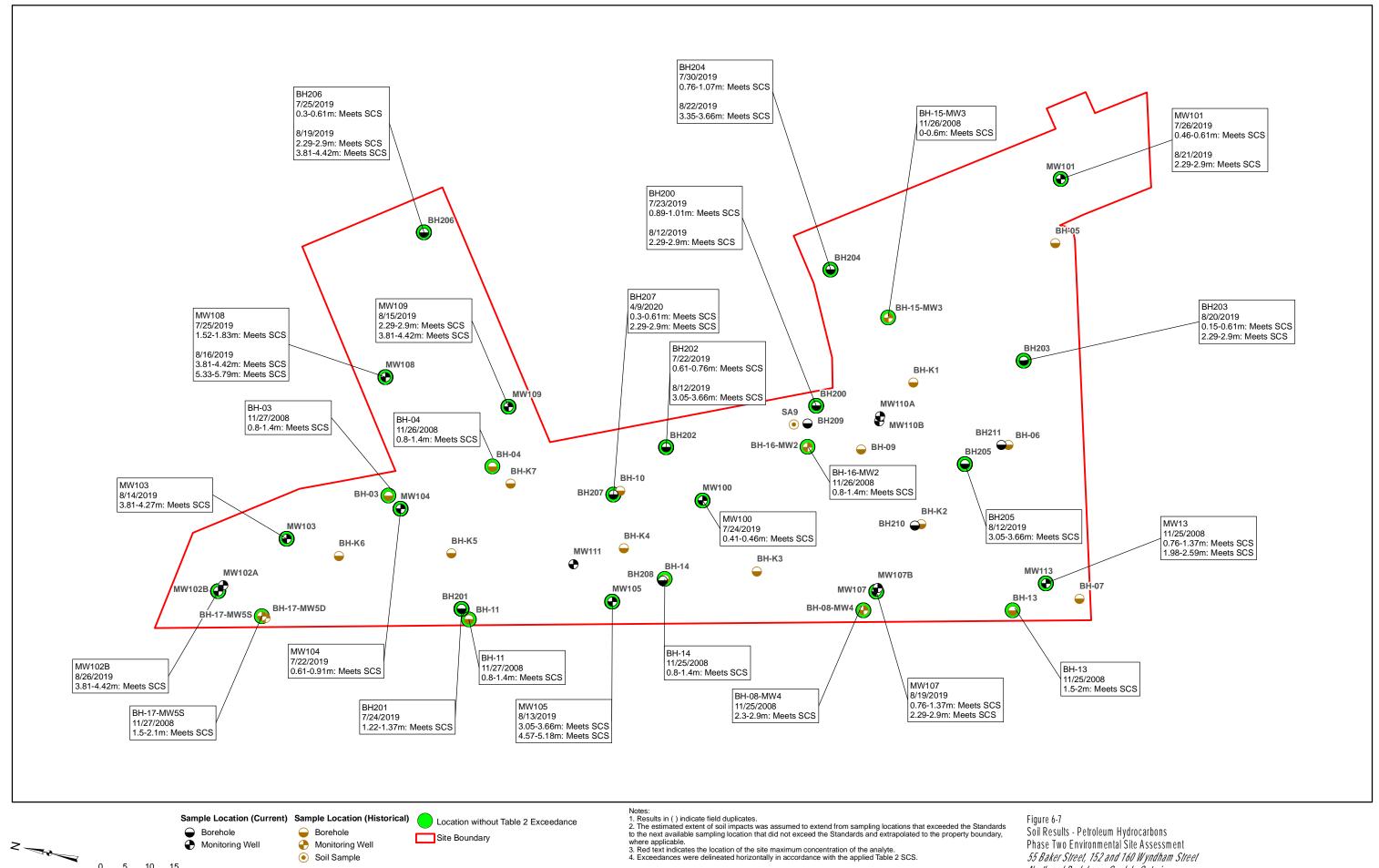


55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 7/21/2020

0 5 10 15

Metres

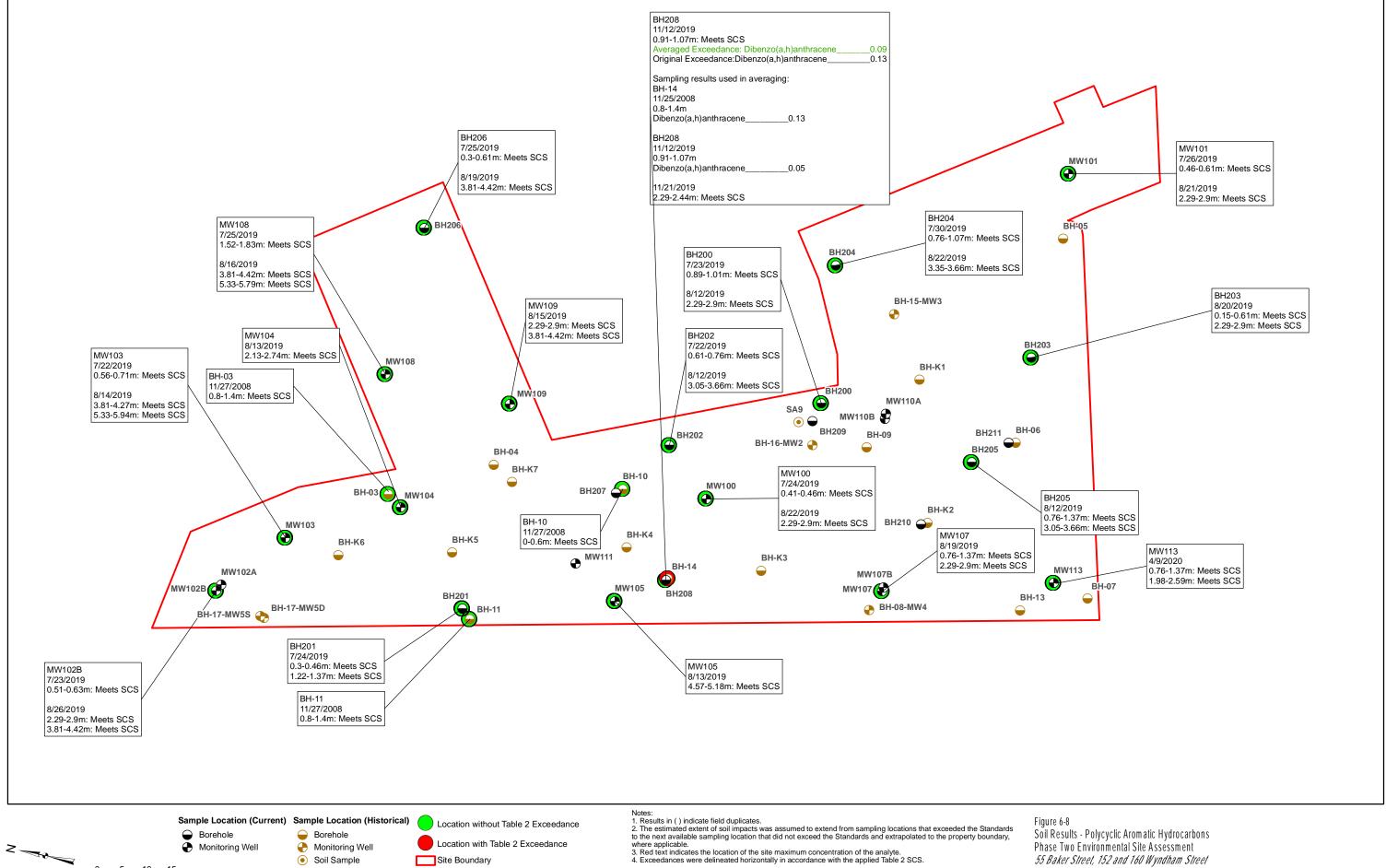
Soil Sample



0 5 10 15

Metres

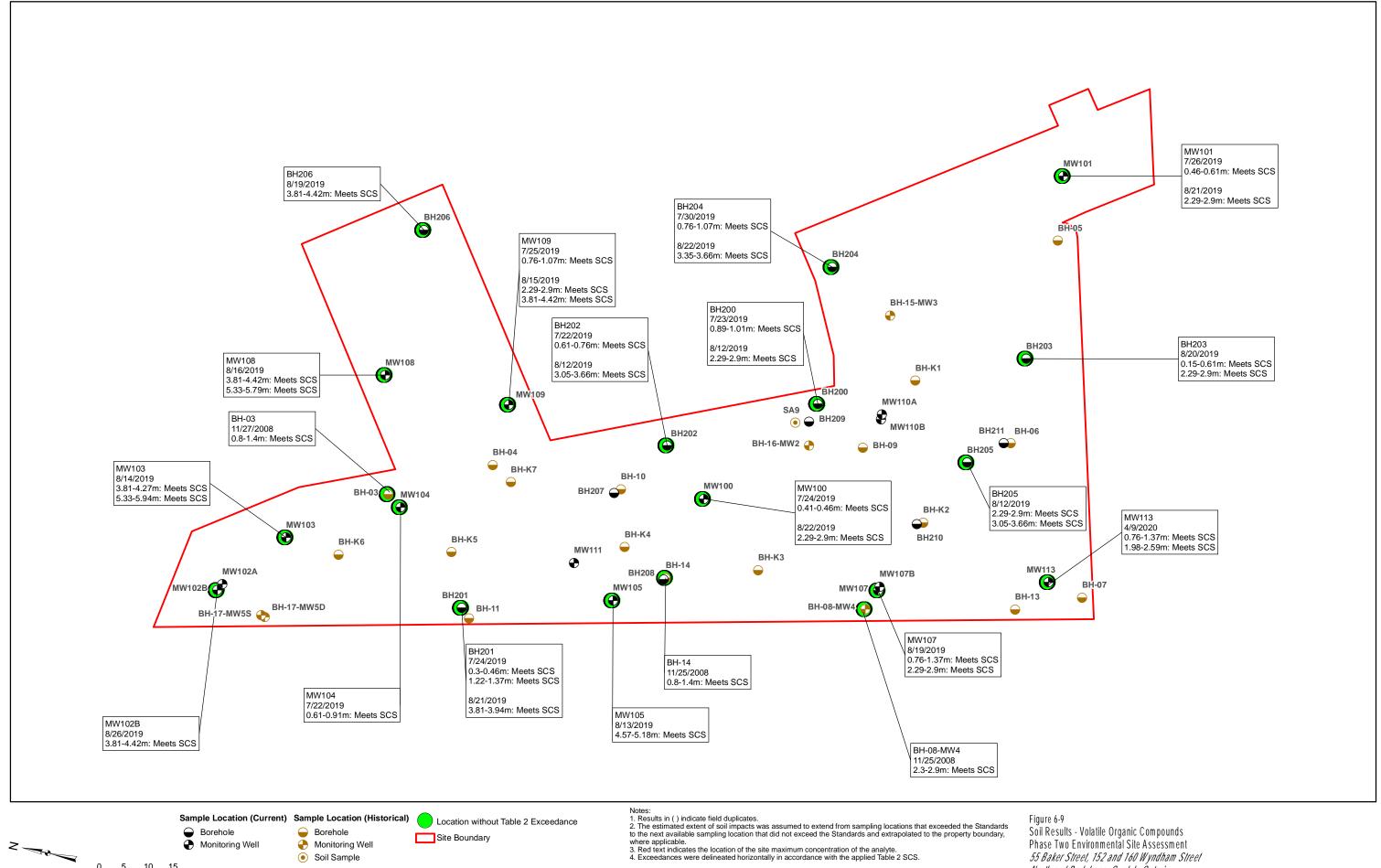
Soil Sample





Metres

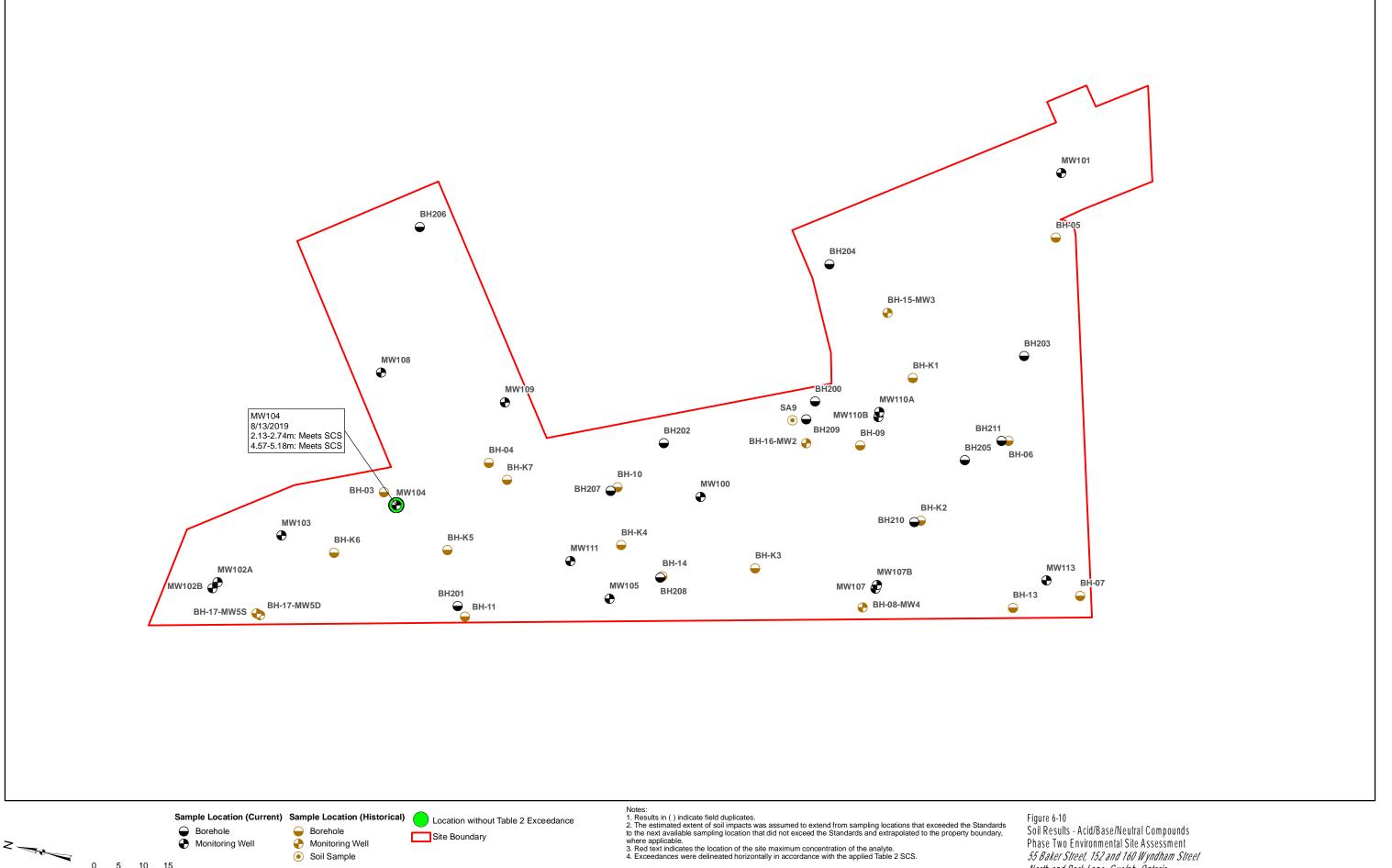
Soil Results - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 7/21/2020



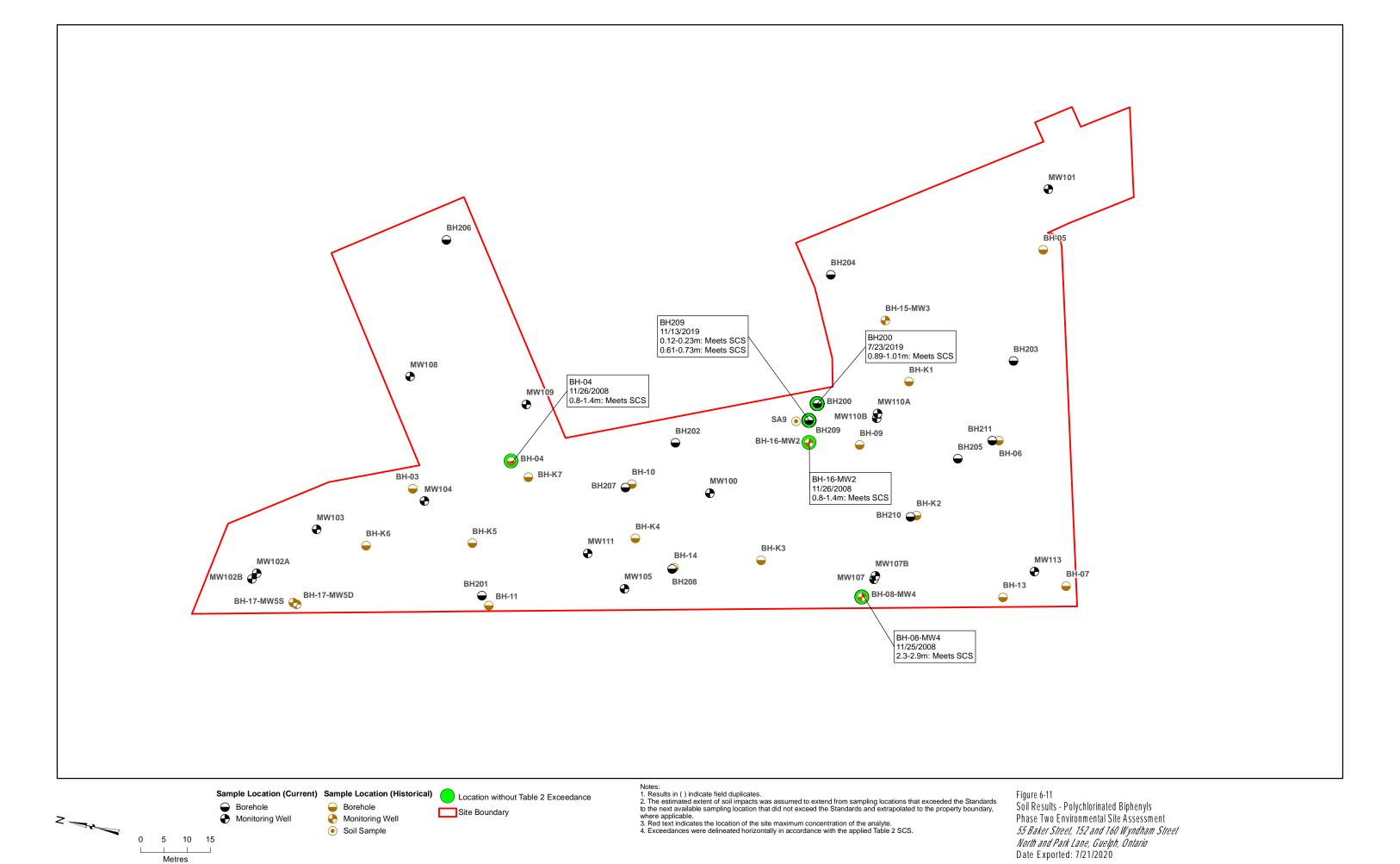
0 5 10 15

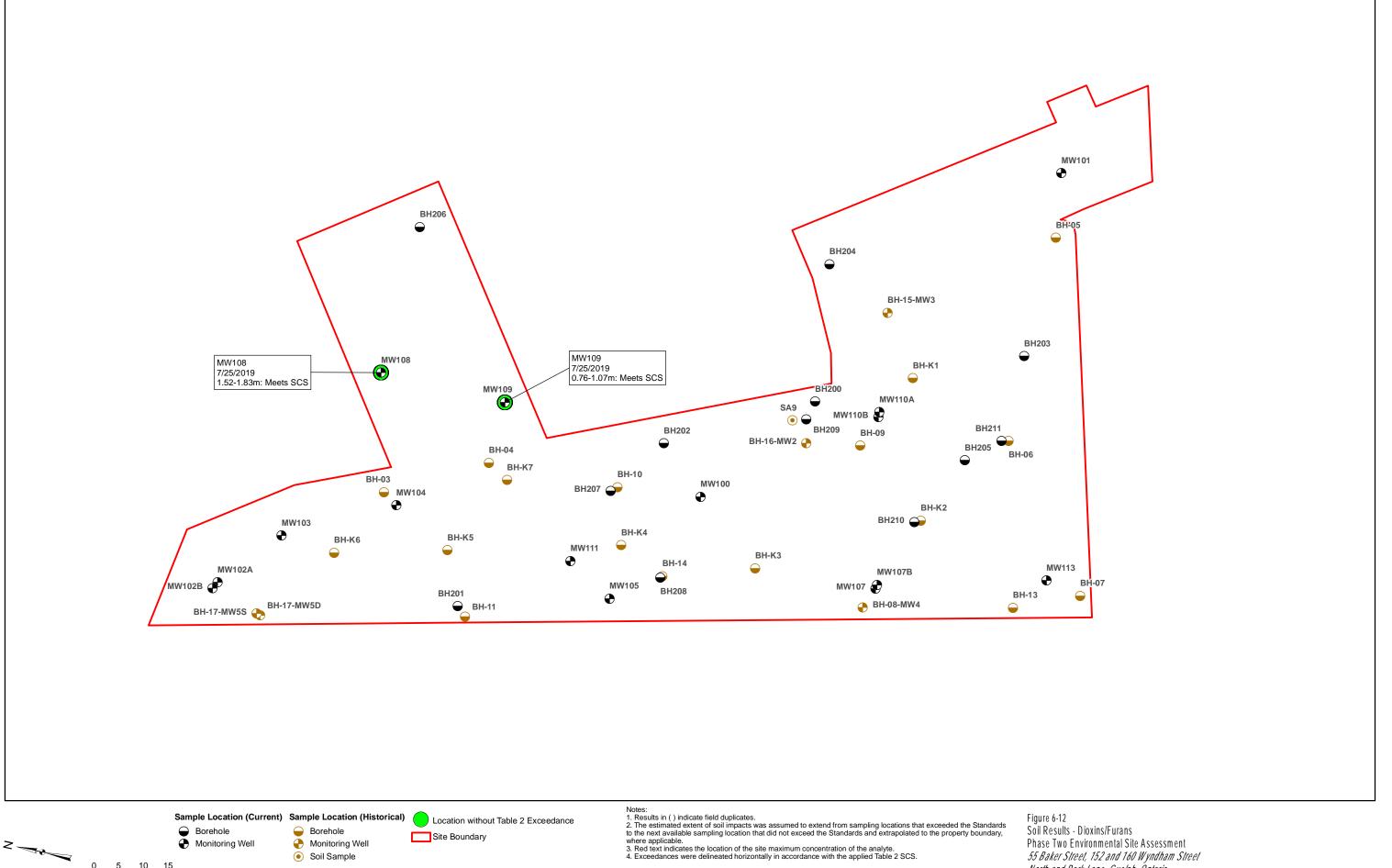
Metres

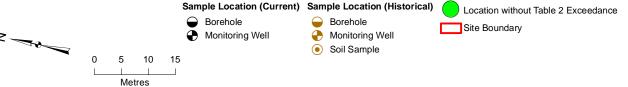
Soil Sample



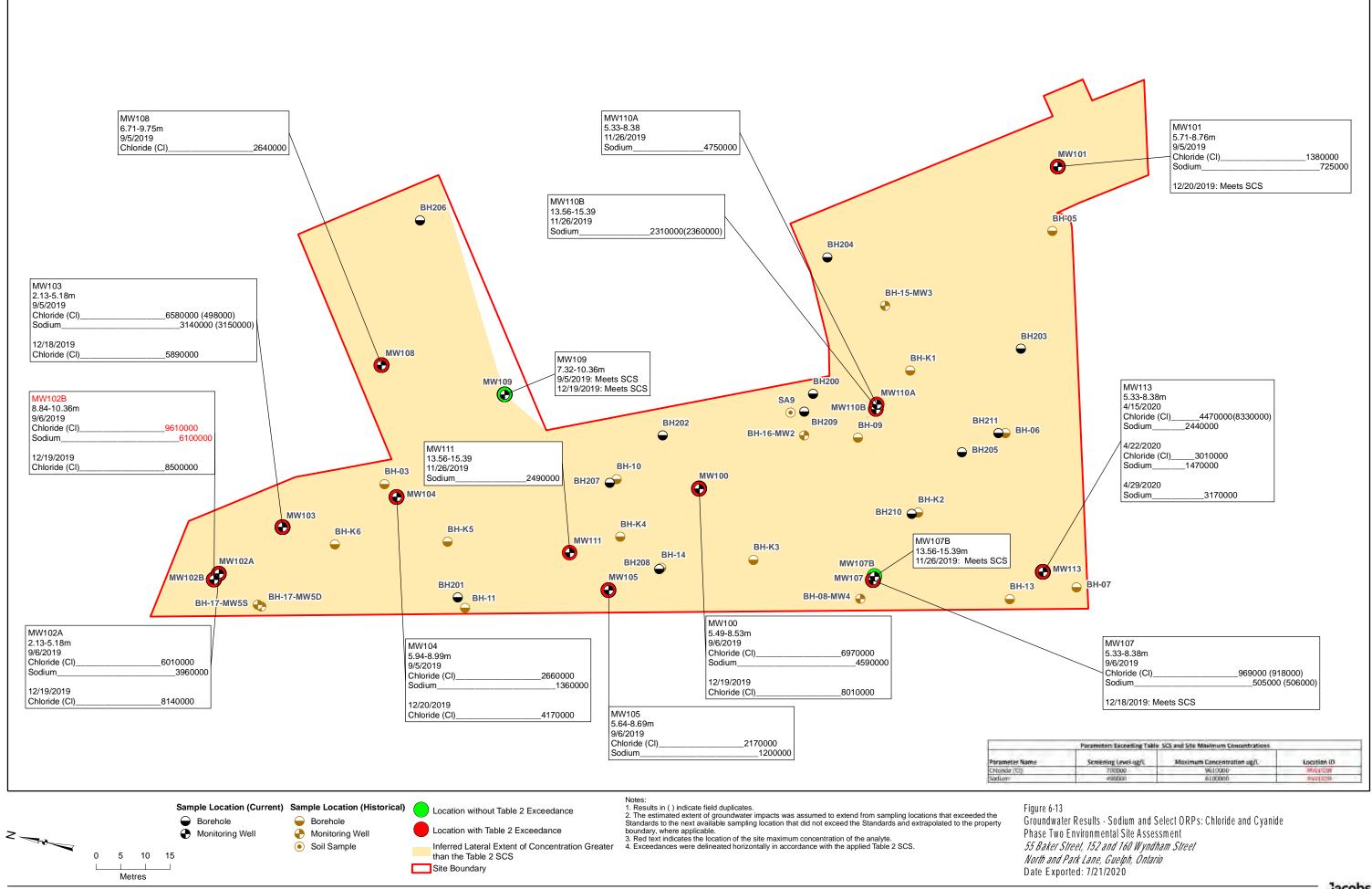
Soil Results - Acid/Base/Neutral Compounds Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 7/21/2020

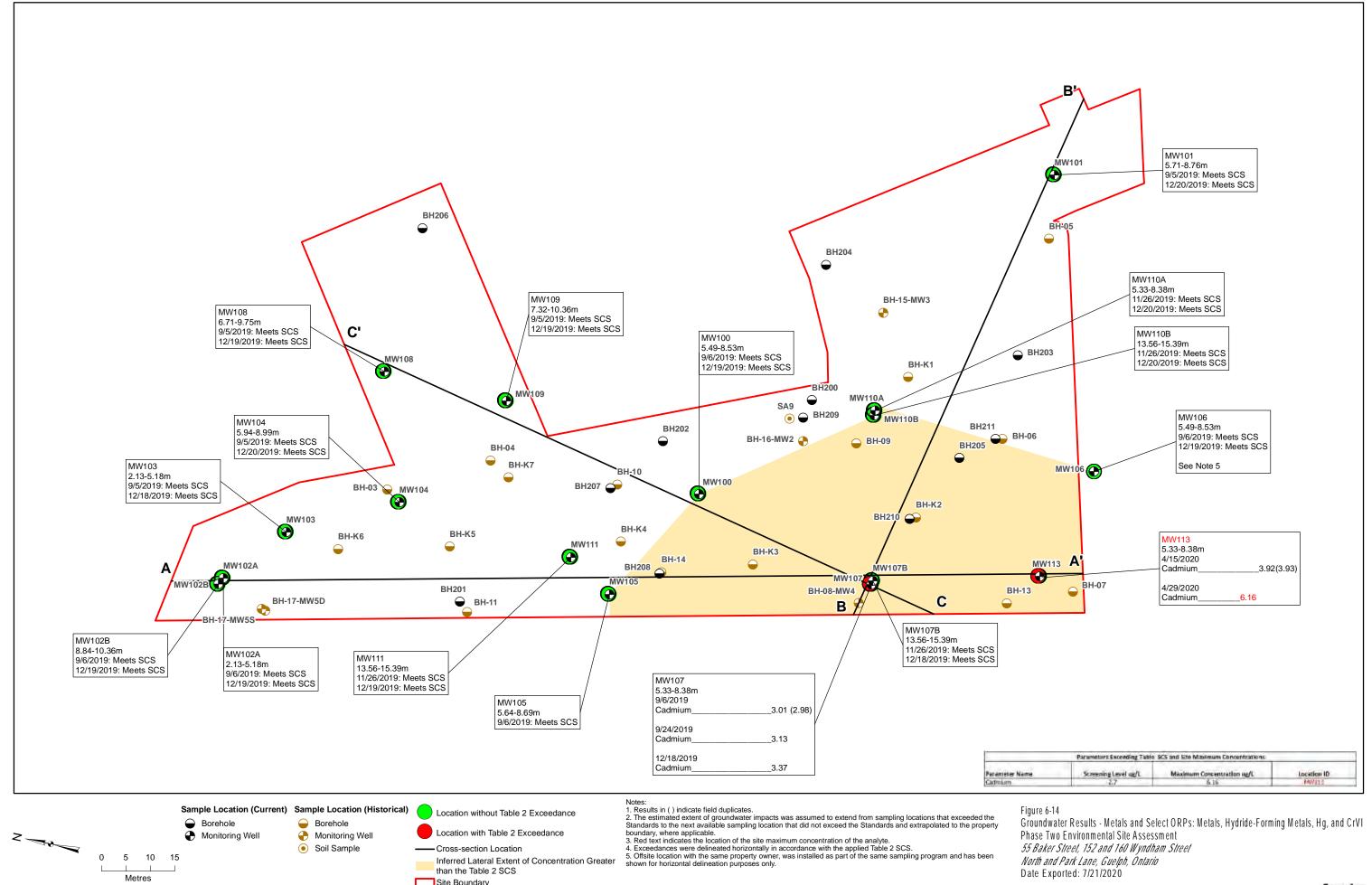






Soil Results - Dioxins/Furans Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 7/21/2020





Cross-Section A-A'

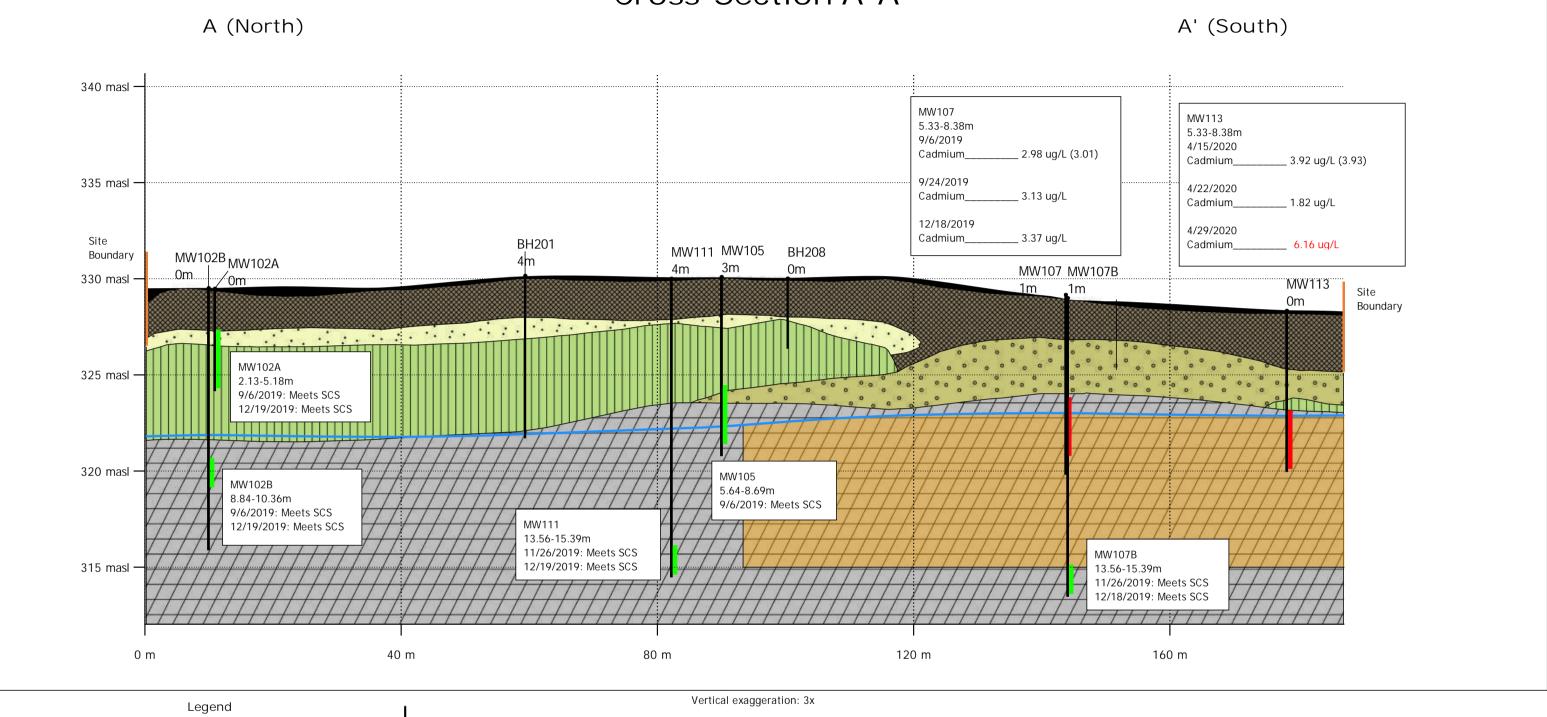




Figure 6-14a

Groundwater Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHG, and CrVI Cross-Section A-A'

Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North

5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 W and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

1. Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected

2. Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may

onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical

locations. Distance of projection is presented below each location name on the section.

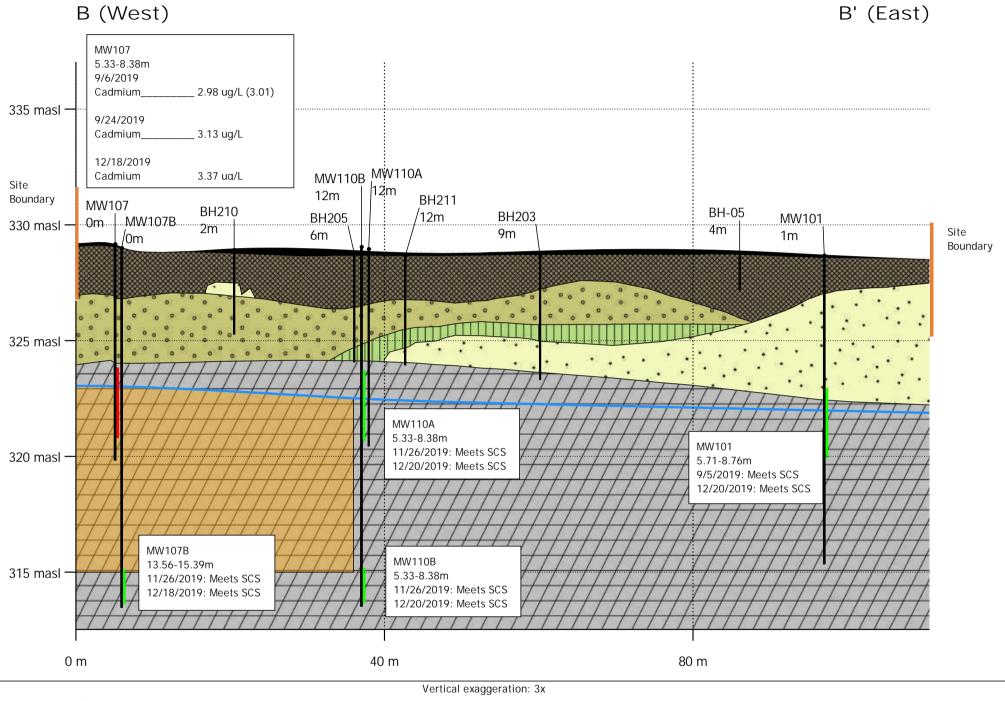
differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.

3. masl = metres above sea level

4. Results in () indicate field duplicates.



Cross-Section B-B'



Legend Asphalt Guelph formation dolostone Fill Sand Boring Interval Groundwater Sample Meets SCS Groundwater Sample Exceeds SCS Notes: 1. Ground surfunction to the cross to cations. Dist is cations. Dist is cations. Dist is for interval Groundwater Sample Meets SCS Fill Sand Boring Interval Groundwater Sample Meets SCS Groundwater Sample Exceeds SCS

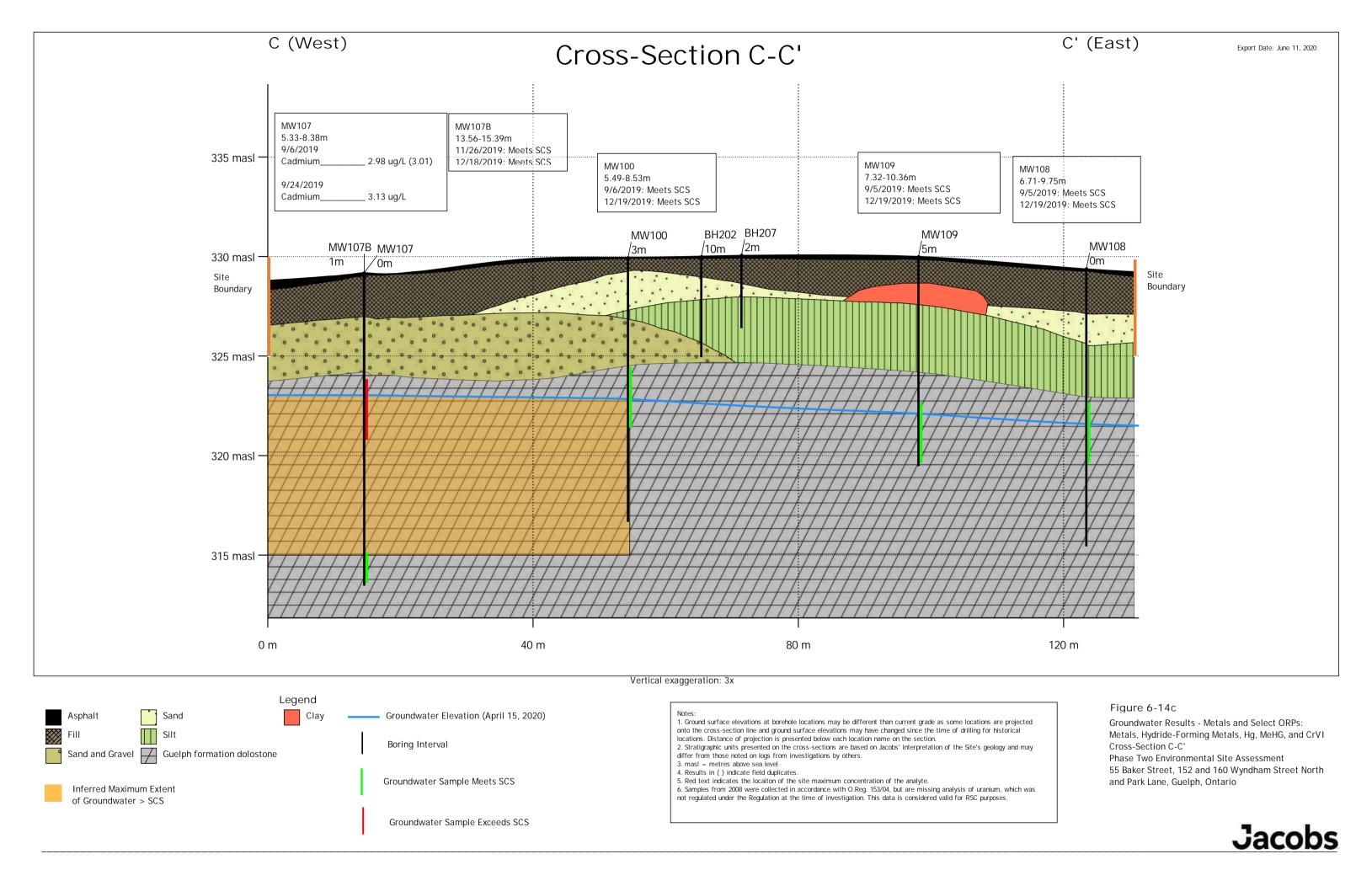
Notes: 1. Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations. Distance of projection is presented below each location name on the section.

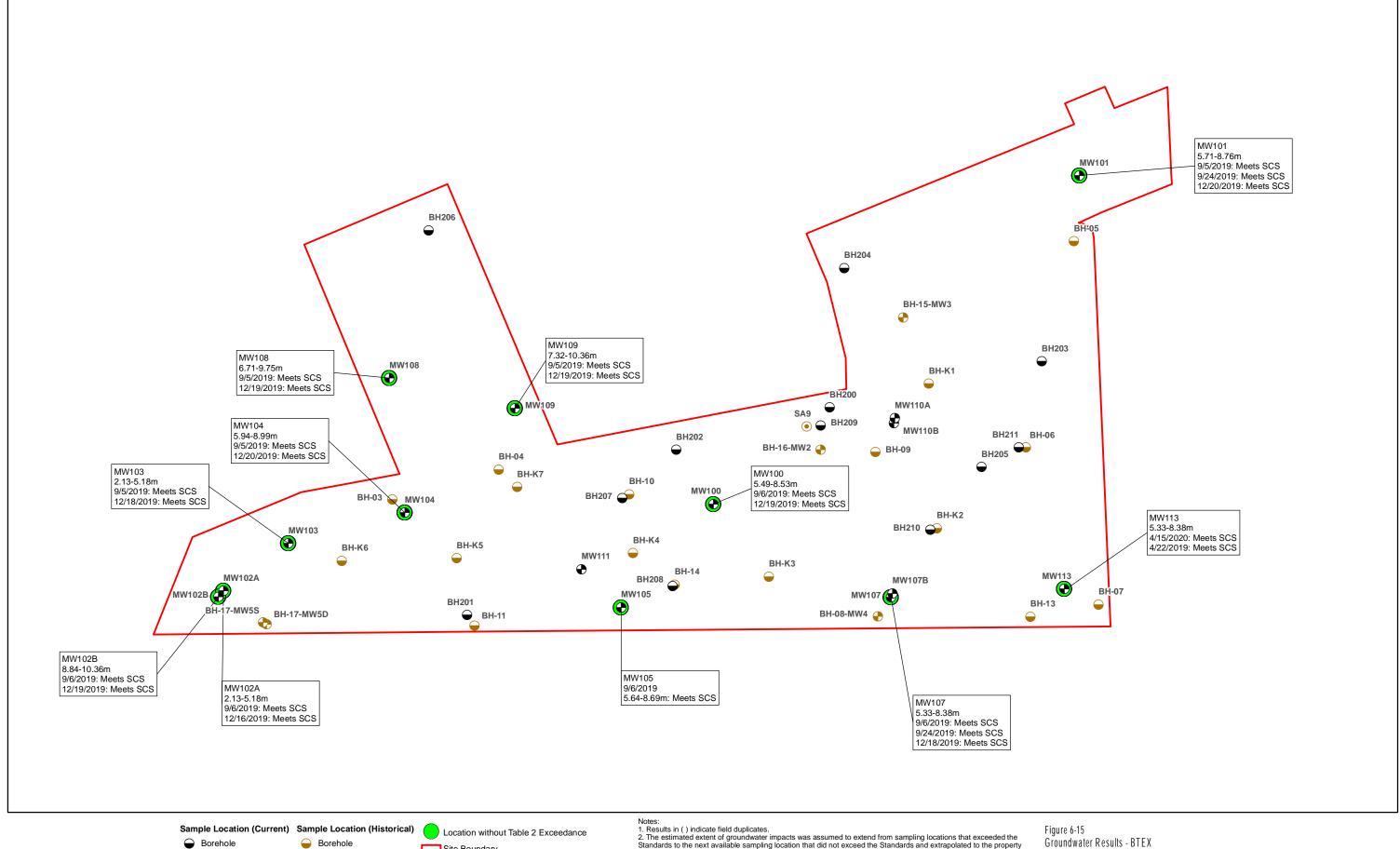
- Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.
- 3. masl = metres above sea level
- Results in () indicate field duplicates.
- 5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
- 6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

Figure 6-14b

Groundwater Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHG, and CrVI Cross-Section B-B' Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario







Sample Location (Current)

Borehole

Monitoring Well

O 5 10 15

Metres

Sample Location (Current)

Metres

Sample Location (Historical)

Location without Table 2 Exceedance

Site Boundary

Notes:

1. Results in () indicate field duplicates.
2. The estimated extent of groundwater impacts was assumed to extend from sampling locations that exceeded the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards and extrapolated to the property boundary, where applicable.
3. Red text indicates the location of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
4. Exceedances were delineated horizontally in accordance with the applied Table 2 SCS.

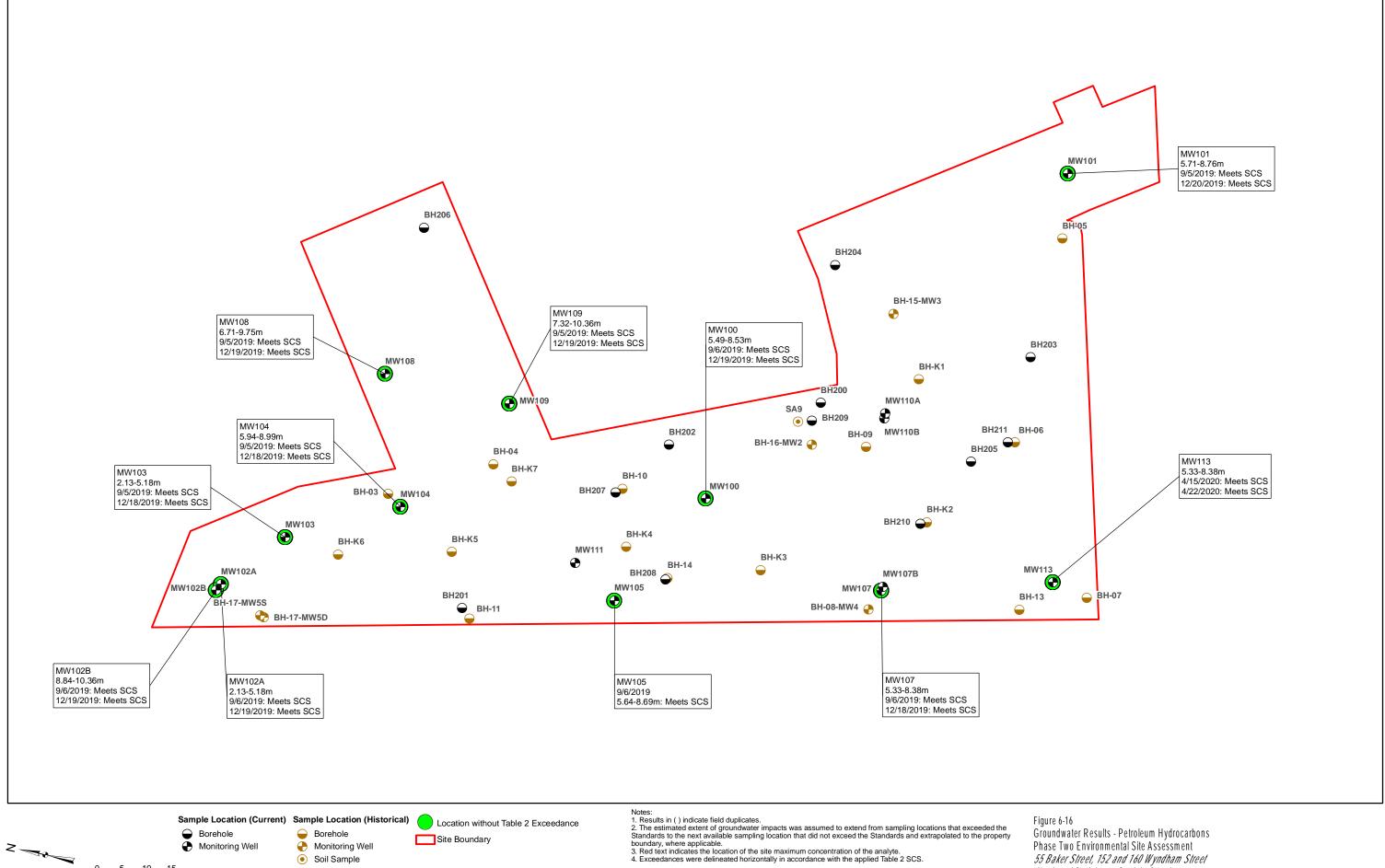
Figure 6-15

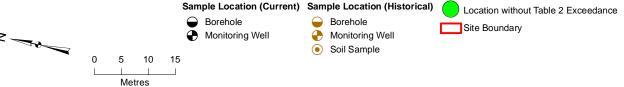
Groundwater impacts was assumed to extend from sampling locations that exceeded the Standards and extrapolated to the property boundary, where applicable.
3. Red text indicates the location of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
4. Exceedances were delineated horizontally in accordance with the applied Table 2 SCS.

Figure 6-15

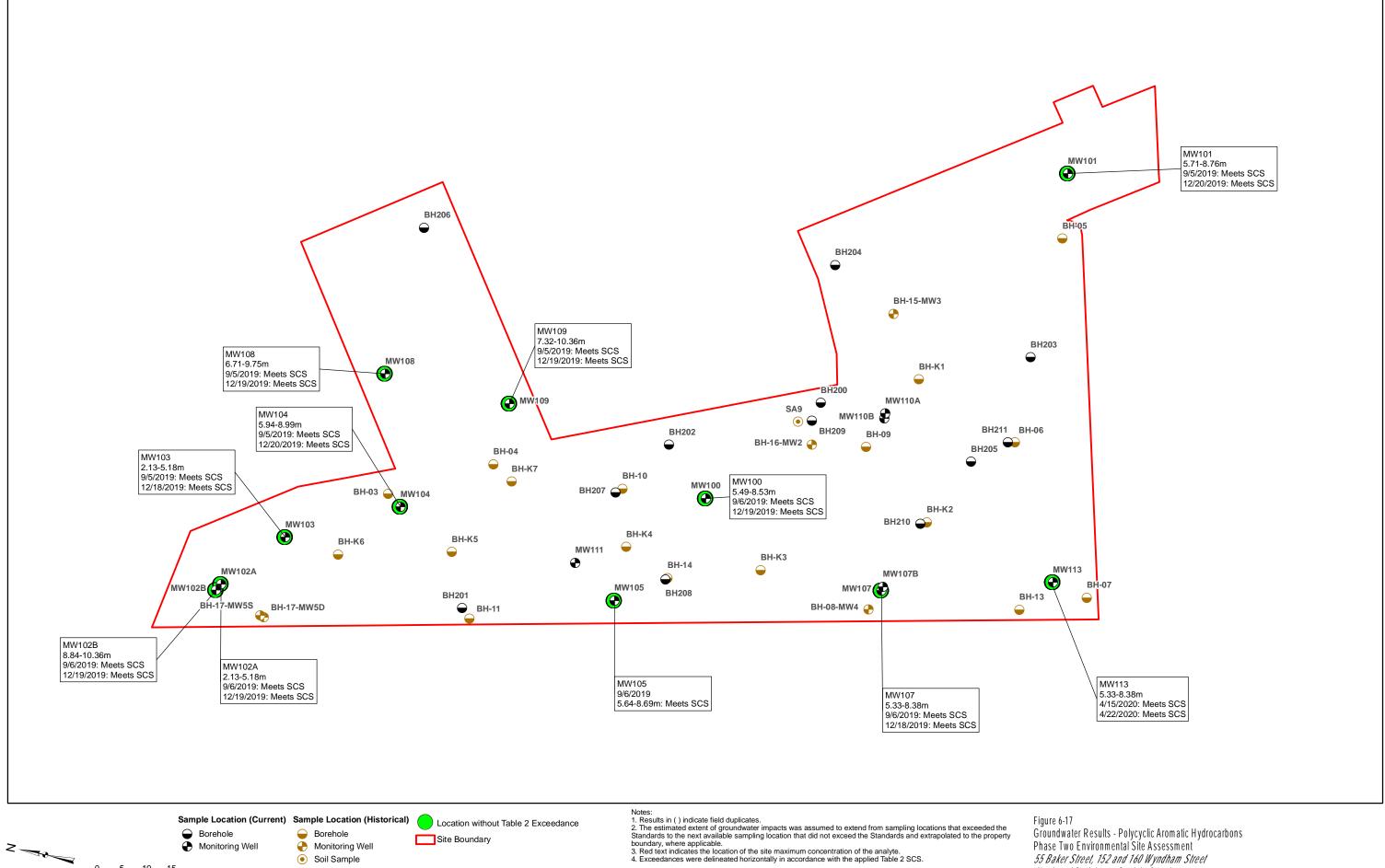
Groundwater impacts was assumed to extend from sampling locations that exceeded the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards to the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards to the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling location that did not exceed the Standards on the next available sampling locati

Figure 6-15 Groundwater Results - BTEX Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 7/21/2020



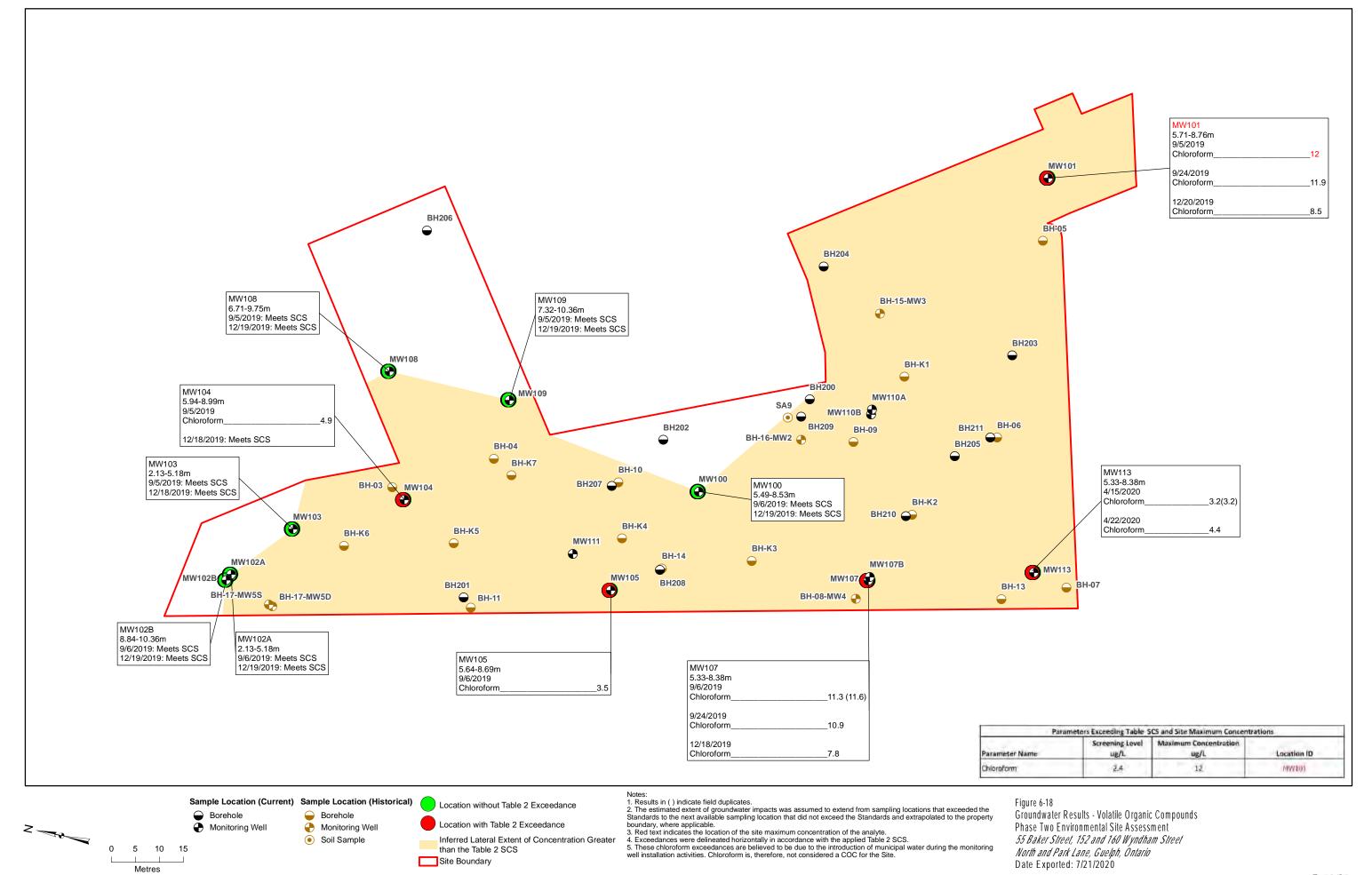


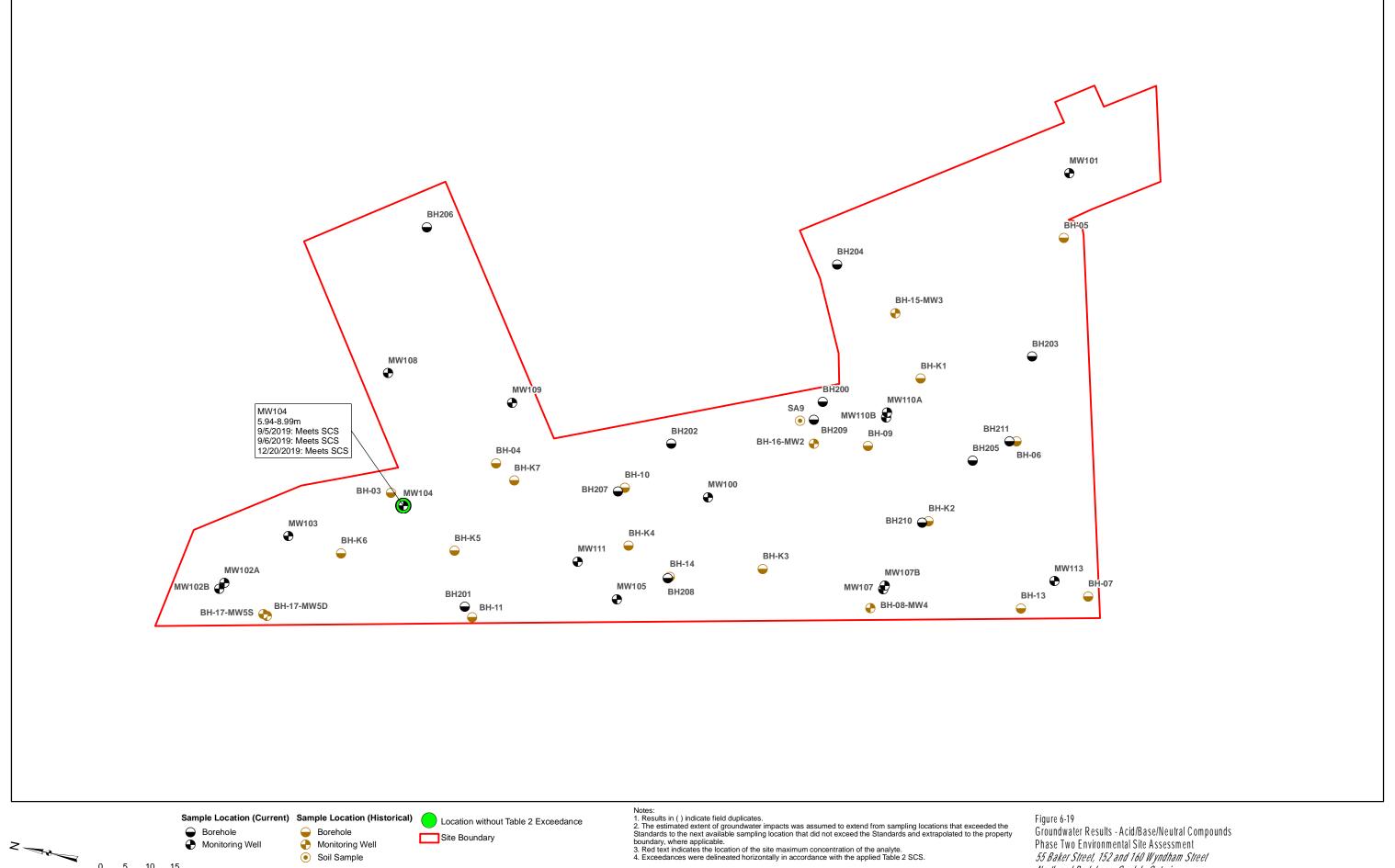
Groundwater Results - Petroleum Hydrocarbons Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 7/21/2020

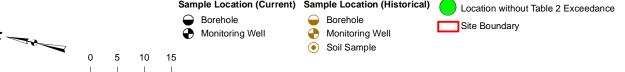




Groundwater Results - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 7/21/2020







Groundwater Results - Acid/Base/Neutral Compounds Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 7/21/2020

Metres

There is high uncertainty associated with assessing the potential exposure to Site contaminants of concern (COCs) through ingestion of garden produce;

The depth to groundwater ranges from 3.78 to 4.43 metres below ground

The extent of cadmium impacts in groundwater have been delineated both horizontally and vertically. Based on this information, concentrations greater than the generic potable standards are not anticipated to extend downgradient

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden

produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

therefore, this pathway will not be considered quantitatively.

surface (mbgs) (perched) or 5.82 to 8.66 mbgs (water table).

or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

of plants.



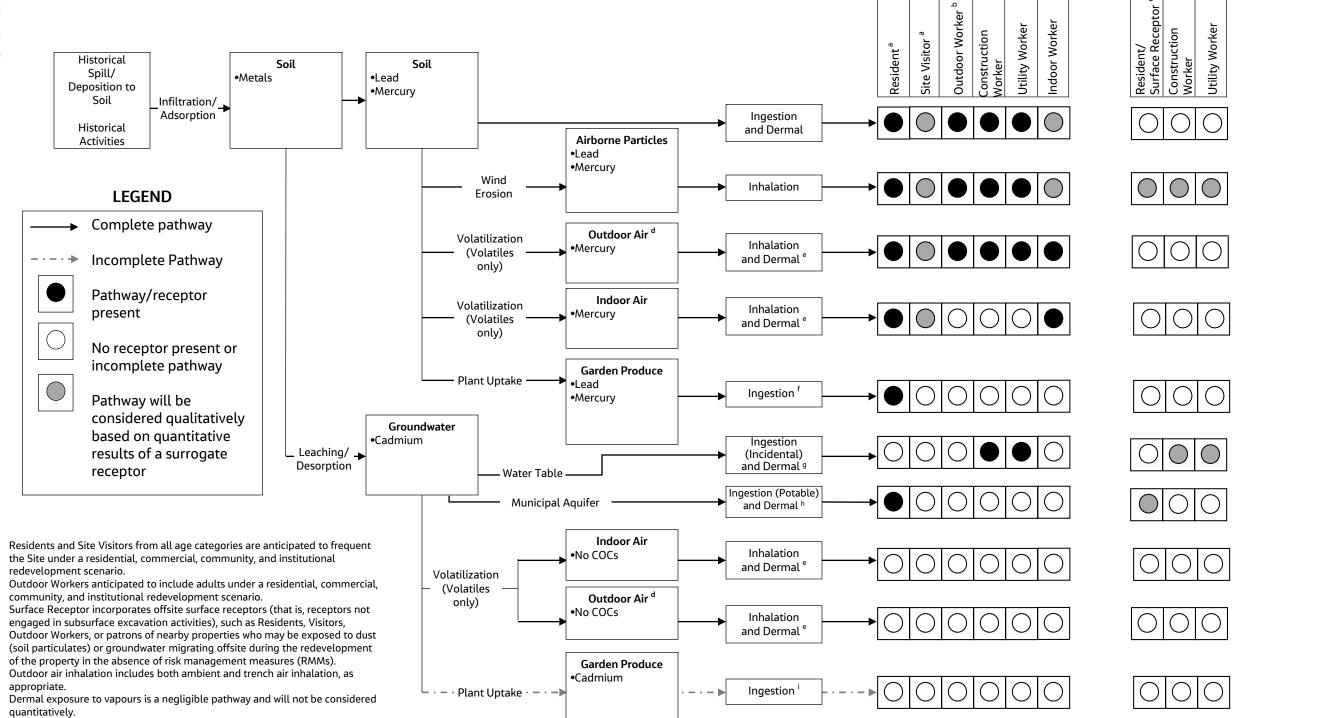
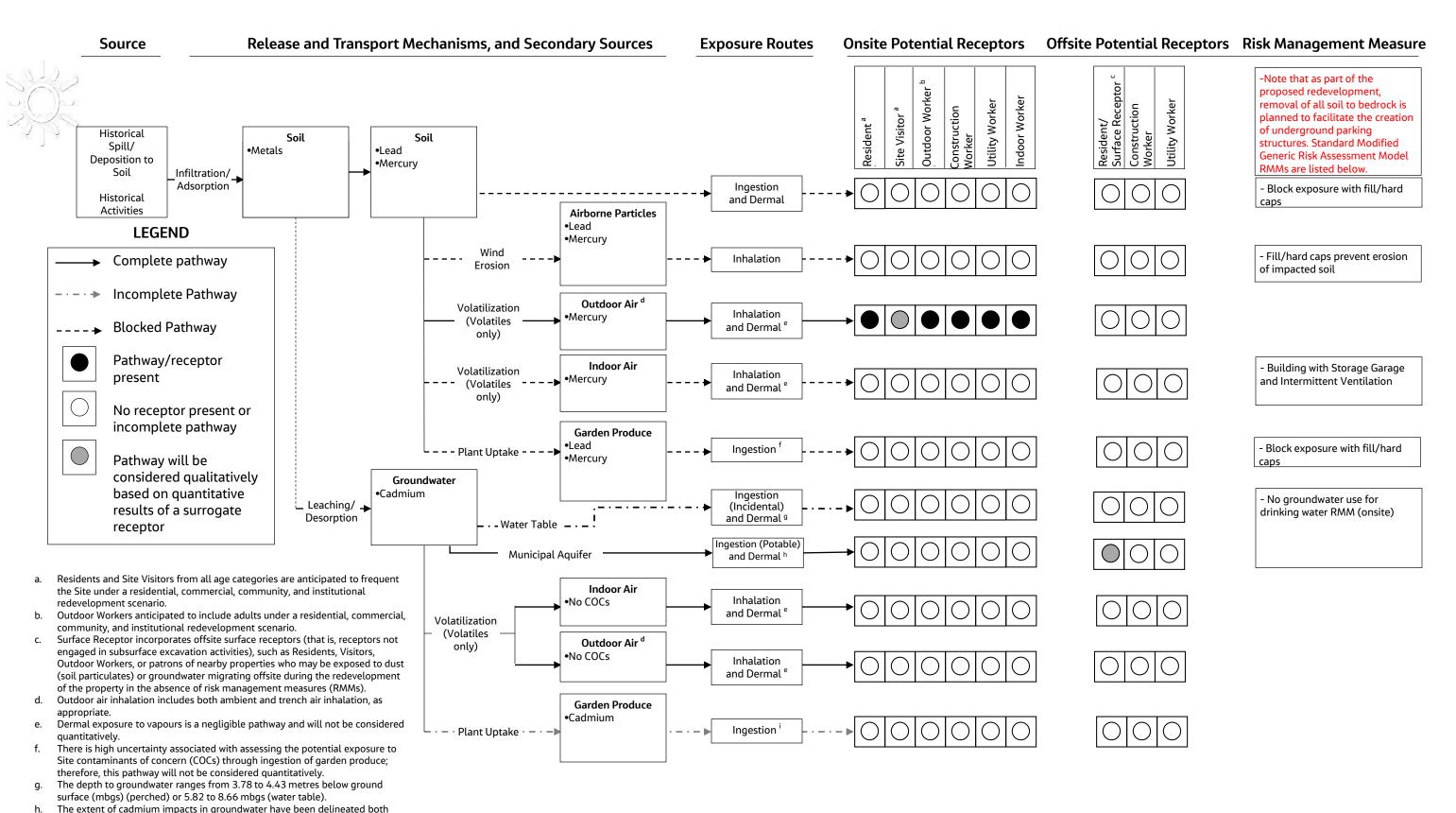


Figure 6-20a. Human Health Conceptual Site Model 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





horizontally and vertically. Based on this information, concentrations greater than the generic potable standards are not anticipated to extend downgradient

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

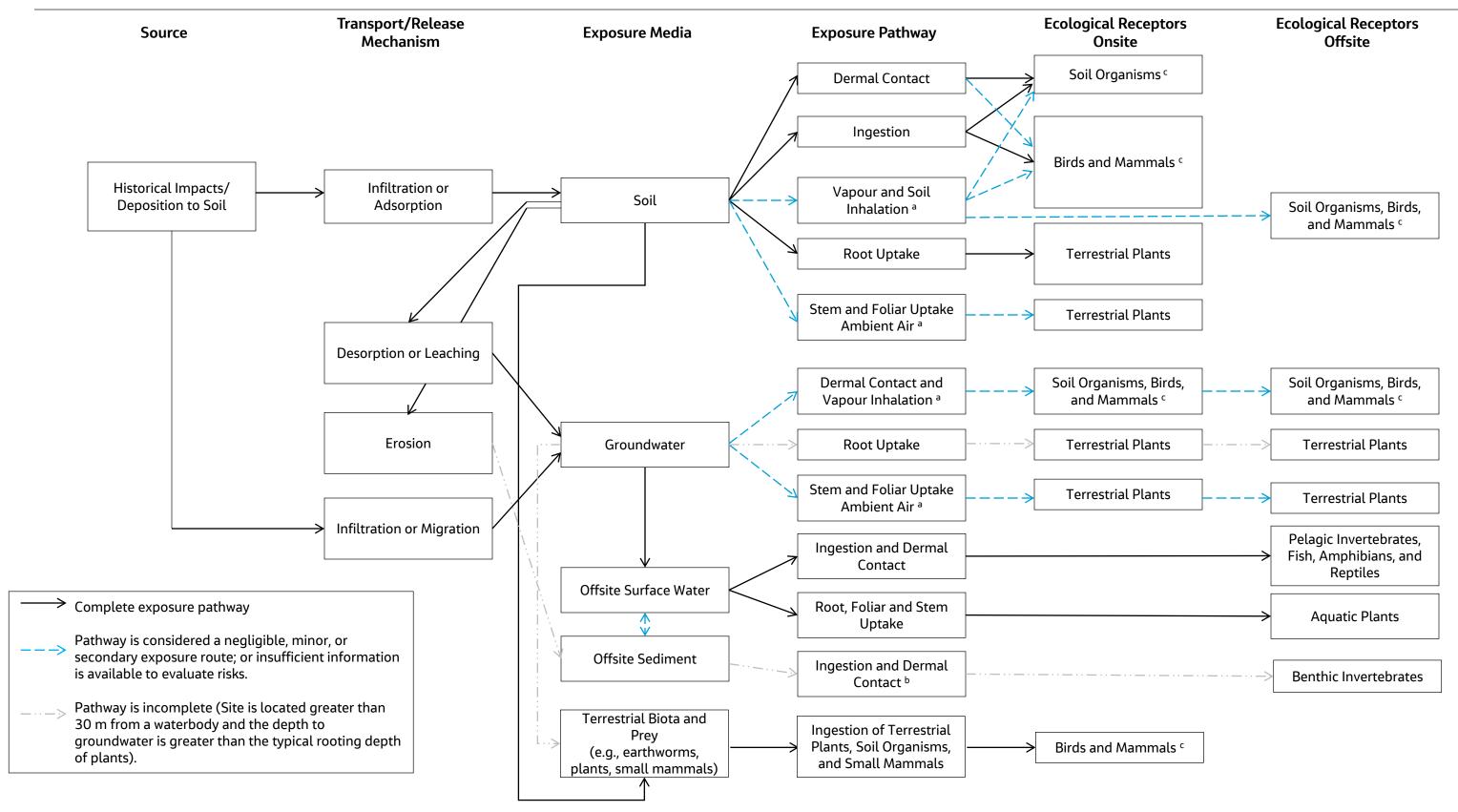
or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

of plants.

