REPORT



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM

DURHAM YORK ENERGY CENTRE: 2021 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING REPORT

RWDI #2103256.08 April 27, 2022

SUBMITTED TO

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Mr. Gioseph Anello, M.Eng., P.Eng., PMP Director of Waste Management Services Regional Municipality of Durham Works Department 605 Rossland Road East P.O. Box 623 Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

RE: 2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report

Durham York Energy Centre

RFP-528-2016

RWDI Reference No. 2103256.08

Dear Mr. Anello,

RWDI AIR Inc. (RWDI) is pleased to provide this 2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report (GWSW) for the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC).

The 2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report provides details of the monitoring program completed in 2021 for DYEC and an interpretation of the 2021 monitoring data, including our conclusions and recommendations. Relevant 2021 and historical technical data are appended.

In November 2010, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) issued the Technical Guidance Document entitled "Monitoring and Reporting for Waste Disposal Sites, Groundwater and Surface Water" (MOE, 2010). Appended to this report is a completed Monitoring and Screening Checklist from the above Technical Guidance Document, which provides certification of the Competent Environmental Practitioner (CEP). The Monitoring and Screening Checklist is provided in **Appendix F**.

We trust that this 2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report for DYEC provides sufficient information for your requirements. Should there be any questions or comments, please contact us.

Sincerely,

n, P.Eng

Project Manager

KAMH/klm

Attach.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Regional Municipality of Durham (hereinafter "Region") and The Regional Municipality of York own the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC), which is in the Municipality of Clarington, Ontario. DYEC is located at municipal address 1835 Energy Drive in Courtice, Ontario (hereinafter the "Site").

DYEC is a thermal treatment energy from waste facility and is approved to process up to 140,000 tonnes of solid, non-hazardous, municipal waste per year. Covanta operates DYEC, which began operation in February 2015 when the first load of waste was received.

Operating requirements for DYEC are governed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Environmental Assessment (EA) Notice of Approval (File No. 04-EA-02-08) (hereinafter "EA Approval") and the Multi-Media Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) Number 7306-8FDKNX, issued on June 28, 2011, and amended to March 14, 2016 (Notice No. 5) (hereinafter "ECA").

The EA Approval, ECA, and the MECP-approved *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. and dated September 14, 2011, outline the groundwater and surface water monitoring and reporting requirements for DYEC. This *2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report* (GWSW) has been prepared in accordance with Condition 20.8 of the EA Approval, Condition 15 of the ECA, and the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* to provide details of the monitoring program completed in 2021.

With MECP approval via a letter dated May 17, 2016, the routine surface water monitoring program (i.e., placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) for DYEC was suspended due to construction activities for the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange. The MECP approved the suspension of the sondes placement and are holding the surface water monitoring program in abeyance.

Based on the findings presented in this report, the following conclusions are provided.

- Based on the 2021 groundwater elevations, the shallow and deeper groundwater flow direction at the Site was interpreted to be generally toward the southwest.
- Groundwater levels at the location of monitoring well MW1 are interpreted to be influenced by the trunk sewer located less than 10 metres west and adjacent to the western DYEC property boundary. Coarse backfill material that surrounds the 2.1 metre diameter trunk sewer was placed at a greater depth than the bottom of monitoring well MW1. As such, groundwater is interpreted to be induced to move toward the more porous media of the trunk sewer thereby lowering groundwater levels at monitoring well MW1 and indicating a perceived preferential flow direction toward the west.

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- Concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at upgradient monitoring well MW2B and at internal assessment monitoring well MW5B have generally increased since 2014/2015. The onset of the increasing trends appears to coincide with the approximate time of construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as the on-site roadways and parking lot. As such, the increasing chloride and sodium concentrations are interpreted to be attributed to the application of de-icing salt during the winter season to Energy Drive, Osborne Road, and/or the on-site roadways/parking lots. It is noted that, although there is an apparent increasing concentration trend for both chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW2B and MW5B, the 2021 and historical chloride and sodium concentrations at MW2B and MW5B have satisfied their respective Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWS) criteria.
- In 2021, the groundwater analytical results for the required parameters of analysis satisfied their respective ODWS, except for the chloride concentrations within the groundwater at monitoring well MW4. Based on the interpreted groundwater flow direction and the analytical results for chloride at downgradient monitoring wells in closer proximity to the DYEC facility, there is no indication that the elevated concentrations of chloride within the groundwater at MW4 migrated downgradient as a result of DYEC waste treatment operations. As discussed, the elevated concentrations of chloride detected at MW4 in 2021 are interpreted to be attributed to the seasonal exfiltration of salt-impacted surface water from the East SWMP that is interpreted to more easily migrate through the more permeable sandy silt and into the screened interval of monitoring well MW4. The fluctuating/increasing chloride trend appears to have begun around 2016. The increase was not noted until nearly two (2) years after DYEC was constructed, which could indicate the residence time it took the salt-impacted surface water to accumulate in the SWMP and subsequently migrate in the subsurface toward MW4. Therefore, no remedial actions are warranted to address the noted chloride concentrations.
- Overall, based on a review of 2021 and historical groundwater analytical results for the Site, the data suggests that DYEC waste treatment operations have not had an adverse effect on groundwater quality at the Site.
- An evaluation of potential road salt application impacts within the groundwater was completed using the method proposed by *Panno et al.* (2005, 2006). Based on the November 2021 groundwater quality results, the Chloride/Bromine (Cl/Br) ratios within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW2B, MW4, and MW5B indicates that groundwater quality is alluding toward surface salt application impacts.
 Concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring locations MW2B, MW4, and MW5B, have been increasing since 2014, which coincides with the construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as on-Site roadways and parking lots.

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- In 2020, an inspection of monitoring well MW4 determined that the surface seal was in good condition and that its location along the inner downslope of the East SWMP is such that overland runoff from the adjacent roadway cannot directly enter the well. Given the capture area of the East SWMP and its interpreted design as an exfiltration pond, it is interpreted that stormwater entering the East SWMP is impacted by on-site road/parking lot de-icing practices during the winter months. The impacted stormwater is interpreted to exfiltrate into the shallow subsurface, which subsequently migrates downgradient toward MW4, which is screened within a more permeable upper soil unit in comparison to monitoring nest MW3, which are screened within the deeper more impermeable silty clay unit near the southwest pond.
- The routine surface water monitoring program (i.e. placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) for DYEC is expected to remain in suspension for the 2022 monitoring year as a result of on-going construction activities in the immediate area.

Based on the findings of the 2021 monitoring program, the following recommendations are provided for consideration.

- As on-going construction related activities in the immediate area, outlined in Section 1.2.2.1, will directly
 impact the Surface Water Monitoring Program, it is recommended to hold the surface water program in
 abeyance until construction in the area subsides. An evaluation of the Surface Water Monitoring
 Program should be undertaken upon the completion of construction related impacts.
- The concentrations of salt-related parameters chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium within the groundwater at the Site should continue to be evaluated on an ongoing basis to confirm effects of roadway and parking lot de-icing practices on groundwater and verify that impacts are not attributed to DYEC waste treatment operations. Part of the ongoing assessment of de-icing influences on groundwater at DYEC would require that the parameter bromide be incorporated into the groundwater quality evaluation parameter suite such that the proposed methodology to assess for road salt impacts in groundwater by *Panno et al.* (2005, 2006) may be utilized.



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1 INTRODUCTION

The Regional Municipality of Durham (hereinafter "Region") and The Regional Municipality of York own the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC), which is in the Municipality of Clarington, Ontario. DYEC is a thermal treatment energy from waste facility and is operated by Covanta.

DYEC began operation in February 2015 when the first load of waste was received. DYEC is approved to process up to 140,000 tonnes of solid, non-hazardous, municipal waste per year.

Operating requirements for DYEC are governed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Environmental Assessment (EA) Notice of Approval (File No. 04-EA-02-08) (hereinafter "EA Approval") and the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) Number 7306-8FDKNX, issued on June 28, 2011, and amended on March 14, 2016 (Notice No. 5) (hereinafter "ECA"). The EA Approval, as well as the ECA and its supporting documents, are posted on DYECs' website and can be accessed at the following link: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca. Correspondence with the MECP as it relates to the comments and subsequent responses to comments by RWDI on the 2019 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report (2019, RWDI, 2020) are provided in Appendix A-3, Appendix A. This 2021 GWSW report was prepared in consideration of the MECP comments on the 2019 GWSW report.

The EA Approval, ECA, and the MECP-approved *Durham-York Energy Centre Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. and dated September 14, 2011, outline the groundwater and surface water monitoring and reporting requirements for DYEC. The groundwater and surface water monitoring programs for DYEC are outlined in the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* (Stantec, 2011). The *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* was prepared in accordance with Condition 20 of the EA Approval and Condition 7(14) of the ECA.

This 2021 GWSW report has been prepared in accordance with Condition 20.8 of the EA Approval, Condition 15 of the ECA, and the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* to provide details of the monitoring program completed in 2021.

RWDI AIR Inc. (RWDI) was retained by the Region to complete the groundwater monitoring and the *2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report* for DYEC. This report is organized in consideration of historical reporting frameworks including, but not limited to, site geologic details, to maintain a level of consistency and provide a familiarity to reviewers whereby historical reports can be easily referenced to this report.

1.1 Location

DYEC is located at municipal address 1835 Energy Drive in Courtice, Ontario (Site). The Site is situated at the southwest corner of the Energy Drive and Osborne Road intersection, southeast of the Courtice Road interchange of Highway 401. The area of the Site is approximately 12.1 hectares.



A Site Location Map that identifies the location of the Site and surrounding area features is provided in **Figure 1**. A Site Plan that identifies detailed information of the Site, such as monitoring locations, is provided in **Figure 2**.

1.2 Monitoring and Reporting Program Objectives and Requirements

1.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Objective

The principal objectives of the 2021 monitoring and reporting programs for DYEC are as noted below.

- To evaluate groundwater and surface water quality at and nearby the Site and assess the potential for impacts to nearby water resources as a result of DYEC operations.
- To determine whether remedial actions are required in consideration of monitoring findings.
- To assess the adequacy of the existing monitoring program with respect to evaluating the potential for impacts at nearby water resources.
- To provide a report presenting the findings of the monitoring program to the Region, whereby the report will be provided to the MECP and posted on the DYEC website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca).

The primary aspects of the environmental monitoring and reporting programs are data collection, analysis, and interpretation. This 2021 GWSW report documents the data collected as part of the 2021 monitoring program and the 2021 data was interpreted in consideration of historical data. In accordance with the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, groundwater results from 2021 were compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWS), per the *Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards*, *Objectives and Guidelines* (MOE, 2006).

Unprocessed waste is stored indoors in a sealed concrete pit, set 5.5 metres below grade, which precludes leachate from coming into contact with groundwater. Ash is transported to a dedicated storage building with concrete floors using fully enclosed conveyors and is subsequently removed for off-site disposal. The primary means by which groundwater could potentially be affected would be through an upset condition at DYEC. The primary purpose of the groundwater monitoring program is to provide an early warning for potential adverse effects from DYEC operations (Stantec, 2011).

1.2.1.1 Changes to the Groundwater Monitoring Plan

In a letter to the MECP dated January 9, 2019, the Regional Municipalities of Durham and York (hereinafter "Regions") requested a change to the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* for DYEC. The DYEC facility design includes engineering controls and operating procedures for the protection of groundwater. As historically presented and since 2012, monitoring results to date have demonstrated the effectiveness of the groundwater protection measures and have shown no adverse impacts to groundwater from DYEC waste treatment operations. As such, the Regions requested that the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* be amended to reduce the required groundwater monitoring frequency from three (3) times per year to once per year, commencing in 2019. Approval to reduce the groundwater monitoring frequency was received on May 7, 2019, which reduces the groundwater monitoring frequency from three (3) times annually to once annually in the fall. A copy of the Regions' request Letter and the MECP's Approval Letter are provided in **Appendix A-1, Appendix A**.



1.2.2 Surface Water Monitoring Objective

DYEC is a Zero Process Water Discharge Facility (Stantec, 2011). DYEC is designed such that there will be no discharge of water from inside the facility buildings other than sanitary sewer discharges from the washrooms. Stormwater drainage from outdoor surfaces, such as rooftops, driveways, and landscaped areas, are collected in two (2) stormwater management ponds (SWMPs). Discharge from the on-site SWMPs is conveyed westward via an existing swale within the CN Rail right-of-way prior to discharging into a small tributary of Tooley Creek approximately 700 m southwest of the Site. The primary purpose of the surface water monitoring program is to monitor the effectiveness of stormwater management controls in mitigating adverse impacts to Tooley Creek receiving waters (Stantec, 2011).

1.2.2.1 Changes to the Surface Water Monitoring Plan

In a letter to the MECP dated April 29, 2016, the Regions requested a change to the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* for DYEC. The surface water monitoring program outlined in the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* outlines that sondes are required to be placed in Tooley Creek upstream and downstream of the drainage swale that receives stormwater flow from DYEC to monitor select parameters. The section of Tooley Creek where the sondes should be placed was scheduled for realignment as part of construction by the Ministry of Transportation to improve the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange. The construction activity and creek re-alignment was anticipated to cause significant disruption and prevent the placement of the sondes in the creek. As such, the Region requested that the requirement to place the sondes in Tooley Creek be suspended until the interchange construction activities are complete. In a letter response dated May 17, 2016, from the MECP to the Regions, the MECP approved the suspension of the sondes placement and monitoring until the interchange construction activities are completed.

The MECP noted that surface water monitoring completed to-date has indicated that DYEC is not having an adverse effect on Tooley Creek. A copy of the letters from the Regions and the MECP are provided in **Appendix A-2**, **Appendix A**.

Although the Courtice Road and Highway 401 interchange was completed in 2020, other construction activities in the immediate area have since developed. The construction of a 200,000 square foot battery warehouse was largely completed in 2021 and is located north of DYEC, and the commencement of construction of the new Ontario Power Generation Headquarters located immediately northeast of the DYEC is set for mid-2022. As a result of these other construction related activities, the suspension of the surface water monitoring program will continue for 2022.

1.3 Assumptions and Limitations

Historical data collected by others has been relied upon by RWDI for the purposes of preparing this 2021 GWSW report. RWDI has assumed that the information provided was factual and accurate as presented.



2 PHYSICAL SETTING

2.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site is in the physiographic region defined as the Iroquois Plain (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). Near the Site, the Iroquois Plain is comprised of silty lacustrine deposits and tills. Mapping by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) indicates that the Site is underlain by Newmarket Till, which is described as a dense till comprised of clayey silt and sand till (Stantec, 2011). The layer of Newmarket Till is estimated to be between 20 and 25 metres in depth. The Newmarket Till is underlain by an approximately a 5 metre thick layer of intertill sediment, including both the Thorncliffe and Scarborough formations, which is underlain by the Lindsay Formation shale bedrock.

As part of a geotechnical investigation completed by Jacques Whitford at the Site in 2008, seventeen (17) boreholes were advanced (Stantec, 2011). The boreholes were advanced to depths ranging from 5 to 12 metres below ground surface (mbgs). The subsurface stratigraphy encountered at the boreholes generally included topsoil up to approximately 0.6 metres in depth, which was underlain by dense to very dense silty sand. Bedrock was not encountered during the advancement of the boreholes. As part of a geotechnical investigation conducted on the adjacent Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) property, which is located approximately 75 metres southwest of the Site, bedrock was encountered during borehole drilling at a depth of approximately 16 metres (Stantec, 2011).

Generally, ground surface elevations near the Site gradually decrease from the northeast to southwest towards Lake Ontario, which is located approximately 450 metres south of the Site. Near the Site, ground surface elevations generally range from approximately 95 metres above sea level (mASL) to 102 mASL.

Regionally, shallow groundwater flow near the Site is anticipated to reflect surface topography and generally flow in a northeast to southwest direction towards Lake Ontario. Shallow groundwater flow may be influenced by local features including, but not limited to, Tooley Creek and its tributaries, surface water ponds and ditches, and underground utilities. Deep groundwater flow near the Site is anticipated to reflect bedrock topography and flow in a southerly direction towards Lake Ontario.

2.2 Surface Water Features

The Site is located within the Tooley Creek watershed and is in the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) jurisdiction. On-site surface water features include SWMPs in the southwest (West SWMP) and southeast (East SWMP) corners of the Site. The nearest natural surface water body to the Site is a tributary of Tooley Creek, located approximately 150 metres northwest of the Site. At its nearest point, Tooley Creek is located approximately 700 metres southwest of the Site. The Tooley Creek watershed has an approximate length of five (5) kilometres from its headwaters near Highway 2 to its discharge point at Lake Ontario (Stantec, 2011). Lake Ontario is located approximately 450 metres south of the Site.



3 DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING PROGRAM

The 2021 groundwater and surface water monitoring program for DYEC included groundwater monitoring only. As noted in **Section 1.2.2.1**, the surface water monitoring program for DYEC (i.e., placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) was suspended until the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange construction activities are complete. In 2020, the Courtice Road and Highway 401 interchange was completed, however other construction activities in the immediate area have since developed and the suspension of the surface water monitoring program continued during 2021.

The groundwater monitoring program generally consists of the measurement of groundwater levels and the collection of groundwater samples for the relevant monitoring locations. The required monitoring locations, sampling frequency, and parameters of analysis are outlined in the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*. Monitoring locations for the Site are shown in **Figure 2**.

3.1 Monitoring Locations

3.1.1 Groundwater

A total of eight (8) groundwater monitoring wells were installed at five (5) monitoring locations at the Site. Construction details for the monitoring wells are presented in **Table B-1**, **Appendix B**. The locations for the monitoring wells are shown in **Figure 2**.

Two (2) monitoring wells, one (1) shallow and one (1) deep, are installed at different depths at locations MW2, MW3, and MW5. The shallow well is designated with the postscript "B" (e.g., MW2B) and the deeper well is designated with the postscript "A" (e.g., MW1A). It is noted that monitoring wells MW3A/B were decommissioned in September 2013 due to infrastructure construction activities in the area. Monitoring wells MW3A/B were replaced in March 2014 in a nearby location and designated as MW3A-R and MW3B-R, respectively.

As further discussed in **Section 4.2**, groundwater elevations have changed as a result of the influence on the groundwater flow due to the presence of the trunk sewer installed to the west of the Site. As a result of the groundwater flow pattern change, the following summary details the monitoring wells' current assigned positions (e.g., downgradient) with respect to the DYEC facility based on the most recent monitoring completed at the Site in November 2021.

- MW1 is located within the northwest corner of the Site and is downgradient of DYEC.
- MW2A and MW2B are located within the northeast corner of the Site and are upgradient of DYEC.
- MW3A-R and MW3B-R are located within the southwest corner of the Site and are downgradient of DYEC.
- MW4 is located within the southeast corner of the Site and is downgradient of DYEC.
- MW5A and MW5B are located within the central area of the Site and are internal assessment monitoring wells for DYEC.



Historically, groundwater monitoring location MW1 was noted to be upgradient of DYEC. As a result of the trunk sewer installation, which required the relocation of groundwater monitoring location MW3, groundwater monitoring location MW1 is now interpreted as presented above.

3.2 Monitoring Frequency

3.2.1 Groundwater

As noted in **Section 1.2.1.1** the MECP has amended the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan to reduce the frequency of groundwater monitoring from three (3) times per year to once annually in the fall, beginning with the 2020 monitoring period.

The groundwater monitoring event was conducted between November 3 and 4, 2021, and included the measurement of groundwater levels and collection of groundwater samples at the relevant monitoring locations.

3.3 Field and Laboratory Parameters and Analysis

3.3.1 Groundwater

In 2021, the field parameters temperature, pH, electrical conductivity (EC), and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) were analyzed and recorded at the time of sample collection for each monitoring well. Collected groundwater samples were submitted to Eurofins Scientific (Eurofins) in Ottawa, Ontario, for analysis of the required parameters noted in the summary below. Eurofins is a Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA) certified environmental laboratory. The required parameters for laboratory analysis are outlined in the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan.

