



Civic Address	3267 - 3373 Norland Avenue, Burnaby, BC
Latitude	49 <sup>0</sup> 15' 13.86"
Longitude	1220 58' 27.49"
Legal Description	Parcel A, District Lot 75, Group 1, NWD, Plan 73092
Parcel Identifiers	011-226-188, 005-407-249

March 5<sup>th</sup> 1999

Mack Christie Christie Adams Distributors 3267 Norland Avenue Burnaby, British Columbia V6E 2R4

Dear: Mr. Christie:

### Re: Preliminary Site Investigation, Stages 1 and 2, at 3267 – 3373 Norland Avenue, Burnaby, BC.

In January 1999, Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. was requested by Mr. Mack Christie, of Christie Adams Distributors, to perform a Preliminary Site Investigation at the commercial fuel facility located at 3267 – 3373 Norland Avenue, Burnaby, British Columbia. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the quality of soil and groundwater across the subject site.

A PSI is comprised of two stages: a first stage which includes a review of historical records and past activities at the site and surrounding properties, and a second stage comprising the sampling of relevant media (soil and groundwater) at the site.

As the property is an operating commercial cardlock facility, the potential contaminants of concern are the petroleum hydrocarbons associated with the general operation of the site. A total of six boreholes were drilled at the site for the purposes of sampling the site's soil and groundwater. Five of the six boreholes were developed as groundwater monitoring wells. A total of eighteen soil samples and five groundwater samples were tested for petroleum hydrocarbons of concern by Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. Of the eighteen soil samples tested, only one exceeded the provincial standards applicable to the site.

PSI - Environmental Report

As per section 63 of the Contaminated Sites Regulation (BC Reg. 375/96), I declare that this report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable provincial Waste Management Act, and the provincial Contaminated Sites Regulation. I further declare that I have a demonstrable experience in remediation of the type of contamination at the site and that I am familiar with the remediation carried out at the site, as per the qualifications provided in Appendix I of this report.

Please phone with any questions or comments.

Yours truly,

Matthew Byrne, BES Project Manager

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

In January 1999, Mr. Mack Christie of Christie Adams Distributors requested that Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. conduct a Preliminary Site Investigation at the subject property in Burnaby, BC. The subject property encompasses the civic addresses of 3267 – 3373 Norland Avenue, Burnaby, BC. The legal description of the property is:

PARCEL A, DISTRICT LOT 75, GROUP 1, NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT, PLAN 73092

A PSI is comprised of two stages: a first stage which includes a review of historical records and past activities at the site and surrounding properties, and a second stage comprising the sampling of relevant media (soil and groundwater) at the site. The first stage determines the potential for contamination caused by onsite and offsite activities. The second stage determines the general location and degree, if any, of contamination at the site.

Stage 1 of the PSI is presented in Section 2 of this report. Stage 2 of the PSI is presented in Section 3. Conclusions and recommendations are presented in Sections 4 and 5, respectively. References are provided in Section 6. The author's qualifications are provided in Appendix I.

Figure 1 is a site location map. Figure 2 is a map of surrounding property use. Figure 3 is a schematic map of the site showing groundwater flow direction and borehole locations.

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# 2. STAGE I - PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION

### 2.1 Records Review

The records review portion of the PSI includes review of public directories for historical property usage, a historical land title search, government inquiries, review of aerial photographs, review of company records, review of any previous PSI reports, and review of surficial soil maps.

### 2.1.1 Public Directories

A search of historical local property uses was conducted at the Vancouver Public Library, using the Vancouver City Directories (1960 through 1997). Table 1 lists the occupants of the subject site and surrounding properties from 1960 through 1997. Occupants of the subject site are bolded.

According to directories the subject site has been operating as a wholesale distributor of petroleum products since 1972. The site was listed as vacant prior to that time. Surrounding properties were historically occupied by construction companies from 1968 through the mid 1980's. The expansion of the present commercial fuel facility and oil distribution centre was completed in approximately 1987.

The potential contaminants of concern (PCOC) at the site and surrounding properties as indicated by directory listings, are petroleum hydrocarbons associated with the general operations of the subject site(s). Construction companies have historically occupied the properties immediately to the south of 3267 Norland Ave, these would not likely have presented a significant source of contamination to the site or surrounding areas. The property north of the site has been occupied by a wholesale distributor and also does not present a significant contaminant source.

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Table 1: Directory	Listings –	Subject &	Surrounding	Properties
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Addresses Norland Avenue	Occupant	Year
3202	Burnaby Municipal Animal Shelter	1997
3215	Barton of Canada	1997
3267	Christie Adams Distributors Ltd, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1997
3350	Maintenance Service Centre school district	1997
3373 -	Christie Adams Distributors, oil distributors & jobbers	1997
3375	Vector Engineering Services Ltd.	1997
3377	Williams Computer Service	1997
3379	BC Ministry of Transport & Highways	1997
3202	Burnaby Municipal Animal Shelter	1995
3215	Barton of Canada	1995
3267	Christle Adams Distributors Ltd, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1995
3350	Maintenance Service Centre school district	1995
3373	Christie Adams Distributors, oil distributors & jobbers	1995
3375	Vector Engineering Services Ltd.	1995
3377	Williams Computer Service	1995
3379	BC Ministry of Transport & Highways	1995
3202	Burnaby Municipal Animal Shelter	1990
3215	Barton of Canada	1990
3267	Christie Adams Distributors Ltd, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1990
3350	Maintenance Service Centre school district	1990
3373	Christie Adams Distributors, oil distributors & jobbers	1990
3375	Vector Engineering Services Ltd.	1990
3377	Williams Computer Service	1990
3379	BC Ministry of Transport & Highways	1990
3202	Burnaby Municipal Animal Shelter	1984
3215	Eland Distributors	1984
3367	Adams John F & Sons Ltd. Auto Parts & Wholesale Distributors, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1984
3375	Arthon Construction Ltd., Vector Engineering	1984
3379	Ministry of Transport & Highways	1984
3202	Burnaby Municipal Animal Shelter	1978
3215	Eland Distributors	1978
3367	John Adams & Sons Ltd. Auto Parts & Wholesale Distributors, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1978
3375	Arthon Construction Ltd., Vector Engineering	1978
3379	Winvan Paving Ltd.	1978
3215	No Listing	1972
3367	John Adams & Sons Ltd. Auto Parts & Wholesale Distributors, Skunky's Discount Auto Parts	1972
3375	Arthon Construction Ltd., Vector Engineering, Burnaby Parks & Recreation	1972
3215	Residence	1968
3267	Vacant	1968
3375	Arthon Construction & Engineering, Vector Installations, Service & Heating, Tarus Imports	1968

### 2.1.2 Title Searches

A title search for the subject property was completed at the New Westminster Land Title office. Information from the search is presented in Table 2, a copy of the title search is provided in Appendix B.

Title No.		Registered Owner	Date of Registration	Date Cancelled
Z209453E Z209446E Z209447E		Como Estates Ltd., Incorporation No. 308,068	November 13, 1986	current

### 2.1.3 Government Inquiries

Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. sent a site information request regarding possible environmental problems at the subject property to the Regional Environmental Protection Officer of the BC Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks. The search conducted by the Ministry will report any of the following listings for the subject site:

- Waste Management Permits
- Waste Management Letters of Approval
- Waste Management Applications
- Pollution Abatement and Prevention Orders
- Convictions under the Waste Management Act, or,
- Site Investigation file listings

A response to the information request has not yet been received. A copy of the information request document is provided in Appendix C. Once the information has been received from BC Environment, it will be forwarded for your review.

### 2.1.4 Fire Insurance Maps

No Fire Insurance Maps were available for the subject site or surrounding areas.

### 2.1.5 Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs were obtained from the University of British Columbia, Department of Geography. Dates available were 1994, 1979, 1974, 1963, 1954, and 1949. Air photographs generally correspond with the property uses indicated by the Vancouver Directories. The most significant environmental concern in the area appears to be the subject site. The following paragraphs provide a brief description of each photograph. A photocopy of the 1979 aerial photograph is provided in Appendix D.

- 1949 -- The subject and surrounding properties have not yet been developed.
- 1954 –The area near the subject site is occupied by one residence. All surrounding properties are vacant.
- 1963 The subject site remains vacant with residential properties to the south and east. It appears that some light industry is occupying the areas north of the site. The construction of Highway 1 is ongoing as indicated in the photo.
- 1974 The subject site appears in this photo. The configuration is one pump island, currently the middle pump island. The property to the south is separated from the subject site. There is what appears to be light industrial activity at all surrounding properties.
- 1979 The subject site still maintains only one pump island. To the east are vacant properties with one occupant (animal shelter). To the north is light industry while the south remains separate from the subject property.
- 1994 The site appears as it does today. Christie Adams occupies both the property at 3267 Norland as well as the property south. A warehouse (light industry) is located to the north with more light industry to the east. Highway 1 is located to the west.

### 2.1.6 Review Of Company Records

No company records were reviewed for the subject site.

### 2.1.7 Previous PSI Reports

No previous PSI reports were available for the subject property, however, an investigative drilling program was completed at the site in 1995. Although no investigation reports were available, Soilcon was informed that approximately 15 boreholes were advanced across the site as part of the drilling program. The site also contained 7 groundwater monitoring wells prior to the completion of Soilcon's preliminary site investigation. According to Mr. Mack Christie, owner of the property, the boreholes were drilled by O'Connor Associates Environmental Consultants during 1995. Mr. Christie informed Soilcon that no report was available as the drilling program was conducted for potential purchaser of the site.

### 2.1.8 Previous Remedial Work

In August of 1993, Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. supervised the removal of four steel underground storage tanks from the subject site. The tank removal project was completed at the site's northeast tank basin. The tanks were replaced with two, double-walled fibreglass USTs. During removal of the steel tanks, an enhanced bio-remediation program was carried out on the sand backfill that had surrounded the tanks. Approximately 100 m<sup>3</sup> of visibly stained and odorous sandy soil was removed from the tank basin excavation. This soil was mixed with the following amendments in order to enhance the microbial breakdown of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil,

- 300 kg 32-4-4 fertilizer
- 125 kg dolomite lime
- 20 m<sup>3</sup> manure

Soil samples collected from the backfill sand prior to the remediation program tested slightly below the then commercial standards applicable to the site. The remediating soil was mixed with an excavator once a day for four days, at which time the soil was re-sampled. Testing at this time indicated that contaminant concentrations in the soil were reduced to below the residential standards of that time. Upon completion of the remediation program, the soil was used as fill material near the southern portion of the site. No soil from the tank upgrade program was removed from the site.

A second remediation program was completed at the site in January 1999. As a result of a drainage trench program completed at the site in December 1998, it was observed that a layer of asphalt, at a depth of 1.2 m below grade, was located between the site's middle tank basin and northern tank basin. During excavation of the drainage trench, this asphalt layer was observed to have a moderate hydrocarbon odour. Due to ongoing environmental investigations at

the site it was decided to excavate and remove the asphalt layer in order to improve the site's environmental quality. On January 13 – 15, 1999, Matthew Byrne of Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. supervised the excavation and removal of the asphalt layer. The excavation was completed with a backhoe. The removed asphalt was relocated to the southern portion of the site. Approximately 200 m of asphalt mixed with soil was excavated and relocated onsite. During excavation, soil samples were collected from the walls and base of the excavation. Sample results are presented in section 4.

#### 2.1.9 Review Of Soils and Surficial Geology Maps

The site was not surveyed as part of the Langley-Vancouver Map Area Soil Survey (Luttmerding 1980) due to the non-agricultural land use at the time.

Review of Geological Survey of Canada Surficial Geology Map No. 1484A, New Westminster, indicates that the site is located in an area of bog, swamp and shallow lake deposites. The area contains fill, (determined through drilling), covering upland peat up to 8 m or more thick (confirmed through drilling).

# 2.2 Site Visit

A site visit required for the PSI, took place prior to the investigative drilling program. The inspection was completed with the aid of a checklist. Photographs of the site are shown in Appendix H.

### 2.2.1 General

### 2.2.1.1 Methodology

The Site Visit was conducted by Matthew Byrne of Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. Observations were made with the aid of a checklist.

### 2.2.1.2 Timing

Conducted after review of records.

### 2.2.1.3 Limitations

Inspection of surface soil quality was limited by pavement or structures over the majority of the site. Only the southern portion of the site had not been paved.

### 2.2.1.4 Property Use

Visual inspection of the property indicates that the site is used for the commercial distribution of petroleum products associated with a commercial cardlock and auto supply store.

### 2.2.1.5 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials associated with petroleum products are stored at the site. The site also operates commercial facilities for the sale of propane and natural gas. No indication of hazardous material storage or handling was noted at adjoining properties.

### 2.2.1.6 Unidentified Substances

None.

### 2.2.1.7 Storage Tanks

The site contains both underground and aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum products. Figure 3 is a site schematic diagram showing the location of storage tanks at the site.

### 2.2.1.8 Storage Containers

The northwestern portion of the site is used for the storage and handling of bulk oil petroleum products.

### 2.2.1.9 Odours

A slight petroleum odour is evident due to the high volume of petroleum fueling that occurs at the site.

2.2.1.10 Potable Water Supply GVRD water authority.

### 2.2.1.11 Special Attention Items

PCBs (polycholrinated bi-phenols), ACMs (asbestos containing materials), Lead piping, UFFI (urea foam formaldehyde insulation) are potentially present due to the age of the onsite building(s) (pre-1972). These issues should be addressed upon demolition; if discovered, a qualified consultant should be contacted.

### 2.2.2 Interior Observations

### 2.2.2.1 General

There are no obvious signs of contamination determined by interior observations.

### 2.2.2.2 Heating and Cooling

Both buildings are heated by natural gas furnaces.

### 2.2.2.3 Stains

There is no staining which causes significant concern of contamination.

### 2.2.2.4 Drains and Sumps

Neither building has interior drains or sumps.

### 2.2.3 Exterior Observations

### 2.2.3.1 General

No exterior signs of contamination were evident through visual inspection.

### 2.2.3.2 Observation of Adjoining Properties

No visible signs of contamination were noted at adjoining properties.

### 2.2.3.3 Topographic, Geologic, and Hydrogeologic Conditions

Local topography slopes toward the east. Geology is not visible, although local geology is known and discussed in Section 2.1.9. Hydrogeology is discussed in section 3.2.5.

### 2.2.3.4 General Description of Structures

The footprints of site buildings are shown in Figure 3. The southwestern building is a two story building used for offices. The northwestern building is used for the auto parts store and for petroleum product storage and distribution.

### 2.2.3.5 Wells

There are no wells on site other than the groundwater monitoring wells installed as part of environmental investigations carried out at the property.

2.2.3.6 Sewage Disposal Provided by City of Burnaby.

2.2.3.7 Pits and Lagoons None.

2.2.3.8 Stained Materials

Staining across the fueling and parking areas due to vehicle traffic. Oil staining at the northwestern portion of the site due to oil storage and handling.

2.2.3.9 Stressed Vegetation

None.

### 2.2.3.10 Fill

The entire site has been filled prior to development of the property. Geologic conditions are discussed in section 2.1.9.

2.2.3.11 Wastewater, Watercourses, Ditches, or Standing Water

There is no wastewater or open sewage discharge from the site. There are no watercourses, ditches, or standing water on or adjoining the site.

2.2.3.12 Roads, Parking Facilities, and Rights of Way Surrounding roads are identified on the site plan, Figure 2.

### 2.3 Interviews

Due to the substantial amount of information available from the historical investigations as well as the immediate progression to Stage 2 of the PSI, i.e. to subsurface investigation, interviews were not undertaken.

# 2.4 Potential Contaminants of Concern

The Potential Contaminants of Concern associated with the subject site are those associated with the general operation of a commercial fuelling facility, i.e. petroleum hydrocarbons associated with fuel storage, fuel pumps and piping, fuel oil tanks, used and new oil tanks. Gasoline contains monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons determined in BTEX analysis (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes). Diesel is comprised of heavier petroleum hydrocarbons largely determined by the light extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (LEPH) analyses. Motor oil is comprised of even heavier petroleum hydrocarbons determined by the heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (HEPH) analyses.

# 2.5 Stage 1 Conclusions

According to directories, the subject site has been operating as a wholesale distributor of petroleum products since 1972. The site was listed as vacant prior that time. Surrounding properties were historically occupied by construction companies from 1968 through the mid 1980's. The expansion of the present commercial fuel facility and oil distribution centre was completed in approximately 1987.

Potential contaminants of concern at the site are those associated with the general operations of a wholesale distributor of petroleum products. Soil and groundwater samples collected during environmental investigations should be tested for components of BTEX, naphthalene, volatile petroleum hydrocarbons, light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons, and heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons.

# 3. STAGE II PSI

Stage II of the Preliminary Site Investigation consists of a drilling investigation, installation of monitoring wells, soil and groundwater analyses for contaminants of concern, and interpretation of groundwater flow direction. Presented first, in Section 3.1, is a discussion of regulations, contaminant pathways and standards applicable to the site.

# 3.1 Applicable Standards

The Contaminated Sites Regulation (CSR) BC Reg. 375/96 came into force on April 1, 1997. Under the CSR there are two types of numerical standard for soil contaminants. Where there is sufficient data, "matrix" standards have been enacted. These are based on the presence of pathways along which a contaminant can travel from soil to a receptor. The derivation of matrix standard is described in the Contaminated Sites Soil Taskgroup (CSST) Policy decision Summary (CSST January 1996) and the Workshop on the Development and Implementation of Soil Quality Standards for Contaminated Sites (MacDonald October 1995). There are eight basic pathways covered by the CSR. Two have a human receptor:

- 1. Intake of contaminated soil
- 2. Groundwater used for drinking water

There are six for transport of non-human organisms:

- 3. Toxicity to soil invertebrates and plants
- 4. Livestock ingesting soil and fodder
- 5. Major microbial functional impairment
- 6. Groundwater flow to surface water used by aquatic life
- 7. Groundwater used for livestock watering
- 8. Groundwater used for irrigation watering

Under section 11 (2) of the regulation a site is not a contaminated site if the soil, surface and groundwater do not exceed the applicable site-specific numerical criteria. The "Intake of contaminated soil" and "Toxicity to soil invertebrates and plants" pathways apply to all sites. The following is a discussion of the other pathways applicable to this site.

The current zoning of the site is commercial. The intended future use of the site is commercial therefore the commercial standards from the CSR are applicable to the site. The site is, and will be, serviced by GVRD water. According to City of Burnaby Engineering Dept, there are no drinking water wells in Burnaby therefore, the "Groundwater used for drinking water" pathway is not applicable to the site.

The subject site is located approximately 600 m from Still Creek which is located north and east of the site. The direction of groundwater flow is towards the east therefore the "Groundwater flow to surface water used by aquatic life" pathway is applicable to the site.

There is no livestock currently on or planned for the site so the "Livestock ingesting soil and fodder" pathway does not apply to this site. The majority of the site is paved or covered by structures and no substantial vegetated areas are planned as part of the site. Therefore, the "Major microbial functional impairment" pathway does not apply to the site.

No livestock are or will be watered using surface or groundwater from the site so the "Groundwater used for livestock watering" pathway does not apply to the site. The groundwater on the site is not used for irrigation. Therefore the "Groundwater used for irrigation watering" pathway does not apply to the site. Table 3 summarizes the applicable pathways for the site. The standards presented with tabulated results of analysis, in Sections 3.3 and 3.4, are based on these pathways.

