



CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE

2018 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

PROJECT NO.: 181-30000-00-106-1001

DATE: APRIL 12, 2019

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April 12, 2019

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON
Public Works
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Attention: Ms. Nicole Levie, Supervisor of Waste Processing

Dear Ms. Levie:

**Subject: Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site
2018 Environmental Management Plan**

We are pleased to forward the 2018 Environmental Management Plan for the Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site. This report presents the results of the impact assessment of leachate produced at the landfill site on local groundwater and surface water, and gas emissions. Comments provided by the Region have been incorporated into the report.

The environmental management plan was completed in accordance with direction from the Regional Municipality of Halton. This report combines historical data collected during previous monitoring programs and the supplemental field monitoring results. Findings are summarized in the conclusions and recommendations section, and technical information is appended.

In summary, leachate is produced at this landfill site primarily from the infiltration of precipitation and snow melt on the site. The shallow groundwater and leachate flow is towards Joshua's Creek, adjacent to the landfill. The surface water chemistry results indicate that the water quality within the creek is influenced by discharge from the nearby tributary, and likely from overland runoff from the adjacent areas. There are no groundwater users in the area that are affected by this site. Gas emissions and migration are not a significant concern.

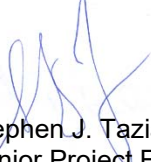
It is recommended that the biennial surface water sampling events be continued to provide a continued assessment of the influence of the landfill on surface water quality. Further monitoring is also recommended.

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Thank you for the opportunity to work on this study. If there are any questions, please contact us.

Yours truly,



Stephen J. Taziar, P.Eng., DCE
Senior Project Engineer

SJT/nah

WSP ref.: 181-30000-00-106-1001

SIGNATURES

APPROVED¹ BY



Stephen J. Taziar, P.Eng., DCE
Senior Project Engineer

April 12, 2019

Date

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FORWARD

Halton Region manages eleven closed landfill sites on behalf of the local municipalities, or the Region itself. Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) were developed for each site. All of the Plans have a similar format that includes:

- Outline of the site history
- Physical setting
- Monitoring results
- Study results
- Asset condition assessment
- Discussion of the results
- Conclusions, recommendation, and cost analysis for future works

The principle objective for the EMPs is to ensure that the environmental impacts of the closed landfill sites are minimized. The research for the EMPs includes historical monitoring documents and subsequent monitoring programs and/or events. These additional findings are also included in the final Environmental Management Plans.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 LOCAL SETTING

The Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site is located on the west side of Ninth line, approximately 1 kilometre south of Dundas Street. See Figure 1, Location Map, for location details. The legal description is Part of Lot 6, Concession 1 SDS, Town of Oakville.

The landfill site is bounded by the Crusaders Rugby Club to the south, and the Ontario Hydro corridor to the north. The western portion of the site is also bounded by Joshua's Creek, as shown in Figure 2. A tributary also discharges to Joshua's Creek near the northwest corner of the landfill site. This tributary, which receives water from two stormwater ponds located northwest of the landfill site, discharges to Joshua's Creek on the opposite side of the stream from the refuse area.

It appears that the refuse was placed to fill part of the depression between Joshua's Creek and the Ninth Line, thus, the northern and western slopes of the landfill area are steep. The upper part of the landfill is relatively flat, with a general slight slope to the west. The eastern portion of the landfill has been adapted for a rugby pitch, as shown in Figure 2. The thickness of the refuse extends up to 9 metres, based on boreholes 99-1 and 99-2.

This site, which has a landfilled area of approximately 2.7 ha, predates the current licensing system. According to MECP records, the closed landfill site was in operation for approximately six years. The landfill does not have an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) as operations concluded around 1962-1963, prior to the initialization of the approval system. The Town of Oakville continues to own the site, however, the Regional Municipality of Halton is currently responsible for the environmental management of the landfill.

The southern portion of the site, which does not contain refuse, currently consists of a rugby playing field (pitch) and a club house. The eastern portion of the landfilled area has been converted to a practice playing field for the rugby players. The remaining portion of the landfilled area consists of shrubs and grasses.

1.1.2 PREVIOUS STUDIES

1987 HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDY

A hydrogeologic study was carried out at the site by Morrison Beatty Limited for the Town of Oakville in 1987 which involved a test pitting program and a surface water sampling program.

Fifteen test pits were excavated across the site in order to: i) define the limits and depths of the refuse, ii) determine the type of refuse material, iii) determine the depth to water table, and iv) install gas monitoring probes. The gas probes were identified as GP1 to GP13, and GP15. Currently, only gas probes GP6, GP8 to GP11, and GP15, are included in the monthly monitoring program. The remaining gas probes were removed/decommissioned and/or replaced since 1987, as some of these monitors became damaged, inoperable, or redundant. As additional gas probes were installed at the site in subsequent years, the monitoring network was deemed to be sufficient for assessing potential landfill gas migration from the refuse area, and older gas probes that were redundant would have been decommissioned.

Surface water samples were obtained at SW1, SW3, and SW4 on June 11, 1986 and November 19, 1986, and analysed for general chemistry and metals. The locations are shown in Figure 2. There had been no prior sampling of Joshua's Creek before these events. The chemical results for these sampling events are included in the database of this report.

1994 GAS PROBE INSTALLATIONS AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING

Additional gas probes were installed within the landfill area on August 8, 1994. The gas probes were installed with a soils drill rig, and are identified as GP101 to GP106. These monitors were incorporated into a monthly gas monitoring program which was carried out by G.K. Bell & Associates. These monitors are included in the current monthly gas monitoring program, with the exception of GP104, which has been destroyed.

Surface water sampling was also completed on June 24, 1994 at the same surface water stations sampled by Morrison Beatty Limited during the 1986 sampling events. These samples were analysed for general chemistry, metals, bacteriological parameters, volatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, herbicides, and pesticides. The general chemistry, metals, and volatile organic compounds are included in the database of this report.

The 1994 report suggested that the landfill had a moderately negative effect on the water quality of Joshua's Creek immediately adjacent to the landfill, however this interpretation was based on a simple comparison of surface water quality between the upstream station SW1, and the downstream station SW4. Sampling events completed since these events, which incorporated additional surface water stations along Joshua's Creek and the tributary, have confirmed that other off-site sources are influencing the water quality along Joshua's Creek, which are not associated with the landfill site.

1998 SURFICIAL GAS EMISSION ASSESSMENT REPORT

Comcor Environmental Limited was retained in December 1998 by the Region to assess the surficial emission of landfill gas from the closed landfill site. This work plan included the following.

- Determination of the average vinyl chloride and benzene surficial concentration across the site
- Identification of an area of maximum instantaneous emission, or "hot spot" of landfill gas emitting through the landfill cap, and collection of a sample for VOC analysis
- Collection of a landfill gas sample from the subsurface and analyses for VOCs

The surficial emission survey completed by Comcor Environmental indicated that the average benzene and vinyl chloride concentrations across the site were $17.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $1.8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively. The average concentration of vinyl chloride was below the Ontario Ministry of the Environment's Point of Impingement (POI) Standards. The average concentration of benzene was approximately five times higher than the average 1994 annual concentration in 20 Canadian cities. The elevated levels, compared to other closed landfills in the Regional Municipality of Halton is attributed to a combination of greater landfill gas emission through the landfill cap and the close proximity of the site to Highway 403 and Dundas Street. Benzene is a carcinogen and has no POI standard. Emission of benzene to the atmosphere is to be prevented or limited to the greatest extent possible. Details of their work program and results were included in the 2002 Environmental Management Plan.

2002 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The original Environmental Management Plan for the site was completed in 2002 by Jagger Hims Ltd. (now WSP Canada Inc.), for the Regional Municipality of Halton. The plan consisted of reviewing existing reports, leachate monitoring for levels and chemistry, surface water sampling for chemistry, and an assessment of potential user risks and the need for remedial measures at the site. Surface water and leachate sampling events were carried out previously as part of the original environmental management plan.

The report concluded that “there are no measurable impacts on the surface water quality within Sixteen Mile Creek”. Recommendations included that a surface water sampling event be conducted on a biennial basis, and the monthly gas monitoring event should be continued, incorporating all of the accessible on-site monitors.

2012 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The 2012 Environmental Management Plan for the site was completed in 2014 by WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) for the Regional Municipality of Halton. The plan consisted of reviewing existing reports, leachate monitoring for levels and chemistry, surface water sampling for chemistry, and an assessment of potential user risks and the need for remedial measures at the site. Surface water and leachate sampling events were carried out previously as part of the original environmental management plan.

