

PHOTO 11: View of office trailers, off-site.



PHOTO 12: View of chip fuel bunker, off-site.

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PHOTO 13: View of RV park, off-site.



PHOTO 14: View of Diesel Aboveground Storage Tank (AST), down gradient of the Site.

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PHOTO 15: Parcel A - View of Oxygen/Acetylene canisters.



PHOTO 16: Parcel A - View of chemical storage - oil.

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PHOTO 17: Off-site drain outfall on the bank of the Fraser River.

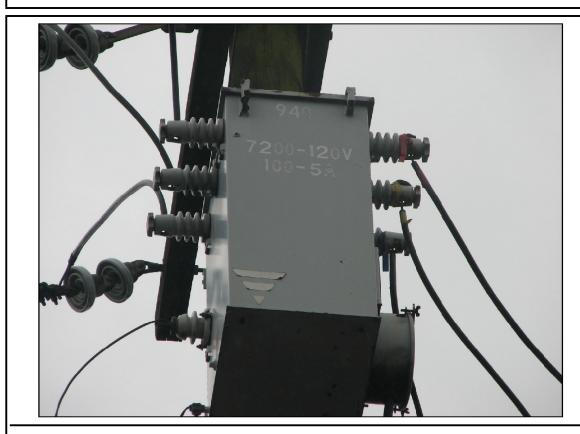


PHOTO 18: Parcel A - View of pole-mounted transformer.

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PHOTO 19: Parcel A - Mill Electrical Building.

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APPENDIX P Interview Documentation



FACSIMILE

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Email: hemmera@hemmera.com

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT

TO: David Gray **FAX #:** 604-580-3646

FROM: Seth Kingsbury **FILE #:** 405-003.01

DATE: May 4, 2006 # OF PAGES (Incl. cover page):

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (604) 669-0424 extension 120

Mr. Gray,

We (Hemmera Envirochem) are conducting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on behalf of the Fraser River Port Authority (FRPA) at the Brownsville Site in Surrey, BC.

Smallwood Sawmills occupies Parcel A to the southwest of the site (see attached Figure 1). Any information that can be provided with respect to the following questions pertaining to the site would be appreciated:

Smallwood Mill (overall Site)

- 1. Do you have any knowledge of spills or environmental incidents that have occurred?
- 2. If so, when? And are there any reports?
- 3. What are the current operations? When did the sawmill cease operations?

The Oil Storage Shed

- 1. Age of building?
- 2. Who operated/operates the building?
- 3. Is the shed currently being used? If not, when did it cease be used?
- 4. Do inventory records exist?

Electrical Building (see attached figure 1)

1. Dan Jones of Smallwood Sawmills indicated that a transformer is housed in the grey brick electrical building at the southeast corner of the mill exterior (see Fig 1). He also indicated that the transformer's oil was changed in 2003. Why was the oil changed? Did it contain PCBs? Is the building currently being used?

Regards,

Seth Kingsbury, B.Sc., AScT

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Mill & Timber Products Ltd.

12770 - 116th Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada V3V 7H9 Telephone: (604) 580-2781 Fax No.: (604) 580-3646

May 5, 2006

Hemmera Environmental Engineering, Science and Management Suite 250, 1380 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC V6Z 2H3

Attention: Seth Kingsbury

Dear Sirs:

Re: Smallwood Sawmill Site

- 1. We haven't had any spills or environmental incidents during our time on the site.
- 2. N/A.
- 3. We are currently processing finger joint blocks and chipping residuals at the site. We <u>suspended</u> operations in the sawmill in 2001.

The Oil Storage Shed

- 1. Unknown you may be able to get information from Lindal.
- 2. Lindal used it; we used it.
- 3. Yes.
- 4. No.

Electrical Building

When we started up the trim block operation, we did some electrical upgrades including changing the transmission oil. There are no PCB's in the transformers. It is currently in use to power our operations there.

Yours truly,

Mill & Timber Products Ltd.

H. David Gray

Project: 405-003.01

Date: April 26, 2006

Hemmera: John Taylor

Canadian National Railway (CNR) Company: Brian Pimblett

- Job title: Environmental Engineer Pacific Division
- No known spills or incidents were reported in the general Site area from 1990 to present.

Project: 405-003.01

Date: April 27, 2006

Hemmera: Seth Kingsbury

Smallwood Sawmills: Dan Jones

- Knowledgeable about the Site from 2003 to present.
- Job title: Manager
- The mill currently conducts a knot-out/finger joint/chipping operation.
- Age of mill: 40 to 50 years.
- No known chemical spills reported.
- No known dumpsites.
- The AST (diesel) is 5 to 6 years old, and is used to fuel forklifts.
- Chemicals stored onsite include oxygen and acetylene.
- The oil storage shed is not currently in use.
- No known effluent or air emissions.
- Solid waste is managed by BFI (dumpster).
- No known asbestos, lead paint, insulation, or oil/water separators.
- The grey brick building to the southeast of the sawmill contains electrical equipment that services the
 mill. It was inspected in 2004 at which time old oil was drained and new oil was put in. A
 transformer is in the building.
- A pole-mounted transformer is also onsite.

Project: 405-003.01

Date: April 27, 2006

Hemmera: Seth Kingsbury

Lindal Cedar Homes: Gordon Fleming

- Knowledgeable about the Site from 1998 to present.
- Job title: Shipping Manager
- Lindal Cedar Homes currently using the Site for warehousing/distribution.
- No known chemical spills, dumpsites, or oil/water separators.
- No known hazardous materials (asbestos, lead paint, PCBs, ODSs).
- No air emissions, effluent or hazardous materials.
- The oil storage shed is part of Smallwood Mills.
- Provided AST (propane) information.
- The drainage system was installed by Lindal staff in the mid-1980s. The system drains directly into the Fraser River.
- Lindal Cedar operations were provided.

Project: 405-003.01

Date: April 13, 2006

Hemmera: Seth Kingsbury

Fraser River Port Authority: Nures Kara

- Knowledgeable about the Site from 1998 to present.
- Job title: Manager of Environmental Services.
- Provided Site occupancy information; Lindal Cedar Homes, Smallwood Sawmills and a Private Log Salvager.
- The oil stains beneath the cut-off saw in the mill were addressed in 2000/2001.
- The upland tenants are audited every 1 to 3 years.
- No knowledge of air emissions, effluent, chemical inventory, drainage, building ages, hazardous materials – referred to occupants.
- Previous environmental reports, photos, and Site data (leases, tax information) were provided.
- The log salvager has occupied Parcels Rem-C, 7 and 8 for approximately 3 years.
- The log salvager has used a band saw, front-end loader forklift and log picker on-Site during the course of occupation.



DRAFT REPORT

Supplemental Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC

Prepared for:
PORT METRO VANCOUVER
400 – 625 Agnes Street
New Westminster, BC V3M 5Y4

Prepared by:
HEMMERA
250 – 1380 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2H3

File: 405-003.04 December 2008



December 4, 2008 File: 405-003.04

Port Metro Vancouver 400 – 625 Agnes Street New Westminster, BC V3M 5Y4

Attention: Nures Kara, Environmental Manager

Dear Mr. Kara.

RE: Supplemental Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, Brownsville Site, Surrey,

BC

Hemmera is pleased to provide you with a (PDF) copy of the above noted DRAFT report.

The enclosed reports are Draft, and are provided for discussion purposes. As such, the reports are not signed. Please review the reports and provide Hemmera with comments and written revisions you feel are appropriate if any. Once comments and revision requests are received and reviewed, we will finalize the report and circulate signed copies. To aid us in finalizing reports and to avoid unofficial Draft for Discussion reports being used or referenced, we request that you return these Draft Reports to us.

We have appreciated the opportunity to work with you on this project and trust that this report meets your requirements. Please feel free to contact the undersigned by phone or email regarding any questions or further information that you may require.

Regards, **HEMMERA**

Seth Kingsbury, B.Sc., AScT Environmental Scientist 604.669.0424 (136)

skingsbury@hemmera.com

John Taylor, P.Eng

Senior Environmental Engineer

604.669.0424 (148) jtaylor@hemmera.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hemmera, on behalf of Port Metro Vancouver (PMV), conducted a Supplemental Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the PMV Brownsville Site in Surrey, BC (the "Site"). The location of the Site is shown on **Figure 1**.

The Brownsville Site is a 1.43-hectare property owned by the Canadian National Railway Company (CN). The Site is comprised of six parcels (Parcel A, B, C, Rem-C, 7 and 8) situated between the Fraser River and the CN Rail Line, southwest of the Pattullo Bridge (see **Figure 2**).

The Supplemental Phase 2 ESA program was based on the following work previously completed by Hemmera:

- Phase 1 ESA, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC, September 2006.
- Phase 2 ESA, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC, May 2008.
- Findings of additional Phase 2 ESA work conducted from June to August 2007 (details /findings of the program are included in this report).

Hemmera understands that the Phase 1 ESA and Phase 2 ESA are being conducted in support of a proposed property transfer of the Brownsville Site from CN to Transport Canada (administered by PMV).

The Phase 1 ESA identified seven areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) that were investigated through a Phase 2 ESA program in June/July 2006. The Phase 2 ESA consisted of the installation of five monitoring wells (MW06-1, MW06-2, MW06-3, MW06-4 and MW06-5) and analysis of soil and groundwater samples. As a result of the June/July 2006 work, one area of environmental concern (AEC-1) was identified in the vicinity of MW06-2. Volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH) and/or extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) contamination was identified in soil and groundwater at AEC-1.

Between June and August 2007 and September 2008, Hemmera conducted a Supplemental Phase 2 ESA to:

- Delineate soil contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Delineate groundwater contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Evaluate potential remedial/Site management options.

The Phase 2 ESA included:

- Advancement of four boreholes (MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8 and MW07-9) and installation of four monitoring wells in June-August 2007.
- Advancement of four boreholes (MW08-10, MW08-11, BH08-12 and MW08-13) and installation of three monitoring wells in September 2008.
- Soil analysis.
- Groundwater monitoring and sampling.

The Supplemental Phase 2 ESA included the following findings:

- VPH impacted soil is present within the upper sand unit and the lower silt unit (from approximately 1.4 to 2.4 m bgs) in AEC-1. VPH contaminated soil has essentially been delineated (laterally and vertically) on-site; however, the lateral extent of VPH contamination off-site to southeast of BH08-12 is unknown.
- It is estimated that approximately 400 m³ of soil impacted with VPH concentrations greater than the applicable provincial industrial land use (IL) standards in present within AEC-1. However, we would recommend additional investigation to confirm this number, and to further constrain the contamination extent, if a remediation plan were to be developed.
- Light extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (LEPH) contaminated groundwater was identified in MW06-2, MW07-6 and MW07-7, and has essentially been delineated on-site. A source for the contamination was not identified in upgradient monitoring well MW07-9. LEPH concentrations in groundwater decreased between July/August 2007 and September 2008.
- The groundwater samples collected in September 2008 did not exceed the applicable provincial standards for VPH.
- Based on a review of the laboratory chromatograms, the elevated VPH in soil and groundwater samples is consistent with an aromatic petroleum hydrocarbon solvent (i.e. Varsol ©).
- Overall, the contamination appears to be localized and the concentrations of VPH and LEPH in groundwater have decreased between July/August 2007 and September 2008.

In consideration of the above findings and in support of the intended property transfer, a remedial options evaluation was completed to evaluate potential remedial/Site management options (included under separate cover).

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hemmera, on behalf of Port Metro Vancouver (PMV), conducted a Supplemental Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the PMV Brownsville Site in Surrey, BC (the "Site"). The location of the Site is shown on **Figure 1**.

- 1 -

The Brownsville Site is a 1.43-hectare property owned by the Canadian National Railway Company (CN). The Site is comprised of six parcels (Parcel A, B, C, Rem-C, 7 and 8) situated between the Fraser River and the CN Rail Line, southwest of the Pattullo Bridge (see **Figure 2**).

The Supplemental Phase 2 ESA program was based on the following work previously completed by Hemmera:

- Phase 1 ESA, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC, September 2006.
- Phase 2 ESA, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC, May 2008.
- Findings of additional Phase 2 ESA work conducted from June to August 2007 (details /findings of the program are included in this report).

Hemmera understands that the Phase 1 ESA and Phase 2 ESA are being conducted in support of a proposed property transfer of the Brownsville Site from CN to Transport Canada (administered by PMV).

The Phase 1 ESA¹ identified seven areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) that were investigated through a Phase 2 ESA² program in June/July 2006. The Phase 2 ESA consisted of the installation of five monitoring wells (MW06-1, MW06-2, MW06-3, MW06-4 and MW06-5) and analysis of soil and groundwater. As a result of the June/July 2006 work, one area of environmental concern (AEC-1) was identified in the vicinity of MW06-2. Volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH) and/or extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) contamination was identified in soil and groundwater at AEC-1.

Follow-up Phase 2 ESA work, consisting of the installation of four additional monitoring wells (MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8 and MW07-9), was conducted from June to August 2007 in an attempt to delineate soil and groundwater contamination identified at AEC-1. Based on the results of the additional Phase 2 ESA work, delineation of soil and groundwater contamination was not completed.

To further delineate the contamination, additional Phase 2 ESA work, consisting of the advancement of one borehole (BH08-12) and the installation of three monitoring wells (MW08-10, MW08-11 and MW08-13) was completed in September 2008.

Refer to Hemmera report entitled, "Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, Fraser River Port Authority, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC", dated September 2006 for details.

Refer to Hemmera report entitled, "Final Report, Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC", dated May 2008 for details.

The AEC, Contaminants of Concern (COCs), investigation locations and rationale are provided in **Table A**, below.

Table A Areas of Environmental Concern

AEC Reference Number	AEC Description	Investigation Locations	Rationale	COCs
1	Soil and groundwater contamination in vicinity of MW06-2	MW06-2, MW06-3, MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8, MW07-9, MW08-10, MW08-11, BH08- 12, MW08-13	Delineate soil and groundwater contamination identified in vicinity of MW06-2	EPH, BTEX/VPH

1.1 PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT

This report includes the interpretation of investigation results and a comparison of chemical analytical data to applicable standards specified in the BC Ministry of Environment (MOE) Contaminated Sites Regulation (CSR), including amendments up to BC Reg. 239/2007, which came into effect July 1, 2007. This report was prepared using protocols consistent with the requirements of the BCMOE *Environmental Management Act* and the CSR.

This report also includes the interpretation of investigation results and comparison of chemical analytical data to the *Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines*, as established by the *Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment*, (CCME 2005), as requested by PMV.

Hemmera confirms that the persons signing this report have demonstrable experience in the investigation of the type of contaminants of concern (COCs) at the Site.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA are as follows:

- Delineate soil contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Delineate groundwater contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Evaluate potential remedial/Site management options for the Site.

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

To achieve the objectives, the following work was completed as part of the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA program. The Supplemental Phase 2 ESA program consists of work conducted in June/August 2007 and September 2008.

- A Site specific health and safety plan (HASP) was developed and presented by Hemmera field staff to subcontractors prior to commencing work.
- Underground utility lines (potential and known) in the vicinity of the proposed borehole locations
 were identified by a private utility locate company (Inter-Project Systems). Proposed borehole
 locations were adjusted to allow a safe working distance (at least two metres) from potential or
 known underground utilities.
- Four boreholes (MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8 and MW07-9) were advanced by Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling (RMSS) of North Vancouver, BC in August 2007. The four boreholes were completed as monitoring wells.
- Four additional boreholes (MW08-10, MW08-11, BH08-12 and MW08-13) were advanced by Beck Drilling and Environmental Services Ltd. (BECK) of Richmond, BC in September 2008.
 Three of the four boreholes were completed as monitoring wells.
- Soil samples were collected from the boreholes and submitted to Cantest Ltd. (Cantest) of Burnaby, BC, for analyses of COCs.
- Groundwater monitoring and sampling was completed at the newly installed monitoring wells and select existing monitoring wells in the vicinity of AEC-1 in August 2007 and September 2008.
- The horizontal position of investigation locations were measured relative to local features, and a differential elevation survey of the investigation locations was completed relative to an assumed benchmark.
- This supplemental Phase 2 ESA report was prepared.

2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The following section outlines the regulatory framework under which the work was completed.

2.1 Provincial Legislation and Regulations

For properties under provincial jurisdiction in BC, the relevant contaminated sites legislation includes the *Environmental Management Act* (EMA), the BC *Contaminated Sites Regulation* (CSR) (BC Reg 375/96, including July 2007 amendments) and the *Hazardous Waste Regulation* (HWR). These three pieces of legislation provide soil and groundwater quality standards for assessment. Other Ministry of Environment documents (protocols, technical and administrative guidance) also pertain to the collection and reporting of data.

2.2 FEDERAL GUIDELINES

PMV requested that federal guidelines be provided for comparison. Federal environmental quality guidelines for soil and groundwater are provided by the *Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines* and *Canada Wide Standards for Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil* (CWS).

The Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines, as established by the Canadian Council of Ministers for the Environment (CCME 1999, updated to 2006), include soil quality guidelines that are based on direct contact, ingestion and inhalation toxicity data. Guidelines exist for agricultural, residential/parkland, commercial, and industrial land uses. The water quality guidelines include guidelines for drinking water, recreational water, protection of freshwater and marine aquatic life, irrigation water and livestock water use.

The Canada Wide Standards for Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil (CWS) is a three-tiered risk based remedial standard developed for four generic land uses: agricultural, residential/parkland, commercial, and industrial. Petroleum hydrocarbons are divided into four fractions. Fraction 1 (F1) includes hydrocarbons from C_6 to C_{10} , Fraction 2 (F2) includes hydrocarbons rom C_{10} to C_{16} , Fraction 3 (F3) includes hydrocarbons from C_{16} to C_{34} , and Fraction 4 (F4) includes hydrocarbons above C_{35} .

2.3 APPLICABLE SOIL CRITERIA

Provincial BC CSR industrial land use (IL) standards have been applied at this stage of the investigation. Federal CCME IL guidelines and CWS IL standards have been provided at request of PMV.

In accordance with the CSR (as amended on July 1, 2007), the applicable matrix soil standards applied are:

- "Intake of contaminated soil" (mandatory for all sites).
- "Groundwater flow to surface water used by aquatic life (marine and freshwater)", (a Site specific feature).
- "Toxicity to soil invertebrates and plants" (mandatory for all sites).

Where applicable, the most stringent of the above-noted matrix standards was used. Generic numerical standards were used where matrix standards were not available.

Where analytical methodologies prescribed by the provincial and federal criteria are similar, the investigative results were compared to both of these criteria. In the case of the general hydrocarbon scan, the CWS analytical methodology was not used and results are therefore not directly comparable (CWS criteria are not provided in **Table 1**).

2.4 APPLICABLE GROUNDWATER CRITERIA

The applicable groundwater standards for the Site are based on the BC CSR and are dependent on water use, distance and travel time to the closest aquatic receptors.

The closest aquatic receptor to the Site is the Fraser River (a marine aquatic environment); located approximately 50 m down gradient to the northwest, therefore the CSR standards for the protection of marine and freshwater aquatic life (AW) were applied.

CCME guidelines for the protection of marine aquatic life (MAL) and freshwater aquatic life (FAL) were provided for reference at request of PMV. Environment Canada has acknowledged that the appropriate aquatic life groundwater evaluation criteria for federal contaminated sites includes the CCME Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the protection of marine aquatic life (MAL) multiplied by a factor of ten (CCME MAL x 10) to recognize, as the CSR does, that dilution of groundwater occurs when it reaches potential aquatic receptors.

With respect to groundwater use, a search of the BC groundwater well database indicated that one offsite groundwater well (domestic) is located approximately 1.5 km to the southeast. As the well is located upgradient and 1.5 km from the site, drinking water standards were not applied.

The land in the vicinity of the Site is not use for agricultural purposes; therefore, neither irrigation nor livestock watering standards were applied.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION METHODOLOGIES

3.1 BOREHOLE DRILLING

On August 15, 2007 four boreholes (MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8 and MW07-9) were advanced to a maximum of 4.57 metres below ground surface (m bgs) using a portable Pionjar drill and a track drill rig supplied by RMSS that is also used in areas of limited access. MW07-6, MW07-7 and MW07-8 were drilled with the track rig and MW07-9 was drilled with the Pionjar (the track rig could not access this location).

On September 16, 2008, four boreholes (MW08-10, MW08-11, BH08-12 and MW08-13) were advanced to a maximum depth of 4.57 m bgs using a limited-access track drill rig supplied by BECK.

As Site soils were sufficiently cohesive, representative soil samples were collected directly from the standard auger flytes at approximate 0.8 m intervals and/or at specific horizons where changes in stratigraphy or soil quality were observed. A split-spoon sampler was used to collect soil samples in MW07-9 (the Pionjar does not use augers) and portions of MW08-10 and MW08-11. The split-spoon sampler yielded poor sample recovery in MW08-10 and MW08-11; therefore, the majority of samples were collected directly from the auger flytes.

A total of 45 soil samples and four duplicate samples (resulting in an approximate 10% duplicate frequency) were collected from eight boreholes. Seventeen samples and two duplicate samples were submitted for analysis of COCs.

Boreholes were logged for soil type, colour, consistency, moisture content, staining, odour and other relevant observations based on the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

Borehole and monitoring well locations are illustrated on Figure 2.

3.2 SOIL SAMPLING/HANDLING

Soil samples collected during the borehole drilling programs were placed into laboratory-supplied, 125-mL glass jars and sealed with teflon-lined lids. A portion of each sample was also placed in a ziplock bag where the headspace was monitored for combustible soil vapour (CSV) concentrations using a photo ionization detector (PID). Sample jars were identified using labels supplied by Cantest noting the date and sample name. The sample jars were then stored in chilled coolers and shipped via courier to Cantest, accompanied by a Site-specific chain-of-custody form. This form contained pertinent sampling information and analytical requirements.

Boreholes were logged for soil type, colour, consistency, moisture content, staining, odour and other relevant observations. Soil stratigraphy observations are illustrated on borehole logs provided in **Appendix A.**

3.3 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

The following methodology was used to install the monitoring wells (monitoring well locations are illustrated on **Figure 2** and logs are provided in **Appendix A**. The monitoring wells were installed using the limited-access track drill rig and/or the Pionjar.

- When the required borehole depth was achieved, the auger or drill rod was removed from the borehole and the monitoring wells were installed directly within the open borehole (Site soils were sufficiently cohesive to allow direct monitoring well installation).
- Monitoring wells (with the exception of MW07-9) were constructed with solid casing (5 cm diameter PVC pipe) and screened casing (5 cm diameter, schedule 10 PVC pipe, with 10-slot 0.25 mm openings). MW07-9 was constructed with solid casing (2.5 cm diameter PVC pipe) and screened casing (2.5 cm diameter, schedule 10 PVC pipe, with 10-slot 0.25 mm openings).
- Well screen lengths were 3.0 m (with the exception of MW07-9), and were positioned at the base of the borehole. MW07-9 was constructed with a 1.5 m screen.
- A silica-sand filter pack was placed around the screened section, extending approximately 0.3 m above the top of the screen and around the upper solid casing section between the bentonite (clay) seal and the concrete.
- A bentonite seal approximately 0.2 m thick was placed within each monitoring well above the sand-filter pack. Each bentonite seal was hydrated upon installation.
- Monitoring wells were completed at surface with a steel flush-mount road-box, secured with concrete.
- Following installation, the wells were developed by removing six well volumes of water (or until
 the well was dry) with disposable polyurethane bailers to restore the natural hydraulic properties
 of the water-bearing formation after drilling.
- Groundwater sampling was conducted at least 24 hours after well development.

3.4 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring and sampling was conducted on August 16, 2007 and September 22, 2008. During groundwater monitoring, the following parameters were measured:

- Combustible headspace vapours (CHVs) using a PID.
- Absence/presence of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) using a oil/water interface probe.
- Depth to water and depth to bottom using an oil/water interface probe.

Elevation and depth to water data was used to calculate hydraulic gradient and determine groundwater flow direction.

3.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater sampling at each monitoring well location was conducted using a low-flow technique with a peristaltic pump and dedicated plastic tubing. Prior to sampling, conductivity, pH, temperature and depth to water were monitored every four minutes using a pH/conductivity probe, until readings had stabilized, indicating representative formation groundwater was obtained.

Groundwater samples were collected in laboratory prepared bottles. Sample bottles were placed in coolers with cold packs and/or ice to maintain sample temperature at approximately 4°C during transportation and prior to laboratory analysis.

Groundwater sampling for the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA was conducted on July 6, 2007, August 16, 2007 and September 22, 2007. The following samples were collected:

- One groundwater sample (MW06-2) was collected on July 6, 2007.
- Four groundwater samples (MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8 and MW07-9) were collected on August 16, 2008.
- Eight samples (MW06-2, MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8, MW07-9, MW08-10, MW08-11 and MW08-13) were collected on September 22, 2008.

The samples were submitted to Cantest for analysis of COCs. A laboratory Chain of Custody form accompanied the samples during shipment.

3.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL

Field quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) procedures were as follows:

- The drilling and soil sampling equipment was decontaminated between locations/samples.
- For groundwater monitoring, the interface probe was decontaminated between monitoring well locations.
- Dedicated polyurethane tubing was used to collect groundwater samples to avoid crosscontamination.
- Field personnel wore a new pair of nitrile gloves to collect each soil and groundwater sample.
- Samples were placed in glass jars and bottles provided by the laboratory.
- Sample jars/bottles were clearly labelled and identified in the field.

- Two soil duplicate samples and two groundwater duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratory and analyzed for the same parameters at its characterization sample, resulting in an approximate 10% duplicate analysis frequency.
- Variation between sample duplicates was evaluated by calculating the relative percent differences (RPD). In cases where the concentration of a parameter was less than five times the reported detection limit (RDL), the RPD was not calculated. The RPD data quality objectives (DQO) considered were 20% for soil and groundwater.

Laboratory QA/QC procedures were as follows:

Soil and groundwater analyses were completed by Cantest. The samples submitted to Cantest were subjected to rigorous QA/QC procedures specific to the laboratory. Laboratory QA/QC included internal/surrogate standards, replicates and duplicates, method blanks and method spikes.

4.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

4.1 LOCAL SURFACE GEOLOGY

The typical soil stratigraphy encountered during the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA consisted of predominately loose medium-fine grained sands with trace silt overlying medium-stiff silt with trace clay and trace sand. Intermittent lenses of peat and wood debris were observed in the upper sand layer. For details, refer to borehole/monitoring well logs provided in **Appendix A**.

4.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

The depth to the local water table was measured at 1 to 2 m bgs. Groundwater monitoring results are included in **Table 2**.

The local groundwater flow direction and horizontal hydraulic gradient were estimated by preparing a water table contour map (**Figure 3**). Based on September 2008 groundwater monitoring event, it appears that groundwater flows in a northwest direction toward the Fraser River at a horizontal hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.009 m/m (as measured between MW07-9 and MW08-10). Groundwater flow is expected to be heavily influenced by surface water levels in the Fraser River.

The average depth to groundwater in August 2007 was 1.415 m, and the average depth to groundwater in September 2008 was 1.958 m. The increased average depth to water in September 2008 is likely a result seasonal fluctuation of the Fraser River. Tidal effects are also possible.

4.3 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The results of the soil analytical program are presented in **Table 1** and **Figure 4**. The certified laboratory analytical reports are included in **Appendix B**.

Soil samples that exceeded the applicable CSR IL standards in one or more of the parameters analyzed are summarized in **Table B**, below. The federal guidelines were not exceeded.

Table B Soil Exceedances

AEC Reference Number	AEC Description	Investigation Locations	COCs	Soil Exceedances With Respect to CSR IL Standards VPH (CSR IL) = 200 ug/g
1	Soil and groundwater contamination in vicinity of MW06-2	MW06-2, MW06-3, MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8, MW07-9, MW08-10, MW08-11, BH08-12, MW08-13	EPH, BTEX/VPH	MW06-2 VPH (960 μg/g) 1.8-2.4 m MW07-6 VPH (960 μg/g) 1.7-2.3 m BH08-12 VPH (3000 μg/g) 1.35-1.7 m

Notes: LEPH concentrations are based on EPH₁₀₋₁₉ analyses.

EPH₁₀₋₁₉ concentrations are compared to LEPH standard as a conservative measure.

4.4 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The results of the groundwater analytical program are presented in **Table 2** and **Figure 5**. The certified laboratory analytical reports are included in **Appendix B**.

Groundwater samples that exceeded the applicable CSR AW standards for one or more of the parameters analyzed are summarized in **Table C**, below. The federal guidelines were not exceeded.

Table C Groundwater Exceedances

	Grou		Groundwate	ndwater Exceedances With Respect to CSR AW Standards		
AEC Reference Number	AEC Description	Investigation Locations	COCs	Monitoring Well	Date	Parameter > CSR AW VPH (CSR) = 1500 ug/L LEPH (CSR) = 500 ug/L
	Soil and groundwater contamination in vicinity of MW06-2	MW06-2, MW06-3, MW07-6, MW07-7, MW07-8, MW07-9, MW08-10, MW08-11, MW08-13	EPH, BTEX/VPH	MW06-2	7/5/2006	VPH (2400 μg/L) LEPH (2300 μg/L)
					7/6/2007	VPH (2600 μg/L) LEPH (3000 μg/L)
					9/22/2008	LEPH (870 μg/L)
1				MW07-6	8/16/2007	VPH (3600 μg/L) LEPH (2300 μg/L)
					9/22/2008	LEPH (700 μg/L)
				MW07-7	8/16/2007	VPH (1700 μg/L) LEPH (1900 μg/L)
					9/22/2008	LEPH (1900 μg/L)
				MW07-8	8/16/2007	LEPH (1400 μg/L)

Notes: LEPH concentrations are based on EPH₁₀₋₁₉ analyses.

EPH₁₀₋₁₉ concentrations are compared to LEPH standard as a conservative measure.

4.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL

QA/QC results are provided in **Table 1** and **Table 2** (following the text) and **Appendix B** (certified laboratory analytical reports).

4.5.1 Soil

Two duplicate soil samples from the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA were analyzed. The RPD between the duplicate sample and original sample was calculated for parameters where concentrations of the sample and its duplicate were greater than five times the RDL.

The following parameters analyzed in the duplicate soil sample sets exceeded the RPD data quality objective DQO (20%):

 Moisture (23.2%), VH₆₋₁₀ (85.7%) and VPH (85.7%) analyzed in BH08-12.3 and its duplicate sample (BH08-12.5).

The RPD values that exceeded the DQO may be attributed to the inherent heterogeneity of soil. Overall, the results of the soil samples and their duplicates above the RPD (20%) are not considered to affect the interpretation of the laboratory data and the results should be viewed with the understanding that there is some variability in the dataset. As a conservative measure, if the soil DQO was exceeded, the highest concentration (between the original sample and the field duplicate) was conservatively used.

4.5.2 Groundwater

Two duplicate groundwater samples from the Supplemental Phase 2 ESA were analyzed. The RPD between the duplicate sample and original sample was calculated for parameters where concentrations of the sample and its duplicate were greater than five times the RDL.

The following parameters analyzed in the duplicate groundwater sample sets exceeded the RPD data quality objective DQO (20%):

- Xylenes (27%) in MW07-7 and its duplicate sample (MW900/1000) in August 2007; and
- VH₆₋₁₀ (27%) and VPH (28%) in MW07-7 and its duplicate sample (MW08-12) in September 2008.

Overall, the results of the groundwater samples and the corresponding duplicates above the RPD (20%) are not considered to affect the interpretation of the laboratory data and the results should be viewed with the understanding that there is some variability in the dataset. As a conservative measure, if the groundwater DQO was exceeded, the highest concentration (between the original sample and the field duplicate) was conservatively used.

5.0 DISCUSSION

5.1 SOIL QUALITY

VPH concentrations greater than the CSR IL standards were identified in soil collected from MW06-2, MW07-6 and BH08-12. The samples were collected from 1.35 to 2.4 m bgs, which correlates with the depth of the groundwater table in the area. Detectable concentrations of EPH, but less than the applicable standards, were identified at MW06-2 and MW07-7. The EPH impacts have been delineated (laterally and vertically). The soil samples did not contain concentrations of COCs greater than federal guidelines.

AEC-1 is situated immediately down gradient of the CN Rail Line and the former Brownsville Rail Spur (which is currently a dyke), and immediately upgradient of the current Lindal Cedar Homes warehouse and distribution building. Light industrial operations, including wood processing, wood manufacturing and shingle manufacturing are located beyond the former Brownsville Rail Spur, to the southeast of the Site. The specific source of the contamination at AEC-1 has not been identified; however, on-site operations (current or historical) and/or surrounding off-site operations could have contributed to the contamination at AEC-1. The sample collected from BH08-12 from 1.35 to 1.7 m bgs contained the greatest concentration of VPH (3000 ug/g) observed during the Phase 2 ESA delineation, and therefore appears to be near the source.