Figure 6-20b. Human Health Conceptual Site Model with Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





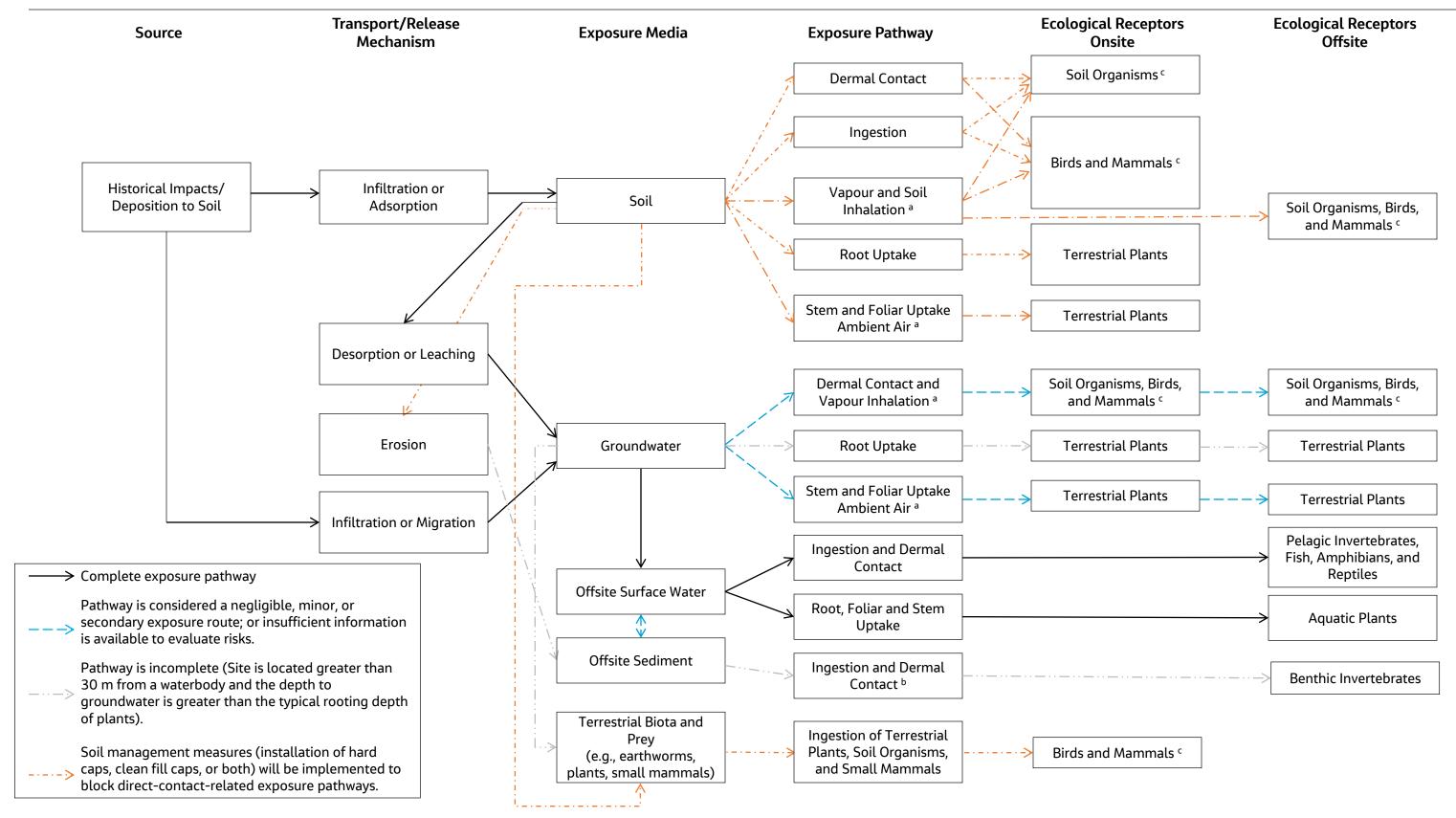
Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- b. Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Redwinged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure 6-21a. Ecological Conceptual Site Model without Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- b. Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Red-winged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure 6-21b. Ecological Conceptual Site Model with Risk
Management Measures
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and
Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario



Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON

Attachment E Human Health and Ecological Conceptual Site Models

Site contaminants of concern (COCs) through ingestion of garden produce;

The depth to groundwater ranges from 3.78 to 4.43 metres below ground

The extent of cadmium impacts in groundwater have been delineated both horizontally and vertically. Based on this information, concentrations greater than the generic potable standards are not anticipated to extend downgradient

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden

produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

therefore, this pathway will not be considered quantitatively.

surface (mbgs) (perched) or 5.82 to 8.66 mbgs (water table).

or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

of plants.

Figure E-1. Human Health Conceptual Site Model 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario



The depth to groundwater ranges from 3.78 to 4.43 metres below ground

The extent of cadmium impacts in groundwater have been delineated both

horizontally and vertically. Based on this information, concentrations greater than the generic potable standards are not anticipated to extend downgradient

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

surface (mbgs) (perched) or 5.82 to 8.66 mbgs (water table).

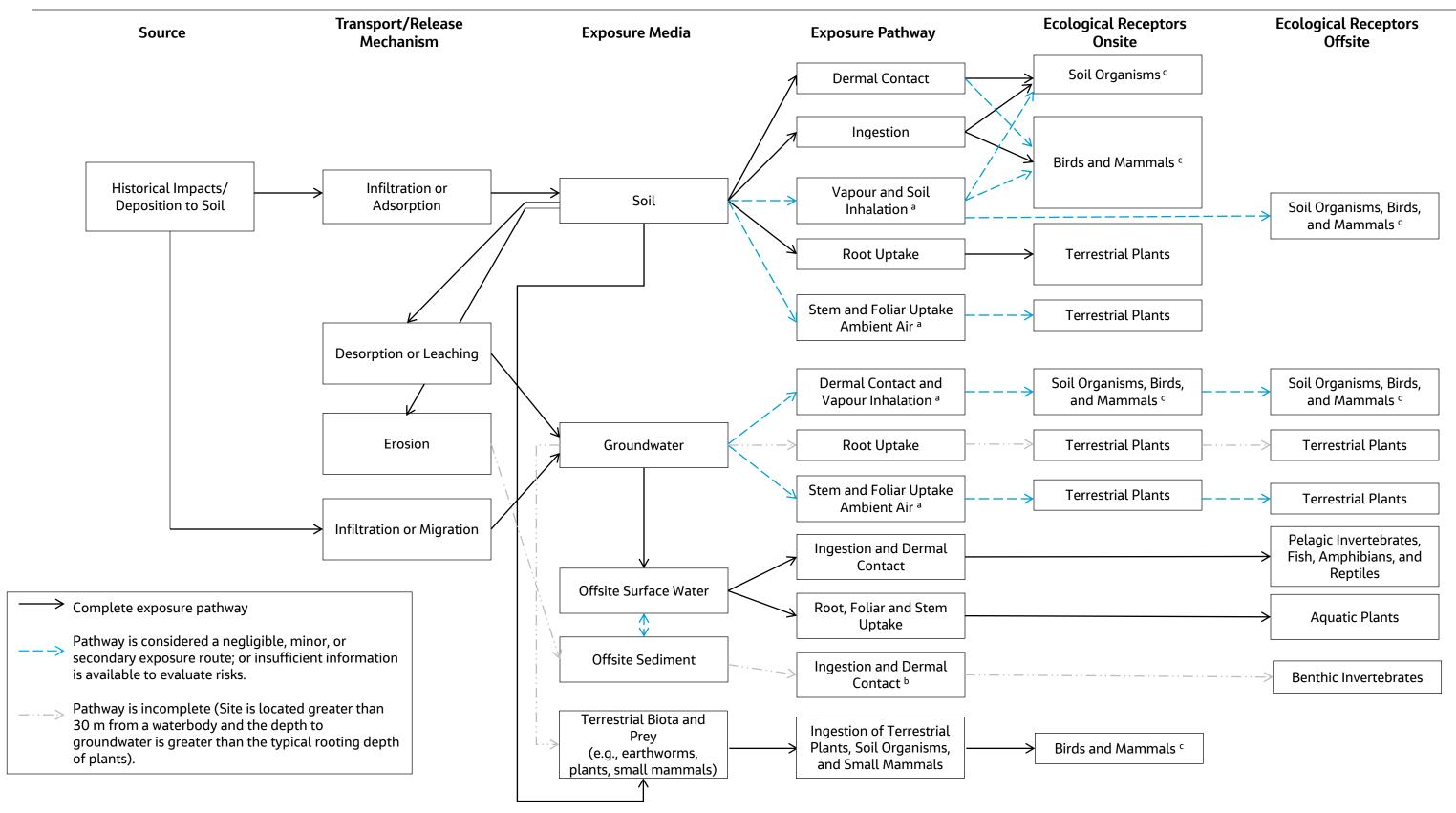
or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

of plants.

Figure E-2. Human Health Conceptual Site Model with Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





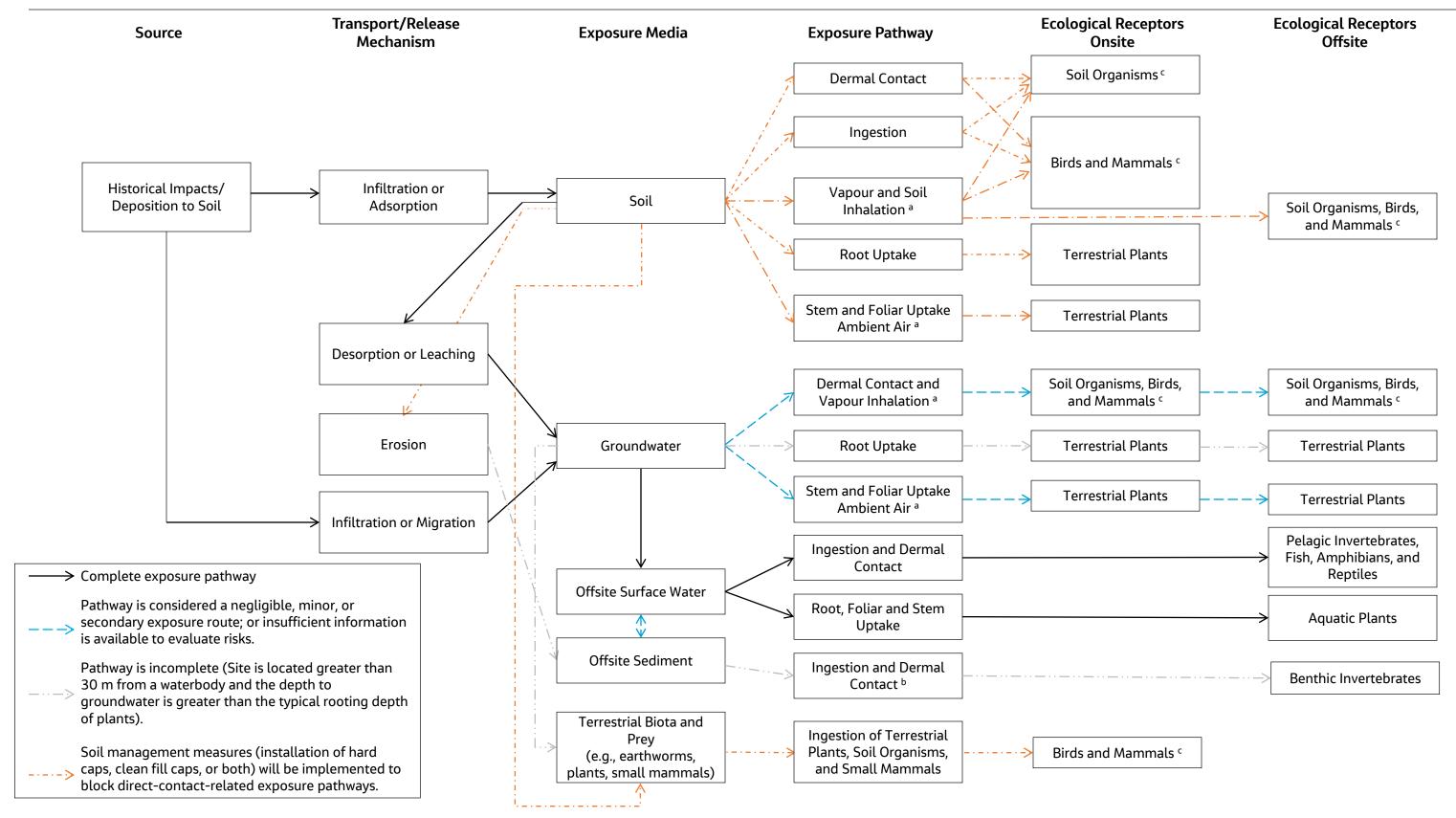
Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- b. Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Redwinged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure E-3. Ecological Conceptual Site Model without Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- b. Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Red-winged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure E-4. Ecological Conceptual Site Model with Risk
Management Measures
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and
Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario



Pre-submission Form for 55 I	Baker Street,	152 and	160 Wyndham	Street No	rth,
	Ch	apel Lane	e, and Park Lane	e, Guelph,	ON

Attachment F No Groundwater Use RMM Supporting Information



72 Victoria Street South, Third Floor Kitchener, Ontario N2G 4Y9 Canada T+1.519.579.3500

www.jacobs.com

July 22, 2020

Attention: Mr. Prasoon Adhikari
Engineering and Transportation Services
Infrastructure, Development and Environmental Engineering
City of Guelph
1 Carden Street
Guelph, Ontario N1H 3A1

Project Name: Baker Street

Project Number: CE751900.A.CS.EV.A2 Filing: KW0\CE751900\400\20\10_2020Jun

Subject: Preparation of a Modified Risk Assessment for the Baker Street Project with the Application of No Groundwater Use Risk Management Measures, Revision 01

Dear Mr. Prasoon Adhikari,

This purpose of this letter is to notify the City of Guelph (City) that a Modified Generic Risk Assessment (MGRA) is being prepared with a "No Groundwater Use" Risk Management Measure (RMM) for the properties located at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North and the right of way known as Park Lane, in Guelph, Ontario (Site or Property). The MGRA is being prepared for the purposes of filing a Record of Site Condition (RSC) to support the redevelopment of the property for a mix of residential, commercial, community, and institutional use.

1. Background

The Site is located in downtown Guelph, southwest of the Speed River, as shown on Figure 1, and is approximately 1.14 hectares in size. Currently the Site is used as a fully paved commercial parking lot and laneway providing access to the parking lot and surrounding businesses. The Site is currently surrounded by a mix of commercial, institutional, and residential land uses.

No buildings are currently located onsite; however, buildings were historically present and associated with the use of portions of the Site for parkland, community, commercial, and industrial purposes (Figure 2). The 55 Baker Street parcel was used as a public burial ground (community land use) from 1827 to 1879. Between the late 1890s and early 1900s a curling club and an industrial building (sewing machine and accessory manufacturer) was constructed on the parcel. These buildings were demolished in the 1960s and the properties redeveloped into an asphalt parking lot. The 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North parcels were originally developed with commercial buildings between

1862 and 1916 and remained until between 2009 and 2013 when the buildings were demolished and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.

Jacobs conducted Phase Two environmental site assessment (ESA) field activities between July 2019 and April 2020 to evaluate the subsurface environmental conditions at the Property, and to investigate the areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) identified in the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018).

2. Physical Setting

The topography over the Property is moderately flat with ground surface elevations ranging from 328.34 metres above sea level (masl) (southwest corner) to 330.16 masl (in the west). There is a slight sloping of the Property from the western border towards the south, north and east. Surface runoff at the Property is expected to flow radially from the west in these directions but is directed towards onsite catch basins. Figure 3 shows the regional topography and surface water drainage features. The Site is located approximately 130 to 150 m south-southwest of the Speed River, and ground surface tends to slope north towards the river. Groundwater from the region is likely to eventually discharge to the Speed River.

2.1 Site Stratigraphy

The Site is interpreted to consist of a predominantly sandy overburden overlying Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock. Within the northern portion of the Site, there is a thick silt deposit. The geological units encountered beneath the Site during the Phase Two ESA (report currently being prepared by Jacobs), are summarized in Exhibit 1. Geological cross-sections were prepared as part of the Phase Two ESA; Figure 4 presents the cross-section locations, and geological cross-sections are shown on Figures 4a through 4d.

Exhibit 1: Site Stratigraphy

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Asphalt	Up to 0.15		Thin layer of asphalt
Fill	0.15 to 3.91	1.87	Sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand. Silty clay and clayey silt were also observed. Anthropogenic materials such as brick, glass, metal products, and wood were commonly reported, as was iron oxide staining on the soil.
Native Overburden	0.81 to bedrock	See below	Sand matrix with interbedded layers of gravel and silt (described below), extending to bedrock. The sand is generally brown, dense, and moist.
Silt Layer	2.13 to bedrock	3.58	A silt layer was encountered in the northern portion of the Site. The silt was generally described as brown or grey, fine to coarse sand, low to high plasticity, with traces of gravel.
Silt Lens	2.21 to 3.72	1.37	A smaller silt lens was observed in the southern portion of the Site and is disconnected from the larger silt layer in the north of the Site. The silt in this lens was described as brown, hard and moist, with dolostone bedrock fragments observed.

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Gravel and Sand	1.52 to 5.94	2.16	A layer of gravel and sand was encountered in the southern portion of the Site. The material was generally described as brown, dense, with fine to medium sand, trace clay, and occasional cobbles and dolostone fragments.
Clay Lens	1.14 to 2.44	1.30	A clay lens was encountered at a single location in the middle of the Site. As some other fill materials were described as being clayey, it is possible this is layer is also anthropogenic.
Guelph Formation dolostone	4.57 to 8.46 (top of bedrock range)		Generally highly weathered and fractured within the first 0.3 to 0.6 m of bedrock contact. It was also noted to be vuggy with calcite mineralization. Average depth to bedrock is 5.99 mbgs for the Site.

Note:

> = greater than

mbgs - metres below ground surface

2.2 Hydrogeological Characteristics

Monitoring wells at the Site are instrumented in the overburden and Guelph Formation to characterize groundwater flow in these units. The deepest well onsite (MW107B) extends approximately 15.62 mbgs into the Guelph Formation.

The water table at the Site was observed to be unconfined, and within the Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock unit. In the northern portion of the Site a localized perched groundwater condition was also observed, and existed above the low-permeability silt layer. The full extent of the perched condition is currently not fully understood, but may have a similar extent to the silt layer. The Site has been paved as a parking lot and is likely to receive low groundwater recharge from precipitation.

The measured depth to the unconfined groundwater table in the bedrock on Site varied from 5.82 to 9.11 mbgs. The perched groundwater condition has been measured at depths ranging from 3.78 to 4.45 (325.74 to 325.04 masl).

Interpreted groundwater elevation contours and flow directions within the bedrock (water table) at the Site are presented on Figures 5a and 5b for December 2019 and April 2020. The water table elevation was observed to vary 1.77 m in elevation across the Site. Groundwater flow was interpreted to be radial, from a high elevation on the west boundary of the Site towards the north, and east to southeast. The higher groundwater elevations at the western portion of the Site appear to be correlated with higher bedrock elevation.

Jacobs estimated the hydraulic conductivity of the silt and bedrock unit based on slug testing conducted as part of the Phase Two ESA activities. The silt unit ranged from 3.6×10^{-8} to 7.4×10^{-7} metres per second (m/s), with a geometric mean of 1.6×10^{-7} m/s. The bedrock unit ranged from 4.6×10^{-7} to 2.0×10^{-4} m/s, with a geometric mean of 9.0×10^{-6} m/s. The horizontal hydraulic gradient in the bedrock based on monitoring events at the Site, ranged from 0.009 to 0.025 metres

per metre (m/m). Based on these values and an estimated porosity of 0.1 representing bedrock, the horizontal linear groundwater flow velocity was calculated at approximately 24 to 47 metres per year (m/y).

Vertical gradients have been measured in three well nest locations, varying from 0.042 to 0.634 m/m downward. The stronger gradients were observed at the north end of the Site, likely due to the influence of the perched condition above the silt layer observed at this well nest.

2.3 Source Water Protection and Municipal Aquifer Information

The City categorizes regions of the city within Wellhead Protection Areas (City of Guelph, 2012). The Site is within Wellhead Protection Area B (two-year travel time) for several of the City's municipal water supply wells. The nearest municipal groundwater supply wells to the Site include the Water Street, Edinburgh, Membro and Dean Wells (approximately 1.4 to 2.0 km south of the Site past the Eramosa River), and the Park and Emma Wells (approximately 1.3 to 1.5 km north of the Site past the Speed River).

The City of Guelph is part of the Grand River Source Protection Plan (Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee, 2019) which assigns Drinking Water Threat Vulnerability Scores across the region based on various risk factors. The Site is assigned a Vulnerability Score of 10, the highest possible. The Site is also in a highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA) and issues contributing area (ICA), but is not in a significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA) or in a source water intake protection zone (IPZ).

Figure 6 presents the location of the Site in relation to the Source Water Protection Plan mapping areas described above.

The bedrock lithology and source of the municipal aquifer in the vicinity of the Site has been investigated through various studies by others and is well understood; the unconfined groundwater in the Guelph Formation is separated from the deeper municipal aquifer by an aquitard typified by the Eramosa formation, specifically the Vinemount Member. The encountered surface of dolostone of the Guelph Formation at the Site was found from 4.57 to 8.46 mbgs. The Stone Road Member of the Eramosa Formation, underlying the Guelph Formation, was not encountered to the depth of investigation at 15.62 mbgs. The lower permeability Reformatory Member and Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation are generally understood to serve as a regional aquitard (Brunton, 2009). Beneath the Eramosa are limestone formations of the Goat Island Formation, underlain by the Gasport Formation. The municipal groundwater resource is primarily drawn from the Gasport Formation, estimated to occur at least 45 mbgs. The source of some of the water in the Gasport Formation is through slow recharge across the aquitard from the shallow bedrock groundwater. A depiction of the formation and members as published by Frank R. Brunton (Brunton et al., 2012) is provided as Exhibit 2.

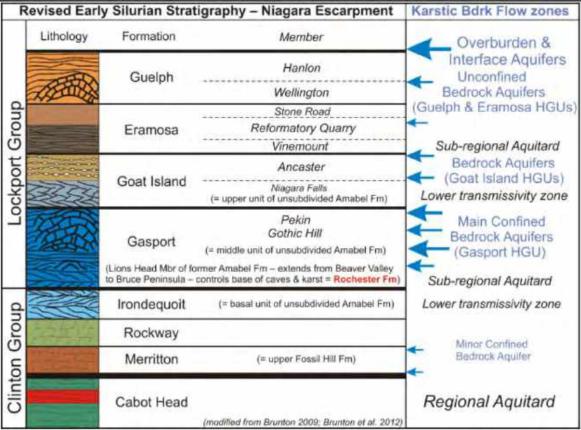


Exhibit 2: Lower Stratigraphy for City of Guelph Region

Source: Brunton and Banks, 2017

3. Modified Generic Risk Assessment Approach

3.1 Applicable Site Condition Standards

Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04 (MECP, 2011a), under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, addresses the assessment, cleanup, and filing of an RSC for brownfield sites in Ontario, and applies to the Site.

Jacobs evaluated the Site based on a number of criteria to determine which of the which of the generic site condition standards provided in the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (MECP, 2011b), applied for a comparison of soil and groundwater results from the Phase Two ESA investigation:

- The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance, based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018).
- Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11).

- The Site and adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source by the City of Guelph. The City of Guelph relies on groundwater for its water supply (City of Guelph, 2018).
- No waterbodies are located on the Site or within 30 meters of the Site. The Speed River is
 the nearest downgradient waterbody located approximately 130 to 150 m north-northwest
 of the Site.
- The Site is not considered a shallow soil Site (less than 2 m of overburden above bedrock), nor do conditions on the Site exist (shallow depth to groundwater) that may warrant the application of the shallow soil standards.
- Extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials exists across the Site, classifying as coarse-grained soils.

Based on this information, and the future intended use of the Site, the *Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition* for coarse grained soil and residential/parkland/institutional land use (Table 2 SCS) were considered the applicable site condition standards.

3.2 Soil and Groundwater Quality

Jacobs conducted the Phase Two ESA investigations at the Site between July 2019 and April 2020, and these results along with results from a previous 2008 investigation (XCG, 2008) were used to characterize the soil and groundwater at the Property. The findings from this compilation of results indicated that impacts in soil and groundwater on the Site were limited to metals in localized areas.

Soil impacts were limited to lead and mercury at one location in the southeast portion of the Site, extending to a maximum depth of 3.5 mbgs. These impacts are likely due to infill from historical activities or urban fill, present only in the existing laneway based on results and observations during the Phase Two ESA activities.

Limited impacts (cadmium) were identified in groundwater, localized to the southwestern portion of the property, and found only in the monitoring wells screened in the shallow portion of the bedrock. Based on the local groundwater flow and concentrations from downgradient wells, the cadmium impacts do not extend past the property boundary to the east and south, therefore meeting the MECP drinking water component value (GW1) at the nearest offsite human receptors. Additionally, from the interpreted groundwater flow, the lead and mercury impacts in soil appear to be unrelated to the cadmium in groundwater and are unlikely to be acting as a source of contaminant mass contributing to the groundwater quality at the Site. As the cadmium impacts are found in the most upgradient locations onsite, they may be related to offsite sources from the west, or other urban fill (offsite), however there is currently no direct evidence to confirm.

Figures 7, 7a, 7b, 8, 8a, 8b and 8c are provided to show the vertical and lateral distribution of metal concentrations in soil and groundwater at the Site.

Other parameter groups identified as contaminants of potential concern at the Site including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs) acid, base, neutral compounds (ABNs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and dioxins and furans (D&Fs) were not identified in either soil or groundwater at concentrations greater than the Table 2 SCS.

3.3 Use of the Modified Generic Risk Assessment

The MGRA, also referred to as 'Tier 2' risk assessment, is a streamlined approach which uses an 'Approved Model' for developing property specific standards (PSS) based on the model used by the MECP to develop the generic site condition standards in the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards document (MECP, 2011b). The MGRA relies on the use of prescribed RMMs or pathway modifiers which are developed by the MECP, and therefore its use is limited to low risk properties with minimal contamination. The MECP review time for an MGRA is also reduced from a full Risk Assessment which can be beneficial for owner's redevelopment schedules.

Based on the contaminant distribution on the Site, the human health and ecological conceptual site models were prepared and are presented as Figures 9 and 10. These diagrams show the pathways and receptors present based on the conditions at the Site.

When considered in the MGRA, the risk drivers for soil at the Site are direct contact (for both human health and ecological) from lead and mercury and the soil-to-indoor air pathway (inhalation) for mercury. The only risk driver for groundwater is potable water use, as the ecological risk is considered acceptable when the site-specific distance to surface water is included in the MGRA model.

RMMs selected to address the risks from soil are a hard cap or fill cap barrier (direct contact) and a storage/parking garage (inhalation). The hard/fill cap barrier requires a prescribed depth of unimpacted materials to prevent exposure to receptors. The storage/parking garage provides mechanical ventilation and a supply of outdoor air per the Ontario Building Code to mitigate inhalation risks. The No Groundwater Use RMM is selected to address the risk from groundwater to potable users. The MGRA will assume that groundwater under the Property is not being used as a source of water, all wells (as defined by Section 35.1 of the O. Reg 153/04) will be properly abandoned, and no new wells (as defined by Section 35.1 of the O. Reg 153/04) will be installed on the Property.

4. Current Understanding of Future Design

The future use of the Site, based on Jacobs' current understanding, is the City's Baker District Redevelopment which includes a new central Guelph Public Library and outdoor urban square, featuring residential (condo) units, commercial and institutional space, and public parking. The current construction design that has been shared with Jacobs includes an underground parking lot beneath the Site, spanning the entire property, including the area where soil impacts are present. A maximum depth of excavation to reach the foundation elevation of the underside of the foundations has been assumed at 10 mbgs (Jacobs, 2020). It is therefore anticipated that all overburden material will be removed from the Site.

Any soil being brought into the Site (ie. fill cap) will be required to meet the Table 2 SCS or if required, the excess soil standards determined appropriate for the Site.

5. Site Contaminants in Relation to Groundwater Aquifers used for Guelph's Drinking Water

Jacobs is of the opinion, based on the data presented in this letter, that the contaminants on the Site do not pose a threat to the City's municipal drinking water source. These conclusions are summarized as follows:

- No ongoing industrial activities are occurring on the Site which would be contributing to Site contamination.
- Despite the MGRA including all current soil data from Site and assessing the associated risks, the Baker Street Redevelopment construction plan currently includes removal of all existing soil to bedrock; therefore, there will be no ongoing soil source from the Site.
- There is a clear reduction in groundwater concentrations (cadmium) vertically within the unconfined overburden/interface to the shallow unconfined bedrock aquifer, where the Table 2 SCS (potable water criteria) is met at 13.5 mbgs. There is an estimated 30 m between the depth that the concentrations meet the SCS (and the GW1 drinking water component value) and the municipal groundwater source in the Gasport formation (estimated to occur at least 45 mbgs). Additionally, the Reformatory Member and Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation (lower permeability sub-regional aquitard) falls between the depth of the contaminants and the primary municipal aquifer.
- Groundwater concentrations of cadmium meet the GW1 (drinking water) component value levels at the nearest downgradient receptors based on results from onsite monitoring wells (screened at similar depths) located downgradient of the cadmium impacts.
- The Site and adjacent properties are supplied by municipal drinking water system. No municipal
 groundwater supply wells are located on Site or the adjacent properties; the nearest
 groundwater supply well is present approximately 1.3 km from the Site.

Jacobs therefore believes the RMMs selected in the MGRA being prepared, including the "No Ground Water Use" RMM, is appropriate for the Site.

We trust the information provided is complete and sufficient for your current review, and request that the City provide a response for record, as part of the MGRA process. Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards

Tania McCarthy P.Eng., QP_{ESA} P.Eng, Environmental Engineer +1 519 514 1607

tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com

Copies to: Ed Taves/Jacobs Katherine Appleby/Jacobs

Attachments:

Figures 1 to 10 (20 figures)

References

Brunton, F. R. 2009. "Update of revisions to the Early Silurian stratigraphy of the Niagara Escarpment: integration of sequence stratigraphy, sedimentology and hydrogeology to delineate hydrogeologic units." Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2009. Ontario Geologic Survey. Open File Report 6240. pp. 25–1 to 25–20.

Brunton, F. R., C. Brintnell, J. Jin, and A.M. Bancroft. 2012. Stratigraphic architecture of the Lockport Group in Ontario and Michigan – A new interpretation of early Silurian 'basin geometries' and 'Guelph pinnacle reefs'. In 51st Annual Conference – Ontario-New York Oil and Gas Conference (Vol. 23, p. 25).

Brunton, F.R., Banks, W.D., 2017. Collaboration between Ontario Geological Survey, Consultants and Municipal staff results in discovery and development of a safe and sustainable bedrock groundwater supply for the Town of Shelburne, Southern Ontario, Canada (Conference Paper). October.

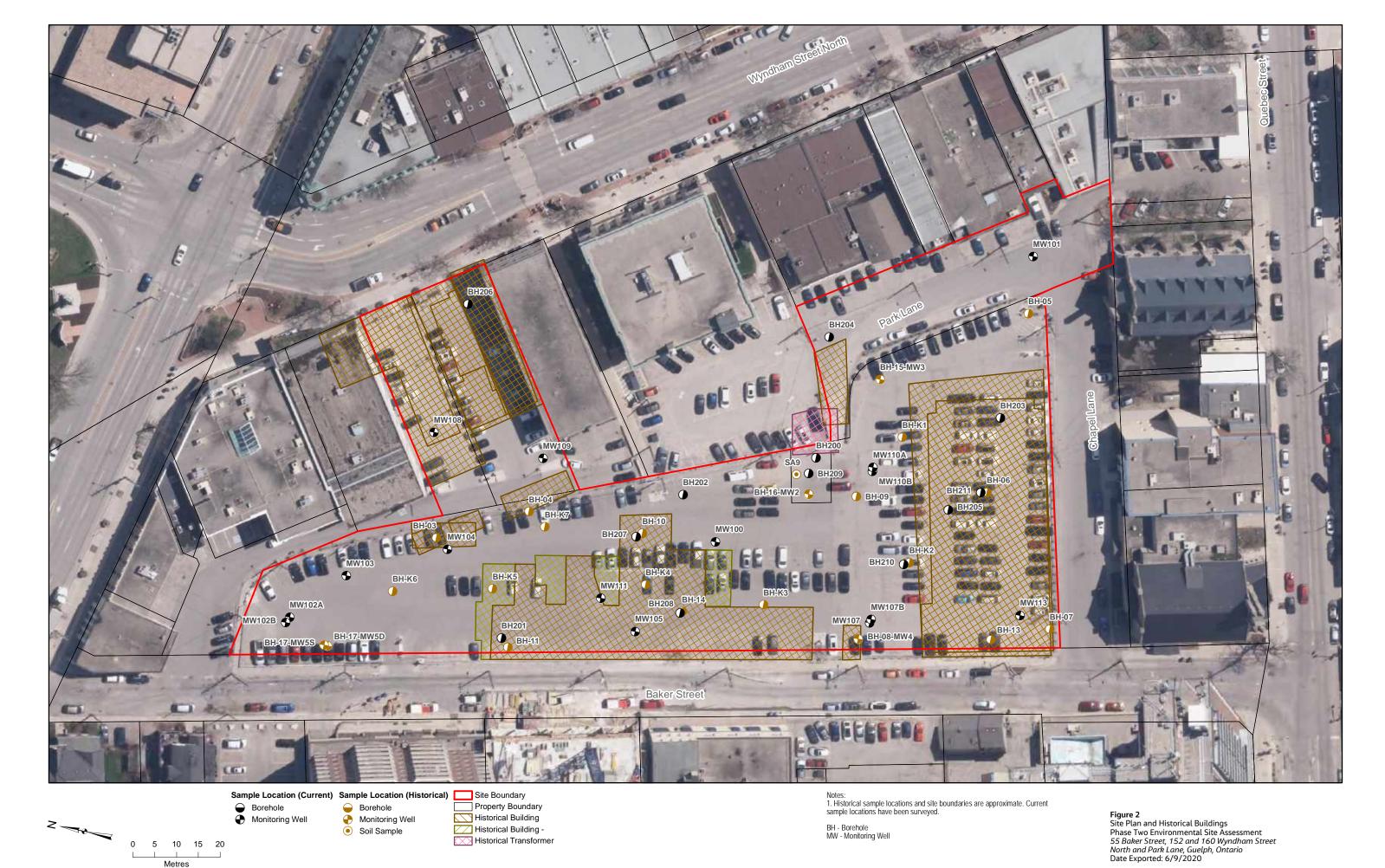
Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2011a. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04, made under the *Environmental Protection Act*, Records of Site Condition – Part XV.1 of the Act. As amended.

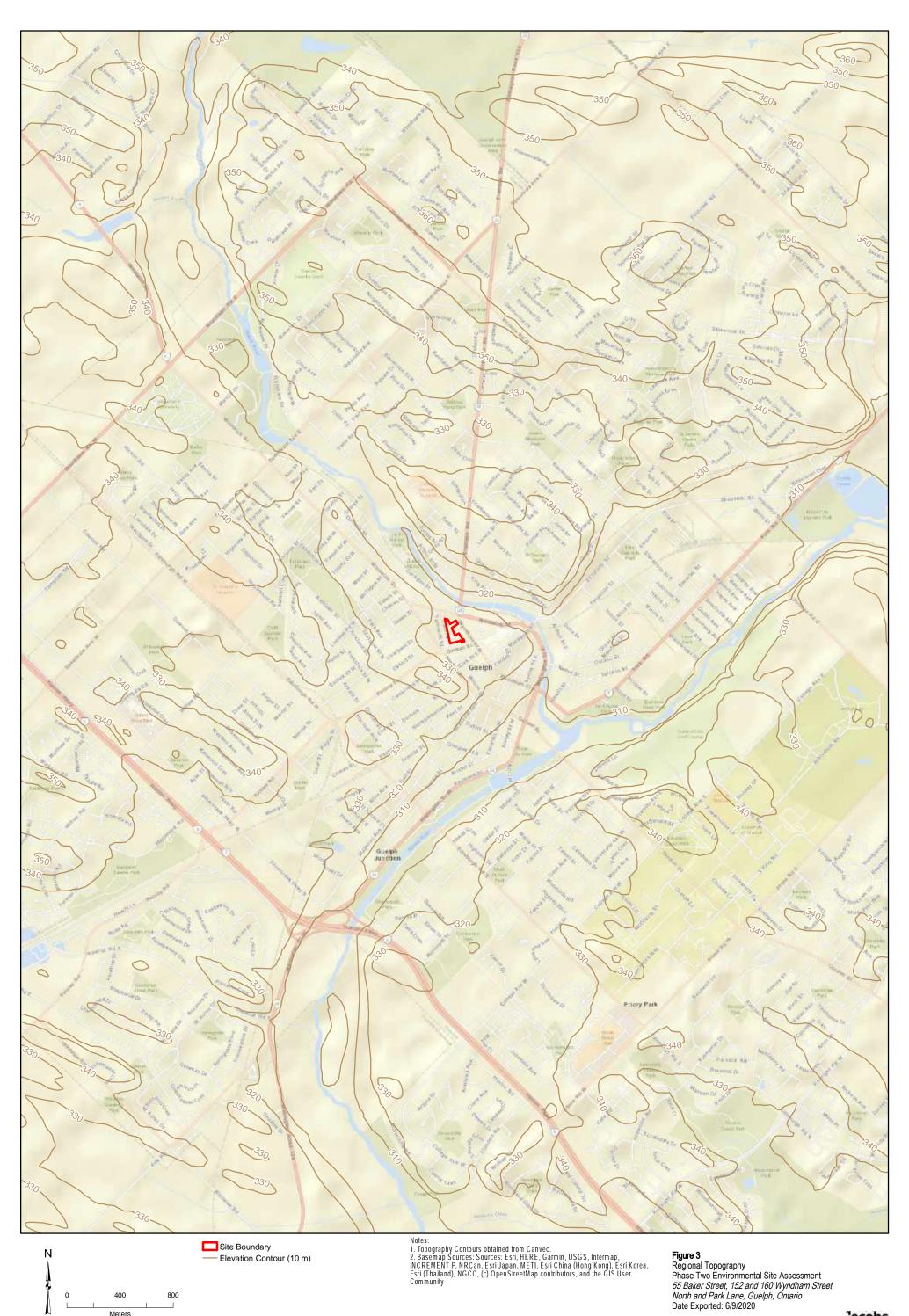
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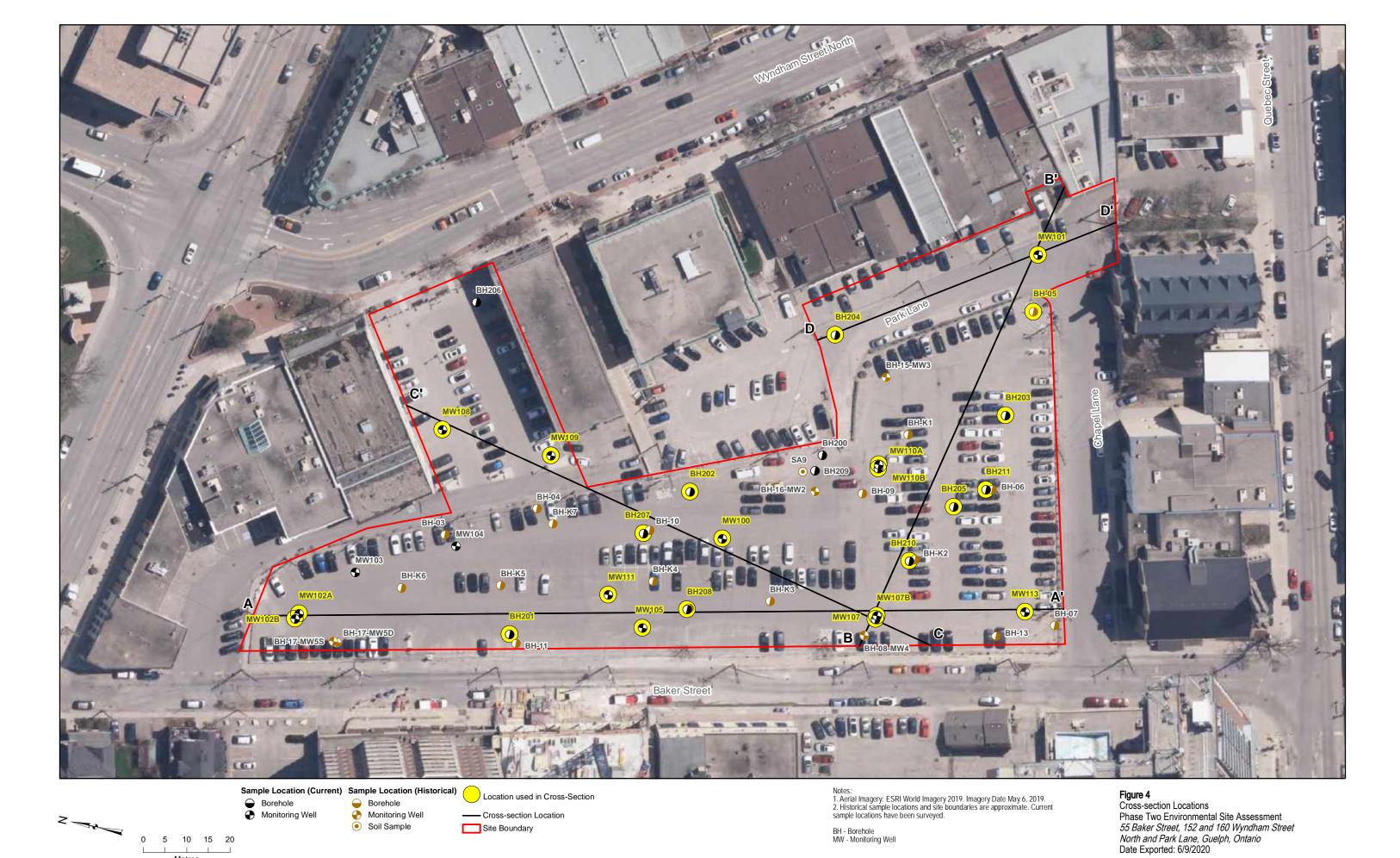
Pinchin Environmental Ltd. (Pinchin). 2018. *Phase One Environmental Site Assessment (Final), 55 Baker Street, 152, 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario.* Prepared for the City of Guelph. October 30.

XCG Consultants Limited. 2008. *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment Site, Guelph, Ontario*. Prepared for The City of Guelph. December 19.

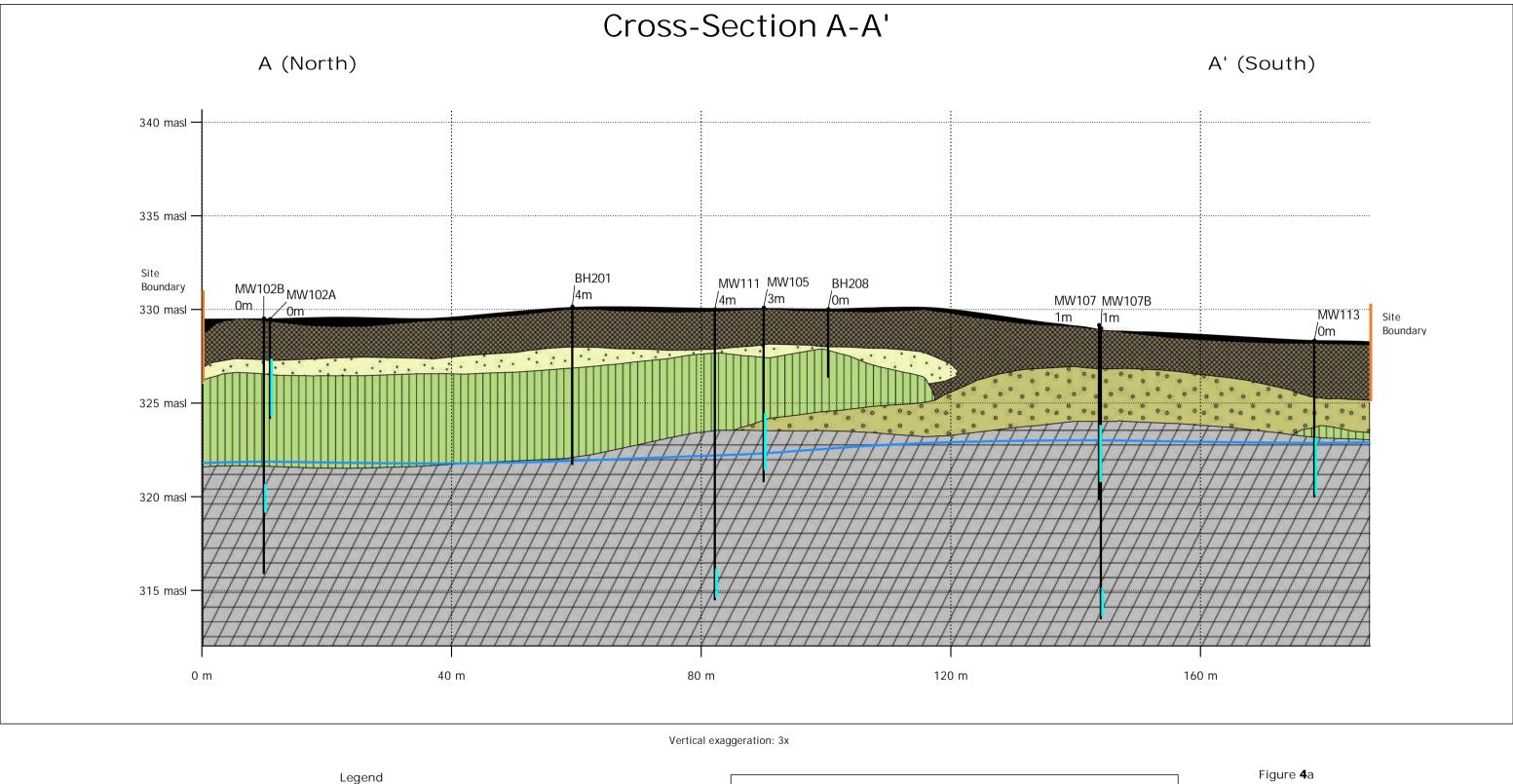








Metres



Water Table Elevation Elevation (April 15, 2020)

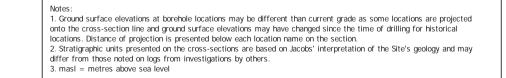
Boring Interval

Monitoring Well Screen Interval

Guelph formation dolostone

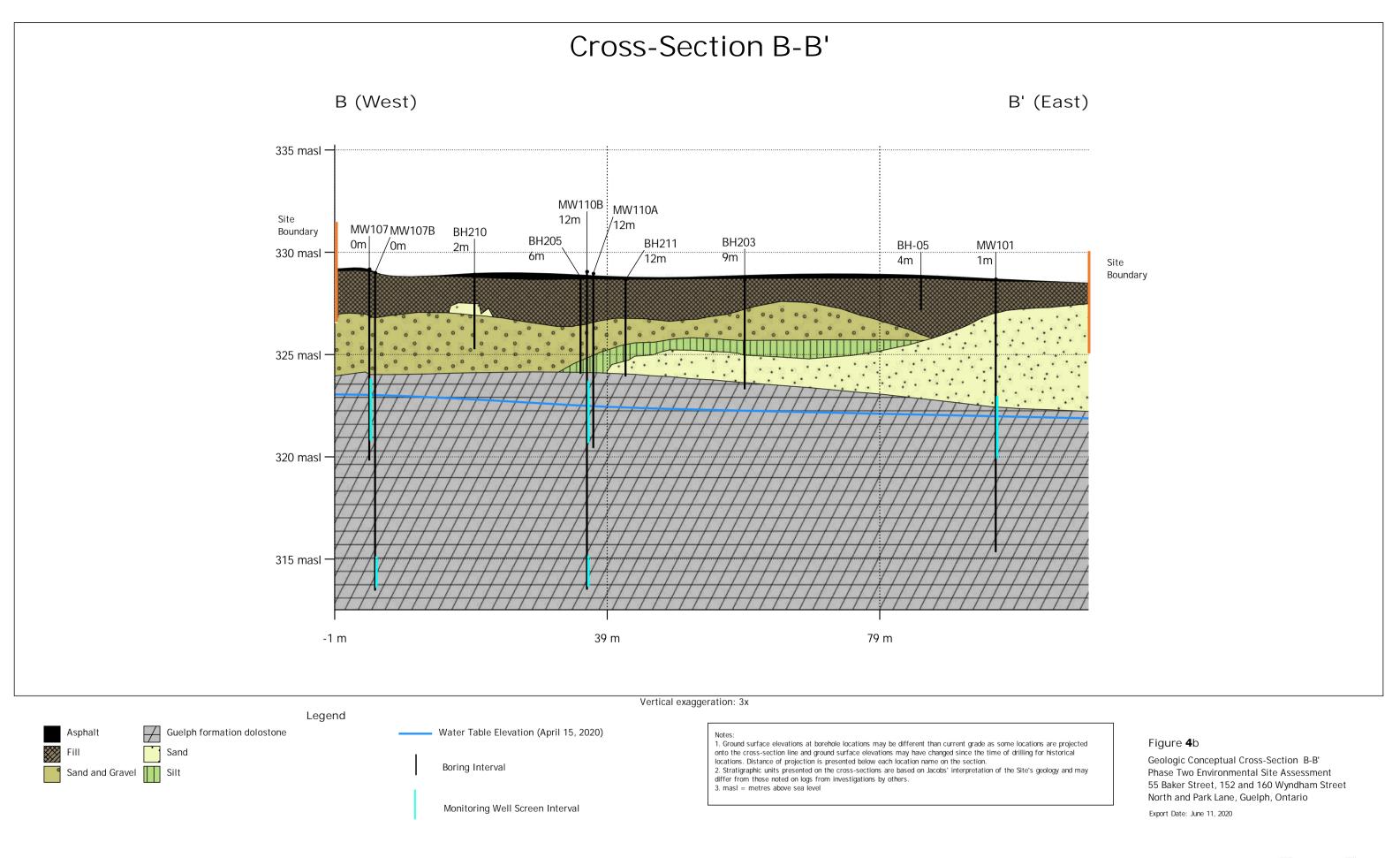
Asphalt

Sand and Gravel Silt

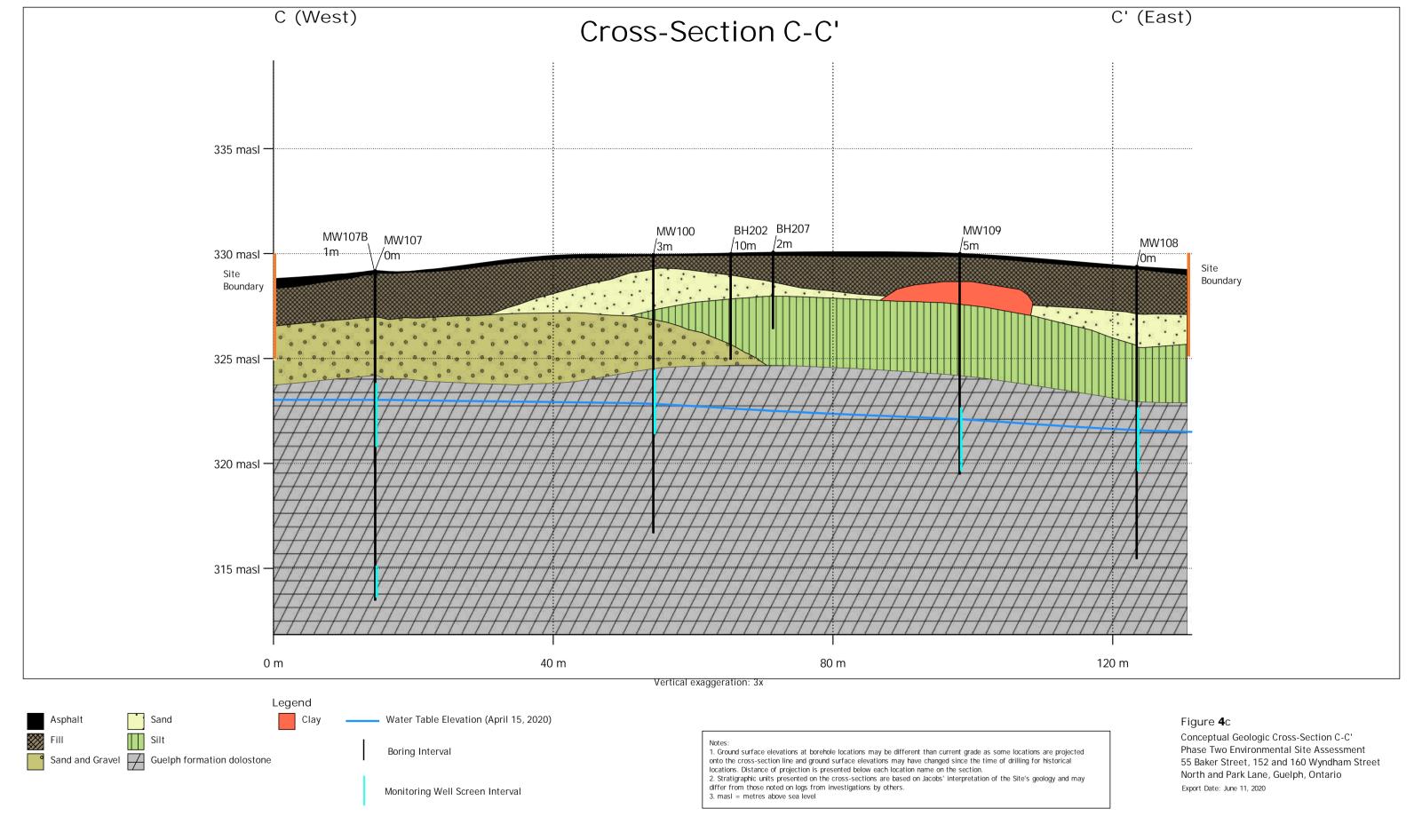


Geologic Conceptual Cross-Section A-A'
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Export Date: June 11, 2020

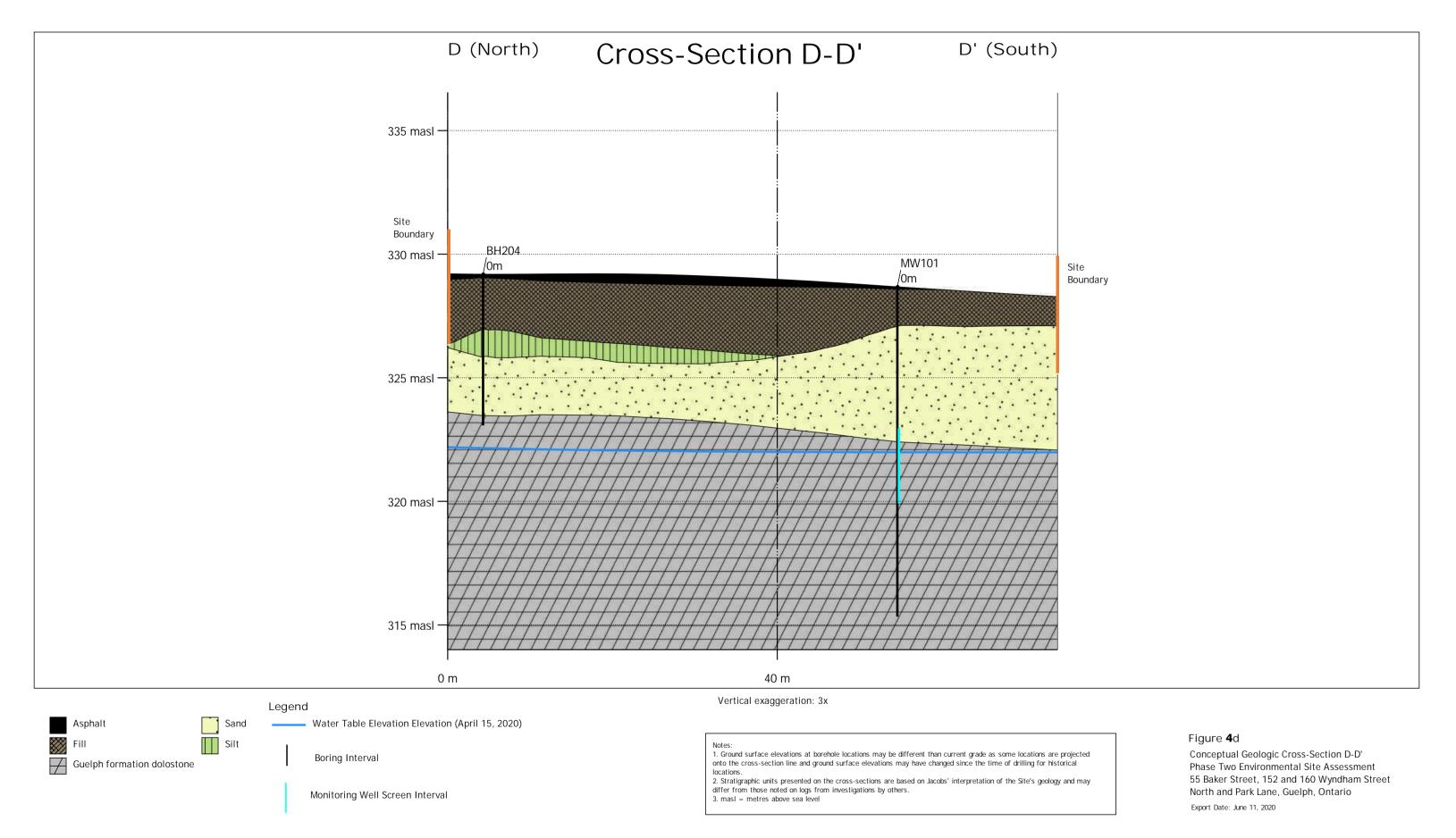


















Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
Flow Direction

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 5a
Groundwater Contours - December 2019
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation - Flow Direction

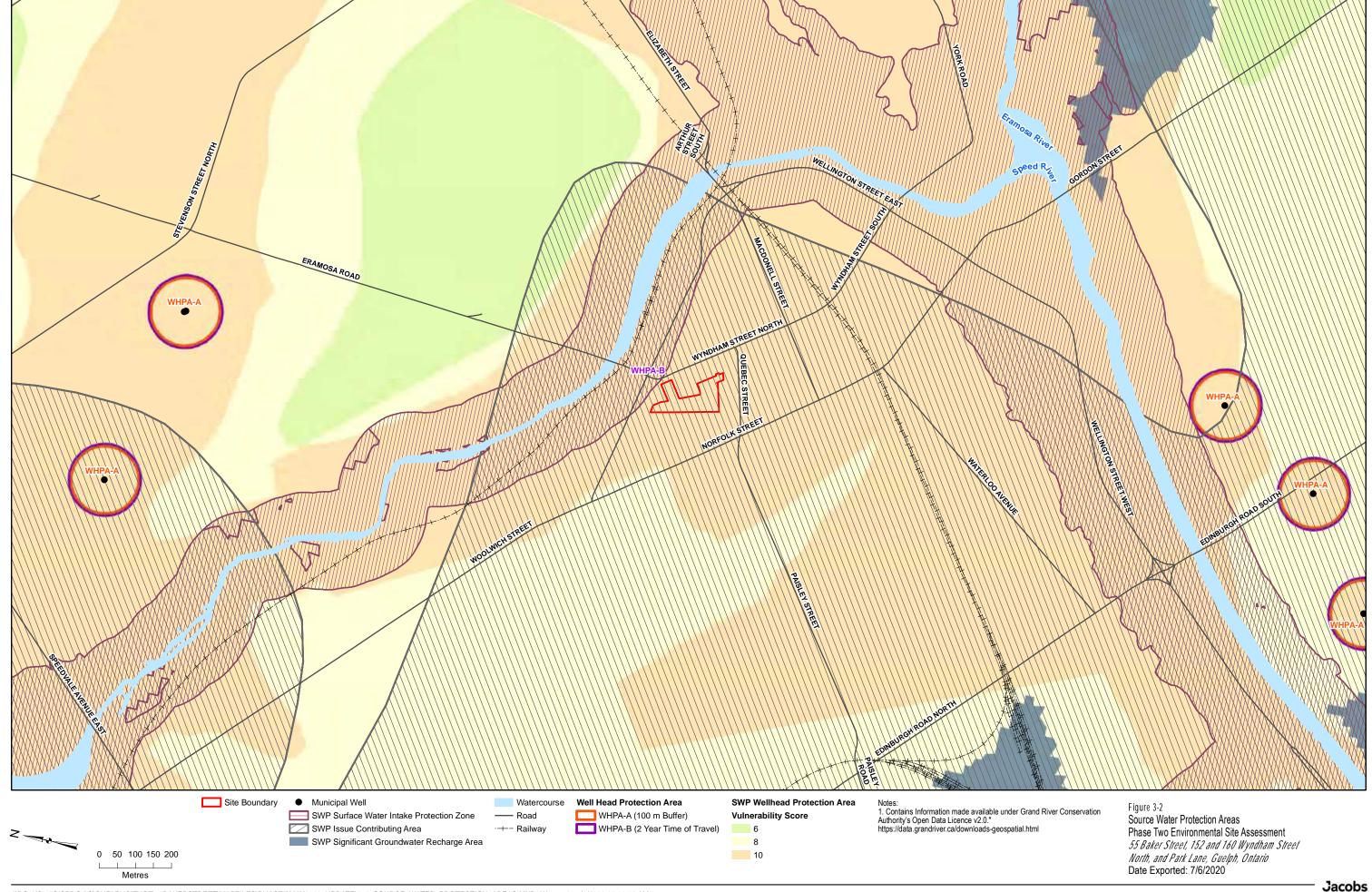
Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

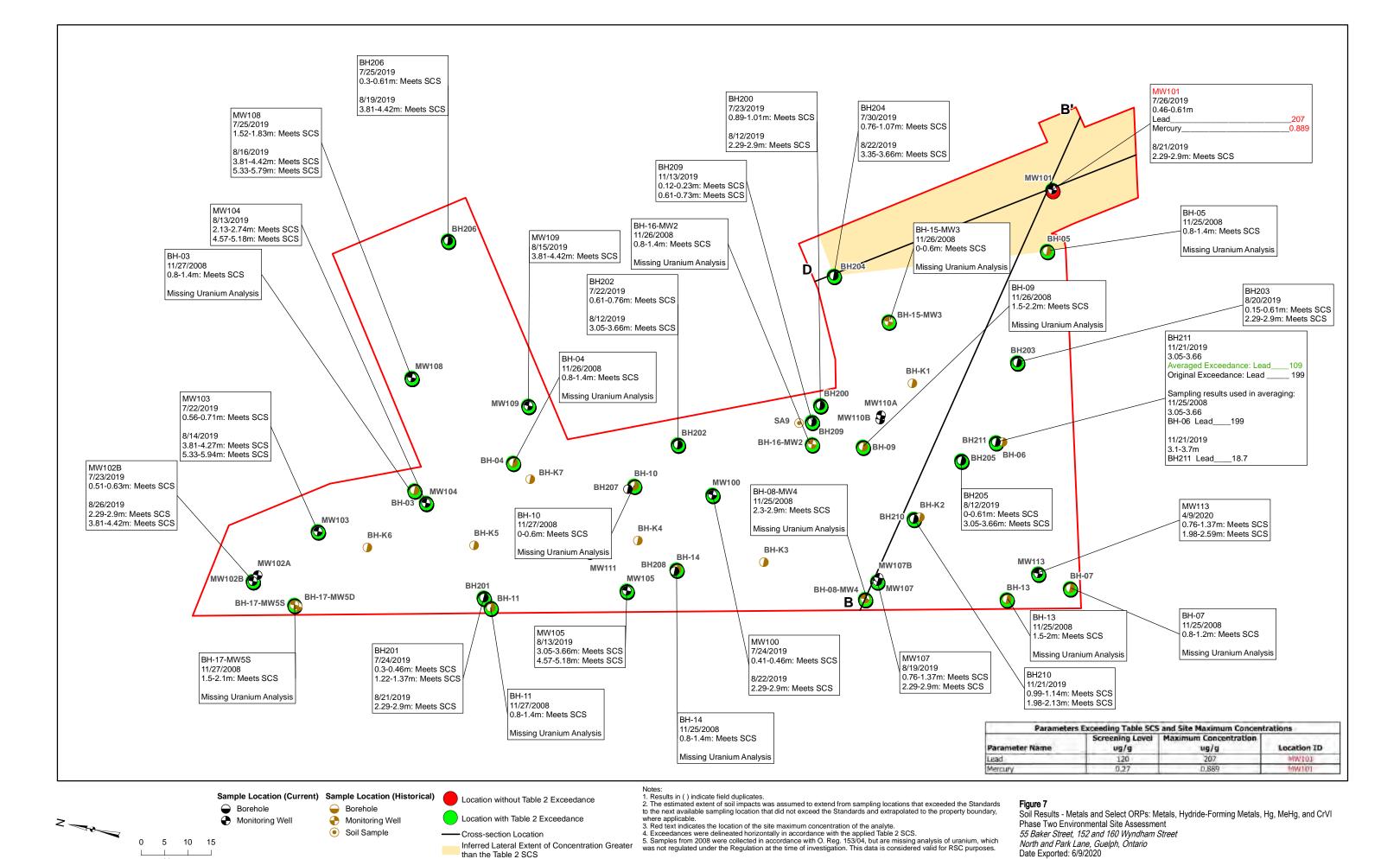
Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 5b
Groundwater Contours - April 2020
Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 6/9/2020

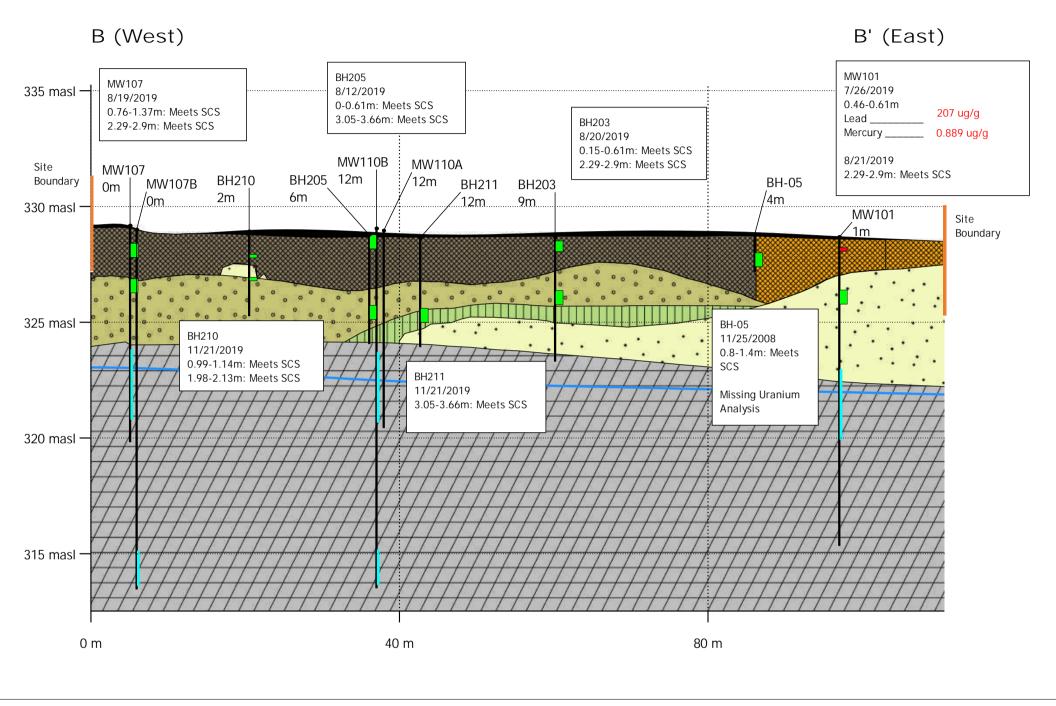


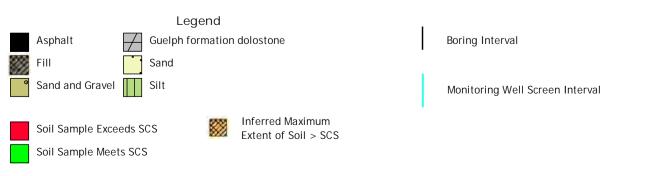


Site Boundary

Metres

Cross-Section B-B'





Vertical exaggeration: 3x

Notes

1. Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations. Distance of projection is presented below each location name on the section.