Pathway	
Intake of contaminated soil	Yes
Groundwater used for drinking water	No
Toxicity to soil invertebrates and plants	Yes
Livestock ingesting soil and fodder	No
Major microbial functional impairment	No
Groundwater flow to surface water used by aquatic life	Yes
Groundwater used for livestock watering	No
Groundwater used for irrigation watering	No

**Table 3: Applicable Pathways** 

### 3.2 Methods

### 3.2.1 January 1999 Asphalt Excavation

As a result of a drainage trench program completed at the site in December 1998, it was observed that a layer of asphalt at a depth of 1.2 m below grade, was located between the site's middle tank basin and northern tank basin. During excavation of the drainage trench, this asphalt layer was observed to have a moderate hydrocarbon odour. Due to ongoing environmental investigations at the site it was decided to excavate and remove the asphalt layer in order to improve the site's environmental quality.

On January 13 – 15 1999, Matthew Byrne of Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. supervised the excavation and removal of approximately 200 m of asphalt from between the subject property's middle and northern tank basin. The excavation was completed with a backhoe and the removed asphalt was relocated to the southern portion of the site. Approximately 200 m of asphalt mixed with soil was excavated and relocated onsite.

During excavation, a total of 9 soil samples were collected from the walls, base, and removed material from the excavation. Sampling methodology is presented in Appendix F. Sample results are presented in section 4. Figure 4 shows the location of the asphalt excavation and sampling locations.

### 3.2.2 January 1999 Drilling

On January 22 1999, Matthew Byrne, of Soilcon Laboratories Ltd., supervised the drilling of six boreholes at the subject site for the purpose of investigating soil and groundwater quality.

The drilling was completed by Layne Christensen Environmental Drilling Services, using a truck-mounted auger. The specific drilling locations chosen were based on site coverage combined with already existing groundwater monitoring wells. Soil samples were taken from between auger flights at depths most likely to show contamination, such as near surface, at the end of hole, near the water table surface, and at significant soil layer boundaries. The augers were decontaminated between holes. Five of the six boreholes drilled were developed into groundwater monitoring wells. The following is a brief description of the development of each borehole. Figure 3 shows the location of these boreholes.

#### BH 1

BH 1 was drilled near the northeast corner of the site's southern tank basin. The location of BH 1 addresses possible contaminant migration from the southern tank basin. No petroleum odour or staining was noted during drilling. BH 1 was drilled to a depth of 6.0 m and developed into a monitoring well screened from 1.5 m to 4.5 m.

### **BH 2**

BH 2 was drilled at the site's southern driveway entrance. The location of BH 2 addresses possible offsite contaminant migration from the southern tank basin. No petroleum odour or staining was noted during drilling. BH 2 was drilled to a depth of 6.0 m and developed into a groundwater monitoring well screened from 1.5 m to 6.0 m.

#### BH 3

BH 3 was drilled near the southwestern corner of the site's southern tank basin. The location of BH 3 addresses possible offsite contaminant migration from the southern tank basin. No petroleum odour or staining was noted during drilling. BH 2 drilled to a depth of 6.0 m and developed into a groundwater monitoring well screened from 1.5 m to 6.0 m.

#### BH 4

BH 4 was drilled at the southern area of the subject site. This area is not paved and is currently used for parking. The intended future use of this area is for continued parking. The location of BH 4 addresses possible contamination from fill material used at this area of the site. No petroleum odour or staining was noted during drilling. BH 4 was drilled to a depth of 6.0 m and was not developed into a groundwater monitoring well.

### BH 5

BH 5 was drilled within the oil storage area of the site located at the northwestern portion of the property. The location of BH 5 address possible soil and or groundwater contamination originating from the storage and handling of bulk oil products. BH 5 is specifically located between the aboveground propane tank and the above ground oil tank nest. Petroleum staining and a moderate oily petroleum odour were noted within the first 1.5 m of BH 5. No odour or staining was noted below 1.5 m. BH 5 was drilled to a depth of 4.5 m and developed into a groundwater monitoring well screened from 1.5 m to 4.5 m.

#### BH 6

BH 6 was drilled near the northwestern corner of the site's northern tank basin. The location of BH 6 addresses possible contaminant migration from the oil storage area as well as possible migration from the northern tank basin. No petroleum odour or staining was noted during drilling. BH 6 was drilled to a depth of 6.0 m and developed into a groundwater monitoring well screened from 1.5 m to 6.0 m.

Additional boreholes were not drilled at locations east of the site's middle and northern tank basins due to the presence of boreholes drilled during the 1995 investigation program at the site. It was planned to address these specific areas by the collection of groundwater samples from BH A and BH B. Figure 3 is a site schematic diagram showing the location of groundwater monitoring wells installed during the January drilling program at the site.

### 3.2.3 Soil Sampling

Samples chosen for laboratory analyses came from depths where contamination would most likely exist, as judged by field experience, i.e. near surface, at the groundwater table, and at the end of hole. Soil samples were collected in clean, new 250-mL glass jars. Soil samples were refrigerated during transportation and storage. Samples were taken in accordance with *Guideline #1 Contaminated Sites, Site Characterization and Confirmation Testing* (MoELP 1996).

A total of thirty-four soil samples were collected during the project. Eighteen of these samples were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), naphthalene, volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH), light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (LEPH), and heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (HEPH) by Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. Two additional samples were analyzed for metals by Cavendish Laboratory Ltd. Soil sampling methods and analytical laboratory methods are given in Appendix F. Laboratory methods used are in accordance with the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOE, with revisions 1996). Results of soil analysis are presented in Section 3.3.

### 3.2.4 Groundwater Sampling

On February 24<sup>th</sup> 1999, groundwater samples were collected from each of the five groundwater monitoring wells installed at the site during the January drilling program. An additional two water samples were collected from two monitoring wells installed at the site in 1995. As indicated on Figure 3, groundwater samples collected from BH's A & B address possible contaminant migration towards the east of the site's middle and northern tank basins respectively.

Dedicated "Waterra" water samplers were installed in all wells. The use of dedicated sampling equipment eliminates cross contamination between monitoring wells. Each groundwater well was purged by removing two well-volumes of water.

Groundwater samples for BTEX, naphthalene, and VPH were taken from the wells in new, completely filled, amber, 40 ml, glass septum vials. Groundwater samples for extractable hydrocarbons were taken from the wells in new, 1000 mL amber glass bottles. Groundwater samples were refrigerated during transportation and storage.

Groundwater samples were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), naphthalene, volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH), light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (LEPH), and heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (HEPH) by Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. Groundwater sampling methods and analytical laboratory methods are given in Appendix F. Laboratory methods used are in accordance with the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOE, with revisions 1996).

### 3.2.5 Groundwater Flow Direction

The direction of groundwater flow was inferred from the hydraulic gradient across the site. On February 24<sup>th</sup> 1999, a vertical survey of monitoring well piezometers, was performed by Soilcon Laboratories, using a standard surveyor's level and rod. Depth to groundwater was also measured in each well using a water level probe. Water level and surveying data are provided in Appendix A and presented graphically in Figure 3. Water level and surveying data are combined to obtain water table elevations relative to an arbitrary benchmark.

### 3.3 Results

#### 3.3.1 Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Due to their toxicity and persistence, the monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) are of particular concern on sites where gasoline has been handled. Light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (LEPH) analyses include hydrocarbons from C<sup>11</sup> to C<sup>19</sup> which include most of the diesel fraction. Heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (HEPH) analyses include hydrocarbons from C<sup>20</sup> to C<sup>32</sup> which includes the heavier diesel fraction and as well as heavier compounds such as motor oil.

Table 4 presents the hydrocarbon analysis results for the 9 soil samples tested as part of the asphalt removal excavation conducted at the site in January 1999.

Located at the bottom of the tables are the corresponding standards from two sources; *Contaminated Sites Regulation* (375/96), and the *Special Waste Regulation* (BC Reg. 63/88 am. 52/95). Results exceeding the commercial criteria are shown in bold and are shaded. Laboratory methods are described in Appendix F. Copies of the original laboratory results from Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. are given in Appendix G.

< less than specified detection limits.

mg/kg											
Location	#	Depth (m)	Yg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	Naphth alene	VPH	LEPH	НЕРН
Base	1	1.5	14%	0.34	0.05	<0.05	0.24	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
Removed Fill	2	0.6	19%	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	0.30	0.21	<10	232	118
Southern Base	3	1.8	12%	0.26	0.92	0.25	2.05	0.07	<10	<40	<40
West Wall	4	1.5	10%	1.89	0.55	4.63	3.60	7.70	61	1037	2487
Imported Fill	5	-	7%	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	0.12	<0.05	<10	<40	782
Removed Asphalt	6	1.2	7%	42.55	63.93	242.45	812.19	77.18	3676	11616	6995
East Wall	7	1.0	22%	0.30	<0.05	0.48	4.28	0.15	<10	<40	<40
North Wall	8	1.0	21%	0.33	0.48	3.87	9.16	6.98	69	419	<40
South Wall	9	1.0	16%	0.18	<0.05	0.60	4.40	11.46	82	1879	<40
Removed Fill	2D	0.6	19%	0.06	<0.05	< 0.05	0.71	0.16	<10	208	122
Commercial/	Indust	rial Stand	ard	8	30	50	50	50	200	2000	5000
Spe	cial Wa	aste <sup>2</sup>	de la	100	300	500	500	500	NS	NS	- NS

#### Table 4: Soil Hydrocarbons: January 1999 Asphalt Excavation

<sup>1</sup> Contaminated Sites Reg. (375/96). (NS) no applicable standard. Yg: moisture content

Results from Table 4 indicate that all the samples collected from the removed asphalt has tested well above the applicable commercial standards. The removed soil mixed with asphalt is currently stored at the southern portion of the property, covered with a polyethylene liner. Table 4 indicates that remaining samples from the walls and base of the excavation, as well as the removed fill soil located above the asphalt layer, has tested below applicable standards.

<sup>2</sup> B.C. Reg. (63/88).

< less than specified detection limits.

Table 5 presents hydrocarbon analysis results for the eighteen soil samples tested for as part of the January 1999 drilling program.

mg/kg											
Location	#	Depth (m)	Yg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	Naphth alene	VPH	LEPH	НЕРН
BH 1	1	0.75	16%	< 0.04	<0.05	< 0.05	2.20	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 1	2	3.6	647%	0.11	<0.05	0.11	0.35	0.08	13	<40	<40
BH 1	3	6.0	492%	0.09	<0.05	0.11	0.32	0.06	11	<40	<40
BH 2	4	0.8	33%	0.81	0.31	0.09	0.17	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 2	5	3.3	309%	0.09	<0.05	0.07	0.23	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 2	6	6.0	479%	0.08	< 0.05	0.08	0.31	<0.05	11	<40	<40
BH 3	7	0.75	25%	<0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.10	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 3	8	3.0	526%	0.08	<0.05	0.09	0.34	<0.05	12	<40	<40
BH 3	9	6.0	304%	0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.22	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 4	10	1.0	18%	<0.04	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.10	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
8H 4	11	2.2	25%	<0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.10	< 0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 4	12	5.0	16%	<0.04	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.10	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
BH 5	13	0.5	20%	0.30	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.35	4.15	<10	835	10620
BH 5	14	2.6	211%	0.11	<0.05	< 0.05	0.28	0.05	<10	<40	273
BH 5	15	4.5	735%	0.17	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.57	0.09	18	<40	<40
BH 6	16	0.3	14%	< 0.04	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.12	5.59	<10	672	473
BH 6	17	3.0	504%	0.12	<0.05	< 0.05	0.37	0.10	14	<40	<40
BH 6	18	6.0	368%	0.09	< 0.05	0.07	0.24	0.08	<10	<40	<40
BH 1	2D	3.6	647%	0.11	<0.05	0.13	0.38	<0.05	16	<40	<40
BH 4	12D	5.0	16%	< 0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.10	<0.05	<10	<40	<40
Comme	ercial/Ind	ustrial Sta	ndard	8	30	50	50	50	200	2000	5000
	Special	Waste <sup>2</sup>		100	300	500	500	500	NS	NS	NS

### Table 5: Soil Hydrocarbons: January 1999 Drilling

<sup>1</sup> Contaminated Sites Reg. (375/96). (NS) no applicable standard.

Yg: moisture content

Of the eighteen soil samples tested for petroleum hydrocarbons of concern, only one sample collected from BH5 at 0.5 m, tested above the commercial standard for HEPH. All remaining soil samples tested below the applicable commercial soil standards applicable to the site.

<sup>2</sup> B.C. Reg. (63/88).

### 3.3.2 Soil Metals

Two of the thirty-four soil samples collected during the drilling program were analyzed for total metals by Cavendish Laboratory Ltd.

Table 6 presents the results of soil metals analysis. Also presented are the current, as of 1998, commercial standards from the CSR (BC Reg. 375/96). Exceedences of the commercial standard are bolded and shaded.

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		(mg/k	<u>.ai</u>		
Component	Units	Standards Commercial	BH1 @ 1.5 m	BH6 @ 5.0 m pH = 6.5 <.1	
-		F	pH = 5.8		
(Ag) Silver	Ppm	40	<.1		
(AI) Aluminum	%	Ns	1.84	.62	
(As)* Arsenic	Ppm	150	7	11	
(B) Boron	Ppm	Ns	19	33	
(Ba) Barium	Ppm	2000	175	52	
(Be) Beryllium	Ppm	8	.4	.3	
(Bi) Bismuth	Ppm	Ns	<3	<3	
(Ca) Calcium	%	Ns	.31	.81	
(Cd)* Cadmium	ppm	1.5	.2	<.2	
(Co) Cobalt	ppm	300	9	3	
(Cr)* Chromium	ppm	60	21	10	
(Cu)* Copper	ppm	200	44	41	
(Fe) Iron	%	Ns	2.47	.99	
(Hg) Mercury	ppm	10	<.01	<.01	
(K) Potassium	%	Ns	.09	.03	
(La) Lanthanum	ppm	Ns	4	3	
(Mg) Magnesium	%	Ns	.51	.20	
(Mn) Manganese	ppm	Ns	356	133	
(Mo) Molybdenum	ppm	40	3	7	
(Na) Sodium	%	Ns –	.03	.03	
(Ni) Nickel	ppm	500	24	22	
(P) Phosphorous	ppm	Ns	639	233	
(Pb)* Lead	ppm	250	14	7	
(S) Sulphur	%	Ns	n/a	n/a	
(Sb) Antimony	ppm	40	<2	<2	
(Se) Selenium	ppm	10	<1	<1	
(Si) Silicon	%	Ns	.05	.04	
(Sn) Tin	ppm	300	<5	<5	
(Sr) Strontium	ppm	Ns	57	50	
(Ti) Titanium	%	Ns	.11	.03	
(V) Vanadium	ppm	Ns	56	31	
(W) Tungsten	ppm	Ns	<2	<2	
(Zn)* Zinc	ppm	150	132	41	

#### **Table 6: Soil Metals**

<sup>1</sup> Contaminated Sites Reg. (375/96). \*numerical standard changes with land use and pH

Ns: no applicable standard.

Results from Table 6 indicate that both samples analyzed for total metals tested below applicable standards for metals of concern.

# 3.4 Groundwater Results

#### 3.4.1 Petroleum Hydrocarbons

A total of seven groundwater samples were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons of concern. Five water samples were collected from monitoring wells installed during the January 1999 drilling program. Two water samples were collected from monitoring wells previously drilled at the site in 1995.

Table 7 presents the hydrocarbon analysis results for the seven groundwater samples tested. Located at the bottom of the table are the corresponding criteria given from two sources: *Contaminated Sites Regulation* (375/96); and the *Special Waste Regulation* (BC Reg. 63/88 am. 52/95). Results exceeding the applicable aquatic life standards are shown in bold and are shaded. Laboratory methods are described in Appendix F. Copies of the original laboratory results from Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. are given in Appendix G.

Location	Date Sampled	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl benzene	Xylenes	Naphthale ne	VPH	LEPH	HEPH
99-BH 1	02.24.99	1.4015	0.0970	0.0114	0.0420	< 0.0050	<1.0	0.7	<1.0
99-BH 2	02.24.99	<0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0010	<0.0005	<0.1	0.6	<1.0
99-BH 3	02.24.99	<0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0010	<0.0005	<0.1	<0.5	<1.0
99-BH 5	02.24.99	0.1089	0.0770	0.0477	0.1112	0.0139	<1.0	0.5	<1.0
99-BH 6	02.24.99	<0.0005	0.0015	<0.0005	< 0.0010	<0.0005	<0.1	<0.5	<1.0
95 BHA	02.24.99	1.5523	1.4021	0.2478	1.9702	0.0525	2.8	13.5	3.2
95 BHB	02,24,99	0.5408	0.0689	0.1107	0.2369	0.0141	<1.0	0.7	<1.0
	tic Lif <del>e</del> 1dard <sup>1</sup>	3	3	7	NS	0.01	NS	NS	NS
	al Waste Standard <sup>1</sup>	0.50	2.40	0.24	30.0	30.0	NS	NS	NS

#### Table 7: Water Hydrocarbon Laboratory Results

(mg/l)

<sup>1</sup>Contaminated Sites Reg. (375/96).

<sup>2</sup>Special Waste Regulation BC Reg. (63/88).

< less than specified detection limits.

NS No standard

Results from Table 7 show the following exceedences of the standards applicable to the site. Borehole 99-BH1 exceeded the applicable special waste standard for concentrations of benzene. Borehole 99-BH5 exceeded the applicable aquatic life standard for concentrations of naphthalene. Borehole 95-BHA exceeded the special waste standards for concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, and the aquatic life standard for naphthalene. Borehole 95-BHB exceeded the special waste standard for concentrations of benzene and the aquatic life standard for concentrations of benzene and the aquatic life standard for concentrations of naphthalene.

# 4. CONCLUSIONS

# 4.1 Potential Contaminants of Concern (PCOC)

The Potential Contaminants of Concern associated with the subject site are those primarily associated with the general operation of a commercial fueling facility and bulk oil distribution centre. PCOC are petroleum hydrocarbons associated with fuel and oil storage, fuel pumps and piping, fuel oil tanks, used oil tanks, and retail bulk oil storage. Gasoline contains monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons determined in BTEX analysis (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes). Diesel is comprised of heavier petroleum hydrocarbons largely covered by the light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (LEPH) analyses. Heavy petroleum products such as motor oil are comprised of even heavier petroleum hydrocarbons covered by the heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (HEPH) analyses.

### 4.2 Soil

In January 1999, prior to the initiation of the PSI at the site, a minor asphalt excavation was completed between the site's middle and northern tank basins. Analytical results for the material removed from the excavation indicated that the removed asphalt/soil has tested well above the commercial standards applicable to the site. The asphalt/soil is currently stored beneath a polyethylene liner at the southern portion of the site. All remaining soil samples collected from the excavation in January 1999 tested below the commercial standards applicable to the site.

As part of the PSI drilling program carried out at the site in January 1999, a total of eighteen soil samples were analyzed for PCOC. All but one sample analyzed tested below the applicable commercial standards applicable to the site. One soil sample, collected from the fill material in BH 5, has tested above the commercial standards for concentrations of HEPH. Due to exceedences for only HEPH and the oily odour and staining noted during drilling of BH 5, it is concluded that the exceedence has likely been caused by the ongoing storage and handling of bulk oil in the northwestern portion of the site.

Two samples collected during the drilling program were analyzed for total metals of concern. Both samples tested below the commercial standards applicable to the site.

# 4.3 Groundwater

A total of 7 water samples were collected from the site and analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons of concern. Five samples were collected from the wells installed during the January 1999 drilling program, and two samples were collected from the wells installed during the 1995 drilling program.

The water sample collected from BH 99-1 exceeded the special waste standard for concentrations of benzene. Based on the location of BH 99-1 and the direction of groundwater flow at the site, the likely source of the exceedences is contaminant migration from the site's southern tank basin. BH 99-5 tested slightly over the applicable aquatic life standard for concentrations of naphthalene. Groundwater exceedences at this area of the site are likely caused by the contaminated soil identified during the drilling and soil sampling program.

