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REGION PROJECT	TITLE SHEET	PAGE 1
NUMBER R.082882.001		2017-05-29

Project Title DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, 8 WING CFB TRENTON, ASTRA, ONTARIO

CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL, FORMER HANGAR6 (AEC#3 and AEC#4)

Project Number R.082882.001

Project Date 2017-05-29

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# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

.1 Title and description of Work.

### 1.2 PRECEDENCE

.1 For Federal Government projects, Division 01 Sections take precedence over technical specification sections in other Divisions of this Project Manual.

# 1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

. 1

- In the area of the former Paint Shop to the former Hangar 6 located at 8 Wing, CFB Trenton, Astra, Ontario, soil and groundwater contamination has been identified. Soil contamination by volatile organic compound (VOC) to levels characterizing the soil as both hazardous and non-hazardous waste as well as soil contaminated by metals (i.e., arsenic) to levels characterizing the soil as non-hazardous waste are present, all from surface to bedrock. Work of this Contract comprises of removal by means of excavation to bedrock and off-site disposal. In order to remove this soil, concrete slabs must be removed and dewatering performed. The concrete slab is considered inert. The groundwater is contaminated with VOCs, free-phase dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL), metals, and total suspended solids (TSS), therefore, it must be treated prior to discharge. Upon completion of the excavation, the site must be restored by backfilling the excavation with clean fill to re-instate grades. This project is identified as PWGSC project Number R.82882.001.
- .2 Contractor must be licensed and have the appropriate regulatory approvals to transport hazardous and non-hazardous material in accordance with applicable legislation including but not limited to:
  - .1 Transport of Dangerous Goods Act.

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1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENT (cont'd)	from the Ontari	al Protection Act.
1.4 CONTRACT FORM .1	Construct work under Bid Form-Combined Price Contr Table.	
1.5 WORK SCHEDULE .1	As per Section 01 32 16, completion of remediation work under this contract 60 working days of the No	and restoration. All to be completed within
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 NOT USED .1	Not used.	

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### 1.1 MINIMUM STANDARDS .1 Execute work to meet or exceed:

- .1 Rules and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- .2 Observe and enforce construction safety measures required by National Building Code 2015, Division B, Part 8 Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites.
- .3 Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1990, Chapter 0.1 as amended, Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and municipal statutes and authorities.
- 24 Environmental Protection Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1990, Chapter E19 as amended, O. Reg. 102/94, Waste Audits and Waste Reduction Work Plans, O. Reg. 103/94, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Source Separation Programs and O. Reg. 347, General- Waste Management.
- .5 CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment) Contaminated Sites, Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, and Remediation of Contaminated Sites most current publications.
- .6 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.
- .7 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (New Substance Notification Regulations).
- .8 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

## 1.2 AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION

- .1 Engineer is the sole authority having jurisdiction over this project with regards fire standards.
- .2 PWGSC is the authority having jurisdiction within the fenced work area, as shown in the drawings. DND is the authority having jurisdiction for all areas outside of the fenced work area.

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rioject Number K.002002.001		2017 03 23
1.3 ROAD LOAD .1 RESTRICTIONS	Within the Town of Astra, restrictions are posted.	the year round maximum load
. 2	Comply with posted restri to Departmental Represen- necessary permits.	ctions. Acquire and submit tative copies of all
<u>1.4 TAXES</u> .1	Pay applicable Federal, taxes.	Provincial and Municipal
1.5 FEES, PERMITS, .1 CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS	Provide authorities having information requested.	ng jurisdiction with
. 2	Pay fees and obtain certif required.	icates, permits and letters
. 3	Furnish certificates, per requested.	rmits and letters when
1.6 EXAMINATION .1	Departmental Representati	ff meeting with the ve to examine existing site conditions affecting work.
. 2	1 1 1	sentative in writing of any ntract documents and site
1.7 DOCUMENTS .1	on the site including: .1 contract drawings .2 specifications .3 amendments and addend .4 change orders .5 reviewed shop drawing samples6 other modifications .7 copy of approved word .8 field test records .9 inspection certifications .10 manufacturer's certifications	gs, product data and to Contract k schedule tes ficates llation and application

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### 1.7 DOCUMENTS (CONT'D)

- .13 Material Safety Data Sheets
- .14 labour and material bonds
- .15 all applicable permits maintain documents in clean, dry, legible condition and make documents available at all times for inspection by Departmental Representative.

### 1.8 CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

- .1 As work progresses, neatly record significant deviations from the Contract drawings, specifications and aerial photographs using fine, red marker on full size white prints and specifications. Make the same changes on the electronic files.
- .2 Neatly print lettering and numbers in size to match original. Lines may be drawn free-hand but shall be neat and accurate. Add at each title block note: "AS BUILT". Also circle on List of Drawings/Photographs each title and number of drawing/photograph marked with "AS-BUILT" information. Circle on Table of Contents each specification section number and title of specification sections marked with "AS-BUILT" information.
- .3 Departmental Representative will provide one electronic set of drawings, schedules, specifications and aerial photographs for as-built drawing and specification purposes.
  - .1 Drawings are in Autocad.
  - .2 Aerial Photographs are in pdf format.
  - .3 Specifications and addenda are in pdf format.
- .4 Record following significant deviations:
  - .1 Depths of various elements of foundation.
  - .2 Horizontal and vertical location of underground utilities.
  - .3 Field changes of dimension.
  - .4 Other significant deviations which are concealed in construction and cannot be identified by visual inspection.
  - .5 Alternative materials replacing original materials specified by trade name.
- .5 Turn one set, paper copy and electronic copy, of AS-BUILT drawings, specifications and aerial photographs over to Departmental Representative on completion of work.

PWGSC		General Instructions	Section 01 11 06
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	6	If project is completed with deviations from Contract dra and Aerial photographs submi Representative one set of dr specifications marked "AS-BU	wings, specifications t to Departmental awings and
1.9 ELECTRONIC . SUBMITTALS	1	Comply with Section 01 33 00	
1.10 SHOP DRAWINGS . AND PRODUCT DATA SHEETS	1	Prior to submission check an shop drawings and product da Departmental Representative e 14 days before dates reviewe needed.	ta sheets. Issue to ach submission at least
	2	Where technical sections spectoear the stamp of a Registered the Engineer must be registered Ontario.	Professional Engineer,
1.11 CONSTRUCTION . PHOTOGRAPHS	1	Submit electronic copy of colo in jpg format, standard reso	
	2	Identification: name and number of exposure indicated.	per of project and date
	3	Number of viewpoints and loc determined by Departmental R	<del>-</del>
	4	Frequency: at completion of: fill and grading, and as dir Representative.	
	1	Submit duplicate samples of installed under this contrac	t.
	2	Identify manufacturer's name	and product.
	3	Installed work shall match r	eviewed sample.

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1.13 ADDITIONAL DRAWING/PHOTOGRAPHS	Departmental Representat drawings/Aerial photogra	ive may furnish additional phs to clarify work.
.:	Such drawings/Aerial pho Contract Documents.	tographs become part of
1.14 PROTECTION	Protect existing work fr	om damage.
	Replace damaged existing finish to match original	
	Protect existing trees a adjacent properties.	nd plants on site and
	Protect existing active ut from damage as indicated	cilities and infrastructure on Drawing C-04.
.!	Protect areas that are n	ot within work area.
.1	Repair any damage to are execution of the work.	as resulting from the
1.15 EXISTING SERVICES	Maintain existing servic	es in occupied areas.
-:	Provide sanitary facilit	ies.
.:	Provide potable water. R	efer to Section 01 51 00.
	to arrange for connectio 200 m from work site) an	
1.16 TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND SERVICES	Provide and maintain tem services required to car	
<u>JERVICES</u>	Remove temporary facilit completion of work.	ies and services on
.:	Provide and maintain tem required to prevent fros	
	Departmental Representat temporary facilities, as	

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1.17 METRIC SIZED .1 MATERIALS .1	SI metric units of measurement are used exclusively on the drawings and in the specifications for this project.
. 2	The Contractor is required to provide metric products in the sizes called for in the Contract Documents except where a valid claim can be made that a particular product is not available on the Canadian market.
.3	Claims for exemptions from use of metric sized products shall be in writing and fully substantiated with supportive documentation. Promptly submit application to Departmental Representative for consideration and ruling. Non-metric sized products may not be used unless Contractor's application has been approved in writing by the Departmental Representative.
. 4	Difficulties caused by the Contractor's lack of planning and effort to obtain modular metric sized products which are available on the Canadian market will not be considered sufficient reasons for claiming that they cannot be provided.
.5	Claims for additional costs due to provision of specified modular metric sized products will not be considered.
1.18 MATERIAL AND .1	Use new products unless otherwise specified.
EQUIPMENT .2	Deliver and store material and equipment to manufacturer's instructions with manufacturer's labels and seals intact.
.3	When material or equipment is specified by standard or performance specifications, upon request of Departmental Representative, obtain from manufacturer an independent testing laboratory report, stating that material or equipment meets or exceeds specified requirements.
1.19 CUTTING AND .1 REMEDIAL WORK	Co-ordinate work to keep cutting and remedial work to a minimum while still meeting specification requirements and maintaining safety.
.2	Execute cutting and remedial work required as indicated on Drawing C-05.

indicated on Drawing C-05.

Pulgag	~		01 11 06
PWGSC	G	eneral Instructions	Section 01 11 06
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1.19 CUTTING AND .	3	Use specialists in affected	material to execute
REMEDIAL WORK (CONT'D)	3	cutting and remedial work.	material to execute
REMEDIAL WORK (CONT D)		cutting and remedial work.	
	4	Match work to adjoining cons	truction and finishes.
	5	Make good surfaces exposed or	disturbed by work with
·	J	material and finish to match surfaces.	
1.20 ALTERATIONS TO . EXISITNG SURFACES	1	Remove, break and dispose of surfaces, concrete pad and p non-reinforced concrete apro Section 02 41 15 and as indic	ortions of n in accordance with
	_		
	2	Decommission and dispose of accordance with Section 33 2 on Drawing C-05.	
1 01 00 000 000	1		
1.21 CO-ORDINATION . AND CO-OPERATION	1	Site will be occupied during	execution of work.
	2	Buildings will be occupied dur	ring execution of work.
	3	Work areas will be occupied du	ring execution of work.
	4	Execute work with minimum dia and normal use of site, buil	
	5	Maintain access and exits.	
	6	Where security has been reduce provide temporary means to m	
1.22 INSPECTION AND . TESTING	1	When initial tests and inspect to contract requirements, pa inspections required by Depar on corrected work.	y for tests and
1.23 COST BREAKDOWN .	1	Within 48 hours of notification	on of acceptance of bid
1.23 COSI DREARDOWN .	Τ	furnish a cost breakdown by Contract Amount.	

PWGSC	General Instructions	Section 01 11 06
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1.24 SCHEDULING .1		it bar chart construction rdance with Section 01 32
. 2	Within 48 hours of accept of subcontractors.	ance of bid submit a list
.3	Carry out work Monday to E hours.	Friday from 07:00 to 16:00
1.25 CLEANING .1	Maintain project free of rubbish.	accumulated waste and
. 2	<ul> <li>.1 Remove temporary pr</li> <li>.2 Remove dust, dirt a surfaces.</li> <li>.3 Broom clean paved e clean other exterion</li> <li>.4 Remove snow and ice and parking lots.</li> </ul>	and foreign matter from exterior surfaces, rake
1.26 CONSTRUCTION & .1 DEMOLITION WASTE	Refer to Section 01 74 20	).
1.27 ASBESTOS .1 DISCOVERY	If during alteration work of is discovered, stop work Departmental Representati existing material contain	ve. Do not remove any
1.28 SPECIAL .1 PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS	Hazardous Materials Infor regarding use, handling, hazardous materials; and r	mation System (WHMIS) storage, and disposal of egarding labelling and the ety data sheets acceptable

PWGSC	(	General Instructions	Section 01 11 06
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1.29 POLLUTION CONTROL	.1	Spills of deleterious substa .1 Immediately contain, l up in accordance with requirements.	imit spread and clean
	. 2	Report immediately to Ontario 1-800-268-6060 and Department	
	.3	Further information on dange cleanup and precautions incluperforming this work can be Transport Canada 24-hour num collect.	ding a list of companies obtained from the
1.30 OPSS AND OPSD	.1	OPSS Ontario Provincial Stand OPSD Ontario Provincial Stand these specifications are ava http://www.raqsa.mto.gov.on. techpubs/ops.nsf/OPSHomepage	dard Drawings quoted in ilable online at ca/
1.31 PROJECT MEETINGS	.1	Comply with Section 01 31 19	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 NOT USED	.1	Not used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION			
3.1 NOT USED	.1	Not used.	

PWGSC	Work Restrictions	Section 01 14 00
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.1	Design, construct and maintain temporary "access to" and "egress from" work areas, including stairs, runways, ramps or ladders and scaffolding, independent of finished surfaces and in accordance with relevant municipal, provincial and other regulations.  Doorways of existing building within the work zone to be barricaded by others prior to any Work.
.1	Execute work with least possible interference or disturbance to normal use of premises. Make arrangements with Departmental Representative to facilitate work as stated.
. 2	Where security is reduced by work provide temporary means to maintain security.
.3	Use of sanitary facilities for use by Contractor's personnel will not be assigned. Contractor to provide temporary facilities in accordance with Section 01 51 00.
	.1

### 1.3 ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR REPAIRS TO EXISTING BUILDING

.1 Execute work with least possible interference or disturbance to building operations and normal use of premises. Arrange with Departmental Representative to facilitate execution of work.

# 1.4 EXISTING SERVICES

- .1 Notify Base Shops, Departmental Representative and affected utility companies of intended interruption of services and obtain required permission.
- .2 Where Work involves breaking into or connecting to existing services, give Departmental

PWGSC	Work Restrictions	Section 01 14 00
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1.4 EXISTING SERVICES (CONT'D)	Representative 4 days of rinterruption of mechanical throughout course of work interruptions minimum. Carafter normal working hours preferably on weekends.	or electrical service . Keep duration of cry out interruptions
.3	Provide for personnel and	vehicular traffic.
. 4	Construct barriers in acco 56 00.	rdance with Section 01
1.5 SPECIAL .1 REQUIREMENTS	Carry out noise generating from 7:00 to 16:00 hours.	Work Monday to Friday
. 2	Submit schedule in accorda 16 .	nce with Section 01 32
.3	Ensure Contractor's person become familiar with and cincluding safety, fire, tregulations.	obey regulations
. 4	Keep within limits of work and egress.	and avenues of ingress
.5	Ingress and egress of Contr shall be coordinated with Representative at time of	Departmental
1.6 SECURITY .1	Where security has been re Contract, provide temporar security.	_
. 2	1	ct; valid status to be

the work.

PWGSC	Work Restrictions	Section 01 14 00
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1.6 SECURITY (CONT'D) .3	_	on this project must be
	escorted when executing we during normal working ho escorted in all areas after a submit an escort responding to the submit and escort res	work in non-public areas urs. Personnel must be er normal working hours. Equest to Departmental 14 days before service submitted within time arity escort will be paid nourred by late request ponsibility.  may be cancelled free of cancellation is given cheduled time of escort.
. 4	Calculation of costs wil hourly rate of security hours per day for late s hours for late cancellat	escort for minimum of 8 ervice request and of 4
1.7 BUILDING .1 SMOKING ENVIRONMENT	Comply with smoking restr permitted.	cictions. Smoking is not
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	

PWGSC	Project Meetings	Section 01 31 19
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#### 1.1 ADMINISTRATIVE

- .1 Schedule and administer project meetings throughout the progress of the work, at minimum on a weekly basis, and at the call of Departmental Representative.
- .2 Prepare agenda for meetings.
- .3 Distribute written notice of each meeting 4 days in advance of meeting date to Departmental Representative.
- .4 Provide physical space and make arrangements for meetings.
- .5 Preside at meetings.
- .6 Contractor to record minutes of meetings unless directed otherwise by Departmental Representative. Include significant proceedings and decisions including actions by parties.
- .7 Contractor to circulate meeting minutes to attending parties and affected parties not in attendance within 2 days after meeting.
- .8 Representative of Contractor, Subcontractor and suppliers attending meetings will be qualified and authorized to act on behalf of party each represents.

# 1.2 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- .1 Within 7 days after award of Contract, request a meeting of parties in contract to discuss and resolve administrative procedures and responsibilities.
- .2 Departmental Representative, Contractor, major Subcontractors, field inspectors and supervisors will be in attendance.
- .3 Establish time and location of meeting and notify parties concerned minimum 7 days before meeting.

PWGSC		Projec	ct Meetings	Section 01 31 19	
Ontario Region Project Number R.082882	2.001			Page 2 2017-05-29	
1.2 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING (CONT'D)	. 4	Cont	Incorporate mutually agreed variations to Contract Documents into Agreement, prior to signing.		
	.5	Ager	Agenda to include:		
		.1		official representative of	
		. 2	participants in	n the work. k: in accordance with Section	
		• 4	01 32 16.	it in accordance with become	
		.3	Schedule of sub Section 01 33 (	omissions in accordance with	
		. 4	sign, offices,	or temporary facilities, site storage sheds, utilities, dance with Section 01 52 00.	
		.5	_	in accordance with Section ection 01 56 00.	
		.6	Health and safe 01 35 29.14.	ty in accordance with Sectior	
		.7	procedures, app percentages per	es, change orders, provals required, mark-up mitted time extensions, nistrative requirements.	
		.8	Record drawings	s and specifications in Section 01 33 00.	

# 1.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS

.1 During course of Work prior to project completion, schedule progress meetings, at a minimum on a weekly basis, and at the call of Departmental Representative. May coincide with scheduled administrative meetings.

.11 Insurance, transcript of policies.

.9 Monthly progress claims, administrative procedures, photographs, hold backs..10 Appointment of inspection and testing

agencies or firms.

- .2 Contractor, major Subcontractors involved in Work and Departmental Representative and Owner are to be in attendance.
- .3 Notify parties minimum 5 days prior to meetings.

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# 1.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS (CONT'D)

- .4 Contractor to record minutes of meetings and circulate to attending parties and affected parties not in attendance within 2 days after meeting.
- .5 Agenda to include the following:
  - .1 Review, approval of minutes of previous meeting.
  - .2 Review of Work progress since previous meeting.
  - .3 Field observations, problems, conflicts.
  - .4 Weather related delays with their remedial measures will be discussed and negotiated.
  - .5 Problems which impede construction schedule.
  - .6 Review of off-site fabrication delivery schedules.
  - .7 Corrective measures and procedures to regain projected schedule.
  - .8 Revision to construction schedule.
  - .9 Progress schedule, during succeeding work period.
  - .10 Review submittal schedules: expedite as required.
  - .11 Maintenance of quality standards.
  - .12 Review proposed changes for effect on construction schedule and on completion date.
  - .13 Other business.
- .6 Submittals for Progress Meetings: make submittals at least 4 days prior to scheduled progress meetings as follows:
  - .1 Updated progress schedule detailing activities. Include review of progress with respect to previously established dates for starting and stopping various stages of Work, major problems and action taken, injury reports, equipment breakdown, and material removal.
  - .2 Copies of soil sampling results.
  - .3 Copies of transport manifests, trip tickets, and disposal receipts for waste materials removed from work area.
  - .4 Weekly copies of site entry and work area logbooks and information on worker and visitor access.
  - .5 Copies of underground locates and utility protection plan.
  - .6 Daily logs documenting inspection of sediment controls.

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1.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS (CONT'D)	supply backfil .8 Other informat:	ion required by Departmental e or relevant to agenda for
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PWGSC	Construction Progress	Section 01 32 16
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### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Activity: element of Work performed during course of Project. Activity normally has expected duration, and expected cost and expected resource requirements. Activities can be subdivided into tasks.
- .2 Bar Chart (GANTT Chart): graphic display of schedule-related information. In typical bar chart, activities or other Project elements are listed down left side of chart, dates are shown across top, and activity durations are shown as date-placed horizontal bars. Generally Bar Chart should be derived from commercially available computerized project management system.
- .3 Baseline: original approved plan (for project, work package, or activity), plus or minus approved scope changes.
- .4 Construction Work Week: Monday to Friday, inclusive, will provide five day work week and define schedule calendar working days as part of Bar (GANTT) Chart submission.
- .5 Duration: number of work periods (not including holidays or other nonworking periods) required to complete activity or other project element.

  Usually expressed as workdays or workweeks.
- .6 Master Plan: summary-level schedule that identifies major activities and key milestones.
- .7 Milestone: significant event in project, usually completion of major deliverable.
- .8 Project Schedule: planned dates for performing activities and the planned dates for meeting milestones. Dynamic, detailed record of tasks or activities that must be accomplished to satisfy Project objectives. Monitoring and control process involves using Project Schedule in executing and controlling activities and is used as basis for decision making throughout project life cycle.

PWGSC	Construction Progress	Section 01 32 16
Ontario Region	Schedule - Bar (GANTT)	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001	Chart	2017-05-29
1.1 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) .9	Project Planning, Monitori	ng and Control System:
	overall system operated by	
	Representative to enable i	_
	work in relation to estable	
	worm in relation to thead.	in in the second
1 O DEGLITDEMENTO 1	English Maghan Dlan and Date	rail Cabadulas ana
1.2 REQUIREMENTS .1	Ensure Master Plan and Det	
	practical and remain with	in specified Contract
	duration.	
.2	Plan to complete Work in a	accordance with
•	prescribed milestones and	
	1	
.3	Limit activity durations	to maximum of
	approximately 10 working of	days, to allow for
	progress reporting.	
. 4		
	Contract or time of beginn	
	Certificate of Substantia	
	Certificate of Completion	as defined times of
	completion are of essence	of this contract.
1.3 SUBMITTALS .1	Provide submittals in acco	rdance with Section 01
	33 00.	
. 2	1	
	working days of Award of (	
	Chart as Master Plan for pl	
	reporting of project progr	ress.
. 3	Submit Project Schedule to	n Departmental
• 3	Representative within 5 wo	
	of acceptance of Master Pi	
	or acceptance or nascer r	
1.4 PROJECT .1	Drojost milostonos form in	torim targets for
	- 3	iterim targets for
MILESTONES	Project Schedule.	
1.5 MASTER PLAN .1	Structure schedule to allo	ow orderly planning.
	organizing and execution of	
	5 5	= == ==

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Construction Progress Section 01 32 16 Schedule - Bar (GANTT) Page 3 Chart 2017-05-29
1.5 MASTER PLAN (CONT'D)	(GANTT).
.2	Departmental Representative will review and return revised schedules within 5 working days.
.3	Revise impractical schedule and resubmit within 5 working days.
. 4	Accepted revised schedule will become Master Plan and be used as baseline for updates.
1.6 PROJECT .1 SCHEDULE	Develop detailed Project Schedule derived from Master Plan.
.2	Ensure detailed Project Schedule includes as minimum milestone and activity types as follows:  1 Award. 2 Permits. 3 Mobilization. 4 Protection of utilities and site features in accordance with Drawing C-04 and demolition and removals in accordance with Drawing C-05.  5 Dewatering well installation. 6 Dewatering treatment system operation. 7 Soil excavation, handling, transportation and disposal. 8 Backfilling, compacting and grading. 9 Site restoration. 10 Waste disposal. 11 Demobilization.
1.7 PROJECT .1 SCHEDULE REPORTING	Update Project Schedule on weekly basis reflecting activity changes and completions, as well as activities in progress.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.	.001	Construction Progress Schedule - Bar (GANTT) Chart	Section 01 32 16 Page 4 2017-05-29	
1.7 PROJECT .2 SCHEDULE REPORTING (CONT'D)		Include as part of Project Schedule, narrative report identifying Work status to date, comparing current progress to baseline, presenting current forecasts, defining problem areas, anticipated delays and impact with possible mitigation.		
1.8 PROJECT MEETINGS	.1	Refer to Section 01 31 3	19.	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS				
2.1 NOT USED	.1	Not used.		
PART 3 - EXECUTION				
3.1 NOT USED	.1	Not used.		

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### 1.1 ADMINISTRATIVE

- Submit to Departmental Representative submittals listed for review. Submit promptly and in orderly sequence to not cause delay in Work. Failure to submit in ample time is not considered sufficient reason for extension of Contract Time and no claim for extension by reason of such default will be allowed.
- .2 Do not proceed with Work affected by submittal until review is complete.
- .3 Present shop drawings, product data, samples and mock-ups in SI Metric units.
- .4 Where items or information is not produced in SI Metric units converted values are acceptable.
- .5 Review submittals prior to submission to Departmental Representative. This review represents that necessary requirements have been determined and verified, or will be, and that each submittal has been checked and co-ordinated with requirements of Work and Contract Documents. Submittals not stamped, signed, dated and identified as to specific project will be returned without being examined and considered rejected.
- .6 Notify Departmental Representative, in writing at time of submission, identifying deviations from requirements of Contract Documents stating reasons for deviations.
- .7 Verify field measurements and affected Work are co-ordinated.
- .8 Contractor's responsibility for errors and omissions in submission is not relieved by Departmental Representative's review of submittals.
- .9 Contractor's responsibility for deviations in submission from requirements of Contract Documents is not relieved by Departmental Representative review.

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## 1.1 ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

- .10 Keep one reviewed copy of each submission on site.
- .11 Submit number of hard copies specified for each type and format of submittal and also submit in electronic format as pdf files. Forward unlocked pdf, MS Word, MS Excel, MS Project and Autocad dwg files on compact disk (CD) compatible with PWGSC encryption requirements or through email or alternate electronic file sharing service such as ftp, as directed by Departmental Representative.

## 1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA

- .1 The term "shop drawings" means drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, performance charts, brochures, plans and other data which are to be provided by Contractor to illustrate details of a portion of Work.
- .2 Submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Ontario of Canada.
- .3 Indicate materials, methods of construction and attachment or anchorage, erection diagrams, connections, explanatory notes and other information necessary for completion of Work. Where articles or equipment attach or connect to other articles or equipment, indicate that such items have been co-ordinated, regardless of Section under which adjacent items will be supplied and installed. Indicate cross references to design drawings and specifications.
- .4 Allow 14 working days for Departmental Representative's review of each submission.
- .5 Adjustments made on shop drawings by Departmental Representative are not intended to change Contract Price. If adjustments affect value of Work, state such in writing to Departmental Representative prior to proceeding with Work.
- .6 Make changes in shop drawings as Departmental Representative may require, consistent with Contract Documents. When resubmitting, notify Departmental Representative in writing of

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# 1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA (cont'd)

revisions other than those requested.

- 7 Accompany submissions with transmittal letter, in duplicate, containing:
  - .1 Date.
  - .2 Project title and number.
  - .3 Contractor's name and address.
  - .4 Identification and quantity of each shop drawing, product data and sample.
  - .5 Other pertinent data.
- .8 Submissions shall include:
  - .1 Date and revision dates.
  - .2 Project title and number.
  - .3 Name and address of:
    - .1 Subcontractor.
    - .2 Supplier.
    - .3 Manufacturer.
  - .4 Contractor's stamp, signed by Contractor's authorized representative certifying approval of submissions, verification of field measurements and compliance with Contract Documents.
  - .5 Details of appropriate portions of Work as applicable:
    - .1 Fabrication.
    - .2 Layout, showing dimensions, including identified field dimensions, and clearances.
    - .3 Setting or erection details.
    - .4 Capacities.
    - .5 Performance characteristics.
    - .6 Standards.
    - .7 Operating weight.
    - .8 Wiring diagrams.
    - .9 Single line and schematic diagrams.
    - .10 Relationship to adjacent work.
- .9 After Departmental Representative's review, distribute copies.
- .10 Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy of product data sheets, shop drawings or brochures for requirements requested in specification Sections and as requested by Departmental Representative where shop drawings will not be prepared due to standardized manufacture of product.
- .11 Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy

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# 1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA (cont'd)

of test reports for requirements requested in specification Sections and as requested by Departmental Representative.

- .1 Report signed by authorized official of testing laboratory that material, product or system identical to material, product or system to be provided has been tested in accord with specified requirements.
- .2 Testing must have been within 3 years of date of contract award for project.
- .12 Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy of certificates for requirements requested in specification Sections and as requested by Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Statements printed on manufacturer's letterhead and signed by responsible officials of manufacturer of product, system or material attesting that product, system or material meets specification requirements.
  - .2 Certificates must be dated after award of project contract complete with project name.
- .13 Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy of manufacturer's instructions for requirements requested in specification Sections and as requested by Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Pre-printed material describing installation of product, system or material, including special notices and Material Safety Data Sheets concerning impedances, hazards and safety precautions.
- .14 Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy of Manufacturer's Field Reports for requirements requested in specification Sections and as requested by Departmental Representative.
- .15 Documentation of the testing and verification actions taken by manufacturer's representative to confirm compliance with manufacturer's standards or instructions.
- .16 Delete information not applicable to project.
- .17 Supplement standard information to provide details applicable to project.
- .18 If upon review by Departmental Representative,

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# 1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA (cont'd)

no errors or omissions are discovered or if only minor corrections are made, transparency copies will be returned and fabrication and installation of Work may proceed. If shop drawings are rejected, noted copy will be returned and resubmission of corrected shop drawings, through same procedure indicated above, must be performed before fabrication and installation of Work may proceed.

- .19 The review of shop drawings by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) is for sole purpose of ascertaining conformance with general concept.
  - .1 This review shall not mean that PWGSC approves detail design inherent in shop drawings, responsibility for which shall remain with Contractor submitting same, and such review shall not relieve Contractor of responsibility for errors or omissions in shop drawings or of responsibility for meeting requirements of construction and Contract Documents.
  - .2 Without restricting generality of foregoing, Contractor is responsible for dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at job site, for information that pertains solely to fabrication processes or to techniques of construction and installation and for co-ordination of Work of sub-trades.

### 1.3 SAMPLES

- .1 Submit for review samples in duplicate as requested in respective specification Sections.

  Label samples with origin and intended use.
- .2 Deliver samples prepaid to Departmental Representative's business address.
- .3 Notify Departmental Representative in writing, at time of submission of deviations in samples from requirements of Contract Documents.

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1.3 SAMPLES (CONT'D .4	
. 5	Adjustments made on samples by Departmental Representative are not intended to change Contract Price. If adjustments affect value of Work, state such in writing to Departmental Representative prior to proceeding with Work.
. 6	Make changes in samples which Departmental Representative may require, consistent with Contract Documents.
. 7	Reviewed and accepted samples will become standard of workmanship and material against which installed Work will be verified.
1.4 CERTIFICATES .1	Immediately after award of Contract, submit Workers' Safety and Insurance Board Experience Report.
1.5 FEES, PERMITS .1 AND CERTIFICATES	Provide authorities having jurisdiction with information requested.
. 2	Pay fees and obtain certificates and permits required.
.3	Furnish certificates and permits.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS	
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.003	L	Special Procedures For Airport Facilities	Sect 01 35 13.13 Page 1 2017-05-29
PART 1 - GENERAL			
1.1 GENERAL PROTECT	.1	Do not disrupt airport by Departmental Represent	usiness except as permitte tative.
	. 2		tion for safe handling of rians and vehicular traffi
	.3	Provide barricades and land Departmental Representation	
1.2 MOVEMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL	.1	on scheduling of Wo .2 Control movements of directed by Departs .3 Provide qualified f designated by Departs relay signals from a to equipment and per traffic areas.	l Representative's approva
1.3 UNSERVICEABLE AREAS	.1		viceable for aircraft by Wo iding highly visible dange lights by night.
	.2	Open flames and flammable	e fuels are not permitted.
	.3	that stockpile tops are b of usable landing strip a sides of aircraft traffic	lights as directed by
1.4 TRENCHING	.1	Obtain Departmental Representation to undertake to aircraft traffic which backfilled and sealed with	trenching on pavements open n cannot be completed,

PWGSC	Special Procedures For	Sect 01 35 13.13
Ontario Region	Airport Facilities	Page 2
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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

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### 1.1 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Sections 01 11 06 and 01 33 00.
- .2 Submit, prior to start of work, detailed work plan (including management of hazardous wastes).
- .3 Site Layout: within 7 days after date of Notice to Proceed and prior to mobilization to site, submit site layout drawings showing existing conditions and facilities, construction facilities and temporary controls provided by Contractor including following:
  - .1 Means of ingress, egress and temporary traffic control facilities including location and construction details of access ramp.
  - .2 Equipment and material staging areas.
  - .3 Soil stockpile areas.
  - .4 Exclusion Zones, Contaminant Reduction Zones, and other zones specified in Contractor's site-specific Health and Safety Plan.
  - .5 Truck and vehicle routes and frequencies, entrance and exit to work site is to be identified and documented prior to initiation of construction work at the respective work area.
  - .6 Soil stockpile and any temporary demolition debris stockpile areas shall be confirmed before construction work begins and any proposed changes to the areas indicated will be confirmed by the Departmental Representative. The locations of stockpiles and debris management areas will be selected based on the needs of the air facility (refer to Section 01 35 13.13 for specific stockpile requirements for airfield considerations), ability to control potential erosion and migration of soil and dust.
  - .7 Wastewater treatment facilities and Wastewater storage tanks/areas.
- .4 Complete the Remediation and Risk Management Checklist included in Appendix E and following the completion of the work submit a copy of the completed checklist to the Departmental Representative.
- .5 Equipment Decontamination Pad: submit equipment decontamination pad design, in accordance with Section 01 35 43, to Departmental Representative for review prior to commencing construction (tentative location shown on Drawing C-02).

PWGSC	Special Project	Sect 01 35 13.43
Ontario Region	Procedures For	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001	Contaminated Sites	2017-05-29
1.1 SUBMITTALS (cont'd) .6	Submit documentation verifying that hazardous materials employees have been trained, tested, and certified to safely and effectively carry out their assigned duties in accordance with Section 01 35 29.14.	
1.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS .	anti-pollution laws,	provincial, and local ordinances, codes, and osing of waste materials, debris,
	Work to meet or exceed minimum requirements established by federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations which are applicable.  1 Contractor: responsible for complying with amendments as they become effective.	
	conflicts with specif	ance exceeds scope of work or ic requirements of contract epresentative immediately.
1.3 SOIL .1 STOCKPILING FACILITIES .2	Provide, maintain, an facilities as require	nd operate storage/stockpiling
	Equip facility with tarps capable of covering stockpiled material until Departmental Representative advises Contractor to dispose of material off site. Stockpiling facilities to be equipped with liners in	
1.4 DEWATERING, WATER .1 TREATMENT FACILITY AND WATER AND WASTEWATER STORAGE TANK	wastewater storage ta	eatment facility and water and ank design and operation rdance with Section 31 23 19.
1.5 VEHICULAR .1 ACCESS AND PARKING	.1 Prevent contaming Immediately scrauscess roads which as determined by transport and plants.	nation of access roads.  The up debris or material on the suspected to be contaminated or Departmental Representative; ace into designated area approved Representative. Clean access

PWGSC	Special Project	Sect 01 35 13.43
Ontario Region	Procedures For	Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001	Contaminated Sites	2017-05-29
1.5 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING (cont'd)	roads at least once	per shift.
. 2	for chemical analyse constructed and exis during, and upon complished dispose of clean soi	ntative may collect soil samples is from traveling surfaces of ting access routes prior to, pletion of Work. Excavate and I contaminated by Contractor's itional cost to Departmental
1.6 DUST AND PARTICULATE CONTROL	Execute Work by metho	ods to minimize raising dust from ons.
	measures immediately	in dust and particulate control during construction and in ince of Ontario regulations.
.3		ns to prevent airborne dust from phere. Use potable water for dust rol.
- 4		or water misting system for dust rol only with Departmental or written approval.
. :		opriate covers on trucks hauling L. Use watertight vehicles to haul

wet materials.

or exceeds specified levels.

.6

.8

.1

01 35 43.

1.7 POLLUTION

CONTROL

Prevent dust from spreading to adjacent property sites.

Departmental Representative will stop work at any time when Contractor's control of dusts and particulates is inadequate for wind conditions present at site, or when air quality monitoring indicates that release of fugitive dusts and particulates into atmosphere equals

If Contractor's dust and particulate control is not sufficient for controlling dusts and particulates into

Pollution control measures in accordance with Section

atmosphere, stop work. Contractor must discuss procedures that Contractor proposes to resolve problem. Make necessary changes to operations prior to resuming excavation, handling, processing, or other work that may cause release of dusts or particulates.

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Ontario Region	Procedures For	Page 4
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## 1.8 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

.1 Equipment decontamination in accordance with Section 01 35 43.

#### 1.9 WATER CONTROL

- .1 Maintain excavations free of water.
- .2 Protect site from puddling or running water. Grade site to drain.
- .3 Prevent surface water runoff from leaving work areas.
- .4 Do not discharge decontaminated water, or surface water runoff, or groundwater which may have come in contact with potentially contaminated material, off site or to municipal sewers.
- .5 Prevent precipitation from infiltrating or from directly running off stockpiled soil materials. Cover stockpiled soil materials with an impermeable liner during periods of work stoppage including at end of each working day and as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .6 Direct surface waters that have not contacted potentially contaminated materials to existing surface drainage systems.
- .7 Control surface drainage including ensuring that water is not directed across or over pavements or sidewalks except through approved pipes or properly constructed troughs, and runoff from unstabilized areas is intercepted and diverted to suitable outlet.
- .8 Dispose of water in manner not injurious to public health or safety, to property, or to any part of Work completed or under construction.
- .9 Provide, operate, and maintain necessary equipment appropriately sized to keep excavations, staging pads, and other work areas free from water.
- .10 Contain water from stockpiled soil materials. Transfer potentially contaminated surface waters to wastewater storage tanks separate.
- .11 Have on hand sufficient pumping equipment, machinery, and tankage in good working condition for ordinary emergencies, including power outage, and competent workers for operation of pumping equipment.
- .12 Contain and collect wastewaters and transfer such collected wastewaters to Contractor -supplied

PWGSC Ontario Region	Pro	cial Project ocedures For	Sect 01 35 Page 5	13.43
Project Number R.082882.001	Con	taminated Sites	2017-05-29	
1.9 WATER CONTROL (cont'd)	7	wastewater storage tanks for	treatment.	
	÷	Assist the Departmental Repre the testing and classificati discharge, prior to treatmen	on of waters	-
1.10 DEWATERING .	1 1	Dewatering in accordance wit	h Section 31	23 19.