Parameter Group	Parameters
Major Anions	Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Chloride, Sulphate
Major Cations	Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium
Metals	Boron, Cadmium, Cobalt, Lead, Mercury

3.4 Monitoring and Sampling Procedures

3.4.1 Groundwater

3.4.1.1 Groundwater Level Measurements

Groundwater levels were manually measured at the accessible monitoring wells at the Site using an electric contact meter with an accuracy of 10 millimetres. The meter was decontaminated between monitoring wells with an anionic detergent and rinsed with distilled water to mitigate the potential for cross-contamination between sampling/monitoring points.



The groundwater levels measured in 2021 and historically are presented in **Table C-1**, **Appendix C**, and plotted in **Figures C-1** to **C-3**, **Appendix C**. Shallow groundwater flow contours are shown in **Figure 2**.

3.4.1.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater samples were collected using dedicated inertial-lift pumps and tubing. Prior to monitoring well purging, the static groundwater level was measured and the groundwater volume within the well casing was calculated. The monitoring well was then purged with the dedicated inertial-lift pump until three (3) volumes were removed. If a discontinuous flow of groundwater was observed prior to removing three (3) well volumes, the monitoring well was allowed to recover, and then purged for a second and final time until three (3) well volumes have been removed or discontinuous flow was observed.

The monitoring wells were purged on the first day of the monitoring event in 2021. Sampling was completed after the removal of three (3) static volumes of groundwater or following a period of recovery (next day at a minimum) after discontinuous flow was observed for a second time. At the time of sample collection, field indicator parameters temperature, pH, electrical conductivity (EC), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were recorded onto dedicated field forms. The 2021 groundwater field analytical results are presented in **Table D-1**, **Appendix D**.

The groundwater samples were collected directly into bottles provided by the laboratory. Groundwater sample aliquots collected for metals analysis were filtered in the field using 45 micrometres in-line disposable filters.

Collected samples were submitted to Eurofins for analysis. The 2021 groundwater analytical results are summarized in **Table D-2**, **Appendix D**. It is noted that the dates presented in **Tables D-1** and **D-2**, **Appendix D**, represent the actual date of sample collection for the relevant monitoring well. Laboratory Certificates of Analysis are provided in **Appendix E**.

3.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control for Sampling and Analysis

In accordance with the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, one (1) field-prepared duplicate sample was collected during the sample collection procedure for a select monitoring well as a quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measure.

The field duplicate samples and their respective original sample collected in 2021 are presented in the summary below.

Monitoring Event	Original Sample ID	Duplicate Sample ID	
November 2021	MW2A	GW8000	



The selection of the groundwater well for the collection of field duplicates was based on volume availability at the time of sampling, as well as visual observations of colour and turbidity. The methodology used to collect the groundwater samples (inertial lift pumps) would produce turbulent flow through the well screen, increasing particulate in the sample aliquots, which would affect colour and turbidity measurements. As such, for the purposes of QA/QC measures, the groundwater collected should be as transparent and free of suspended particulates as possible to accurately assess the adequacy of laboratory analytical equipment. Where possible, the collection of field duplicates is rotated between sampling wells year-over-year.

4 MONITORING RESULTS AND EVALUATION

4.1 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

QA/QC measures for the groundwater monitoring program completed for DYEC in 2021 included field-prepared duplicate samples, laboratory duplicates, laboratory spiked samples, as well as percent recovery of analysis and data review.

The laboratory analyzed several control samples to verify that their analytical equipment was functioning properly and reporting results accurately at the time of analysis for the samples collected at the Site. The control samples had an expected target value, which was compared against pre-determined data quality objectives. For the laboratory control samples, the results were within acceptable laboratory data quality criteria.

For the field-prepared duplicate samples, the analytical results for the required parameters of analysis were evaluated for the relative percent difference (RPD) of parameter concentrations using the USEPA National Functional Guidelines (US EPA 540-R-10-011) as a general QA/QC RPD screening mechanism. The RPD screening mechanism is such that for concentrations greater than five (5) times the laboratory reportable detection limit (RDL), a concentration difference of less than or equal to 20% is deemed acceptable. For concentrations less than or equal to five (5) times the RDL, a concentration difference of equal to or less than the RDL is deemed acceptable. Where a calculated RPD is outside of the tolerance of the general QA/QC RPD screening mechanism, the results for the required parameters of analysis are evaluated against the applicable performance standards for sample duplicates noted in **Tables 5.1 to 5.15** of the *Protocol for Analytical Methods Used in the Assessment of Properties under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act*, prepared by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), dated March 9, 2004, and amended July 1, 2011. For the results found to be outside of the tolerance of each QA/QC evaluation, a laboratory data quality review (DQR) of the results is requested such that the concentrations are accurate as presented and are within acceptable laboratory data quality criteria.

4.1.1 Groundwater QA/QC

For the 2021 monitoring event, QA/QC evaluations were completed for the analytical results of the original sample and their respective duplicate sample, as outlined in **Section 3.5**. The analytical results of the original and duplicate sample collected satisfied the QA/QC tolerances.



Therefore, the results of the QA/QC evaluations indicated that the concentrations for the original samples were accurate as presented and acceptable for interpretive purposes.

In summary, acceptable QA/QC data for the field-prepared duplicate sample, laboratory duplicate, laboratory spiked sample, as well as percent recovery of analysis indicated that the detected parameter concentrations were accurate and reflected actual conditions at the time of sample collection.

4.2 Groundwater Levels and Flow

Groundwater levels have been measured in the groundwater monitoring wells at the Site since December 2011. The 2021 and historical groundwater level data are summarized in **Table C-1**, **Appendix C**. Hydrographs of the groundwater elevations at the Site are plotted in **Figures C-1** to **C-3**, **Appendix C**. Monitoring well locations are shown in **Figure 2**. It is noted that for the purposes of comparing groundwater levels and evaluating the groundwater flow direction at the Site, the top of each monitoring well riser pipe has been surveyed to an assumed Site datum.

The groundwater elevations measured at the Site have remained generally consistent since monitoring began at each monitoring well, with exceptions noted below for monitoring wells MW1 and MW4. Overall, the groundwater elevations for each monitoring well have been generally stable or have fluctuated, with no consistent increasing or decreasing trends over time. The fluctuating groundwater elevations are attributed to seasonal effects.

At downgradient monitoring well MW1, the groundwater elevation decreased by more than 5 metres between the July 2013 and April 2014 monitoring events. The decrease in groundwater levels at MW1 is attributed to the installation of a trunk sewer to the west of the Site with construction interpreted to have begun around the same time and extended to 2018. Based on construction drawings obtained from the Region, approximately 11 to 12 metres of the native soil was excavated along the western boundary of the Site. A 2.1 metre diameter trunk sewer was installed and backfilled with 19 millimetre (mm) crusher run limestone from approximately 0.1 metre below the designed depth of the trunk install to at least 0.3 metre above the top of the trunk sewer. As such, there is an interpreted minimum of 2.5 metres of porous media within the trunk sewer trench from approximately 11 mbgs to 8.5 mbgs.

The bottom of the screened interval for MW1 is approximately 7.6 mbgs. Monitoring MW1 is also located approximately 8 to 10 metres laterally from the trunk sewer trench. Consequently, the replacement of native clayey silt to silty clay soil with a more porous stone and sandy backfill material to a depth that is greater than the nearby monitoring well MW1 is expected to induce groundwater to flow towards the trunk sewer trench. Given the proximity of monitoring well MW1 to the trunk sewer coupled with the presence of more porous subsurface conditions surrounding the trunk sewer pipe, groundwater levels at the location of MW1 are expectedly influenced by the presence of the trunk sewer trench. Continued liquid level monitoring at the location of MW1 should be completed to evaluate overall groundwater conditions and determined whether the groundwater within the porous media of the trunk sewer may increase in elevation and eventually stabilize over time.

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Between April 2014 and April 2015 following the installation of the trunk sewer, the groundwater elevation at MW1 recovered by approximately 2.6 metres. Since April 2015, the groundwater elevation at MW1 has generally fluctuated, where higher and lower groundwater levels are attributed to prolonged periods of precipitation and lower than average precipitation, respectively. The fluctuating groundwater level trend noted at MW1 suggests that the influence from the nearby trunk sewer is such that historical levels fluctuated seasonally by over 1 metre. Based on the currently approved groundwater monitoring program, seasonal groundwater level monitoring interpretations will refer to historical monitoring findings as groundwater monitoring is completed once annually in the fall.

Groundwater monitoring wells MW3A/A-R and MW3B/B-R also show fluctuating groundwater level trends though at a lesser magnitude compared to levels at monitoring well MW1. This difference in magnitude fluctuation may be due to monitoring well nest MW3 being located at a greater distance (nearly 40 metres) from the trunk sewer trench than MW1 (<10 metres).

At downgradient monitoring well MW4, the groundwater elevation decreased by approximately 2 metres between the March and November 2012 monitoring events. This decrease is interpreted to be attributed to the construction of the East SWMP at that time. Since November 2012, groundwater levels at MW4 have fluctuated and remain slightly higher than the interpreted base elevation of the East SWMP.

The November 2020 liquid level monitoring results showed that most of the groundwater levels measured were near their respective lower limits of their historical level ranges except for monitoring well nest MW3. Seasonal groundwater fluctuations have been observed to occur at the Site whereby groundwater levels are typically greater in elevation during the spring than in the fall. As such, the groundwater condition monitored at the Site moving forward will represent that of typical fall conditions.

Based on the 2021 groundwater elevations, the shallow groundwater flow direction at the Site was interpreted to be generally towards the southwest, though it appeared to flow radially away from the central portion of DYEC. Contour mapping of the shallow groundwater elevations and the interpreted groundwater flow direction, based on the November 2021 groundwater elevations, is presented in **Figure 2**. The interpreted groundwater flow regime presented in **Figure 2** is consistent with historical observations made for the fall monitoring season. Based on the limited information available, the deeper groundwater flow direction at the Site was also interpreted to be toward the southwest in 2021.

4.2.1 Groundwater Hydraulic Gradients

Each of the monitoring wells at the Site are positioned within overburden material. For the nested groundwater monitoring wells at the Site, the midpoints of the screen intervals for the deeper monitoring wells (MW2A, MW3A-R, and MW5A) are approximately 2.6 to 3.1 metres deeper than the midpoints of the screen intervals for their respective shallow monitoring well counterpart. For the nested monitoring well locations, the historical and 2021 vertical hydraulic gradients were calculated. The calculated vertical hydraulic gradients are summarized in **Table C-2, Appendix C**.



The hydraulic gradients at monitoring nest MW2 and MW3, calculated for the 2021 groundwater elevations, show prominently downward gradients between the shallow and deeper monitoring wells. Between the shallow and deeper monitoring wells at monitoring nest MW5, there was a slight negative hydraulic gradient. The vertical gradients in 2021 ranged between - 0.03 metres per metre (upward direction) at MW5 and 0.33 metres per metre in a downward direction at MW2. Vertical hydraulic gradients at the Site have historically been generally downward at monitoring nests MW2 and MW3 with occasional, slightly upward, vertical gradients. At monitoring nest MW5, the vertical hydraulic gradient has historically fluctuated between slightly upward, neutral, and slightly downward.

4.3 Groundwater Quality

The 2021 groundwater field analytical results are tabulated in **Table D-1**, **Appendix D**. The 2021 and historical groundwater laboratory analytical results are tabulated in **Table D-2**, **Appendix D**. Laboratory Certificates of Analysis are provided in **Appendix E**.

4.3.1 Concentration Trends

Concentration vs. time plots for chloride, sodium, sulphate, calcium, magnesium, potassium, boron, and bicarbonate are presented in **Figures D-1** to **D-8**, **Appendix D**, respectively. As shown in **Figures D-1** to **D-8**, the concentrations of each relevant parameter have remained generally stable since monitoring began at each monitoring location, with exceptions noted below.

As shown in **Figures D-1** and **D-2**, the concentrations of parameters chloride and sodium, respectively, within the groundwater at upgradient monitoring well MW2B have generally increased from 2014 to 2018. Chloride concentrations within the groundwater at monitoring well MW2B have decreased in recent years since reaching the historical upper limit concentration in April 2018. The concentrations of sodium within the groundwater at each monitoring well has increased year over year, with the exception of sodium concentration observed at MW4 during the 2021 monitoring event. The concentrations of chloride within monitoring wells MW1, MW2A, and MW5B were above the historical range during the 2021 monitoring event. Within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW1, MW3B-R, and MW5B sodium concentrations increased to a level above their respective historical upper concentration ranges. The concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at internal assessment shallow monitoring well MW5B have generally increased since 2014. The beginning of the increasing trend of chloride and sodium concentrations within the groundwater at MW2B and MW5B coincides with the approximate time of construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as the on-site roadways and parking lots. As such, the increasing concentrations of chloride and sodium are interpreted to be attributed to the application of de-icing salt during the winter season. It is noted that the 2021 and historical concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at MW2B and MW5B have satisfied their respective ODWS aesthetic objectives.

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- As shown in Figure D-1, the concentration of the salt-related parameter chloride within the groundwater at downgradient monitoring well MW4 was generally stable since monitoring began until it began increasing in November 2016. Elevated concentrations of chloride were observed during one or more monitoring events since 2017. As shown in Figures D-2, D-4, D-5, and D-6, the concentrations of additional salt-related parameters sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium, respectively, within the groundwater at monitoring well MW4, were also generally stable until they started increasing in November 2017. For the salt-related parameters, only chloride and sodium have an ODWS aesthetic objective. In November 2021, the concentration of chloride (450 milligrams per litre (mg/L)) was greater than the ODWS aesthetic objectives of 250 mg/L for chloride. Sodium concentration at MW4 satisfied the ODWS aesthetic objective.
- The internal assessment and downgradient monitoring locations MW5 and MW3, respectively, are in closer proximity to the DYEC facility than MW4. As shown in **Figures D-1**, **D-2**, **D-4**, **D-5**, and **D-6**, the concentrations of chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium, have been consistently lower within the groundwater at monitoring nests MW5 and MW3 compared to that of the groundwater at monitoring location MW4. As such, there is no indication that the elevated concentrations of these above-noted parameters detected within MW4 have migrated downgradient within the shallow groundwater.
- In 2021, magnesium and boron concentrations within the groundwater across the site has increased year over year, with the exception of magnesium at monitoring well MW4. The concentrations of magnesium and boron in the groundwater at MW5B was above the historical range. In addition, MW2A, MW2B, and MW4 was above the historical concentration range for boron in the groundwater at these locations. Historically, magnesium and boron concentrations within the monitoring wells have tended to fluctuate with similar trends, as was the case in 2021.

As requested by the MECP, an evaluation of salt-related parameters within the groundwater was completed using the method proposed by Panno *et al.* (2005, 2006). The method for determining whether groundwater may be impacted by de-icing salts is to calculate the chloride to bromide ratio (Cl/Br ratio) such that ratios that are greater than 1,000 suggest that the groundwater quality is affected by de-icing salts or road salts. For the purposes of the assessment, where a constituent concentration is reported as being lower than its laboratory RDL, half the laboratory RDL value is used to perform the calculation.

Based on the November 2021 groundwater quality results, the CI/Br ratios within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW2B, MW4, and MW5B were noted to be less than 1,000, but indicates that groundwater quality as it relates to de-icing salt impacts is approaching a CI/Br ratio of 1,000 suggesting that surface salt application may be impacting these monitoring locations. The CI/Br ratios were calculated and are presented below.

MW2B: -> Cl/Br Ratio = 880

• MW4: -> Cl/Br Ratio = 360

MW5B: -> Cl/Br Ratio = 776



Of note, the calculated Cl/Br ratio for monitoring location MW4 may be artificially low as the laboratory RDL was further diluted and subsequently increased by 10-fold compared to the bromide RDL at the other sampling locations due to inherent matrix interference in the groundwater. With a similar RDL to the other monitoring locations, the Cl/Br ratio would have been calculated to 3,600 at monitoring location MW4.

Concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring locations MW2B, MW4, and MW5B, have fluctuated or increased since 2014, which coincides with the construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as on-Site roadways and parking lots. Groundwater conditions at monitoring locations MW2B, MW4, and MW5B will continue to be monitored to assess for potential sources that may be contributing to the increase in chloride and sodium concentrations within the groundwater.

In summary, since groundwater monitoring began at the Site in 2011, concentrations of most required parameters of analysis in the shallow and deeper groundwater monitoring wells have generally fluctuated or been stable with no apparent increasing or decreasing trend, exclusive of those trends outlined above. The concentrations of mineral parameters chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium detected within the groundwater, each cross gradient and downgradient of DYEC, are not attributable to DYEC waste treatment operations, but rather as a result of de-icing salt application to Energy Drive, Osborne Road, the nearby off-site roadway to the Courtice WPCP, and/or the on-site roadways/parking lots.

It is noted that elevated chloride concentrations, as well as the concentrations of the other salt-related parameters sodium, calcium, potassium and magnesium, are commonly elevated in groundwater where a monitoring well is situated near roads or parking lots that are surface treated with brine or salt for dust control or de-icing. It is expected that the concentrations of the salt-related parameters will continue to fluctuate and/or increase over time with the continued practice of roadway and/or parking lot de-icing. As only salt-related parameters show elevated concentrations compared to concentrations for metal parameters within the groundwater, no remedial action is warranted to address the noted concentrations for the salt-related parameters.

4.3.2 Monitoring Well Condition Assessment at MW4

Based on a recommendation in the 2018 GWSW report, monitoring well MW4 was inspected with a down-well closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera on September 12, 2019, to visually assess the integrity of the monitoring well and to determine if the monitoring well installation may be compromised such that surface water infiltration could be occurring. A visual inspection of the above-grade portion of MW4 was completed as part of the inspection. Based on the visual inspection, the riser pipe, steel protective casing, and surface seal appeared competent. There were no indications of surface depressions or surface seal cracks that could otherwise contribute to surface water infiltration into the well. Based on the CCTV camera inspection, no visible compromises or damage was observed within the inspected interval of the monitoring well riser pipe and screened interval. Liquid was not observed to enter the well through the pipe joint at the time of the CCTV camera inspection. Overall, MW4 appeared to be competent and constructed according to O. Reg. 903. As such, there was no indication that the rapid increase of concentrations of salt-related parameters within the groundwater at MW4 was due to stormwater runoff influenced by de-icing salt directly entering the well casing from surface as previously interpreted.

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Monitoring well MW4 is located along the inside downslope of the East SWMP. Since the construction of the East SWMP, the groundwater elevations at MW4 have been interpreted to be near the base elevation of the East SWMP. As such, the surface water elevation within the East SWMP is interpreted to be higher than the groundwater elevation at MW4. Based on the interpreted shallow groundwater flow direction at the Site and the position of MW4 in relation to the East SWMP, it is interpreted that MW4 would be cross-gradient to downgradient of shallow groundwater flow from a portion of the East SWMP.

The East SWMP receives stormwater runoff from on-site drainage ditches. It is interpreted that runoff that is impacted by de-icing practices during the winter months enters the East SWMP whereby it will, by design, exfiltrate into the shallow subsurface and subsequently migrate to monitoring well MW4.

To elaborate on the above-noted observations, and to re-iterate the response to the MECPs comments on the 2019 GWSW report (see **Appendix A-3**), salt-related impacts were not observed within the groundwater at monitoring locations MW3A and MW3B based on a few key differences between their construction, as summarized below.

Monitoring Well	Well Depth (mbgs)	Well Depth (mBTOP)	Stick-up (m)	Screened Unit
MW4	3.8	4.8	1.0	Sandy Silt Till
MW3A-R	8.9	9.9	1.0	Clayey Till
MW3B-R	6.3	7.3	1.0	Clayey Till

Notes: mbgs denotes metres below ground surface; mBTOP denotes meters below top of pipe; m denotes metres.