Borehole 95-BHA exceeded the special waste standards for concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, and the aquatic life standard for naphthalene. Borehole 95-BHB exceeded the special waste standard for concentrations of benzene and the aquatic life standard for concentrations of naphthalene. Exceedences at these areas of the site are likely caused by contaminant migration from the site's middle and northern tank basins.

# 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from groundwater analysis indicate a potential for offsite migration of contaminants from the subject site. In order to insure contaminants are not migrating offsite, it is recommended that three groundwater monitoring wells be installed along Norland Ave, down gradient of existing wells at the site.

As approximately 200 m<sup>3</sup> of asphalt/soil was removed from between the site's middle and northern tank basin, it is likely that groundwater contaminant concentrations at this area of the site will decrease.

While exceedences of soil and groundwater standards at the northwestern portion of the site were detected, the groundwater flow pattern, and uncontaminated soil and groundwater samples collected from BH 99-6, indicates that migration of contaminants from this area is not significant. Regular monitoring of all groundwater wells at the site will insure that migration of existing contamination does not occur.

### REFERENCES

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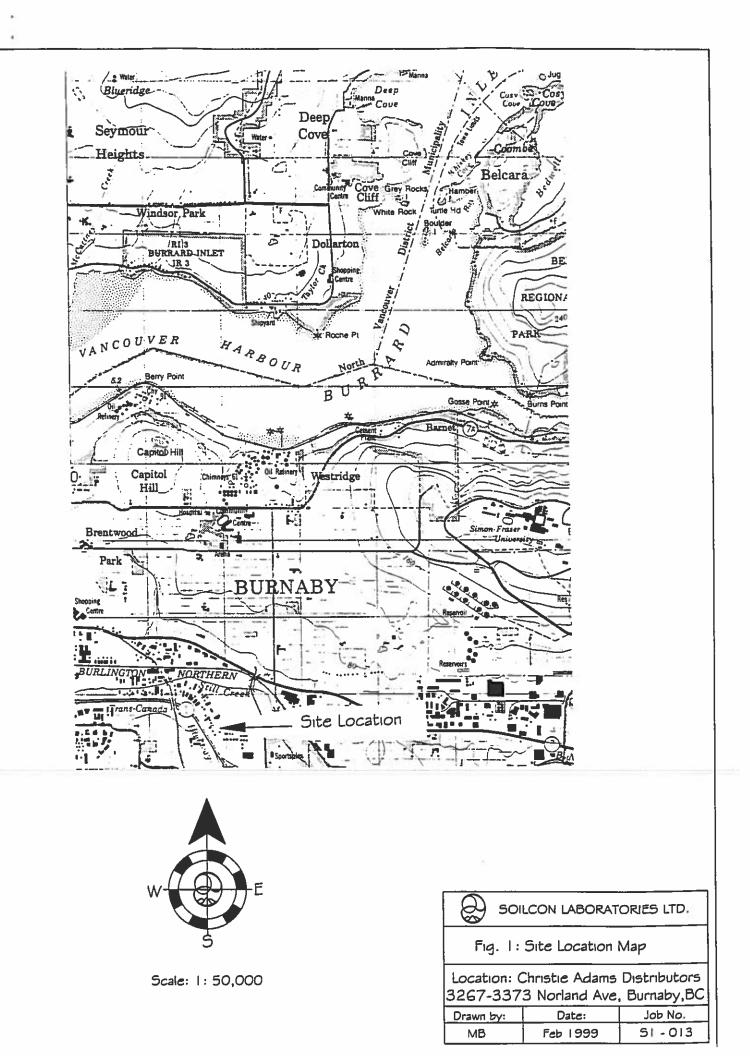
**Ministry of Environment December 16, 1996**. Contaminated Sites Regulation, British Columbia Reg. 375/96, Victoria, BC.

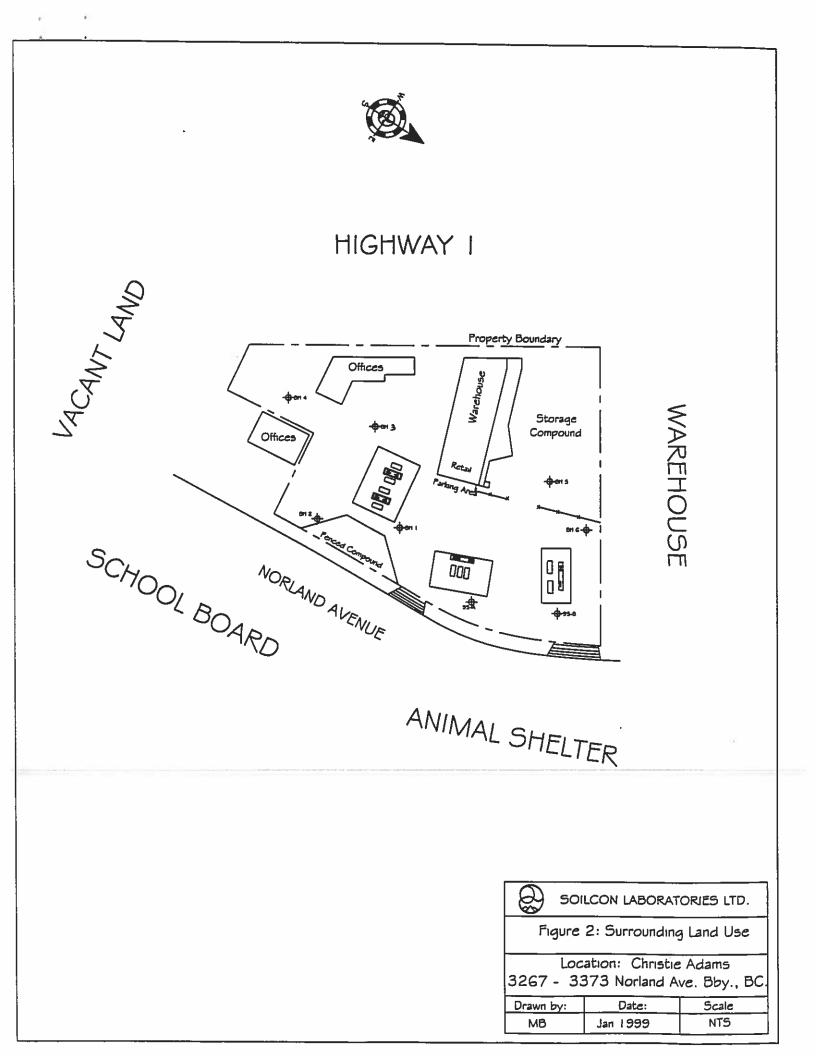
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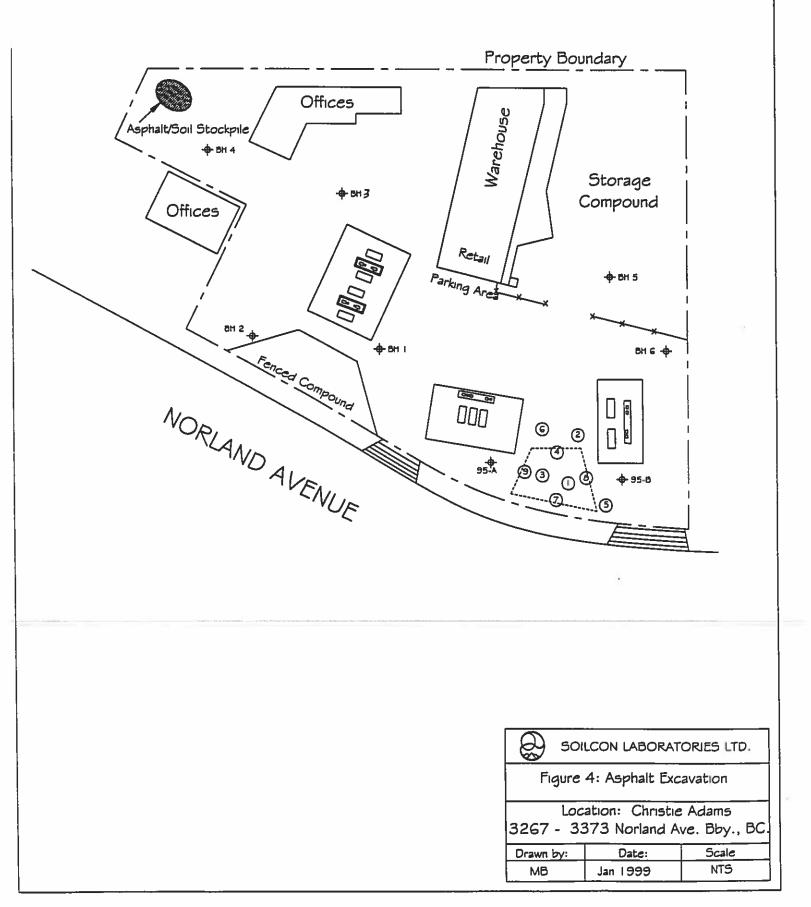
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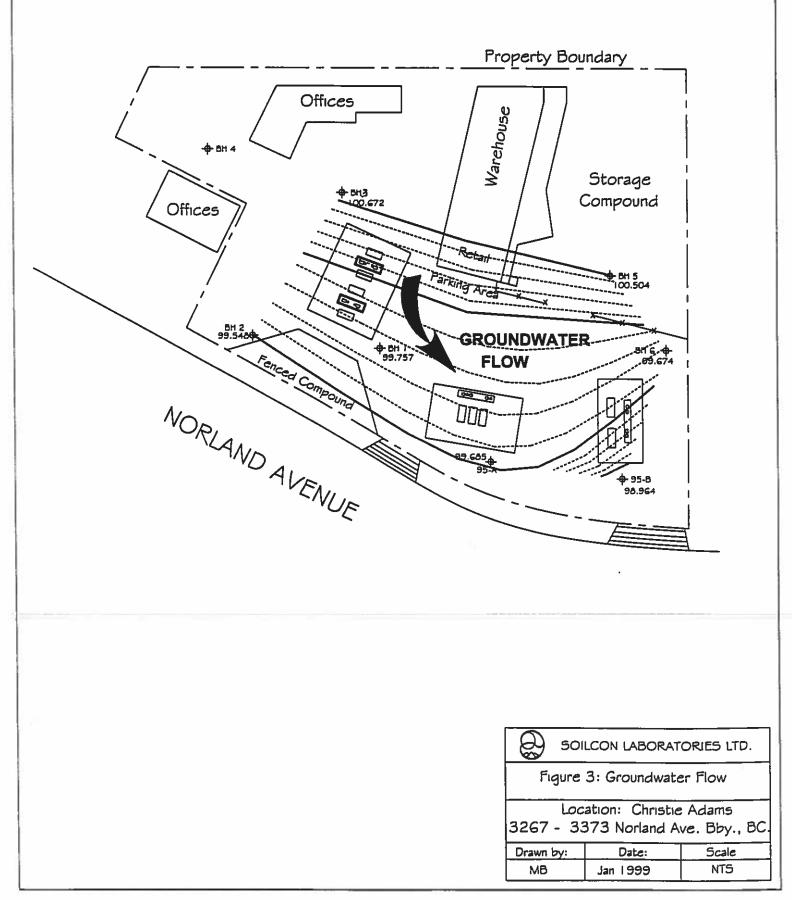




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# Appendix A: Water Level & Survey Data

### Site: Christie Adams Cardlock

Job Number: S1-013

Date: 24-Feb-99

# SOILCON Vertical Survey

Soilcon Representative: Duncan/Matt

Well Number	BS	EIL	<b>IFS</b>	FS	ELEV .
BM	1.845	101.845			100.000
BH 1			2.088		99.757
95-A			2.160		99.685
95-B			2.881		98.964
TP 1				2.360	99.485
	2.240	101.725			
BH 6			2.051		99.674
BH 5			1.221		100.504
TP 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.506	100.219
	1.742	101.961			
BH 3			1.289		100.672
BH 2			2.413		99.548
BM				1.955	100.006

# SOILCON Water Table Elevations

Date: 24-Feb-99

Soilcon Representative: Duncan/Matt

Borehole Number	BH Elevation at grade	Depth to Product (m)	Depth to Water (m)	Water Elevation
BH 1	99.757	NR	0.691	99.066
BH 2	99.548	NR	0.681	98.867
BH 3	100.672	NR	0.000	100.672
BH 5	100.504	NR	0.000	100.504
BH 6	99.674	NR	0.450	99.224
MW 2	98.964	NR	0.364	98.600
MW 5	99.685	NR	0.671	99.014

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### Appendix B: Property Title

PAGE 1 LAND TITLE OFFICE: Lower Main 14:18 1999-01-29 **REQUESTOR:** COUNTER #2 TITLE NO: Z209453E NEW WESTMINSTER TITLE NO: Z209453E FROM TITLE NO: Z209446E  $\sim$ Z209447E APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION RECEIVED ON: 13 NOVEMBER, 1986 ENTERED: 21 NOVEMBER, 1986 REGISTERED OWNER IN FEE SIMPLE: COMO ESTATES LTD. (INCORPORATION NO. 308,068) 1260 - 1176 WEST GEORGIA STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 4A2 TAXATION AUTHORITY: CITY OF BURNABY DESCRIPTION OF LAND: PARCEL IDENTIFIER: 005-407-249 PARCEL A DISTRICT LOT 75 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT **REFERENCE PLAN 73092** LEGAL NOTATIONS: NONE CHARGES, LIENS AND INTERESTS: NATURE OF CHARGE CHARGE NUMBER DATE TIME MORTGAGE AB130669 1988-07-07 14:54 REGISTERED OWNER OF CHARGE THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK AB130669 ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS 1988-07-07 14:54 AB130670 REGISTERED OWNER OF CHARGE THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK AB130670 "CAUTION - CHARGES MAY NOT APPEAR IN ORDER OF PRIORITY. SEE SECTION 28, L.T.A." DUPLICATE INDEFEASIBLE TITLE: NONE OUTSTANDING TRANSFERS: NONE PENDING APPLICATIONS: NONE \*\*\* CURRENT INFORMATION ONLY - NO CANCELLED INFORMATION SHOWN \*\*\*

## Appendix C: MoE Site Specific Information Request



## SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUEST APPLICATION FORM

Complete this form to request a ministry office to search its site assessment and remediation records (other than those on the computer-based Site Registry) for information on the site indicated below. A Site Registry Search Request Application form is to be used to request the ministry to search the Site Registry for information.

The searches are limited to information received since 1989. The existence or absence of information provides no assurance that a site is or is not contaminated. Regional and Victoria Headquarters ministry offices may possess different information.

ADDI ICATION FORM	Have you conducted a search t	hrough BC Online 🛛 Yes	🖾 No			
		BCE File (if known):	SITE ID (if known):			
Date: February 22, 1999	Applicant's File:					
	S1-013					
		Contact: Matthew Byrne				
From: Soilcon Laborat	ories Ltd.					
Telephone: (604)278-	5535	Fax: (604) 278 – 0517				
Site Civic Address(s)						
3267 – 3373 Norland Av	enue, Burnaby, BC.					
3379 Norland Ave, Burn						
		/Crown Land Descriptor Numbe	rs (PINs):			
Site Legal Description Par 2267 - 3373 • Parcel A	District Lot 75, Plan 73092	Arower many manufactor controls				
011 226 198		PIN #				
Discourse and the second of the	a large scale map or a site plan	showing the site's location; 2) p	resent and former site land			
uses; and 3) present and	former site owners'/occupiers'	names. If a registered company	name is not applicable, the			
full name of the individua	al person(s) should be provided	•				
			н <b></b> .			
Map or a site plan prov		Map or plan reference num				
Present and Former Site	Land Uses (if known): 3267 - 3	3373 Norland – presently and f	ormerly a commercial			
petroleum cardlock fac	ility. 3379 – unknown					
E	Owners'/Occupiers' Names (if	known).				
Present and Former Sile	Owners'/Occupiers' Names (if Christie Adams Distributors	Ltd. (past & present)				
3370 - Presently a mini	stry of Transport & Highway	s building.	·			
		r information relating to the indi	cated site for:			
		🗵 Waste Management A	act convictions			
🗵 Waste Managem	tent Act pollution abatement	Special waste registra				
	ution prevention orders ent Act applications, permits	Spills				
and app	rovals					
		fee is \$100 per site plus \$80/hou	r for time over one hour to			
the second support info	motion. For multiple sites the	tee is \$300 blus \$60/nour for un	Te over diffee notis to reare a			
If a person requests information about a single site the fee is \$300 plus \$80/hour for time over three hours to review review and prepare information. For multiple sites the fee is \$300 plus \$80/hour for time over three hours to review and prepare information. The photocopying fee is \$0.25 per page. Enclose a cheque for the applicable fee (plus GST)						
I should be Minister of Finance and Composite Relations. You may be involced and required to pay any						
outstanding fees. Please note that the fee is per request. If you require searches by different ministry offices, mesc						
would constitute separa	te requests, and separate fees w	ould be charged.				
	would constitute separate requests, and separate fees would be charged.         Receipt number (for official use only):         Received by:					

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### Appendix D: Aerial Photograph (1979)



SOILCON

SOILCON LABORATORIES LTD.

1979 Aerial Photograph

	Location:	Christie A	dams
3267 -	- 3373 No	orland Ave	. Вьу., ВС.