#### 1.11 SEDIMENT CONTROL

- .1 Provide sediment control plan that identifies type and location of sediment controls to be provided. Plan: include monitoring and reporting requirements to assure that control measures are in compliance with sediment control plan, Federal, Provincial, and Municipal laws and regulations.
- .2 Plan and execute construction by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, from stockpiles, staging areas, and other work areas. Prevent sedimentation. The area of work is paved in either concrete or asphalt pavement. Sediment control measures are largely required to prevent tracking of soil out of the work area by vehicles or precipitation driven run-off carrying sediments from stockpiled soil.
- .3 Minimize amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
  Stabilize disturbed soils as quickly as practical.
  Remove accumulated sediment resulting from
  construction activity from adjoining surfaces,
  drainage systems, and water courses, and repair damage
  caused by sedimentation as directed by Departmental
  Representative.
- .4 Provide and maintain temporary measures which may include, geotextiles and other construction required to prevent migration of silt, mud, sediment, and other debris off site or to other areas of site where damage might result, or that might otherwise be required by Laws and Regulations. Make sediment control measures available during construction.
- .5 Plan construction procedures to avoid damage to work or equipment encroachment onto drainage ditch banks. In event of damage, promptly take action to mitigate effects. Restore affected bank to existing condition.

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Ontario Region		Procedures For	Page 6
Project Number R.082882.001		Contaminated Sites	2017-05-29
1.11 SEDIMENT CONTROL (cont'd)	6	each rainfall; daily.  .2 Whenever sedime vegetation, reremove it from systems, and ward quickly as possed.  3 Prior to or durn Representative construction of correct temporal Improvements may sediment traps, appropriate to improvements multiprovements m	ing construction, Departmental may require installation or improvements to prevent or ry conditions on site.  y include berms, mulching, grading and other measures specific condition. Temporary st remain in place and in cessary or until otherwise artmental Representative.  by Departmental Representative, y sediment control devices upon
	. 7	storm sewers, roadway areas where in Depart	om site accumulate in low areas, s, gutters, ditches, or other mental Representative's ndesirable, remove accumulation riginal condition.
1.12 PROGRESS CLEANING	.1	comply with federal,	of Work and surrounding site to provincial, and local fire and es, codes, and regulations.
	. 2		operations with disposal accumulation of dust, dirt, waste materials.
1.13 FINAL DECONTAMINATION	.1	Final decontamination 35 43.	in accordance with Section 01
1.14 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL	.1	Removal and disposal accordance with Secti	of materials and wastes in on 01 35 43.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	]	Special Project Procedures For Contaminated Sites	Sect 01 35 13.43 Page 7 2017-05-29
	1	Maintain adequate records to support information provided to Departmental Representative regarding exception reports, annual reports, and biennial reports.	
	2	Maintain waste shipment recorfrom date of shipment or lon applicable law or regulation	ger period required by
	3	Maintain bills of ladings for date of shipment or longer papplicable law or regulation	eriod required by
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 NOT USED .	1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION			
3.1 NOT USED .	1	Not Used.	

PWGSC	Health and Safety	Sect 01 35 29
Ontario Region	Requirements	Page 1
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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 REFERENCES

#### .1 Province of Ontario

- .1 Occupational Health and Safety Act Revised Statutes of Ontario 1990, Chapter 0.1 as amended, and Regulations for Construction Projects, 0. Reg. 213/91 as amended.
- .2 0. Reg. 490/09, Designated Substances.
- .3 Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997.
- .4 Municipal statutes and authorities.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Make submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- .2 Submit site-specific Health and Safety Plan:
  Within 7 days after date of Notice to Proceed and
  prior to commencement of Work. Health and Safety
  Plan must include:
  - .1 Results of site specific safety hazard assessment.
  - .2 Results of safety and health risk or hazard analysis for site tasks and operation found in work plan.
  - .3 Measures and controls to be implemented to address identified safety hazards and risks.
- .3 Provide a Fire Safety Plan, specific to the work location. The plan shall be coordinated with the requirements of Section 01 35 35.
- .4 Provide a Utility Protection Plan to protection all utilities in accordance with Drawing C-04.
- .5 Contractor's and Sub-contractors' Safety Communication Plan.
- .6 Contingency and Emergency Response Plan addressing standard operating procedures specific to the project site to be implemented during emergency situations. Coordinate plan with existing Base Emergency Response requirements and procedures provided by Departmental Representative.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.0	R	ealth and Safety equirements	Sect 01 35 29 Page 2 2017-05-29
1.2 SUBMITTALS (cont'd)	.7	Departmental Representati Contractor's site-specific and provide comments to Co after receipt of plan. Rev and resubmit plan to Depar within 5 days after recei Departmental Representati	Health and Safety Plan ontractor within 3 days ise plan as appropriate thental Representative pt of comments from
	.8	Departmental Representati contractor's final Health of final plan should not be and does not reduce the Cresponsibility for constructions.	and Safety plan; review e construed as approval ontractor's overall
	.9	Submit names of personnel responsible for site safe	
	.10	Submit records of Contract meetings when requested.	cor's Health and Safety
	.11	Submit 2 copies of Contrarepresentative's work sit inspection reports to Dep Representative.	e health and safety
	.12	Submit copies of orders, issued by health and safe authorities having jurisd	ty inspectors of the
	.13	Submit copies of incident	and accident reports.
	.14	Submit Material Safety Da	ta Sheets (MSDS).
	.15	Submit Workplace Safety a (WSIB) - Experience Ratin	
1.3 FILING OF NOTICE	.1	File Notice of Project wi authorities prior to comm	
1.4 WORK PERMIT	.1	Obtain permits related to commencement of Work.	project prior to

PWGSC	Health and Safety	Sect 01 35 29
Ontario Region	Requirements	Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.5 SAFETY .1 ASSESSMENT	Perform site specific s related to project.	afety hazard assessment
1.6 MEETINGS .1	Schedule and administer with Departmental Reprecommencement of Work.	Health and Safety meeting sentative prior to
1.7 REGULATORY .1 REQUIREMENTS	Comply with the Acts an Province of Ontario.	d regulations of the
. 2	Comply with specified s to ensure safe operatio	tandards and regulations ns at site.
1.8 PROJECT/SITE .1 CONDITIONS	groundwater at all	
1.9 GENERAL .1 REQUIREMENTS	Plan based on hazard assesite Work and continue and enforce plan until f	ecific Health and Safety essment prior to beginning to implement, maintain, final demobilization from Plan must address project
.2	<del>-</del> ·	cies or concerns are noted ission with correction of s either accepting or
.3	provision of minimum Heas specified herein or revi	tion for any portion or alth and Safety standards ewed site-specific Health submitted to Departmental ng.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Health and Safety Requirements	Sect 01 35 29 Page 4 2017-05-29
1.10 COMPLIANCE .1 REQUIREMENTS	Comply with Ontario Occ	
1.11 RESPONSIBILITY .1	on site, safety of prop protection of persons a	_
. 2	with safety requirement applicable federal, pro	e compliance by employees is of Contract Documents, ovincial, territorial and ions, and ordinances, and th and Safety Plan.
.3	Where applicable the Codesignated "Constructor Occupational Health and Province of Ontario.	", as defined by
1.12 UNFORSEEN .1 HAZARDS	Should any unforeseen safety-related factor, become evident during primmediately stop work a Representative verbally	hazard, or condition performance of Work, and advise Departmental
. 2	to Refuse Work as speci	lace for Employees Right fied in the occupational rthe Province of Ontario.
1.13 POSTING OF .1  DOCUMENTS .1	orders are posted in comin accordance with Acts Province of Ontario, ar Departmental Representa .1 Contractor's Safet .2 Contractor's Viole Policies3 Constructor's Name .4 Notice of Project.	nd in consultation with ative. Ty Policy. Tence and Harassment

PWGSC	Health and Safety	Sect 01 35 29
Ontario Region	Requirements	Page 5
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.13 POSTING OF DOCUMENTS (cont'd_)	Safety Committed  .6 Ministry of Lab  .7 Occupational He Regulations for Province of One  .8 Address and pho of Labour office .9 Material Safety .10 Written Emerger .11 Site Specific S .12 Valid certification .13 Inspection care .14 Location of nea .15 WSIB "In Case of .16 Location of to	ne number of nearest Ministry ce. y Data Sheets. ncy Procedures.
1.14 CORRECTION OF .1 NON-COMPLIANCE	Immediately address non-compliance issue having jurisdiction Representative.	es identified by authority
. 2	report of action tak	Representative with written en to correct non-compliance y issues identified.
.3		entative may stop Work if ealth and safety regulations
1.15 BLASTING .1	Blasting or other us permitted.	se of explosives is not

PWGSC	Health and Safety	Sect 01 35 29
Ontario Region	Requirements	Page 6
Project Number R.082882.001	L	2017-05-29
1.16 WORK STOPPAGE .1	and site personnel an	afety and health of public d protection of environment le considerations for Work.
. 2	Supervisor to stop of Competent Supervisor necessary or advisable safety. Departmental 1	r and obligation to Competent r start Work when, at 's discretion, it is le for reasons of health or Representative may also stop safety considerations.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	l Not used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 NOT USED .1	l Not used.	

PWGSC	DND Fire Safety	Section 01 35 35
Ontario Region	Requirements	Page 1
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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

1.4 FIRE

**EXTINGUISHERS** 

#### 1.1 FIRE DEPARTMENT .1 Departmental Representative will co-ordinate arrangements for contractor for briefing on Fire BRIEFING Safety at pre-work conference by Fire Chief before work is commenced. Know location of nearest fire alarm box and 1.2 REPORTING FIRES . 1 telephone, including emergency phone number. . 2 Report immediately fire incidents to Fire Department as follows: . 1 Activate nearest fire alarm box; or . 2 Telephone. .3 Person activating fire alarm box will remain at box to direct Fire Department to scene of fire. . 4 When reporting fire by telephone, give location of fire, name or number of building and be prepared to verify location. 1.3 INTERIOR AND Fire protection and alarm system will not be: . 1 EXTERIOR FIRE . 1 Obstructed; Shut-off; and PROTECTION AND . 2 Left inactive at end of working day or shift ALARM SYSTEMS . 3 without authorization from Fire Chief. . 2 Fire hydrants, standpipes and hose systems will not be used for other than fire-fighting purposes unless authorized by Fire Chief.

Supply fire extinguishers, as scaled by Fire Chief, necessary to protect work in progress and

Contractor's physical plant on site.

. 1

PWGSC	т	DND Fire Safety	Section 01 35 35
Ontario Region		Requirements	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.00		xequirements	2017-05-29
Project Number R.002002.00			2017-03-29
1.5 BLOCKAGE OF . ROADWAYS	1	apparatus response. Thi	rk that would impede fire is includes violation of nce, as prescribed by Fire ricades and digging of
1.6 SMOKING . PRECAUTIONS	1	Observe and comply with	n smoking regulations.
1.7 RUBBISH AND . WASTE MATERIALS .	1	Keep rubbish and waste quantities.	materials at minimum
	2	Burning of rubbish is p	prohibited.
	3	Removal: .1 Remove rubbish from day or shift or as	m work site at end of work directed.
•	4	ensure maximum cle .2 Deposit greasy or subject to spontar	n approved receptacles to eanliness and safety. oily rags and materials neous combustion in les and remove specified.
1.8 FLAMMABLE AND . COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS	1	Handling, storage and u combustible liquids gov Fire Code of Canada.	use of flammable and erned by current National
	2	gasoline, kerosene and quantities not exceedin are stored in approved Underwriters' Laborator Mutual seal of approval	

of Fire Chief.

45 litres for work purposes requires permission

Transfer of flammable and combustible liquids is

prohibited within buildings or jetties.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	DND Fire Safety Requirements	Section 01 35 35 Page 3 2017-05-29	
1.8 FLAMMABLE AND .4	Transfer of flammable and	combustible liquids	

# COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (cont'd)

- .4 Transfer of flammable and combustible liquids will not be carried out in vicinity of open flames or any type of heat-producing devices.
- .5 Do not use flammable liquids having flash point below 38 degrees C such as naphtha or gasoline as solvents or cleaning agents.
- .6 Store flammable and combustible waste liquids, for disposal, in approved containers located in safe ventilated area. Keep quantities minimum and Fire Department is to be notified when disposal is required.

#### 1.9 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

- .1 Work entailing use of toxic or hazardous materials, chemicals and/or explosives, or otherwise creating hazard to life, safety or health, in accordance with National Fire Code of Canada.
- .2 Obtain from Fire Chief a "Hot Work" permit for work involving welding, burning or use of blowtorches and salamanders, in buildings or facilities.
- .3 When Work is carried out in dangerous or hazardous areas involving use of heat, provide fire watchers equipped with sufficient fire extinguishers. Determination of dangerous or hazardous areas along with level of protection necessary for Fire Watch is at discretion of Fire Chief. Contractors are responsible for providing fire watch service for work on scale established and in conjunction with Fire Chief at pre-work conference.
- .4 Provide ventilation where flammable liquids, such as lacquers or urethanes are used, eliminate sources of ignition. Inform Fire Chief prior to and at cessation of such work.

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1.10 QUESTIONS AND/OR CLARIFICATION	.1	Direct questions or clarification on Fire Saf in addition to above requirements to Fire Chi			
1.11 FIRE INSPECTION	.1	Co-ordinate site inspection through Departmental Repr	=		
	. 2	Allow Fire Chief unrestrict	ted access to work site.		
	.3	Co-operate with Fire Chies			
	. 4	Immediately remedy unsafe observed by Fire Chief.	fire situations		
1.12 PERMITS	.1	Comply with hot work permi	ts.		
PART 2 - PRODUCTS					
2.1 NOT USED	.1	Not Used.			
PART 3 - EXECUTION					
3.1 NOT USED	.1	Not Used.			

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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Environmental Pollution and Damage: presence of chemical, physical, biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health and welfare; unfavourably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade environment aesthetically, culturally and/or historically.
- .2 Environmental Protection: prevention/control of pollution and habitat or environment disruption during construction. Control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air; biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive material as well as other pollutants.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- .2 After date of Notice to proceed and minimum 7 days prior to commencing construction activities or delivery of materials to site, submit Environmental Protection Plan for review and approval by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Address topics at level of detail commensurate with environmental issue and required construction tasks.
- .4 Environmental protection plan to include:
  - .1 Names of persons responsible for ensuring adherence to Environmental Protection Plan.
  - .2 Names and qualifications of persons responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from site.
  - .3 Names and qualifications of persons responsible for training site personnel.
  - .4 Descriptions of environmental protection personnel training program.
- .5 Drawings showing locations of proposed material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials including methods to control runoff and to contain materials on site.

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#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS (cont'd)

- .6 Traffic control plans including measures to reduce erosion of temporary roadbeds by construction traffic, especially during wet weather. Plans include measures to minimize amount of mud transported onto paved public roads by vehicles or runoff.
- .7 Work area plan showing proposed activity in each portion of area and identifying areas of limited use or non-use. Plan to include measures for marking limits of use areas including methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas.
- .8 Spill Control Plan: including procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in event of unforeseen spill of regulated substance.
- .9 Non-Hazardous solid waste disposal plan identifying methods and locations for solid waste disposal including clearing debris.
- .10 Hazardous solid waste disposal plan identifying methods and locations for solid waste disposal including clearing debris.
- .11 Utility protection plan including measures to protect utilities in accordance with Drawing C-04 and Section 01 35 29.
- .12 Detailed excavation plan including sequencing and measures to manage non-hazardous, non-contaminated materials, non-hazardous contaminated materials and hazardous materials generated during excavation. Waste disposal plan identifying methods and locations for waste disposal.
- .13 Air pollution control plan detailing provisions to assure that dust, debris, materials, and trash, do not become air borne and travel off project site.
- .14 Contaminant prevention plan that: identifies potentially hazardous substances to be used on job site; identifies intended actions to prevent introduction of such materials into air, water, or ground; and details provisions for compliance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal laws and regulations for storage and handling of these materials.

#### 1.3 FIRES

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## 1.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTES

- .1 Do not bury rubbish and waste materials on site.
- .2 Do not dispose of waste or volatile materials, such as mineral spirits, oil or paint thinner into waterways, storm or sanitary sewers.
- .3 Do not discharge wastes into streams or water ways.
- .4 Remove surplus materials and temporary facilities from site.
- .5 Separate and dispose of accumulated waste materials off-site in accordance with R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General Waste Management, to MOECC approved disposal facilities or approved transfer stations, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - .1 Debris including excess construction material.
  - .2 Non-contaminated litter and rubbish.
  - .3 Disposable PPE worn during final cleaning.
  - .4 Non-hazardous and hazardous waste disposal in accordance with Section 02 50 00.
  - .5 Lumber from decontamination pads.
- .6 Appropriate procedures shall be implemented for handling, temporary storage, transport and disposal of impacted soils during all phases of the project. Refer to Land Disposal Restrictions in O.Reg. 347 General Waste Disposal under Ontario EPA and MOECC Fact Sheet "Summary of Land Disposal Restrictions, Treatment and Notification Requirements for Waste Generators". Off-site disposal will be by licensed haulers to a MOECC-approved disposal facility.
- .7 Disposal/recycling of other waste generated during the project shall be done in compliance with Ontario Waste Regulations and the facilities used will be approved by the Departmental Representative.
- .8 Minimize generation of hazardous waste to maximum extent practicable. Take necessary precautions to avoid mixing clean and contaminated wastes.

# 1.5 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

- .1 Maintenance and Use:
  - .1 Prevent contamination of access roads.

    Immediately scrape up debris or material on access roads which is suspected to be contaminated as determined by Departmental Representative; transport and place into designated area approved by Departmental

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-		

# 1.5 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING (cont'd)

- Representative. Clean access roads at least once per shift.
- .2 Departmental Representative may collect soil samples for chemical analyses from traveling surfaces of constructed and existing access routes prior to, during, and upon completion of Work. Excavate and dispose of clean soil contaminated by Contractor's activities at no additional cost to Departmental Representative.
- .2 Vehicles/equipment shall be in good working order and not be leaking any fuel or fluids.
- .3 Restrict access of vehicles from creek banks to protect slope stability.
- .4 During construction designated fuelling area(s) will be established.
- .5 Refuelling of vehicles and equipment shall not be conducted near watercourses.
- .6 Traffic management measures (such as 'flag man') shall be implemented if required at site access points to direct traffic.

## 1.6 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

- .1 Prior to commencing work involving equipment contact with potentially contaminated materials, Contractor to construct equipment decontamination pad in area as indicated on Drawing C-02 to accommodate largest piece of on-site potentially contaminated equipment. The decontamination pad shall be water tight and drain to a sediment trap followed by a sump. Pad shall comprise a waterproof liner (Refer to Section 31 32 20 for liner specifications).
- .2 Provide, operate, and maintain suitable portable, high-pressure, low-volume decontamination wash units equipped with self-contained water storage tank and pressurizing system and capable of heating and maintaining wash waters to 80 degrees C and providing nozzle pressure of 1,035 kpa.
- .3 Provide, operate, and maintain necessary equipment, pumps, piping, materials, labor and supplies required to collect and contain equipment decontamination wastewater and sediment and transfer materials to approved off-site disposal facilities(solid & sediment) or on-site treatment (wash water).

  .1 Liner in accordance with Section 31 32 20.
- .4 Commence Work involving equipment contact with potentially contaminated material only after Equipment

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# 1.6 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION (cont'd)

Decontamination Pads are constructed and operational to the approval of the Departmental Representative.

- .5 Decontaminate equipment after working in potentially contaminated work areas and prior to subsequent work or travel on clean areas.
- .6 Perform equipment decontamination on Contractor-constructed equipment decontamination pad to prevent cross contaminating non-impacted areas.
- .7 Equipment decontamination pads shall be removed prior to conclusion of the project.
- .8 At minimum, perform following steps during equipment decontamination:
  - .1 Mechanically remove packed dirt, grit, and debris by scraping and brushing without using steam or high-pressure water to reduce amount of water needed and to reduce amount of contaminated rinsate generated.
  - .2 Clean water supply to be provided by Contractor.
  - .3 Use high-pressure, low-volume, hot water or steam supplemented by detergents or solvents as appropriate and as approved by Departmental Representative. Pay particular attention to tire treads, equipment tracks, springs, joints, sprockets, and undercarriages.
  - .4 Scrub surfaces with long handle scrub brushes and cleaning agent. Rinse off and collect cleaning agent.
  - .5 Air dry equipment in Clean Zone before removing from site or travelling on clean areas.
  - .6 Perform assessment as directed by Departmental Representative to determine effectiveness of decontamination.
- .9 Each piece of equipment will be inspected by Departmental Representative after decontamination and prior to removal from site and/or travel on clean areas. Departmental Representative will have right to require additional decontamination to be completed if deemed necessary at no extra cost.
- .10 Take appropriate measures necessary to minimize drift of mist and spray during decontamination including provision of wind screens.
- .11 Collect decontamination wastewaters and sediments which accumulate on equipment decontamination pad.

  Transfer wastewaters to designated wastewater storage tank for treatment by Contractor's water treatment facility.
- .12 Transfer sediments to a designated area approved by the Departmental Representative.

- Nugara		
PWGSC Ontario Region	Eı	nvironmental Procedures Section 01 35 43 Page 6
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1.6 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION (cont'd)	.13	Furnish and equip personnel engaged in equipment decontamination with protective equipment including suitable disposable clothing, respiratory protection, and face shields.
	.14	Provide sufficient pumping equipment, of adequate pumping capacity and associated machinery and piping in good working condition for ordinary emergencies, including power outage, and competent workers for operation of pumping equipment. Maintain piping and connections in good condition and leak-free.
	.15	Maintain inspection record on site which includes: equipment descriptions with identification numbers or license plates; time and date entering decontamination facility; time and date exiting decontamination facility; and name of inspector with comment stating that decontamination was performed and completed.
	.16	Perform final decontamination of construction facilities, equipment, and materials which may have come in contact with potentially contaminated materials prior to removal from site.
1.7 FINAL DECONTAMINATION	.1	Perform decontamination as specified to satisfaction of Departmental Representative. Departmental Representative will direct Contractor to perform additional decontamination if required.
1.8 DRAINAGE	.1	Provide temporary drainage and pumping as necessary to keep excavations and site free from water.
	.3	Do not allow water containing suspended materials to enter into waterways, sewer or drainage systems.
	. 4	Control disposal or runoff of water containing suspended materials or other harmful substances in accordance with local authority requirements.
	.5	Do not direct water flow in a manner which would cause erosion to existing areas.
1.9 SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY	.1	Materials and equipment shall be operated and stored in a manner that prevents deleterious substances (e.g., petroleum products, silt, etc.) as defined by the Fisheries Act from entering surface water.

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1.9 SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY (CONT'D)	collected and treated by	ring excavations shall be the on-site water treatment s Contractor to direct water ose at an MOECC licensed

# 1.10 POLLUTION CONTROL

- .1 Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water, and atmosphere from discharge of noxious toxic substances and pollutants produced by construction operations.
- .2 Be prepared to intercept, clean up, and dispose of spills or releases that may occur whether on land or water. Maintain materials and equipment required for cleanup of spills or releases readily accessible on site.
- .3 Promptly report spills and releases potentially causing damage to environment to:
  - Authority having jurisdiction or interest in spill or release including conservation authority, water supply authorities, drainage authority, road authority, and fire department.
  - .2 Owner of pollutant, if known.
  - .3 Person having control over pollutant, if known.
  - .4 Departmental Representative.
  - .5 Ontario Ministry of Environment Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060).
- .4 Contact manufacturer of pollutant if known and ascertain hazards involved, precautions required, and measures used in cleanup or mitigating action.
- .5 Take immediate action using available resources to contain and mitigate effects on environment and persons from spill or release.
- .6 Provide spill response materials including, containers, adsorbent, shovels, and personal protective equipment. Make spill response materials available at all times in which hazardous materials or wastes are being handled or transported. Spill response materials: compatible with type of material being handled.
- .7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Control:
  - .1 In addition to requirements of Section 01 35 29.14, monitor air quality for volatile organics at perimeter security fence locations as approved by Departmental Representative, every hour during contaminated materials excavation and management activities, and maintain log of

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# 1.10 POLLUTION CONTROL (cont'd)

- air quality readings.
- .2 If air quality monitoring indicates that release of volatile organics in air at site boundary exceeds Level C of Personnel Protective Equipment threshold for air quality, implement corrective actions to control volatile organics.
- .3 If actions are not sufficient to control release of volatile organics within 1/2 hour of identification of air quality problem, suspend work resulting in excessive volatile organic emissions. Departmental Representative and Contractor to discuss additional methods that Contractor proposes to control release of volatile organics.
- .4 Make necessary changes at no additional cost to Departmental Representative prior to resuming Work.
- .8 In addition, if Departmental Representative's monitoring of ambient air at site perimeter indicates that concentration of contaminants in air exceed unacceptable concentrations of contaminants in air, modify operations to minimize such off-site impacts.
- .9 Maintain temporary pollution control features installed under this contract.
- .10 Vehicles and equipment must be maintained in good working condition, equipped with emission controls as applicable to local authorities' emission requirements.
- .11 Implement dust abatement measures, as required to control dust.
- .12 Control emissions from equipment and plant to local authorities' emission requirements.
- .13 Cover or wet down dry materials and rubbish to prevent blowing dust and debris. Provide dust control for temporary roads.
- .14 Ensure hazardous substances (including fuel) are stored, handled and applied in a manner to prevent release to the environment and in a legal manner in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.
- .15 Vehicles shall be shut off when not in use. No vehicle idling on-site.
- .16 Store hazardous or toxic substances in a designated area.
- .17 Comply with requirements of WHMIS regarding use, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials; and regarding labelling and provision of MSDS

PWGSC Ontario Region	Envir	onmental	Procedure	S	Section 0: Page 9	1 35 43
Project Number R.082882.001					2017-05-2	9
1.10 POLLUTION CONTROL (cont'd)	acc	ceptable '	to Labour	Canada.		
		Catch basins/storm sewers to be kept free of excava material, debris and waste.				e of excavated
	ext sew enc	Prevent concrete pad cutting debris and other extraneous materials from contaminating air, and storm sewers beyond application areas. Provide temporary enclosures where directed by Departmental Representative.				
1.11 SPILLS OR . RELEASE OF DELETERIOUS		_			_	clean up in requirements.
	and	d respons		res incl	uding noti	ill prevention fication of
	Spi	lls Actio		must be		Climate Change immediately by
		_	_		ive shall boccur onsi	oe immediately te.
	5 Fur	ther info	ormation o	on dange	rous goods	emergency

.6 Spill kits will be kept on-site during all project phases.

Canada 24-hour number (613) 996-6666 collect.

cleanup and precautions including a list of companies performing this work can be obtained from the Transport

- .7 Contractor shall take due care to ensure no deleterious materials including sediment-laden runoff leave the worksite, or enter any: surface water, storm water, or sanitary sewers at or near the worksite.
- .8 Equipment fuelling or lubricating shall occur in a designated area with proper controls to prevent the release of deleterious substances, and shall be conducted away from any surface water drains or collection points.
- .9 Any equipment remaining on site overnight shall have appropriately placed drip pans.
- .10 Protect the roadways from tracking of mud, soil, and debris throughout the work.
- .11 Prevent discharges containing asphalt, grout, concrete or other waste materials from reaching storm drains

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Ontario Region	Page 10
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1.11 SPILLS OR	or the marine environment. This includes, but is not
RELEASE OF	limited to:
DELETERIOUS	.1 Minimizing the washing of sand or gravel from
SUBSTANCES (cont'd)	new asphalt, debris from drilling or cutting or
	other materials into storm drains and the marine
	environment by sweeping.
	.2 Application of tack coats or other coatings, if
	required, during periods when rainfall is
	unlikely to occur during application.
	.3 Cleaning equipment off site.
	.4 Protection of drainage structures with filter fences if required.
	12 Concrete wash water or concrete from trucks shall not
	enter any surface water or storm water system. Concrete
	pour or grouting should not be performed if significant
	precipitation is expected within 72 hours. If concrete
	leachate is generated within 72 hours of concrete pouring or grouting, measures shall be taken to ensure
	the leachate does not enter the surface or storm water
	systems.
	13 During the purging of tanks and associated lines,
	procedures must prevent the release of any fuels to the surface, surface water, catch basins or soils within or surrounding the worksite.
1.12 NOISE CONTROL .	All construction equipment shall be operated with exhaust systems in good repair to minimize noise.
	Construction activities that could create excessive noise shall be restricted to daylight hours and adhere to the municipal noise by-law.
	2 If work is to be understoken outside the specified newled
•	If work is to be undertaken outside the specified period in the local noise by-law, then approval for an
	exemption to the by-law shall be obtained by the
	Contractor from the municipality.
	4 Ensure that noise control devices (i.e. mufflers,
·	silencers) on construction equipment are properly maintained.
1.13 NOTIFICATION .	1 Departmental Representative will notify Contractor in
	writing of observed noncompliance with Federal,  Provincial or Municipal environmental laws or

Provincial or Municipal environmental laws or

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001		Environmental Procedures	Section 01 35 43 Page 11 2017-05-29
1.13 NOTIFICATION (CONT'D)		regulations, permits, and other elements of Contractor's Environmental Protection plan.	
	.2	Contractor: after receipt of Departmental Representative action and take such action Departmental Representative.	of proposed corrective
	.3	Departmental Representative work until satisfactory corr taken.	
	. 4	No time extensions granted o allowed to Contractor for su	
1.14 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES	.1	Implement mitigation measure mitigation measures checklis F. Submit the completed check Representative once all relahave been completed.	t presented in Appendix list to the Departmental
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 NOT USED	.1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION			
3.1 NOT USED	.1	Not Used.	

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882	001	Temporary Utilities	Section 01 51 00 Page 1 2017-05-29
PART 1 - GENERAL	.001		2017 03 29
1.1 SECTION INCLUDES	.1	Temporary utilities.	
1.2 RELATED SECTIONS	.1	Section 01 52 00 - Const	ruction Facilities.
	. 2	Section 01 56 00 - Tempo: Enclosures.	rary Barriers and
1 2 GUDMITTIAL G	1	Provide submittals in acc	ondones with Gostier 01
1.3 SUBMITTALS	.1	33 00.	cordance with Section UI
1.4 INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL	.1	Provide temporary utilitiexecute work expeditious	
	.2	Remove from site all suc	h work after use.
1.5 WATER SUPPLY	.1	Provide continuous supply worker and construction	
	. 2	Arrange for connection w company and pay all cost maintenance and removal.	
	.3	Pay for utility charges	at prevailing rates.
1.6 TEMPORARY HEATING AND VENTILATION	.1	Provide temporary heating construction period, incomaintenance and fuel.	

. 2

Construction heaters used inside building must

be vented to outside or be non-flameless type.

PWGSC	Temporary Utilities	Section 01 51 00
Ontario Region		Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.6 TEMPORARY	Solid fuel salamanders	are not permitted.
HEATING AND		
VENTILATION (cont'd) .3		
	enclosed areas as requi	
	.1 Facilitate progres	ss of Work.

- . 2 Protect Work and products against dampness and cold.
- Prevent moisture condensation on surfaces. . 3
- Provide ambient temperatures and humidity levels for storage, installation and curing of materials.
- .5 Provide adequate ventilation to meet health regulations for safe working environment.
- Maintain temperatures of minimum 10°C in areas where construction is in progress.
- . 5 Ventilating:
  - . 1 Prevent accumulations of dust, fumes, mists, vapours or gases in areas occupied during construction.
  - . 2 Provide local exhaust ventilation to prevent harmful accumulation of hazardous substances into atmosphere of occupied
  - Dispose of exhaust materials in manner that . 3 will not result in harmful exposure to
  - Ventilate storage spaces containing hazardous or volatile materials.
  - Ventilate temporary sanitary facilities. . 5
  - Continue operation of ventilation and .6 exhaust system for time after cessation of work process to assure removal of harmful contaminants.
- Pay costs for maintaining temporary heat, when . 6 using permanent heating system.
- . 7 Maintain strict supervision of operation of temporary heating and ventilating equipment to:
  - . 1 Conform with applicable codes and standards.
  - Enforce safe practices. . 2
  - Prevent abuse of services. . 3
  - . 4 Prevent damage to finishes.
  - Vent direct-fired combustion units to . 5 outside.

PWGSC	Temporary Utilities	Section 01 51 00
Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001		Page 3 2017-05-29
1.6 TEMPORARY .8 HEATING AND VENTILATION (cont'd)	Be responsible for damage in providing adequate heat construction.	
1.7 TEMPORARY POWER .1 AND LIGHT	Owner to provide for tempor construction. Contractor to m length of connection for as indicated on Drawing C-	to provide minimum 150 tie in to site power
. 2	Contractor to arrange for appropriate utility comparing installation, maintenance	ny. Pay all costs for
. 3	Temporary power for electronic equipment requiring in excressions of Contract	cess of above is
. 4	Provide and maintain temporthroughout project.	orary lighting
1.8 FIRE PROTECTION .1	Provide and maintain tempor equipment during performant governing codes, regulation	ce of Work required by
. 2	Burning rubbish and constris not permitted on site.	uction waste materials
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	

PWGSC	Construction	Section 01 52 00
Ontario Region	Facilities	Page 1
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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Construction aids.
- .2 Office and sheds.
- .3 Parking.
- .4 Sanitary facilities.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
  - .1 CAN/CGSC-1.189-2000, Exterior Alkyd Primer for Wood.
  - .2 CAN/CGSB-1.59-97, Alkyd Exterior Gloss Enamel.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1 CSA A23.1-14/A23.2-14, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Test Methods and Standard Practices for Concrete.
  - .2 CSA 0121-08(2013), Douglas Fir Plywood.
  - .3 CSA Z797-09(R2014), Code of Practice for Access Scaffold.
  - .4 CAN/CSA-Z321-96(R2006), Signs and Symbols for the Occupational Environment, withdrawn but still available from CSA, CCOHS and Techstreet.

# 1.3 INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

- .1 Prepare site plan indicating proposed number of trailers to be used, avenues of ingress/egress to fenced area and details of access ramp materials and construction details. Submit in accordance with Sections 01 35 13.43 and 01 33 00.
- .2 Identify areas which have to be gravelled to prevent tracking of mud.
- .3 Indicate use of supplemental or other staging area.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Construction Facilities	Section 01 52 00 Page 2 2017-05-29
1.3 INSTALLATION .4 AND REMOVAL (cont'd)	Provide construction facilities in order to execute work expeditiously.	
		fencing encompassing the d on Drawing C-04.
. 6	Remove from site all su	ch work after use.
1.4 HOISTING .1	.4 HOISTING  .1 Provide, operate and maintain hoist required for moving of workers, mat equipment. Make financial arrangemes Subcontractors for use thereof.	
. 2	Hoists/cranes shall be operator.	operated by qualified
.3	Operation and load to a within 80% of max rated	ny hoists/cranes must be capacity.
. 4	All hoists and related inspected daily prior t	
. 5	Hoisting must comply wi Professional Engineer 1 Ontario. Submit hoist p Section 01 33 00.	<del>-</del>
1.5 SITE .1 STORAGE/LOADING	Confine work and operati defined by Contract Doc unreasonably encumber p	
.2		o load any part of Work at will endanger the Work.
1.6 CONSTRUCTION .1 PARKING	Parking will be permitt	ed on site.
	Provide and maintain ad site.	equate access to project
.3		isting roads for access n such roads for duration

PWGSC		Construction	Section 01 52 00
Ontario Region		Facilities	Page 3
Project Number R.08288	2.001		2017-05-29
1.6 CONSTRUCTION PARKING (cont'd)		of Contract and ma Contractors' use o	ke good damage resulting from f roads.
	. 4	Clean construction used by Contractor	runways and taxi areas where 's equipment.
1.7 OFFICES	.1	of sufficient size	ted, lighted and ventilated, to accommodate site meetings drawing laydown table.
	.2	<del>-</del>	marked and fully stocked a readily available location.
	.3	_	provide their own offices as location of these offices.
1.8 EQUIPMENT, TOOL AND MATERIALS STORAGE	.1	condition, lockabl	in, in a clean and orderly e weatherproof sheds for equipment and materials.
	. 2	weatherproof sheds	ot required to be stored in on site in a manner to cause with work activities.
1.9 SANITARY FACILITIES	.1	accordance with go	acilities for work force in verning regulations and tion to existing Base sanitary permitted.
	.2		ke such precautions as required thorities. Keep area and ry condition.
	.3	Departmental Repressing Sanitary facilitie	sentative to have access to s.

PWGSC		Construction	Section 01 52 00		
Ontario Region		Facilities	Page 4		
Project Number R.082882.	001		J		
			2017-05-29		
1.10 PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC		Provide access and necessary to maint	temporary relocated roads as ain traffic.		
	. 2	during construction	ect traffic on affected roads on period except as otherwise eted by Departmental		
	.3	traffic, including flag-persons, erectights around and mand erection and manderection and m	Provide measures for protection and diversion of traffic, including provision of watch-persons and flag-persons, erection of barricades, placing of lights around and in front of equipment and work, and erection and maintenance of adequate warning, danger, and direction signs		
	. 4	Protect travelling and property.	public from damage to person		
	.5	hauling material t	ic on roads selected for o and from site to interfere ble with public traffic.		
	.6	load limit on thes	existing roads and allowable roads. Contractor: pair of damage to roads caused perations.		
	.7		lighting, signs, barricades, rkings for safe movement of		
	. 8	Dust control: adeq	quate to ensure safe operation		
		Provide snow remov	al during period of Work.		
1.11 CLEAN-UP	.1		on debris, waste materials, from work site daily.		
	. 2	Clean dirt or mud roadways.	tracked onto paved or surfaced		
		Store materials re	sulting from demolition		

activities that are salvageable.