VPH contaminated soil has essentially been delineated (laterally and vertically) on-site; however, the lateral extent of VPH contamination off-site to southeast of BH08-12 is unknown. It is estimated that approximately 400 m³ of soil containing VPH at concentrations greater than the provincial IL standards in present within AEC-1. However, we would recommend additional investigation to confirm this number, and to further constrain the contamination extent, if a remediation plan were to be developed.

5.2 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

VPH concentrations greater than CSR AW standards were identified in groundwater collected from MW06-2 (July 2006 and July 2007), MW07-6 (in August 2007), and MW07-7 (in August 2007). Groundwater samples collected in September 2008 did not exceed the CSR AW standards for VPH. Overall, VPH concentrations decreased between August 2007 and September 2008.

LEPH concentrations greater than CSR AW standards were identified in groundwater collected from MW06-2 (in July 2006, July 2007 and September 2008), MW07-6 (in August 2007 and September 2008), MW07-7 (in August 2007 and September 2008) and MW07-8 (in August 2007). Overall, LEPH concentrations decreased between August 2007 and September 2008.

The groundwater samples did not contain concentrations of COCs greater than federal guidelines.

LEPH contaminated groundwater has essentially been delineated on-site; however, the lateral extent of LEPH off-site to the southeast of BH08-12 is unknown.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Supplemental Phase 2 ESA was completed to:

- Delineate soil contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Delineate groundwater contamination identified in vicinity of AEC-1.
- Evaluate potential remedial/ Site management options for the Site.

Based on available data, the following conclusions are made:

- VPH impacted soil is present within the upper sand unit and the lower silt unit (from approximately 1.4 to 2.4 m bgs) in AEC-1. VPH contaminated soil has essentially been delineated (laterally and vertically) on-site; however, the lateral extent of VPH contamination off-site to southeast of BH08-12 is unknown.
- It is estimated that approximately 400 m³ of soil impacted with VPH concentrations greater than the applicable provincial industrial land use (IL) standards in present within AEC-1. However, we would recommend additional investigation to confirm this number, and to further constrain the contamination extent, if a remediation plan were to be developed.
- Light extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (LEPH) contaminated groundwater was identified in MW06-2, MW07-6 and MW07-7, and has essentially been delineated on-site. A source for the contamination was not identified in upgradient monitoring well MW07-9. LEPH concentrations in groundwater decreased between July/August 2007 and September 2008.
- The groundwater samples collected in September 2008 did not exceed the applicable provincial standards for VPH.
- Based on a review of the laboratory chromatograms, the elevated VPH in soil and groundwater samples is consistent with an aromatic petroleum hydrocarbon solvent (i.e. Varsol ©).
- Overall, the contamination appears to be localized and the concentrations of VPH and LEPH in groundwater have decreased between July/August 2007 and September 2008.

7.0 NEXT STEPS

A remedial options evaluation was completed to address the contamination in support the proposed property transfer of the Site from CN to Transport Canada. The remedial options evaluation for the Site will be provided under a separate cover.

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to have assisted you with this project and if there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned by phone or email.

Report prepared by: **HEMMERA**

DRAFT

Seth Kingsbury, B.Sc., AScT, A.Ag. Environmental Scientist

Report peer reviewed by: **HEMMERA**

DRAFT

John Taylor, P.Eng. Senior Environmental Engineer

8.0 REFERENCES

- British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Technical Guidance on Contaminated Sites, Site Characterization and Confirmation Testing, July 2005.
- British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Environmental Management Act, Contaminated Sites Regulation, B.C. Reg. 375/96, July 2004 (as amended up to B.C. Reg. 76/2005).
- British Columbia Contaminated Sites Regulation (BC CSR). BC Reg. 375/96 (Effective April 1997 and amended July 1999, November 1999, February 2002, November 2003, and July 2004), including amendments up to B.C. Reg 239/2007, effective July1, 2007.
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- Fraser River Port Authority, Environmental Audit, On-Site Inspection Report Generic. July 31, 2000.
- Hemmera Envirochem. "Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, Fraser River Port Authority, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC", September 2006.
- Hemmera Envirochem. "Final Report, Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC", May 2008.
- Keystone Environmental Ltd., Evaluation of Environmental Investigation Status, Brownsville /Port Mann CN Land Swap, Surrey, BC. September 16, 2002.
- Klohn-Crippen Consultants Ltd., Fraser River Harbour Commission, Lindal Cedar Homes Sawmill Expansion, Surrey BC Preliminary Geotechnical and Environmental Assessments. April 1995.
- Public Works and Government Services Environmental Services (PWGSC), Environmental Audit Report Brownsville/Port Mann CN Land Swap, Surrey BC. August 23, 1996.

9.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

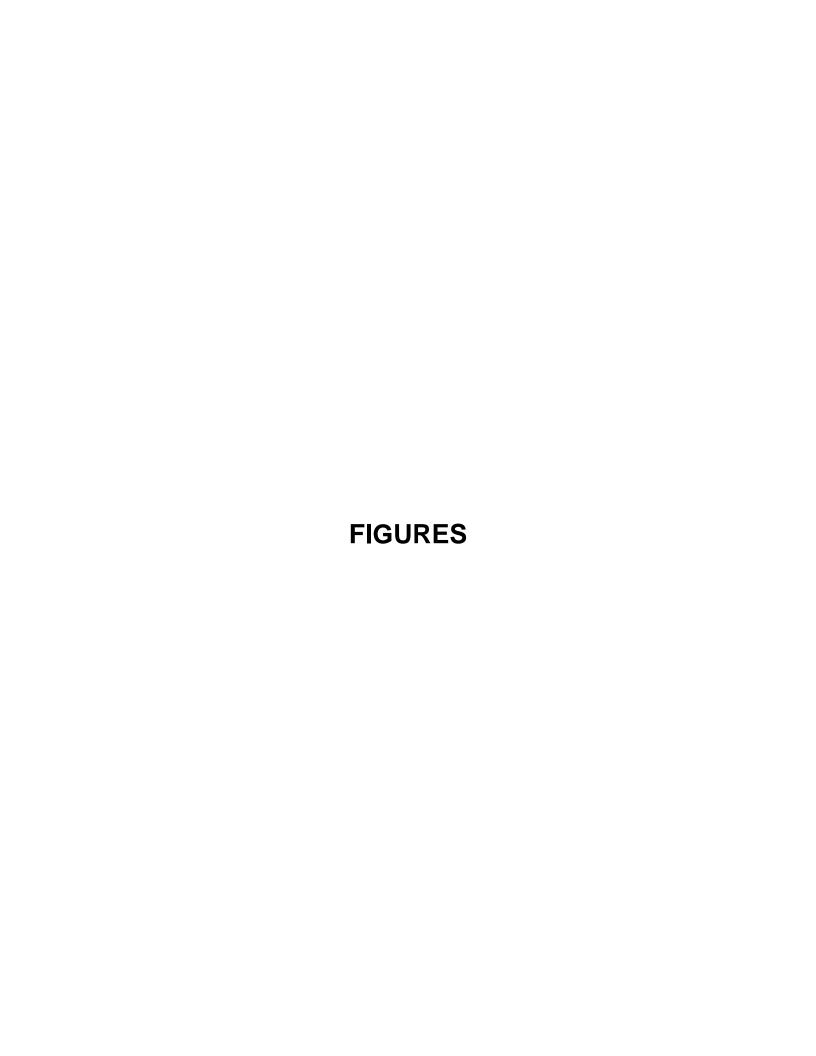
This report was prepared by Hemmera, based on fieldwork conducted by Hemmera, for the sole benefit and exclusive use of Port Metro Vancouver (PMV). The material in it reflects Hemmera's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparing this Report. Any use that a third party makes of this Report, or any reliance on or decision made based on it, is the responsibility of such third parties. Hemmera accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this Report.

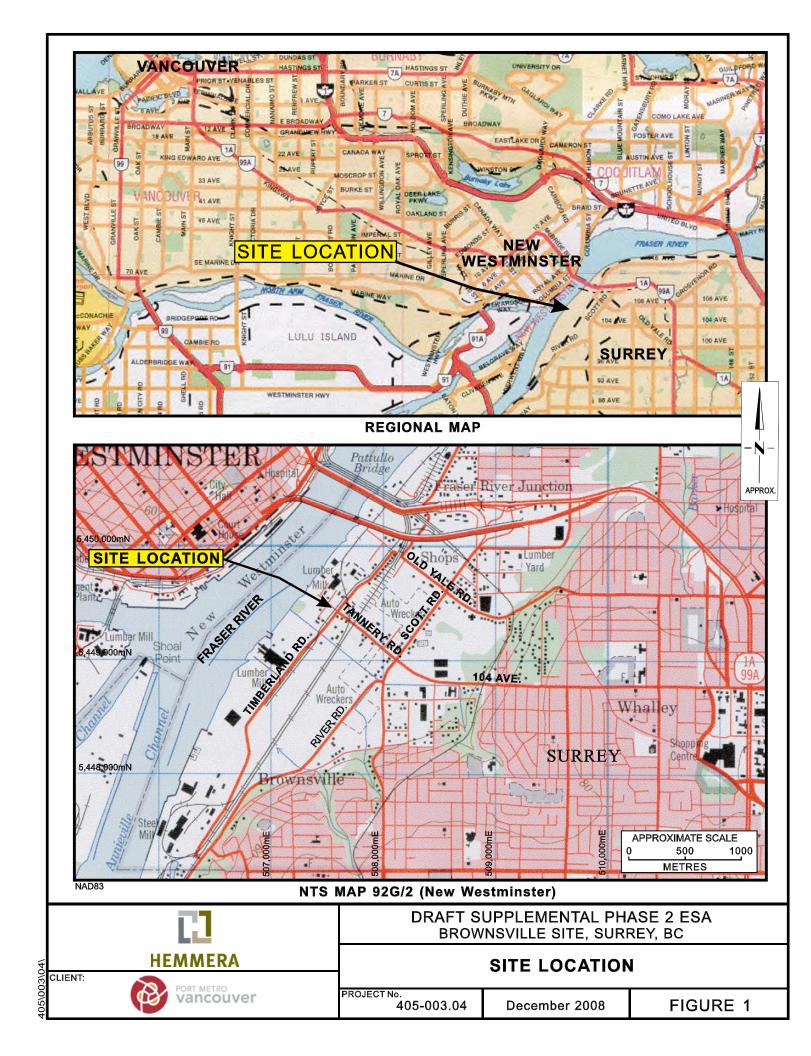
Hemmera has performed the work as described above and made the findings and conclusions set out in this Report in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession practicing under similar conditions at the time the work was performed.

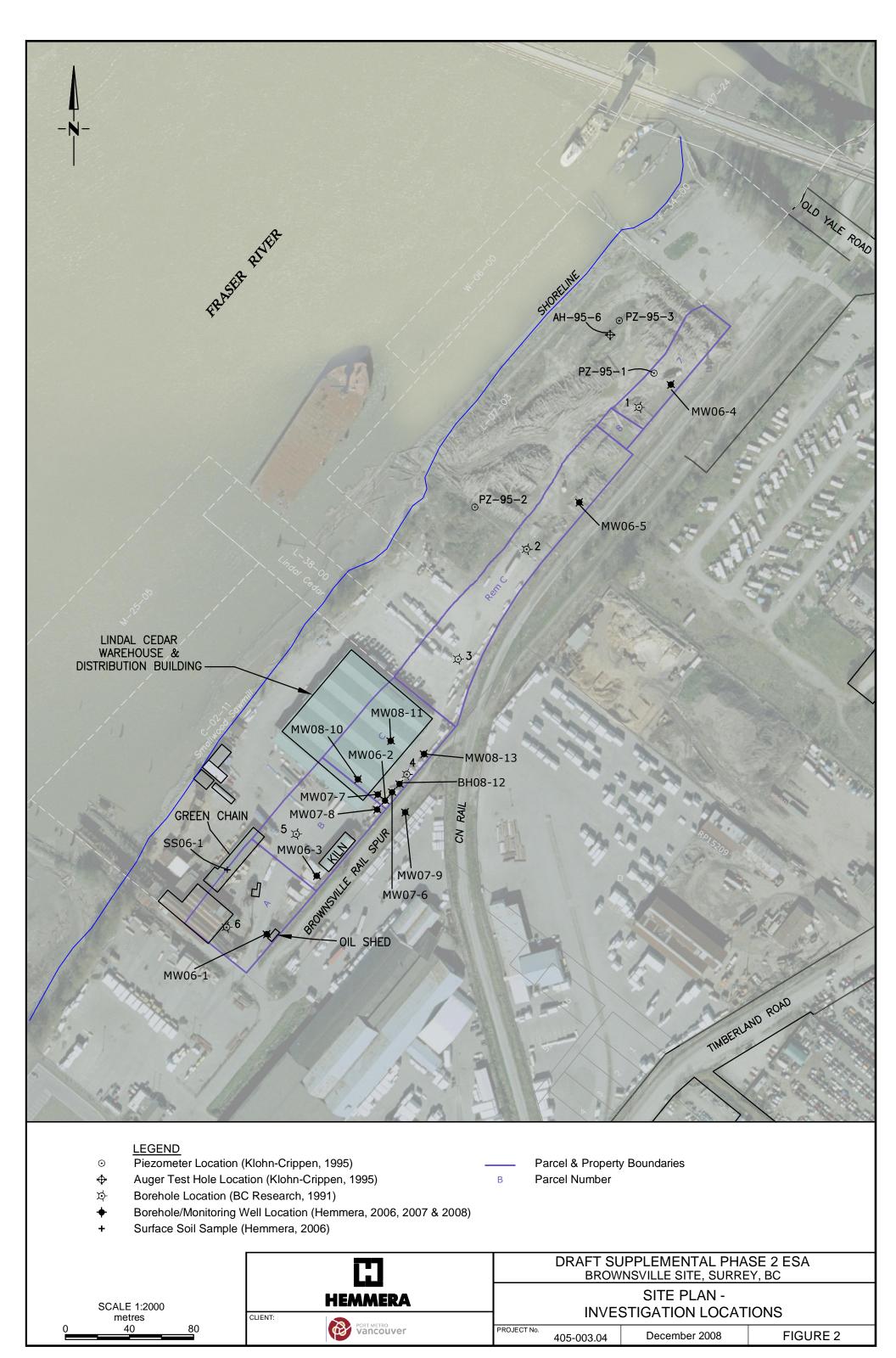
This Report represents a reasonable review of the information available to Hemmera within the established Scope, work schedule and budgetary constraints. It is possible that the levels of contamination or hazardous materials may vary across the Site, and hence currently unrecognised contamination or potentially hazardous materials may exist at the Site. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given concerning the presence or level of contamination on the Site, except as specifically noted in this Report. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this Report are based upon applicable legislation existing at the time the Report was drafted. Any changes in the legislation may alter the conclusions and/or recommendations contained in the Report. Regulatory implications discussed in this Report were based on the applicable legislation existing at the time this Report was written.

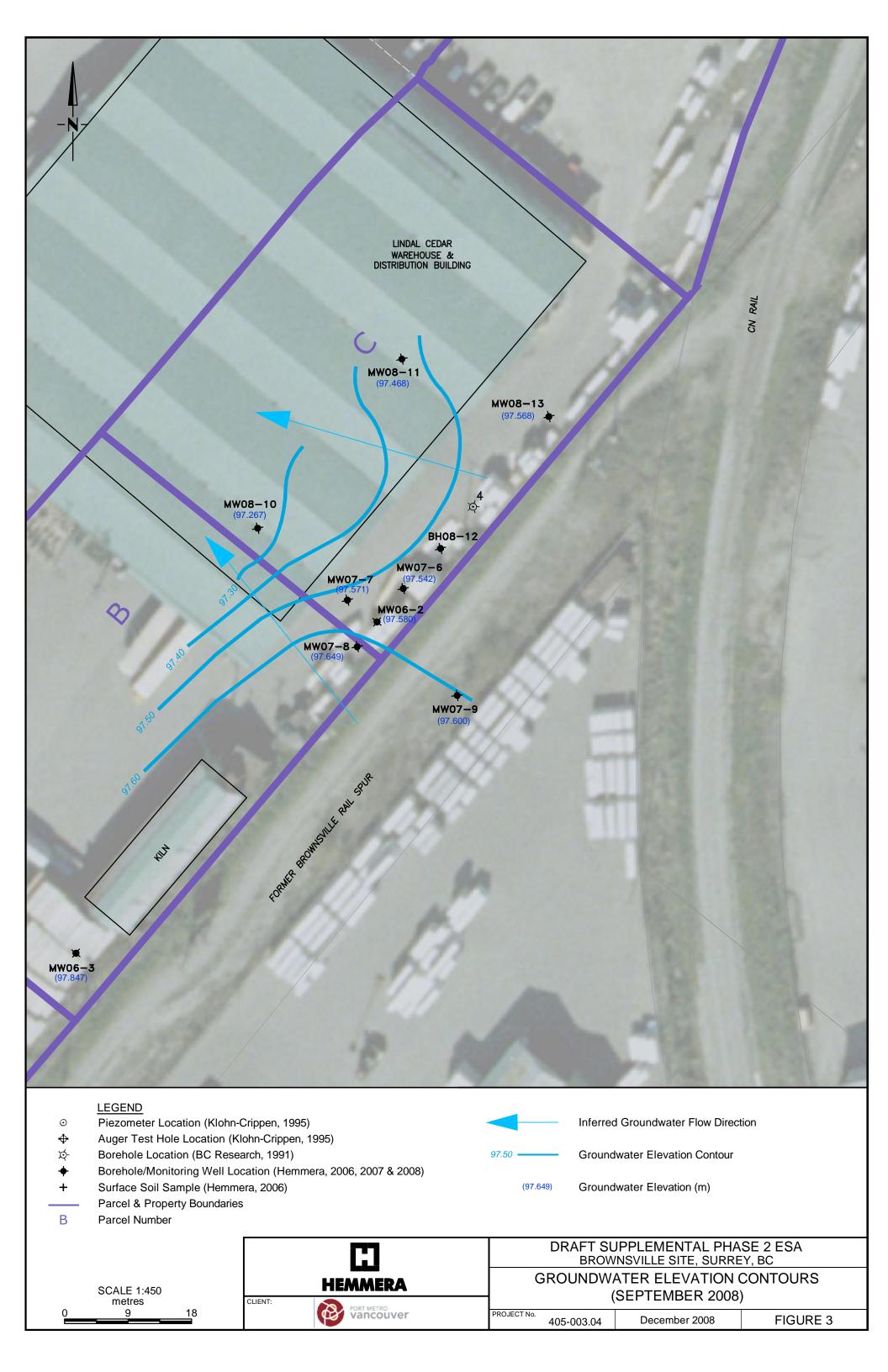
In preparing this Report, Hemmera has relied in good faith on information provided by others as noted in this Report, and has assumed that the information provided by those individuals is both factual and accurate. Hemmera accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, mis-statement or inaccuracy in this Report resulting from the information provided by those individuals.

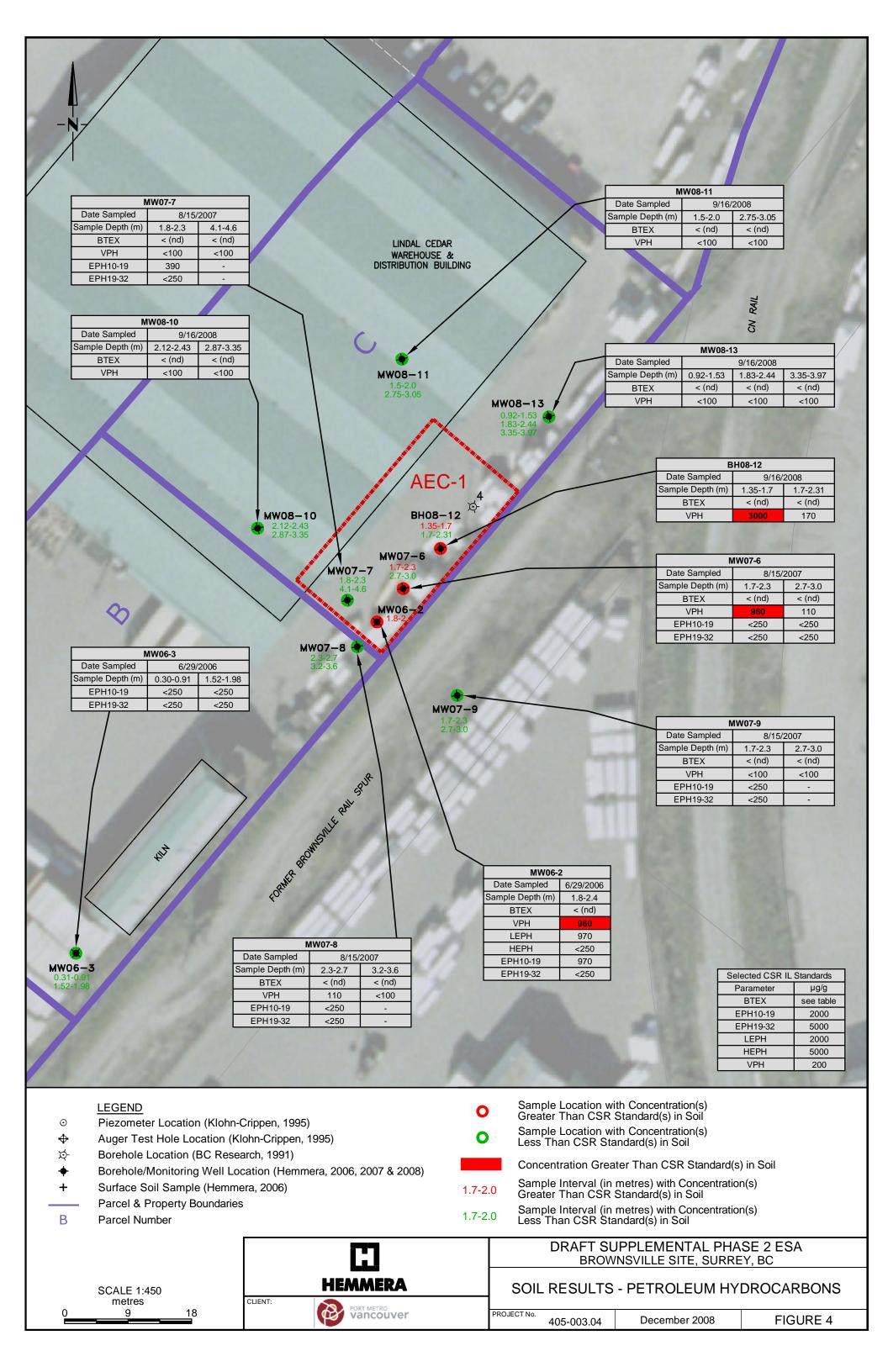
The liability of Hemmera to PMV shall be limited to injury or loss caused by the negligent acts of Hemmera. The total aggregate liability of Hemmera related to this agreement shall not exceed the lesser of the actual damages incurred, or the total fee of Hemmera for services rendered on this project.











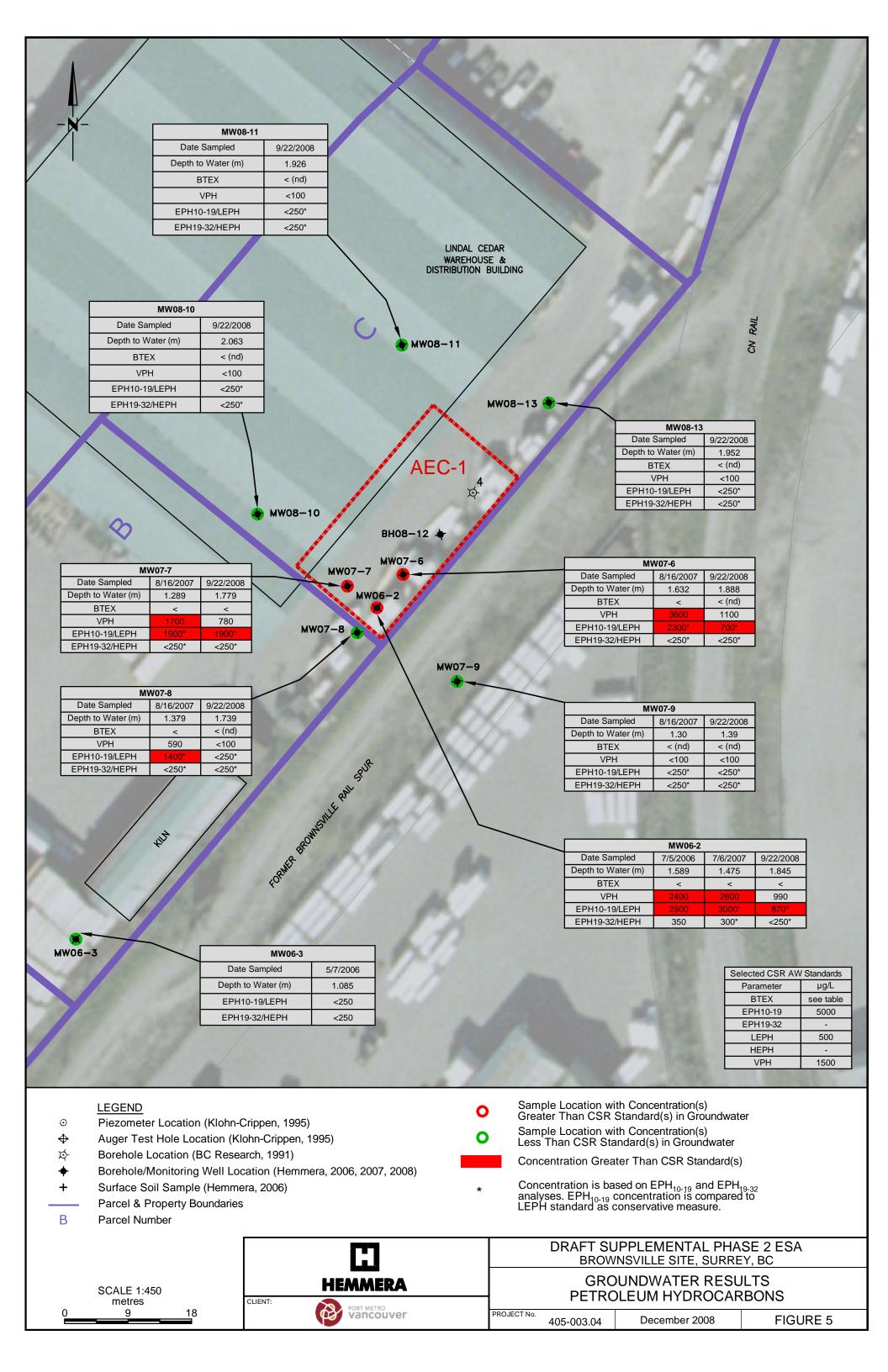




Table 1 Soil Analytical Results

		Location ID:	MW06-2	MW	06-3	MW	07-6		MW0	7-7		MW	07-8
		Sample ID:	MW06-2-3	MW06-3-1	MW06-3-3	MW07-6-4	MW07-6-7	MW07-7-5	Duplicate (MW600)	RPD	MW07-7-9	MW07-8-5	MW07-8-7
		Date Sampled:	2006-06-29	2006-06-29	2006-06-29	2007-08-15	2007-08-15	2007-08-15	2007-08-15		2007-08-15	2007-08-15	2007-08-15
Parameter	CCME IL 3,4	CSR IL 5,6											
Sample Info													
Sample Depth, From (m)	-	-	1.83	0.3	1.524	1.828	3.200	1.828	-	-	4.114	2.286	3.200
Sample Depth, To (m)	-	-	2.44	0.91	1.98	2.286	3.657	2.286	-	-	4.57	2.743	3.657
Field Tests													
Field Vapours (% LEL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Vapours (ppm)	-	-	520	60	150	405	500	>500	-	-	150	450	100
Physical Tests													
Moisture (%)	-	-	26.9	17.9	35.8	26.8	26.7	25.2	25.1	-	29	25.6	28.1
BTEX													
Benzene	0.0068-0.030 ⁷	2.5 ¹²	<0.03 16	-	-	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	-	<0.04 16	<0.04 16	<0.04 ¹⁶
Ethylbenzene	0.018-0.082 8	20 ¹³	<0.03 16	-	-	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	-	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶
Styrene	50 ⁹	50 ¹⁴	< 0.03	-	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Toluene	0.08-0.37 ¹⁰	25 ¹³	< 0.03	-	-	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	-	<0.5 16	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶
Xylenes	2.4-11 ¹¹	50 ¹³	< 0.03	-	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EPHs													
EPH10-19 (Si-gel)	-	2000 ¹⁵	970	<250	<250	770	-	390	-	-	-	<250	-
EPH19-32 (Si-gel)	-	5000 ¹⁵	<250	<250	<250	<250	-	<250	-	-	-	<250	-
LEPH (Si-gel)	-	2000 14	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEPH (Si-gel)	-	5000 ¹⁴	<250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPHs													
VH6-10	-	-	960	-	-	960	110	<100	<100	-	<100	110	<100
VPH	-	200 14	960	-		960	110	<100	<100		<100	110	<100

Table 1 Soil Analytical Results

		Location ID:	MW07-9	MW07-9	MW	08-10	MWO)8-11		BH08-1	12			MW08-13	1
		Sample ID:	MW07-9-3	MW07-9-5	MW08-10.3		MW08-11.2	MW08-11.4	BH08-12.3	Duplicate (BH08-12.5)	RPD	BH08-12.4	MW08-13.2		MW08-13.5
		Date Sampled:	2007-08-15	2007-08-15	2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16		2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16	2008-09-16
Parameter	CCME IL 3,4	CSR IL 5,6													
Sample Info															
Sample Depth, From (m)	-	-	1.700	2.667	2.12	2.87	1.5	2.75	1.35	1.35	-	1.7	0.92	1.83	3.35
Sample Depth, To (m)	-	-	2.286	3.048	2.43	3.35	2	3.04	1.7	1.7	-	2.31	1.53	2.44	3.97
Field Tests															
Field Vapours (% LEL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	5	-	-	-
Field Vapours (ppm)	-	-	150	200	60	50	50	30	-	-	-	-	140	35	30
Physical Tests															
Moisture (%)	-	-	27.6	26.1	25	23.5	21.3	25.1	28.9	22.9	23.2	25.7	15.6	27.8	26.4
BTEX															
Benzene	0.0068-0.030 ⁷	2.5 ¹²	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 16	<0.04 ¹⁶	-	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶	<0.04 ¹⁶				
Ethylbenzene	0.018-0.082 8	20 ¹³	<0.5 16	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	-	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶
Styrene	50 ⁹	50 ¹⁴	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Toluene	0.08-0.37 ¹⁰	25 ¹³	<0.5 16	<0.5 16	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.2	-	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶	<0.5 ¹⁶
Xylenes	2.4-11 ¹¹	50 ¹³	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EPHs															
EPH10-19 (Si-gel)	-	2000 ¹⁵	<250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EPH19-32 (Si-gel)	-	5000 ¹⁵	<250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPH (Si-gel)	-	2000 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEPH (Si-gel)	-	5000 ¹⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPHs															
VH6-10	-	-	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	1200	3000	85.7	170	<100	<100	<100
VPH	-	200 ¹⁴	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	1200	3000	85.7	170	<100	<100	<100

Table 1 Soil Analytical Results NOTES

- (1) All values are reported as µg/g unless otherwise noted
- (2) -= No standard or not analyzed
- (3) CCME = Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines, 1999, updated to December 2007 (v7.1)
- (4) CCME IL = Chapter 7, Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Environmental and Human Health, Summary Tables 1 and 2, Industrial land use, Update 7.0 September 2007
- (5) CSR = BC Environmental Management Act, Contaminated Sites Regulation, B.C. Reg. 375/96, including amendments up to B.C. Reg. 239/2007, effective July 1, 2007
- (6) CSR IL = Schedules 4 (Generic) and/or 5 (Matrix), Column VI Industrial, and/or Schedule 10, Column IV, Commercial, Industrial Soil Standard
- (7) Benzene varies with Median grain size in µm as follows for CCME IL, Table 1, Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines:
 - 0.0068 if Median grain size<=75
 - 0.030 if Median grain size>75
- (8) Ethylbenzene varies with Median grain size in µm as follows for CCME IL, Table 1, Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines:
 - 0.018 if Median grain size<=75
 - 0.082 if Median grain size>75
- (9) Table 2, Interim remediation criteria for soil that have not yet been replaced by Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines
- (10) Toluene varies with Median grain size in µm as follows for CCME IL, Table 1, Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines:
 - 0.08 if Median grain size<=75
 - 0.37 if Median grain size>75
- (11) Xylenes varies with Median grain size in µm as follows for CCME IL, Table 1, Canadian Soil Quality Guidelines:
 - 2.4 if Median grain size<=75
 - 11 if Median grain size>75
- (12) Schedule 5, Environmental Protection, Groundwater flow to surface water used by aquatic life, Marine
- (13) Schedule 5, Environmental Protection, Toxicity to soil invertebrates and plants
- (14) Schedule 4, Generic Numerical Soil Standards