The report concluded that there are no measurable landfill influences on the surface water quality within Joshua’s Creek; but water quality within the creek exhibited notable influences from the northern tributary. Recommendations included that a surface water sampling event be conducted on a biennial basis, and the monthly gas monitoring event should be continued, incorporating all of the accessible on-site monitors.

The Region subsequently incorporated the recommendations of the 2012 Environmental Management Plan and have completed the periodic surface water sampling events, and routine gas monitoring events, since that time.

1.2 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The principal objectives of the environmental management plan are as follows:

- To assess the effects of the closed landfill site on local groundwater and surface water resources.
- To assess the effects of gas produced from the refuse.
- To assess the potential user risks.
- Provide an assessment of assets
- To assess the need for remedial measures.
- Provide a cost analysis of recommendations

The assessment involves a data collection component, collation, and an analysis and interpretation component.

1.3 METHODOLOGY

The environmental management plan for the Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site was comprised of several tasks, which are summarized below.

- Review of existing reports.
- Updating groundwater monitoring for chemistry.
- Updating surface water sampling for chemistry.
- Updating combustible gas monitoring data.
- Interpretation and reporting.

A quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program was followed for each of the monitoring tasks carried out by WSP. This program consisted of protocols and procedures for the purging of monitors, and the collection of groundwater, surface water, and leachate samples.

1.3.1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The collection of a groundwater sample was attempted from gas probe GP106 in October 2018, however, following the purging of a small amount of water from the probe, the monitor did not recover sufficiently during the subsequent weeks to permit sample collection. Since the water levels within the monitor are likely influenced by climatic conditions, it is recommended that the sampling of this monitor be attempted during the spring period, when water levels, and recovery times, are more suited to obtaining a sample.

The Clubhouse well was sampled for treated and un-treated groundwater quality on October 19, 2018. The samples were submitted to Maxxam Analytics for analysis of inorganics, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and metal parameters.

1.3.2 LEACHATE MONITORING

To assess the leachate chemistry within the refuse, two boreholes were drilled within the refuse on October 28, 1999 using a soils drilling rig. The boreholes were advanced to the base of the refuse prior to the installation of the leachate monitors. The monitors are designated as 99-1 and 99-2, as shown in Figure 2. The most recent leachate samples were obtained from monitor 99-1 on October 5, and from monitor 99-2 on October 4, 2018. The samples were submitted to Maxxam Analytics for analysis of inorganics, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and metal parameters.

1.3.3 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING

The surface water sampling carried out by Morrison Beatty was completed on June 11, 1986 and November 19, 1986, and analysed for general chemistry and metals. G.K. Bell & Associates completed the sampling on June 24, 1994, and analysed for general chemistry, metals, bacteriological parameters, volatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, herbicides, and pesticides. It is noted that a portion of the June 1994 samples were filtered during sampling due to excessive solids after a rain event. The study report does not indicate which bottles were filtered, or what filtration method was used. The proper protocol for surface water sampling requires that no filtering be carried out during sampling. As a result, the June, 1994 sample results have been interpreted with caution.

Water samples were obtained from surface water stations by WSP (formerly GENIVAR/Jagger Hims Ltd) on the following dates.

- September 15, 1999 SW2
- June 7, 2000 SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6
- September 30, 2000 SW1, SW2, SW4, SW5, SW6
- November 20, 2001 SW1, SW2, SW5, SW7, SW8, SW9, SW10
- November 1, 2011 SW1 – SW10
- August 14, 2014 SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW7, SW8, SW9, SW10
- November 18, 2016 SW1 – SW10
- October 5, 2018 SW1 – SW13

Stations SW1, SW2, SW4-SW9, and SW11 are established along the length of Joshua's Creek, adjacent to the landfilled area. Station SW10 is established along the north tributary, prior to the tributary discharging to Joshua's Creek; and station SW3 and SW13 are established along the ditch on the south side of the refuse area. The locations of the stations are shown in Figure 2. The samples were collected by placing the sample bottle beneath the water surface. Samples from the 2001 sampling event and earlier were submitted to Maxxam Analytics for analysis of inorganics and metal parameters.

1.3.4 LANDFILL GAS MONITORING

Combustible gas measurements are obtained from each of the accessible gas probes on a monthly basis using a handheld Bacharach Model H combustible gas meter, or similar device, with summary reports prepared and submitted to the Region on a monthly basis.

1.3.5 ASSET ASSESSMENT

As part of the asset assessment for the site, an inventory of the existing gas probes and leachate monitors was completed in 2018. The conditions of the monitors are observed during each monthly gas monitoring event, and deficiencies are noted in the field book and communicated to the Region. This inventory considers various aspects of the monitor condition, including the condition of the riser, protective casing, cap, and lock (if applicable). The results in 2018 indicate that the monitors are generally in good condition, although locks periodically require replacement, and the leachate monitors 99-1 and 99-2 are susceptible to being buried or flooded during spring conditions, as these monitors are flush mounted because they are installed within, and adjacent to, the practice rugby field.

There is no other infrastructure at this site, associated with the landfill site.

1.3.6 INTERPRETATION AND REPORTING

Following the collation of the landfill database, analysis and interpretation of the data was completed. This component included the following items.

- Compliance assessment
- Requirement for remedial measures
- Consideration of future monitoring
- Financial Considerations

Results of the environmental management plan, with conclusions and recommendations, are presented in this report.

2 PHYSICAL SETTING

2.1 LOCAL GEOLOGY

The interpreted on-site geological conditions are shown in the Schematic Sections, Figure 3. Sections A and B present the geological conditions along the length of the landfilled area, and a typical section through central portion of the site. As shown in the figure, the landfilled area extends to the edge of Joshua's Creek.

The landfill is situated on a deposit of low bulk hydraulic conductivity clayey silt till, known as Halton Till. The clayey silt till overlies shale bedrock of the Queenston Formation.

The thickness of the refuse over the clayey silt ranges from about 7 m at 99-2, to 9 m at 99-1. It is expected that the thickness of the refuse will decrease in an easterly direction from Monitor 99-2, and in a westerly direction from Monitor 99-1. The depth to the bedrock was not determined during this investigation, however, since bedrock is present within the Joshua's Creek bed, the thickness of the clayey silt unit overlying the bedrock would be in the range of two to three metres.

2.2 SHALLOW GROUNDWATER FLOW

An interpretation of the shallow groundwater configuration, based on the September and October water level data, is presented in Figure 2. The leachate and groundwater levels are presented in Table B-3, Appendix B. The groundwater table, which is a reflection of the local topography, slopes towards the west and towards Joshua's Creek. The rate of groundwater movement through the refuse is estimated to be in the range of 0.7 m/a to 1.7 m/a, based on horizontal gradients of 0.013 and 0.033, respectively, a porosity of 0.3, and a hydraulic conductivity of 5×10^{-7} m/s. The till, which has a lower hydraulic conductivity than the refuse, acts as a barrier to the downward flow. Thus, there is a potential for leachate seeps to form at the contact of these two units, which would coincide with the edge of Joshua's Creek.

The Region currently completes a spring inspection at this site on an annual basis, which includes the identification of potential seeps at the site. The inspections occur during the spring to permit easier identification of seeps while the vegetative growth is minimal, and when the wetter seasonal conditions are more likely to promote the occurrence of seeps. The Region intends to continue this protocol in the future.

2.3 SURFACE WATER FLOW SYSTEM

Joshua's Creek is situated around the western portion of the refuse, as shown in Figure 2. A drainage ditch is located along the south property boundary line, just north of the pipeline easement. This drainage ditch slopes toward the west and discharges surface runoff to Joshua's Creek. On the north side of the landfill, surface drainage is also to the west, towards Joshua's Creek. A tributary also discharges to Joshua's Creek near the northwest corner of the landfill site. This tributary, which receives water from two stormwater ponds located northwest of the landfill site, discharges to Joshua's Creek on the opposite side of the stream from the refuse area.

Figure 2 shows the location of the surface water monitoring stations used for this study. SW1 is located upstream of the landfill site and SW4 is located downstream of the site. SW2 is located along the gabion wall at the location of a spring, and SW3 is located along the drainage ditch located along the southern side of the refuse, just prior to discharging into Joshua's Creek.

Surface water stations SW11 to SW13 were established and incorporated into the sampling program in 2018 at the recommendation of the MECP, in their letter dated January 16, 2017. Station SW11 was established midway between SW9 and SW6, along the west side of the landfill site, and stations SW12 and SW13 were established near the confluence of the perimeter ditch and Joshua's Creek, at the south end of the site.