PWGSC		Construction	Section 01 52 00
Ontario	Region	Facilities	Page 5
Project	Number R.082882.001		
			2017-05-29

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Temporary Barriers and Enclosures	Section 01 56 00 Page 1 2017-05-29
PART 1 - GENERAL		2017-05-29
1.1 SECTION .1 INCLUDES	Barriers.	
.2	Environmental Controls.	
.3	Traffic Controls.	
. 4	Fire Routes.	
1.2 REFERENCES .1	Canadian General Standar .1 CAN/CGSB-1.189-2000 for Wood2 CAN/CGSB-1.59-97, A Enamel.	, Exterior Alkyd Primer
. 2	Canadian Standards Assoc .1 CSA 0121-08(R2013),	iation (CSA): Douglas Fir Plywood.
1.3 INSTALLATION .1 AND REMOVAL	Provide temporary contro Work expeditiously.	ls in order to execute
.2	Remove from site all suc	h work after use.
1.4 HOARDING .1	Erect approximately 450 enclosure using modular indicated on Drawing C-0 1.8 m high, chain link or rail. Provide one lockab and at least one pedestriconforming to applicable adjacent streets. Equip ga	freestanding fencing as 4: galvanized, minimum welded steel mesh, pipe le truck entrance gate an door as directed and traffic restrictions or

Maintain fence in good repair.

Drawing C-05.

Demolish and dispose/recycle approximately 60 m of existing chain link fence as indicated on

PWGSC	_	orary Barriers and	Section 01 56 00
Ontario Region		osures	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.00			2017-05-29
1.5 ACCESS TO SITE .	Cr	Provide and maintain access roads, sidewalk crossings, ramps and construction runways as be required for access to Work.	
1.6 PUBLIC TRAFFIC . FLOW	or f]	rovide and maintain comperentors, traffic signals ares, lights, or lanterns ork and protect the publi	s, barricades and as required to perform
1.7 FIRE ROUTES .	cl	aintain access to propert earances for use by emere chicles.	
OFF-SITE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY	fr	rotect surrounding private com damage during perform temporate responsible for damage	mance of Work.
1.9 PROTECTION OF . FINISHES	1 Pr	ovide protection for bui	lding finishes, site
		ork.	
•	2 Pr	rovide necessary screens,	covers and hoardings.
	10	onfirm with Departmental ocations and installation installation.	
		responsible for damage or improper protection.	

PWGSC	Temporary Barriers and	Section 01 56 00
Ontario Region	Enclosures	Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PWGSC	Cleaning	Section 01 74 11
Ontario Region		Page 1
Project Number R.082882.0	001	2017-05-29

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Progressive cleaning.
- .2 Final cleaning.

# 1.2 PROJECT CLEANLINESS

- .1 Maintain Work in tidy condition, free from accumulation of waste products and debris, other than that caused by Owner or other Contractors.
- .2 Remove waste materials from site at regularly scheduled times or dispose of as directed by Departmental Representative. Do not burn waste materials on site.
- .3 Clear snow and ice from access to building, bank/pile snow in designated areas only.
- .4 Make arrangements with and obtain permits from authorities having jurisdiction for disposal of waste and debris.
- .5 Provide on-site containers for collection of waste materials and debris.
- .6 Provide and use clearly marked separate bins for recycling. Refer to Section 01 74 20.
- .7 Remove waste material and debris from site and deposit in waste container at end of each working day.
- .8 Dispose of general construction waste materials and debris off site. Impacted soil and groundwater shall be disposed off-site at a Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change licensed facility.
- .9 Store volatile waste in covered metal containers, and remove from premises at end of each working day.

PWGSC	Cleaning	Section 01 74 11
Ontario Region		Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.2 PROJECT .1	.0 Use only cleaning materia	ls recommended by
CLEANLINESS (cont'd)	manufacturer of surface t	o be cleaned, and as

### 1.3 FINAL CLEANING

.1 When Work is substantially performed, remove surplus products, tools, construction machinery and equipment not required for performance of remaining Work.

recommended by cleaning material manufacturer.

- .2 Remove waste products and debris other than that caused by others, and leave Work clean and suitable for occupancy.
- .3 Prior to final review, remove surplus products, tools, construction machinery and equipment.
- .4 Remove waste products and debris other than that caused by Owner or other Contractors.
- .5 Remove waste materials from site at regularly scheduled times or dispose of as directed by Departmental Representative. Do not burn waste materials on site.
- .6 Make arrangements with and obtain permits from authorities having jurisdiction for disposal of waste and debris.
- .7 Broom clean and wash exterior walks, steps and surfaces; rake clean other surfaces of grounds.
- .8 Remove dirt and other disfiguration from exterior surfaces.
- .9 Clean and sweep roofs, gutters, areaways, and sunken wells.
- .10 Sweep and wash clean paved areas.
- .11 Remove snow and ice from access to building.

PWGSC	Cleaning	Section 01 74 11
Ontario Region		Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		

2.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED .1 Not Used.

PWGSC	Construction/Demolition	Section 01 74 20
Ontario Region	Waste Management	Page 1
Project Number R.082882.001	and Disposal	2017-05-29

# 1.1 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

- .1 Carefully deconstruct and source separate materials/equipment and divert, from demolition and construction waste destined for landfill to maximum extent possible. Target for this project is 50% diversion from landfill. Reuse, recycle, compost, anaerobic digest or sell material for reuse except where indicated otherwise. On site sales are not permitted.
- .2 Source separate waste and maintain waste audits in accordance with the Environmental protection Act, Ontario Regulation 102/94 and Ontario Regulation 103/94.
  - .1 Provide facilities for collection, handling and storage of source separated wastes.
  - .2 Source separate the following waste:
    - .1 Brick and portland cement concrete.
    - .2 Corrugated cardboard.
    - .3 Wood, not including painted or treated wood or laminated wood.
    - .4 Steel.
    - .5 Asphalt and concrete paving.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- .2 Submit a waste reduction workplan indicating the materials and quantities of material that will be recycled and diverted from landfill.
  - .1 Indicate how material being removed from the site will be reused and recycled.
- .3 Submit proof that all waste is being disposed of at a MOECC licensed land fill site or waste transfer site. A copy of the disposal /waste transfer site's license and a letter verifying that said landfill site will accept the waste must be supplied to Departmental Representative prior to removal of waste from the demolition site.
- .4 Submit calculations on end-of-project recycling rates, salvage rates, and landfill rates demonstrating that 50% of construction wastes were recycled or salvaged.

PWGSC Ontario Region	Construction/Demol	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.00	ı and visposal	2017-05-29
1.3 WASTE PROCESSING SITES	(MOECC), Puble - MacDonald Street, Toro .2 General Inquil 1-800-565-49 deaf, deafen	rio: Environment and Climate Change lic Information Centre, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Block, Suite M2-22 - 900, Bay nto, ON, M7A 1N3. uiry: 416-325-4000 or 23 TTY (for persons who are ded or hard of hearing). 416-326-9236 or 1-800-515-2759.
	#225, Toronto, O .1 Telephone: 4 .2 Fax: 416-960 .3 Email: rco@	416-657-2797. 0-8053.
1.4 STORAGE, HANDLING AND PROTECTION		otherwise, materials for ntractor's property.
	2 Protect, stockpile salvaged items.	e, store and catalogue
	salvaged items. Tr	ageable materials from ransport and deliver tems to licensed disposal
	4 Protect structural demolition from mo	l components not removed for ovement or damage
	5 Support affected :	structures.
		rainage, mechanical and amage and blockage.
	_	e materials produced during ructures in designated areas
	salvaged and recyclin accordance with acceptance by desired acceptance by desired acceptance acceptance by desired acceptance acceptance by desired acceptance accept	tion of materials to be cled and handle materials he requirements for ignated facilities. The separation is separation is to cessing facility for ills for separated

materials.

PWGSC	Construction/Demolition	Section 01 74 20
Ontario Region	Waste Management	Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001	and Disposal	2017-05-29

# 1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Do not bury rubbish and waste materials on Site.
- .2 Do not dispose of waste, volatile materials, mineral spirits, oil, paint thinner into waterways, onto ground, storm or sanitary sewers, or in other locations where it will pose health or environmental hazard.
- .3 All waste materials shall be disposed of in a legal manner at a licensed MOECC approved facility.
- .4 Provide acceptable containers for collection and disposal of waste materials, debris and rubbish.
- .5 Do not allow deleterious substances to enter the waterway.
- .6 Keep records of construction waste
   including:
  - .1 Number and size of bins.
  - .2 Waste type of each bin.
  - .3 Total tonnage generated.
  - .4 Tonnage reused or recycled.
  - .5 Reused or recycled waste destination.
- .7 Remove from site and dispose of all packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .8 Remove materials from deconstruction as deconstruction/disassembly work progresses.
- .9 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard, packaging material in appropriate onsite bins for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .10 All waste materials including containers and waste fluids associated with vehicle maintenance shall be disposed of in a legal manner at a site approved by the MOECC.

PWGSC	(	Construction/Demolition	Section 01 74 20
Ontario Region	1	Waste Management	Page 4
Project Number R.082882	.001 a	and Disposal	2017-05-29
1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL (CONT'D)	.11	Divert unused metal mate to metal recycling facil Departmental Representat	lity as approved by
	.12	Fold up metal banding, fin designated area for r	<del>-</del>
	.13	Unused admixtures and adshall not be disposed of into lakes, streams, ont location where it will penvironmental hazard.	into sewer systems, to ground or in other
	.14	Prevent admixtures and a from entering drinking we streams. Using appropriate precautions collect liquid with inert, noncommon and remove for disposaling accordance with appliance of the provincial and National	water supplies or ate safety uid or solidfy ombustible material Dispose of waste
	15.	Divert hazardous materia facility that only accep	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 NOT USED	.1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION			
3.1 CANADIAN GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENTS CHIEF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	.1	325-4000 (416) 325 .3 Public Information .4 2nd Floor - MacDon	eneral Inquires. ry of Environment (416) -3159. Centre (800) 565-4923. ald Block, Suite M2-22, ronto, ON M7A 1N3 (416)

PWGSC	Closeout Pr	rocedures	Section 01 77	00
Ontario Region			Page 1	
Project Number R.082882.001			2017-05-29	

# 1.1 INSPECTION AND DECLARATION

- .1 Contractor's Inspection: Contractor and all Subcontractors shall conduct an inspection of Work, identify deficiencies and defects, and repair as required to conform to Contract Documents.
  - .1 Notify Departmental Representative in writing of satisfactory completion of Contractor's Inspection and that corrections have been made.
  - .2 Request Departmental Representative's Inspection.
- .2 Departmental Representative's Inspection:
  Departmental Representative and Contractor will
  perform inspection of Work to identify obvious
  defects or deficiencies. Contractor to correct
  Work accordingly.
- .3 Completion: submit written certificate that following have been performed:
  - .1 Work has been completed and inspected for compliance with Contract Documents.
  - .2 Defects have been corrected and deficiencies have been completed.
  - .3 Work is complete and ready for final inspection.
- .4 Final Inspection: when items noted above are completed, request final inspection of Work by Departmental Representative and Contractor. If Work is deemed incomplete by Departmental Representative, complete outstanding items and request re-inspection.

PWGS		(	Closeout Procedures	Section 01 77 00
	rio Region ect Number R.082882.0	<b>Λ</b> 1		Page 2 2017-05-29
PIOJ	ect Number R.002002.0	O I		2017-03-29
1.2 CLEANING		.1	In accordance with Section	n 01 74 11.
		.2 Remove waste and surplus materials, construction facilities from the sit accordance with Section 01 74 20.		rom the site in
PART	2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1	NOT USED	.1	Not Used.	
PART	3 - EXECUTION			
3.1	NOT USED	.1	Not Used.	

PWGSC	Asphalt Paving	Sect 02 41 13.14
Ontario Region	Removal	Page 1
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

#### 1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) / Office of Water
  - .1 EPA 832/R-92-005, Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.

# 1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Waste Management submittals in accordance with 01 74 20 and 01 33 00.
- .2 Utility Protection Plan submittals in accordance with Section 01 35 29 and 01 33 00.

# 1.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Provide unit price per tonne to demolition, removals and disposals of existing asphalt surface to limits indicated in Drawing C-05. Estimated quantity is 160 tonnes.
  - .1 Measurement shall be based on the net weight of asphalt paving removed from the site and delivered to the disposal and/or recycling facility, and substantiated by certified weigh bills.
  - .2 Unit price shall include all labour, materials and equipment necessary to complete the Work.
- .2 Asphalt removal beyond limits specified in Drawing C-05 will not be measured for payment. Make good all damages.
- .3 If asphalt is transported off site to be recycled for re-use, submit proof where the materials are being transferred to and the intent for recycling and re-use. Shipping documents must by supplied to Departmental Representative in a timely manner.
- .4 If asphalt cannot be recycled and must be sent off site for landfilling, submit proof that all waste is being disposed of at a licensed MOECC

PWGSC	Asphalt Paving	Sect 02 41 13.14
Ontario Region	Removal	Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES (cont'd)	land fill site or waste transfer site. A copy of the disposal/waste transfer site's license and a letter verifying that said landfill site will accept the waste must be supplied to the Departmental Representative prior to removal of the waste from the site.	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 EQUIPMENT .1	with automatic grade of operating from string	<del>-</del>
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 PREPARATION .1		oval operation, inspect and tal Representative areas, sphalt pavement to be
. 2	designated for removal damage. In event of da repairs to existing pa	
3.2 REMOVAL .1	grades established in	lt pavement to lines and accordance with Drawing epartmental Representative
.2	Use equipment and meth	ods of removal and hauling

pavement.

which do not damage or disturb underlying

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.0	F	Asphalt Paving Removal	Sect 02 41 13.14 Page 3 2017-05-29
3.2 REMOVAL (cont'd)	.3	Prevent contamination of reby topsoil, underlying grav	
	. 4	Suppress dust generated by	y removal process.
3.3 FINISH TOLERANCES	.1	Finished surfaces in areas has been removed to be wis specified but not uniform.	thin $+/-5$ mm of grade
3.4 CLEANING	.1	Progress Cleaning: clean : Section 01 74 11.	in accordance with
	.2	Leave Work area clean at	end of each day.
	.3	Final Cleaning: upon composaterials, rubbish, tools accordance with Section 0:	and equipment in
	. 4	Sweep remaining asphalt particle of debris resulting from remaining from remaining asphalt particle.	emoval operations using

- .5 Waste Management: separate waste materials for recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 20.
  - 1 Remove recycling containers and bins from site and dispose of materials at appropriate facility.
  - .2 Removed asphalt pavement which is to be recycled in hot mix asphalt concrete under this contract may be stockpiled at designated asphalt plant site.

PWGSC	Concrete Demolition	Section 02 41 15
Ontario Region		Page 1
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

# 1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

.1 Demolition of concrete aprons and concrete slab shall include all necessary labour, materials, and equipment required for the demolition/deconstruction, removal and disposal as specified and as identified on Drawing C-05.

# 1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Provide unit price per tonne for demolitions, removals and disposals of existing concrete apron and concrete slab to limits indicated in Drawing C-05. Estimated quantity is 500 tonnes.
  - .1 Measurement shall be based on the net weight of concrete slabapron removed from the site and delivered to the disposal and/or recycling facility, and substantiated by certified weigh bills.
  - .2 Unit price shall include all labour, materials and equipment necessary to complete the Work.
- .2 Concrete removal beyond limits specified will not be measured for payment. Make good all damages.
- .3 If concrete is transported off site to be recycled for re-use, submit proof where the materials is being transferred to and the intent for recycling and re-use. Shipping documents must by supplied to Departmental Representative in a timely manner.
- .4 If the concrete cannot be recycled and must be sent off site for landfilling, submit proof that all waste is being disposed of at a licensed MOECC land fill site or waste transfer site. A copy of the disposal/waste transfer site's license and a letter verifying that said landfill site will accept the waste must be supplied to the Departmental Representative prior to removal of the waste from the site.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Concrete Demolition	Section 02 41 15 Page 2 2017-05-29
1.3 REFERENCES .1	International:	iation (CSA) 3), Code of Practice
1.4 SUBMITTALS .1	Waste Management submitta	als in accordance with
. 2	Utility Protection Plan so with Section 01 35 29 and	
1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT .1 AND DISPOSAL	In accordance with Sectio	n 01 74 20.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 NOT USED .1	Not Used.	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 EXAMINATION .1	Inspect the site with the Representative and verify of items designated for r salvage and items to rema	the extent and location emoval, demolition,
. 2	Locate and protect utilit utilities traversing the condition.	
3.2 PROTECTION .1	Prevent movement, settler adjacent parts of existin Make good damage and be 1: by demolition and removal	g structure to remain. iable for injury caused

PWGSC	Concrete Demolition	Section 02 41 15
Ontario Region		Page 3
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

# 3.3 DEMOLITION, REMOVALS AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Neatly demolish and remove existing concrete apron and slab to limits indicated on Drawing C-05.
- .2 At end of each day's work, leave Work in safe and stable condition.
- .3 Protect parts not to be demolished from exterior elements at all times.
- .4 Demolish to minimize dusting. Keep materials wetted as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .5 Dispose of removed materials in accordance with Section 01 74 20.

PWGSC	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00
Ontario Region		Page 1
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

### 1.1 SUMMARY

### .1 Work Includes:

- .1 DNAPL and arsenic contaminated soil removal and off-site disposal, dewatering, and placement of clean fill (both imported and derived from on-site sources). Site remediation includes:
  - .1 Remedial soil excavation, on-site management of soil and off-site disposal of both hazardous and non-hazardous soil impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and arsenic (non-hazardous) from the former Paint Shop and vicinity at the former Hangar 6. The area to be excavated is delineated and the depth and the inferred lateral extent of the excavations are defined as indicated in the drawings.
  - .2 Provide equipment and labour required for soil remediation.
  - .3 Transportation of all equipment, staff, clean fill, contaminated materials, to and from site as required.
  - .4 Co-ordination, supervision and preparation for remediation of contaminated soil.
  - .5 Provision and installation of materials and equipment necessary to remediate site.
  - .6 Implementation of safety work zones, temporary barriers, site Health and Safety Plans and Emergency Response Plans and other plans as required.
  - .7 Management of contaminated soil (hazardous and non-hazardous).
  - .8 Backfilling of the excavation with imported clean fill and non-contaminated soil generated as part of the remedial excavation (including geosynthetic clay liner placement at the base of the excavation), compaction, grading and site restoration in accordance with the relevant Sections.

PWGSC	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00
Ontario Region		Page 2
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

### 1.1 SUMMARY (cont'd)

- .9 Dewatering for duration of site remediation including installation of mobile water treatment system to treat water prior to discharge in accordance with Section 31 23 19.
- .10 Management of contaminated waters generated during soil remediation work, including separation, recovery and elimination of free-phase DNAPL, VOCs, metals and total suspended solids (TSS) in accordance with Section 31 23 19.
- .11 Dismantling facilities following acceptance of final report by Departmental Representative.

# 1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Provide a lump sum price to excavate and stockpile site derived non-contaminated fill, in accordance with Drawings 7A, 7B and 7C, to the temporary on-site stockpiling area as indicated on Drawing C-02. The lump sum price shall include reinstatement and compaction of the site-derived, stockpiled non-contaminated fill as described in Section 31 00 01and upon completion of clay liner installation (refer to Section 31 32 19.02).
  - .1 Lump sum price shall include all labour, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the Work.
  - .2 Estimated quantity of material to be placed is 3,900 cubic metres.

#### .2 Unit Prices:

- .1 Provide unit price per tonne to excavate, load, transport and dispose contaminated, non-hazardous soil. The estimated quantity of material to be removed is 5,800 tonnes.
- .2 Provide unit price per tonne to excavate, load, transport and dispose of hazardous contaminated soil. The estimated quantity of material requiring removal and disposal is 1,250 tonnes.
- .3 Measurement of contaminated, non-hazardous soil and hazardous soil shall be based on the net weight of contaminated soil delivered at the disposal facility, and substantiated by certified weigh bills.

PWGSC	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00
Ontario Region		Page 3
Project Number R.082882.003	L	2017-05-29
1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES (cont'd)	disposed of	nated soil shall be at an MOECC licensed
	certificate quality con safety work labour and complete the	
	specified will b	ed from beyond limits be measured only when bresentative authorizes vation.
	limits indicated	d beyond the estimated d above and/or on the ot be measured for payment.
1.3 REFERENCES		cal and health and safety for Province of Ontario,
	International (ASTM) .1 ASTM D6980-12: St	Cesting and Materials candard Test Method for Moisture in Plastics by Loss
	.1 CSA-A23.1-14/A23. and Methods of Co Methods and Standa	sociation (CSA): 2-14: Concrete Materials ncrete Construction / Test ard Practices for Concrete. ementitious Materials
	(OPSS): .1 OPSS 1004 Novembe Specification for Miscellaneous2 OPSS 1010 April 20	er 2012, Material Aggregates - 013, Material Specification Base, Subbase, Select
1.4 SUBMITTALS	1 Provide submittals in 33 00.	accordance with Section 01

. 2

Submit to Departmental Representative::

.1 Utility Protection Plan submittals in

PWGSC	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00
Ontario Region		Page 4
Project Number R.082882.003	1	2017-05-29

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS (cont'd)

- accordance with Section 01 35 29 and 01 33 00.
- .2 Detailed excavation plan outlining facilities required, sloping requirements, any construction aids for structural support, or specific on-site professional personnel requirements (e.g. geotechnical engineer).
- .3 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Submittals:
  - .1 Provide quality assurance and quality control submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 as follows:
    - .1 Description of emergency plans in case of breakdown, spill or other problem.
    - .2 Waste management plan and complete list of wastes, including waste registration numbers as required by provincial regulations that will be generated by activities.
    - .3 Methods that will be used to restore site to its original condition and applicable site criteria as mandated by the province.

### .4 Closeout Submittals:

- .1 Provide Closeout Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 as follows:
  - .1 Provide written proof (weigh scale tickets) that contaminated soil has been sent to a facility authorized by MOECC for Province of Ontario.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### .1 Qualifications:

- .1 Identify members of project team including project manager. Define experience, education and training, qualifications, tasks and responsibilities of each team member. Supply résumés of key technical and management staff. All on-site members must have reliability security clearance status.
- .2 Regulatory Requirements:
  - .1 Perform work in accordance with:
    - .1 Acts, Regulations, Laws, guidelines

PWGSC	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00
Ontario Region		Page 5
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE (cont'd)

codes of practice, directives and policies of government authorities pertaining to: environment; noise; water supply; waste water; air quality; health and safety; transportation; and waste management.

- .2 CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment) Contaminated sites, Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, and Remediation of Contaminated Sites most current publications.
- .3 WHMIS.
- .4 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (New Substance Notification Regulations).
- 5 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.
- .3 Certifications: All analytical testing shall be completed through a Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. certified laboratory.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

### .1 Contaminated Soil:

- .1 Load the excavated contaminated soil (hazardous and non-hazardous) directly into dump trucks for off-site disposal. If excavated non-hazardous contaminated soil will be stored on Site, cover the soil with a liner to minimize the generation of contaminated runoff and underlay contaminated soil with flexible membrane to minimize or prevent leaching losses as indicated in Section 31 32 20. Transport and dispose of contaminated soil according to current provincial regulations.
- .2 Store excavated non-contaminated soil only in areas as directed by Departmental Representative. Ensure no contact between non-contaminated excavated soil and drainage or contaminated water or soil.
- .3 Segregate asphalt and concrete, and transport offsite to MOECC approved recycling facility in accordance with Section 01 74 20.
- .4 Segregate granular materials for reuse in the final excavation.
- .5 Segregated materials will be tested by

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Site Remediation	Section 02 50 00 Page 6 2017-05-29
1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING (cont'd)	Departmental Requality prior t	epresentative to confirm to re-use.
.2	.1 Ship, store and packaging with material intact2 Ensure material damaged, altered handling and standling and	d preserve in original manufacturer's seal and label as and equipment are not dor soiled during shipment, corage.  Eted equipment and materials immediately.  Is and equipment according to and supplier's instructions.  Lty management system form
1.7 PROJECT/SITE .1 CONDITIONS		: ached appendices and
1.8 UTILITY LINES .1	completed public and order to establish I underground utility .1 Contractor to Representative business days disturbance ope .2 Existing hydro excavation footographs.	ork, Contractor to have a private utility locates in cocation and extent of lines in area of excavation. notify Departmental of work areas minimum 5 in advance of ground erations.  service located within the tprint, as shown on Drawing denergized by the Owner prior

- C-04; shall be denergized by the Owner prior to ground disturbance for removal by the Contractor during excavation.
- .3 Protect all remaining utilities in accordance with Section 01 35 29 and Drawing C-04.
- .2 Arrange with appropriate authority for relocation of buried services that interfere with execution of work: pay costs of relocating services.
- .3 Stake out and record locations of maintained, re-routed and abandoned underground utility lines underground facilities such as cables, pipes, ducts and other services and utilities.

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1.8 UTILITY LINES .4 (cont'd)	Make good damage to existed resulting from work at not be partmental Representations.	o incremental cost to
1.9 PERMITTING .1	specific Master Dig permit Departmental Representation any ground disturbance.  1 Contractor to submit a Master Dig Permit 6 Master Dig Permit 6 Master Dig Bermit 6 Master Dig Fin extra costs.  3 Departmental Representation of Master Dig permit issued.	t, as issued from tve, prior to start of an application for a DND weeks in advance of tion start date. Permit should not result attive to provide copy to Contractor once the work shall include
	approvals.	
1.10 MAINTENANCE OF .1 ACCESS ROADS	<ul><li>.1 Maintain and clean roa</li><li>.2 Repair damage incurre</li><li>.3 Provide photographic</li></ul>	ds for duration of Work.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 MATERIALS .1	Geosynthetic clay liner:	in accordance with
	Section 31 32 19.02.	
.2	Contaminated Soil (hazard excavate and remove dail; paragraph 1.6.1.1.	•
.3	Existing asphalt surfaces portions of non-reinforce m thick), to be demolished relevant Sections	ed concrete apron (0.4

relevant Sections.

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2.2 EQUIPMENT	1		machinery running only while extreme temperatures own.
	.2	hazardous contaminated soil and meticulously at the dump beds with tarpa	rulously between loads of ted soil, non-hazardous ad clean imported fill. Clean end of the work day. Cover ulins during transportation. beds for transporting
PART 3 - EXECUTION			
3.1 PREPARATION	.1	Protection:	

## .1 PREPARATION .1 Protection:

- .1 Keep excavation sites water free throughout work and manage recovered water according to contamination level and provincial, municipal and territory regulations.
- .2 Protect excavation from rainwater.
- .3 Provide temporary structures to divert flow of surface waters and snow melt run-off from excavation.

### 3.1 PREPARATION (cont'd)

- .4 Consult Departmental Representative regarding potential site specific geotechnical considerations.
- .5 Protect buried services that are required to remain undisturbed.
- .6 Provide safety measures to ensure worker and public safety.
- .7 Maintain sidewalls of excavation at a 1:1 slope and dewater excavation area prior to, and during, the course of remedial work in accordance with Section 31 23 19.

### 3.2 APPLICATION .1 Soil Management:

- Store, transport, and dispose off-site contaminated soil in accordance with applicable provincial standards, requirements and regulations.
- .2 Do not dilute contaminated soil with less contaminated soil.

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### 3.2 APPLICATION (cont'd).2 Groundwater Management:

.1

.1 In accordance with Section 31 23 19.

# 3.3 METHOD OF REMEDIATION

The remediation of the contaminated soil shall be completed by removal of a portion of the existing concrete floor slab of former Hangar 6 at the limits of the excavation in accordance with Section 02 41 15 and as indicated on Drawing C-05, abandonment of twenty-two existing groundwater monitoring wells within the footprint of the excavation in accordance with Section 33 29 00, soil excavation to lateral extents and depths as indicated and disposal of contaminated soil (hazardous and non-hazardous) off-site at an MOECC licensed facility. The Departmental Representative shall direct the depth and lateral extent of the excavation. Sloping in accordance with Drawings 7A to 7D. Soil confirmation samples will be collected from the excavation walls by the Departmental Representative. The condition of the groundwater entering the excavation shall be monitored by the Departmental Representative. The Departmental Representative shall also monitor the groundwater treatment system and collect influent, mid-point and effluent samples at a frequency as stated in the Environmental Compliance Approval of the mobile system in accordance with Section 31 23 19. Upon confirmation sampling by the Departmental Representative, backfilling shall be completed using site derived stockpiled (non-contaminated) soil with the balance being imported fill material meeting generic CCME Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CEQG) and MOECC Table 3 Standards where no CCME guidelines exist unless otherwise directed by Departmental Representative, to re-instate grades to match the surrounding areas. Be responsible for sequencing and schedule of remedial excavation tasks outlined in Drawing C-08.

- .2 Off-site disposal of contaminated soil.
  - .1 Soil removal and off-site disposal shall be completed by the Contractor and supervised by the Departmental Representative. Be responsible for schedule of contaminated soil removal.

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3.3 METHOD OF REMEDIATION (cont'd)	<ul> <li>.2 Copies of the disposal weight tickets shall be provided to the Departmental Representative.</li> <li>.3 Removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soils in accordance with applicable federal and provincial regulations.</li> </ul>
3.4 EXCAVATING .1	Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated or required for construction of work.
. 2	Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition (1:1 slope minimum) or via alternative appropriate methods through provision of construction aids to offer structural support and/or on-site professional personnel (E.g. geotechnical engineer). All shall be in accordance with applicable health and safety regulations for the Province of Ontario.
.3	Make excavation to clean lines to minimize quantity of fill material required.
. 4	When completed, the Departmental Representative shall inspect excavation to verify depth and dimension.
.5	Correct unauthorized excavation at no extra cost to Contract as directed by Departmental Representative.  1 Excavation exceeding that shown in the drawings, if authorized in writing by the Departmental Representative, shall be paid as extra to Contract Price in accordance with general conditions. Quantities will be calculated in place, compaction included, truck load measurements not acceptable.
3.5 DEWATERING .1	Excavation dewatering:

.1 In accordance with Section 31 23 19.

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#### 3.6 SEQUENCING

- .1 Sequence the work as indicated in the drawings.

  This sequence is suggested and the proponent shall provide their own proposed sequence in the Work Plan submission.
- .2 Protect wells and utilities to remain, as indicated in accordance with the appropriate Sections and on Drawing C-04. Complete the demolition and removal as indicated on Drawing C-05 and in accordance with Section 02 41 15, including concrete slab removal, portions of non-reinforced concrete apron and monitoring well decommissioning.
- .3 Install dewatering system including wells and temporary water treatment system as indicated on Drawing C-06.
- .4 Excavation to be completed in up to four lifts as indicated in the drawings and as directed by Departmental Representative. Non-contaminated soil shall be stockpiled. Contaminated soil shall be removed and disposed.
  - .1 Departmental Representative shall collect confirmatory wall samples and shall submit for laboratory analysis. If results indicate contaminated soil remains greater than the generic CCME Canadian Soil Quality guidelines(CEQG), Departmental Representative shall direct the Contractor for additional excavation. Departmental Representative shall take additional confirmatory wall samples for laboratory analysis. Backfilling of the excavated area shall commence when excavation completed to bedrock and wall soil samples satisfy CCME CEOG.
  - .2 Due to bedrock at the base of the excavation, no confirmatory floor samples shall be collected by the Departmental Representative.
  - of the excavation shall be sampled by the Departmental Representative at a rate of one sample per 160 cubic meter for verification prior to being used to backfill the excavation as part of site restoration.
- .5 Remove and dispose of contaminated soil in accordance with this Section.
- .6 Install geosynthetic clay liner to Section 31 32 19.02 and to details indicated on drawings.

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3.6 SEQUENCING .7 (cont'd)	Complete backfilling in ac 31 00 01.	ccordance with Section
.8	Complete site restoration repairs to Section 32 12 3 accordance with Section 33	16 and compaction in
.9	Remove temporary water tredewatering system as part and inform Departmental Re	of site restoration,
3.7 RESTORATION .1	Backfill excavation in according and the second sec	tory sampling results concentrations are in CCME guidelines and in absence of CCME
.2	Supply and place a geosynt Section 31 32 19.02) as in the excavation, prior to l	dicated at the base of
.3	Re-instate surface grading appearance as before remed	_
. 4	Clean permanent access roaresulting from project accompartmental Representation	tivity at request of
3.8 FIELD QUALITY .1 CONTROL	.1 Departmental Represer leachate test results hazardous waste regul2 Departmental Represer samples to ensure con	s conform to provincial lations.  Intative to analyze soil mpliance with municipal regulations,  and replace
3.9 EQUIPMENT .1  DECONTAMINATION	Decontaminate equipment us designated area approved l Representative and remove s in accordance with Section	by the Departmental from site at end of work

END OF SECTION —

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1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

.1 Section 02 50 00 - Site Remediation.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

### .1 Definitions:

- .1 Dangerous Goods: product, substance, or organism specifically listed or meets hazard criteria established in Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- .2 Hazardous Material: product, substance, or organism used for its original purpose; and is either dangerous goods or material that will cause adverse impact to environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
- .3 Hazardous Waste: hazardous material no longer used for its original purpose and that is intended for recycling, treatment or disposal.

### .2 Reference Standards:

- .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act,1999 (CEPA 1999).
- .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)
  - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDG Act) 1992, (c. 34).
  - .2 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (T-19.01-SOR/2001-286).
- .3 Health Canada / Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
  - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

# 1.3 TRANSPORT AND HANDLING

.1 Transport hazardous materials and wastes to a
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
approved facility in accordance with
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act,
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
and applicable provincial regulations. Waste will

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# 1.3 TRANSPORT AND HANDLING (cont'd)

not be shipped over the Canadian border.

- .2 When hazardous waste is generated on site:
  - .1 Co-ordinate transportation and disposal with Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Comply with applicable federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations for generators of hazardous waste.
  - .3 Use licensed carrier authorized by provincial authorities to accept subject material.
  - .4 Before shipping material obtain written notice from intended hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility that it is willing to and is licensed to accept this material.
  - .5 Label containers with legible, visible safety marks as prescribed by federal and provincial regulations.
  - .6 Only trained personnel handle, offer for transport, or transport dangerous goods.
  - .7 Provide photocopy of shipping documents and waste manifests to Departmental Representative.
  - .8 Track receipt of completed manifest from consignee after shipping dangerous goods. Provide photocopy of completed manifest to Departmental Representative.
  - .9 Report discharge, emission, or escape of hazardous materials immediately to Departmental Representative and appropriate provincial authority. Take reasonable measures to control release.
- .3 Ensure personnel have been trained in accordance with Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.
- .4 Report spills or accidents immediately to Departmental Representative. Submit a written spill report to Departmental Representative within 24 hours of incident.

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### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS .1 NOT USED.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11.
  - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11.
- .3 Waste Management: separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 20 and Section 01 35 21.
  - .1 Dispose of hazardous waste materials in accordance with applicable federal and provincial acts, regulations, and guidelines.
  - .2 Send hazardous waste for disposal or treatment at an MOECC licensed facility approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .3 Burning, diluting, or mixing hazardous wastes for purpose of disposal is prohibited.
  - .4 Disposal of hazardous materials in waterways, storm or sanitary sewers, or in municipal solid waste landfills is prohibited.
  - .5 Dispose of hazardous wastes in timely fashion in accordance with applicable provincial regulations.

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#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED

.1 Backfilling and grading after removal and disposal of contaminated soil.

# 1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Provide unit price per tonne to supply, deliver, place and compact Granular A to backfill the excavation. Estimated quantity of material to be placed is 840 tonnes. Measurement shall be based on the net weight of Granular A delivered to site and substantiated by certified weight bills from the aggregate supplier and shall include all labour materials, equipment necessary to complete the work. Compaction is considered incidental to the work and will not be measured separately for payment.
- . 2 Provide unit price per tonne to supply, deliver, place, and compact Granular B to backfill the excavation. Estimated quantity of material to be placed is 6,000 tonnes, however, the amount of material will be determined by bringing the final grade of the excavation area to existing grade after accounting for the paving material and Granular A specified herein. Measurement shall be based on the net weight of Granular B delivered to site and substantiated by certified weigh bills from the aggregate supplier and shall include all labour materials, equipment necessary to complete the work. Compaction is considered incidental to the work and will not be measured separately for payment.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials
   International (ASTM)
  - .1 ASTM D698-12e2, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ftý) (600 kN-m/mý).

2000	
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1.3 REFERENCES (cont'd) .2	<ul> <li>Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS)/Ontario Ministry of Transportation .1 OPSS 401 November 2010, Ontario Provincial Standard Specification, Construction Specification for Trenching, Backfilling, and Compacting.</li> <li>.2 OPSS 1004 November 2012, Ontario Provincial Standard Specification, Material Specification for Aggregates - Miscellaneous.</li> <li>.3 OPSS 1010 April 2013, Ontario Provincial Standard Specification, Material Specification for Aggregates - Base, Subbase, Select Subgrade, and Backfill Material.</li> </ul>
1.4 SUBMITTALS .1	Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
.2	Proof of the source and quality of imported fill material to be used for backfilling. Departmental Representative will conduct verification sampling and sample results shall be provided of the material to be used as fill at a rate of one sample analysis result per 160 m3 of imported fill.
.3	Proof of compaction to requirements.
1.5 WASTE .1 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL	Waste management in accordance with Section 01 74 20.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS	
2.1 MATERIALS .1	Granular materials: to OPSS 1010 for: .1 Granular A, maximum size 19.0 mm2 Granular B, Type II, maximum size 26.5 mm.