As noted in the above summary, not only are the monitoring well depths of both MW3 monitoring wells deeper below surface in comparison to that of MW4, but they are also screened within a lower, finer-grained stratigraphic unit than that of MW4. As such, the groundwater within MW3A-R and MW3B-R is less subject to surface water infiltration effects than the overlaying more permeable stratigraphic unit.

Future groundwater quality monitoring findings at monitoring well nest MW3 will be interpreted for any emerging chemical trends with focus on salt-related impacts due to asphaltic surface treatment at the Site.

4.3.3 Spatial Variability in Groundwater Quality

As requested by the MECP, Piper plots were prepared to evaluate the overall water chemistry for groundwater at the Site. Piper plots prepared using the November 2021 groundwater quality results are presented in **Figure D-9**, **Appendix D**.



Overall, the groundwater quality monitored at the Site in 2021 appeared to cluster into two water types: 'magnesium bicarbonate enriched' groundwater and 'mixed type' groundwater. Groundwater collected from monitoring wells MW2B, MW3A, and MW5B, slightly border on the 'magnesium bicarbonate enriched' groundwater, but plot into the 'mixed type' groundwater. Groundwater from monitoring locations MW1, MW2A, MW3B, and MW5A plot within the 'magnesium bicarbonate enriched' groundwater. For groundwater at monitoring location MW4, the chemical constituent distribution plots this monitoring location as a 'mixed type' groundwater.

Groundwater collected from shallow groundwater monitoring wells typically displayed greater spatial variability, where on-site groundwater data from monitoring wells MW1, MW2A, and MW5B, displayed mixing of magnesium bicarbonate and calcium chloride enriched groundwater. At downgradient monitoring well MW3B-R, the groundwater favoured a more magnesium bicarbonate enriched type of groundwater.

There was more significant temporal variability in water quality for groundwater at the location of shallow groundwater monitoring well MW4 than other monitoring wells at the Site. Groundwater quality noted for the April 2019 monitoring event favoured a more 'magnesium bicarbonate enriched' type of groundwater compared to a 'mixed type' type of groundwater for the November 2019, 2020, and 2021 monitoring events. This is likely attributed to seasonal flushing cycles within the well of highly mobile cations from the soil and unsaturated zone (Wallick, et. al. 1984).

4.4 Regulatory Criteria

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In accordance with the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* for DYEC, groundwater quality at the Site is required to be evaluated by comparing the groundwater quality data to the respective criteria provided in the *Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water, Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines* (MOE, 2006). These standards are collectively referred to as the ODWS. For the required parameters of analysis, their respective ODWS are presented in **Table D-2, Appendix D**.

It is noted that the aesthetic objective for sodium is 200 milligrams per litre (mg/L). However, as indicated in the ODWS (MOE, 2006), the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration (in <u>drinking water</u>) exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use in notifying patients on sodium restricted diets. Groundwater is not used as a drinking water source at or downgradient of DYEC and therefore, the aesthetic objective of 200 mg/L for sodium is deemed appropriate to assess the overall groundwater quality.

For the 2021 monitoring events, the groundwater analytical results for the required parameters of analysis satisfied their respective ODWS, except for the results summarized below.

Monitoring Well	Monitoring Event	Parameter	ODWS (mg/L)	Analytical Result (mg/L)
MW4	November 4, 2021	Chloride	250	450

Note: 1) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.



As discussed in **Section 4.3**, based on the interpreted groundwater flow direction and the analytical results for chloride and sodium at downgradient monitoring wells in closer proximity to the DYEC facility, there is no indication that the elevated 2021 concentration of chloride within the groundwater at MW4 migrated downgradient as a result of DYEC waste treatment operations. The elevated concentrations of chloride and sodium detected at MW4 in 2021 are interpreted to be attributed to the exfiltration of salt-impacted stormwater runoff from the East SWMP. Therefore, no immediate remedial actions are warranted to address groundwater quality at monitoring well MW4.

Based on a review of 2021 and historical groundwater analytical results for the Site, the data suggests that DYEC waste treatment operations have not had an adverse effect on groundwater quality at the Site. For the remaining monitoring wells and parameters, there are currently no emerging chemical concentration trends of concern that would suggest an impending exceedance of an ODWS within the downgradient groundwater quality at the Site as a result of DYEC waste treatment operations.

5 CONTINGENCY MEASURES

In accordance with Condition 17 of the EA Approval, a *Spill Contingency and Emergency Response Plan* has been developed for the Site. The *Spill Contingency and Emergency Response Plan* documents remedial actions that are required in the event of a spill or upset condition (Stantec, 2011). It is understood that a spill or upset condition requiring remedial action did not occur at the Site in 2021.

6 2022 MONITORING PROGRAM

The proposed 2021 monitoring program considers the findings of this report and the MECP approved *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* for the Site. Details of the monitoring programs for the Site, including analytes, are summarized in **Section 3** of this report. The groundwater monitoring locations for the Site are shown in **Figure 2**.

As discussed in **Section 1.2.1.1**, in 2019 the Regions requested that the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan* be amended to reduce the frequency of groundwater monitoring from three (3) times per year to once annually in the fall. The MECP approved the reduction of groundwater monitoring frequency on May 7, 2019.



As discussed in **Section 1.2.2.1**, with MECP approval, the routine surface water monitoring program for DYEC (i.e., placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) has been suspended until the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange construction activities are complete. Based on the construction status of the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange as of the date of this report, construction is now complete, however other construction activities in the immediate area have since developed. The construction of a 200,000 square foot battery warehouse, which was largely completed in 2021, and the commencement of construction of the new Ontario Power Generation Headquarters located immediately northeast of the DYEC is set to start mid-2022. As a result of these other construction related activities the suspension of the surface water monitoring program is expected to continue during 2022.

An annual monitoring report that details the findings of the 2022 monitoring period will be prepared and submitted to the MECP by April 30, 2023. The annual report should be prepared in consideration of historical report submissions while acknowledging the purpose and objectives of the monitoring program, which are summarized in **Section 1.2** of this report.

7 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings presented in this report, the following conclusions are presented.

- Based on the 2021 groundwater elevations, the shallow and deeper groundwater flow direction at the Site was interpreted to be generally toward the southwest.
- Groundwater levels at the location of monitoring well MW1 are interpreted to be influenced by the trunk sewer located less than 10 metres west and adjacent to the western DYEC property boundary. Coarse backfill material that surrounds the 2.1 metre diameter trunk sewer was placed at a greater depth than the bottom of monitoring well MW1. As such, groundwater is interpreted to be induced to move toward the more porous media of the trunk sewer thereby lowering groundwater levels at monitoring well MW1 and indicating a perceived preferential flow direction toward the west.
- Concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at upgradient monitoring well MW2B and at internal assessment monitoring well MW5B have generally increased since 2014/2015. The onset of the increasing trends appears to coincide with the approximate time of construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as the on-site roadways and parking lot. As such, the increasing chloride and sodium concentrations are interpreted to be attributed to the application of de-icing salt during the winter season to Energy Drive, Osborne Road, and/or the on-site roadways/parking lots. It is noted that, although there is an apparent increasing concentration trend for both chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW2B and MW5B, the 2021 and historical chloride and sodium concentrations at MW2B and MW5B have satisfied their respective Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWS) criteria.

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- In 2021, the groundwater analytical results for the required parameters of analysis satisfied their respective ODWS, except for the chloride concentrations within the groundwater at monitoring well MW4. Based on the interpreted groundwater flow direction and the analytical results for chloride at downgradient monitoring wells in closer proximity to the DYEC facility, there is no indication that the elevated concentrations of chloride within the groundwater at MW4 migrated downgradient as a result of DYEC waste treatment operations. As discussed, the elevated concentrations of chloride detected at MW4 in 2021 are interpreted to be attributed to the seasonal exfiltration of salt-impacted surface water from the East SWMP that is interpreted to more easily migrate through the more permeable sandy silt and into the screened interval of monitoring well MW4. The fluctuating/increasing chloride trend appears to have begun around 2016. The increase was not noted until nearly two (2) years after DYEC was constructed, which could indicate the residence time it took the salt-impacted surface water to accumulate in the SWMP and subsequently migrate in the subsurface toward MW4. Therefore, no remedial actions are warranted to address the noted chloride concentrations.
- Overall, based on a review of 2021 and historical groundwater analytical results for the Site, the data suggests that DYEC waste treatment operations have not had an adverse effect on groundwater quality at the Site.
- An evaluation of potential road salt application impacts within the groundwater was completed using the method proposed by *Panno et al.* (2005, 2006). Based on the November 2021 groundwater quality results, the Chloride/Bromine (Cl/Br) ratios within the groundwater at monitoring wells MW2B, MW4, and MW5B indicates that groundwater quality is alluding toward surface salt application impacts.
 Concentrations of chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring locations MW2B, MW4, and MW5B, have been increasing since 2014, which coincides with the construction of Energy Drive north and west of the Site, as well as on-Site roadways and parking lots.
- In 2020, an inspection of monitoring well MW4 determined that the surface seal was in good condition and that its location along the inner downslope of the East SWMP is such that overland runoff from the adjacent roadway cannot directly enter the well. Given the capture area of the East SWMP and its interpreted design as an exfiltration pond, it is interpreted that stormwater entering the East SWMP is impacted by on-site road/parking lot de-icing practices during the winter months. The impacted stormwater is interpreted to exfiltrate into the shallow subsurface, which subsequently migrates downgradient toward MW4, which is screened within a more permeable upper soil unit in comparison to monitoring nest MW3, which are screened within the deeper more impermeable silty clay unit near the southwest pond.
- The routine surface water monitoring program (i.e. placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) for DYEC is expected to remain in suspension for the 2022 monitoring year as a result of on-going construction activities in the immediate area.



8 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the 2021 monitoring program, the following recommendations are provided for consideration.

- As on-going construction related activities in the immediate area, outlined in Section 1.2.2.1, will directly
 impact the Surface Water Monitoring Program, it is recommended to hold the surface water program in
 abeyance until construction in the area subsides. An evaluation of the Surface Water Monitoring
 Program should be undertaken upon the completion of construction related impacts.
- The concentrations of salt-related parameters chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium within the groundwater at the Site should continue to be evaluated on an ongoing basis to confirm effects of roadway and parking lot de-icing practices on groundwater and verify that impacts are not attributed to DYEC waste treatment operations. Part of the ongoing assessment of de-icing influences on groundwater at DYEC would require that the parameter bromide be incorporated into the groundwater quality evaluation parameter suite such that the proposed methodology to assess for road salt impacts in groundwater by *Panno et al.* (2005, 2006) may be utilized.

9 STUDY LIMITATIONS AND USE OF REPORT

This report was prepared using scientific principles and professional judgment in assessing available facts and presenting subjective interpretations. The professional judgments presented within this document are based on available facts within the limits of the existing information, budgeted scope of work, and schedule. It is RWDI's intent that the professional judgment and interpretive conclusions be utilized as guidance and not be necessarily construed as a firm course of action, unless explicitly stated otherwise. We make no warranties, expressed or implied, including without limitation, or warranties as to merchantability or fitness of the property for a particular purpose. The information presented in this report is not to be construed as legal advice.

RWDI relied on information obtained from Site representatives, independent sources, and other historical documentation as referenced in this report. The accuracy and completeness of third-party sources was not verified. It is noted that regulatory guidelines, standards, and related documents as they may be referenced in this report are subject to interpretation and may change over time.

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the Regional Municipality of Durham, The Regional Municipality of York, and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. RWDI accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as result of decisions made or actions based on this report.



10 CLOSURE

April 27, 2022

We trust that this 2021 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report, prepared in accordance with Condition 20.8 of the Environmental Assessment Notice of Approval and Condition 15 of the Environmental Compliance Approval Number 7306-8FDKNX for the Durham York Energy Centre in the Municipality of Clarington, Ontario, is satisfactory for your requirements. Should there be any questions or comments, please contact us.

Sincerely,

RWDI AIR Inc.

Report Prepared By:

Scientist - Geosciences

Senior Specialist | Geosciences

QPESA

1 2001 Junios Maaro, 1 121181, Q1 L3A

Technical Director | Practice Area Leader - Geoscience | Associate

Attach.



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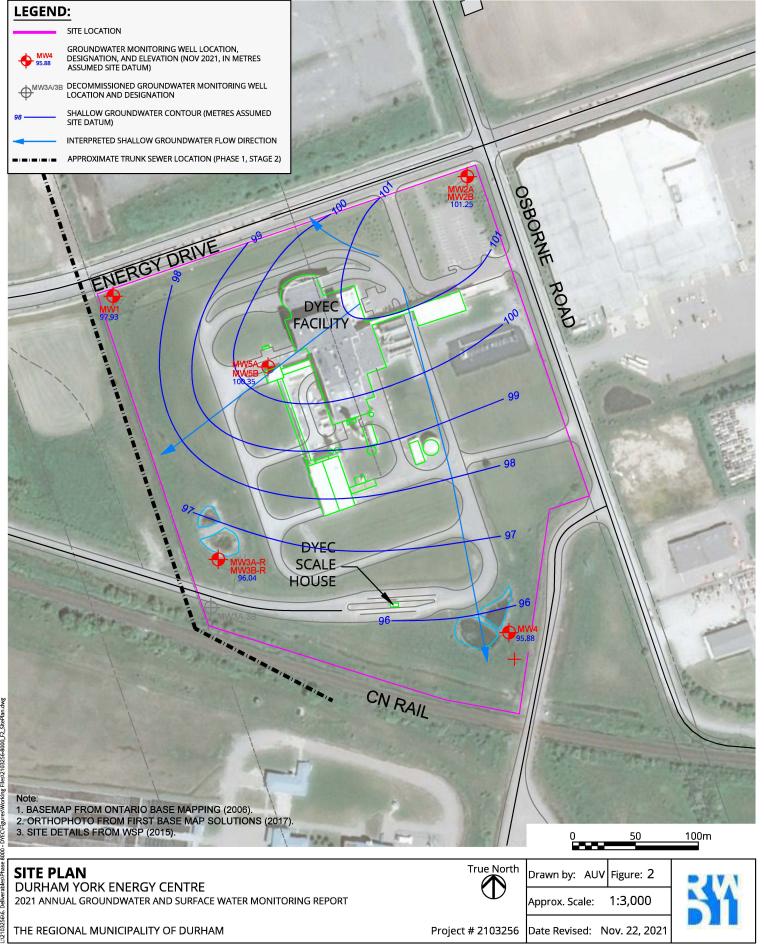
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FIGURES







APPENDIX A

Appendix A-1: Groundwater Monitoring Program Change Request & Approval If you require this information in an accessible format, please contact The Regional Municipality of Durham at 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3560.



January 9, 2019

Lisa Trevisan, Director, Central Region
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Place Nouveau
5775 Yonge Street, Floor 8
North York, ON M2M 4J1

Dear Ms. Trevisan:

RE: Durham York Energy Centre

Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan Request to Amend Groundwater Monitoring Frequency

Environmental Compliance Approval 7(14)

MECP File #: EA-08-02

In accordance with Condition 20.4 of the Notice of Approval to Proceed with the Undertaking (Environmental Assessment (EA) Approval) and Condition 7(14) of the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA), the Regional Municipality of Durham and the Regional Municipality of York (the Regions) have undertaken groundwater monitoring at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) in accordance with the approved Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan (the Monitoring Plan). Sampling commenced in December 2011, prior to the start of facility construction, and has continued through facility construction and more than three years of DYEC operations. Sampling occurs three times per year in the spring, summer, and fall, and the results of the monitoring program are summarized in annual reports to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

As summarized in these annual reports, the groundwater monitoring program has shown no adverse impacts from DYEC operations. The Regions therefore propose that the Monitoring Plan be amended to reduce the required groundwater monitoring frequency from three times per year to once per year commencing in 2019. In accordance with Condition 20.5 of the EA Approval, amendments to the Monitoring Plan may be approved by the Director of the MECP Central Region Office. The Regions' rationale for requesting this change is summarized in the following sections.

L. Trevisan, Director, Central Region DYEC – Request to Amend Groundwater Monitoring Frequency MECP File #: EA-08-02 January 9, 2019 Page 2 of 4

Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater is monitored at eight monitoring wells installed in five locations. The locations of the monitoring wells (MW) are shown on Figure 1 below. Based on observed water elevations in these wells, the direction of groundwater flow is interpreted to be toward the southwest. Borehole logs for the monitoring wells confirm that the facility is constructed on silty glacial till soils. Rising head tests performed at the time of monitoring well installation showed hydraulic conductivities ranging from a low of 1.6 by 10⁻⁸ m/s at MW3A to a high of 9.0 by 10⁻⁷ m/s at MW2A. Based on these hydraulic conductivities and the horizontal hydraulic gradients observed on the site, it is anticipated that groundwater will travel at a rate of approximately one metre per year or less. In the event that a groundwater contamination issue was to develop at the site, the low rate of groundwater flow would limit the rate of contaminant dispersion and provide the Regions with ample opportunity to undertake remediation.



Figure 1: DYEC Monitoring Well Locations

L. Trevisan, Director, Central Region DYEC – Request to Amend Groundwater Monitoring Frequency MECP File #: EA-08-02 January 9, 2019 Page 3 of 4

Analytical results for the required groundwater monitoring parameters have shown no significant trends since monitoring began in December 2011 with the exception of some de-icing salt influence observed at MW1, MW2B, MW4, and MW5B. Each of these wells are located directly adjacent to and downgradient from paved surfaces where road salt has been applied during winter months. The highest impacts have been observed at MW4, which reported a chloride concentration of 765 mg/L and a sodium concentration of 148 mg/L in August 2018. However, it should be noted that, while concentrations of salt-related constituents are elevated, concentrations of heavy metals and other contaminants typically associated with waste processing are not elevated. Further, it should be noted that MW3A and MW3B, which are located closer to the waste processing area than MW4, and more directly downgradient, do not currently report elevated concentrations of any monitoring parameter.

Groundwater analytical results to date show no significant seasonal trends and suggest that DYEC operations have not had an adverse effect on groundwater quality at the site. Graphs showing a seasonal comparison of parameter concentrations at each monitoring well are enclosed for reference.

Groundwater Protection Measures

Many design features were incorporated into the DYEC to protect groundwater. These features include the following:

- The DYEC is a zero-process water discharge facility.
- The refuse pit is constructed using one metre thick concrete conforming to Canadian Standards Association (CSA) A23.1 Class C-1 performance standards, which applies to structurally reinforced concrete that is exposed to chlorides at a wide range of temperature conditions.
- The refuse pit is lined on the exterior with a sodium bentonite waterproofing membrane to prevent leakage of water into or out of the pit.
- Refuse pit construction includes PVC water stops in the construction joints which form a continuous, watertight barrier that prevents the passage of fluid.
- Diesel tanks are of double-walled construction with leak detection system and are checked daily per the DYEC Containment Protocol.
- A containment dyke surrounds the ammonia tank. Daily general inspection of the ammonia tank for leaks and annual calibrations of the ammonia alarm are safeguards included in the DYEC Containment Protocol.

L. Trevisan, Director, Central Region DYEC – Request to Amend Groundwater Monitoring Frequency MECP File #: EA-08-02 January 9, 2019 Page 4 of 4

The DYEC also has an approved Spill Contingency and Emergency Response Plan in place which details the actions to be taken and the measures in place to mitigate on-site spills.

In conclusion, the DYEC facility design includes rigorous engineering controls and operating procedures to ensure groundwater protection. Monitoring results to date have demonstrated the effectiveness of these groundwater protection measures and have confirmed the absence of any impacts to groundwater resulting from waste processing operations. The Regions consider the risk associated with reducing the frequency of groundwater monitoring to once per year to be low.

Subject to MECP approval, the Regions would continue to sample groundwater once per year in the fall, commencing in 2019. There would be no other changes to groundwater monitoring parameters or procedures and the Regions would continue to provide an annual report by April 30 of each year for the monitoring results in the previous calendar year.

If you require any further information, please contact Mr. Gioseph Anello, Manager of Waste Planning and Technical Services, at 905-668-7711 extension 3445.

Mirka Januszkiewicz, P.Eng.