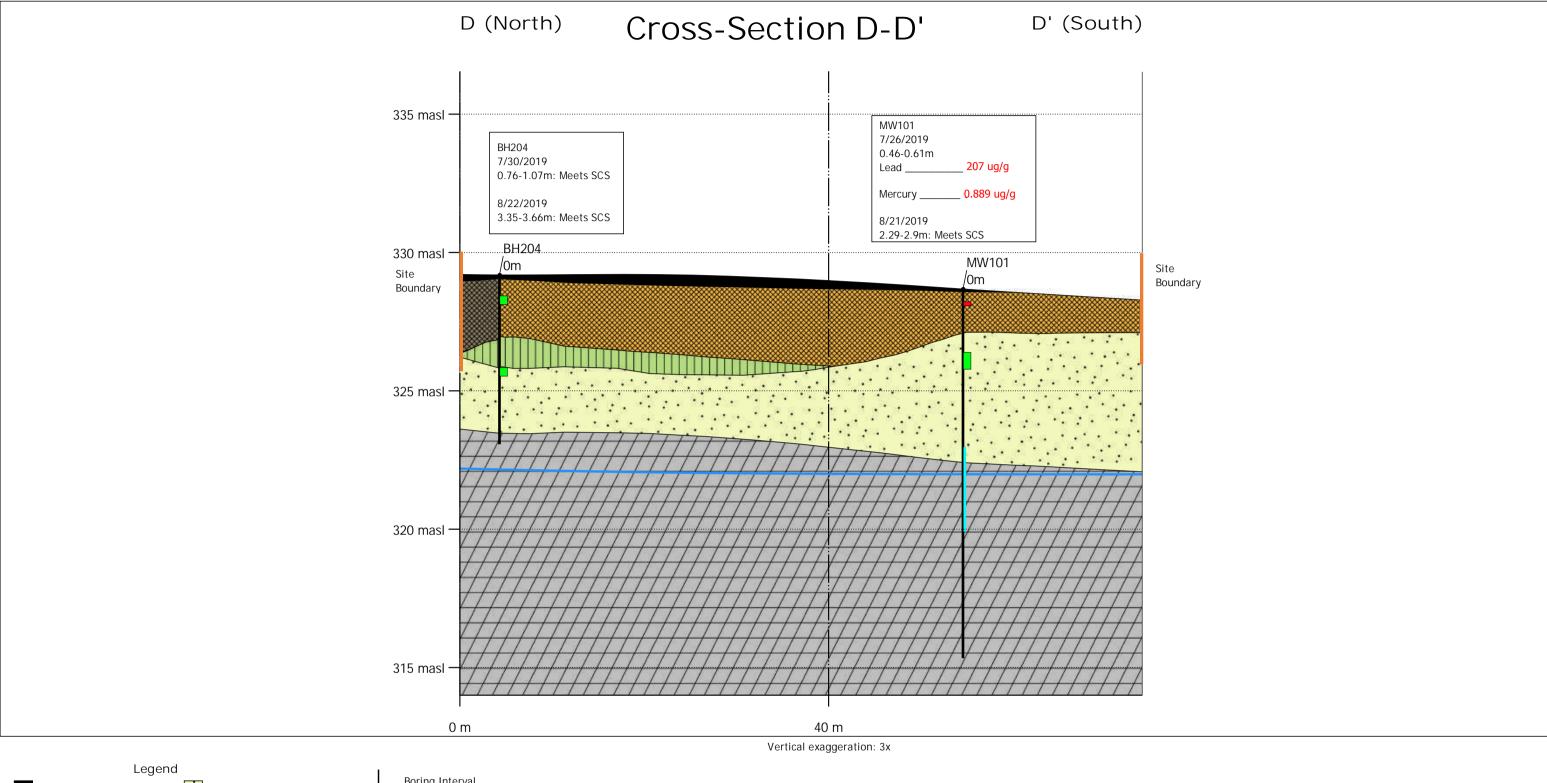
- 2. Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.
- 3. masl = metres above sea level
- Results in () indicate field duplicates.
- 5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
- 6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

Figure **7**a

Export Date: June 17, 2020

Soil Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHg, and CrVI Cross-Section B-B' Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario







Water Table Elevation Elevation (April 15, 2020)

Notes:

- Ground surface elevations at borehole locations may be different than current grade as some locations are projected onto the cross-section line and ground surface elevations may have changed since the time of drilling for historical locations.
- 2. Stratigraphic units presented on the cross-sections are based on Jacobs' interpretation of the Site's geology and may differ from those noted on logs from investigations by others.
- 3. masl = metres above sea level
- 4. Results in () indicate field duplicates.
- 5. Red text indicates the locaiton of the site maximum concentration of the analyte.
- 6. Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

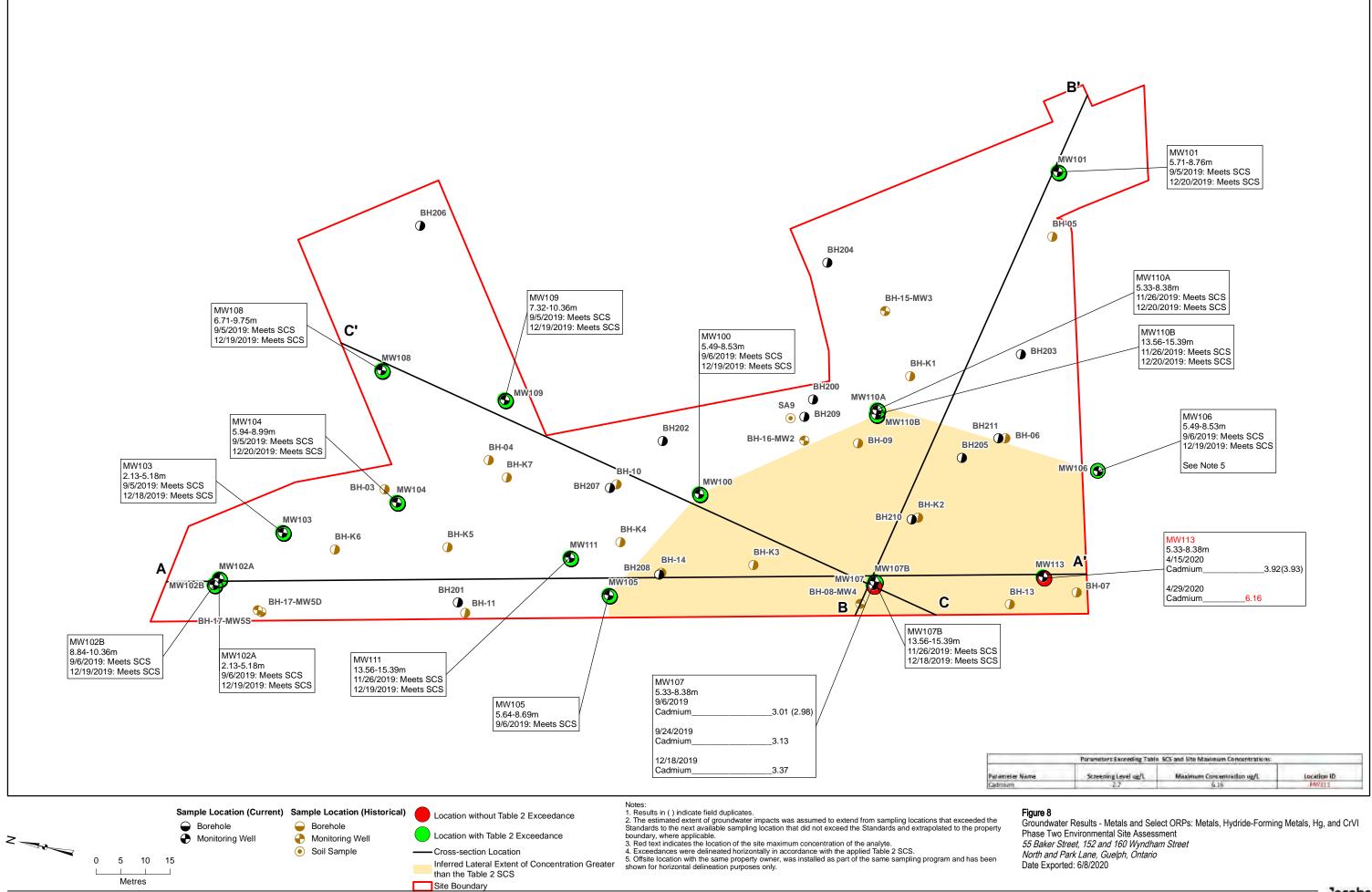
Figure 7b

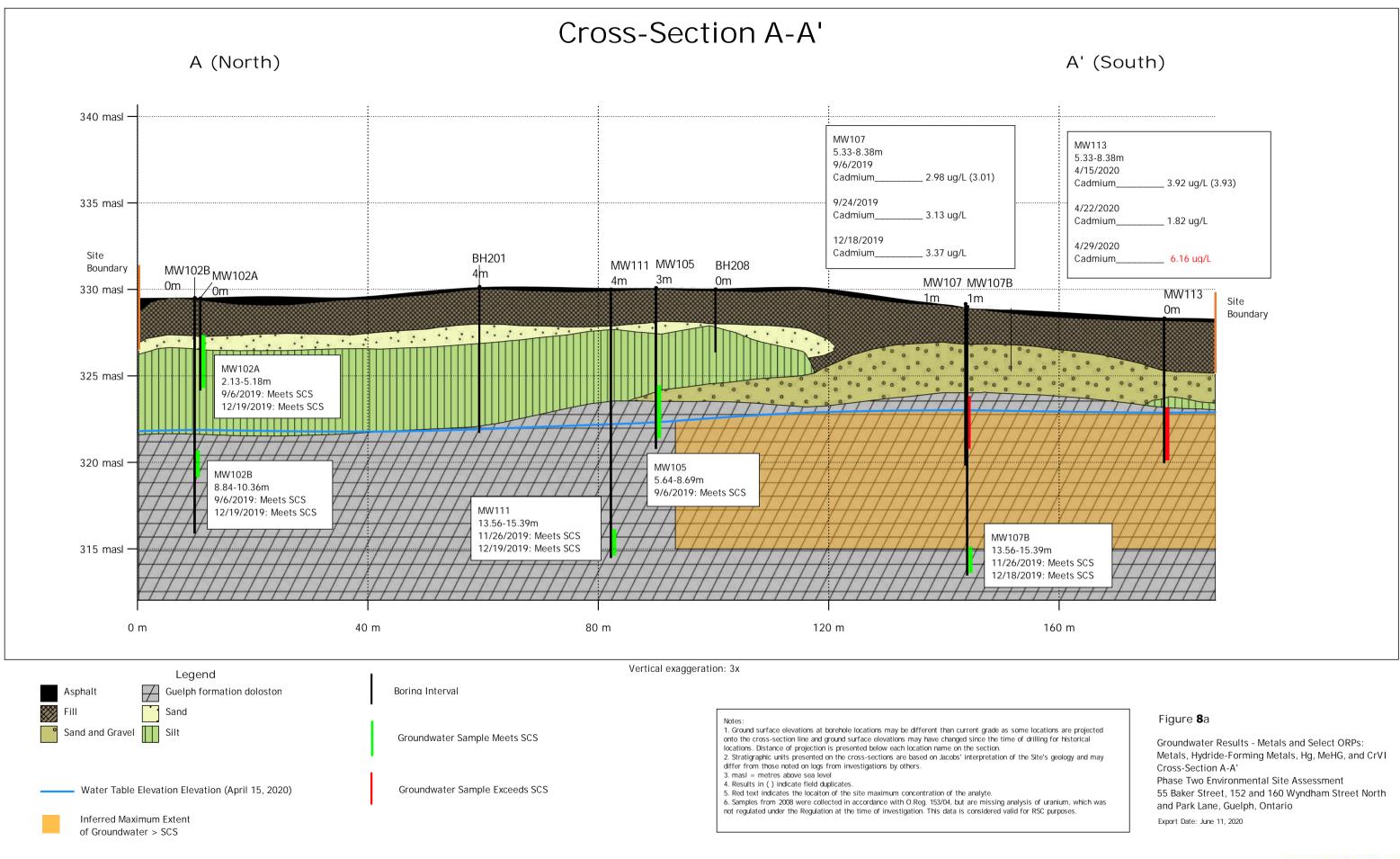
Soil Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHg, and CrVI Cross-Section D-D'

Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

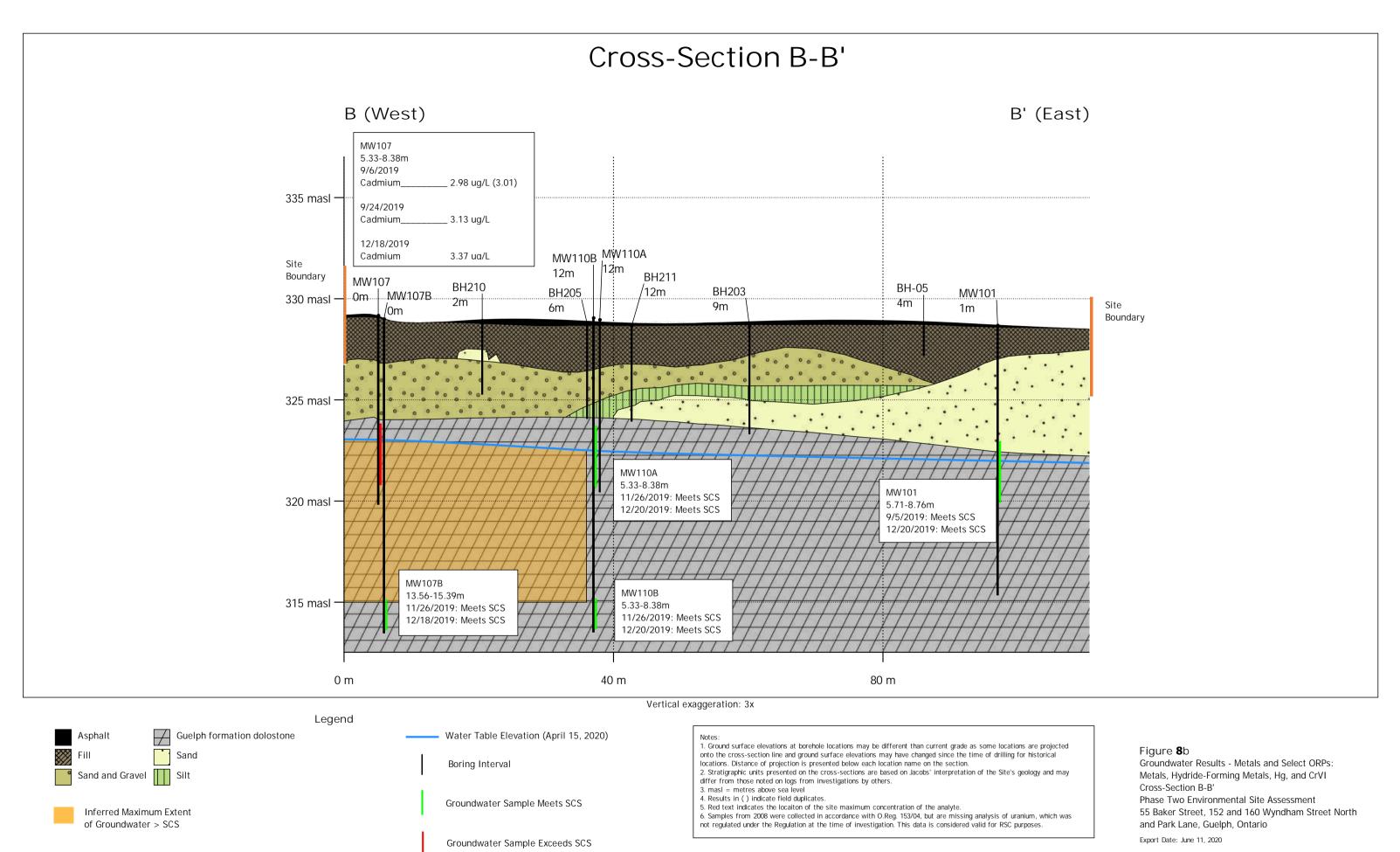
Export Date: June 11, 2020



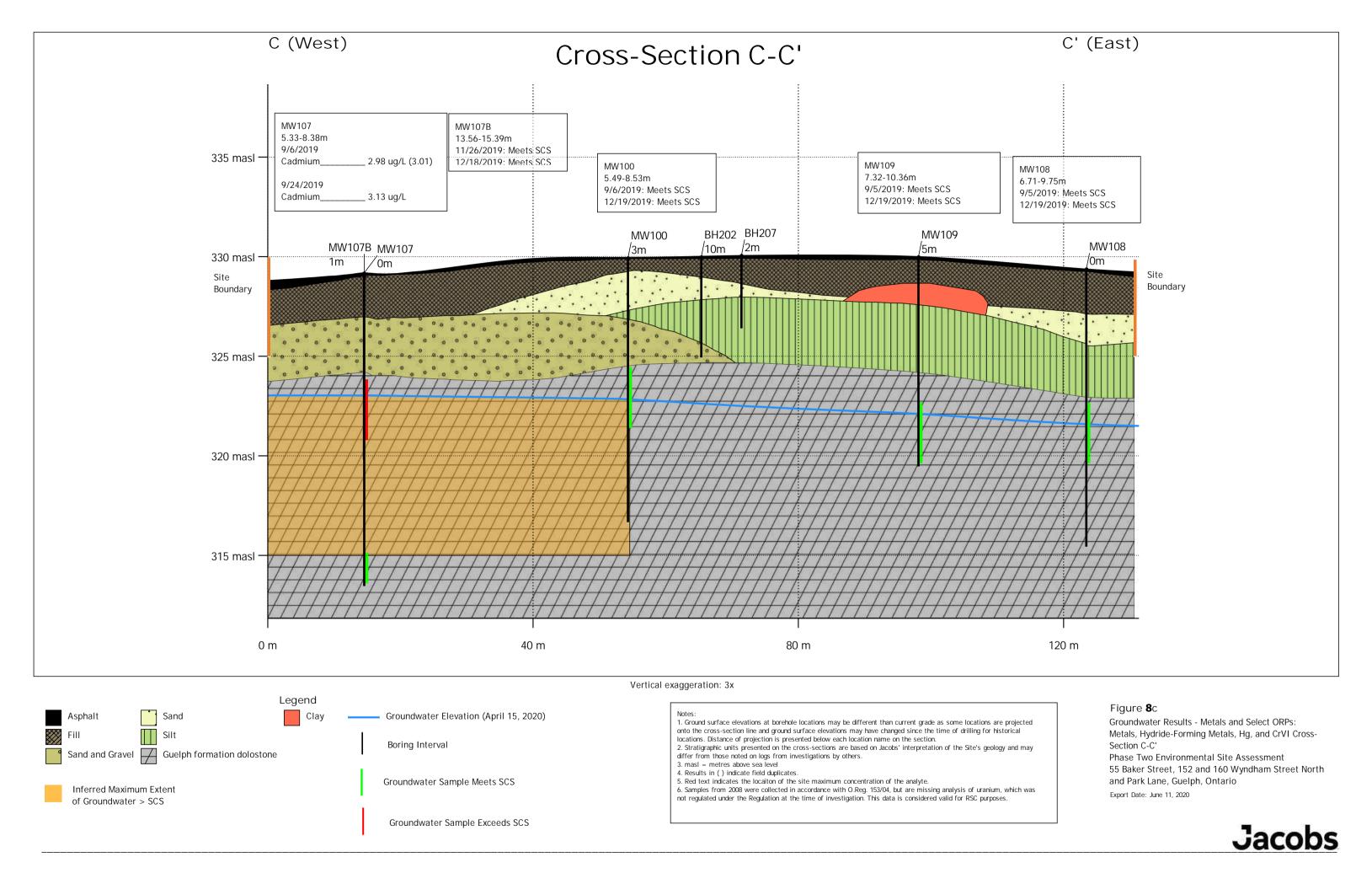


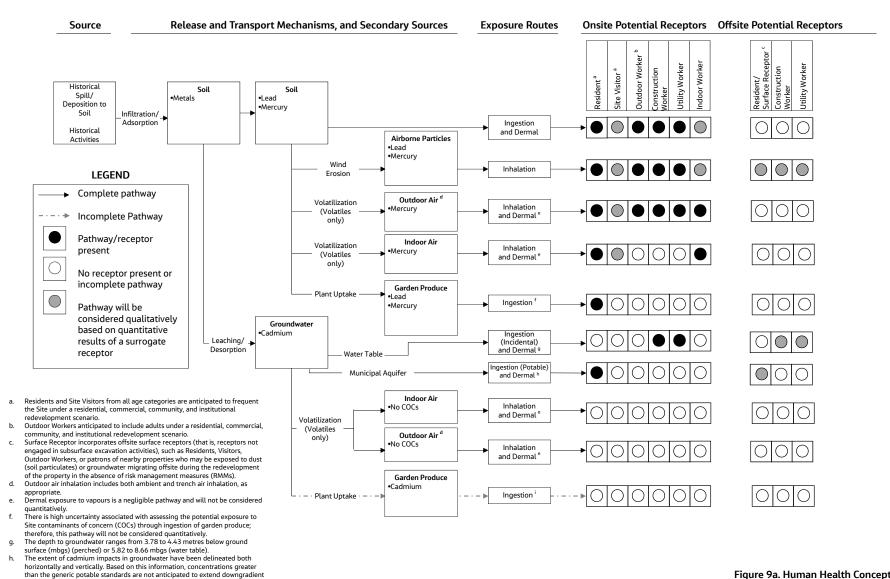






Jacobs



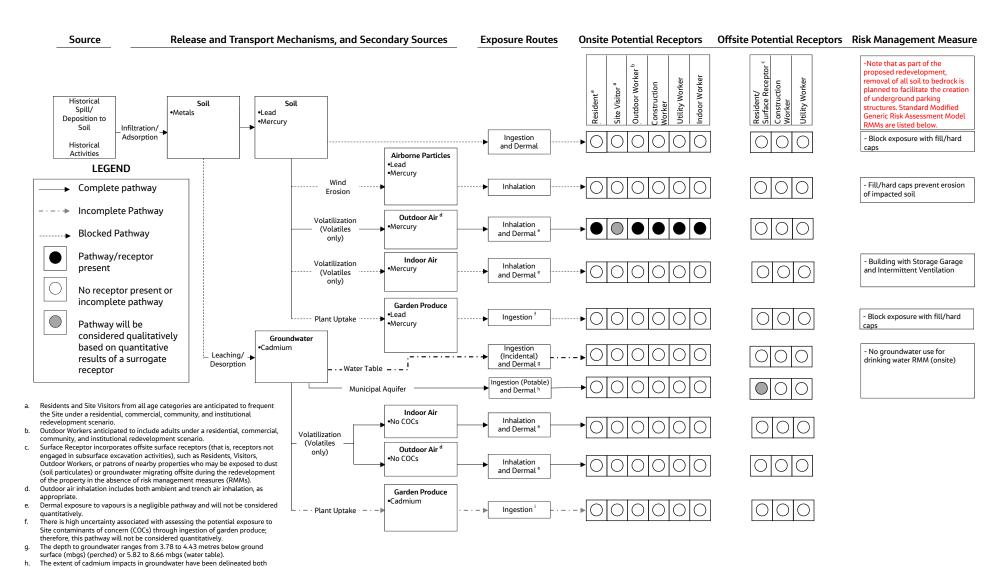


or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

Figure 9a. Human Health Conceptual Site Model 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





horizontally and vertically. Based on this information, concentrations greater than the generic potable standards are not anticipated to extend downgradient

Potential exposure to Site COCs in groundwater through ingestion of garden

produce pathway is incomplete, as the water table is below the rooting depths

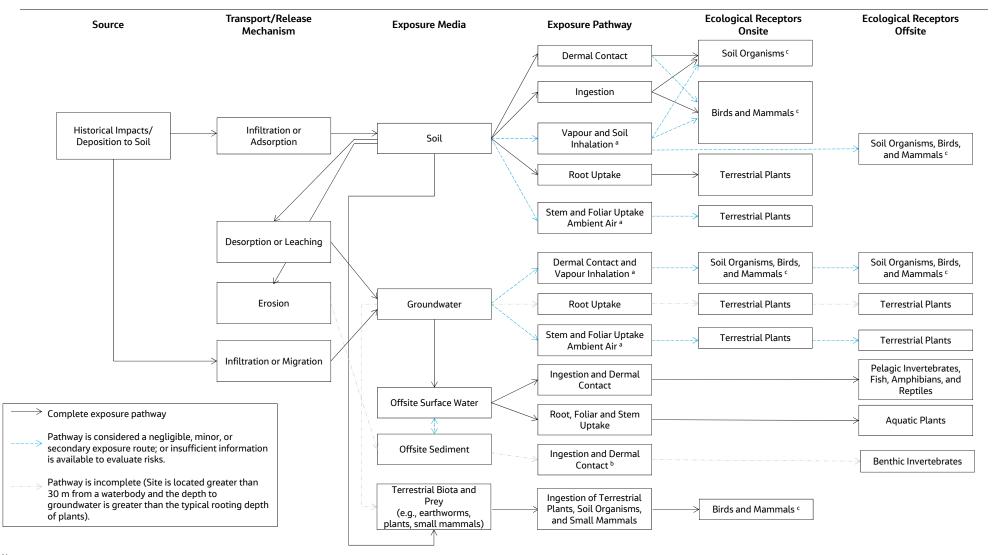
or to adversely affect the municipal aquifer.

of plants.

Figure 9b. Human Health Conceptual Site Model with Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





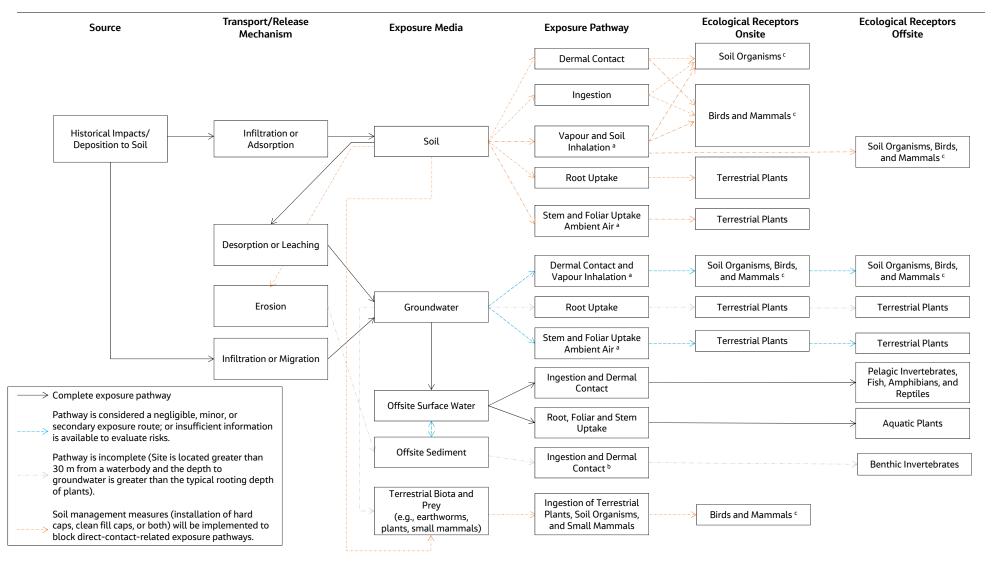
Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- b. Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Redwinged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure 10a. Ecological Conceptual Site Model without Risk Management Measures

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario





Notes:

- a. Vapour and soil inhalation, and uptake of ambient air are secondary routes of exposure; limited toxicological information is available to evaluate these pathways.
- Pathway considered incomplete under current conditions and will also be considered incomplete under future redevelopment conditions.
- c. The VECs are consistent with those in the MECP Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model: Earthworms for soil organisms; American Woodcock, Red-winged Blackbird, and Red-tailed Hawk for birds; Meadow Vole, Red Fox, and Short-tailed Shrew for mammals.

Figure 10b. Ecological Conceptual Site Model with Risk
Management Measures
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North,
and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario



McCarthy, Tania/KWO

From: Prasoon Adhikari <Prasoon.Adhikari@guelph.ca>

Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2020 2:47 PM

To: McCarthy, Tania/KWO

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO; Taves, Ed/KWO

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Baker Street - No Groundwater Use RMM Letter

Hi Tania,

Thanks for the notification. Based on our review of the notification we have no concern with the "No Groundwater Use" Risk Management Measures at the Site.

Thanks,

Prasoon

Prasoon Adhikari, M.Sc., P.Eng., PMP, Environmental Engineer Engineering and Transportation Services, Infrastructure, Development and Environmental Engineering City of Guelph

519-822 -1260 extension 2946 Mobile 519-222-4308 prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania. McCarthy@jacobs.com >

Sent: July-23-20 9:44 AM

To: Prasoon Adhikari <Prasoon.Adhikari@guelph.ca>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO <Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com>; Taves, Ed/KWO <Ed.Taves@jacobs.com>

Subject: Baker Street - No Groundwater Use RMM Letter

Prasoon,

Please find the finalized letter (revision 1) for the notification to the City of Guelph of the preparation of a Modified Generic Risk Assessment (MGRA) for Baker Street using the "No Groundwater Use" Risk Management Measure.

Please provide a response from the City for inclusion in the submission of the MGRA.

Any questions let us know.

Thanks,

Tania McCarthy, P.Eng | <u>Jacobs</u> | Environmental Engineer O: +1.519.514.1607 | <u>tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com</u>
72 Victoria St. S, Suite 300 | Kitchener, Ontario N4G 4Y9 | Canada

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Attachment G Modified Generic Risk Assessment

Attachment G. Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model

Refer to the included electronic MGRA Excel file for the MGRA Report. The signed Certifications tab <u>and</u> the following tables are included herein:

Table 1-1: Proposed Standards for the following Property Use

Table 1-2: Risk Assessment Assumptions

Table 2-1: Risk Assessment Team Membership

Table 3-1: Property Location and Ownership

Table 4-1: Approved Model Input Parameters affecting Human Health Component Values

Table 4-2: Human Receptors Included and Exposure Pathways Evaluated in the Risk Assessment

Table 4-3: Soil Vapour Screening Levels and Measured Soil Vapour Levels

Table 4-4: Calculated Risk Levels in the Absence of Selected Risk Management Measures

Table 4-5: Off-site Human Receptors

Table 5.1: Approved Model Inputs Affecting VEC Component Values

<u>Table 5-2: Ecological Receptors Included in the Risk Assessment</u>

Table 5-3: Calculated Risk Levels in the Absence of Selected Risk Management Measures

Table 5-4: Off-site Ecological Receptors

Table 7-1: Risk Management Measures

*Refer to Attachment G.4 for Table 7-1a: Risk Management Measures - Supplemental

APPENDIX A - MANDATORY CERTIFICATIONS - Part A

- 1. I have conducted or supervised a risk assessment report in accordance with the regulation.
- 2. I am a qualified person, as defined in section 168.1 of the Act, and have the qualifications required by section 6 of the regulation.
- 3. I have in place an insurance policy that satisfies the requirements of section 7 of the regulation.
- 4. The risk assessment team included members with expertise in all of the disciplines required to complete the risk assessment in accordance with the regulation.
- 5. The opinions expressed in the risk assessment are engineering or scientific opinions made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices as recognized by members of the environmental engineering or science profession or discipline practising at the same time and in the same or similar location.
- 6. To the best of my knowledge, the certifications and statements in this risk assessment are true as of:

Date of completion of risk assessment report

7. By making these certifications in this risk assessment report, I make no express or implied warranties or guarantees.

QP_{RA} signature: Kathure Syylely Date: 10/20/2020

MANDATORY CERTIFICATIONS - Part B

As of the date of completion of risk assessment report (see below), it is my opinion that based on the phase one environmental site assessment and the phase two environmental site assessment and other relevant property information, the approach taken in the conduct of the risk assessment, is appropriate to evaluate human health and ecological risks from the contaminants of concern at the concentrations proposed as the standards specified in the risk assessment and assuming no measures have been taken at the RA property which have the effect of reducing the risk from the contaminants, and is consistent with the approach set out in the pre-submission form with the exception of those deviations listed in section 1 of the report under the heading "Deviations from Pre-Submission Form".

10/20/2020 Date of completion of risk assessment report

As of the date of completion of risk assessment report (see above), it is my opinion that, taking into consideration the assumptions specified in the risk assessment report, including the use of the property specified in report section 3 (Property Information, Site Plan and Geological Interpretation) of the risk assessment, and any risk management measures recommended in the report, as long as the RA property satisfies those assumptions and meets the standards specified in the risk assessment report, the contaminants of concern are unlikely to pose a human health or ecological risk greater than the level of risk that was intended in the development of the applicable full-depth site condition standards for those contaminants. As of the date of completion of risk assessment report (see above), it is my opinion that, (pick the applicable statement below),

- i. **no risk management plan is necessary** for a contaminant of concern addressed in the risk assessment report to prevent, eliminate or ameliorate any adverse effect from that contaminant to the human or ecological receptors addressed in the report and located on the RA property, or
 - ii. the implementation of the **risk management plan described in Report Section 7** (Risk Management Plan) of the risk assessment report is necessary for a contaminant of concern addressed in the risk assessment report to prevent, eliminate or ameliorate any adverse effect from that contaminant to the human or ecological receptors addressed in the report and located on the RA property and is sufficient to address the current and potential future transport and exposure pathways

As of the date of completion of risk assessment report (see above), the risk assessment report completely and accurately reflects the risk assessment assumptions and conclusions and all pertinent information has been included in the report and the appendices to the report.

If Clause 5(3) of Schedule C applies,

✓

As of the submission date, it is my opinion that, taking into consideration the assumptions specified in the risk assessment report including any risk management measures recommended in the report, as long as the RA property satisfies those assumptions and meets the standards specified in the report, the applicable full depth site condition standards will likely be met at the nearest off-site ecological and human receptors identified in the report.

ADDITIONAL QP_{RA} STATEMENT(S)

It is my opinion, based on the phase one environmental site assessment and the phase two	
environmental site assessment of the property and other relevant information respecting the property,	,
that the assumptions I used in applying the approved model, to the extent that those assumptions	
differed from the assumptions on which the Soil Ground water and Sediment Standards are based, ar	е
appropriate.	

*See response to Comment 12 in Attachment I for explanation of "0" result in MGRA model.

Table 1-2: Risk Assessment Assumptions

Site Specific Characteristic Modified	Generic Value	Site Specific Value Used	Units (if applicable)
Distance from source centre to downgradient water body	36.5	250	m
Fraction of organic carbon (FOC) – water table to soil surface	0.005	0.005	g/g
Fraction of organic carbon (FOC) – in upper 0.5 m	0.01	0.01	g/g
Minimum depth below soil surface to the highest annual water table	300	0.1	m
Soil Type [‡] – vadose zone	Generic Coarse	Loamy Sand	
Soil Type [‡] – capillary fringe	Sand	Sand	
Number of frozen ground days per year	100	100	days
Aquifer horizontal hydraulic conductivity	3.00E-05	0.0002	m/sec
Aquifer hydraulic gradient	0.003	0.016	m/m
Aquifer dry bulk density	1.81	1.81	g/cm3
Aquifer fraction organic carbon	0.0003	0.0003	g/g
Absence of free product demonstrated and solubility CVs modified for PHC F1 and/or F2	N	N	

[‡] Soil Type here refers to Property Soil Type (not the Area Soil Type required for soil vapour screening)

Table 2-1:Risk Assessment Team Membership

Team Member	Area of Expertise	Relevant Qualifications or Rationale for Omission
Katherine Appleby	QP_RA	Refer to Attachment B
Brandi Wilson	Human Health	Refer to Attachment B
Brandi Wilson	Ecology	Refer to Attachment B
Jinlong Zang	Geoscience/Hydrogeology	Refer to Attachment B
Jennifer Caron	Engineer	Refer to Attachment B
Tania McCarthy	QPESA	Refer to Attachment B
Katherine Appleby	Human Health	Refer to Attachment B
Katherine Appleby	Ecology	Refer to Attachment B
Ed Taves	Geoscience/QPESA	Refer to Attachment B
Maria Digaletos	Geoscience/Hydrogeology	Refer to Attachment B
Victoria Peters	Geoscience	Refer to Attachment B

Table 3-1: Property Location and Ownership

Property Location	55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane
Property Ownership	City of Guelph
General Physical Characteristics of the Property (including size of property)	The Site is located in downtown Guelph, 130 metres (m) southwest of the Speed River. The Site is approximately 1.28 hectares (ha) in size, and is currently in use as a commercial parking lot and includes a laneway. No buildings are currently located onsite; however, buildings were historically present and associated with the use of portions of the Site for parkland, commercial, and industrial purposes. From approximately 1827 to 1879 the parcel associated with 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use).

Past Uses of the Property*

Based on information obtained from the Pinchin Phase One ESA report (2018), 55 Baker Street was an active public burial ground with an unknown owner from 1827 to 1879, at which time it was converted to a park. In 1894, the southern portion of 55 Baker Street was used as a curling rink. In 1900 the northern portion was identified as Raymond Manufacturing Company of Guelph Limited, a sewing machine manufacturer, which remained as such until 1926. From 1926 to 1961, the northern portion of the property was listed as a manufacturer of coiled wire springs, being owned by various people and corporations. In 1961, the Corporation of the City of Guelph was listed as the property owner. The southern portion of 55 Baker Street remained a curling rink, changing ownership many times, before the title was transferred to the Corporation of the City of Guelph in 1968. 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North was identified by Pinchin (2018) as commercial from 1862 until recently. Buildings were present on the property in 1862 and were listed as occupied by a hotel, undertaker, and movie theatre in 1911 and 1916. Pinchin (2018) indicates that the buildings were demolished in 2016 based on the Site representative interviews, however based on aerial imagery reviewed by Jacobs from Google Earth (2020), the buildings were demolished between 2009 and 2013.

Pinchin (2018) indicates that Park Lane has been a laneway from 1827 to present.

Based on the Phase One ESA, the following PCA types were identified onsite:

- 30 Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality applies to the entire property as the Site has been developed several times since the identified first uses of each address.
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks applies to a former oil shed on the southeast portion of 55 Baker Street and to a former oil house in the western portion of Wyndham Street North.
- 55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing, and Use applies to historical transformers identified in the Phase One ESA in the east-central portion of 55 Baker Street.
- 34 Metal Fabrication applies to 55 Baker Street and Park Lane, as the metal coil spring manufacturer was present in these areas of the property.
- 27 Garages applies to a former garage in the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.
- Other- applies to former coke storage in the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.

Table 3-1: Property Location and Ownership

Current Uses of the Property*

55 Baker Street and 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North are currently used as parking lots, while Park Lane remains a laneway. Based on the Phase One ESA, Park Lane has been a laneway since 1855; 55 Baker Street has been a parking lot since the mid-1960s; and 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North were developed into a parking lot, following building demolition, sometime between 2009 and 2013 based on aerial photographs. PCA Type 48 (Salt manufacturing, processing and bulk storage) was identified during the Phase One ESA and is applicable to the entire Site.

Past and Current Uses of the Adjacent Properties*	Only PCAs resulting in an APEC are presented below due to space constraints. Refer to Attachment D1 of the PSF for the PCA figure. →North: According to FIPs, the area was undeveloped until between 1916 and 1946 when ICC operations were noted. Aerial photos indicated ICC and RPI properties as early as 1930 and appears to have remained a mix of ICC and RPI to present day. The following PCAs were identified to the north (~30 m) of the Site. •37 (Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment) - A total of four dry cleaners were identified two directly north, one to the northeast and one to the northwest of the Site (1910s to 1950s). •27 (Garages) and 28 (Gasoline and Associated Products) - Two historical retail fuel oulet and automotive repair garages were identified to the north and northeast (1940s to 1950s) •27 (Garages) - an additional automotive repair shop was identified to the northeast → South: According to FIPS and aerial photos, properties in this area were RPI and ICC as early as 1897 and appears to have remained a mix of ICC and RPI to present day. The following PCAs were identified to the south (~50 m) of the Site. • Other - a historical gasoline spill was identified to the southwest at the intersection of Baker Street and Chapel Lane (2003) •28 (Gasoline and Associated Products) - A historical UST was identified to the southwest (unknown, vent pipe observed) →West: According to FIPs and aerial photos, properties in this area were RPI and ICC as early as 1911. In 1946, RPI properties were identified beyond the ICC areas and appears to have remained a mix of RPI and ICC to present day. The following PCAs were identified to the west (~30 m) of the Site. •34 (Metal Fabrication) - a historical industrial operation was identified to the central west (1940s to 1960s) •27 (Garages) - A historical automotive garage was identified to the central west (1940s to 1960s) •27 (Garages) - A historical automotive garage was identified to the central west (1940s to 1960s) •27 (Garages) - an automotive repair shop wa
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Table 3-1: Property Location and Ownership

Off-Site Sources of Contaminants of Concern and Receptors	Offsite sources of contaminants of concern include historical and current commercial and industrial uses immediately adjacent and upgradient of the RA Property. Refer to Past and Present Uses of Adjacent Properties above. Onsite Receptors include: Residents (all ages), Sub-Surface Workers (adults), Outdoor Workers (adults), Indoor Workers (adults), Utility Workers (adults), and Property Visitors (all ages)
Proposed Uses of the Property	Jacobs understands that the City intends to redevelop the Site to a mix of residential, community, institutional, and commercial land use. Based on the preliminary redevelopment design up to three levels of underground parking may be constructed beneath the entire footprint of the RA Property.
Number of Stories Below Grade	3

^{*}For past and current uses of the property and adjacent properties, please include a list of potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) identified, their proximity to the RA property, and their dates.

Table 4-1: Approved Model Input Parameters affecting Human Health Component Values

Approved Model Input (Site Specific Characteristics or Pathway Modifiers) which affect Human Health Component Value Calculations

Value Calculations
Change in depth to water table affects GW2.
Soil Type-vadose zone affects S-IA,S-Odour,S-GW1,S-OA,GW2
Fill Cap or Hard Cap results in removal of the S-Nose pathway and use of subsurface industrial (S3) numbers of direct contact huma health.
Building with Storage Garage Intermittent Ventilation results in multiplying S-IA and GW2 components by a factor of 12x for TCE, 2x for other COC with developmental effects and, 200x for COC with non-developmental effect
No Ground Water Use for Drinking Water results in use of non-potable component values

Table 4-2: Human Receptors Included and Exposure Pathways Evaluated in the Risk Assessment

Property Use	Receptor**	Pathway*
Residential/Parkland/l nstitutional	Toddler (0.5 – 4 years) Composite receptor (exposed from infancy through to and including adulthood)	Soil Ingestion Dermal Contact Dermal adsorption following contact Inhalation of soil particles Inhalation of indoor and outdoor air contaminated by subsurface vapour intrusion** Ingestion of groundwater as drinking water source

^{*:} Exposure pathways considered (Column 3) are in the adsence of risk management measures (RMMs)

^{**:} The "Approved" Model uses the lowest of the R/P/I and I/C/C values for the "inhalation of indoor air contaminated by subsurface vapour intrusion from groundwater" pathway (GW2) for all land uses. The model only generates one number (using R/P/I receptors) for the "inhalation of outdoor air" pathways (S-OA), and uses it for all land uses

Table 4-3: Soil Vapour Screening Levels and Measured Soil Vapour Levels

AREA 1					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		cm	Source Type Area Soil Type		
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	

AREA 2					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		cm	Source Type Area Soil Type]
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	
				μg/m3 μg/m3	
				μg/m3	
				μg/m3 μg/m3	

AREA 3					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		ст	Source Type Area Soil Type		
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	

AREA 4					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		ст	Source Type Area Soil Type]
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	

AREA 5					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		ст	Source Type Area Soil Type		
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	
				μg/m3	
			ļ	μg/m3	
				μg/m3	
				μg/m3	
				μg/m3	

AREA 6					
Source Area ID Sampling Location ID Depth below soil surface to soil vapour measurement		cm	Source Type Area Soil Type		
Contaminant of Concern (Volatile COCs)	Soil Vapour Screening Level (µg/m3)	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 1	Maximum Measured Soil Vapour Concentration Probe 2	Units	Number of samples
				μg/m3	

Table 4-4: Calculated Risk Levels in the Absence of Selected Risk Management Measures

	Potential RMMs: "Shallow Soil Cap" or "Fill/hard Cap"			Potential RMMs: "Storage Garage", "Building Pro			'Building Pro	ohibition", "Passive/Active (SVIMS)", "No First Stor					
						Coarse Soil				Medium and Fine Soil			
	R	/P/I	I/C	C/C	R	P/I	1/0	C/C	R	/P/I	1/0	C/C	
Chemical Name	non-cancer HQ (from soil contact)	cancer Risk (from soil contact)	HQ (from soil	cancer Risk (from soil contact)	non-cancer HQ (from soil -IA)	cancer RIsk (from soil -IA)	HQ (from	cancer RIsk (from soil -IA)	non-cancer HQ (from soil -IA)	cancer RIsk (from soil -IA)	non-cancer HQ (from soil -IA)	cancer RIsk (from soil -IA)	
Lead	2.070		0.248										
Mercury	0.022		0.003		0.854		0.054		0.121		0.010		
Cadmium	0.000		0.000										
											1		
											1		

Table 4-4: Calculated

	ey Residential Use", or "Minimum First Storey Ceiling Height"					Shallow Soils										
		ındwater (for				Groundwater (for Medium and Fine Soil Texture)			Groundwater (for coarse soil texture)				Groundwate	Groundwater (for Medium and Fine Soil Texture)		
	R/	P/I		C/C		P/I		C/C	R/F	P/I		C/C	R/F	Ρ/Ι	I/C	C/C
	non-cancer	cancer	non-cancer	cancer	non-cancer	cancer			non-cancer	cancer	non-cancer	cancer		cancer	non-cancer	
	HQ (from GW -IA)	RIsk (from GW-IA)	HQ (from GW-IA)	RIsk (from GW -IA)	HQ (from GW -IA)	RIsk (from GW-IA)			HQ (from GW -IA)	RIsk (from GW-IA)	HQ (from GW-IA)	RIsk (from GW -IA)	HQ (from GW -IA)	RIsk (from GW-IA)	HQ (from GW-IA)	RIsk (from GW -IA)
Lead																
Mercury	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	
Cadmium		#VALUE!										#VALUE!				#VALUE!
		-			1						-					
		<u> </u>		†	1	1	1			†	<u> </u>	†				
		<u> </u>		†	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			†	<u> </u>	†				
		1			1	1	1				1					
					1											
					Ī											

Table 4-4: Calculated

	Potential RMM: No GW Use for Drinking	Potential RMM: Subsurface Wo	
	Groundwater		oil
	All	All	All
	max to the GW1 (drinking	non-cancer	cancer
Chemical Name	water), and may not be an		
	actual HQ or cancer risk	HQ (from S3)	Risk (from S3)
Lead	0.00E+00	2.07E+00	
Mercury	0.00E+00		
Cadmium	1.48E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 4-5: Off-site Human Receptors

*Note: QP_{RA}, if you have used RMMs affecting the groundwater for protection of drinking water pathway (GW1 pathway), or the groundwater for protection of indoor air pathway (GW2 pathway) or soil vapour screening for a groundwater source, you should carefully consider the potential impact of groundwater travelling from the RA site to downgradient sites.

In my opinion, the proposed human health standards

O will likely (add details in table below)

will likely NOT (*See Note, above)

result in an exceedance of the applicable full depth Site Condition Standard at the nearest off-site human receptor.

Environmental Medium (Soil, GW or sediment)	Contaminant of Concern	Applicable SCS at location of nearest off-site receptor	nearest off-site Receptor	Description of Receptor*
Soil	Lead	Table 2	Properties adjacent to the RA Property	Residents, Visitors, Outdoor Workers, or Patrons of nearby properties and sub-surface Workers
Soil	Mercury	Table 2	the RA Property	Residents, Visitors, Outdoor Workers, or Patrons of nearby properties and sub-surface Workers
Groundwater	Cadmium	Table 2	Properties hydraulically downgradient of the RA Property	Residents, Visitors, Outdoor Workers, or Patrons of nearby properties and sub-surface Workers

^{*}Do not simply list the property use type - the **potential receptors** should be listed

The following actions are being taken on the RA property to address possible off-site exceedances of the applicable full depth Site Condition Standard

None. Per Attachment D3 (Phase Two CSM) of the Pre-Submission Form, limited cadmium impacts were identified in groundwater, localized in the southwestern portion of the property, and found only in the monitoring wells screened in the shallow portion of the bedrock. Based on the local groundwater flow and concentrations from downgradient wells, the cadmium impacts do not extend past the property boundary to the east and south, therefore meeting the MECP drinking water (GW1) component value at the nearest offsite human receptors. Additionally, cadium impacts were not identified in soil (all 69 soil samples had non-detect concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS); therefore, soil does not appear be acting as a source of contaminant mass contributing to the groundwater quality at the Site. As the cadmium impacts are found in the most upgradient locations onsite, they may be related to offsite sources from the west, or other urban fill (offsite), however there is currently no direct evidence to confirm the presence or absence of an offsite source.

Table 5.1: Approved Model Inputs Affecting VEC Component Values

Site Specific Characteristic Modified* (specific to Valued Ecosystem Component (VEC) exposure)
Change in distance to surface water affects S-GW3 and GW3
Change in aquifer horizontal hydraulic conductivity affects S-GW3 and GW3
Change in aquifer horizontal hydraulic gradient affects S-GW3 and GW3
Property Soil type- vadose zone affects S-GW3
Fill Cap or Hard Cap results in use of a 1000x multiple of the industrial number for plants and soil organisms, and of 1000x for mammals and birds.

Table 5-2: Ecological Receptors Included in the Risk Assessment

Property Use	Receptor
Residential/Parkland/Institutional	Plants and soil-dwelling organisms‡ Aquatic biota (contaminant specific) Mammals and birds: · American woodcock (Scolopax minor) · Meadow vole (Microtus Pennsylvanicus) – also called field mouse · Red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) · Red-winged blackbird (Agelarius phoeniceus) · Red fox (Vulpes vulpes) · Short tailed shrew (Blarina brevicauda)

^{‡:} Level of protection depends on property use

Table 5-3: Calculated Risk Levels in the Absence of Selected Risk Management Measures

	Potential R "Fill/hard C		ified Ecolo	gical Protec	tion", "Shallo	w Soil Cap" or
		l Invertebrates		tient)	Mammals and Bi (Hazard Quotien	t)
	R/I			C/C	R/P/I	I/C/C
Chemical Name	Coarse	Medium and Fine	Coarse	Medium and Fine		
Lead	0.994		0.226		7.763	7.763
Mercury	0.107		0.021	0.017	0.053	0.053
Cadmium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table 5-4: Off-site Ecological Receptors

In my opinion, the proposed ecological standards

- o will likely (add details into the table below)
- will likely NOT

result in an exceedance of the applicable full depth Site Condition Standard at the nearest off-site ecological receptor.

Environmental Medium (Soil, GW or sediment)	Contaminant of Concern	Applicable SCS at location of nearest off-site receptor	Location of nearest off-site Receptor	Description of Receptor
Soil	Lead	Table 2	RA Property	American Woodcock, Meadow Vole, Red-winged Black Bird, Red Fox, Red-tailed Hawk, Short-tailed Shrew
Soil	Mercury	Table 2	RA Property	American Woodcock, Meadow Vole, Red-winged Black Bird, Red Fox, Red-tailed Hawk, Short-tailed Shrew
Groundwater	Cadmium	Table 2	downgradient of the RA Property	Aquatic receptors in the Speed River (including pelagic invertebrates, fish, amphibians, aquatic reptiles, and aquatic vegetation)
				,

Table 5-4: Off-site Ecological Receptors

		None. Per Attachment D3 (Phase Two CSM) of the PSF, limited cadmium impacts were identified in groundwater, localized in the southwestern portion of the property, and found only in the monitoring wells screened in the shallow portion of the bedrock. Based on the local groundwater flow and concentrations from downgradient wells, the cadmium impacts do not extend past the property boundary to the east and south, therefore meeting the MECP groundwater-to-surface water discharge (GW3) component value at the nearest offsite ecological receptors. Additionally, cadium impacts were not identified in soil (all 69 soil samples had non-detect concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS); therefore, soil does not appear be acting as a source of contaminant mass contributing to the groundwater quality at the Site.
		As the cadmium impacts are found in the most upgradient locations onsite, they may be related to offsite sources from the west, or other urban fill (offsite), however there is currently no direct evidence to confirm the presence or absence of an offsite source.

The following actions are being taken on the RA property to address possible off-site exceedances of the applicable full depth Site Condition Standard

Table 7-1: Risk Management Measures

Risk Management Measure Selected	Medium	Pathway Controlled	Exposure Reduction	
Fill Cap or Hard Cap, Asphalt or Concrete Cap, or soil cap >1m thick	Soil	S-Nose (Soil to Nose) Plants and Soil Organisms Mammals and Birds Direct Soil Ccontact	100% (Complete reduction) 1000 X industrial level 1000X 100% (except adult subsurface worker: 0%)	
	<add depth="" fill<="" of="" th=""><th>Cap if > 1m</th><th></th></add>	Cap if > 1m		
"Shallow Soil Cap" Soil Cap (>50cm) , not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Modified Suburface Worker Protection, not selected	' I Not Applicable I Not		Not Applicable	
"Building Prohibition" , not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Building with Storage Garage with Intermittent Ventilation	Soil; Groundwater	S-IA (Soil to Indoor Air); GW2 (Groundwater to Indoor Air)	12x for TCE, 2x for other COC with developmental effects and, 200x for COC with non-developmental effect	
"Passive Soil Vapour Intrusion Mitigation System", not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
"Active Soil Vapour Intrusion Mitigation System" , not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Building with No First Storey Residential, not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Building with minimum first storey ceiling height not selected	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
No groundwater use for drinking water	Soil; Groundwater	S-GW1 (Soil to Ground water for drinking water); GW1 (Ground water for drinking water)	Potable component values are replaced with non-potable CVs	

Table of Soil Vapour Screening Level for Subslab Measurements

incasar ements							
CHEMICAL NAME	Residential (with basement)	Industrial (slab on grade)					
	ug/m3	ug/m3					
Lead	NA	NA					
Mercury	9.39E-01	1.61E+01					
Cadmium	5.67E-03	9.12E-02					
	1						

Attachment H MGRA Supporting Information

Attachment H. Modified Generic Risk Assessment

In April 2011, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), developed an approved model to prepare a risk assessment (RA) to develop property specific standards (PSS) more quickly than a Tier 3 RA. The model allows for the modification of physical characteristics and pathways, such as distance to a water body and hydraulic conductivity. In addition to modifying site characteristics and pathways, risk management measures (RMMs) can be applied to the Site to adjust the PSS values. In November 2016, the MECP released an update to the approved model.

This attachment presents the supporting information and documents required for the submission of a Modified Generic Risk Assessment (MGRA) for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Chapel Lane, Guelph, Ontario (RA Property or Site). The 2016 MGRA has been employed.

Additional information to support the MGRA submission are included as follows:

- Attachment H1 Supporting Document List
- Attachment H2 Borehole Logs
- Attachment H3 Grain-size Results
- Attachment H4 Supplemental Risk Management Measures
- Attachment H5 Engineer Risk Management Measure Statement

H.1 Property Information

The RA Property information is summarized in Exhibit H-1:

Exhibit H-1. RA Property Information

Property Information	Description				
Owner	City of Guelph				
Address	55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane				
Location	Downtown Guelph, southwest of the Speed River. The boundaries of the RA Property are shown on Figure 2-1 (in Attachment D3).				
Size	1.14 hectares (ha)				
Current Property Use	Commercial parking lot and includes one laneway				
Property Identification Number	55 Baker Street	71287-0038(LT)			
		71287-0058 (LT)			
	152 Wyndham Street North	71287-0045 (LT)			
	160 Wyndham Street North	71287-0044 (LT)			
	Park Lane	71287-0099 (LT)			
Historical Property Use	Historical buildings were associated with the use of portions of the Site for parkland, commercial, and industrial purposes. From approximately 1827 to 1879 the parcel associated with 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use).				
Future Property Use	Jacobs understands the City of Guelph is considering redeveloping the property for a mix of residential, commercial, community, and institutional use.				

PPS0707201550KWO H-1

H.2 Distance to Water Body

Figure H-1 shows the RA Property and the inferred lateral distribution where concentrations of soil and groundwater are greater than the generic *Table 2: Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition* (Table 2 SCS) along with the distance from the centroid of these areas to the nearest waterbody (Speed River). Based on April 2020 groundwater contours (Figure H-3c), groundwater flow is radially outwards from the centre of the RA Property.

Based on Figure H-1, the distance to the nearest water body (Speed River) is approximately 250 metres (m).

H.3 Selection of Soil Type in the Vadose Zone

As part of the initial joint Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) and geotechnical investigation, grain-size analysis was performed on 22 soil samples from 11 locations (10 locations onsite and one just offsite on a parcel owned by the City of Guelph which will also be part of the planned redevelopment). Of these, 13 samples were classified as coarse-grained and 9 samples were classified as fine- to medium-grained. Figure H-2 presents the sample locations where grain-size was analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Attachment H2 presents the borehole logs from the geotechnical investigation (10 locations) followed by the borehole logs from the Phase Two ESA. The samples associated with the grain-size analyses are highlighted in orange. Appendix H3 presents the laboratory grain-size distribution curves for the selected soil samples. For soil samples collected as part of the geotechnical investigation, the grain-size analysis was performed by Sirati and Partners Consultants Ltd.; for samples collected as part of the Phase Two ESA, the grain-size analysis was performed by ALS Environmental. The soil condition standards for coarse-grained soils were used at Site, to account for the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the surface.

Based on the results of the grain-size analysis, a soil texture triangle (MECP, 2016b) was utilized to classify the samples. Table H-1 presents a summary of the grain-size sampling results and soil types based on the texture triangle classification. The Johnson and Ettinger (J&E) Model guidance was then applied to select an overall grain size classification for the Site appropriate for the assessment of vapour intrusion. The EPA (2004) version of the J&E model contains default soils characteristic information for the 12 Soil Conservation Survey soil texture classifications. General soil texture for the RA Property was identified as coarse-textured soil (fill) at the ground surface varying in thickness up to depths of 3.91 mbgs (average thickness of 1.87 mbgs). The underlying native soils are a mix of coarse and fine- to medium-textured soils and would be classified as sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam, or loam based on the grain size analyses (Table H-1). Table 11 of the J&E guidance (EPA, 2004) indicates that if the predominant soil type from site borehole logs is:

- Sand, gravel, or sand and gravel, with less than 12 percent fines, then "Sand" should be selected as
 the soil texture. None of the grain-size samples collected had less than 12 percent fines. Two
 samples, described as "sand and gravel" or "sandy gravel" in the field, and classified as "loamy sand"
 with a fines content of 14 percent are considered representative of the Fill unit across the Site.
- Sand or Silty Sand, with 12 to 25 percent fines, then "Loamy Sand" should be selected as the soil texture. Five grain-size samples were described as "gravelly sand", "sandy gravel", or "sand and gravel" in the field and classified as "sandy loam" and "sandy clay loam". These samples were collected from the Sand and Gravel unit between 1.52 and 5.59 mbgs and had between 20 and 31 percent fines.
- Silty Sand, with about 20 % to 50 % fines, then "Sandy Loam" should be selected as the soil texture. Six grain size samples were described as "silty sand" or "clayey silt till" in the field and classified primarily as "sandy clay loam" and "sandy loam". These samples were collected between 0.61 and 4.93 mbgs in the Fill, Sand, and Silt units and had between 32 and 42 percent fines.

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- Silt and Sand or Silty Sand or Clayey, Silty Sand or Sandy Silt or Clayey, Sandy Silt, with about 45 to 75 % fines, then "Loam" should be selected as the soil texture. Seven grain-size samples were described as "clayey silt till" and "silt and sand" in the field and classified primarily as "loam". These samples were collected in the Silt unit between 3.05 and 6.53 mbgs and has between 54 and 67 percent fines.
- Sandy Silt or Silt, with about 50 to 85 % fines, then "Silt Loam" should be selected as the soil texture. Two grain-size samples were described as "clayey silt till" in the field and classified as "silty clay loam" and "clay loam". Both of these samples were collected in the Silt unit and had more than 74 percent fines.

Based on this information, the SCS texture classification for Loamy Sand was conservatively selected to best describe the Site's vadose zone soil conditions. Samples from the coarsest soil units onsite (that is, the Fill, Sand, and Sand and Gravel units) had grain-size samples which exhibit a higher fines content (14 to 42 percent) than that of the most conservative J&E classification (Sand); therefore, the Sand soil texture may be overly conservative. The predominant texture triangle classifications associated with the Fill, Sand, and Sand and Gravel units were "Sandy Loam", "Sandy Clay Loam" and "Loamy Sand". Therefore, the selection of the coarsest J&E descriptor available (Loamy Sand) is likely conservative for the Site as a whole, given the presence of the Silt unit across portions of the Site. Metals concentrations (mercury and lead) were inferred to be greater than the Table 2 SCS in the fill in the vicinity of MW101. Based on the grain-size results, the Loamy Sand classification is appropriate to represent the Fill unit and the vadose zone in general and was selected for use in the MGRA Model. The capillary fringe soil type was not modified within the MGRA as no volatile contaminants of concern were identified in groundwater; therefore, modifications to adjust the GW2 (groundwater-to-indoor air) component values are not necessary.

H.4 Aquifer Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient

Figures H-3a through H-3c present the monitoring well locations, water level information, and water elevation contours. Gradient calculations are presented in Table H-2.

The horizontal hydraulic gradient within the bedrock layer of the Site were estimated for the September 18, 2019, December 18, 2019, and April 15, 2020 monitoring events. The horizontal hydraulic gradient within the bedrock layer was similar in September and December 2019, with estimated average gradients of 0.018 m/m and 0.017 m/m respectively. The range of hydraulic gradients for these two events were between 0.016 m/m and 0.025 m/m.

The horizontal hydraulic gradients for April 2020 were lower across the Site, estimated between 0.009 m/m and 0.015 m/m, and had an average gradient of 0.013 m/m. The maximum groundwater elevations within the unconfined bedrock unit were measured during this monitoring event, likely associated with snow melt and increased precipitation in the spring. Elevated groundwater levels may have "flattened" the gradient compared to fall and winter. Horizontal hydraulic gradient calculations are presented in Table H-2.

Based on the available information presented in the figures and tables, the horizontal gradient selected for use in the MGRA is 0.016 m/m, the average gradient between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020.

H.5 Aquifer Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

In situ single well response tests (slug tests) were completed on September 11, 2019. Tests consisted of both falling head and rising head tests. Hydraulic conductivity values for the materials at screened intervals were estimated using Bouwer and Rice (1976) method included in AquiferWin32, version 4.05, (Environmental Simulations, Inc.) under unconfined conditions. Groundwater recovery during rising head

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tests were considered to be more representative for the formation at the screened interval and were therefore used to estimate hydraulic conductivity.

The K for the bedrock was measured in three wells (MW101, MW107, and MW109) and had an observed range of 2.0×10^{-4} to 4.6×10^{-7} , with a geometric mean of 6.0×10^{-6} m/s. Hydraulic conductivity test results are tabulated in Table H-3.

The mid-screen depth of the three measured wells ranged from 0.97-3.25 m below bedrock. The bedrock K is variable across the Site, likely due to variations in fracture density and weathering. It is generally expected that K will be higher in the upper 1 m of bedrock due to higher fracture density and weathering; deeper bedrock generally becomes more competent and should have lower K values, with high-K zones associated with occasional deeper fractures.

Literature values for hydraulic conductivity of the Guelph formation ranged from 1.0×10^{-4} to 2.0×10^{-7} (Golder, 2011; Matrix, 2011; Priebe et al., 2017). The Site-specific K values have a similar range to literature values; therefore, a multiplier was not applied, and the maximum hydraulic conductivity of 2.0×10^{-4} m/s was selected as a conservative measure for use in the MGRA.

H.6 Depth to Groundwater

As described in Attachment D3, there are two main hydrogeological units encountered at the Site: (1) perched groundwater above a silt strata in the northern portion of the Site, and (2) a shallow unconfined aquifer generally in the upper bedrock, but extending in places up into the overburden soil. The perched groundwater unit was not considered in the determination of the depth to groundwater for the following reasons:

- The perched groundwater unit is not continuous at the Site (that is, it exists in the northern area only).
- The perched groundwater does not contain the contaminants of concern identified for groundwater at the Site.
- The perched groundwater currently exists because of the silt unit at the northern end of the Site which is considered "permanent" (that is, it is continually present throughout the year and various seasonal conditions; based on observations); however, based on the current proposed building designs, all soil at the Site will be excavated to bedrock to allow for an underground parking garage, and, therefore, the silt will no longer be present in this northern portion, and likewise the perched water will cease to exist.

Exhibit H-2 presents the available depth to groundwater information for the water table (unconfined aquifer). On a per well basis, the water level fluctuation (difference between observed maximum and minimum depth) across all manual water level events ranged from a minimum of 0.21 m (MW107) to a maximum of 0.69 m (MW101). For the wells which had water levels logged by transducers, the water level fluctuation ranged from a minimum of 0.36 m (MW107) to a maximum of 0.72 m (MW102B).

As the frequency of water levels collected to date do not meet the requirements to use the minimum measured groundwater depth value directly, the assumed minimum depth to groundwater value will be represented by the April 2020 measurement of 5.83 mbgs with one metre subtracted (per O. Reg. 153/04, Schedule E, Table 4 [MECP, 2011a). Therefore, the theoretical minimum depth to groundwater at the RA Property is 4.83 mbgs.

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Water Level Event Year	Water Level Event Month	Number of Wells Included in Event ^a	Minimum Depth (mbgs)	Maximum Depth (mbgs)	Average Depth (mbgs)
2018	<u>September</u>	<u>10</u>	6.48	<u>8.56</u>	<u>7.86</u>
2019	<u>December</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6.46</u>	<u>8.66</u>	<u>7.81</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>January - March b</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6.16</u>	<u>8.37</u>	<u>7.18</u>
2020	<u>April</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5.83</u>	8.33	7.22
		Overall:	<u>5.83</u>	<u>8.66</u>	<u>7.60</u>

Notes:

Currently, there are no buildings on the RA Property: therefore, the proposed future built form has been considered in the MGRA. The design for the proposed redevelopment of the RA Property has not been finalized, but will include underground parking (up to three levels). Therefore, it has been assumed that the maximum depth of the foundation could be 10 mbgs. Thus, contact between the building foundation and the water table could occur at the RA Property. Under these conditions, there is no separation distance between the building foundation and the water table; therefore, the depth to groundwater has been set to 0.1 cm in the MGRA model per MECP guidance (MTE, 2018).

H.6H.7 Supporting Documents List

The documents relied upon for the completed of the RA are presented in Attachment H1.

H.7H.8 References

Bouwer, Herman and R.C. Rice. 1976. "A slug test for determining hydraulic conductivity of unconfined aquifers with completely or partially penetrating wells." *Water Resources Research*. Vol. 12. No. 3. June. pp. 423–428.

Golder Associates (Golder). 2011. City of Guelph Tier Three Water Budget and Local Area Risk Assessment. Appendix A: Characterization Final Report. Prepared for the City of Guelph. July.

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a. Only wells screened across the water table were included.

b. Based on continuous (hourly) transducer data (MW102B and MW107).

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Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2016a. "Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model." Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet. November 1.

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2004. *User's Guide for Evaluating Subsurface Vapor Intrusion into Buildings*. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C. February 22.