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2.1 MATERIALS (cont'd)	Native fill: Previously excavated soil meeting generic CCME Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CEQG) and MOECC Table 3 Standards where no CCME guidelines exist. Free from: roots, rocks larger than 75 mm, debris and DNAPL contamination.
	All imported fill material to meet generic CCME Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CEQG) and MOECC Table 3 Standards where no CCME guidelines exist.
PART 3 - EXECUTION	
3.1 PREPARATION/ PROTECTION	Protect excavations from freezing, rainwater and snow melt.
.:	<ul><li>Keep excavations clean, free of standing water, and loose soil.</li><li>.1 Provide temporary structures to divert flow of surface waters from excavation.</li></ul>
	Where soil is subject to significant volume change due to change in moisture content, cover and protect to Departmental Representative approval.
••	Protect natural and man-made features required to remain undisturbed. Unless otherwise indicated or located in an area to be occupied by new construction, protect existing trees from damage.
.!	Protect buried services that are required to remain undisturbed.
. 1	Provide safety measures to ensure worker and public safety.
3.2 BACKFILLING	Inspection: do not commence backfilling until fill material and spaces to be filled have been inspected and approved by Departmental Representative. Excess imported fill transported will not be paid.
	One sample per 160 cubic meters of excavated stockpiled material shall be collected and analyzed by Departmental Representative prior to placement as backfill material in the excavation

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# 3.2 BACKFILLING (cont'd)

to validate that the material satisfies the applicable CCME Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CEQG). Backfill material that exceeds the applicable criteria cannot be re-used used as backfill and must be disposed in accordance with Section 02 50 00.

- .1 Backfill that exceeds the applicable criteria that is delivered to the work area must be transported and replaced at contractor's expense.
- .2 Contractor to help Departmental Representative in sample collection.
- .3 One backfill sample per 160 cubic meters shall be collected and analyzed by Departmental Representative prior to delivering the material to the work area in order to validate that the material satisfies the applicable CCME Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines (CEQG). Backfill material that exceeds the applicable criteria cannot be brought onto the site to be used as backfill.
  - .1 Backfill that exceeds the applicable criteria that is delivered to the work area must be transported and replaced at contractor's expense.
  - .2 Contractor to help Departmental Representative in sample collection.
- .4 Ensure backfill is not contaminated during transport to the work area.
- .5 Remove snow, ice, construction debris, organic soil and standing water from spaces to be filled.
- .6 Compaction of subgrade: compact existing subgrade under walks, paving, and slabs on grade, to same compaction as specified for fill using tandem vibratory roller.
  - .1 Fill excavated areas with selected subgrade material and sand compacted as specified for fill.
- .7 Place over previously installed geosynthetic clay liner as installed in accordance with Drawing C-10 and Section 31 32 19.02.
- .8 Placing:
  - 1 Place stockpiled clean soil for re-use, following approval by Departmental Representative and imported clean backfill,

PWGSC Ontario Region		ackfilling and Grading Section 31 00 01 Page 5
Project Number R.082882.00 3.2 BACKFILLING (cont'd)	)1	fill and base course material in 200 mm lifts, maximum: add water as required to achieve specified density.  Restore the site in accordance with Drawing C-10 which provides details related to backfill requirements.  Use methods to prevent disturbing or damaging any part of the work. Make good any damages.
	. 9	Place 150 mm compacted thickness of Granular A material below asphalt paving in accordance with Drawing C-10.
	.10	Place a minimum of 350 mm compacted thickness of Granular B sub-base material compacted thickness below asphalt paving in accordance with Drawing C-10.
	.11	Restore surface of excavation with material and finish to match existing adjoining surfaces in accordance with Section 32 12 16.
	.12	Compaction: compact each layer of material to following densities for material to ASTM D698.  .1 To underside of basecourses: 98%.  .2 Basecourses: 100%.
	.13	<ul><li>Under new paving:</li><li>.1 Use Granular B up to bottom of granular base courses.</li><li>.2 Use Granular A for base courses.</li></ul>
3.3 GRADING	. 1	Grade so that water will drain away from buildings, walls and paved areas, to catch basins, ditch, swale and other disposal areas approved by the Departmental Representative.
	. 2	Grade to a uniform slope with a tolerance of 1:120.
3.4 FIELD QUALITY	. 1	Testing of materials and compaction of backfill and fill will be carried out by testing laboratory

designated by Departmental Representative.
.1 Compaction testing results shall be
 submitted following of compaction as

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3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL (cont'd)	confirmation. If compaction test results do not meet the requirements under this Section, the Contractor shall re-compact	
. 2	to specified standard at own cost.  Do not begin backfilling or filling operations until material has been approved for use by Departmental Representative (see 3.3.2).	
.3	Not later than 48 hours before backfilling or filling with approved material, notify Departmental Representative so that compaction tests can be carried out by designated testing agency.	
3.5 SHORTAGE AND .1 SURPLUS	Supply necessary fill to meet backfilling and grading requirements and with minimum and maximum rough grade variance (see 3.3.2).	
. 2	Dispose of surplus material off site.	
3.6 CLEANING .1	Proceed in accordance with Section 01 74 11.	
. 2	On completion and verification of performance of installation, remove surplus materials, excess materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.	

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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Activities for which the Contractor shall be responsible and which are covered by this Section include:
  - .1 Installation, operation and maintenance of dewatering system.
  - .2 Installation, operation and maintenance of groundwater treatment system with sufficient treatment capacity to fully dewater the excavation zone and manage wash water from vehicle and equipment decontamination.
  - .3 Management of contaminated waters generated during soil remediation work, including separation, recovery and elimination of free-phase DNAPL.
  - .4 Storage of wastewater from excavation dewatering prior to treatment and storage of treated water following water treatment and prior to discharge.
  - .5 Dismantling facilities following acceptance of final report by Departmental Representative.

## 1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 The supply and management of the dewatering system, including equipment and materials, operation and maintenance, replacements/modifications, repairs, etc. shall be included in the Lump Sum arrangement and will not be measured separately for payment.
- .2 Supply and management of water treatment system, storage tanks and associated equipment and materials for dewatering, water treatment system and piping to the discharge point shall be included in the Lump Sum arrangement and will not be measured separately for payment.
  - .1 Lump sum arrangement shall include the storage, transport and disposal of all recovered free-phase DNAPL product/residues generated by water treatment process in accordance with standards, requirements and regulations applicable in the Province of Ontario.
- .3 Supply and operation of vacuum truck to remove residual DNAPL/product from bottom of excavation (i.e. bedrock surface) shall be included in the lump sum arrangement and will not be measured separately for payment.

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#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- - .1 Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) Table 2,1999.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- .2 Submit dewatering plan, including water treatment with shop drawings and design data including the following elements:
  - .1 The proposed type of dewatering system.
  - .2 Arrangement, location, and depths of system components including water and wastewater storage tanks.
  - .3 Complete description of equipment and instrumentation to be used, with installation, operation and maintenance procedures.
  - .4 Types and sizes of filters.
  - .5 Design calculations demonstrating adequacy of the proposed system and equipment.
  - .7 Methods of pumping for wastewater and treated water.
  - .8 Method of water quality monitoring.
  - .9 Type of filtration and chemical treatment of contaminated water, as applicable.
  - .10 Well point system design: submit design complete with calculations and shop drawings.
  - .11 Method of establishing and monitoring instruction site groundwater levels.
  - .12 Criteria for determining the acceptability of removing the dewatering system from operation.
- .3 Within 10 working days of review by Departmental Representative of the shop drawing submittals for the water treatment system, prepare and submit three copies of the operations and maintenance (O&M) manual for the temporary water treatment system detailing the Contractor's O&M activities.

## 1.5 WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

- .1 Water Treatment Facility
  - .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
    Approval by Departmental Representative does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility of providing design.
  - .2 Design and Operating Criteria: water treatment system capable of filtering water generated from dewatering excavations and work areas to meet

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## 1.5 WATER TREATMENT FACILITY (CONT'D)\_

discharge requirements of authority having jurisdiction, capable of removing volatile organic compounds, oil, suspended solids, particulates, and filter water through 5-micron particulate filter prior to discharge. Discharge criteria are Provincial Water Quality Objectives. The system should have sufficient treatment capacity to fully treat the groundwater extracted during the dewatering of the excavation zone and manage wash water generated from vehicle and equipment decontamination. Based on hydrogeological analysis of the site conditions, the capacity of the treatment system should be on the order of 100,000 litres/day. Detailed specifications of the dewatering and treatment system are defined in Section 31 23 19.

- .3 Provide piping and pumps to transfer liquid/solid mixtures generated by dewatering operations which require water filtering to water filtering plant.
- .4 Provide all associated piping and pumps to transfer liquid treated by water treatment plant to discharge point which is within 200 m of the Site, as shown on Drawing C-04.
- .5 Water treatment operations capable of receiving liquid/solid mixtures and not causing delay to dewatering operations.
- .6 Should effluent concentrations from the treatment facility not comply with required discharge criteria, contractor cannot discharge effluent and shall dispose off-site as hazardous waste at own cost.
- .7 Piping: suitable material type, of sufficient diameter and structural thickness for purpose intended; satisfactorily tested for leaks with potable water in presence of Departmental Representative before handling wastewater.

#### .2 Installation:

- .1 Provide labour, materials, and equipment and do work required for setup and construction of water filtering plant.
- .2 Install component systems in accordance with installation procedures and as indicated.
- .3 Following installation of system, implement initial operation test in accordance with procedures developed by Contractor and submitted to Departmental Representative for review.
- .4 Install piping in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and test for leakage using potable water prior to commencing dewatering and filtering operations.
- .3 Initial Testing: performance of water treatment system provided by Contractor will initially be determined

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## 1.5 WATER TREATMENT FACILITY (CONT'D)\_

by Departmental Representative.

#### .4 Operation:

- .1 On basis of analytical results obtained by Departmental Representative, make system modifications required for effluent to satisfy effluent criteria, or continue with normal dewatering operations as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Operate water treatment system by experienced, qualified personnel in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and procedures submitted by Contractor and approved by Departmental Representative. Maintenance and cleanouts of filter media/treatment units is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor to pay for all maintenance and media replacement media.

#### .5 Decommissioning/Dismantling:

- Decontaminate and remove salvageable components of water treatment system including water filtering system, pumps, piping, and electrical equipment.
- .2 Dispose of non-salvageable equipment and materials at approved off-site disposal facility. Decontaminate salvageable equipment within facility area as required prior to removal from site.

## 1.6 WATER AND WASTEWATER STORAGE TANKS

. 1

- Provide, operate, and maintain wastewater storage tanks to store wastewaters from excavation dewatering and decontamination works. The storage tanks should have sufficient capacity to store wastewater from excavation dewatering and decontamination works. Dewatering capacity is 100,000 L per day.
  - .1 Allow the Departmental Representative to collect wastewater samples from the wastewater storage tanks on daily basis or as filled and prior to treatment.
  - .2 Contractor to assist the Departmental
    Representative, as required in testing of water
    prior to, and after, treatment.
  - .3 Surface water or runoff from surface that contacts contaminated areas and required subsequent treatment is considered incidental and should not result in extra cost.
- .2 Provide, operate, and maintain water storage tanks to store treated waters generated by Contractor's water treatment facility. The water storage tanks should have sufficient capacity to store treated water for the period required to analyze a water sample prior to discharge.
  - .1 Allow for 3 days after sample collection for

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## 1.6 WATER AND WASTEWATER STORAGE TANKS (cont'd)

- review of analytical results and for approval to discharge from the Departmental Representative.
- .2 Do not discharge additional liquids to filled tank following sampling by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Departmental Representative will determine appropriate disposition of treated water based on sample analysis.
- .3 Allow for 45,000 L additional live/spare capacity to be available at all times. Incremental 45,000L live/spare capacity at all times is irrespective of any extra costs or equipment associated with any non-continuous operation of dewatering or water treatment due to insufficient dewatering or water treatment design or operation, insufficient water and wastewater storage capability, operation and maintenance, system malfunction/repairs, etc.
  - .1 Delays, extra equipment and costs due to non-continuous operation of dewatering, insufficient dewatering and water treatment design or operation or related activities will not result in extra costs.
- .4 Discharges: comply with applicable discharge limitations and requirements; do not discharge wastewaters to site sewer systems that do not conform to or are in violation of such limitations or requirements; and obtain Departmental Representative's approval prior to discharge of wastewater. Receiving capacity of the storm water discharge point is 100,000 litres per day. Contractor to provide up to 200 m piping to storm water discharge point as indicated on Drawing C-04.
- .5 Provide pumps and piping to convey collected treated water and wastewater to designated water and wastewater storage tanks.
- .6 Install water and wastewater storage tanks in water treatment area as indicated on Drawing C-04.
- .7 Connect pumps, piping, valves, miscellaneous items, and necessary utilities as required for operation of facilities; and protect tanks, valves, pumps, piping, and miscellaneous items from freezing.
- .8 Do not operate water and wastewater storage tanks until inspected and approved by Departmental Representative.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements:
  - .1 Perform work in accordance with:
    - .1 Acts, Regulations, Laws, guidelines codes

Dewatering, Water Treatment	Section 31 23 19
and Water and Wastewater Storage	
	Page 6
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government authori environment; noise water; air quality transportation; an .2 CCME Contaminated Soil and Groundwat Contaminated Sites publications.	tives and policies of ties pertaining to: ; water supply; waste; health and safety; d waste management. sites, Contaminated er, and Remediation o most current
	of practice, directores government authoritienvironment; noise water; air qualitytransportation; and CCME Contaminated Soil and Groundwate Contaminated Sites

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#### 1.8 OVERVIEW OF GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

.1 Dewatering of the excavation shall be completed via 66 well points positioned around the perimeter of the excavation as shown in Drawing C-06. Groundwater shall then be pumped to temporary aboveground storage tanks.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act. National Building Code of Canada 2015.

Ontario Electrical Safety Code 2015, and

National Fire Code of Canada 2015.

Canadian Electrical Code 2015.

all bulletins (Ontario).

- .2 The Contractor shall dewater the excavation for the duration and pumping rates required to perform the work.
- .3 Dewatering system shall be in conformance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.
- .4 Water samples shall be collected by the Departmental Representative from the wastewater storage tanks on a daily frequency or as filled and prior to treatment.
- .5 Water samples shall be collected by the Departmental Representative from the mid-point of the water treatment system from time to time.
- .6 Effluent from the mobile treatment system will be discharged to holding tanks and further analytical testing will be completed by the Departmental Representative to assess compliance with applicable CCME and/or MOECC surface water quality guidelines/objectives.
- .7 Contractor shall aid Departmental Representative in collection of all water samples.

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#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PRODUCTS

- .1 Dewatering system as supplied by the Vendor with dewatering pumps capable of pumping at a minimum combined rate of 100 L/min. The Contractor shall also maintain on site another set of standby pumps capable of pumping at a combined rate of 100 L/min.
- .2 Dewatering well points:
  - .1 Screens and riser pipes: Schedule (sch) 40, 100 mm (4") diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Screen shall consist of 0.5 mm slots.
  - .2 Filter pack comprising sand (sieve size # 00) placed in annular space along screened portion and water water-bearing zones above to 1 m from ground surface.
  - .3 Bentonite pellets (10 mm size) to be placed in annular space 1 m below ground surface.
  - .4 Well seal equipped with flexible swing joint connection, complete with valve.
- .3 Manifold pipe: 150 mm (6") diameter high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe.
- .4 Water treatment system as supplied by the Vendor to treat water generated from dewatering, impacted with the exceedances of CCME EQG and/or MOECC provincial surface water quality objectives prior to discharge to the environment. Treatment parameters include total suspended solids and those listed in Tables C.1 to C.3 of Appendix C.
  - .1 Contractor to ensure treatment system design to treat wastewaters with the following maximum reported VOC concentrations from previous investigations including an appropriate contingency:

VOC Parameter	Reported Max.
	Concentration(µg/L)
Chlorobenzene	12,000
Chloroform	39
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	39,000
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3,900
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5,600
Benzene	210

- .5 Provide piping to transfer liquid/solid mixtures generated during dewatering operations which require water treatment.
  - .1 Piping: suitable material type, of sufficient

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#### 2.1 PRODUCTS (CONT'D)\_

diameter and structural thickness for purpose intended; tested for leaks with potable water in presence of Departmental Representative before processing impacted groundwater.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 APPLICATION/ SEQUENCING

- .1 Sequencing of dewatering, water and waste storage and treatment in accordance with Drawing C-08.
- .2 Groundwater Management:
  - .1 Capture groundwater using well points installed at locations as indicated on Drawing C-06.
- .3 Install equipment necessary for recovery of free product (less or more dense than water) and pumping of groundwater.
- .4 Treat groundwater which contains contaminants in excess of applicable CCME EQG and/or MOECC surface water quality guidelines/ objectives prior to discharge to the storm sewer at the location indicated.
- .5 Free-phase DNAPL is anticipated in pumped groundwater and shall be collected in the phase-water separator, as required.
- .6 Store, transport, and dispose off-site residues, including collected DNAPL, generated by water treatment process in accordance with standards, requirements and regulations Province of Ontario.

#### 3.2 DEWATERING

- .1 General site dewatering:
  - .1 Dewater various parts of Work including, without limitation, excavations and work areas.
  - .2 Employ construction methods and precautions that ensure Work, including excavations, are stable and dry.
  - .3 Take precautions necessary to protect excavations from flooding due to surface runoff.
- .2 Excavation dewatering:
  - .1 Install dewatering well points and pumps at locations indicated to maintain groundwater levels over the entire excavation a minimum of

PWGSC		ring, Water Treatment	Section 31 23 19
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3.2 DEWATERING (cont'd)	. 2	1 m below the excavation of approximately 4 m below graph of the pump water contains suspended solids and DNAP sewers or drainage systems regulations.	round surface). ing particles of L into waterways,
	.3	Pump extracted groundwater wastewater storage tanks in the water treatment system	nstalled upstream of
	. 4	Treat water stored in wast	ewater tanksfor saf

- discharge to the Base's storm trench discharge location as shown in Drawing C-04 and according to instructions of Departmental Representative.
- .5 Water generated by dewatering activities should not be allowed to infiltrate back into the ground in close proximity to the work area, and not discharged such that it would flow into any surface water body, either directly or by flowing overland.
- .6 Departmental Representative shall maintain an operations log book to document treatment system operation.
- .7 Remove residual groundwater and/or DNAPL from the bottom of the excavation on by vacuum truck and as directed by Departmental Representative.

#### 3.3 WATER TREATMENT

- .1 Initial Start-up and Testing: After mobilization and set-up of the water treatment system, perform system start-up and testing activities prior to full-scale operation. Start-up/testing shall be in accordance with the Vendor's recommendations.
- .2 Start-up and testing stages:
  - .1 Mechanical shakedown:
    - .1 Use potable water to verify the correct operation of automated equipment and make any potential repairs as required.
  - .2 Initial start-up:
    - .1 Use extracted groundwater from one of the upstream holding tanks once dewatering system is operational, and perform an initial run of the water treatment system.
    - .2 Discharge treated water to one of the downstream holding tanks.

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		ter and Wastewater Storage	
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3.3 WATER TREATMENT (cont'd)	.3	Departmental Representative the system and collect water various stages of the treatment the influent, mid-point and water from the downstream has be discharged to the Base's stage (as indicated on Drawing C-O Departmental Representative results of the effluent same	er samples at ment process including d effluent. Treated olding tank shall only storm discharge trench 04) upon approval from e pending analytical
-	3 Oper .1	ations and Maintenance:  Maintenance of the water tr shall be performed in accor Vendor's recommendations ar submitted under this Section	rdance with the nd O&M manual
3.4 RESTORATION .	hol	ove dewatering system, water ding tanks upon the completi as directed by the Departme	ion of remedial work,
		ontaminate and remove salvage atering system and water tre	
		l points to be decommissione tion 33 29 00.	ed in accordance with
3.5 FIELD QUALITY .	1 Site T	'aata:	
CONTROL	.1	Departmental Representation quality monitoring and satreatment system to ensure provincial regulations, as	ampling of the water re compliance with
	. 2	must maintain enough not delay dewatering additional cost and requirement of havir live/spare capacity as described in Sect If non-compliance is treatment design, mat operations and/or matreatment operations	liant effluent water are implemented. shut-down, contractor is storage capacity to g of excavation at no on top of the ig 45,000L additional available at all times tion 1.6. Is related to water terials, installation, aintenance of the

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with contract specifications then take corrective actions as necessary to maintain

Make no claims for delays associated with maintenance, repairs or delays to correct performance of the water treatment system.

specified treatment performance.

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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The unit pricing of the Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) will be measured in place. The Geosynthetic Clay Liner is approximately 2,000 square meters. The unit rate for measured in place quantities shall be inclusive of allowance for waste, overlap, and anchoring. Waste, overlap and anchoring requirements shall not be measured separately for payment. Final measured in place quantities will be payable in accordance with Drawing C-10.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials
   International (ASTM):
  - .1 ASTM D4632/D4632M-08(2015)a, Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
  - .2 ASTM D4643-17, Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil by Microwave Oven Heating.
  - .3 ASTM D5084-16a, Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter.
  - .4 ASTM D5261-10, Measuring Mass per Unit Area of Geotextiles.
  - .5 ASTM D5993-14, Measuring Mass Per Unit of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.
  - .6 ASTM D5888-06 (2016), Standard Guide for Storage and Handling of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.
  - .7 ASTM D6102-15, Standard Guide for Installation of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.
  - .8 ASTM D6768-04 (2015)e2, Standard Test Method for Tensile Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.
  - .9 ASTM D5887-16, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Index Flux Through Saturated Geosynthetic Clay Liner Specimens Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter.

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## 1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- .2 The GCL installer shall provide to Departmental Representative sufficient evidence of installation experience and competence with the specified geosynthetic materials. The GCL installer shall demonstrate a minimum of 100,000 square metres of installation experience and competence with other geosynthetics or shall demonstrate an acceptable level of training and supervision will be utilized in order to ensure the quality of the installation.
- .3 Product Data:
  - .1 Submit manufacturer's name, address, trademark, model, catalogue numbers, instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for GCL and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .4 Samples:
  - .1 Submit to Departmental Representative 2 weeks minimum before beginning Work samples as follows:
    - .1 Minimum 300 mm x 300 mm samples of GCL.
- .5 Certificates:
  - .1 Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's test data 2 weeks minimum before beginning Work.
- .6 Indicate installation layout, dimensions and details, including seams, anchor trenches and protrusion details. Proof of procurement method.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

.1 Test quality of membrane to ensure consistency of raw material and geomembrane consistency of raw material and geomembrane.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.

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Ontario Region	Page 3
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1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE .3 AND HANDLING (cont'd)	Storage and Handling Requirements:  .1 Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASTM D5888.  .2 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.
. 4	Packaging Waste Management: remove for reuse of pallets, crates, padding and packaging materials.
1.6 SITE CONDITIONS .1	Do not install in standing water or in rain.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS	
2.1 MATERIAL .1	geosynthetic clay liner.  .1 Supplied in:  .1 Rolls of 5 m minimum width.  .2 Composed of uniform layer of sodium bentonite clay between a scrim reinforced nonwoven buttom geotextile and a staple fiber nonwoven
	.1 Geotextile:     .1 Cap, nonwoven, 200g/m2 MARV (Maximum Average Roll Values), to ASTM D5261.     .2 Scrim, nonwoven, 200g/m2 MARV, to ASTM D5261.     .2 Bentonite:     .1 Moisture content: maximum 12%, to ASTM D4643.
	.1 Bentonite mass per unit area: 3.66kg/m2

Acceptable material: Bentofix Thermal Lock

Tensile strength: 8.8 kN/m MARV, to ASTM

Peel strength: 65 M min, to ASTM D4632. Permeability: maximum 5x10-9cm/sec, to

MARV, to ASTM D5993.

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D6768.

ASTM D5887.

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2.1 MATERIAL (cont'd)	"SRNWL" Geosynthetic Clay Liner, manufactured by Terrafix Geosynthetics, Inc., www.terrafixgeo.com, 416-674-0363
.5	Seams: Use loose granular bentonite to seal the entire overlap seam, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and ASTM D6102. Any accessory bentonite used for sealing seams, penetrations, or repairs, shall be the same granular bentonite as used in the production of the GCL itself.
PART 3 - EXECUTION	
3.1 MANUFACTURER'S .1 INSTRUCTION	Compliance: comply with manufacturer's written data, including product technical bulletins, product catalogue installation instructions, product carton installation instructions, and data sheets.
3.2 INSTALLATION .1	The surfaces to be lined shall be free of any debris, vegetation, roots, sticks, sharp rocks, or other deleterious materials larger than two inches as well as free of any voids, large cracks or standing water or ice.
. 2	The surface upon which the GCL material will be installed shall be approved by Departmental Representative prior to placement of the GCL.
.3	<pre>Install panel placement and seaming in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on graded surface in orientation and locations indicated:     .1    Install in accordance with ASTM D6102.     .2    Install with nonwoven side up to maximize         shear strength characteristics.</pre>
. 4	Provide a minimum overlap of 300 mm at edge seams and 600 mm at end seams. A 230 mm lap line and a 300 mm match line shall be imprinted on both edges of the upper geotextile component of the GCL to assist in installation overlap quality

GCL to assist in installation overlap quality control. Lines shall be printed as continuous dashes in easily observable non-toxic ink. Seal

Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Section 31 32 19.02

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3.2 INSTALLATION (CONT'D)	full width of overlap by placing granular bentonite between panels in quantities as recommended by manufacturer. Minimize wrinkles, avoid scratches and crimps to geomembranes and avoid damage to supporting material.
. 5	Protect installed membrane from displacement, damage or deterioration before, during and after placement of material layers.
.6	Replace damaged, torn or permanently twisted panels to approval of Departmental Representative. Remove rejected damaged panels from site.
.7	Keep seam area clean and free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris and foreign material.
.8	Departmental Representative to approve installation of membrane and seams.
.9	Repair minor tears and pinholes by patching. Patches to be made of same GCL material, and extend minimum of 300 mm beyond edge of defect.
3.3 COVER .1	The uncovered edge of GCL panels shall be protected at the end of the working day with a waterproof sheet secured adequately with ballast.
. 2	Equipment: Soil cover shall be placed with low ground pressure equipment. Avoid damaging the GCL by making sharp turns or pivots with equipment as well as sudden starts or stops.
.3	Placement: Soils may be placed on the GCL by pushing with a track dozer or by carefully placing it with a loader or a back-hoe. The use of scrapers or pans directly over the GCL is strictly prohibited.
. 4	Thickness: A minimum thickness of 300 mm cover shall be kept between heavy equipment and the GCL at all times, except when final-grading.

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placed.

No heavy vehicles shall be driven directly on the GCL until the proper thickness of cover has been

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.058456.001	Geosynthetic Clay Liner	Section 31 32 19.02 Page 6 2017-05-29
3.3 COVER (cont'd) .6	Compaction: To prevent of initial lift(s) of soil compacted in excess of 85 density.	
3.4 CLEANING .1	Progress Cleaning: clear Section 01 74 11 - Clear .1 Leave Work area clea	ning.
. 2	Final Cleaning: upon commaterials, rubbish, too accordance with Section	ls and equipment in
.3	<ul><li>Waste Management: separate reuse and recycling.</li><li>.1 Remove recycling contand dispose of materiality.</li></ul>	tainers and bins from site
3.5 PROTECTION .1	Do not permit vehicular membrane.	traffic directly on

PWGSC	Geomembranes For Soil	Section 31 32 20
Ontario Region	Remediation	Page 1
Project Number R.082882.001		
		2017-05-29

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

.1 Materials and installation of geomembranes for use in soil remediation as an impermeable membrane.

## 1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Lump sum arrangement shall include delivery, installation, maintenance and removal of geomembranes for the decontamination pad in accordance with Section 01 35 43 and stockpiling areas as indicated on Drawing C-02. No allowance will be made for seams and overlaps.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

#### .1 ASTM International

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- .1 ASTM D 638-04(2015)el, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
- .2 ASTM D 746-13, Standard Test Method for Brittleness Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact.
- .3 ASTM D814-95(2014), Standard Test Method for Rubber Property-Vapor Transmission of Volatile Liquids.
- .4 ASTM D 1004-13, Standard Test Method for Initial Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting.
- .5 ASTM D1434-82(2015)e1, Standard Test Method for Determining Gas Permeability Characteristics of Plastic Film and Sheeting.
- .6 ASTM D4833/D4833M-07(2013)e1, Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.
- .7 ASTM D5199-12, Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics.
- .8 ASTM D5596-03(2016), Standard Test Method For Microscopic Evaluation of the Dispersion of Carbon Black in Polyolefin Geosynthetics.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Geomemi	branes For Soil ation	Section 31 32 20 Page 2
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1.3 REFERENCES (cont'd)	. 9		
	.10	for Evaluation of S	2), Standard Test Method tress Crack Resistance mbranes Using Notched ad Test.
	.11	ASTM D5617-04(2015) for Multi-Axial Ten Geosynthetics.	, Standard Test Method sion Test for
	.12	ASTM D6392-12, Stan	3
	.13	ASTM D7238-06(2012) for Effect of Expos	), Standard Test Method ure of Unreinforced ane Using Fluorescent UV
1.4 SUBMITTALS .1	Subm	it samples in accord	ance with Section 01 33
. 2		<del>-</del>	epresentative following prior to beginning Work. of standard width
.3	prod geom perf	_	_
1.5 CERTIFICATES .1	manu	<del>-</del>	epresentative copies of data at least 4 weeks
.2	cert	it to Departmental R ificates, including eks prior to deliver	test results, at least
1.6 QUALITY .1 ASSURANCE		quality of geomembr facturer's recommend	ane in accordance with ations.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.08288		Geomembranes For Soil Remediation	Section 31 32 20 Page 3
	2.001		2017-05-29
1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING	.1		rage, protect geomembranes traviolet rays, excessive debris and rodents.
	. 2	accordance with mare recommendations in well-ventilated as	n dry location and in anufacturer's n clean, dry,
1.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL	.1	Separate waste material in accordance with Sec	s for reuse and recycling
	.2	Remove from site and damaterials at appropriate	ispose of packaging te recycling facilities.
	.3	polystyrene, corrugated material in appropriate	
	. 4	Fold up metal banding, designated area for red	<del>-</del>
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 MATERIALS	.1	Geomembrane: extruded :	synthetic sheet.

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Geomembrane: extruded synthetic sheet.
  - .1 Supplied in:
    - .1 Rolls of 4.7 m minimum width.
    - 2 Panels length of 45.7 m minimum.
  - .2 Composed of fortified skin layers with special stabilizers providing enhanced heat, UV stability and chemical resistance and a specialized blended polyolefin alloy core layer.
- 2 Physical properties:
  - .1 Thickness (ASTM D5199): Avg. thickness must

PWGSC Geomembranes For Soil Section 31 32 20
Ontario Region Remediation Page 4
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#### 2.1 MATERIALS (cont'd)

- exceed value with no individual reading lower than 10%. 1.50 m (60 mil; 0.060 inches).
- .2 Maximum Membrane Density (ASTM D792 or ASTM D1505): < 0.939 g/cc.
- .3 Minimum Tensile Properties (ASTM D638 or ASTM D6693): Machine direction and perpendicular to machine direction average values on the basis of five (5) test specimens each direction:
  - .1 Break Strength: 42.0 kN/m (240 lb/in).
  - .2 Break Elongation: 700%.
- .4 Minimum Tear Resistance (ASTM D1004): 150 N (33 lbs).
- .5 Minimum Puncture Resistance (ASTM D4833): 370 N (84 lbs).
- .6 Carbon Black Contents: 2.0 3.0% to ASTM D1603.
- .7 Carbon Black Dispersion (ASTM D5596):
  - .1 Carbon Black dispersion for 10 different views;
  - .2 Minimum nine views in categories 1 or 2 and 1 view in Category 3.
- .8 High pressure Oxidative Induction Time (ASTM D5885):
  - .1 Skin: >2500 minutes.
  - .2 Core: >2000 minutes.
- .9 Stress Crack Resistance Under Constant Load
   (ASTM D5397):
  - .1 Minimum 1000 hours.
- .10 UV Resistance (ASTM 7238):
  - .1 Minimum 90% strength retained after 1600 hours testing.
- .11 Axi-Symmetric Break Resistance (ASTM D5617)
  - .1 Minimum: 80%
- .12 Methane Permeability (ASTM D1434)
  - .1 Transmission Rate: <1.78x10-4 m3/(m2 per day)
- .13 Solvent Vapour Transmission ASTM D814):
  - .1 ASTM Fuel c: < 3.58 g/(m2 per hr)
  - .2 Ethanol = < 0.03 g/(m2 per hr)
  - .3 Methanol : < 0.02 g/(m2 per hr)
  - .4 ASTM Fuel H: < 2.42 g/(m2 per hr)
- .14 Seam Properties (Shop and Field Seams -ASTM D6392):
  - .1 Shear Strength: 15.7 kN/m (90 lb/in)
  - .2 Peel Strength: 13.0 kN/m (75 lb/in)

211000	
PWGSC	Geomembranes For Soil Section 31 32 20 Remediation Page 5
Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	<b>3</b>
Project Number R.062662.001	2017-05-29
-	
2.1 MATERIALS (cont'd) .3	recommendations1 Physical properties for resin used for welding are same as those for resin used in
	manufacture of membrane.
PART 3 - EXECUTION	
3.1 PREPARATION	1 Ensure surface finished to not impair installed
3.1 PREPARATION	membrane.
.2	Surface to provide firm, unyielding surface with no sharp changes or abrupt breaks in grade.
.3	Ensure surfaces to be lined are smooth, free of foreign and organic material, sharp objects, or debris of any kind.
. 5	Prepare mechanical attachments according to ASTM D6497 Standard Guide for Mechanical Attachment of Geomembrane to Penetrations or Structures.
3.2 INSTALLATION	Maintain area of installation free of water, snow
	accumulations and obstructions.
.2	2 Prepare excessively soft supporting material as

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directed by Departmental Representative.

Do not proceed with panel placement and seaming when ambient temperatures are below minus 5 degrees C or above 40 degrees C, during

precipitation, in presence of excessive moisture
(i.e. fog, dew), nor in presence of high winds.

Place geotextile material by unrolling within the proposed soil stock pile area, as indicated, in an orientation and manner that facilitates the work. Place geotextile material smooth and free of tension stress, folds, wrinkles and creases.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Geomembranes For Soil Remediation	Section 31 32 20 Page 6 2017-05-29
3.2 INSTALLATION .5 (CONT'D)	Protect installed membran damage or deterioration be placement of material lay	efore, during and after
. 6	Replace damaged, torn or panels to approval of Dep Representative. Remove re from site.	artmental
. 7	For installation as part stockpiles place soil for f with Section 02 50 00.	
. 8	Keep seam area clean and f dirt, debris and foreign	
3.3 CLEANING .1	Remove construction debris damaged/unused geomembran dispose of off-site in ac provincial and local regu	e, from the site and cordance with federal,
3.4 PROTECTION .1	Do not permit vehicular t	raffic directly on

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## 1.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

.1 Payment for asphalt tack coats to be included in the unit price for asphalt paving in accordance with Section 32 12 16. Re-asphalting area is indicated on Drawing C-10.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International (ASTM)
  - .1 ASTM D140/D140M-16, Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
  - .1 CAN/CGSB-16.2-(M89), Emulsified Asphalts, Anionic Type, for Road Purposes.

# 1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- .2 Product Data:
  - .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for asphalt tack coat and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.

#### .3 Samples:

- .1 Submit two 1 L samples of asphalt tack coat material proposed for use in new, clean, airtight, sealed, wide mouth jars to Departmental Representative, at least 2 weeks prior to beginning Work.
- .2 Sample asphalt tack coat material to: ASTM D140/D140M.
- .3 Provide access on tank truck for Departmental Representative to sample asphalt material to be incorporated into Work to ASTM D140/D140M.

PWGSC Ontario Region		Asphalt Tack Coats Sect 32 12 13.16 Page 2
Project Number R.082882.  1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE	.1	Upon request from Departmental Representative, submit manufacturer's test data and certification that asphalt prime material meets requirements of this Sections.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING	.1	Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.
	.2	Storage and Handling Requirements: .1 Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in clean, dry, well-ventilated area2 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.
	.3	Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with ASTM D140/D140M.
	. 4	Provide, maintain and restore asphalt storage area.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
2.1 MATERIALS	.1	Anionic emulsified asphalt: to CAN/CGSB-16.2, grade: SS-1.
	.2	Water: clean, potable, free from foreign matter.
2.2 EQUIPMENT	.1	Equipment required for Work of this Section to be in satisfactory working condition and maintained for duration of Work.
	.2	Pressure distributor: .1 Designed, equipped, maintained and operated so that asphalt material can be: .1 Maintained at even temperature2 Applied uniformly on variable widths of surface up to 3 m.

.3

Applied at readily determined and

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#### 2.2 EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

controlled rates from 0.2 to 5.4  $L/m\acute{y}$  with uniform pressure, and with allowable variation from any specified rate not exceeding 0.1  $L/m\acute{y}$ .

- 4 Distribute in uniform spray without atomization at temperature required.
- .2 Equipped with meter, registering travel in metres per minute, visibly located to enable truck driver to maintain constant speed required for application at specified rate.
- .3 Equipped with pump having flow meter graduated in units of 5 L or less per minute passing through nozzles and readily visible to operator. Pump power unit to be independent of truck power unit.
- .4 Equipped with easily read, accurate and sensitive device which registers temperature of liquid in reservoir.
  - .1 Measure temperature to closest whole number.
- .5 Equipped with accurate volume measuring device or calibrated tank.
- .6 Equipped with nozzles of same make and dimensions, adjustable for fan width and orientation.
- .7 Equipped with nozzle spray bar, with operational height adjustment in increments of 0.6 metres and capable of being raised or lowered.
- .8 Cleaned if previously used with incompatible asphalt material.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions of substrate previously installed

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#### 3.1 EXAMINATION (CONT'D)

under other Sections or Contracts are acceptable for asphalt tack coat installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

- .1 Visually inspect substrate in presence of Departmental Representative.
- .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discover.
- .3 Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied and after receipt of written approval to proceed from Departmental Representative.