Drawn by:	Date:	Scale
па	1979	NTS

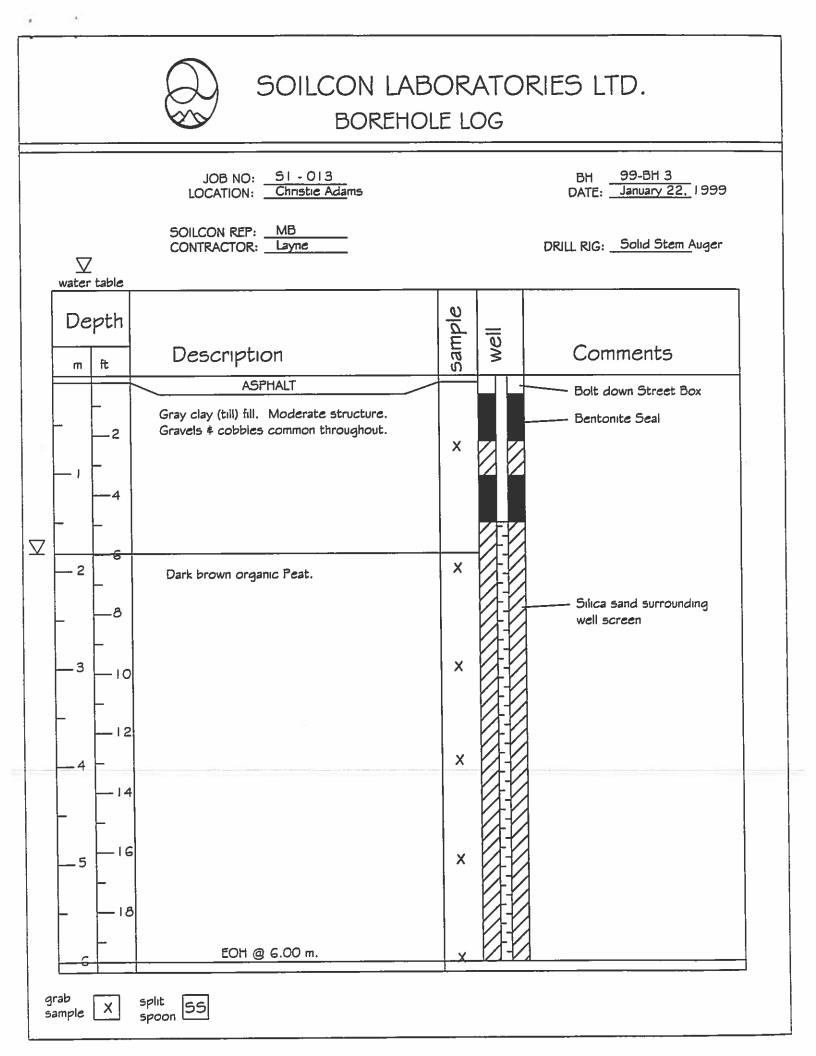
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# Appendix E: Bore Hole Logs

*			BORATORIES LTD. OLE LOG	
	∑ water table	JOB NO: <u>51 - 013</u> LOCATION: <u>Christie Adams</u> SOILCON REP: <u>MB</u> CONTRACTOR: <u>Layne</u>	BH <u>99-BH I</u> DATE: <u>January 22,</u> 1999 DRILL RIG: <u>Solid Stem A</u> uger	
	Depth m ft	Description	el les Comments	
$\nabla$	- 2  - 4	ASPHALT Gray clay (till) fill. Moderate structure. Gravels & cobbles common throughout.	Bolt down Street Box Bentonite Seal	
	6 8 8	Dark brown organic Peat.	X - Silica sand surrounding well screen	
			X	
	16 - 5 - 18		X	
9		EOH @ 6.00 m.	×	

	SOILCON LABORATORIES LTD. BOREHOLE LOG							
	∑ water table	JOB NO: <u>51 - 013</u> LOCATION: <u>Christie Adams</u> SOILCON REP: <u>MB</u> CONTRACTOR: <u>Layne</u>			BH 99-BH 2 DATE: January 22, 1999			
	Depth m ft	Description	sample	well	Comments			
	2	Gray clay (till) fill. Moderate structure. Gravels & cobbles common throughout.	x		· Bolt down Street Box · Bentonite Seal			
	         	Dark brown organic Peat.	×		- Silica sand surrounding well screen			
			×					
	4 14  516 51		×					
g 5	rab ample X	EOH @ G.OO m.	×					



**** **	•	SOILCON LAE BOREHO			RIES LTD.
	$\nabla$	JOB NO: <u>51 - 013</u> LOCATION: <u>Christie Adams</u> SOILCON REP: <u>MB</u> CONTRACTOR: <u>Layne</u>			BH <u>99-BH 4</u> DATE: <u>January 22,</u> 1999 DRILL RIG: <u>Solid Stem Auger</u>
	Depth m ft	Description	sample	well	Comments
V	- <u>-</u> 2	Brown clay, sandy fill. Loose structure. Gravels common throughout.	x		No monitoring well.
	         	Light brown gravelly sandy clay. Moderate structure. Cobbles throughout.	×		
			×		
	414 14 16			-	
		EOH @ 6.00 m.	×		
95	ample X s	plit poon 55	10 20		

JOB NO: <u>51-013</u> DATE: <u>January 22</u> JOB NO: <u>Constac Adams</u> DATE: <u>January 22</u> SOLCON REF: <u>MB</u> DRIL RIG: <u>Sold Stem Auger</u> Water table       Depth       Description       Town clay, sandy fill. Lose structure.       Gravels common throughout.       Olig and brown organic Peat.       - 1       Dark brown organic Peat.       - 1       - 1       Olice sand surrounding well screen       x       - 1		SOILCON LAE BOREHO	BORATORIES LTD. DLE LOG
ASPHALT     Bolt down Street Box       P     2       Brown clay, sandy fill. Loose structure. Gravels common throughout. Oily with a slight odour.     X       P     -       I     -       Bark brown organic Pest.     -       -     - <td< td=""><td></td><td>LOCATION: Christie Adams SOILCON REP: MB</td><td>DATE: January 22, 1999</td></td<>		LOCATION: Christie Adams SOILCON REP: MB	DATE: January 22, 1999
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ASPHALT Brown clay, sandy fill. Loose structure. Gravels common throughout. Oily with a slight odour. Dark brown organic Peat.	X Bentonite Seal

•		BORATORIES LTD. DLE LOG
wa	JOB NO: <u>SI - 013</u> LOCATION: <u>Christie Ada</u> ms SOILCON REP: <u>MB</u> CONTRACTOR: <u>Layne</u>	BH <u>99-BH G</u> DATE: <u>January 22,</u> 1999 DRILL RIG: <u>Solid Stem Auger</u>
	Depth m ft Description ASPHALT Brown clay, sandy fill. Loose structure.	Note     Note       Note     Note       Note     Note       Note     Note       Note     Note
	-2 -2 Gravels common throughout. Oily with a slight odour. -1 -1 -2 -3 -10 -12 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4	X Silica sand surrounding well screen X X
grab samp	ple X split 55 spoon 55	

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### Appendix F: Laboratory Methods

### 1 Appendix F Laboratory Methods

#### 1.1 Sampling

All soil samples are taken in new, 250 mL glass jars. Water samples for BTEX and naphthalene are collected in new, 40 mL, amber septa vials. Water samples for extractable petroleum hydrocarbons are collected in new, 1 L amber glass bottles. The jars and vials are completely filled and immediately cooled with ice packs prior to refrigeration. Chain-of-custody sheets accompany each consignment of samples. Method blanks, standards and duplicates are run with each sample set. Duplicates are maintained within 20% of the mean reading. External correlations are run on a regular basis by the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories (CAEAL).

#### 1.2 BTEX and Naphthalene

#### SOIL

Soil samples are analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and naphthalene by Soilcon Laboratories in accordance with EPA methods 5030A/8020A (EPA 1992). An SRI chromatograph equipped with a 30-m capillary column that conforms to EPA specifications is used. The chromatograph is calibrated with six concentrations of spiked water samples for each compound. BTEX and naphthalene are analyzed with a photo ionization detector (PID). Samples are extracted with a ratio of 10 mL methanol to 10 g wet soil. The methanol extract is then injected using a standard EPA purge and trap apparatus. A subsample is analyzed to determine gravimetric moisture content so that chromatograph readings can be adjusted to a dry-weight basis. This method meets the criteria in the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOELP 1996).

#### WATER

Water samples are analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes (BTEX), and naphthalene by Soilcon Laboratories in accordance with EPA methods 5030A/8020A (EPA 1992). Water samples are injected into a gas chromatograph using a standard EPA purge and trap apparatus. An SRI chromatograph equipped with a 30 m capillary column that conforms to EPA specifications is used. BTEX and naphthalene are analyzed with a photo ionization detector (PID). The chromatograph is calibrated with six concentrations of water samples spiked with five compounds (benzene, toluene,

ethyl benzene and meta and para-xylene). This method meets the criteria in the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOELP 1996).

#### 1.3 VPH

#### SOIL

All soil samples are analyzed for volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) by Soilcon Laboratories in accordance with EPA methods 5030A/8015A (EPA 1992). An SRI chromatograph equipped with a 30 m capillary column that conforms to EPA specifications is used. The chromatograph is calibrated water samples spiked with six concentrations of toluene. Samples are extracted with a 10 mL methanol:10 g wet soil ratio. A subsample is analyzed to determine gravimetric moisture content so that chromatograph readings can be adjusted to a dry-weight basis. The methanol extract is injected using a standard EPA purge and trap apparatus, and VPH is analyzed with a flame ionization detector (FID). All peaks between C<sub>6</sub> (hexane) and C<sub>10</sub> (decane) are integrated using the toluene calibration. This method meets the criteria in the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOELP 1996).

#### WATER

Water samples are analyzed for volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) by Soilcon Laboratories in accordance with EPA methods 5030A/8015A (EPA 1992). Water samples are injected into a gas chromatograph using a standard EPA purge and trap apparatus. An SRI chromatograph equipped with a 30 m capillary column that conforms to EPA specifications is used. VPH is analyzed with a flame ionization detector (FID). The chromatograph is calibrated with water samples spiked with six concentrations of toluene. All peaks between C<sub>6</sub> (hexane) and C<sub>10</sub> (decane) are integrated using the toluene calibration. This method meets the criteria in the *British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual* (BCMOELP 1996).

### 1.4 LEPH and HEPH

#### SOIL

Soil samples are analyzed for extractable hydrocarbons (LEPH and HEPH) by Soilcon Laboratories in accordance with EPA methods 5030A/8015A (EPA 1992). Soils are extracted with a 1:1 solution of hexane and acetone. Twenty mL of the hexane/acetone solution are added to 10 g of soil and the mixture is shaken for one hour on an orbital shaker. Following solvent exchange to the hexane, the extract is then filtered through silica gel, which acts as an adsorbent for most functional groups with ionic characteristics, including alkaloids, sugar esters, glycosides, dyes, alkali metal cations, lipids, glycerides, steroids, terpenoids, and plasticizers. The extract is automatically injected into a HP 5890 A series II gas chromatograph equipped with a 15 m capillary column. LEPH and HEPH are analyzed with flame ionization detection (FID). LEPH and HEPH are calibrated using six standard solutions of C<sub>20</sub> (eicosane) in hexane. For LEPH, all peaks between  $C_{10}$  (decane) and  $C_{19}$  (nonadecane) are integrated and For HEPH, all peaks between  $C_{19}$  (nonadecane) and  $C_{32}$ quantified. (dotriacontane) are integrated and quantified. This method meets the criteria in the British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual (BCMOELP 1996).

#### WATER

Water samples are analyzed for light and heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (LEPH and HEPH) by Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. in accordance with EPA methods 3510/8015A (EPA 1992). Water samples are extracted by pouring 1000 mL of sample and 50 mL of hexane into a 2000 mL container, which is placed in a rotary "TCLP" mixer for 10 minutes. This mixture is transferred to a 2000 mL separatory funnel, the water is drawn off, and the hexane is retained and transferred to a new, clean glass container. The extraction process is repeated two more times with the water that is drawn off. The retained hexane solutions are combined and then concentrated in a Kuderna-Danish (K-D). Apparatus. The concentrated extract is automatically injected on-column to a HP 5890 A series II gas chromatograph equipped with a 15-m capillary column.

LEPH and HEPH are analyzed with flame ionization detection (FID). The FID is calibrated using six concentrations of  $C_{20}$  (eicosane) which is used to quantify both LEPH and HEPH. For LEPH, all peaks between  $C_{10}$  and  $C_{19}$  are integrated and quantified. For HEPH, all peaks between  $C_{19}$  and  $C_{32}$  are integrated and quantified. This method meets the criteria in the BC Environmental Laboratory Manual (BCMOELP 1996).

#### **References:**

- British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks. Revised February 1996. BC Environmental Laboratory Manual. British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, BC.
- [EPA] United States Environmental Protection Agency (1986). November Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods. (SW-846) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. 2 volumes (November 1986).

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### Appendix G: Original Laboratory Results

Client: Christie Adams

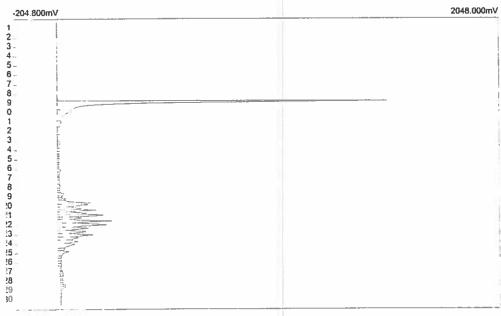
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Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#1 CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999)9-030A\)



lumberRetention Area External Units Component

1 11.683 1992.213 2255.46 ppb VPH

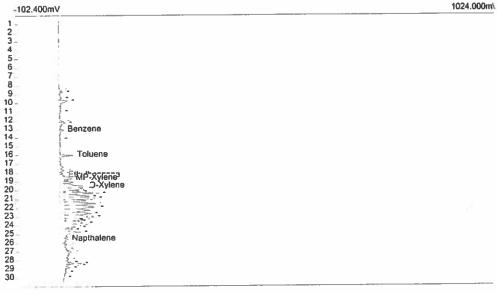
1 1992.213 2255.46

Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#1.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



NumberR	letention	Area	External	Units	Component
1	13.108	69.972	18.55	oob	Benzene
2	16.041	278.805	4.25		Toluene
3	18.350	16.178	7.40	ppb	Ethylbenzene
4	18.675	223.142	72.03	ppb	MP-Xylene
5	19.558	788.682	1824.66	ppb	O-Xylene
6	25.575	54.334	20.99	ppb	Napthalene
6		1431-114	1947.88		

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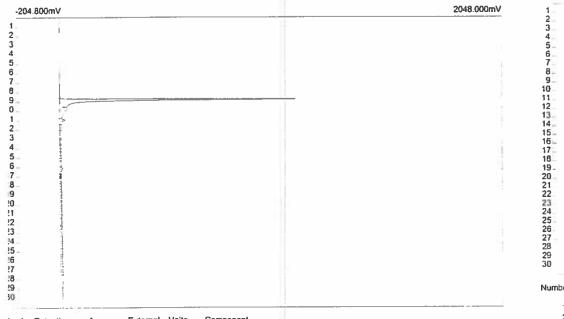
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Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

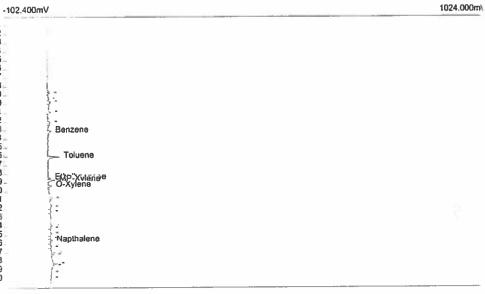
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External Units Component **JumberRetention** Area 1586 399 1796 02 ppb VPH 1 11.666 1586.399 1796.02 1

Lau name. Someon Lauvraiones Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#2.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

10.0 .



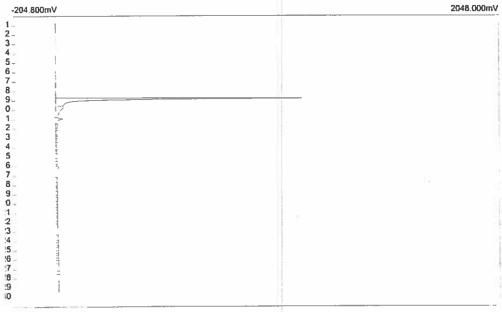
Numberf	Relention	Area	Exlemal	Units	Component	
1	13,100	54,191	14.37	ppb	Benzene	
2	16,016	249.435	3.80	ppb	Toluene	
3	18.458	32,013	14.64	ppb	Ethylbenzene	
4	18,675	106.561	34.40	ppb	MP-Xylene	
5	19.316	49.372	12.78	ppb	O-Xylene	
6	25,566	26.269	10.15	ppb	Napthalene	
6		517.841	90.14			

Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.lem

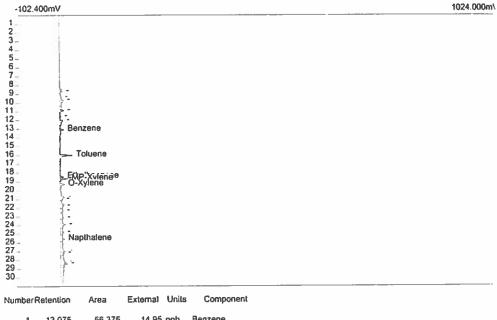
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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: Is#3.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



IumberRetention Area External Units Component 1 11.633 1674.861 1896.17 ppb VPH 1 1674.861 1896.17 Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Cilient ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#3.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\) .

.



1	13.075	56.375	14.95 ppb	Benzene
2	16.016	263.089	4.01 ppb	Toluene
3	18.458	39.480	18.06 ppb	Ethylbenzene
4	18.675	112.562	36.33 ppb	MP-Xylene
5	19.316	68.549	17.75 ppb	O-Xylene
6	25.566	26.739	10.33 ppb	Napthalene
6		566.794	101.42	

Lau Harrie, Suncori Caudratorios Client: Christie Adams

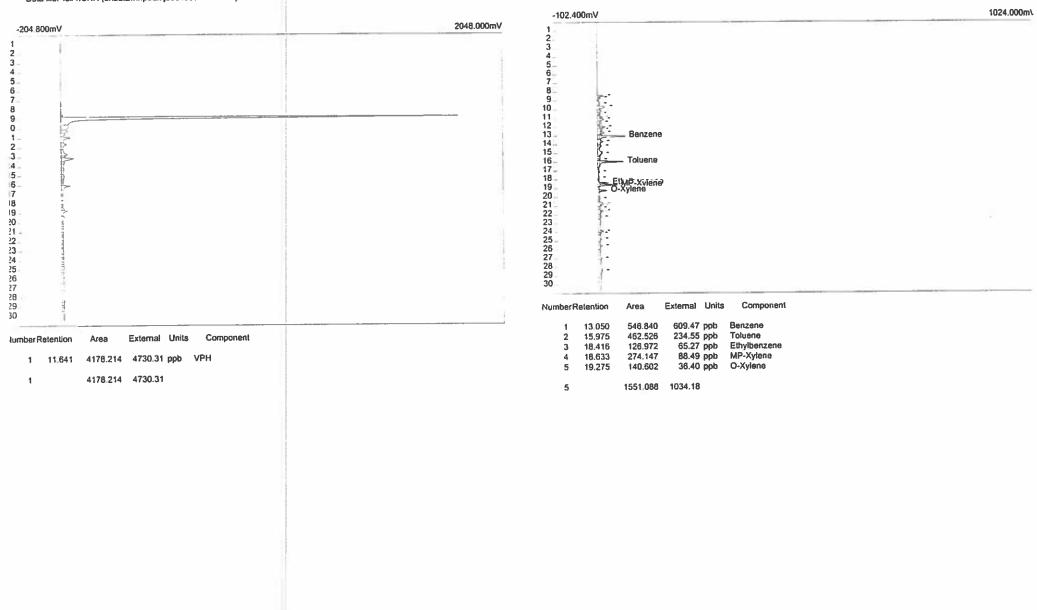
Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#4.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Lau name, Sumon Laurannes

- Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A
- Collected: FEB 3 1999

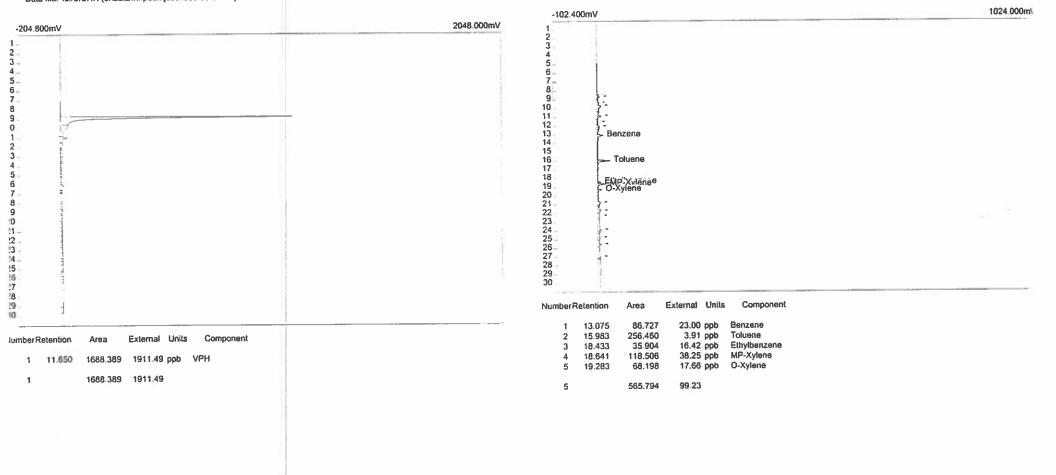
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Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: fs#5.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#5.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