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Tables

Table H-1. Summary of Grain-size Distribution Analysis Test Results *55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario*

Borehole ID	Depth (m)	Soil Description	Generalized Stratigraphy Description From Cross- Sections	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Sand + Gravel (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Fine or Coarse Classification	Approximate % Passing #200/75µm	Texture Triangle Classification
	0.31 - 0.46	Fill, Sand and Gravel	Fill	30	56	86	6	9	Coarse	11	Loamy Sand
BH 201	4.57 – 4.93	Silt and Sand, trace gravel, trace clay	Silt	3	43	46	46	8	Fine	56	Loam
	6.10 – 6.53	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	6	27	33	46	21	Coarse	21	Loam
BH 202	0.61 - 0.76	Silty Sand	FILL	20	43	63	25	12	Coarse	10	Sandy Loam
BH 203	1.52 – 2.13	Sandy Gravel, silty, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	41	34	75	22	3	Fine	68	Sandy Clay Loam
ВП 203	3.81 – 4.39	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	8	33	41	52	7	Fine	60	Loam
DU 207	2.29 – 3.35	Clayey Silt, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	9	31	40	49	11	Fine	61	Loam
BH 204	3.81 – 4.42	Silty Sand, gravelly, trace clay	Sand	26	42	68	26	6	Coarse	32	Sandy Clay Loam
BH 206	3.05 – 3.66	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, some gravel	SIlt	19	22	41	47	12	Fine	60	Loam
BH 206	4.57 – 4.93	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, gravelly	Silt	24	34	58	33	9	Coarse	43	Sandy Clay Loam
MW 100	2.29 – 2.90	Silty Sand, some gravel, trace clay	Sand	10	55	65	29	6	Coarse	37	Sandy Clay Loam
MW 100	3.81 – 4.42	Sand and Gravel, some silt, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	41	39	80	16	4	Coarse	21	Sandy Loam
MW 101	3.05 – 3.35	Silty Sand, trace gravel, trace clay	Sand	6	52	58	34	8	Coarse	44	Sandy Clay Loam
MW IOI	3.81 – 4.42	Silty Sand, gravelly, trace clay	Sand	21	40	61	31	8	Coarse	40	Sandy Loam
MW 102B	3.05 – 4.42	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	2	33	35	49	16	Fine	66	Loam
MW 102B	6.10 – 6.71	Clayey Silt Till, some sand, trace gravel	Silt	3	16	19	50	31	Fine	82	Silty Clay Loam
MW 106	3.81 – 4.42	Gravelly Sand, silty, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	34	36	70	26	4	Coarse	26	Sandy Loam
WW 106	5.26 - 5.59	Gravelly Sand, silty, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	29	40	69	27	4	Coarse	21	Sandy Loam
MANA/ 107	2.29 – 2.90	Sandy Gravel, some silt, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	47	33	80	17	3	Coarse	33	Loamy Sand
MW 107	3.81 – 4.27	Gravelly Sand, silty, trace clay	Sand and Gravel	27	48	75	22	3	Coarse	31	Sandy Clay Loam
MM 100	4.57 – 5.18	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	1	25	26	38	36	Fine	74	Clay Loam
MW 108	5.49 – 5.94	Clayey Silt Till, sandy, trace gravel	Silt	5	30	35	49	16	Fine	66	Loam

Notes:

% = percent μm = micrometre(s) m = metre(s)

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Table H-2. Summary of Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient Calculations

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

	•	Groundwater	Groundwater	Distance between	
Groundwater Elevation		Elevation A	Elevation B	Contours	i
Date	Calculation	(masl)	(masl)	(m)	(m/m)
September 18, 2019	Maximum	322.30	321.70	24	0.025
September 18, 2019	Minimum	321.90	321.30	37	0.016
September 18, 2019	Average	322.10	321.30	45	0.018
December 18, 2019	Maximum	322.60	321.90	30	0.024
December 18, 2019	Minimum	322.00	321.30	56	0.012
December 18, 2019	Average	321.80	321.20	36	0.017
April 15, 2020	Maximum	322.70	322.30	27	0.015
April 15, 2020	Minimum	322.40	321.90	55	0.009
April 15, 2020	Average	322.80	322.20	45	0.013

Notes:

 Δ = delta (change in)

 $i = (\Delta H/\Delta D)$

K = hydraulic conductivity

masl = metre(s) above sea level

m/m = metre(s) per metre

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Table H-3. Summary of Hydraulic Conductivity Values
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

Well IDs	Date of Test	Screen Top (mbgs)	Screen Bottom (mbgs)	Type of Test	Perched, Confined, Unconfined	Lithology	Analytical Test	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Location Average Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Geometric Average Hydraulic Conductivity (m/s)	Geometric Average Hydraulic Conductivity (m/d)
MW102A	September 11, 2019	2.13	5.18	Rising	Perched	Silt	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	7.4E-07	7.45.07		
MW102A	September 11, 2019	2.13	5.18	Rising	Perched	Silt	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	6.8E-07	7.1E-07	1.6E-07	1.4E-02
MW103	September 11, 2019	2.13	5.18	Rising	Perched	Silt	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	3.6E-08	3.6E-08		
MW101	September 11, 2019	5.72	8.76	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.5E-06	2.4E-06		
MW101	September 11, 2019	5.72	8.76	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.3E-06	2.4E-06		
MW107	September 11, 2019	5.33	8.38	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	1.9E-04			
MW107	September 11, 2019	5.33	8.38	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.0E-04			
MW107	September 11, 2019	5.33	8.38	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	6.0E-06	5.2E-01
MW107	September 11, 2019	5.33	8.38	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.0E-04			
MW107	September 11, 2019	5.33	8.38	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	2.0E-04			
MW109	September 11, 2019	7.32	10.36	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	5.3E-07	/ OF O7		
MW109	September 11, 2019	7.32	10.36	Rising	Unconfined	Bedrock	Bouwer & Rice, 1976	4.6E-07	4.9E-07		

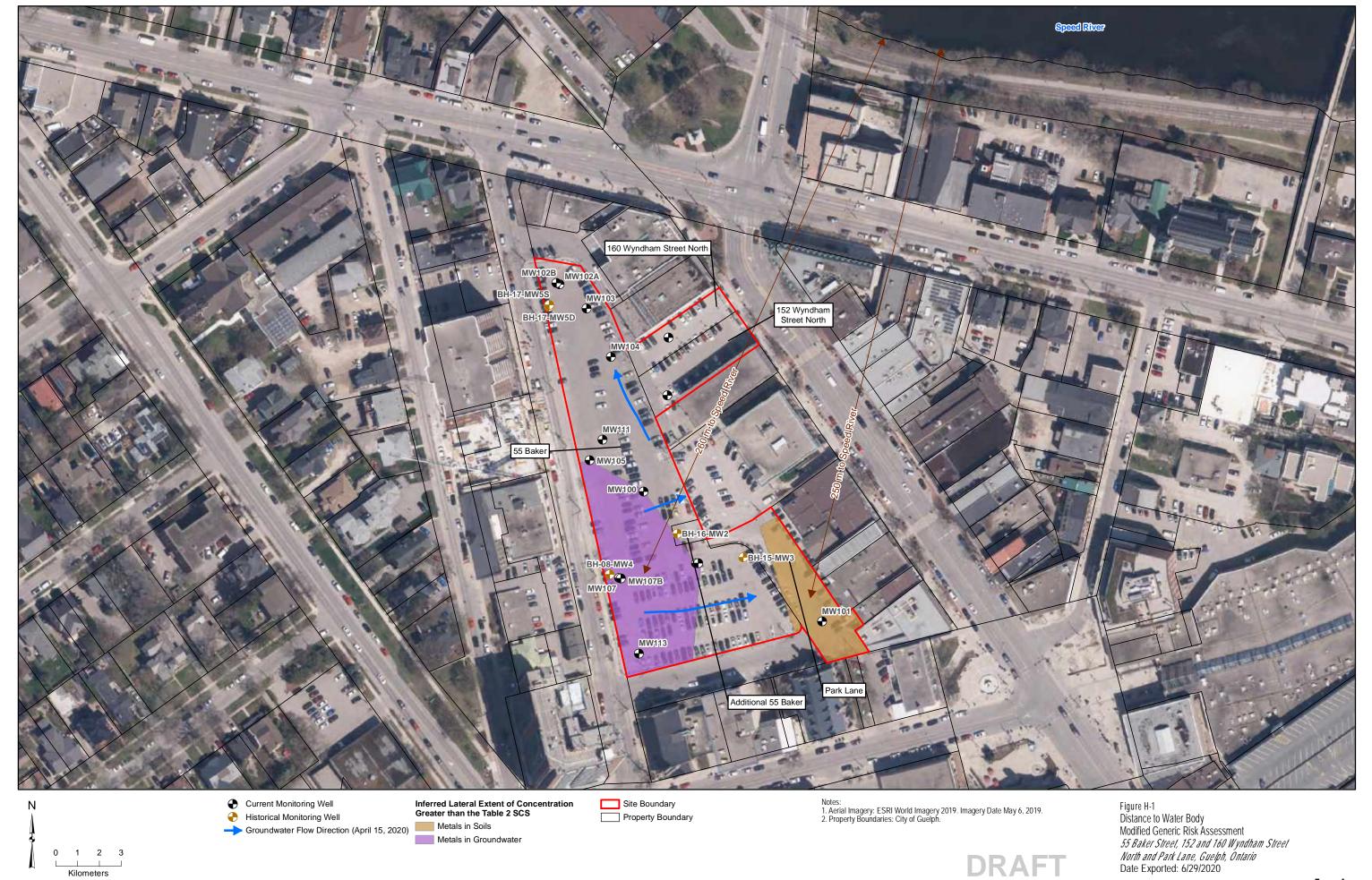
Notes:

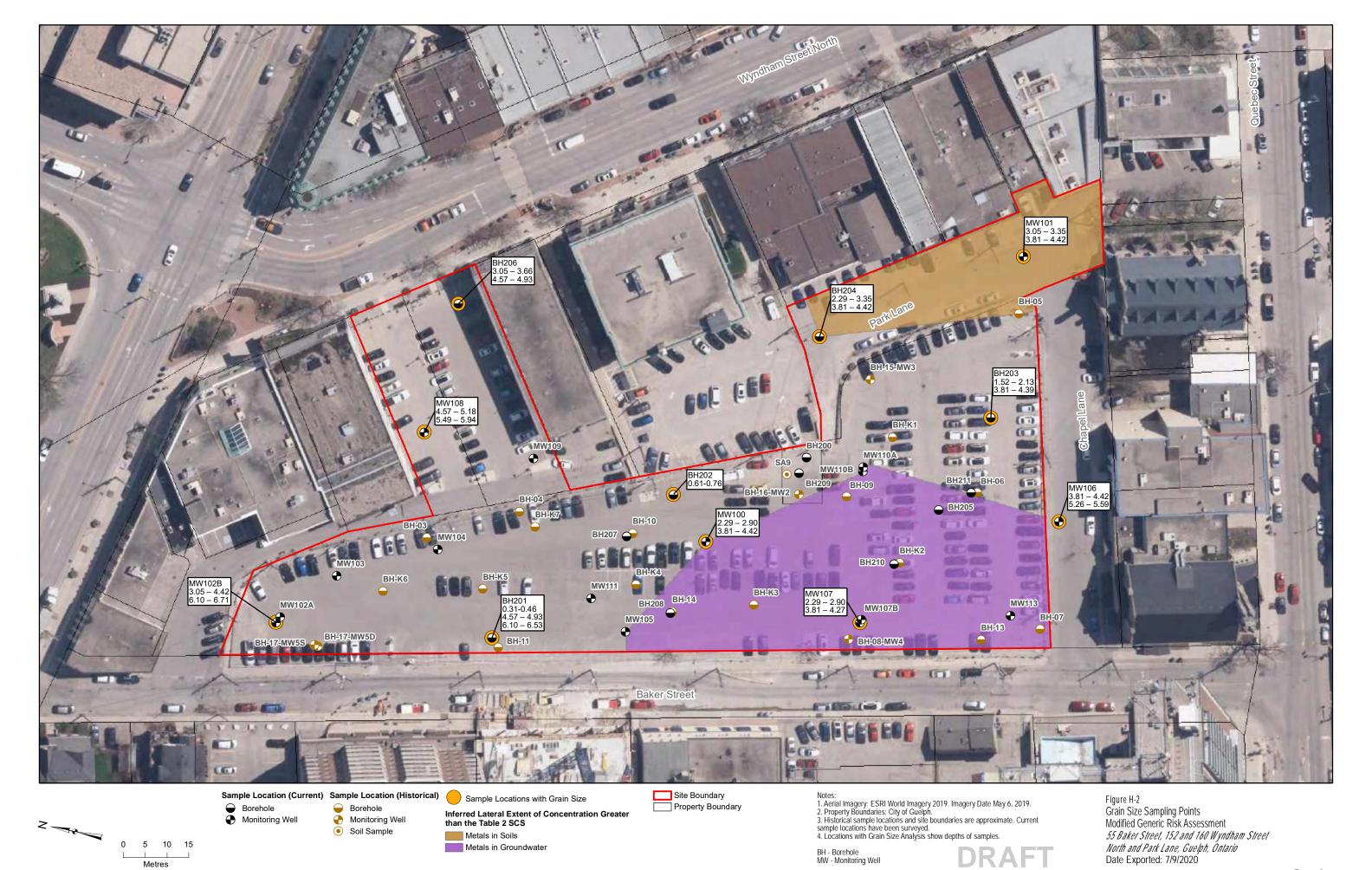
ID = identification

m/s = metre(s) per second m/d = metre(s) per day mbgs = metre(s) below ground surface

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Figures









Metres

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation Site Boundary

Flow Direction

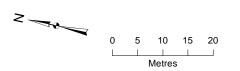
Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3a
Groundwater Contours - September 2019
MGRA Supporting Information
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario
Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
Flow Direction Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

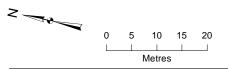
Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3b Groundwater Contours - December 2019 MGRA Supporting Information 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation - Flow Direction Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep Site Boundary

Notes:
1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3c Groundwater Contours - April 2020 MGRA Supporting Information 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020

Attachment H1
Supporting Documents List

Attachment H1. List of Supporting Documents

Jacobs Engineering Group. 2020a. *Geotechnical Investigation and Design Report.* 55 Baker Street, 152 & 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario. February.

Jacobs Engineering Group. 2020b. *Phase Two Environmental Site Investigation for 55 Baker Street, 152* & 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario. Prepared for the City of Guelph. (in progress).

Kewen Environmental Limited. 2001. *Baker Street Parking Lot, City of Guelph, Ontario, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment*. Prepared for The City of Guelph. March.

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XCG Environmental Services Inc. 2008. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Baker Street Redevelopment Site, Guelph, Ontario. Prepared for City of Guelph. December 18.

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Attachment H2 Borehole Logs



Explanation of Borehole Logs

Samples taken in the field, some of which are later subjected to laboratory tests, are retained in our subcontractor's laboratory for 60 days and then disposed unless special disposition is requested by our client. Samples retained over a long period of time, even in sealed jars, are subject to moisture loss, which changes the density and strength of cohesive soil—generally increasing soil strength from that originally encountered in the field. Since the samples are then no longer representative of the moisture, density, and strength conditions initially encountered, potential observers should recognize this factor if considering sample re- examination weeks or months after samples were retained.

Water levels indicated on the boring logs are those measured in the boreholes at the time indicated. In pervious soils (sands, gravels), the indicated groundwater levels are considered reliable. In impervious soils (silts, clays), the indicated levels may not be reliable. For boreholes or wells in low permeability soils, relatively long periods of time are usually required for the groundwater to reach equilibrium. A more reliable and accurate determination of water levels is made from monitoring wells or piezometers sensing aquifers of interest with readings over a period of weeks to months. The water table depth listed in the header block of a boring log is an approximation of the location of the water table based on encountering water or wet conditions in the borehole during drilling or is a water level depth measured in the open borehole while drilling (WD) or after drilling (AD). Since these measurements are made in an open borehole, they may not represent the actual level of the water table.

Drilling and Sampling Symbols

SS	Split spoon	WL	Water Level
TW	Thin Wall tube sample	HSA	Hollow-stem auger
AS	Auger cuttings sample	GRAB	Grab Sample
PST	Piston (Osterberg) sampler	DB	Diamond coring bit
BS	Bulk sample from exposed material	VST	Vane shear test
CST	Continuous sample tube	PT	Pressuremeter test
M&I	Metals and Inorganics	H/P	Herbicides and Pesticides
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
PHC	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Gr	Gravel	Sa	Sand
Si	Silt	Cl	Clay

SOIL IDENTIFICATION

The borehole logs have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual (Canadian Geotechnical Society, 2006). The descriptions of the samples are classified based on the percentage by weight and their respective plasticity. Other terms and identification used are provided below.

Identification Term	Percentage by Weight (%)	Example
Noun	>35 and main fraction	gravel, sand, silt, clay
"and"	>35	and gravel, and sand, and silt, and clay
Adjective	20 – 35	gravelly, sandy, silty, clayey
"some"	10 – 19	some gravel, some sand, some silt, some clay
"trace"	1-9	trace gravel, trace sand, trace silt, trace clay



The natural moisture content of the soil samples is described based on the field conditions encountered during the advancement of the borehole.

Identification Term	Description
Dry	Soil contains no visible moisture, dusty to the touch
Damp	Moisture is not readily visible, damp to the touch
Moist	Moisture is visible, soil holds water but is not saturated
Wet	Visible free water, soil is saturated

The consistency of cohesive soils and the relative density of cohesionless soils are described based on the Standard Penetration Test N-Values obtained during the in-situ testing as follows.

Co	nsistency of Cohesive So	Relative Density of	Cohesionless Soils	
Undrained Shear Strength, kPa	SPT N-Value (blows per 300 mm)	Consistency	SPT N-Value (blows per 300 mm)	Relative Density
0 to 12	1-2	Very Soft	0-4	Very Loose
12 to 25	3 – 4	Soft	5 – 9	Loose
25 to 50	5 – 7	Firm	10 – 29	Compact
50 to 100	8 – 15	Stiff	30 – 50	Dense
100 to 200	16 – 30	Very Stiff	>50	Vory Donco
Over 200	>30	Hard	>30	Very Dense

SPT N values equal the total blows for the 2nd and 3rd 150 mm of penetration of a 50 mm O.D. split-spoon sampler driven by a 63.5 kilogram hammer falling 0.76 m, except where otherwise noted. N values are shown on the boring logs for both cohesive and non-cohesive (cohesionless) soils, although the consistency of cohesive soils is generally correlated to Undrained Shear Strength values. Samples for which refusal occurs while driving the split spoon sampler have N values indicated as 100+.

The diameter of the split spoon sampler prevents obtaining larger particle sized stones, such as cobbles and boulders. The occurrences described below are based on the inferred encounters from auger advancement or split spoon refusal.

Identification Term	Occurrence of Cobbles and/or Boulders		
Very few (trace)	Fewer than 1 occurrence per 3 metres		
Few	Approximately 1 occurrence per 3 metres		
Occasional	Approximately 2 to 3 occurrences per 3 metres		
Frequent	Approximately 3 to 4 occurrences per 3 metres		
Very Frequent	More than 5 occurrences per 3 metres		

Soil structures/fabrics can take on various appearances based on their depositional history. Descriptions of common encounters are provided below.

Identification Term	Description of Soil Structure/Fabric		
Massive/Homogeneous	Same colour, texture and appearance throughout		
Layered	Apparently continuous horizontal bed over 25 mm in thickness		
Pocket/Lens	Apparently discontinuous zone over 25 mm in thickness		
Laminated	Alternating horizontal beds less than 6 mm in thickness		
Stratified	Alternating horizontal layers over 6 mm in thickness		
Blocky	Cohesive soil that breaks in cubic lumps		



BEDROCK IDENTIFICATION

The following classification systems are used to identify bedrock that has been cored during the investigation. The field supervisor logs the bedrock in accordance with these systems to provide a quantitative understanding of the discontinuities within the rock mass from the obtained core specimens. The systems are based on the International Society for Rock Mechanics (1978).

The weathering grade of the rock describes the discontinuities and/or alterations of the rock mass.

Weathering Classification	Weathering Grade	Description
Fresh	W1	No Visible signs of bedrock weathering. Perhaps slight discoloration along major discontinuities.
Slightly Weathered	W2	Discoloration indicates weathering of bedrock and discontinuity surfaces. All the bedrock material may be discolored by weathering and may be somewhat weaker externally than in its fresh condition.
Moderately Weathered	W3	Less than half the bedrock is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored bedrock is present either as a continuous framework or as corestones.
Highly Weathered	W4	More than half the bedrock is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored bedrock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones.
Completely Weathered	W5	All the bedrock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. The original mass structure is still largely intact.
Residual Soil	W6	All bedrock material is converted to soil. The mass structure and material fabric are destroyed. There is a large change in volume, but the soil has not been significantly transported.

The spacing of discontinuities are logged based on visual observation of the logger. Measurements are taken to confirm the spacing, however, where joints are not parallel, the recorded spacing length is based on the discretion of the logger.

Spacing (mm)	Joint Classification	Bedding, Laminates, Bands
> 6000	Extremely Wide	-
2000 – 6000	Very Wide	Very Thick
600 – 2000	Wide	Thick
200 - 600	Moderate	Medium
60 – 200	Close	Thin
20 – 60	Very Close	Very Thin
< 20	Extremely Close	Laminated
< 6	-	Thinly Laminated

The strength classification of the rock is based on the results of the Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) testing. Where test results are not available, the field identification is based on the International Society for Rock Mechanics classification system.

Point load testing was generally carried out when UCS testing could not be performed due to cementation failure, weathering, and when the testing criteria (length to diameter requirements) were not met. Point load testing only applies to medium-strength rock and the point load test results should only be used as a preliminary level evaluation of variability in rock strength.



Strength Classification	Strength Grade	Uniaxial Compressive Strength (MPa)
Extremely Weak Rock	RO	0.3 – 1
Very Weak Rock	R1	1-5
Weak Rock	R2	5 – 30
Medium Strong Rock	R3	30 – 50
Strong Rock	R4	50 – 100
Very Strong Rock	R5	100 – 250
Extremely Strong Rock	R6	> 250

The recovered rock core is measured in the field to provide a measurement of the recovered lengths prior to transportation.

Total Core Recovery (TCR): The percentage of solid drill core recovered regardless of quality or length, measured relative to the length of the total core run.

The retrieved core lengths are calculated in accordance with ASTM International (ASTM) D6032 to provide a quantitative measurement of the quality of the rock.

Rock Quality Designation (RQD): Rock quality classification is based on a modified core recovery percentage, RQD, in which all pieces of sound core over 100 mm long are counted as recovery. The smaller pieces are considered to be due to close shearing, jointing, faulting or weathering in the mass and are not counted.

RQD %	Rock Quality
0 to 25	Very Poor
25 to 50	Poor
50 to 75	Fair
75 to 90	Good
90 to 100	Excellent

REFERENCES

ASTM International (ASTM). 2008. ASTM D6032 – Standard Test Method for Determining Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of Rock Core. West Conshohocken, PA, 2008.

Canadian Geotechnical Society, 2006. Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual. Fourth Edition, 488 p.

International Society for Rock Mechanics. 1978. International Society for Rock Mechanics Commission on Standardization of Laboratory and Field Tests. Suggested Methods for the Quantitative Description of Discontinuities in Rock Masses. Committee on Field Tests Document No. 4. International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences & Geomechanics Abstracts. Volume 15, pp. 319-368. October.



AII	ON:	55 Baker	Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HAMMER	WEIGHT	FAND DROP:	63.5kg, 76.2cm	NORTI	HING: 4821850
ΓE S	TAR	TED: Aug	gust 21, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelp	h	DRILL	ING METHO	D: Hollow	Stem Augers		EASTI	NG: 560443.0
ГЕ С	OMF	PLETED:	August 21, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER:	CE751900	<u> </u>	ORILLING CO	NTRACT	OR: Aardvarl		!	
GE	D BY	: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE	ELEVATIO	N: 330.16	masl	GROU	NDWATER: [ry Upon Complet	tion	
Type	Blows per 150mm - AW	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	CRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs) 330.16	Penetration T ■ SPT Shear Vane ■ Insitu (kPa) ■ Organic Val	o DCPT ◆ Torva △ Remo	- ne (kg/cm2) ulded (kPa)	LAB TESTIN Atterberg Lin Plastic Liqu Moisture Conte	nits iid	COMMENTS
GS1			Asphalt approximately 116 r Fill sand and gravel, light bro			0.00 0.12 ^{-330.04}	20 4	10 60	80		10	0 to 1.7 mbgs completed via
GS2						0.46 ^{-329.70-}						testpit excavation on July 24, 2019 during archeological
GS3			Fill silty sand, some gravel, s with depth), trace clay, brown	some cobbles (decreasing n, moist,		0.46						archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.
SS1	3 2 5 11	7	loose.			2.21 ^{-327.95-}	• ^{7.8}			⊕7		sampling.
SS2	5 13 18 25	31	Silt and Sand trace clay, trace dense, moist.	ce gravel, brown, very		2.21	31 X			⊕13		
SS3	4 23 28 30	51	Sand some silt, trace gravel,	brown, very dense, moist.		3.38 ^{-326.78-}	● 13.8	51 X		⊕11 ⊕7		-
SS4	17 50	50/5 cm	Silt and Sand trace clay, trac (crystalline), brown, very der	ce gravel, trace cinders		3.94 ^{-326.22} -		58.	8 50/5 cm			Spoon bouncing @4.0 m. Auger grinding
SS5	20 49 50	50/5 cm	(-)				•7.4		50/5 cm	⊕11		@4.0-4.3 m. SS5: Non-plastic. 3% Gravel; 43% Sand; 48% Silt. 8% Clay.
SS6	50	_50/10 cm_	Clayey Silt Till sandy, trace grey, hard, moist.	gravel, slight oxidation,		5.79 ^{-324.37} -	•24		50/10 cm	⊕7		
SS7	23 39 50	89/28 cm	grey, nard, mode.				●1.7		89/28 cm	13 <u>24</u> ⊕10		(<u>SS7:</u>) 6% Gravel;) (27% Sand;) (46% Silt;) (21% Clay)
SS8	11 50	50/ 13 cm					⊕ 9.9		50/ 13 cm	⊕ 10		
SS9	13 36 47 50	83					1 .9		83	⊕7		
SS10 SS11	50= 50	50/5 cm 50/3 cm	some gravel. Inferred Dolostone Bedrock END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 8.5 Borehole was dry and backfil completion.	mbgs.		8.43=321.70= 8.46			50/5 cm 50/3 cm			Auger grinding @8.4 m. \$\$10: \$poon bouncing @8.4 m, no dolomite recover. \$\$11: \$poon bouncing @8.5 m.



RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH 203

V	ě					A			RE	COF	RD OF	BOR	EHOL	E: BH	203	
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIG	HT AND DF	OP: 63	.5kg, 76.2	cm NOR	RTHING: 482174	9.3
				gust 20, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelpl	n	DRILL	ING M	IETHOI	D: Holle	ow Stem Au	gers		EAS	TING: 560516.2	
				August 20, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: (NG CC	NTRA	CTOR: Aaro	lvark				
GG			′: JR	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 328.66	masl		GRO	UNDWATE	R: Dry l	Jpon Con	npletion		
	SA	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs) 328.66	Shea A Insi Org	tration T T Ir Vane itu (kPa) anic Vap	⊙ DC ◆ Toi △ Rei oour Rea		•		g Limits Liquid Content (%)	COMMENTS	WO III - W
s	S1	10 19 12 26	31	Asphalt approximately 127 r Fill sand and gravel (incl. tra silt, brick debris, asphalt det dense, moist.			0.00 0.13 ^{-328.53} -	• 0	31							
S	S2	39 50	50/8cm	some silt to silty, brick debris (buff/dark grey), very dense.	s, dolostone fragments			● 0.2			50/	Bcm	Ф5			
s		35 18 22 19	40	Sandy Gravel (incl. trace bu trace clay, frequent cobbles,	ff/grey dolostone), silty, brown, dense, moist.		1.45 ⁻ 327.21-	• 6.4		10			Ф5		Auger grinding @1.8-2.7 m. \$S3; 41% Gravel; 34% Sand; 22% Silt; 3% Clay.	
s	S4	12 22 25 29	47			0 0		•	14 	47 X			Ф6		g% Clay.	
S	S5	13 23 21 17	44			0 0		● 0.3		44 X			Ф6			
S	S6	16 37 50	87/28 cm	Clayey Silt Till sandy, trace dolostone), brown, hard, mo	gravel (incl. trace buff st. ad black, moist (76 mm thick).		3.72 ^{-324.94}	•°			87/2	8 cm	15 17 ⊕9		Spoon bouncing @4.2 m. SS6: 8% Gravel; (33% Sand;) (52% Silt;	
S	S7	10 20 32 31	52					• °		52 X			⊕10		7% Clay.	
S	S8=	-50-	50/5cm	Inferred Dolostone Bedrock END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 5.4 Borehole was dry and backfi completion.	mbgs.		5.31–323.30– 5.36	1.5_			_50/	5cm			Auger grinding @5.3 m.	



			er Street, Guelph, ON	1		' 						5kg, 76.2cm	+	THING: 482179
			ugust 22, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelp						Stem Au			EAST	ING: 560526.2
			: August 22, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER:				NG CC		OR: Aard				
GG		Y: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 329.19	masl		GROU	NDWATE	R: Dry U	pon Comple	etion	
Tvne	Blows per 150mm		SOIL DE	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masi) DEPTH (mbgs)	Shea	tration T T Ir Vane itu (kPa)		ne (kg/cm2)	⊕	Moisture Con	imits juid tent (%)	COMMENTS
H		S	Asphalt approximately 127	mm thick.		329.19 0.00 0.13 ^{-329.06} -	_	20 4	40 60	80	0	20	40	0 to 2.0 mbgs
GS			medium plasticity, Fe staini Inconsistent 5 cm layer bla- upper contact.	e sand and gravel, trace silt, ng, dark brown, moist. ck with bricks and mortar at		0.61 ^{-328.58}								completed via testpit excavation on July 30, 2019 during archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to
GS	3		Fill silty sand, trace clay, F light brown, moist,	e staining at upper contact,		1.22								1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.
ss	1 2 2 2 2	4	few cobbles, very loose.				4	⊕ 30.	.1			⊕7		
ss	1 3 2 2 2	5	Clayey Silt sandy, trace graftagments (buff), firm, mois	avel, trace dolostone t to wet.		2.21 ^{-326.98} -	• ¹	0.8				16, 22 ⊕18		SS2/SS3A: 9% Gravel; 31% Sand; 49% Silt; 11% Clay.
H	5	39	-			1		• 3	3.2 					
ss	3 20 33		Silty Sand gravelly, trace of	lav, few cobbles, brown		3.35 ^{-325.84} -		3	9					-
L	1		dense, moist.	y,, a.omi,		1								
ss	13 33 4 27 33		occasional cobbles, very de	ense.				•	36 60			⊕6		SS4: 26% Gravel; 42% Sand; 26% Silt; 6% Clay.
SS	5 39 50	50/13cm	brown and grey				•	14.2		50/1	3cm			Auger grinding @4.6-4.9 m. Spoon bouncing @4.7 m.
ss	9 22 19 29		brown, dense.			5.72 ^{-323.48} -			41 K					
L	+		Inferred Dolostone Bedroo hard.	x nighly weathered, buff,	7//	1				50/3		⊕ 5		
=SS	7—50	50/3cm	END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 6. Borehole was dry and back completion.			6.12 ^{-323.07-}				50/				Auger grinding and spoon bouncing @6.1 m.



			Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIGHT	AND DR	OP: 63.5	5kg, 76.2cr	n NOR	THING: 482187	4.0
ΓE S	TAR	TED: Aug	gust 19, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph	1	DRILL	ING M	ETHOI	D: Hollow	Stem Au	gers		EAST	ING: 560516.4	
TE C	OMP	PLETED:	August 19, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: (CE751900	ı	DRILLII	NG CC	NTRACT	OR: Aard	vark				
		: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATION	N: 329.08	masl		GROU	NDWATE	R: Dry U	pon Comp	letion		
Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	CCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs) 329.08	Shea ▲ Insi • Orga	tration T 「 r Vane tu (kPa) anic Vap	O DCPT	ne (kg/cm2) ılded (kPa)	F	Moisture Co	_imits ● quid	COMMENTS	
GS1			Asphalt approximately 102 r Fill sand and gravel, some c cobbles, reddish brown, mois			0.00 0.10 ⁻ 328.98-								0 to 1.8 mbgs completed via testpit excavation on July 25, 2019 during archeological investigation with CASE 580	
GS2 GS3														backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.	
SS1	2 2 13 14	15	compact.			226.07	⊕ ⁰ 15				8	94			
SS2	5 16 16 15	32	Silt and Sand trace clay, tra- brown, dense, dry to damp.	ce gravel, iron oxidation,		2.21 ^{-326.87} -	• ⁰	32 X							
SS3	5 18 16 24	34	Clayey Silt Till sandy, some	gravel, brown, hard, damp.		2.97 ^{-326.11-}	• 0	34 X			€	12 <u>19</u> ⊕5		SS3: Corrosivity Package. 19% Gravel; 22% Sand; 47% Silt; 12% Clay.	
SS4	3 14 21 50	35					•°	35 X						1270 Glay.	
SS5	16 50 50	100/25 cm	gravelly, dolostone fragment			4.93 ^{-324.15-}	• 0			100/2		Ф8		SS5:) 24% Gravel;) 34% Sand;) 33% Silt,) 9% Clay.	
-SS6=	50	50/3 cm	END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 5.1 Borehole was dry and backfi completion.	mbgs.	, , ,	5.08 ^{-324.00}				•				Auger grinding @4.9-5.1 m.	



		<u> </u>					T.					BOREHO		MW 1	00	
				Street, Guelph, ON	Τ		Ч—					OP: 63.5kg, 7	6.2cm		HING: 482180	7.2
				gust 22, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelpl						ow Stem Au			EASTI	NG: 560474.8	
			: JR/VP	August 22, 2019 REVIEWED BY: KD	PROJECT NUMBER:				NG CO		CTOR: Aard				2010	
_00		AMP			GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 329.93	ması	EIEL E			R: 7.48 mbgs				-
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masi) DEPTH (mbgs) 329.93	Shea ▲ Ins ◆ Org	etration T T Ir Vane itu (kPa) Janic Vap	⊙ DC ◆ To △ Re	:PT rvane (kg/cm2) moulded (kPa) adings (ppm)	Atte ■— Plastic	TESTIN berg Limi Liquid re Conter	its	COMMENTS	Well/GW
	GS1			Asphalt approximately 102 Fill sand and gravel, brown,			0.00 0.10 329.83								0 to 1.5 mbgs completed via testpit excavation	7
- 1	GS2			Fill clay, some gravel, trace medium plasticity, dark brow Silty Sand (fine), some grav	silt, trace sand, Fe staining, vn, moist.		20.41-329.57. 0.46								cesupi scaradorio on July 24, 2019 during archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.	
2	SS1	2 18 19 25	37	dense.				0.8	37 *			Ф5			Gravel seam @2.0-2.1 m.	
	SS2	22 15 23	37						37			Ф6			10% Gravel; (55% Sand; (29% Silt; (6% Clay)	
3	SS3	12 11 13 16	24	Sand and Gravel some silt, cobbles, brown and grey, co	trace clay, occasional mpact, moist.		i i	● 0.2	24			⊕7				
4	SS4	14 19 16 21	35	dense.				⊕ 1.5	35 X			⊕7			SS4: Corrosivity Package. 41% Gravel; 39% Sand; (16% Silt, 4% Clay.	
5	SS5	11 15 20 31	35			0 0 0		⊕ 0.1	35 X			⊕7			Auger grinding @4.6-5.3 m.	·
	SS6	-50-	50/5 cm	Inferred Dolostone Bedroc	k buff, hard.		5.26 ^{-324.67}	● 0.2			50/5	⊕4			Spoon bouncing @5.4 m.	
				Rock coring initiated at 5.7		/_/	5.70-324.23								_	
- 6				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive.	mmencement of rock coring. Formation, fine to ad, calcite mineralization in ore log of MW100 for further										7.48	



	y			DO	<u> </u>			REC	ORI	D OF E	BORI	EHOL	_E: N	/W 1	00	
			Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HAN	MMER V	WEIGH	IT AND DR	OP: 63	5kg, 76.	2cm	NORTI	HING: 482180	7.2
			gust 22, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph						w Stem Au				EASTIN	NG: 560474.8	
			August 22, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: (NG CON		TOR: Aard						
	SAMF	Y: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE EI	1	N: 329.93	masl	FIEL D		JNDWATE	R: 7.4				2019 COMMENTS	.I >
(shall	_		SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	PLOT	ELEV.		FIELD ration Te	sting				ESTING erg Limits		COMMENTS	Well/GW
Type	ver 150	- Valt				DEPTH	Shear	Vane	O DCP	PT rane (kg/cm2) loulded (kPa))	Plastic	Liquid			>
Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)			STRATA	(mbgs)	Orga	u (kra) inic Vapo :0 40	our Read	dings (ppm)	"	Moisture		(%) 40		
\top			Overburden Logs Continue	d.	77			0 40	60	80				1		
			<u>DOLOSTONE</u> buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte	ormation, fine to		ļ										
			vugs. massive.													
11			Refer to the attached rock co bedrock details. Refer to the MW100 for further bedrock of	attached rock core log of details.												
					7//											
					7//	İ										
2					7//	,										
					7//	 										
						i I										
3																
						13.26 ^{316.67}										
			END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13. Monitoring well was installed	3 mbgs I upon completion. at 7.48 mbgs on September		13.26										
			18th, 2019.													
4			Rock Coring Log presented	on Next Page.												
5																
6																
7																
Ω																
8																
19																
					1											



RECORD OF BOREHOLE: MW 100

6 -	_								1	RECORD C)F I	ROF	KEH	OLE				
				aker Street, Guelph, ON											_		HING: 482180	
				: August 22, 2019	CLIENT: City of G					CORE BARREL: H	Q3				E	ASTI	NG: 560474.8	1
				ED: August 22, 2019	PROJECT NUME	BER: CE7	51900			DRILLING CONTRA	ACTO	R: Aa	rdvark					
OG	GED	BY	: JR/	/VP REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURF	CE ELE	OITAV		masl	GROUNDWATER:	7.48	3 mbgs	, Sep	tembe	r 18, :	2019		
(262	o.	(9	(9)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	N	PLOT	ELEV.	INDEX 3m)		DISCONTINUITY			SCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	6
ò	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DESCRIPTION		Depth (mbgs)	Type	Dip (deg)	IIIJU	Roughness		Well
33				Overburden log presented on pr	revious page		0.00											
	RC1	100	66	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, highly to slightly weathered strong rock (R3), close to modera spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly beddec moderately fractured, massive, irc	cite mineralization in (W4-W2), medium tely close joint I (B2), extremely to		324.2 5.66	>10 >10		re Zone at 5.6 to 5.7 m. Tre Zone at 6.1 to 6.2 m.		5.66 5.74 5.92 5.94 5.97	JN JN JN	0 0 10 0	FE -	VIII IV IV	UCS: 49.16 MPa at 5.9 m.	
	RC2	100	83	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vugqy/pitted, cal vugs, slightly weathered to fresh (strong rock (R3), close to modera spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded fractured to sound, massive, iron or specific processing (JS3-JS4).	tion, fine to lcite mineralization in W2-W1), medium tely close joint I (B2), moderately		323.5 6.38	0 >10 0		thick black vein at 6.8 m. re Zone at 7.2 to 7.3 m.		6.00 6.10 6.15 6.22 6.27 6.35 6.40 6.58 6.80 6.88 7.19 7.20 7.24 7.32	JN JN JN JN JN JN JN JN	0 0 0 0 0	ML - ML FE -	IV IV IV IV IV IV IV	7.4	8.8
	RC3	100	100	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (medium strong rock (R2-R3), clos joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly be moderately fractured to sound, mastaining, fossiliferous.	cite mineralization in W1-W2), weak to the to moderately close added (B2),		322.0 7.90	0 0 0	9.3 m. 25 mn	thick black veins at 8.2 an n large vug wide with calc alization at 8.3 m.		7.34 7.42 7.49 7.80 8.00 8.10 8.18 8.20 8.30 8.41 8.71 9.02	JN JN	10 10	FE -	IV IV	UCS: 42.06 MPa at 8.3 m.	18
				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (medium strong rock (R2-R3), clos joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly be	cite mineralization in W1-W2), weak to e to moderately close		320.5 9.42	0				9.27 9.32 9.63 9.88	JN	0	- CL	IV		



ATION:55 Baker Street, Guelph, ON						RECORD OF							
E STARTED: August 22, 2019	0.151.5	<u> </u>								-		HING: 4821807	
	CLIENT: City of 0					CORE BARREL: HQ3					ASTIN	NG: 560474.8	_
E COMPLETED: August 22, 2019	PROJECT NUMI					DRILLING CONTRACT							
GED BY: JR/VP REVIEWED BY: KE	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	VATIO		masl	GROUNDWATER: 7.4						1	_
ROCK DESCRIPT	ON	PLOT	ELEV.	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DICCONTINUES	DI	SCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	1
RUN NO. TCR (%) RQD (%)			(masl)	CTURE IND (per 0.3m)		DISCONTINUITY DESCRIPTION	(sb)		6		ss		
TCR (%) TCR (%) RQD (%)		STRATA	DEPTH	CTU (per			Depth (mbgs)	Туре	Dip (deg)	⊒ Iii	Roughness		
		ST	(mbgs)	FRA			Dept		Ö		Rol		
moderately fractured to sound staining, fossiliferous.	massive, iron oxide			0			9.93						
				1			10.24						ĺ
				2	20 mn	wide large vug at 10.7 m.	10.54 10.62	JN	10	CL	IV		
		7/	318.9	 6 0	1 mm 11.1 m	n wide large vug at 10.7 m. re Zone at 10.7 to 10.8 m. thick black veins at 11.0 and	10.69 10.70	JN JN	0 10	:	IV IV		
DOLOSTONE buff Guelph For medium-grained, vuggy/pitted	calcite mineralization in	///	10.97	0	Increa	sed vug density at 11.1 to	10.77 10.84						
vugs, fresh to slightly weather medium strong rock (R2-R3),	close to moderately close				65 mn	n wide large vug at 11.2 m.	11.10 11.15						
joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly massive, iron oxide staining, for	r beaaea (B2), sound, ossiliferous.	77		0			11.20 11.45						
C5 100 100		7/	1	1			11.76						
		7/		0			12.06	JN	10	FE	IV		
		7,7					12.09	""	"	"	"		
DOLOSTONE buff Guelph For	mation, fine to		317.4 12.52	! ₁ 0			12.37						
medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, vugs, fresh to slightly weather vugs, fresh to slightly weather medium strong rock (R2-R3)	ed (W1-W2), weak to	///	1	1			12.67						
C6 100 100 medium strong rock (R2-R3), ioint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly massive, iron oxide staining, for	bedded (B2), sound,		1	0			12.98					UCS: 20.43 MPa at	
END OF BOREHOLE	ossilierous.		316.6 13.26	1 57	30 mn	n wide large vug at 13.2 m.—	13.20	JN	0-	FE	iv	13.0 m.	₽
Borehole Terminated at 13.3 Monitoring well was installed u	pon completion.						13.21						
Stabilized groundwater level a September 18th, 2019.	7.48 mbgs on												
		1		1								1	l



L	V								RE	COF	RD O	FE	OR	EHOL	_E: N	<u>/W</u> 1	01	
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIG	HT AN	D DR	OP: 63	.5kg, 76.	2cm	NORTI	HING: 4821749	9.6
<u> </u>				gust 21, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelpl	า	DRILL	ING N	IETHO	D: Holl	ow Ste	m Aug	gers			EASTI	NG: 560553.9	
				August 21, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: (NG CC	1	CTOR:							
LO			: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 328.68	masl				VATE	R: 7.5	4 mbgs	•			
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type	Blows per 150mm AW	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs)	Shea	etration T T ar Vane itu (kPa)	⊙ DC ◆ To △ Re		(kPa)		Atterbe		(%)	COMMENTS	Well/GW
		<u>a</u>	Ø	Asphalt approximately 102 r		- VVVV	328.68 0.00 0.10 328.58-		20 4	40 6	60 80	0		0 2	20	40	0 to 1.5 mbgs completed via	
	GS1 GS2			Fill sand and gravel, brick/as and brown, moist. Fill clay, some gravel, trace			0.33-328.30- 0.38										testpit excavation on July 24, 2019 during	
ŀ	GS3			plasticity, brown, moist. Fill silty clay, sand and grave			0.66 ^{-328.02-}										archeological investigation with CASE 580	
- 1 - -	GS4			moist. Fill assortment of ash, demo fragments, Fe staining.	lition debris, and metal												backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.	
- - - 2	SS1	2 3 2 3	5	Fill gravelly sand (incl. buff of cobbles, brown, very loose, i	dolostone), trace silt, few moist.		1.52 ^{-327.16-}	5 X						⊕7				
_	SS2	8 12 11 16	23	Silty Sand trace gravel, trace (buff/dark grey), few cobbles	e clay, dolostone fragments s, brown, compact, moist.		2.21 ^{-326.47} -	● 0.3	23									
- 3 - -	SS3	20 24 24 22	48	frequent cobbles, dense, mo	ist.			•°		48 X				Ф9			SS3A: 6% Gravel; 52% Sand; 34% Silt; 8% Clay.	
- - 4 -	SS4	14 40 50 35	90	gravelly, occasional cobbles	, very dense.			•°				90 X		⊕8			SS4:) 21% Gravel; 40% Sand; 31% Silt; 8% Clay.	
- - - 5	SS5	19 50	50/13 cm					•°				50/13	cm	14 15 ●			Spoon bouncing @ 4.9 m. Auger grinding @4.9-5.0 m.	
-	SS6	25 50	50/10 cm	some gravel.				•°				50/10 X) cm				SS6: Corrosivity Package	
- 6								•0				50/3						
ļ	SS7	31 _50_	50/3 cm	Inferred Dolostone Bedrock Rock coring initiated at 6.4			6.25 ⁼³ 22.41= 6.27					_					Heavy auger grinding and spoon bouncing @6.3 m.	
- - 7 - -				Borehole was dry prior to col DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the attached rock of bedrock details. Refer to the MW101 for further bedrock of	mmencement of rock coring. ormation, fine to d, calcite mineralization in ore log of MW101 for further attached rock core log of												7.54	
- - 8 - - - 9 -																		
-				Continued on Next Page.														



_					DO	V	1				D OF E				/W 1	01	
				Street, Guelph, ON							IT AND DR		.5kg, 76.	-		HING: 482174	
				gust 21, 2019 August 21, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph	F7F4000					w Stem Aug				EASTIN	IG: 560553.9	
			: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	PROJECT NUMBER: C				ie co		TOR: Aard		1 mbgs	Santam	her 10	2010	
T		AMPL			CRIPTION		N. 320.00		FIFI C) TESTI		K. 7.5		ESTING		COMMENTS	;
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	GOIL BLC	ONI HON	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs)	Penetr SPT Shear Insitu	ration Te Vane u (kPa) nic Vap	esting ○ DCP ◆ Torva △ Rema	T ane (kg/cm2) oulded (kPa) lings (ppm)	€	Atterbe	erg Limits Liquid Content		OGMINIZITI O	781.0711=781
2				Overburden Logs Continue DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the attached rock or bedrock details.	ormation, fine to d, calcite mineralization in				0								
3				END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13. Monitoring well was installed Stabilized groundwater level 18th, 2019. Rock Coring Log presented			13.34 ^{315.35}										
5																	
6																	
7																	
3																	
9																	



RECORD OF BOREHOLE: MW 101

				700					RECORD	OF	BOH	<u>KEH</u>	OLE	<u>:: IV</u>	IW 1	101
				ker Street, Guelph, ON										٨	IORTH	HING: 4821749.6
				: August 21, 2019	CLIENT: City of G	Guelph			CORE BARREL:	HQ3				E	ASTI	NG: 560553.9
DAT	E C	OMF	PLET	ED: August 21, 2019	PROJECT NUME	BER: CE7	51900		DRILLING CONTI	RACTO	DR: Aar	dvark				
.00	GEE	BY	': JR/	VP REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFA	CE ELE	VATION		nasi GROUNDWATER	R: 7.54	4 mbgs	, Sep	tembe	r 18,	2019	
bgs)	٥.	<u> </u>	(9)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	l	PLOT	ELEV.	INDEX 8m)	DISCONTINUITY			SCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS
DEPTH (mbgs)	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)			STRATA R	DEPTH (mbgs) 328.68	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)	DESCRIPTION		Depth (mbgs)	Туре	Dip (deg)	Infill	Roughness	I TYN
1 2 3 5				Overburden log presented on pr	evious page		322.21		ntensely fractured from 6.4 to	26.7						
7	RC1	93	63	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cald vugs, slightly weathered (W2), me (R3), close to moderately close joi thickly bedded (B2), slightly fracturoxide staining.	cite mineralization in dium strong rock nt spacing (JS3-JS4),		6.40 6.40	>10 F >10 E 0 4	n. racture zone at 6.5 to 6.8 m. Black and yellow secondary nineralization at 6.8 m.		6.40 6.50 6.71 6.78 6.80 7.01 7.32 7.39 7.47 7.52 7.62	אנ אנ אנ אנ	90 0 30 0	- FE ML FE ML	IV IV IV IV	UCS: 41.57 MPa at 7.3 m. 7.54
9	RC2	100	81	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cald vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (strong rock (R3), close to moderat spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded fractured to sound, massive, iron of fossiliferous.	cite mineralization in W1-W2), medium ely close joint (B2), moderately		7.92 319.2:	0 1 2 6 III 8 0 0	mm thick black veins at 8.0, nd 9.1 m. ncreased vug density from 8.8.8 m.		7.92 8.23 8.28 8.36 8.53 8.56 8.59 8.69 8.70 8.71 8.74 8.84	AL AL AL AL AL	10 20 10 45 45 10 0	ML ML - FE FE -	IV IV IV IV IV IV	7.3 m. 7.54
				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (V strong rock (R3), close to moderat spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded	cite mineralization in W1-W2), medium ely close joint		9.45	1	Black and yellow secondary nineralization at 9.8 and 10.5	i m.	9.14 9.45 9.65 9.75 9.80	JN JN	10 40	ML -	IV IV	UCS: 42.48 MPa at 9.6 m.



0.1	F1.6									RECORD OF	טטר	\ <u></u>	OLE					
				aker Street, Guelph, ON										+		IING: 4821749	9.6	
				: August 21, 2019	CLIENT: City of C					CORE BARREL: HQ3				E	ASTIN	NG: 560553.9		
				ED: August 21, 2019	PROJECT NUME					DRILLING CONTRACT								
GE	ED	BY	: JR/	/VP REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	IOITAV		masl	GROUNDWATER: 7.5	Ť				2019	•	_	
RUN No.		TCR (%)	RQD (%)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	N	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl)	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DISCONTINUITY DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	ed f	Dip (deg)	DATA	Roughness	COMMENTS		
RC	:3	100	94	fractured to sound, massive, iron fossiliferous.	oxide staining,	'o		3 2 1			9.81 10.06 10.11 10.24 10.31 10.36 10.39 10.52 10.67	JN JN JN JN	0 10 0 10 20	ML ML CA -	N N N			
RC	:4	100	100	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vugqy/pitted, ca vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong moderately close joint spacing (JS bedded (B2), sound core pieces, i staining, fossiliferous.	cite mineralization in rock (R3), close to 33-JS4), thickly		317.6 11.05	0 0 0			10.90 10.97 11.15 11.28 11.58 11.89	JN	0	ML	IV			
RC	:5	100	90	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, ca vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong moderately close joint spacing (JS bedded (B2), intensely fractured/s oxide staining, fossiliferous.	cite mineralization in rock (R3), close to 33-JS4), thickly		316.1 12.57 315.3	0	1 mm Fractu	thick black vein at 12.5 m. re zone at 12.7 to 12.8 m.	12.50 12.67 12.70 12.75 12.80 13.11	JN JN	0	-	II IV	–UCS: 35.44 MPa at- 12.5 m.		
				September 18th, 2019.														



ATIO	ON:					SAMPL	ER HAN	MMER	WEIGHT A	AND DROP	P: 63.5kg, 76.2cn	NOR	THING: 482189	9.
ES	TAR	TED: Aug	gust 26, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelp	h	DRILL	ING ME	ETHOD	D: Hollow S	tem Auger	s	EAST	ING: 560436.3	_
E C	OMP	PLETED:	August 26, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER:	CE751900)	DRILLIN	NG CO	NTRACTO	R: Aardva	rk			_
GEE) BY	: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 329.52	masl		GROUNI	OWATER:	8.09 mbgs Sep	tember 18	3, 2019	
Туре	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masi) DEPTH (mbgs)	Shear ▲ Insite Orga	ration Te Vane u (kPa) anic Vap	o DCPT ◆ Torvane △ Remould our Reading	(kg/cm2)	⊕ Moisture Cor	imits ● quid tent (%)	COMMENTS	
	B	o o	Asphalt approximately 116		- \	329.52 0.00 0.12 ^{-329.40}	2	20 4	0 60	80	0 20	40	0 to 1.3 mbgs completed via	L
GS1			Fill sand and gravel, trace s	silt, brown, moist.		1							testpit excavation on July 23, 2019	2
GS2			Fill sandy clay, trace gravel, plasticity, brown, moist. Fill sand, trace silt, organics	-		0.46 ^{-329.06} - 0.69 ^{-328.83} -							during archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated	
SS3			Fill silty clay, trace sand (bla) wood debris, medium plastic	ack), metal debris (nails),		1.09 ^{-328.43} -							material upon completion. Augered down to	
			Fill clayey silt, some sand, t staining, light brown, moist.			1.42 -328.10-	0			+			1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.	
SS1	3 4 4	7	Fill silty sand, trace gravel, brown, loose, moist.	trace clay, iron oxidation,			7 X				⊕ 15			
SS2	3 6 7 10	13	Sand trace silt, trace gravel,	brown, compact, moist.	_ K X X X	2.21 ^{-327.31-}	• ^{0.2}							
	4 7	17	Clayey Silt Till sandy, trace moist to wet.	gravel, brown, very stiff,		2.97 ^{-326.55}	● ^{0.1}	,			■ • 13 17		<u>SS3/SS4:</u> 2% Gravel;	
SS3	10 11						*				⊕15		(33% Sand;) (49% Silt;) (16% Clay.)	
SS4	5 6 6 9	12	stratified sand seams, wet.				⊕ 0.2 12 X							
SS5	10 12 12 16	24					• 0.2	24 X			⊕12			
	15 26	63	some sand, trace gravel, bro	own, hard, moist.			⊕ 0.1		63					
SS6	37 50		- 3 .~J.						×		⊕10 1 <u>5</u> 2 <u>8</u>			
SS7	20 22 41 50	63					•°		63 X		± 15 28 ± 28 ± 11		(SS7:) (3% Gravel;) (16% Sand;) (50% Silt;) (31% Clay.)	
SS8	11 32 50	82/28 cm	Sandy Silt trace clay, trace moist.	gravel, brown, very dense,		7.01 ^{-322.51}	● 0.2			82/28 cm	⊕12 ⊕10		SS8B: Corrosivity Package	
SS9	6 50	50/13 cm								50/13 cm			Auger grinding	
S10:	50	50/3 cm	dolomite fragments (duff). Inferred Dolostone Bedrock Rock coring initiated at 7.9			7.90=321.60= 7.92				50/3 cm			and spoon bouncing @7.9 m.	9
				ormation, fine to dd, calcite mineralization in attached rock core log of		2								
			Continued on Next Page.											



RECORD OF BOREHOLE: MW 102B

						V		F	REC	OR	<u>D O</u>	F B	ORE	HOL	E: M	W 10	2B	
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HAI	MMER	WEIG	AN THE	ID DR	OP: 63.	5kg, 76.	2cm	NORTH	HING: 482189	99.7
				just 26, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph		DRILL	ING MI	ETHO	D: Holl	low Ste	m Aug	gers			EASTIN	IG: 560436.3	
DATE	E CC	OMP	LETED: /	August 26, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: C	E751900	ı	ORILLIN	NG CO	NTRA	CTOR	: Aard	vark					
LOGO	GED	BY:	: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE EL	EVATIO	N: 329.52	masl		GRO) DUND	VATE	R: 8.09	9 mbgs	Septeml	ber 18, 2	2019	
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	CRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs)	Shear A Insit Orga	ration T Vane u (kPa) anic Vap	⊙ D0 ◆ To △ Re oour Re	CPT orvane (F emoulde adings (d (kPa) ppm)	€	Atterbe	ESTING erg Limits Liquid Content ((%)	COMMENTS	Well/GW
-11 -121314		Blo	dS	Overburden Logs Continue DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Friedfum-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the a MW102B for further bedrock of the state	ormation, fine to d, calcite mineralization in intached rock core log of details. 6 mbgs d backfilled with bentonite sell was drilled and installed 1 teation. at 8.09 mbgs on September		13.64 ^{315.88}					100		2	20 4	10		
				ROCK Coring Log presented	on Next Page.													



	6									RECORD OF E	<u> 30</u> R	<u>E</u> HC	<u>)L</u> E	<u>: М</u>	<u>W</u> 1	02B	
LOC	CATI	ON:5	55 Ba	ker Street, Guelph, ON												IING: 4821899	9.7
DA	TE S	TAR	TED:	August 26, 2019	CLIENT: City of G	Guelph				CORE BARREL: HQ3				E	ASTIN	NG: 560436.3	
DA	E C	OMP	LET	ED: August 26, 2019	PROJECT NUMB	BER: CE7	51900			DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: Aa	rdvark					
LOC	GEI) BY	: JR/	VP REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFA	CE ELE	VATIO		masl	GROUNDWATER: 8.0	9 mbgs	s, Sep	tembe	r 18,	2019		
(sbqu	lo.	(%)	(%)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	ı	PLOT	ELEV.	: INDEX 3m)		DISCONTINUITY		ISCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	
DEPTH (mbgs)	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	₹		DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	Type	Dip (deg)	Infill	Roughness		Well
				Overburden log presented on pr	evious page		0.00										
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ŀ		100	100			, , ,	321.6	32									
- 8	RC1	100	100	DOLOSTONE boulder: grey, fine to fresh (W1), medium strong rock (F	R3), sound, massive/	1,1	7.90 321.5 8.00	52 			7.92 8.08	JN	10	-	IV	8.09	¥
[DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal- vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (\)	W1-W2), medium	7//		1			8.23					UCS: 35.05 MPa at	
ŀ		400		strong rock (R3), close to moderat spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded fractured to sound, massive, iron of	(B2), slightly			0			8.53		20		, n	8.4 m.	
- 9	RC2	100	94	mactured to sound, massive, from t	oxide stairiing.			2			8.69 8.79 8.84	JN JN	0	ML S	IV IV		
"								0			9.14						
ŀ						 	320.0	<u> </u>			9.45						
ľ				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal- vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (\)	cite mineralization in	 	9.53				0.75						
\Box				strong rock (R3), close to moderat	ely close joint	$\vdash \leftarrow$	1				9.75 9.83	JN	0	s	v		



COMPLETED: August 26, 2019 CLIENT: City of Guelph CORE BARREL: HQ3 EASTING: 560436.3				RECORD OF BOREHOLE:						
COMPLETED: August 26, 2019 PROJECT NUMBER: CE751900 PROJECT NUMBER: C		• •			NORTHING: 4821899.7					
## PROCK DESCRIPTION PRO	START	TED: August 26, 2019 CLIENT: City of G	Guelph	CORE BARREL: HQ3	EASTING: 560436.3					
ROCK DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DISCONTINUITY DATA COMMENT DISCONTINUITY DATA DISCONTINUITY DATA DISCONTINUITY DATA DISCONTINUITY DATA DISCONTINUITY DESCRIPTION DISCONTINUITY DESCRIPTION DISCONTINUITY DATA DISCONTINUITY		111002011101112	BER: CE751900	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aardvark						
100 100	ED BY:	: JR/VP REVIEWED BY: KD GROUND SURFA	FACE ELEVATION: 329.52 ma	sl GROUNDWATER: 8.09 mbgs , September	18, 2019					
100 100		ROCK DESCRIPTION	L SELEV X		DATA COMMENTS					
100 100	(%)	(%)	PLC (leash)		- γ ₂					
100 100	TCR (%)	ROD	CTUF Per P	mpy) r (mby) r (ype	ghness					
100 100 fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining.			N (mpgs) R H	Deptit	_ Rou					
DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vugqy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately (lose piont spacing (IS3-IS4), thickly bedded (IS2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. 100	2 400	fractured to cound massive iron evide steining	1	10.06	1:					
10.6 m. 10.4 m. 10.5	,3 100	100	0 Increase	reased vug density at 10.5 to						
DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vuss. fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vuss. fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vuss. fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vuss. fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vuss, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately observations and vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately observation spacing (JS3–JS4), linckly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately observation space (R3), close to moderately observation			10.0	6 m. 10.44 JN 0 10.50 JN 0	s Iv					
medium-grained, vugay/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vugay/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vugay/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole was abandoned and backfilled with bentonite upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized grownwater level at 8.09 mbgs on			318.57							
March Marc		medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in	Inci	reased vug density and calcite 11.05 JN 0						
11.58 JN 0 ML IV 11.61 JN 10 ML V V V V V V V V V		moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly	2	11.20	ML VIII					
DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to 11.73 11.89	24 400	iron oxide staining.		11.58 JN 0	ML IV					
Bolostone buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. Bolostone buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs	,4 100	33		11.73	ML V					
By DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuqqv/bitted, calcite mineralization in vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close piont spacing (JS3-JS4), hickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. By B										
By DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, calcite mineralization in vuos, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. By DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, calcite mineralization in vuos, fresh (W1), medium strong rock (R3), close to moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), moderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. By DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, calcite mineralization in vuos, fresh (W1), medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, calcite mineralization in vuos, fresh (W1), medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, vuoderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. By DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuoqu/bitted, vuoderately fractured to sound, massive, iron oxide staining. 12.47 12.50 JN 10 FE IV UCS: 33.44 MPa & 13.11 JN 10 - IV 13.16 13.18 JN 0 FE IV UCS: 33.44 MPa & 12.9 m. 12.9 m. 12.9 m. 13.14 13.54 JN 0 FE IV UCS: 33.44 MPa & 12.9 m. 12.9 m. 13.15 13.16 13.59 JN 90 - IV 13.64 13.59 JN 90 - IV 13.64 13.64 13.69 IN PE IV UCS: 33.44 MPa & 12.9 m. 12.9 m. 12.9 m. 13.14 13.15 13.15 13.16			 		ML IV					
12.60 JN 0 ML IV UCS: 33.44 MPa at 12.90 JN 10 - IV UCS: 33.44 MPa at 12.9 m. 15 100 89 END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole was abandoned and backfilled with bentonite upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on		DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formation, fine to medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calcite mineralization in		12.50 JN 10	FE IV					
12.98 JN 0 - IV 12.9 m. 12.98 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.11 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.16 JN 60 - IV 12.9 m. 13.18 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.18 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.19 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m. 13.11 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.11 JN 10 - IV 12.9 m. 13.12 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m. 13.14 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m. 13.15 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m. 13.15 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m. 13.16 JN 90 - IV 12.9 m.		moderately close joint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly	2	12.60 JN 0	ML IV					
END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole Was abandoned and backfilled with bentonite upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on	25 100		7// 2	12.98 JN 0	- IV 12.9 m.					
END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole was abandoned and backfilled with bentonite upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on				13.16 13.28 JN 60						
Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs Borehole was abandoned and backfilled with bentonite upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on	$\perp \perp \downarrow$	END OF DODELIOLE	315.88	13.54 JN 0						
upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed 1 meter north of the current location. Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on		Borehole Terminated at 13.6 mbgs		13.59	- W					
Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on		upon completion. The MW 102B monitoring well was drilled and installed								
September 16th, 2019.		Stabilized groundwater level at 8.09 mbgs on								
		September four, 2019.								



Continued on Next Page.

CATIO	:NC	55 Baker	Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIGH	HT AND	DROP: 6	3.5kg, 76.2d	m NOF	RTHING: 482172
TE S	TAR	TED: Au	gust 20, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelp	h	DRILI	LING MI	ETHOE	D: Hollo	w Stem	Augers		EAS	TING: 560496.2
EC	OMF	LETED:	August 20, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER:	CE751900		DRILLIN	NG CO	NTRAC	CTOR: A	ardvark			
GEI) BY	: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 328.23	3 masl		GRO	UNDWA	TER: 6	.96 mbgs Se	eptember 1	8, 2019
	Blows per 150mm AD	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	TA PLOT	ELEV.	Shear	ration Te	O DCF	PT vane (kg/d	:m2)	LAB TES Atterberg		COMMENTS
Туре	Blows pe	N) TAS			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs) 328.23	Orga	u (kPa) anic Vap 20 <u>4</u>	our Read	noulded (I dings (pp	(Pa) n)	Moisture Co 20	ontent (%)	
GS1			Asphalt approximately 76 m Fill Sand and Gravel, black, brick, motar, clay pipe.			0.00-328.15- 0.08								0 to 1.5 mbgs completed via testpit excavation on July 30, 2019
GS2			Fill Sandy Gravel and Clay, trace cobbles.			0.56 ^{-327.67}								during archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit
	10		Fill Sand, some gravel, trace brown, dense, moist.	e silt, few cobbles, light		0.91								backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 1.5 mbgs to begin sampling.
S1	18 16 13	34				2.20 ^{-326.03}		34 X				⊕3		
S2	7 34 50	84/25 cm	Gravelly Sand silty, trace cl (buff), frequent to very frequ dense, damp.	ay, dolostone fragments ent cobbles, brown, very	0.00						84/25 cm			Auger grinding @2.6-3.0 m.
S3	5 28 50	78/25 cm	dolomite fragments (grey).		0000						78/25 cm	Ф6		Spoon bouncing @3.5 m.
iS4	17 17 17 8	34	dense, moist.			\		34 X				Ф9		(SS4.) (34% Gravel;) (36% Sand;) (26% Silt;) (4% Clay.)
SS5	12 13 14 15	27	compact.					27 X				⊕8		Auger grinding @4.6-4.9 m. SS5: Corrosivity
	20	65/18 cm	highly weathered dolomite s m.	eam (buff) from 4.93 to 5.10	0 0 0	l .					65/18 cm			Package Auger grinding
SS6	15 50		Inferred Dolostone Bedrock Rock coring initiated at 5.7		0.7.0.	5.59-322.64 5.66-322.57					*	⊕ 15		and spoon bouncing @5.7 m. SS6:
			DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the MW106 for further bedrock (formation, fine to ed, calcite mineralization in attached rock core log of										(29% Gravet; (40% Sand; (27% Silt; (4% Clay.)
						1 4 1 1								6.96
						† 1								
			Continued on Next Bage			1								



RECORD OF BOREHOLE: MW 106

									<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	OIL	.1101	<u>:</u>	AIAA I		
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HAI	MMER	WEIG	AN TH	ID DR	OP: 63.5	5kg, 76.	2cm	NORTH	HING: 4821729	.0
DA	E S	TAR	TED: Au	gust 20, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph		DRILL	ING MI	ETHO	D: Holl	low Ste	m Aug	jers			EASTIN	IG: 560496.2	
DAT	EC	OMP	LETED:	August 20, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: C	E751900	· 1	ORILLIN	NG CO	NTRA	CTOR	: Aard	vark		•			
LOC	GEI	D BY	: JR/VP	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE EL	EVATIOI	N: 328.23	masl		GRO	DUNDV	VATEI	₹: 6.96	mbgs	Septen	nber 18, :	2019	
	S	AMPL	ES	SOIL DES	CRIPTION	1			FIFL	D TES				LAB TE			COMMENTS	>
(sgq				JOIL BLO	JONE FION	PLOT	ELEV.	Penet	ration T		11110				rg Limit		COMMENTO	Well/GW
DEPTH (mbgs)		Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)				(masi)	Shear	· Vane	⊙ DC	CPT orvane (k	ra/cm2)		■—Plastic	 Liquid			W
DEPT	Гуре	vs per	z'			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	▲ Insit	u (kPa)	△ Re	moulded	d (kPa)		Moisture				
_		Blow	SPT			ြ	(Hbgo)				adings (ppm) 0	0		0	40		
				Overburden Logs Continue	d.	///	,											
_				DOI 0070NE 1 1 1 0		7,7												
-				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Formedium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the a	d, calcite mineralization in													
-				MW106 for further bedrock of	letails.	 / / /												
-11						7//												
-						7//												
-																		
-																		
-																		
-12						/_/												
						7,7	,											
_				END OF BODELIOLE		7/-/	12.57 ^{315.66}											
-				END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 12. Monitoring well was installed	6 mbgs													
-13				Stabilized groundwater level 18th, 2019.	at 6.96 mbgs on September													_
-				Rock Coring Log presented	on Next Page.													
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RECORD OF BOREHOLE: MW 106

		9		4							RECORD OF	BOF	<u>REH</u>	<u>OLE</u>	:: N	<u> W 1</u>	06	
OC	ATIC	ON:5	55 Ba	ker Stre	et, Guelph, ON										N	IORTH	IING: 4821729	9.0
DATI	E S	TAR	TED:	: August	20, 2019	CLIENT: City of 0	Guelph				CORE BARREL: HQ3				Е	ASTIN	NG: 560496.2	
DATI	E C	OMP	LET	ED: Aug	ust 20, 2019	PROJECT NUME	BER: CE7	'51900			DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: Aa	rdvark		•			
.OG	GED) BY	: JR/	VP R	EVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	VATIO	N: 328.23	3 masl	GROUNDWATER: 6.9	96 mbgs	s, Sep	tembe	r 18, 2	2019		
(sbc		<u> </u>	(F	ROCK DESCRIPTION	N	PLOT	ELEV.	INDEX		DISCONTINUITY	D	ISCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	
DEPTH (mbgs)	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)				STRATA P	DEPTH (mbgs)	₽Ž		DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	Type	Dip (deg)	Infill	Roughness		Well
1 2 3 4				Overbui	den log presented on p	revious page		0.00										
6	RC1	100	69	medium vugs, hid strong to joint spa	FONE buff Guelph Formagrained, vuggy/pitted, ca iphly to slightly weathered strong rock (R3-R4), clo cing (JS3-JS4), thickly be to sound, massive, iron	licite mineralization in (W4-W2), medium use to moderately close edded (B2), extremely		322.5 5.69	>10 0 0	Large	re Zone at 5.7 to 5.8 m. vug (10 mm wide by 20 mm it 6.1 m.	5.69 5.89 5.94 6.00 6.10 6.30	JN	80 10		V IV	UCS: 61.76 MPa at 6.2 m.	
7	RC2	100	100	medium vugs, fre strong to joint spa	FONE buff Guelph Forma grained, vuggy/pitted, ca sh to slightly weathered (strong rock (R3-R4), clo cing (JS3-JS4), thickly be t to sound, massive, iron	licite mineralization in (W1-W2), medium use to moderately close edded (B2), slightly		321.7	2 1 1	Increa m.	sed vug density at 7.3 to 7.4	6.61 6.78 6.88 6.91 7.21 7.29 7.30 7.42	JN JN JN JN	20 10 10 10	CA CA CL	IV IV IV	6.96	
8 -	₹C3	100	100	medium vugs, fre (R3-R4) (JS3-JS	FONE buff Guelph Forma grained, vuggy/pitted, ca sh (W1), medium strong close to moderately clos 1), thickly bedded (B2), si, tiron oxide staining, foss	licite mineralization in to strong rock se joint spacing ound core pieces,		320.2	1 1 0 0	m.	thick black/yellow vein at 8.4 sed vug density at 8.5 to 8.9	7.52 7.82 8.13 8.15 8.36 8.40 8.43 8.50 8.74 9.04	JN JN	10 20	CA -	IV IV		
ŀ				medium-	FONE buff Guelph Forma grained, vuggy/pitted, ca sh (W1), medium strong	lcite mineralization in		318.1 9.47	76 <u>1</u> 0			9.32 9.35 9.65	JN	0	CA	IV		



DCA	ATIC	N:5	5 Ba	ker Street, Guelph, ON											IORTH	IING: 4821729
				August 20, 2019	CLIENT: City of 0	Guelph			\dashv	CORE BARREL: HQ3				-		NG: 560496.2
				ED: August 20, 2019	PROJECT NUMI		51900			DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: 40	rdvark		1 -	.,	
			: JR/		GROUND SURF			N. 338 33 ~	าองไ					r 10 '	2010	
T			. 5. 0				I		ıaəl	GROUNDWATER: 6.9	-		INUITY			COMMENTS
; ₍	٠	<u></u>	(9)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	I	PLOT	ELEV.	INDE		DISCONTINUITY		I		J. 7.1 A		COMMENTS
(SE2111) 111 111	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	Туре	Dip (deg)	Infill	Roughness	
R	RC4	100	100	(JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), sli sound, massive, iron oxide stainin	ghtly fractured to g, fossiliferous.			1			9.96 10.26 10.31	JN	10	FE	IV	
								1 0			10.46 10.57 10.84	JN JN	10	CA -	V IV	
				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong i moderately close joint spacing (JS	cite mineralization in rock (R3), close to		317.1 11.05	0			10.87					_UCS: 61.47 MPa at_ 11.0 m.
R	RC5	100	100	bedded (B2), sound core pieces, r staining, fossiliferous.	nassive, iron oxide			0			11.48 11.51 11.79	JN	20	CA	IV	
2								1 r	ncrea 2.6 m	sed vug density at 12.2 to n.	12.09 12.19 12.20 12.40	JN	0	-	IV	
3				Borehole Terminated at 12.6 mb Monitoring well was installed upon	completion.											
5																
6																
7																
3																
1											1					



	6					<u> </u>			RE	COF	RD (OF E	BOREHOL	_E: N	<u>/W 1</u>	07	
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIC	SHT AI	ND DR	OP: 63.5kg, 76.	.2cm	NORTH	HING: 482176	8.8
				gust 19, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelpl	า	DRILI	ING M	IETHO	D: Hol	low Ste	em Au	gers		EASTIN	NG: 560464.0	
				August 19, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER:	CE751900)	DRILLI	NG CC	_							
LOC			′: JR	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 329.17	masl				WATE	R: 6.48 mbgs	Septem	ber 18, 2		
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type Ø	Blows per 150mm AW	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	CCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs) 329.17	Shea ▲ Ins ● Org	etration T T ar Vane itu (kPa) ganic Vaj	⊙ Do ◆ To △ Repour Re	CPT orvane (emoulde eadings	d (kPa)	Atterbe Plastic Moisture		i	COMMENTS	Well/GW
		3	14	Asphalt approximately 102 r Fill sand and gravel, trace si			0.00 0.11 -329.06-	● 0.5		10							
- - - - 1	SS1	7 5 16 12 12 14	24	asphalt debris, brown, comp	it, very lew cobbles, trace act, moist.			0.7	24				⊕6				
- - - 2	SS3	5 10 14 16	24	Fill sand, trace silt, trace gradolostone fragments (buff), b	avel, few cobbles, trace prown, compact, moist.		1.45 ^{-327.72} -	● 0.7	24				Ф6				
- - - 3	SS4	12 30 35 17	65	Sandy Gravel to Gravelly S occasional cobbles, brown, v	and some silt, trace clay, very dense, moist.	0.00		• 0.6			65 X		⊕6			Auger grinding @2.6 m. Gravel seam @2.6 to 2.7 m. SS4: 47% Gravel;	
-	SS5	10 16 18 24	34	dense.				⊕ 0.2	34 X				⊕7			33% Sand; 17% Silt; 3% Clay.	
- - 4 -	SS6	13 19 23	42	silty.				● 0.2		42 X			⊕7			(SS6:) (27% Gravel;) (48% Sand;) (22% Silt;) (3% Clay.)	
- - - 5	SS7	12 22 33 50	55	very dense. Inferred Dolostone Bedrock	s buff, hard.		4.98 ^{-324.19}	● 1.6		55 X						SS7B: Corrosivity Package. Auger grinding @5.0 to 5.4 m.	
-	_SS8_	50	-50/8 cm	Rock coring initiated at 5.4 Borehole was dry prior to co	mbgs. mmencement of rock coring.		5.39 ^{-323.78} -	• 0.6				50/8	cm			Spoon bouncing @5.2 and 5.4 m.	
- 6 7 7				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive. Refer to the a MW107 for further bedrock of	ormation, fine to d, calcite mineralization in attached rock core log of											6.48	
- 9 9				END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 9.4 Monitoring well was installed Stabilized groundwater level 18th, 2019. Rock Coring Log presented	l upon completion. at 6.48 mbgs on September		9.35 ⁻³ 19.82-										



		1								RECORD OF	BOF	REH	<u>OLE</u>	: N	IW [*]	107	
				er Street, Guelph, ON										N	IORTH	HING: 4821768	8.8
				August 19, 2019	CLIENT: City of C	Guelph				CORE BARREL: HQ3				E	ASTI	NG: 560464.0	
				D: August 19, 2019	PROJECT NUME	BER: CE7	51900			DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: Aa	rdvark					
GGE	D B	Y: .	JR	REVIEWED BY: KD	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	IOITAV		masl	GROUNDWATER: 6.4	8 mbgs	s, Sep	tembe	r 18,	2019		
RUN No.	TCR (%)		KQD (%)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	ı	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs)	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DISCONTINUITY DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	e di L	Dip (deg)	DATA	Roughness	COMMENTS	
┢			-	Overburden log presented on pr	evious page	·ίν	329.1	E 7 			Dep				ı X		11
RC1	1 10	00 5	m v m 56 jo	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format nedium-grained, vugqy/pitted, cal rugs, highly to slightly weathered (nedium strong rock (R2-R3), clost oint spacing (JS3-JS4), thickly be o slightly fractured, massive, iron	cite mineralization in (W4-W2), weak to e to moderately close dded (B2), extremely		323.7 5.39	3 >10 4 1		e zone at 5.4 to 5.6 m. equent vugs at 6.9 to 7.0 m.	5.41 5.61 5.69 5.72 5.77 5.82 5.94	N N N N N N N	0 0 0 10 10		IV IV IV V		
			ro (c	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format nedium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calr vugs, slightly weathered (W2), wer ock (R2-R3), close to moderately JS3-JS4), thickly bedded (B2), sli- nassive, iron oxide staining.	cite mineralization in ak to medium strong close joint spacing		322.7 6.43	4 <u>1</u> 0 2			6.00 6.02 6.27 6.32 6.55 6.63 6.93	JN	0	-	v	6.48 UCS: 24.62 MPa at 6.7 m.	3
RC2	2 10	0 8	32					>10 2		e Zone at 7.3 to 7.5 m. e Zone at 7.5 to 7.6 m.	7.24 7.26 7.30 7.39 7.50 7.54	JN JN	0 20	-	V IV		
RCS	3 10	00 1	m b	DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Format nedium-grained, vuggy/pitted, calk rugs, fresh (W1), medium strong r noderately close joint spacing (JS sedded (B2), slightly fractured to s oxide staining.	cite mineralization in rock (R3), close to 3-JS4), thickly		321.1 7.98	9 1 2 0 1			7.85 7.90 7.99 8.15 8.28 8.46	JN JN JN	45 20 20 10	-	IV IV V		
				END OF BOREHOLE 3 orehole Terminated at 9.4 mbg			319.8 9.35	0			9.07					UCS: 36.32 MPa at 8.8 m.	