Director, Waste Management Services

The Regional Municipality of Durham 905-668-7711 extension 3464 Mirka.Januszkiewicz@durham.ca

Laura McDowell, P.Eng.

Director, Environmental Promotion

and Protection

The Regional Municipality of York

905-830-4444 extension 75077

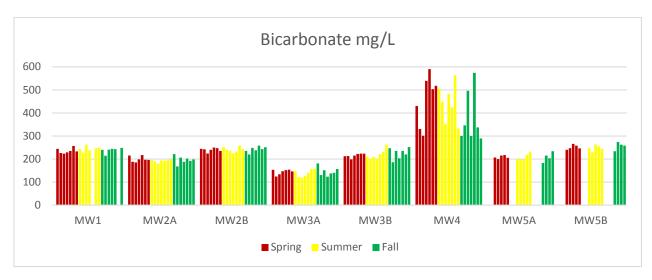
Laura.McDowell@york.ca

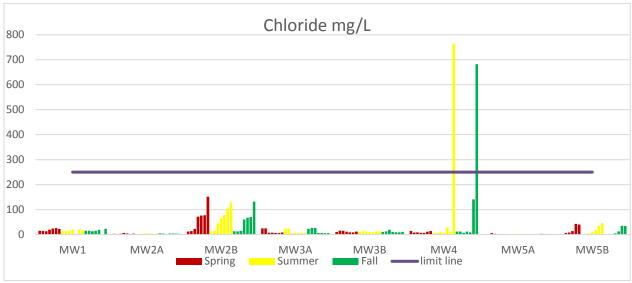
- c. M. Mahmood, Manager, Environmental Approvals, MECP
 - A. Cross, Manager, Environmental Assessments, MECP
 - C. Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office, MECP
 - L. Hussain, Manager, Technical Support Section, MECP
 - T. Belayneh, Senior Water Scientist, Surface Water Unit, MECP
 - P. Dunn, Senior Environmental Officer, MECP
 - P. Martin, Supervisor, Air, Pesticides and Environmental Planning, MECP
 - G. Battarino, Special Project Officer, Project Coordination, MECP
 - E. O'Leary, Environmental Resource Planner and EA Coordinator, Air, Pesticides and Environmental Planning, MECP
 - A. Huxter, Environmental Specialist, Covanta

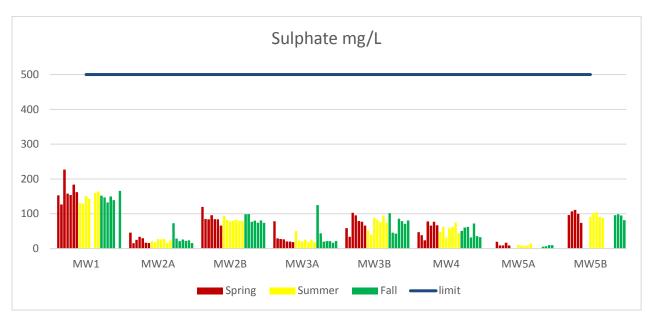
Energy from Waste Advisory Committee (EFWAC)

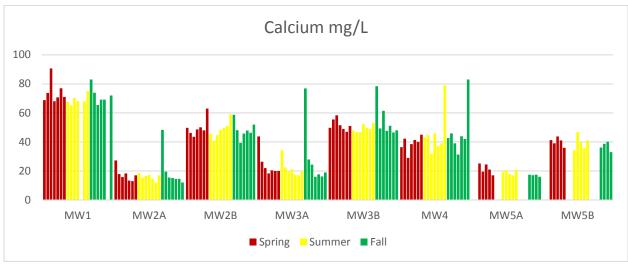
- C. Raynor, Regional Clerk, The Regional Municipality of York
- R. Walton, Regional Clerk, The Regional Municipality of Durham

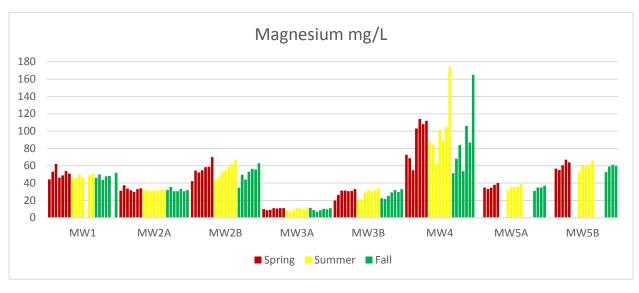
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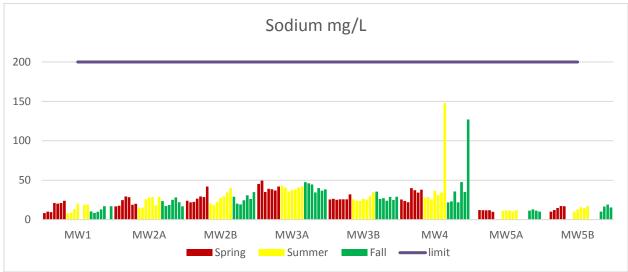


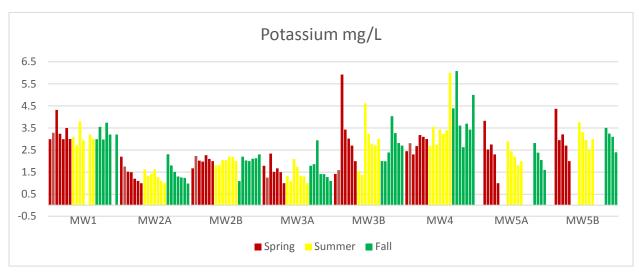


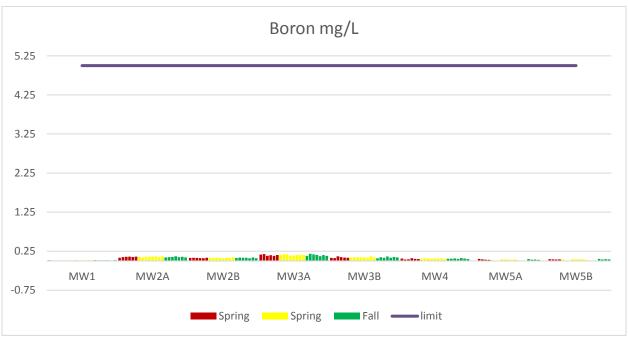












Ministry of the Environment, **Conservation and Parks**

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

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May 7, 2019

EAAB File No.: EA-08-02 CR File No.: EA-05-09

Mirka Januszkiewicz, P. Eng Director, Waste Management Services The Regional Municipality of Durham 605 Rossland Road East Whitby ON L1N 6A3

Laura McDowell, P. Eng Director, Environmental Promotion and Protection The Regional Municipality of York 17250 Yonge Street Newmarket ON L3Y 6Z1

Re:

Durham/York Energy from Waste Project (Durham York Energy Centre) **Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan Request to Amend Groundwater Monitoring Frequency Environmental Assessment Condition 20 Environmental Compliance Approval Condition 7(14)**

Dear Ms. Januszkiewicz and Ms. McDowell,

Thank you for the submission dated January 9, 2019 in support of Durham and York Regions' request to amend the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan. RWDI Air Inc., on behalf of the Regions, reviewed the submission and provided a letter of concurrence dated March 25, 2019 to the ministry.

The Regions are requesting to reduce the required groundwater sampling frequency from three times per year to once per year in the fall, commencing in 2019. There would be no other changes to groundwater monitoring parameters or procedures, and the Regions would continue to provide an annual report by April 30 of each year for the monitoring results in the previous calendar year.

In accordance with Condition 20.5 of the Environmental Assessment Notice of Approval, I am approving the requested change to the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan. The proponent may implement the plan in accordance with the change.

Should you have any questions, please contact Emilee O'Leary, Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator, at 416-326-3469 or emilee.oleary@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Lisa Trevisan Director

Central Region

CC: Lubna Hussain, Manager, Technical Support Section, Central Region, MECP
Paul Martin, APEP Supervisor, Technical Support Section, Central Region, MECP
Emilee O'Leary, Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator, Technical Support Section, Central Region, MECP

Celeste Dugas, District Manager, York-Durham District Office, MECP Phil Dunn, Senior Environmental Officer, York-Durham District Office, MECP Kristen Sones, Issues Manager (A), York-Durham District Office, MECP

Gavin Battarino, Project Officer, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch, MECP Gioseph Anello, Manager of Waste Planning and Technical Services, Durham Region



APPENDIX A

Appendix A-2: Surface Water Monitoring Program Change Request & Approval If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact The Regional Municipality of Durham at 1-800-372-1102 extension 3560.



April 29, 2016

Dolly Goyette, Director, Central Region Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change Place Nouveau 5775 Yonge Street, Floor 8 North York, ON M2M 4J1

Dear Ms. Goyette:

RE: Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC)

Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan

MOECC File No.: EA-08-02

In accordance with Condition 20.5 of the Notice of Approval to Proceed with the Undertaking (Environmental Assessment (EA) Approval) and Condition 7(14) of the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA), the Regional Municipality of Durham and the Regional Municipality of York (Regions) are requesting a change to the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan for the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC).

Section 3.4.2 of the Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan requires the placement of multi-meter sondes at two locations in Tooley Creek, and the consideration of additional monitoring and sampling that may be conducted at the facility in the event of a spill or other process upset that has the potential to affect surface water quality.

The sondes are placed in the creek each spring to monitor temperature, pH, turbidity and electrical conductivity upstream and downstream of the drainage swale that receives stormwater flow from the facility.

The section of Tooley Creek where the sondes are to be placed will be re-aligned beginning early 2016 as part of construction by the Ministry of Transportation to improve the Highway 401/Courtice Road interchange. The construction activity and creek re-alignment will cause significant disruption and prevent the placement of the sondes in the creek for up to three years.

D. Goyette, Director, Central Region
DYEC Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan

MOECC File No.: EA-08-02

April 29, 2016 Page 2 of 2

The Regions are requesting that the requirement in the surface water monitoring program to place the sondes in the creek be suspended until the interchange construction activities are completed. All previous surface water monitoring demonstrates that the DYEC is not having an adverse effect on Tooley Creek. The remaining monitoring and reporting requirements in the EA Approval and ECA will continue to ensure that the potential for any off-site impact to surface water is minimized.

The Regions and Covanta Durham York Renewable Energy (Covanta) will follow the remaining requirement in Section 3.4.2 of the monitoring plan regarding additional monitoring and sampling that may be conducted in the event of a spill or other process upset that has the potential to affect surface water quality.

The Regions and Covanta will also continue the inspection schedule for the facility and stormwater management system, and the implementation of the Spill Contingency and Emergency Response Plan.

We are available to discuss this issue further with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and await your decision in this matter. If you require any further information, please contact Mr. Gioseph Anello, Manager of Waste Planning and Technical Services, at 905-668-7711 extension 3445.

Sincerely,

cz, P.Eng.

Director, waste wanagement

The Regional Municipality of Durham 905.668.4113 ext. 3464

Mirka.Januszkiewicz@durham.ca

Director, Environmental Promotion and Protection

The Regional Municipality of York 905.830.4444 ext. 5077 Laura.McDowell@york.ca

- c. K. Hedley, Director, Environmental Approvals Branch, MOECC
 - C. Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office, MOECC
 - R. Lashbrook, Manager, Technical Support Section, MOECC
 - T. Belayneh, Group Leader, Surface Water, MOECC
 - S. Thomas, Issues Project Coordinator, York Durham District Office, MOECC
 - P. Dunn, Senior Environmental Officer, York Durham District Office, MOECC
 - P. Martin, Supervisor (Acting), Air, Pesticides, and Environmental Planning, MOECC
 - E. O'Leary, Environmental Resource Planner & EA Coordinator, Air, Pesticides, and Environmental Planning, MOECC
 - G. Battarino, Project Officer, Project Coordination, MOECC

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North York ON M2M 4J Tel.: 416 326-6700 Fax: 416-325-5345 Ministère de l'Environment et de l'Action en matière de changement climatique Région Central 5775, rue Yonge 8 ième étage North York (Ontario) M2M 4J1 Tél: (416) 326-6700 Téléc: (416) 326-6345



May 17, 2016

Mirka Januszkiewicz, P. Eng Director, Waste Management The Regional Municipality of Durham 605 Rossland Road East Whitby ON L1N 6A3

Laura McDowell, P.Eng Director, Environmental Promotion and Protection The Regional Municipality of York 17250 Yonge Street Newmarket ON L3Y 6Z1

Dear Ms. Januszkiewicz and Ms. McDowell,

RE: Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC)
Requested change to Surface Water Monitoring Program

In your letter dated April 29, 2016, the Regional Municipalities of Durham and York (Regions) requested that the requirement in the DYEC Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan to place continuous surface water monitoring equipment (sondes) in Tooley Creek be suspended until Hwy 401/Courtice Road interchange construction is completed.

Ministry staff have confirmed with the Ministry of Transportation that the section of Tooley Creek where the sondes are placed each spring will be significantly disturbed (re-aligned) and access will be restricted for at least 3 years during the interchange construction. The construction will prevent the placement of the sondes and affect the reliability of any surface water monitoring in the creek downstream of the construction.

The ministry's review of surface water monitoring results, to date, indicates that the DYEC is not having an adverse effect on Tooley Creek. The remaining monitoring, inspection and spill contingency and emergency response requirements for the facility will continue to ensure that the potential for any off-site impact to surface water is controlled.

In accordance with Condition 20.5 of the Notice to Proceed with the Undertaking and Condition 7(14) of the Environmental Compliance Approval, I am granting your request to suspend the placement of the sondes in Tooley Creek until such time as the interchange construction activities are completed.

Sincerely,

Dolly Goyette

Director, Central Region

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Ross Lashbrook, Manager, Technical Support Section, Central Region MOECC
 Celeste Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office
 Sandra Thomas, Issues Project Coordinator, York Durham District Office



APPENDIX A

Appendix A-3: 2019 Annual Monitoring Report MECP Correspondence



600 Southgate Dr. Guelph, ON N1G 4P6

+1.519.823.1316 Canada E-mail: solutions@rwdi.com

Tel:

Fax:

September 8, 2020

Ms. Lisa Trevisan – Director – Central Region Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Place Nouveau 5775 Yonge Street, Floor 8 North York, ON M2M 4J1

Ms. Emilee O'Leary - Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator Air, Pesticides and Environmental Planning, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Place Nouveau 5775 Yonge Street, Floor 9 North York, ON M2M 4J1

+1.519.823.1311

RE: **Durham York Energy Centre**

Response to MECP Comments on the 2019 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water

Monitoring Report

Environmental Compliance Approval Condition 7(14)

RWDI Reference No. 1604066.8003

Dear Ms. Trevisan and Ms. O'Leary,

On behalf of the Regional Municipalities of Durham (Durham Region) and York (York Region) hereby known as the Regions, RWDI AIR Inc. (RWDI) is pleased to submit this letter that provides responses to comments and/or clarifications noted by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) with respect to the 2019 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report (2019 AMR) for the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) located at 1835 Energy Drive in Courtice, Ontario (hereinafter the "Site"). The MECP comments were provided to RWDI as an attached Letter to an email each dated July 29, 2020.

Our responses correspond chronologically to the comments presented within the July 29, 2020, MECP Letter. Details pertaining to the requested clarification of specific operations at the Site were provided to RWDI by the Regions, where warranted.

The July 29, 2020, MECP Letter is provided in **Attachment 1**.

RESPONSES TO MECP COMMENTS

Comment No. 1

The 2019 report states "An inspection of monitoring well MW4 determined that the surface seal was in good condition and that its location along the inner downslope of the East stormwater management pond (SWMP) is such that overland runoff from the adjacent roadway cannot directly enter the well. Given the capture area of the East SWMP and its interpreted design as an exfiltration pond, it is interpreted that stormwater entering the East SWMP is impacted by on-site road/parking lot de-icing practices during the winter months. The



Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Response Letter to MECP Jul 29, 2020 Comments on 2019 AMR RWDI Project No. 1604066,8003 September 8, 2020

impacted stormwater is interpreted to exfiltrate into the shallow subsurface, which subsequently migrates downgradient toward MW4. The pattern of higher concentrations noted during November in comparison to April and August, indicates that there is a lag time for water to exfiltrate and migrated to MW4." (RWDI, 2020, p 19).

Ministry staff would like to understand why salt impacts are not seen in wells MW3A-R and MW3B-R which are also located downgradient of a Stormwater Management Pond.

Response to Comment No. 1

There are a few key differences between groundwater monitoring nest MW3 and monitoring well MW4 as summarized below.

Monitoring Well	Well Depth (mBGS)	Well Depth (mBTOP)	Stick-up (m)	Screened-Unit
MW4	3.8	4.8	1.0	Sandy Silt Till
MW3A-R	8.9	9.9	1.0	Clayey Silt
MW3B-R	6.3	7.3	1.0	Clayey Silt

Notes: mBGS denotes metres below ground surface; mBTOP denotes meters below top of pipe; m denotes metres

As noted in the above summary, not only are the monitoring well depths of both MW3 monitoring wells deeper below surface in comparison to that of MW4, they are also screened within a lower, finergrained stratigraphic unit than that of MW4. As such, the groundwater within MW3A-R and MW3B-R is less subject to surface water infiltration effects than the overlaying more permeable stratigraphic unit.

In addition, based on the Stormwater Management Report¹, the west pond (Pond B) near groundwater monitoring nest MW3 receives runoff from approximately 0.6 hectares (ha) of asphalt pavement, whereas the east pond (Pond A) near groundwater monitoring well MW4 receives runoff from approximately 1.1 ha of asphalt pavement including that of the main entrance and scale house. Both ponds are similar in size with Pond A measuring approximately 0.49 ha in area and Pond B approximately 0.46 ha. Thus, there is the likelihood of a greater volume of salt-impacted runoff to be captured and treated by Pond A compared to Pond B.

Future groundwater quality monitoring findings at monitoring well nest MW3 will be interpreted for any emerging chemical trends with focus on salt-related impacts due to asphaltic surface treatment at the Site.

¹ Report by Golder and Associates entitled: "Durham York Energy Centre - Application for Section 53 Certificate of Approval – Stormwater Discharge", dated March 2011, Golder Report No. 10-1151-0343 (4000).



Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Response Letter to MECP Jul 29, 2020 Comments on 2019 AMR RWDI Project No. 1604066,8003 September 8, 2020

Comment No. 2

The 2019 report states "For the 2019 monitoring events, the groundwater analytical results for the required parameters of analysis satisfied their respective ODWS, except for select salt-related parameters chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring well MW4" (RWDI, 2020, p 19).

Staff note the reported exceedance to the ODWS Aesthetic Objective for alkalinity in April 2019 for MW4.

Response to Comment No. 2

RWDI agrees with the above observation.

The total alkalinity in water from collected groundwater samples is not being reported, which is in line with the requirements of the Groundwater Environmental Monitoring Plan for DYEC. Notwithstanding, it is understood that the measurement of total alkalinity comprises of the total concentration of carbonates, bicarbonates, and hydroxides. As such, the alkalinity the groundwater sample collected at MW4 in April 2019 would have exceeded its aesthetic objective (AO) of 500 milligrams per litre (mg/L) for alkalinity as the bicarbonate concentration was already above 500 mg/L with a concentration of 553 mg/L.

No action is required to address the above observation.

Comment No. 3

All MECP comments provided on the 2017 and 2018 reports in our letter of July 12, 2019 were addressed satisfactorily, with the exception of comment #4. Comment #4 stated "The conclusions discuss elevated concentrations of salt related parameters at multiple groundwater monitoring wells which are interpreted to be attributed to the application of de-icing salt. Please confirm the origin of salt detected in the on-site monitoring wells using the method of Panno et al. (2005 and 2006)". While the use of method of Panno et al. (2005 and 2006) was stated in the 2019 report, no graphs demonstrating its use were provided in the report.

Staff recommend that, going forward, the sodium (meq/L) and chloride (meq/L) data be plotted to determine whether MW4 November 2019 sample is an outlier, and that the Piper Plots should be included in the annual report.