- (15) BC Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, Director of Waste Management, May 23, 2003, Update on Contaminated Sites, Clarification on Hydrocarbon Analytical Methods and Standards; the Director has extended the EPH/LEPH/HEPH equivalency to July 1, 2010; therefore, EPH concentrations not corrected for PAHs have been conservatively compared to the LEPH/HEPH standards
- (16) The laboratory reported detection limit is greater than the standard/guideline
- (17) Si-gel = silica-gel clean-up

Table 2 Groundwater Analytical Results

			Location ID:		MW06-2		MW06-3	MW	07-6		MW07	-7	
			Sample ID:	MW06-2	MW06-2	MW06-2	MW06-3	MW07-6	MW07-6	MW07-7	Duplicate (MW900/1000)	RPD ¹⁰	MW07-7
			Date Sampled:	7/5/2006	7/6/2007	9/22/2008	5/7/2006	8/16/2007	9/22/2008	8/16/2007	8/16/2007		9/22/2008
Parameter	CCME MALx10 11,12	CCME FALx10 ^{11,13}	CSR AW ^{3,4}										
Sample Info													
Well Depth, To Bottom (m)	-	=	-	2.763	2.77	2.745	2.773	2.958	2.958	3.51	-	-	3.5
Well Depth, To Water (m)	-	=	-	1.589	1.475	1.845	1.085	1.632	1.888	1.284	-	-	1.779
Field Tests													
Field Conductivity (uS/cm)	-	-	-	640	20	780	321	-	545.7	-	-	-	752
Field pH	<u>-</u>	-	-	6.31	6.62	6.43	6.54	-	6.16	-	-	-	6.29
Field Temperature (°C)	<u>-</u>	-	-	14.8	15.2	15	17.4	-	15.5	-	-	-	17.6
Field Vapours (% LEL)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	25
Field Vapours (ppm)	-	-	-	0	25	50	0	-	50	-	-	-	-
BTEX													
Benzene	1100	3700	1000 ⁵	<0.5	3	5.8	-	<0.5	<0.1	<1	1.9	-	1.9
Ethylbenzene	250	900	2000 ⁶	0.7	1.1	1.1	-	1.2	<0.1	<1	0.8	-	0.6
Styrene	-	720	720 ⁷	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	-	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	-	<0.1
Toluene	2150	20	390 ⁶	<0.5	3	2.8	-	<0.5	<0.1	1.7	1.8	6	1.7
Xylenes	-	-	-	2.5	2.8	2.9	-	4.4	<0.1	2.9	3.8	27	2.6
EPHs													
EPH10-19	-	=	5000 ⁷	2900	3000 ⁹	870 ^{8,9}	<250 ⁸	2300 ⁹	700 ^{8,9}	1700 ⁹	1900 ⁹	11	1700 ^{8,9}
EPH19-32	-	-	-	350	330	<250 ⁸	<250	<250	<250 ⁸	300	<250	-	<250 ⁸
LEPH	-	-	500 ⁷	2900	-	-	<250	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEPH	<u>-</u>	-	-	350	-	_	<250	-	_	-	-	-	-
VPHs													
VH6-10	-	-	15000 ⁷	2400	2600	1000	-	3600	1100	1700	1400	19	600
VPH	-	-	1500 ⁷	2400	2600	990	-	3600	1100	1700	1400	19	590

Table 2 Groundwater Analytical Results

			Location ID:			MW	/07-8	MW	/07-9	MW08-10	MW08-11	MW08-13
			Sample ID:	Duplicate (MW08-12)	RPD ¹⁰	MW07-8	MW07-8	MW07-9	MW07-9	MW08-10	MW08-11	MW08-13
			Date Sampled:	9/22/2008		8/16/2007	9/22/2008	8/16/2007	9/22/2008	9/22/2008	9/22/2008	9/22/2008
Parameter	CCME MALx10 11,12	CCME FALx10 ^{11,13}	CSR AW ^{3,4}									
Sample Info												
Well Depth, To Bottom (m)	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.014	3.006	2.232	2.258	3.799	3.714	3.964
Well Depth, To Water (m)	-	-	-	1.779	-	1.379	1.739	1.3	1.385	2.063	1.926	1.952
Field Tests												
Field Conductivity (uS/cm)	-	-	-	752	-	-	297.4	-	467.1	1101	604	482.5
Field pH	-	-	-	6.29	-	-	5.93	-	6.5	6.37	6.5	6.2
Field Temperature (°C)	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	15.1	-	14.9	14.7	14.7	15.6
Field Vapours (% LEL)	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Vapours (ppm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	25	45	40	425
BTEX												
Benzene	1100	3700	1000 ⁵	2.1	10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethylbenzene	250	900	2000 ⁶	0.6	0	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Styrene	-	720	720 ⁷	<0.1	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Toluene	2150	20	390 ⁶	2	16	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Xylenes	-	=	-	2.7	4	2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EPHs												
EPH10-19	-	-	5000 ⁷	1900 ^{8,9}	-	1400 ⁹	<250 ^{8,9}					
EPH19-32	-	=	-	<250 ⁸	-	<250	<250 ⁸					
LEPH	-	=	500 ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i - I
HEPH	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPHs												
VH6-10	-	=	15000 ⁷	790	27	590	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
VPH	-	=	1500 ⁷	780	28	590	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100

Table 2 Groundwater Analytical Results NOTES

- (1) All values are reported as µg/L unless otherwise noted
- (2) -= No standard or not analyzed
- (3) CSR = BC Environmental Management Act, Contaminated Sites Regulation, B.C. Reg. 375/96, including amendments up to B.C. Reg. 239/2007, effective July 1, 2007
- (4) CSR AW = Schedule 6, Column II Aquatic Life
- (5) Schedule 6, Generic Numerical Water Standards, Standard to protect marine and/or estuarine aquatic life (Schedule 6, Note 8)
- (6) Schedule 6, Generic Numerical Water Standards, Standard to protect freshwater aquatic life (Schedule 6, Note 6)
- (7) Schedule 6, Generic Numerical Water Standards
- (8) Silica-Gel clean-up conducted
- (9) EPH10-19 value is compared to LEPH standard (500 μg/L) as a conservative measure
- (10) RPD = Relative Percent Difference (%)
- (11) CCME = Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines, 1999, updated to January 2006
- (12) CCME MALx10 = Chapter 4, Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life, Summary Table, Marine, Update 7.0, September 2007; all values multiplied by an assumed 10x dilution factor for groundwater entering surface water body
- (13) CCME FALx10 = Chapter 4, Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life, Summary Table, Freshwater Update 7.0, September 2007; all values multiplied by an assumed 10x dilution factor for groundwater entering surface water body

APPENDIX A Borehole/Monitoring Well Logs

HEMMERA LOGS

PVC Casing: all casing is Schedule 40, 50 mm (2") diameter unless otherwise stated.

PVC slot screen: slot size is 0.25 mm (0.01" / 10 slot) unless otherwise stated.

TOC: Top of Casing

Density/Consistency: If no field test has been performed, inverted brackets are placed around the description (e.g. 'medium

dense')

Duplicate samples: in the 'Samples Analysed' column, if an asterisk appears next to Y (yes) a duplicate of that sample has been analysed (i.e. Y*)

Sample Type Symbols













Shelby Tube

Well Symbols



















Slough





Silt



Clay; silty











Clay; silt, sand and gravel mixture











Silt; sandy



Silt; gravelly



Silt; clay, sand and











Organic silt



Topsoil

gravel mixture

Coarse Soil Description Symbols



Sand



Sand; clayey



Sand: silty



Sand: gravelly



Sand and Silt



Sand and Gravel



Sand, gravel/silt mixtures



Organic sand



Gravel



Gravel; silty



Gravel; sandy



Gravel, sand/silt mixtures



Gravel and Cobbles



Sand, gravel and cobble mixture

Peat Symbols



Peat



Peat; clay present



Peat; silt present



Peat; sand present



Other Symbols





Cave-in



Bedrock



Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: August 15, 2007

Site Location: Surrey, BC

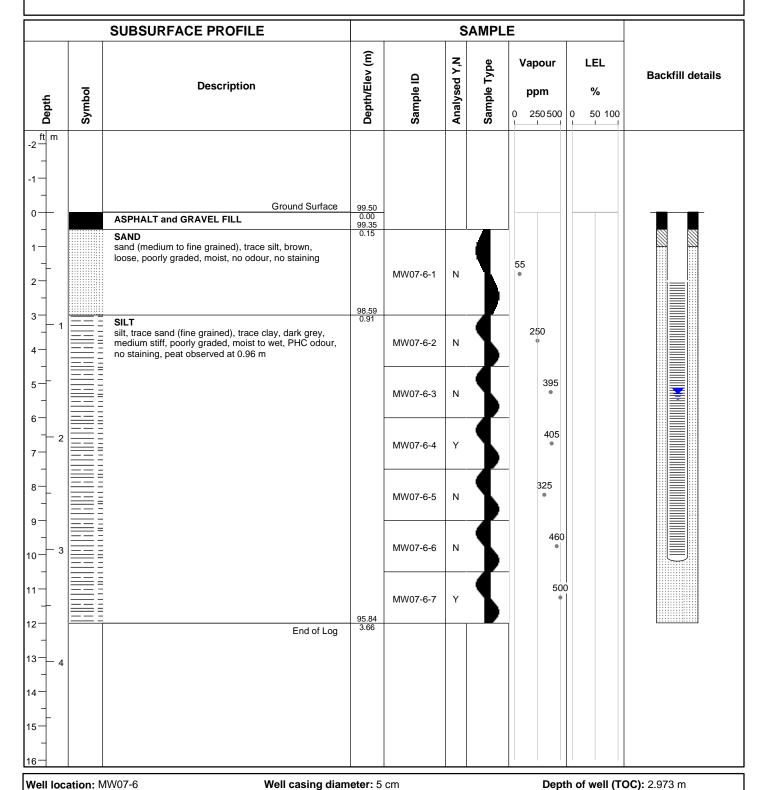
Drilling Company: Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: CMI



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 1.623 m

Date of water level: August 15, 2007

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Well casing material: PVC
Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.430 m

t size: 0.025 cm Ground Elevation: 99.500 m

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.61 to 3.05 m

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: August 15, 2007

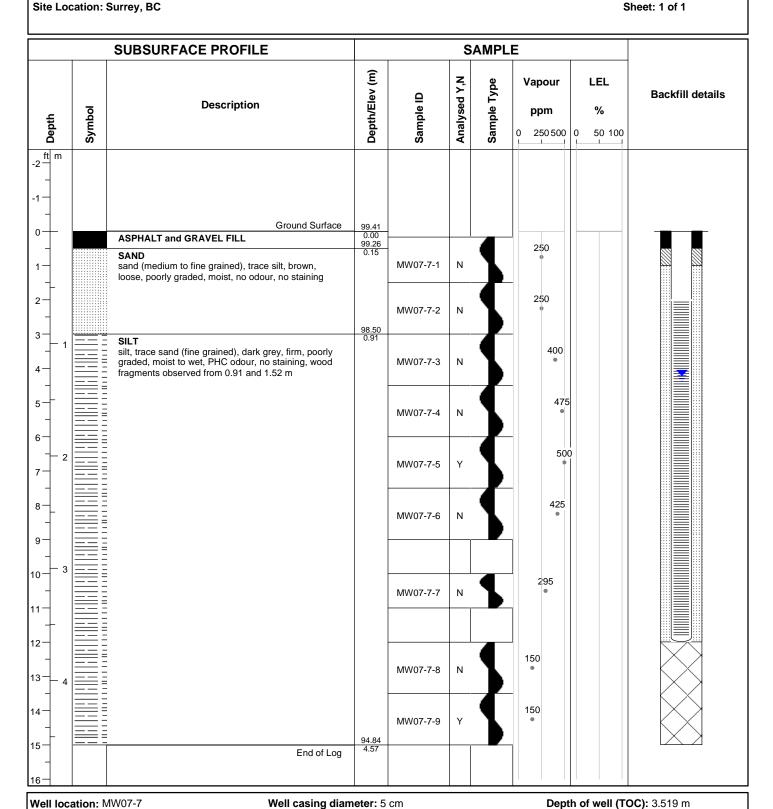
Drilling Company: Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: CMI



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 1.284 m Date of water level: August 15, 2007

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Well casing material: PVC

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.350 m

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Ground Elevation: 99.410 m

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.61 to 3.66 m

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: August 15, 2007

Site Location: Surrey, BC

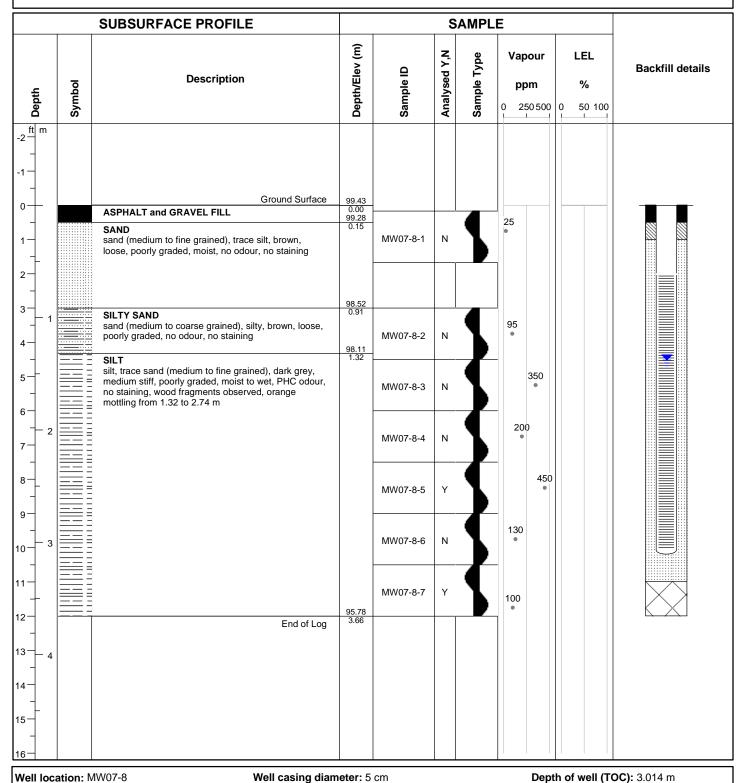
Drilling Company: Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: CMI



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 1.379 m

Date of water level: August 15, 2007

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Well casing diameter: 5 cm

Well casing material: PVC

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.61 to 3.05 m

Depth of well (TOC): 3.014 m

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.433 m

Ground Elevation: 99.500 m

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: August 15, 2007

Site Location: Surrey, BC

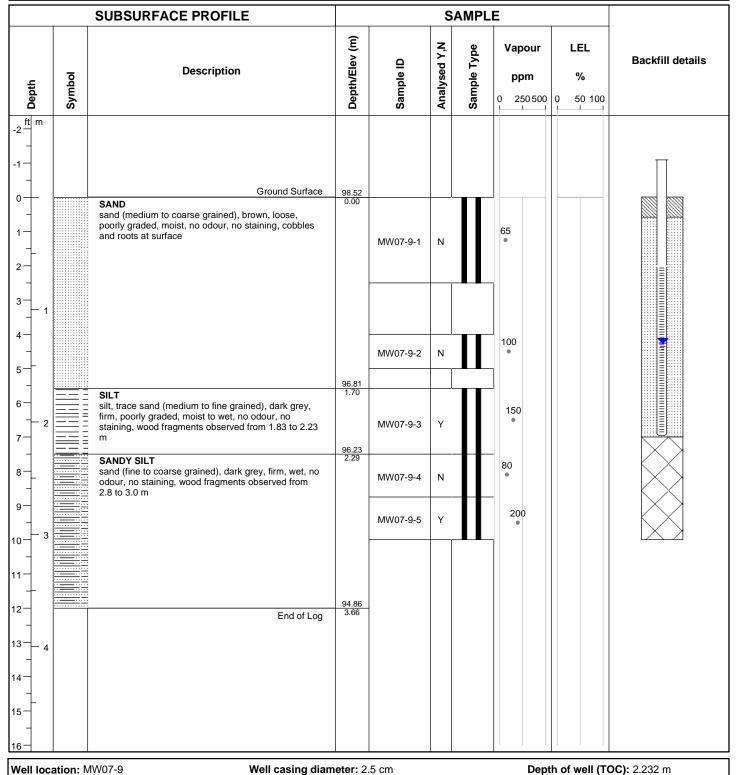
Drilling Company: Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling

Drilling Method: Pionjar

Logged by: CMI



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 1.300 m

Date of water level: August 15, 2007

Borehole diameter: 5 cm

Well casing diameter: 2.5 cm

Well casing material: PVC

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.61 to 2.13 m

Depth of well (TOC): 2.232 m

Well Elevation (TOC): 98.515

Ground Elevation: 98.515

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: September 16, 2008

Site Location: Surrey, BC

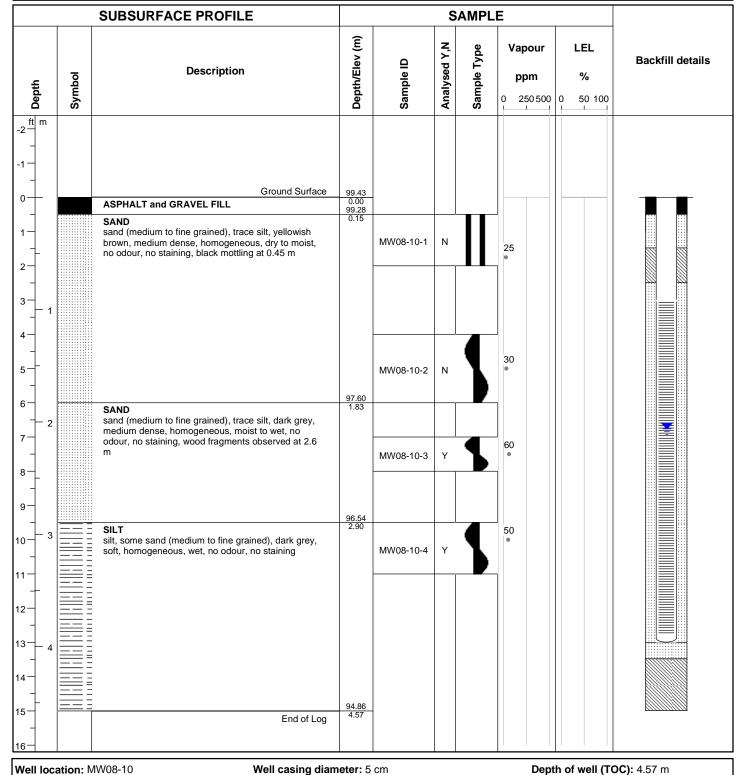
Drilling Company: Beck Drilling

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: AN



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 2.063 m

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Date of water level: September 22, 2008

Well casing diameter: 5 cm

Well casing material: PVC

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.91 to 3.96 m

Depth of well (TOC): 4.57 m

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.330 m

Ground Elevation: 99.467 m

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: September 16, 2008

Site Location: Surrey, BC

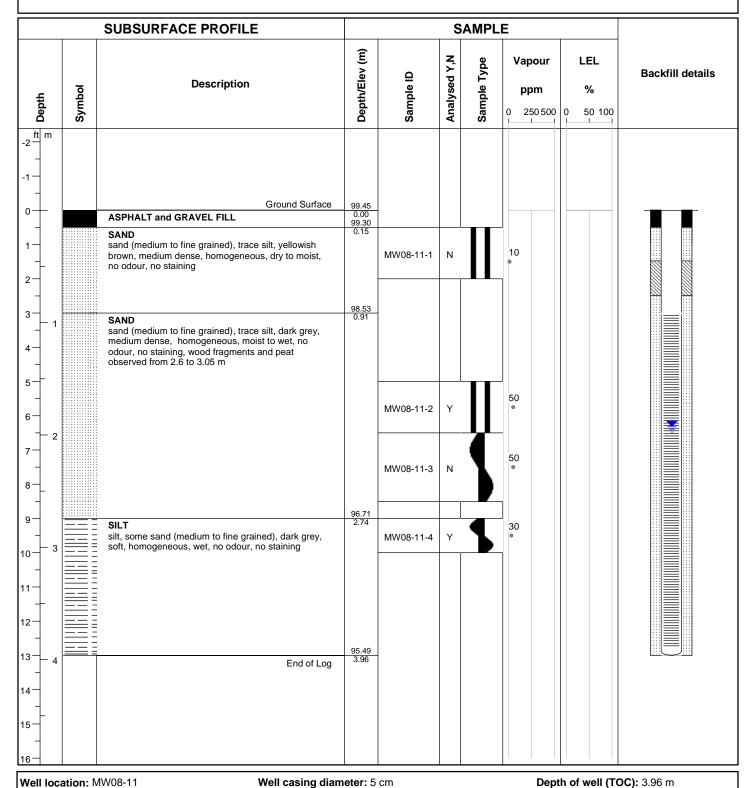
Drilling Company: Beck Drilling

Drilling Method: Hollow/Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: AN



Sheet: 1 of 1



Depth to water level (TOC): 1.926 m

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Well

Wall and a second all DVO

Depth of well (100). 3.96 i

Date of water level: September 22, 2008

Well casing material: PVC

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.394 m

Date of water level. September 22, 2006

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Ground Elevation: 99.449 m

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.91 to 3.96 m

Log of Borehole: BH08-12

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: September 16, 2008

Site Location: Surrey, BC

Logged by: AN

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Drilling Company: Beck Drilling



Sheet: 1 of 1

	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAI	MPLE		
Depth	Description	Depth/Elev (m)	Sample ID	Analysed Y,N	Sample Type	Vapour ppm 0 250 500	LEL % 0 50 100	Backfill details
ft m -2 ft m -1 -		99.51 0.00 99.36 0.15 98.60 0.91 97.83 1.68	BH08-12-2 BH08-12-3 BH08-12-4	N N Y Y	1 1 1 1	25	5.0	

Borehole location: BH08-12 Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Borehole ground elevation: 99.510 m **Borehole depth:** 3.05 m

Project Name/No: Brownsville Phase 2 / 405-003.04

Client: PMV

Date Drilled: September 16, 2008

Site Location: Surrey, BC

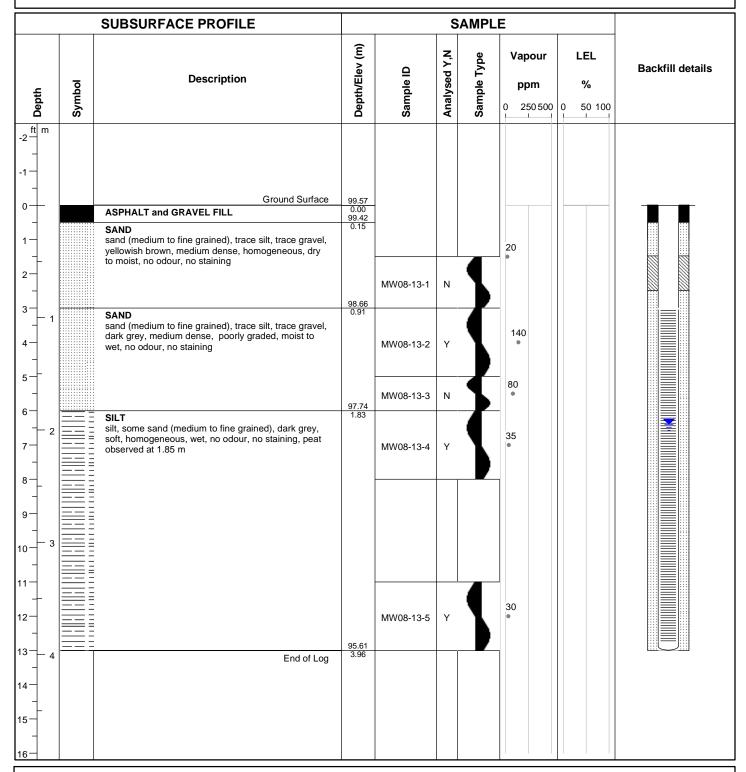
Drilling Company: Beck Drilling

Drilling Method: Solid Stem Augering

Logged by: AN



Sheet: 1 of 1



Well location: MW08-13

Well casing diameter: 5 cm
Well casing material: PVC

Depth of well (TOC): 3.96 m

Depth to water level (TOC): 1.952 m

Well Elevation (TOC): 99.520 m

Date of water level: September 22, 2008

Well screen slot size: 0.025 cm

Ground Elevation: 99.572 m

Borehole diameter: 15 cm

Well screen interval (bgs): 0.91 to 3.96 m

APPENDIX BLaboratory Reports

Analysis Report

REPORT ON:

Analysis of Soil Samples

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

250-1380 Burrard St Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2H3

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

2090793, 2036847, 2036824

PROJECT NAME:

FKPA Brownsville

PROJECT NUMBER:

405-003.03

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 9

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

DATE SUBMITTED: August 16, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

NOTE: Results contained in this report refer only to the testing of samples as submitted. Other information is available on request.

TEST METHODS:

Volatile Hydrocarbons (VH) in Soil - analysis was performed using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 1 "Volatile Hydrocarbons in Solids by GC/FID" approved August 12, 1999. The method involves methanol extraction and direct injection GC/FID analysis; components ranging from C6 to C10 are quantitated against m-xylene and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene.

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) in Soil - results were obtained using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 5 "Calculation of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Solids or Water (VPH)" approved August 12, 1999. VPH is calculated by subtraction of specified MAH compounds from VH concentrations.

Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil - analysis was performed using procedures based on U.S. EPA Methods 624/8240/8260, involving methanol extraction, and direct injection/GCMS analysis.

Moisture in Soil - analysis was performed gravimetrically by heating a separate sample portion at 105 C and measuring the weight loss.

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water/Soil (LEPH/HEPH-GNS) - analysis was performed using a draft extraction-GC/FID procedure specified by the B.C. MOELP. Compounds eluting between n-decane (n-C10) and n-nonadecane (n-C19) are defined as Light Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (LEPH). Compounds eluting between n-nonadecane and n-dotriacontane (n-C32) are defined as Heavy Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (HEPH). The results can be compared to Generic Numerical Standard (GNS) criteria. The report states if results were corrected for specified PAH's, & if silica gel cleanup was used.

TEST RESULTS:

(See following pages)

CANTEST LTD.

Znenyong Gao, M.Sc.

Coordinator, Trace Organics

Page 1 of 11

4606 Canada Way, Burnaby, BC V5G 1K5 Tel: 604 734 7276 Fax: 604 731 2386 **REPORTED TO:** Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Conventional Parameters in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	Moisture
MW07-7-5	Aug 15/07	708170056	25.2
MW07-7-9	Aug 15/07	708170057	29.0
MW-600	Aug 15/07	708170058	25.1
MW07-8-7	Aug 15/07	708170059	28.1
MW07-6-4	Aug 15/07	708170060	26.8
MW07-6-7	Aug 15/07	708170061	26.7
MW07-9-3	Aug 15/07	708170062	27.6
MW07-9-5	Aug 15/07	708170063	26.1
MW07-8-5	Aug 15/07	708170064	25.6
DETECTION LIMIT UNITS			0.1

% = percent

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW07-7-5	MW07-7-9	MW-600	MW07-8-7	
DATE SAMPLED:	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	708170056	708170057	708170058	708170059	LIMIT
Benzene Ethylbenzene	<	<		< <	0.04 0.5
Toluene Xylenes Styrene	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	<<	\	<	0.5 0.1 0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. ($\mu g/g$) < = Less than detection limit

REPORTED TO: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW07-6-4	MW07-6-7	MW07-9-3	MW07-9-5	
DATE SAMPLED:	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	Aug 15/07	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	708170060	708170061	708170062		LIMIT
Benzene Ethylbenzene		<	<	< <	0.04 0.5
Toluene Xylenes Styrene	<	< <	<	V V	0.5 0.1 0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. (μ g/g) < = Less than detection limit

REPORTED TO: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW07-8-5	
DATE SAMPLED:	Aug 15/07	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	708170064	LIMIT
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	< < <	0.04 0.5 0.5
Xylenes Styrene	<	0.1 0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. ($\mu g/g$) < = Less than detection limit

REPORTED TO: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

August 27, 2007 REPORT DATE:

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons-Methanol Extraction- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	Volatile Hydrocarbons VHs6-10	VPHs
MW07-7-5	Aug 15/07	708170056	<	<
MW07-7-9		708170057	<	<
MW-600	Aug 15/07	708170058	<	<
MW07-8-7	Aug 15/07	708170059	<	<
MW07-6-4	Aug 15/07	708170060	960	960
MW07-6-7	Aug 15/07	708170061	110	110
MW07-9-3	Aug 15/07	708170062	<	<
MW07-9-5	Aug 15/07	708170063	<	<
MW07-8-5	Aug 15/07	708170064	110	110
DETECTION LIMIT UNITS	muse public Vision as as costs	ktoursonsedokatkete (k.)	100 µg/g	100 μg/g

 $\mu g/g$ = micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. < = Less than detection limit

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Silica-gel Cleanup in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	EPHs10-19 (Silica-gel treated)	EPHs19-32 (Silica-gel treated)
MW07-7-5 MW07-6-4 MW07-9-3 MW07-8-5	Aug 15/07 Aug 15/07	708170056 708170060 708170062 708170064	390 770 < <	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <
DETECTION LIMIT UNITS			250 μg/g	250 μg/g

 μ g/g = micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. < = Less than detection limit

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Batch Quality Control for Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons-Methanol Extraction- in Soil (QC# 97707)

Parameter	Blank (ug/g)	Blank	Limits
Volatile Hydrocarbons \	/Hs6-10 < 100	100	

ug/g = micrograms per gram

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Instrument Quality Control for the HP Dir Inj GC-FID/MS 1119-1118 (QC# 191036)

QC Type: Detection Limit Check Standard

Parameter	% Recovery	Limits
Volatile Hydrocarbons VHs6-10	101	50 - 150

REPORTED TO: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Batch Quality Control for Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil (QC# 97707)

Parameter	Blank (ug/g)	Blank Limits		Method Performance Check Spike Limits
Benzene	< 0.04	0.04	004000000000000000000000000000000000000	58 - 126
Ethylbenzene	< 0.5	0.5		66 - 116
Toluene	< 0.5	0.5		76 - 124

ug/g = micrograms per gram

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817021



Batch Quality Control Frequency Summary

MeOH Extr'n Prep BTEX/VPH Soil (Batch# 97707)

QC Type	No. Samples
Blank Method Performance Check Spike	1

EPH (LEPH/HEPH)- Soil Prep (Batch# 97769)

QC Type	No. Samples
Blank	1
Cert Ref Material RTC CRM355 Duplicate	1
Method Performance Check Spike	1

MeOH Extr'n Prep BTEX/VPH Soil (Batch# 97707)

QC Туре	No. Samples
Batch Size	48

EPH (LEPH/HEPH)- Soil Prep (Batch# 97769)

QC Type	No. Samples
Batch Size	18





CanTest Ltd.

Professional Analytical Services

4606 Canada Way Burnaby, BC V5G 1K5

Fax: 604 731 2386

Tel: 604 734 7276

1 800 665 8566

Date: September 22, 2008 To: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

From: LINKS Automatic Fax

Subject: Analytical results for Group# 90917051

MESSAGE:

The analytical results on these pages are being sent to you via the CANTEST Laboratory Information News and Knowledge System (LINKS) "AutoFax" service. This transmission includes data submitted under the following project information:

> CANTEST Group# 90917051 Project Name: Brownsville Project Number: 405-003.04

Submission Date: September 17, 2008

Matrix: Soil

A signed final report and invoice will be sent within two weeks.

Thank you for considering CANTEST for your analytical needs. free to contact a Technical Service Representative at (604) 734-7276 (1-800-665-8566) should you have any questions about the LINKS "AutoFax" or any other CANTEST services.