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Client: Christie Adams

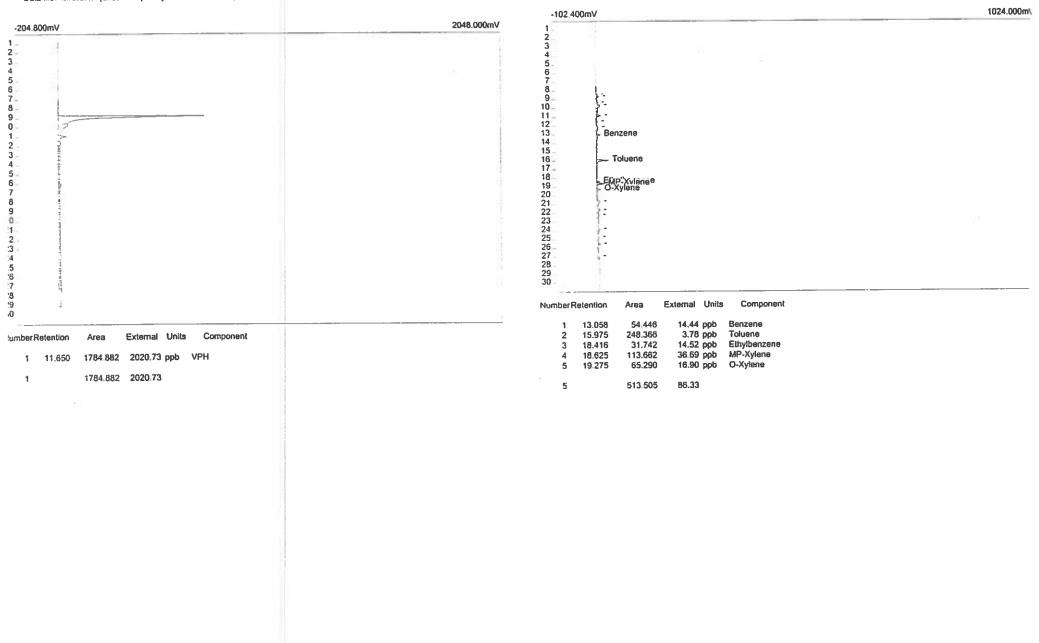
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Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#6.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\) Lau name, Solicul Laboratorios Client: Christie Adams Client: ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#6.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\) ÷



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Client: Christie Adams

Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

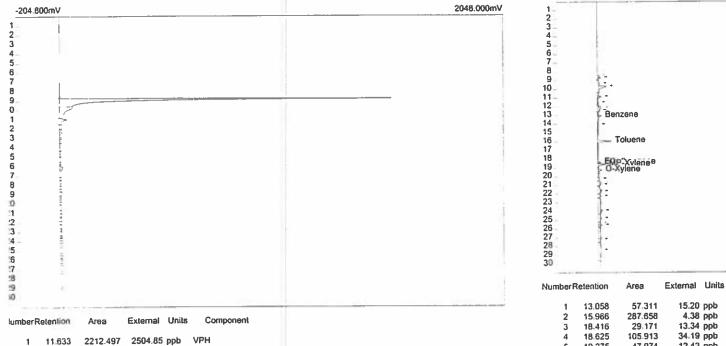
Temp. prog: lect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

1 11.633

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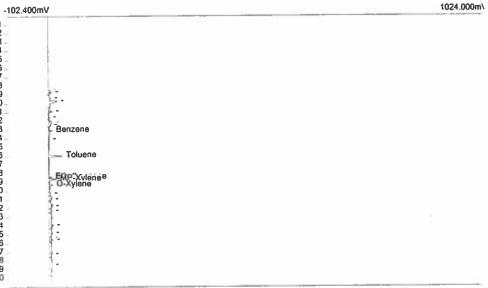
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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: Is#7.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Lau Hame, SURUH LOUDAUHES Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#7.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



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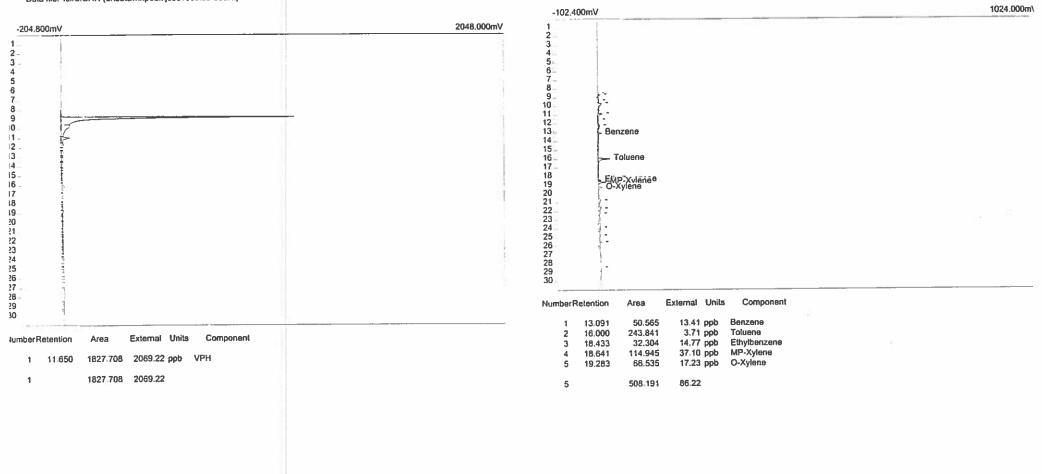
Nı	ImberR	letention	Area	External	Units	Component	
	1	13.058	57.311	15.20	ррь	Benzene	
	2	15,966	287.658	4.38	ppb	Toluene	
	3	18.416	29.171	13.34	ppb	Ethylbenzene	
	4	18.625	105.913	34.19	ppb	MP-Xylene	
	5	19.275	47.974	12.42	ppb	O-Xylene	
	5		528.027	79.53			

Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#8.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs199999-030A\)



Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A

Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem

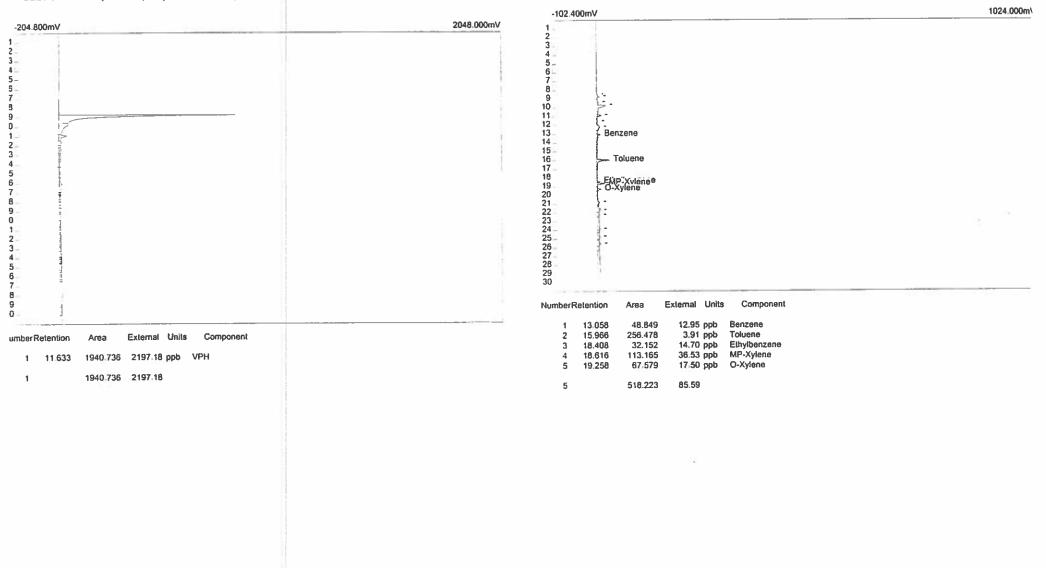
Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#8.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

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Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tecl.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: fs#9.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tecl.lem

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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area≏ 10.00 Standard≈100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#9.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\lobs199999-030A\) .

Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999

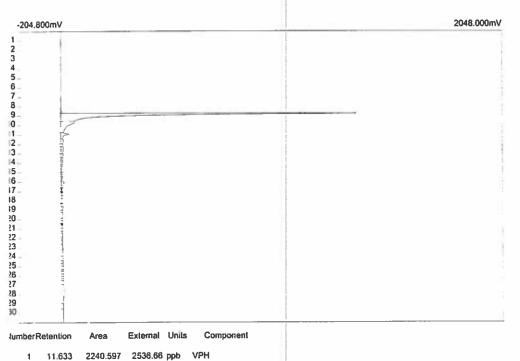
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Temp. prog: tect.tem

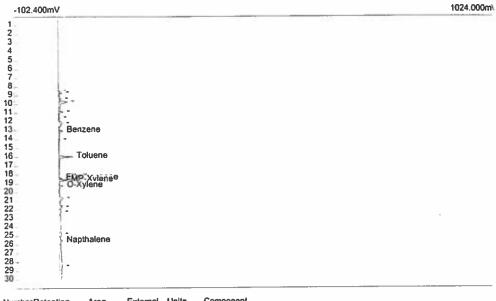
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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#10.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client: D; 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample≠ 1.000 Tangents≠on

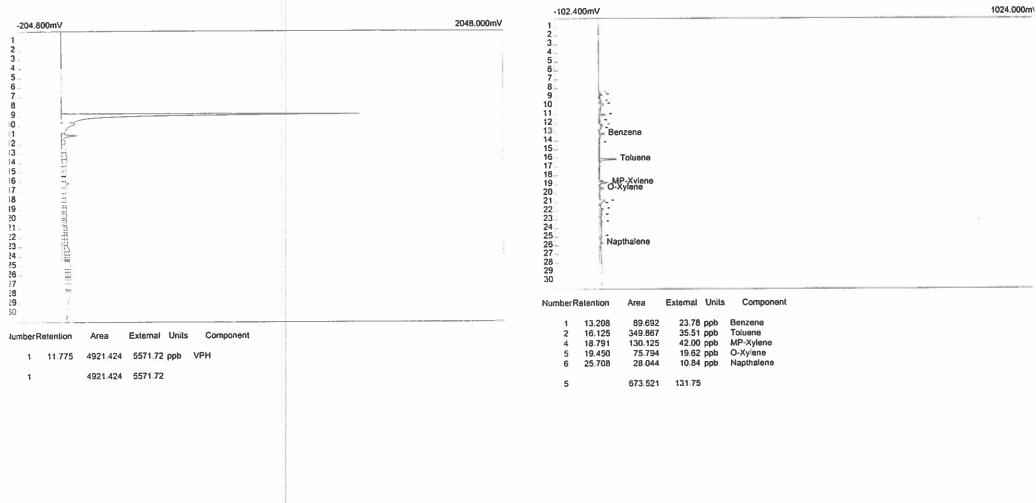
Data file; s#10,CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



NumberF	letention	Area External Units Component			
1	13.050	60.095	15.93	ppb	Benzene
2	15.966	285.478	4.35	ppb	Toluene
3	18.408	33,328	15.24	ppb	Ethylbenzene
4	18.616	116.508	37.61	ppb	MP-Xylene
5	19.266	69.585	18.02	ppb	O-Xylene
6	25.558	23.264	8.99	ppb	Naplhalene
6		588.258	100.14		

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Lay Herry, SURLUH LOUISIUNS Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt



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Data file: s#11.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

**Client: Christie Adams** 

Client ID: 99-030A

Temp, prog: tect.tem

Collected: FEB 3 1999

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: (s#11.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

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Client: Christie Adams

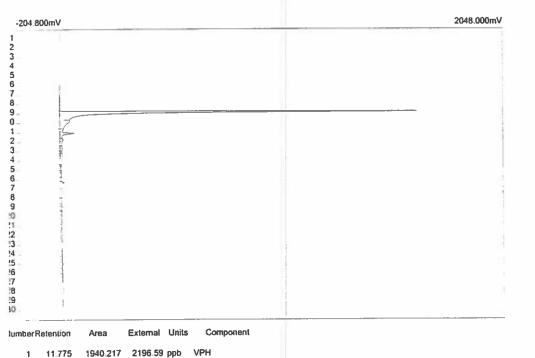
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Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

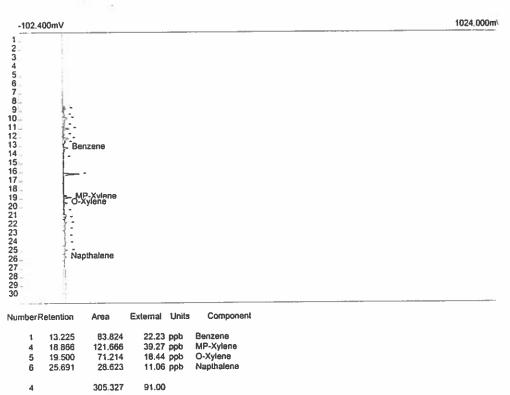
Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: Is#12.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#12.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

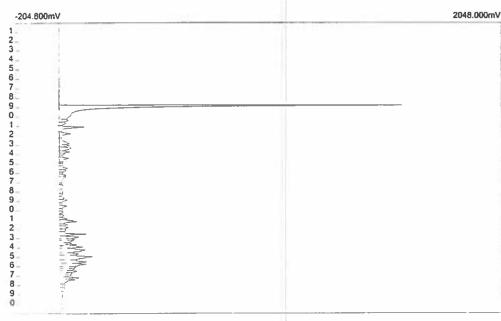
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1 1940.217 2196.59

Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area = 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#13.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



umberRetention Area External Units Component

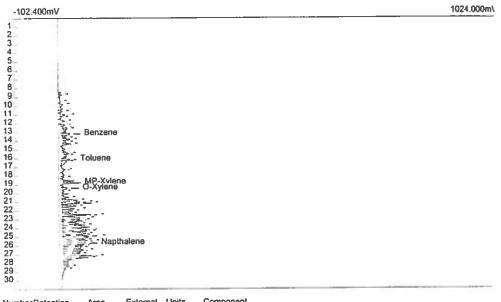
1 11.808 7013.940 7940.74 ppb VPH

1 7013.940 7940.74

Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.lem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#13.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

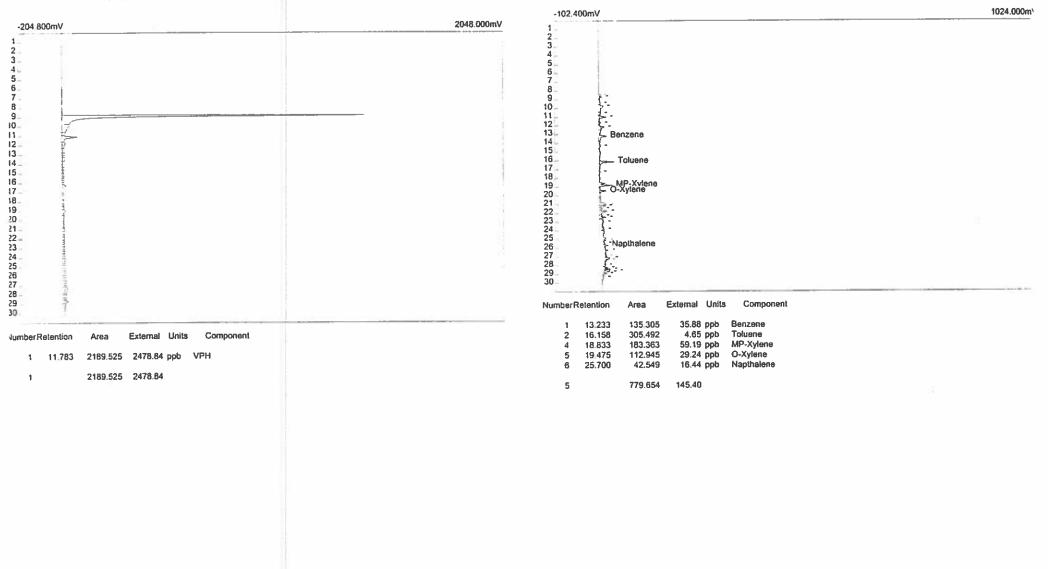
 $v \to \infty$ 



NumberR	etention	Area	External	Units	Component
1	13.225	338.556	251.89	ррь	Benzene
2	16.141	270.082	4.11	ppb	Toluene
4	18.816	269.070	88.85	ppb	MP-Xylene
5	19.458	256.858	203.01	ppb	O-Xylene
6	25.708	811,535	3461.00	ррь	Napthalene
5		1946,101	4006,86		

Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: lect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#14.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



- Client: Christie Adams
- Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: s#14.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

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Lau Indine Juncun Lauuratures

- Client: Christie Adams
- Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

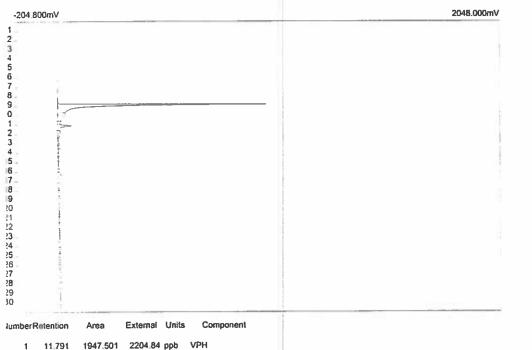
- Temp. prog: tect.lem
- Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

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1947.501 2204.84

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#15.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



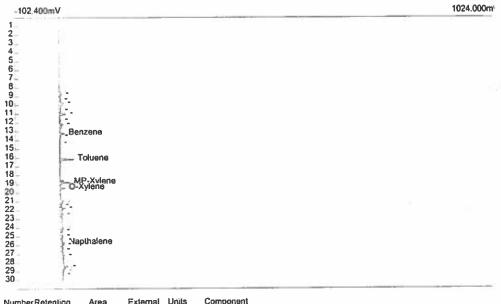
Lau Harrig, JUNCUL LAUULAUHES Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp, prog; tect.tem

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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#15.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

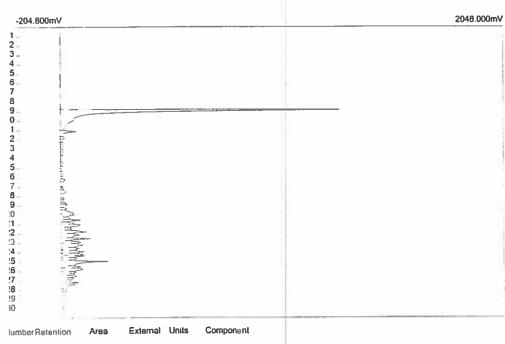


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Number Retention		Area	External	Units	Component	
	1	13 250	76.158	20.19	cob	Benzene
	2	16.175	282.577	4.30		Toluene
	4	18 816	144.586	46.67	ppb	MP-Xylene
	5	19.458	84.019	21.75	ppb	O-Xylene
	6	25.708	28.937	11.18	ppb	Napthalene
	5		616.277	104.10		

Client: Christie Adams Client: ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: fs#16.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

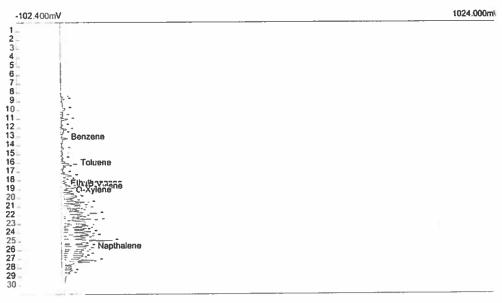


1 11.783 2783.007 3150.74 ppb VPH

1 2783.007 3150.74

Lab Halline, Soncon Laboratories Client: Christie Adams Client ID; 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.lem Integration: Peak sens=95,0 Base sens≠60,0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents≠on

Data file: s#16.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\29-030A\)