Response to Comment No. 3

Piper Plots were provided as Figures D-9 and D-10 in the 2019 AMR. Figure D-9 presented the April 2019 monitoring event's groundwater constituent distribution, whereas Figure D-10 presented the groundwater constituent distribution for the November 2019 monitoring event. Both figures were presented after the groundwater concentrations versus time plots in Appendix D of the 2019 AMR.



Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Response Letter to MECP Jul 29, 2020 Comments on 2019 AMR RWDI Project No. 1604066,8003 September 8, 2020

Comment No. 4

The conclusions of the 2019 report state "The routine surface water monitoring program (i.e. placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) for DYEC is expected to remain in suspension until an assessment and evaluation, in consultation with the MECP, as to its effectiveness in demonstrating that on-site stormwater management controls are appropriate given the construction and creek realignment activities."

The proponent is encouraged to consult with the ministry's York-Durham District Office if there is a desire to request an amendment to the surface water monitoring program.

Response to Comment No. 4

Representatives of the DYEC will be contacting the York-Durham District Office of the MECP to discuss the future of the surface water monitoring program at DYEC.

Brent J. Langille, B.Sc., P.Geo., CEP

Strategic Director | Principal

We trust that above responses are sufficient for the MECP's requirements. Should there be any questions or comments, please contact us.

RWDI AIR Inc.

Phil Janisse, B.Sc., P.Geo., CEP Sr. Geoscience Specialist

PEJ/klm

CC: L. Waller - Durham Region

A. Evens – Durham Region

G. Anello - Durham Region

P. Dunn - MECP

Page 4

ATTACHMENTS

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Ontario 😚

Central Region

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July 29, 2020

Gioseph Anello, P. Eng Director (A), Waste Management Services The Regional Municipality of Durham 605 Rossland Road East Whitby ON L1N 6A3 Gioseph.Anello@Durham.ca

Laura McDowell, P.Eng
Director, Environmental Promotion and Protection
The Regional Municipality of York
17250 Yonge Street
Newmarket ON L3Y 6Z1
Laura.McDowell@york.ca

Re: Durham/York Energy from Waste Project
2019 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report
Minister's Notice of Approval Condition 20.8
Environmental Compliance Approval Condition 7(14)

Dear Mr. Anello and Ms. McDowell,

Thank you for the above-noted submission. This letter serves as a confirmation of receipt of the 2019 Annual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report (report) dated April 20, 2020, prepared by RWDI on behalf of Durham and York Regions. The report was submitted in accordance with Condition 20.8 of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Notice of Approval and Condition 7(14) of the Environment Compliance Approval for this project.

While staff have no major concerns with the report and its recommendations, the proponent is expected to address the following comments:

1. The 2019 report states "An inspection of monitoring well MW4 determined that the surface seal was in good condition and that its location along the inner downslope of the East stormwater management pond (SWMP) is such that overland runoff from the adjacent roadway cannot directly enter the well. Given the capture area of the East SWMP and its interpreted design as an exfiltration pond, it is interpreted that stormwater entering the East SWMP is impacted by on-site road/parking lot de-icing practices during the winter months. The impacted stormwater is interpreted to exfiltrate into the shallow subsurface, which subsequently migrates downgradient toward MW4. The pattern of higher concentrations

noted during November in comparison to April and August, indicates that there is a lag time for water to exfiltrate and migrated to MW4." (RWDI, 2020, p 19).

Ministry staff would like to understand why salt impacts are not seen in wells MW3A-R and MW3B-R which are also located downgradient of a Stormwater Management Pond.

2. The 2019 report states "For the 2019 monitoring events, the groundwater analytical results for the required parameters of analysis satisfied their respective ODWS, except for select salt-related parameters chloride and sodium within the groundwater at monitoring well MW4" (RWDI, 2020, p 19).

Staff note the reported exceedance to the ODWS Aesthetic Objective for alkalinity in April 2019 for MW4.

3. All MECP comments provided on the 2017 and 2018 reports in our letter of July 12, 2019 were addressed satisfactorily, with the exception of comment #4. Comment #4 stated "The conclusions discuss elevated concentrations of salt related parameters at multiple groundwater monitoring wells which are interpreted to be attributed to the application of deicing salt. Please confirm the origin of salt detected in the on-site monitoring wells using the method of Panno et al. (2005 and 2006)". While the use of method of Panno et al. (2005 and 2006) was stated in the 2019 report, no graphs demonstrating its use were provided in the report.

Staff recommend that, going forward, the sodium (meq/L) and chloride (meq/L) data be plotted to determine whether MW4 November 2019 sample is an outlier, and that the Piper Plots should be included in the annual report.

4. The conclusions of the 2019 report state "The routine surface water monitoring program (i.e. placement and monitoring of sondes in Tooley Creek) for DYEC is expected to remain in suspension until an assessment and evaluation, in consultation with the MECP, as to its effectiveness in demonstrating that on-site stormwater management controls are appropriate given the construction and creek realignment activities."

The proponent is encouraged to consult with the ministry's York-Durham District Office if there is a desire to request an amendment to the surface water monitoring program.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Emilee O'Leary, Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator at emilee.oleary@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

[original signed by]

Lisa Trevisan Director, Central Region

cc. Rachael Fletcher, Manager, Central Region, MECP
Paul Martin, Supervisor, Central Region, MECP
Ted Belayneh, Surface Water Group Lead/Supervisor (A), Central Region, MECP
Vince Bulman, Groundwater Group Lead, Central Region, MECP
Kathleen O'Neill, Director, Environmental Assessment Branch, MECP

Andrew Evers, Manager, Environmental Assessment Branch, MECP Emilee O'Leary, Regional EA Coordinator, Environmental Assessment Branch, MECP Gavin Battarino, Project Officer, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch, MECP

Celeste Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office, MECP Jeff Butchart, Issues Project Coordinator, York Durham District Office, MECP Phil Dunn, Senior Environmental Officer, York Durham District Office, MECP Andrew Evans, DYEC Manager, Durham Region



APPENDIX B

Table B-1 - Monitoring Well Construction Detail Summary

Durham York Energy Centre - 2020 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham Project No. 2000603

Monitoring Well ID	Monitor Type	Monitor Diameter	Measuring Point Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Monitor Stick-Up	Screen In	terval	Filter Pac	k Interval	Bentonite S	eal Interval	Surface Se	al Interval
		mm	mSD	mSD	m	mSD	mSD	mSD	mSD	mSD	mSD	mSD	mSD
MW1	Standpipe	51	102.32	101.29	1.03	95.19 -	93.67	95.50	- 93.67	101.29	95.50		
MW2A	Piezometer	51	103.03	102.01	1.02	94.39 -	92.87	94.69	- 92.82	102.01	94.69	-	
MW2B	Standpipe	51	103.08	102.01	1.07	97.46 -	95.94	97.77	- 95.94	102.01	97.77		
MW3A	Piezometer	51	96.22	95.17	1.05	87.63 -	86.10	87.93	- 86.10	93.95	87.93	95.17 -	93.95
MW3A-R	Piezometer	51	99.16	98.36	1.05	90.74 -	89.22	91.35	- 89.22	98.36	91.35	-	
MW3B	Standpipe	51	96.31	95.28	1.03	90.76 -	89.23	91.06	- 89.23	95.28	91.06		
MW3B-R	Standpipe	51	99.11	98.31	1.03	93.81 -	91.86	94.06	- 91.86	98.31	94.06	-	
MW4	Standpipe	51	98.49	97.53	0.96	95.25 -	93.72	95.55	- 93.72	97.17	95.55	-	
MW5A	Piezometer	51	102.79	101.96	1.05	94.81 -	93.36	95.16	- 93.36	101.96	95.16		
MW5B	Standpipe	51	102.75	101.97	1.03	97.47 -	95.97	97.77	- 95.87	101.97	97.77		

- 1) $\,$ mSD denotes metres relative to the assumed site datum.
- 2) Measuring Point denotes the top of the monitoring well riser pipe [i.e., top-of-pipe (TOP)].
- 3) Blank denotes data not available.
- 4) MW4 TOP measurement was adjusted based on the September 12, 2019, well inspection. The measuring point elevation increased by 0.22 metres.



APPENDIX C

Table C-1 - Groundwater Elevations

Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham

Project No. 2103256

Manibarri						Groundwat	er Elevations					
Monitor ID	MV	V1	MV	V2A	MV	V2B	MW	/3A	MW:	BA R	MV	/3B
Measuring Point Elevation (mSD)	102	.32	103	3.03	103	3.08	96.	.22	99.	.16	96.	31
Units	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD
28-Dec-11		100.62		100.18		99.98		89.20				94.50
14-Mar-12		100.58		100.53		100.75		94.34				94.51
21-Jun-12		99.76		100.06		100.22		94.26				94.11
5-Nov-12		100.47		100.24		101.00		94.56				94.91
22-Mar-13		100.50		100.22		100.79		94.50				94.59
12-Jul-13		100.01		100.07		100.42		94.94				94.14
9-Sep-13								94.33				94.22
26-Nov-13		97.72		100.01		100.41						
9-Apr-14		94.34		100.22		101.46				93.52		
18-Jun-14										95.07		
11-Aug-14		95.96		99.98		100.64				94.98		
29-Oct-14		96.09		99.99		100.56				95.12		
16-Apr-15		96.96		100.17		101.24				95.12		
10-Aug-15		95.84		100.05		101.74				95.06		
9-Nov-15		96.93		100.11		100.91				95.15		
29-Apr-16	4.86	97.46	2.85	100.18	2.42	100.66			4.40	94.76		
10-Aug-16	8.42	93.90	3.84	99.19	3.69	99.39			4.92	94.24		
23-Nov-16	Dry (< 8.60)		4.06	98.97	4.14	98.94			5.17	93.99		
11-Apr-17	4.56	97.76	2.58	100.45	1.48	101.60			4.30	94.86		
3-Aug-17	5.80	96.52	2.96	100.07	2.57	100.51			4.44	94.72		
17-Nov-17	6.55	95.77	3.17	99.86	2.19	100.89			4.59	94.57		
20-Apr-18	4.10	98.22	2.24	100.79	1.32	101.76			3.19	95.97		
16-Aug-18	7.12	95.20	3.13	99.90	2.83	100.25			4.72	94.44		
7-Nov-18	7.14	95.18	2.70	100.33	1.96	101.12			4.59	94.57		
17-Apr-19	4.29	98.03	2.53	100.50	1.69	101.39			4.30	94.86	<u> </u>	
12-Nov-19	5.84	96.48	2.93	100.10	2.49	100.59			4.50	94.66		
2-Nov-20	7.82	94.50	3.64	99.39	3.85	99.23			4.38	94.78		
3-Nov-21	4.39	97.93	2.80	100.23	1.83	101.25			3.70	95.46		

- 1) mSD denotes metres relative to the assumed site datum.
- 2) mBTOP denotes metres below the monitoring well riser top-of-pipe (TOP).
- 3) Bold denotes that water level elevation is assumed to be anomalous (anomalous data are not plotted in the relevant hydrographs).
- 4) Blank denotes data not available.
- 5) The measuring point elevations noted within this table for MW3A-R and MW3B-R do not match the respective top of pipe (TOP) elevations noted within Table B-1 (Monitor Construction Details) and therefore, the calculated groundwater elevations for these monitoring wells should be interpreted with caution.
- 6) MW4 TOP measurement adjusted based on September 12, 2019 field measurements. TOP was increased by 0.22 metres.

Table C-1 - Groundwater Elevations

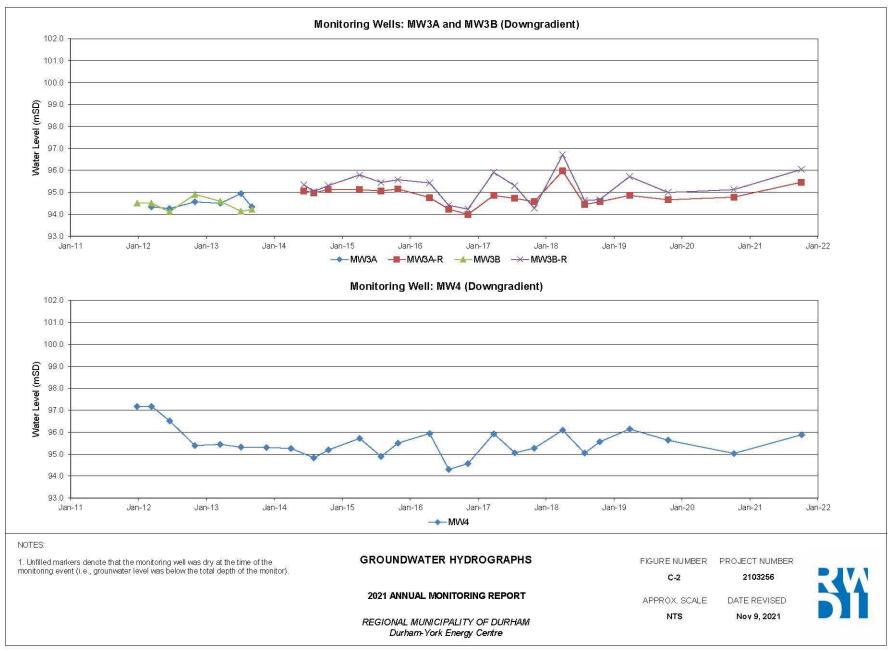
Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham

Project No. 2103256

Monitor ID				Groundwate	er Elevations			
Monitor ID	MW	3B R	MV	/4 *	MV	/5A	MV	V5B
Measuring Point Elevation (mSD)	99	.11	98	.49	102	2.75	102	2.79
Units	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD	mBTOP	mSD
28-Dec-11				97.17				
14-Mar-12				97.18				
21-Jun-12				96.51				
5-Nov-12				95.39				
22-Mar-13				95.44				
12-Jul-13				95.32				
9-Sep-13								
26-Nov-13				95.30				
9-Apr-14		92.40		95.26		100.18		100.58
18-Jun-14		95.34				100.27		100.26
11-Aug-14		95.04		94.83		100.13		100.12
29-Oct-14		95.31		95.19		100.10		100.08
16-Apr-15		95.79		95.72		100.17		100.36
10-Aug-15		95.45		94.89		100.16		100.16
9-Nov-15		95.57		95.50		100.25		100.25
29-Apr-16	3.68	95.43	2.55	95.94	2.39	100.36	2.47	100.32
10-Aug-16	4.70	94.41	4.19	94.30	2.94	99.81	2.85	99.94
23-Nov-16	4.88	94.23	3.92	94.57	3.17	99.58	3.67	99.12
11-Apr-17	3.20	95.91	2.56	95.93	2.23	100.52	2.30	100.49
3-Aug-17	3.81	95.30	3.43	95.06	2.38	100.37	2.47	100.32
17-Nov-17	4.84	94.27	3.22	95.27	2.63	100.12	2.68	100.11
20-Apr-18	2.40	96.71	2.40	96.09	2.18	100.57	2.24	100.55
16-Aug-18	4.48	94.63	3.45	95.04	2.55	100.20	2.57	100.22
7-Nov-18	4.44	94.67	2.93	95.56	2.25	100.50	2.23	100.56
17-Apr-19	3.39	95.72	2.35	96.14	2.38	100.37	2.38	100.41
12-Nov-19	4.12	94.99	2.86	95.63	2.51	100.24	2.61	100.18
2-Nov-20	3.99	95.12	3.46	95.03	2.86	99.89	2.80	99.99
3-Nov-21	3.07	96.04	2.61	95.88	2.33	100.42	2.44	100.35

- 1) mSD denotes metres relative to the assumed site datum.
- 2) mBTOP denotes metres below the monitoring well riser top-of-pipe (TOP).
- 3) Bold denotes that water level elevation is assumed to be anomalous (anomalous data are not plotted in the relevant hydrographs).
- 4) Blank denotes data not available.
- 5) The measuring point elevations noted within this table for MW3A-R and MW3B-R do not match the respective top of pipe (TOP) elevations noted within Table B-1 (Monitor Construction Details) and therefore, the calculated groundwater elevations for these monitoring wells should be interpreted with caution.
- 6) MW4 TOP measurement adjusted based on September 12, 2019 field measurements. TOP was increased by 0.22 metres.





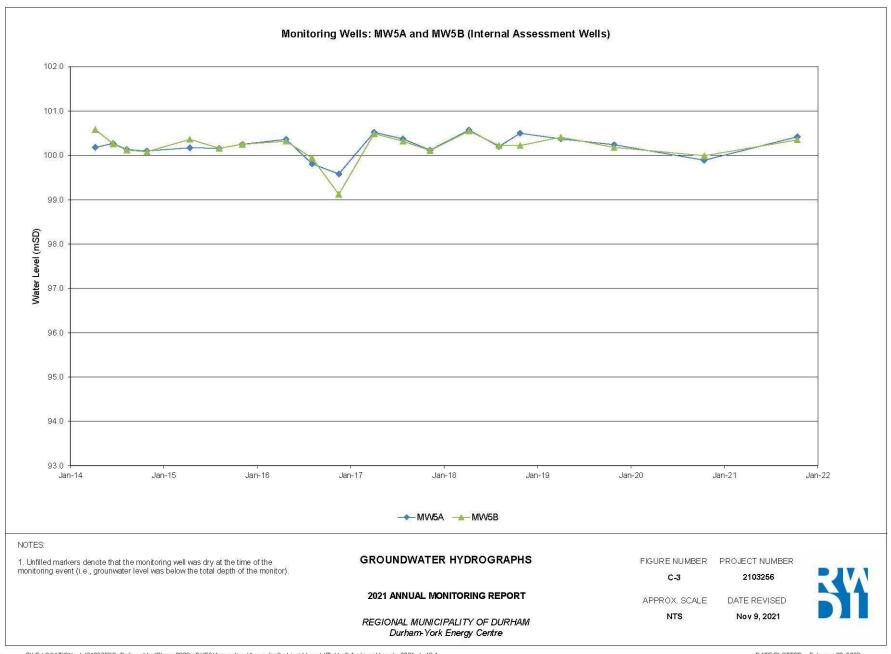


Table C-2 - Hydraulic Gradients

Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham

Project No. 2103256

Monitoring Well	MW2B	MW2A		MW3B R	MW3A-R		MW5B	MW5A	
Measuring Point Elevation	103.08	103.03		99.11	99.16		102.79	102.75	
(mSD)	105.00	103.03	_	33.11	33.10		102.75	102.75	_
Top of Screen (mSD)	97.46	94.39		93.81	90.74		97.47	94.81	
Bottom of Screen			Hydraulic			Hydraulic			Hydraulic
(mSD)	95.94	92.87	Gradient (m/m)	91.86	89.22	Gradient (m/m)	95.97	93.36	Gradient (m/m)
Screen Midpoint	96.70	93.63		92.84	89.98		96.72	94.09	
(mSD)								Levels	
Date		Levels SD)			r Levels nSD)			SD)	
28-Dec-11	99.98	100.18	-0.07	(II	130)		(111	J	
14-Mar-12	100.75	100.18	0.07						
21-Jun-12	100.73	100.06	0.05						
5-Nov-12	101.00	100.24	0.25						
22-Mar-13	100.79	100.22	0.19						
12-Jul-13	100.42	100.07	0.11						
9-Sep-13		100.07	0						
26-Nov-13	100.41	100.01	0.13						
9-Apr-14	101.46	100.22	0.40				100.58	100.18	0.15
18-jun-14				95.34	95.07	0.09	100.26	100.27	0.00
11-Aug-14	100.64	99.98	0.21	95.04	94.98	0.02	100.12	100.13	0.00
29-Oct-14	100.56	99.99	0.19	95.31	95.12	0.07	100.08	100.10	-0.01
16-Apr-15	101.24	100.17	0.35	95.79	95.12	0.23	100.36	100.17	0.07
10-Aug-15	101.74	100.05	0.55	95.45	95.06	0.14	100.16	100.16	0.00
9-Nov-15	100.91	100.11	0.26	95.57	95.15	0.15	100.25	100.25	0.00
29-Apr-16	100.66	100.18	0.16	95.43	94.76	0.23	100.32	100.36	-0.02
10-Aug-16	99.39	99.19	0.07	94.41	94.24	0.06	99.94	99.81	0.05
23-Nov-16	98.94	98.97	-0.01	94.23	93.99	0.08	99.12	99.58	-0.17
11-Apr-17	101.60	100.45	0.37	95.91	94.86	0.37	100.49	100.52	-0.01
3-Aug-17	100.51	100.07	0.14	95.30	94.72	0.20	100.32	100.37	-0.02
17-Nov-17	100.89	99.86	0.34	94.27	94.57	-0.11	100.11	100.12	0.00
20-Apr-18	101.76	100.79	0.32	96.71	95.97	0.26	100.55	100.57	-0.01
16-Aug-18	100.25	99.90	0.11	94.63	94.44	0.07	100.22	100.20	0.01
7-Nov-18	101.12	100.33	0.26	94.67	94.57	0.04	100.56	100.50	0.02
17-Apr-19	101.39	100.50	0.29	95.72	94.86	0.30	100.41	100.37	0.02
12-Nov-19	101.59	100.10	0.49	94.99	94.66	0.12	100.18	100.24	-0.02
2-Nov-20	99.23	99.39	-0.05	95.12	94.78	0.12	99.99	99.89	0.04
3-Nov-21	101.25	100.23	0.33	96.04	95.46	0.20	100.35	100.42	-0.03

- 1) mSD denotes metres relative to an assumed site datum.
- 2) Bold denotes that the water level is above the top of the well screen (i.e., the well screen is fully submerged).
- 3) The hydraulic gradient is calculated as the difference in water level elevation between the shallow and deep monitoring wells, divided by the difference in the screen midpoint elevation. Where a water level within the well screen, the difference between the water level and bottom of the well screen is used to calculate the screen midpoint.
- 4) A positive hydraulic gradient indicates downward groundwater movement, while a negative hydraulic gradient indicates upward groundwater movement.
- 5) MW3A and MW3B were decommissioned in September 2013 and replaced in March 2014 as MW3A-R and MW3B-R, respectively.
- 6) Blank denotes data not available.