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REPORTED TO: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

Conventional Parameters in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE	CANTEST	Moisture
IDENTIFICATION.	DAIL	10	
BH08-12.3	Sep 16/08	809170309	28.9
BH08-12.4	Sep 16/08	809170320	25.7
BH08-12.5	Sep 16/08	809170321	22.9
MW08-13.2	Sep 16/08	809170323	15.6
MW08-13.4	Sep 16/08	809170324	27.8
MW08-13.5		809170325	
MW08-10.3	Sep 16/08	809170328	25.0
MW08-10.4	Sep 16/08	809170329	23.5
MW08-11.2	Sep 16/08	809170330	21.3
MW08-11.4	Sep 16/08	809170331	25.1
DETECTION LIMIT			0.1
UNITS			%

% = percent

REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	BH08-12.3	BH08-12.4	BH08-12.5	MW08-13.2	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	809170309	809170320	809170321	809170323	LIMIT
Benzene	<	<	<	 <	0.04
Ethylbenzene	<	<	<	<	0.5
Toluene	<	<	<	<	0.5
Xylenes	<	<	<	<	0.1
Styrene	<	<	<	<	0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. ($\mu g/g$) < = Less than detection limit

REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW08-13.4	MW08-13.5	MW08-10.3	MW08-10.4	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	809170324	809170325	809170328	809170329	LIMIT
Benzene	<	<	<	<	0.04
Ethylbenzene	<	<	<	<	0.5
Toluene	<	<	<	<	0.5
Xylenes	<	<	<	<	0.1
Styrene	<	<	<	<	0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. ($\mu g/g$) < = Less than detection limit



REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

Monocyclic Volatile Hydrocarbons-Direct Injection- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW08-11.2	MW08-11.4	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 16/08	Sep 16/08	DETECTION
CANTEST ID:	809170330	809170331	LIMIT
Benzene	<	<	0.04
Ethylbenzene	<	<	0.5
Toluene	<	<	0.5
Xylenes	<	<	0.1
Styrene	<	<	0.1

Results expressed as micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis. ($\mu g/g$) < = Less than detection limit

REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons-Methanol Extraction- in Soil

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	Volatile Hydrocarbons VHs6-10	VPHs
BH08-12.3	Sep 16/08	809170309	1200	1200
BH08-12.4	Sep 16/08	809170320	170	170
BH08-12.5	Sep 16/08	809170321	3000	3000
MW08-13.2	Sep 16/08	809170323	<	<
MW08-13.4	Sep 16/08	809170324	<	<
MW08-13.5	Sep 16/08	809170325	<	<
MW08-10.3	Sep 16/08	809170328	<	<
MW08-10.4	Sep 16/08	809170329	<	<
MW08-11.2	Sep 16/08	809170330	<	<
MW08-11.4	Sep 16/08	809170331	<	<
DETECTION LIMIT UNITS			100 µg/g	100 µg/g

 μ g/g = micrograms per gram, on a dry weight basis.

CANTEST LTD.

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Professional Analytical

Burnaby, B.C.

Services

V5G 1K5

Analysis Report



REPORT ON:

Analysis of Soil Samples

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

250-1380 Burrard St Vancouver. BC

V6Z 2H3

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

2042054, 2042053

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:

Brownsville 405-003.04

P.O. NUMBER:

4629

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 10

REPORT DATE: September 22, 2008

DATE SUBMITTED: September 17, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90917051

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

NOTE: Results contained in this report refer only to the testing of samples as submitted. Other information is available on request.

TEST METHODS:

Volatile Hydrocarbons (VH) in Soil - analysis was performed using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 1 "Volatile Hydrocarbons in Solids by GC/FID" approved August 12, 1999. The method involves methanol extraction and direct injection GC/FID analysis; components ranging from C6 to C10 are quantitated against m-xylene and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene.

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) in Soil - results were obtained using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 5 "Calculation of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Solids or Water (VPH)" approved August 12, 1999. VPH is calculated by subtraction of specified MAH compounds from VH concentrations.

Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil - analysis was performed using procedures based on U.S. EPA Methods 624/8240/8260, involving methanol extraction, and direct injection/GCMS analysis.

Moisture in Soil - analysis was performed gravimetrically by heating a separate sample portion at 105 C and measuring the weight loss.

TEST RESULTS:

(See following pages)

CANTEST LTD.

Analysis Report

REPORT ON:

Analysis of Water Samples

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

250-1380 Burrard St Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2H3

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

2036823

PROJECT NAME:

FRPA Brownsville

PROJECT NUMBER:

405-003.03

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 6

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

DATE SUBMITTED: August 16, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037

SAMPLE TYPE: Water

NOTE: Results contained in this report refer only to the testing of samples as submitted. Other

information is available on request.

TEST METHODS:

Volatile Organic Compounds in Water and Soil - analysis was performed using procedures based on U.S. EPA Methods 624/8240/8260, involving sparging with a Purge and Trap apparatus and analysis using GC/MS.

Volatile Hydrocarbons (VH) and Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) in Water - analysis was performed using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 2 "Volatile Hydrocarbons in Water by GC/FID" and CSR-Analytical Method 5 "Calculation of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Solids or Water (VPH)" approved August 12, 1999. The method involves sparging/collection using a Purge & Trap apparatus with GC/MS analysis; VH components ranging from C6 to C10 are quantified against m-xylene and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. VPH is calculated by subtraction of specified MAH compounds from VH concentrations.

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Light and Heavy Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water - analysis was performed using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 4 "Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water by GC/FID" and CSR-Analytical Method 6 "Calculation of Light and Heavy Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Solids or Water (LEPH & HEPH)". The method involves DCM extraction and GC/FID analysis. EPH components ranging from C10 to C19 and C19 to C32 are quantified against eicosane (n-C20). LEPH & HEPH are calculated by subtraction of specified PAH's.

TEST RESULTS:

(See following pages)

CANTEST LTD.

Zhenyong Gao, M.Sc.

oordinator, Trace Organics

Page 1 of 7

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW07-6	MW07-7	MW07-8	MW07-9	
DATE SAMPLED:	Aug 16/07	Aug 16/07	Aug 16/07	Aug 16/07	
CANTEST ID:	708170107	708170111	708170115	708170118	DETECTION
ANALYSIS DATE:	Aug 17/07	Aug 17/07	Aug 17/07	Aug 17/07	LIMIT
Benzene	< 0.5	< 1	<	<	0.1
Ethylbenzene	1.2	< 1	0.4	<	0.1
Toluene	< 0.5	1.7	0.3	<	0.1
Xylenes	4.4	2.9	2.0	<	0.1
Volatile Hydrocarbons VHw6-10	3600	1700	590	<	100
VPHw	3600	1700	590	<	100
Styrene	< 0.5	< 1			0.1
Surrogate Recovery					
Toluene-d8	115	108	95	95	
Bromofluorobenzene	90	87	93	82	-

Results expressed as micrograms per liter (μ g/L) Surrogate recoveries expressed as percent (%) < = Less than detection limit

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW1000	
DATE SAMPLED:	Aug 16/07	
CANTEST ID:	708170139	DETECTION
ANALYSIS DATE:	Aug 17/07	LIMIT
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes Volatile Hydrocarbons VHw6-10 VPHw	1.9 0.8 1.8 3.8 1400 1400	0.1 100 100
Styrene Surrogate Recovery Toluene-d8 Bromofluorobenzene	103 84	

Results expressed as micrograms per liter (μ g/L) Surrogate recoveries expressed as percent (%)

< = Less than detection limit

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	EPHw10-19	EPHw19-32
MW07-6	Aug 16/07	708170107	2300	T ≤
MW07-7		708170111	1700	300
MW07-8	Aug 16/07	708170115	1400	<
MW07-9	Aug 16/07	708170118	<	<
MW900	Aug 16/07	708170120	1900	<
***			L. C.	
DETECTION LIMIT			250	250
UNITS			<u>μ</u> g/L	μg/L

 μ g/L = micrograms per liter < = Less than detection limit

REPORT DATE: August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Batch Quality Control for Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) in Water (QC# 97840)

Parameter	Blank	(ug/L)	Blank Limits
EPHw10-19	< 25		250
EPHw19-32	< 25		250 250

ug/L = micrograms per liter

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Instrument Quality Control for the HP5890GC +ECD(PCB) or FID(EPH) (QC# 191322)

QC Type: Detection Limit Check Standard

Parameter	% Recovery	Limits
EPHw10-19	64	50 - 150
EPHw19-32	80	50 - 150

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

REPORT DATE:

August 27, 2007

GROUP NUMBER: 80817037



Batch Quality Control Frequency Summary

TEH/EPH Water Preparation (Batch# 97840)

QC Type	No. Samples
Blank	1
Method Performance Check Spike	1

Volatiles Analysis (Batch# 97760)

QC Type	No. Samples
Batch Size	21

TEH/EPH Water Preparation (Batch# 97840)

QC Type	No. Samples
Batch Size	17





CanTest Ltd.

Professional Analytical Services

4606 Canada Way Burnaby, BC V5G 1K5

Fax: 604 731 2386

Tel: 604 734 7276

1 800 665 8566

September 30, 2008 Date: To: Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

From: LINKS Automatic Fax

Subject: Analytical results for Group# 90923148

MESSAGE:

The analytical results on these pages are being sent to you via the CANTEST Laboratory Information News and Knowledge System (LINKS) "AutoFax" service. This transmission includes data submitted under the following project information:

> CANTEST Group# 90923148 Project Name: Brownsville Project Number: 405-003.04

Submission Date: September 23, 2008

Matrix: Water

A signed final report and invoice will be sent within two weeks.

Thank you for considering CANTEST for your analytical needs. Please feel free to contact a Technical Service Representative at (604) 734-7276 (1-800-665-8566) should you have any questions about the LINKS "AutoFax" or any other CANTEST services.



Another great service available only at CANTEST, LINKS AutoEmail compiles and transmits all your analytical data the moment your project has been completed!

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REPORT DATE: September 30, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90923148

Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW08-2	MW08-6	MW08-7	MW08-8	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	1
CANTEST ID:	809230761	809230762	809230763	809230764	DETECTION
ANALYSIS DATE:	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	LIMIT
Benzene	5.8	<	1.9	<	0.1
Ethylbenzene	1.1	<	0.6	<	0.1
Toluene	2.8	<	1.7	<	0.1
Xylenes	2.9	<	2.6	<	0.1
Volatile Hydrocarbons VHw6-10	1000	1100	600	<	100
VPHw	990	1100	590	<	100
Styrene	<	<	<	<	0.1
Surrogate Recovery	•	•	•	•	
Toluene-d8	103	102	102	97	-
Bromofluorobenzene	92	95	95	92]

Results expressed as micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$) Surrogate recoveries expressed as percent (%)

REPORT DATE: September 30, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90923148

Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW08-9	MW08-10	MW08-11	MW08-12	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	Sep 22/08	
CANTEST ID:	809230765	809230766	809230767	809230768	DETECTION
ANALYSIS DATE:	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	Sep 25/08	LIMIT
Benzene	<	<	<	2.1	0.1
Ethylbenzene	<	<	<	0.6	0.1
Toluene	<	<	<	2.0	0.1
Xylenes	<	<	<	2.7	0.1
Volatile Hydrocarbons VHw6-10	<	<	<	790	100
VPHw	<	<	<	780	100
Styrene	<	<	<	<	0.1
Surrogate Recovery	_	_		_	
Toluene-d8	95	94	94	102	-
Bromofluorobenzene	96	97	95	95	_

Results expressed as micrograms per liter (μ g/L) Surrogate recoveries expressed as percent (%)

REPORT DATE: September 30, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90923148

Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	MW08-13	
DATE SAMPLED:	Sep 22/08	
CANTEST ID:	809230769	DETECTION
ANALYSIS DATE:	Sep 25/08	LIMIT
Benzene	<	0.1
Ethylbenzene	<	0.1
Toluene	<	0.1
Xylenes	<	0.1
Volatile Hydrocarbons VHw6-10	<	100
VPHw	<	100
Styrene	<	0.1
Surrogate Recovery		
Toluene-d8	94	-
Bromofluorobenzene	92	-

Results expressed as micrograms per liter (μ g/L) Surrogate recoveries expressed as percent (%)

REPORT DATE: September 30, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90923148

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Silica-gel Cleanup in Water

CLIENT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SAMPLE DATE	CANTEST ID	EPHw10-19 (Silica-gel treated)	EPHw19-32 (Silica-gel treated)
MW08-2	Sep 22/08	809230761	870	<
MW08-6	Sep 22/08	809230762	700	<
MW08-7	Sep 22/08	809230763	1700	<
MW08-8	Sep 22/08	809230764	<	<
MW08-9	Sep 22/08	809230765	<	<
MW08-10	Sep 22/08	809230766	<	<
MW08-11	Sep 22/08	809230767	<	<
MW08-12	Sep 22/08	809230768	1900	<
MW08-13	Sep 22/08	809230769	<	<
DETECTION LIMIT		250	250	
UNITS			μg/L	μg/L

 μ g/L = micrograms per liter < = Less than detection limit

CANTEST LTD.

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Professional Analytical

Burnaby, B.C.

Services

V5G 1K5

Analysis Report



REPORT ON:

Analysis of Water Samples

REPORTED TO:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

250-1380 Burrard St Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2H3

Att'n: Seth Kingsbury

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

PROJECT NAME:

2124930 Brownsville 405-003.04

PROJECT NUMBER: P.O. NUMBER:

4629

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 9

REPORT DATE: September 30, 2008

DATE SUBMITTED: September 23, 2008

GROUP NUMBER: 90923148

SAMPLE TYPE: Water

NOTE: Results contained in this report refer only to the testing of samples as submitted. Other information is available on request.

TEST METHODS:

Volatile Organic Compounds in Water and Soil - analysis was performed using procedures based on U.S. EPA Methods 624/8240/8260, involving sparging with a Purge and Trap apparatus and analysis using GC/MS.

Volatile Hydrocarbons (VH) and Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH) in Water - analysis was performed using B.C. MOELP CSR-Analytical Method 2 "Volatile Hydrocarbons in Water by GC/FID" and CSR-Analytical Method 5 "Calculation of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Solids or Water (VPH)" approved August 12, 1999. The method involves sparging/collection using a Purge & Trap apparatus with GC/MS analysis; VH components ranging from C6 to C10 are quantified against m-xylene and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. VPH is calculated by subtraction of specified MAH compounds from VH concentrations.

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water/Soil (LEPH/HEPH-GNS) - analysis was performed using a draft extraction-GC/FID procedure specified by the B.C. MOELP. Compounds eluting between n-decane (n-C10) and n-nonadecane (n-C19) are defined as Light Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (LEPH). Compounds eluting between n-nonadecane and n-dotriacontane (n-C32) are defined as Heavy Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (HEPH). The results can be compared to Generic Numerical Standard (GNS) criteria. The report states if results were corrected for specified PAH's, & if silica gel cleanup was used.

COMMENTS:

Samples received at 14.4 degrees Celsius.

TEST RESULTS:

(See following pages)

CANTEST LTD.



Supplemental Site Investigation Surrey Brownsville Site (Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) Surrey, BC

June 2013

Project #: 2090-1103

Prepared for:

Vancouver Fraser Port Authority 100 The Pointe, 999 Canada Place Vancouver, BC V6C 3T4



Franz Environmental Inc. 308 - 1080 Mainland Street Vancouver, BC V6B 2T4 www.franzenvironmental.com

SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION

SURREY BROWNSVILLE SITE (LOTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) SURREY, BC

Prepared for: Vancouver Fraser Port Authority 100 The Pointe, 999 Canada Place Vancouver, BC V6C 3T4

> Prepared by: Franz Environmental Inc. 308 -1080 Mainland Street Vancouver, BC V6B 2T4

Project No. 2090-1103 June 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following represent key localized or site wide areas of environmental concern (AECs) identified at the Surrey Brownsville Site (Lots 2,3,4,5 and 6) through FRANZ's 2011 Supplemental Site Investigation (SSI). These issues will be carried forward and evaluated with respect to risks to receptors in a subsequent human health and ecological risk assessment. Long term management or remedial options will be prepared for the Site based on the outcomes of the risk assessment.

Site or Area Wide Issues

- Groundwater Metals Concentrations of multiple metals (aluminum, arsenic, antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, titanium, zinc) in groundwater exceed federal Guidelines in monitoring wells across the Site. Groundwater also exceeds provincial Standards/ Guidelines for various metals (aluminum, arsenic, antimony, barium, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, zinc) including at upgradient Site boundaries. Metals exceedances have been identified offsite and the impact area remains undelineated and is expected area wide including on neighboring properties. With metal impacts identified in near shore wells, further characterization of groundwater and surface water interaction at the Fraser River is recommended.
- Soil PAHs PAH parameters (index of additive cancer risk (IACR), naphthalene and phenanthrene) exceed federal soil Guidelines in numerous localized areas across the Site. These low level PAH impacts are expected to be present site-wide and are generally limited to the sandy fill/upper silt intervals (0-4m bgs). Soil from one tested offsite location north of B-Mill (Lot 5) also exceeds federal guidelines for PAHs (naphthalene, phenanthrene, acenapthene, fluorene and IACR) however this offsite PAH impact may not be originating from onsite sources. Tested onsite and offsite soil does not exceed provincial soil Standards for PAHs.

Localized Issues by Lot

Lots 2 and 4

• Soil Metals - Soil exceeding federal Guidelines for various metals (chromium, copper, cadmium, nickel, zinc, antimony, arsenic) is present in the area north and west of the tannery on Lot 4 (impact area of 1.6 ha) and at depths of 0.6-4.6 m bgs, for a potential volume estimate of 64,000 m³. Onsite soil also exceeds provincial metal Standards (antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc). Soil metals (chromium) exceeding federal and provincial Guidelines/Standards were confirmed southwest of Lots 2 and 4 (offsite) and remain to be horizontally or vertically delineated. Chromium concentrations in soil southwest of Lots 2/4 are expected to be reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwest properties, and not necessarily indicative of offsite migration.

- Groundwater MAHs and VOCs Groundwater exceeds current federal Guidelines for toluene
 and benzene in one near shore well (100m²) in Lot 2. Chlorobenzene and toluene concentrations
 in this well also exceed provincial water quality guidelines. Based on current groundwater data in
 the area, it is likely that these exceedances are from historical point sources and are no longer
 present onsite.
- **Groundwater PAHs** Pyrene concentrations in one nearshore well in Lot 2 exceeds federal and provincial Guidelines. Low level PAH concentrations in soil are anticipated to be widespread across the Site and there remains a potential for low level PAH concentrations to be present in groundwater site-wide. Given that this well is within 10m of the surface water environment, there remains a potential for migration to the Fraser River. Re-sampling MW2-30 is recommended to verify this result in near shore groundwater.
- **Groundwater Chlorophenols** Groundwater pentachlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol concentrations exceed federal guidelines in one well at Lot 4, for an 1000m² impact area. Groundwater at this location also exceeds provincial Standards for Pentachlorophenol and 2,4,5-trichlorophenol. Chlorophenol impacts are not expected to be migrating off the Lot 2/4 area.

Lot 3

- Soil Metals Soil exceeds federal Guidelines for metals (arsenic, copper, zinc) in one location in the Lot 3 road ditch adjacent to Dyke Road (estimated 10m² impact area). Road ditch soil also exceeds provincial Standards for metals (arsenic, copper, and/or zinc) for estimated impact areas of approximately 10m² around two road ditch hotspots. Localized hotspots (estimated 10m² for each) for metals (chromium, lead and/or zinc) exceeding provincial Standards were identified around the septic AST (APEC 8), former lumber storage area (APEC 9) and former kiln (APEC 19) in Lot 3. Soil southwest of Lot 3 exceeds provincial Standards for lead (Pb). This lead impact has not been fully delineated, and may be reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwestern properties.
- Soil EPH (C19-32) and HEPH in Soil Soil exceeds provincial Standards for EPH(C19-32) and HEPH to depths of 1.5 m bgs in one 100m² road ditch area downgradient of the mineral oil and grease spill (APEC 16), and one 500m² area onsite and upgradient of APEC 16. These areas potentially represent a volume of 900 m³ of EPH (C19-32) /HEPH impacted soil in Lot 3. Given the proximity of the impacts to the Site boundary, further investigation is recommended in the area of MV-11BH-07M to delineate HEPH impacts around the Site boundary.
- **Soil Chlorophenols** Soil exceeds provincial Standards for pentachlorophenol in one location in the A-Mill (APEC 7) footprint of Lot 3. For estimation purposes this impact is assumed to have a 10m² area.

• **Groundwater Phenols/Chlorophenols** – Groundwater concentrations of phenols and chlorophenols (Pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, and phenol) exceed federal guidelines in wells at and south of the A- Mill footprint (APECs 7 and 9) for a plume of approximate 3000-5000 m² area. Groundwater in this impact area also exceeds provincial phenol and chlorophenol Standards (pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and total tetrachlorophenols, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, phenol, 2-methyl 4,6-dinitrophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 3,4,5-trichlorophenol, and total trichlorophenols).

Lot 5

- Soil Xylenes/ EPH (C10-19)/ VPH/ Toluene Soil on the north side of the B-Mill footprint (APEC 14) and downgradient of the waste oil AST and gasoline UST (APECs 10 and 11) exceeds federal Guidelines for xylenes, and provincial Standards for xylenes, EPH(C10-19) and VPH. The onsite impact area is estimated to be 400m², for an approximate impacted soil volume of 600 m³. Soil from two offsite locations adjacent to Lot 5, exceed federal Guidelines for toluene but are compliant with applicable provincial Standards. Offsite toluene concentrations are not expected be originating from Site operations.
- **Soil Chlorophenols** Soil on the north side of the B-Mill footprint (APEC 14) exceeds federal guidelines for pentachlorophenol and 2, 3, 4, 6-tetrachlorophenol. Concentrations of 2, 3, 4, 6-tetrachlorophenol also exceed provincial soil Standards. The identified impact area is approximately 400 m² and likely does not extend off Site.
- **Soil Metals** Zinc concentrations exceeding federal and provincial Guidelines/Standards were identified in offsite soil (0.5-1 m bgs) adjacent to the Lot 5 boundary. The zinc impact has not been fully delineated on the offsite property and is unlikely to be originating from onsite operations.
- **Groundwater MAHs** Groundwater concentrations of ethylbenzene exceeds federal and provincial Guidelines in a 250 m² impact area adjacent to the AST and UST (APECs 10 and 11) in Lot 5. Impacted groundwater is not anticipated to extend offsite.
- **Groundwater LEPH** LEPH concentrations in groundwater exceed provincial groundwater Standards in the area at and downgradient of the AST and UST (APECs 10 and 11) in Lot 5. The plume remains to be delineated offsite, but extends across the Site boundary and is expected to cover an area of approximately 900m². Further work is recommended to delineate the LEPH plume offsite.
- **Groundwater PAHs** Groundwater in Lot 5 exceeds federal and provincial Guidelines/Standards for naphthalene at and downgradient of the Lot 5 AST/UST (APECs 10 and 11) for an onsite impact area of approximately 1,000 m². Benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater from one offsite well adjacent to the Lot 5 boundary exceeded

federal Guidelines, with concentrations of benzo[a]pyrene also exceeding provincial Standards. Offsite impacts are not fully delineated but are unlikely to be originating from Site operations.

Groundwater Chlorophenols - Cholorophenol concentrations in groundwater exceed federal Guidelines at three areas in Lot 5: **(1)** the B-Mill footprint (for pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol) for an approximate 1500m² impact area that does not appear to extend offsite. Concentrations of chlorophenols (pentachlorophenol, tetrachlorophenols (2,3,4,5; 2,3,4,6; and 2,3,5,6, isomers) and trichloropenols (2,3,4-; 2,3,5-; 2,4,5-; 2,4,6-; 3,4,5- isomers)) in this area also exceed provincial Standards. **(2)** at one location in the west of Lot 5 (for pentachlorophenol) for an estimated impact area of 700m². **(3)** at the southeastern Lot 5 boundary (for pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol) for an estimated impact area of 1250 m². Chlorophenol concentrations at the southeast boundary (Pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4-trichlorophenol, and 2,3,6,-trichlorophenol) exceed provincial Standards and may extend offsite in this area. Further investigation is recommended in the 5-BH29 area to delineate chlorophenol impacts around the southeastern Site boundary.

Lot 6

- **Soil Metals** Soil exceeds federal arsenic Guidelines at depths of 3-4 m bgs in two Lot 6 foreshore locations. Arsenic impacts are expected to be localized (assumed for estimation purposes to be 10 m² around each identified hotspot). Arsenic concentrations at one of the foreshore locations also exceed provincial Soil Standards.
- **Soil VPH** Soil concentrations of VPH at the east side of the Lindal Warehouse Building (APEC 34) in Lot 6 exceed provincial Standards and represent a localized impact area of approximately 400m², with a vertical thickness of about 1.5 meters. The estimated volume of impacted material is approximately 600 m³.
- **Groundwater VPH -** VPH concentrations in groundwater at one well southwest of the former kiln (APEC 22) exceed provincial Standards and represents a localized VPH plume (estimated 100 m²) at this location.
- **Groundwater LEPH** LEPH groundwater concentrations exceed provincial Standards in two areas of Lot 6: **(1)** at the location of the Lot 6 oil shed (APEC 21) for an estimated 100m² plume. **(2)** at the east side of the Lindal Warehouse building (APEC 34, source not identified) for an impact area of approximately 200m².
- **Groundwater PAHs** PAHs (acridine, anthracene, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, fluoranthene, fluorene, phenanthrene and pyrene) exceed federal groundwater guidelines at the east side of the Lindal Warehouse Building (APEC 34, source not identified) for an approximate 200m² impact area. Benzo[a]pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater at these wells also exceed provincial groundwater Standards.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Franz Environmental Inc. (FRANZ) was retained by Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (VFPA) to conduct a Supplemental Site Investigation (SSI) at the Surrey Brownsville Site (Lots 2,3,4,5, and 6) in Surrey, BC (the Site). The work was commissioned under contract 80415 as per our work plan submitted on September 28, 2011, and the onsite work was conducted between December 2011 and February 2012.

Report Background

Subsequent to the VFPA taking ownership of the Site, it underwent environmental monitoring triggered by the VFPA's own due diligence process. Between the years of 1990-2010, environmental site investigations were conducted in the various Site Lots to identify and characterize the contaminated site liabilities. During these investigations soil and groundwater contamination was identified, potentially related to the following sources:

- historical operations of sawmills and a tannery onsite;
- historical or current equipment fuelling and maintenance activities;
- historical uncontrolled releases from lumber treatment (chromium and chlorophenols);
- unknown fill quality;
- poor housekeeping at current or former operations;
- and other adjacent offsite activities (i.e. autowrecking yards, former lumber and tannery operations, rail line right of way).

The aim of the current SSI work conducted by FRANZ is to comprehensively summarize historical and current site information to support the development of remedial options and/or long-term risk management strategies for ongoing use of the Site.

Scope of Work

The objective of this report is to document the findings of all investigations to provide a comprehensive assessment of the soil and groundwater quality on the Site.

A work plan was provided to VFPA by FRANZ, dated September 28, 2011 which identified current data gaps and provided a plan to further investigate soil and groundwater at the Site. The scope of work for the SSI included the following tasks:

- Conduct a review of historical environmental investigation reports and compile all historical data available for the Site:
- Georeference historical station locations and input this information into FRANZ'S Geographic Information System (GIS);
- Digitize analytical results for historical soil and groundwater sampling locations, and include this
 information in our database and GIS and compare results to current regulatory guidelines;

- Produce a complete list of APECs and PCOCs for the Site;
- Identify site investigation data gaps and prepare detailed sampling and analysis plans to address these gaps at the Site;
- Drill boreholes for soil sample collection, and install monitoring wells at APEC locations as per our proposed work plan dated September 28, 2011;
- Monitor groundwater and collect samples at all newly installed monitoring wells and at selected existing monitoring wells;
- Prepare a SSI report that summarizes the analytical results of the 2011 field investigation in conjunction with analytical results from previous investigations, and provides recommendations for risk management of contaminated soil and/or groundwater at the Site.

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2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is located in Surrey, BC, approximately 0.5km southwest of the Pattullo Bridge. The Site is situated on the east banks of the Fraser River and covers an area of approximately 16.2 ha (Figure 1).

The Site is divided into five lots (Lots 2,3,4,5,6) with Lot 6 comprised of Parcels A,B,C, Rem-C,7, and 8) as described in the Phase 2 ESA Report for the area (Hemmera, 2008). APECs identified across the Site are further discussed in Section 2.7.

Surrounding Site Description

Land use surrounding the Site is as follows:

- North: The Fraser River is north and northwest of the Site (adjacent to the Lot 6 boundary).
 Historical sawmilling activities took place on the adjacent northeast property, as historically
 B-Mill (on Lot 5) extended over the northeast Site boundary, and the offsite portion was not
 included in the 1999 land purchase.
- East: Commercial autobody and autowrecking operations, and a metals depot border the Site (Lots 3 and 5) in this direction.
- South: A City of Surrey Park (Tannery Park) is currently located southwest of the Site, (adjacent to Lot 2 and 4 boundaries). Tannery and wood processing operations historically occurred adjacent to the Site in the south/southwest directions.
- West: The Fraser River is directly adjacent to the Site (Lots 2 and 6) boundary in this direction.

Site History

The VFPA (formerly the Fraser River Port Authority) has owned Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Site since 1999 when the land was purchased in a foreclosure sale of Imperial Lumber Ltd. The two sawmills onsite (in Lots 3 and 5) were operated by Imperial Lumber Ltd from the 1950s until the 1980s. At both sawmills, complete processing of raw logs to finished lumber occurred, including sorting, milling, planning, stamping, and treating with antisapstains. A tannery operated by Leckie JW Co., was also historically present in the Lot 4 area until approximately1970 (Next Environmental Inc, 1998e-h).

In 2008, the VFPA acquired the former CN Rail right-of-way, in the north western portion (Lot 6) of the Site, and adjacent to the current rail corridor. Historical activities at Lot 6 include the following (per Hemmera, Phase 1 ESA report, 2006):

Wood chipping activities carried out by two sawmilling operations in the southwest portion
of the Lot. Brown Lee Mills operated in the southwest of Lot 6 from 1962 to the 1970s, and
Smallwood Sawmills has operated in the southwest of Lot 6 from the 1980's to present.

- Wood storage and distribution activities in the central portion of Lot 6. Lindal Cedar homes has operated in the centre of Lot 6 from the 1980's to present.
- Manufacture, storage and log salvaging operations have occured in the northeastern portion of Lot 6 from the 1930s to the 1960s. Brownsville Mills has operated in the northeast of the Lot from 1963 to the 1980s, Lyndowana Lumber Ltd has operated in the northeast of the Lot from 2003-2006.

Current Site Use

The Surrey Brownsviile Site is currently zoned and used for various industrial activities, including those listed in the below Lots (and identified in Figure 2a):

- Lots 2/4: Apex Terminals Inc. currently operates a lumber storage and distribution centre in Lots 2 and 4.
- Lot 3: Apex Terminals Inc, and Kwest Lumber currently operate in Lot 3, where lumber storage, and distribution by truck and rail, vehicle maintenance, lumber cutting and packaging activities occur onsite.
- Lot 5: Apex Terminals Inc. and RDM Enterprises operate in Lot 5, where lumber storage and distribution by truck and rail, large vehicle and equipment storage, and equipment maintenance activities occur.
- Lot 6: Smallwood Sawmill and the Lindal Cedar Homes Warehouse and Distribution Centre currently operate in Lot 6, where lumber storage and distribution, and wood chipping activities occur.

Topography and Geology

Topographic information for the Site was obtained from COSMOS. The Site is relatively flat, ranging in elevation between 2 and 4m above sea level (asl), with the highest elevation areas in the southwest corner (Lot 2) and along a raised pedestrian path running between Lot 6 and Lots 3 and 5. From the southwest corner of the Site, there is a slight slope down to the east/northeast, and west, towards the Fraser River.

Regional surficial geologic information was obtained from Armstrong and Hicock (map 1484A). Surficial geology in the vicinity of the Site is comprised of bog, swamp and shallow lake deposits; specifically, lowland peat up to 14m thick, in part overlying either overbank sandy to silt loam or overbank silty to silt clay loam.

Local surficial geology was observed during previous environmental investigations and by FRANZ during the 2011 SSI.

Generally soil stratigraphy can be divided along Dyke Road, into eastern and western Site portions. In the western portion of the Site (Lots 2 and 4, and 6), a surficial sand layer was observed to depths ranging between 0.5 and 3.8m below ground surface (bgs). In the vicinity of the former tannery, a layer of dark sandy fill (inclusive of wood debris and animal waste (hair) between 0.6 and 1.3m thick was observed.

In the eastern portion of the Site (Lots 3 and 5) a surficial sand to sandy silt layer was observed to depths ranging between 0.5 and 2.25m bgs.