#### 3.2 APPLICATION

- .1 Apply asphalt tack coat only on clean and dry surface in accordance with Drawing C-10.
- .2 Dilute asphalt emulsion with water at 1:1 ratio for application.
  - .1 Mix thoroughly by pumping or other method approved by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Apply asphalt tack coat evenly to pavement surface at rate not to exceed 0.57 L/mý.
- .4 Paint contact surfaces of curbs, gutters, headers, manholes and like structures with thin, uniform coat of asphalt tack coat material.
- .5 Apply asphalt tack coat only when air temperature greater than 105 degrees C and when rain is not forecast within 2 hours minimum of application.
- .6 Apply asphalt tack coat only on unfrozen surface.
- .7 Evenly distribute localized excessive deposits of tack coat by brooming as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .8 Keep traffic off tacked areas until asphalt tack coat has set.
- .9 Re-tack contaminated or disturbed areas as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .10 Permit asphalt tack coat to set break before placing asphalt pavement.

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2 2 ADDITCATTON	11 Cubmit gummars	r roport within 7 days minimum of

## 3.2 APPLICATION (CONT'D)

- .11 Submit summary report within 7 days minimum of date of application and include information as follows:
  - .1 Total area tack coated.
  - .2 Quantity of tack coat used.
  - .3 Mean application rate.
  - .4 Actual product quantity used when using equipment on pressure distributors.
  - .5 Dipstick measurements or electronic printouts are acceptable.
- .12 Carry out measurements in presence of Departmental Representative upon request.
- .13 Inspect tack coat application to ensure uniformity.
  - .1 Re-spray areas of insufficient or non-uniform tack coat coverage as directed by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Ensure tack coating performed using hand held devices is consistent in appearance with adjacent areas of machine applied material.

#### 3.3 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11.
  - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11.

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PART 1 - GENERAL		
1.1 MEASUREMENT .1	Payment for asphalt t	tack coats to be included i

## 1.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

.1 Payment for asphalt tack coats to be included in the unit price for asphalt paving in accordance with Section 32 12 16. Re-asphalting area is indicated on Drawing C-10.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 ASTM International (ASTM)
  - .1 ASTM D140/D140M-16, Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
  - .1 CAN/CGSB-16.2-M89, Emulsified Asphalts, Anionic Type, for Road Purposes.

## 1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

.1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00.

#### .2 Product Data:

- .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for asphalt prime coat and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .2 Departmental Representative/Consultant or Owner will supply materials.

#### .3 Samples:

- .1 Submit two 1 L samples of asphalt prime proposed for use in new, clean, air tight sealed, wide mouth, jars or bottles made with plastic to Departmental Representative, 2 weeks prior to commencing Work.
- .2 Sample asphalt prime coat materials in accordance with ASTM D140/D140M.
- .3 Provide access on tank truck for Departmental Representative to sample asphalt material to be incorporated into Work, in accordance with ASTM D140/D140M.

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1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE	.1	Upon request from Departmental Representative, submit manufacturer's test data and certification that asphalt prime material meets requirements of this Section.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING	.1	Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.  .1 Arrange points of delivery and quantity to    be shipped with vendor.  .2 Make deliveries during normal work hours.  .3 Include copy of orders and instructions    respecting shipment upon request by    Departmental Representative.  .4 Include suitable unloading facilities and    unload asphalt as directed by Departmental    Representative.  .5 Provide, maintain and restore asphalt    storage area.
	.2	<ul> <li>Storage and Handling Requirements:</li> <li>.1 Deliver, store and handle materials to ASTM D140/D140M.</li> <li>.2 Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in clean, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>.3 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.</li> </ul>
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		

#### 2.1 MATERIAL

- .1 Asphalt material: to CAN/CGSB-16.2 grade: SS-1.
- .2 Sand blotter: clean granular material passing 4.75 mm sieve and free from organic matter or other deleterious materials.
- .3 Water: clean, potable, free from foreign matter.

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#### 2.2 EQUIPMENT

#### .1 Pressure distributor:

- .1 Designed, equipped, maintained and operated so that asphalt material can be:
  - .1 Maintained at even temperature.
  - .2 Applied uniformly on variable widths of surface up to 5 m.
  - .3 Applied at controlled rates from 0.2 to 5.4 L/mý with uniform pressure, and allowable variation from any specified rate not exceeding 0.1 L/mý.
  - .4 Distributed in uniform spray without atomization at temperature required.
- .2 Equipped with meter registering travel distance in metres per minute, visibly located to enable truck driver to maintain constant speed required for application at specified rate.
- .3 Equipped with pump having flow meter graduated in units of 5 L or less per minute passing through nozzles and readily visible to operator.
  - .1 Pump power unit to be independent of truck power unit.
- .4 Equipped with easily read, accurate and sensitive device which registers temperature of liquid in reservoir.
  - .1 Temperature to be measured to nearest whole number.
- .5 Equipped with accurate volume measuring device or calibrated tank.
- .6 Equipped with nozzles of same make and dimensions, adjustable for fan width and orientation.
- .7 Equipped with nozzle spray bar, with operational height adjustment in increments of 0.6 metres and capable of being raised or lowered.
- .8 Cleaned if previously used with incompatible asphalt material.

#### .2 Aggregate Spreader:

Apply blotter sand to primed surfaces using roll type spreader, or rotating disc sander capable of applying aggregate at variable widths and at variable rates.

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#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions of substrate previously installed under other Sections or Contracts are acceptable for asphalt prime coat installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - .1 Visually inspect substrate in presence of Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
  - .3 Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied and after receipt of written approval to proceed from Departmental Representative.

#### 3.2 APPLICATION

- .1 Proceed with application of tack coat only after receipt of written approval of granular base surface from Departmental Representative.
- .2 Anionic emulsified asphalt:
  - .1 Dilute asphalt emulsion with clean water at 1:1 ratio for application.
  - .2 Mix thoroughly by pumping or other method approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .3 Apply diluted asphalt emulsion at rate 3  $L/m\acute{y}$ .
  - .4 Apply diluted asphalt emulsion on damp surface unless otherwise directed by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Apply asphalt prime only on unfrozen surface.
- .4 Apply asphalt tack coat only when air temperature is greater than 105 degrees C and when rain is not forecast within 2 hours minimum of application.
- .5 Paint contact surfaces of curbs, gutters, headers, manholes and like structures with thin, uniform coat of asphalt prime material.

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3.2 APPLICATION (cont'd)	б	Where traffic is to be mai than one-half width of surf	•
		chan one harr wrach or barr	acc in one appricacion.
	7	Prevent overlap at junction	on of applications.
_ 8	8	Do not prime surfaces that paving is complete.	will be visible when
. 9	9	Apply additional material sufficiently covered as di Representative.	
.:	10	Keep traffic off primed are has cured set.	eas until asphalt prime
	11	Permit prime to cure set a paving.	pefore placing asphalt
3.3 CLEANING	1	Progress Cleaning: clean : Section 01 74 11. .1 Leave Work area clea	in accordance with n at end of each day.
.:	2	Final Cleaning: upon comp	letion remove surplus

materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in

accordance with Section 01 74 11.

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.0	Asphalt Pa	Pag	tion 32 12 16 e 1 7-05-29
PART 1 - GENERAL	<del></del>	201	
1.1 SECTION INCLUDES	This sec	ng area in accordance tion covers the maters tion requirements for ving.	ials and
1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	apply, of Drawing is 2,500 .1 Un reconstruction rec	unit price per square ompact and finish area C-10 with asphalt paving square metres. It price to include tauirements in accordance 13.16. It price to include provincements in accordance 13.23. Shalt applied beyond liming C-10 will not be meess approved by Departmentative.	a indicated on ng. Estimated area ack coats ce with Section 32 cime coats ce with Section 32 cimits specified in easured for payment
	.1 CAN Wir 2 Ontario (OPSS)1 OPS Mix .2 OPS Agg 200 .3 OPS Per 201 .4 OPS	General Standards Boa/CGSB-8.1 -88, Sieves e, Inch Series.  Provincial Standard Special Standard Special Standard Special Spec	Testing, Woven  pecification  ecification for Hot  12).  cification for  halt (November  cification for  t Cement (November
INFORMATIONAL	2 The Cont	n accordance with Sect	nsible for all

sampling, testing, analysis and reporting for the

PWGSC	Asphalt Paving	Section 32 12 16
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Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29
1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS (cont'd)	selection of materials and the preparation of designs for the required submissions. The Contractor shall use qualified technicians appropriately certified laboratories for a testing involved. The Departmental Representative will make the work site avait to the Contractor to inspect the site.	
.3	Submit asphalt concrete material test results to Department review at least 4 weeks processed to the submit of the	tal Representative for
1.5 HOT MIX ASPHALT .1 MATERIALS AND MIX DESIGN WORK	Prior to starting Work, t supply the Departmental R Material Safety Data Shee materials to be incorpora	Representative with ets (MSDS) for all
2	The job mix formula (IME)	shall be submitted to

- .2 The job mix formula (JMF) shall be submitted to the Departmental Representative at least 14 calendar days prior to the start of operations with the mix type, and shall include as a minimum for each mix type all documentation required by OPSS 1150 Material Specification for Hot Mix Asphalt.
- .3 No hot-mix asphalt of a mix type shall be produced for payment until the Contractor's job mix formula for the mix type has been approved by the Departmental Representative. The Departmental Representative will complete the job mix formula review for a mix type within 7 calendar days
- .4 The approved job mix formula for a hot-mix asphalt mixture shall be in effect until a Contractor technically supported request for minor adjustments, if any, is approved by the Departmental Representative. Should a change in source or properties of materials be required, a new job mix formula submission for the mix type must be approved by the Departmental Representative before the change is made.

# 1.6 QUALITY CONTROL .1 While the Departmental Representative will make the results of Quality Assurance (QA) testing available to the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the necessary quality control testing and adjustments to product uniform, acceptable hot-mix asphalt mixes and pavements

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1.6 QUALITY CONTROL (cont'd)	. 2	in conformance with the Contractor requirements.  The Contractor shall conduct such process control inspection, sampling and testing as is necessary to ensure that any hot-mix asphalt aggregates and hot-mix asphalt are in conformance with the Contract requirements. No payment will be made for asphalt paving until satisfactory quality control test results have	
		been submitted by the C	ontractor.
	.3	The Contractor's qualit program shall be in acc and OPSS 1003.	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS			
2.1 MATERIALS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	.1	_	ied in the Contract, the all materials necessary ompletion of the Work.
2.2 AGGREGATES	.1	Aggregates shall be in a	ccordance with OPSS 1003.
2.3 ASPHALT CEMENT	.1	Performance Graded Asph conforming to the require as follows: .1 Surface Course: 70 modified). .2 Binder Course: 64-	ements of OPSS 1101. Grade -28 PMA (polymer
	. 2		be homogeneous, free of tion and shall not foam

when heated to the temperatures specified by the manufacturer for safe handling and use of the product. It shall be shipped, used and handled

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# 2.3 ASPHALT CEMENT (cont'd)

at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

- .3 For each grade of asphaltic cement specified in the Contract, the Contractor shall supply to the Departmental Representative, test results and if requested two 1 litre samples for the products proposed for use to demonstrate compliance to the requirements at least 20 calendar days prior to the first use of the product.
- .4 The Contractor shall also concurrently provide the applicable mixing and compaction temperatures for each product, and documentation of construction, storage and handling requirements, including material safety data sheet, re-compaction temperature, mix discharge temperature and recommended extraction procedure.
- .5 The Contractor shall provide the Departmental Representative with the asphalt cement supplier's certified test report for each lot of asphalt cement shipped to the work site.

#### 2.4 HOT MIX ASPHALT

- .1 Hot mix asphalt mixtures shall be in accordance with OPSS 1150 as follows:
  - .1 HL 3 Asphalt To OPSS, Specification No. 1150.
  - .2 HL 8 Asphalt To OPSS, Specification No. 1150.

#### 2.5 EQUIPMENT

- .1 Pavers: mechanical grade controlled self-powered pavers capable of spreading mix within specified tolerances, true to line, grade and crown indicated.
- .2 Rollers: sufficient number of type and weight to obtain specified density of compacted mix.
- .3 Vibratory rollers:
  - .1 Minimum drum diameter: 750 mm.
  - .2 Maximum amplitude of vibration (machine setting): 0.5mm for lifts less than 40 mm thick.

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2.5 EQUIPMENT (cont'd) .4	size, speed and condition continuous operation and .1 Boxes with tight met .2 Covers of sufficient completely cover and when truck fully loa	to ensure orderly and as follows: al bottoms. size and weight to protect asphalt mix ded. or long hauls, insulate of each truck box. th can be weighed in
. 5	Hand tools: .1 Suitable hand tools.	
2.6 MIX DESIGN .1	Mix design to be approved Representative.	by Departmental
. 2	Mix design to OPSS 310 an the contract documents.	d type as specified in
.3	The use of RAP (PROCESSED PAVEMENT) is not permitte	
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 EXAMINATION .1	Verification of Condition conditions of substrate punder other Sections or Confor asphalt paving in accommanufacturer's written in	oreviously installed ontracts are acceptable cordance with
3.1 EXAMINATION (CONT'D)	<ul> <li>Visually inspect subspect pepartmental Representation</li> <li>Inform Departmental unacceptable condition</li> <li>discovery.</li> <li>Process with install unacceptable condition</li> <li>and after receipt of</li> </ul>	estrate in presence of entative. Representative of entations immediately upon

PWGS	C	A	sphalt Paving	Section 32 12 16
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Proj	ect Number R.082882.0	01		2017-05-29
3.2	PREPARATION	.1	Apply prime coat and tack of Section 32 12 13.23 and Section paving.	
		. 2	Prior to laying mix, clean foreign material.	surfaces of loose and
3.3	PLACING	.1	Obtain Departmental Repres	

.2 Place asphalt concrete to thicknesses, grades and lines as indicated and as directed by Departmental Representative.

coat prior to placing asphalt.

- .1 Any areas not indicated on the drawing will be made on extra work basis in accordance with contract documents. Contractor to submit unit price. Any extra areas needs to be approved by Departmental Representative prior to executing.
- .3 Placing conditions:
  - .1 Place asphalt mixtures only when air temperature is 5 degrees C minimum.
  - .2 When temperature of surface on which material is to be placed falls below 10 degrees C, provide extra rollers as necessary to obtain required compaction before cooling.
  - .3 Do not place hot-mix asphalt when pools of standing water exist on surface to be paved, during rain, or when surface is damp.
- .4 Place asphalt concrete in compacted lifts of thickness as follows:
  - .1 Surface course in layers of maximum 60 mm each.
- .5 Minimum 135°C mix temperature required when spreading.
- .6 Maximum 160°C mix temperature permitted at anytime.

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#### 3.4 COMPACTING

- .1 Do not change rolling pattern unless mix changes or lift thickness changes.
  - .1 Change rolling pattern only as directed by Departmental Representative.

#### .2 General:

- .1 Provide at least 2 rollers and as many additional rollers as necessary to achieve specified pavement density. When more than 2 rollers are required, 1 roller must be pneumatic tired type.
- .2 Start rolling operations as soon as placed mix can bear weight of roller without excess displacement of material or cracking of surface.
- .3 Operate roller slowly initially to avoid displacement of material. Do not exceed 5 km/h for breakdown and intermediate rolling for static steel-wheeled and pneumatic tired rollers. Do not exceed 9 km/h for finish rolling.
- .4 For lifts 50 mm thick and greater, adjust speed and vibration frequency of vibratory rollers to produce minimum of 25 impacts per metre of travel. For lifts less than 50 mm thick, impact spacing not to exceed compacted lift thickness.
- .5 Overlap successive passes of roller by minimum of 200 mm and vary pass lengths.
- .6 Keep wheels of roller slightly moistened with water to prevent pick-up of material but do not over-water.
- .7 Do not stop vibratory rollers on pavement that is being compacted with vibratory mechanism operating.
- .8 Do not permit heavy equipment or rollers to stand on finished surface before it has been compacted and has thoroughly cooled.
- .9 After traverse and longitudinal joints and outside edge have been compacted, start rolling longitudinally at low side and progress to high side.
  - .1 Ensure that all points across width of pavement receive essentially equal numbers of passes of compactors.
- .10 When paving in echelon, leave unrolled 50 to 75 mm of edge which second paver is following and roll when joint between lanes is rolled.
- .11 Where rolling causes displacement of

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#### 3.4 COMPACTING (cont'd)

material, loosen affected areas at once with lutes or shovels and restore to original grade of loose material before re-rolling.

#### .3 Intermediate rolling:

- .1 Use pneumatic-tired, steel wheel or vibratory rollers and follow breakdown rolling as closely as possible and while paving mix temperature allows maximum density from this operation.
- .2 Rolling to be continuous after initial rolling until mix placed has been thoroughly compacted.

#### .4 Finish rolling:

- Accomplish finish rolling with two-axle or three-axle tandem steel wheeled rollers while material is still warm enough for removal of roller marks.
  - .1 If necessary to obtain desired surface finish, use pneumatic-tired rollers as directed by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Conduct rolling operations in close sequence.

#### 3.5 JOINTS

#### .1 General:

- .1 Remove surplus material from surface of previously laid strip.
  - .1 Do not deposit on surface of freshly laid strip.
- .2 Construct joints between asphalt concrete pavement and Portland cement concrete pavement as indicated.
- .3 Paint contact surfaces of existing structures such as manholes, curbs or gutters with bituminous material prior to placing adjacent pavement.

#### .2 Transverse joints:

- .1 Offset transverse joint in succeeding lifts by at least 600 mm.
- .2 Cut back to full depth vertical face and tack face with thin coat of hot asphalt prior to continuing paving.
- .3 Compact transverse joints to provide smooth riding surface. Use methods to prevent

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3.5 JOINTS (cont'd)		rounding of compacted	d surface at joints.
	.3 Long .1 .2	mix is placed, compact below 100 degrees C padjacent lane.  .1 If cold joint of back by saw cut lane, by at least vertical face, as	0 mm. as joint where asphalt cted and left to cool
	.3 .4 .5 .6	by 25 to 50 mm.	ake. ints directly behind atic or vibratory f drum width ride on th remaining 150 mm
3.6 FINISH TOLERANCES		shed asphalt surface to some s	
	irre	shed asphalt surface negularities exceeding ! m straight edge placed	5 mm when checked with
3.7 DEFECTIVE WORK	comp	final compaction, rempromptly and lay new	loosening surface mix terial as required. defects remain after

Repair areas showing checking, rippling, or

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segregation.

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riojece Namber R.002002.001		3017 03 25
3.7 DEFECTIVE WORK .3 (CONT'D)	Adjust roller operation and paver to prevent further def and checking of pavement.	
3.8 TESTING .1	While the Departmental Repr the results of Quality Assu available to the Contractor, be responsible for the neces testing and adjustments to	rance (QA) testing the Contractor shall ssary quality control
.2	acceptable hot-mix asphalt in conformance with the Contractor shall conducton control inspection, sampling necessary to ensure that an aggregates and hot-mix aspha with the Contract requirement be made for asphalt paving quality control test results by the Contractor.	et such progress ag and testing as is ay hot-mix asphalt alt are in conformance ants. No payment will until satisfactorily
.3	The Contractor's quality corshall be in accordance with 0	
. 4	Quality Assurance (QA) test Departmental Representative with OPSS 310.	<del>-</del> -
3.9 PROTECTION .1		
	paving surface temperature h Do not permit stationary loa 24 hours after placement.	
.2	Provide access to buildings paving schedule so as not to use of premises.	
3.10 CLEANING .1	Progress Cleaning: clean in Section 01 74 11. .1 Leave Work area clean	

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3.10 CLEANING (CONT'D) .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11.

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#### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Section includes decommissioning of:
  - .1 22 Monitoring wells as indicated as indicated on Drawing C-05.
  - .2 66 Well points associated with the dewatering system as indicated on Drawing C-06.

# 1.2 PAYMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 The unit price for decommissioning a well includes all work, ie. mobilization, demobilization, all equipment, labour, supply and disposal of all material and compaction for decommissioning and is to be included in the appropriate unit or lump sum prices.
- .2 For all wells, measure well diameter, depth to bottom of well, depth to water from ground level, record on MOECC Abandonment Well Record and provide a copy to Departmental Representative.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Annular space: space between well casing and borehole wall.
- .2 Aquifer: part of formation or group of formations that is water bearing.
- .3 Consolidated formation: a geologic formation of bedrock.
- .4 Drawdown: difference in elevation, between static level and pumping level.
- .5 Potable water: water that is safe for human consumption.
- .6 Unconsolidated formation: geologic formation of sand, gravel or other soil strata.
- .7 Well datum: top of outer casing or similar fixed point of well head with elevation tied to geodetic

PWGSC Ontario Region Project Number R.082882.001	Water Well Abandonment	Section 33 29 00 Page 2 2017-05-29
1.3 DEFINITIONS (cont'd)	or suitable local	datum.
1.4 SUBMITTALS .1	Contractor must pr Representative wit and technician lic	d of this Contract, the rovide the Departmental tha copy of the well contractor censes, as required by the g. 903, as amended.
. 2	Representative: .1 Water Well Re including Glo	Work, submit to Departmental ecord for each well abandoned, bbal Positioning System for well location.
.3	distribute copies .1 Director of t	f work, Contractor shall of completed well record to: the Ministry of Environment and ge within 30 days of the of well.
1.5 QUALIFICATIONS .1		ing work shall be undertaken by well drilling contractor.
1.6 WASTE .1 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL	_	terials for off-site disposal, ling in accordance with Section red.
1.7 PROJECT .1 CONDITIONS		y or may not be occupied. considerate of the tenant and or the tenant.
. 2	Overhead wires, st	tructures, trees, etc. may the work area.
.3	prior to ground da	e utilities shall be verified isturbance. Master Dig permit by the Base and complied with.

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1.8 WORK SCHEDULE .1	All wells must be decommis	
PART 2 - PRODUCTS		
THE Z TRODUCTS		
2.1 MATERIALS .1	Well abandonment plug mate 128/04903, as amended - We	
.2	Clean fill material: to O amended - Wells.	. Reg. 128/03903, as
PART 3 - EXECUTION		
3.1 REVIEW OF .1 AVAILABLE INFORMATION	Refer to the drawings for be decommissioned in the volume bore hole logs.	
3.2 INSTALLATION .1	The well decommissioning well by licensed well drilling Decommission the existing O. Reg. 128/03903, as amen	contractor. wells on site as per

.2 Well tag, if present, shall be removed and safeguarded until required.

Departmental Representative.

to the specifications. Contractor must

.3 Remove and dispose of all equipment and debris in the well.

Departmental Representative. Information on the existing wells to be decommissioned can be found in the bore hole logs included as an attachment

co-ordinate the well decommissioning with the

PWGSC	Water Well	Section 33 29 00
Ontario Region	Abandonment	Page 4
Project Number R.082882.001		2017-05-29

.1

3.3 CLEAN UP

Contractor is responsible for ensuring that each property is left in equivalent or better condition upon completion of the Work at each property.

PWGSC ONTARIO	APPENDIX A
REGION PROJECT	
NUMBER R.082882.001	2017-05-29

TABLE 1 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Waste Characterization
Soil Cuttings from Detailed Site Investigation - Hangars 5 & 6
8 Wing CFB Trenton, Ontario

SLE Sample No.				SOIL CUTTINGS-1	SOIL CUTTINGS-2
			O.Reg. 347		
	MDL	Units	Criteria <sup>1</sup>		
Laboratory Sample No.	na	na	na	NE3837	OJ7727
Sampling Date	na	na	na	20/04/2012	2/Aug/12
TCLP Analysis					
Inorganics:					
Arsenic	0.2	mg/L	2.5	<	<
Barium	0.2	mg/L	100	0.6	0.6
Boron	0.1	mg/L	500	0.0	0.0
Cadmium	0.05	mg/L	0.5	<	<
Chromium	0.03	mg/L	5	<	<
Lead	0.1	mg/L	5	<	<
Mercury	0.001	mg/L	0.1	<	`
Selenium	0.001	mg/L	1	<	<
Silver	0.01	mg/L	5	<	<
Uranium	0.01	mg/L	10	<	<
Organics:					
Benzene	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.020	mg/L	8	<	<
Chloroform	0.020	mg/L	10	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.050	mg/L	20	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	1.4	<	<
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1.0	mg/L	200	<	<
Methylene Chloride	0.20	mg/L	5	<	<
PCBs (total)	0.003	mg/L	0.3	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	3	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	5	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.020	mg/L	0.2	<	<
Bulk Soil Analysis					
Benzene	0.005	μg/g	nc	<	<
Toluene	0.02	μg/g	nc	<	<
Ethylbenzene	0.01	μg/g	nc	<	<
o-Xylene	0.02	μg/g	nc	<	0.02
p+m-Xylene	0.04	μg/g	nc	<	0.06
Total Xylenes	0.04	μg/g	nc	<	0.08
F1 PHC (C6-C10)	10	μg/g	nc	<	<
F1 PHC (C6-C10) - BTEX	10	μg/g	nc	<	<
F2 PHC (C10-C16)	10	μg/g	nc	<	<
F3 PHC (C16-C34)	10	μg/g	nc	<	63
F4 PHC (C34-C50)	10	μg/g	nc	<	13
Flashpoint		ōС	nc	NF/NI	NF/NI
MDI method detection liv			ļ	l .	

MDL method detection limit
< less than MDL
<### less than adjusted DL (###)

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

na not applicable
nc no criterion
mg/L milligrams per litre
µg/g micrograms per gram

Ontario Regulation 347, General - Waste Management,

Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria

**BOLD** Exceeds O.Reg. 347 leachate quality criterion

**TABLE 4.2.8** Soil Analytical Results - Waste Characterization Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	NC-Lavalin	Comple ID		TCLP-1	TCLP-2	TCLP-3
	Laboratory		Leachate	-	-	
	Laboratory	e Location	Quality		L1891999-12	
Compli			•	TCLP-1 2017/02/16	TCLP-2 2017/02/16	TCLP-3 2017/02/16
	ing Date (yy RDL		Criteria <sup>1</sup>	2017/02/16	2017/02/16	2017/02/16
Parameter	KDL	Units				
Inorganics						
Arsenic	0.050	mg/L	2.5	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Barium	0.50	mg/L	100	0.71	0.52	< 0.50
Boron	2.5	mg/L	500	< 2.5	< 2.5	< 2.5
Cadmium	0.0050	mg/L	0.5	0.0055	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
Chromium	0.050	mg/L	5	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Mercury	0.00010	mg/L	0.1	< 0.00010	< 0.00010	< 0.00010
Lead	0.050	mg/L	5	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Mercury	0.00010	mg/L	0.1	< 0.00010	< 0.00010	< 0.00010
Selenium	0.025	mg/L	1	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Silver	0.0050	mg/L	5	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
Uranium	0.25	mg/L	10	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25
		J				
Semi-Volatiles						
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00020	mg/L	0.001	< 0.00020	<0.00020	< 0.00020
2-Methylphenol	0.0050	mg/L	200	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
3&4-Methylphenol	0.010	mg/L	200	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Cresols (total)	0.0150	mg/L	200	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.015
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.0050	mg/L	90	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.0040	mg/L	0.13	< 0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0040	mg/L	0.13	< 0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.0040	mg/L	0.5	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040
Hexachloroethane	0.0040	mg/L	3	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040
Nitrobenzene	0.0040	mg/L	2	< 0.0040	< 0.0040	<0.0040
Pentachlorophenol	0.0050	mg/L	6	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Pyridine	2.0	mg/L	5	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.0050	mg/L	10	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.0050 0.0050	mg/L	400 0.5	<0.0050 <0.0050	<0.0050 <0.0050	<0.0050 <0.0050
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.0050	mg/L	0.5	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Volatiles						
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.025	mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Chlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	8	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Chloroform	0.10	mg/L	10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	20	< 0.025	0.105	< 0.025
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.025	mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.025	mg/L	1.4	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Methylene Chloride	0.50	mg/L	5	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1.0	mg/L	200	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	0.025	mg/L	3	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Trichloroethylene	0.025	mg/L	5	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Vinyl Chloride	0.050	mg/L	0.2	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Benzene	0.025	mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025

**BOLD** Concentration greater than Leachate Quality Criteria

Laboratory analysis by ALS, Mississauga, ON RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

na - Not applicable mg/L - milligrams per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Regulation 347 as amended. "Waste Management". Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria.

TABLE 2 TCLP Soil Analytical Results - Select VOCs AEC#3 - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

1								1					
		mple Location	Leachate	BH17-169	BH17-169	BH17-169	BH17-170	BH17-170	BH17-173	BH17-174	BH17-174	BH17-175	BH17-175
		ory Sample ID	Quality	L1880798-2	L1880798-7	L1880798-8	L1880798-10	L1880798-11	L1880798-16	L1881507-1	L1881507-2	L1881507-11	L1881507-12
	SNC-Lava	alin Sample ID	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-169-2	BH17-169-3	BH17-169-4	BH17-170-3	BH17-170-4	BH17-173-3	BH17-174-3	BH17-174-4	BH17-175-2	BH17-175-2D
	Depth I	nterval (mbgs)	011101111	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0	1.0 - 2.0
	Sampling Date	(yyyy/mm/dd)		2017/01/17	2017/01/17	2017/01/17	2017/01/17	2017/01/17	2017/01/17	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18
													Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units											BH17-175-2
h													
Volatiles	0.025		8	< 0.025	0.493	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
Chlorobenzene 1.2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	20	< 0.025	19.2	12.8	0.409	0.025	0.080	0.492	0.315	0.025	0.025
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	1.26	0.868	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.492	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
1,4-Dicilioroberizerie	0.023	IIIg/L	0.5	< 0.025	1.20	0.000	< 0.023	< 0.023	< 0.023	0.030	< 0.023	< 0.023	< 0.023
				I	I	I	I	1	I		I		1
	Sa	mple Location	Leachate	BH17-175	BH17-175	BH17-176	BH17-176	BH17-176	BH17-177	BH17-178	BH17-181	BH17-182	BH17-183
		ory Sample ID	Quality	L1881507-3	L1881507-4	L1881507-5	L1881507-6	L1881507-7	L1881507-48	L1881507-49	L1881507-17	L1881507-19	L1881507-36
	SNC-Lava	alin Sample ID	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-175-3	BH17-175-4	BH17-176-3	BH17-176-4	BH17-176-4D	BH17-177-4	BH17-178-3	BH17-181-3	BH17-182-3	BH17-183-2
	Depth I	nterval (mbgs)	Ontona	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	1.0 - 2.0
	Sampling Date	(yyyy/mm/dd)		2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18
								Duplicate of					
Parameter	RDL	Units						BH17-176-4					
Walasilaa													
Volatiles Chlorobenzene	0.025		0	< 0.025	0.077	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.027
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L mg/L	8 20	0.212	1.76	0.025	< 0.025 1.80	< 0.025 1.29	0.060	< 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025	0.025	0.027
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	ma/L	0.5	< 0.025	0.158	< 0.025	0.187	0.143	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.163
1,4 Biomorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	0.5	₹ 0.025	0.130	₹ 0.025	0.107	0.140	₹ 0.025	V 0.025	₹ 0.025	< 0.025	0.002
	Co												
		mple Location ory Sample ID	Leachate	BH17-183 L1881507-28	BH17-184 L1881507-30	BH17-184 L1881507-31	BH17-189 L1881930-21	BH17-194 L1881930-32	BH17-194 L1881930-37	BH17-194 L1881930-38	BH17-196 L1881930-42	BH17-196 L1881930-49	BH17-196 L1881930-50
	SNC-Lav	alin Sample ID	Quality	BH17-183-3	BH17-184-3	BH17-184-4	BH17-189-4	BH17-194-2	BH17-194-3	BH17-194-4	BH17-196-2	BH17-196-3	BH17-196-4
	Depth I	nterval (mbgs)	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0
	Sampling Date	(yyyy/mm/dd)		2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/18	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19
Parameter	RDL	Units											
	1105	Onito											
Volatiles			_										1
Chlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	8	< 0.025	0.222	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.030	< 0.025
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L	20 0.5	0.168 0.036	17.3 <b>1.70</b>	0.160 0.027	0.053 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025	0.058 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025	0.223 0.034	0.032 < 0.025
1,4-DICHIOLODEHZENE	0.020	IIIQ/L	0.5	0.036	1.70	0.027	< 0.023	< 0.023	< 0.023	< 0.023	< 0.023	0.034	< 0.023

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report.
Laboratory analysis by ALS, Mississauga, ON
RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted
< - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed
na - Not applicable
mbgs - meter below ground surface
mg/L - milligrams per litre
BOLD Concentration greater than Leachate Quality Criteria

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Regulation 347 as amended. "Waste Management". Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria.

TABLE 2 TCLP Soil Analytical Results - Select VOCs AEC#3 - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

		mple Location	Leachate	BH17-197	BH17-198	BH17-198	BH17-201	BH17-201	BH17-202	BH17-202	BH17-202	BH17-202	BH17-203
		tory Sample ID alin Sample ID	Quality	L1881930-52 BH17-197-4	L1881930-53 BH17-198-3	L1881930-54 BH17-198-4	L1881930-71 BH17-201-4	L1881930-72 BH17-201-4D	L1882391-1 BH17-202-1	L1882391-2 BH17-202-2	L1882391-9 BH17-202-3	L1882391-10 BH17-202-4	L1882391-4 BH17-203-2
		nterval (mbgs)	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 4.0	0 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0
		(yyyy/mm/dd)		2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/19	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20
Parameter	RDL	Units						Duplicate of BH17-201-4					
								D 20					
Volatiles Chlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	8	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.215	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	0.049	0.073	0.027	< 0.025
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	20	0.281	0.180	66.9	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.204	7.30	< 0.025
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	0.5	< 0.025	< 0.025	3.64	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	< 0.025	0.098	0.645	< 0.025
	L							ı		1	ı		
		mple Location tory Sample ID	Leachate	BH17-203	BH17-203	BH17-204	BH17-204	BH17-208	BH17-209	BH17-209	BH17-209	BH17-209	BH17-210
		alin Sample ID	Quality	L1882391-11 BH17-203-3	L1882391-12 BH17-203-4	L1882391-6 BH17-204-2	L1882391-13 BH17-204-3	L1882391-31 BH17-208-4	L1882391-23 BH17-209-1	L1882391-24 BH17-209-2	L1882391-32 BH17-209-3	L1882391-33 BH17-209-4	L1882391-26 BH17-210-2
		nterval (mbgs)	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	0 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 - 2.0
		e (yyyy/mm/dd)		2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20
Parameter	RDL	Units											
Volatiles													
Chlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	8	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	20	0.233	0.213	0.076	< 0.10	0.10	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.50	0.069
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	0.5	0.041	0.026	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025
	Sa	mple Location	Leachate	BH17-210	BH17-211	BH17-211	BH17-211	BH17-212	BH17-212	BH17-212	BH17-213	BH17-213	BH17-213
	Labora	tory Sample ID	Quality	L1882391-34	L1882391-38	L1882391-39	L1882391-40	L1890330-41	L1890330-42	L1890330-43	L1890330-45	L1890330-46	L1890330-47
		alin Sample ID nterval (mbgs)	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-210-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-211-2 1.0 - 2.0	BH17-211-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-211-4 3.0 - 4.0	BH17-212-2 1.0 - 2.0	BH17-212-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-212-4 3.0 - 4.0	BH17-213-2 1.0 - 2.0	BH17-213-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-213-3D 2.0 - 3.0
		e (yyyy/mm/dd)	Ontona	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/01/20	2017/02/13	2017/02/13	2017/02/13	2017/02/13	2017/02/13	2017/02/13
Parameter	RDL	Units											Duplicate of BH17-213-3
Volatiles													
Chlorobenzene	0.025	mg/L	8	< 0.10	< 0.025	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.025	0.092	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L	20 0.5	0.11 < 0.10	< 0.025 < 0.025	0.20 < 0.10	< 0.10 < 0.10	< 0.025 < 0.025	26.0 3.92	0.439 0.028	< 0.025 < 0.025	0.465 0.062	4.90 <b>0.623</b>
1,T DICTIONODE ILEGIE	0.023	mg/L	0.5	V 0.10	< 0.0≥3	V 0.10	V 0.10	< 0.0≥3	0.32	0.020	₹ 0.023	0.002	0.023

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report.
Laboratory analysis by ALS, Mississauga, ON
RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted
< - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed
na - Not applicable
mbgs - meter below ground surface
mg/L - milligrams per litre
BOLD Concentration greater than Leachate Quality Criteria

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Regulation 347 as amended. "Waste Management". Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria.