•	3				Po				RE	COF	RD O	F B	ORE	HOLE	: MW	108	
				Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HA	MMER	WEIG	HT AN	D DRO	P: 63.5	kg, 76.2cr	n NOF	RTHING: 482187	5.5
				gust 16, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph	1	DRILL	ING M	ETHO	D: Holl	low Ster	n Auge	ers		EAS	TING: 560485.9	
				August 16, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: (NG CC	1	CTOR:						
LOG			: KD/VP		GROUND SURFACE E	LEVATIO	N: 329.38	3 masl		<u> </u>		/ATER	: 8.14	mbgs Se	otember 1	_	
DEPTH (mbgs)	Type	Blows per 150mm - U	SPT (N - Value)	SOIL DES	SCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. (masl) DEPTH (mbgs) 329.38	Shea ▲ Insi ♣ Org	tration T 「 r Vane tu (kPa) anic Vap	⊙ D(◆ To △ Re bour Re		(kPa) pm)	Р	Atterberg I atter	_imits ● quid	COMMENTS	Well/GW
- 1	GS1			Asphalt approximately 114 FillSand and Gravel, red to trace silt, some asphalt in up	brown, moist, some cobbles,		0.00 0.11 ⁻³ 29.27-									0 to 2.1 mbgs completed via testpit excavation on July 25, 2019 during archeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, testpit backfilled with excavated material upon completion. Augered down to 2.3 mbgs to begin sampling.	
- 2	SS1	10 16 16 21	32	Fill sand, some silt, some gr moist.	avel, brown to grey, dense,		2.29 ^{-327.09} -	1.7	32 X					D 7			
- 3 _	SS2	10 11 19 24	30	brick debris (red).				● 1.6	30 X					⊕ 13			
- 4	SS3	5 22 21 23	43	dolostone fragments, black of Clayey Silt Till sandy, trace			3.91 ^{-325.47-}	●1.7		43 X							
- 5	SS4	10 28 38 42	66					•0			66 X			1 <u>4</u> <u>22</u> ⊕9		(SS4; (1% Gravel;) (25% Sand;) (38% Sitt;) (36% Clay,)	
- 6	SS5	12 36 54 50	90	some sand, dry to damp.				•0				90 X		⊕9		(SS5B; (5% Gravel;) (30% Sand;) (49% Silt;) (16% Clay.)	
Ī	SS6	13 41 50	91/18 cm					•°				91/18 c	m			SS6: Corrosivity Package	
7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8				Rock coring initiated at 6.4 Borehole was dry prior to co DOLOSTONE buff Guelph F medium-grained, vuggy/pitte vugs, massive.	mmencement of rock coring. formation, fine to		6.43 ^{-322.95} -									Heavy auger grinding @6.4 m.	
- - -				Continued on Next Page.													



CAI	ION:	55 Baker	Street, Guelph, ON			SAMPL	ER HAMMI	ER WEIG	SHT AND D	ROP: 63	.5kg, 76.2	2cm	NORTH	HING: 482187
TE S	STAR	TED: Aug	just 16, 2019	CLIENT: City of Guelph	ı	↓ , —			low Stem A		-	_		NG: 560485.9
TE C	COMF	PLETED: /	August 16, 2019	PROJECT NUMBER: 0					ACTOR: Aar					
GGE	D BY	: KD/VP	REVIEWED BY: JR/K	GROUND SURFACE E	EVATIO			-1	OUNDWAT		4 mbgs S	Septemb	per 18, 2	2019
	SAMP			SCRIPTION	PLOT	ELEV. (masl)		ELD TES in Testing			LAB TE	STING rg Limits		COMMENTS
Type	Blows per 150mm	SPT (N - Value)			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	▲ Insitu (kl	^o a)	emoulded (kPa eadings (ppm)	a) (Plastic Moisture 20			
			Overburden Logs Continu	ed.	7//									
			DOLOSTONE buff Guelph medium-grained, vuggy/pitt vugs, massive.	Formation, fine to ed, calcite mineralization in										
			END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13 Monitoring well was installe Stabilized groundwater leve 18th, 2019. Rock Coring Log presente	ed upon completion. el at 8.14 mbgs on September		13.94 ^{315.44}								



	6	9			P					RECORD OF	<u>B</u> OF	<u>REH</u>	<u>O</u> LE	<u>::</u> M	<u>IW</u> 1	108	
LO	CATIO	ON:5	55 Ba	ker Street, Guelph, ON										N	IORTH	IING: 4821875	5.5
DA ⁻	TE S	TAR	TED:	August 16, 2019	CLIENT: City of G	Suelph				CORE BARREL: HQ3				E	ASTIN	NG: 560485.9	
DA	ГЕ С	OMP	PLETI	ED: August 16, 2019	PROJECT NUME	BER: CE7	51900			DRILLING CONTRACT	OR: Aa	rdvark					
LO	GGE) BY	': KD/	VP REVIEWED BY: JR/KI	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	VATIO		masl	GROUNDWATER: 8.1	4 mbgs	s, Sep	tembe	r 18, 2	2019		
(sbqı	o.	(9	(9)	ROCK DESCRIPTION	١	PLOT	ELEV.	INDEX 3m)		DISCONTINUITY		SCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	
DEPTH (mbgs)	RUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)			STRATA	DEPTH (mbgs)	įξ		DESCRIPTION	Depth (mbgs)	Туре	Dip (deg)	Infill	Roughness		Well
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				Overburden log presented on pr	revious page		0.00										A
6	RC1	82		DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal-yugs, slightly weathered (W2), me (R3), close to moderately close jo thinly bedded (B4), sound core pie DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal yugs, fresh to slightly weathered (strong rock (R3), moderately close	cite mineralization in dium strong rock— nt spacing (JS3-JS4), ces. tion, fine to cite mineralization in W1-W2), medium e to wide joint spacing		322.6 6.43 322.6 6.71	0			6.43 6.71 6.73 7.01 7.03	JN JN JN	0 0 0	- CA	v v	UCS: 34.29 MPa at 6.8 m.	
- - - - - - - -	RC3			(JS4-JS5), thinly bedded (B3), slig core pieces, fossiliferous. DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong spacing (JS3), medium to thinly be slightly fractured to sound core pie	tion, fine to cite mineralization in rock (R3), close joint added (B3-B4),		321.3 8.03	0 0 1 1			7.64 7.95 8.25 8.56 8.76 8.86 9.14 9.17	JN	0	CA -	v	8.14	
-				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, cal vugs, fresh to slightly weathered (strong rock (R3), close joint spaci	cite mineralization in W1-W2), medium		319.8 9.53	36 <u>1</u> 0			9.47 9.60 9.78	JN	0	CA	v		



CA	ATIC	ON:5	55 Ba	aker Street, Guelph, ON						RECORD OF						HING: 4821875	5.5
				: August 16, 2019	CLIENT: City of (Zuglah				CODE BADDEL 1100				-		NG: 560485.9	J.O
				ED: August 16, 2019	<u> </u>	•	F4000			CORE BARREL: HQ3					ASTII	NG. 500405.9	
			: KD		PROJECT NUME			N. 000 00		DRILLING CONTRACTO							
5 (JEL	В	: KD	/VP REVIEWED BY: JR/KI	GROUND SURF	ACE ELE	VATIO		ması	GROUNDWATER: 8.1						1	_
l				ROCK DESCRIPTION	N	PLOT	ELEV.	FRACTURE INDEX (per 0.3m)		DISCONTINUITY	DI	SCONT	INUITY	DATA		COMMENTS	
	KUN No.	TCR (%)	RQD (%)				(masl)	CTURE IND (per 0.3m)		DESCRIPTION	(sbo		g)		ss	1	
	ב צ	TCR	RQ			STRATA	DEPTH	CTU (per			Depth (mbgs)	Type	Dip (deg)	IIJul	Roughness		
l						ST	(mbgs)	₹ .			Dept		ā		Rol		
Γ				thinly bedded (B3-B4), slightly fractions stem pieces, fossiliferous.	ctured to sound core	///		1	Large	vug with calcite lining (70 mm y 30 mm deep) at 10.3 to 10.4	10.08						
R	RC4	100	95					1	m,	y 30 mm deep) at 10.3 to 10.4	10.26 10.30	JN	90	CA	v		ſ
l						7/					10.39	l				UCS: 34.26 MPa at 10.5 m.	
l						7,7		0			10.67 10.69	JN	0	CL	v		
H				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma	ition, fine to	1///	318.3 11.02	i 0			11.00						ı
				medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, ca vugs, fresh rock (W1), medium st joint spacing (JS3), medium to thi	lcite mineralization in rong rock (R3), close	///	1				11.30						
l				slightly fractured to sound core steep fossiliferous.	em pieces,		1										
R	C5	100	98	างฮอแแตเงนอ.			1	1	Iron o	xide staining at 11.8 and 11.9	11.61 11.80	JN	0	FE	V	UCS: 37.80 MPa at 11.7 m.	
							1	2			11.80					11.7 III.	
							1	0			12.19	JN	10	CA	v		
L						1 ,/_,/	316.8	 33	<u> </u>		12.22	JN	0	-	V		
				DOLOSTONE buff Guelph Forma medium-grained, vuggy/pitted, ca vugs, fresh (W1), medium strong spacing (JS3), medium to thinly b	Ition, fine to		12.55	"			12.52						
l				spacing (JS3), medium to thinly b slightly fractured to sound core stored	edded (B3-B4),			0			12.83						
R	C6	100	93	fossiliferous.	em pieces,	///		0			13.13						
l								2	Iron o	xide staining at 13.4 m.	13.39	JN	10	CA	v		
l						77		-			13.40 13.44	JN	0	-	V		
						7',7'	315.4 13.94	0 4			13.49 13.74						
				END OF BOREHOLE Borehole Terminated at 13.9 mb Monitoring well was installed upon	ogs		13.94										
l				worldoring well was installed upor	i completion.												
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JACOBS

RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH201

CLIENT: City of Guelph LOCATION: 55 Baker Street

PROJECT NUMBER: CE751900

DATE DRILLED: August 21, 2019

DRILLER: Aardvark Drilling Inc. DRILL RIG: CME 75 Rotary Power GROUND ELEVATION: 330.16 masl

NORTHING: 0560443.0

EASTING: 4821850.6

LOG	GED			oicki/V. Peters	DRILL METHOD: 108 mm H	SA	i	_	BOREHOLE DIAMETE		
DEPTH (mbgs)	Recovery (%)	TYPE	N Value	Parameters The Analyzed (time) (sample interval mbgs)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	(masl) ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)	(masl) ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)	OLE COMPLETION DETAILS	10.6	VAPOUR REA (ppm) eV PID BULB 40 60 8
1		G1 G2		Metals & Inorg. PAHs PHCs VOCs Grain Size (10:15) (0.30-0.46)	ASPHALT: FILL: Sand and Gravel, light brown, dry. Silty Sand, brown, moist, some coarse gravel and cobbles (decreasing with depth), trace coarse sand and clay.		330.04 0.12 329.70 0.46		Borehole backfilled with bentonite upon completion	⊕ ^{1.6} ⊕ ^{4.8} ⊕ ^{5.2}	
2	67	G4 SS1	7	Metals & Inorg. PAHs PHCs VOCs (10:30) (1.22-1.37)			327.97			⊕ ^{5.6}	
3	75	SS2	31	Metals & Inorg. PAHs PHCs VOCs (15:31) (2:29-2.90)	SILT AND SAND: Brown, very dense, moist, trace clay, trace gravel.		2.19			14.9 Ψ	
	83	SS 3	51		SAND: Brown, very dense, moist, some silt, trace gravel.		326.78 3.38			13.8 U	
4	100	\$\$4	50/ 5cm	PHCs VOCs (15:49) (3.81-3.94) SAR EC (15:49) (3.94-4.01)	SILT AND SAND: Brown, very dense, moist, trace clay, trace gravel, trace cinders.		326.22 3.94				58.8 ₩
5	100	\$\$5	50/ 5cm	,						⊕7.4	
	99	SS6	50/ 10cm		CLAYEY SANDY SILT TILL: Grey, hard, moist, trace gravel, slight oxidation.		324.37 5.79			24.0 (
6	100	SS7	50/ 13cm							⊕ ^{1.7}	
7		SS8	50/ 13cm							● ^{9.9}	
		SS9	83	SAR EC (16:43) (7.62-8.23)						⊕ ^{1.9}	

Notes: 1. Information to be used for intrepretation of environmental conditions only

Prepared by: MS

Reviewed by: ET

JACOBS

RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH201

CLIENT: City of Guelph LOCATION: 55 Baker Street

PROJECT NUMBER: CE751900

LOGGED BY: J. Rybicki/V. Peters

DATE DRILLED: August 21, 2019

DRILLER: Aardvark Drilling Inc. DRILL RIG: CME 75 Rotary Power

DRILL METHOD: 108 mm HSA

GROUND ELEVATION: 330.16 masl

NORTHING: 0560443.0

EASTING: 4821850.6

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 210 mm

LOG	GEL	, ο ι	J. Ryb	oicki/V. Peters	DRILL METHOD: 108 mm H	5A	_		BOREHOLE DIAMETE	_			
		ı	SAMF			ЭТ	(masl)	BORE	HOLE COMPLETION DETAILS	ORG.	ANIC VA (10.6 e	APOUR (ppm) V PID E	REA
DEPTH (mbgs)	Recovery (%)	TYPE	N Value	Parameters Analyzed (time) (sample interval mbgs)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)	(masl) ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)				0 60	
9	98 0	SS10 SS11	50/ 5cm 50/ 3cm		Some gravel below 8.38 mbgs. GUELPH FORMATION DOLOSTONE: Buff. Bottom of borehole at 8.46 mbgs - 0 to 1.68 mbgs completed via test pit excavation on July 24, 2019 during archaeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, test pit backfilled with excavated material upon completion.		321.73 8.43 321.70 8.46	321.70 8.46					
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
13 14 15													

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MASTER

Notes:
1. Information to be used for intrepretation of environmental conditions only

Prepared by: MS

JACOBS

RECORD OF BOREHOLE: BH202

CLIENT: City of Guelph

LOCATION: 55 Baker Street

PROJECT NUMBER: CE751900

DATE DRILLED: August 12, 2019

DRILLER: Aardvark Drilling Inc.

DRILL RIG: CME 75 Rotary Power

GROUND ELEVATION: 329.99 masl

NORTHING: 0560483.9

EASTING: 4821816.7

			SAM				,	BORE	HOLE COMPLETION DETAILS	ORGANIC VAPOU (ppm) 10.6 eV PID	JR RE/
DEPTH mbgs)	Recovery (%)	TYPE	N Value	Parameters Analyzed (time) (sample interval mbgs)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	(masl) ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)	(masl) ELEV. DEPTH (mbgs)			60
		G1 G2		Metals & Inorg.	ASPHALT: FILL: Sand and Gravel, brown, moist. - Increased coarse gravel below 0.30 mbgs. Silty Sand, brown, moist, fine, some fine to coarse gravel and cobbles, trace medium to coarse sand, brick and cast iron pipe		329.87 0.12 329.43 0.56		Borehole backfilled with bentonite upon completion	⊕ ^{7.2} ⊕ ^{8.5}	
1	54	G3 SS1	28	PAHS PHCs VOCs Grain Size (15:50) (0.61-0.76)	cobbles, trace medium to coarse sand, brick and cast iron pipe observed. SILTY SAND: Light brown, moist, fine, some fine to coarse gravel and cobbles, trace medium to coarse sand.		329.18 0.81			⊕ ^{7.3} ⊕ ^{5.2}	
2	67	SS2	45		- Cobble from 1.45 to 1.65 mbgs.					⊕ ^{7.6}	
	58	SS3	41		SANDY SILT: Light brown to brown, medium dense, dry, low plasticity, fine sand, trace fine gravel, increased moisture top 15 cm.		327.55 2.44			⊕ ^{4.3}	
3	92	SS4	27	Metals & Inorg. PAHs PHCs VOCs (14:20) (3.05-3.66)						⊕4.9	
4	88	\$\$5	28		SAND: Black with some white, dry, coarse, poorly graded.		325.72 4.27 325.65			⊕4.3	
5	87	SS6	50/ 8cm	SAR EC (14:43) (4.57-5.03)	SILTY SAND: Light brown to brown, dry to moist, fine sand.		4.34	324.94			
					GUELPH FORMATION DOLOSTONE: Buff to light brown. Bottom of borehole at 5.05 mbgs - 0 to 1.02 mbgs completed via test pit excavation on July 22, 2019 during archaeological investigation with CASE 580 backhoe, test pit backfilled with excavated material upon completion.		5.03 324.94 5.05	5.05			
6											
7											

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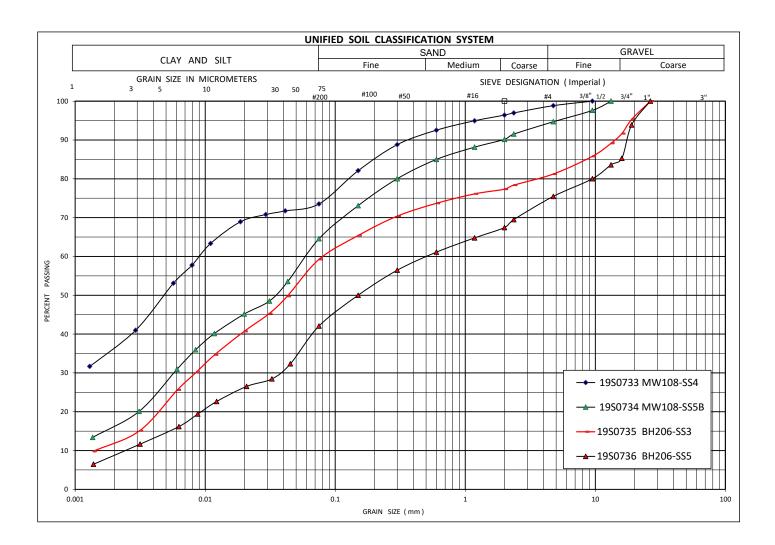
Notes: 1. Information to be used for intrepretation of environmental conditions only

Prepared by: MS

Attachment H3 Grain-size Results



Project No.: CE751900Report No.: 19S0733 - 736Project: Baker Street InvestigationDate: 19-Sep-19Client: JacobsSPCL Job No.: SP19-551-40



Sample No.	BH-SS		Percer	ntage of	
Sample No.	рп-ээ	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay
19S0733	MW108-SS4	1	25	38	36
19S0734	MW108-SS5B	5	30	49	16
19S0735	BH206-SS3	19	22	47	12
19S0736	BH206-SS5	24	34	33	9

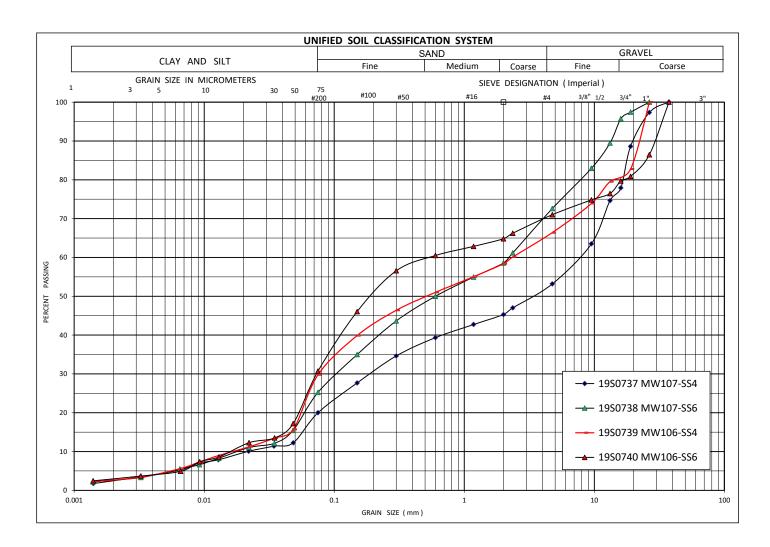
****End of Report****



 Project No.
 : CE751900
 Report No.
 : 19S0737 - 740

 Project
 : Baker Street Investigation
 Date
 : 19-Sep-19

 Client
 : Jacobs
 SPCL Job No.
 : SP19-551-40



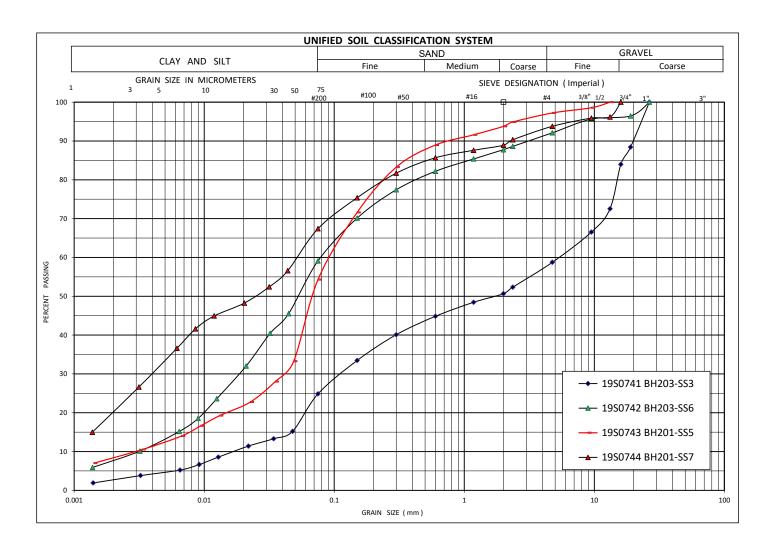
Sample No.	BH-SS		Percer	ntage of	
Sample No.	рп-ээ	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay
19S0737	MW107-SS4	47	33	17	3
19S0738	MW107-SS6	27	48	22	3
19S0739	MW106-SS4	34	36	26	4
19S0740	MW106-SS6	29	40	27	4

****End of Report****

Page 1 of 1



Project No.: CE751900Report No.: 19S0741 - 744Project: Baker Street InvestigationDate: 19-Sep-19Client: JacobsSPCL Job No.: SP19-551-40



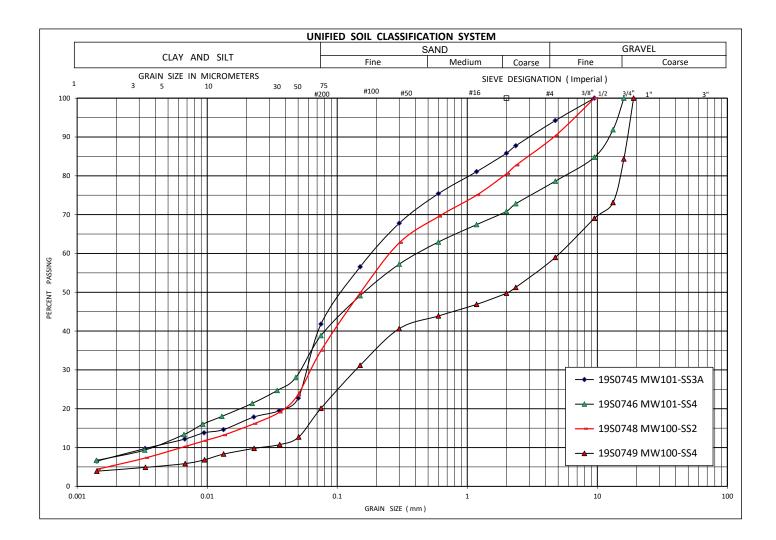
Sample No.	BH-SS	Percentage of				
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	
19S0741	BH203-SS3	41	34	22	3	
19S0742	BH203-SS6	8	33	52	7	
19S0743	BH201-SS5	3	43	46	8	
19S0744	BH201-SS7	6	27	46	21	

****End of Report****

Page 1 of 1



Project: Baker Street InvestigationDate: 19-Sep-19Client: JacobsSPCL Job No.: SP19-551-40



Sample No.	BH-SS	Percentage of				
	ъп-ээ	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	
19S0745	MW101-SS3A	6	52	34	8	
19S0746	MW101-SS4	21	40	31	8	
19S0748	MW100-SS2	10	55	29	6	
19S0749	MW100-SS4	41	39	16	4	

****End of Report****

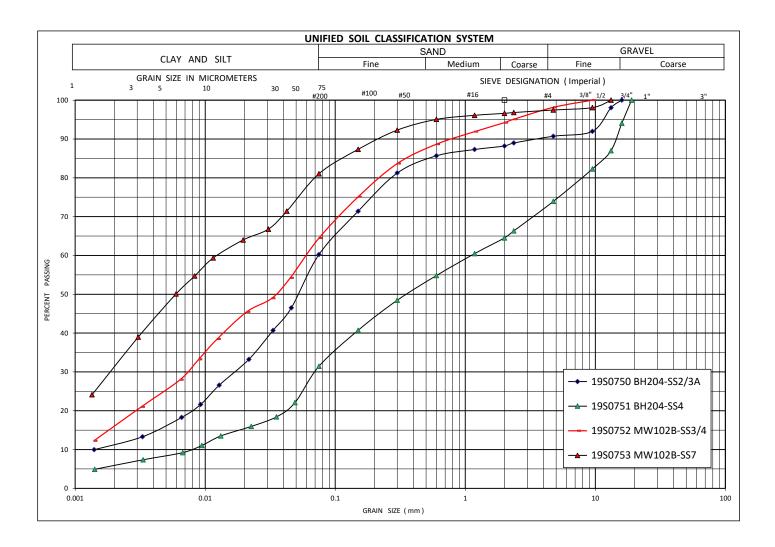
Page 1 of 1



 Project No.
 : CE751900
 Report No.
 : 19S0750 - 53

 Project
 : Baker Street Investigation
 Date
 : 19-Sep-19

 Client
 : Jacobs
 SPCL Job No.
 : SP19-551-40



Sample No.	BH-SS	Percentage of				
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	
19S0750	BH204-SS2/3A	9	31	49	11	
19S0751	BH204-SS4	26	42	26	6	
19S0752	MW102B-SS3/4	2	33	49	16	
19S0753	MW102B-SS7	3	16	50	31	

****End of Report****

Page 1 of 1



ALS Environmental

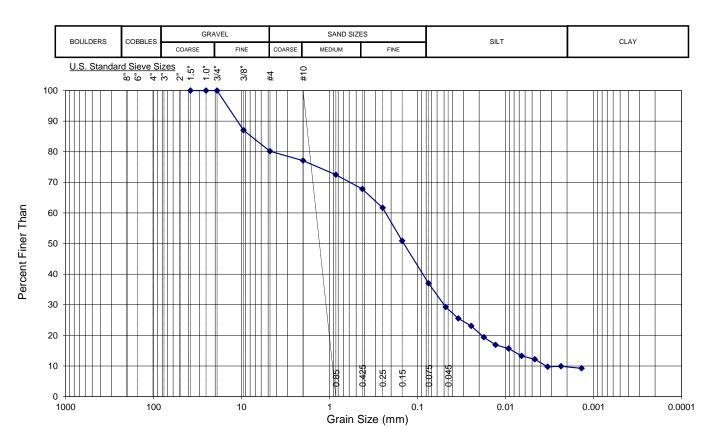
Waterloo, Ontario

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

Client Name: CH2M HILL Canada Ltd.~TORONTO

Client Sample ID BH202-2-2.5'
Lab Sample ID L2318180-3
Date Sample Received: 26-Jul-19
Test Completion Date: 12-Aug-19

Analyst:



Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size	% Passing
38.1	100.00	0.2500	61.68	0.00924	15.70
25.4	100.00	0.1500	50.89	0.00659	13.28
19	100.00	0.0750	37.01	0.00467	12.21
9.5	87.02	0.0481	29.26	0.00333	9.73
4.75	80.15	0.0345	25.55	0.00235	9.90
2	77.10	0.0246	23.07	0.00137	9.23
0.85	72.47	0.0177	19.37		
0.425	67.85	0.0130	16.91		

METHOD DESCRIPTION			SUMMARY OF RESULTS		
Method Reference: ASTM D422-63(2007)			GRAIN SIZE WT % DIA. RANGE (mm)		
Soil classification system used: ASTM D422-63 Classification			% GRAVEL :	19.85	> 4.75
Dispersion method: Mechanical			% COARSE SAND :	3.05	4.75 - 2.0
			% MEDIUM SAND : % FINE SAND :		2.0 - 0.425 0.425 - 0.075
Coarse Grained Coarse: > 50% particles > 0.075mm Fine: < 50% particles > 0.075mm	% Pass/Susp:		% SILT : % CLAY : % CLAY:	12.42	0.075 - 0.005 < 0.005 < 0.002



ALS Environmental

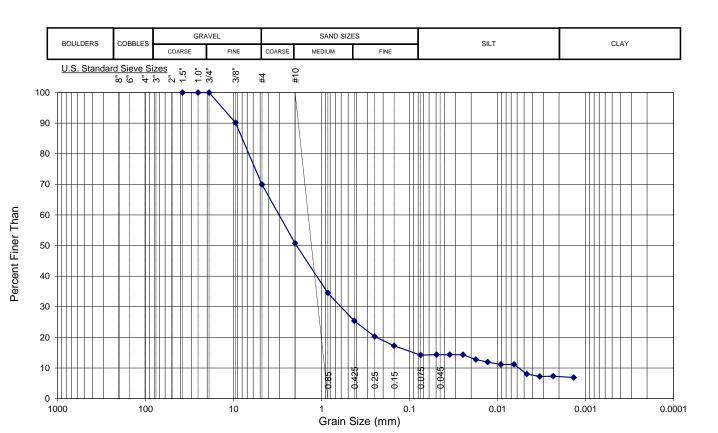
Waterloo, Ontario

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE

Client Name: CH2M HILL Canada Ltd.~TORONTO

Client Sample ID BH201-1-1.5'
Lab Sample ID L2318180-6
Date Sample Received: 26-Jul-19
Test Completion Date: 12-Aug-19

Analyst:



Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size	% Passing
38.1	100.00	0.2500	20.28	0.00920	11.14
25.4	100.00	0.1500	17.24	0.00650	11.17
19	100.00	0.0750	14.20	0.00467	8.03
9.5	90.14	0.0495	14.36	0.00331	7.21
4.75	69.95	0.0350	14.36	0.00234	7.32
2	50.70	0.0247	14.36	0.00136	6.88
0.85	34.48	0.0177	12.74		
0.425	25.35	0.0130	11.93		

METHOD DESCRIPTION	SUMMARY OF RESULTS		
Method Reference: ASTM D422-63(2007)	GRAIN SIZE WT % DIA. RANGE (mm)		
Soil classification system used: ASTM D422-63 Classification	% GRAVEL : 30.05 > 4.75		
Dispersion method: Mechanical	% COARSE SAND : 19.25 4.75 - 2.0		
	% MEDIUM SAND : 25.35 2.0 - 0.425 % FINE SAND : 11.15 0.425 - 0.075		
Coarse Grained Hazen Estimated K (cm/s): 3.2E-05 Coarse: > 50% particles > 0.075mm % Pass/Susp: 11.14 Fine: < 50% particles > 0.075mm	% SILT: 5.51 0.075 - 0.005 % CLAY: 8.68 < 0.005 % CLAY: 7.20 < 0.002		

Attachment H4 Supplemental Risk Management Measure Rationale

Attachment H4. Supplemental Risk Management Measure Rationale

At the discretion of the Qualified Person for Risk Assessment (QPRA), supplemental risk management measures (RMMs) are required for the risk assessment (RA) Property to protect subsurface workers. Table 7-1a, below, lists the required supplemental RMMs. These RMMs are not automatically populated by the Modified Generic Risk Assessment (MGRA) Model (MECP, 2016a) in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1a. Risk Management Measures - Supplemental

Risk Management Measure Selected	<u>Medium</u>	Pathway Controlled	Exposure Reduction
Health and Safety Plan	Soil; Groundwater	Subsurface Worker Contact (Dermal and Incidental Ingestion) with Groundwater in a Trench; Subsurface Worker Inhalation in a Trench ^a	100 percent when Subsurface Worker contact with cadmium-impacted groundwater is eliminated with PPE or defined work practices are employed Reduced potential for inhalation risk from mercury in soil when defined work practices are employed
Soil and Ground Water Management Plan	Soil; Groundwater	<u>Dust (Soil) Inhalation and</u> <u>Groundwater Discharge ^b</u>	Reduced potential for the generation of dust from metals-impacted soil when soil is appropriately managed and mitigation measures are employed Reduced potential for cadmium-impacted groundwater discharge when appropriately managed

Notes:

PPE = personal protective equipment

The key details associated with these supplemental RMMs (as provided as items 9 and 10 on the RMM Description tab of the MGRA model [MECP, 2016a]) are reproduced below in Sections H4.1 and H4.2 and will be required for the RA Property as part of the Certificate of Property Use (CPU). Section H4.2.1 provides the description of an additional RMM with respect to building foundations in potential contact with groundwater under the Soil and Ground Water Management Plan (SGMP). The additional clause associated with this RMM is provided in red font as item a. viii. under Section H4.2.

H4.1 Health and Safety Plan Requirement

a. In addition to any requirements under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, preparing and implementing a written health and safety plan for the Property, prepared by a Competent Person in consultation with a Qualified Person and to be retained by the Owner, and be available for

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^{a.} Inhalation of vapours generated from volatile contaminants of concern (COCs) in soil. No volatile COCs were identified in groundwater at the RA Property.

b. As generated during construction or dewatering activities.

inspection upon request by a Provincial Officer, that includes information concerning the potential hazards and safe work measures and procedures with respect to the Property Specific Contaminants of Concern at the Property and the communication of this information to all persons who may be involved in Intrusive Activities at the Property, including, at a minimum:

i. the procedures and timing for implementing the plan, including the supervision of persons implementing the plan;

ii. all relevant information concerning the presence of, human exposure to, and risk posed by, the Property Specific Contaminants of Concern through dermal contact, soil or ground water ingestion and inhalation of soil particles or vapour, and concerning any biogenic gases such as methane that may be present at the Property including information in the Risk Assessment.

iii. all relevant information, measures and procedures concerning protection of the persons from exposure to the Property Specific Contaminants of Concern and the precautions to be taken when undertaking Intrusive Activities, including the supervision of workers, occupational hygiene requirements, use of personal protective equipment, provision of air flow augmentation in excavations or other areas or situations of minimal air ventilation, and other protective measures and procedures as appropriate;

iv. all relevant information concerning the presence and significance of the risk management measures and requirements which are being, or have been, implemented at the Property,

v. the procedures and timing for implementing emergency response and contingency measures and procedures, including contact information, in the event of a health and safety incident; and

vi. the recording, in writing, of the implementation of the plan and any health and safety incidents that occur, to be retained by the Owner and be available for inspection upon request by a Provincial Officer;

and which is,

vii. delivered to the Owner before any Intrusive Activities are undertaken at the Property; and

viii. updated and delivered to the Owner within 30 days following making any alteration to the plan.

H4.2 Soil and Ground Water Management Plan Requirement

a. Preparing and implementing a written soil and ground water management plan for the Property, prepared by a Qualified Person and to be retained by the Owner, and be available for inspection upon request by a Provincial Officer, for managing excavated soil or soil brought to the Property, and, if any, ground water from dewatering during Intrusive Activities at the Property, so as to prevent exposure to or uncontrolled movement or discharge of the Property Specific Contaminants of Concern in soil or ground water at the Property, including, at a minimum:

i. procedures and timing for implementing the plan, including the supervision of persons implementing the plan;

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ii. measures to control dust and prevent tracking of soil by vehicles and persons from the Property, including the cleaning of equipment and vehicles:

iii. measures, in addition to any applicable measures specified in O. Reg. 153/04, to manage soil excavated at the Property and any soil brought to or removed from the Property, including:

(a) characterizing for contaminant quality all excavated soil and any soil brought to the Property, including determining whether the soil:

- 1. is Capping Soil;
- 2. meets the Property Specific Standards; or
- 3. exceeds the Property Specific Standards:

(b) managing excavated soil separately from any soil brought to the Property, including any excavated soil that is to be:

- 1. used as Capping Soil at the Property:
- 2. otherwise used as fill at the Property:
- 3. removed from the Property for off-site storage or processing but is to be returned for use as fill at the Property; or
- 4. removed from the Property for off-site use as fill or disposal; and

(c) stockpiling of excavated soil and any soil brought to the Property in separate designated areas that:

- 1. reflect the distinctions described in parts iii. (a) and (b);
- 2. have been lined and covered, as appropriate, to prevent uncontrolled movement or discharge of the Property Specific Contaminants of Concern;
- 3. have been bermed or fenced, as appropriate, to restrict access by persons; and
- 4. have storm water runoff controls in place to minimize storm water runoff contacting stockpiled soil, with provision for discharge of storm water runoff to a sanitary sewer or to other approved treatment if needed:

iv. measures to manage storm water and any ground water from dewatering at the Property to prevent the movement of entrained soil and Property Specific Contaminants of Concern within and away from the Property, including, in addition to any applicable measures specified pursuant to other applicable law or other instruments, measures such as silt fences, filter socks for catch-basins and utility covers, and provision for discharge to a sanitary sewer or to other approved treatment if needed; and

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v. recording, in writing, the soil, storm water and any ground water management measures undertaken, in addition to any applicable record keeping requirements specified in O. Reg. 153/04 or pursuant to other applicable law or other instruments, to be retained by the Owner, and be available for inspection upon request by a Provincial Officer, including:

(a) dates and duration of the Intrusive Activities being undertaken;

(b) weather and site conditions during the Intrusive Activities:

(c) the location and depth of excavation activities, and dewatering activities, if any:

(d) dust control and soil tracking control measures:

(e) characterization results for excavated soil and any soil brought to or removed from the Property, and for any ground water from dewatering:

(f) soil management activities including soil quantities excavated and brought to and removed from the Property, and stockpile management and storm water runoff control;

(g) management activities for any ground water from dewatering:

(h) names and contact information for the Qualified Persons and on-site contractors involved in the Intrusive Activities:

(i) names and contact information for any haulers and receiving sites for soil and any ground water removed from the Property, and for haulers and source sites of any soil brought to the Property; and

(j) any complaints received relating to the Intrusive Activities, including the soil, storm water and any ground water management activities;

and which is,

vi. delivered to the Owner before any Intrusive Activities are undertaken at the Property; and

vii. updated and delivered to the Owner within 30 days following making any alteration to the plan.

viii. characterization and management of groundwater as a result of dewatering activities. Characterization of groundwater as a result of dewatering shall include, but not be limited to, adequate groundwater sampling prior to dewatering activities along with appropriate sampling of the groundwater collected during dewatering activities, in compliance with O. Reg. 63/16, Registrations Under Part II.2 of the Act - Water Taking; O. Reg. 387/04, Water Taking and Transfer, and applicable municipal bylaws, where determined applicable. Where dewatering is required, dewatering activities will be conducted in accordance with Section H4.2.1 of the MGRA.

H4.2.1 Groundwater Control and Management

Average groundwater elevations at the RA Property (that is, 4.18 and 7.60 m below ground surface [mbgs] for the perched water and the water table, respectively). The design for the proposed redevelopment of the RA Property has not been finalized, but may include up to three levels of underground parking.

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Therefore, it has been assumed that the maximum depth of the foundation could be 10 mbgs. Thus, contact between the building foundation and the water table could occur at the RA Property.

Groundwater control and management is not required for buildings with foundations that do not intersect the water table.

If buildings with foundations that intersect the water table are to be constructed, groundwater management may require compliance with Ontario Building Code requirements, depending on the design of the building. Often, groundwater is collected by a sump or a weeping tile installed around the perimeter of the foundation.

Excess groundwater collected during construction, dewatering activities, or building drainage, requiring collection or removal from the RA Property will be managed and disposed of in accordance with O. Reg. 63/16, O. Reg 387/04, O. Reg. 347/90, or municipal sewer use bylaws, providing appropriate analyses and approvals are in place. Treatment, disposal, or both, will be determined by sewer-use bylaws, which consider groundwater quality and quantity (that is, contaminant loading). If groundwater is intended to be discharged to the natural environment, a Section 53 approval under the Ontario Water Resources Act will be required. Often, special dispensation is required from the local municipality, and payments are required for estimated or measured usage or exceptions to the by-laws (i.e. discharge of groundwater to sanitary instead of stormwater system).

H4.3 References

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 1990. "General – Waste Management" Environmental Protection Act. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 347/90, as amended.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2004. "Water Taking and Transfer" Environmental Protection Act. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 387/04, as amended.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2016a. "Modified Generic Risk Assessment Model." Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet. November 1.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). 2016b. "Registrations Under Part II.2 of the Act - Water Taking" Environmental Protection Act. Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 63/16, as amended.

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Foundation contact with the perched water (northern portion of the Site) is not considered relevant under future conditions, as all soil at the RA Property is proposed to be removed to bedrock to facilitate the construction of underground parking levels as part of the proposed redevelopment. The silt layer in the northern portion of the Site associated with the perched water will be removed, thereby removing the soil conditions which account for the presence of the perched water.

Attachment H5
Engineer Risk Management Measure Statement

Attachment H5. Engineer Risk Management Measure Statement

As of the 20th of October, 2020, it is my opinion as a Licensed Professional Engineer in Ontario that, taking into consideration the assumptions specified in the risk assessment report, including the use of the property specified in report section 3 (Property Information, Site Plan and Geological Interpretation) of the risk assessment, that the engineered barrier specified in the MGRA determined as required for risk management, is suitable for this property and the COCs identified.

Name: ____Jennifer L Caron, P.Eng.

PPS0707201550KW0 H5-1

Pre-submission Form for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, Chapel Lane, and Park Lane, Guelph, ON

Attachment I Response to MECP Comments on PSF and MGRA

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Technical Assessment and Standards Development Branch 40 St. Clair Avenue West 7th Floor Toronto ON M4V 1M2

Phone: 416.327.5519 Fax: 416.327.2936

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Direction des évaluations techniques et de l'élaboration des normes 40, avenue St. Clair Ouest 7^e étage Toronto, ON M4V 1M2 Tél: 416 .327.5519

Téléc: 416. 327.2936



September 22, 2020

The Corporation of the City of Guelph

Attention: Prasoon Adhikari, Environmental Engineer

RE: Notice of a Circumstance requiring additional information for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario IDS No 7882-BRYP6L SDB file number RA1896-20

This is to acknowledge your submission of a risk assessment report on August 4, 2020 regarding the Property to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ministry). By way of this letter I am providing you written notice, prior to making a decision under section 168.5 of the *Environmental Protection Act* (the Act), that the Director is aware of the following circumstance:

• The risk assessment report does not contain sufficient data or information to support the conclusions reached in the report.

Due to the above-noted circumstance, this is to request that you revise and resubmit the risk assessment to the Director in accordance with the directions specified **in Schedule A.**

By way of this letter the Director is providing you notice that a new time to respond to a risk assessment will commence on the date that the Qualified Person submits the revised risk assessment in accordance with this notice

At any time the property owner may withdraw the risk assessment by giving written notice to the Director.

For your information the Act, Regulation, guidance documents and associated fact sheets have been posted on the world wide web at: https://www.ontario.ca/page/brownfields-redevelopment

Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions.

~

Craig Kinch

Director, Environmental Protection Act s. 168.5 and s.168.6

cc Katherine Appleby, Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. Rebekah Blok, Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator Jennifer Volpato, P.Eng., District Engineer (Guelph District Office)

Attach

SCHEDULE A

To Director's Notice dated September 22, 2020

Comments by Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks On Modified Generic Risk Assessment

55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario RA1896-20

(IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L)

The following are Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) comments on the following Documents:

• "Pre-Submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario," report prepared by Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., dated July 24, 2020

General Comments on the RA

The MGRA property is located at for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). The Site is located in downtown Guelph, and is approximately 1.28 hectares (ha) in size. It is currently used as a commercial parking lot and laneway.

Past uses include parkland, commercial, and industrial. 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use). On-Site potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) include: (30) Importation of Fill Material of an Unknown Quality; (28) Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks; (55) Transformer Manufacturing, Processing, and Use; (34) Metal Fabrication; (27) Garages; (Other) former coke storage.

Land uses adjacent to the Site include residential, community (roadway), commercial, and industrial. Off-Site PCAs include: (37) Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment; (27) Garages and (28) Gasoline and Associated Products; (Other) gasoline spill; (34) Metal Fabrication.

The RA property is proposed to be redeveloped as mixed residential, community, institutional, and commercial land use. Up to three levels of underground parking may be constructed beneath the entire footprint of the RA Property.

Table 2 generic SCS (full depth, potable groundwater condition, coarse textured soils; Residential/Parkland/Institutional land use) were used to screen COCs. 3 COCs were carried forward

into the MGRA: Lead and Mercury in soil; Cadmium in GW. Proposed RMMs include: MGRA Fill/Hard Cap; Building with a Storage Garage; No Groundwater Use.

Phase One and Two ESAs used to support the RA

The QP is reminded that the Phase One and Two ESA reports (including the Phase Two CSM) used to support the filing of the RSC will need to be in compliance with the amended O. Reg. 153/04 Schedules D and E.

Comments on Pre-Submission Form

- 1. General comments about report format:
 - a. The title page lists a "Pre-Submission Form." If this is an MGRA, the submission should be titled as such.
- 2. *Table Selection/pH sampling:* In reviewing the PSF, it appears that 4 samples were collected and analysed for pH. It is unclear from which locations and depths these samples were collected, and whether representative samples were collected from both surface and subsurface soil, as required. Please clarify. It is recommended to include a figure illustrating sample locations and depths
- 3. *PSF Section 5 (HH CSM):* The QP indicated that a subsurface worker may be present on the site during redevelopment. It should be noted that the MGRA Approved Model does not consider the following pathways for a worker in a trench: a) inhalation pathway and b) direct contact with groundwater. These pathways should be considered in the development of the Health and Safety Plan.
- 4. *PSF Section 11 (MGRA):* The section regarding modification of GW2 (Storage Garage) was not filled out. Please update this section.

Comments on Risk Assessment

5. While *Table 2-1: Risk Assessment Team Membership* is technically complete, the intent of the column titled "Relevant Qualifications or Rationale for Omission" is for the QP to describe how qualifications relate to the given role and expertise required for the RA. This is in accordance with Schedule C, Table 1 and Table 2-1. It appears that PSF Attachment B addresses the concern and could be referred to in the table.

In addition, Ed Taves is included in the PDF (Section 8), but not in MGRA Table 2-1. Victoria Peters and Maria Digaletos are mentioned in PSF Attachment B, but not elsewhere.

Comments on Phase Two Conceptual Site Model

- 6. A description and assessment of areas where potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) and areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) have occurred is required to be provided in the phase two conceptual site model (P2CSM). PCAs and APECS were described in the CSM, but limited details describing their locations were provided. The following issue was identified:
 - a. Additional information on the nature and specific locations of on- and off-site PCAs (i.e. any infrastructure related to the historic industrial property use, USTs/ASTs, oil/water separators, hydraulics hoists, pump islands, drycleaners, oil sheds/houses, garages, etc.) in relation to each APEC should be provided in the P2CSM narrative and the specific locations/outlines of PCAs should be provided on Figure 4-1 (and/or another larger scale figure for off-site PCAs. In presenting information in the narrative and on figures, PCAs and APECs should be clearly linked.

Given the above deficiencies, it is currently unclear whether all APECs have been adequately assessed as per Section 5, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule E.

- 7. Subsection 7(1) of Schedule E requires that the qualified person (QP) ensures that all areas on, in or under the phase two property where a contaminant is present at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard for the contaminant shall be delineated laterally and vertically in soil and ground water for each contaminant present. The following issue was identified:
 - a. In reviewing Figure 6.5, lead and mercury exceedence identified in soil at MW101 (from 0.46 to 0.61m bgs) does not appear to be adequately laterally delineated since the distance between MW205 to the northwest is approximately 50m away.
- 8. As per section 22 and clause 23(1)(i) of Schedule E, whenever ground water sampling is undertaken, ground water levels are required to be measured and ground water flow direction must be determined during the site investigation. This must be done through an assessment that includes, among other things, installing a minimum of three monitoring wells, not placed in a straight line, in each aquifer to be investigated. The following issues were identified:
 - a. In section 2.(ii) of the P2CSM, the QP describes two hydrogeologic units referred to as "the perched ground water" and "the bedrock aquifer", however, it does not appear that the perched water table depth was used in the model. Please provide a rationale for why and clarify whether this perched ground water unit is considered a permanent hydrogeologic unit.

Mandatory Appendices and Supporting Documentation

- 9. *Mandatory Certifications* the PDF document shows certification boxes checked, but these check boxes do not appear in the Excel file.
- 10. Approved Model Input Parameters (Attachment H):
 - a. Depth to Water Table MGRA Table 3-1 lists the number of stories below grade as 3. MGRA Table 1-2 (RA Assumptions) lists the depth to water table as 300 cm. It appears that the future built form and expected separation distance between the building foundation and the water table may not have been taken into account. It appears as though the building foundation may contact the water table. If this is the case, the minimum possible depth to water table should be entered into the model, and the QP should consider whether other RMMs (to protect the building from water infiltration) are needed.
 - b. The fields for soil type do not need to be changed unless the soil vapour screening level option is used; however it appears that the QP has supported the change from default in accordance with Table 4 of Schedule E. **No response required.**
- 11. Date of phase one and two ESA reports The QP is reminded of the requirement that phase one and two ESA reports used to support filing of an RSC be based on current work (ie: date of the last work is no later than 18 months before the submission of the RSC)

Comments on Risk Management

General Comments from the District Office

12. All of the tables in the MGRA excel spreadsheet need to be exported and converted to a PDF document such that changes cannot be made and can easily be accessed by others.

Specific Review Comments on Risk Management

- 13. As on site barriers are required, a soil and groundwater management plan and a site specific health and safety plan is also required. These need to be appended to Table 7-1 and key details of the plans need to be included in an appendix.
- 14. As engineered barriers are required, the Licensed Professional Engineer involved in this project needs to provide a signed statement that the engineered barriers specified in the MGRA are suitable for this property and the COCs identified. This is typically included in an appendix.

RESUBMISSION

The risk assessment should be revised and resubmitted to the following address:

The Director Client Services and Permissions (formerly: Environmental Approvals Access and Service Integration Branch) 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor Toronto, ON, M4V 1P5

Four hard copies of the risk assessment should be submitted (one marked original), including a <u>standalone</u>, electronic copy of the risk assessment report (in USB format).

To assist MECP in its review of the resubmission, changes to the risk assessment from the version that is the subject of the above review should be outlined in a revision table or errata sheet attached to the resubmission. Use of a redline method in the body of the revised risk assessment also is recommended, if possible and where practicable.

It also is recommended that the QP_{RA} provide responses to the MECP review comments as an attachment to the submission or as an appendix in the revised risk assessment. This will provide an opportunity for the QP_{RA} to explain to MECP reviewers how the MECP review comments have been addressed in the risk assessment. The QP_{RA} should note that submission of a response to the MECP review comments without a revised risk assessment or addendum is not considered to be a resubmission of the risk assessment under the Regulation and it may not be reviewed.

The Property Owner and QP_{RA} should note that upon receipt and review of the resubmission, the Director may issue a decision under Section 168.5 (1) EPA to accept or not to accept the risk assessment. If the decision is not to accept the risk assessment, then subsequent resubmissions or provision of additional information cannot be accepted by the Ministry for review. Advancement of a risk assessment of the subject property will require submission of a new Pre Submission Form followed by a new risk assessment of the site in accordance with Schedule C of the Regulation.

It is recommended that before resubmission of the risk assessment, the QP_{RA} should review the mandatory requirements for risk assessments submitted under the Regulation, as outlined in Section 4 and Table 1 of Schedule C of the Regulation. As well, the Ministry's *Procedures for Use of Risk Assessment Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act* should be used for guidance in how to satisfy the requirements of the Regulation. It is important that the QP_{RA} also confer with the QP_{ESA} to determine whether the PSS provided will support filing of a record of site condition.

Some of the comments included in this document (Schedule A) may be related to the adequacy of the environmental site assessment (ESA) work performed to support the approach and conclusions of the risk assessment (RA). Note that acceptance of the qualified person (QP's) responses on these ESA-related matters will be for the purpose of supporting a decision on the RA only; a full regulatory

review of the ESAs will not be conducted as part of any future RA review. MECP may undertake a more in depth review of the Phase One and Phase Two ESA reports at the time the record of site condition (RSC) is submitted for filing to ensure that all the regulatory requirements have been met. Information relevant to the Phase One and Two ESA reports (e.g., table of areas of environmental concern, the conceptual site models) that may be amended as part of the RA should be reflected in updated Phase One and Two ESA reports prior to submitting RSCs for filing. In addition, if the work on the Phase One and Two ESA exceeds 18 months prior to the submission date of the RSC, the Phase One and Two ESA reports will need to be updated prior to submitting RSCs for filing.

If the QP_{ESA} has any questions regarding meeting the ESA requirements at the time of RSC filing, it is suggested that they contact Rose Ash of CSP (formerly EAASIB) email: rosemary.ash@ontario.ca

If the QP_{RA} has questions regarding the application of the Regulation or the above comments, they should be forwarded by email to:

Rebekah Blok Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator Technical Assessment and Standards Development Branch Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks rebekah.blok@ontario.ca

Attachment I. Response to MECP Comments on MGRA for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario - RA1896-20 (IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L)

	September 22, 2020 MECP Comment	October 20, 2020 Jacobs Response	Document Location	
1	General comments about report format: a. The title page lists a "Pre-Submission Form." If this is an MGRA, the submission should be titled as such.	The cover page has been updated to include "Modified Generic Risk Assessment" in the document title.	Title Page	
2	Table Selection/pH sampling: In reviewing the PSF, it appears that 4 samples were collected and analysed for pH. It is unclear from which locations and depths these samples were collected, and whether representative samples were collected from both surface and subsurface soil, as required. Please clarify. It is recommended to include a figure illustrating sample locations and depths	Forty-five samples were collected and analyzed for pH. Locations and depths are provided in Table 6-5 (Attachment D3) which show 14 samples collected from the surface soil and 31 samples from the subsurface soil. Figure 2-3 has been added to the CSM illustrating the locations and depths of the samples. References to the new figure have been updated in Attachment D2 (Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Summary) and Attachment D3 (Phase Two Conceptual Site Model).	Attachment D3, Figure 2-3	
3	PSF Section 5 (HH CSM): The QP indicated that a subsurface worker may be present on the site during redevelopment. It should be noted that the MGRA Approved Model does not consider the following pathways for a worker in a trench: a) inhalation pathway and b) direct contact with groundwater. These pathways should be considered in the development of the Health and Safety Plan.	Acknowledged. See response to Comment 13.	Attachment H4	
4	PSF Section 11 (MGRA): The section regarding modification of GW2 (Storage Garage) was not filled out. Please update this section.	This section was not filled in because no volatile COCs were identified in groundwater; therefore, modification of the GW2 component was not required as part of the MGRA specifically to address potential inhalation risks from COCs in groundwater. However, the "Building with Storage Garage" RMM was selected, which technically does modify the GW2 component values. This section of the PSF has been filled out, but note that no RMMs are required for the GW2 pathway due to a lack of volatile COCs in groundwater at the Site.	PSF Section 11	
5	While <i>Table 2-1: Risk Assessment Team Membership</i> is technically complete, the intent of the column titled "Relevant Qualifications or Rationale for Omission" is for the QP to describe how qualifications relate to the given role and expertise required for the RA. This is in accordance with Schedule C, Table 1 and Table 2-1. It appears that PSF Attachment B addresses the concern and could be referred to in the table. In addition, Ed Taves is included in the PDF (Section 8), but not in MGRA Table 2-1. Victoria Peters and Maria Digaletos are mentioned in PSF Attachment B, but not elsewhere.	Table 2-1 has been updated to be consistent with the RA Team members listed in Section 8 of the PSF. The relevant qualifications of the RA Team are provided in PSF Attachment B; a reference to this attachment has been added to Table 2-1. Jennifer Caron has replaced Travis Tan as the Project Engineer in Table 2-1, Section 8, and Attachment B.	 Attachment B, Section B.5 Attachment G, Table 2-1 PSF Section 8 	
6	A description and assessment of areas where potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) and areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) have occurred is required to be provided in the phase two conceptual site model (P2CSM). PCAs and APECS were described in the CSM, but limited details describing their locations were provided. The following issue was identified: a. Additional information on the nature and specific locations of on- and off-site PCAs (i.e. any infrastructure related to the historic industrial property use, USTs/ASTs, oil/water separators, hydraulics hoists, pump islands, drycleaners, oil sheds/houses, garages, etc.) in relation to each APEC should be provided in the P2CSM narrative and the specific locations/outlines of PCAs should be provided on Figure 4-1 (and/or another larger scale figure for off-site PCAs. In presenting information in the narrative and on figures, PCAs and APECs should be clearly linked. Given the above deficiencies, it is currently unclear whether all APECs have been adequately assessed as per Section 5, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule E.	Two figures have been added to Attachment D3 to show the on- and off-site PCA locations and the respective APECs they contribute to. References to the new figures have been updated in Attachment D1 (Phase One Environmental Site Assessment Summary) and Attachment D3 (Phase Two Conceptual Site Model).	Attachment D3, Figures 4-1a and 4-1b	

PPS0707201550KWO

September 22, 2020 MECP Comment		October 20, 2020 Jacobs Response	Document Location
7	Subsection 7(1) of Schedule E requires that the qualified person (QP) ensures that all areas on, in or under the phase two property where a contaminant is present at a concentration greater than the applicable site condition standard for the contaminant shall be delineated laterally and vertically in soil and ground water for each contaminant present. The following issue was identified: a. In reviewing Figure 6.5, lead and mercury exceedance identified in soil at MW101 (from 0.46 to 0.61m bgs) does not appear to be adequately laterally delineated since the distance between MW205 to the northwest is approximately 50m away.	Per the attached email communication with the MECP, it has been clarified that the comment is referring to BH204, and not MW205, which does not exist at the Site. Lead and mercury exceedances at the Site were limited to one location at the southeast end of the property (MW101), from 0.46 to 0.61 mbgs, occurring within the fill. O. Reg. 153/04 does not specify a distance to meet for considering delineation to be adequate, and messaging from the MECP has been for delineation to be at the discretion of the QPESA. Given the dimensions of the Site at this end, the property boundary provides adequate lateral delineation to the east (10-18m away), south (15-20m away) and north to northeast (10 – 21m away). BH-05 provides adequate lateral delineation to the west (13m). Based on the inferred area of impact shown on Figure 6-5 (Attachment D3), the area that has a delineation distance greater than 40 m is limited to a 20-degree radius. Based on these factors, the QPESA considers the lateral delineation complete in soil based on the existing sampling and locations present. As presented in the CSM (Attachment D3), the nature of fill is expected to be similar (i.e. urban fill) in the extent of the right of way, and it is a fair and conservative assumption to assume the area shown (i.e. following the right of way) as impacted with similar constituents. No specific APECs from onsite PCAs were identified in this area other than site-wide fill quality (APEC-2) and use of road salts (APEC-4). Jacobs believes that the characterization presented in the CSM is adequate to support the MGRA and the determination of risks and RMMs applicable to the Site. Practical consideration, the RA is being completed in support of the redevelopment of the Site. Redevelopment plans include the excavation of the area in question and surrounding lands, to bedrock. Therefore, further delineation does not provide any value for current or future land use decision-making. Per the attached email communication with the MECP, further field work for the	
8	As per section 22 and clause 23(1)(i) of Schedule E, whenever ground water sampling is undertaken, ground water levels are required to be measured and ground water flow direction must be determined during the site investigation. This must be done through an assessment that includes, among other things, installing a minimum of three monitoring wells, not placed in a straight line, in each aquifer to be investigated. The following issues were identified: a. In section 2.(ii) of the P2CSM, the QP describes two hydrogeologic units referred to as "the perched ground water" and "the bedrock aquifer", however, it does not appear that the perched water table depth was used in the model. Please provide a rationale for why and clarify whether this perched ground water unit is considered a permanent hydrogeologic unit.	Is not required. The depth to groundwater input was not modified in the MGRA because per Appendix 3, Chart 3 of the MECP MGRA Guidance, the depth to water input only impacts the GW2 and GW2-Odour components. These components are related to vapour intrusion in groundwater. Cadmium, which is not volatile, was the only groundwater COC retained. Therefore, the site-specific depth to groundwater was not required to be used in the MGRA, as the GW2 and GW2-Odour) components are not relevant to the assessment of risks from groundwater. With regards to the perched groundwater unit: - Perched groundwater does not continuous at the Site (i.e. exists in the northern area only). - Perched groundwater does not contain the contaminants of concern identified for Groundwater at the Site - Perched groundwater exists because of the silt unit at the northern end of the Site which is currently "permanent" (i.e. is continually present throughout the year and various seasonal conditions; based on observations) - Based on the current proposed building designs, all soil at the Site will be excavated to bedrock to allow for an underground parking garage, and therefore the silt will no longer be present in this northern portion, and likewise the perched water will cease to exist. This perched groundwater was not noted during the installation of wells southeast of MW103 (refer to figure 6-3a). The installation logs to the south and southeast from and including MW104 did not note the presence of saturated overburden. It was therefore determined that the unit was perched and discontinuous across the site and likely highly variable based on precipitation events possibly following surface undulations in the silt unit. Per the attached email communication with the MECP, the rationale provided above is sufficient justification for not considering the perched ground water in the MGRA model. See response to Comment 10 for the changes made to the MGRA model with regards to the depth to groundwater.	
9	Mandatory Certifications – the PDF document shows certification boxes checked, but these check boxes do not appear in the Excel file.	It is unknown why the checkboxes in the Certifications PDF and the Excel file differed. The Certifications tab in the MGRA model has been updated.	Attachment G

H-2 PPS0707201550KWO

	September 22, 2020 MECP Comment	October 20, 2020 Jacobs Response	Document Location	
10	Approved Model Input Parameters (Attachment H): a. Depth to Water Table – MGRA Table 3-1 lists the number of stories below grade as 3. MGRA Table 1-2 (RA Assumptions) lists the depth to water table as 300 cm. It appears that the future built form and expected separation distance between the building foundation and the water table may not have been taken into account. It appears as though the building foundation may contact the water table. If this is the case, the minimum possible depth to water table should be entered into the model, and the QP should consider whether other RMMs (to protect the building from water infiltration) are needed.	impacts the GW2 and GW2-Odour components. As described in Attachment D3, the depth to the perched water table as 300 cm. It appears that the future built form and expected tion distance between the building foundation and the water table may not have been taken into it. It appears as though the building foundation may contact the water table. If this is the case, the um possible depth to water table should be entered into the model, and the QP should consider		
		As the proposed development may extend to a depth of 10 mbgs, contact between the building foundation and the water table is probable. Therefore, considering the future built form, the depth to groundwater has been revised to a depth of 0.1 cm per MECP guidance (for instances where there is no separation between the foundation and the water table). This change did not impact the results of the MGRA or the PSSs developed as no volatile COCs have been identified in groundwater.		
	b. The fields for soil type do not need to be changed unless the soil vapour screening level option is used; however it appears that the QP has supported the change from default in accordance with Table 4 of Schedule E. No response required.	Acknowledged.		
11	Date of phase one and two ESA reports – The QP is reminded of the requirement that phase one and two ESA reports used to support filing of an RSC be based on current work (ie: date of the last work is no later than 18 months before the submission of the RSC)	Acknowledged. It is the intent to complete an Update to the Phase One ESA so that the last work is completed within 18 months of the RSC submission. The last work for the Phase Two ESA is expected to fall within 18 months of the RSC submission; if it does not, an Update to the Phase Two ESA will be completed.	-	
	All of the tables in the MGRA excel spreadsheet need to be exported and converted to a PDF document such that changes cannot be made and can easily be accessed by others.	Acknowledged. PDF versions of the MGRA report tables have been included in Attachment G of the revised MGRA report.	Attachment G	
12		Note: It was noticed that on Table 1-1 (PSS) the "HH Driver" (and "Dominant Exposure Pathway") cells for Mercury in soil are showing as "0". Jacobs traced the source of the error within the MGRA model. It appears that the driver formula is linked to Row 6 on the <i>Table of Drivers – Soil</i> tab, which typically returns the acronym for each pathway (for example, S-IA, S-GW3 etc). For this Site, the driver for mercury is the Soil to Outdoor Air pathway; however, for all the SCS Tables on this tab, Row 6 under each "Outdoor Air" column is blank; hence the return of a "0" as a driver in Table 1-1. The reference to Row 6 also would provide incomplete driver "names" for other components as only the second line of the whole component name is returned as the result, and should be flagged for updating in future versions of the MGRA.		
		A comment correcting the "0" value has been made on the PDF version of Table 1-1 in Attachment G, but Jacobs is unable to correct the Excel version of the MGRA, as it is locked.		
	As on site barriers are required, a soil and groundwater management plan and a site specific health and safety plan is also required. These need to be appended to Table 7-1 and key details of the plans need to be included in an appendix.	Per the attached email communication with the MECP, the MECP has confirmed the following approach is acceptable to address the comment: Jacobs is interpreting this request for "key details" as adding a new Section to Attachment H – MGRA, entitled "Supplemental RMM Rationale", including the appended rows from Table 7-1 of the MGRA model (as requested) and providing a brief description of the pathways that require these RMMs and the guiding principles that will form the basis for the HASP and SGMP with cross-reference to Items #9 and 10 of MGRA model RMM Description tab therefore providing the MECP sufficient information to include in the CPU.	Attachment H4	
13		Attachment H4 has been added to the MGRA report which includes:		
		Table 7-1a, which is a supplement for Table 7-1 of the MGRA and requires a HASP and SGMP as additional RMMs. Additional RMMs.		
		 Description of the minimum requirements for the HASP and SGMP, per the descriptions provided on the RMM Description tab of the MGRA model. 		
		 Additional clause related to control and disposal of groundwater related to dewatering and associated rationale under the SGMP RMM. 		