A seep was identified approximately 20-25 metres upstream of station SW2 during the sampling event in November 2016, which had not previously been identified for this site. This location was approximately 10 m east (upstream) of the gabion wall, and the size of the seep was relatively small and localized. An additional inspection within this area was completed by WSP and Regional staff in early December 2016, and the seep was not present during this inspection. Inspections of the area will be continued during future spring inspection events.

3 STUDY RESULTS

3.1 LEACHATE QUALITY

The laboratory chemistry results for the inorganic and organic parameters at Monitors 99-1 and 99-2 are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2, of Appendix A, respectively. In general, the leachate general chemistry concentrations within the refuse are relatively low compared to typical landfill leachate. The low concentrations are attributed to the extended age of refuse within the landfilled area. A summary of the concentration values for the inorganic indicator parameters is presented below. All units are in mg/L.

PARAMETER	ODWQS STANDARDS	LEACHATE CONCENTRATIONS (2018)	
		99-1	99-2
Chloride	250	110	83
Hardness	80 - 100	590	740
DOC/TOC	5	56	44
Iron	0.30	37	45
Manganese	0.05	0.13	6.8
TDS	500	1200	1000

In general, the concentrations of the inorganic and metals for the sampling event in 2018 were similar to, or lower than, the concentrations exhibited in 1999, with the exception of iron, which was noticeably higher in 2018 compared to the results in 1999. The organic parameter concentrations for the 1999 sampling event were generally elevated, but the concentrations for these parameters were lower for the sampling event completed in 2018. A summary of the detected concentration values for the organic parameters in 2018 is presented below. All units are in µg/L.

PARAMETER	ODWQS STANDARDS	LEACHATE CONCENTRATIONS (2018)	
		99-1	99-2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	3.6	0.68
Acetone		16	15
Benzene	5	12	83
Chlorobenzene	30	3.1	1.3
Ethyl benzene	2.4	0.87	0.85
m/p-Xylenes	300**	0.37	130
o-Xylene	300**	0.60	<0.20
Toluene	24	0.21	0.34
Xylenes: total	300	0.97	130

Note: ** - Standard is for total concentration of all xylenes

The differences in the leachate characteristics between these monitors are attributed to the variability of the refuse.

There are no downgradient groundwater users, as groundwater flow is towards Joshua's Creek. The surrounding area, with the exception of the clubhouse, is serviced by a municipal water supply, and the adjoining properties (including the clubhouse) are generally upgradient or laterally gradient of the landfilled area.

3.2 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The laboratory chemistry results for the inorganic and organic parameters at gas probe GP106 and the Clubhouse Well (CW) are presented in Tables A-3 and A-4, in Appendix A, respectively. In general, the parameter concentrations of the groundwater during the sampling event in 2018 satisfied the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) except for the following:

- Sulphate: CW-untreated, CW-treated
- Hardness: CW-untreated, CW-treated
- Uranium: CW-untreated, CW-treated
- Total dissolved solids: CW-untreated, CW-treated:

The parameters listed are not health related and only affect the aesthetic quality of the water, with the exception of uranium. The detection of uranium is not uncommon within the Oakville area, and the presence of uranium within the samples collected at the Clubhouse is not attributed to the landfill site. The elevated concentrations for sulphate, hardness, and total dissolved solids, compared to the ODWQS, are attributed to the naturally poor water quality within the area and are not attributed to the landfill site.

The organic parameter concentrations were generally below the estimated quantitation limit with the exception of 1,1-dichloroethane in the treated and untreated groundwater, and chloroform in the untreated groundwater, at the Clubhouse well. The concentrations of these parameters, however, are near the estimated quantitation limit, and satisfy the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards. The detected parameters in 2018 is similar to the pattern exhibited for the Clubhouse samples in 2011/2012.

3.3 SURFACE WATER QUALITY

The surface water laboratory results for inorganic parameters are summarized in Table A-5, Appendix A. The concentration vs distance graphs of selected parameters for the August 2014, November 2016, and October 2018 sampling events are included in Figures A-1 to A-5, Appendix A. The concentration vs distance graphs include chloride, sulphate, alkalinity, un-ionized ammonia, TOC, barium, boron, TDS, iron, and sodium.

Based on the three sampling events, there were some distinguishable trends between adjacent surface water stations from the upstream location, SW1, through to the downstream location, SW4. These trends included:

- Water quality along the north side of the refuse area, between stations SW2 and SW7 and/or SW8, is generally comparable to the concentrations at upstream station SW1 for chloride, sulphate, sodium, boron, alkalinity, un-ionized ammonia, TOC, barium, and TDS for a majority of the sampling events, although some variations are exhibited on the graphs.
- Concentrations of some parameters varied noticeably between stations SW8 and SW5, where the north tributary discharges to Joshua's Creek, during select events, including:
 - 2016: chloride, sodium, sulphate, alkalinity, barium, and boron (all increasing between stations)
 - 2018: chloride, sodium, alkalinity, TOC, and TDS decreasing, but boron increasing

- Concentrations for chloride, sodium, sulphate, alkalinity, TOC, and TDS during the August 2014 event were generally elevated between stations SW1 and SW7, compared to the remaining stations along Joshua’s Creek.
- Concentrations for chloride, sodium, TOC, and TDS during the October 2018 event were generally elevated between stations SW1 and SW7, compared to the remaining stations along Joshua’s Creek; which is similar to the pattern exhibited in August 2014.
- Parameter concentrations along the west side of the refuse area are relatively constant, or decrease slightly, between stations SW5 and SW4.
- Concentrations for several parameters during the October 2018 event exhibited noticeable concentration changes at station SW12, compared to station SW6. Station SW12 is established downstream of the ditch located along the south side of the refuse area. It is noted that the stations near the confluence of the ditch and Joshua’s Creek (SW12 and SW13) were initially established in 2018, so only one event is available for comparison.

The patterns indicate that water quality within Joshua’s Creek is noticeably influenced by discharge from the north tributary on occasion, and to a lesser extent, from the ditch located along the south side of the refuse area. Water quality along the north side of the refuse area, between SW2 and SW7 and/or SW8, is generally comparable to water quality at the upstream station SW1, with some variations; and water quality along the west side of the refuse area tends to be relatively similar between stations SW5 and SW4. Although there is likely a landfill influence on the surface water quality within Joshua’s Creek, this influence is not as significant as other off-site sources and surficial run off, including the north tributary, at this time.

The surface water quality based on the August 2014 to October 2018 sampling results generally comply with the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQOs) with the exception of those parameters listed in Table 1. As shown in the table, aluminum, boron, iron, and phosphorus exceeded the PWQO at a majority of the stations during at least one sampling event, between 2014 and 2018, including the upstream station, SW1, and the north tributary station SW10. It is noted that a majority of the PWQO exceedances for phosphorus occurred during the October 2018 event, and a majority of the PWQO exceedances for boron occurred during the August 2014 event. It is also noted that the concentrations for iron and phosphorus are also significantly influenced by sediment content within the collected sample. Since PWQO exceedances occurred at reference locations SW1 and SW10, the PWQO exceedances along Joshua’s Creek are due to the natural variability of the surface water quality, including upstream and off-site sources, and are not solely attributed to the landfill site.

3.4 GAS MONITORING

Results of the recent routine combustible gas monitoring at the on-site monitors up until December 2018, are presented in Table C-1. In general, the combustible gas was not detected, with the exception of leachate gas monitors 99-1 and 99-2. Combustible gas concentrations at monitors 99-1 and 99-2 ranged up to 8% and 54% gas by volume in air, respectively, in 2018. A time-concentration graph for the gas concentrations within monitors 99-1 and 99-2 is presented in Figure C-1. Overall these readings indicate that there is no significant migration of methane gas beyond the landfilled area. The overall long-term trends for combustible gas are decreasing until mostly non-detectable in mid-2008.

4 ASSET CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The infrastructure (assets) that is present on-site is limited to the gas monitoring and leachate monitoring network.

The condition of the monitors was maintained in a satisfactory condition in 2018, based on observations made during the monthly gas monitoring events; with the main issues being associated with seized locks, which were replaced as needed.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 WATER QUALITY

Leachate is produced at this site primarily from the percolation of precipitation through the refuse. The chemistry of the leachate depends on factors such as refuse composition and age, residence time, amount of infiltration, and flow pathways. Since 1995, a practice rugby field has been constructed within the eastern portion of the landfilled area. This area is relatively flat, which reduces surface water runoff, and promotes infiltration into the refuse. Some evaporation losses will occur during the summer.