In all areas of the Site, the surficial layer is underlain by sandy silt to silt, containing discontinuous peat lenses and occasional woody debris, to the final borehole depth of 6 m bgs. This stratigraphy is consistent with the bog, swamp and shallow lake deposits described in map 1484A above.

In select boreholes across the Site, discontinuous wood waste fill (approximately 0.5m thick) was encountered between the sand and silt intervals.

Hydrogeology

According to the BC Water Resources Atlas (BC WRA), the 9 km² Fraser River Junction Aquifer underlies the Site. This is a Type IIIB Aquifer, with low demand, and moderate productivity and vulnerability. The water use of the aquifer is classified as non-drinking water. Potable drinking water is currently supplied to the Site via the Greater Vancouver Water District (GVWD) municipal piped distribution system, which primarily draws from reservoirs in North Vancouver. Details regarding the underlying aquifer are presented in Appendix G.

Depth to groundwater was measured in onsite wells during the 2011 SSI and ranged between 0.31m and 3.655m below top of casing (TOC). Groundwater flow direction onsite is inferred to be

to the west/northwest (towards the Fraser River) as identified during previous site investigations (NEXT Environmental 1998, Hemmera 2006, 2008).

Previous Investigations

The Site has undergone environmental monitoring as a component of risk management. Historical investigation and monitoring program reports for the Site were reviewed by FRANZ prior to completing the current SSI. As part of the current work, sampling locations and analytical results were extracted from the historical reports, digitized, input into our database and GIS mapping systems, and re-assessed against current Federal and Provincial Standards and Guidelines (see Section 3.0). The reviewed reports are as follows:

- Phase 3 Environmental Property Investigation, Imperial Lumber Property Surrey, BC. SRK-Robinson Inc., April 1994.
- Pre-Cleanup Environmental Investigation, Imperial Lumber Ltd. Site, Surrey, BC. SRK-Robinson Inc., October 1994.
- Environmental Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Lot 17, District Lots 7 and 8 (Imperial Lumber Lot 2), Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., June 1998.
- Environmental Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Parcel 1, Reference Plan 6432, Block A, District Lot 7 (Imperial Lumber Lot 4) Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., June 1998.
- Environmental Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Lot 52, District Lots 6 and 7 (Imperial Lumber Lot 3) Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., July 1998.
- Environmental Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation at 10897 Timberland Road, Parcel D, Reference Plan 15209 of Parcel B, District Lots 5 and 6 (Imperial Lumber Lot 5), Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., July 1998.
- Environmental Stage 2 Preliminary Site Investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Lot 52, District Lots 6 & 7 (Imperial Lumber Lot 3), Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., September 1998.
- Environmental Stage 2 Preliminary Site Investigation at 10897 Timberland Road, Parcel D, Reference Plan 15209 of Parcel B, District Lots 5 & 6 (Imperial Lumber Lot 5), Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., September 1998.
- Environmental Stage 2 Preliminary Site investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Parcel 1, Reference Plan 6432, Block A, District Lot 7 (Imperial Lumber Lot 4), Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., September 1998.
- Environmental Stage 2 Preliminary Site Investigation at 11715 Tannery Road, Lot 17, District Lots 7 and 8 (Imperial Lumber Lot 2) Surrey, BC. Next Environmental Inc., September 1998.
- Review and Assessment of Contaminated Sites and Buildings Issues at Imperial Lumber Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5. BC Research Inc., final April 1999.

- GW Monitoring Wells, Lots 3 & 5, Imperial Lumber Site 3. BC Research Inc., September 1999.
- Site Monitoring, March 30, 2000, Lots 3 & 5, Imperial Lumber Site. BC Research Inc., May 2000.
- Chromium Level Monitoring, June 15, 2000, Lots 2 and 4, Imperial Lumber Site. BC Research Inc., July 2000.
- Site Monitoring, March 26, 2001, Lots 3 & 5, Imperial Lumber Site. BC Research Inc., April 2000.
- Risk Management Plan for Imperial Lumber Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5. BC Research Inc., October 2001.
- Site Monitoring, Oct 15, 2001, Lots 3 & 5, Imperial Lumber. BC Research Inc., November 2001.
- Site Monitoring, December 17, 2003, Lots 3 & 5, Imperial Lumber. Vizon SciTec Inc., May 2004.
- Site Monitoring, November 3, 2004, Lots 3 and 5, Imperial Lumber. Vizon SciTec Inc., December 2004.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Fraser River Port Authority, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC. Hemerra, September 2006.
- Remedial Options Evaluation, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC. Hemmera, December 2008.
- Supplemental Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment, Brownsville Site, Surrey, BC. Hemerra, December 2008.
- Results of April 2009 (Q4) GW Monitoring/Sampling at Port Metro Vancouver Surrey Lots 2 & 4, Surrey Lots 3 & 5, 11715 Tannery Road, Surrey, BC. Hemmera, July 2009.
- Results of November 2009 GW Sampling Program at the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority's Surrey Lots 2&4, Surrey Lots 3&5, 11715 Tannery Road, Surrey, BC. Hemmera, September 2010.
- Mountainview Reload: Project Review and Data Gap Identification Final Report. Hemmera, March 2011.

APECs and PCOCs

Following the review of historical reports and data, FRANZ prepared a complete list of APECs and PCOCs for the Site.

The APECs identified are presented in Table 1. and Figure 2b. In some cases, the APECs were determined based on activities occurring in discrete locations (i.e.: APEC 3, Paint AST located in the east portion of A Mill ((Lot 3)). In other cases, the APECs were determined based on larger operations where targeting a specific, discrete location as a potential source of contamination was not possible due to the nature of the activities (i.e.: APEC 9, Former Lumber Storage Area (Lot 3)).

Associated potentially contaminating substances were identified according to the activities conducted at each APEC. PCOCs were then identified according to the applicable regulations at the Site and offsite.

Table 1 APECS and PCOCs

	1						00								
										PCOC	Cs				
APEC	On/ Off Site	APEC Description	Potentially Contaminating Substance	Media	Metals	РАН	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	F4	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
1	ON	Former Leckie JW	Tannery process chemicals: Cr,	SOIL	х		х	х						х	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Co. Tannery	Sulfides, Salts and solvents	GW	х		х	х						х	
2	ON	Lumber Storage Area	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						х
			chlorophenols)	GW	Х	Х			Х						Х
3		Paint AST in the east central		SOIL	Х			Х							
	ON	portion of the main building	Paint, solvents	GW	х			х							
4	ON	Former Mill	Oils, waste oil, hydraulic fluids, solvents,	SOIL	х	х		х	х	х	х	х	х		
		Service Shop	hydraulic hoists, metal machining (metals)	GW	х	х		х	х		х	х	х		
5	ON	Waste Oil AST outside the Mill	Waste oil,	SOIL	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	х	Х		
	OIV	Service Shop	solvents	GW	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	х	Х		
6	ON	Former fueling	Diesel, gasoline	SOIL		Х			х		Х	х			
	OIV	facility	Diesei, gasoniie	GW		Х			Х		Х	х			
7	ON	Main Building (Lumber Storage, Packaging,	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						х
		Application of PCP)	chlorophenols)	GW	х	х			х						х
8	ON	Soptio LIST	Waste disposal	SOIL		Х		х	Х		х	х	х		Х
0	ON	Septic UST	(paints, chemicals etc.)	GW		Х		х	х		Х	х	х		Х
9	ON	Former Lumber Storage Area	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						Х
		-	chlorophenols)	GW	Х	Х			х						х
10	ON	Gasoline UST	Gasoline	SOIL					х		х	х			
	J.,			GW					Х		Х	Х			
11	ON	Waste Oil AST	Waste oil,	SOIL	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		

										PCO	Cs				
APEC	On/ Off Site	APEC Description	Potentially Contaminating Substance	Media	Metals	РАН	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	F4	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
			solvents	GW	х	х			х		х	х	х		
12	ON	Disposal area for hydraulic in-	Hydraulic fluid,	SOIL				х	х	х					
12	OIV	ground hoists	PCBs	GW				х	х						
13	ON	Former Green Chain and Planer Mill	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	x	х			х						х
		IVIIII	chlorophenols)	GW	Х	Х			х						х
14	ON	Former Chlorophenol Dip Tank (location of	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols),	SOIL	х	х			х	х					x
		former hydraulic hoists)	PCBs, hydraulic fluid	GW	х	х			х						x
15	ON	Wood Chip and Wood Debris Area	Organic leachate: Phenolics, metals, wood treatment	SOIL	x										x
			chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	х										х
	011	Area of Mineral Oil and Grease	Petroleum hydrocarbons	SOIL		х			х	х	х	х			
16	ON	above Level C in soil identified by SRKR	(mineral oil and grease)	GW		х			x		x	х			
17	OFF	Auto Wrecking Yard along	Automotive fuels and fluids, antifreeze,	SOIL	х	х		х	х		х	х	х		
		Timberland Road (Air Photos)	solvents, metals,	GW	Х	Х		х	Х		Х	х	Х		
18	OFF	Rypac Aluminum Recycling Ltd. At 10746 Parton	Metals, petroleum hydrocarbons	SOIL	×	x			x						
		Road (BC Online)	y : 2 22 .20	GW	х	х			х						
19	ON	Former Kiln A- Lot	Konus Oil	SOIL		х			х						
		3 (South)		GW		Х			х						
20	ON	Former Kiln - Lot 5	Konus Oil	SOIL		Х			х						
		υ		GW		Х			Х						
21	ON	Oil Storage Shed - Brownsville	Konus Oil/Heating Oil	SOIL		X			X		X	X			
22	ON	Former Kiln –	Konus Oil	GW		X			X		X	X			
22	UN	Former Kiln –	Nonus Oll	SOIL		Х			Х		Х	Х			

										PCOC	Cs				
APEC	On/ Off Site	APEC Description	Potentially Contaminating Substance	Media	Metals	РАН	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	F4	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
		Brownsville		GW		Х			Х		х	х			
23	ON	Former Green Chain - Brownsville	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	SOIL	х	х			x						x
			chlorophenois)	GW	х	х			Х						х
24	OFF	Former PCP Spray Tank, Spray Area and	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						х
		Lumber Storage - Brownsville	chlorophenols)	GW	х	х			х						х
25	ON	Lumber Storage Area - Brownsville	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						х
		Alea - Blownsville	chlorophenols)	GW	х	х			х						х
26	ON	Fill Lot 2/4	Metals, PAHs, petroleum	SOIL	Х	Х			х		х	х			
26	ON	FIII LOT 2/4	hydrocarbons	GW	Х	х			Х		Х	Х			
27	ON	Historical Chromium- impacted soil	Metals, (potentially from treated lumber	SOIL	х										
		stockpile on Lot 2/4	or tannery wastes)	GW	х										
28	ON	Fill Lot 3	Metals, PAHs, petroleum	SOIL	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
			hydrocarbons	GW	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
29	ON	Fill Lot 5	Metals, PAHs, petroleum	SOIL	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
			hydrocarbons	GW	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
30	ON	Fill Lot 6	metals, PAHs, petroleum	SOIL	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
			hydrocarbons	GW	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х			
31	ON	Lumber Storage Area - Lot 5	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA,	SOIL	х	х			х						х
			chlorophenols)	GW	Х	Х			Х						х
32	ON	Former Kiln B -	Konus Oil	SOIL		х			х						
52	OIN.	Lot 3 (North)	Norius Oli	GW		х			х						
33	OFF	Diesel Spill –	Diesel	SOIL		х			х						
		railway	2.0001	GW		х			х						
34	ON	VPH and LEPH Plume by	Petroleum	Soil		х			Х		х	х			
2.1		Warehouse- Lot 6	hydrocarbons	GW		Х			Х		Х	х			

3.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Site is under the jurisdiction of the Port. The applicable guidelines governing concentrations of various parameters in soil, groundwater and surface water at the Site are therefore Federal.

In general, onsite soil analytical results were compared against Canadian Council of Minister's of the Environment (CCME) Soil Quality Guidelines. Groundwater analytical results were compared against Environment Canada's Federal Interim Groundwater Quality Guidelines (FIGQG) that were developed for sites with funding from the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) (applicable to groundwater >10m from a surface water body) and against Health Canada's Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (applicable to groundwater with the potential to be used as a potable water resource, discussed in Section 3.1.1). Soil and groundwater collected from offsite locations near Site boundaries were also compared to federal Guidelines, this was done to consider situations where impacted offsite media may have the potential to move onsite.

Per Environment Canada guidance (FIGQG, May 2010), groundwater within 10m of a surface water body was assessed against surface water guidelines; therefore, onsite groundwater analytical results located within 10 m of the banks of the Fraser River were compared against CCME Water Quality Guidelines.

The land surrounding the Site is under provincial jurisdiction. As a result, soil and groundwater analytical results from tested locations onsite and offsite were also compared against BC Contaminated Sites Regulations (CSR) Standards. This was done to consider stations located outside the Site boundary and drilled for delineation purposes, or for selected stations located at or near the Site boundary, where impacted onsite media may have the potential to move offsite. According to the CSR Technical Guidance 15 (Draft), concentration limits are not specified for groundwater within 10m of a surface water body high water mark. As a measure of conservatism, groundwater concentrations from wells within this dilution zone were compared against BC Working or Approved Water Quality Guidelines. Onsite and offsite soil results were also compared and characterized against provincial soil Relocation Standards (Schedule 7) in case impacted material onsite or at/near the Site boundaries has the potential to be excavated and transported offsite during future remediation efforts.

Details regarding the site specific standards applicable to soil and groundwater are discussed in Appendix H.

4.0 SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION METHODOLOGY

The field portion of the SSI was conducted by FRANZ personnel between December 9 and 17, 2011 and between February 1 and 14, 2012.

Detailed descriptions of the methodologies used during field activities are described in the following sections. Photographs taken during field activities are presented in Appendix A.

Utility Locates

Western Utility Locate Services was contracted to locate any potential underground utilities at the Site on December 9, 2011. A ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic (EM) induction device were used to locate conductive (i.e. metal) utilities in the vicinity of all proposed borehole locations.

Borehole Drilling and Soil Sampling

Rocky Mountain Soil Sampling Inc. (RMSS) was contracted to provide drilling services between December 12 and 17, 2011. A total of 25 boreholes were drilled. Twenty-one of these boreholes were completed as monitoring wells. All boreholes were drilled using solid stem augers. Borehole logs are presented in Appendix B.

Soil samples were collected as grab samples during auger drilling. To prevent cross contamination, a new pair of nitrile gloves was used to collect each sample. Samples were collected from each stratigraphic unit and placed into laboratory supplied, sterile jars. A portion of each sample was placed in a Ziplog bag and screened for vapours using a portable gas monitor (RKI Eagle).

All samples, upon collection, were placed in a cooler with ice in order to keep the samples cold during the remainder of sampling and transportation to the project laboratory for analysis. The project laboratory for this project was Agat Laboratories (AGAT) in Burnaby, BC. Soil samples were selected for analysis based on soil headspace vapour screening results, the presence of soil staining or odours, and stratigraphic location. Analytical parameters tested varied according to PCOCs identified for each APEC.

Monitoring Well Construction

Monitoring wells were installed in 21 of the boreholes. Each of the wells are 50 mm in diameter, constructed of Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. One well (MV-11BH-04M) consists of a 10 foot screened section and a riser pipe; all other wells consist of a 5 foot screened section and a riser pipe. Silica sand was used to backfill the boreholes to one foot above the screen; bentonite chips were then used to backfill the hole to one foot below ground surface. More silica sand was used as backfill above the bentonite. Each of the wells was finished with a flush-mounted protective casing set in concrete.

Well completion details are presented in Appendix B (borehole logs).

Groundwater Sampling

Between February 1 and 15, 2012, groundwater sampling was completed for 20 of the 21 newly installed monitoring wells and select existing wells. One well installed by FRANZ in 2011 MV-11BH-04M, was destroyed by truck traffic and could not be sampled. Some of the existing wells were not sampled, for one of the following reasons:

- The well could not be located:
- The well had been destroyed or compromised; or
- The well was located beneath stacks of lumber or equipment which could not be moved

The locations of the new and previously installed wells are presented in Figures 3-2 through 11-5.

For all wells, FRANZ developed the wells using dedicated inertial sample pumps (low density polyethylene tubing with inertial foot valve) to remove any sediment that had accumulated and to ensure formation water was present for sampling. The wells were developed until either a minimum of three well volumes (including sand pack) was removed or the well was pumped dry. To minimize the potential for cross-contamination, all purging was completed with dedicated inertial pumps.

Prior to groundwater sampling, each monitoring well was purged using a peristaltic pump and dedicated tubing. The wells were purged until a minimum of three well volumes of groundwater was removed and stable groundwater chemistry was reached. Following purging samples were collected, also using a peristaltic pump, into laboratory supplied, sterile bottles. To prevent cross contamination, a new pair of nitrile gloves was used to collect each sample. Water samples collected for dissolved metals analysis were field filtered using Waterra High Density In-Line filters designed to remove sediment greater than 45 microns. The filtered water was acidified in the field with laboratory-supplied preservative (nitric acid). Water samples collected for sulfide were preserved in the field with laboratory-supplied sodium hydroxide and zinc acetate.

The collected samples were stored in insulated coolers and chilled with ice during the remainder of sampling and transportation to AGAT. Analytical parameters tested varied with PCOCs identified at each APEC.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

FRANZ has a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) protocol that includes appropriate techniques for soil sampling, sample storage, shipping and handling as well as the collection of duplicates. This section pertains to the sampling conducted by FRANZ in December 2011 and February 2012.

To minimize possible cross contamination, disposable nitrile rubber gloves, were worn while collecting samples and were replaced after handling each sample. The soil and groundwater samples were placed into laboratory supplied, appropriately labeled, jars and bottles. The samples were placed into insulated coolers and kept cool with frozen ice packs during transport to the laboratory. FRANZ personnel maintained chain of custody control for the samples submitted to AGAT through the use of chain of custody documentation.

Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures

AGAT is a Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA) certified laboratory with stringent internal QA/QC protocols. Analytical precision was evaluated by the laboratory using internal duplicate analyses. AGAT's QA/QC documentation is provided with the analytical report and it was reviewed by FRANZ as part of the QA/QC protocol.

Field QA/QC Samples

Field sample QA/QC consisted of collecting duplicate samples to monitor both sampling and laboratory analytical precision and accuracy, with respect to soil and groundwater samples collected at the Site. Duplicate samples were also collected and analyzed to identify sample variability. One duplicate sample was collected for every ten samples collected during the sampling program.

Precision/Accuracy

Analytical precision was evaluated by performing duplicate analyses on a single sample, whereby, the sampling precision is evaluated by collecting and analyzing field duplicate samples. Precision is evaluated by calculating the relative percent difference (RPD) for a sample and duplicate pair according to the following equation:

```
RPD = \{2(X_1-X_2)/(X_1+X_2)\} *100
where: X_1 = concentration for sample 1 of duplicate pair, and X_2 = concentration for sample 2 of duplicate pair.
```

Blind duplicates were submitted at a nominal rate of approximately 10%, rounded up for both water and soil.

The following bulleted list presents the data quality objectives (DQOs) for this project.

PAH: 75% in soil, 45% in water

- VOC (including BTEX/VPH): 60% in soil, 45% in water
- EPH: 60% in soil, 45% in water
- Metals (Ag, Al, Ba, Hg, K, Mo, Na, Pb, Sn, Sr, Ti): 60% in soil, 30% in water
- Other Metals: 45% in soil, 30% in water
- General Inorganics in Soil: 45%
- General Inorganics in Water: 30%

These levels are specified on the BC MOE's (Q&A) website (i.e., Standards - Question/Answer # 36) which indicates the recommended relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate field samples not exceed 1.5 times the acceptable lab RPD for the same compound. Acceptable DQOs for laboratory duplicates which are derived from the BC Environmental Laboratory Manual (Section A) for the prescribed elements and compounds.

RPD was not calculated if either the sample or its duplicate were less than reported detection limit (RDL), or if either the sample or its duplicate were less than five times the RDL. Soil RPD, because true soil duplicates are essentially impractical, usually measures more than analytical variability and so must be interpreted less rigidly than water RPD results.

Soil RPDs

Ten sample/duplicate pairs were collected in soil. They are listed below:

- MV-11BH-08-2 / MV-DUP1
- MV-11BH-16M-1 / MV-DUP2
- MV-11BH-15M-3 / MV-DUP3
- MV-11BH-11M-1 / MV-DUP4
- BV-11BH-01M-5 / BV-DUP5
- MV-11BH-01M-4 / MV-DUP6
- MV-11BH-17M-3 / MV-DUP7
- BV-11BH-07M-2 / BV-DUP8
- BV-11BH-04M-3 / BV-DUP9
- BV-11BH-05M-5 / BV-DUP10

Duplicate analysis results for soil are presented in Appendix C. Duplicates were collected for VPH/BTEX, PHC fractions 1-4, LEPH/HEPH, PAH, metals, VOCs and chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenols.

RPDs were not calculated for BTEX, styrene, LEPH, PHC fractions F1 and F2, and select PAH, VOCs, metals and phenols samples. For these parameters, sample and/or duplicate concentrations were less than 5x reportable detection limits (RDL).

All calculated RPDs for VPH, PHC fractions F3 and F4 and PAH are less than the target levels of precision.

The calculated RPD for HEPH in sample/duplicate pair MV-11BH-11M-1 / MV-DUP4 is 81%, which exceeds the target level of precision. Both the sample and duplicate concentration are significantly below the CSR IL Standard for HEPH; and there are no CCME Guidelines for HEPH. Therefore, the variability in the RPD is not materially significant with respect to classification of the sample or duplicate against federal or provincial Guidance.

The calculated RPD for antimony in sample/duplicate pair BV-11BH-04M-3 / BV-DUP9 is 78%, which exceeds the target level of precision. Both the sample and duplicate concentration for antimony are well below the Federal Guideline and the BC CSR Standard for this parameter; therefore, the variability in the RPD is not materially significant with respect to classification of the sample or duplicate against federal or provincial Guidance..

Only 2 of the 10 duplicate samples analyzed in soil exceeded the targeted level of precision. Exceedances of the targeted level of precision do not indicate a systematic bias in the SSI soil sampling program on the following rationale:

- All other RPDs in soil samples collected on the same days (December 15 and 17, 2011) as the
 exceeding sample/duplicate pairs were well within the target levels of precision. Tabulated RPD
 data for the noted days are included in Appendix C.
- Lab reports for soil samples collected December 15 and 17, 2012 did not identify QA/QC comments related to sample quality or integrity.
- The noted RPD exceedances in soil metals and petroleum hydrocarbons is indicative of some variability in the dataset likely attributable to the following:
- (1) natural heterogeneity of metals in soil, both sample and duplicate concentrations of antimony fall within the range seen in soil from adjacent locations in the Lot 6 area; and
- (2) the fact that soil samples and duplicates were collected as co-located replicates under comparable conditions adjacent in time and space, as opposed to true duplicates from a homogenized sample. Soil replicates were collected during the program due to concerns with contaminant volatilization during homogenization for true duplicates. Therefore we expect replicate RPDs to be higher than typical duplicate RPDs.

Groundwater RPDs

Five sample/duplicate pairs were collected in groundwater. They are listed below:

- BV-11BH-02M / BV-GWDUP1
- MV-11BH-03M / MV-GWDUP2
- MV-11BH-14M / MV-GWDUP3
- MV-11BH-15M / MV-GWDUP4
- 3-BH10 / MV-GWDUP5

Duplicate analysis results for groundwater are presented in Appendix D. Duplicates were collected for VH, VPH/BTEX, PHC fractions 1-4, LEPH, EPH, dissolved metals, chloride, VOCs and chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenols.

RPDs were not calculated for VPH/BTEX, LEPH/HEPH, PHC fractions F1-F4, PAH, some dissolved metals, VOCs and phenols. For these parameters, sample and/or duplicate concentrations are less than 5x the RDL.

The calculated RPDs for dissolved molybdenum in sample/duplicate pair BV-11BH-02M / BV-GWDUP1 is 56%, which exceeds the target level of precision. Both the sample and duplicate concentration of molybdenum are well below the Federal Interim Guideline and the BC CSR Standard; therefore, the variability in the RPD is not materially significant with respect to classification of the sample or duplicate with respect to federal or provincial Guidance..

Only 1 of 5 duplicate samples analyzed in groundwater exceeded the targeted level of precision. Exceedances of the targeted level of precision do not indicate a systematic bias in the SSI groundwater sampling program on the following rationale:

- All other groundwater samples collected on the same day (February 2, 2012) as the exceeding sample/duplicate pair (BV-11BBH-02M/BV-GWDUP1) were well within the target levels of precision for this pair. Tabluated RPD data for February 2, 2012 is included in Appendix D.
- A review of the field notes and lab reports for samples collected February 2, 2012 did not identify any QA/QC comments related to sample quality or integrity with the potential to affect precision in the data set.

Representativeness

Representativeness is a measurement of how well the data collected represents the conditions at the Site. Representativeness was achieved through use of the standard FRANZ field, sampling, and analytical procedures and by an appropriate program design and implementation. All project data (analytical data, figures, tables, text, etc.) was reviewed by a qualified technical individual who was not part of the core project staff.

Sample Holding Times

Recommended sample holding times are set so that samples are analyzed before significant degradation of the sample and specific analyte of interest in the sample. None of the samples exceeded their respective holding times

QA/QC Summary

Based on a review of the QA/QC program and the data quality indicators discussed above, we conclude that the data quality objectives have been substantially achieved. Our validated dataset allows us to make valid inferences and conclusions regarding classification of the site soil and groundwater, in relation to the provincial Standards or federal Guidelines.

6.0 SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

FRANZ's review of the historical reports and analytical data identified 34 APECs (30 onsite and 4 offsite). All APECs are presented on Figure 2b. Offsite investigation locations were discussed as they related to delineating onsite APECs. Offsite APECs were not investigated or discussed in the SSI as they are outside of the scope of work for this project. Soil and groundwater results are presented on Figures 3 through 14, and in full tabular form in Tables 2 through 78. Laboratory reports/analytical certificates are included in Appendix E (soil) and Appendix F (groundwater).

Soil and groundwater analytical results for each APEC are discussed separately in the following section. In some cases, when physical proximity and similar PCOCs allow it, APECs are discussed together. All of the investigation data is presented for soil and groundwater, including historical data from previous investigation/monitoring reports. Soil and groundwater investigation data collected in 2011 is considered to be the most representative of the Site conditions.

In some cases, actual reported concentrations for some parameters could not be retrieved from historical reports, because of the poor quality of the copies available. In select cases, results were identified greater than the BC CSR IL Standards in a highlighted cell, but because report is a black and white photocopy, the results are shown as a black cell in a table, and it is therefore impossible to retrieve a numerical value for them. Whenever this is the case, FRANZ has identified the investigation station as being greater than the applicable Standard or Guideline, by highlighting it in red on tables and figures. A star symbol (*) was used instead of a numerical value in the analytical tables.

Guidelines for petroleum hydrocarbon fractions F1-F4 and BTEX were developed according to the toxicological and physico-chemical properties of the different fractions. For fractions F1-F4, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes the applicable guideline is dependent on soil texture. For the purposes of this report, sand and gravels were identified as coarse-textured soils and silt and clay as fine-textured soil, as per "The Summary of A Protocol for the Derivation of Environmental and Human Health Soil Quality Guidelines" (CCME 2006).

For fractions F1-F4, the applicable guidelines are also dependent on sample depth. Samples collected between 0-3 m below ground surface (bgs) were considered surface samples, and samples collected deeper than 3 m bgs were considered to be subsoil samples.

PCOCs detected at concentrations greater than the applicable Guidelines and/or Standards are referred to as contaminants of concern (COCs). APECs where one or more COCs have been identified in any of the tested media are referred to as areas of environmental concern (AECs).

Lots 2/4 (APECs 1, 2, 26, 27)

Due to their physical proximity and similar PCOCs, investigation results for APECs in Lots 2/4 are presented in the same section.

								PCC	Cs				
APEC	APEC Description	Substance	Media	Metals	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	РАН	втех	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
1	Former Leckie	Tannery process chemicals: Chromium,	SOIL	х	х	х						х	
'	JW Co. Tannery	Sulfides, Salts and solvents	GW	х	х	х						х	
2	Lumber Storage	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA*,	SOIL	x			x	x					х
	Area	chlorophenols)	GW	х			х	х					х
26	Fill Lot 2/4	Metals, PAHs,	SOIL	х			Х	Х	х	Х			
20	FIII LUI 2/4	petroleum hydrocarbons	GW	х			Х	х	х	х			
27	Historical Chromium soil	Chromium	SOIL	х									
	stockpile Lot 2/4	Officialiti	GW	Х									

Lots 2 and 4 (and their associated APECs) are located in the southwest section of the Site (see Figure 2). The two Lot areas are adjoining and currently paved; two office buildings (Apex Terminals) remain in the southeast corner of Lot 4. The remainder of the Lot 2/4 area is currently used for storage.

The footprint of the former tannery (APEC 1) is located in the southeast corner of Lot 4, adjacent to Tannery Road. According to previous investigation reports, a stockpile of chromium-impacted soil (approximately 150m³), that was historically located on the Lot 2/4 area (APEC 27), originated from a former excavation on the west adjacent property. Soil excavated from this offsite location was subsequently stockpiled on the southwest side of the Lots 2/4 area (NEXT Environmental Inc,1998a,h). Given that these APECs and adjacent properties to the south and west are anticipated to have had similar land use history, chromium impacts were investigated across the Lots 2/4 area (NEXT Environmental Inc,1998a,h). Fill soil of unknown quality (APEC 26), and impacts from storage of treated lumber (APEC 2) have the potential to be present in various locations, thus PCOCs related to these APECs were also investigated across the Lots 2/4 area.

Prior to the 2011 SSI, 47 boreholes were drilled across Lots 2/4, 26 of which were finished as monitoring wells. One borehole, completed as a monitoring well, was drilled south of Lots 2/4. During the 2011 SSI, FRANZ drilled 1 borehole (MV-11BH-01M (onsite)) in the northwest corner

of the Lot 2/4 area, and 2 boreholes (MV-11BH-02M and MV-11BH-03M (offsite)) south-west of the Lots 2/4 area and adjacent to Tannery Road. All three boreholes were finished as monitoring wells. Soil and groundwater results for onsite and offsite investigation locations related to the Lots 2/4 area are presented in Figures 3 through 14 and Tables 2 through 22.

Soil Analytical Results

In some locations across Lots 2 and 4 soil pH was slightly acidic or slightly basic, but overall the mean soil pH of approximately 6.7, was within the normal range (pH 6-8) defined by CCME.

Soil samples were collected from across Lots 2 and 4 and analyzed for BTEX, VPH, styrene, metals, chlorophenols, PAHs, and VOCs. Soil from the two boreholes adjacent to (southwest of) Lots 2 and 4 were tested for metals, PAHs, VPH, BTEX, styrene, PHCs F1-F4, LEPH, HEPH, phenols and chlorophenols, chloride anion, sulphide, and VOCs.

Of the parameters analyzed soil anions, metals, and PAHs in onsite and offsite locations exceeded CCME guidelines and/or BC CSR Standards and require further discussion.

Anions (salts)

Chloride (CI-) concentrations in offsite soil (MV-11BH-02M, south of Lots 2/4) exceeds BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for relocation of soil to non-agricultural land. Based on this, if soil were to be excavated from the MV11-BH-02M area it would require a soil relocation agreement to be moved off the property. Although concentrations of chloride in offsite soil require a soil relocation agreement for removal from the area; as offsite chloride concentrations do not exceed applicable BC CSR IL Soil Standards, chloride contamination has not been identified for the area.

Metals

Soil in both Lots 2 and 4 exceed CCME IL (IL+) Guidelines for multiple metals (chromium (Cr), copper (Cu), cadmium (Cd), nickel (Ni), zinc (Zn), antimony (Sb) and arsenic (As)). Of these metals exceedances, chromium exhibits the highest concentrations in soil and the greatest area of impact. The vertical extent of the metals impact includes the sandy fill layer underlying the asphalt, down to the underlying silt layer; for an impacted layer about 4 m thick. The horizontal extent is localized to the area north-northwest of the tannery footprint (APEC1) extending further west to the banks of the Fraser River (an identified area of approximately 1.6 ha). The impact area is generally delineated by compliant soil results at the north and northeast boundaries of Lots 2 and 4.

Metal concentrations in the onsite impact area also exceed BC CSR IL Standards and Schedule 7 Relocation Standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper lead, and zinc. Tin concentrations in the impact area exceed BC CSR Schedule 7 Relocation Standards

only. Based on the Schedule 7 exceedances, removal of metals- impacted soil from Lots 2 and 4 area and transfer to offsite non agricultural land would require a soil relocation agreement.