APPENDIX D

Table D-1 - Groundwater Field Analytical Results

Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham Project No. 2103256

Monitor ID	Date	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	ORP
		°C		mS/cm	mV
MW1	4-Nov-21	10.6	8.31	0.76	52
MW2A	4-Nov-21	10.2	8.82	0.39	68
MW2B	4-Nov-21	10.9	8.26	0.88	69
MW3A-R	4-Nov-21	8.3	8.29	0.32	-74
MW3B-R	4-Nov-21	8.4	8.37	0.59	116
MW4	4-Nov-21	10.5	7.48	1.97	34
MW5A	4-Nov-21	11.6	7.77	0.41	123
MW5B	4-Nov-21	11.1	7.43	0.86	114

- 1) mS/cm denotes millisiemens per centimetre.
- 2) ORP denotes oxidation-reduction potential.
- 3) mV denotes millivolts

Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham

Project No. 2103256

Parameter	Unit ODWS	ODWS	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1
rarameter	Offic	ODWS	28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	26-Nov-13	9-Apr-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		240	244	243	214	226	228	241	223	262	244	229	238
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	14.9	15	13.5	15.3	14.8	14.6	13.4	13.5	15	15.3	19.9	20.5
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	152	153	131	147	127	129	132	227	151	150	158	143
Calcium	mg/L		83	68.8	67.7	73.9	73.8	65.3	65.5	90.7	70.4	69.1	68	68.3
Magnesium	mg/L		46.2	44.4	45.5	50.1	53.2	46	43.6	62.2	50.1	47.8	46.4	46
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	10.3	8.34	8.09	8.46	10.2	8.64	10	9.6	13.4	13	21.1	20.2
Potassium	mg/L		2.99	2.99	3.1	3.55	3.28	2.71	2.98	4.32	3.8	3.74	3.24	2.94
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.019	0.015	0.014	0.016	0.012	0.023	0.015	0.014	0.012	0.015	0.014	0.015
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		0.002	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	Unit	nit ODWS	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1	MW1
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	21-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	18-Apr-19
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		243	235			257	246	248	233	248	262	243	243
Carbonate	mg/L		8	<5	INS	INS	<5	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	19	24.4			26	21.1	22.7	22	18	22	18	18
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	139	154			184	160	166	162	164	193	153	153
Calcium	mg/L		69.2	70.7			77.1	67.8	72.2	71	75	73	67	67
Magnesium	mg/L		48.4	49			54.3	49	51.5	51	51	53	46	46
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	17	20.3			21.2	18.9	17.1	24	19	18	24	24
Potassium	mg/L		3.2	2.99			3.53	3.16	3.24	3	3	3	3	3
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.015	0.014			0.014	0.019	0.018	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001			<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002			<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

- 1) ODWS denotes Ontario Drinking Water Standards, per the Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water, Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines (MOE, 2006).
- 2) OG = Operational Guideline; AO = Aesthetic Objective; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration; and IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- 3) < denotes analyte concentration is below the laboratory reportable detection limit (RDL) or the method reporting limit (MRL).
- 4) Bold and Shaded denotes exceedance of the ODWS.
- 5) * denotes that the aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L, per the ODWS. As noted in the ODWS, the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration (in drinking water) exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets.
- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
- 7) INS denotes insufficient volume available for sample collection.
- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
- 9) N/A-PH denotes that the carbonate value is not available due to the fact the pH is below 8.3 for all samples, per the laboratory.

Durham York Energy Centre - 2021 Monitoring Program Regional Municipality of Durham

Project No. 2103256

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW1	MW1	MW1
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	13-Nov-19	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
Lal	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		248	252	266
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	17	20	28
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	165	175	150
Calcium	mg/L		62	60	72
Magnesium	mg/L		43	42	53
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	18	20	26
Potassium	mg/L		3	3	3
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.04	0.02	0.03
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.0001	0.0045	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

- 1) ODWS denotes Ontario Drinking Water Standards, per the Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water, Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines (MOE, 2006).
- 2) OG = Operational Guideline; AO = Aesthetic Objective; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration; and IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- 3) < denotes analyte concentration is below the laboratory reportable detection limit (RDL) or the method reporting limit (MRL).
- 4) Bold and Shaded denotes exceedance of the ODWS.
- 5) * denotes that the aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L, per the ODWS. As noted in the ODWS, the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration (in drinking water) exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets.
- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
- 7) INS denotes insufficient volume available for sample collection.
- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
- 9) N/A-PH denotes that the carbonate value is not available due to the fact the pH is below 8.3 for all samples, per the laboratory.

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Project No. 2103256

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A
rarameter	Offic	ODWS	28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	26-Nov-13	9-Apr-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
La	aboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		221	215	195	168	188	190	206	185	180	188	198	194
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	4.72	3.17	1.81	4	1.92	2.74	2.52	3.32	4.46	4.47	6.08	5.14
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	72.9	45.7	21.2	28.8	15.6	18.9	21.8	25.1	27.5	26.3	33.8	26.5
Calcium	mg/L		48.3	27.3	18.4	19.5	17.9	15.4	16.5	15.8	16.6	15.1	18.3	17.2
Magnesium	mg/L		32	31.3	32.2	35.5	37.5	32.3	30.6	33.6	30	30.6	31.8	32.4
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	23.5	16.8	14.6	17.3	17.6	15.2	18.7	24.7	25.9	25.2	29.5	28.1
Potassium	mg/L		2.31	2.2	1.62	1.8	1.75	1.34	1.51	1.52	1.42	1.3	1.5	1.62
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.088	0.081	0.09	0.097	0.096	0.106	0.104	0.106	0.108	0.117	0.111	0.113
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A	MW2A
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	21-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		202	217	193	192	197	195	198	196	198	200	215	212
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	5	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	4.02	4.48	4.49	3.46	2.71	2.51	2.36	4	4	6	5	5
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	22.7	29.9	28	24	17.3	15.7	15.7	16	24	20	26	25
Calcium	mg/L		14.6	13.4	14.8	14.6	12.5	12.1	12.2	17	17	14	16	14
Magnesium	mg/L		33.3	30	31.6	30.6	32.6	32	31.8	34	33	32	32	28
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	28.2	28.5	28.7	22.1	18.8	18	16.9	20	29	23	28	29
Potassium	mg/L		1.26	1.2	1.27	1.24	1.05	1.08	0.98	1	1	1	1	1
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.098	0.104	0.114	0.105	0.106	0.1	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

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- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
- 7) INS denotes insufficient volume available for sample collection.
- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
- 9) N/A-PH denotes that the carbonate value is not available due to the fact the pH is below 8.3 for all samples, per the laboratory.

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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2A	MW2A
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		193	202
Carbonate	mg/L		4	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	4	7
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	17	17
Calcium	mg/L		12	14
Magnesium	mg/L		28	34
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	15	23
Potassium	mg/L		1	<1
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.10	0.13
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	0.0009	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001

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- 2) OG = Operational Guideline; AO = Aesthetic Objective; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration; and IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B
			28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	26-Nov-13	9-Apr-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
La	Laboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		235	244	252	220	242	241	248	224	236	238	240	225
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	13.5	11.7	11.8	12.6	14.2	15.2	14.3	22.6	45.4	59.9	71.3	66.3
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	98.8	120	93.6	99.4	84.9	82.2	77.3	84	78.1	80.2	96.2	80.4
Calcium	mg/L		58.7	49.7	45.6	48.1	46.2	40.8	39.4	43.6	44.7	45.8	48.6	48.3
Magnesium	mg/L		34.8	42.3	44.2	49.5	54.5	46.8	44.2	52.2	52.3	53.2	54.8	55
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	29.1	24	20.7	20.4	21.9	18.5	19.3	22.5	22.5	24.5	26.5	27.7
Potassium	mg/L		1.09	1.67	1.81	2.2	2.23	1.82	2.03	2.02	2.04	2	1.98	2.04
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.076	0.077	0.078	0.087	0.082	0.086	0.083	0.076	0.077	0.08	0.074	0.069
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B	MW2B
			9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	21-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19
La	Laboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		258	250	233	243	247	258	251	235	243	251	265	263
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	67	76.4	78.5	70.5	77.4	106	132	152	129	131	135	131
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	74.6	84.7	82.5	81	84.2	80.4	74	66	79	71	78	73
Calcium	mg/L		47.9	50.1	49.6	46.3	48.3	51.4	52.1	63	59	51	58	48
Magnesium	mg/L		56.5	58.4	58.8	55.6	58.6	62	63.2	70	67	65	67	56
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	30.9	29.4	29.4	26.2	28.7	34.5	34.9	42	40	39	38	40
Potassium	mg/L		2.11	2.27	2.21	2.13	2.07	2.2	2.25	2	2	2	2	2
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.068	0.069	0.08	0.088	0.079	0.08	0.074	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

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- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW2B	MW2B	
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21	
La	Eurofins	Eurofins			
Bicarbonate	mg/L		259	249	
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	114	110	
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	82	74	
Calcium	mg/L		46	52	
Magnesium	mg/L		56	65	
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	30	41	
Potassium	mg/L		2	2	
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.08	0.10	
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002	
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	

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Davamatav	Unit	ODWS	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	9-Sep-13	18-Jun-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
Li	aboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		181	153	147	130	124	121	151	134	120	123	147	126
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	22.7	24.6	24.4	26.3	25.1	23.8	26.2	7.53	6.52	6.24	7.7	6.52
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	125	78.7	50.7	44	29.3	23	20.3	27.4	20.7	21.4	26.8	25.7
Calcium	mg/L		76.9	43.8	34.3	27.9	26.4	22.5	24.4	22	19.4	16	18.3	21.2
Magnesium	mg/L		11.5	9.92	9.13	8.95	8.76	6.68	6.91	9.27	8.73	8.74	11.1	11.6
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	47.5	45.3	43	46	49.6	40.8	44.7	35.1	35.7	34.5	39.2	37.9
Potassium	mg/L		1.79	1.79	1.33	1.86	1.25	1.09	2.94	2.34	2.09	1.41	1.51	1.74
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.129	0.164	0.171	0.182	0.175	0.172	0.169	0.132	0.139	0.155	0.148	0.141
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	0.003	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R	MW3A-R
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	13-Apr-17	9-Aug-17	21-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		137	152	141	140	154	157	157	146	158	178	168	179
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	6.19	6.29	6.38	5.85	5.71	6.92	5.9	8	7	7	7	6
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	21.7	20.7	18.7	16.8	20.2	26.2	21.9	19	19	18	22	19
Calcium	mg/L		17.7	20.4	17.4	16.2	20.1	16.5	18.6	20	20	19	31	17
Magnesium	mg/L		10.4	10.7	10.5	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.8	11	11	11	20	9
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	40	38.5	38.1	36.8	37	40.8	38.4	42	42	40	47	40
Potassium	mg/L		1.41	1.67	1.34	1.27	1.51	1.27	1.13	1	1	1	12	1
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.123	0.132	0.155	0.153	0.145	0.145	0.134	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW3A-R	MW3A-R
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		153	155
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	7	8
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	18	16
Calcium	mg/L		16	18
Magnesium	mg/L		9	11
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	31	43
Potassium	mg/L		<1	1
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.14	0.18
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	0.0037	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001

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Davamatav	Unit	ODWS	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	9-Sep-13	18-Jun-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
La	aboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		247	212	211	186	213	202	235	198	209	203	215	200
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	10.8	10.2	10.7	12.5	15.6	13.9	18.8	15.4	12.3	10.7	11.6	10.3
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	102	58.6	52.4	45.8	33.9	39.9	43.4	103	88.7	85.7	95.5	82.9
Calcium	mg/L		78.4	49.7	47.9	49.3	55.5	46.8	61.4	58.3	46.8	47.7	51.5	52.4
Magnesium	mg/L		22.4	19.9	20.2	21.7	26.4	21.2	25.1	31.4	29.2	29.3	31.4	31.7
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	35.5	25.5	25.7	26.2	26.4	24.1	27.1	25.1	23.8	23.9	25.7	26.6
Potassium	mg/L		2	1.42	1.55	1.99	1.59	1.38	2.39	5.92	4.62	4.04	3.43	3.23
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.071	0.079	0.088	0.092	0.073	0.095	0.082	0.118	0.095	0.115	0.096	0.09
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R	MW3B-R
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	9-Aug-17	21-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		235	222	221	220	223	231	252	223	262	253	263	272
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	9.23	8.7	9	8.79	8.75	13.1	10.9	12	13	14	13	13
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	78.8	79.6	75.7	71.3	77	95	81	66	75	72	76	69
Calcium	mg/L		51.2	49	49.7	46.5	47.3	48.9	48.4	51	53	47	50	44
Magnesium	mg/L		32	30.6	30.7	29.8	31	32	32.8	33	34	33	32	29
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	28.9	25.7	25.4	25	25.8	29.6	29	32	35	32	33	34
Potassium	mg/L		3.27	3.02	2.77	2.82	2.71	2.71	2.72	2	3	3	3	3
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.082	0.084	0.087	0.101	0.08	0.118	0.085	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.09	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.0001	0.0005	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

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- 2) OG = Operational Guideline; AO = Aesthetic Objective; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration; and IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- 3) < denotes analyte concentration is below the laboratory reportable detection limit (RDL) or the method reporting limit (MRL).
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- 5) * denotes that the aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L, per the ODWS. As noted in the ODWS, the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration (in drinking water) exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets.
- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
- 7) INS denotes insufficient volume available for sample collection.
- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
- 9) N/A-PH denotes that the carbonate value is not available due to the fact the pH is below 8.3 for all samples, per the laboratory.

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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW3B-R	MW3B-R
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		257	256
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	13	14
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	72	70
Calcium	mg/L		45	49
Magnesium	mg/L		29	34
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	28	36
Potassium	mg/L		2	2
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.09	0.11
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	0.0002	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001

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Davamatav	ameter Unit	ODWS	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4
rarameter	Oilit	ODWS	28-Dec-11	14-Mar-12	21-Jun-12	5-Nov-12	22-Mar-13	12-Jul-13	26-Nov-13	9-Apr-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15
L	aboratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		300	430	506	346	330	448	496	301	353	300	539	482
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	12.3	14.5	7.11	12	8.21	7.47	6.79	8.64	8.46	12.2	6.98	7.55
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	50.8	47.5	47.8	60.8	38.5	62.6	62.6	23.8	31.8	32.1	78.1	58.9
Calcium	mg/L		42.7	36.4	43.1	45.9	42.2	44.7	39	29	31.9	31.3	38.5	46
Magnesium	mg/L		51.5	72.8	88.2	68.2	68.8	83.6	83.9	54.9	62	53.8	103	102
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	22	25.5	28	23.1	23.7	28.6	35.8	22.2	25.5	22	40	36.6
Potassium	mg/L		4.39	2.45	2.7	6.08	2.81	3.55	3.61	2.3	2.73	2.63	2.68	3.43
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.057	0.061	0.066	0.057	0.038	0.064	0.066	0.04	0.051	0.051	0.069	0.065
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Dayamatay	Unit	ODWS	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4	MW4
Parameter	Unit	ODWS	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	17-Nov-17	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		574	590	425	337	503	563	289	518	332	292	553	357
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	15	<5	<5	31	<5	<5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	11	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	8.69	6.58	28.3	141	11.5	11.2	682	14	765	1160	65	785
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	72	66.1	62.7	35.7	76.6	74.7	32.6	67	44	32	73	46
Calcium	mg/L		43.9	41.4	37.3	42	39.9	38.6	82.9	45	79	103	41	75
Magnesium	mg/L		106	114	88.8	86.8	108	105	165	112	174	228	112	168
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	47.6	37.4	31.4	35.2	34.3	34.6	127	38	148	293	46	220
Potassium	mg/L		3.7	3.18	3.23	3.43	3.07	3.4	4.97	3	6	7	3	6
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.075	0.055	0.065	0.062	0.05	0.065	0.049	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	0.0011	0.0013	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

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- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW4	MW4
raiailletei	Oilit	ODWS	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		346	433
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	903	450
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	40	60
Calcium	mg/L		74	63
Magnesium	mg/L		162	156
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	203	132
Potassium	mg/L		5	5
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.05	0.08
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		0.0008	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001

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Parameter	Unit	ODWS	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A
Parameter	Onit	ODWS	18-Jun-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	21-Nov-17
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		207	199	183	200	198	215	215	200	203	217	218	234
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	5.29	3.87	3.16	2.83	2.7	2.15	1.89	2.03	2.19	1.65	1.64	1.48
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	16.9	11	5.56	9.37	7.56	6.9	9.11	7.73	9.92	16.8	9.17	9.97
Calcium	mg/L		25.2	19.4	17.4	19.5	20.7	17.1	24.5	17.9	17.4	20.9	16.6	16.3
Magnesium	mg/L		34.9	31.7	31	33.3	35.1	35	34.8	35.4	35	38.2	35.9	37.3
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	12.2	11.2	11.4	11.9	11.7	12.9	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.9	10.2	10.1
Potassium	mg/L		3.83	2.89	2.82	2.53	2.44	2.38	2.75	2.2	2.05	2.28	1.83	1.61
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.054	0.045	0.049	0.041	0.036	0.033	0.033	0.036	0.037	0.033	0.031	0.033
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Dayamatay	Unit	ODWS	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A	MW5A
Parameter	Offic	ODWS	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		205	232	223	220	235	233	229
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	5	N/A-PH	5	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	2	2	3	2	2	1	2
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	9	15	13	15	13	13	13
Calcium	mg/L		17	21	18	20	18	19	20
Magnesium	mg/L		40	39	38	39	33	34	40
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	10	12	11	11	11	9	12
Potassium	mg/L		1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0001