PPS0707201550KWO

	September 22, 2020 MECP Comment	October 20, 2020 Jacobs Response	Document Location
14	As engineered barriers are required, the Licensed Professional Engineer involved in this project needs to provide a signed statement that the engineered barriers specified in the MGRA are suitable for this property and the COCs identified. This is typically included in an appendix.	A signed statement that the engineered barriers specified in the MGRA are suitable for this property and COCs identified has been provided and is included as a new attachment to the MGRA report.	Attachment H5

Notes:

APEC = area of potential environmental concern MECP = Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

CCME = Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment OTR = Ontario Typical Range

City = City of Guelph PGMIS = Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Information System

COC = contaminant of concern

CSM = conceptual site model

PHC = petroleum hydrocarbon

PSF = pre-submission form

EcoCSM = ecological conceptual site model P2 = Phase Two
ERA = Environmental Risk Assessment QP = Qualified Person
ESA = Environmental Site Assessment RA = Risk Assessment

ha = hectare

RSC = Record of Site Condition

HH = human health

RMM = risk management measure

km² = square kilometre

RMP = risk management plan

MGRA = Modified Generic Risk Assessment

SCS = site condition standard

VOC = volatile organic compound

H-4 PPS0707201550KWO

Appleby, Katherine/KWO

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah.Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, October 7, 2020 12:16 PM

To: McCarthy, Tania/KWO; Appleby, Katherine/KWO

Cc: Taves, Ed/KWO; prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca; Mo, Alexina (MECP); Spink, Laura (MECP); Volpato,

Jennifer (MECP)

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph

[MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Hello Katherine and Tania,

Please find notes of clarification and responses regarding your yellow highlighted comments:

- 1. **Comment 7** (lateral delineation of soil COCs):
 - a. Point of clarification: we confirm that MECP was referring to BH204, not MW205
 - b. **Response:** We do not have concerns with the expanded discussion. No further field work required for lateral delineation of soil COCs.
- 2. Comments 8 and 10 (depth to GW):
 - a. Response part 1: we do not have any issues with the expanded discussion regarding the perched water table, nor with the approach of noting appropriate management of foundation drainage for groundwater as a requirement for consideration in the SGMP based on the final foundation depth.
 - b. Response part 2: while the QP has provided a discussion relating the depth to water table to the component values influenced by this variable, the depth to water table input is, in general, one of the most common and sensitive input values in the MGRA. We ask that you update the depth to water table to a site specific value in accordance with Table 4 of Schedule E, and taking into account the final foundation depth, for this MGRA, and future RAs. Some slides and a common comment are provided below** on the topic of site-specific depth to water table (we plan to simplify how information about true "separation distance" is provided in the next version of the model).

3. Comment 13 (SGWMP, HASP):

a. Response: the proposed approach of adding key details in an appendix is acceptable.

Please also note, for future files, that if the MGRA model is being used at sites where vapour intrusion from contaminants in groundwater is a concern, the minimum depth should reflect the "actual" depth to groundwater based on the type of building that's planned (ie: a building with multiple storage garages has a smaller separation distance than a building with one basement).

^{**}Table 1-2: Risk Assessment Assumptions – The QP modified modifiable site characteristics, including minimum depth below soil surface to the highest annual water table. For MGRA submissions, there are specific phase two ESA requirements as per Table 4 of Schedule E which must be met to support these changes. For MGRAs, when there is insufficient* historical groundwater monitoring data to support groundwater elevation, the QP must subtract 1 m from the highest recorded water level and enter that value into the model.

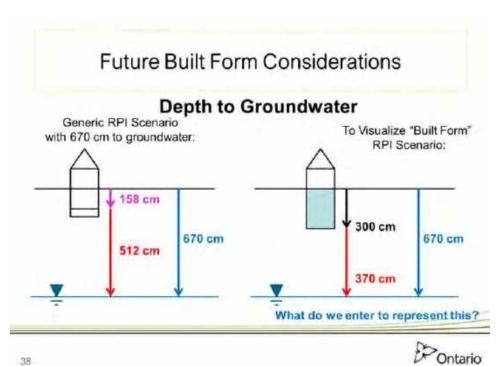
*Sufficient historical groundwater monitoring data, as described in Schedule E, Table 4 means: "at least two years of water table level monitoring done at intervals no less frequent than quarterly" in addition to "water table level monitoring... conducted monthly for three months... conducted during the three months at which the highest water table can reasonably be expected to be at its highest elevation" OR "water table level monitoring shall be conducted monthly for 12 months"

Future Built Form Considerations

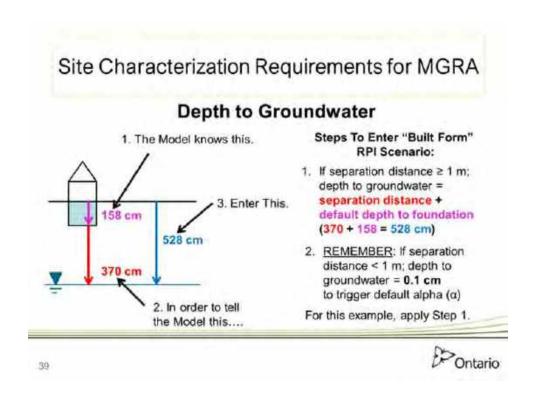
- With respect to depth to groundwater and depth to soil vapour probe, the current/future built form of the development must be considered
- Two important concepts:
 - If depth from building foundation to water table
 - < 1 m; default alpha (a) should be used
 - default α = 0.02 for R/P/I; α = 0.004 for I/C/C
 - 2) If depth from building foundation to soil vapour measurement < 1 m; SVSLs should not be used

36





38



Rebekah

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng. |

Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania. McCarthy@jacobs.com >

Sent: October-06-20 2:46 PM

To: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO <Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com>; Taves, Ed/KWO <Ed.Taves@jacobs.com>; Mo, Alexina

(MECP) <Alexina.Mo@ontario.ca>; prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca

Subject: RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20;

IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

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Thank you Rebekah, we'll look forward to hearing back.

Tania McCarthy.

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, October 6, 2020 2:44 PM

To: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania. McCarthy@jacobs.com>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO < Katherine/Kwo & Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com">Katherine/Kwo & Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com; Taves, Ed/Kwo < Ed.Taves@jacobs.com; Mo, Alexina

(MECP) <alexina.mo@ontario.ca>; prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph

[MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Hello Tania,

Thank you for sending your detailed request for clarification. I received it and I've reached out to the reviewers. When I hear back, I will let you know about next steps.

Rebekah

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng. |

Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania.McCarthy@jacobs.com>

Sent: October-05-20 3:19 PM

To: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah.Blok@ontario.ca>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO < Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com; Taves, Ed/KWO < Ed.Taves@jacobs.com; Mo, Alexina (MECP) < Alexina.Mo@ontario.ca; Spink, Laura (MECP) < Laura.Spink@ontario.ca; Volpato, Jennifer (MECP) < Jennifer.Volpato@ontario.ca; prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca

Subject: RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

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Hi Rebekah,

I've included a draft version of our response to comments that we can use to start discussions on. I have highlighted the specific responses that we are requesting additional clarification or comment on, and in particular comments #7 and #13 where we have questions and are looking at agreement on our proposed approach.

Please let us know if a call is in order and I can set something up.

Much appreciated,

Tania McCarthy, P.Eng | <u>Jacobs</u> | Environmental Engineer O: +1.519.514.1607 C: 519.880.4901 | <u>tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com</u> 72 Victoria St. S, Suite 300 | Kitchener, Ontario N4G 4Y9 | Canada

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah.Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Monday, October 5, 2020 10:38 AM

To: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania. McCarthy@jacobs.com>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO < Katherine/KWO a href="mailto:Kwo">Kather

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Good morning Tania,

Please send me a list of the comments that you'd like clarification on, and let us know what your question is for each. We will respond by email if appropriate, or organize a call if needed. In this way, we can consider your questions, and involve any required reviewers.

Rebekah

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng. |

Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania.McCarthy@jacobs.com>

Sent: October-05-20 10:22 AM

To: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah.Blok@ontario.ca>

Cc: Appleby, Katherine/KWO <Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com>; Taves, Ed/KWO <Ed.Taves@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20;

IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hi Rebekah,

Would you be available today/tomorrow or some other time this week to discuss some of the comments on the MGRA submission for the Baker Street project? We would like to clarify some of the items as well as discuss the intended approach / reasoning on others to ensure we taking an acceptable path forward to resolving the issues.

If so, we have a response to comment file that we have been putting together with our proposed approach that I can send in advance of a call.

Note that Katherine is on vacation until Thursday, but in the interest of keeping the project moving for the client we are planning to have another of our RA team members join the call.

If you require Katherine to be on the call we can schedule for Thursday or Friday.

Thanks!

Tania McCarthy, P.Eng | <u>Jacobs</u> | Environmental Engineer O: +1.519.514.1607 C: 519.880.4901 | <u>tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com</u> 72 Victoria St. S, Suite 300 | Kitchener, Ontario N4G 4Y9 | Canada

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, September 22, 2020 10:56 AM

To: Appleby, Katherine/KWO < Katherine. Appleby@jacobs.com>

Cc: prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca; Mo, Alexina (MECP) alexina.mo@ontario.ca; Spink, Laura (MECP)

<Laura.Spink@ontario.ca>; Volpato, Jennifer (MECP) <Jennifer.Volpato@ontario.ca>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] MGRA1 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-

20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Dear Katherine,

The Director s168 EPA has issued a Notice of Circumstance regarding our review of your risk assessment for this site. The notice concludes that the risk assessment report does not contain sufficient data or information to support the conclusions reached in the report, and requires that you revise and resubmit it in accordance with the instructions included in Schedule A. A new timeline will commence on receipt of the revised risk assessment.

An electronic copy of the notice with Schedule A comments is attached.

Rebekah

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng.

Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator Ecological Standards Section Technical Assessment and Standards Development Branch

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

40 St.Clair Avenue West, 7th Floor Toronto ON M4V 1M2

E-mail: rebekah.blok@ontario.ca

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Attachment 2 MGRA Addenda #1 (November 27, 2020)



Jacobs Kitchener
72 Victoria Street South
Sutie 300
Kitchener, ON N2G 4Y9
Canada
T +1.519.579.3500
www.jacobs.com

November 27, 2020

Attention: The Director
Client Services and Permissions Branch
Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5

Project Name: Baker Street Project Number: CE751900

Subject: Addendum #1 to report entitled *Baker Street Redevelopment Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1*, dated October 20, 2020 (RA1896-20, IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L)

Dear Sir/Madam:

This letter documents the revisions to figures submitted as part of the modified generic risk assessment (MGRA) for the property located at 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, in Guelph, Ontario (RA Property). As communicated in an email to the MECP on November 25, 2020, a minor discrepancy with the RA Property boundary was found on the Jacobs-generated Site plans that were submitted with the PSF/MGRA.

Figures have been revised so the RA Property boundary matches the legal survey (provided in Attachment A of the PSF/MGRA submission) and are included in this addendum in Attachment 1. The changes were made for the purposes of document accuracy, and to avoid any future confusion regarding the RA Property boundaries.

The list of revised figures is presented in Table 1-1 of Attachment 1. A revised MGRA submission has not been prepared, as the MECP indicated a file with the revised figures would suffice.

We trust this document will provide adequate information with which to complete the review of the document, and will lead to the acceptance of the submission for the RA Property, now dated November 27, 2020, as updated by the current Errata in Attachment 1.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely

Tania McCarthy B.A.Sc. P.Eng. QPESA

tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com

Katherine Appleby B.E.S., E.P., QPRA

Katherne Spylely

Katherine.appleby@jacobs.com

November 27, 2020

Subject: Addendum #1 to report entitled Baker Street Redevelopment Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1, dated October 20, 2020 (RA1896-20

Attachment 1 – Errata List Attachment 2 – Replacement Figures

Copies to: Ed Taves, Jacobs Prasoon Adhikari, City of Guelph

CH2M HILL Canada Limited 2

Attachment 1 – Errata List



Attachment 1: Errata to Risk Assessment for Baker Street Redevelopment, Guelph

This attachment is meant to accompany the document entitled Baker Street Redevelopment Presubmission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1 dated October 20, 2020.

Table 1-1 presents the list of figures that require replacement and the reference to each figure location in the above noted document. All changes have been made so the RA Property boundary matches the legal survey (provided in Attachment A of the PSF/MGRA submission).

Table 1	Table 1-1. Summary of Figure Changes				
Errata #	Figure Name		Location		
E-1	D1-1	Water Wells	Attachment D1		
E-2	2-1	Site Location	Attachment D3		
	2-2a	Site Plan and Historical Buildings			
	2-2b	Site Plan and Known Utilities			
	2-3	Soil pH results			
	3-1	Regional Topography			
	3-2	Source Water Protection Areas			
	4-1a	Potentially Contaminating Activities - Onsite			
	4-1b	Potentially Contaminating Activities - OffSite			
	4-2	APECs and Sampling Locations			
	6-1	Cross Section Locations			
	6-2a	Groundwater Contours - September 2019			
	6-2b	Groundwater Elevations - December 2019			
	6-2c	Groundwater Elevations - March 2020			
	6-4	Soil Results - ORPs: EC, SAR, and Cyanide			
	6-5	Soil Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride-Forming Metals, Hg, MeHg, and CrVI			
	6-6	Soil Results - BTEX			
	6-7	Soil Results - Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
	6-8	Soil Results - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons			
	6-9	Soil Results - Volatile Organic Compounds			
	6-10	Soil Results - Acid/Base/Neutral Compounds			
	6-11	Soil Results - Polychlorinated Biphenyls			
	6-12	Soil Results - Dioxins/Furans			
	6-13	Groundwater Results - Sodium and Select ORPs: Chloride and Cyanide			

Table 1-1. Summary of Figure Changes				
Errata #			Location	
	6-14	Groundwater Results - Metals and Select ORPs: Metals, Hydride- Forming Metals, Hg, and CrVI		
	6-15	Groundwater Results - BTEX		
	6-16	Groundwater Results - Petroleum Hydrocarbons		
	6-17	Groundwater Results - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons		
	6-18	Groundwater Results - Volatile Organic Compounds		
	6-19	Groundwater Results - Acid/Base/Neutral Compounds		
E-3	H-1	Distance to Water Body	Attachment H	
	H-2	Grain Size Sampling Points		
	H-3a	Groundwater Contours - September 2019		
	H-3b	Groundwater Elevations - December 2019		
	H-3c	Groundwater Elevations - March 2020		

CH2M HILL Canada Limited 5



Attachment 2 – Replacement Figures

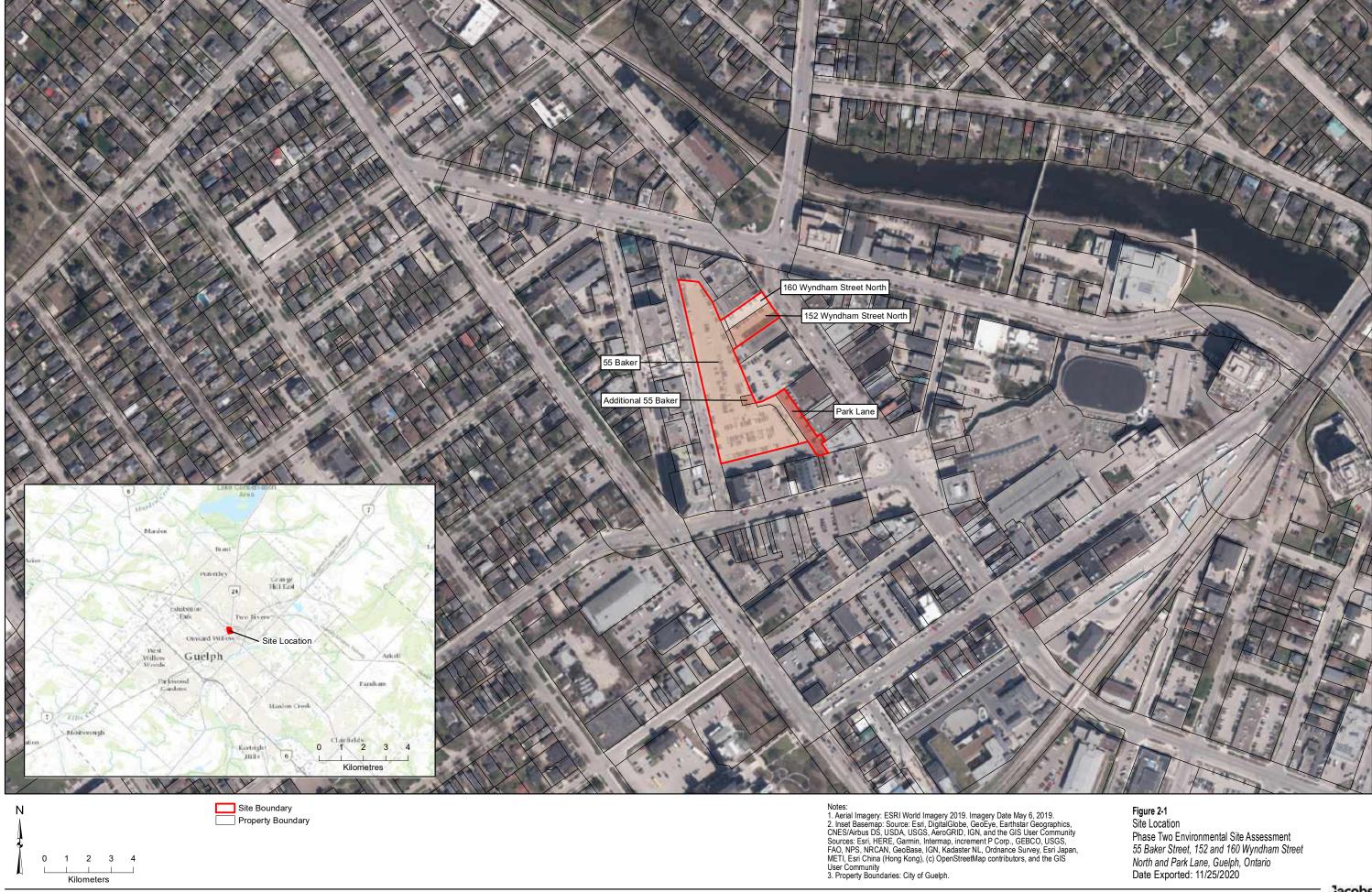


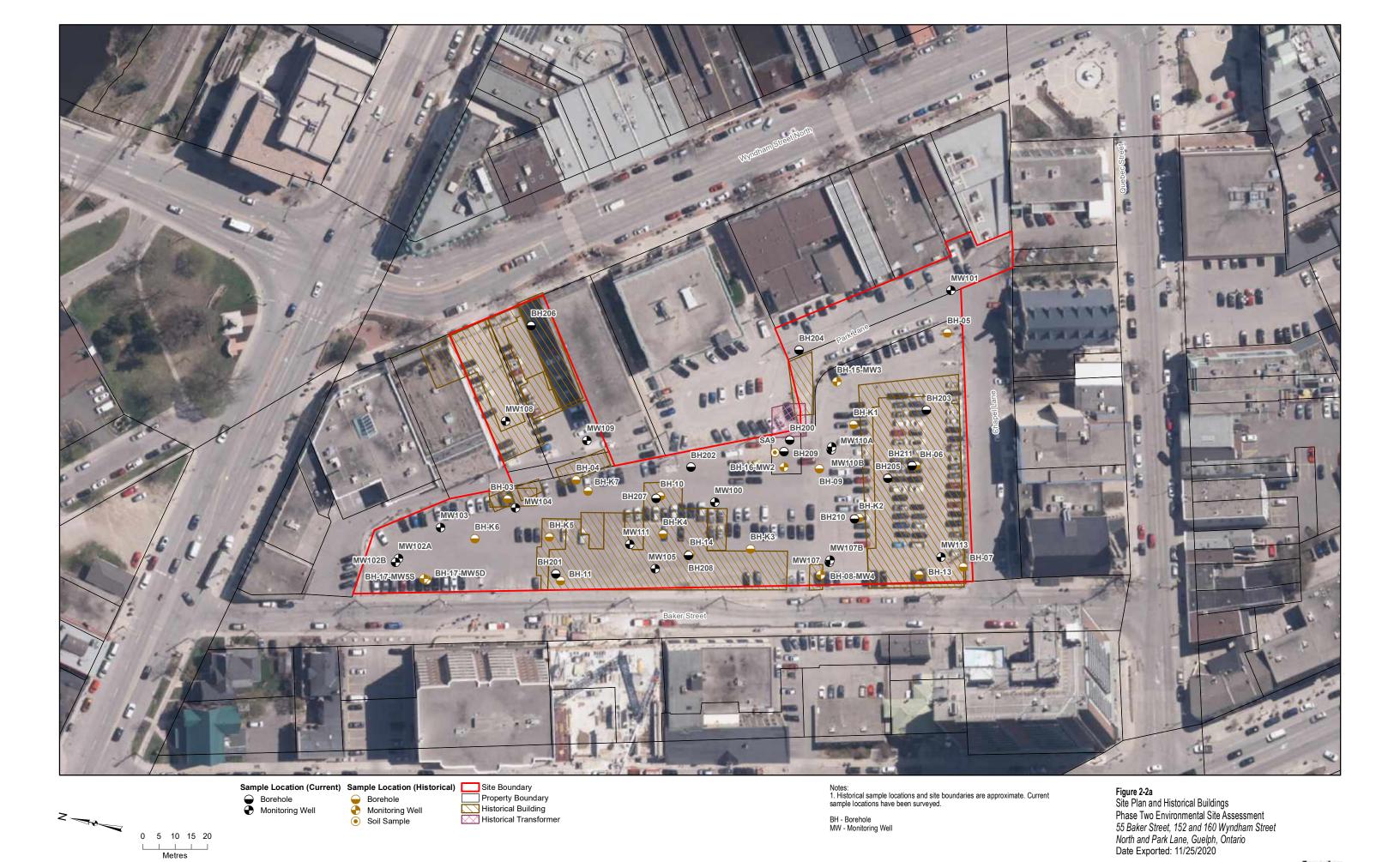
Attachment D1 Figures



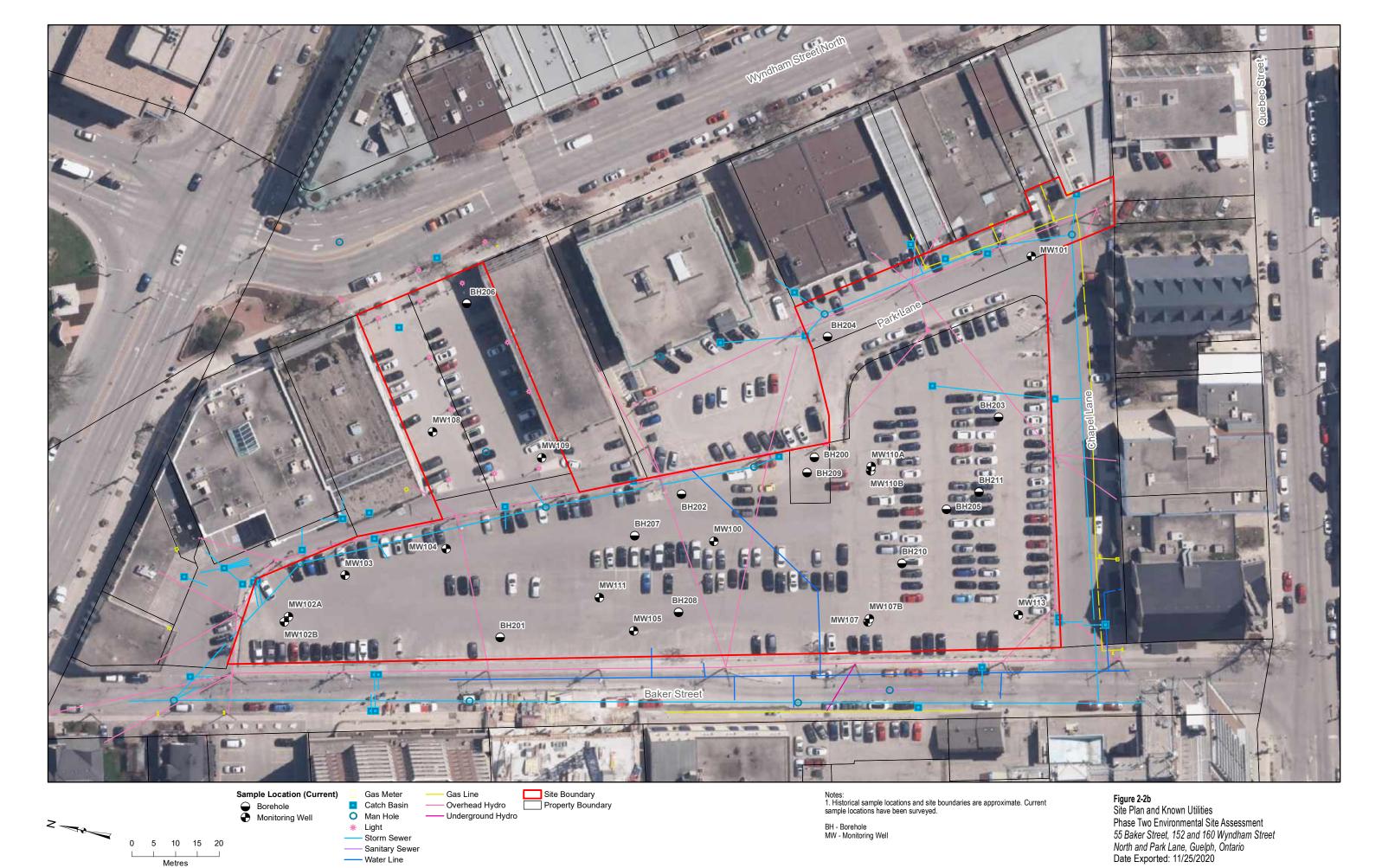


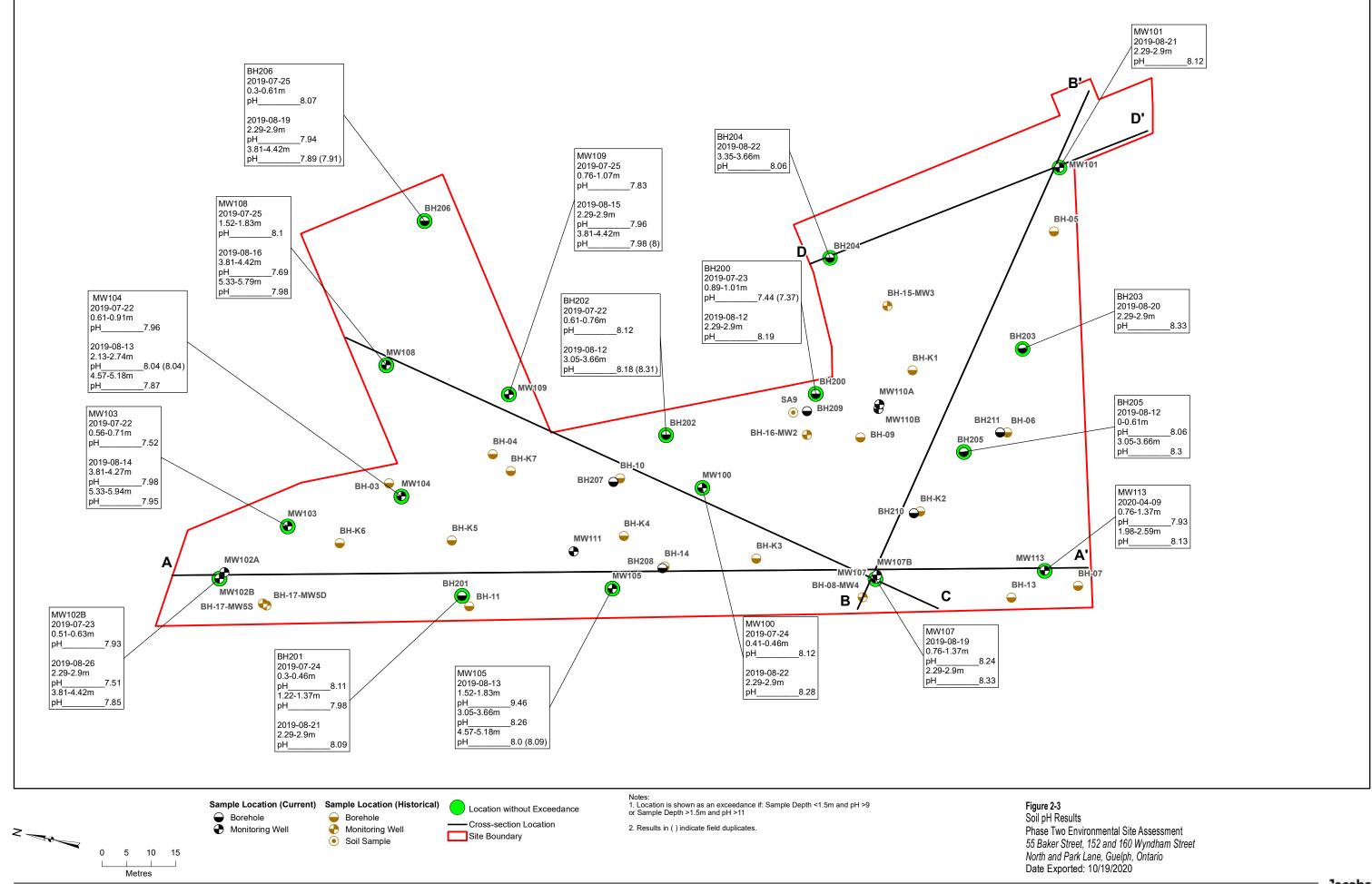
Attachment D3 Figures

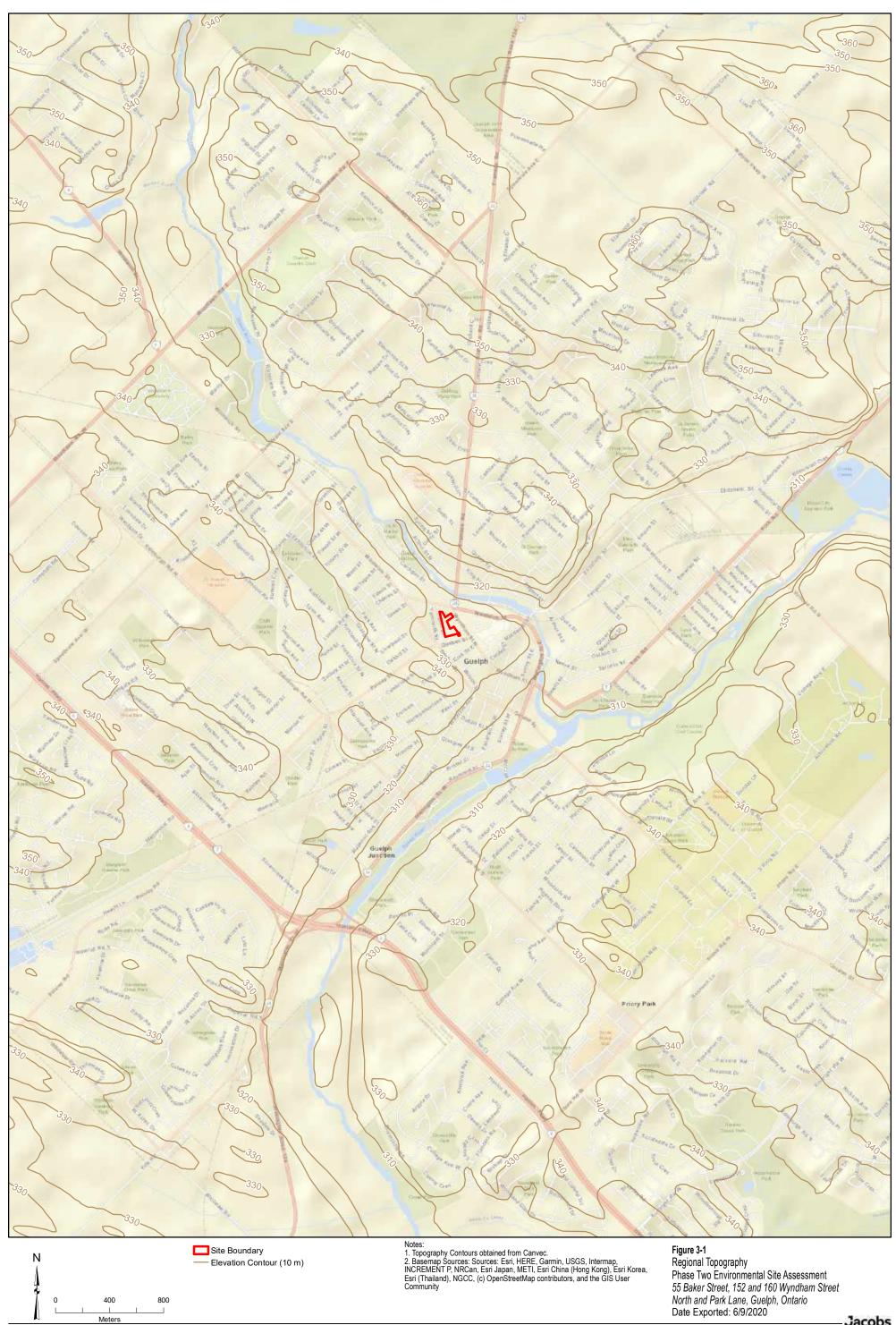


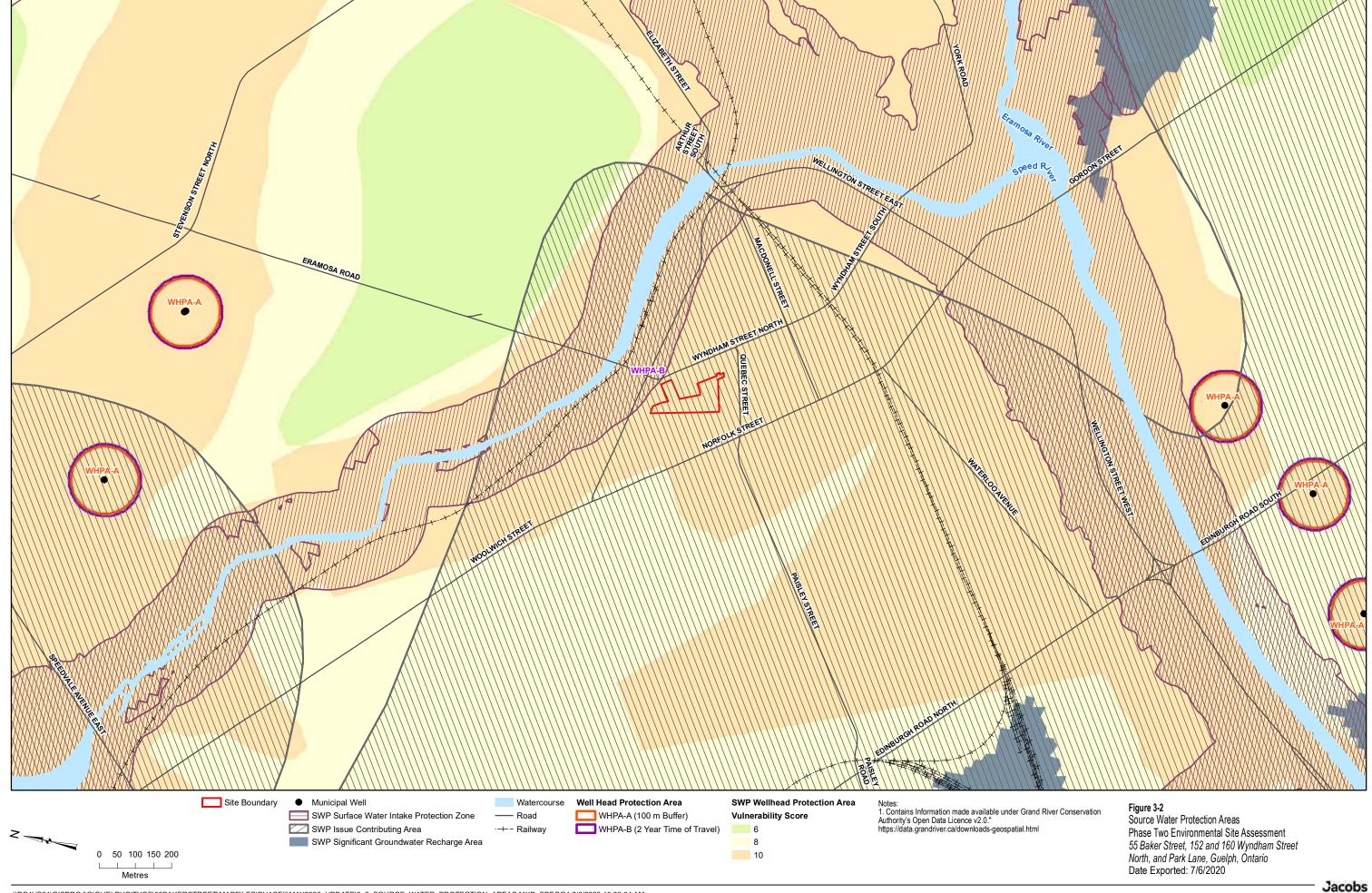


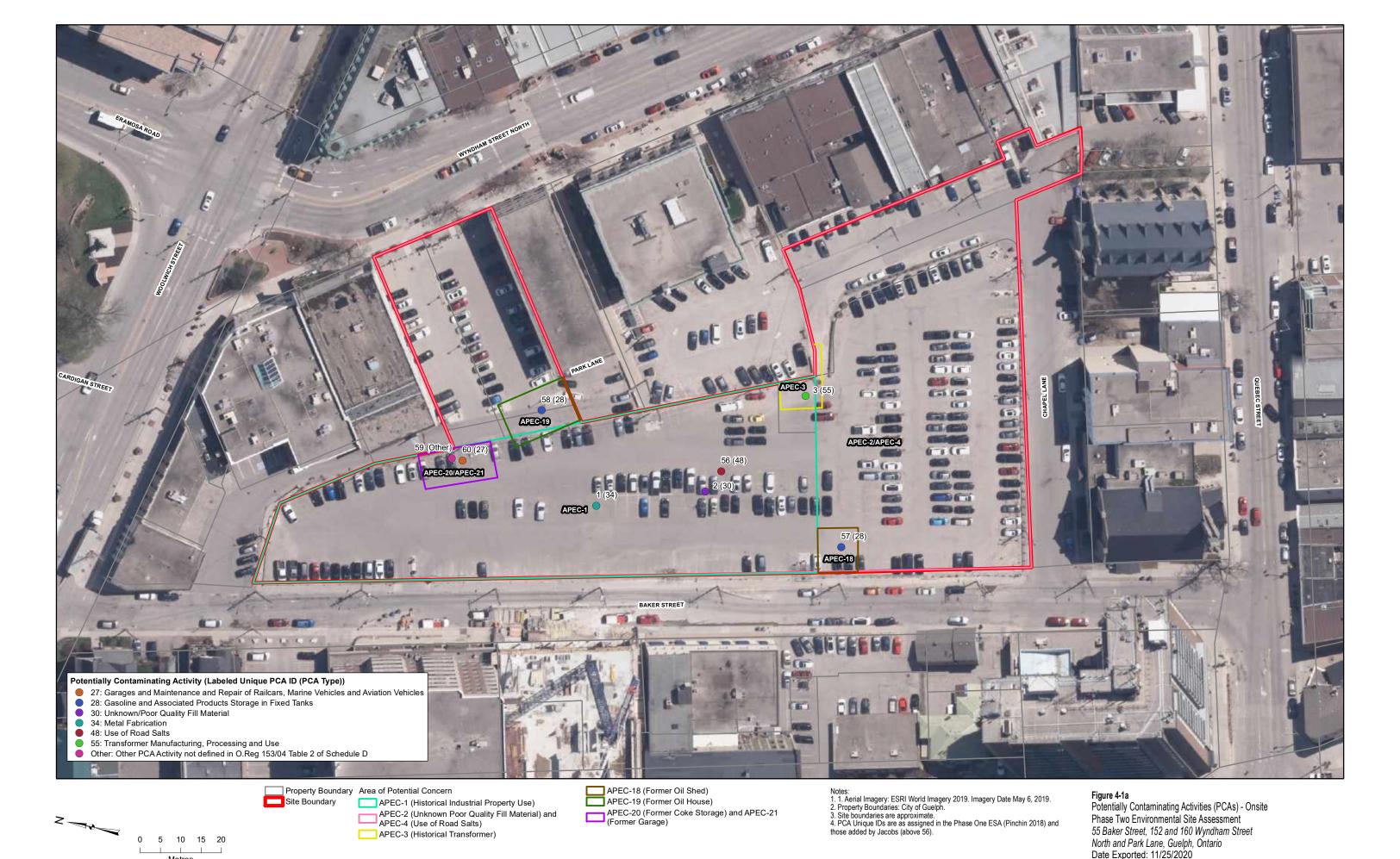
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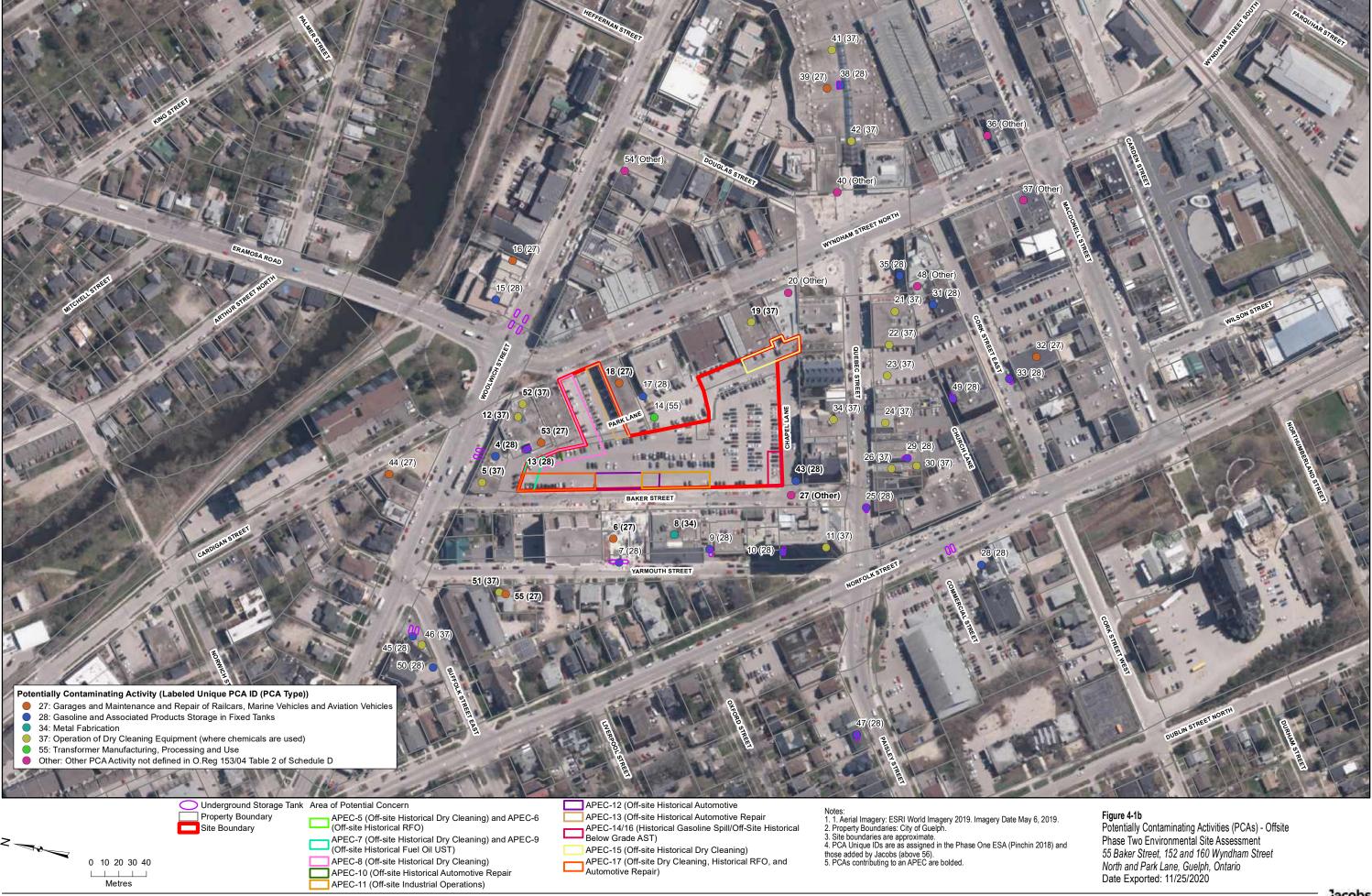


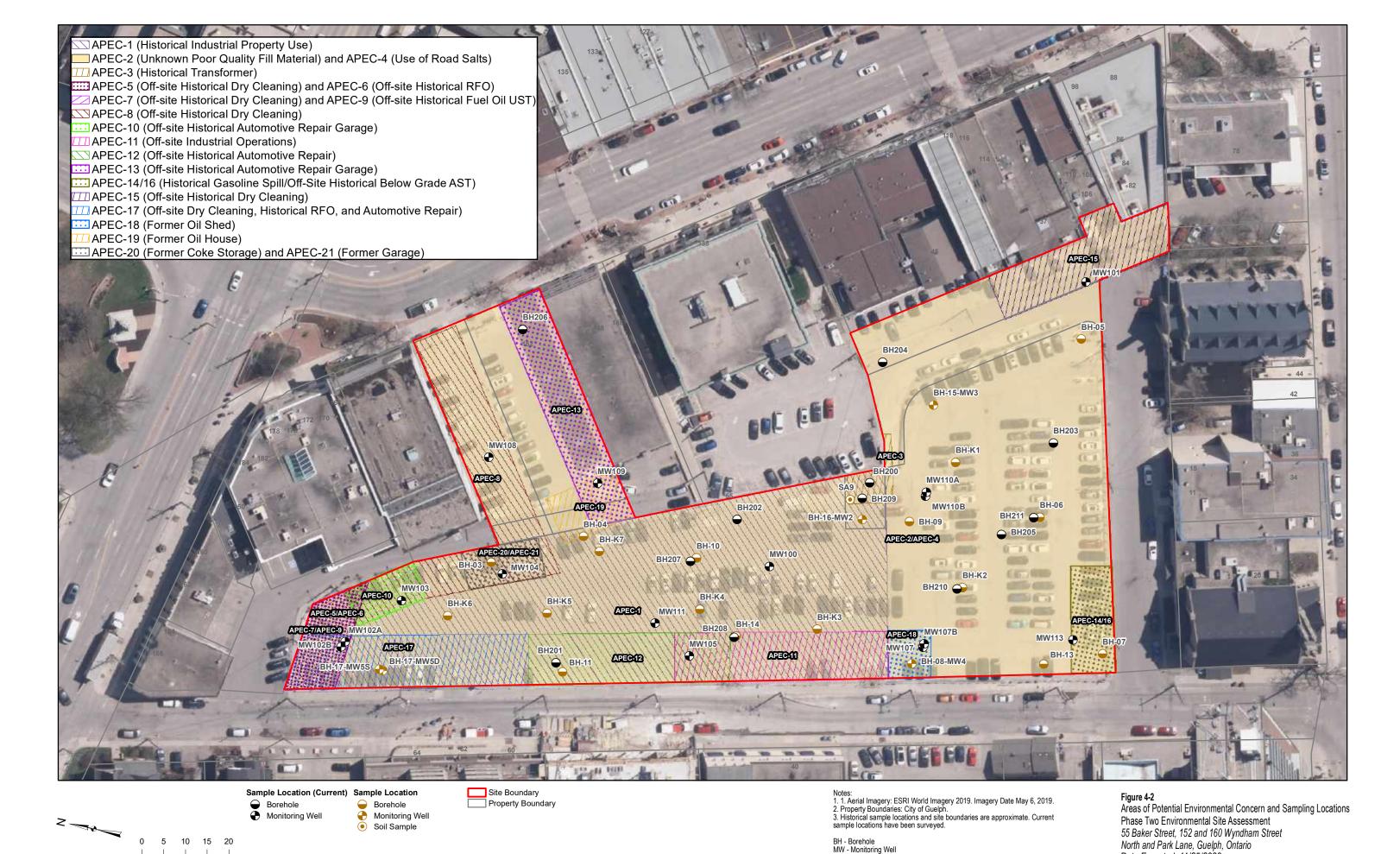






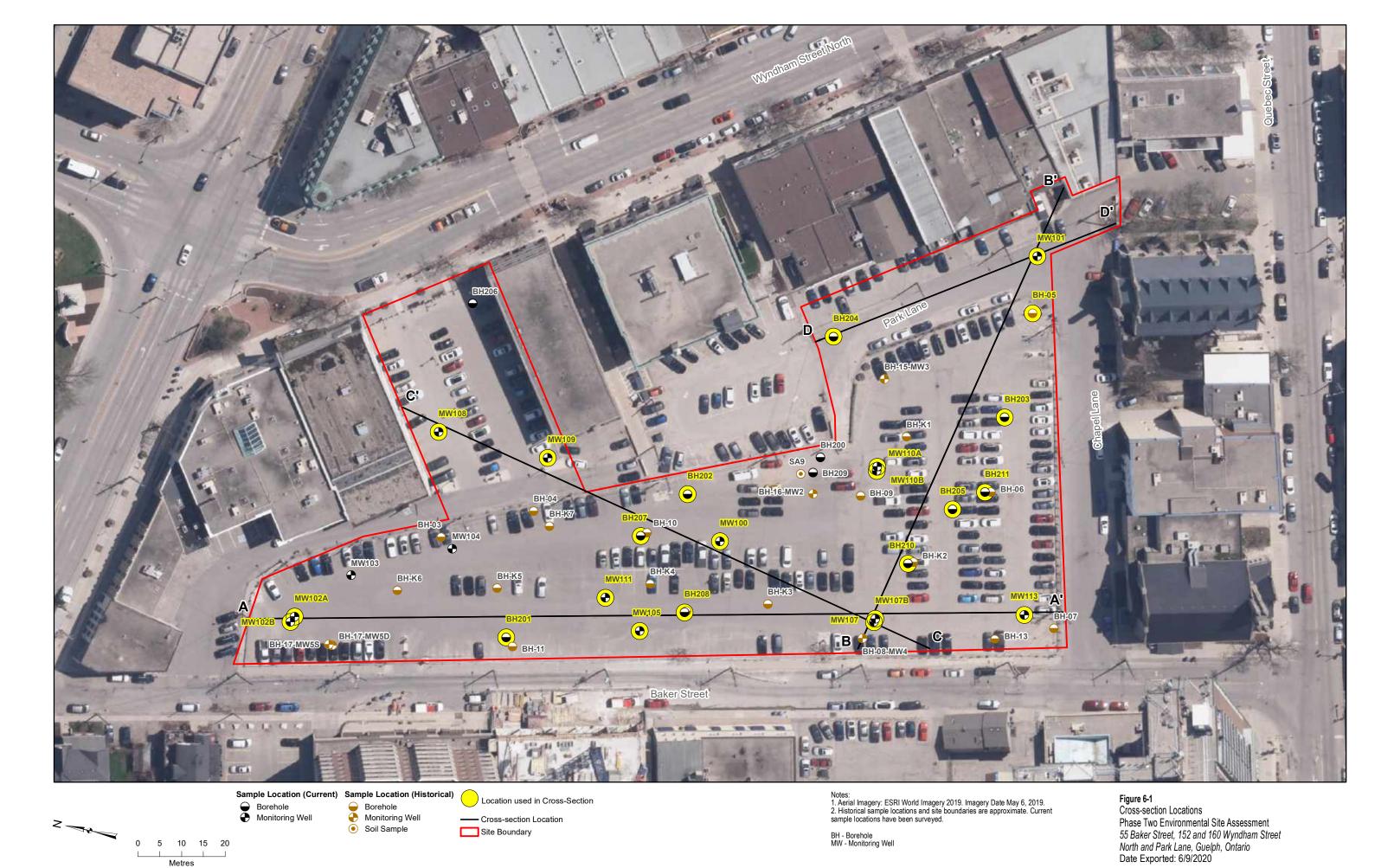
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Date Exported: 11/25/2020

Metres







Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation Site Boundary

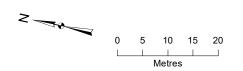
Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 6-2a Groundwater Contours - September 2019 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020





Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation → Flow Direction

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

Site Boundary

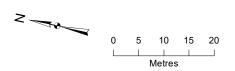
Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure 6-2b Groundwater Contours - December 2019 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020



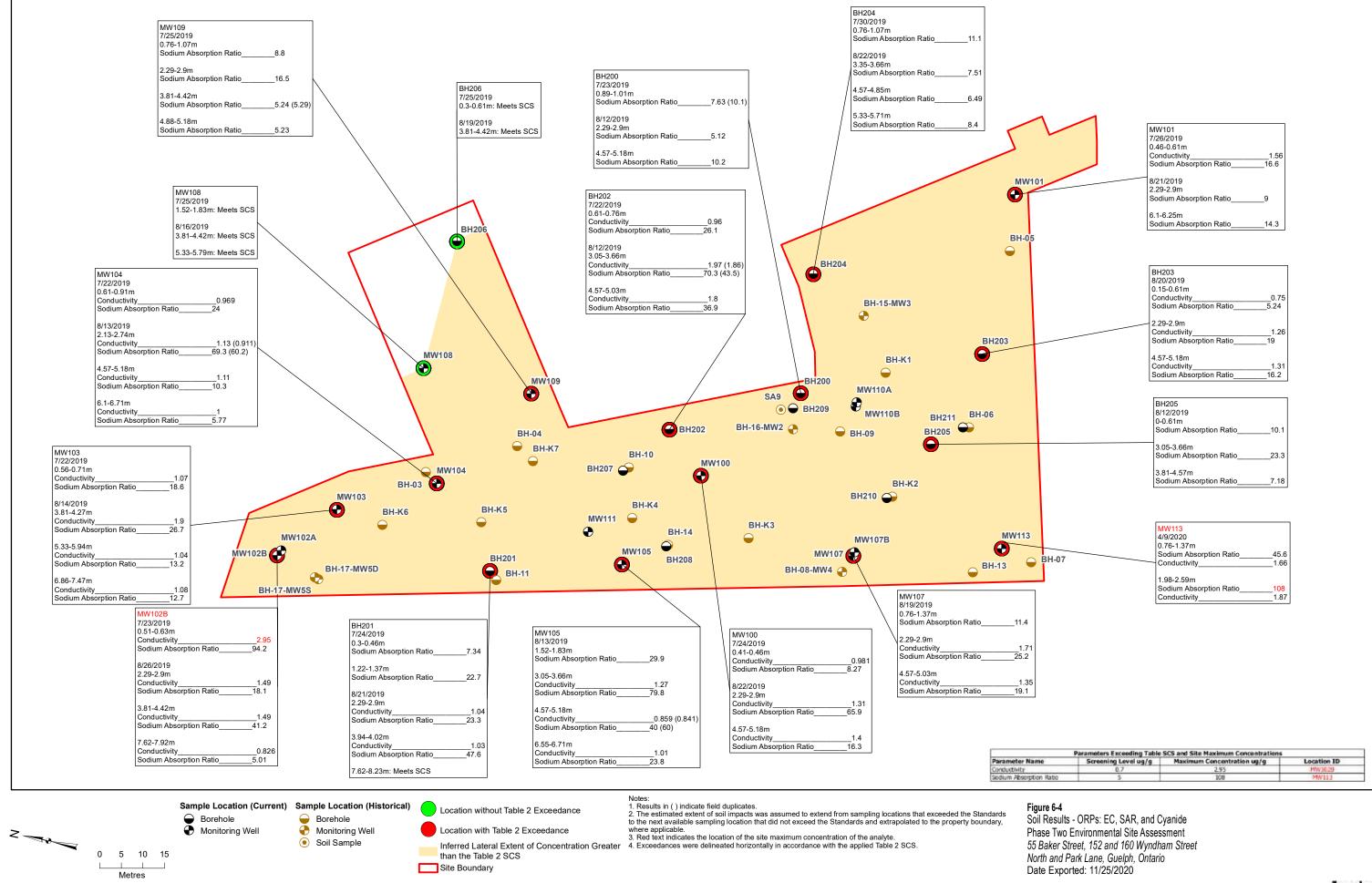


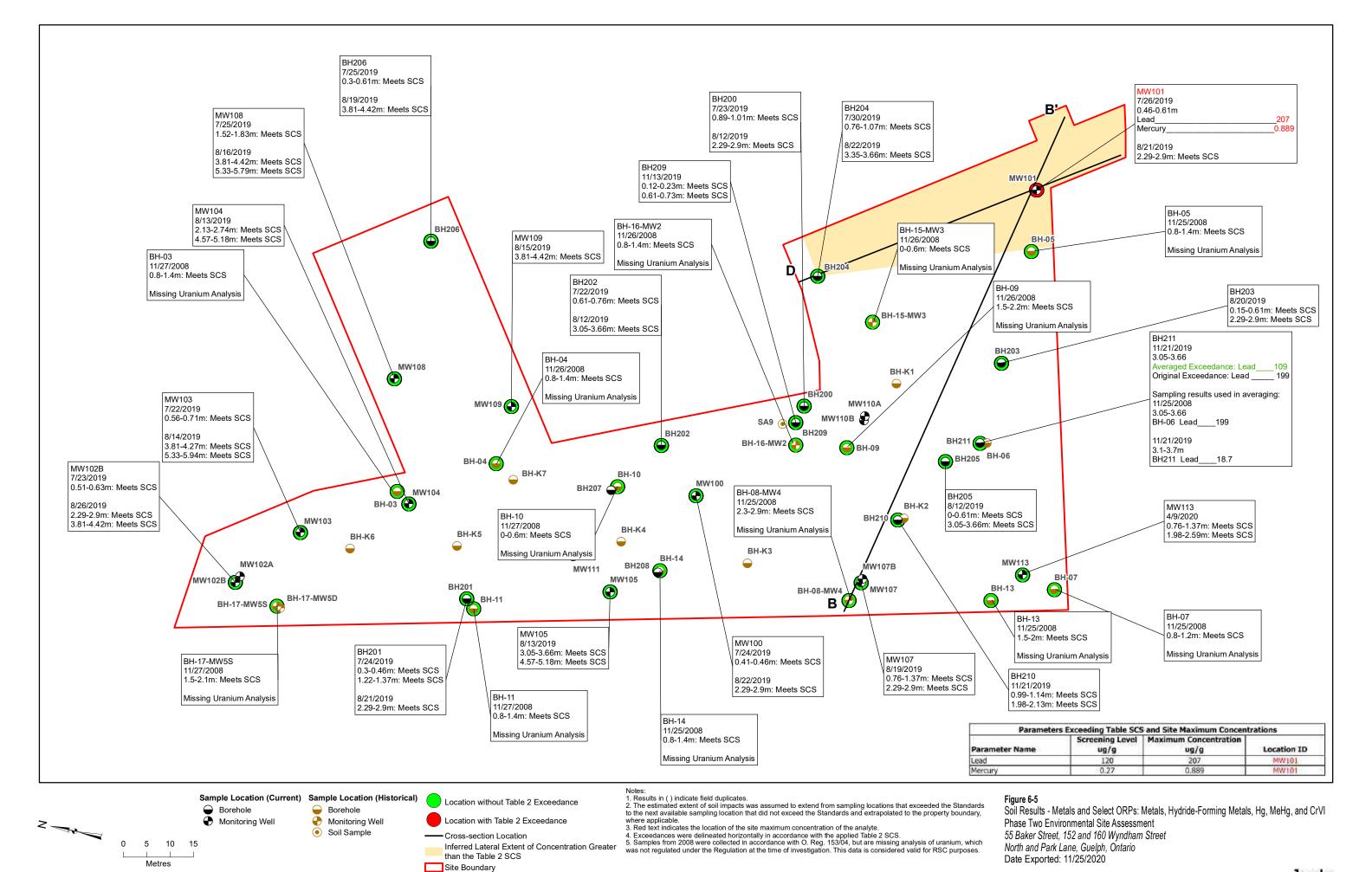
Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
Flow Direction Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep Site Boundary Notes:

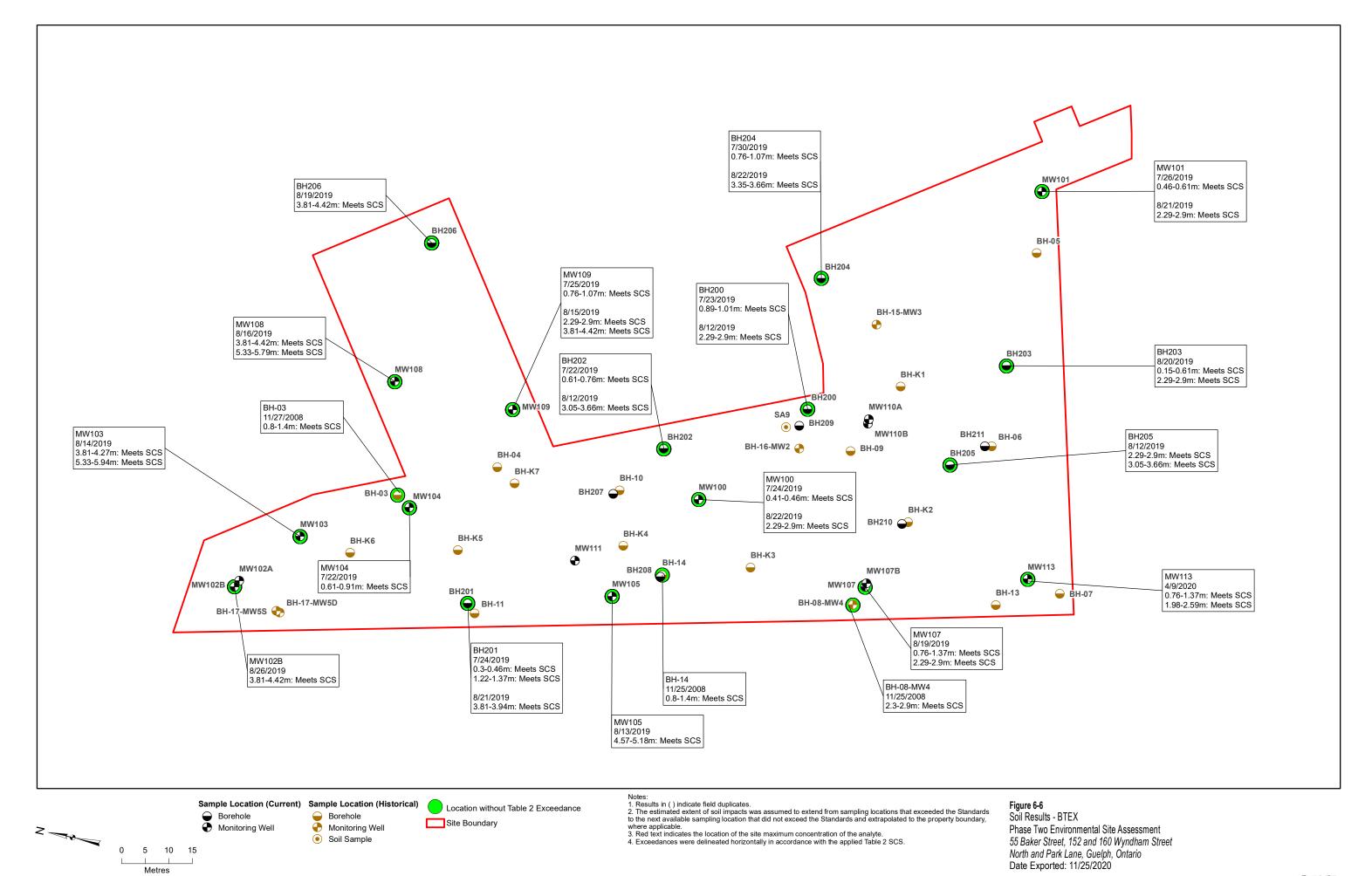
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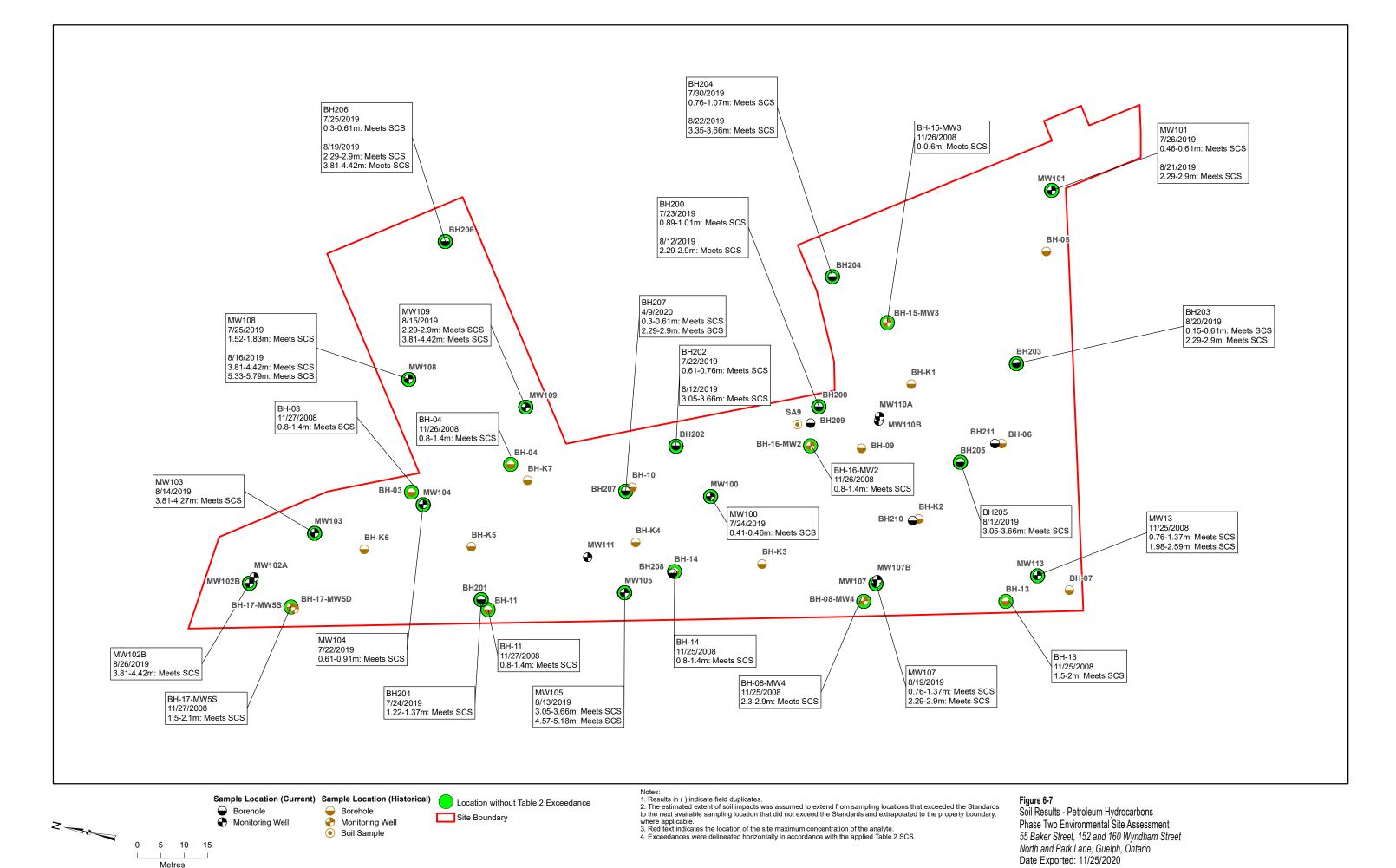
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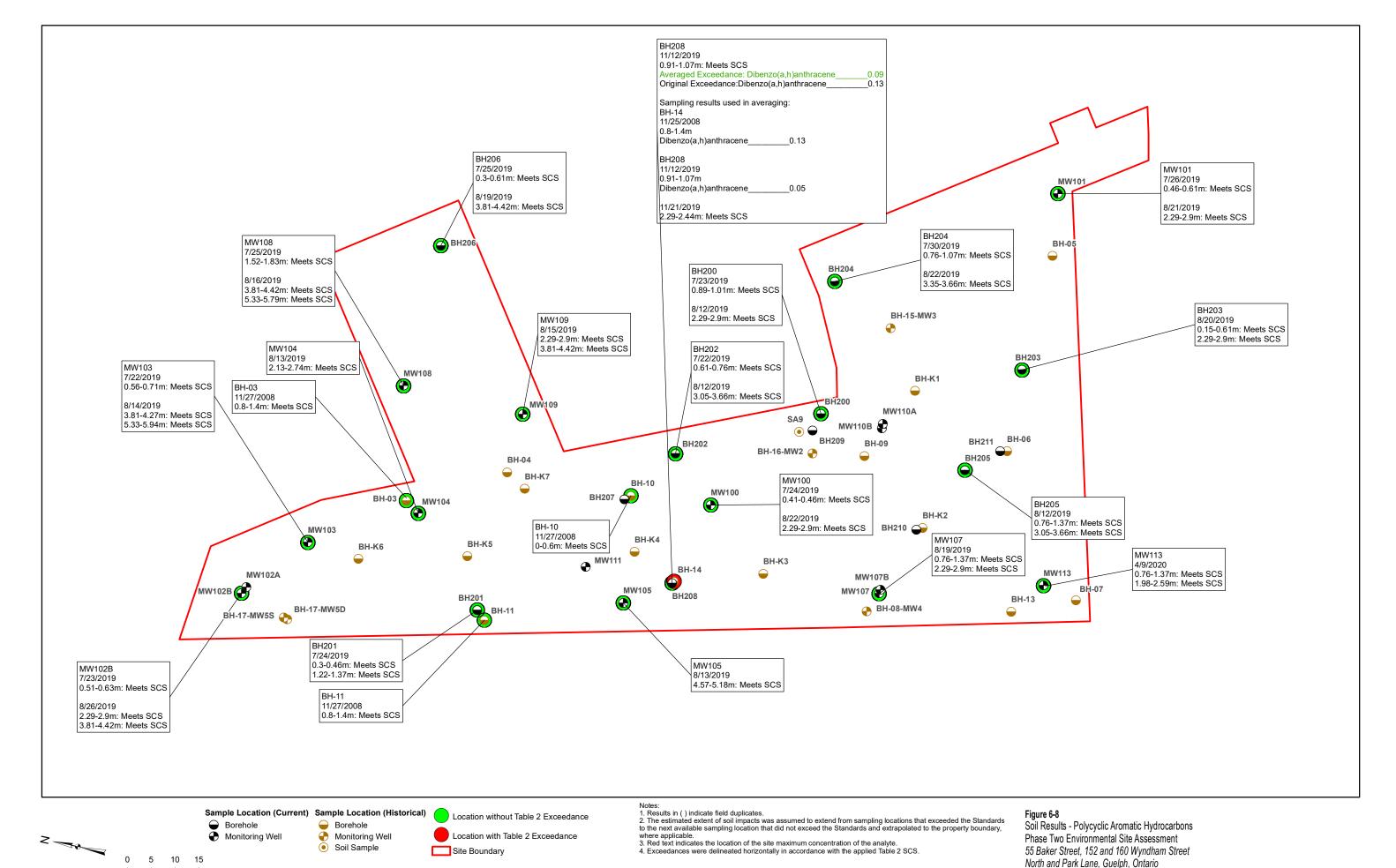
Figure 6-2c Groundwater Contours - April 2020 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020