In general, the general chemistry concentrations within the leachate produced at this site is relatively low compared to typical leachate, with most parameters satisfying the Ontario Drinking Water Standards. Several aesthetic guidelines are exceeded, including hardness, DOC, iron, manganese, and total dissolved solids. These parameters are not health related. The organic chemistry parameter concentrations were relatively elevated, with 1,4-dichlorobenzene and benzene being above the Ontario Drinking Water Standards. The significant chemical differences between the leachate samples at Monitors 99-1 and 99-2 is attributed to the varying composition of the refuse.

The on-site shallow groundwater flow is towards Joshua's Creek. Groundwater flow through the clayey silt till is slow, compared to the flow in the refuse, due to a lower hydraulic conductivity in the till. It is this difference in the hydraulic conductivity that would result in the breakout of leachate to the surface in the form of leachate seeps or springs along the base of the slope. A seep was observed approximately 20 m upstream of station SW2 during the November 2016 event but no additional seeps or springs were noted during the other site visits in 2014 and 2018. During extended periods of normal precipitation amounts, it is expected that the shallow groundwater flow through the refuse will intercept the base of Joshua's Creek. The seeps would likely occur during this wetter time period. It is expected, however, that the discharge from these seeps would be relatively low.

The Region currently completes a spring inspection at this site on an annual basis, which includes the identification of potential seeps at the site. The inspections occur during the spring to permit easier identification of seeps while the vegetative growth is minimal, and when the wetter seasonal conditions are more likely to promote the occurrence of seeps. The Region intends to continue this protocol in the future.

The water sampling results indicate that there is an influence on the surface water quality within Joshua's Creek by the north tributary discharge and other off-site sources. There is likely an additional influence from the landfill site, however this influence is considered to be negligible compared to the north tributary at this time, based on the minor variances in water quality along Joshua's Creek. It is noted that the tributary catchment area is off site towards the north, and the sources are unrelated to the landfill site.

It is recommended that the current surface water stations, leachate monitors, and groundwater sampling locations be sampled in 2020 to continue assessing the potential influence of the landfill on the creek at different locations along the stream during different flow periods. The requirement for future monitoring beyond 2020 should be based on the results of the monitoring event in 2020. If future monitoring results indicate that Joshua's Creek is being measurable influenced by sources other than the tributary, an additional three groundwater monitors could be installed and sampled at the locations shown in Figure 2 to better assess the potential for a leachate influence on surface water quality.

5.2 LANDFILL GAS

The principal combustible gas is methane, which has a lower explosive limit of 5% volume in air, and an upper explosive limit of 15%. Since methane is lighter than air, it typically moves upwards from the refuse into the soil cover, and dissipates by venting to the atmosphere. During periods of frost, venting is reduced or inhibited by frozen soils. As lateral movement of gas is naturally restricted by the low hydraulic conductivity soils, the relatively high groundwater table, and the configuration of the site, gas concentrations tend to increase in the refuse during these periods. The methane concentrations within the refuse are generally higher than the upper explosive limit for methane, but the gas monitors around the periphery of the landfilled area indicate that there is no significant lateral migration of methane gas.

There is no gas collection or venting system on the site. The lack of lateral migration of combustible gas, along with the current uses for the site, indicates that additional landfill gas controls are not required at the present time. Based on the age of the waste, the peak rate of landfill gas generation at the site has passed, and gas controls will likely not be required in the future. If future gas monitoring indicates a change in the migration of combustible gases and/or there is a change in land use(s) on the property, consideration of landfill gas control may be required. The implementation of gas controls would be required if the monitoring results suggest that there is a potential hazard for structures or users of the property. Due to the relative age of the waste, and relatively low rate of gas generation, the gas control would likely take the form of passive gas vents.

5.3 ASSET CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The infrastructure (assets) that is present on-site is limited to the gas monitoring and leachate monitoring network. The condition of the monitors was maintained in a satisfactory condition in 2018, based on observations made during the monthly gas monitoring events; with the main issues being associated with seized locks, which were replaced as needed. Observations of the monitor conditions, and implementation of suitable repairs, will be continued by the Region as part of the future monthly gas monitoring program.

5.4 REMEDIAL MEASURES

Based on the surface water sampling results obtained between 2014 and 2018, the surface water quality adjacent to the landfill site is not adversely influenced by the landfill site and, therefore, a benthic study is not required at the present time.

The requirement for remedial measures will be dependent on future monitoring results at the site. If future monitoring results indicate that the landfill site is having a measurable influence on the water quality within Joshua's Creek, a benthic study may be undertaken for Joshua's Creek to determine the actual extent of the water quality impacts on the flora and fauna of the creek. Options to address measurable negative influences from the landfill site will be considered at such time, if required.

If the results from the benthic study indicate that there is an impact on the creek, a cost-benefit analysis should be done for the possible remedial alternatives. Remedial measures which can be considered for landfill impacts could include the following:

- Installation of a leachate collector system along the creek side of the refuse.
- Installation of sumps within the refuse to reduce leachate levels.

An outline of the strategy is presented in Figure 4.

5.4.1 LANDFILL CAPPING

Reduction of infiltration into the refuse can be accomplished by increasing the quality of the cover (cap) material, and promoting surface water runoff. Currently, the cover material over the landfilled area is approximately 3 metres in the areas of the refuse monitors and consists of a silty clay. The clayey silt material is adequate for reducing infiltration into the refuse, however, the eastern portion of the landfilled area is relatively flat, which does not promote surface water runoff. If the infiltration into the refuse needs to be further reduced, the site should be graded to promote surface water runoff. These soils would then be covered with topsoil, and seeded with grass, to promote evapotranspiration. Alternate vegetation, such as hybrid poplar, will further reduce infiltration through increased evapotranspiration. These site alterations, however, would not permit a rugby field to remain on this portion of the landfill property.

5.4.2 LEACHATE COLLECTOR SYSTEM

There is no leachate collection system installed at this site. With the exception of select sampling events in 2000 and 2016, leachate seeps have not been detected at the site. If site conditions were to change in the future, or future supplemental monitoring revealed an adverse landfill influence on adjacent water resources, additional remediation measures will be considered and recommended.

5.4.3 PURGE WELLS

If site conditions were to change in the future, or future supplemental monitoring revealed an adverse landfill influence on adjacent water resources, purge wells may be one option that is considered to reduce the negative landfill influence on the adjacent surface water quality. The installation of purge wells within the refuse will reduce leachate levels within the landfill. The purge wells can be placed along the northern and western portion of the landfill site, and extended to the base of the refuse. Sump pumps can be placed within the wells to remove the leachate once pre-determined levels are reached. The leachate collected in the wells can be: i) pumped to a holding tank, which is then trucked off site on a routine basis, or ii) pumped directly to a sanitary sewer.

It is noted, however, that purge wells will only be one of various options that would be considered, if remedial measures were required in the future; and the actual selection of the purge well options would only occur if the in-situ characteristics of the site are suited efficient purge well operation.

5.5 COST ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the recommendations provided in this Environmental Management Plan, the following costing would be incurred:

- Monthly gas monitoring events: \$4,000/year
 - Maintenance of gas probes and leachate monitors (repairs, replacement): \$500/year
 - Biennial water sampling event (including surface water, leachate, and clubhouse water samples): \$6,000/event (includes laboratory fees of approximately \$3,000/event)
-

5.6 MECP COMMENTS

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks provided several recommendations following their review of the 2012 Environmental Management Plan, and outlined in their letter dated January 16, 2017. A copy of the Response to MECP Comments is provided in Appendix D.

In general, based on the Ministry comments and recommendations in the letter, two additional surface water stations were established along Joshua's Creek, and an additional station was established along the perimeter ditch along the south side of the refuse area, as part of the 2018 surface water sampling program. The existing upstream station, SW1, is considered suitable as an upstream station for this site. The resulting surface water monitoring network is considered sufficient for the assessment of potential influences on surface water quality within Joshua's Creek, including potential influences from the landfill site and other off-site and/or upstream sources.

Based on the results of the biennial surface water sampling, and the results obtained from the existing leachate monitors, installation of additional monitors (A, B, C) is not required at the present time. The results of the surface water quality monitoring also indicate that a benthic study is not required at the present time.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are based on the findings presented in this report.