NumberRetention		Area	External	Units	Component	
1	13.216	106.652	28.28	ррb	Benzene	
2	16.141	238.807	3.64	ppb	Toluene	
3	18.458	20.776	9.50	ppb	Ethylbenzene	
4	18.800	196.055	63.28	ppb	MP-Xylene	
5	19.225	166.361	43.07	ppb	O-Xylene	
6	25.683	1070.286	4914.95	ррб	Napthalene	
6		1798.937	5062.72			

Client: Christie Adams

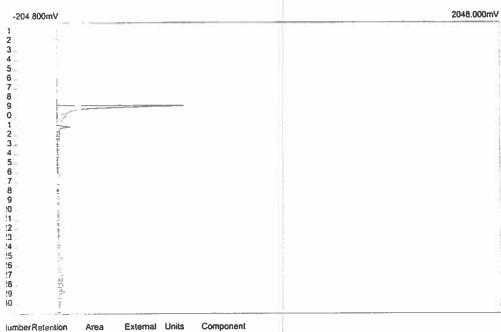
Client ID: 99-030A

Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: Is#17 CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



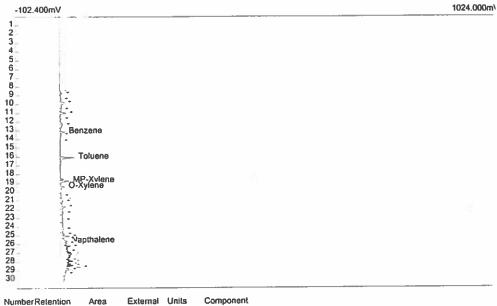
1 11.750 2130.809 2412.37 ppb VPH

1 2130,809 2412.37

Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: lect.tem

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#17.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\) 1

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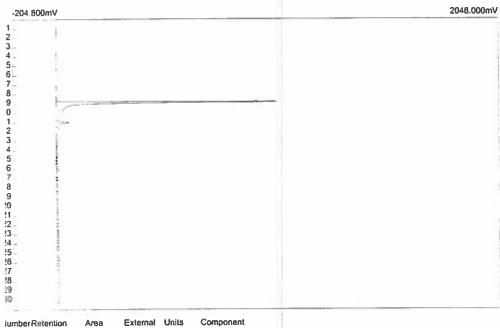
Impericention		Area	EXIGNIA	Quata	component	
1	13.183	71,798	19.04	ppb	Benzene	
2	16.091	289.478	4.41	ppb	Toluene	
4	18.766	127.040	41.01	ppb	MP-Xylene	
5	19.416	75.111	19.45	ppb	O-Xylene	
6	25.641	40.855	15.79	ррб	Napthalene	
5		604.282	99.69			

Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

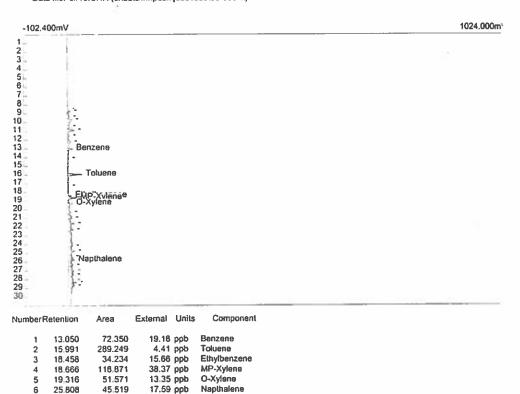
Integration: Peak sens=55.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: Is#18.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



Jumper Retention Area External Units Compon 1 11.633 1654.158 1872.73 ppb VPH

1 1654.158 1872.73

Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client: D: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#18.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



108.58

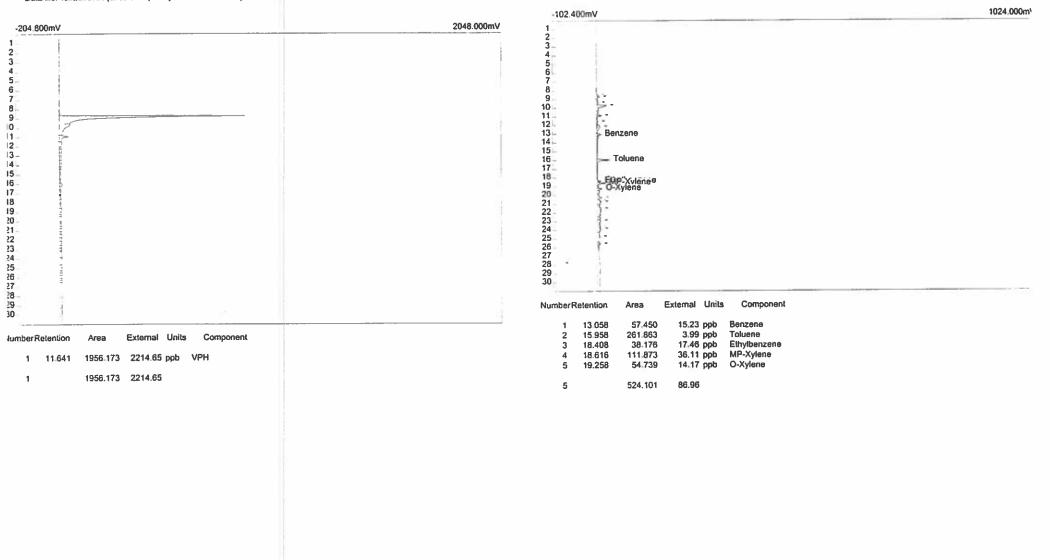
611.793

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Lau name. Sonton Caronatones Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: (s#2D.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)



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Data file: s#2D.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area = 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Client: Christie Adams

Client ID: 99-030A

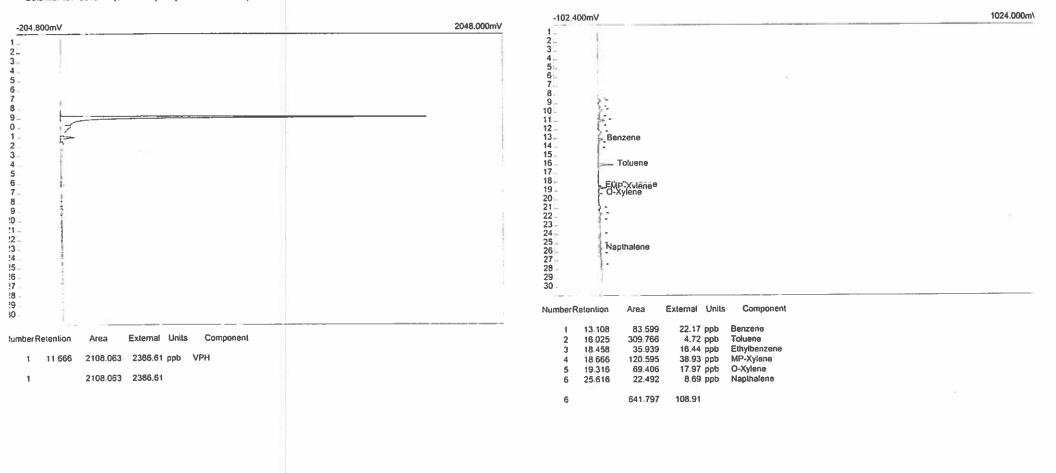
Temp, prog; tect.tem

Collected: FEB 3 1999

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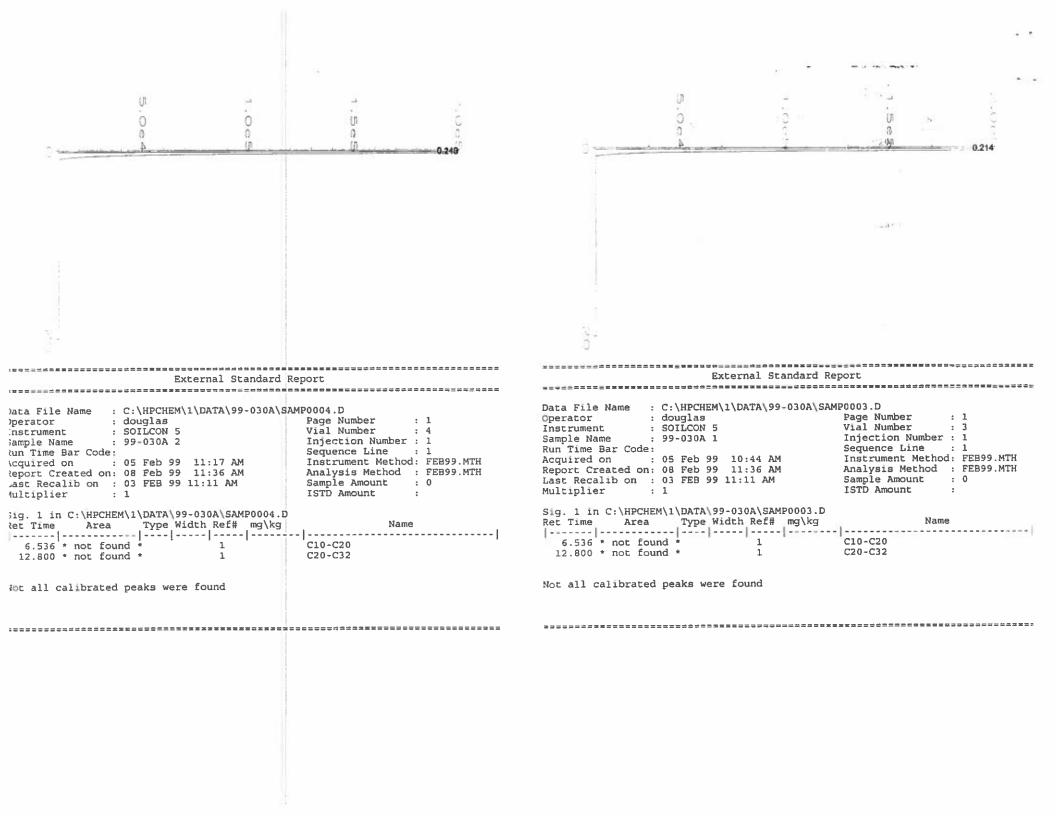
Client: Christie Adams Client: Christie Adams Client ID: 99-030A Collected: FEB 3 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

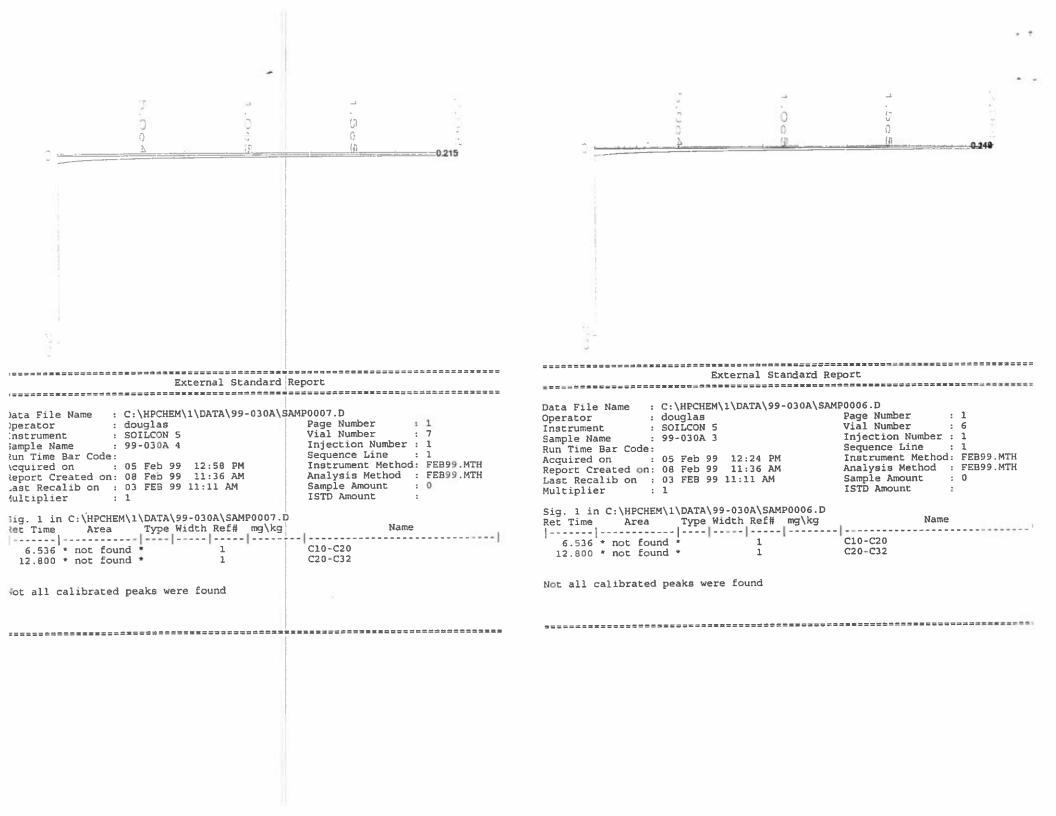
Data file: (s#12D.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

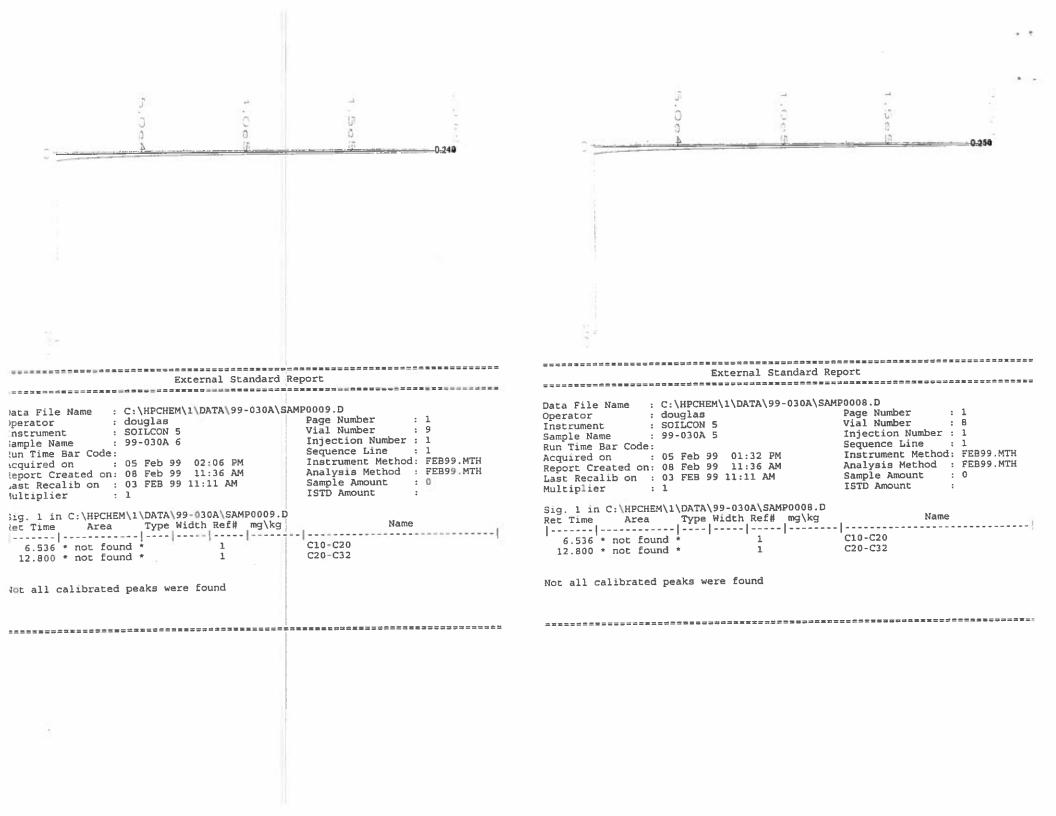


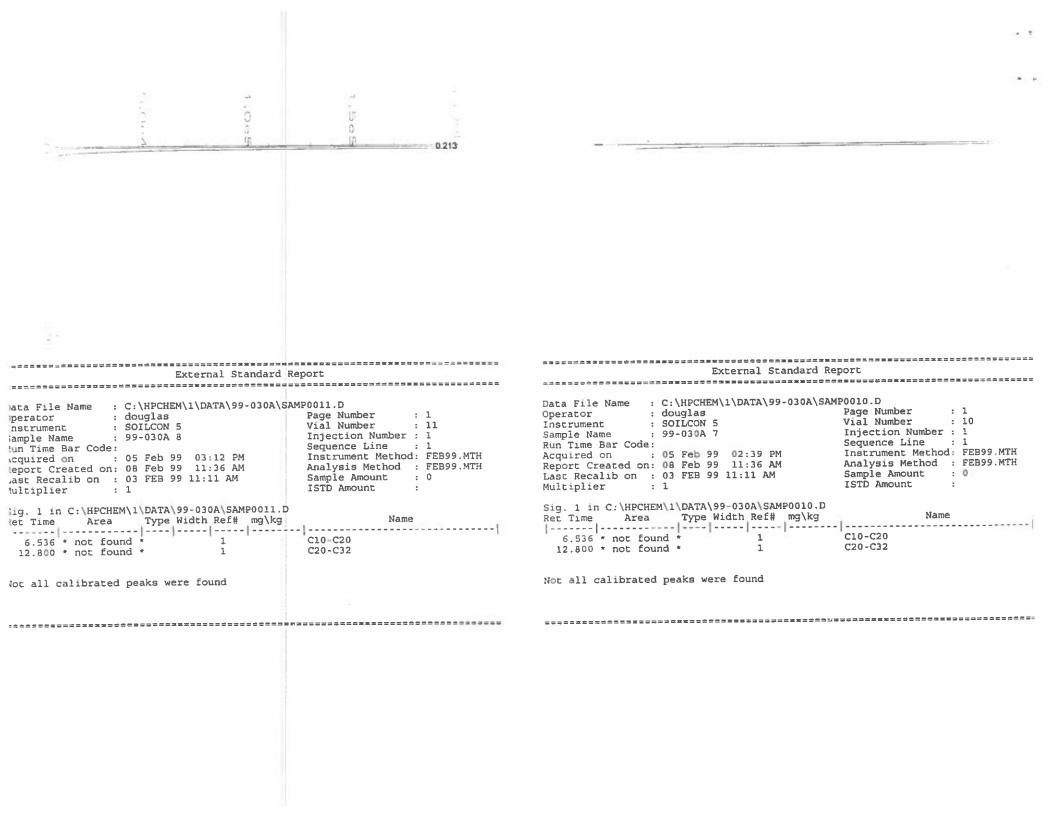
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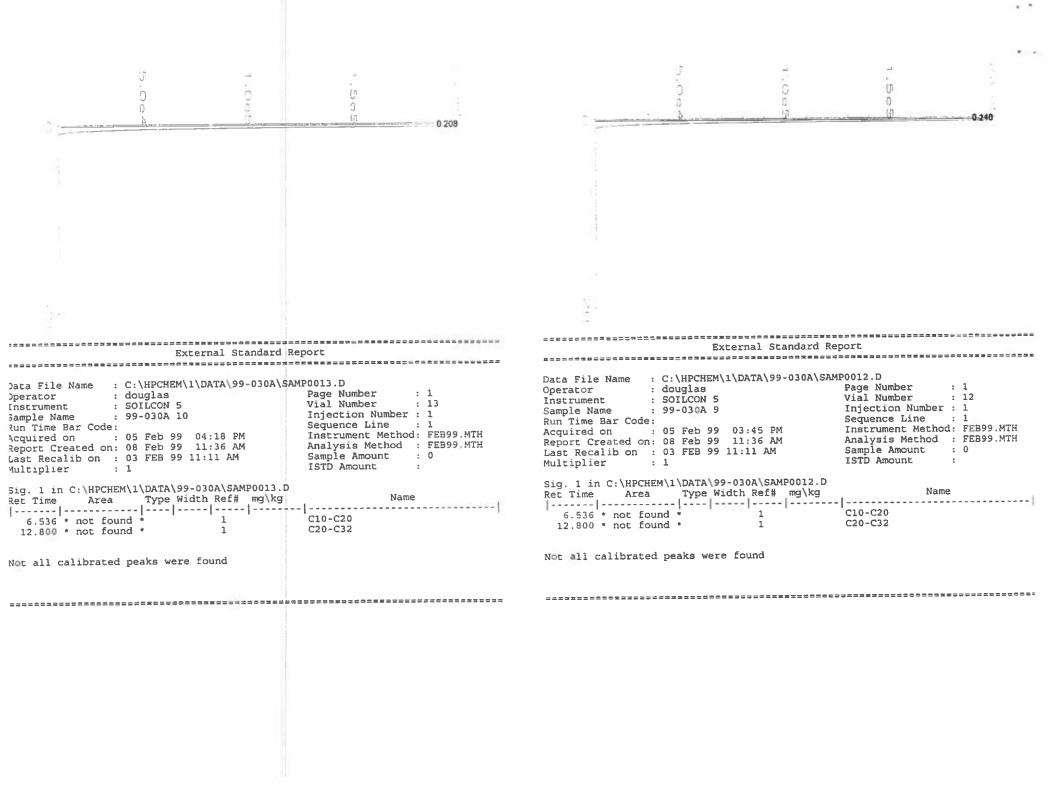
Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=100.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: s#12D.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030A\)