Previous investigations on the southwest adjacent property have identified "metals impacted soil" in this offsite area (NEXT Environmental Inc,1998h). Offsite metals impacts (chromium) were confirmed on the southwest adjacent property during the 2011 SSI, where chromium concentrations exceeding CCME IL Guidelines, and BC CSR IL and BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards were identified in subsurface soil from the new MV-11BH-02M borehole (4.5-5 mbgs). Similar industrial activities have occurred at both the Site and the west adjacent property; as such metals impacts identified to the southwest are expected to be reflective of the previous industrial use of the west and southwest properties; and are not necessarily indicative of offsite migration.

PAHs

Concentrations of PAHs in soil (naphthalene and/or phenanthene) exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of aquatic life, in all 4 locations tested on Lots 2 and 4. Total PAHs in onsite soil also exceed the calculated health based index of additive cancer risk (IACR) for protection of drinking water. The PAH impacted soil (0.6-2.4 m bgs) in this section is co-located to the metals impacted sandy fill and silt intervals discussed previously. Onsite soil PAH concentrations do not exceed BC CSR IL or Schedule 7 Relocation Standards. The low level PAH exceedances around the Lots 2/4 area have not been fully delineated; localized areas of low level PAH exceedances have been identified site wide.

PAH concentrations in soil from the area southwest of Lots 2/4 exceed BC CSR Schedule 7 Relocation Standards for benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene. benzo[k]fluoranthene, and indeno [1,2,3,-c,d]pyrene in 1 of the 2 offsite locations tested (MV-11BH-02M, 5-6 m bgs), but are compliant with applicable BC CSR IL Soil Standards. Given the Schedule 7 exceedances, if soil from the PAH impact area southwest of Lots 2/4 were to be excavated it would require a soil relocation agreement to be transported to offsite non-agricultural land. Soil in the area southwest of Lots 2/4 also exceeds CCME IL Guidelines for Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and/or PAH IACR in the silty sand unit (MV-11BH-02M, 4.5-6 m bgs, and MV11-BH-03M, 2-3 mbgs). Offsite PAH impacts are not fully delineated. Similar industrial activities have occurred at both the Site and the adjacent property; such that PAH impacts may not be indicative of offsite migration but rather reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwest properties.

Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells (8 within 10m of the high water mark, and 22 greater than 10m from the high water mark) across Lots 2 and 4 and were analyzed for VPH, BTEX, styrene, dissolved metals, chlorophenols and VOCs. Samples from select monitoring

wells on Lot 2 were also tested for chloride ion, sulphide, PAHs, phenols, L/HEPH, EPH, VH (C6-C10) and petroleum hydrocarbon fractions F1-F4.

Groundwater samples collected from new monitoring wells installed on the southwest adjacent property (one <10m from the high water mark, and one >10m from the high water mark) were analyzed for chloride ion, sulphide, BTEX, VPH, VH (C6-C10), styrene, dissolved metals, PAHs, phenols and chlorophenols, VOCs, L/HEPH, EPH, and petroleum hydrocarbon fractions F1-F4.

Concentrations of MAHs (toluene), VOCs (chlorobenzene), PAHs (pyrene), chlorophenols, and dissolved metals exceed applicable federal (CCME, FCSAP, or Health Canada DW quality) Guidelines and/or provincial (BC MOE Water Quality Guidelines (BC WQGs) or BC CSR Standards) Standards/Guidelines in various locations across Lots 2 and 4. Groundwater exceedances for the specified parameters are discussed below.

VOCs/MAHs

Groundwater exceeded CCME Guidelines for the protection of aquatic life for toluene and chlorobenzene in monitoring well 2-BH28 (last sampled July 1998) adjacent to the Fraser River. Chlorobenzene and toluene concentrations in this well also exceed BC WQGs. As toluene and chlorobenzene concentrations were less than CCME and BC WQG Guideline in adjacent wells groundwater exceedances for VOCs/MAHs are expected to be localized to an area of approximately $100m^2$. The 2-BH28 well could not be accessed to be sampled during the current SSI program. Sampling of the nearby well MW2-30 during the SSI program indicated non-detect toluene and chlorobenzene concentration in groundwater. It is likely that these exceedances are from historical point sources and are no longer present onsite. Re-sampling or re-drilling a well in the 2-BH28 location is required to verify that VOC impacts do not remain in groundwater at this location.

PAHs

Groundwater exceeded CCME Guidelines for the protection of aquatic life for pyrene (MW2-30) in one of two wells tested on Lot 2. While only two wells were tested on the Lot, there remains a potential for low level PAH exceedances to be present in groundwater across the Lot 2/4 area based on the identified PAHs exceedances in soil across the Site. Pyrene concentrations in groundwater from this location also exceed BC Water Quality Guidelines. Pyrene impacts identified at Lot 2 are bounded to the Site by compliant groundwater from wells southwest and west of the Lot. Given that this well is within 10m of the surface water environment, a potential for offsite migration to the Fraser River remains. Re-sampling MW2-30 is required to verify this result in near shore groundwater.

Chlorophenols

Nine wells were tested and one groundwater sample (4-BH5, collected in July 1998) exceeds guidelines for pentachlorophenol (FCSAP AW Interim Groundwater Guidelines) and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol (FCSAP AW and Health Canada DW Guidelines). SSI sampling efforts in the

area were focused on delineating around the known exceedance rather than re-sampling within the historical impact area.

Pentachlorophenol and 2,4,5-trichlorophenol concentrations at 4-BH5 exceed BC CSR AW/DW Standards, however groundwater from offsite wells southwest of 4-BH5 are compliant with provincial Standards for chlorophenols. The chlorophenol impact area is bounded to the north, northeast and southwest, and expected to be localized to an approximate 1000m² area around Lot 4 (APEC 1).

Dissolved Metals

Dissolved metals were tested in 27 locations. Dissolved metal concentrations (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, titanium, zinc) in groundwater exceed applicable federal Guidelines in 17 of the 27 wells. Onsite groundwater also exceeds provincial Guidelines/Standards for aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and zinc.

Groundwater from the two offsite wells southwest of Lots 2 and 4 also exceed provincial guidelines/Standards (chromium, iron, manganese) and federal guidelines (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, iron, manganese, titanium, zinc) for metals.

The area of metals impacted groundwater is not delineated onsite, and is expected to be areawide including on neighbouring properties.

A summary of environmental issues at Lots 2 and 4 to be carried forward into the subsequent risk assessment is presented in the table below.

Media	Contaminant (s) of Concern	Area (m²)	Identified Depth (m bgs)	Volume (m³)	Comments
Soil	Metals (Cr*, Cu*, Cd*, Ni*, Zn*, Sn*, Sb*, As*)	Estimated 1.6 ha	0.6-4.6	undefined	Metals above CCME and BC CSR IL Soil Standards (related to APECs 1,2 26 and 27) is generally bounded at the north and northeast of Lots 2/4.
Son	Naphthalene and Phenanthrene	site wide	0.6 – 2.4	undefined	PAHs above CCME IL Soil Standards was identified on Lots 2 and 4 (APECs 1, 2, 26, 27). Low level PAH impacts appear to be present across the Site

Groundwater	Metals (Al*, As*, Sb*, Ba*, Cd*, Cr*, Cu, Fe*, Pb*, Hg, Mn*,Ni*,Se, Ti, Zn*)	area wide	n/a	undefined	Dissolved metal impacts have not been delineated onsite and are expected to be area wide including on neighbouring properties.
Groundwater	Pentachlorophenol* 2,3,4,6 Tetrachlorophenol and 2,4,5 Trichlorophenol*	Estimated 1000m ²	n/a	undefined	The chlorophenol impact area is expected to be localized to the Lot 4 (APEC 1) area.
Groundwater	Toluene* and Chlorobenzene*	Estimated 100m ²	n/a	undefined	Localized to one near shore location in Lot 2 (APECs 2/26/27).
Groundwater	Pyrene*	Potential to be Site wide	n/a	undefined	Expected site-wide, given the potential for low level PAHs to be present in soil. A potential for offsite migration to the Fraser River remains for the impact in the nearshore Lot 2 area (APEC 2/26/27). Resampling MW2-30 is required to verify this result in near shore groundwater.
Offsite soil	5 m bgs) exceeded E location also exceed impacts have not bee	BC CSR Scho BC CSR IL a en fully deline ous industria	edule 7 Stand and Schedule eated. Impact	ards. Chrom 7 Soil Stand s identified to	t property (MV-11BH-02M, 4.5- ium* concentrations at this lards. Chromium and chloride the southwest may be properties, and not necessarily
Offsite groundwater	* ' ' '		pected to be	•	er has not been delineated cluding on neighbouring

^{*}Exceeds BC CSR IL Standards and/or BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for soil, or BC CSR AW/DW Standards or BC WQGs for groundwater.

Lot 3 (APECs 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 7, 32, 9, 16, 19, 28)

Due to their physical proximity and similar PCOCs, investigation results for APECs in Lot 3 are presented in the same section.

							1	PCO	Cs				
APEC	APEC Description	Substance	Media	Metals	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	РАН	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	F4	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
	Paint AST in the east central		SOIL	х		х							
3	portion of the main building	Paint, solvents	GW	Х		Х							
4	Former Mill	Oils, waste oil, hydraulic fluids, solvents,	SOIL	х		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	
	Service Shop	hydraulic hoists, metal machining (metals)	GW	х		х	х	х	х	х	х		
5	Waste oil AST outside the Mill	Waste oil,	SOIL	Х		х	Х	х	х	Х	Х		
	Service Shop	solvents	GW	Х		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
6	Former fueling	Diesel, gasoline	SOIL				Х	Х	Х	Х			
	facility	_	GW				Х	Х	Х	Х			
8	Septic UST	Waste disposal (paints,	SOIL			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		X
	Main Building	chemicals etc.)	GW			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		X
7	(Lumber Storage, Packaging, Application of PCP to lumber)	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	SOIL	x			x	x					X
32	Former Kiln B -	Konus Oil	SOIL				Х	х					
32	Lot 3 (North)		GW				Х	х					
0	Former Lumber	Wood treatment chemicals	SOIL	х			Х	х					Х
9	Storage Area	(CCA, chlorophenols,)	GW	Х			Х	х					Х
	Area of Mineral Oil and Grease	Petroleum	SOIL				Х	Х	х	х		Х	
16	above Level C in soil identified by SRKR	hydrocarbons (mineral oil and grease)	GW				х	х	х	х			
19	Former Kiln A- Lot	Konus Oil	SOIL				х	х					
	3 (South)		GW				Х	х					
28	Fill Lot 3	Metals, PAHs, petroleum	SOIL	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х			
		hydrocarbons	GW	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х			

Lot 3 (and its associated APECs) is located in the south portion of the Site (see Figure 2b). Activities at Lot 3 have historically consisted of lumber manufacturing, staining, and storage. Lot areas not covered by building footprints are currently paved. The Canadian National Railway

(CNR) right of way borders Lot 3 to the east, and Timberland Road, Tannery Road, and Dyke Road border Lot 3 to the South and West. Lot 6 of the Site is directly north of Lot 3.

The Main Lumber Storage and Packaging Building, also referred to as the Imperial Lumber "A Mill", and Kiln Storage Buildings remain onsite. The rest of the Lot area is currently used as a lumber product storage area.

The potential for soil and groundwater impacts from chemical leaks and spills led to APEC identification in the following areas:

- A-Mill (APEC 7) was the storage area for processed lumber, and reportedly the location of "antisapstain (pentachlorophenol) application to lumber products" (SRK Robinson, 1994b; Next Environmental Inc., 1998e).
- Franz identified the footprints of the former Dry Kiln (APEC 19) and former Wet Kiln (APEC 32) for investigation based on the potential use of konus oil as a heating fuel for the kilns.
- a 2,250 L paint AST (APEC 3) "formerly used to contain paint for painting labels on lumber and lumber packaging" in the east –central portion of the A Mill building (NEXT Environmental Inc., 1998c).
- "Waste oil storage (APEC 5) and heavy oil staining" identified at the A Mill shop footprint (APEC 4) (NEXT Environmental Inc., 1998c).
- "Surface staining, a pump island barrel storage, and the presence of a diesel UST "in the vicinity of the former fueling facility (APEC 6) (NEXT Environmental Inc., 1998c).
- "A septic UST (APEC 8) identified on the east Side of the Lot", with the potential to release regulated substances to the subsurface (NEXT Environmental Inc., 1998c).
- Historical storage of lumber products (APEC 9) is localized to the southwest of this section (adjacent to Tannery Road).
- Historical mineral oil and grease impacts in surface soil (APEC 16) identified during subsurface investigations in the southwest of this section, as well as on the west adjacent property (SRK Robinson Inc, 1994a).
- Fill material of unknown quality (APEC 28) has the potential to be present in various locations across the Lot, thus PCOCs related to this APEC were investigated at stations across the Lot 3 area.

Prior to the 2011 SSI thirty-four boreholes were drilled in APEC areas across Lot 3, twenty- one of which were installed as monitoring wells. In 1998, one surface soil sample (3-S1) was collected from exposed soil in the vicinity of the former paint AST. Four surficial soil samples were also collected from drainage ditches northwest (samples S2 and S3, adjacent to Dyke Road), and west of the lot (S4 and S5, adjacent to Tannery Road) (NEXT Environmental, 1998e). One surface soil sample was (SS-2) was also historically collected from the offsite west adjacent property.

During the 2011 SSI, FRANZ conducted the following:

- drilled one borehole finished as a monitoring well for soil and groundwater characterization at newly identified APEC 34 (MV-11BH-17M).
- drilled one borehole completed as a monitoring well on the west adjacent (offsite) property (MV-11BH-04M) for horizontal delineation of identified site impacts. Offsite MV-11BH-04M was destroyed before groundwater could be collected from the well.
- drilled seven boreholes (MV-11BH-05, MV-11BH-06, MV-11BH-07M, MV-11BH-08, MV-11BH-09 and MV-11BH-10M, MV-11BH-14M) at and around APECs 9, 16, 19 and 28.
 Three of these boreholes (07M, 10M, and 14M) were installed as monitoring wells.

In 2012, FRANZ re-sampled six of the existing monitoring wells remaining around Lot 3 APECs 4,5,6,7,8 and 28 (3-BH10, 3-BH11, 3BH-31, MW07-9, OW5, and 3BH-29) and completed groundwater sampling at each of the newly installed monitoring wells (07M, 10M, 14M and 17M) around APECs 9, 16, 19, 28 and 34.

Soil and groundwater results for Lot 3 investigation locations are presented in Figures 2 through 13 and Tables 23 through 40.

Soil Analytical Results

Soil pH of fill and underlying silts in some locations across the lot was slightly acidic, but overall the mean pH of approximately 6.3, was within the normal range (pH 6-8) defined by CCME.

Soil samples were collected in surficial fill and underlying silt at locations on the east side of the A-Mill Building; around the former mill service shop (APEC 4), waste oil AST (APEC 5) former fueling facility (APEC 6) and septic UST (APEC 8). Representative samples were analyzed for EPH and L/HEPH (regulated under the BC CSR and applicable at offsite surrounding properties), metals, and PAHs. PAHs in soil around APEC 5 (waste oil AST) and metals in soil around APEC 8 (septic UST) exceeded CCME guidelines and/or BC CSR IL Soil Standards and require further discussion.

Soil samples were collected from the Dyke Road ditch, and in surficial fill and underlying silt at and around the paint AST footprint (APEC 3), the A-Mill Building footprint (APEC 7), and in the former kiln footprint north of A-Mill (APEC 32). Road ditch soils were analyzed for metals. Soil from the paint AST area was analyzed for VOCs, BTEX, styrene and VPH. Representative samples from around the A-Mill and former kiln footprints were analyzed for PHC fractions F2-F4, metals, PAHs, EPH, L/HEPH, and phenols/chlorophenols. Soil metals, chlorophenols, and PAHs exceeded CCME soil guidelines and/or BC CSR IL Soil Standards in various samples and require further discussion.

Soil samples were collected from the Tannery Rd. ditch, and surficial fill and underlying silt at and around the former kiln (APEC 19), former lumber storage area (APEC 9), and the identified oil and

grease impact area (APEC 16). Ditch soils were analyzed for EPH (C10-19) and (C19-32). Soil from the former kiln area was analyzed for metals, PAHs, and petroleum hydrocarbon fractions (PHCs) F2-F4, Samples from the former lumber storage area were analyzed for VPH, LEPH/HEPH, EPH (C10-19) and (C19-32), phenols/ chlorophenols and metals, Soil samples from the former oil and grease impact area were analyzed for VPH, LEPH/HEPH, PHCs F1-F4, BTEX, styrene, MTBE, and PAHs. Of the parameters analyzed soil petroleum hydrocarbon compounds (HEPH, EPH C19-32), metals, and PAHs exceeded CCME guidelines and/or BC CSR IL Standards in various samples from these APEC areas and require further discussion.

Surficial soil locations across the Lot 3 area were tested for unknown fill quality (APEC 28) PCOCs of metals, EPH, VPH, PHCs F1-F4, BTEX, PAHs as well as chlorophenols.

Metals

One of two surficial soil samples collected from the Lot 3 road ditch and analyzed for metals exceeded applicable CCME soil guidelines for arsenic, copper and zinc (S2, adjacent to Dyke Road). Soil samples also exceeded BC CSR IL Standards (applicable offsite) and BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for arsenic (S2), copper (S2), and zinc (S2 and S3). These soil exceedances are currently not delineated, but are expected to be surficial and localized, as soil collected from nearby onsite boreholes and one offsite (MV-11BH-04M) borehole were IL- for metals. If arsenic/copper/zinc impacted soil is removed from the Lot 3 road ditch, a soil relocation agreement will be required to move material to an offsite location.

Chromium and lead concentrations around the septic AST (APEC 8) do not exceed applicable CCME IL soil guidelines, but do exceed BC CSR IL soil Standards for these parameters in one of three locations tested in the area east of A-Mill (3-BH-7,1.5 m bgs). Metal impacts remain to be delineated to the north/northeast, but are expected to be localized. Metals concentrations (chromium, lead, zinc) in surficial soil exceeding BC CSR IL Soil Standards were also identified around the former lumber storage area (APEC 9, 3-BH-2, 0.76 m bgs) and former kiln (APEC 19, 3-BH6, 0.6 m bgs) Again, metal concentrations in these locations do not exceed applicable CCME soil quality guidelines for the Site, and the BC CSR soil exceedances are delineated and expected to be localized.

High concentrations of chromium, lead and zinc in onsite Lot 3 soils appear to be surficial, limited to the upper 1 m of fill soil and sporadic (limited to localized hotspots) across the Lot 3 area. Concentrations of chromium, lead, and zinc in onsite soils not only exceed BC CSR IL Standards but also the BC CSR Schedule 7 Relocation Standard, such that removal of chromium/lead/zinc impacted soil from the Lot 3 area would require a soil relocation agreement for removal of material to an offsite location.

Lead concentrations in surficial soil sampled from the west adjacent property (SS-2) also exceeded BC CSR IL and Schedule 7 Standards, and within the same range of concentrations identified in soil onsite. Metals impacts identified offsite to the west are not necessarily

considered to be indicative of offsite migration but rather reflective of the previous industrial use of the western properties.

Pentachlorophenol

Pentachlorophenol soil concentrations in Lot 3 do not exceed applicable CCME IL soil guidelines, but do exceed BC CSR IL soil Standards and BC CSR Schedule 7 soil Standards in one location historically tested in the A-Mill footprint (APEC 7, 3-BH-4-SRK,0.3 m bgs). The pentachlorophenol impact is horizontally delineated, and expected to be a localized hotspot. If pentachlorophenol impacted soil were to be removed from this location, the material would require a relocation permit prior to being moved offsite.

Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH (C19-32), HEPH)

Soil exceeded BC CSR IL Standards for HEPH or EPH (C19-32) (as a measure of HEPH) in two of thirteen locations tested in this Lot (MV-11BH-07M, upgradient of APEC 16; and S4, ditch soil down-gradient of APEC 16). EPH and HEPH are not federally regulated, instead analytical results from these locations were compared to BC CSR IL Standards based on their proximity to the Site boundary, and the potential for impacts on adjacent properties. The vertical extent of hydrocarbon impacts in the borehole is limited to approximately 1.5 m bgs. Ditch soil impacts are also expected to be surficial. Impacted soil appears to be localized to approximately 500m² around MV-11BH-07M, and approximately 100m² around ditch sample S4.

Previous investigations identified concentrations of mineral oil and grease exceeding former BC Criteria Level C on the property adjacent to MV11BH-07M (SRK Robinson Inc, 1994a). Similar industrial activities have occurred at both the Site and the west adjacent property; as such, petroleum hydrocarbon impacts identified offsite to the west are not necessarily considered to be indicative of offsite migration but rather reflective of the previous industrial use of the western properties.

Soil around APEC 16 exceeds BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for HEPH, EPH (C10-19), and EPH (C19-32) such that if petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil around APEC 16 were to be excavated it would require a relocation permit to be moved offsite.

PAHs

Concentrations of naphthalene and phenanthrene in soil exceeded CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of freshwater aquatic life in one of two locations tested around APECs 4,5,6, and 8. The identified onsite PAH exceedance (3-BH8, 0.6 m bgs) is located adjacent to the waste oil AST. However, the soil PHCs (EPH, L/HEPH) at this location were non detect suggesting that the PAHs are not sourced from the AST.

Soil concentrations of PAHs (naphthalene) slightly exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of aquatic life, in the one borehole at the former kiln (APEC 32). The onsite PAH exceedances (0.5-1 m bgs) is located in the footprint of the former kiln however, the soil PHCs (F2-F4, L/HEPH) at this location were very low or non-detect, suggesting that the PAHs are not sourced from kiln activities.

Concentrations of naphthalene and phenanthene in soil exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of aquatic life in two of three locations tested in the APECs 9,16,19, 28 area. Identified onsite PAH exceedances (0.75-3 m bgs) at the former kiln (APEC 19, MV-11BH-10M) and former lumber storage area (APEC 9, MV11-BH07M) are located in the sandy fill and underlying silt and wood debris.

Identified Lot 3 PAH concentrations do not exceed BC CSR IL Standards, or Schedule 7 Standards for soil relocation permitting. The low level PAH exceedances around the Lot 3 waste oil AST, former kilns, and former lumber storage area have not been fully delineated; localized areas of low level PAH exceedances have been identified site wide.

Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater collected from wells around A Mill was analyzed for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and styrene, metals, PAHs, EPH, L/HEPH, PHCs F2-F4 VH, VPH chlorophenols, phenols and methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

Groundwater from wells from around the former kiln footprints (APECs 19 and 32) were tested for BTEX, dissolved metals, PAHs, EPH, VH, VPH, L/HEPH, PHCs F2-F4 and MTBE.

Groundwater from wells around the former mill service shop (APEC 4)/waste oil AST (APEC 5)/former fueling facility (APEC 6)/septic UST (APEC 8) area was analyzed for BTEX, styrene, dissolved metals, PAHs, EPH, L/HEPH, VPH, VH, VOCs and PHCs F1-F4.

Groundwater from wells around the oil and grease impact area (APEC 16) was analyzed for BTEX, styrene, PAHs, EPH, L/HEPH, VH.VPH, PHCs F1-F4 and MTBE.

Groundwater collected from wells around the former lumber storage area (APEC 9) was analyzed for BTEX, dissolved metals, PAHs, EPH, L/HEPH, PHCs F2-F4, phenols and chlorophenols.

Groundwater from wells across the Lot 3 area were tested for unknown fill quality (APEC 28) PCOCs of metals, PHCs F1-F4, BTEX, and PAHs.

Dissolved metals phenols, and chlorophenols, in onsite groundwater exceed federal guidelines and/or provincial Standards in various locations and require further discussion.

Dissolved Metals

Groundwater exceeded applicable federal guidelines as well as provincial Standards for dissolved iron and manganese in all wells tested across Lot 3.

In addition to the Lot wide iron and manganese impacts, groundwater in the north of Lot 3 exceeded applicable federal guidelines for the following parameters and areas:

- dissolved arsenic, aluminum, zinc, barium, copper, and lead in two of two wells tested around the A Mill footprint (APEC 7). Soil metals are compliant with federal guidelines and provincial Standards in the A Mill footprint, however road ditch soils in this area exceed federal guidelines and provincial standards for arsenic, copper and zinc.
- dissolved arsenic, aluminum, zinc, chromium and cadmium in two of two wells tested around the former mill service shop (APEC 4) /waste oil AST (APEC 5) /former fueling facility (APEC 6) /septic UST (APEC 8) area. Localized chromium and lead impacts (above BC CSR soil Standards only) were identified in surficial soil around the APEC 8 area.
- In addition to the Lot wide iron and manganese impacts, groundwater in the south of Lot 3 exceeded applicable federal guidelines for the following parameters and areas:
- dissolved arsenic, aluminum, zinc, copper cadmium, chromium in both wells tested around the former lumber storage area (APEC 9). A localized chromium, lead, and zinc hotspot (above BC CSR Soil Standards) was identified in surficial soil in the former lumber storage area.
- dissolved aluminum, zinc, titanium copper, cadmium in one well tested at the former kiln footprint (APEC 19).
- In addition to the Lot wide iron and manganese impacts, groundwater in the north of Lot 3 exceeded BC CSR AW/DW Standards for the following parameters and areas:
- dissolved barium and zinc in the A Mill footprint,
- dissolved arsenic in the former mill service shop/waste oil AST/former fueling facility/septic UST area.

Metals impacted groundwater at Lot 3 is not delineated onsite and is expected to be area-wide, including on neighboring properties.

Phenol and Chlorophenols

Groundwater samples exceeded applicable federal guidelines for pentachlorphenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol in one of (3-BH27, sampled 1998-2004) of the nine wells tested in the A Mill footprint (APEC 7). Concentrations of pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and total tetrachlorophenols in monitoring well 3-BH27 also exceed BC CSR DW/AW Standards. The area around 3-BH27 is also where localized pentachlorophenol impacts (concentrations exceeding BC CSR Standards) were identified in soil. The horizontal extent of chlorophenols impacted groundwater in this section has been delineated by wells screened within approximately the same interval (0.6-3.6 m bgs) as 3-BH27, to the south, north, and west of this location.

Groundwater also exceeded applicable federal guidelines for chlorophenols and phenols in two wells (of four wells tested) in the former lumber storage area (APEC 9) immediately south of the A-Mill. Monitoring wells MW3-29 (last sampled November 2009) and 3BH-29 (last sampled February 2012) exceed FCSAP AW Interim Groundwater Guidelines and/or Health Canada Drinking Water Quality Guidelines for 2,4-Dichlorophenol, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6- Trichlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-

Tetrachlorophenol, Pentachlorophenol and Phenol. Concentrations of 2,4,6- trichlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, pentachlorophenol, phenol, 2-methyl 4,6-dinitrophenol, 2,3,4,5- tetrachlorophenol, 3,4,5-trichlorophenol, total tetrachlorophenols, and total trichlorophenols in these wells also exceed BC CSR AW and DW Standards. Impacted groundwater has been generally delineated to the east, west, and northwest (generally cross gradient and down-gradient) of the MW3-29/3-BH29 area.

Chlorophenols impacts in the A Mill footprint (3-BH27) and wells immediately south of A Mill (3-BH29 and MW3-29) are expected to be related based on proximity to source, and similar identified groundwater COCs. Chlorophenol impacts in groundwater have not been fully delineated cross gradient or up-gradient of 3-BH29/MW3-29. Previous investigations in the area have identified the building area around this impact as the location where "PCP (antisapstain) spray was reportedly applied to lumber" (Next Environmental Inc.,1998e). The chlorophenols impact area is expected to be localized to the south-central portion of the Main Lumber Storage and Packaging Building/A-Mill (approximately 3,000-5000 m²).

Summary

A summary of environmental issues at Lot 3 which will be carried forward into the subsequent risk assessment is presented in the table below.

Media	Contaminant (s) of Concern	Area (m²)	Depth (m bgs)	Volume (m³)	Comments
					Localized areas of low-
					level PAH exceedances in
					soil at the waste oil AST
	Naphthalene and				(APEC 5), former kilns
	Phenanthrene	site wide	0-3	undefined	(APECs 19 and 32) and
	Frienantinene				former lumber torage area
					(APEC 9); low level PAH
					impacts appear to be
Soil					present across the Site
		Assumed			Impact area in the road
	Metals (As*, Cu*,	10 at			ditch currently not
	Zn*) (road ditch)	each	undefined	undefined	delineated.
		location	undenned	undenned	
					Localized areas of metals
	(Cr*, Pb*, Zn exceed				above BC CSR IL
	BC CSR IL/	Assumed	Un to 1	Lin to 20	Standards in fill soil
	Schedule 7	10 at	Up to 1	Up to 30	around the Lot 3 septic
	Standards only)	each			AST (APEC 8), former kiln
		location			(APEC 19) and former

					lumber storage area
					(APEC 9).
	HEPH* and EPH (C19-32)* (EPH (C10-19)* exceeds BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards ony)	Estimated 500 (07M) and estimated 100 (S4)	Up to 1.5	undefined	Expected to be localized hydrocarbon impacts around the oil and grease impact area (APEC 16). Impacts have not been delineated towards the west adjacent property
	Otandards only)				(offsite).
	(Pentachlorophenol* exceed BC CSR IL/ Schedule 7 Standards only)	Assumed 10	undefined	undefined	Localized hotspot of pentachlorophenol above BC CSR IL Standards in the A Mill footprint (APEC 7).
	Dissolved Metals (Al, As*, Ba*, Cu, Cd, Cr, Fe*, Pb, Mn*, Ti, Zn*)	area wide	n/a	undefined	Impacts have been identified across Lot 3; and have not been delineated onsite.
Groundwater	Pentachlorophenol*, 2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol* (total Tetrachlorophenols* also exceed BC CSR Standards only) (3-BH27) 2,4-Dichlorophenol, 2,4,5- Trichlorophenol*, 2,4,6- Trichlorophenol*, 2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol*, Pentachlorophenol* and Phenol* (2-methyl 4,6- dinitrophenol, 2,3,4,5 tetrachlorophenol, 3,4,5- trichlorophenol*,	Estimated 3,000-5000	n/a	undefined	Impact area is expected to be localized to the south-central portion of the Main Lumber Storage and Packaging Building/A-Mill (APECs 7 and 9).

total				
tetracnioropnenois,				
total trichlorophenosl				
also exceed BC CSR				
Standards only)				
(3-BH29 and MW3-				
29)				
	Lead conce	entrations in s	oil from the we	est adjacent property (SS-2,
	0.2 m bg	s) exceeded	BC CSR IL an	d Schedule 7 Standards.
Motals (Ph*)	Offsite imp	acts have no	t been fully de	lineated. Impacts identified
ivietais (FD)	offsite to the	e west are no	t necessarily i	ndicative of offsite migration
	but may be	reflective of	the previous i	ndustrial use of the western
			properties.	
	also exceed BC CSR Standards only) (3-BH29 and MW3-	tetrachlorophenols, total trichlorophenosl also exceed BC CSR Standards only) (3-BH29 and MW3- 29) Lead conce 0.2 m bg Offsite imp offsite to the	tetrachlorophenols, total trichlorophenosl also exceed BC CSR Standards only) (3-BH29 and MW3-29) Lead concentrations in some offsite impacts have not offsite to the west are not offsite to the west are not offsite to the second of the sec	tetrachlorophenosl, total trichlorophenosl also exceed BC CSR Standards only) (3-BH29 and MW3-29) Lead concentrations in soil from the we 0.2 m bgs) exceeded BC CSR IL and Offsite impacts have not been fully definite to the west are not necessarily in but may be reflective of the previous in

^{*}Exceeds BC CSR IL Standards and/or BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for soil, or BC CSR AW/DW Standards for groundwater.

Lot 5 (APECs 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 29, 31)

Due to their physical proximity and similar PCOCs, investigation results for APECs in Lot 5 are presented in the same section.