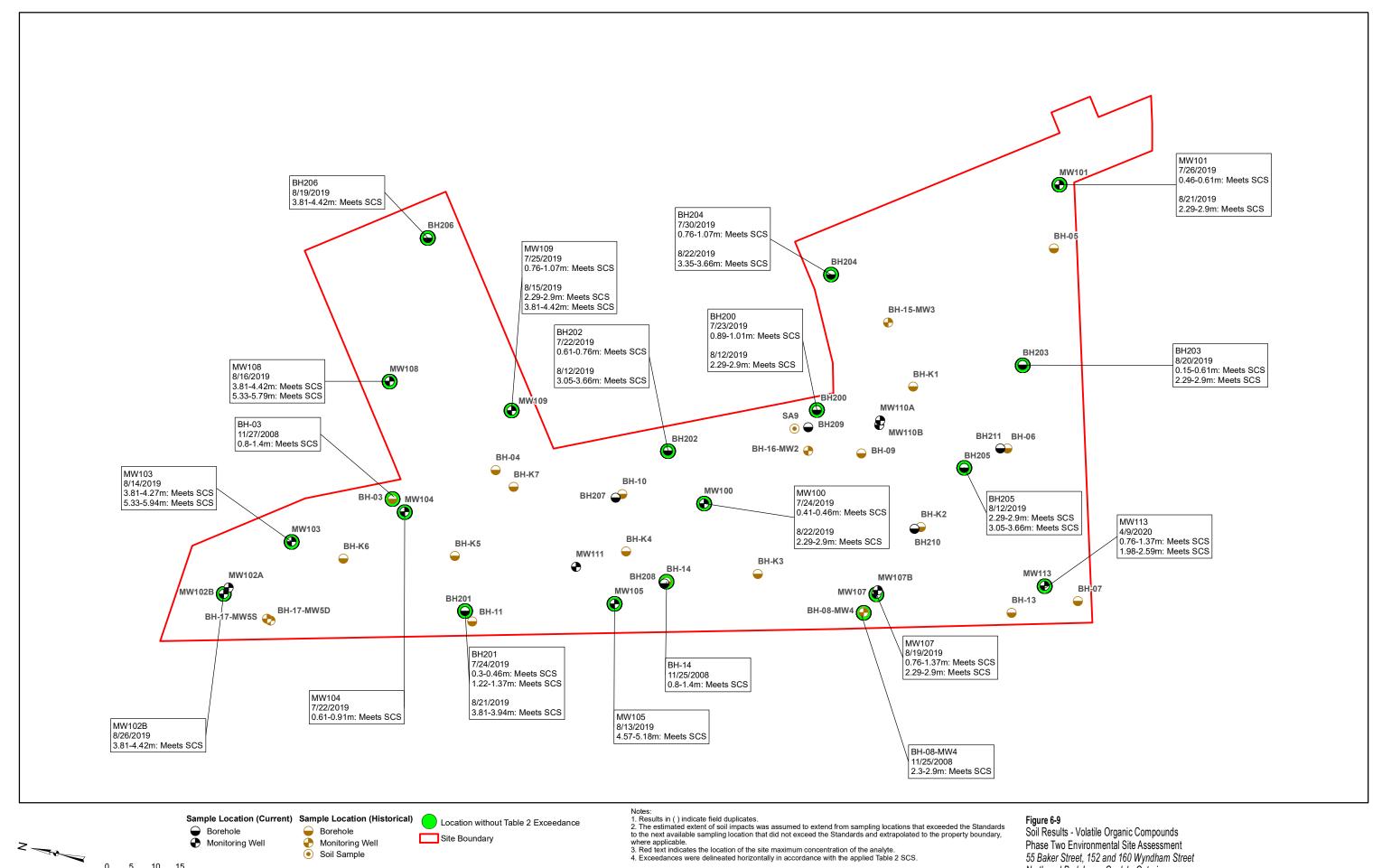






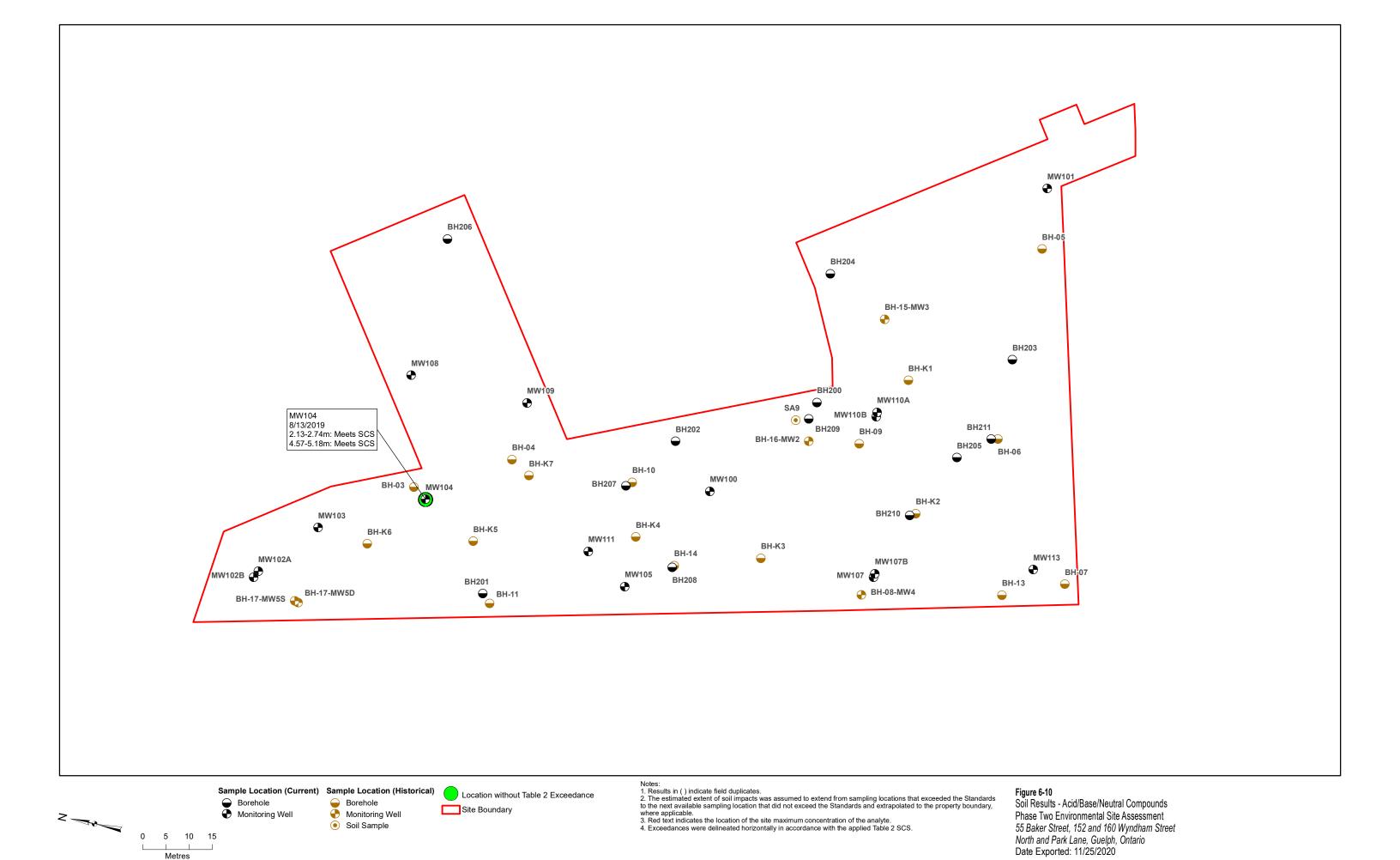


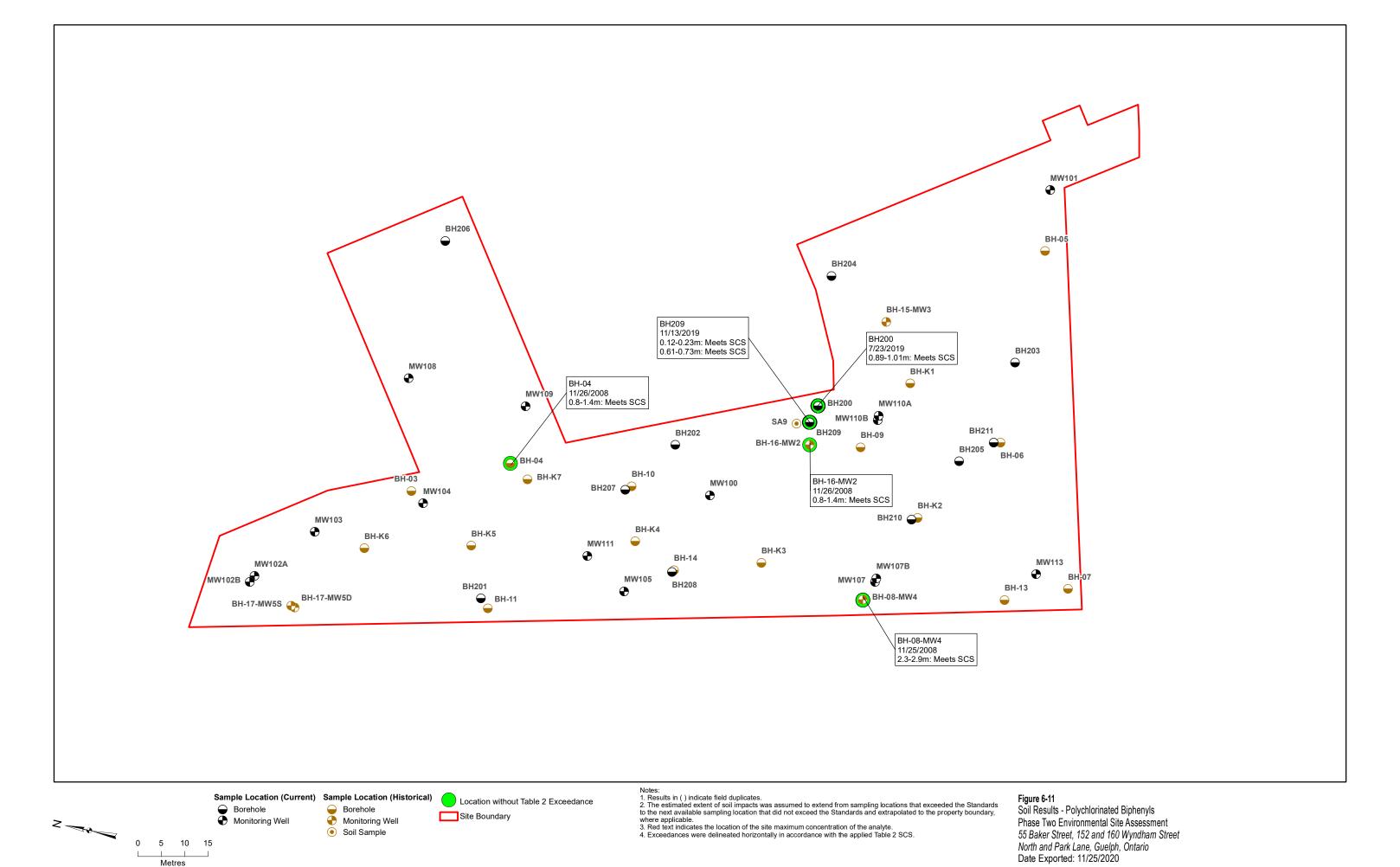
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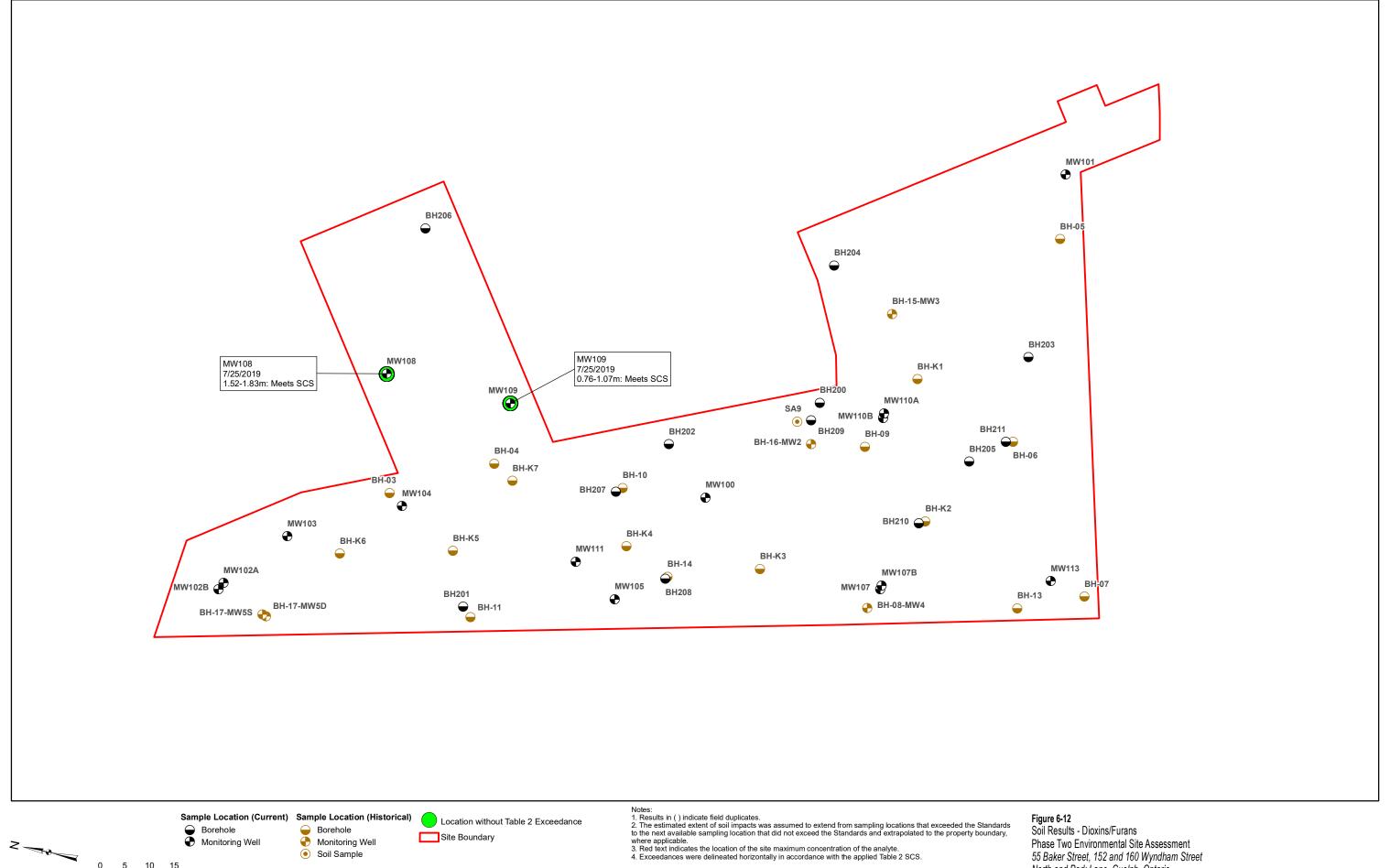


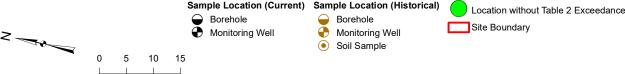
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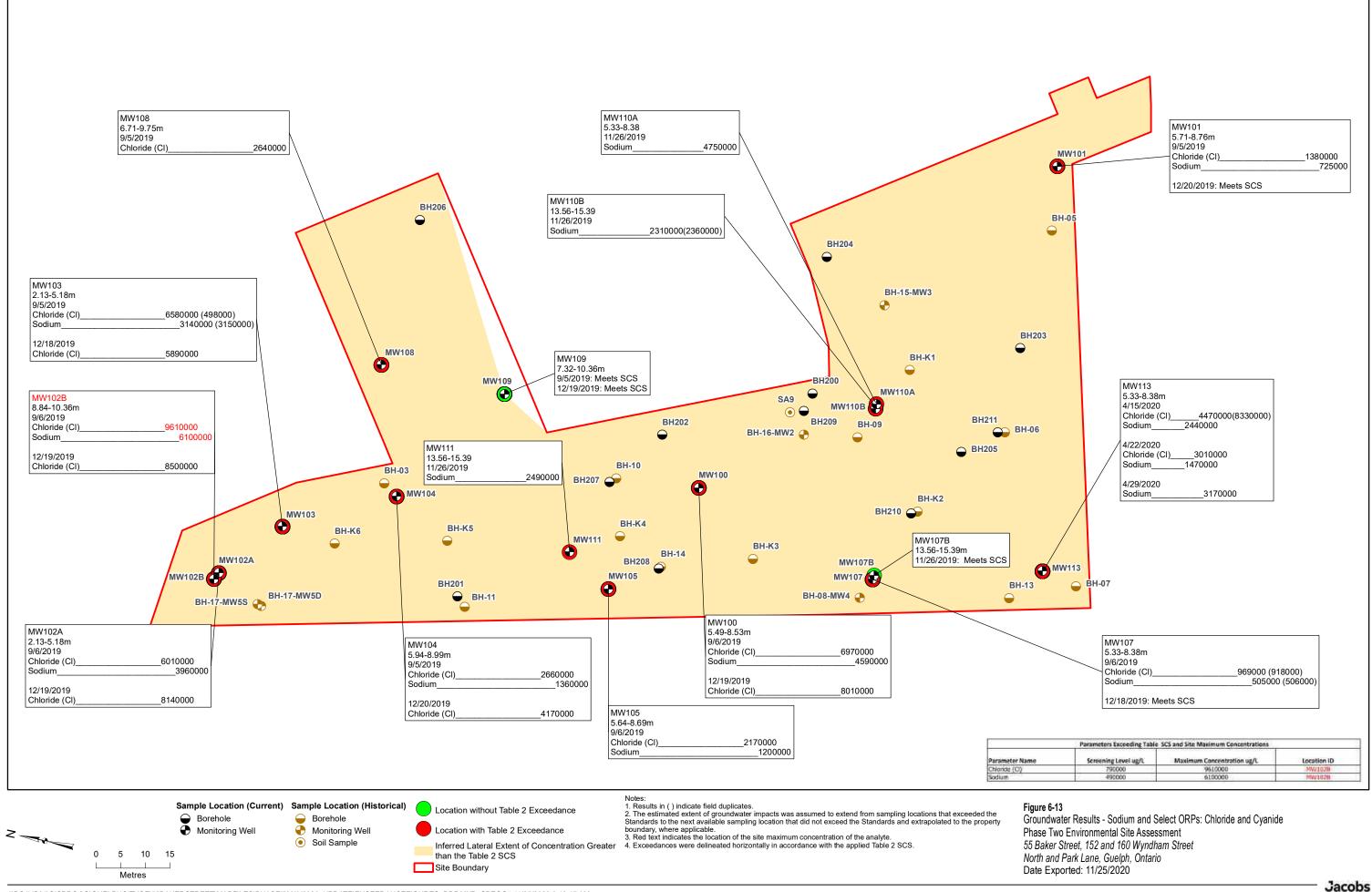


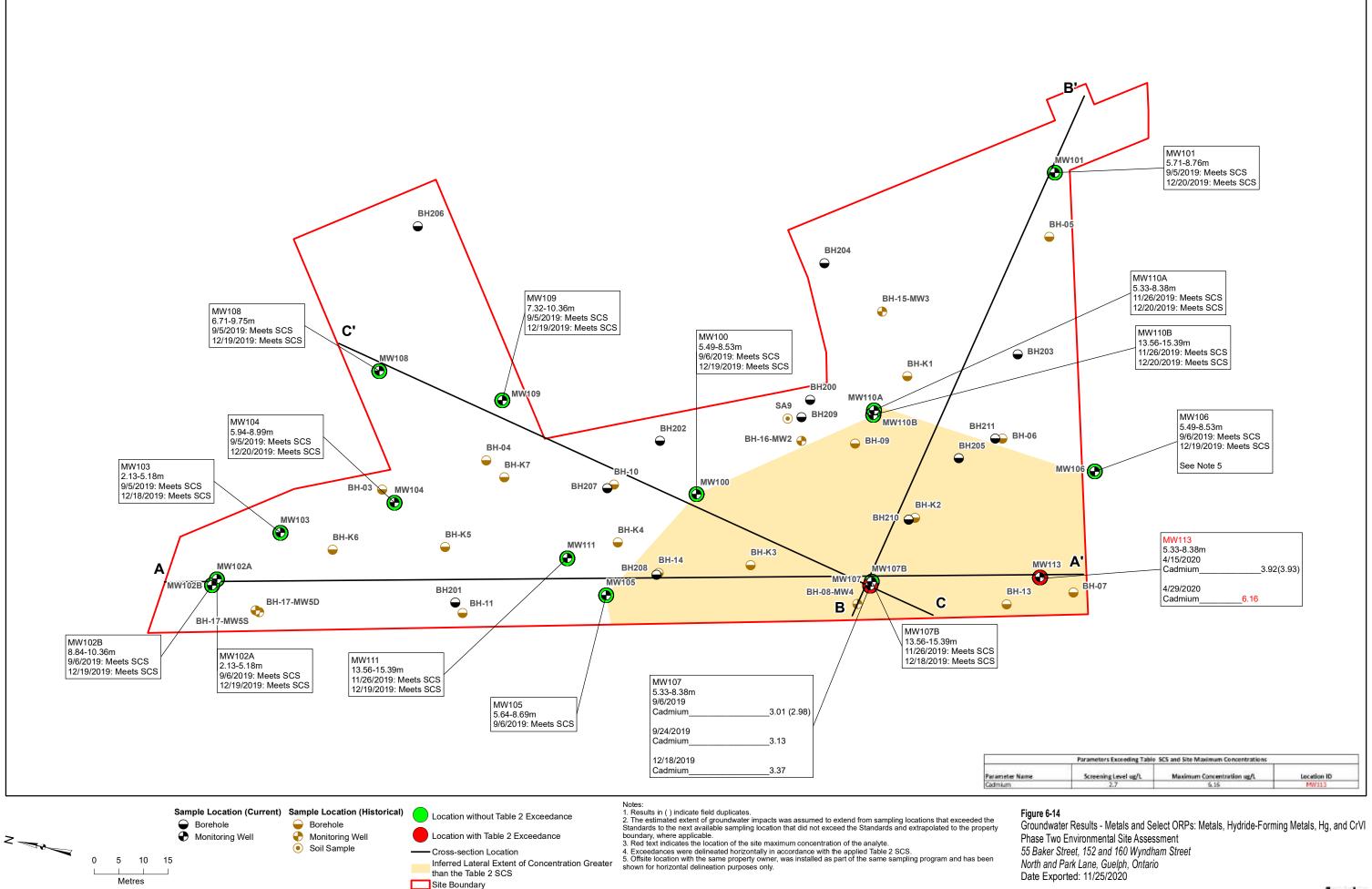


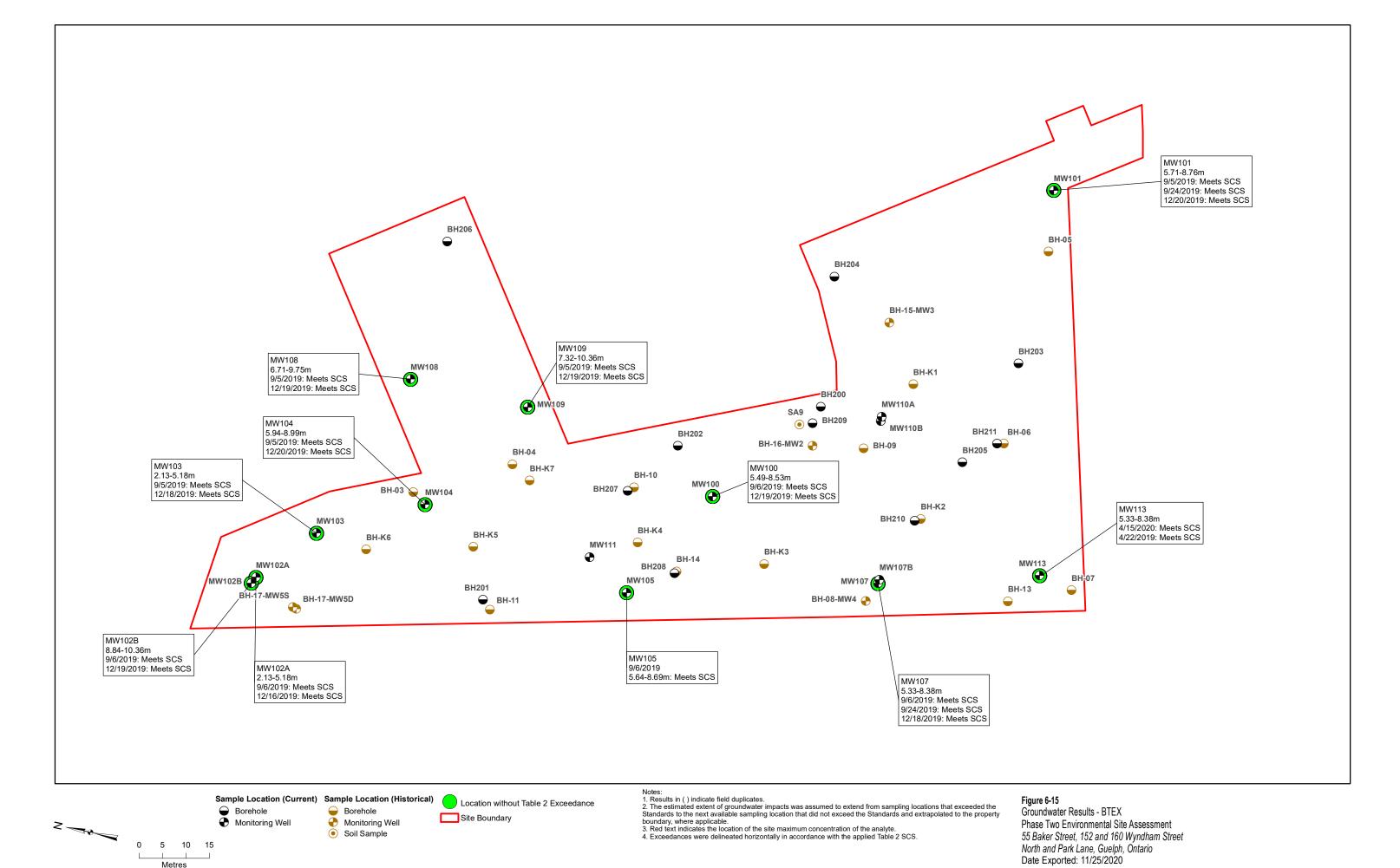


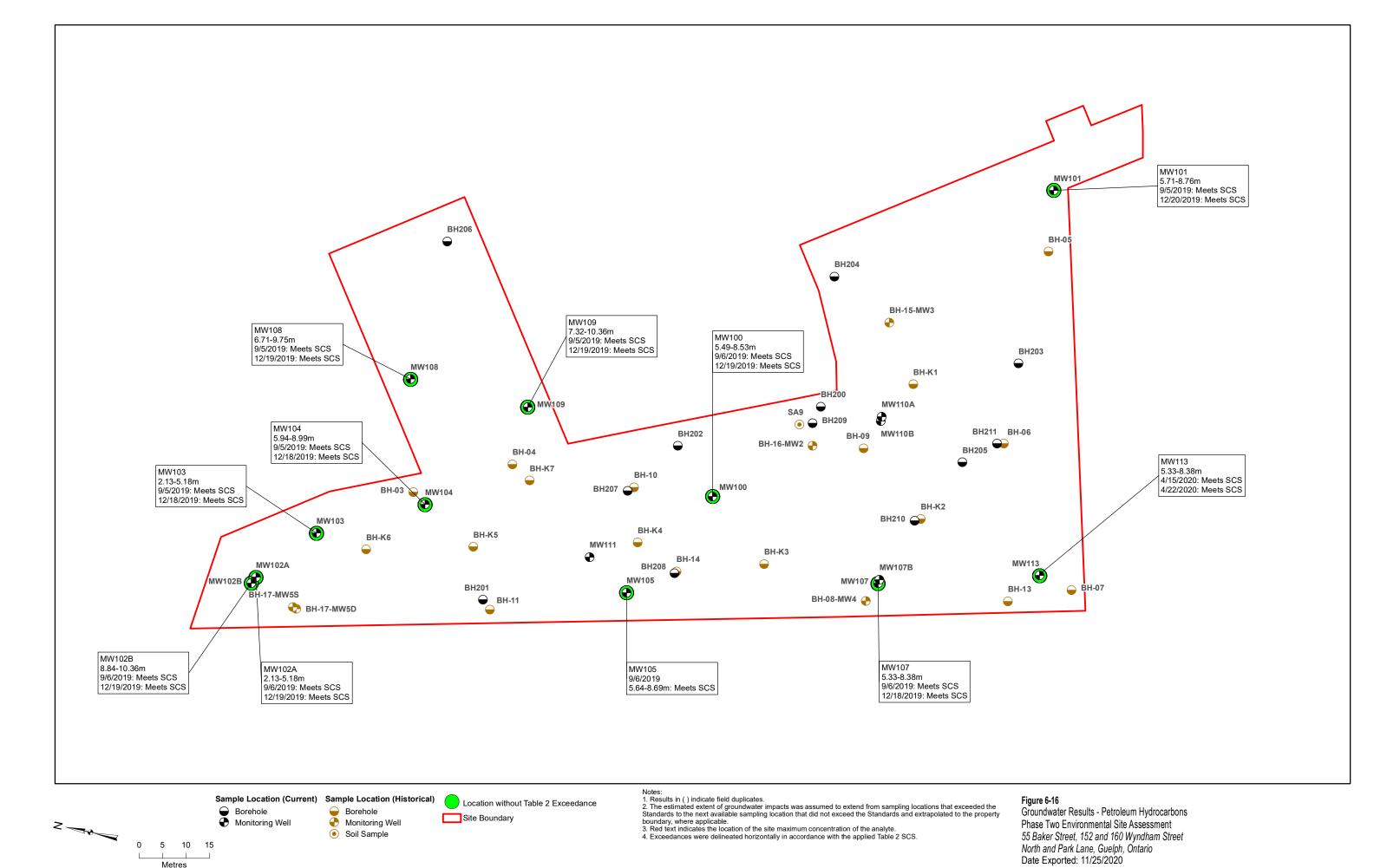
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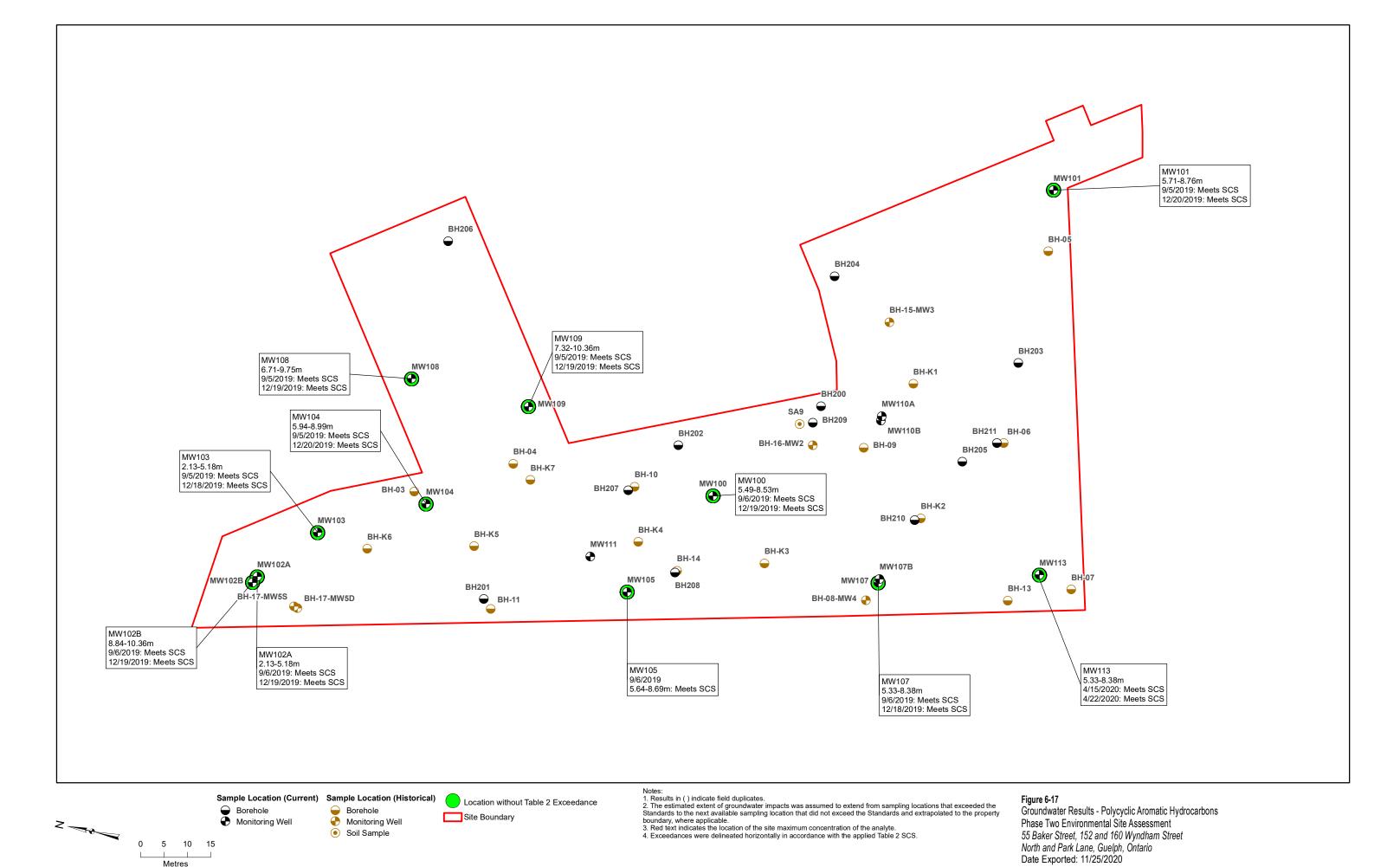
Soil Results - Dioxins/Furans Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 11/25/2020

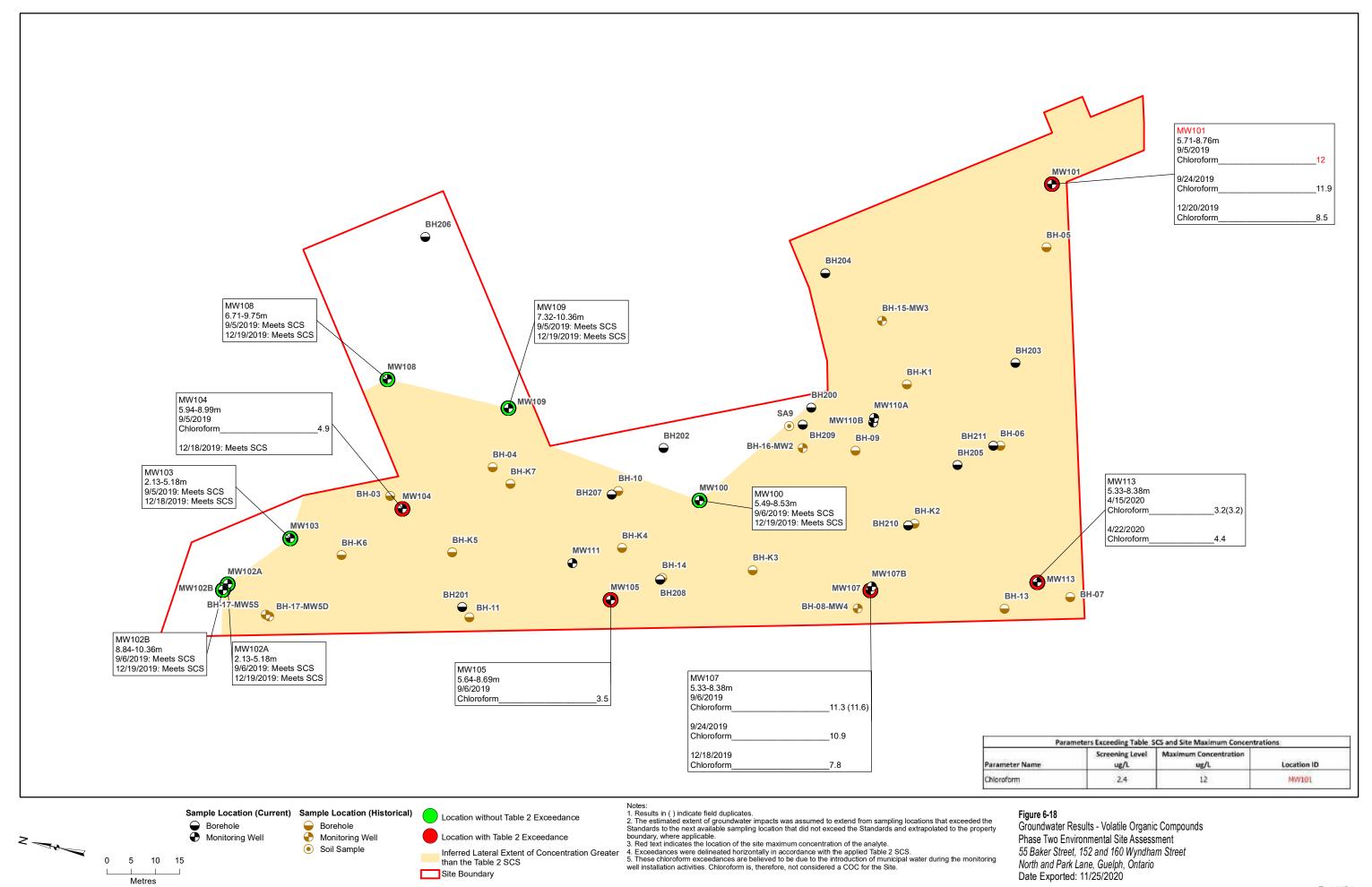


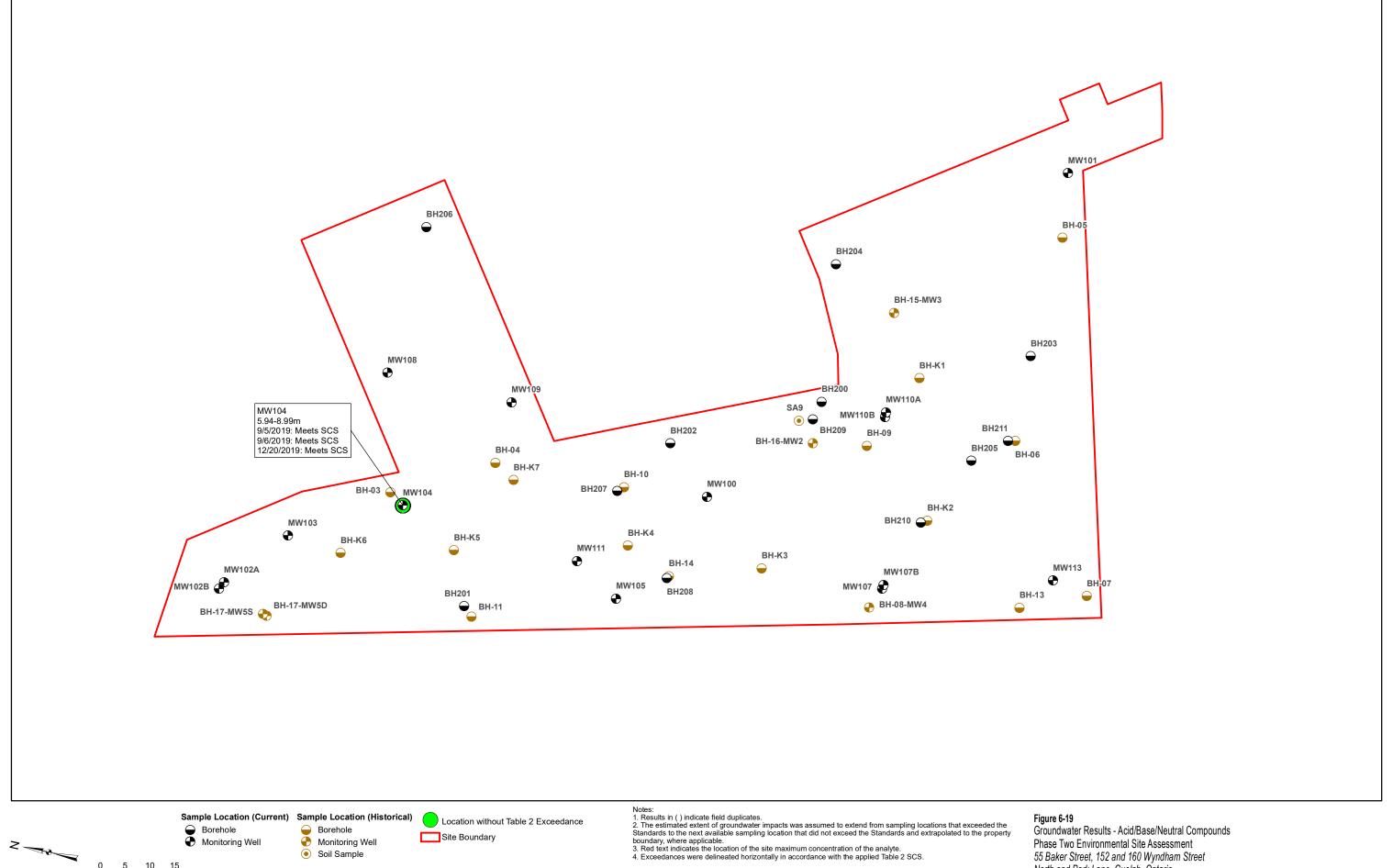








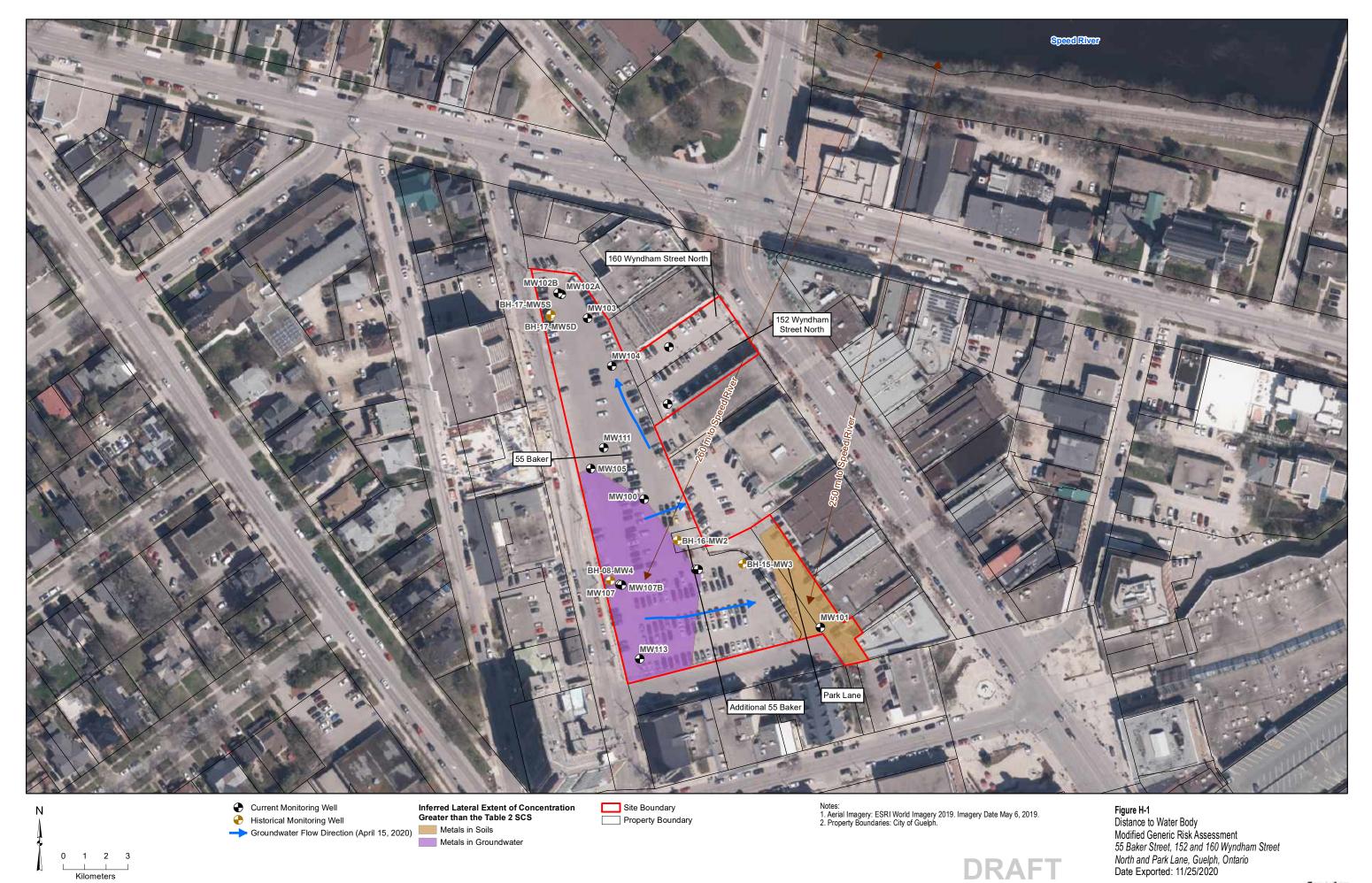




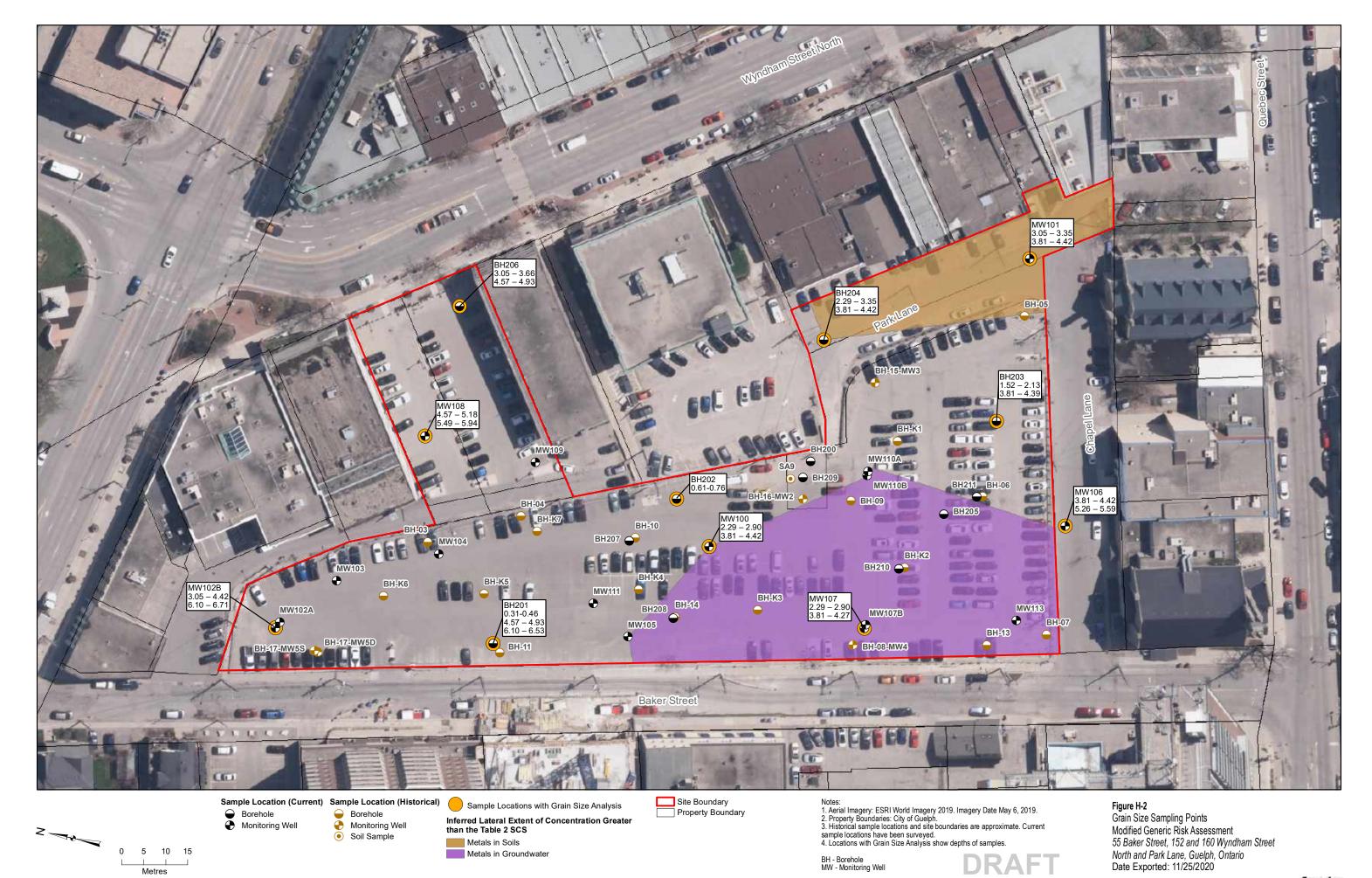
Groundwater Results - Acid/Base/Neutral Compounds Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 11/25/2020



Attachment H Figures



Kilometers







Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation Site Boundary

 Groundwater Contour (September 18, 2019) Flow Direction

Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3a Groundwater Contours - September 2019 MGRA Supporting Information 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020





December 18, 2019 Groundwater Elevations (mASL)

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation → Flow Direction

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

— Water Table Elevation Contour (masl) - December 18, 2019

Site Boundary

Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3aGroundwater Contours - December 2019 MGRA Supporting Information
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020



Metres

Shallow Monitoring Well - Perched Water Table Elevation
Flow Direction

Monitoring Well - Water Table Elevation
Monitoring Well - Deep

Site Boundary

Notes:

1. Historical sample locations and site boundaries are approximate. Current sample locations have been surveyed.

BH - Borehole MW - Monitoring Well GW - Groundwater

Figure H-3c Groundwater Contours - April 2020 MGRA Supporting Information
55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street
North and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario Date Exported: 6/9/2020

Attachment 3 MGRA Addenda #2 (December 20, 2020)



Jacobs Kitchener
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Canada
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December 14, 2020

Attention: The Director
Client Services and Permissions Branch
Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5

Project Name: Baker Street Project Number: CE751900

Subject: Addenda #2 to report entitled *Baker Street Redevelopment Pre-submission Form and Modified Generic Risk Assessment for 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario, Revision 1,* dated October 20, 2020 (RA1896-20, IDS Ref No. 7882-BRYP6L)

Dear Sir/Madam:

This letter documents Jacobs' response to the request for additional information regarding the modified generic risk assessment (MGRA) for the property located at 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, in Guelph, Ontario. The request was received via email from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) on December 4, 2020.

Table 1 (attached) presents the MECP comments and Jacobs' response. Attachment 1 provides the revised files. A revised MGRA submission has not been prepared, as the MECP indicated a file with the revised files would suffice.

We trust this document will provide adequate information with which to complete the review of the document, and will lead to the acceptance of the submission for the RA Property.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely

Tania McCarthy
B.A.Sc. P.Eng. QPESA
tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com

B.E.S., E.P., QPRA Katherine.appleby@jacobs.com

Kitherne Spylely

Attachment 1 – Errata List Attachment 2 – Replacement Figures

Copies to: Ed Taves, Jacobs Prasoon Adhikari, City of Guelph



Jacobs Kitchener

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MECP Comment (September 2020)	MECP Request for Additional Information (December 2020)	Jacobs Response (December 2020)
Comment on the PSF/RA		
Comment 4 - PSF Section 11 (MGRA): The section regarding modification of GW2 (Storage Garage) was not filled out. Please update this section.	The QP responded that no volatile COCs were included in the RA, and that this RMM was not used to develop PSS. Mercury is assumed to be volatile in the development of generic and Tier 2 standards, and without the Storage Garage RMM in place, the risk based PSS that can be calculated for mercury in the approved model would be lower than the PSS that the QP has proposed (based on reasonable estimate of maximum). This discussion applies to the response in September 2020 Comment 10a (depth to water table) as well.	Mercury is a COC in soil only; the Storage Garage RMM is necessary to address volatile risk from soil and the PSS for mercury in soil is based on the selection of that RMM. There are no volatile COCs in groundwater at the RA Property.
Comment on the Phase Two CSM		
Comment 6 - A description and assessment of areas where potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) and areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) have occurred is required to be provided in the phase two conceptual site model (P2CSM). PCAs and APECS were described in the CSM, but limited details describing their locations were provided. The following issue was identified: a. Additional information on the nature and specific locations of on- and off-site PCAs (i.e. any infrastructure related to the historic industrial property use, USTs/ASTs, oil/water separators, hydraulics hoists, pump islands, drycleaners, oil sheds/houses, garages, etc.) in relation to each APEC should be provided in the P2CSM narrative and the specific locations/outlines of PCAs should be provided on Figure 4-1 (and/or another larger scale figure for off-site PCAs. In presenting information in the narrative and on figures, PCAs and APECs should be clearly linked.	This comment has been partially addressed. The way information has been presented in the narrative, figures and tables does not clearly link which PCAs are linked to which APECs, so the reviewer is still having trouble determining whether APECs have been appropriately refined and assessed. Bottom line – it should be easy for the reviewer to tell which PCAs are causing which APECs. Suggestions for presenting the required information include the following: i. PCAs were given a unique PCA ID on Figures 4-1a and 4-1b which is helpful, but these IDs should be referenced in the narrative, figures and tables when describing PCAs and APECs. ii. Clearly label APEC IDs on Figure 4-1b. Some colours are similar and the reviewer can't tell which colours are referring to which APECs. iii. It would be helpful if PCAs and their resulting APECs were the same colour on Figure 4-1b. Or alternatively, the PCA ID and resulting APEC ID could be indicated in the legend. iv. Consider removing the base map so figures are less cluttered and easier to read. Finally, it is unclear whether all off-site PCAs with the phase one study area have been identified. Even if the QP determines that off-site PCAs are not causing an APEC on the MGRA property, they should be shown on figures, and a description and assessment as well as a rationale for why they weren't considered to be causing APECs should be provided in the P2CSM narrative.	i. The PCA IDs associated with the APECs have been added to the text narrative. The specific descriptions of each PCA are provided in a new table (Table 4-2, attached) including a rationale for whether the PCA results in an APEC on the Phase Two Property. ii. The APEC IDs have been labelled on Figures 4-1a and 4-1b. Colours have been updated to match the colours on the Figure 4-2 (APECs). iii. Lines joining the PCAs to the associated onsite APEC (in the colour of the APEC) have been added to Figure 4-1b to show which offsite PCA(s) contribute to the onsite APECs. iv. The aerials/base map are shown to provide context of the surrounding properties (i.e. building locations, rivers, green space). The figures instead have been revised with a reduced transparency of the base map so the details on the figures are more visible. All of-site PCAs that were identified in the Phase One ESA (Pinchin, 2018) have been shown on the figures and listed in the new Table 4-2 (attached) with a description and rationale for why they were or were not considered to be causing an APEC.
Given the above deficiencies, it is currently unclear whether all APECs have been adequately assessed as per Section 5, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule E.	This final comment still applies. The reviewer should be able to clearly and easily review the narrative and figures and understand exactly where each described PCA is, which PCA contributed to which APEC and how each APEC was assessed. This has not been done.	Refer to the response above and the revised text, table, and figures in Attachment 1.

Attachment 1



Attachment D3 Revised Text

Phase Two Conceptual Site Model

Based on recent and historical Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) work completed at the properties at 55 Baker Street, 152 Wyndham Street North, and 160 Wyndham Street North, as well as the right-of-way known as Park Lane in Guelph, Ontario (Phase Two Property or Site), this appendix provides a Phase Two conceptual site model (CSM), as required by Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 153/04 (MECP 2011a). The Site is located in downtown Guelph, southwest of the Speed River (Appendix C, Figure 2-1) and is approximately 1.14 hectares (ha) in size. The Site is currently in use as a commercial parking lot and includes one laneway.

No buildings are currently located onsite; historical buildings (Appendix C, Figure 2-2a) were associated portions of the Site being used for parkland, commercial, and industrial purposes. From approximately 1827 to 1879 the parcel associated with 55 Baker Street was used a public burial ground (community land use). In 1892, a curling club was completed on the southern portion of the Site, and between the late 1890s and early 1900s, an industrial building (sewing machine and accessory manufacturer) was constructed in the central western portion of the Site. The industrial building and curling club were demolished in the early to mid-1960s and mid- to late 1960s, respectively. Subsequently, the Site was redeveloped into an asphalt parking lot.

Historically, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North were developed with commercial buildings during the mid-1800s. The northern portion of the parcel contained the American Hotel and a movie theatre, and an undertaker used the southern portion of the parcel. These properties were redeveloped for commercial retail use between 1916 and 1938, and remained so until between 2009 and 2013, at which point the buildings were demolished and replaced with an asphalt parking lot.

1(i) Potentially Contaminating Activities

The Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) identified several potentially contaminating activities (PCAs), as presented on the Pinchin PCA figure in Appendix A. within and outside the Site. Based on Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.'s (Jacobs') review of the Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018), as well as available historical environmental reports, aerial photographs, and fire insurance plans (FIPs), the following PCAs were identified on the Site, and resulted in an area of potential environmental concern (APEC) (shown on Figure 4-1a):

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks
- 30 Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- 48 Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage
- 55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use

The following PCAs were identified during the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) outside the Phase Two Property, but on lands within 250 metres (m) of that property (that is, Phase Two Study Area) (shown on Figure 4-1b):

- 27 Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles
- 28 Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks
- 31 Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage
- 34 Metal Fabrication
- ___37 Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)
- <u>55 Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use</u>

The specific descriptions of each PCA are provided in Table 4-2, including a rationale for whether the PCA results in an APEC on the Phase Two Property.

1.(ii) Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

Appendix B, Table 4-23 identifies the 8 APECs identified from onsite PCAs and the 143 APECs identified from offsite PCAs at the Phase Two Property. The following 221 APECs were identified within the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) (APECs 1 through 16) and supplemented by Jacobs (APECs 17 through 21) for the Phase Two Property. (Note, these are grouped by area, rather than in numerical order.)

APECs from Onsite PCAs

- APEC-1: Historical Industrial Property Use: Coil wire springs, sewing machines, and accessories were historically manufactured at 55 Baker Street. (PCA 1)
- APEC-2: Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material: The XCG Phase II ESA (XCG 2008) identified fill
 material to 3.0 metres below ground surface (mbgs) at 55 Baker Street, and this is also likely
 located for the Wyndham properties, based on when they were developed (1862) after historical
 buildings had been demolished. (PCA 2)
- APEC-3: Historical Transformers: The 1960 FIP depicted an area of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'transformers.' (PCA-3)
- APEC-4: Use of Road Salts at the Property: The Site is currently used as a parking lot, and road salts are applied for the vehicular and pedestrian safety. (PCA 56)
- APEC-18: Former Oil Shed: The 1911 FIP showed a small oil shed in the southwestern corner of the White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel of land on 55 Baker Street. (PCA 57)
- APEC-19: Former Oil House: The 1911 FIP showed a small oil house on the former White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel, now the western portion of 152 Wyndham Street. (PCA 58)
- APEC-20: Former Coke Storage: The 1911 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street. (PCA 59)
- APEC-21: Former Garage: The 1960 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street. (PCA 60)

APECs from Offsite PCAs to the North

- APEC-5: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 164 Woolwich Street.
 (PCA 5)
- APEC-6: Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and Automotive Repair/Servicing Operations: Former automotive operations were identified at 160 Woolwich Street. (PCA 4)
- APEC-7: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 152 Woolwich Street.
 (PCA 12)
- APEC-8: Historical Dry Cleaning: Potential dry cleaners were identified at 172 Wyndham Street North. (PCA 52)
- APEC-9: Historical Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST): A historical UST was identified at 176 Wyndham Street North. (PCA 13)
- APEC-10: Historical Automotive Repair: A former automotive repair shop was identified at 176 Wyndham Street. (PCA 53)

- APEC-17: Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair: These operations were identified at 192 Woolwich Street and 51 Yarmouth Street 27 Suffolk Street East and 84 Yarmouth Street. (PCAs 50, 51 and 55)
- APECs from Offsite PCAs to the East
 - APEC-13: Historical Automotive Garage: A former garage was identified at 146 Wyndham Street North from 1930 to 1949. (PCA 18)
 - APEC-15: Historical Dry Cleaning: Former dry cleaning operations were identified at 108 Wyndham Street North from 1917 to 1922. (PCA 19)
- APECs from Offsite PCAs to the South
 - APEC-14: Historical Gasoline Spill: Based on database searches, a historical gasoline spill at the intersection of Chapel Lane and Baker Street occurred, with possible environmental impacts to land and water. The quantity and exact location are unknown. (PCA 27)
 - APEC-16: Historical Aboveground Storage Tank (AST): Vent and fill pipes associated with an AST were observed at the corner of 20 Quebec Street, a southern adjacent property to the Site, and hydraulically down- and transgradient from the Site. (PCA 43)
- APECs from Offsite PCAs to the West
 - APEC-11: Historical Offsite Industrial Operations: Cooke & Denison Machine and Tool Works was identified at 40 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960. (PCA 8)
 - APEC-12: Historical Automotive Garage: A former garage was identified at 45 Baker Street from 1946 to 1960. (PCA 6)
 - APEC-22: Historical Dry Cleaning and Historical UST: Potential dry cleaning operations were identified at 2 Quebec Street in 1975, and a historical UST was identified at 2 Baker Street in 1946.

Appendix C, Figure 4-12 shows the locations of the APECs and the current and historical borehole and monitoring wells. As Appendix B, Table 6-4 shows, the Phase Two Property APECs have been investigated for the associated contaminants of potential concern (COPCs). As Appendix C, Figure 2-2b shows, several underground and overhead utilities are present in this area, including a gas line, water line, storm sewer, and several overhead hydro lines.

1.(iii) Subsurface Utilities and Construction Features

Utilities (including sanitary and storm sewers and water lines) were active and connected during the Phase Two ESA investigation, and are still present in the subsurface. Based on these utility connections, there is potential for the preferential flow of COCs within utility corridors. However, based on the following factors, COCs are most likely to be transported (that is, to migrate) via groundwater:

- Depth of groundwater (at least 3.78 mbgs [perched] and 5.82 mbgs [bedrock])
- Suspected depth of underground utilities (1.5 mbgs or deeper)
- Presence of permeable materials onsite (fill, sand, and sand and gravel identified from surface to bedrock at an average depth of 5.99 mbgs)

Appendix C, Figures 2-2a and 2-2b show building outlines and identified underground utilities, respectively, on the Phase Two Property.

2. Physical Setting

The topography over the Phase Two Property is moderately flat, with ground surface elevations ranging from 328.34 metres above sea level (masl) (MW113 in the south) to 330.16 masl (BH201 in the west). The Site slopes slightly from the western border towards the south, north, and east. Surface runoff at the Phase Two Property is expected to flow radially from the west in these directions but is directed towards onsite catchbasins. Appendix C, Figure 3-1 shows the regional topography and surface water drainage features. The Speed River is the nearest downgradient waterbody, located approximately 130 to 150 m north-northeast of the Site, and ground surface tends to slope north towards the river. Groundwater from the region is likely to eventually discharge to Speed River.

The City of Guelph (City) categorizes regions of Guelph within Wellhead Protection Areas (City 2012). The Site is within Wellhead Protection Area B (2-year travel time) for several of the City's municipal water supply wells. The nearest municipal wells to the Site include the Water Street, Edinburgh, Membro and Dean Wells (approximately 1.4 to 2.0 km south of the Site past the Eramosa River), and the Park and Emma Wells (approximately 1.3 to 1.5 km north of the Site past the Speed River).

The municipal groundwater resource is primarily drawn from the Gasport Formation, estimated to occur at least 45 mbgs. A lower-permeability Reformatory Member and Vinemount Member of the Eramosa Formation are generally understood to serve as a regional aquitard, situated above the Gasport and limestone formations of the Goat Island Formation (Brunton 2009).

The City is also part of the Grand River Source Protection Plan (Plan) (Lake Erie Region Source Protection Committee 2019). The Plan assigns Drinking Water Threat Vulnerability Scores across the region based on various risk factors; the Phase Two Property is assigned a Vulnerability Score of 10, the highest possible, indicating it is susceptible to potential contamination. The Site is also in a highly vulnerable aquifer and issues contributing area but is not in a significant groundwater recharge area or in a source water intake protection zone. Appendix C, Figure 3-2 shows the Plan mapping and location of nearest municipal wells.

2.(i) Stratigraphy

The Site is interpreted to consist of a predominantly sandy overburden overlying Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock. Within the northern portion of the Site, there is a thick silt deposit. Exhibit 1 summarizes the geological units encountered beneath the Site during the Phase Two ESA activities.

Exhibit 1: Site Stratigraphy

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Asphalt	Up to 0.15		A thin layer of asphalt was observed.
Fill	0.15 to 3.91	1.87	Sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand were encountered. Silty clay and clayey silt were also observed. Anthropogenic materials such as brick, glass, metal products, and wood were commonly reported, as was iron oxide staining on the soil.
Native Overburden	0.81 to bedrock	See below	A sand matrix was encountered with interbedded layers of gravel and silt (described herein), extending to bedrock. The sand is generally brown, dense, and moist.

Exhibit 1: Site Stratigraphy

Geological Unit	Approximate Depth (mbgs)	Average Thickness (m)	Lithology
Silt Layer	2.13 to bedrock	3.58	A silt layer was encountered in the northern portion of the Site. The silt was generally described as brown or grey, fine to coarse sand, low to high plasticity, with traces of gravel.
Silt Lens	2.21 to 3.72	1.37	A smaller silt lens was observed in the southern portion of the Site and is disconnected from the larger silt layer in the north of the Site. The silt in this lens was described as brown, hard and moist, with dolostone bedrock fragments observed.
Gravel and Sand	1.52 to 5.94	2.16	A layer of gravel and sand was encountered in the southern portion of the Site. The material was generally described as brown, dense, with fine to medium sand, trace clay, and occasional cobbles and dolostone fragments.
Clay Lens	1.14 to 2.44	1.30	A clay lens was encountered at a single location in the middle of the Site. As some other fill materials were described as being clayey, it is possible this is layer is also anthropogenic.
Guelph Formation dolostone	4.57 to 8.46 (top of bedrock range)	N/A	Generally, this dolostone was highly weathered and fractured within the first 0.3 to 0.6 m of bedrock contact. It was also noted to be vuggy, with calcite mineralization. The average depth to bedrock is 5.99 mbgs for the Site.

Note:

N/A = not applicable

Geological cross-sections were prepared to show the Site stratigraphy. Appendix C, Figure 6-1 presents cross-section locations, and Appendix C, Figures 6-1a to 6-1d present cross-sections A-A', B-B', C-C', and D-D,' respectively.

Based on the Site-specific geology, the main units investigated during the Phase Two ESA were an overburden composed of sand and interbedded silt and gravel, and bedrock.

2.(ii) Hydrogeological Characteristics

There are two main hydrogeological units encountered at the Site: (1) perched groundwater above a silt strata in the northern portion of the Site, and (2) a shallow unconfined aquifer generally in the upper bedrock, but extending in places up into the overburden soil. These two hydrogeological units are hereafter referred to as 'the perched groundwater' and 'the bedrock aquifer'.

Twenty-one monitoring wells (18 wells from the current investigation and 3 historical wells) were used at the Phase Two Property to investigate conditions associated with the perched groundwater and the bedrock aquifer:

- Eighteen are installed in the bedrock aquifer; and
- Three are installed to access the perched groundwater.

The bedrock monitoring wells are further defined as 'bedrock wells' for the 15 wells installed across or near the water table, and 'deep bedrock wells' for the three wells installed approximately 8 metres in to

the bedrock, from 4.6 to 6.9 metres below the water table for site characterization purposes. The site has been paved as a parking lot and is anticipated to receive low recharge from precipitation.

Appendix C, Figures 6-2a, 6-2b, and 6-2c present the interpreted groundwater elevation contours and flow directions within the bedrock (water table) using groundwater elevations collected during the monitoring events on September 11 and 18, 2019; December 18, 2019; and April 15, 2020, respectively.

Exhibit 2. Hydrogeological Characteristics

Groundwater Unit	Characteristic	Summary		
Average Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity Average Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient Groundwater Velocity Vertical Hydraulic Gradients	Flow Direction	Groundwater flows radially from a high elevation on the western boundary of the Site towards the north, and east to southeast. The higher groundwater elevations in the western portion of the Site appear to be correlated with higher bedrock layer elevation, as well as the topographical elevation and regional flow direction towards the Speed River.		
	Horizontal Hydraulic	Range between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 4.6 x 10 ⁻⁷ to 2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴ m/s Geometric mean: 6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ m/s The K of the bedrock was estimated based on slug testing in three wells (MW101, MW107, and MW109).		
	Horizontal Hydraulic	Estimated range between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 0.009 to 0.025 m/m Estimated average between September 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020: 0.016 m/m The maximum groundwater elevations within the bedrock aquifer were measured during the April 2020 monitoring event and were likely associated with snow melt and increased precipitation in the spring. Elevated groundwater levels may have "flattened" the gradient compared to fall and winter.		
		The horizontal linear groundwater flow velocity was estimated for the bedrock aquifer using the calculated geomean K value of 6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ m/s, the estimated horizontal hydraulic gradient range of 0.009 to 0.025 m/m, and an estimated effective porosity of 0.1 for the weathered and fractured rock. The groundwater velocity within the bedrock is estimated to be approximately 24 to 47 m/y.		
	Hydraulic	Vertical hydraulic gradients in the bedrock were calculated at two nested monitoring well sets: (1) MW107 and MW107B, and (2) MW110A and MW110B. The vertical hydraulic gradients observed were downwards and ranged from 0.062 m/m to 0.063 m/m at MW107 and MW107B and 0.042 m/m at MW110A and MW110B.		

Notes:

cm/y = centimeters per year COC = contaminant of concern K = hydraulic conductivity m/m = metre(s) per metre m/s = metre(s) per second m/y = metre(s) per year

The perched groundwater was observed at BH17-MW-5S, MW102A, and MW103 above a low-permeability silt aquitard layer. The K ranging from 3.6×10^{-8} to 7.4×10^{-7} metres per second (m/s), with a

geometric mean of 1.6 x 10⁻⁷ m/s. Vertical hydraulic gradients observed in this unit (MW102A and MW102B) were downward, ranging between 0.621 and 0.634 m/m, due to the influence of the perched groundwater above the silt layer observed at this well nest. The flow direction, horizontal hydraulic gradient and groundwater velocity were not calculated as the perched groundwater was not present across the entire Site. The full extent of the perched groundwater is currently not fully understood but may have a similar extent to the silt layer.

2.(iii) Depth to Bedrock

The Guelph Formation Dolostone that underlies the Site was encountered between 4.57 and 8.43 mbgs (321.62 to 324.96 masl), with an average depth to bedrock of 5.99 mbgs (323.46 masl). The highest bedrock elevations were encountered along an approximate southwest-to-northeast transect of the Site (MW107, MW100, BH202, MW109, BH206). Note, higher groundwater elevations are also associated with these locations, and the groundwater contours presented on Appendix C, Figures 6-2a, 6-2b, and 6-2c appear to show a radial flow outward from this bedrock high, following the topography and moving towards the Speed River.

2.(iv) Depth to Water Table

The water table within the Phase Two Property is within the Guelph Formation dolostone bedrock unit; in the northern portion of the Site, perched groundwater is associated with a low-permeability silt layer.