- Local groundwater flow is in a westerly direction towards Joshua's Creek.
- Leachate within the refuse is produced from the infiltration of precipitation and snowmelt. The general chemistry concentrations within the leachate are generally low, with most values satisfying the Ontario Drinking Water Standards, whereas several organic parameters are elevated above the Ontario Drinking Water Standards. These parameters do, however, satisfy the Guidelines for Use At Contaminated Sites in Ontario.
- There were no seeps present along the slope of the landfill with the exception of single seeps being detected during the June 2000 and November 2016 sampling events. Generally dry conditions would aid in reducing any seeps.
- The landfill site has no measurable adverse influence on the water quality within Joshua's Creek.
- Surface water quality in Joshua's Creek is affected by the tributary discharge in the area of SW5. There is likely an additional influence from the landfill site, however, this influence is considered to be negligible, compared to the tributary, at this time. The pathways for the surface water influence may also include overland runoff.
- There are no groundwater users in the area which are affected by this site.
- Combustible gas levels within the surrounding subsurface were generally low during the 2018 monitoring period. These results indicate that there was no hazard potential for surrounding structures or users during the monitoring program.
- The existing surface water monitoring network and sampling program is sufficient for identifying influences on the water quality within Joshua's Creek, adjacent to the landfill site; which includes potential influences from the landfill site, the western tributary, or other off-site sources not associated with the landfill site.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

We respectfully submit the following recommendations based on the study findings for your consideration.

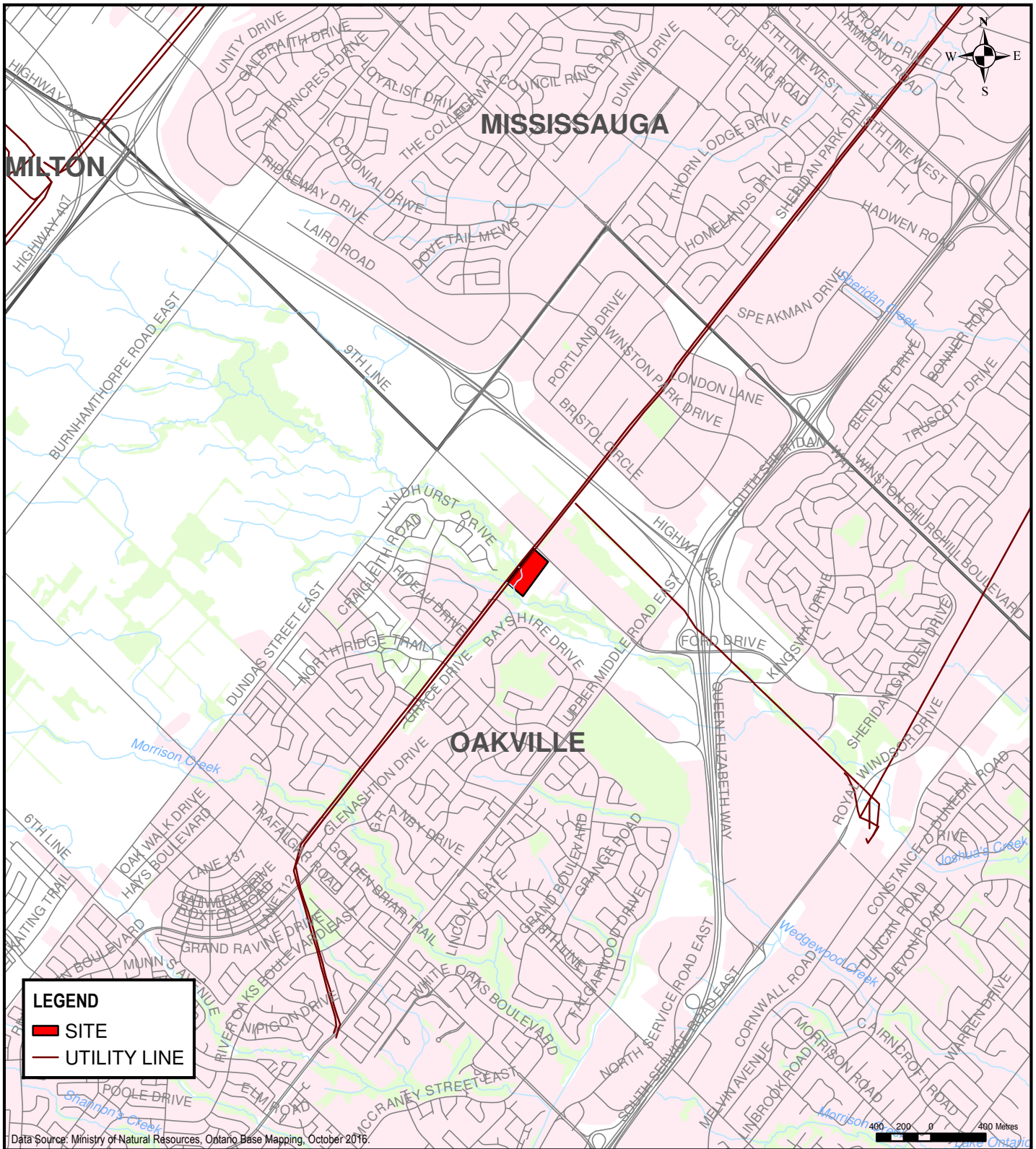
- A groundwater, leachate, and surface water sampling event is suggested for 2020, as part of the perpetual care of the site. Details are contained in Section 4.1.
- The monthly gas monitoring program should be continued for the site, as part of the perpetual care of the site. Monitor deficiencies should also be noted during these events, with repairs implemented as required.
- Additional surficial monitoring should be completed within the landfilled area, and on adjacent properties, if subsurface gas monitoring indicates a future change in landfill gas migration at the site. The surficial monitoring would confirm the concentrations of benzene and vinyl chloride concentrations on the subject property, and better assess the influence of the nearby highway traffic on the benzene levels.
- The results of the sampling and remedial monitoring should be reviewed and assessed to determine if additional measures are required.
- The existing gas and surface water monitoring network, and the established monitoring program should be maintained for the future monitoring programs, as part of the perpetual care of the site, unless additional monitoring results indicate that revisions are required.

7 REFERENCES

- Landfill Gas Surface Emission Study, Ninth Line Landfill, Comcor Environmental Limited, February 10, 1999.
- Leachate Sampling and Comparison – Final Report, Ninth Line Landfill, Oakville, Ontario, G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd., April 18, 1995.
- Gas Probe Installation, Ninth Line Landfill, Oakville, Ontario, G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd., September 8, 1994.
- Hydrogeologic Impact Study, Ninth Line Landfill, Town of Oakville, Morrison Beatty Limited, January 30, 1987.
- Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site Environmental Management Plan, Jagger Hims Limited, October 2002.
- Closed Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site 2012 Environmental Management Plan, WSP Canada Inc., February 2014.

FIGURES





Data Source: Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Base Mapping, October 2016.