								PCOC	s					
APEC	APEC Description	Substance	Media	Metals	F4	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	РАН	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
40	0 1: 1107	0 "	SOIL					Х		Х	Х			
10	Gasoline UST	Gasoline	GW					Х		Х	Х			
44	Wests oil ACT	Waste oil,	SOIL	х	Х			х	х	Х	х	х		
11	Waste oil AST	solvents	GW	х				х	х	Х	Х	х		
	Area of disposal for former in-		SOIL		Х		х	х						
12	ground hydraulic hoists	Hydraulic fluid	GW				х	х						
	Former Chlorophenol Dip	Wood treatment	SOIL	х	х			х	Х					х
14	Tank (location of former hydraulic hoists)	chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	х				х	х					х
13	Former Green Chain and Planer	Wood treatment chemicals	SOIL	х				x	х					х

	Mill	(CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	х		х	х				х
	Wood Chip and	Organic leachate: Phenolics,	SOIL	х							х
15	Wood Chip and Wood Debris Area	metals, wood treatment chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	x							х
20	Former Kiln - Lot 5	Konus Oil	SOIL			х	Х				
20	Former Kiin - Lot 5	Konus Oli	GW			Х	Х				
		Metals, PAHs,	SOIL	Х		Х	х	Х	Х		
29	Fill Lot 5	petroleum hydrocarbons	GW	х		х	х	х	х		
31	Lumber Storage	Wood treatment chemicals	SOIL	х		х	х				х
31	Area - Lot 5	(CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	х		х	Х				х

Most of the above APECs are localized near the northeastern and eastern boundaries of Lot 5 (see Figure 2b). APECs 29 and 31 are lot-wide APECs investigating soil quality across Lot 5.

Activities in Lot 5 have historically consisted of lumber manufacturing, staining/treatment, and storage, as well as truck and transport operations. APEC footprints are mainly located around the Imperial Lumber "B Mill" building (also referred to as the B Mill Waste Storage Shed) and the former Green Chain and Planer building.

The Lot is currently used for lumber storage, and remaining buildings include two storage sheds southwest of B-Mill, a work shed south of the B-Mill, and an office building southeast of B-Mill. Most of the Lot is paved with the exception of the B-Mill footprint which reportedly has a graveled floor (Next Environmental Inc.,1998d) and exposed surficial soil in the area around the two southern storage buildings. Lot 5 is bordered to the west by the CNR right of way, to the north by an offsite construction and storage company (RDM Enterprises- Imperial Yard (Next Environmental Inc, 1998d)), and to the east by up gradient and offsite APEC 17 (Auto Wrecking Yard).

The potential for soil and groundwater impacts from chemical leaks and spills led to APEC identification in the following areas:

- A Gasoline UST (APEC 10) with associated pump island located south of the B-Mill Building. The gasoline UST is understood to be no longer in use, but remains onsite. The size of the UST remains unknown (Next Environmental Inc.,1998d).
- A 1350 litre Waste Oil AST (APEC 11) with surficial soil staining, and used oil filters identified around the AST location, south of the B-Mill Building (Next Environmental Inc.,1998d).

- "Surface staining and corroded asphalt in the vicinity of the hydraulic hoist disposal area, on the southwest side of the B Mill Building" (APEC 12) (Next Environmental Inc.,1998d).
- "The former location of an aboveground chlorophenol dipping tank (operated by hydraulic hoists) in the B-Mill Building" (APEC 14) (Next Environmental Inc.,1998d).
- The potential for leaks and spills from "historical application of PCP to lumber in the former Green Chain and Planer building" (APEC 13) (Next Environmental Inc, 1998d).
- The potential for wood treatment chemicals (e.g. PCP) to be present on "wood chips and wood debris (APEC 15) identified in the northeast of the Lot" and adjacent to the Green Chain and Planer Mill Building (Next Environmental Inc, 1998d).
- A former Kiln footprint (APEC 20) where lumber was dried in a controlled environment, is located in the northeast corner of this Site section. This area was identified as an APEC based on the potential use of konus oil as a heating fuel for the kiln.

Lot-wide APECs (APEC 29 and APEC 31) were identified on the following basis:

- Imported fill of unknown origin and quality (APEC 29), was identified during drilling investigations encountering sandy fill extending 2-3 m below ground surface on Lot 5 (NEXT Environmental 1998).
- Historical storage of treated lumber (APEC 31) has the potential to impact underlying soil and groundwater in uncovered portions of the Site.

B-Mill Area (APECs 10,11,12,14): Historical soil and groundwater data from 23 boreholes (18 completed as monitoring wells) drilled in the B-Mill Area were used to support the investigation of APECs 10,11,12,and 14. During the 2011 SSI, FRANZ drilled 4 boreholes around these APECs (one onsite (MV-11BH-15M), and three offsite (MV-11BH-11M to 13M) to aid in horizontal delineation of impacts. All four boreholes were finished as monitoring wells. In February 2012, FRANZ sampled groundwater from all newly installed monitoring wells and one existing monitoring well (5-BH-23) onsite.

Former Green Chain and Planer Mill and Kiln Area (APECs 13,15,20): Historical soil and groundwater data from 11 boreholes (six completed as monitoring wells) drilled in the northeastern portion of the Lot support the investigation of APECs 13,15 and 20. As part of the 2011 SSI, FRANZ planned to drill and to install a monitoring well in the APEC 20 footprint. Due to ongoing Site operation, APEC 20 was not accessible and drilling at the proposed location was not possible.

Lot Wide Area (APECs 29,31): Historical soil and groundwater data from four test pits and 24 boreholes (10 completed as monitoring wells) located across Lot 5 support the investigation of APECs 29 and 31. During the 2011 SSI, FRANZ drilled one borehole in the centre of the Lot (away from building APECs), finished as a monitoring well (MV11-BH-16M) to further characterize soil fill/ and groundwater quality at Lot 5. In February 2012, FRANZ conducted groundwater sampling at this newly installed well.

Soil and groundwater results for Lot 5 investigation locations are presented in Figures 2 through 14 and Tables 41 through 60.

Soil Analytical Results

Soil samples collected from sand fill and underlying silt and organics layers around the Former Green Chain and Planer Mill and Kiln area (APECs 13,15, and 20) were compliant with applicable guidelines for BTEX, metals and chlorophenols/phenols; as well as VPH and EPH (C10-19) and (C19-32) which are regulated under the BC.CSR. PAHs were identified as a secondary PCOC for this area but were not historically tested in soil. This is not considered a significant data gap on the basis that EPH (a primary PCOC) concentrations were non-detect in soil collected from the Former Green Chain and Planer Mill and Kiln area.

Soil samples collected from fill and the underlying silt layer at locations across Lot 5 (APECS 29, and 31) were compliant with applicable guidelines and Standards for BTEX, PAHs, PHC F1-F4, chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenols, and metals, L/HEPH and EPH. Soil pH of sandy fill and underlying silts from locations across the lot was slightly acidic, with a mean pH of approximately 5.8, slightly below the normal range (pH 6-8) defined by CCME.

Onsite soil around the B Mill Building (APECs 10,11,12,14) was analyzed for PAHs, BTEX, PCBs VOCs, metals, EPH, L/HEPH, VPH and chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenolics. Soil sampled from offsite locations (north and adjacent to APECs 10,11,12, and 14) was analyzed for VOCs (MTBE), BTEX, Styrene, L/HEPH, VPH, petroleum hydrocarbon fractions F1-F4, PAHs, metals, and chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenolics.

Soil concentrations exceeded applicable CCME guidelines and/or CSR Standards (IL and Schedule 7) for the below listed parameters around the B-Mill Building, and are further discussed in the following sections.

- Xylenes, EPH(C10-19), VPH (onsite)
- Chlorophenols (onsite),
- PAHs (onsite and offsite),
- Toluene and zinc (offsite),

Xylenes / EPH (C10-19) / VPH

Soil in one (5-BH27, 0.6 m bgs) of 11 locations tested around B-Mill exceeds CCME IL (IL+) Guidelines, as well as BC CSR IL Standards for xylenes. Xylene impacted soil does not appear to extend offsite, and is bounded onsite to an estimated area of 400 m². The vertical impact extent has not been delineated but is expected to be limited to the sandy fill layer in this section (approximately 0-1.5. m bgs). VPH and EPH (C10-19) concentrations greater than BC CSR IL

Standards are co-located to the xylene impacted sandy fill layer at 5-BH27. VPH and EPH (C10-19) concentrations in cross gradient and downgradient locations are non-detect, and bound onsite PHC impacts in this area.

Soil at the 5-BH27 location also exceeds BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards, and based on the measured soil concentrations a soil relocation agreement would required to move the xylene, VPH, and EPH (C10-19)-impacted soil from this area to offsite non-agricultural land.

Chlorophenols

Of the nine locations tested onsite and offsite around B-Mill, soil exceeded CCME IL (IL+) Guidelines for pentachlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol in the sandy fill layer at one location (5-BH27, 0.6 m bgs) where xylene, VPH, and EPH(C10-19) impacts were also identified.

Soil in the sandy fill layer also exceeds BC CSR IL and Schedule 7 Standards at 5-BH22 (pentachlorophenol, 0.46 m bgs) and 5-BH27 (pentachlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 0.6 m bgs).

Chlorophenol impacts do not extend offsite, and are bounded cross gradient and downgradient of B-Mill for an estimated impact area of approximately 400 m². The vertical extent of impacts has not been delineated onsite. Due to exceedances of BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards, chlorophenol impacted soil around the B-Mill footprint would require a soil relocation agreement for removal to offsite non-agricultural land.

PAHs

Soil concentrations of naphthalene and phenanthene exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of freshwater aquatic life, and the CCME calculated health based index of additive cancer risk (IACR) for protection of potable groundwater in two of four onsite locations tested around B-Mill (5-BH23 and 5-BH27). Onsite PAH concentrations (with impacts in the upper 1.5 m of soil) do not exceed BC CSR IL Standards or Schedule 7 Standards for soil relocation permitting. The low level PAH exceedances around the B-Mill footprint have not been fully delineated; localized areas of low level PAH exceedances have been identified site wide.

PAH concentrations in soil from offsite locations immediately north and adjacent to B-Mill (11M, 12M, and 13M, 0.5-2 m bgs) are above CCME Guidelines for acenaphthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and PAH IACR; but are compliant with BC CSR IL and Schedule 7 Standards. PAH concentrations in soil from these offsite locations are generally 3-10x the concentrations identified in onsite soil; offsite impacts may not be originating from onsite source activities.

Zinc/ Toluene

Total zinc concentrations exceed CCME IL Guidelines, as well as BC CSR IL Standards for the protection of Aquatic Life in one offsite location (MV-11BH-12M, 0.5-1 m bgs) adjacent to B-Mill.

This offsite impact has been delineated down gradient (onsite), but not fully delineated crossgradient on the offsite property. Zinc concentrations in soil samples from the same interval onsite were one order of magnitude lower than concentrations observed at MV-11BH-12M, therefore it is unlikely that IL+ soil at MV-11BH-12M is originating from operations at the Site. Concentrations of zinc in surficial soil at this offsite location not only exceed BC CSR IL Standards but also the BC CSR Schedule 7 Relocation Standard, such that zinc impacted soil from this area would require a soil relocation agreement for removal of material offsite.

Toluene concentrations in surficial soil from two offsite locations (MV-11BH-11M and MV11-BH-12M, 0.5-1 m bgs) are greater than federal soil guidelines, but compliant with the applicable CSR IL and Schedule 7 Standards. Toluene concentrations at all tested locations on Lot 5 are compliant with CCME and BC CSR Standards/Guideline; offsite concentrations of toluene are not expected be originating from operations at the Site.

Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater from Lot 5 was analyzed for PHCs F1–F4, BTEX, styrene, PAHs, metals, chlorophenols, PHCs F2-F4, VPH, EPH, LEPH, HEPH, and VOCs. Concentrations of Ethylbenezene, LEPH, PAHs, chlorophenols and dissolved metals in onsite groundwater exceed federal guidelines and/or provincial Standards in various locations and require further discussion.

Groundwater collected from wells offsite and adjacent to Lot 5 was analyzed for BTEX, styrene, dissolved metals, MTBE, phenols and chlorophenols, PHCs F1-F4, EPH, VPH, VH (C6-C10), LEPH, and PAHs. Concentrations of LEPH, dissolved metals, and PAHs in offsite groundwater exceed BC CSR Standards and are also discussed in the following sections.

Ethylbenzene

BTEX concentrations in groundwater from the Lot wide area (APEC 29, 31) and Green chain, planer mill and kiln area (APEC 13,15,20) were compliant with applicable guidelines and Standards.

In the B-Mill area (APEC 10,11,12,14), ethylbenzene concentrations exceeded Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines as well as BC CSR DW Standards at one of seven locations tested (5-BH25,last sampled in 1998). Ethylbenzene concentrations do not exceed FCSAP Guidelines for the protection of freshwater/marine aquatic life.

The ethylbenzene impact area is located adjacent to the AST and UST in the B-Mill Area (APECs 10 and 11) and likely attributable to leaks from these sources. Ethylbeneze impacts do not appear to extend offsite. Impacted groundwater is generally delineated to the north south, and west of this location and represents a historical impact area of approximately 250 m².

LEPH

VPH, EPH, LEPH, and F2 concentrations in groundwater from the Lot wide area (APEC 29, 31) and Green chain, planer mill and kiln area (APEC 13, 15, 20) were compliant with applicable Guidelines and Standards.

VPH, EPH, F1 and F2 concentrations in groundwater around the B-Mill are compliant with current federal Guidelines and provincial Standards. However, historically a LEPH plume has been identified by SRK Robinson Inc. (1994), and Next Environmental Inc. (1998) at and down-gradient of the AST and UST in the B-Mill Area (APECs 10/11).

LEPH concentrations in groundwater from 5-BH25 (sampled 2001), and 5-BH27 (sampled 2001) exceed BC CSR AW/DW Standards. Groundwater concentrations of LEPH in 5-BH23 (down gradient of the AST/UST and IL+ in 2001) are currently less than BC CSR Standards. Offsite groundwater tested from a well adjacent to the AST and UST area (MV-11BH-11M, sampled 2012) also exceeds BC CSR Standards for LEPH. The LEPH plume has not been delineated offsite, although it has been delineated east (onsite MW5-20, up-gradient) and southwest (onsite 5-BH23, downgradient) of the APECs 10 and 11 location. The LEPH plume around MV-11BH-11M /5-BH25/5-BH-27 is expected to represent a localized impact area of approximately 900m². Further work is recommended to delineate the LEPH plume offsite.

PAHs

PAH concentrations in groundwater from the Green Chain, Planer Mill and Kiln area (APECs 13,15,20) and in groundwater in the south and central areas of Lot 5 (APEC 29,31) were compliant with applicable federal guidelines, as well as being below BC CSR DW/AW Standards.

Groundwater tested from wells in the B-Mill Area (APECs 10,11,12,14) exceeded FCSAP Interim Groundwater Guidelines for Naphthalene (IL+) in three locations (5-BH25, 5-BH27 and MW5-20, collected in 1998 and 2009) adjacent to and west of the AST/UST onsite. Groundwater in this area also exceeds BC CSR AW/DW Standards for naphthalene (5-BH27 only). Monitoring well 5-BH23 (previously IL+ for naphthalene in 1998) was re-sampled by FRANZ in 2012 and all PAHs were less than the laboratory detection limit at this location. The reduction in concentrations could (in part) be attributed to a change in sampling methodology from sampling with waterra tubing or bailers by previous consultants to low flow sampling conducted by FRANZ. As a result, it is likely that the historical analytical results were influenced by a sampling artefact (high turbidity), which may have resulted in elevated reported concentrations.

Naphthalene impacted groundwater at the B-Mill area is co-located with localized ethylbenzene and LEPH impacted groundwater, suggesting that PAH impacts are potentially related to a historical fuel leak or spill from the AST or UST onsite (APEC 10 or 11). Naphthalene impacts in groundwater have been delineated west (downgradient) and southwest (cross-gradient) of these wells for a historical impact area of approximately 1,000 m².

Offsite groundwater, tested from a well adjacent to the AST and UST (MV-11BH-11M) had concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene and pyrene greater than FCSAP guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, with concentrations of benzo[a]pyene also exceeding applicable BC CSR AW/DW Standards. PAH exceedances are not delineated offsite.

Benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater from onsite wells were all below laboratory detection limits, suggesting that PAH contamination at MV-11BH-11M is unlikely to be originating from operations at the Site. Re-sampling of onsite and offsite wells downgradient of APECs 10 and 11 (MV-11BH-11M, MW5-20, MV-11BH-12M, 5BH-27) should be conducted to confirm current groundwater PAH concentrations.

Metals

Groundwater tested in the following Lot 5 areas exceeded applicable federal guidelines for numerous metals:

- Green Chain and Planer Mill and Kiln area: Groundwater tested from MW5-12 (last sampled November 2009) exceeded FCSAP Aquatic Life Guidelines for dissolved chromium. The chromium concentration identified at MW5-12 does not exceed BC CSR DW and AW Standards. Chromium concentrations in wells downgradient of this location (BV11BH-03M, 04M, 09M), are compliant with the FCSAP AW Guideline however metals impacted groundwater has not been fully delineated onsite. This well has not been historically tested for any other metals than chromium, and there remains the potential for other exceeding metals concentrations in groundwater in this area.
- Lot wide area: Groundwater tested from 5-BH29, (last sampled in 1998) exceeded applicable FCSAP Aquatic Life Guidelines and/or Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines for dissolved aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, manganese, and zinc. Dissolved arsenic, iron, and manganese at this well also exceed BC CSR DW and AW Standards. During the 2011 SSI, monitoring well 5-BH29 was proposed to be resampled to confirm metals impacts, but the well could not be located amid debris and machinery in this portion of the Site.
- B-Mill area: Onsite groundwater tested from 5-BH27, (last sampled in 1999) exceeded applicable FCSAP Aquatic Life Guidelines and/or Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines for dissolved aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, manganese, and zinc. Groundwater also exceeded BC CSR Aquatic Life and/ or Drinking Water Quality Standards for arsenic, cadmium, iron and manganese. Soil metals are compliant with federal and provincial standards in Lot 5.

Groundwater sampled from offsite wells adjacent to the B-Mill Area (MV-11BH-12M and MV11-BH13M, sampled in 2012) also have concentrations of aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, manganese, titanium, and zinc above federal groundwater guidelines. Offsite wells exceed applicable BC CSR AW and DW Standards for dissolved arsenic, iron, and manganese. Groundwater concentrations of metals in offsite wells are also generally greater than concentrations identified in onsite Lot 5 wells.

The area of metals impacted groundwater at Lot 5 is not delineated onsite, and is expected to be area wide including on neighboring properties.

Chlorophenols

Groundwater from six wells tested between 1994 and 2009 in the Green chain, planer mill, and kiln area (APEC 13/15/20) was compliant with federal Guidelines and provincial Standards for phenols and chlorinated phenols.

Lot 5 groundwater exceeded applicable federal guidelines for pentachlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol in multiple locations across the Lot wide area and around B-Mill.

Lot Wide Area: Seven wells were tested and groundwater samples from two locations (5-BH29 (collected in 2003) and 5-BH31 (collected in 1998)) exceeded applicable federal Guidelines pentachlorophenol, 2.3.4.6.-tetrachlorophenol. for and Pentachlorophenol concentrations exceed BC CSR Standards at Concentrations of pentachlorophenol 2.3.4.6-tetrachlorophenol 2,3,4,5tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4-trichlorophenol, and 2,3,6,-trichlorophenol also exceed BC CSR Standards at the Site boundary (5-BH29).

Pentachlorophenol impacted groundwater at well 5-BH31 is expected to be localized to an area of approximately 700m²; and has been generally bounded by compliant results further up gradient and down gradient of this location. Full delineation remains to be conducted in this area.

Under the BC CSR, AW Standards for chlorophenols vary with pH and temperature. As pH and temperature readings were not available for the December 2003 sampling event at 5-BH29, historical pH records from the July 1998 sampling event (pH 6.13), and mean Site wide groundwater temperature from a December 2007 sampling event (9.3°C) were used to determine appropriate CSR Standards with which to evaluate 2003 analytical results at the Site boundary well (5-BH29).

Chlorophenol impacted groundwater at the Site boundary (5-BH29) is generally bounded by compliant results in wells northwest and northeast of this well for an estimated impact area of approximately 1250 m². The groundwater impact area at the boundary is not fully delineated and chlorophenol impacts may extend offsite and warrants additional investigation in this area.

• **B Mill Area:** Groundwater from 10 wells in this Site section were tested and six exceeded applicable federal guidelines for pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol around the northwestern portion of the B-Mill footprint, where a PCP dip tank was formerly located (5-BH27, BH32, BH33, BH34, MW5-13, MW5-32, last sampled 2003-2009). Groundwater concentrations of pentachlorophenol, tetrachlorophenols (2,3,4,5; 2,3,4,6; and 2,3,5,6, isomers) and trichlorophenols (2,3,4-; 2,3,5-; 2,4,5-; 2,4,6-; 3,4,5- isomers) in the B-Mill area also exceed BC CSR AW/DW Standards. Chlorophenol impacted groundwater has been localized to the western portion of the B-Mill Building (approximately 1500 m²). Based on 2011 SSI investigation results chlorophenol impacts do not extend offsite in this area.

Summary

A summary of environmental issues at Lot 5 which will be carried forward into the subsequent risk assessment is presented in the table below.

Media	Contaminant (s) of Concern	Area (m ²)	Depth (m bgs)	Volume (m³)	Comments		
	Xylenes*, EPH(C10-19)*, VPH*	Estimated 400	undefined	undefined	Localized to the north side of the B-Mill footprint (APEC 14), and down gradient of the waste oil AST and gasoline UST (APECs 10 and 11). Does not extend off Site.		
	Pentachlorophenol * and 2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol*	Estimated 400	undefined	undefined	Localized to the north side of the B-Mill footprint where the dip tank was formerly located (APEC 14), Does not extend off Site.		
Soil	Naphthalene and Phenanthrene	site wide	0-1.5	undefined	Localized area of low-level PAH exceedances in soil at B-Mill; low level PAH impacts appear to be present across the Site. PAH concentrations in soil from offsite locations adjacent to B-Mill are generally 3-10x the concentrations identified in onsite soil, offsite PAH impacts may not be originating from onsite source activities.		
Groundwater	Ethylbenzene* 250		n/a	undefined	Ethylbenzene impacts in groundwater are located adjacent to the AST and UST in the B-Mill Area (APECs 10 and 11) and likely attributable to leaks from these sources. Impact area does not extend off Site		
	LEPH*	900	n/a	undefined	A LEPH plume (approximately 900 m²), has been identified onsite and offsite at and down-gradient of the AST and UST in the B-Mill		

				Area (APECs 10/11).
Naphthalene*	Estimated 1,000	n/a	undefined	Some elevated historical concentrations might be the result of a sampling artefact. Napthalene exceedances are co-located with ethylbenzene and LEPH impacted groundwater, suggesting that PAH impacts may be related to a historical fuel leak/spill from the AST or UST onsite (APEC 10 or 11).
Dissolved Al, As*, Cr, Cd*, Cu, Fe*, Mn* Ti, and Zn	area wide	n/a	undefined	Impacts have been identified across Lot 5 and not been delineated onsite. Concentrations of metals in offsite wells are generally greater than concentrations identified in onsite Lot 5 wells
Pentachlorophenol *, and 2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol* (Tetrachlorophenol s (2,3,4,5; 2,3,5,6, isomers) and trichloropenols (2,3,4-; 2,3,5-; 2,4,6-; 3,4,5- isomers) exceed BC CSR AW/DW Standards here.) Pentachlorophenol * Pentachlorophenol *,2,3,4,6-	1500 Estimated 700 (5-BH31) Estimated 1250 (5-	n/a	n/a	Localized to the northwestern portion of theB-Mill footprint. Impacts in this area do not extend offsite. Identified in the west portion of the Lot. Impact area remains un-delineated but is expected to be localized
tetrachlorophenol*, (2,3,4,5- tetrachlorophenol*,	BH29)			Identified in the southeast portion of the Lot (adjacent to

	2,3,4-				Timberland Road). Impact					
	trichlorophenol*,				area remains undelineated					
	and 2,3,6,-				There is a potential for off Site					
	trichlorophenol*				impacts.					
	exceed BC CSR									
	AW/DW Standards									
	here)									
	IL+ soil (Zinc*) is pr	esent off Site	(0.5-1 mbgs),	at the Site bou	ndary, This offsite impact has					
	not been fully delineated, however it does not seem to be originating from operations									
	occurring on Site.									
	Toluene soil concentrations off Site (0.5-1 mbgs), at the Site boundary, are greater than CCME									
Off Site soil	soil guidelines but compliant with CSR IL Standards. Toluene concentrations offsite do not									
	seem to be originating from operations occurring on Site.									
	PAH soil concentrations (naphthalene, phenanthrene, fluorene and acenaphthene) in									
	offsite locations adjacent to B-Mill are greater than CCME guidelines, but compliant with									
	applicable CSR IL Standards.									
	Groundwater with LEPH (approximately 900 m ²), has been identified onsite and offsite at the B-Mill area.									
			IVIIII ar	ea.						
	Benzo(a)pyrene*, Fluoranthene and Pyrene concentrations greater than the applicable BC									
	CSR Standards have been identified in an offsite well adjacent to the B-Mill area, PAH impacts									
	in this well do not seem to be related to PAH contamination on Site.									
0,4,00										
Off Site	Groundwater from offsite wells adjacent to B-Mill also exceed federal and provincial									
groundwater	Standards/Guidelines for dissolved aluminum, arsenic*, chromium, copper, iron*,									
	manganese*, titanium, and zinc.									
	-				etrachlorophenol, 2,3,4-					
	Trichlorophenol and 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol concentrations exceed BC CSR AW/DW Standards									
				oundary (5-BH	,					
	The impact area po		nds offsite, thus		rther investigation in the area.					

^{*}Exceeds BC CSR IL Standards and/or BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for soil, or BC CSR AW/DW Standards for groundwater.

Lot 6 (APECs 21, 22, 23, 25, 30, 34)

Due to their physical proximity, investigation results for APECs in Lot 6 are presented in the same section.

				PCOCs									
APEC	APEC Description	Substance	Media	Metals	Sulfides	VOC s	F2/F3 (L/HEPH)	РАН	ВТЕХ	F1 (VPH)	Glycols	Salts	Phenols/ Chlorophenols
21	Oil Storage Shed	Konus	SOIL				Х	х	Х	х			
21	- Brownsville	Oil/Heating Oil	GW				Х	х	Х	х			
22	22 Former Kiln - Brownsville	Konus Oil	SOIL				Х	Х	Х	Х			
22			GW				Х	х	Х	х			
23	Former Green Chain - Brownsville	Wood treatment chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	SOIL	х			х	х					х
			GW	х			х	х					х
25	Lumber Storage	Wood treatment	SOIL	х			х	х					Х
25	Area - Brownsville	chemicals (CCA, chlorophenols)	GW	Х			Х	Х					х
30	Fill Lot 6	Metals, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons	SOIL	х			х	х	х	х			
30	FIII LUL 0		GW	х			х	х	х	х			
	VPH and LEPH	Petroleum	SOIL				х	х	х	х			
34	Plume by Warehouse-Lot 6	hydrocarbon source	GW				х	х	х	х			

Lot 6 (and its associated APECs) is located in the northwestern portion of the Site (Figure 2b). Historical and current land use in this area consists mainly of wood manufacturing/ processing, and lumber storage. Lot 6 is currently covered (paved) only in the southwest portion of the lot. The area is bordered to the east/southeast by the former Brownsville Rails Spur and CNR right of way, where a historical diesel spill from a train collision (offsite APEC 33) has been indicated to have occurred, and by the reported location of the former dip tank where PCP was applied to lumber (offsite APEC 24). The Fraser River foreshore borders the lot directly to the west.

At present the Lindal Cedar Homes Warehouse and Distribution Building (adjacent to APEC 34), the Oil Storage Shed where oil staining was identified during the 2006 Hemmera Site visit (APEC 21), the Former Kiln (APEC 22), the Sawmill Building, and office trailers remain onsite. The Green Chain where hydrocarbon staining was observed during the 2006 Hemmera Phase 1 ESA site visit (APEC 23) is no longer in use or present at the Site.

The historical Phase 1 ESA conducted at this lot identified "approximately 1m of wood waste (including hog fuel) in onsite fill" (Hemmera, 2006), as such fill of unknown origin and quality, was identified as a lot-wide APEC (APEC 30) to be investigated across Lot 6.

Historical storage of chlorophenol-treated lumber has the potential to impact soil and groundwater in uncovered portions of Lot 6, a lot wide APEC (APEC 25) has been identified to investigate this potential issue at Lot 6.

Prior to the 2011 SSI, nine boreholes were drilled in Lot 6, all of which were completed as monitoring wells. During the 2011 SSI, FRANZ drilled eight boreholes, each installed as monitoring wells (BV11-BH-01M to 05M along the western boundary of the Site, and BV-11BH-07M to 09M at or adjacent to APECs 21, 22, and 23). In February 2012, FRANZ completed groundwater sampling at all existing and newly installed monitoring wells at Lot 6. Soil and groundwater results for investigation locations related to the Lot are presented in Figures 2 through 14 and Tables 61 through 78.

Soil Analytical Results

Soil samples were collected in sandy fill mixed with wood debris, and underlying silt layers at the identified APECs. Representative soil samples were analyzed for BTEX, styrene, MTBE, metals, PHCs F1-F4, chlorinated and non-chlorinated phenols. Select soil samples were also analyzed for VPH, EPH, LEPH in this section, as LEPH and VPH soil and groundwater exceedances identified adjacent to the Warehouse building onsite (APEC 34) (Hemmera, 2006, 2008b).

Soil PAHs, and metals concentrations exceed CCME guidelines. VPH and metals concentrations in soil exceed BC CSR IL Standards and Schedule 7 Standards for relocation to non-agricultural land. Exceedances of various parameters are further discussed below.

PAHs

Concentrations of PAHs in soil (naphthalene and phenanthene) exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for protection of aquatic life at two building locations (the oils storage shed (APEC 21) and former green chain (APEC 23)) and at four (01M, 02, 04 and 05M) of five locations tested along the lot foreshore. In two of the foreshore locations (02M and 05M) PAH concentrations also exceed the calculated Index of Additive Cancer Risk (IACR) for protection of potable drinking water. Identified PAH exceedances (0-4 m bgs) are located in the sandy fill and underlying silt and wood debris layer.

Onsite PAH concentrations do not exceed BC CSR Standards and based on the current soil concentrations a soil relocation agreement would not required to move PAH -impacted soil from Lot 6 offsite to non-agricultural land.

The low level PAH exceedances in this lot have not been delineated, and are generally anticipated to be site wide. Soil PAH exceedances at the building location (oil storage shed and former green chain) may be contributed to by surface spills from historical fuel storage and handling activities

in these areas, as evidenced by PHC like odours and staining noted on the ground during previous investigations onsite (Hemmera, 2006), and identification of a small LEPH plume in groundwater at the oil shed location.

VPH

VPH, EPH, and LEPH are regulated under the BC CSR, which is not directly applicable at the Site under its current ownership. However it is of note that soil concentrations of VPH at three locations on the east side of the Lindal Warehouse Building (APEC 34, source not determined) (MW06-2, MW07-6, and BH08-12) exceed the CSR IL Standard for VPH and represent a localized impact area (approximately 400m²) with a vertical thickness of about 1.5 m (approximately 1.0-2.5 m bgs). Soil in the VPH impact area also exceeds CSR Schedule 7 Standards, and would require a soil relocation agreement to move impacted material to offsite non-agricultural land. Concentrations of VPH, EPH, and L/HEPH in soil samples collected from fill and silt layers at down-gradient foreshore locations are all less than BC CSR Standards.

Metals

Subsurface soil concentrations of arsenic exceed CCME IL (IL+) Guidelines in two of five tested foreshore locations onsite (01M and 05M, 3-4 m bgs). Generally arsenic concentrations at Lot 6 appear to increase with increasing depth, with the highest concentrations identified in the underlying silt unit. The horizontal extents of IL+ soil for arsenic have not been fully delineated, but given that exceeding concentrations in sampled silts are less than 2x CCME Guidelines, they are expected to be localized around each of borehole BV-11BH-01M and BV011BH-05M.

Arsenic concentrations in the subsurface soil also exceeds BC CSR IL Standards and Schedule 7 Standards at BV-11BH-01M, such that arsenic impacted soil at this location would require a relocation permit if removed from the Site.

Groundwater Analytical Results

2012 groundwater samples were collected from Lot 6 monitoring wells along the foreshore and downgradient of the oil shed and green chain building APECs. Samples were analyzed for BTEX, styrene, MTBE, PHC fractions F1-F4, PAH and chlorinated/non-chlorinated phenols. Select groundwater samples from this Lot were also analyzed for VPH, EPH, LEPH, as LEPH and VPH soil and groundwater exceedances (APEC 34) have been identified east and adjacent to the Warehouse building onsite (Hemmera, 2006, 2008b).