The depth to the bedrock aquifer and the perched groundwater were assessed based on three groundwater level monitoring events (September 18, 2019; December 18, 2019; and April 15, 2020).

The depth to the bedrock aquifer ranged from 5.82 to 8.66 (322.90 to 321.13 masl). The depth to the perched groundwater ranged from 3.78 to 4.43 (325.74 to 325.04 masl) based on the three monitoring events.

2.(v) Applicable Site Condition Standards

O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP 2011a), under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, addresses the assessment, cleanup, and filing of a Record of Site Condition for brownfield sites in Ontario, and applies to the Phase Two Property. Jacobs evaluated the Site based on a number of criteria to decide which of the generic site condition standards (SCS) provided in the Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (MECP 2011b) applied for a comparison of soil and groundwater results from the Phase Two ESA investigation.

Table 2-3 outlines the items Jacobs considered when selecting the SCS, as outlined in O. Reg. 153/04 (MECP 2011a), discussed here.

The special conditions for environmentally sensitive areas under Sections 41 or 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property:

- The Site is not considered an area of natural significance or to be within the proximity of an area of natural significance, based on the information reviewed as part of the Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018).
- Jacobs analyzed 4445 soil samples for pH from 17 locations across the Phase Two Property. (shown on Figure 2-3). Based on the results of the Jacobs investigation, soil pH was found to range from 7.37 to 9.46. Soil pH was within the MECP's acceptable range for samples collected in both surface soil (from between surface to 1.5 mbgs, with a pH value in surface soil less than 5 or greater than 9) and subsurface soil (more than 1.5 mbgs with a pH value in subsurface soil less than 5 or greater than 11). Historical investigations reported elevated pH (greater than 9) in surface soil samples; however, brick

fragments or concrete were present in the stratigraphy where samples with elevated pH were collected based on a review of the borehole logs. This information suggests nonsoil materials may have been sampled, potentially biasing the historical soil pH results. Therefore, the historical results may not be representative of actual soil pH conditions. Based on this information, Jacobs has relied solely on the soil pH data collected during the recent investigation to determine the applicable SCS, and soil pH is within the MECP's acceptable range.

- The special conditions for land within 30 m of a water body under Section 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property; no waterbodies are located on the Site or within 30 m of the Site. The Speed River is the nearest downgradient waterbody, located approximately 130 to 150 m northnorthwest of the Site.
- The special conditions for shallow soil properties cited under Section 43.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 do not apply to the Phase Two Property; the depth to bedrock is greater than 2 m, as bedrock was encountered between 4.93 mbgs and 8.43 mbgs.

The adjacent properties within 250 m are serviced by a municipal water source. Since the groundwater near the Property does and will serve as a raw water supply for a drinking water system (understood to be the Gasport Formation as the primary reservoir), the potable groundwater condition was applied.

The current land use is commercial and community (roads), and the proposed future land use may include residential/community and commercial uses, provided an RSC acknowledged by the MECP is obtained. Due to the extensive presence of heterogeneous fill materials across the Site, the standards for coarse-grained soils were considered applicable.

Based on this information reviewed by the Qualified Person for ESAs (QPESA), the Table 2 Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Potable Ground Water Condition for coarse grained soil and residential/parkland/institutional land use (Table 2 SCS) was applied to the Site.

2.(vi) Imported Soil

Fill materials were identified across the Site to a maximum depth of 3.91 mbgs, or between 326.32 masl and 329.47 masl, with an average thickness of 1.68 m. The fill is variable in composition; however, the majority of fill is sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand.

The Phase One ESA (Pinchin 2018) reports that "significant quantities of fill material" have been identified onsite through previous Phase Two ESA investigations.

No soil was imported to the Site as part of Jacobs' recent Phase Two ESA activities.

2.(vii) Proposed Buildings and Other Structures

The City (2019) indicates the Site's redevelopment will include the following components:

- New Guelph Public Library
- Residential housing
- Commercial/institutional buildings
- Parking
- Urban square

The buildings' configuration is not known at this time.

3. Contaminants

3.(i-vi) Contaminants Exceeding Applicable Site Condition Standards in Soil and Groundwater

The Phase Two Property was found to be primarily impacted with salt-related analytes (that is, electrical conductivity [EC] and sodium adsorption ratio [SAR] in soil; sodium and chloride in groundwater). Localized metal impacts were identified in soil, and localized cadmium impacts were identified in groundwater. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) impacts identified from a historical investigation (Kewen, 2001) were resampled and determined not to be representative of Site conditions. Elevated concentrations of chloroform in groundwater were attributed to well installation activities and not with PCAs or APECs.

Although identified as COPCs at the Site, the following parameters were not identified with exceedances of the Table 2 SCS onsite, either in soil or groundwater:

- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- petroleum hydrocarbons (PHCs)
- Acid, base, neutral compounds (ABNs)
- Dioxins and furans (D&Fs)

Appendix B, Tables 6-5 and 6-8 summarize the analytical results of the investigation for soil and groundwater, respectively, and compare these compare to the Table 2 SCS. Figures are provided that present the locations of soil samples (Appendix C, Figures 6-4 through 6-12) and groundwater samples (Appendix C, Figures 6-13 through 6-_19) analyzed and a comparison to the Table 2 SCS by analytical group. Where exceedances of the Table 2 SCS are present, at least one cross-section has been prepared presenting the inferred vertical extent of impacts by analytical group, and follows the plan view figure. Maximum concentrations of the parameters exceeding Table 2 SCS are shown in red text on the respective plan view and cross-sectional figures.

The following subsections discuss the soil and groundwater conditions found exceeding the Table 2 SCS on the Phase Two Property.

Other Regulated Parameters

EC and SAR exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were identified in soil across most of the Site, apart from the northeastern portions of the 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North parcels. Exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were also identified in groundwater for sodium and chloride across most of the Site (all monitoring wells were sampled, apart from MW109).

Exceedances of EC and SAR in soil were identified to a maximum depth of 7.92 mbgs (MW102B) and were present at depths extending from the ground surface to the bedrock surface. Maximum concentrations were identified at MW102B (EC) and MW113 (SAR) in the fill. Maximum concentrations of chloride and sodium in groundwater were identified at the northern end of the Site in MW102B.

Appendix C, Figures 6-4 and 6-13 show the detected exceedances and locations analyzed for other regulated parameters for soil and groundwater, respectively.

The presence of EC and SAR in soil and sodium and chloride in groundwater is likely a result of the application of deicing materials on the parking lot surfaces (APEC-4). Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/104 states the SCS is deemed not to be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act when a substance that has been applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic

under conditions of snow or ice, or both, exceeds the SCS. Results are details in Appendix B, Tables 6-7c and 6-10c; at the discretion of the QPESA and based on the revised regulation, these parameters are not considered to be COCs at the Phase Two Property.

Metals (including Mercury, Methylmercury, and Hexavalent Chromium)

Based on the current investigation, metals exceedances of the Table 2 SCS in soil were identified within the southeastern portion of the Phase Two Property at one location (MW101; Appendix C, Figure 6-5) and were limited to lead and mercury. These impacts are likely limited to the fill in the existing laneways, based on results and observations during drilling and test pitting activities, and extend to an estimated maximum of 3.0 mbgs based on fill depth in this area (Appendix C, Figures 6-5a and 6-5b). The poorquality fill was not observed at other locations.

Metals exceedances in groundwater were limited to cadmium. Exceedances occurred in two wells (MW107 and MW113) in the southwestern corner of the site (Appendix C, Figure 6-14), with maximum concentrations (6.16 micrograms per litre [µg/L]) found at MW113 (screened in the bedrock aquifer at 5.3 to 8.4 mbgs). The cadmium exceedances at these locations have been vertically delineated by MW107B (screened in the deep bedrock, at 13.7 to 15.5 mbgs), where concentrations were less than the Table 2 SCS (Appendix C, Figures 6-14a, 6-14b, and 6-14c).

Based on groundwater flow around monitoring wells MW107 and MW113, groundwater moves from these locations towards the southeastern portion of the Site. MW110A and MW101, located downgradient from the identified cadmium exceedances, have cadmium concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS. The identified cadmium impacts in groundwater are therefore not anticipated to migrate offsite.

Additional available downgradient data from MW106 (5.5 to 8.5 mbgs), which is located offsite, on adjacent City-owned property to the south, had reported concentrations of cadmium five times less than the Table 2 SCS. This, along with reported concentrations less than the Table 2 SCS at MW101 and MW110A, indicate onsite exceedances in groundwater are not likely migrating offsite to the nearest downgradient human receptors.

Metal exceedances in soil (lead and mercury) were identified within the fill (that is, not within native soils) and are potentially associated with historical industrial activities associated with the manufacturing of sewing machine accessories, and wire coils and springs (APEC-1) or general impacts associated with the fill identified onsite (APEC-2). Limited impacts were identified in groundwater at the Site (cadmium), which do not appear to correlate to the identified shallow metal impacts in soil. Therefore, it is unlikely that metal impacts in soil are acting as a source of contaminant mass contributing to the groundwater quality at the Phase Two Property. The onsite cadmium impacts may be related to the APECs associated with offsite and upgradient PCAs (to the west) (for example, APEC-11 for Industrial Operations, APEC-12 for Historical Automotive Garage) or other unknown sources.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PAH exceedances of the Table 2 SCS in soil were identified at one sample (historical BH-14, at 0.8 to 1.4 mbgs) within the west-central portion of the Site, containing an elevated concentration of dibenzo[a,h]anthracene within the fill materials. No exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were identified in native soils or in groundwater at the Site.

BH208 was advanced and sampled in the same location as historical BH-14, with PAH samples collected at 0.91-1.07 mbgs and 2.29 to 2.44 mbgs. The results were less than the Table 2 SCS, resulting in the combined average of the samples collected at the same depth interval also meeting the Table 2 SCS. It is the QPESA's opinion that the historical exceedance was likely related to the presence of asphalt directly

above the sampling location and is not considered representative of soil conditions on the Site (Appendix B, Table 6-_7c). PAHs are not considered a COC on the Phase Two Property.

Appendix C, Figures 6-8 and 6-17 show locations investigated for PAHs in soil and groundwater, respectively, in plan view.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Concentrations of chloroform in groundwater samples were reported exceeding the SCS, and the source of the exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process. Jacobs encountered similar issues during a previous drilling program in Guelph in 2018. For that project, two samples (one from the water truck and one from the water truck hose that was used during the coring activities) were analyzed for VOCs. The VOCs were nondetect in the municipal water samples, apart from bromodichloromethane (12.5 to 12.9 μ g/L), dibromochloromethane (11.5 to 11.8 μ g/L), and chloroform (9.8 to 10.1 μ g/L). These analytes are trihalomethanes that are typically present in municipally treated water, substantiating that municipal water introduced during drilling activities was the likely source of trihalomethanes in groundwater. For the current project, VOCs were nondetect in groundwater apart from the same three analytes, and from one sample with low detections of 1.1-dichloroethane less than the Table 2 SCS.

Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act [2002]), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS. Under Paragraph 2 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act. Results are detailed in Appendix B, Table 6-10c, and at the discretion of the QPESA and the revised regulation, chloroform was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two ESA.

3.(vii) Migration of Contaminants of Concern

COCs in soil were limited to lead and mercury in the fill unit, with no exceedances of the Table 2 SCS identified below approximately 3.7 mbgs (Appendix C., Figure 6-5b). As the minimum water table in the bedrock at the Site was measured at 5.82 mbgs, soil impacts are above the water table (Appendix C., Figure 6-5b); therefore, the potential for migration is limited.

Groundwater exceedances of the Table 2 SCS were limited to cadmium in two locations (MW113 and MW107) located along the southern and western boundaries, respectively, where a groundwater high is located with radial groundwater flow from this area. Cadmium meets the Table 2 SCS at MW107B, providing vertical delineation for MW107 and MW113, along with two other wells (MW110B and MW111) screened in the deeper unconfined bedrock. Cadmium impacts have not been identified in downgradient or cross-gradient locations (MW105, MW100, MW110, and MW101 [Appendix C, Figure 6-14]), including available data from an offsite well (MW106) located adjacent to the southern edge of the property boundary. Based on this information, it is unlikely that the impacts are migrating off the Phase Two Property and the Site therefore meets the MECP drinking water component value (GW1) at the nearest offsite human receptors.

As there is no apparent soil source of the cadmium impacts onsite and groundwater impacts are found in the most upgradient locations onsite, these may be a result of migration from offsite sources from the west, or other urban fill (offsite); however, there is currently no direct evidence to confirm.

3.(viii) Climatic Conditions

Climatic or meteorological conditions that may have influenced the distribution and migration of COCs at the Phase Two Property include temporal fluctuations in groundwater levels. No atypical weather events

that would be expected to influence COC transport are known to have occurred during Jacobs' investigation of the Phase Two Property. Changes in water elevations can affect the migration of contaminants.

3.(ix) Soil Vapour Intrusion

Vapour intrusion was not evaluated during this Phase Two ESA. No buildings are currently located on the Site. Buildings are planned as part of the redevelopment, but Jacobs understands all soil at the Phase Two Property will be removed to bedrock to facilitate the creation of underground parking. Therefore, soil vapour related to the existing concentrations in soil onsite will not be a concern under these future conditions.

Current or abandoned utilities may be a preferential pathway for potential contaminants, if present; however, as the utilities would be expected to be found in the depths corresponding to the presence of permeable fill and native sand and gravel (as discussed), the utility corridors are not expected to function as preferential pathways at the Phase Two Property.

4. Distribution of Contaminants

As Section 3 discussed, only metals in soil and groundwater exceeded the Table 2 SCS. As Appendix C, Figure 6-5 shows, soil exceedances for lead and mercury are limited to the southeastern corner of the Site. Similarly, groundwater exceedances of cadmium are localized to the southwestern portion of the Site, as Appendix C, Figure 6-_14 shows. Cross-section Appendix C, Figures 6-5a and 6-5b for soil, and Figures 6-14a through 6-14c for groundwater, provide the vertical distribution of the metal exceedances at the Site and the water table elevations. In soil, metals exceedances are inferred to extend to approximately 3.5 mbgs within the fill, while in groundwater exceedances are inferred to extend to approximately 14.0 mbgs.

Appendix C, Figures 2-2a and 2-2b show building outlines and identified underground utilities on the Phase Two Property, respectively. As depth to utilities are unknown, these were not included on the applicable cross-section figures.

5. Contaminant Exposure Assessment

Appendix C, Figures 6-20a-b and 6-21a-b present the human health and ecological contaminant pathway and receptor models, respectively, based on current and potential future Site conditions. Appendix C, Figures 6-20a and 6-_20b present the human health CSMs, with and without risk management measures, respectively. Appendix C, Figures 6-21a and 6-21b present the ecological conceptual site models, with and without risk management measures, respectively. The proposed future land use of the Site is residential, commercial, community, and institutional. The models present preliminary assessments of the exposure pathways that should be further investigated, should a risk assessment be completed for the Phase Two Property.

These figures identify the following five exposure pathways:

- 1) Release mechanisms The Phase Two Property became impacted as a result of historical Site operations (refer to the discussion on PCAs and APECs), when COCs were released to the ground (for example, via a spill or leak) or when contaminated soil was imported to the Site and placed as fill.
- 2) Contaminant transport pathways COCs released to soil may adsorb to soil or infiltrate deeper into the soil column. COCs in soil may also desorb and leach to groundwater or migrate vertically to the water table. COCs in soil can also be transported in the following ways: they can become airborne via

wind or traffic erosion, be eroded by overland water flow, be taken up by vegetation planted in the soil, or volatilize to outdoor air or indoor enclosed spaces. COCs in groundwater can be transported via vertical or horizontal groundwater flow, volatilization to outdoor air or indoor enclosed spaces, and uptake by vegetation.

- 3) Human and ecological receptors located on, in, or under the Phase Two Property Receptors currently present or expected to be present in the future at the Phase Two Property include:
 - Human Receptors residents, visitors, indoor workers, outdoor workers, construction workers, and utility workers
 - Ecological Receptors soil organisms, terrestrial plants, birds, and mammals
- 4) Receptor exposure points COCs can be contacted directly in soil or indirectly in outdoor and indoor air. COCs were not identified in groundwater.
- 5) Routes of exposure The primary routes of exposure by receptor type include:
 - Human Receptors
 - Direct contact with potable groundwater (ingestion or direct contact)
 - Direct contact with either soil or groundwater (incidental ingestion and dermal contact)
 - Inhalation of particulates (dust)
 - Inhalation of volatiles originating from a soil or groundwater source (indoor and outdoor air)
 - Ingestion of garden produce
 - Ecological Receptors
 - Direct contact with either soil or groundwater (ingestion and dermal)
 - Terrestrial plant root uptake from either soil or groundwater
 - Ingestion via terrestrial biota and prey

6. Nonstandard Delineation

Nonstandard delineation per O. Reg. 153/04 Schedule E, Section 7.1 was not conducted at the Site. Delineation was conducted to the requirements of O. Reg. 153/04 Schedule E, Section 7 for all COCs identified at the Site in soil and groundwater.

7. Reliance on Exemption on Site Condition Standard Exceedances

EC, SAR, sodium, chloride and chloroform exceeded the Table 2 SCS; however, were not considered to be COCs at the Property based on the exemptions in Section 49.1 of O. Reg. 153/04 for meeting the site condition standards.

EC, SAR, chloride and sodium were found widespread across the majority of the Site, at elevated concentrations. As the Site currently is in use as a commercial parking lot and laneway, the presence of EC, SAR, chloride and sodium at the Site are related to the application of salt on the parking lot surface during winter conditions. The application of salt has been used for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Under Paragraph 1 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act should a substance be applied to surfaces for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic under conditions of snow or ice or both. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, EC and SAR were not considered to be COCs for the Phase Two Property.

Concentrations of chloroform in ground water exceeded the SCS, and the source of the exceedance was believed to be related to the municipal water that was used during the bedrock coring process. Based on a similar issue for a separate City project in 2018, water samples from the water truck and hose used during

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the coring activities reported elevated trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (12.5 to 12.9 μ g/L), dibromochloromethane (11.5 to 11.8 μ g/L), and chloroform (9.8 to 10.1 μ g/L). These analytes are trihalomethanes that are typically present in municipally treated water, substantiating that municipal water introduced during drilling activities was the likely source of trihalomethanes in groundwater.

Based on the available information, the QPESA determined there was a discharge of drinking water (within the meaning of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002), resulting in chloroform exceeding the SCS. Under Paragraph 2 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04, the SCS is deemed to not be exceeded for the purpose of Part XV.1 of the Act. Therefore, at the discretion of the QPESA, chloroform was not considered to be a COC for the Phase Two ESA.

8. Reliance on Exemption related to Excess Soils

Jacobs did not rely on Paragraph 3 of Section 49.1 of the revised O. Reg. 153/04.

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Attachment D3 Additional and Revised Tables

Table 4-2 (new) - Potentially Contaminating Activities

Table 4-3 (revised) - Areas of Potential Concern

Table 6-4 (revised) - APEC disposition Table

Potent	tially Contaminating	PCA Unique		Property Address / Location of PCA	Location	PCA results	Resulting		Information
	y (PCA) ⁽¹⁾	ID	Descriptions of PCAs (in Phase One ESA Summary) (2)	Onsite	of PCA (3)	in APEC	APEC	Rationale (4)	Source
	Metal Fabrication	1	Historical Industrial Property Use - Coil wire springs (J. Steele Ltd. / Steele's Wire Spring Ltd.) sewing machines (Raymond Manufacturing Co. Ltd./ White Sewing Machine Co. of Canada), and accessories were historically manufactured at 55 Baker Street.	North and Central Portions of Parcel A	Onsite	YES	APEC-1	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP
30	Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material – Fill material to 3.0 metres below ground surface (mbgs) was identified at 55 Baker Street in the XCG Phase II ESA (XCG 2008), and is also likely located at the Wyndham properties from demolition of historical buildings, based on when it was developed (1862).	Entire Phase One Property	Onsite	YES	APEC-2	PCA on the Phase One Property	HER
55	Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	3	Historical Transformers – The 1960 FIP identified an area of 55 Baker Street labelled as 'transformers.'	East-Central Portion of Parcel A	Onsite	YES	APEC-3	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	4	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet – operations were identified at 160 Woolwich Street and showed four associated gasoline USTs fronting on Woolwich on the 1929 FIP, and two gasoline USTs on the 1960 FIP.	160 Woolwich Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-6	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	5	Historical Dry Cleaning - Potential dry cleaners were identified at 164-166 Woolwich Street on FIPs (1929, 1946). The building is labeled as "Cleaning & Dyeing" on the 1929 FIP with a small area in the back labeled "Dry Cleaning. The 1946 FIP has the building relabeled as "Clothes Cleaning". City directories list Card, JM Co. Cleaners and Dyers and Woolwich Cleaners and Tailors at 164-166 Woolwich between 1917 and 1955.	164-166 Woolwich Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-5	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	6	Historical Automotive Garage – An automotive garage (Swanston L B Auto Repair and Heffernon Motor Car Co. Garage) was identified at 45 Baker Street from approximately 1929 to 1960 based on FIPs and City directories.	45 Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-12	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	7	Historical USTs - Two USTs identified on Yarmouth Street on the 1929 and 1946 FIPs were associated with the historical automotive repair/servicing operations at 45 Baker Street.	On Yarmouth Street/ behind 45 Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-12	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
34	Metal Fabrication	8	Historical Offsite Industrial Operations - Industrial manufacturing and potential metal fabrication was noted along Yarmouth Street from as early as 1929. Cooke & Denison Machine and Tool Works was identified at 40 Baker Street on FIPs from 1929 to 1960.	40 Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-11	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	9	Historical UST - One UST identified on the 1946 FIP on the southwest portion of 40 Baker Street.	South of #29-40 Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-11	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	10	Historical UST - One UST identified within the northwest portion of 2 Baker Street (historically 22 Baker Street), in a building labeled 'auto' occupied by Guelph Creamery (1946 FIP).	2 Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-22	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	11	Historical Dry Cleaning - Ferguson's Cleaners, a potential dry cleaning operation was listed in the city directories at 2 Quebec Street in 1975.	2 Quebec Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-22	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	CDL
	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	12	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Chinese Laundry" was located at at 152 Woolwich Street from at least 1911 to 1946 based on FIPs (1911, 1929, 1946) and city directories (Lee, Lee Laundry from 1917 to 1936). It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning; in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	152 Woolwich Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-7	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	13	Historical Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST) – A historical UST was identified at 176 Wyndham Street North along the west exterior wall (beside the garage and repairs building) on the 1960 FIP.	176 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	YES	APEC-9	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP

Potent	tially Contaminating	PCA Unique		Property Address / Location of PCA	Location	PCA results	Resulting		Information
	y (PCA) ⁽¹⁾	ID	Descriptions of PCAs (in Phase One ESA Summary) (2)	Onsite	of PCA (3)	in APEC	APEC	Rationale (4)	Source
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	18	Historical Automotive Repair - Heffernan Motors, a historical garage, was identified at 146 Wyndham Street North (from approximately 1930 until 1946) based on city directories.	146 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	YES	APEC-13	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	19	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - potential dry cleaning operations were identified at 108 Wyndham Street North from 1917 to 1922 based on city directories (Gemmel & Co. Dyers and Cleaners).	108 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	YES	APEC-15	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	25	Historical UST - the 1946 FIP identified one UST under the roadway at 7 Quebec Street.	7 Quebec Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-16	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient to the Phase One Property	FIP
other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	27	Historical Gasoline Spill – Base on database searches, a historical gasoline spill at the intersection of Chapel Lane and Baker Street occurred, with possible environmental impact to land and water. The quantity and exact location are	intersection of Chapel Lane and Baker Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-14	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	ELE
	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	43	Historical Aboveground Storage Tank (AST): - Vent and fill pipes associated with an AST were observed at the corner of 20 Quebec Street, a southern adjacent property to the Site during the Pinchin Site Visit (in 2018).		Offsite	YES	APEC-16	Hydraulically upgradient and adjacent to the Phase One Property	SR
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	50	Historical Service Station - A service station with 3 associated gasoline USTs is identified at the southwest corner of Suffolk and Yarmouth Streets (25 Suffolk) on the 1946 and 1960 FIPs. City directories list Regent C&H Service Station, at 27 Suffolk Street East in 1955.	27 Suffolk Street East	Offsite	YES	APEC-17	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient to the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	51	Historical Dry Cleaning Operation - Reliable Cleaners, a potential dry cleaning facility was listed at 84 Yarmouth Street in 1955 in city directories.	Yarmouth Street	Offsite	YES	APEC-17	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient to the Phase One Property	CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	52	Historical Dry Cleaning - Potential dry cleaners (Langley's Ltd. Cleaners) were identified at 172 Wyndham Street North between at least 1930 and 1939 based on city directories.	172 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	YES	APEC-8	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	CDL
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	53	Historical Automotive Repair – A historical automotive repair shop was identified at the back of 176 Wyndham Street on the 1960 FIP.	176 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	YES	APEC-10	Hydraulically downgradient, but adjacent to the Phase One Property	FIP
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	55	Historical Automotive Repair - City directories list Hasting Motors, an automotive repair/servicing facility at 27 Suffolk Street East in 1955.	27 Suffolk Street East	Offsite	YES	APEC-17	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient to the Phase One Property	CDL
48	Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	56	Use of Road Salts at the Property – The Site is currently used as a parking lot and road salts are known to be applied for vehicular and pedestrian safety.	Entire Phase One Property	Onsite	YES	APEC-4	PCA on the Phase One Property	
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	57	Former Oil Shed – The 1911 FIP showed a small oil shed in the southwestern corner of the White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel of land on 55 Baker Street.	Southwest portion of 55 Baker Street	Onsite	YES	APEC-18	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	58	Former Oil House – The 1911 FIP showed a small oil house on the former White Sewing Machine of Canada parcel, now the western portion of 152 Wyndham Street.	Western portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	Onsite	YES	APEC-19	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP
Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	59	Former Coke Storage – The 1911 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	Onsite	YES	APEC-20	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	60	Former Garage – The 1960 FIP showed a garage located on the northeastern portion of 55 Baker Street.	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	Onsite	YES	APEC-21	PCA on the Phase One Property	FIP

		PCA Unique		Property Address /					
	tially Contaminating tv (PCA) ⁽¹⁾	ID	Descriptions of PCAs (in Phase One ESA Summary) (2)	Location of PCA Onsite	of PCA (3)	PCA results in APEC	Resulting APEC	Rationale ⁽⁴⁾	Information Source
55	Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	14	Transformer - One padmounted oil cooled transformer was identified during the Pinchin Site Visit (in 2018) on the west exterior portion of 138 Wyndham Street North. No staining was observed on the concrete slab in the vicinity of the transformer and no evidence of leakage was observed during the Site reconnaissance.	Behind 138 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	NO	74 20	Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient of the Phase One Property, but nature of PCA is shalllow soil contamination	SR
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	15	Historical Service Station - a former auto servicing and refueling station was located at 145 Woolwich with 4 gasoline USTs located out front, on Woolwich Street. The service station existed from at least 1929 to 1960 based on the FIPs and city directories (Simpson, CT, Service Station).	145 Woolwich Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically downgradient of the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	16	Historical Automotive Repair - Auto repair/servicing activities by Muller Bros were present at 135-139 Woolwich Street from at least 1936 until 1960 based on FIPs and city directories.	135-139 Woolwich Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically downgradient of the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	17	Diesel AST - One emergency diesel-fired emergency generator with an associated belly-tank was identified on the west exterior portion of 138 Wyndham Street North during the Pinchin Site Visit (in 2018). No staining was observed on the concrete slab in the vicinity of the emergency generator and no evidence of leakage was observed during the Site reconnaissance.	Behind 138 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient of the Phase One Property, but nature of PCA is shalllow soil contamination	SR
31	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	20	Historical Printing Operation - Printing indicated in back of 90-96 Wyndham Street North on the 1929 and 1946 FIPs. City directories list Kelso Printing Co.,at 96 Wyndham Street North in 1936.	96 Wynhdam Street North	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically downgradient of the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	21	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Chinese Laundry" was identified at 70 Wyndham Street North on the 1911 and 1916 FIP. Based on city directory searches, these operations were present until approximately 1922 under Young Wong Laundry. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning; in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	70 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	22	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Chinese Laundry" was identified at 55-57 Quebec Street on 1911 and 1916 FIPs. City directories indicate Lee Wing Laundry present from 1910 to 1939. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand- laundry and not likely dry cleaning: in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	55-57 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	23	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Cleaning and Pressing" at 49 Quebec Street on 1911 and 1916 FIPs, and Chas Kutt cleaner listed in the city directories from 1910 to 1916. It is noted that PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	49 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	24	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - Starkman Cleaning and Pressing, a potential dry cleaning operation was listed at 31 Quebec Street, from 1916 until 1917. It is noted that PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	31-35 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	26	Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - a building labelled 'cleaning and pressing', a potential dry cleaning operation was identified at 17 Quebec Street in the 1946 FIP.	17 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	28	Historical Service Station and USTs - The 1929 and 1946 FIPs identified a gasoline UST at 88 Norfolk Street, infront of the automotive garage on Norfolk Street. The 1960 FIP identifies a gasoline service station in place of the garage, with 3 USTs within the property and an assoicated address of 90 Norfolk Street.	Corner of Commercial Street and Norfolk Street (88 / 90 Norfolk	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient, but distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP

Poten	tially Contaminating	PCA Unique		Property Address / Location of PCA	Location	PCA results	Resulting		Information
	tv (PCA) ⁽¹⁾	ID	Descriptions of PCAs (in Phase One ESA Summary) (2)	Onsite	of PCA (3)	in APEC	APEC	Rationale (4)	Source
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	29	Historical UST - the 1946 FIP identified one gasoline UST at 17 Quebec Street	behind 19-23 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO	ALEC	Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Chinese Laundry" was indicated at 13 Quebec Street on the 1916 FIP. The city directories indicate Ontario Laundry is present from 1917 to 1930. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning; in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	13 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	31	Historical Gasoline Service Station - a refueling station with 3 associated USTs is identified on the 1946 FIP at 46-48 Cork Street East.	46-48 Cork Street East	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	32	Historical Automotive Repair - a garage is identified on the 1916 and 1929 FIPs and automotive repair/servicing activities in the 1946 FIP at 23-25 Cork Street East.	23-25 Cork Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	33	23-25 Cork Street East	23 Cork Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - "Chinese Laundry" was indicated at 34 Quebec Street on the 1911 FIP. Elm Bros Laundry was identified in the city directories at 34 Quebec Street from 1910 until 1916. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning; in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	34 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Based on site-specific groundwater flow, this location is hydraulically transgradient from the Phase One Property. Based on the nature of the indicated services, the likelihood that the operations included dry cleaning are very low.	FIP, CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks		Historical Oil Cellar - Bond Hardware Co. Ltd. was located at 42-56 Wyndham Street North. This property was labelled on the 1892, 1911 and 1916 FIPs as containing an 'oil cellar under the sidewalk' at the northwest exterior corner of this building.	St. George Square	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
31	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	36	Historical Printing Operation - Clark Printer, a historical printing operation was listed in city directories at 14 Wyndham Street North in 1901.	14 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	CDL
31	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	37	Historical Printing Operation - Turnbull Wright Co. Printers, a historical printing operation was listed in city directories at 13 Wyndham Street North in 1901.	13 Wyndham Street North	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	38	Historical UST - the 1946 FIP identified one UST at 106 Quebec Street	106 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	39	Historical Automotive Repair - 'Garage & Repairs' were identified in the 1946 FIP at 106 Quebec Street.	106 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP
31	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	40	Historical Printing Operation - Herald Printing, a historical printing operation was identified at 65 Quebec Street in the 1892, 1897, and 1911 FIPs.	65 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP

Table 4-2. Potentially Contaminating Activities

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph Ontario

l l	tially Contaminating	PCA Unique ID	. (2)	Property Address / Location of PCA	Location	PCA results	Resulting	(4)	Information
37	ty (PCA) ⁽¹⁾ Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		Descriptions of PCAs (in Phase One ESA Summary) (2) Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - Based on city directories Sam Sing Landry, a potential dry cleaning operation was identified at 146 Quebec Street in 1917 until 1939. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning: in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	Onsite 146 Quebec Street	of PCA ⁽³⁾ Offsite	in APEC NO	APEC	Rationale ⁽⁴⁾ Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	Source CDL
	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		Potential Historical Dry Cleaning - Chinese Laundry, a potential dry cleaning operation was identified at 101 Quebec Street in 1910 until 1944 on city directories and on the 1911 FIP. It is noted that this laundry service was typically hand-laundry and not likely dry cleaning: in addition, PCE was not being readily used in dry cleaning until the 1930s.	101 Quebec Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient/ downgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	44	Historical Automotive Repair - a garage is identified at 169 Woolwich Street on the 1929 FIP, with an 'Auto Ignition and Battery Service' under construction on the 1946 FIP.	173 Woolwich Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically downgradient of the Phase One Property	FIP
-	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks		Historical Gasoline Service Station - a refueling and auto service station with 4 associated USTs is identified on the 1929 and 1946 FIPs at the southwest corner of Woolwich and Suffolk Streets. City directories indicate service stations (White Rose Service Station, Can Oil Co's Ltd. Service Station and Daley's Tire Shop Ltd & Service Station) present up to 1980.		Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	FIP, CDL
37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)		Dry Cleaning Operations - Dry cleaning operation (4 Raza Inc, Parkers Cleaners, Daniel's Dry Cleaners Ltd.) have been located at 22 Suffolk Street East from 1986 to present based on city directories and MECP waste generator records.	22 Suffolk Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	CDL, ELE
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks		Historical UST - the CFOT database indicated that a fuel oil UST (single-wall steel) was installed at 21 Paisley Street in 1957 for Crewgall Properties. A furnace oil spill was reported in 2005 with soil contamination (amount not reported).	21 Paisley Street	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically upgradient/ transgradient, but distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	ELE
	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage		Historical Printing Operation - Leaman Printing Co., a historical printing operation was listed in the city directories at 54 Cork Street East, from 1939 until 1944	50 Cork Street East	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 50 m from the Phase One Property	CDL
28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks		Historical UST - the CFOT database indicated that a 5,072-L fibreglass reinforced plastic single-wall fuel oil UST was installed at 20 Cork Street East in 1986 for Bell Canada.	20 Cork Street East	Offsite	NO		Hydraulically transgradient, and distance is greater than 100 m from the Phase One Property	ELE
	Ink Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage		Historical Printing Operation - a historical printing operation was reported at 90 Woolwich Street in the Pinchin Phase One from the 1946 FIP; however Jacobs reviewed this FIP and did not see the reported operations at this addresss, and therefore this PCA is noted to be removed.	90 Woolwich Street	Offsite	NO		PCA removed, was not found on source material as reported.	

Notes

APEC = Area of Potential Environmental Concern

AST = Aboveground storage tank

CDL = City Directory Listings ELE = EcoLog ERIS Database Search

FIP = Fire insurance plan

HER = Historical Environmental Reports

ID = Identification

mbgs = metres below ground surface

MECP = Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

offsite = Within Phase One Study area, outside the Phase One Property

onsite = Phase One Property

PCA = Potentially contaminating activity

PCE = tetrachloroethylene

SR = site reconnaissance

UST = Underground storage tank

¹ PCA – potentially contaminating activity (as defined by O.Reg. 153/04)

² PCAs 1 to 56 were identified in the Pinchin Phase One ESA (2018), and descriptions have been updated where applicable for clarity. Additional PCAs (57 and above) were identified by Jacobs.

³ Refer to Figure 4-1a and 4-1b for PCA locations.

⁴ RegionI groundwater flow was inferred to be towards Speed River (north to north-east); site-specific groundwater flow was shown to be towards the north on the north portion of the Site, and to the east on the southern portion of the Site (see Figures 6-2a to 6-2c). Some of the updgradient/downgradient terminology may have changed from the Pinchin (2018) report based on this updated interpretation.

Table 4-3. Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

Areas of	Potential Environmental Concern ^a	Location of Area of Potential Environmental Concern on Phase One Property		Potentially Contaminating Activity ^b	Location of PCA (on-site or off-site) ^c	Contaminants of Potential Concern d	Media Potentially Impacted (Groundwater soil and/or sediment)
APEC-1	Historical Industrial Property Use	55 Baker Street Park Lane	34	Metal Fabrication	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material	Entire Site	30	Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-3	Historical Transformers	East-central portion of 55 Baker Street	55	Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	Onsite	PHCs, BTEX, PCBs, PAHs	Soil
APEC-4	Use of Road Salts	Entire Site	48	Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	Onsite	EC, SAR, sodium, chloride	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-5	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-6	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and automotive repair/servicing operations	North portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - North	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
APEC-7	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - North	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-8	Historical Dry Cleaning	North portion of 160 Wyndham Street North and northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - Northeast	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-9	Historical Fuel Oil UST	North portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - Northeast	PHCs, VOCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-10	Historical Automotive Repair	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - Northeast	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
APEC-11	Historical Off-Site Industrial Operations and Historical UST	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	34	Metal Fabrication	Offsite - West	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC, SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
			28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks			
APEC-12	Historical Automotive Garage and Historical USTs	West-central portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - West	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
			28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks			
APEC-13	Historical Automotive Garage	South portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - East	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
APEC-14	Historical Gasoline Spill	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Offsite - South	PHCs, PAHs, Metals (Lead) ^a , VOCs (MTBE), BTEX	Groundwater
APEC-15	Historical Dry Cleaning	Southeast portion of Park Lane	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	Offsite - East	VOCs	Groundwater
APEC-16	Historical AST and UST	Southwest corner of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Offsite - South	PHCs, VOCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals (Lead)	Groundwater
APEC-17	Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair	Northwest portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Offsite - Northwest	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
			28 37	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment			
ADEC 10	Farman Oil Chad	Coulthurse and an of FF Delice		(where chemicals are used)	Oneite	Matala hudrida farmina Matala ODDa	Cail and Craymahyatan
APEC-18	Former Oil Shed	Southwest portion of 55 Baker Street	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-19	Former Oil House	Western portion of 152 Wyndham Street North	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-20	Former Coke Storage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of Schedule D	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX, ABNs	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-21	Former Garage	Northeast portion of 55 Baker Street	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Onsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Soil and Groundwater
APEC-22	Historical Dry Cleaning Operations and Historical UST	Southwest portion of 55 Baker Street	28 37	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment	Offsite	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	Groundwater
Notos				(where chemicals are used)			

ABN = Acid Base Neutrals APEC = Area of Potential Environmental Concern B-HWS = hot water soluble boron BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes CN- = cyanide COPC = contaminant of potential concern

CrVI = hexavalent chromium EC = electrical conductivity Ha = mercury MTBE = methyl tert-butyl ether
O. Reg. = Ontario Regulation ORP = other regulated parameter

PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl PHC = Petroleum Hydrocarbons SAR = sodium adsorption ratio UST = underground storage tank VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

Notes:

a APEC means the area on, in, or under a Phase One Property where one or more contaminants are potentially present, as determined through the Phase One ESA, including through (a) identification of past or present uses on, in, or under the Phase One Property; and (b) identification of PCAs.

APECs 1 to 16 were identified in the Pinchin (2018) Phase One ESA. APECs shaded in grey were identified by Jacobs. Metals as a COPC were removed from APEC-14 by Jacobs as the gasoline spill occurred in 2003. b PCA – potentially contaminating activity means a use or activity as set out in Column A of Table 2 of Schedule D of O. Reg. 153/04 that is occurring or has occurred in a Phase One study area.

c. "Onsite" refers to within the Phase One/Two Property; "Offsite" refers to the Phase One Study Area.

d Contaminants of potential concern were identified using the Method Groups as identified in the Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, March 9, 2004, amended as of July 1, 2011.

Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

ээ бакег	Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Stree	t NOLLII,	and Park Lane, Gueipii, Ontano					
					Location			
	Areas of Potential			Contaminants of	Associated with	Location		
E	Environmental Concern (APEC)		PCA a.	Potential Concern b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
APEC-1	Historical Industrial Property Use	34	Metal Fabrication	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC,	BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
				SAK), FIICS, FAIIS, VOCS, BIEX	BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
					BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-16-MW2	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
					BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH207	BH	PHCs	
							PAHs	
					BH208	BH		
					BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
					MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW111	MW		ORPs, Metals
APEC-2	Unknown/Poor Quality Fill Material	30	Importation of Fill Material of Unknown Quality	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
				ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC,	BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
				SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	BH-05	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-06	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-09	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
					BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
					BH-13	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-15-MW3	ВН	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH-16-MW2	ВН	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
					BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH203	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH204	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH205	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH206	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH207	BH	PHCs	
					BH208	BH	PAHs	
					BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
					BH210	BH	Metals	
					BH211	BH	Metals	
					MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals
	I	1	I	T .	IVIVV IO/D	IVIVV		UNI 3, IVICIAIS

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Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

	Areas of Potential			Contaminants of	Location Associated with	Location		
	Environmental Concern (APEC)		PCA ^{a.}	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
					MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW110A	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW110B	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW111	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
/DEC 3	Historical Transformers	55	Transformer Manufacturing, Processing and Use	PHCs, BTEX, PCBs, PAHs	BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
II LC-3	Thistorical Transformers	33	Transformer Wariaractaring, Frocessing and Ose	TTICS, BTEX, TCBS, TAITS	BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
PEC-4	Use of Road Salts	48	Salt Manufacturing, Processing and Bulk Storage	EC, SAR, sodium, chloride	BH-03	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-04	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
					BH-05	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-06	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-09	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
					BH-10	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs	
					BH-11	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
					BH-13	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH-15-MW3	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH-16-MW2	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs	
					BH-17-MW5S	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
					BH200	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH202	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH203	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH204	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH205	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH206	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
					BH207	BH	PHCs	
					BH208	BH	PAHs	
					BH209	BH	Metals, PCBs	
					BH210	BH	Metals	
					BH211	BH	Metals	
					MW100	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW110A	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW110B	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW111	MW		ORPs, Metals
					MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs

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Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table 55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

JJ Dakel	Areas of Potential	INOI LII,	ana i aik Lane, oueipii, ontano	Contaminants of	Location Associated with	Location		
E	Environmental Concern (APEC)		PCA ^{a.}	Potential Concern b	APEC Area	Туре	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
4DE0 E	Historical Day Observe	2.7	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	VOO:	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-5	Historical Dry Cleaning	37	are used)	VOCs	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-6	Historical Retail Fuel Outlet and	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
AI LO-0	automotive repair/servicing operations	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	ВТЕХ	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
Λ D ΕC_7	Historical Dry Cleaning	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	VOCs	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
AI LC-7	riistorical bry clearing	37	are used)	VOCS	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					BH-03	ВН	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
ADEC 0	Historical Dry Cleaning	27	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	VOCs	MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-8	Historical Dry Cleaning	37	are used)	VOCs	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
					MW108	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
1050.0			Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	PHCs, VOCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-9	Historical Fuel Oil UST	28	Tanks	(Lead)	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-10	Historical Automotive Repair	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTFX	MW103	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
		28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	BH-14	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
$\Delta PF(:=1.1)$	Historical Off-Site Industrial Operations		Tanks	ORPs (Hg, CrVI, B-HWS, CN-, EC,	BH208	BH	PAHs	
	and Historical UST	34	Metal Fabrication	SAR), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-12	Historical Automotive Garage and	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	BH-11	ВН	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs	
APEC-12	Historical USTs	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	BTEX	BH201	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
			Tanks		MW105	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-13	Historical Automotive Garage	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	BH206	BH	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
			Ividinite venicles and Aviation venicles	BTEX	MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
ΔPFC-14	Historical Gasoline Spill	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of	PHCs, PAHs, VOCs (MTBE), BTEX	BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
AILO 14	riistorical dasoniic Spin	Otrici	Schedule D	THOS, TAHS, VOOS (WIDE), BIEX	MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-15	Historical Dry Cleaning	37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	VOCs	MW101	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
ADEO 47	Historical Above ground Storage Tank	20	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	PHCs, VOCs, BTEX, PAHs, Metals	BH-07	BH	Metals (missing Uranium)*	
APEC-16	and UST	28	Tanks	(Lead)	MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
		27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars, Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles		BH-17-MW5S	ВН	Metals (missing Uranium)*, PHCs	
	Dry Cleaning, Historical Retail Fuel Outlet, and Automotive Repair	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	MW102A	MW		BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
		37	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals are used)	BTEX	MW102B	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
			Casalina and Associated Products Storage in Fixed	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	BH-08-MW4	BH	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PCBs, PHCs, VOCs	
APEC-18	Former Oil Shed	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
				BTEX vietais, nyunue-rorming ivietais,	MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals
APEC-19	Former Oil House	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	MW109	MW	BTEX, Dioxins/Furans, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-20	Former Coke Storage	Other	Activity not defined in O. Reg. 153/04 Table 2 of	Metals, hydride-forming Metals, ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs,	BH-03	ВН	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
20	or concectorage	31101	Schedule D	BTEX, ABNs	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs

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Table 6-4. APEC Disposition Table

55 Baker Street, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph, Ontario

					Location			
	Areas of Potential			Contaminants of	Associated with	Location		
	Environmental Concern (APEC)		PCA a.	Potential Concern ^b	APEC Area	Type	List of Parameter Groups Tested (Soil) b.	List of Parameter Groups Tested (GW) b.
ADEC 21	Former Corego	27	Garages and Maintenance and Repair of Railcars,	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	BH-03	ВН	BTEX, Metals (missing Uranium)*, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	
APEC-21	Former Garage	21	Marine Vehicles and Aviation Vehicles	ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	MW104	MW	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	ABNs, BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
ADE0 00	Historical Dry Cleaning Operations and	28	Gasoline and Associated Products Storage in Fixed Tanks	Metals, hydride-forming Metals,	MW107	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs
APEC-22	Historical UST	Operation of Dry Cleaning Equipment (where chemicals	ORPs (Hg, CrVI), PHCs, PAHs, VOCs, BTEX	MW107B	MW		ORPs, Metals	
		37	are used)	DIEX	MW113	MW	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs	BTEX, ORPs, Metals, PAHs, PHCs, VOCs

Notes

As = arsenic

ABNs = acid base neutral compounds

APEC = area of potential environmental concern

BH = borehole

B-HWS = boron - hot water soluble

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene

CN- = cyanide

COC = contaminant of concern

CrVI = hexavalent chromium

EC = electrical conductivity

ERIS = environmental risk information services

FIP = fire insurance plan GW = groundwater

Hg = mercury

MECP = Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks

Metals = Metals, hydride-forming metals

MW = monitoring well

ORPs = Other Regulated Parameters

PAHs = polyaromatic hydrocarbons

PCA = potentially contaminating activity

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

PHCs = petroleum hydrocarbons

SAR = sodium adsorption ratio

Sb = antimony

Se = selenium

UST = underground storage tank

VOCs = volatile organic compounds

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^a PCA – potentially contaminating activity means a use or activity as set out in Column A of Table 2 of Schedule D of O. Reg. 153/04 that is occurring or has occurred in a Phase One study area.

^b AP Method groups as defined in the "Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act" dated July 1, 2011.

^{*}Samples from 2008 were collected in accordance with O. Reg. 153/04, but are missing analysis of uranium, which was not regulated under the Regulation at the time of investigation. This data is considered valid for RSC purposes.

[&]quot;--" = no data for the specified media

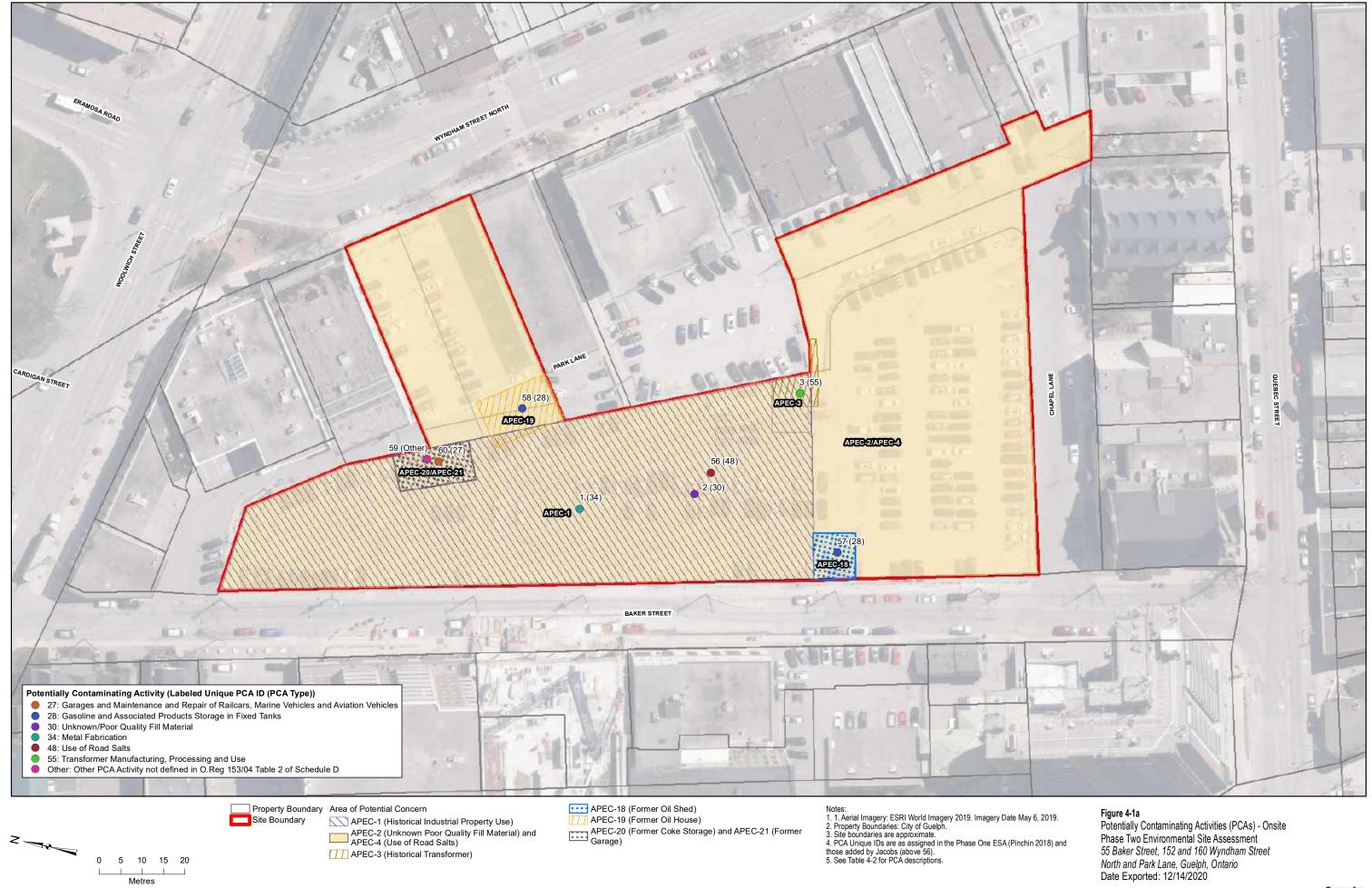


Attachment D3 Revised Figures

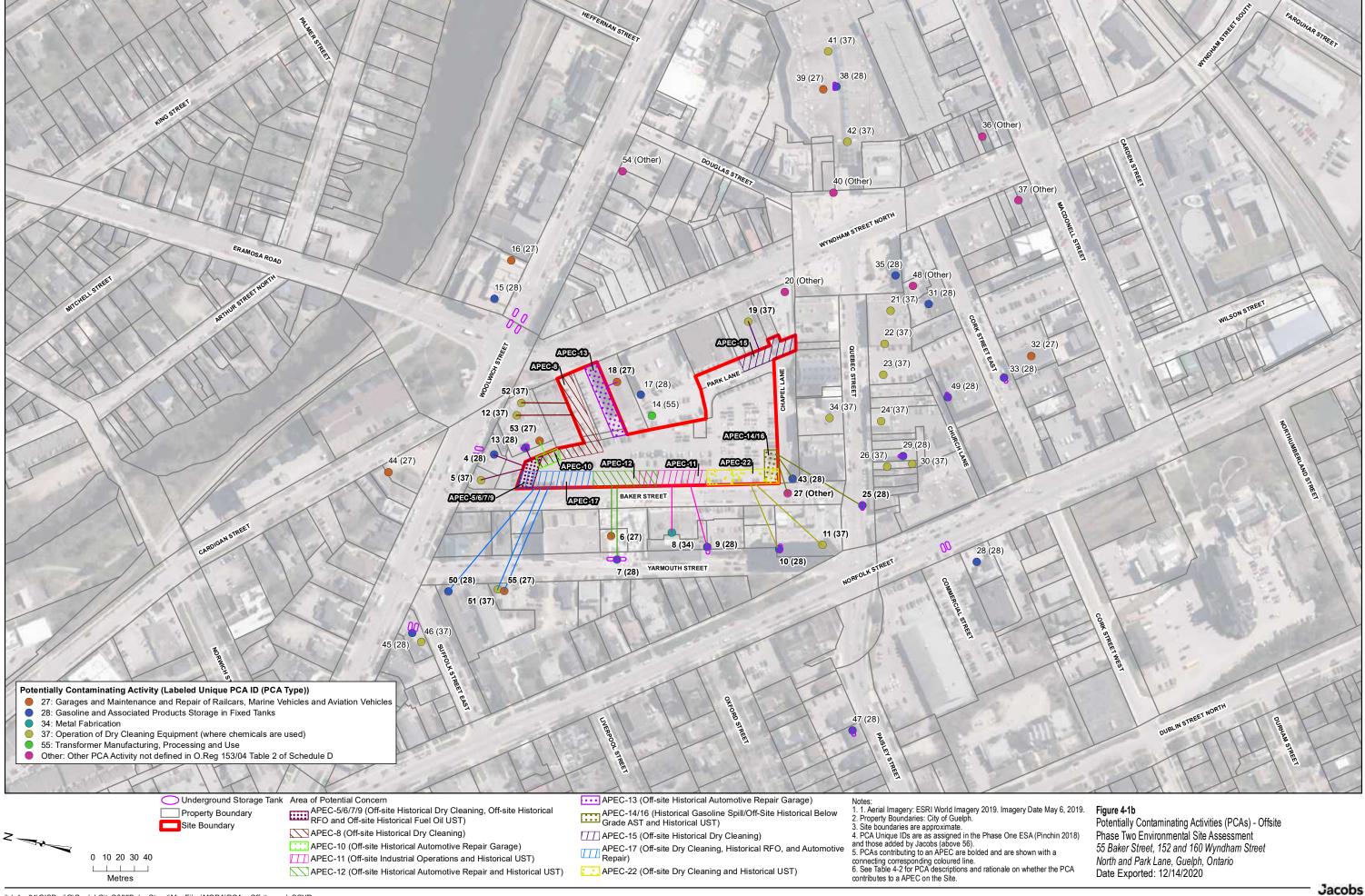
Figure 4-1a - Potentially Contaminating Activities - Onsite

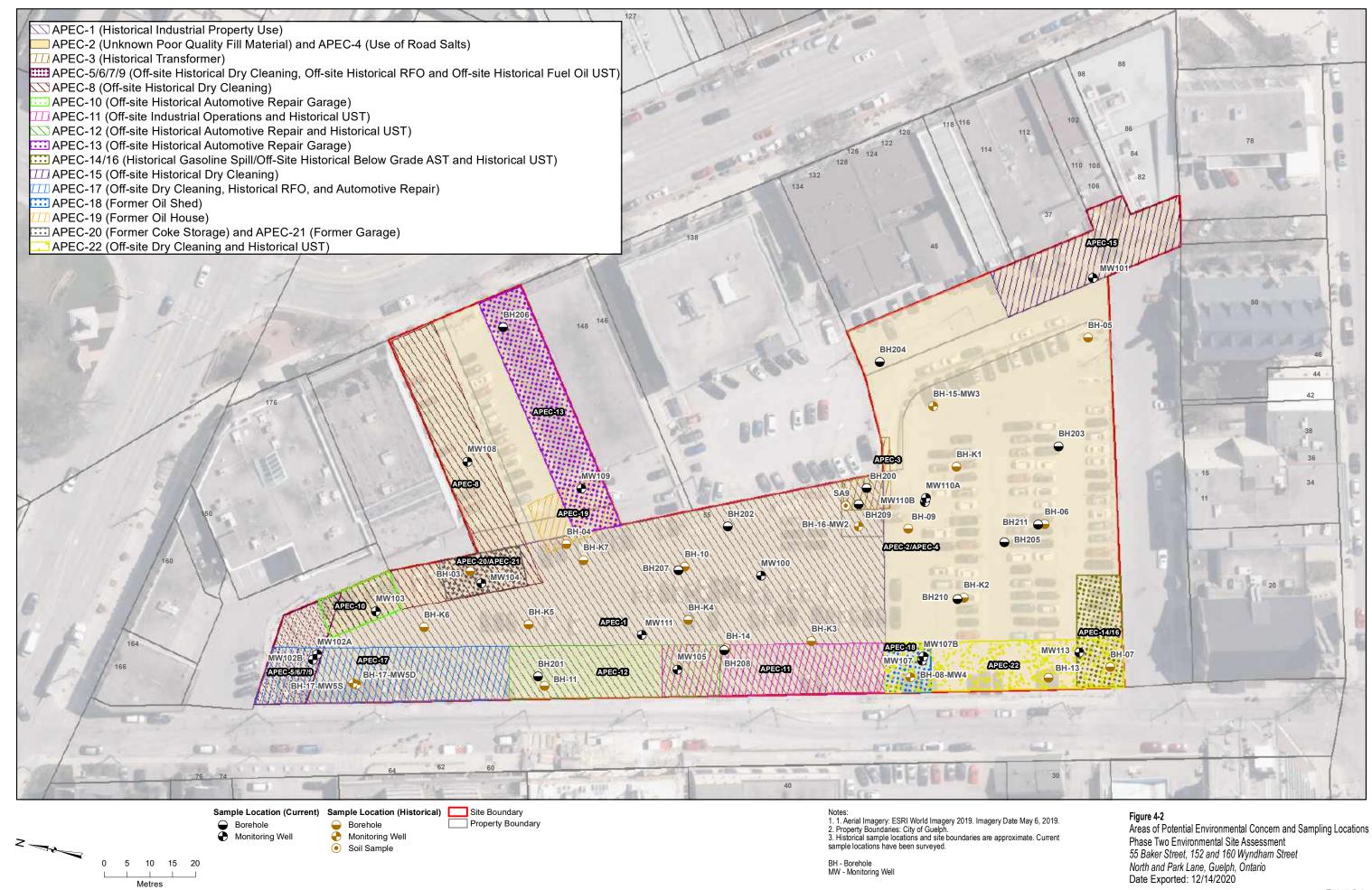
Figure 4-1b – Potentially Contaminating Activities – Offsite

Figure 4-2 – Areas of Potential Concern



Jacobs





Attachment 4
MECP and Jacobs Email Correspondence

Appleby, Katherine/KWO

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO

Sent: Friday, November 27, 2020 4:06 PM **To:** Rebekah.blok; Appleby, Katherine/KWO

Cc: prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca; Taves, Ed/KWO; Volpato, Jennifer (MECP); Mo, Alexina (MECP)

Subject: RE: RA1896-20 - PSF and MGRA Second Submission - 55 Baker Street, 152 & 160 Wyndham Street

North, and Park Lane, Guelph

Attachments: Baker_MGRA_Add1_Errata_2020Nov27.pdf

Hi Rebekah,

Attached is the Addenda letter for the PSF/MGRA Submission for Baker Street Site, with the revised figures as discussed. Please forward the package to the appropriate MECP staff and reviewers as necessary.

As well, can you confirm receipt to ensure the file comes through, and let Katherine or I know if you have any issues or questions.

Again we appreciate your assistance expediting and resolving this matter quickly!

Thanks,

Tania McCarthy, P.Eng | <u>Jacobs</u> | Environmental Engineer O: +1.519.514.1607 C: 519.880.4901 | <u>tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com</u> 72 Victoria St. S, Suite 300 | Kitchener, Ontario N4G 4Y9 | Canada

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Friday, November 27, 2020 8:22 AM

To: Appleby, Katherine/KWO <Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com>

Cc: prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca; McCarthy, Tania/KWO <Tania.McCarthy@jacobs.com>; Taves, Ed/KWO <Ed.Taves@jacobs.com>; Volpato, Jennifer (MECP) <Jennifer.Volpato@ontario.ca>; Mo, Alexina (MECP)

<alexina.mo@ontario.ca>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: RA1896-20 - PSF and MGRA Second Submission - 55 Baker Street, 152 & 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph

Good morning Katherine,

Please follow up with option 3: submit only a file containing the revised figures (with addenda letter)

As the CSM does not change, and as long as the legal survey and legal description matches the RA Study Area/Area for which the CPU and RSC is to be filed, we do not anticipate issues.

Thank you for alerting us as soon as you identified the discrepancy.

Rebekah

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng. |

Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Appleby, Katherine/KWO <Katherine.Appleby@jacobs.com>

Sent: November-25-20 6:19 PM

To: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca >

Cc: prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca; McCarthy, Tania/KWO < Tania.McCarthy@jacobs.com >; Taves, Ed/KWO

<<u>Ed.Taves@jacobs.com</u>>

Subject: RA1896-20 - PSF and MGRA Second Submission - 55 Baker Street, 152 & 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park

Lane, Guelph

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hello Rebekah,

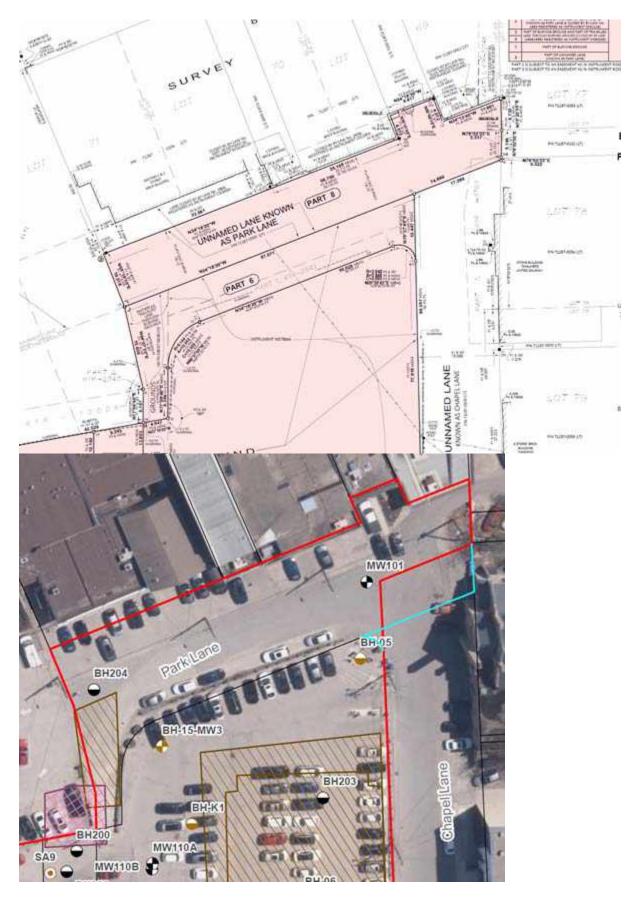
Jacobs would like to bring an item to the attention of the MECP regarding the following RA submission: RA1896-20 - PSF and MGRA Second Submission - 55 Baker Street, 152 & 160 Wyndham Street North, and Park Lane, Guelph. The PSF/MGRA was resubmitted to the MECP on October 21, 2020.

Since the submission of the PSF/MGRA to the MECP, the QP_{ESA} (Tania McCarthy, cc'd on this email) has identified a minor discrepancy with the property boundary on the Jacobs-generated Site plans that were submitted with the PSF/MGRA for this Site, as summarized below:

- There is a small error between the RA Property boundary shown on the Baker Street figures and the RA Property boundary on the legal survey. The variation is located on the east side of Chapel Lane.
- Jacobs notes that all legal documents, including the legal survey and the identified sub-areas, provided in Attachment A of the PSF/MGRA submission (specifically, page 75 of the PDF) are correct; in addition, the boundary correction does not alter the results or interpretation of the Phase Two ESA, the associated Conceptual Site Model (CSM), or the MGRA, as all investigation locations remain within the corrected boundary.
- However, for the purposes of document accuracy and to ensure that the Phase Two CSM to be used for Record of Site Condition (RSC) filing matches the version being reviewed by the MECP, we would like the opportunity to correct the boundary on the plan-view figures in our submission to avoid any future confusion regarding the RA Property boundaries.

Specifically, the change reduces the footprint of Park Lane as well as adds a small area (small curve) at what used to be a corner abutting Chapel Lane, which are shown and described below:

- Screen capture of the Legal Survey and the RA Property identified in Attachment A of the PSF/MGRA; this represents the correct legal Site/RA Property Boundary (light red shading).
- Screen capture of a Phase Two ESA CSM plan-view figure. The "incorrect" boundary (provided with the October 21 PSF/MGRA submission) is provided in light blue; the corrected Property boundary is shown in red (which aligns with the Legal Survey).



Jacobs is prepared to resubmit all or some of the PSF/MGRA report to the MECP electronically following confirmation of the preferred resubmission option:

1. Submit an entire revised PSF/MGRA (with addenda letter)

- 2. Submit only the revised Phase Two CSM attachment (with addenda letter)
- 3. Submit only a file containing the revised figures (with addenda letter)
- 4. Other MECP-specified option

In addition, please note that redevelopment of this property is a priority to the City of Guelph. Therefore, please let us know how we can work with you to minimize the impact this minor change may have on the review timeline associated with the PSF/MGRA and associated Phase Two ESA CSM.

Please contact Tania or I if you have any further questions,

Regards, Katherine

Katherine Appleby, B.E.S., EP, QPRA | Jacobs | Senior Environmental Scientist O:+1.519.579.3500 | D: +1.519.514.1681

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Appleby, Katherine/KWO

From: McCarthy, Tania/KWO

Sent: Monday, December 14, 2020 1:54 PM

To: Rebekah.blok

Cc: Spink, Laura (MECP); Volpato, Jennifer (MECP); Mo, Alexina (MECP); Appleby, Katherine/KWO; Taves,

Ed/KWO; prasoon.adhikari@guelph.ca

Subject: RE: Request for Additional Information -- MGRA2 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street

North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Attachments: Baker_MGRA_Add2_Errata_2020Dec14.pdf

Hi Rebekah,

Jacobs has prepared the attached letter, with responses and attachments to respond to the additional information requested from the Ministry which we believe will satisfy the outstanding comments on the MGRA submission.

Please confirm receipt of this email and attached document, and let us know if you have any further requests, clarifications or questions.

Thanks,

Tania McCarthy, P.Eng | <u>Jacobs</u> | Environmental Engineer O: +1.519.514.1607 C: 519.880.4901 | <u>tania.mccarthy@jacobs.com</u> 72 Victoria St. S, Suite 300 | Kitchener, Ontario N4G 4Y9 | Canada

From: Blok, Rebekah (MECP) < Rebekah. Blok@ontario.ca>

Sent: Friday, December 4, 2020 10:18 AM

To: Appleby, Katherine/KWO < Katherine. Appleby@jacobs.com>

Cc: Spink, Laura (MECP) <Laura.Spink@ontario.ca>; Volpato, Jennifer (MECP) <Jennifer.Volpato@ontario.ca>; Mo,

Alexina (MECP) <alexina.mo@ontario.ca>; McCarthy, Tania/KWO <Tania.McCarthy@jacobs.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Request for Additional Information -- MGRA2 for 55 Baker St, 152 and 160 Wyndham Street North and Park Lane, Guelph [MGRA1896-20; IDS#7882-BRYP6L]

Hello Katherine,

The review for this file is underway. There are two outstanding comments that need to be addressed. Please reply at your earliest convenience with a PDF attachment that includes a cover letter, ministry comments (taken from the email below) and QP responses, and any supporting materials needed to address the comments. Week 8 for this file is December 16; some adjustment of that final date is expected in order to give the QP time to reply and the ministry team time to review the response.

Comment on the PSF/RA

September 2020 Comment 4

PSF Section 11 (MGRA): The section regarding modification of GW2 (Storage Garage) was not filled out. Please update this section. The QP responded that no volatile COCs were included in the RA, and that this RMM was not used to develop PSS. Mercury is assumed to be volatile in the development of generic and Tier 2 standards, and without the Storage Garage RMM in place, the risk based PSS that can be calculated for mercury in the approved model would be lower than the PSS

that the QP has proposed (based on reasonable estimate of maximum). This discussion applies to the response in September 2020 Comment 10a (depth to water table) as well.

Comment on the phase two CSM

September 2020 Comment 6: A description and assessment of areas where potentially contaminating activities (PCAs) and areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) have occurred is required to be provided in the phase two conceptual site model (P2CSM). PCAs and APECS were described in the CSM, but limited details describing their locations were provided. The following issue was identified:

- a. Additional information on the nature and specific locations of on- and off-site PCAs (i.e. any infrastructure related to the historic industrial property use, USTs/ASTs, oil/water separators, hydraulics hoists, pump islands, drycleaners, oil sheds/houses, garages, etc.) in relation to each APEC should be provided in the P2CSM narrative and the specific locations/outlines of PCAs should be provided on Figure 4-1 (and/or another larger scale figure for off-site PCAs. In presenting information in the narrative and on figures, PCAs and APECs should be clearly linked. This comment has been partially addressed. The way information has been presented in the narrative, figures and tables does not clearly link which PCAs are linked to which APECs, so the reviewer is still having trouble determining whether APECs have been appropriately refined and assessed. Bottom line it should be easy for the reviewer to tell which PCAs are causing which APECs. Suggestions for presenting the required information include the following:
 - PCAs were given a unique PCA ID on Figures 4-1a and 4-1b which is helpful, but these IDs should be referenced in the narrative, figures and tables when describing PCAs and APECs.
 - ii. Clearly label APEC IDs on Figure 4-1b. Some colours are similar and the reviewer can't tell which colours are referring to which APECs.
 - iii. It would be helpful if PCAs and their resulting APECs were the same colour on Figure 4-1b. Or alternatively, the PCA ID and resulting APEC ID could be indicated in the legend.
 - iv. Consider removing the base map so figures are less cluttered and easier to read.

Finally, it is unclear whether all off-site PCAs with the phase one study area have been identified. Even if the QP determines that off-site PCAs are not causing an APEC on the MGRA property, they should be shown on figures, and a description and assessment as well as a rationale for why they weren't considered to be causing APECs should be provided in the P2CSM narrative.

Given the above deficiencies, it is currently unclear whether all APECs have been adequately assessed as per Section 5, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule E. This final comment still applies. The reviewer should be able to clearly and easily review the narrative and figures and understand exactly where each described PCA is, which PCA contributed to which APEC and how each APEC was assessed. This has not been done. Please get in touch with the P2CSM reviewer (Laura Spink) if you have any questions or would like further clarification. If you wish to schedule a call with Laura, please give times when the QP-ESA is available next week.

Rebekah Blok, B.Eng. | Streamlined Risk Assessment Coordinator

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