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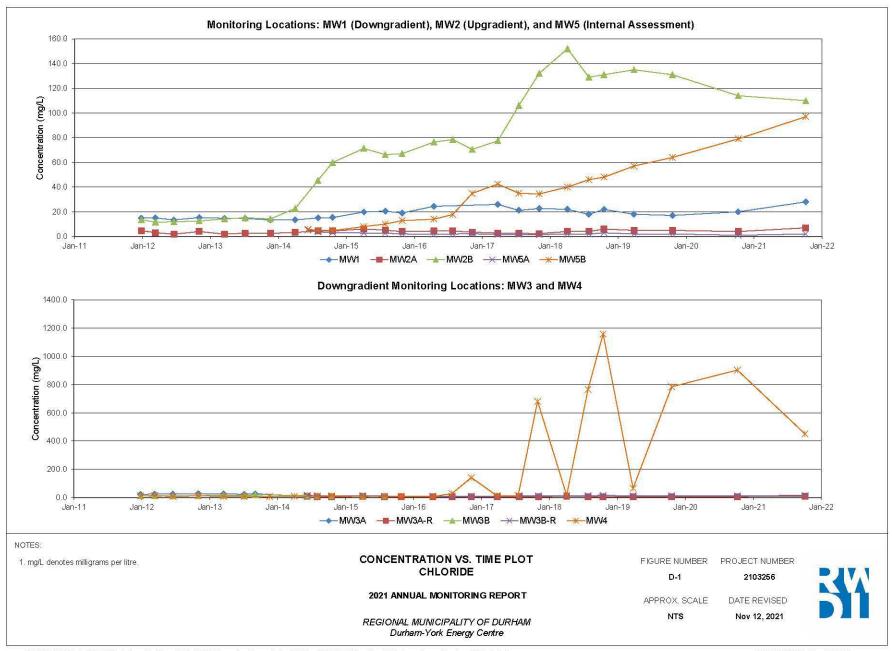
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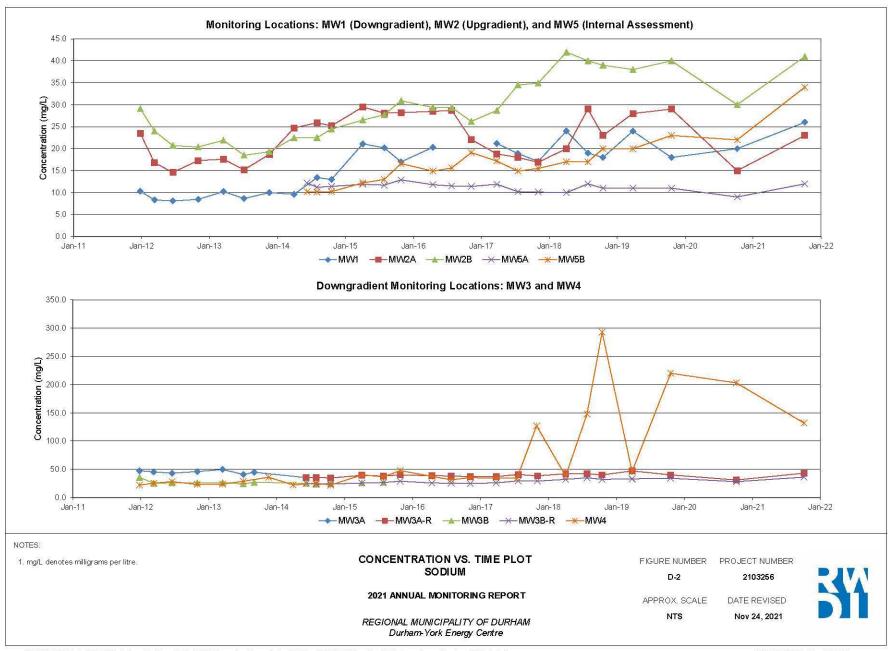
Project No. 2103256

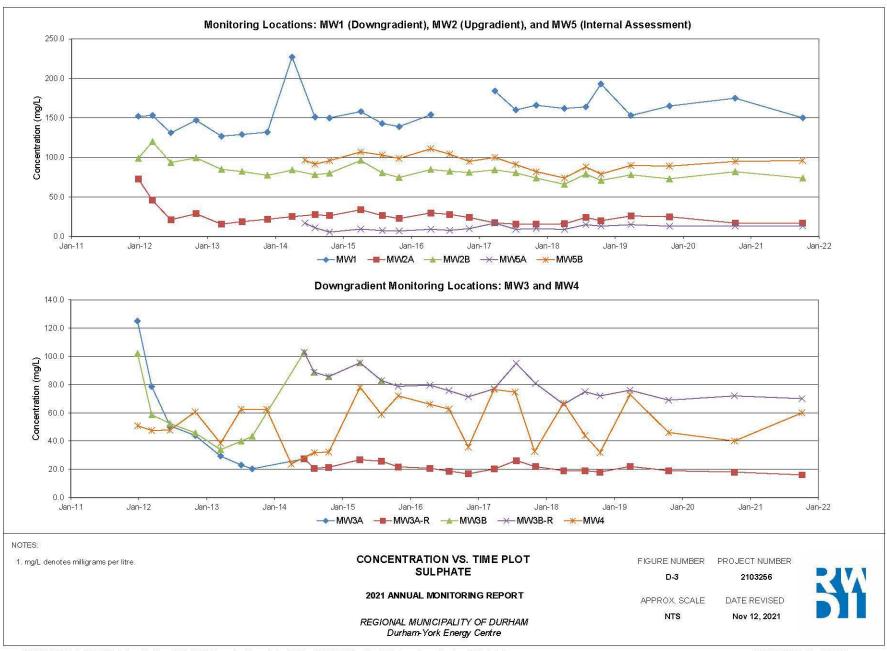
Davamatau	Parameter Unit	ODWS	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B
Parameter	Unit	ODWS	18-Jun-14	11-Aug-14	29-Oct-14	16-Apr-15	10-Aug-15	9-Nov-15	29-Apr-16	10-Aug-16	23-Nov-16	11-Apr-17	3-Aug-17	21-Nov-17
La	boratory		AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT	AGAT
Bicarbonate	mg/L		240	247	234	247	229	274	266	263	262	258	255	258
Carbonate	mg/L		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	5.93	5.01	4.78	7.97	10.1	12.9	14	17.8	34.9	42.5	35	34.4
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	96.4	91.4	95.9	107	103	98.7	111	104	94.9	100	91	82.1
Calcium	mg/L		41.2	34.4	36.2	39.1	46.9	38.7	43.8	39.9	40.1	41.2	35.8	33.4
Magnesium	mg/L		56.7	52.3	52.6	55.1	60.1	59.1	60.6	60.3	61.1	66.7	60.5	59.9
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	10.2	10.1	10.2	12.2	13	16.6	14.9	15.6	19.1	17.2	14.9	15.5
Potassium	mg/L		4.37	3.76	3.51	2.95	3.31	3.25	3.21	2.96	3.1	2.73	2.54	2.4
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.045	0.048	0.053	0.04	0.042	0.037	0.035	0.044	0.046	0.038	0.04	0.042
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

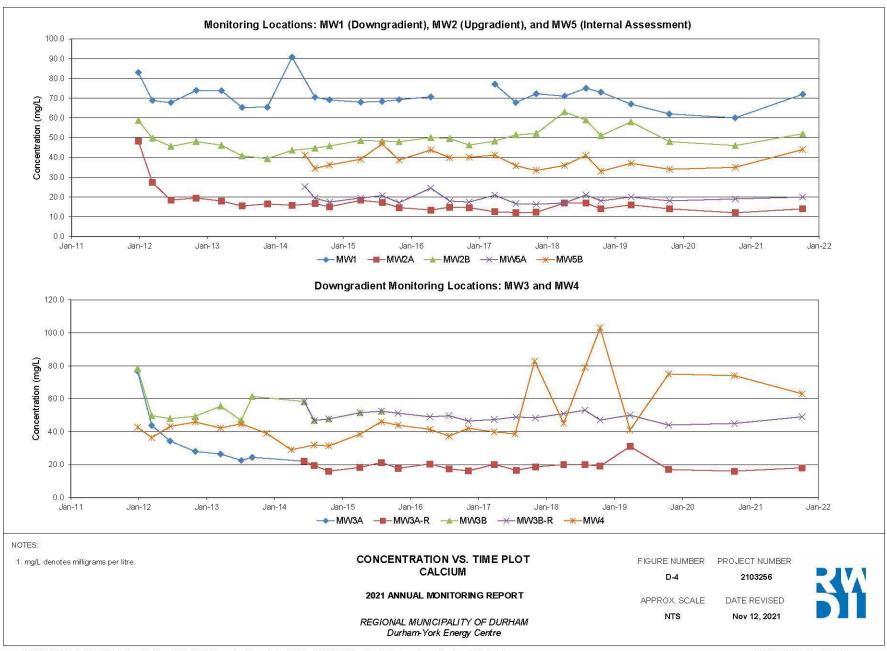
Dayamatay	Unit	ODWS	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B	MW5B
Parameter	Unit	ODWS	23-Apr-18	17-Aug-18	7-Nov-18	18-Apr-19	13-Nov-19	3-Nov-20	4-Nov-21
La	boratory		Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins	Eurofins
Bicarbonate	mg/L		246	245	267	244	270	243	250
Carbonate	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	5	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
Chloride	mg/L	250 (AO)	40	46	48	57	64	79	97
Sulphate	mg/L	500 (AO)	74	88	79	90	89	95	96
Calcium	mg/L		36	41	33	37	34	35	44
Magnesium	mg/L		64	66	63	63	58	60	75
Sodium	mg/L	200 (AO) *	17	17	20	20	23	22	34
Potassium	mg/L		2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Boron	mg/L	5 (IMAC)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Lead	mg/L	0.01 (MAC)	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury	mg/L	0.001 (MAC)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

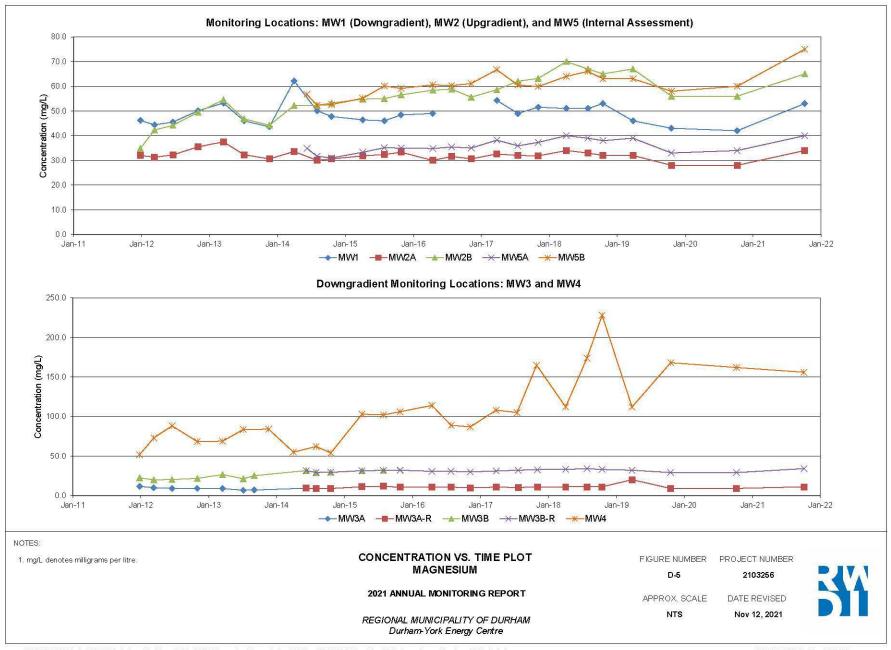
- 1) ODWS denotes Ontario Drinking Water Standards, per the Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water, Standards, Objectives, and Guidelines (MOE, 2006).
- 2) OG = Operational Guideline; AO = Aesthetic Objective; MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration; and IMAC = Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- 3) < denotes analyte concentration is below the laboratory reportable detection limit (RDL) or the method reporting limit (MRL).
- 4) Bold and Shaded denotes exceedance of the ODWS.
- 5) * denotes that the aesthetic objective for sodium in drinking water is 200 mg/L, per the ODWS. As noted in the ODWS, the local Medical Officer of Health should be notified when the sodium concentration (in drinking water) exceeds 20 mg/L so that this information may be communicated to local physicians for their use with patients on sodium restricted diets.
- 6) mg/L denotes milligrams per litre.
- 7) INS denotes insufficient volume available for sample collection.
- 8) Blank denotes data not available.
- 9) N/A-PH denotes that the carbonate value is not available due to the fact the pH is below 8.3 for all samples, per the laboratory.

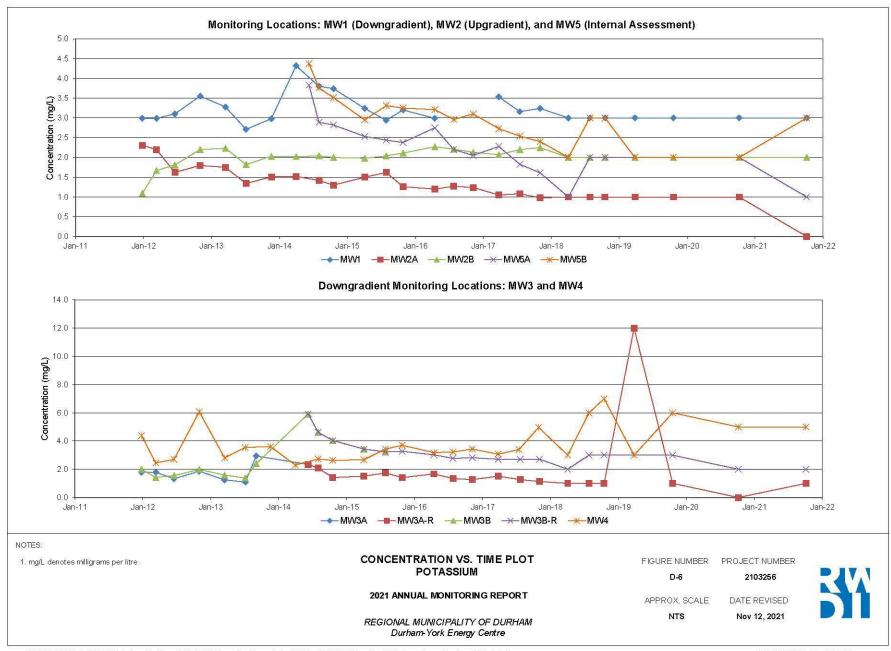


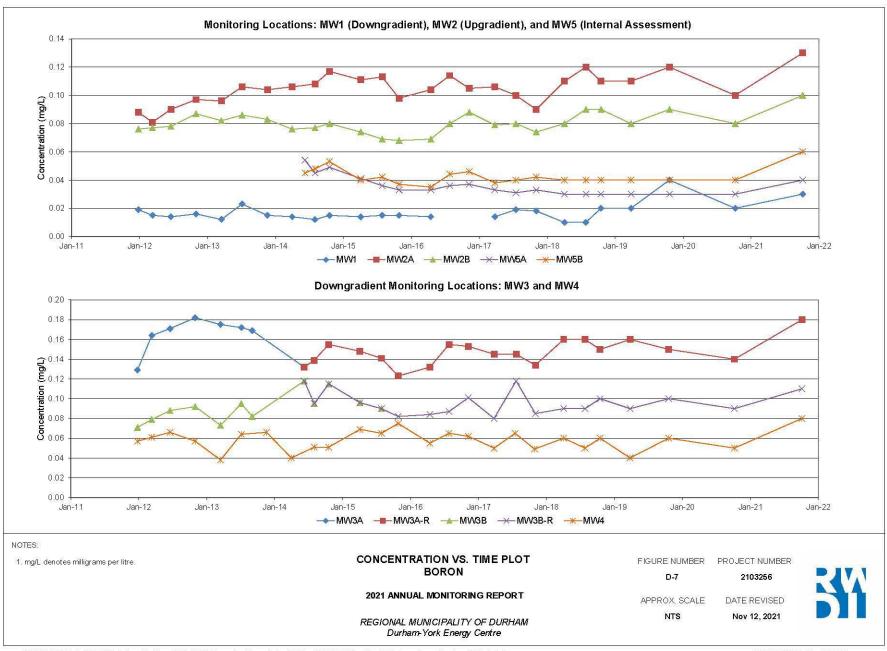


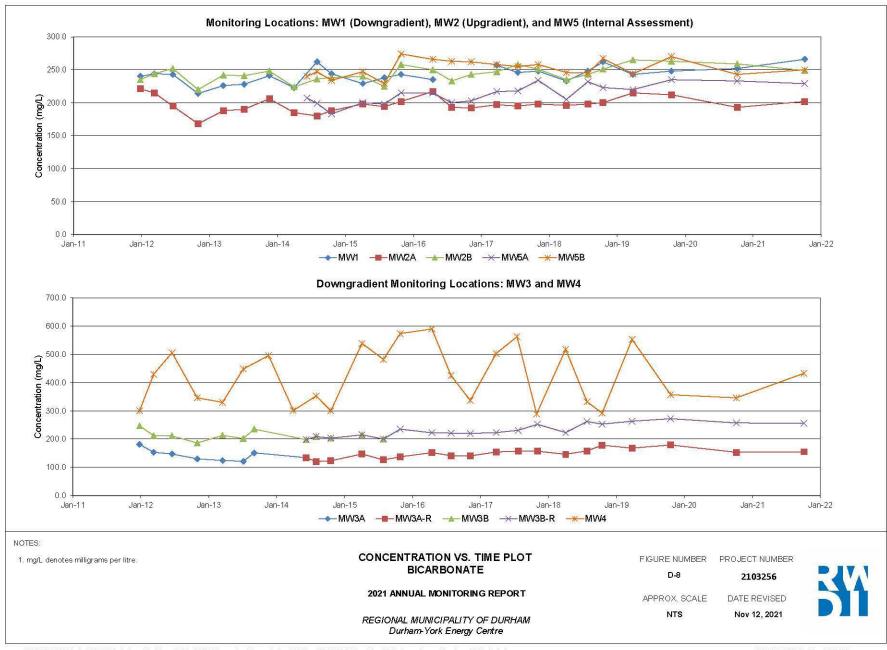


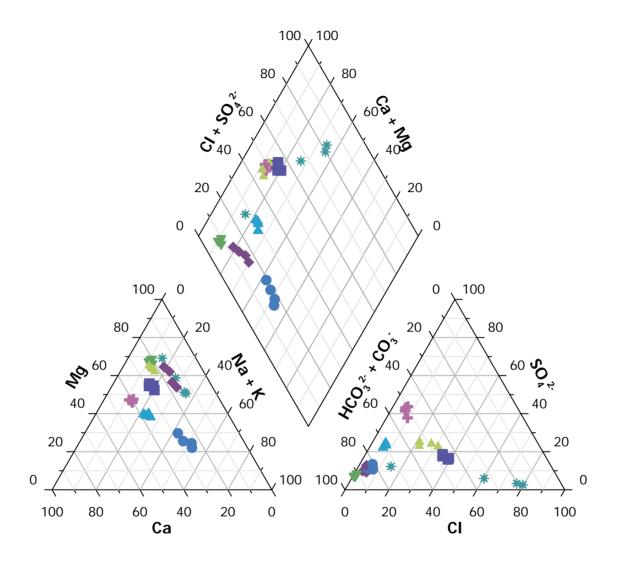












NOTES:

LEGEND

+ MW 1**◆** MW 2A

MW 2BMW 3A

MW 3B MW 4

MW 5A

MW5B

1. Data obtained from April 2019 to November 2021.

PIPER PLOT

2021 ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM Durham-York Energy Centre FIGURE NUMBER D-9

APPROX. SCALE

PROJECT NUMBER 2103256

DATE REVISED November 22, 2021





APPENDIX E



Client: RWDI Air Inc (c/o Region of Durham)

4510 Rhodes Drive, Unit 530

Windsor, ON N8W 5K5

Attention: Ms. Claire Finoro

PO#:

Invoice to: The Regional Municipality of Durham

Report Number: 1966270

Date Submitted: 2021-11-04

Date Reported: 2021-11-11

Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

Dear Claire Finoro:

Please find attached the analytical results for your samples. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call (613-727-5692).