Dissolved metals and PAHs in groundwater exceed applicable CCME guidelines. Localized LEPH and VPH concentrations in groundwater exceed BC CSR Standards. Exceedances are further discussed below.

Dissolved Metals

Dissolved metals concentrations in groundwater exceeded FCSAP guidelines for the protection of freshwater/marine aquatic life (aluminum, arsenic, iron, manganese, titanium and zinc) and Drinking Water Quality Guidelines (arsenic, iron, manganese) at all five wells tested in this Lot.

Metals concentrations in groundwater (arsenic, iron, manganese) also exceed BC CSR DW and/or AW Standards in tested wells. The area of metals impacted groundwater is not delineated onsite, and is expected to be area-wide including on neighboring properties.

VPH,EPH, LEPH

VPH, EPH, and LEPH which are regulated under the BC CSR Standards are not directly applicable at the Site under its current ownership, but are of interest due to their applicability to groundwater at surrounding offsite properties.

2012 groundwater concentrations of LEPH exceeded the CSR AW Standard at BV-11BH-07M, and potentially represent a localized LEPH plume (estimate 100m²) at the location of the oil shed onsite (APEC 21). LEPH in groundwater has been delineated downgradient of this location.

Groundwater concentrations of LEPH are currently 2-3x the CSR AW Standard at two well locations (MW06-2 and MW07-7) at the east side of the Lindal Warehouse building (APEC 34). The LEPH plume is currently delineated and expected to represent a localized impact area of approximately 200m². VPH (previously IL+) groundwater concentrations in this area have decreased over time and are currently compliant with BC CSR AW Standards.

Groundwater concentrations of VPH at monitoring well MW06-3, located southwest of the former kiln (APEC 22) historically exceeded CSR AW Standards (last sampled in 2006) despite soil being compliant at the location. This well was scheduled to be re-sampled during the 2011 SSI to confirm groundwater quality, but the well had been destroyed and paved over. The historical exceedance potentially represents a localized VPH plume (estimate 100 m²) at this location. VPH in groundwater has been delineated downgradient of and crossgradient of this location.

PAHs

Groundwater exceeded FCSAP Interim Groundwater Guidelines for acridine, anthracene, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, fluoranthene, fluorene, phenanthrene and pyrene in two of ten locations tested in this Site section (at MW06-2 and MW07-7, last sampled in 2012). PAH impacted groundwater is co-located (and co-related) to wells where historical VPH impacts in soil (approximately 400 m²) and LEPH impacts in groundwater approximately 200 m²) have been identified. Benzo[a]pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater at these wells also exceeds BC CSR Standards.

PAH impacted groundwater has been delineated down-gradient and cross gradient of this location.

Summary

A summary of environmental issues at Lot 6 which will be carried forward into the subsequent risk assessment is presented in the table below.

Media	Contaminant (s) of	Area	Depth	Volume	Comments			
ivieula	Concern	(m ²) (m bgs)		(m ³)	Comments			
	PAH (Naphthalene				Low-level PAHs in soil			
	and Phenanthrene,	site wide	0 - 4	undefined	appear to be present			
	calculated IACR)				across the Site.			
		Assumed						
		10		2X10	Impact area is not			
Soil	Arsenic*	around	3 - 4		delineated but expected to			
0011		each			be localized at Lot 6.			
		hotspot						
					Impact area appears to be			
	VPH*	400	1-2.5	600	localized to the east side of			
		100	. 2.0	000	the Warehouse building			
					(APEC 34) at Lot 6.			
	Metals (As*, Fe*,	area	n/a	undefined	Impacts have not been			
	Mn*, Ti, Zn)	wide			delineated onsite.			
	LEPH*				Impact areas appear to be			
		1x 200 1x 100	n/a	undefined	localized to the east side of			
					the Warehouse building			
					(APEC 34), and at the oil			
					storage shed (APEC 21) at			
					Lot 6.			
					Impact area appears to be			
Groundwater	VPH*	100	n/a	undefined	localized to an area			
					southwest of the former			
					kiln (APEC 22) at Lot 6.			
	PAH (Acridine,							
	Anthracene,			undefined	5			
	Benzo(a)anthracene,				PAH impacts are localized			
	Benzo(a)pyrene*,	200	n/a		to the east side of the			
	Fluoranthene,				Warehouse building			
	Fluorene,				(APEC 34) at Lot 6.			
	Phenanthrene* and							
	Pyrene*)							

^{*}Exceeds BC CSR IL Standards and/or BC CSR Schedule 7 Standards for soil, or BC CSR AW/DW Standards for groundwater.

7.0 SUMMARY OF AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

The results of the 2011 SSI and previous investigations at the Site have identified key localized and site-wide areas of environmental concern (AECs) which are summarized in the below sections and have been presented in Figures 15 to 18. These summary figures are organized by parameter group and illustrate soil and groundwater exceedances of federal Guidelines or provincial Guidelines/ Standards separately.

Site or Area Wide Issues

Metals in Groundwater - Concentrations of various metals (Al, As, Sb, Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Se, Ti, Zn) in groundwater exceed Health Canada, FCSAP, or CCME Guidelines in monitoring wells across the Site. Tested offsite groundwater wells north and southwest of the Site also exceed federal guidelines for metals (Al, As, Cd, Cu, Cr, Fe, Mn, Ti, Zn). The metals impacted area remains undelineated and is expected area wide including on neighbouring properties. With exceeding metals concentrations identified in wells located near the western Site boundary (Lots 2 and 6); impacted groundwater may be reaching the Fraser River. Bearing this in mind, we recommend further investigation and characterization of groundwater and surface water interactions at the River.

Onsite groundwater also exceeds provincial Standards/ Guidelines for various metals (AI, As, Sb, Ba, Cd, Cr, Fe, Pb, Mn, Ni, Zn) including at upgradient northeast and southeast Site boundaries. Tested offsite groundwater wells north, southwest of the Site also exceed provincial Guidelines/Standards for various metals (As, Cr, Fe, Mn). Exceeding metals concentrations in groundwater are expected to be contributed to by numerous sources including naturally occurring background concentrations in area soils and groundwater, as well as potential impacts from surrounding up-gradient property activities. Figures 16a and 16b show the location and extent of metals contamination identified during this SSI.

PAHs in Soil - Concentrations of PAHs (naphthalene and phenanthrene) exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for the protection of aquatic life in numerous localized areas across the Site. These low level PAH impacts in soil are expected to be present site-wide. In select locations total PAHs in onsite soil also exceed the calculated health based index of additive cancer risk (IACR) for protection of potable groundwater. The vertical extent of PAH exceedances is generally limited to the sandy fill and upper silt intervals where wood debris is present (0-4m bgs). PAH concentrations in soil from offsite locations north of B-Mill (Lot 5) also exceed CCME IL Soil Guidelines for PAHs (naphthalene, phenanthrene, acenapthene, fluorene and IACR) however concentrations are generally 3-10x those identified in onsite Lot 5 soil. Offsite PAH impacts may not be originating from onsite source activities.

Tested onsite and offsite soil does not exceed provincial soil Standards for PAHs. As the BC CSR IL Standards are not as stringent as the CCME Guidelines for naphthalene and phenanthrene, IL+ soil for PAHs identified onsite is not anticipated to extend off Site, where the land is under

provincial jurisdiction. Figures 17a and 17b show the location and extent of PAH contamination identified during this SSI.

Localized Issues by Lot

Lots 2 and 4

Metals in Soil - Soil exceeding federal Guidelines for various metals (Cr, Cu, Cd, Ni, Zn, Sb, As) is present in the area north and west of the tannery (APEC 1) on Lot 4. The metals impacted area (1.6 ha) is generally limited by compliant soil at the north and northeast boundaries of Lots 2 and 4. Impacts were identified in fill and native silts at depths of 0.6-4.6 m bgs, for a potential volume estimate of approximately 64,000 m³. In the impacted area, chromium exhibits the highest concentrations in soil and the greatest area of impact. Metals (chromium) exceeding federal Guidelines were also confirmed in the area southwest of Lots2/4 (offsite) during the 2011 SSI and remain to be horizontally or vertically delineated.

Onsite soil also exceeds provincial Standards for metals (Sb, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Zn), as does soil tested from a location southwest of Lots 2 and 4. Exceeding chromium concentrations identified southwest of Lots 2 and 4 are expected to be reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwest properties, and not necessarily indicative of offsite migration. Figures 16a and 16b shows the location and extent of metals contamination identified during this SSI.

MAHs and VOCs in Groundwater - Groundwater exceeds CCME AW Guidelines for Toluene and Benzene in one near shore well in Lot 2, last, sampled July 1998. Chlorobenzene and toluene concentrations in this well also exceed provincial water quality guidelines. Impacted groundwater is delineated onsite and expected to represent a localized impact area of approximately 100 m². Based on current groundwater data in the area, it is likely that these exceedances are from historical point sources and are no longer present onsite. Figures 15a and 15b show the location and extent of MAH and VOC contamination identified during this SSI.

PAHs in Groundwater - Pyrene concentrations in one near shore well in Lot 2 slightly exceeds CCME AW Guidelines as well as BC Water Quality Guidelines. Low level PAH concentrations in soil are anticipated to be widespread across the Site and there remains a potential for low level PAH concentrations to be present in groundwater site-wide. Pyrene impacts identified at Lot 2 are bounded to the Site by compliant groundwater from wells southwest and west of the Lot. Given that this well is within 10m of the surface water environment, there remains a potential for offsite migration to the Fraser River. Re-sampling MW2-30 is required to verify this result in near shore groundwater. Figures 17a and 17b show the location and extent of PAH contamination identified during this SSI.

Chlorophenols in Groundwater - Groundwater concentrations of pentachlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol exceed federal guidelines in one well (last sampled in 1998) at Lot 4. The

exceedance is generally delineated to an impact area of approximately 1000m². Groundwater at this location also exceeds provincial Standards for Pentachlorophenol and 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, but is compliant in offsite nearby wells. Chlorophenol impacts are not expected to be migrating off the Lot 2/4 area. Figures 18a and 18b show the location and extent of chlorophenol contamination identified during this SSI.

Lot 3

Metals in Soil – Soil exceeds CCME soil Guidelines for metals (As, Cu, Zn) in one of two locations tested from the Lot 3 road ditch adjacent to Dyke Road. The impact area is currently not delineated, but likely to be surficial and localized (for estimation purposes, we assume 10m²) around the hotspot.

Soil from both tested road ditch locations exceeds BC CSR Standards for metals (As, Cu, and/or Zn) for an assumed impact area of approximately 10m² around each road ditch hotspot. Concentrations of metals (Cr, Pb and/ or Zn) in soil also exceed BC CSR Standards around the septic AST (APEC 8), former lumber storage area (APEC 9) and former kiln (APEC 19). The BC CSR soil exceedances are limited to the upper 1 m of fill soil and sporadic (for estimation purposes, assumed to be limited to 10m² around each hotspot) across the Lot 3 area.

Surficial soil from the property southwest of Lot 3 exceed BC CSR Standards for lead (Pb). Offsite impacts have not been fully delineated, and are not necessarily indicative of offsite migration, but may be reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwest properties.

Figures 16a and 16b shows the location and extent of metals contamination identified during this SSI.

EPH (C19-32) and HEPH in Soil – Soil exceeding BC CSR Standards for EPH(C19-32) and HEPH is present in one road ditch location (estimated 100m²) downgradient of the mineral oil and grease spill (APEC 16) and one onsite location upgradient (estimated 500m²) of APEC 16. The EPH/HEPH impact area around each location has not been fully delineated towards the west adjacent property (offsite) but is expected to be localized and surficial (limited to < 1.5 m bgs). These areas together potentially represent a volume of 900 m³ of EPH (C19-32) /HEPH impacted soil in Lot 3. Given the proximity of the impacts to the southern Site boundary, it is possible that soil exceeding BC CSR Standards for HEPH is present offsite in this area. Further investigation is recommended in the area of MV-11BH-07M to delineate HEPH impacts around the Site boundary.

Petroleum hydrocarbon impacts identified offsite of Lot 3 are not necessarily considered to be indicative of offsite migration; but rather reflective of the previous industrial use of the southwest properties.

Figure 15b shows the location and extent of EPH and HEPH contamination identified during this SSI.

Chlorophenols in Soil – Pentachlorophenol concentrations in surficial soil (0.3m bgs) exceed BC CSR Standards (but not federal guidelines) in one location in the A-Mill (APEC 7) footprint of Lot 3. The soil impact is horizontally delineated to an approximate 10m² area around this location. Impacts are not expected to be migrating offsite. Figures 18a and 18b show the location and extent of chlorophenol contamination identified during this SSI.

Chlorophenols in Groundwater – Groundwater concentrations of phenols and chlorophenols (Pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, and phenol) exceed federal guidelines in wells at and immediately south of the A-Mill footprint (APECs 7 and 9). The groundwater plume remains to be fully delineated cross gradient and upgradient of this area, but is expected to be localized to an approximate 3000-5000 m² area.

Groundwater in this 3000-5000m² impact area also exceeds provincial Standards for phenols and chlorophenols (pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and total tetrachlorophenols, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, phenol, 2-methyl 4,6-dinitrophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 3,4,5-trichlorophenol, and total trichlorophenols). Figures 18a and 18b show the location and extent of chlorophenol contamination identified during this SSI.

Lot 5

Xylenes/ EPH (C10-19)/ VPH/ Toluene in Soil - Xylene concentrations in soil at one location on the north side of the B-Mill footprint (APEC 14) and downgradient of the waste oil AST and gasoline UST (APECs 10 and 11) exceed federal soil Guidelines. Soil at this location also exceeds provincial soil Standards for Xylenes, EPH(C10-19) and VPH. The Xylenes/ EPH (C10-19)/ VPH soil impact is localized to an area of approximately 400m². Soil sampled from outside the Site boundaries is compliant with federal and provincial soil Standards/Guidelines, so impacts likely do not extend offsite. The vertical extent of impacts at this location has not been fully delineated but is expected to be limited to the sandy fill (approximately 1.5 m bgs) for a potential impacted soil volume of 600 m³.

Toluene concentrations at two offsite locations adjacent to Lot 5 are greater than federal soil Guidelines, but compliant with provincial Standards applicable to the offsite area. Offsite concentrations of toluene are not expected be originating from operations at the Site. Figure 15b shows the location and extent of MAH, EPH and VPH contamination identified during this SSI.

Chlorophenols in soil - Pentachlorophenol and 2, 3, 4, 6-tetrachlorophenol concentrations in soil at one location in the north side of the B-Mill footprint (APEC 14) exceed federal soil Guidelines. Concentrations of 2, 3, 4, 6-tetrachlorophenol also exceed provincial soil Standards. Chlorophenol impacts are bounded cross gradient and downgradient of this location, for an identified impact area of approximately 400 m². Soil tested from the adjacent offsite area was compliant with federal and provincial Standards/Guidelines, so impacts are not likely to extend off Site. Figures 18a and 18b show the location and extent of chlorophenol contamination identified during this SSI.

Metals in Soil –Zinc concentrations exceeding federal and provincial Guidelines/Standards were identified in offsite soil (0.5-1 m bgs) adjacent to the Lot 5 boundary. The zinc impact has been delineated down gradient (onsite) but not fully delineated on the offsite property. As onsite concentrations of zinc are approximately one magnitude lower than identified offsite concentrations, it is unlikely that zinc impacts are originating from operations at the Site. Figures 16a and 16b shows the location and extent of metals contamination identified during this SSI.

MAHs in Groundwater – Groundwater concentrations of ethylbenzene exceeds federal and provincial Guidelines in a 250 m² impact area adjacent to the AST and UST (APECs 10 and 11) in Lot 5. Impacts are generally delineated to the north, south, and west of this area. Tested offsite groundwater was compliant with federal and provincial Guidelines/ Standards, and ethylbenzene impacted groundwater is not anticipated to extend offsite. Figures 15a and 15b show the location and extent of MAH contamination identified during this SSI.

LEPH in Groundwater - LEPH concentrations in groundwater exceed provincial groundwater Standards at three locations (1 offsite and 2 onsite) in the area at and downgradient of the AST and UST (APECs 10 and 11) in Lot 5. The LEPH plume has not been delineated offsite, but has been bounded to the east and south west onsite. The onsite AST/UST is a suspect historical source for the plume. The LEPH plume extends across the Site boundary and is expected to cover an impact area of approximately 900m². Further work is recommended to delineate the LEPH plume offsite. Figure 15b shows the location and extent of LEPH contamination identified during this SSI.

PAHs in Groundwater - Groundwater in Lot 5 exceeded federal groundwater Guidelines for Naphthalene in three locations at and downgradient (west) of the AST/UST (APECs 10 and 11) onsite. Naphthalene concentrations in this area also exceeds BC CSR AW/DW Standards. Naphthalene impacts are co-located with historical ethylbenzene and LEPH impacted groundwater, and potentially related to a historical leak or spill from the AST or UST onsite. The naphthalene plume is delineated downgradient and cross-gradient (southwest) for an onsite impact area of approximately 1,000 m².

Benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater from one offsite well adjacent to the Lot 5 boundary exceeded federal Guidelines, with concentrations of benzo[a]pyrene also exceeding BC CSR Standards applicable offsite. Offsite PAH impacts are not delineated. As concentrations of these COCs onsite near the Lot 5 boundary are non-detect, the identified offsite contamination is unlikely to be originating from operations at the Site. Figures 17a and 17b show the location and extent of PAH contamination identified during this SSI.

Chlorophenols in Groundwater - Cholorophenol concentrations in groundwater exceed federal Guidelines at three areas in Lot 5: (1) the B-Mill footprint, (APEC 14) (2) the west portion of Lot 5, (3) the southeast portion of Lot 5.

Chlorophenol (pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol) concentrations exceed federal guidelines in the northwestern portion of the B-Mill footprint

(APEC14) for an impact area of approximately 1500m². Concentrations of chlorophenols (pentachlorophenol, tetrachlorophenols (2,3,4,5; 2,3,4,6; and 2,3,5,6, isomers) and trichloropenols (2,3,4-; 2,3,5-; 2,4,5-; 2,4,6-; 3,4,5- isomers)) in this impact area also exceed provincial Standards applicable offsite. Based on 2011 investigation results, the chlorophenol plume does not appear to extend offsite in this area.

Pentachlorophenol concentrations exceed federal and provincial groundwater Guidelines/Standards at one location in the west of Lot 5 (5-BH31). Impacts are expected to be localized to an area of approximately 700m²; with compliant results up gradient and down gradient of this location,

• Chlorophenol (Pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol) concentrations exceed federal Guidelines at the southeastern Lot 5 boundary (5-BH29). With compliant results in wells northwest and northeast of this well the impact area is expected to be approximately 1250 m². Chlorophenol concentrations (Pentachlorophenol, ,2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4-trichlorophenol, and 2,3,6,-trichlorophenol) in this well also exceed provincial Standards applicable offsite. The chlorophenol plume at the southeastern Lot 5 boundary is not fully delineated; there is a potential for offsite groundwater impacts in this area. Further investigation is recommended in the area of 5-BH29 to delineate chlorophenol impacts around the Site boundary.

Figures 18a and 18b show the location and extent of chlorophenol contamination identified during this SSI.

Lot 6

Metals in Soil - Soil exceeding federal Guidelines is present at depths of 3-4 m bgs in two foreshore locations (BV-11BH-01M and BV-11BH-05M) at Lot 6. Arsenic soil impacts are expected to be localized at these two onsite locations, and assumed to be representative of an impact area of 10 m² around each identified hotspot, and total impact soil volume of 20m³.

Arsenic soil concentrations at one of the foreshore locations (BV-11BH-01M) also exceeds provincial Soil Standards applicable offsite. Figures 16a and 16b shows the location and extent of metals contamination identified during this SSI.

VPH in Soil - Soil concentrations of VPH at three locations on the east side of the Lindal Warehouse Building (APEC 34) in Lot 6 (MW06-2, MW07-6, and BH08-12) exceed the CSR IL Standard for VPH and represent a localized impact area of approximately 400m², with a vertical thickness of about 1.5 m (approximately1.0-2.5 m bgs). Figures 15a and 15b show the location and extent of VPH contamination identified during this SSI.

VPH in Groundwater - Groundwater concentrations of VPH at one well southwest of the former kiln (APEC 22, MW06-3) exceeded provincial Standards (last sampled in 2006). The historical exceedance potentially represents a localized VPH plume (estimate 100 m²) at this location. VPH in

groundwater has been delineated downgradient of and crossgradient of this location. Figures 15a and 15b show the location and extent of VPH contamination identified during this SSI.

LEPH in Groundwater – LEPH groundwater concentrations exceed provincial Standards in two areas of Lot 6. A localized LEPH plume (estimate 100m²) is identified at the location of the oil shed onsite (APEC 21, BV-11BH-07M). LEPH in groundwater has been delineated downgradient of this location. A LEPH plume is also identified at the east side of the Lindal Warehouse building (APEC 34, MW06-2 and MW07-7). The Warehouse LEPH plume is delineated and expected to represent a localized impact area of approximately 200m². Figures 15a and 15b show the location and extent of LEPH contamination identified during this SSI.

PAHs in Groundwater - Groundwater concentrations of PAHs (acridine, anthracene, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, fluoranthene, fluorene, phenanthrene and pyrene) exceed federal guidelines in two wells at the east side of the Warehouse Building (APEC 34, MW06-2 and MW07-7). Benzo[a]pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene concentrations in groundwater at these wells also exceeds BC CSR Standards. The PAH plume is bounded to an approximate 200m² area. Figures 17a and 17b show the location and extent of PAH contamination identified during this SSI.

8.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL/ RISK MANAGEMENT OPTION

From a site-wide perspective, FRANZ's proposed remedial/risk management option is to complete a Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HH-ERA) for the identified AECs onsite. This preference is due to logistical difficulties in conducting an *ex-situ* remediation within an active area such as the Surrey Brownsville Site.

Unacceptable risks identified from the subsequent risk assessment can then be addressed through localized remediation or long term risk management options.

9.0 PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Part 16 of the CSR, FRANZ affirms that:

- This documentation has been prepared in accordance with all requirements of the Waste Management Act and Regulations.
- The persons signing this report have demonstrable experience with this type of investigation and the site conditions.

The FRANZ personnel conducting this investigation were:

Viviane Dubois Cote, M.Sc, P.Geo.

Ms Viviane Dubois-Côté, formerly of Franz Environmental Inc. coordinated the 2011 field investigation and assisted with the preparation of this supplemental site investigation (SSI) report. Ms. Dubois Cote is an Intermediate Environmental Geoscientist with Franz Environmental Inc. with 6 years of experience in the assessment and remediation of contaminated Sites. Ms. Dubois-Côté has worked on numerous Stage I, II and DSI Environmental Site Assessments and remedial activities on a variety of residential, industrial and commercial sites in Quebec, New-Brunswick, the Yukon, Nunavut and British Columbia.

Amanda Salway, B.Sc, G.I.T.

Ms. Salway co-authored this SSI report and conducted the 2011 field investigation. Ms. Salway is a junior environmental scientist with five years of experience. She has worked on a variety of projects involving the different aspects of contaminated site management including: phased environmental site assessment (ESA), remediation, risk assessment, data management, communications and project management. She is experienced in environmental field activities, follow-up reporting, project budgeting, scheduling, and delivery.

Meagan Gourley, M.E.T, EPt.

Ms. Gourley co-authored this SSI report. Ms. Gourley is an environmental scientist with four years of experience conducting ecological and human health risk assessment and environmental site assessment (Phase I and Phase II). Ms. Gourley has also contributed to the development of media sampling protocols and procedures, conducted multiple data gap analyses, and designed and executed field programs(soil, groundwater, sediment and soil vapor) in remote or challenging locations on a variety of wildlands, commercial and industrial sites. Investigations have been in support of risk assessment, ex-situ remediation, and phased environmental site assessments for federal government and private clients in Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Nunavut, and the Northwest Territories. Ms. Gourley has a background in pharmacology, human health and eco-toxicology where she has designed and conducted research experiments investigating xenobiotic cellular defense and detoxification mechanisms, and contaminant mechanisms of action in invertebrate, mammalian, and piscine organisms

Nick Dayal, Eng.L.

Mr. Dayal provided senior review for the SSI report. Mr. Dayal has more than 20 years of experience in the areas of contaminated sites management, environmental site assessments, contaminant hydrogeology, remedial options assessment, and remediation. He has managed numerous Phase I, II and III Environmental Site Assessments on a variety of industrial and commercial properties, and reviewed hundreds of reports including Phase I, II and III ESAs, risk assessments, remedial actions plans, and confirmation of remediation. Nick has conducted detailed quantitative human health/ecological risk assessments for petroleum hydrocarbon and metals impacted sites. He has conducted hazard assessments by reviewing chemical properties and identifying suitable toxicity estimates, calculated exposure and risk for humans using Johnson/Ettinger soil vapour intrusion model.

10.0 STANDARD LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared exclusively for the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (VFPA). Any other person or entity may not rely upon the report without the express written consent from Franz Environmental Inc. and VFPA.

The conclusions presented represent the best judgment of the assessors based on current environmental standards and on the site conditions observed in 2011. Due to the nature of the investigation and the limited data available, the assessors cannot warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities.

The material in this report reflects Franz Environmental Inc.'s judgment in light of the information available to us at the time of preparation. Should additional information become available, FRANZ requests that this information be brought to our attention so that we may re-assess the conclusions presented herein.

There is no warranty, expressed or implied that the work reported herein has uncovered and resolved all potential environmental liabilities associated with the subject site, nor does the report preclude the possibility of contamination outside of the areas of investigation. The findings of this report were developed in a manner consistent with a level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science and engineering profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area. The undersigned believe this report to be accurate, however they cannot guarantee the completeness or accuracy of information supplied to them.

Any use of which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on, or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. The authors accept no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

A potential remains for the presence of unknown, unidentified, or unforeseen surface and subsurface contamination. Any evidence of such potential site contamination would require appropriate surface and sub-surface exploration and testing. If new information is developed in future work (which may include excavations, borings, or other studies), FRANZ should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions of this report, and to provide amendments as required.

We trust that this information is satisfactory for your present requirements. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

Franz Environmental Inc.

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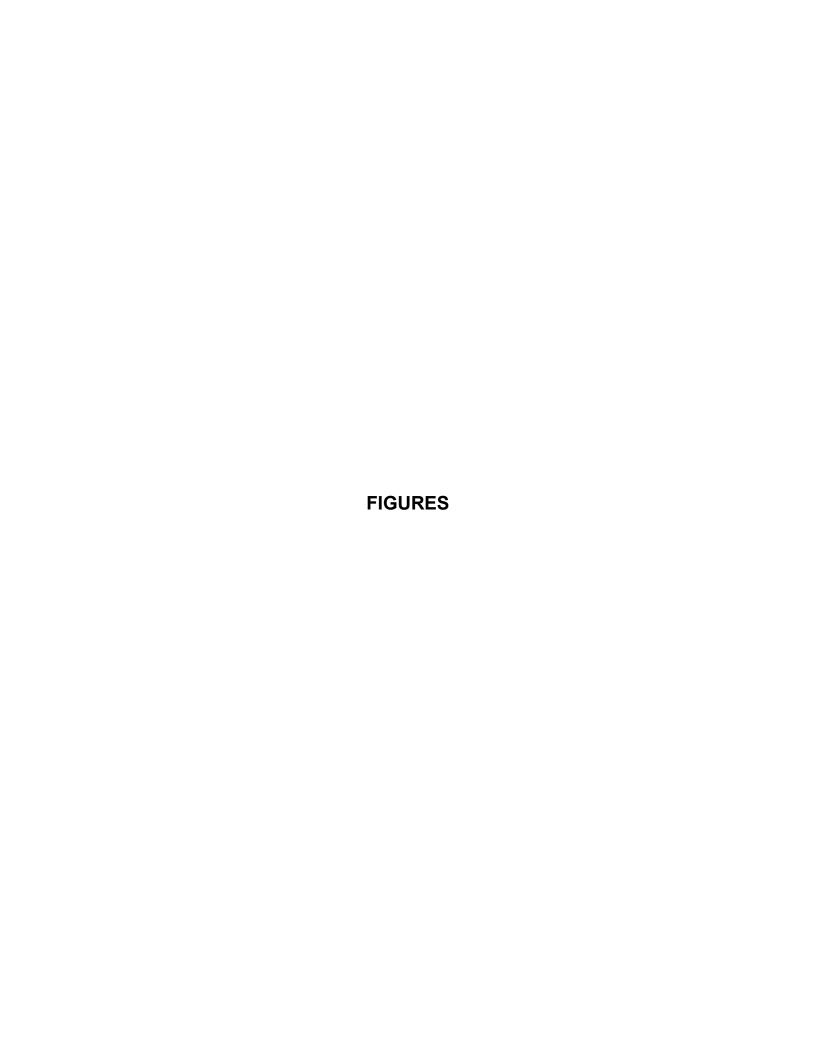
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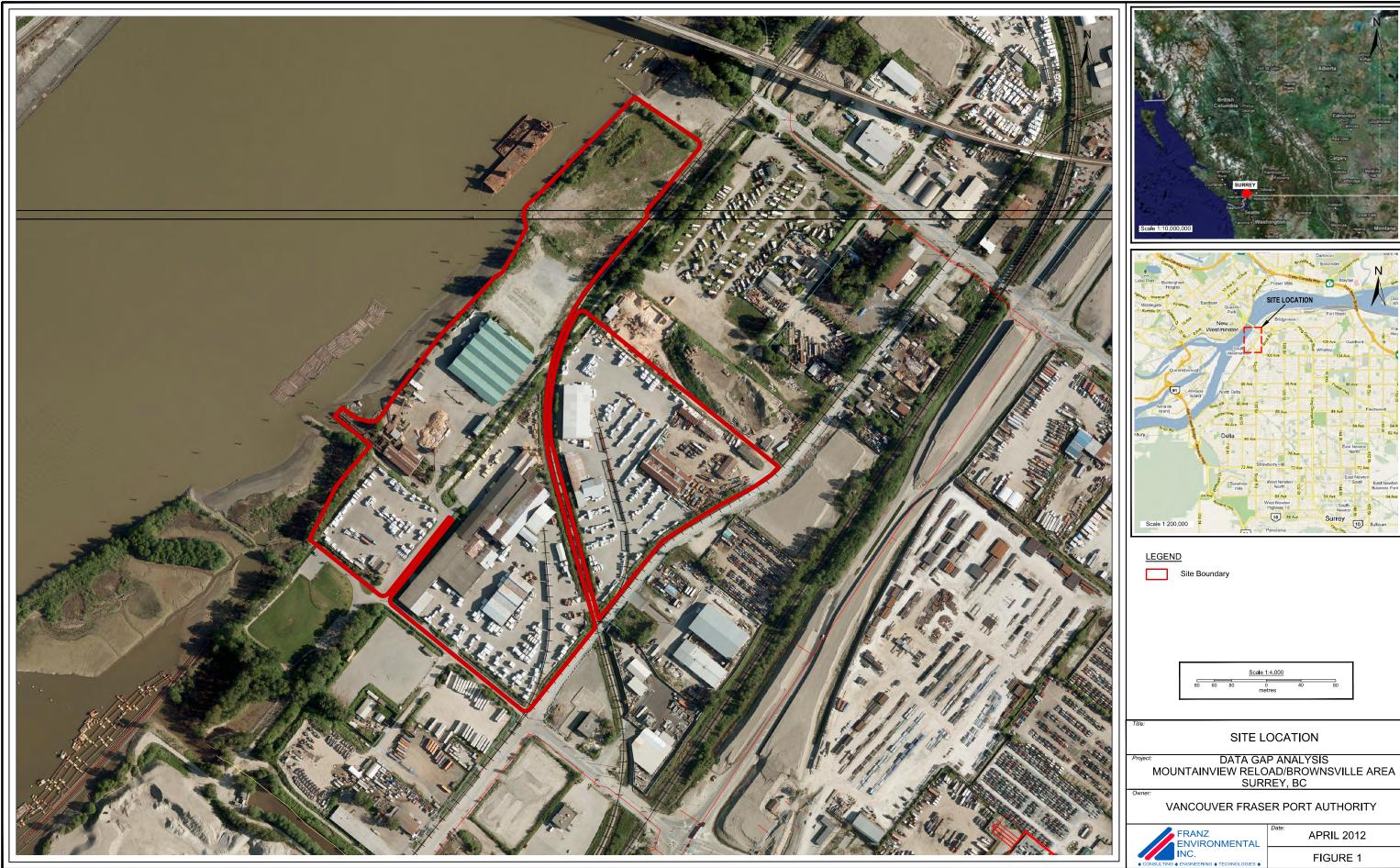
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