TABLE 2 **TCLP Soil Analytical Results - Select VOCs** AEC#3 - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

		mple Location ory Sample ID	Leachate Quality	BH17-213 L1890330-48	BH17-213 L1890330-49	BH17-214 L1890330-25	BH17-214 L1890330-26	BH17-214 L1890330-27	BH17-215 L1890330-31	BH17-219 L1890330-23	BH17-222 L1890330-10	BH17-222 L1890330-11	BH17-222 L1890330-12
		alin Sample ID	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-213-4	BH17-213-4D	BH17-214-2	BH17-214-3	BH17-214-4	BH17-215-4	BH17-219-4	BH17-222-2	BH17-222-3	BH17-222-3D
Parameter	Depth In Sampling Date	nterval (mbgs) (yyyy/mm/dd) Units	- Criteria	3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13 Duplicate of BH17-213-4	1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/13	2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13	3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/13	2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13	2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13 Duplicate of BH17-222-3
Volatiles Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L mg/L	8 20 0.5	< 0.25 11.1 <b>0.73</b>	< 0.025 0.311 0.031	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.402 0.033	< 0.025 0.305 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.067 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.109 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.159 0.027	< 0.025 0.061 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025
	Laborat SNC-Lava	mple Location ory Sample ID alin Sample ID nterval (mbgs) (yyyy/mm/dd)	Leachate Quality Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-222 L1890330-13 BH17-222-4 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	BH17-223 L1890330-15 BH17-223-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/13	BH17-223 L1890330-16 BH17-223-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13	BH17-223 L1890330-17 BH17-223-3D 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13 Duplicate of	BH17-223 L1890330-18 BH17-223-4 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13	BH17-223 L1890330-19 BH17-223-4D 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/13 Duplicate of	BH17-224 L1890330-37 BH17-224-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/13	BH17-224 L1890330-38 BH17-224-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/13	BH17-227 L1890917-10 BH17-227-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/14	BH17-227 L1890917-11 BH17-227-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/14
Parameter	RDL	Units					BH17-223-3		BH17-223-4				
Volatiles Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L mg/L	8 20 0.5	< 0.025 0.098 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.507 0.109	< 0.025 0.629 0.125	< 0.025 0.435 0.085	< 0.025 0.088 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.155 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.962 0.242	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.149 0.042
	Laborat SNC-Lava Depth Ir Sampling Date		Leachate Quality Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-228 L1890917-14 BH17-228-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/14	BH17-228 L1890917-15 BH17-228-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/14	BH17-238 L1890917-36 BH17-238-4 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/14	BH17-239 L1890917-40 BH17-239-4 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/14	BH17-241 L1890917-46 BH17-241-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/14	BH17-241 L1890917-47 BH17-241-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/14	BH17-241 L1890917-48 BH17-241-4 3.0 - 4.0 2017/02/14	BH17-242 L1890917-50 BH17-242-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/14	BH17-243 L1890917-54 BH17-243-2 1.0 - 2.0 2017/02/14	BH17-243 L1890917-55 BH17-243-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/14
Parameter	RDL	Units											
Volatiles Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L mg/L	8 20 0.5	< 0.025 0.366 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.794 0.040	< 0.025 0.930 0.064	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.026 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.130 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.109 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.032 < 0.025

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report.
Laboratory analysis by ALS, Mississauga, ON
RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted
< - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed
na - Not applicable
mbgs - meter below ground surface
mg/L - milligrams per litre

BOLD Concentration greater than Leachate Quality Criteria

1 Ontagio Regulation 347 as amended "Waste Management" Schedule

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Regulation 347 as amended. "Waste Management". Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria.

TABLE 2 TCLP Soil Analytical Results - Select VOCs AEC#3 - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laborat SNC-Lava	mple Location tory Sample ID alin Sample ID nterval (mbgs)	Quality Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-244 L1891592-2 BH17-244-2 1.0 - 2.0	BH17-244 L1891592-3 BH17-244-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-245 L1891592-6 BH17-245-2 1.0 - 2.0	BH17-245 L1891592-7 BH17-245-3 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-245 L1891592-8 BH17-245-3D 2.0 - 3.0	BH17-245 L1891592-9 BH17-245-4 3.0 - 4.0	BH17-245 L1891592-10 BH17-245-4D 3.0 - 4.0		BH17-248 L1891592-16 BH17-248-2 1.0 - 2.0	
Parameter	Sampling Date			2017/02/15	2017/02/15	2017/02/15	2017/02/15	2017/02/15 Duplicate of BH17-245-3	2017/02/15	2017/02/15 Duplicate of BH17-245-4	2017/02/15	2017/02/15	2017/02/15
Volatiles Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L mg/L	8 20 0.5	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.196 0.056	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.272 0.036	< 0.025 0.125 < 0.025	< 0.025 1.21 0.114	< 0.025 0.394 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 < 0.025 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.110 0.028

	Laborat SNC-Lava Depth Ir	mple Location ory Sample ID alin Sample ID nterval (mbgs) (yyyy/mm/dd)	Quality Criteria <sup>1</sup>	BH17-249 L1891592-27 BH17-249-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/15	BH17-250 L1891592-31 BH17-250-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/15	BH17-251 L1891592-35 BH17-251-3 2.0 - 3.0 2017/02/15
Parameter  Volatiles Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025	mg/L mg/L mg/L	8 20 0.5	< 0.025 0.298 0.081	< 0.025 0.033 < 0.025	< 0.025 0.055 < 0.025

2

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report.
Laboratory analysis by ALS, Mississauga, ON
RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted
< - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed
na - Not applicable
mbgs - meter below ground surface
mg/L - milligrams per litre
BOLD Concentration greater than Leachate Quality Criteria

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Regulation 347 as amended. "Waste Management". Schedule 4 Leachate Quality Criteria.

TABLE 4.10 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Waste Characterization - Borehole Samples
8 Wing CFB Trenton - New Hangars 5 and 6

SLE Sample No.				BH12-12 (8-10)	BH12-28 (2-4)	BH12-35 (1-2)	BH12-46B (2-4)
			O.Reg. 347				
	MDL	Units	Criteria <sup>1</sup>	1/5055	1/55055	1/5000	1/500/0
Laboratory Sample No.	na	na	na	NF9059	NE5355	NE6982	NF9016
Sampling Date	na	na	na	25-Apr-12	20-Apr-12	19-Apr-12	24-Apr-12
TCLP Analysis							
Inorganics:							
Arsenic	0.2	mg/L	2.5	<	<	<	<
Barium	0.2	mg/L	100	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Boron	0.1	mg/L	500	0.1	0.2	0.2	<
Cadmium	0.05	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
Chromium	0.1	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
Cyanide, free		mg/L	20				
Fluoride		mg/L	150				
Lead	0.1	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
Mercury	0.001	mg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)		mg/L	1000				
Selenium	0.1	mg/L	1	<	<	<	<
Silver	0.01	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
Uranium	0.01	mg/L	10	<	<	<	<
Organics:							
Benzene	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.04	mg/L	0.001				
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
Chlorobenzene	0.020	mg/L	8	<	0.066	<	<
Chloroform	0.020	mg/L	10	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.050	mg/L	20	<	<	<	<
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	1.4	<	<	<	<
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1.0	mg/L	200	<	<	<	<
Methylene Chloride	0.20	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
PCBs (total)	0.003	mg/L	0.3	<	<	<	<
Tetrachloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	3	<	<	<	<
Trichloroethylene	0.020	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
Vinyl Chloride	0.020	mg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<
Total PAH		mg/L	nc	-	-	-	-
Flashpoint		°C	nc	NF/NI	NF/NI	NF/NI	NF/NI

MDL method detection limit

< less than MDL

<### less than adjusted DL (###)

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

NF/NI Non-flammable/Non-ignitable

na not applicable
nc no criterion
nd not detected
mg/L milligrams per litre
μg/g micrograms per gram

Ontario Regulation 347, General - Waste

BOLD Exceeds O.Reg. 347 leachate quality criterion

TABLE 4.10 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Waste Characterization - Borehole Samples
8 Wing CFB Trenton - New Hangars 5 and 6

mple No.				BH12-53 (6-8)	BH12-54 (8-10)	BH12-61 (10-11)	BH12-105 (10-11)
			O.Reg. 347				
	MDL	Units	Criteria <sup>1</sup>				
mple No.		na	na	NE6949	NE3833	010948	010952
ling Date	na	na	na	18-Apr-12	20-Apr-12	27-Jul-12	27-Jul-12
	0.2	mg/L	2.5	<	<	<	<
	0.2	mg/L	100	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.3
	0.1	mg/L	500	<	0.1	<	0.2
	0.05	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
	0.1	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
		mg/L	20				
		mg/L	150				
	0.1	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
	0.001	mg/L	0.1	<	<		
		mg/L	1000				
	0.1	mg/L	1	<	<	<	<
	0.01	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
	0.01	mg/L	10	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
	0.04	mg/L	0.001			<	<
	0.020	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	8	<	0.303	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	10	<	<	<	<
	0.050	mg/L	20	<	11.1	0.413	<
	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	0.432	<	<
	0.050	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	1.4	<	<	<	<
	1.0	mg/L	200	<	<	<	<
	0.20	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
	0.003	mg/L	0.3	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	3	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<
	0.020	mg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<
		mg/L	nc	-	-	nd	nd
		°C	nc	NF/NI	NF/NI	NF/NI	NF/NI
detection	limit			NF	- /NI	- /NI NF/NI	

MDL method detection limit

< less than MDL

<### less than adjusted DL (###)

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

NF/NI Non-flammable/Non-ignitable

na not applicable
nc no criterion
nd not detected
mg/L milligrams per litre
μg/g micrograms per gram

Ontario Regulation 347, General - Waste

BOLD Exceeds O.Reg. 347 leachate quality criterion

PWGSC ONTARIO	APPENDIX B
REGION PROJECT	
NUMBER R.082882.001	2017-05-29

## Borehole/Monitoring Well ID: BH/MW12-26

Page 1 of 1

Project No.: 12-308

Client: Defence Construction Canada

Location: CFB Trenton, Trenton, ON

Date Completed: 26 April 2012

Site Datum: Geodetic

SLE Supervisor: Brian S.

Drilling Method: Direct-Push

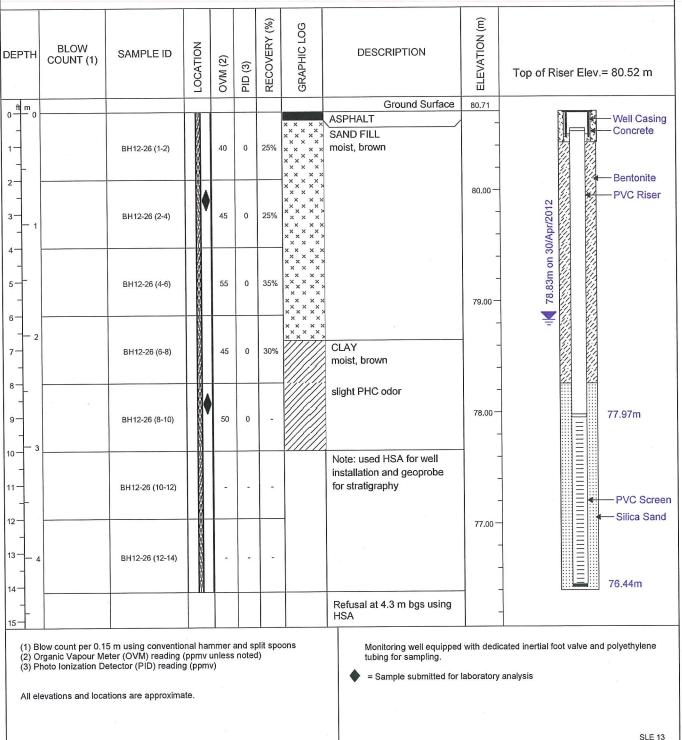
Borehole Diameter: 83 mm

Monitoring Well Diameter: 32 mm

Drilling Company: Downing`
Drilling Equipment: Geoprobe

Well Casing: 152 mm Alum. Flushmount Well Screen: Schedule 10 Slot 40 PVC

OVM/PID: RKI Eagle



### Borehole/Monitoring Well ID: BH/MW12-54

Page 1 of 1

Project No.: 12-308

Client: Defence Construction Canada Location: CFB Trenton, Trenton, ON

Date Completed: 20 April 2012

Site Datum: Geodetic

SLE Supervisor: Brian S.

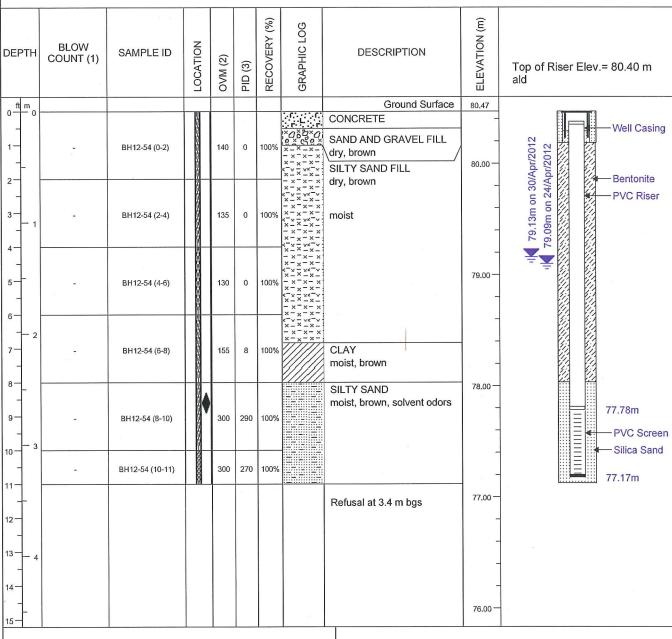
Drilling Method: Direct-Push Borehole Diameter: 250 mm

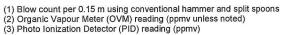
Monitoring Well Diameter: 32 mm

**Drilling Company: Downing Drilling Equipment: Geoprobe** 

Well Casing: 152 mm Alum. Flushmount Well Screen: Schedule 10 Slot 40 PVC

OVM/PID: RKI Eagle





All elevations and locations are approximate.

Monitoring well equipped with dedicated inertial foot valve and polyethylene

= Sample submitted for laboratory analysis

**SLE 13** 



### Borehole ID: BH12-94

Page 1 of 1

SLE 10

Project No.: 12-308

Client: Defence Construction Canada

Location: CFB Trenton, Trenton, ON

Date Completed: 25 July 2012

Site Datum: Geodetic

SLE Supervisor: Emily V.

Drilling Method: Direct-Push

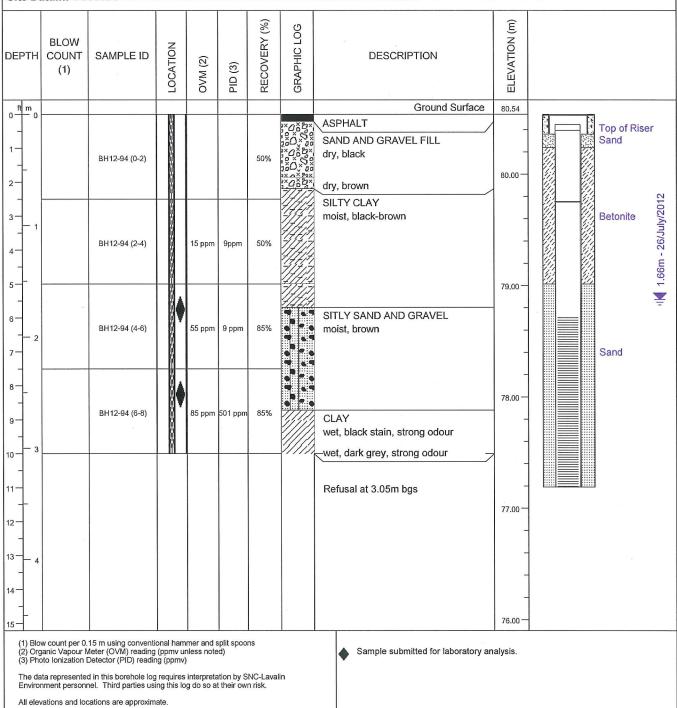
Borehole Diameter: 83 mm

**Drilling Company:** Strata

Drilling Equipment: Geoprobe

OVM: RKI Eagle

PID: RKI Eagle



PWGSC ONTARIO	APPENDIX C
REGION PROJECT	
NUMBER R.082882.001	2017-05-29

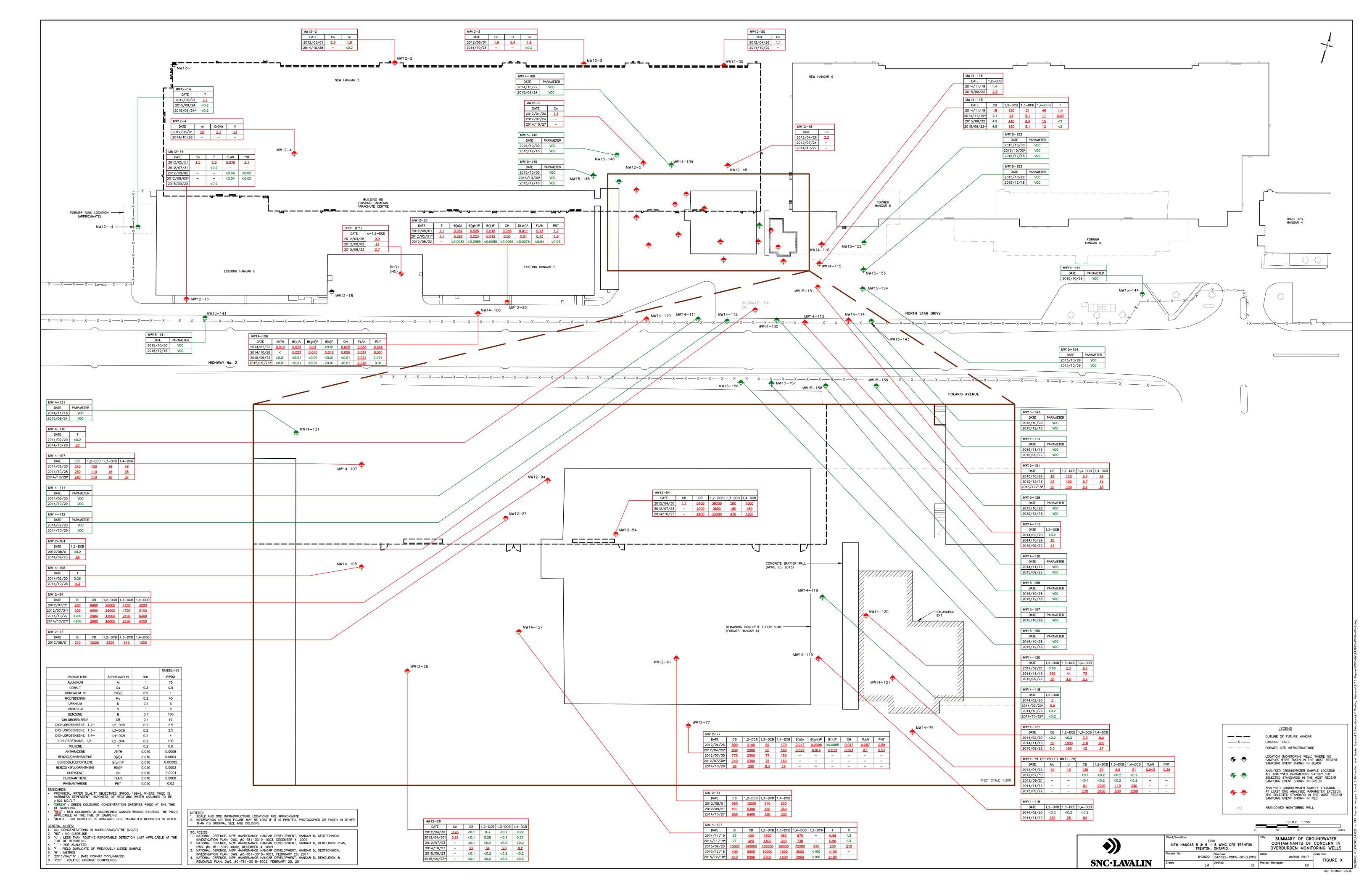


TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-	Lavalin Sample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-2	MW12-3	MW12-4	MW12-5
	Lab	oratory Sample ID		DH9505	DH9509	DH9506	DH9502
		Sample Location		MW12-2-05012012	MW12-3-05012012	MW12-4-05012012	MW12-5-04302012
	Sampling I	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		2012/05/01	2012/05/01	2012/05/01	2012/04/30
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	6.4	6.6	<u>88</u>	3
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.52	0.64	1.1	0.28
Barium	10	μg/L	na	31	20	< 10	38
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	71	150	< 20	55
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.026	0.067	< 0.005	0.011
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	89,000	210,000	34,000	190,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	2.6	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	-	-	÷
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.6</u>	0.66	<u>1.3</u>
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.72	1.4	3.3	0.35
Iron	60	μg/L	300	160	91	< 60	75
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	9,000	45,000	4,400	41,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	81	86	< 4	120
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	-	-	-
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	30	16	14	3.2
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	5.1	4.3	1.2	2.6
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2	μg/L	100	1.2	0.34	1.3	< 0.2
Silicon	100	μg/L	na	6,000	8,500	7,300	8,900
Silver	0.1	μg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L	na	51,000	48,000	44,000	37,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	500	1,200	410	690
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	46,000	110,000	33,000	69,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	2.4	<u>5.4</u>	0.12	3
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	<u>13</u>	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	7	< 3	< 3

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report. Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

- Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
 "-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

 $\mu g/L$  – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-16 DH9507 MW12-16-05012012 2012/05/01	MW12-20 DH9508 MW12-20-05012012 2012/05/01	MW12-20 DH9508_ MW12-20-200-05012012 2012/05/01 Duplicate of	MW12-26 DH9503/NH6477 MW12-26-04302012 2012/04/30	
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW12-20	
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	10	6.8	6.86.8	2.8
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	1.5	1.3	1.31.3	0.27
Barium	10	μg/L	na	24	39	3939	51
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	160	38	3636	47
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.069	0.023	0.020.02	0.0096
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	110,000	140,000	140,000140,000	140,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	-	< 0.5< 0.5	< 0.5
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.2</u>	1.3	0.93
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	1.4	0.52	0.410.41	0.39
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	160	170170	< 60
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20< 20	< 20
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	16,000	15,000	15,00015,000	17,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	120	290	300300	620
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	-	< 0.01< 0.01	< 0.01
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	15	13	1313	5
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	2.5	3.1	33	2.3
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100!	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2		100	1.6	0.36	< 100 <sup>1</sup> 0.370.37	0.42
Silicon	100	μg/L		6,600	10,000	10,00010,000	7,300
Silver	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1< 0.1	7,300 < 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L μg/L	na na	11,000	27,000	27,00027,000	21,000
Strontium	20	μg/L μg/L	na	440	330	330330	450
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	21,000	27,000	27.00027.000	26,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	< 1	<1	< 1< 1	<1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	1.2	< 1	< 1< 1	< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	3.2	3.2	3.33.3	1.7
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	< 3	< 3< 3	< 3

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

< - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

 $\mu g/L$  – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)  Parameter RDL Units		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-26 DH9504/NH6478 MW12-26-200-04302012 2012/04/30 Duplicate of MW12-26	MW12-30 DH5271 MW12-30-04262012 2012/04/26	MW12-34 DH5270 MW12-34-04262012 2012/04/26	MW12-48 DH5267 MW12-48-04262012 2012/04/26	
Parameter	KUL	Units		IVIVV 12-26			
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	2.6	3.4	5.2	4.1
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.23	0.38	0.45	0.44
Barium	10	μg/L	na	51	77	43	42
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	46	150	90	77
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.0087	0.011	0.0089	0.018
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	140,000	160,000	130,000	170,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	< 0.5	-	-	-
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	<u>0.91</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.41	0.31	0.66	1.3
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na na	< 20	44	< 20	21
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	18,000	52,000	42,000	45,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	610	210	39	100
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.01	-	-	-
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	5	3.7	11	10
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	2.4	1.9	1.9	4.8
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2	μg/L	100	0.39	< 0.2	0.27	0.28
Silicon	100	μg/L	na	7,300	7,500	7,800	8,300
Silver	0.1	μg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L	na	21,000	77,000	44,000	42,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	450	1,300	1,000	1,100
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	26,000	55,000	76,000	41,000
Thallium Tin	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	<1	< 1 < 1	< 1	< 1
		μg/L	na 5	< 1 1.6	< 1 1.6	< 1	< 1 4.2
Uranium	0.1	μg/L				4.1	
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3

Laboratory analysis by

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Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

 $\mu g/L$  – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-	Lavalin Sample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-51	MW12-52	MW12-52	MW12-52
	Laboratory Sample ID			DH5268	DH5269	ED3299	ED3299_
		Sample Location		MW12-51-04262012	MW12-52-04262012	MW12-52-08012012	MW12-52-200-08012012
	Sampling I	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		2012/04/26	2012/04/26	2012/08/01	2012/08/01
							Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units					MW12-52
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	3.3	300	3.6	3.93.9
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.27	0.47	4	3.83.8
Barium	10	μg/L	na	41	49	43	4242
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	26	49	76	7171
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.013	0.016	0.0073	0.00880.0088
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	150,000	160,000	150,000	150,000150,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	-	-	< 0.5< 0.5
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	<u>0.94</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.48	1	< 0.2	0.30.3
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	280	700	<i>790</i>
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	< 20	27	25	2828
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	19,000	55,000	50,000	51,00051,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	160	140	150	150150
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	-	-	< 0.01< 0.01
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	3.1	5.9	8.7	8.18.1
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	2.3	4.2	2.7	2.72.7
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100!
Selenium	0.2	/!	100	< 0.2	0.2	< 0.2	< 100 <sup>1</sup> < 0.2< 0.2
Silicon	100	μg/L μg/L		7,300	10,000	< 0.2 11,000	11,00011,000
Silver	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na 0.1	7,300 < 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L μg/L	na na	21,000	35,000	39,000	38,00038,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	360	900	870	870870
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	40,000	33,000	36,000	36,00036,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	< 1	16	< 1	< 1< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	2.4	4.9	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	3.1	< 3	< 3< 3

Laboratory analysis by

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Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

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 $\mu g/L$  – micrograms per litre

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TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-	Lavalin Sample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-54	MW12-65	MW12-77	MW12-77
	Lab	oratory Sample ID		DH9485	DH5260	NG1938/DH5258	NG1939/DH5259
		Sample Location		MW12-54-04302012	MW12-65-04252012	MW12-77-04252012	MW12-77-200-04252012
	Sampling I	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		2012/04/30	2012/04/25	2012/04/25	2012/04/25
							Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units					MW12-77
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	7.3	3.1	2.4	2.4
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.67	0.22	0.3	0.29
Barium	10	μg/L	na	88	56	98	98
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	100	< 20	43	41
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.025	0.0071	0.0055	0.011
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	120,000	65,000	130,000	130,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	=	< 0.5	< 0.5
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	1.1	0.42	0.62	0.62
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.87	< 0.2	0.24	0.28
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	30,000	23,000	24,000	24,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	170	30	96	97
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	=	< 0.01	< 0.01
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	14	3.9	3.1	3.1
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	6	0.95	1.7	1.9
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2	μg/L	100	0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.2
Silicon	100	μg/L	na	9,800	7,000	7,900	7,900
Silver	0.1	μg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L	na	29,000	19,000	25,000	25,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	670	310	600	600
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	14,000	16,000	28,000	27,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	1.7	< 1	< 1	<1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	2.6	4.3	2.4	2.5
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	3.3	4.4	< 3

Laboratory analysis by

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Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

 $\mu g/L$  – micrograms per litre

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TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-79 DH5257 MW12-79-04252012 2012/04/25	MW12-82 DH5256 MW12-82-04242012 2012/04/24	MW12-84 DH5255 MW12-84-04232012 2012/04/23	MW12-86 DH5254 MW12-86-04232012 2012/04/23	
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	3.8	3.7	2.4	3.3
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.48	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.35
Barium	10	μg/L	na	76	50	71	67
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	140	< 20	24	34
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	0.016	0.012	< 0.005	0.012
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	60,000	68,000	110,000	110,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	-	-	-
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	< 0.3	< 0.3	0.51	0.59
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.25	0.26	0.37	0.54
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	43	< 20	< 20	< 20
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	18,000	15,000	18,000	12,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	15	14	39	40
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	-	-	-
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	<u>42</u>	1.9	1.5	3
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	0.88	< 0.5	1.1	1.4
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	0.74	0.5	< 0.2
Silicon	100	μg/L	na	6,000	6,900	7,100	7,500
Silver	0.1	μg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L	na	57,000	20,000	38,000	17,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	600	220	340	290
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	7,300	6,300	8,800	11,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	<u>15</u>	1	1.7	1
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	5.4	< 3	< 3	< 3

All terms defined within the body of SNC-Lavalin's report. Laboratory analysis by

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Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading mbgs - meter below ground surface

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TABLE C.1: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC	-Lavalin Sample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-86	MW12-89	MW12-90
	Lal	ooratory Sample ID		ED3301	DH5242	DH5241
		Sample Location		MW12-86-07312012	MW12-89-04232012	MW12-90-04232012
Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)			2012/07/31	2012/04/23	2012/04/23	
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Dissolved Metals						
Aluminum	1	μg/L	75	2.2	3.5	3.7
Antimony	0.6	μg/L	20	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Arsenic	0.2	μg/L	5 (100) <sup>4</sup>	0.25	0.21	1
Barium	10	μg/L	na	76	88	89
Beryllium	1	μg/L	11 (no hardness)	< 1	< 1	< 1
Boron	20	μg/L	200	34	45	34
Cadmium	0.005	μg/L	0.2 (no hardness)4	< 0.005	0.009	0.013
Calcium	300	μg/L	na	100,000	89,000	70,000
Chromium (total)	1	μg/L	9.9	< 1	< 1	< 1
Chromium (VI)	0.5	μg/L	1	-	-	-
Cobalt	0.3	μg/L	0.9	0.38	0.39	0.68
Copper	0.2	μg/L	5 (no hardness)4	0.55	0.62	0.54
Iron	60	μg/L	300	< 60	< 60	< 60
Lead	0.2	μg/L	1 (hardness is Null)4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lithium	20	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Magnesium	200	μg/L	na	10,000	16,000	15,000
Manganese	4	μg/L	na	21	17	140
Mercury	0.01	μg/L	0.2	-	-	-
Molybdenum	0.2	μg/L	40	0.98	1.5	2
Nickel	0.5	μg/L	25	1.1	1.2	1.5
Phosphorous	100	μg/L	30	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Selenium	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Silicon	100	μg/L	na	7,200	6,100	7,200
Silver	0.1	μg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sodium	500	μg/L	na	15,000	26,000	24,000
Strontium	20	μg/L	na	240	320	310
Sulphur	200	μg/L	na	9,500	17,000	10,000
Thallium	0.2	μg/L	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tin	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1
Titanium	1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 1
Uranium	0.1	μg/L	5	0.51	1.6	1.2
Vanadium	1	μg/L	6	< 1	< 1	< 1
Zinc	3	μg/L	20 (30) <sup>4</sup>	< 3	< 3	< 3

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		Laboratory Sample II Sample Locatio		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-2</b> NH6522 MW12-2-05012012 2012/05/01	<b>MW12-2</b> YF6620 MW12-2-10282014 2014/10/28	MW12-3 NH6526 MW12-3-05012012 2012/05/01	<b>MW12-3</b> YF6621 MW12-3-10282014 2014/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units							
Volatile Organic Compounds									
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	30	< 10	27	< 10		
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.75	0.15	0.75	< 0.1		
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.16	0.26		
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	0.32	0.15	0.45	0.65		
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	-	< 0.28		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.79	0.2	0.73	< 0.1		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Hexane (n)	0.5 5	μg/L	na 400	1.8 < 5	< 0.5 < 5	0.81	< 0.5		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		μg/L	400			< 5	< 5		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5		
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>1.8</u>	< 0.2	<u>1.9</u>	< 0.2		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.2	0.19	0.16	0.22		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	2.2	0.25	2.1	< 0.1		
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.55	< 0.1	0.54	< 0.1		
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	2.7	0.25	2.7	< 0.1		
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μα/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		Laboratory Sample II Sample Locatio		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-4 NH6523 MW12-4-05012012 2012/05/01	<b>MW12-4</b> YF6646 MW12-4-10282014 2014/10/28	<b>MW12-5</b> NH6476 MW12-5-04302012 2012/04/30	MW12-5 Ol2844 MW12-5-07242012 2012/07/24
Parameter	RDL	Units							
Volatile Organic Compounds									
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	43	20	< 10	< 10		
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.27	< 0.1	0.1	0.11		
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	1	0.78		
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.7	2.5		
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.21	0.18		
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	-	< 0.28		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	0.55	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5		
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	8.0	0.58	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.99	< 0.1	4.6	4.8		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.73	0.18	0.14	0.12		
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.35	0.41	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	1.1	0.59	0.14	0.12		
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-5 YF6670 MW12-5-10272014 2014/10/27	MW12-14 BAW114 MW12-14-09242015 2015/09/24	MW12-14 BAW115 MW12-114-09242015 2015/09/24 Duplicate of	MW12-14 NH6460 MW12-14-05012012 2012/05/01
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW12-14	
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	-	-	40
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.6
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	-	-	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	-	-	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.8	-	-	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	2.7	-	-	0.23
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	0.2	-	-	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	-	-	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.63
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2 0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5 5	μg/L	na 400	< 0.5 < 5	-	-	< 0.5 5.8
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		μg/L			-	-	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	-	-	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	-	-	0.53
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	· ·	-	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>1.1</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	-	-	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	5.3	-	-	0.25
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	-	<del>-</del>	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.4	< 0.4	0.85
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.24
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	< 0.4	< 0.4	1.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μα/L	na	< 0.2	-	-	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sai Laboratory Sai Sample Lo Sampling Date (yyyy/i	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-16</b> BAW116 MW12-16-09232015 2015/09/23	MW12-16 NH6524 MW12-16-05012012 2012/05/01	MW12-16 OJ7927 MW12-16-07312012 2012/07/31	MW12-20 NH6525 MW12-20-05012012 2012/05/01
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	31	< 10	41
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	1.1	< 0.1	0.14
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.17
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	-	< 0.28	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.69	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	<u>2.2</u>	< 0.2	1.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	0.15	0.22	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.42	2.6	0.28	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	1.8	< 0.1	0.21
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	0.48	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L μg/L	72	< 0.1	2.2	< 0.1	0.21
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin San	nple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-20	MW12-26	MW12-26	MW12-26
	Laboratory San	nple ID		DH9508_	BAW135	BAW136	DH9503/NH6477
	Sample Lo	cation		MW12-20-200-05012012	MW12-26-09232015	MW12-126-09232015	MW12-26-04302012
	Sampling Date (yyyy/n	nm/dd)		2012/05/01	2015/09/23	2015/09/23	2012/04/30
				Duplicate of		Duplicate of	
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW12-20		MW12-26	
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	3939 < 10		< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.130.13	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.24
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.3
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.29
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L	200	0.20.2	< 0.1	0.21	0.12
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	< 0.28	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	70 50	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Toluene	0.1		0.8			< 0.1	0.46
		μg/L		<u>1.1</u>	< 0.2		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.250.25	< 0.1	0.16	0.42
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.11
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.250.25	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.53
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	ua/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	•	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-26</b> DH9504/NH6478 MW12-26-200-04302012	<b>MW12-26</b> Ol2843 MW12-26-07232012	<b>MW12-26</b> YF6668 MW12-26-10272014	<b>MW12-27</b> OJ7934 MW12-27-08012012
	Sampling Date (yyyy	/mm/dd)		2012/04/30 Duplicate of	2012/07/23	2014/10/27	2012/08/01
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW12-26			
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 100	< 10,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.24	0.16	1.1	<u>210</u>
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 500 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	<u>92</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.28	< 0.2	<u>54</u>	<u>3,300</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>3.6</u>	<u>510</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	0.27	< 0.2	<u>9.2</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5	< 500
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.15	0.13	< 1	< 100
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	< 2.8	< 280 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na 8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Ethylbenzene Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L		< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Hexane (n)	0.2 0.5	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 2 < 5	< 200 < 500
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 5,000 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5		600	< 5	< 5	< 50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1		μg/L					< 5,000 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2 0.5	μg/L	200	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 2 < 5	< 200 < 500
Methylene Chloride		μg/L	na 4	< 0.5 < 0.2			
Styrene	0.2	μg/L			< 0.2	< 2	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 2	< 2001
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 2001
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 1001
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	8.0	0.48	0.27	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	< 200
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.39	0.24	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.39	0.24	< 1	< 100 <sup>1</sup>
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 200

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sai Laboratory Sai Sample Lo Sampling Date (yyyy/i	nple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-30 NG1945 MW12-30-04262012 2012/04/26	MW12-30 YF6667 MW12-30-10292014 2014/10/29	<b>MW12-34</b> NG1944 MW12-34-04262012 2012/04/26	MW12-48 NG1941 MW12-48-04262012 2012/04/26
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	14	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.21	< 0.1	0.69	0.26
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	-	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	0.59	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.48	< 0.2	1.2	0.53
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.42	< 0.1	0.98	0.42
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.12	< 0.1	0.34	0.12
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.54	< 0.1	1.3	0.54
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample II Laboratory Sample II Sample Locatior Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-48 Ol2842 MW12-48-07242012 2012/07/24	<b>MW12-48</b> YF6674 MW12-48-10272014 2014/10/27	<b>MW12-51</b> NG1942 MW12-51-04262012 2012/04/26	MW12-52 NG1943 MW12-52-04262012 2012/04/26
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.28	< 0.1	0.16	0.18
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	-	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.31	0.43
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.16	< 0.1	0.34	0.42
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.11	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.27	< 0.1	0.34	0.52
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μq/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sar Laboratory Sar Sample Lo Sampling Date (yyyy/r	nple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-54 NH6458 MW12-54-04302012 2012/04/30	MW12-54 Ol2845 MW12-54-07232012 2012/07/23	<b>MW12-54</b> YF6697 MW12-54-10272014 2014/10/27	<b>MW12-54B</b> ON0423 MW12-54B-08152012 2012/08/15
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 1,000	< 5,000	< 20,000	< 1,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	68	< 50	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	97
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 20	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 20
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 250 <sup>1</sup>	< 1,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	6,700	1,900	4,400	< 10
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 50	< 200	30
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>39,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>33,000</u>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>500</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>470</u>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>1,60</u> 0	<u>480</u>	1,200	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 250	< 1,000	< 50
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 20	< 100	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 20
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 10
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 50	< 200	< 10
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 140 <sup>1</sup>	< 570 <sup>1</sup>	< 28 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 2001	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 250	< 1,000	< 50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 10,0001	< 500 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 500	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 10,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 500
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 20	< 100	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 20
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 250	< 1,000	< 50
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 201	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 4001	< 201
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 10
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 20	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 20
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 10	< 50	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 10
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	<u>23</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 10
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 10
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	20
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	11
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 10	< 50	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	31
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 100	< 400	< 20