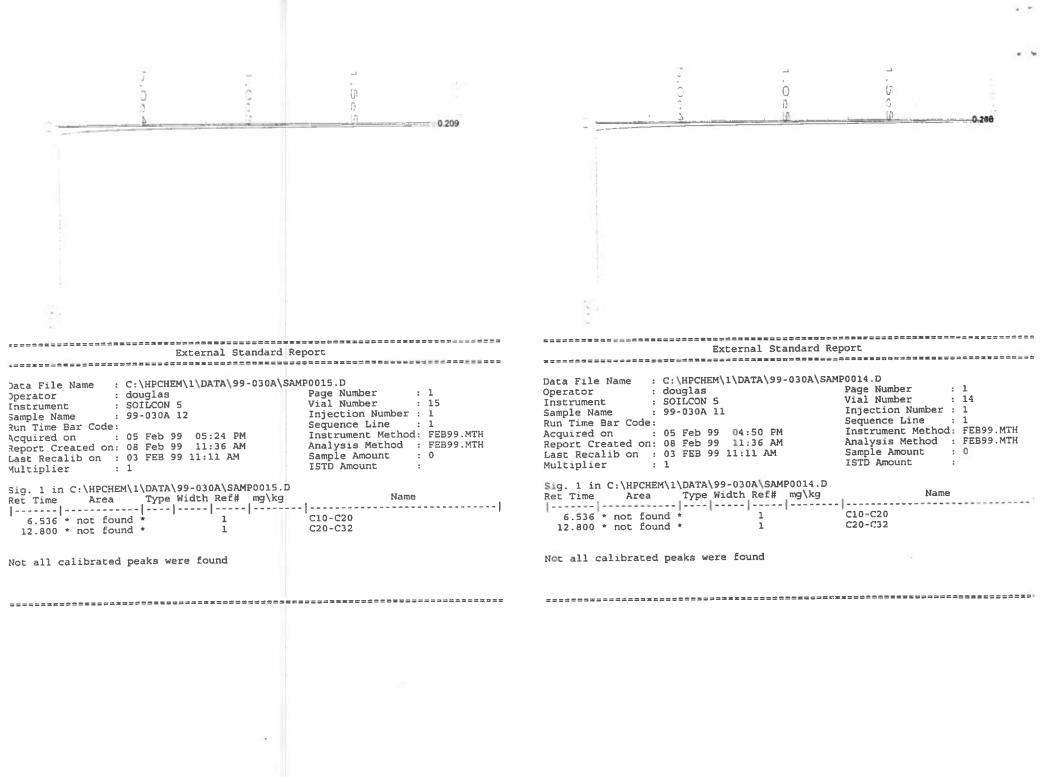


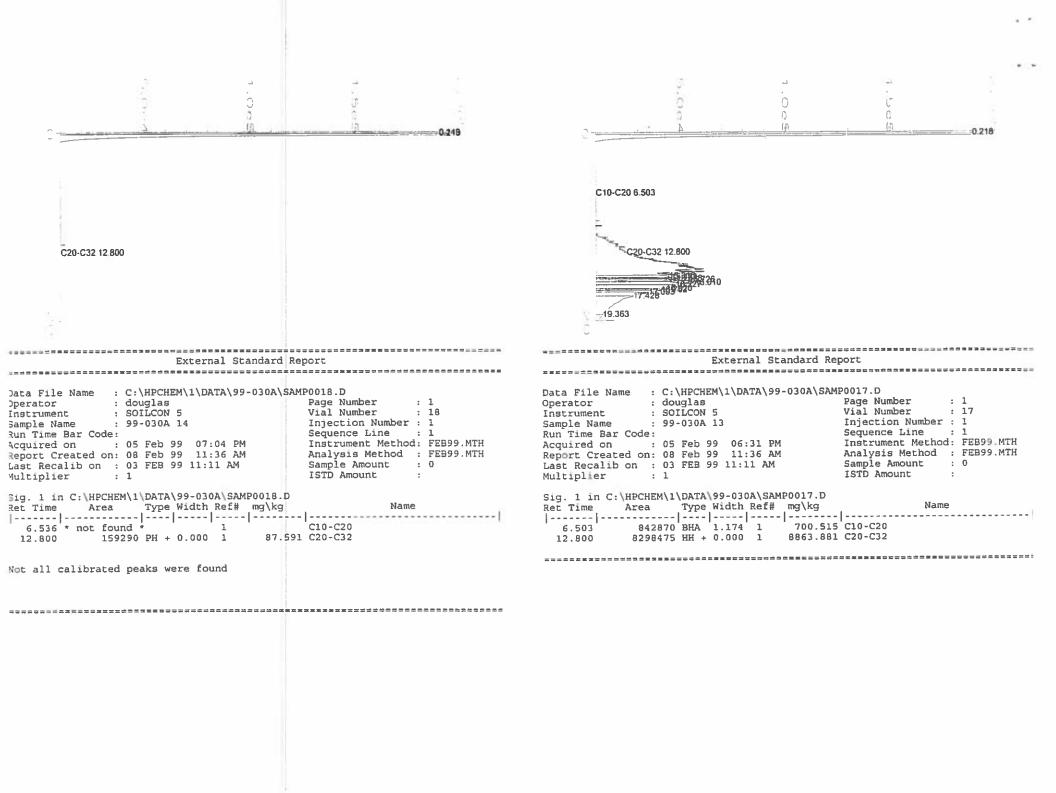


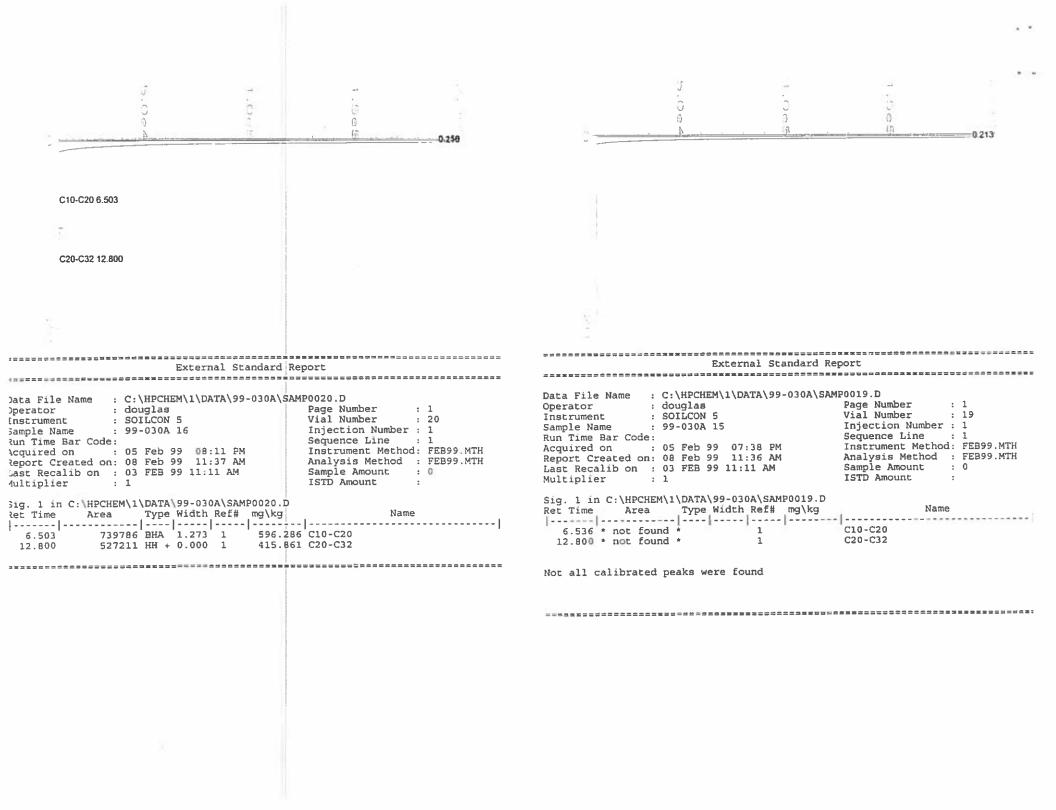


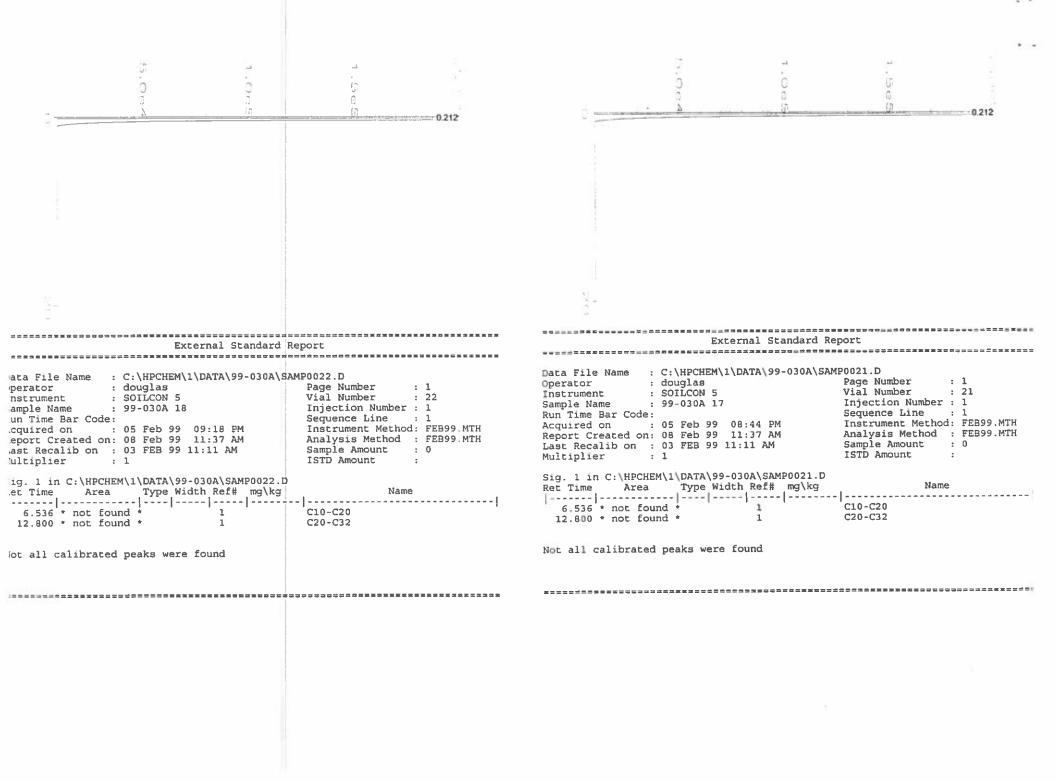


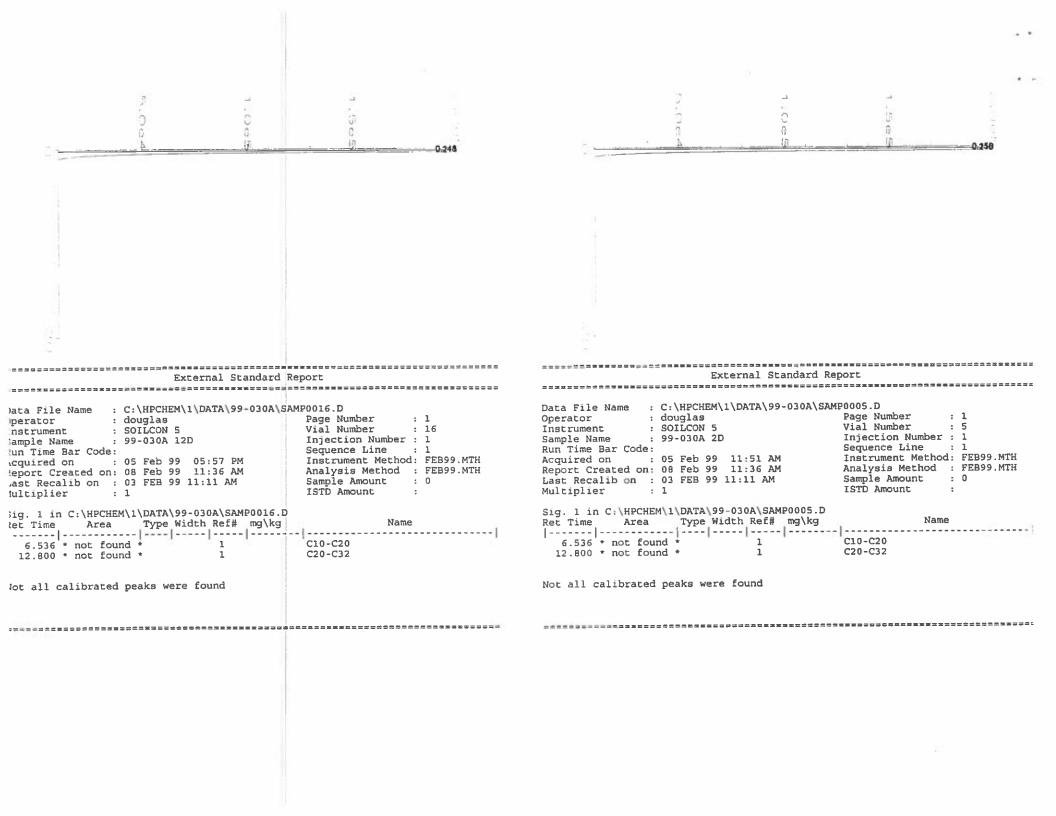












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Client: Christie Adams Cardlock

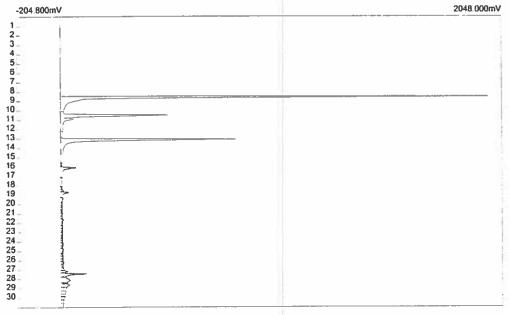
Client ID: 99-0308

Collected: FEB 24 1999

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=55.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: IBH1.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B\)

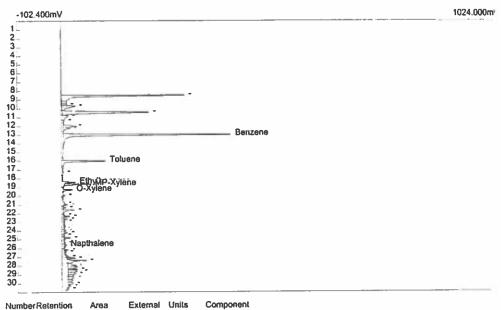


NumberRetention Area External Units Component

1 10.533 19716.396 2232.16 ppb VPH

1 19716.396 2232.16

Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: BH1.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B\)



lumberR	letention	Area	External	Units	Component		
1	13.008 16.016	3830,830 830,864	1401.46 96.98		Benzene Toluene		
3	18.458	164.916	11.41 37.80	ppb	Ethylbenzene MP-Xylene		
5	19,316	160.560	4,16	ppb	O-Xylene		
6	25,608	38,186	1.48	ppb	Napthalene		
6		5446.811	1553.28				

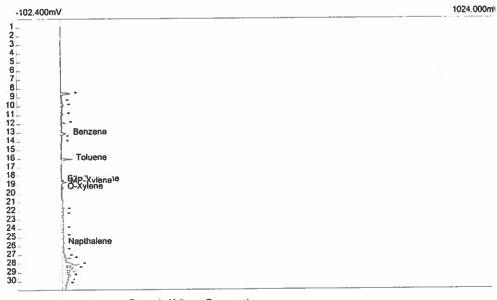
Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: (BH#2.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-0308\)

2048.000

NumberR	letention	Area	External 1	Units	Component
1	10,600	271.128	3.07 p	ipb Vi	PH
1		271.128	3.07		

Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp, prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1,000 Sample= 1,000 Tangents=on Data file: BH#2.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B\)



NumberRetention		Area	External	Units	Component	
	1	13.066	137.897	0.37	ppb	Benzene
	2	16.008	226.451	0.03	ppb	Toluene
	3	18.466	24.390	0,11	opb	Ethylbenzene
	4	18.675	79,605	0.26	ppb	MP-Xylene
	5	19.316	40.925	0.11	ppb	O-Xylene
	6	25,591	15.566	0.06	ppb	Napthalene
	6		524.834	0 93		

Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: IBH#3.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs199999-030B)

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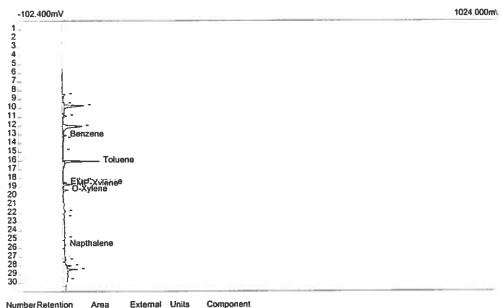
 Number Retention
 Area
 External
 Units
 Component

 1
 11.725
 1423.798
 17.34 ppb
 VPH

 1
 1423.798
 17.34
 PH

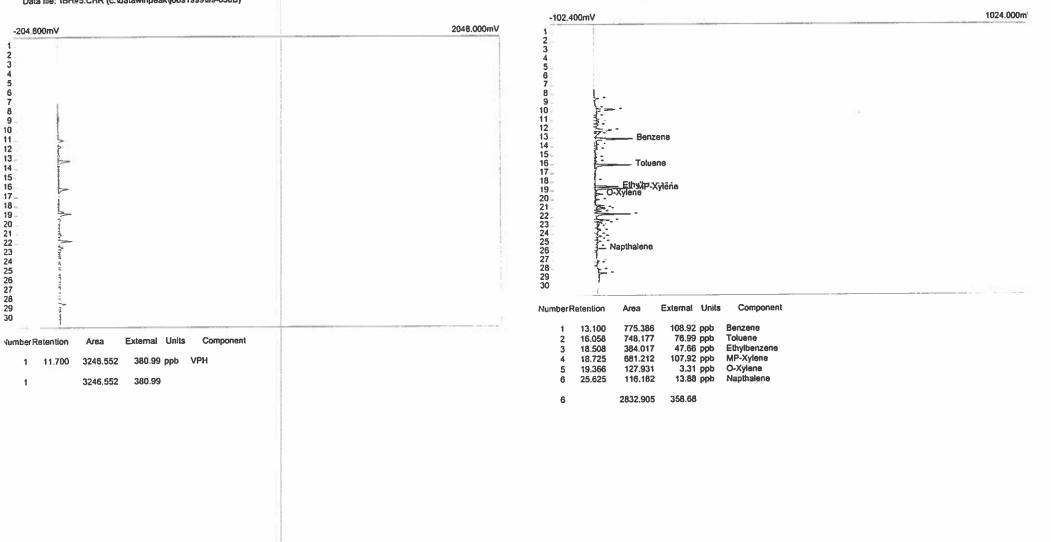
Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client 1D: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1,000 Sample= 1,000 Tangents=on Data file: bh#3,chr (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B) A = T