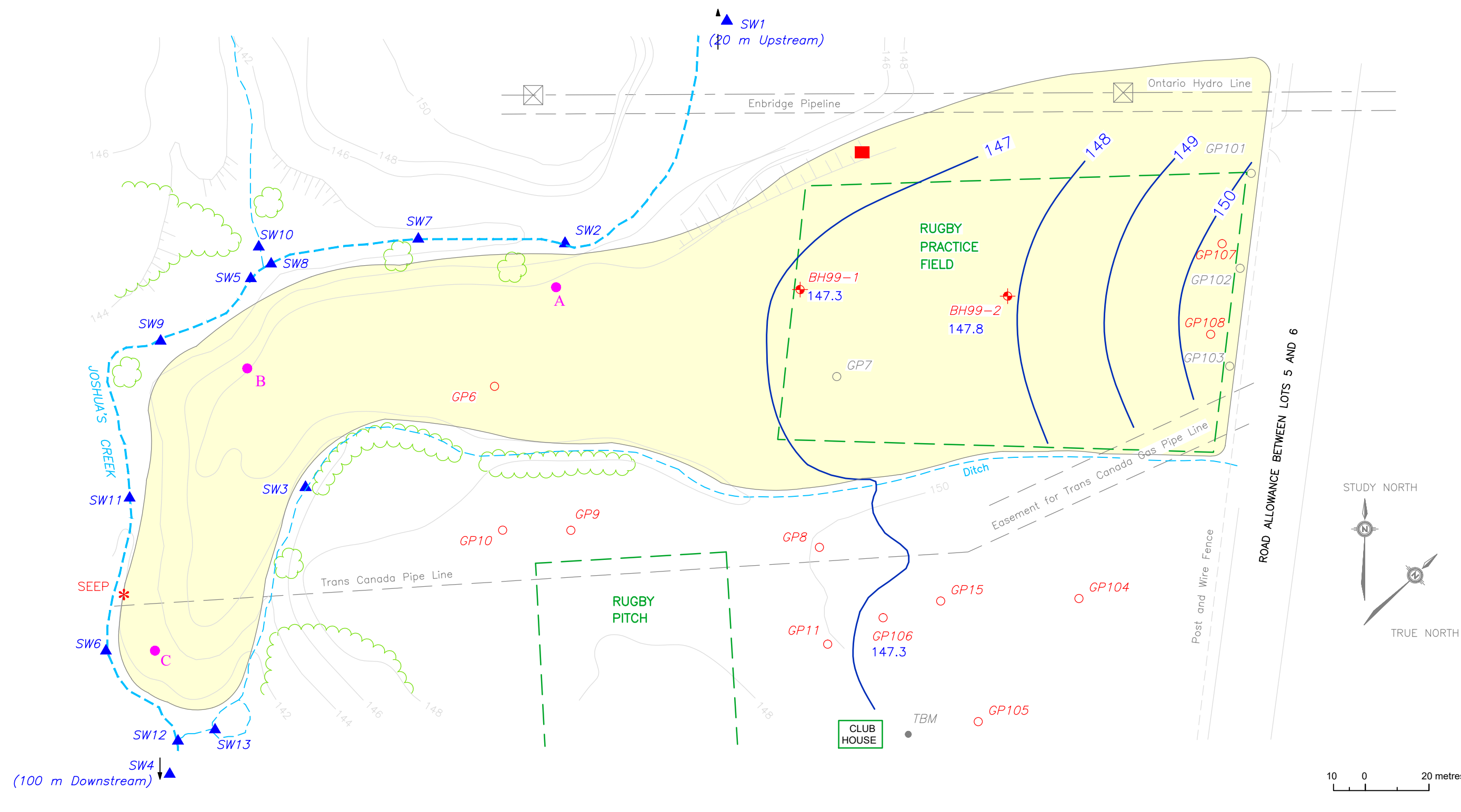
LEGEND

- SITE
- UTILITY LINE



126 DON HILLOCK DRIVE, UNIT 2
 AURORA, ONTARIO CANADA L4G 0G9
 TEL.: 905-750-3080 | FAX: 905-727-0463 | WWW.WSP.COM

PROJECT:	CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	SCALE: 1:40,000	
TITLE:	LOCATION MAP	DRAWN BY: PLB	CHECKED BY: SJT
CLIENT:	REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON	PROJECT NO: 181-30000-00 106	DATE: FEBRUARY 2019
		FIGURE NO: 1	REV.: -



wsp

126 DON HILLOCK DRIVE, UNIT 2
 AURORA, ONTARIO CANADA L4G 0G9
 TEL.: 905-750-3080 | FAX: 905-727-0463 | WWW.WSP.COM

LEGEND	
	APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF RUGBY PRACTICE FIELD
	EXISTING GAS PROBE LOCATION, DESIGNATION, AND WATER LEVEL ELEVATION
	PREVIOUS GAS PROBE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION
	LEACHATE MONITOR LOCATION, DESIGNATION, AND LEACHATE ELEVATION
	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK LOCATION (Top of green hydro box, approx. 150.3 m)
	SW1 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION
	LOCATION OF MAXIMUM INSTANTANEOUS GAS EMISSION "HOT SPOT" (Comcor, 1998)
	APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF REFUSE
	PROPOSED LEACHATE MONITOR
	*SEEP INTERMITTENT SEEP (Detected only during the June 2000 surface water monitoring event)

CLIENT:	REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON
CLIENT REF. #:	
PROJECT:	CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROJECT NO:	181-30000-00 106
DESIGNED BY:	SJT
DRAWN BY:	PLB
CHECKED BY:	SJT
FIGURE NO:	2
DATE:	FEB. 2019
SCALE:	1:1250

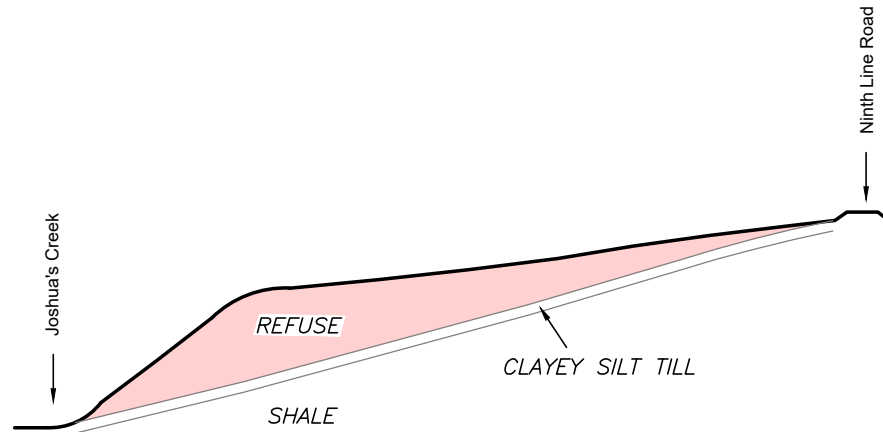
TITLE:	SITE PLAN
DISCIPLINE:	ENVIRONMENT
ISSUE:	
DATE OF:	

West

East

A

A'

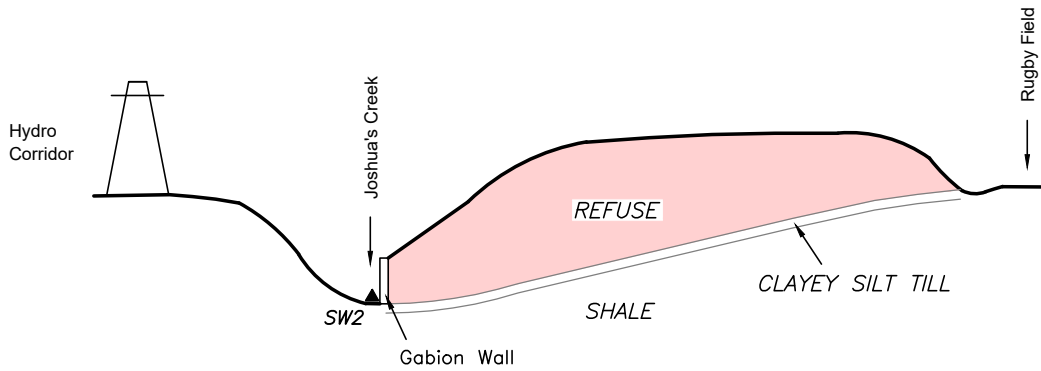


North

South

B

B'



Legend



REFUSE



SURFACE WATER STATION



GEOLOGIC CONTACT



126 DON HILLOCK DRIVE, UNIT 2
AURORA, ONTARIO CANADA L4G 0G9
TEL.: 905-750-3080 | FAX: 905-727-0463 | WWW.WSP.COM

PROJECT:

**CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

TITLE:

SCHEMATIC SECTIONS

CLIENT:

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN BY:

PLB

PROJECT NO:

181-30000-00 106

DATE:

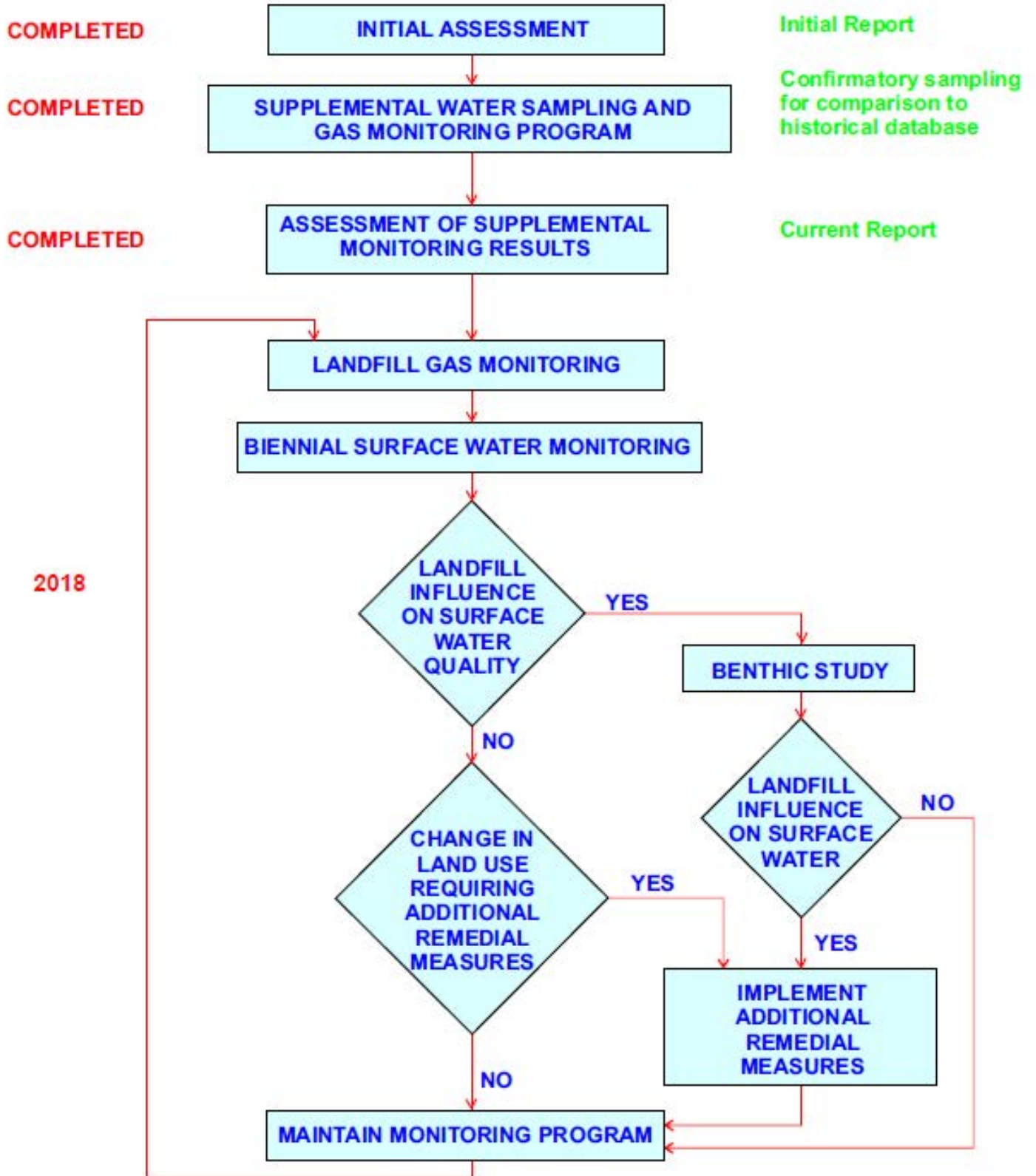
FEBRUARY 2019

FIGURE NO:

3

REV. #

Figure 4
CLOSED NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE
RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN



TABLES



TABLE 1
SURFACE WATER PWQO EXCEEDANCES
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

LOCATION	STATION	SAMPLING EVENT	PARAMETER and PWQO				
			ALUMINUM (0.075 mg/L)	BORON (0.200 mg/L)	IRON (0.300 mg/L)	PHOSPHORUS (0.030 mg/L)	ZINC (0.030 mg/L)
UPSTREAM	SW1	Aug-14	0.10				
		Nov-16					
		Oct-18	0.76		1.20	0.090	
ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA	SW2	Aug-14	0.50	0.23	0.86	0.100	
		Nov-16					
		Oct-18	0.23		0.40	0.092	
	SW7	Aug-14	0.20	0.24			
		Nov-16					
		Oct-18	0.23		0.38	0.094	
	SW8	Aug-14	0.20	0.20	0.32		
		Nov-16					
		Oct-18	0.23		0.39	0.090	
	SW5	Aug-14	0.30	0.21	0.37		
		Nov-16					
		Oct-18	0.22		0.36	0.070	
	SW9	Aug-14	0.20	0.21	0.33		
		Nov-16		0.22			
Oct-18		0.23		0.39	0.082		
SW11	Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nov-16	-	-	-	-	-	
	Oct-18	0.23		0.37	0.077		
SW6	Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nov-16		0.23				
	Oct-18	0.39		0.67	0.097		
DOWNSTREAM	SW12	Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-
		Nov-16	-	-	-	-	-
		Oct-18	0.16		0.71	0.034	
SW4	Aug-14	0.20	0.20				
	Nov-16	0.22	0.21	0.44	0.038		
	Oct-18	0.34		0.57	0.082		
NORTH TRIBUTARY	SW10	Aug-14	0.30	0.21	0.37		
		Nov-16		0.23		0.036	
		Oct-18	0.13	0.23		0.048	
SOUTH DITCH	SW3	Aug-14	0.60	0.26	1.10		0.210
		Nov-16			2.10		
		Oct-18	0.14		2.10		
	SW13	Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-
Nov-16		-	-	-	-	-	
Oct-18		0.28		0.47	0.086		

- NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives (1999)
2) Blank indicates parameter concentration was within the PWQO.
3) "-" - Indicates parameter not analysed during the sampling event presented.

APPENDIX

A CHEMISTRY RESULTS



**TABLE A-1
LEACHATE GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	ODWS	99-1		99-2	
			Nov-99	Oct-18	Nov-99	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	6.84	7.03	7.03	7.37
Conductivity	µS/cm		2920	360	2010	1500
Chloride	mg/L	250	188	110	187	83
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<0.3	<0.20	<0.3	<0.20
Sulphate	mg/L	500	9.2	<20	354.0	<20
Alkalinity	mg/L		1540	1000	620	830
Bicarbonate	mg/L		1540	1000	619	830
Carbonate	mg/L		1.0	1.0	<1	1.8
Hardness	mg/L	80-100	770	590	949	740
Nitrate	mg/L	10.0 *	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.10
Nitrite	mg/L	1.0 *	<0.2	<0.05	<0.2	0.06
Ammonia	mg/L		154	94	0.16	17
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	5	98	56	52	44
Aluminum	mg/L		<0.03	0.01	<0.03	0.02
Antimony	mg/L	0.006		0.0014		<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L	0.025		0.0190		0.0083
Barium	mg/L	1.0 *	1.06	0.74	0.13	0.35
Beryllium	mg/L		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.1		<0.1	
Boron	mg/L	5.0 *	2.88	1.30	1.10	0.75
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 *	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		133	120	230	220
Chromium	mg/L	0.05 *	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L		0.010	0.004	<0.005	0.002
Copper	mg/L	1	<0.003	<0.001	<0.003	0.002
Iron	mg/L	0.3	0.19	37	0.01	45
Lead	mg/L	0.01 *	0.3000	<0.0005	0.0030	<0.0005
Magnesium	mg/L		107.0	71.0	91.3	49.0
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.30	0.13	1.73	6.80
Molybdenum	mg/L		0.11	<0.0005	<0.02	<0.0005
Nickel	mg/L		0.04	0.004	<0.02	0.003
Phosphorus	mg/L		<0.1	0.7	<0.1	0.2
Potassium	mg/L		77	42	12	18
Selenium	mg/L	0.01		<0.002		<0.002
Silica	mg/L		20.6	13.0	22.3	9.5
Silver	mg/L		<0.003	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L	200	183	69	150	55
Strontium	mg/L		1.74	0.90	0.65	0.86
Thallium	mg/L			<0.00005		<0.00005
Tin	mg/L		<0.05		<0.05	
Titanium	mg/L		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Uranium	mg/L			<0.0001		0.001
Vanadium	mg/L		0.007	0.002	0.005	0.003
Zinc	mg/L	5	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	1840	1200	1420	1000

NOTES: 1) ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines, 2006

2) * - Indicates health related Drinking Water Standard.

**TABLE A-2
LEACHATE ORGANIC CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	ODWS	99-1		99-2	
		Oct-99	Oct-18	Oct-99	Oct-18
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
1,1-Dichloroethylene		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<8.0	0.96	<200	<0.50
1,2-Dichloroethane	5 **	<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
1,2-Dichloropropane		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
1,3-Dichloropropylene			<0.50		<0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	<8.0	3.6	<200	0.68
Acetone		<400	16	<10000	15
Benzene	5 **	27.5	12	<100	83
Bromodichloromethane		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
Bromoform		<8.0	<1.0	<200	<1.0
Bromomethane		<20.0	<0.50	<500	<0.50
Carbon tetrachloride	5 **	<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
Chlorobenzene	30	<8.0	3.1	<200	1.3
Chloroethane		<20.0		<500	
Chloroform		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
Chloromethane		<40.0		<1000	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		<8.0	<0.30	<200	<0.30
Dibromochloromethane		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
Dichlorodifluoromethane			<1.0		<1.0
Dichloromethane	50 **	<40.0	<2.0	<1000	<2.0
Ethyl benzene	2.4	* 5.4	0.87	668	0.85
Ethylene dibromide		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
Hexane			<1.0		<1.0
m/p-Xylenes	300 ***	29.0	0.37	1950	130
Methyl butyl ketone		<200		<5000	
Methyl ethyl ketone		<200	<10	<5000	<10
Methyl isobutyl ketone		<200	<5.0	* 4480	<5.0
Methyl t-butyl ether		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
o-Xylene	300 ***	* 6.2	0.60	453	<0.20
Styrene		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
Tetrachloroethylene		<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
Toluene	24	<8.0	0.21	5470	0.34
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		<8.0	<0.50	<200	<0.50
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		<8.0	<0.40	<200	<0.40
Trichloroethylene	50 **	<8.0	<0.20	<200	<0.20
Trichlorofluoromethane		<20.0	<0.50	<500	<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2 **	<20.0	<0.20	<500	<0.20
Xylenes: total	300	35.2	0.97	2403	130

- NOTES: 1) ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines, 2006
2) Blank indicates parameter not analysed.
3) * - Indicates trace concentration detected below the Limit of Quantitation.
** - Indicates health related drinking water standard.
*** - Standard is total concentration of all xylenes.
4) Concentrations in µg/L.