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy)	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-54B OY2671 MW12-54B-09212012 2012/09/21	<b>MW12-54B</b> YF6675 MW12-54B-10272014 2014/10/27	<b>MW12-56</b> OJ7930 MW12-56-08012012 2012/08/01	MW12-61 OJ7931 MW12-61-08012012 2012/08/01
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	330	< 2.000	19	< 2,500
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	160	74	< 0.1	< 25
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 13 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 130 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 2.5	280	< 0.1	950
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	13	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	<u>4,900</u>	< 0.2	<u>12,000</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	<u>140</u>	< 0.2	<u>310</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	<del>340</del>	< 0.2	<u>620</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 13	< 100	< 0.5	< 130
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 20	0.12	< 25
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 7.1 <sup>1</sup>	< 57 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.28	< 71 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	3.9	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 25 <sup>1</sup>
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 13	< 100	< 0.5	< 130
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 130	< 1,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 5	< 1,300 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 130	< 1,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 5	< 1,300 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 13	< 100	< 0.5	< 130
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 40 <sup>1</sup>	0.44	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 5	< 40 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>25</u>	< 40 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 2.5	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 25 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 2.5	< 20	< 0.1	< 25 <sup>1</sup>
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	24	< 20	0.19	< 25
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	4.6	< 20	< 0.1	< 25
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	28	< 20	0.19	< 25
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 5	< 40	< 0.2	< 50

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample I Sampling Date (yyyy	mple ID ocation		MW12-61 OY2673 MW12-61-09212012 2012/09/21	MW12-61 YF6698 MW12-61-10272014 2014/10/27	MW12-61A ON0424 MW12-61A-08152012 2012/08/15	MW12-61A OY2672 MW12-61A-09212012 2012/09/21
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 5,000	< 5,000	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 50	< 50	0.58	0.82
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 50	< 50	2.4	0.4
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 250 <sup>1</sup>	< 250 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 250 < 50	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	490	650	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	19	11
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	0.36	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	5,300	6,400	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	150	160	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	350	330	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 250	< 250	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 140 <sup>1</sup>	< 140 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	0.43	0.21
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 250	< 250	0.68	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 250	< 250	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	0.34
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>2.3</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	0.37	1.6
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	0.36	0.67
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 50	< 50	0.72	2.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-61A YF6699 MW12-61A-10272014 2014/10/27	MW12-61B ON0425 MW12-61B-08152012 2012/08/15	<b>MW12-61B</b> OY2674 MW12-61B-09212012 2012/09/21	MW12-65 NG1940 MW12-65-04252012 2012/04/25
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 20	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	1.6	0.74	7.4	0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	2.1	0.29	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1 1	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	0.39	19	6.7	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	0.3	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.57	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.33	0.38	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.31	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>4.7</u>	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	0.42	4.1	0.16
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	0.22	2	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	0.64	6.1	0.16
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-77	MW12-77	MW12-77
	Laboratory S			NG1938/DH5258	NG1939/DH5259	OJ7905
		Location		MW12-77-04252012	MW12-77-200-04252012	MW12-77-07302012
	Sampling Date (yyy	//mm/dd)		2012/04/25	2012/04/25	2012/07/30
Parameter	RDL	Units			Duplicate of MW12-77	
raiametei	NUL	Ullits			IVIVV I Z-7 7	
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 1,000	< 1,000	< 1,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 20	< 20	< 20
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	890	830	770
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,300</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	69	65	77
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	1 <u>70</u>	160	150
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 50
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 20	< 20	< 20
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	-	< 28 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 500 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 500	< 500	< 500
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 20	< 20	< 20
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 50
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 20	< 20	< 20
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	0.1	μg/L	0.8	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	< 20 < 10	< 20 < 10	< 20 < 10
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	800	< 10 < 20	< 10 < 20	< 10 < 20
, , ,	0.2	μg/L	20			
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L		< 10 < 20	< 10 < 20	< 10 < 20
Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 20 < 20	< 20 < 20	< 20 < 20
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	< 10	< 10	< 10
•						
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 10	< 10
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 20	< 20
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 20 < 20	< 20 < 20	< 20 < 20

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa	ample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-77	MW12-77	MW12-77A
	Laboratory Sa	ample ID		OJ7906	YF6649	OJ7935
	•	Location		MW12-77-200-07302012	MW12-77-10292014	MW12-77A-08022012
	Sampling Date (yyyy	/mm/dd)		2012/07/30 Duplicate of	2014/10/29	2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW12-77		
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 1,000	< 100	64
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 10	< 1	2.6
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 1	< 0.25
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 1.3 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	<1	< 0.25
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	740	84	28
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	<u> </u>	3.4
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	2,300	290	<u>37</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>75</u>	<u>8.3</u>	0.7
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	150	<u>5.5</u> 14	1.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 50	<u>14</u> < 5	< 1.3
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L μg/L	200	< 10	< 1	< 0.25
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
	0.1		40	< 10		< 0.25
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-		μg/L	_		< 1	< 0.25 < 0.25
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10 < 10	<1	< 0.25 < 0.25
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2- Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1 0.1	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 10	< 1 < 1	< 0.25 < 0.25
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	7		< 2.8	< 0.25
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.20	μg/L μg/L	na	< 28 <sup>1</sup> < 20	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	8	· .	<1	0.29
Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 10 <sup>1</sup> < 20	< 2	< 0.5
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 50	< 5	< 1.3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 50	< 13
	5		600	< 500 < 500	< 50	< 13
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		μg/L				
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 5	< 1.3
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 10	< 1	< 0.25
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	<u>3.7</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 10	< 1	< 0.25
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 1	< 0.25
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 10	< 1	2.2
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 1	0.89
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 10	<1	3.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.5

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-77A OJ7936 MW12-77A-200-08022012 2012/08/02	MW12-77A VA3463 MW12-77A-02242014 2014/02/24	<b>MW12-77A</b> YF6647 MW12-77A-10292014 2014/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units		Duplicate of MW12-77A	2011/02/21	20.17.0720
		Cinto				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	61	84	38
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	2.3	6	3.3
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 1.3 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 1 1
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<i>25</i>	7.3	1.4
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	2.8	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>34</u>	<u>6</u>	1.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.67	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	1.4	0.43	< 0.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na na	< 1.3	< 0.5	<1
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.71	< 0.28	< 0.57
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.26	0.63	0.25
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 1.3	< 0.5	<1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 13	13	26
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 13	< 5	< 10
1 '	0.2		200	< 0.5		< 0.4
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)		μg/L			< 0.2	
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na 4	< 1.3	< 0.5	< 1
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.5	0.63	< 0.4
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.4
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>3.3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.25	< 0.1	< 0.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	1.9	5.8	1.8
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.74	1.7	0.85
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	2.7	7.5	2.6
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.4

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample I Sampling Date (yyyy	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-77B OJ7941 MW12-77B-08022012 2012/08/02	MW12-77B YF6648 MW12-77B-10292014 2014/10/29	MW12-79 DH5257 MW12-79-04252012 2012/04/25	MW12-79 ED3292 MW12-79-08022012 2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 50	67	_	_
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	3.1	5.6	_	_
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	< 1.3 <sup>1</sup>	_	_
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<u>32</u>	1.5	_	_
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	1.2	< 0.25	_	_
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>35</u>	2	-	-
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	2.1	< 0.5	_	_
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 1.3	_	_
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	<1	< 0.5	_	_
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.25	_	_
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.25	-	-
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 1.4	< 0.71	-	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.53	0.43	-	-
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 1.3	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 25	34	-	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 25	< 13	-	-
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.5	_	_
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 1.3	_	_
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	<1	< 0.5	_	_
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	<1	< 0.5	_	_
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	70	<1	< 0.5	_	_
Tetrachloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	50	< 0.5	< 0.25	Ī -	Ī -
-						· -	· -
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	-	-
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.5	< 0.25	-	-
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	<1	< 0.5	-	-
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.25	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	<1	< 0.5	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	4.2	3.6	-	-
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	1.5	1.2	-	-
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	5.7	4.9	-	-
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	-	-

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sar	nple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-79	MW12-79	MW12-79	MW12-79A
	Laboratory Sai	•	1 1140	NG1937	OJ7908	OY2675	OJ7937
	Sample Lo			MW12-79-04252012	MW12-79-07302012	MW12-79-09212012	MW12-79A-08022012
	Sampling Date (yyyy/ı	mm/dd)		2012/04/25	2012/07/30	2012/09/21	2012/08/02
Davamatar	RDL	Units					
Parameter	NUL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 200	< 10	< 10	< 50
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	2.7	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.2
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<u>130</u>	< 0.1	< 0.1	<u>39</u>
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>20</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>7.2</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>6.8</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>21</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2	2.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 1.4
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 100	< 5	< 5	< 25
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 100	< 5	< 5	< 25
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 2	< 0.1	0.27	< 0.5
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 4 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 0.2	1.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 4	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-79A OY2677 MW12-79A-09212012 2012/09/21	MW12-79B OJ7942 MW12-79B-08022012 2012/08/02	<b>MW12-79B</b> OY2676 MW12-79B-09212012 2012/09/21
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 20	< 500	130
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	2	21	21
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 5	< 1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 1 <sup>1</sup>	< 25 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 5	< 1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	13	350	<u>82</u>
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	0.55	< 5	< 1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>3.5</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	1	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	2.2	20	4.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	<1	< 25	< 5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 5	< 1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.2	< 5	<1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 5	<1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 5	<1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 5	< 1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.57	< 14 <sup>1</sup>	< 2.8
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.38	< 5	1.3
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 1	< 25	< 5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 10	< 250	< 50
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 10	< 250	< 50
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 1	< 25	< 5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	0.55	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.4	< 10	< 2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	0.34	< 5	<1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	2.5	21	<u>31</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	<u>2.5</u> < 0.2	<u>21</u> < 5	<u>31</u> <1
1 1 1	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.2 < 0.4	< 10	< 2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2- Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	800 20	< 0.4 < 0.2	< 10 < 5	
Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L		< 0.2 < 0.4	< 10	< 1 < 2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.4	< 10 < 10	< 2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	1.9	6.5	11
	0.1		32 40	1.9	6.5 < 5	3.8
Xylenes, o-		μg/L				
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	3	6.5	14
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2 0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 10 < 10	< 2 < 2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.4	< 10 < 10	< 2 < 2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

Parameter   RDL   Units   Volatile Organic Compounds   Acetone   10   ug/L   na   180   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10   <10		SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy/	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-79B</b> UY9126 MW12-79B-02212014 2014/02/21	MW12-82 NG1936 MW12-82-04242012 2012/04/24	<b>MW12-84</b> NG1935 MW12-84-04232012 2012/04/23	<b>MW12-86</b> NG1934 MW12-86-04232012 2012/04/23
Acetone	Parameter	RDL	Units					
Acetone	Volatila Organia Compounda							
Benzene		10	ua/L	na	180	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromotich   Bromotion   Documentaries   Docu								
Bromoform				200	<1		< 0.1	
Carbon Tetrachloride	Bromoform	0.2		60	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Carbon Tetrachloride	Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chloroform		0.1		na		< 0.1	< 0.1	
Dibromochloromethane   0.2   μg/L   na   <2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0.5   <0	Chlorobenzene	0.1		15			< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2 (o-DCB)	Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	Dibromochloromethane		μg/L					
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-(p-DCB)	Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>5.6</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane         0.5         μg/L         na         < 5	Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane   0.5   μg/L   0.1   μg/L   200   0.1	Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>4.4</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-		μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Dichloropropene, 1,3-   0.28   μg/L   7		-		na				
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-								
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-								
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
Hexane (n)         0.5         μg/L μg/L 400         na         < 5								
	_							
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone         5         μg/L         600         < 50								
	• •							
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Dibromoethane, 1,2- 0.2 µg/L na < 2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2	•					1 · ·		
	-					_		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-   0.2   μg/L   na   <2   <0.2   <0.2   <0.2			μg/L					
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3- 0.2 μg/L na <2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2								

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sal Laboratory Sal Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy/	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-89</b> NG1933 MW12-89-04232012 2012/04/23	MW12-89 OJ7917 MW12-89-07302012 2012/07/30	<b>MW12-90</b> NG1932 MW12-90-04232012 2012/04/23	<b>MW12-92A</b> OL7725 MW12-92A-08102012 2012/08/10
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	_	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	1.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	0.17	< 0.1	_	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	_	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	_	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	2.7	0.26	-	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	<u>8</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	0.27
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	0.53
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	0.28	0.3	-	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	-	< 0.28	-	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	0.5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	-	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	-	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	-	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.23	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>2.7</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.27	0.29	-	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.27	< 0.1	< 0.4	2.2
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	0.78
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.27	< 0.1	< 0.4	3
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	-	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa	ample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-94	MW12-94	MW12-94	MW12-94
	Laboratory Sa		FWGO	OJ7932	OJ7933	YF6672	YF6673
	Sample I			MW12-94-07312012	MW12-94-200-07312012	MW12-94-10272014	MW-99-10272014
	Sampling Date (yyyy			2012/07/31	2012/07/31	2014/10/27	2014/10/27
		,			Duplicate of		Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units			MW12-94		MW12-94
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 5,000	< 5.000	< 20.000	< 20,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 50	< 50	< 200 < 200	< 200 < 200
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9				< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 250 <sup>1</sup> < 50	< 250 <sup>1</sup> < 50	< 1,000 <sup>1</sup> < 200	< 1,000 <sup>1</sup> < 200
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	15	6.600	6.600	2.600	2.600
Chloroform	0.1			< 50	<u>0,000</u> < 50	< 200	<u>2,800</u> < 200
Dibromochloromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 50 < 100	< 50 < 100	< 200 < 400	< 200 < 400
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L μg/L	2.5	<b>26.000</b>	26.000	43.000	46.000
	0.2	μg/L μg/L	2.5	<u>26,000</u> 1.700	<u>26,000</u> 1.700	<u>43,000</u> 2.400	<u>48,000</u> 2.100
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)			-				
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>5,300</u>	<u>4,700</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 250	< 250	< 1,000	< 1,000
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 50	< 50	< 200	< 200
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 100	< 100	< 4001	< 4001
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 200	< 200
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 200	< 200
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 50	< 50	< 200	< 200
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 140 <sup>1</sup>	< 1401	< 570 <sup>1</sup>	< 570 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 '	< 200 '
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Hexane (n)	0.5 5	μg/L	na 400	< 250	< 250	< 1,000	< 1,000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	μg/L	400	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 2,5001	< 10,0001	< 10,000
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 2,500 <sup>1</sup>	< 10,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 10,000 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 100	< 100	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 250	< 250	< 1,000	< 1,000
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 50	< 50	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>	< 400 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 50	< 50	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 200 < 400	< 200 < 400
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 400	< 400

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-95A</b> BAW169 MW12-95A-09232015 2015/09/23	<b>MW12-95A</b> OW4741 MW12-95A-09172012 2012/09/17	<b>MW12-95A</b> YF6669 MW12-95A-10272014 2014/10/27
		ĺ		2013/03/23	2012/09/17	2014/10/27
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 25
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	1.2	2.3	1.8
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.25
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 1.3 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	6.3	2.5	22
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.25
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	46	<u>34</u>	<u>71</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	3.2	< 2	4.6
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>8</u>	3.6	11
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 1.3
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.25
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 2.8	< 0.71
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.38	< 1	0.49
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 1.3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 50	< 13
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 50	< 13
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 1.3
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
	0.2		70 50	< 0.2	<1	< 0.25
Tetrachloroethylene	-	μg/L		1 7		
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>1.6</u>	< 21	<u>2.3</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.25
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	<1	< 0.25
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.94	1.3	2.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.58	< 1	0.96
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	1.5	1.3	3.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 2 < 2	< 0.5 < 0.5

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-98A ON0426 MW12-98A-08152012 2012/08/15	MW12-98A ON0452 MW12-98A-200-08152012 2012/08/15 Duplicate of	MW12-98B ON0427 MW12-98B-08152012 2012/08/15
Parameter	RDL	Units			MW12-98A	
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	1.2	1.2	11
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	5.4	5.4	1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	32	39	32
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	1.1	0.83	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.48	0.78	2.3
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.67
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	0.49	0.62
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1	μg/L	70	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	50	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
1						
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	11
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.43	2.2	9.8
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.64	2	5.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	1.1	4.2	15
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location		MW12-99A ON0428 MW12-99A-08152012 2012/08/15	MW12-99B ON0429 MW12-99B-08152012 2012/08/15	MW12-101A ON0430 MW12-101A-08152012 2012/08/15
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.26	21	6
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	3.8	0.77	1.9
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	3.2	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	21	23	19
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	0.61	< 0.2	0.33
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.94	<u>49</u>	0.49
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>9.8</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	14	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	3	1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	1.2	0.79
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	0.86	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	0.3	< 0.2	0.83
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.21	<u>42</u>	8.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.14	12	2.6
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	11	2.6
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.14	23	5.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-101B ON0431 MW12-101B-08152012 2012/08/15	MW12-102 OJ7928 MW12-102-08012012 2012/08/01	MW12-102A ON0432 MW12-102A-08152012 2012/08/15
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 1,000	< 10,000	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	15	< 100	4.4
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 100	3.7
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 20	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	100	660	3.6
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	31	< 100	29
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	0.7
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>1,200</u>	<u>38,000</u>	1.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>140</u>	3,900	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<del>260</del>	<del>5,600</del>	0.73
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 500	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 100	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 20	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 28 <sup>1</sup>	< 280 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	1.6
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 500	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 5,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 500	< 5,000 <sup>1</sup>	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 500	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	0.57
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 20	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 10	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	33	< 200 <sup>1</sup>	8.6
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 10	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	22	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	2.7
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	11	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	5.2
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	33	< 100 <sup>1</sup>	8
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 200	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample Sampling Date (yyyy	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-102B ON0451 MW12-102B-08152012 2012/08/15	<b>MW12-104</b> OJ7929 MW12-104-08012012 2012/08/01	MW12-104 XS4749 MW-104-09232014 2014/09/23	MW12-104A OJ7938 MW12-104A-08022012 2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 100	44
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	2.4	< 0.1	< 1	0.67
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	0.29	< 0.1	12	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	28	< 0.1	< 1	0.22
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	0.29	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	1.4	< 0.2	<u>46</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	3.4	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 2.8	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	1.7	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	1.3	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 6
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	0.75	0.25	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>12</u>	< 0.2	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	0.35
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	5.8	0.13	< 1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	5	< 0.1	< 1	1.6
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	11	0.13	<1	1.6
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	ua/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S	ample ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-104A</b> XS4750	<b>MW12-104B</b> OJ7939	<b>MW12-104B</b> OJ7940
		Location		MW-104A-09232014	MW12-104B-07312012	MW12-104B-200-07312012
	Sampling Date (yyy	y/mm/dd)		2014/09/23	2012/07/31	2012/07/31
D		Luan				Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW12-104B
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 50	< 17	< 16
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	37	3.9	3.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.5	0.22	0.21
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	0.12	0.12
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 1.4	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.62	0.37	0.3
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	5.3	4.3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 25	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 25	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	4.4	7.5	<u>6.1</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	<1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	1.6	3.7	3.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5	1.1	0.93
Xylenes	0.1		72	1.6	4.8	4.1
,	0.1	μg/L		-	4.8 < 0.2	4.1 < 0.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2- Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 1 < 1	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	<1	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)  RDL Units		MW12-104B XS4751 MW-104B-09232014 2014/09/23	MW12-104B XS4752 MW-99-09232014 2014/09/23 Duplicate of	<b>MW14-79</b> BAW139 MW14-79-09222015 2015/09/22	<b>MW14-79</b> YN5734 MW14-79-11192014 2014/11/19
Parameter	RDL	Units			MW12-104B		
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 100	< 100	< 1,000	< 1,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	13	13	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	<1	<1	< 10	< 10
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<u>35</u>	37	230	51
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>270</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>9.3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>110</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>	1,200	230
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 50
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 2.8	< 2.8	< 28 <sup>1</sup>	< 28 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 1	< 1	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 50	< 50	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 500 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 5	< 50	< 50
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 2	< 2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 2	< 2	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	<1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	2.1	2.2	< 10	< 10
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 10
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	2.1	2.2	< 10	< 10
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μα/L	na	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 20

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW14-79A</b> BAW168 MW14-79A-09242015 2015/09/24	<b>MW14-79A</b> YN5725 MW14-79A-11182014 2014/11/18	<b>MW14-79B</b> YN5717 MW14-79B-11182014 2014/11/18	MW14-106 BIN691 MW14-106-11102015 2015/11/10
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	2.7	4.2	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	1.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	0.53	1.3	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	0.24	14	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.97	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	0.79	<u>14</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	0.43	1.9	<u>33</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.4	0.65	0.66	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide Hexane (n)	0.2 0.5	μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.5	μg/L μg/L	400	< 0.5 < 5	< 0.5 < 5	< 0.5 < 5	< 0.5 < 5
	5			< 5	< 5		< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		μg/L	600			< 5	
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na 4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	<u>1.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.12
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.3	< 0.1	4.5	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	2.4	2.6	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.3	2.4	7.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sar	nple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-106	MW14-107	MW14-107	MW14-107
	Laboratory Sar	nple ID		YF6619	UY9119	YF6613	YF6614
	Sample Lo	ocation		MW14-106-10282014	MW14-107-02202014	MW14-107-10282014	MW-98-10282014
	Sampling Date (yyyy/r	nm/dd)		2014/10/28	2014/02/20	2014/10/28	2014/10/28
							Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units					MW14-107
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 500	< 500	< 500
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 25 <sup>1</sup>	< 25 <sup>1</sup>	< 25 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	0.55	240	250	240
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<i>150</i>	110	110
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	49	<u>38</u>	<u>37</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 25	< 25	< 25
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 14 <sup>1</sup>	< 14 <sup>1</sup>	< 14 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 25	< 25	< 25
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 250	< 250	< 250
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 250	< 250	< 250
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 25	< 25	< 25
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
	0.2		50	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 10 < 5	< 10 < 5	< 10 < 5
Tetrachloroethylene		μg/L					
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 101	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.16	< 5	< 5	< 5
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	< 5
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 10	< 10	< 10

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 4}$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW14-108</b> UY9120	<b>MW14-108</b> YF6615	<b>MW14-108B</b> YF6616
	Sample	Location		MW14-108-02202014	MW14-108-10282014	MW14-108B-10282014
	Sampling Date (yyy	//mm/dd)		2014/02/20	2014/10/28	2014/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.11	2.9	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.26	< 0.1	0.18
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.88	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	28	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	0.26	2.3	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 0.1	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	0.25	3.4	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	40	< 0.1	1.7	< 0.1
1 -	0.1		40 72	0.25	5	< 0.1
Xylenes	_	μg/L			-	
Dibromoethane, 1,2- Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sal Laboratory Sal Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy/	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-109 BAW120 MW14-109-09242015 2015/09/24	<b>MW14-109</b> YF6671 MW14-109-10272014 2014/10/27	MW14-110 UY9122 MW14-110-02202014 2014/02/20	<b>MW14-110</b> YF6617 MW14-110-10282014 2014/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 50
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.11	< 0.1	0.12	8.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.85	< 0.5
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.35	0.17	0.16	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	8	5.9	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	0.86	0.45	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 1.4
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.9
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 25
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 25
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.22	0.22	< 0.2	20
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.31	0.18	< 0.1	< 0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.1	0.1	< 0.1	18
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.13	6.7
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.1	0.1	0.13	24
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L		0.1 < 0.2	0.1 < 0.2	0.13 < 0.2	24 < 1
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 1 < 1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

Parameter	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)			UY9121 MW14-110B-02202014 2014/02/20	YF6618 MW14-110B-10282014 2014/10/28	UY9118 MW14-111-02202014 2014/02/20
	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	14	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	2.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	0.19	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.12	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	1.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	0.56	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.3	μg/L μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1		70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	70 50	< 0.2	· -	· ·
•		μg/L			< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>5</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	1.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	7	< 0.1	< 0.1
Kylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	8.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-111 YF6650 MW14-111-10292014 2014/10/29	MW14-112 UY9117 MW14-112-02202014 2014/02/20	<b>MW14-112</b> YF6651 MW14-112-10292014 2014/10/29	MW14-113 BAW143 MW14-113-09222015 2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.11
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	4.9
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	41
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	1.5
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	3.9
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.37	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	0.11	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
•							
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	0.11	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2- Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μα/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location		MW14-113 UY9115 MW14-113-02202014 2014/02/20	<b>MW14-113</b> YF6653 MW14-113-10292014 2014/10/29	MW14-113B BAW164 MW14-113B-09222015 2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 200	< 100
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 2	16
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	4.9	<u>38</u>
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>18</u>	<u>270</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 4 <sup>1</sup>	<u>9.5</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 4	<u>25</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 10	< 5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 5.7	< 2.8
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 2	1.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 10	< 5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 100	< 50
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 100	< 50
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 10	< 5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 4	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 2	< 1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 4 <sup>1</sup>	5.4
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 4 < 2	<u>5.4</u> <1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 2	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 2	4.3
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 2	1.3
Xylenes Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	< 2	5.6
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 2 < 4	< 2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 4	< 2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)			MW14-113B UY9116 MW14-113B-02202014 2014/02/20	MW14-113B YF6652 MW14-113B-10292014 2014/10/29	MW14-114 BAW159 MW14-114-09222015 2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	130	< 100	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	42	63	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	<1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	6.3	7.2	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>7</u>	<u>19</u>	0.47
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>-</u>	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5	<1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 1.4	< 2.8	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	1.9	1.5	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	6.9	< 5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 25	< 50	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 25	< 50	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 2	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	<1	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.5	<1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<b>35</b>	<u>25</u>	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 1	< 2	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	20	< 0.5	<1	2.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 1	< 2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	<1	< 2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	1.3	6.4	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	8.9	2.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1		72	10	8.5	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L		<1	8.5 < 2	< 0.1 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	<1	< 2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	<1	< 2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-114 YN5741 MW14-114-11192014 2014/11/19	<b>MW14-114B</b> YN5714 MW14-114B-11182014 2014/11/18	MW14-115 BAW140 MW14-115-09222015 2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 100
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.13	0.56	< 1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	4.9
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	0.68	140
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	6.4
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>5.4</u> <u>15</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	<u>75</u> < 5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1
	0.1		-	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.1	< 0.1 < 0.1	< 1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	7	< 0.18	< 0.28	< 2.8
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28		na	< 0.26	< 0.2	< 2.6
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Ethylbenzene	0.2	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.2	< 1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 2
Hexane (n)	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 50
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 50
•						
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2 <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	4.2	0.63	< 1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	0.24	< 1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	3.4	< 1
Xylenes Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	3.7	<1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1			< 0.1	3.7 < 0.2	< 2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 2 < 2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyyy	ample ID Location	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-115 BAW141 MW14-1115-09222015 2015/09/22 Duplicate of	<b>MW14-115</b> YN5729 MW14-115-11192014 2014/11/19	MW14-115 YN5731 MW14-1115-11192014 2014/11/19 Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW14-115		MW14-115
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 100	< 50	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 1	0.96	0.63
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	4.8	18	2.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>120</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>24</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>5.1</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	12	46	11
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 2.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μα/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 2.8	< 1.4	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 1	< 0.5	0.15
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 2.5	0.68
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 50	< 25	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 50	< 25	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 2.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 2	< 1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 2	<1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	<1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	1.4	0.93
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2	μg/L	10	< 2	< 0.5	<u>0.93</u> < 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	20	<1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2	< 1	< 0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 2	<1	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	<1	0.57	0.73
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	<1	0.56	0.73
• •	0.1		72	<1	1.1	1.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L		<1 <2		1.1 < 0.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2- Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 2 < 2	< 1 < 1	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2	<1	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location ampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		<b>MW14-115B</b> BDJ134 MW 14-115 B-10062015 2015/10/06	<b>MW14-115B</b> YN5716 MW14-115B-11182014 2014/11/18	MW14-116 BAW142 MW14-116-09222015 2015/09/22
				2015/10/06	2014/11/16	2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 20	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.2	2.9	0.39
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.2	1.8	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 1 1	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.2	1.7	0.12
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	19	0.18
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.4	<u>25</u>	2.8
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.4	0.97	0.3
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.4	2.3	0.59
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	<1	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.57	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.2	1.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.5	0.57
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 10	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 10	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	<1	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.5	μg/L μg/L	11a 4	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1		20	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
	0.1	μg/L	_	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	-	μg/L	70	· ·	· ·	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.4	<u>8.9</u>	0.46
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.2	1.6	0.44
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.2	4.6	0.13
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.2	6.2	0.57
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		MW14-116 YN5733 MW14-116-11192014 2014/11/19	MW14-116B BDJ135 MW 14-116 B-10062015 2015/10/06	MW14-116B YN5715 MW14-116B-11182014 2014/11/18
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	72	< 1,000
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.12	16	100
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50 <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	0.18	< 10
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	1.4	0.44	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.44	< 0.2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	0.81	< 0.2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 28 <sup>1</sup>
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.91	< 10 <sup>1</sup>
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Hexane (n)	0.5 5	μg/L	na 400	< 0.5 < 5	3.1 < 5	< 50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		μg/L				< 500 <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 500
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 201
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 10
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	8.0	< 0.2	<u>30</u>	<u>180</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 10
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.11	4.6	<u>40</u>
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.21	11	15
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.32	16	56
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 20

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample I	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-117B YF6654 MW14-117B-10292014	<b>MW14-118</b> UY9112 MW14-118-02202014	MW14-118 UY9123 MW-99-02202014	<b>MW14-118</b> YF6655 MW14-118-10292014
	Sampling Date (yyyy	/mm/aa)		2014/10/29	2014/02/20	2014/02/20 Duplicate of	2014/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW14-118	
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	38	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	0.36	0.42	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>5</u>	<u>5.9</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	1.5	1.7	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	3	3.7	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.16	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	7.3	< 5	< 5	8
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.16	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.16	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa	mple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-118	MW14-119	MW14-119	MW14-120
	Laboratory Sa	mple ID		YF6666	UY9113	YN5730	BAW137
	Sample I	ocation		MW-97-10292014	MW14-119-02202014	MW14-119-11192014	MW14-120-09222015
	Sampling Date (yyyy	/mm/dd)		2014/10/29	2014/02/20	2014/11/19	2015/09/22
		1		Duplicate of			
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW14-118			
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 50	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	6.5	1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	0.17
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>230</u>	<u>35</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>28</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	<u>54</u>	<u>9.2</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 1.4	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 25	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 25	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 2.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1 1	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa Sample I Sampling Date (yyyy	mple ID ocation	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-120 UY9125 MW14-120-02212014 2014/02/21	<b>MW14-120</b> YN5732 MW14-120-11192014 2014/11/19	MW14-121 BAW138 MW14-121-09222015 2015/09/22	<b>MW14-121</b> UY9114 MW14-121-02202014 2014/02/20
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 100	< 10	11
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 1	0.29	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	0.41	2.3	5.3	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.66	<u>330</u>	<u>160</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>5.7</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>6.7</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>27</u>	9.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 2.8	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 50	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 50	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.19	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.19	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	ug/L	na	< 0.2	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyy	ample ID Location		MW14-121 YN5742 MW14-121-11192014 2014/11/19	MW14-122B BAW161 MW14-122B-09242015 2015/09/24	<b>MW14-122B</b> YN5708 MW14-122B-11182014 2014/11/18
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 1,000	< 100	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 10	110	58
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 1	2.3
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	32	< 1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	2.4	24
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>1,800</u>	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	110	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	200	< 2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 28 <sup>1</sup>	< 2.8	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	2.6	3
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 50	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 500	< 50	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 50	< 5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 10	< 1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 10	<1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	130	12
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 20 < 10	<u>730</u> < 1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 10	< 2	< 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	20	< 10	<1	< 0.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 20	< 2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	< 10	26	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 10	11	13
Xylenes	0.1		72	< 10	37	13
=	0.1	μg/L		< 10 < 20	37 < 2	13 < 0.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2- Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 20 < 20	< 2 < 2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 20	< 2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		MW14-123B BAW162 MW14-123B-09242015 2015/09/24	<b>MW14-123B</b> YN5709 MW14-123B-11182014 2014/11/18	<b>MW14-124B</b> BAW163 MW14-124B-09242015 2015/09/24
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 100	< 1,000	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	59	19	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 10	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	1.7	< 10	3.8
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 2	< 201	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 5	< 20 < 50	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L μg/L	200	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1		-	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na na	<1	< 10	< 0.1 < 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 2.8	< 28 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.20	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2	< 28 < 20	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	2.4	< 10 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L	na	< 2	< 10 < 20	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 5	< 50	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 50	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 5
• •	5		600	< 50	< 500 < 500	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		μg/L				
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 50	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 2	< 201	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 10	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 1	< 10	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>140</u>	<u>170</u>	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	<1	< 10	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 10	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	24	23	0.12
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	7.2	< 10	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	32	23	0.12
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 20	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		Laboratory Sample   Sample Location			<b>MW14-124B</b> YN5710 MW14-124B-11182014 2014/11/18	<b>MW14-127</b> BAW134 MW14-127-09232015 2015/09/23	<b>MW14-127</b> YN5727 MW14-127-11192014 2014/11/19
Parameter	RDL	Units						
Volatile Organic Compounds								
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 1,000	< 10		
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	1.6	15,000	29		
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	1.3	< 10	< 0.1		
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 50 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	140,000	420		
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	22	< 10	< 0.1		
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.55	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,300</u>		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	1,100,000	<u>360</u>		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	1,400,000	<del>670</del>		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 50	< 0.5		
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	<u>870</u>	< 0.2		
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	32	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	26	< 0.1		
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 28 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.28		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	0.95	<u>69</u>	0.25		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	0.98	< 50	< 0.5		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 500 <sup>1</sup>	< 5		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 500	< 5		
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 50	< 0.5		
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 20 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	5.9	200	0.99		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 10	< 0.1		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.1		
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.1		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.1		
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	6.9	140	0.95		
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	3.6	<u>63</u>	0.35		
Xylenes	0.1		72	11	<u>03</u> 210	1.3		
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L		< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 20 < 20	< 0.2 < 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 20	< 0.2		

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-127 YN5728 MW14-1127-11192014 2014/11/19 Duplicate of	MW14-128B BAW166 MW14-128B-09232015 2015/09/23	MW14-128B BAW167 MW14-1128B-09232015 2015/09/23 Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW14-127		MW14-128B
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	27	0.91	0.33
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	420	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>1,400</u>	0.27	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	390	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	730	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.16	0.14
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	0.67	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	0.96	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	<u>0.96</u> < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1
, , ,	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2- Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	800 20	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20 na	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	0.94	< 0.1	< 0.1
	0.1		32 40	0.36	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	-	μg/L				· ·
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	1.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2 0.2	μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyyy	ample ID Location		MW14-128B YN5711 MW14-128B-11182014 2014/11/18	MW14-129B YN5712 MW14-129B-11182014 2014/11/18	MW14-130 BAW160 MW14-130-09222015 2015/09/22
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds		1				
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	26	3.7	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	2.6	1.4	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>2.7</u>	2.8	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	2.1	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L μg/L	4	< 0.2	5.3	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.5	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	1.6	0.53	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.5	μg/L μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.1		70	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
	-	μg/L	_	, T		· ·
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>46</u>	<u>3.8</u>	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	4.7	0.25	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	15	2.3	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	20	2.6	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample Sampling Date (yyyy	ample ID Location		MW14-130 YN5743 MW14-130-11192014 2014/11/19	MW14-130B BAW165 MW14-130B-09242015 2015/09/24	<b>MW14-130B</b> YN5713 MW14-130B-11182014 2014/11/18
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	0.15	0.43	2.5
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	0.13	2.8
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>3.1</u>	<u>54</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	0.49	<u>4.4</u>
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	1.2	<u>11</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.24
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	6.4	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.27	0.25	4.8
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.21	0.22	0.79
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	0.16	6.4
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.21	0.38	7.2
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μα/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa	mple ID	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW14-131 BAW121	MW14-131 YN5726	MW15-141 BGU128	MW15-143 BGU096
	Sample L Sampling Date (yyyy/			MW14-131-09242015 2015/09/24	MW14-131-11182014 2014/11/18	MW15-141-10302015 2015/10/30	MW15-143-10282015 2015/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds							
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	0.11	0.54	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	0.93	1.9	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	0.41	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	0.42	0.79	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.5	μg/L	200	1.5	3.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
	0.1			0.27	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na na	0.27 < 0.1	0.4 < 0.1	< 0.1 < 0.1	< 0.1 < 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
	5		600			< 5	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		μg/L		< 5	< 5		< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.3	0.17
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	0.12	0.19	0.24	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	0.12	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.12	0.32	0.24	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	ug/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location npling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		MW15-144 BGU161 MW15-144-10292015 2015/10/29	<b>MW15-145</b> BGU125 MW15-145-10302015 2015/10/30	MW15-145 BGU126 MW15-1145-10302015 2015/10/30 Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW15-145
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	0.15	0.15
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	0.22	0.23
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	< 0.1	0.23	0.23
	-	1				
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2 0.1	μg/L	800 20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2
_	0.2		32		< 0.2 0.23	< 0.2 0.21
Xylenes, m+p-		μg/L		< 0.1		
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	0.23	0.21
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin S Laboratory S Sample		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW15-146</b> BGU127 MW15-146-10302015	<b>MW15-147A</b> BGU095 MW15-147A-10282015	<b>MW15-148A</b> BGU162 MW15-148A-10292015
	Sampling Date (yyy	y/mm/dd)		2015/10/30	2015/10/28	2015/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	3.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	0.38	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na 600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.42
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.42
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location mpling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		Laboratory Sample ID		MW15-148A BGU163 MW15-1148A-10292015 2015/10/29 Duplicate of	<b>MW15-149A</b> BGU164 MW15-149A-10292015 2015/10/29	MW15-150A BGU165 MW15-150A-10292015 2015/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW15-148A				
Volatile Organic Compounds								
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	110	310		
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	0.19	0.33		
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>6.8</u>	<u>19</u>		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	1.9	2.7		
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	4.8	7.4		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5		
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	800	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2		
Trichloroethylene	0.2	. •	800 20	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L	20 na	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2	< 0.1 < 0.2		
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2		
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1		
	0.1		32 40	0.45	0.56	1.4		
Xylenes, o-		μg/L						
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.45	0.56	1.4		
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2 0.2	μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2		
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.2		