Page 1 of 7

Report Comments:

Addrine Thomas 2021.11.11 16:44:02

APPROVAL: -05'00'

Addrine Thomas, Inorganics Supervisor

All analysis is completed at Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) unless otherwise indicated.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is accredited by CALA, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 for tests which appear on the scope of accreditation. The scope is available at: http://www.cala.ca/scopes/2602.pdf.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is licensed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) for specific tests in drinking water (license #2318). A copy of the license is available upon request.

Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) is accredited by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs for specific tests in agricultural soils.

Please note: Field data, where presented on the report, has been provided by the client and is presented for informational purposes only. Guideline values listed on this report are provided for ease of use (informational purposes) only. Eurofins recommends consulting the official provincial or federal guideline as required. Unless otherwise stated, measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when determining guideline or regulatory exceedances.



Environment Testing

Client: RWDI Air Inc (c/o Region of Durham)

4510 Rhodes Drive, Unit 530

Windsor, ON N8W 5K5

Attention: Ms. Claire Finoro

PO#:

Invoice to: The Regional Municipality of Durham

Report Number: 1966270

Date Submitted: 2021-11-04

Date Reported: 2021-11-11

2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

Project:

Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D. Guideline	1593838 GW 2021-11-04 MW1	1593839 GW 2021-11-04 MW2A	1593840 GW 2021-11-04 MW2B	1593841 GW 2021-11-04 MW3A-R
Anions	Br	0.25	mg/L	Guideline	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Allions	CI	0.23		AO 250	28	7	110	8
_		1 1	mg/L		150	17	74	16
	SO4		mg/L	AO 500				- ministra
General Chemistry	Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	mg/L	OG 30-500	266	202	249	155
	CO3 as CaCO3	1 1	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
	HCO3 as CaCO3	1 1	mg/L		266	202	249	155
	pН	1.00		6.5-8.5	8.05	8.21	8.05	8.11
Metals	В	0.01	mg/L	IMAC 5.0	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.18
	Ca	1	mg/L		72	14	52	18
	Cd	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Co	0.0002	mg/L	America anazarea	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
	Hg	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	K	1	mg/L		3	<1	2	1
	Mg	1	mg/L		53	34	65	11
	Na	2	mg/L	AO 200	26	23	41	43
	Pb	0.001	mg/L	MAC 0.010	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted. Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



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Date Reported: 2021-11-11

Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D. Guideline	1593842 GW 2021-11-04 MW3B-R	1593843 GW 2021-11-04 MW4	1593844 GW 2021-11-04 MW5A	1593845 GW 2021-11-04 MW5B
Anions	Br	0.25	mg/L	, action of the second	<0.25		<0.25	<0.25
		2.5	mg/L			<2.5		
	CI	1	mg/L	AO 250	14	450*	2	97
-	SO4	1	mg/L	AO 500	70	60	13	96
General Chemistry	Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	mg/L	OG 30-500	256	433	229	250
	CO3 as CaCO3	1	mg/L		N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH	N/A-PH
	HCO3 as CaCO3	1	mg/L		256	433	229	250
	pН	1.00		6.5-8.5	8.12	8.00	8.24	8.14
Metals	В	0.01	mg/L	IMAC 5.0	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.06
	Ca	1	mg/L	1	49	63	20	44
i i	Cd	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Со	0.0002	mg/L		<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
	Hg	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
	К	1	mg/L		2	5	1	3
	Mg	1	mg/L		34	156	40	75
	Na	2	mg/L	AO 200	36	132	12	34
	Pb	0.001	mg/L	MAC 0.010	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted. Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



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Date Reported: 2021-11-11

Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

				Lab I.D. Sample Matrix Sample Type Sampling Date Sample I.D.	1593846 GW 2021-11-04 GW8000
Group	Analyte	MRL	Units	Guideline	
Anions	Br	0.25	mg/L		<0.25
	CI	1	mg/L	AO 250	6
5	SO4	1	mg/L	AO 500	17
General Chemistry	Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	mg/L	OG 30-500	202
	CO3 as CaCO3	1	mg/L		N/A-PH
	HCO3 as CaCO3	1	mg/L		202
	pH	1.00		6.5-8.5	8.23
Metals	В	0.01	mg/L	IMAC 5.0	0.12
	Ca	1	mg/L		14
	Cd	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.005	<0.0001
	Co	0.0002	mg/L		<0.0002
	Hg	0.0001	mg/L	MAC 0.001	<0.0001
	K	1	mg/L		<1
	Mg	1	mg/L		34
	Na	2	mg/L	AO 200	24
	Pb	0.001	mg/L	MAC 0.010	<0.001

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted. Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



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Date Submitted: 2021-11-04

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Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

QC Summary

An	alyte	Blank	QC % Rec	QC Limits
Run No 411924 Method M SM3120B-3	Analysis/Extraction Date 20	21-11-08 An	alyst ZS	
Calcium		<1 mg/L	101	90-110
Potassium		<1 mg/L	103	87-113
Magnesium		<1 mg/L	103	76-124
Sodium		<2 mg/L	110	82-118
Run No 412042 Analysis/Extraction Date 2021-11-09 Analyst AsA Method SM2320,2510,4500H/F				
Alkalinity (CaCO3)	<5 mg/L	99	90-110
pH			100	90-110
Run No 412044 Method SM 4110	Analysis/Extraction Date 20	21-11-10 An	alyst RR	**
Br		<0.25 mg/L	99	90-110
Chloride		<1 mg/L	100	90-110
SO4		<1 mg/L	105	90-110
Run No 412048 Method SM 2320B	Analysis/Extraction Date 20	21-11-10 An	alyst AET	Sis .
CO3 as CaCO3				
HCO3 as CaCO3				

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.

Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



Client: RWDI Air Inc (c/o Region of Durham)

4510 Rhodes Drive, Unit 530

Windsor, ON N8W 5K5

Attention: Ms. Claire Finoro

PO#:

Invoice to: The Regional Municipality of Durham

Report Number: 1966270

Date Submitted: 2021-11-04

Date Reported: 2021-11-11

Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

QC Summary

Analyte	Blank	QC % Rec	QC Limits
Run No 412099 Analysis/Extr Method EPA 200.8	raction Date 2021-11-10 Ana	lyst SD	
Boron (total)	<0.01 mg/L	109	80-120
Cadmium	<0.0001 mg/L	112	80-120
Cobalt	<0.0002 mg/L	115	80-120
Mercury	<0.0001 mg/L	103	80-120
Lead	<0.001 mg/L	111	80-120
Run No 412148 Analysis/Extr Method SM 4110	raction Date 2021-11-11 Ana	lyst RR	<u>.</u>
Chloride	<1 mg/L	99	90-110
SO4	<1 mg/L	6	90-110

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted. Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



Client: RWDI Air Inc (c/o Region of Durham)

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Windsor, ON N8W 5K5

Attention: Ms. Claire Finoro

PO#:

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Report Number: 1966270

Date Submitted: 2021-11-04

Date Reported: 2021-11-11

Project: 2103256-8000-800(DYEC)

COC #: 215505

Sample Comment Summary

Sample ID: 1593843 MW4 Br MRL elevated due to matrix interference (dilution was done).

Guideline = ODWSOG

* = Guideline Exceedence

Results relate only to the parameters tested on the samples submitted.

Methods references and/or additional QA/QC information available on request.



APPENDIX F

Appendix D-Monitoring and Screening Checklist General Information and Instructions

General Information: The checklist is to be completed, and submitted with the Monitoring Report.

Instructions: A complete checklist consists of:

- (a) a completed and signed checklist, including any additional pages of information which can be attached as needed to provide further details where indicated.
- (b) completed contact information for the Competent Environmental Practitioner (CEP)
- (c) self-declaration that CEP(s) meet(s) the qualifications as set out below and in Section 1.2 of the Technical Guidance Document.

Definition of Groundwater CEP:

For groundwater, the CEP must have expertise in hydrogeology and meet one of the following:

- (a) the person holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the Professional Engineers Act; or
- (b) the person holds a certificate of registration under the *Professional Geoscientists Act, 2000* and is a practicing member, temporary, member or limited member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. O. Reg. 66/08, s. 2...

Definition of Surface water CEP:

A CEP for surface water assessments is a scientist, professional engineer or professional geoscientist as described in (a) and (b) above with demonstrated experience and post-secondary education, either a diploma or degree, in hydrology, aquatic ecology, limnology, aquatic biology, physical geography with specialization in surface water, and/or water resource management.

The type of scientific work that a CEP performs must be consistent with that person's education and experience. If an individual has appropriate training and credentials in both groundwater and surface water and is responsible for both areas of expertise, the CEP may then complete and validate both sections of the checklist.

Monitoring Report and Site Information			
Waste Disposal Site Name	Durham York Energy Centre		
Location (e.g. street address, lot, concession)	1835 Energy Dr., Courtice, Ontario		
GPS Location (taken within the property boundary at front gate/ front entry)	NAD 83: Zone 17, 680660E, 4860490N		
Municipality	Municipality of Clarington		
Client and/or Site Owner	Regional Municipalities of Durham and York		
Monitoring Period (Year)	2021		
This M	lonitoring Report is being submitted under the following:		
Certificate of Approval No.:	7306-8FDKNX		
Director's Order No.:			
Provincial Officer's Order No.:			
Other:			

Report Submission Frequency	AnnualOther	Specify (Type Here):
The site is:	C	Active Inactive Closed
If closed, specify C of A, control or aut	horizing document closure date:	
Has the nature of the operations at the site changed during this monitoring period?		Yes No
If yes, provide details:	Type Here	
Have any measurements been taken since the last reporting period that indicate landfill gas volumes have exceeded the MOE limits for subsurface or adjacent buildings? (i. e. exceeded the LEL for methane)		Yes No

Groundwater WDS Verification: Based on all available information about the site and site knowledge, it is my opinion that:						
Sa	Sampling and Monitoring Program Status:					
1) The monitoring program continues to effectively characterize site conditions and any groundwater discharges from the site. All monitoring wells are confirmed to be in good condition and are secure:	YesNo					
2) All groundwater, leachate and WDS gas sampling and monitoring for the monitoring period being reported on was successfully completed as required by Certificate(s) of Approval or other relevant authorizing/control document(s): (■ Yes If no, list exceptions below or attach information. No						
Groundwater Sampling Location	Description/Explanation for cha (change in name or location, add	Date				

a) Some or all groundwater, leach monitoring requirements have be outside of a ministry C of A, author b) If yes, the sampling and monitoring and monit	en established or defined rizing, or control document.	☐ Yes ⑥ No ○ Not Applicable		
the monitoring period being repo completed in accordance with est	b) If yes, the sampling and monitoring identified under 3(a) for the monitoring period being reported on was successfully completed in accordance with established protocols, frequencies, locations, and parameters developed as per the Technical Guidance Document:		If no, list exceptions below or attach additional information.	
Groundwater Sampling Location	Description/Explanation for cha (change in name or location, add		Date	
4) All field work for groundwater investigations was done in accordance with standard operating procedures as established/outlined per the Technical Guidance Document (including internal/external QA/QC requirements) (Note: A SOP can be from a published source, developed internally by the site owner's consultant, or adopted by the consultant from another organization):				

	Sampling and Moni	itoring Program Results	s/WDS Conditions and A	ssessment:
5)	The site has an adequate buffer, Contaminant Attenuation Zone (CAZ) and/or contingency plan in place. Design and operational measures, including the size and configuration of any CAZ, are adequate to prevent potential human health impacts and impairment of the environment.	YesNo		
6)	The site meets compliance and assessment criteria.	○ Yes	Refer to Section 4.4 of the 2021 Re The GW chloride concentration at which has been attributed to the	MW4 was above its ODWS,
7)	The site continues to perform as anticipated. There have been no unusual trends/ changes in measured leachate and groundwater levels or concentrations.	YesNo	Refer to Section 4.3 of the 2021 An Surface Water Monitoring Report respect to groundwater quality. S findings of the groundwater level	for additional details with ection 4.2 details the
1)	Is one or more of the following risk reduction practices in place at the site: (a) There is minimal reliance on natural attenuation of leachate due to the presence of an effective waste liner and active leachate collection/treatment; or (b) There is a predictive monitoring program in-place (modeled indicator concentrations projected over time for key locations); or (c) The site meets the following two conditions (typically achieved after 15 years or longer of site operation): i.The site has developed stable leachate mound(s) and stable leachate plume geometry/concentrations; and ii.Seasonal and annual water levels and water quality fluctuations are well understood.	YesNo	Note which practice(s):	☐ (a) ☑ (b) ☐ (c)
9)	Have trigger values for contingency plans or site remedial actions been exceeded (where they exist):	YesNoNot Applicable		

Groundwater CEP Declarati	on:
defined in Appendix D under Instruction relied on individuals who I believe to be	or a registered professional geoscientist in Ontario with expertise in hydrogeology, as ons. Where additional expertise was needed to evaluate the site monitoring data, I have be experts in the relevant discipline, who have co-signed the compliance monitoring report and who have provided evidence to me of their credentials.
to the site. I have read and followed the Technical Guidance Document (MOE, 2 amended from time to time. I have revidentified in this checklist. Except as obeen undertaken by a laboratory which	cate of Approval and any other environmental authorizing or control documents that apply ne Monitoring and Reporting for Waste Disposal Sites Groundwater and Surface Water 2010, or as amended), and associated monitoring and sampling guidance documents, as viewed all of the data collected for the above-referenced site for the monitoring period(s) otherwise agreed with the ministry for certain parameters, all of the analytical work has ch is accredited for the parameters analysed to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (E)- General ting and calibration laboratories, or as amended from time to time by the ministry.
opinion that these exceptions and con Where this is not the case, the circums	s have been noted in the questions in the checklist attached to this declaration, it is my cerns are minor in nature and will be rectified for the next monitoring/reporting period. tances concerning the exception or potential concern and my client's proposed action have nistry of the Environment District Manager in a letter from me dated:
27-Apr-2022	
Recommendations:	
Based on my technical review of the m	onitoring results for the waste disposal site:
No changes to the monitoring program are recommended	
The following change(s) to the monitoring program is/are recommended:	
No Changes to site design and operation are recommended	
The following change(s) to the site design and operation is/ are recommended:	

Name:	Philippe Janisse, B.Sc., P.Geo.		
Seal:	PHILIPPE E. JANISSE & PRACTISING MEMBER 1396		
Signature:	75	Date:	27-Apr-2022
CEP Contact Information:	Philippe Janisse, B.Sc., P.Geo.		
Company:	RWDI AIR Inc.		
Address:	4510 Rhodes Drive, Unit 530, Windsor, ON N8W 5K5		
Telephone No.:	(519) 823-1311	Fax No.:	(519) 823-1316
E-mail Address:	Philippe.Janisse@rwdi.com		
Co-signers for additional expertise provided:			
Signature:		Date:	
Signature:		Date:	

Surface Water WDS Verification:			
Provide the name of surface water waterbody (including the nearest sur			proximate distance to the
Name (s)	Tooley Creek and tributaries.		
Distance(s)	The nearest natural surface water approximately 150 m northwest of	body to the Site is a tributary of Toof the Site.	oley Creek, located
Based on all available information an	d site knowledge, it is my opinio	n that:	
S	ampling and Monitoring	g Program Status:	
The current surface water monitoring program continues to effectively characterize the surface water conditions, and includes data that relates upstream/background and downstream receiving water conditions:	○ Yes⑥ No	The MECP approved the suspension monitoring program due to const Highway 401/Courtice Road interchas approved the suspension of the are holding the surface water monabeyance.	ruction activities for the change and more recently ne sondes placement and
2) All surface water sampling for the monitoring period being reported was successfully completed in accordance with the Certificate(s) of Approval or relevant authorizing/control document(s) (if applicable):	 Yes No Not applicable (No C of A, authorizing / control document applies) 	If no, specify below or provide det	ails in an attachment.
Surface Water Sampling Location		anation for change tion, additions, deletions)	Date
Tooley Creek	The surface water monitoring program remains suspended since 2016 and is currently held in abeyance by MECP approval.		1-Apr-2016

a) Some or all surface water sampling and monitoring program requirements for the monitoring period have been established outside of a ministry C of A or authorizing/control document.		YesNoNot Applicable	
b) If yes, all surface water samplin under 3 (a) was successfully comp established program from the site frequencies, locations and parame Technical Guidance Document:	leted in accordance with the , including sampling protocols,	○ Yes○ No⑥ Not Applicable	If no, specify below or provide details in an attachment.
Surface Water Sampling Location		anation for change ion, additions, deletions)	Date
4) All field work for surface water investigations was done in accordance with standard operating procedures, including internal/external QA/QC requirements, as established/outlined as per the Technical Guidance Document, MOE 2010, or as amended. (Note: A SOP can be from a published source, developed internally by the site owner's consultant, or adopted by the consultant from another organization):	YesNo	Not applicable.	

Sampling and Monitoring Program Results/WDS Conditions and Assessment:				
5)	5) The receiving water body meets surface water-related compliance criteria and assessment criteria: i.e., there are no exceedances of criteria, based on MOE legislation, regulations, Water Management Policies, Guidelines and Provincial Water Quality Objectives and other assessment criteria (e.g., CWQGs, APVs), as noted in Table A or Table B in the Technical Guidance Document (Section 4.6):		YesNo	
	no, list parameters that exceed crite ovide details in an attachment:	eria outlined above and the amo	unt/percentage of the exceedance	as per the table below or
	Parameter	Compliance or Assessment Criteria or Background	Amount by which Compliance of Background Ex	
e.g		e.g. C of A limit, PWQO, background	e.g. X% above PWQO	
6)	In my opinion, any exceedances listed in Question 5 are the result of non-WDS related influences (such as background, road salting, sampling site conditions)?	YesNo	Not applicable.	

7)	All monitoring program surface water parameter concentrations fall within a stable or decreasing trend. The site is not characterized by historical ranges of concentrations above assessment and compliance criteria.	YesNo	Not applicable.
8)	For the monitoring program parameters, does the water quality in the groundwater zones adjacent to surface water receivers exceed assessment or compliance criteria (e.g., PWQOs, CWQGs, or toxicity values for aquatic biota (APVs)):	○ Yes○ No○ Not Known④ Not Applicable	
9)	Have trigger values for contingency plans or site remedial actions been exceeded (where they exist):	○ Yes○ No● Not Applicable	

Surface Water CEP Declarat	ion:		
I, the undersigned hereby declare that I am a Competent Environmental Practitioner as defined in Appendix D under Instructions, holding the necessary level of experience and education to design surface water monitoring and sampling programs, conduct appropriate surface water investigations and interpret the related data as it pertains to the site for this monitoring period.			
I have examined the applicable Certificate of Approval and any other environmental authorizing or control documents that ap to the site. I have read and followed the Monitoring and Reporting for Waste Disposal Sites Groundwater and Surface Water Technical Guidance Document (MOE, 2010, or as amended) and associated monitoring and sampling guidance documents, as amended from time to time. I have reviewed all of the data collected for the above-referenced site for the monitoring period(s identified in this checklist. Except as otherwise agreed with the ministry for certain parameters, all of the analytical work has been undertaken by a laboratory which is accredited for the parameters analysed to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (E)- General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, or as amended from time to time by the ministry.			
opinion that these exceptions and con not the case, the circumstances conce	s have been noted in the questions in the checklist attached to this declaration, it is my accerns are minor in nature or will be rectified for future monitoring events. Where this is rning the exception or potential concern and my client's proposed action have been of the Environment District Manager in a letter from me dated:		
27-Apr-2022			
Recommendations:			
Based on my technical review of the m	onitoring results for the waste disposal site:		
No Changes to the monitoring program are recommended			
The following change(s) to the monitoring program is/are recommended:			
No changes to the site design and operation are recommended			
The following change(s) to the site design and operation is/are recommended:			

CEP Signature	7	
Relevant Discipline	Environmental Geology	
Date:	27-Apr-2022	
CEP Contact Information:	Philippe Janisse, B.Sc., P.Geo.	
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