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unine	stretenuon	~~0a	LAIGHIA	uma	Component	
1	13.133	51.037	0.14	ррb	Benzene	
2	16.066	295.633	0.05	ppb	Toluene	
3	18.525	43,904	0.20	ppb	Ethylbenzene	
- 4	18.733	148.534	0.48	ppb	MP-Xylene	
5	i 19.375	86.508	0.22	ppb	O-Xylene	
6	5 25.633	23.799	0.09	ppb	Napthalene	
6	i	649.414	1,18			

Client: Christie Adams Cardiock Client ID: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: IBH#5.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)



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Client ID: 99-030B

Temp. prog: tect.tem

Collected: FEB 24 1999

**Client: Christie Adams Cardlock** 

Data file: bh#5.chr (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangants=on

Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1.000 Sample= 1.000 TangenIs=on

Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangenis=on Data file: fBH#6.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

4.800mV	2048.000
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NumberR	etention	Area	External	Units	Component
1	11,716	1183.060	14.39	ppb	VPH
1		1183.060	14 39		

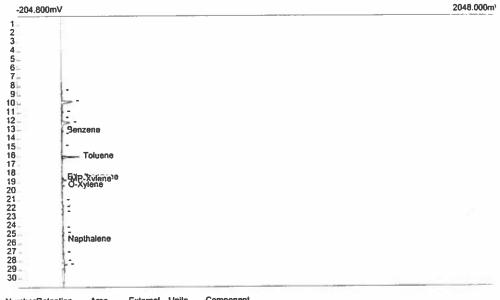
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Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem

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Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard= 1.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: bh#6.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

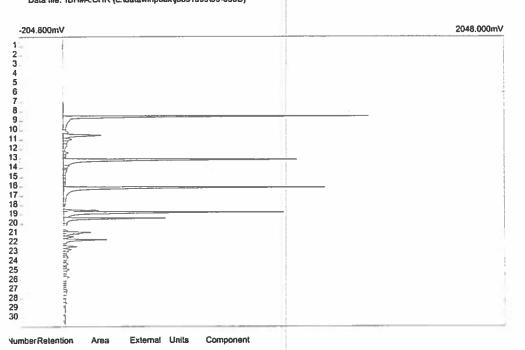


NumberRetention		Area	External	Units	Component	
1	13.133	49.312	0.13	ррв	Benzene	
2	16.066	414,205	1.47	ppb	Toluena	
3	18.516	41.781	0.19	ppb	Ethylbenzene	
4	18.725	139.990	0.45	ppb	MP-Xylene	
5	19.375	83.603	0.22	ppb	O-Xylene	
6	25.616	27.606	0.11	ppb	Napthalene	
6		756.497	2.56			

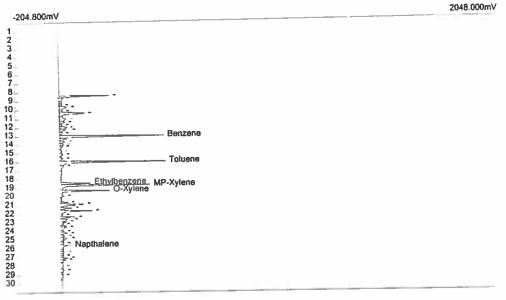
Cau name, Ouicon Cauciatorida **Client: Christie Adams Cardlock** Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: /BH#A.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

1 11.575 41375.708 7986.88 ppb VPH 41375.706 7986.88

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Lav Hallis, Suituri Laurianius Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Integration; Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Temp. prog: tect.tem Data file: bh#A.chr (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

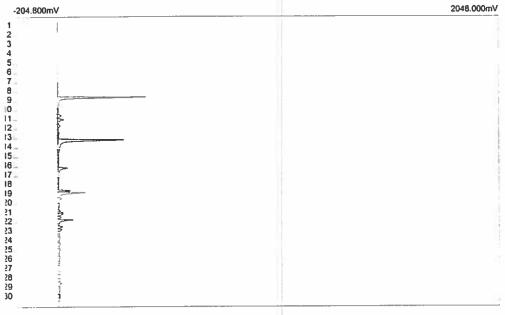


NumberR	etention	Area	External	Units	Component
1 2	13.075 16.041	4157.067 3872.602	1552.30 1402.10	ppb	Benzene Toluene
3	18.483	941,937	247.83 1374.99		Ethylbenzene MP-Xylene
4	18.708 19.341	3069.913	595.24		O-Xylene
6	25.608	217.465	52.54	ppb	Napthalene
6		13860.126	5225.00		

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Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-030B Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Components: FEBVPH99.cpt Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens= 6.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on

Data file: /BHB.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

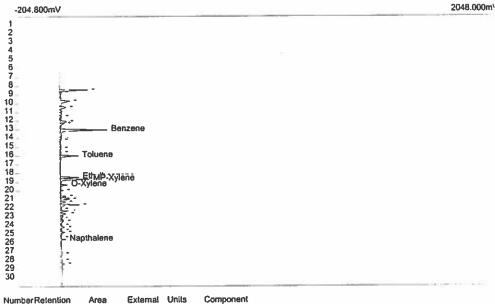


 lumberRetention
 Area
 External
 Units
 Component

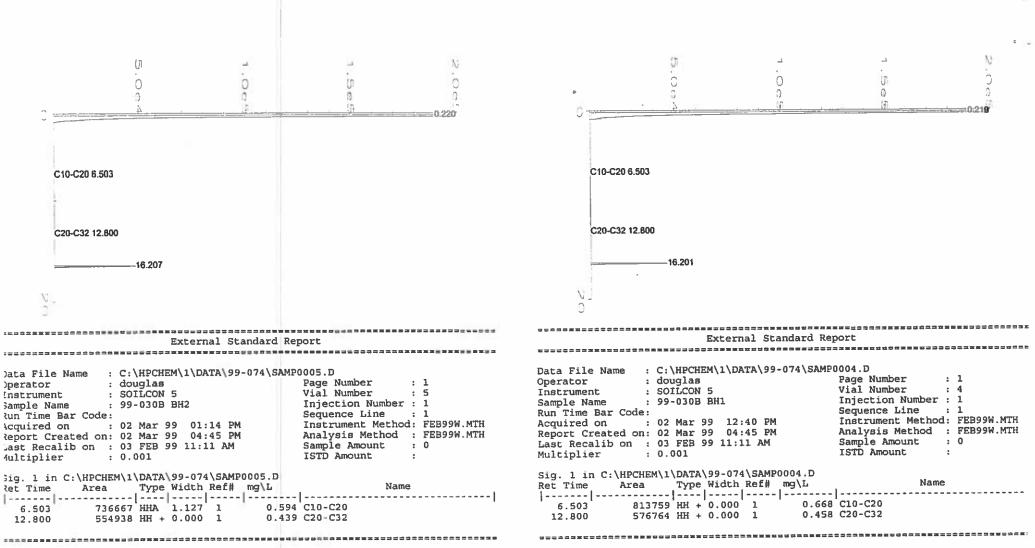
 1
 11.683
 7212.589
 977.74 ppb
 VPH

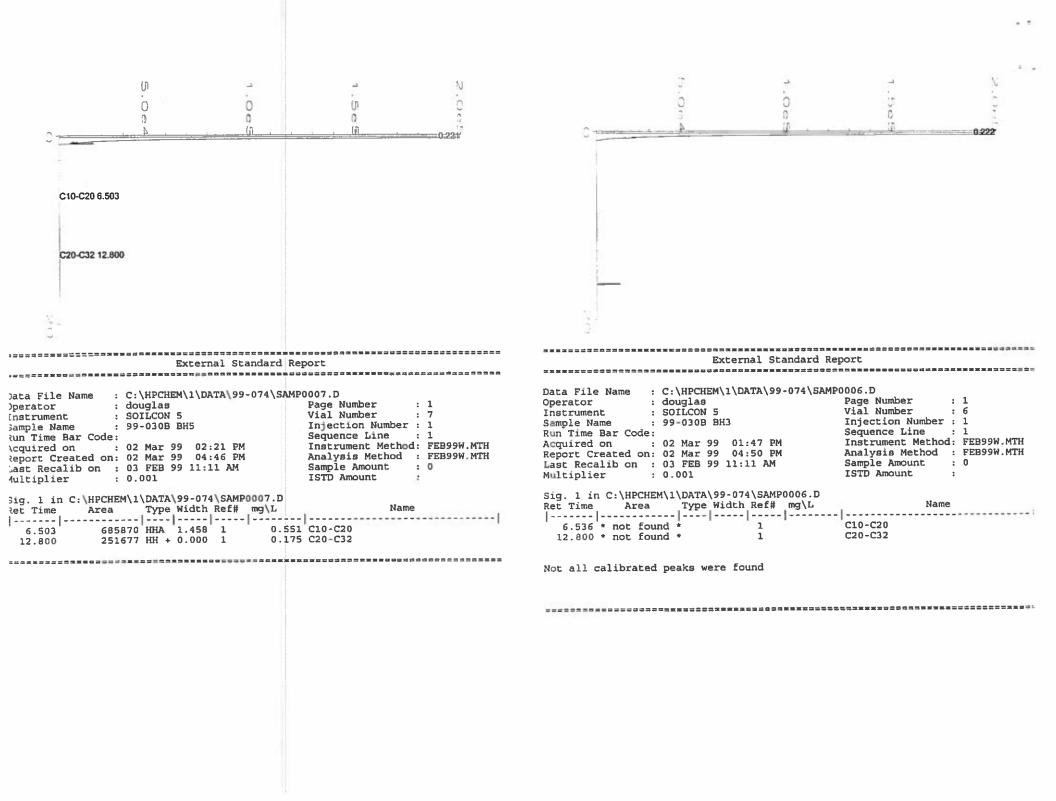
 1
 7212.589
 977.74

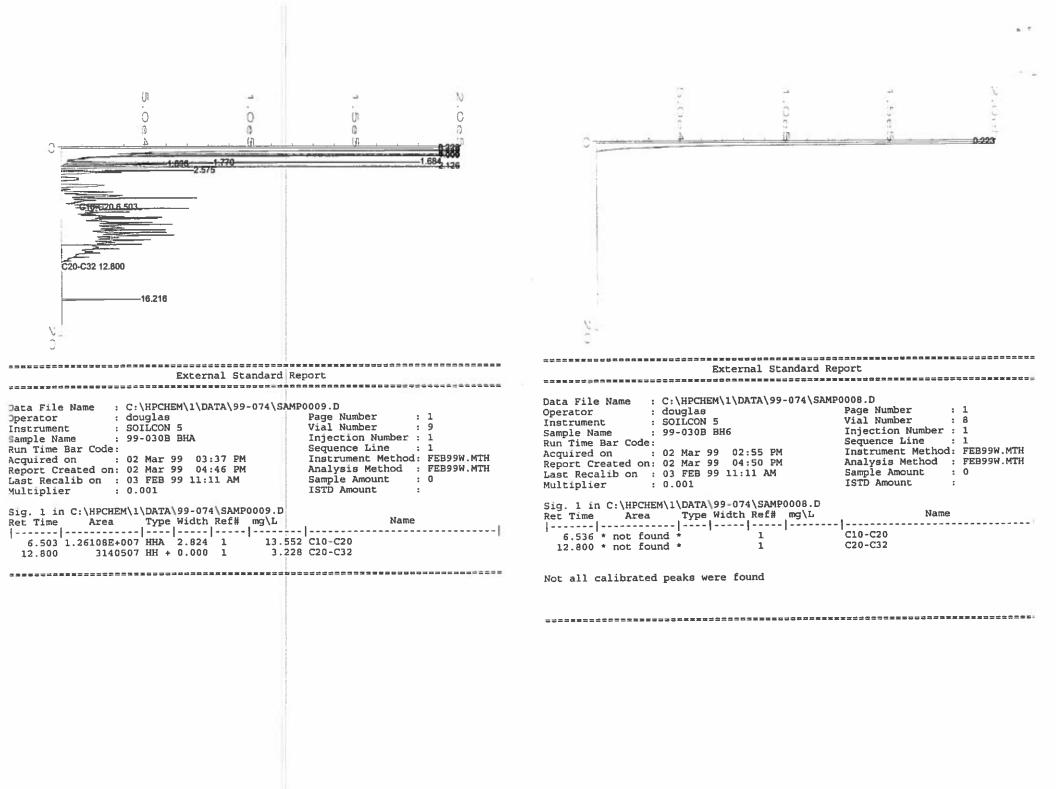
Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client: Christie Adams Cardlock Client ID: 99-0308 Collected: FEB 24 1999 Temp. prog: tect.tem Integration: Peak sens=95.0 Base sens=60.0 Min area= 10.00 Standard=10.000 Sample= 1.000 Tangents=on Data file: bh#B.CHR (c:\datawinpeak\jobs1999\99-030B)

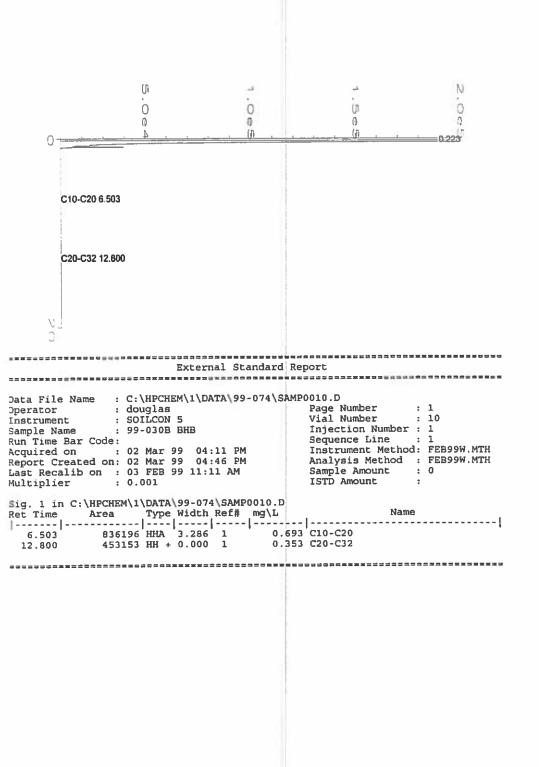


umberF	letention	Area	External	Units	Component
1	13.091	1984.037	540.80	ррб	Benzene
2	16.050	712.706	68.91	ppb	Toluene
3	18.483	607.361	110.67	ppb	Ethyibenzene
4	18.708	1014.471	227,71	ppb	MP-Xylene
5	19.341	219.982	9.16	ppb	O-Xylana
6	25.608	117,166	14.10	ppb	Napthalene
6		4655.723	971,35		









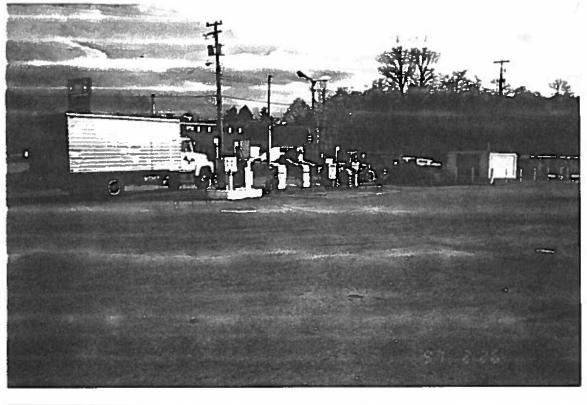
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CAVENDIS 1650 Pandor Ph: 604-251- email: caveno		To: Soilcon Laboratories Ltd. #275-11780 River Road Richmond, BC Canada V6X 1Z7 Attention: DOUGLAS Project: 99-030A											Samples: 2 Date In: 2/23/99 Date Out: 2/25/99 Sample Type: Soil Physical Preparation: DRY/SIEVE Type of Analysis: GENMET																				
CERTIFICATE				PPM	9902		DDM		PPM	DDIA	DDM	DDM	94	PPM	٩/,	PPM	%	РРМ	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM		PPM			PPM		%	PPM	PPM	РРМ
Sample	PPM	% Al	PPM As	РРМ В	РРМ Ва	Ве	Bi	Ca	Cd	Со	Cr	Сш		Hg	ĸ		Mg	Mn	Мо	Na	Ni	P	Pb	s	Sb	Se	Si		Sr	π	v	W	Zn
Name 99-030A #2	Ag <.1	1.84	7	19	175	4	<3	.31	.2	9	21	44		<.01	.09	4		356	3	.03	24		14	n/a	<2	<1	.05	<5	57	્રા1	56	<2	
99-030A #35		,62	11	33	52	.3	<3	.81	<.2	3	10	41	.99	<.01	.03	3	.20	133	7	.03	22	233	7	n/a	<2	<1	.04	<5	50	.03	31	<2	41
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### Appendix H: Photographs





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## Appendix I: Author's Qualifications

# Statement of Qualifications of Matthew Byrne, B.E.S.

### **EDUCATION:**

Bachelor of Environmental Studies BES (University of Waterloo, Geography 1992)

Professional Education

Contaminated Site Health & Safety Environment Canada, US E.P.A. (WTI, 1996)

Contaminated Sites & Toxic Real Estate (University of British Columbia, 1993)

#### EXPERIENCE:

Matthew Byrne developed a solid background in environmental studies while attending the University of Waterloo. Through combined studies in geology, ecology, and environmental waste management, he developed good reporting and writing skills needed for work in the environmental field. Matthew has worked in the environmental field since 1992 as a manager dealing mainly with the aspects of environmental protection. As a senior Project Manger, Matthew has developed a broad knowledge of the complexities involved with site investigations and related environmental site works.

Matthew has completed over 200 assignments for industry and has submitted numerous reports to government for review. In the field of environmental protection these assignments have included the detailed site investigation and remediation of numerous retail and bulk petroleum facilities throughout British Columbia. Site upgrade projects that have included complete site decommissioning in order for installation of new facilities have been completed by Matthew for service stations in Kamloops, Quesnel, Chetwynd, Chilliwack, and throughout the Lower Mainland. This has given Matthew a knowledgeable background in environmental protection throughout the province.

Some of the projects Matthew has worked on include project management and remediation of the Chevron Bulk Plant Facility located in Prince George, BC. Matthew assisted in the development of the sampling and testing protocol for Chevron's Quality Assurance program. This program was designed for Chevron in order to detect pollution, if any, prior to it's effects on the environment and to maintain environmental protection throughout Chevron's facilities. Matthew also assisted in the development of sampling protocol as well as the specific site selection for BC Environment's Background Soil Quality Study.

Matthew has combined strong reporting skills with field experience and knowledge of current governmental guidelines to provide Soilcon with a senior manger able to lead all aspects of environmental protection. The following is a selected list of clients for whom Matthew has completed site investigation and remediation projects:

Chevron Canada Ltd. Imperial Oil Ltd. Petro Canada Ltd. Husky Oil Ltd. Lafarge Canada Inc. Construction Aggregates Ltd. Agro-Pacific Industries Canadian Helicopters Fraser River Pile & Dredge Ministry of Environment Ministry of Forests University of British Columbia

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