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW15-151</b> BGU160 MW15-151-10292015	<b>MW15-152</b> BGU158 MW15-152-10292015	<b>MW15-152</b> BGU159 MW15-1152-10292015
Sa	mpling Date (yyyy			2015/10/29	2015/10/29	2015/10/29 Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW15-152
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 100	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 5 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	<u>18</u>	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	0.17	0.16
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>170</u>	0.5	0.51
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	<u>6.7</u>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<u>19</u>	0.23	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	<1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 2.8	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3- Ethylbenzene	0.2 0.1	μg/L	na 8	< 2 < 1	< 0.2 < 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.1	μg/L		< 2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 2 < 5	< 0.2 < 0.5	< 0.2 < 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L μg/L	400	< 50	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 50	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5 0.2	μg/L	na 4	< 5 < 2	< 0.5	< 0.5 < 0.2
Styrene		μg/L			< 0.2	
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 2 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample			Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location		Laboratory Sample ID		MW15-152B BGU129 MW15-152B-10302015 2015/10/30	<b>MW15-153</b> BGU102  MW15-153-10292015  2015/10/29	MW15-153B BGU130 MW15-153B-10302015 2015/10/30
Parameter	RDL	Units								
Volatile Organic Compounds										
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	130	< 10	130				
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.5	< 0.1	2.8				
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.34				
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	0.89	< 0.1				
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 1	0.67	0.82				
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 1	< 0.2	<u>2.6</u>				
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 0.2	<u>6.1</u>				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 1.4	< 0.28	< 0.28				
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.18				
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 25	< 5	< 5				
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 25	< 5	< 5				
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	0.66	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	< 1 1	0.2	4.4				
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	<1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.5	0.25	< 0.1				
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.5	0.17	1.6				
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.8	0.17	4.7				
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.8	0.33	6.3				
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	<1	< 0.2	< 0.2				
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1	< 0.2	< 0.2				

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)			MW15-154 BGU101 MW15-154-10292015 2015/10/29	<b>MW15-154B</b> BGU131 MW15-154B-10302015 2015/10/30	MW15-156 BGU097 MW15-156-10282015 2015/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	170	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	1.9	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 1 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	<u>3.4</u>	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	8.3	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.57	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L	0.8	< 0.1	2.9	< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	< 0.1	< 0.2	0.14
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.4	0.14 < 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	20	0.68	< 0.4 0.26	< 0.2 < 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L	-	< 0.2	0.26 < 0.4	< 0.1 < 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L	32	< 0.1	0.76	< 0.1
	0.1		32 40	< 0.1	2.2	< 0.1
Xylenes, o-	_	μg/L	-			
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	3	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location ampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		MW15-156B BGU166 MW15-156B-10292015 2015/10/29	MW15-157 BGU098 MW15-157-10282015 2015/10/28	<b>MW15-157B</b> BGU167 MW15-157B-10292015 2015/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 15	< 10	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 5	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	0.5	μg/L μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
·			20			
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	-	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.68
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	0.29	< 0.2	0.29
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.12
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	0.93	< 0.1	0.25
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	0.93	< 0.1	0.37
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	Laboratory S Sample	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Sample Location npling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		MW15-158 BGU099 MW15-158-10282015 2015/10/28	MW15-158B BIN690 MW15-158B-11092015 2015/11/09	<b>MW15-159</b> BGU100 MW15-159-10282015 2015/10/28
Parameter	RDL	Units				
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 10	110	< 10
Benzene	0.1	μg/L	100	< 0.1	1.5	< 0.1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L	60	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Bromomethane	0.5	μg/L	0.9	< 0.5	< 1 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	15	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Chloroform	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dibromochloromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	2.5	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	<1	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	0.2	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	0.83	< 0.2	0.1
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28	μg/L	7	< 0.28	< 0.57	< 0.28
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L	8	< 0.1	0.44	< 0.1
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L	400	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5	μg/L	600	< 5	< 10	< 5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 0.5	< 1	< 0.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	0.8	< 0.2		< 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2		10	< 0.2	<u>4</u> < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.1
* * *	0.1	μg/L	800	< 0.1	< 0.2 < 0.4	< 0.1 < 0.2
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2- Trichloroethylene	0.2	μg/L	800 20	< 0.2 0.13	< 0.4 < 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.1	μg/L	-	< 0.2	< 0.2 < 0.4	< 0.1 < 0.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na 600	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2
Xylenes, m+p-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	32	< 0.1	3.4	< 0.2 < 0.1
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L μg/L	40	< 0.1	1.7	< 0.1 < 0.1
•	-		-			
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	< 0.1	5	< 0.1
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2 < 0.2	< 0.4 < 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.2	< 0.4	< 0.2 < 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.2: **Groundwater Analytical Results** Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW15-159B		
	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa	•	PWQU	BGU124
	Sample L			MW15-159B-10292015
Sai	mpling Date (yyyy/			2015/10/29
Parameter	RDL	Units		
Valatila Ormania Communum da				
Volatile Organic Compounds Acetone	10	μg/L	na	< 50
Benzene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	100	1
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	μg/L μg/L	200	< 0.5
Bromoform	0.2	μg/L μg/L	60	< 1
	0.5		0.9	
Bromomethane Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	μg/L	0.9 na	< 2.5 <sup>1</sup> < 0.5
Chlorobenzene	0.1	μg/L	na 15	< 0.5 < 0.5
Chloroform	-	μg/L	-	< 0.5 < 0.5
Dibromochloromethane	0.1 0.2	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.5 < 1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2- (o-DCB)	0.2	μg/L μg/L	2.5	<1
	0.2		2.5	<1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,3- (m-DCB)	-	μg/L	-	
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (p-DCB)	0.2	μg/L	4	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	200	< 0.5
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	100	< 1
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.1	μg/L	40	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na	< 0.5
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.1	μg/L	na 7	< 0.5
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	0.28 0.2	μg/L	7	< 1.4
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3- Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na na	< 1 < 1
Ethylbenzene	0.1	μg/L μg/L	8	< 0.5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.5
Hexane (n)	0.5	μg/L μg/L	na	< 2.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5	μg/L μg/L	400	< 25
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5		600	< 25
	_	μg/L		· ·
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.2	μg/L	200	< 1
Methylene Chloride	0.5	μg/L	na	< 2.5
Styrene	0.2	μg/L	4	<1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	0.1	μg/L	20	<1
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.2	μg/L	70	< 1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	50	< 0.5
Toluene	0.2	μg/L	0.8	<u>1.3</u>
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.1	μg/L	10	< 0.5
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.2	μg/L	800	< 1
Trichloroethylene	0.1	μg/L	20	< 0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	μg/L	600	< 1
Xylenes, m+p-	0.1	μg/L	32	< 0.5
Xylenes, o-	0.1	μg/L	40	9.5
Xylenes	0.1	μg/L	72	9.5
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	0.2	μg/L	na	<1
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-	0.2	μg/L	na	< 1

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit
"-" - Not analyzed

na - Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa	-	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-14</b> BDJ136	MW12-16 DH9507	MW12-16 ED3295
	Sample L	•		MW 12-14-10072015	MW12-16-05012012	MW12-16-08022012
	•				MINN 12-10-02012012	
Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)				2015/10/07	2012/05/01	2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units				
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.15	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.0075	< 0.0075
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.01	0.014	< 0.0085
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.01	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.01	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	<u>0.076</u>	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.01	< 0.46 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.0085	< 0.0085
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01	-	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01	0.4	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	< 0.01	0.24	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	< 0.01	<u>2.1</u>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01	0.077	< 0.02
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	-	0.01	< 0.0100000000
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	-	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05 0.05	μg/L μg/L	na na		< 0.05 < 0.05	< 0.05 < 0.05
Delizo(o)pyrene		µg/L				
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	-	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	-	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLD

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-16</b> ED3296	<b>MW12-20</b> DH9508	MW12-20 ED3303
	Sample L			MW12-16-200-08022012	MW12-20-05012012	MW12-20-08022012
Sar	npling Date (yyyy/			2012/08/02	2012/05/01	2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units		Duplicate of MW12-16		
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
- Conaphanyiono		µg/L				· -
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.032</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.0075	0.033	< 0.0075
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	0.038	< 0.0085
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.025</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	0.018	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.0085	0.035	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	0.011	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.04	<u>0.13</u>	< 0.04
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.05	< 0.28 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	0.023	< 0.0085
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	-	-	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.1	0.18	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	< 0.1	0.12	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	<u>1.7</u>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.02	0.099	< 0.02
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	< 0.0100000000	0.055	< 0.0100000000
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLD

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa	•	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-20</b> DH9508_	<b>MW12-65</b> DH5260	<b>MW12-65</b> ED3304
	Sample L	ocation		MW12-20-200-05012012	MW12-65-04252012	MW12-65-07312012
San	Sampling Date (yyyy/mm/dd)			2012/05/01 Duplicate of	2012/04/25	2012/07/31
Parameter	RDL	Units		MW12-20		
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
	0.04		2 2222	< 0.01!	1	i
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	<u>0.028</u>	<u>0.013</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	0.0250.025	0.011	< 0.0075
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	0.0360.036	0.017	< 0.0085
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	<u>0.023</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	<u>0.012</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	0.03	<u>0.011</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	0.01	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	<u>0.13</u>	0.083	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.29!	< 0.05	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	ua/l	na	< 0.29 <sup>1</sup> 0.0210.021	< 0.0085	< 0.0085
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.0065	μg/L μg/L	2	0.0210.021	< 0.0065	< 0.0000
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	0.170.17	< 0.1	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	0.120.12	< 0.1	0.91
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	1.8	<u>0.76</u>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	0.0990.099	0.05	< 0.02
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	0.0450.045	0.019	< 0.0100000000
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05! < 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<u>BOL</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-77	MW12-77	MW12-77
	Laboratory Sample ID			ED3291	NG1938/DH5258	NG1939/DH5259
	Sample Location			MW12-77-08022012	MW12-77-04252012	MW12-77-200-04252012
Sar	npling Date (yyyy/	mm/dd)		2012/08/02	2012/04/25	2012/04/25 Duplicate of
Parameter	RDL	Units				MW12-77
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	0.017	<u>0.023</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.0075	0.017	0.021
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	0.026	0.027
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.0098</u>	<u>0.014</u>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.012</u>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.017</u>	0.021
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.087</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	< 0.0085	0.011
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	-	-	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	0.11	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.59</u>	<u>0.57</u>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.02	0.069	0.085
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	< 0.0100000000	0.026	0.032
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.05 0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05 < 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLI

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW12-79</b> DH5257	<b>MW12-79</b> ED3292	<b>MW12-82</b> DH5256
Sample Location			MW12-79-04252012	MW12-79-08022012	MW12-82-04242012	
	•					
San	npling Date (yyyy/	mm/dd)		2012/04/25	2012/08/02	2012/04/24
Parameter	RDL	Units				
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	<u>0.022</u>
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.033</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.0075	< 0.0075	0.025
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	< 0.0085	0.036
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.014</u>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	0.014
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	0.026
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	<u>0.043</u>	< 0.04	<u>0.1</u>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.057
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	< 0.0085	0.012
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	-	-	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	<u>0.36</u>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.38</u>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	0.027	< 0.02	0.08
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	< 0.0100000000	< 0.0100000000	0.039
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2 < 0.05	< 0.2 < 0.05	< 0.2 < 0.05
Benzo(c)phenanthrene Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05 0.05	μg/L μg/L	na na	< 0.05 < 0.05	< 0.05 < 0.05	< 0.05 < 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLE

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-82 ED3305	<b>MW12-84</b> DH5255	<b>MW12-86</b> DH5254
	Sample Location			MW12-82-07312012	MW12-84-04232012	MW12-86-04232012
Sar	mpling Date (yyyy/	mm/dd)		2012/07/31	2012/04/23	2012/04/23
Parameter	RDL	Units				
PAHs Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0085 0.0075	μg/L μg/L	0.0004 na	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup> < 0.0075	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup> < 0.0075	<u>0.02</u> 0.014
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	< 0.0085	0.021
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.015</u>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.068</u>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.0085 0.01 0.01	μg/L μg/L	na 2 2	< 0.0085 - < 0.1	< 0.0085 - < 0.1	< 0.0085 - < 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 2- Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.01	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Naphthalene	0.014	μg/L μg/L	7	1.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	0.2	0.34
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.049
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	< 0.0100000000	< 0.0100000000	0.023
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

<u>BOLI</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	MW12-86 ED3302	MW12-89 DH5242	<b>MW12-89</b> ED3297
	Sample Location			MW12-86-08022012	MW12-89-04232012	MW12-89-08022012
San	npling Date (yyyy/	mm/dd)		2012/08/02	2012/04/23	2012/08/02
Parameter	RDL	Units				
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	<u>0.036</u>	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.035</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.0075	0.021	< 0.0075
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	0.029	< 0.0085
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.01</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.012</u>	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>	0.027	< 0.0085 <sup>1</sup>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.0075 <sup>1</sup>
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.15</u>	< 0.04 <sup>1</sup>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.0085	0.0095	< 0.0085
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	-	-	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014 0.01	μg/L	na 7	- < 0.1	- < 0.1	- < 0.1
Naphthalene Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03		,	· -
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L μg/L	0.03 na	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup> < 0.02	<u><b>0.34</b></u> 0.11	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup> < 0.02
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.02	0.033	< 0.02
Acridine	0.010000000	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.0100000000	0.033 < 0.2	< 0.0100000000
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.2	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.2 < 0.05	< 0.2 < 0.05	< 0.2 < 0.05
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L μg/L	na	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLI

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID		PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW14-106</b> BAW118	<b>MW14-106</b> BAW119	<b>MW14-106</b> VA3462
	Sample Location			MW14-106-09232015	MW14-1106-09232015	MW14-106-02242014
San	npling Date (yyyy/	ŕ		2015/09/23	2015/09/23 Duplicate of	2014/02/24
Parameter	RDL	Units			MW14-106	
PAHs						
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.025
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01	< 0.01	<u>0.019</u>
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.023</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.016
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.022
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	< 0.01	< 0.01	<u>0.01</u>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0002	< 0.01	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.01
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	< 0.01	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.026</u>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.01	< 0.01 <sup>1</sup>	< 0.01
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	<u>0.022</u>	<u>0.018</u>	<u>0.083</u>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.02
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.015
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.026
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	< 0.014	< 0.014	-
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.082
Phenanthrene	0.01	μg/L	0.03	0.012	0.01	<u>0.094</u>
Pyrene	0.01	μg/L	na	0.017	0.013	0.059
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	-	-	-
Acridine Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.2 0.05	μg/L μg/L	na na	-	-	-
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L μg/L	na	-	-	-
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	-	-	-
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	-	-	-

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLD

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

TABLE C.3:
Groundwater Analytical Results
Detailed Site Investigation - Hangar 5 & 6 - 8 Wing CFB, Trenton, ON

	SNC-Lavalin Sa Laboratory Sa	•	PWQO <sup>2</sup>	<b>MW14-106</b> YF6619
	Sample L		MW14-106-10282014	
San		2014/10/28		
Parameter	RDL	Units		
raiametei	IIDL	Onits		
PAHs				
Acenaphthene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01
Acenaphthylene	0.01	μg/L	na	< 0.01
Anthracene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	< 0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0004	<u>0.023</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0075	μg/L	na	0.023
Benzo(b,j)fluoranthene	0.0085	μg/L	na	0.034
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0085	μg/L	0.00002	0.015
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0085 μg/L		0.0002	0.012
Chrysene	0.0085	μg/L	0.0001	0.026
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0075	μg/L	0.002	< 0.01
Fluoranthene	0.01	μg/L	0.0008	<u>0.067</u>
Fluorene	0.01	μg/L	0.2	< 0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0085	μg/L	na	0.014
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0.01	μg/L	2	< 0.01
Methylnaphthalene, 1- & 2-	0.014	μg/L	na	< 0.014
Naphthalene	0.01	μg/L	7	< 0.01
Phenanthrene	0.01 μg/L		0.03	<u>0.031</u>
Pyrene	0.01 μg/L		na	0.053
B(a)P TPE <sup>3</sup>	0.0100000000	μg/L	na	-
Acridine	0.2	μg/L	na	-
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	0.05	μg/L	na	-
Benzo(e)pyrene	0.05	μg/L	na	<u> </u>
Perylene	0.05	μg/L	0.00007	-
Quinoline	0.2	μg/L	10	-

Laboratory analysis by

RDL - Reportable Detection Limit, unless otherwise noted

na - Not applicable

Field Screen - organic vapour meter reading

mbgs - meter below ground surface

Conversion factor of 1% LEL = 110 ppmv applied

ppmv - parts per million by volume (relative to hexane)

μg/L – micrograms per litre

BOLD

<sup>&</sup>lt; - Denotes concentration less than indicated detection limit

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - Not analyzed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory detection limit exceeds regulatory standard/guideline.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO, 1994). Where PWQO is hardness dependent, hardness of receiving water assumed to be >100 mg/L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Benzo[a]pyrene Total Potency Equivalents (BaP TPE), is the sum of estimated cancer potency relative to B[a]P for all potentially carcinogenic unsubstituted PAHs. The B[a]P TPE for a soil sample is calculated by multiplying the concentration of each PAH in the sample by its B[a]P Potency Equivalence Factor (PEF) (CCME, 2010), then summing the potency equivalents to determine the BaP TPE for the sample. Incremental lifetime cancer risk of 10^-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both a PWQO and Interim PWQO exist. The more stringent should be applied where a greater level of aquatic protection is appropriate.

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Photograph 1: View from southeast edge of area to be excavated looking south at pedestrian bridge over Highway 2 and Building 65 (part of Hangar 7) beyond



Photograph 2: View from north edge of concrete pad (to be removed) of former Hangar 6 looking south at pedestrian bridge over Highway 2

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Photograph 3: View from northwest corner of concrete pad (to be removed) of former Hangar 6 looking southeast towards Highway 2



Photograph 4: View from middle of concrete pad (to be removed) of former Hangar 6 looking east towards new Hangar 6

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Photograph 5: View from east edge of area to be excavated looking west towards Building 65 (part of Hangar 7)

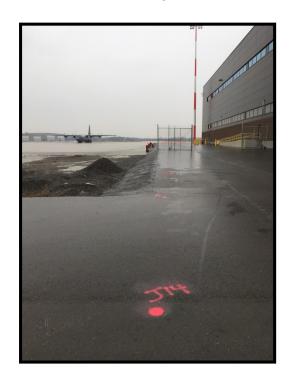


Photograph 6: View from southeast corner of concrete pad (to be removed) of former Hangar 6 looking north towards airfield (apron)

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Photograph 7: View from concrete apron (north of former Hangar 6) looking east towards new Hanger 6



Photograph 8: View from North Star Drive: southeast corner of area to be excavated, looking north towards airfield (apron). New Hangar 6 located on the east

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Photograph 9: View from south North Star Drive (west of pedestrian bridge), looking east at concrete pad of former Hangar 6 and new Hanger 6 beyond



Photograph 10: View from North Star Drive: southwest end of area to be excavated looking, west towards Building 65 (part of Hangar 7)

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#### **SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Photograph 11: View from south end of North Star Drive, looking north.
Building 65 (part of Hangar 7) to the west



Photograph 12: View from north end of apron (by monitoring well MW14-131), looking south west, Building 65 and Hangar 7 beyond

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## CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, 8 WING CFB TRENTON, FORMER HANGAR 6, ASTRA, ONTARIO

This checklist outlines the requirements for contaminated soil removal and risk management measures under the R.082882.001 Specifications and is intended to be used as an on-site tool to ensure that the work is completed as per the tender specifications and design drawings prepared for the site.

Table 1: Remediation and Risk Management Construction Checklist

No.	Checklist Item	Completed Y/N	Comments
1	Locate underground utilities at the Site before initiating the ground disturbance activities. Verify electrical "HHH" lines as indicated on Drawing C-05 is de-energized prior to abandonment.  Protect other utilities, infrastructure and monitoring wells identified on Drawing C-04.  Establish access ramp for trucking route.		Known utility plans have been provided as part of tender package. Existing hydro service located within the northwest portion of the excavation, shall be de-energized by others prior to ground disturbance activities.
2	Submit an application for a DND Master Dig Permit 6 weeks in advance of anticipated construction start date.		Departmental Representative to provide copy of Master Dig permit once issued.
3	Decommission 22 existing monitoring wells as indicated on Drawing C-05.		Wells to be decommissioned in accordance with O.Reg.903.
4	Locate a licensed MOECC waste disposal facility that will accept the excavated contaminated soil (both hazardous and non-hazardous) prior to remediation activities.		TCLP results have been obtained and will be provided by the Departmental Representative. Proposed waste disposal facility must be approved by Departmental Representative.
5	Remove asphalt, existing concrete slab and pad to former Hangar 6 and portions of concrete apron (non-reinforced portions only) as indicated on Drawing C-05.		Segregate and dispose of asphalt and concrete off-site at a recycling facility.
6	Establish temporary stockpile management area as directed by Departmental Representative.  Dimensions of stockpiles on-site must be limited to ~ 6 m x 6m x 4 m height.		
7	Establish access ramp and truck decontamination pad.		
8	Install dewatering system (incl. 66 well points).		Refer to Drawing C-08 for required sequencing of excavation prior to well point installation.
9	Install water treatment system (incl. water and wastewater storage tanks). Operate and maintain water treatment system as required. Always have 45,000L spare tank capacity at all times.		
10	Excavate soil at the site to bedrock (depths to bedrock as shown on Drawing C-09) and as per the Departmental Representative's direction on the site. Establish safety perimeters around excavation.		Soil verification samples will be collected from the walls of the excavation only, by Departmental Representative.
11	Arrange for contaminated excavated soil (hazardous and non-hazardous) to be directly loaded into dump trucks and transported to an MOECC licensed waste disposal facility.		Under no circumstances shall hazardous, contaminated soil be stockpiled on-site.  If non-hazardous, contaminated soil is to be temporarily stockpiled before being removed from the site, ensure that the soil is stockpiled on geomembrane and is covered up nightly to prevent generating of contaminated runoff.

No.	Checklist Item	Completed Y/N	Comments
12	Provide all weigh tickets from the recycle/disposal facilities promptly to the Departmental Representative after the completion of the remedial excavation activities.		Weigh tickets are the proof of disposal and must be provided for payment of the contractor.
13	Departmental Representative to obtain samples of the source and quality of the fill material prior to backfilling to confirm quality of fill satisfies CCME CEQG and/or MOECC Table 3 standards.		Backfilling not to proceed until analytical results have been received confirming fill quality.
14	Prior to backfilling, install clay liner in accordance with Section 31 32 19. Backfill the excavated area with clean, previously excavated soil and imported fill (meeting applicable guidelines and/or standards) as shown on drawings and as per the Departmental Representative's direction.		A geosynthetic clay liner, or equivalent upon agreement with Departmental Representative, will first be placed at the base of the excavation prior to backfilling. Backfilling with clean, previously excavated soil and imported fill should not proceed until Departmental Representative has received analytical results confirming quality.
15	Decommission 66 dewatering well points following backfilling activities.		Wells to be decommissioned in accordance with O.Reg.903.
16	Dismantle and remove dewatering system and water treatment system. Dispose of all used filter media, and recovered DNAPL/sediments off-site to an MOECC licensed facility approved by Departmental Representative.		
17	Reinstate asphalt surface cover as shown on drawings and in accordance with Section 32 12 16.		Compact in accordance with Drawings and provide proof of compaction.

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### CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, 8 WING CFB TRENTON, FORMER HANGAR 6, ASTRA, ONTARIO

This checklist outlines the mitigation measures under the R.082882.001 Specifications and is intended to be used as an on-site tool for environmental protection with respect to remediation construction activities.

Table 2: Mitigation Measures Checklist

No.	Mitigation Item to be Implemented	Compliance Y/N	If NO, Reason for Non -Compliance
1	Work must be scheduled to avoid periods of heavy precipitation.		
2	Monitor the equipment, the remedial site limits and sediment prevention installed as part of remediation activities.		
3	Workers who may come in contact with hazardous soil must be provided with and use appropriate personal protective equipment. In addition, workers must follow the Project-specific Health and Safety Plan, the Provincial Occupational Health and Safety Act and any other appropriate legislation, regulations, guidelines, or best-management practices.		
4	Site access must be restricted to authorized workers only, and fencing installed around the excavation must be regularly inspected to prevent inadvertent access by persons.		
5	Dust suppression measures must be applied to prevent fugitive dust. The plan should consider different meteorological conditions, with application of water or a dust control agent (approved at the provincial and federal level).		
6	Tracking of mud/soil outside of the remedial site limits is to be minimized, through use of street sweepers, rumble strips at entrance and exit of vehicle decontamination pad.		
7	Ensure that non-remediation construction garbage is removed daily from the work area and disposed in appropriate waste containers.		
8	Vehicles to be in good working order and not be left idling on Site. Movement over exposed soil to be minimized.		
9	Restrict the movement of vehicles and machinery to the work areas and designated access points.		
10	Monitor the integrity of the fence, the implementation of Project-Specific Health and Safety Plan; and visual on-Site monitoring for dust.		
11	Wells to be decommissioned per applicable guidelines and regulations during site preparation activities prior to remedial activities.		
12	Regularly inspect and maintain the existing sediment control measures/equipment		
13	Sediment control structures (geotextile filter fabric) are to be used, as appropriate, to prevent the release of sediments and/or sediment laden water during the construction phase and inspected daily.		
14	Water treatment facility to be monitored and water samples collected at a frequency as specified in the mobile ECA or in accordance with Departmental Representative, to ensure That only treated water is discharged to the natural environment.		

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CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL SUBMITTALS CHECKLIST, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, 8 WING CFB TRENTON, FORMER HANGAR 6, ASTRA, ONTARIO

This checklist outlines the main submittals for the contaminated soil removal under the R.082882.001 Specifications and is intended to be used as a tool to ensure that submittal requirements are accounted for as per the tender specifications. The Contractor is required to review each applicable Section for further details.

Table 1: Submittals Checklist

No.	Section	Checklist Item	Provided Y/N	Reason For Not Providing	Comments
1	01 11 06 - General Instructions	Photographs			Submit electronic copy of colour digital photography in jpg format, standard resolution
2	01 11 06 - General Instructions				Submit duplicate samples of new materials being installed under this contract
3	01 11 06 - General Instructions				Within 48 hours of notification of acceptance of bid furnish a cost breakdown by Section aggregating Contract Amount.
4	01 11 06 - General Instructions	Construction Schedule			On Award of Contract submit bar chart construction schedule for work
5	01 11 06 - General Instructions	Subcontractor List			Within 48 hours of acceptance of bid submit a list of subcontractors
6	01 14 00 - Work Restrictions	Security Escort Request			Submit an escort request to Departmental Representative at least 14 days before service is needed.
7	01 31 19 - Project Meetings	Progress Meeting Minutes			Submittals for Progress Meetings: make submittals at least 4 days prior to scheduled progress meetings
8	01 32 16 - Construction Progress Schedule	Bar (Gantt) Chart & Master Plan			Submit to Departmental Representative within 5 working days of Award of Contract a Bar (GANTT) Chart as Master Plan for planning, monitoring and reporting of project progress
9	01 32 16 - Construction Progress Schedule	Project Schedule			Submit Project Schedule to Departmental Representative within 5 working days of receipt of acceptance of Master Plan
10	01 33 00 - Submittals Procedures	Shop Drawings and Product Data			Submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Ontario of Canada. Allow 14 working days for Departmental Representative's review of each submission
11	01 33 00 - Submittals Procedures	Certificates			Immediately after award of Contract, submit Workers' Safety and Insurance Board Experience Report.
12	01 35 13.43 - Special Project Procedures For	Detailed Work Plan			Submit, prior to start of work, detailed work plan (including management of hazardous

	Contaminated		wastes).
	Sites		, and the second
13	01 35 13.43 - Special Project Procedures For Contaminated Sites	Site Layout/Plan	Within 7 days after date of Notice to Proceed and prior to mobilization to site, submit site layout drawings showing existing conditions and facilities, construction facilities and temporary controls.
14	01 35 13.43 - Special Project Procedures For Contaminated Sites	Equipment Decontamination Pad	submit equipment decontamination pad design, in accordance with Section 01 35 43, to Departmental Representative for review prior to commencing construction
15	01 35 13.43 - Special Project Procedures For Contaminated Sites	Hazardous Material's Employee Training	Submit documentation verifying that hazardous materials employees have been trained, tested, and certified to safely and effectively carry out their assigned
16	01 35 43 - Environmental Procedures	Sediment Control Plan	Provide sediment control plan that identifies type and location of sediment controls to be provided
17	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan	Submit within 7 days after date of Notice to Proceed and prior to commencement of Work
18	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Fire Safety Plan	Provide specific to the work location. Submit with Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
19	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Utility Protection Plan	Provide a Utility Protection Plan to protection all utilities in accordance with Drawing C-04
20	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Communication Plan	Submit with Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
21	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Contingency and Emergency Response Plan	Submit with Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
22	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	Submit with Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
23	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Contractor Health and Safety Meetings	Submit records of Contractor's Health and Safety meetings when requested including orders, incident and accident reports and inspection reports.
24	01 35 29 - Health And Safety Requirements For Contaminated Sites	Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) - Experience Rating Report.	Submit with Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan

25   0.1 35 28 - Health   Romagnetic   Rom				
Requirements For Contaminated Sites	25	01 35 29 - Health	Filing of Notice	File Notice of Project with
Requirements For Contaminated Sites		And Safety		Provincial authorities prior
Contaminated Sites  26 01 35 43 - Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)		_		_
Sites				to commencement of work
Environmental Frocedures   Protection Plan				
Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) and minimum 7 days prior to commencing protection Plan Environmental Protection Plan Environmental Protection Plan Environmental Protection Plan Procedures Splid Control Plan Procedures Splid Spring Procedures Disposal Plan Procedures Devaration Parameter Sequencing Plan Protection Plan Procedures Devaration Devar				
Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)	26	01 35 43 -	Environmental	After date of Notice to proceed
Procedures (SPP)				_
activities or delivery of materials to site, submit Environmental Protection Plan   Environmental Access Ramp				
materials to site, submit		Procedures	(EPP)	_
Environmental Protection Plan   Submit with EPP   Submit with EP				_
27				materials to site, submit
Environmental   Access Ramp   Procedures   Construction Plan				Environmental Protection Plan
Environmental   Procedures   Construction Plan   Submit with EPP	2.7	01 35 43 -	Traffic Control &	Submit with EPP
Procedures   Construction Plan   Submit with EPP   Submit with E				Bubille Wiell Ell
28			_	
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Procedures   Non-Hazardous   Submit with EPP	28		Spill Control Plan	Submit with EPP
29		Environmental		
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30				
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Procedures   Submit with EPP   Submit with EPP	30	01 35 43 -	Hazardous Solid	Submit with EPP
Procedures   Submit with EPP   Submit with EPP		Environmental	Waste Disposal Plan	
Submit with EPP   Submit with EPP				
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Procedures   Sequencing Plan   Air Pollution   Control Plan	3⊥			SUDULL WILD ELL
32   01 35 43 -				
Environmental Procedures   Control Plan		Procedures	Sequencing Plan	
Environmental Procedures   Control Plan	32	01 35 43 -	Air Pollution	Submit with EPP
Procedures   Submit with EPP	22			
Submit with EPP			COMCLOT FIAM	
Environmental Prevention Plan Procedures  34 01 52 00 - Construction Facilities				
Procedures   Procedures   Procedures   Submit with EPP. Hoisting must comply with lift plan stamped by Professional Engineer licensed to practice in Ontario.   Submit a waste reduction Plan   Submit a waste reduction workplan indicating the materials and quantities of material that will be recycled and diverted from landfill.   Submit proof that all waste is being disposed of at a licensed land fill site or waste transfer site. A copy of the disposal/waste transfer site. A copy of the disposal/waste transfer site is license and a letter verifying that said landfill site will accept the waste must be supplied to Departmental Representative prior to removal of waste from the demolition site	33			Submit with EPP
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Facilities    Sy Professional Engineer licensed to practice in Ontario.	34		HOLDC FIAII	_
licensed to practice in Ontario.  35  01 74 20 - Construction and Demolition Waste Management  Master Jilicense and a letter verifying that said landfill site will accept the waste must be supplied to Departmental Representative prior to removal of waste from the demolition site  Memolition site  Detailed excavation plan outlining facilities required, sloping requirements, any construction aids for structural support, or specific on-site professional personnel requirements (e.g. geotechnical engineer).  Master Dig Permit foweks in advance of anticipated				
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		Remediation		
construction start date				
				construction start date

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38	31 00 01 -	Backfill quality		Before backfill shipments are
	Backfilling and	analytical and		sent to site, provide
	Grading	compaction testing		certificate of analysis of
		results		backfill quality compared with
	21 02 10			applicable guidelines.
39	31 23 19 -	Dewatering Plan		Submit dewatering plan
	Dewatering and			facility for review by
	Water Treatment			Departmental Representative
40	31 23 19 -	Water Treatment		Submit design of the water
	Dewatering and	Facility		treatment facility for review
	Water Treatment			by Departmental
				Representative
41	31 23 19 -	Water Treatment O&M		Within 10 working days of
	Dewatering and	manual		review by Departmental
	Water Treatment			Representative of the shop
				drawing submittals for the
				water treatment system,
				prepare and submit three
				copies of the operations and
				maintenance (O&M) manual for
				the temporary water treatment
				system detailing the
4.0	21 20 10 22			Contractor's O&M activities
42	31 32 19.02 -	Samples		Submit to Departmental
	Geosynthetic Clay			Representative 2 weeks minimum
	Liner			before beginning Work samples:
				Minimum 300 mm x 300 mm samples
4.0	21 22 12 22			of GCL.
43	31 32 19.02 -	Certificates		Submit 2 copies of
	Geosynthetic Clay			manufacturer's test data 2
	Liner			weeks minimum before beginning
				Work. The GCL installer shall
				provide sufficient evidence of
				installation experience and
				competence with the specified
	21 22 12 22			geosynthetic materials.
44	31 32 19.02 -	Product data		Submit manufacturer's
	Geosynthetic Clay			instructions, printed product
	Liner			literature and data sheets
				(include product
				characteristics, performance
				criteria, physical size,
4.5	31 32 20 -	Camples		finish and limitations) Submit to Departmental
45	Geomembranes for	Samples		
	Geomembranes for Soil Remediation			Representative following samples at least 2 weeks prior
	SOII Remediation			to beginning Work. Minimum 2
				m length of standard width
				membrane.
46	31 32 20 -	Drodugt Data		Submit manufacturer's
40	Geomembranes for	Product Data		instructions, printed product
1	Soil Remediation			literature and data sheets for
1	POIT VEHIGRISCIOU			geomembrane and include
				product characteristics,
				performance criteria,
1				performance criteria, physical size, finish and
				pnysical size, finish and   limitations
47	31 32 20 -	Certificates/Test		Submit to Departmental
4/		l ·		
1	Geomembranes for	Reports		Representative copies of
	Soil Remediation			manufacturer's mill test data at least 4 weeks prior to start
				of work. Submit to
				Departmental Representative
				certificates, including test
				results, at least 2 weeks prior
1				to delivery to job site.

48	32 12 13.16 - Asphalt Tack Coat  32 12 13.23 - Asphalt Prime	Asphalt Tack Coats  Asphalt Prime Coats	Submit two - 1 L samples of asphalt tack coat material proposed for use in new, clean, airtight, sealed, wide mouth jars to Departmental Representative, at least 2 weeks prior to beginning Work Submit two 1 L samples of asphalt prime proposed for use
	Coat		in new, clean, air tight sealed, wide mouth, jars or bottles made with plastic to Departmental Representative, 2 weeks prior to commencing Work
50	32 12 16 - Asphalt Paving	Asphalt Paving	Submit asphalt concrete mix design and trail mix test results to Departmental Representative for review at least 4 weeks prior to beginning Work
51	33 29 00 - Water Well Abandonment	Well Contractor Technician Licenses	Prior to the award of this Contract, provide the Departmental Representative with a copy of the well contractor and technician licenses
52	33 29 00 - Water Well Abandonment	Water Well Record	Water Well Record for each well abandoned, including Global Positioning System coordinates for well location
53	Appendix E	Remediation and Risk Management Construction Checklist	Complete the Remediation and Risk Management Construction Checklist in Appendix E and submit copy upon completion of work.
54	Appendix F	Mitigation Measures Checklist	Complete the Mitigations Checklist in Appendix E and submit copy upon completion of work.
55	Appendix G	Submittals Checklist	Complete the Submittals Checklist in Appendix G and submit copy upon completion of work.



## Public Works Government Services Canada

Architectural and Engineering Services

Ontario Region

## Travaux publics Services gouvernementaux Canada

Services d'architecture et de génie

Région de l'Ontario

# SNC+LAVALIN KEY PLAN NOT TO SCAL

Public Works and Government Services Canada

ASTRA, ONTARIO 8 WING/CFB TRENTON

AEC #3 AND #4 - CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL, FORMER HANGAR 6

PWGSC Proj. Nos.: R.082882.001



LIST OF DRAWINGS

#### REMEDIATION

COVER SHEET / DRAWING INDEX

SITE OVERVIEW

EXISTING CONDITIONS

DEMOLITION PLAN AND TEMPORARY SITE WORKS FOR SOIL EXCAVATION

TEMPORARY SITE WORKS FOR EXCAVATION DEWATERING

C-06A EXCAVATION PLAN (0-1m bgs)

C-06B EXCAVATION PLAN (1-2m bgs) C-06C EXCAVATION PLAN (2-3m bgs)

C-06D EXCAVATION PLAN (3m bgs TO BEDROCK)

SEQUENCE OVERVIEW

BEDROCK PLAN VIEW AND CROSS SECTION

C-09 SITE RESTORATION

01	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	2017
revision		
Verify all	scale drawings. dimensions and conditions on e Departmental Representative o	

ISSUED FOR TENDER

ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

2017-05-2

2017-03-3

2017-03-2

AEC #3 AND #4 -CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL 8 WING/CFB TRENTON, BUILDING 65 (hangar 8) ASTRA, ONTARIO

drawing title titre du dessin COVER SHEET/DRAWING INDEX

project date date date du projet 2017-03-31

C - 01

R.082882.001 drawing no. dessine no.

**ISSUED FOR TENDER** MAY 29, 2017