**TABLE A-3
GROUND WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	ODWQS	GP106	CLUBHOUSE Treated		CLUBHOUSE Untreated	
			Sep-99	Nov-11	Oct-18	Jun-12	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.06	8.07	7.54	7.01	7.83
Conductivity	µS/cm		1490	2800	2800	830	2800
Colour	TCU	5	8				
Chloride	mg/L	250	6	180	230	160	240
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<0.3	0.02	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Sulphate	mg/L	500	646	720	560	800	570
Alkalinity	mg/L		235	528	600	530	590
Bicarbonate	mg/L		232	522	600	530	590
Carbonate	mg/L		3	6	1.9	<1.0	3.7
Hardness	mg/L	80-100	893	880	1200	1200	980
Nitrate	mg/L	10.0 *	<0.2	0.2	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Nitrite	mg/L	1.0 *	<0.2	<0.01	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Ammonia - total	mg/L		0.06	<0.05	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	5.0	4.9	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.5
Aluminum	mg/L		<0.05	<0.005	0.0065	<0.005	0.012
Antimony	mg/L	0.006			<0.00050		<0.00050
Arsenic	mg/L	0.025			<0.0010		<0.0010
Barium	mg/L	1.0 *	0.039	0.003	0.0093	0.0073	0.011
Beryllium	mg/L		<0.005	<0.0005	<0.00050	<0.0005	<0.00050
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.1				
Boron	mg/L	5.0 *	0.240	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005 *	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.00010	<0.0001	<0.00010
Calcium	mg/L		151	76	130	130	110
Chromium	mg/L	0.05 *	<0.01	<0.005	<0.0050	<0.005	<0.0050
Cobalt	mg/L		<0.01	<0.0005	<0.00050	<0.0005	<0.00050
Copper	mg/L	1.0	<0.01	0.06	0.085	0.0022	0.10
Iron	mg/L	0.30	<0.01	<0.1	<0.10	<0.1	<0.10
Lead	mg/L	0.01 *	<0.001	0.0006	<0.00050	<0.0005	0.0095
Magnesium	mg/L		125	170	200	210	170
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.090	0.004	0.0030	0.0025	0.0039
Mercury	mg/L	0.001					
Molybdenum	mg/L		<0.05	0.0072	0.0060	0.0067	0.0051
Nickel	mg/L		<0.05	<0.001	0.0010	<0.001	0.11
Phosphorus	mg/L		<0.1	<0.1	<0.10	<0.1	<0.10
Potassium	mg/L		9.7	32	36	33	29
Selenium	mg/L	0.01			<0.0020		<0.0020
Silica	mg/L		10.7	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.3
Silver	mg/L		<0.005	<0.0001	<0.00010	<0.0001	<0.00010
Sodium	mg/L	200	36.8	340	160	170	130
Strontium	mg/L		1.1	2.8	6.3	5.7	5.1
Thallium	mg/L				<0.000050		<0.000050
Tin	mg/L		<0.10				
Titanium	mg/L		<0.005	<0.005	<0.0050	<0.005	<0.0050
Tungsten	mg/L				<0.0010		<0.0010
Uranium	mg/L	0.02		0.045	0.039	0.043	0.031
Vanadium	mg/L		0.006	<0.0005	<0.00050	<0.0005	<0.00050
Zinc	mg/L	5.0	<0.01	0.019	0.015	0.008	0.43
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	1130	1840	1700	1830	1600

NOTES: 1) ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines, 2006
2) * - Indicates health related Drinking Water Standard.

**TABLE A-4
GROUND WATER ORGANIC CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	ODWS	GP106	CLUBHOUSE Treated		CLUBHOUSE Untreated	
		Sep-99	Nov-11	Oct-18	Jun-12	Oct-18
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<0.2	<0.1	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane		<0.2	0.4	0.30	0.39	0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,2-Dichloroethane	5 **	<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,2-Dichloropropane		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
Acetone		<10.0	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzene	5 **	0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Bromodichloromethane		<0.2	<0.1	<0.50	<0.1	<0.50
Bromoform		<0.2	<0.2	<1.0	<0.2	<1.0
Bromomethane		<0.5	<0.5	<0.50	<0.5	<0.50
Carbon tetrachloride	5 **	<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Chlorobenzene		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Chloroethane		<0.5				
Chloroform		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	0.40
Chloromethane		<1.0				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		<0.2	<0.1	<0.50	<0.1	<0.50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		<0.2	<0.2	<0.30	<0.2	<0.30
Dibromochloromethane		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
Dichlorodifluoromethane				<1.0		<1.0
Dichloromethane	50 **	<1.0	<0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<2.0
Ethyl benzene	2.4	<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Ethylene dibromide		<0.2	<0.2	<0.20	<0.2	<0.20
Hexane				<1.0		<1.0
m/p-Xylene	300 ***	<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Methyl butyl ketone		<5.0				
Methyl ethyl ketone		<5.0	<5	<10	<5	<10
Methyl isobutyl ketone		<5.0	<5	<5.0	<5	<5.0
Methyl t-butyl ether		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
o-Xylene	300 ***	<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Styrene		<0.2	<0.2	<0.50	<0.2	<0.50
Tetrachloroethylene		<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Toluene	24	* 0.1	<0.2	<0.20	<0.2	<0.20
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		<0.2	<0.1	<0.50	<0.1	<0.50
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		<0.2	<0.2	<0.40	<0.2	<0.40
Trichloroethylene	50 **	<0.2	<0.1	<0.20	<0.1	<0.20
Trichlorofluoromethane		<0.5	<0.2	<0.50		<0.50
Vinyl chloride	2 **	<0.5	<0.2	<0.20	<0.2	<0.20
Xylenes - total	300			<0.20		<0.20
F1 (C6-C10)				<25		<25
F1 (C6-C10) - BTEX				<25		<25

NOTES: 1) ODWS - Ontario Drinking Water Standards, 2001
2) Blank indicates parameter not analysed.
3) * - Indicates trace concentration detected below the Limit of Quantitation.
** - Indicates health related drinking water standard.
*** - Standard is total concentration of all xylenes.
4) Concentrations in µg/L.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	UPSTREAM									
			SW1									
			Jun-86	Nov-86	Jun-94	Jun-00	Sep-00	Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.00	8.52	5.90	8.08	7.86	8.09	8.27	7.90	8.03	8.21
Conductivity	µS/cm		1191	840	1690	1051	1190	1051	939	1900	870	1600
Turbidity	NTU				2	1	1	41.0		5.0	1.9	19
Chloride	mg/L		157	69	325	173	223	167	130	340	100	320
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<0.01	0.02	0.06	<1	<0.3	<1	0.01	0.01	<0.010	0.054
Sulphate	mg/L		115.0	78.0	166.0	86.7	110.0	138	73	140	43	65
Alkalinity	mg/L		341	269	29	285	277	157	192	280	150	230
Bicarbonate	mg/L					345	275	189	188			230
Carbonate	mg/L					1	2	1	3			3.5
Hardness	mg/L		411	322	221	332	403	287	250	530	260	290
Nitrate	mg/L		<0.05	0.10	0.20	0.2	<0.2	0.7	0.7	<0.001	<0.10	<0.10
Nitrite	mg/L					<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L				0.93							
Ammonia: total	mg/L		0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.05	<0.001	<0.05	0.062
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.97	<1	<2	2
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.2	6.3	8.5	6.2	7.9	8.7	7.8	4.8	3.4	11
Phenols	µg/L									<0.001		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.130	<0.001	0.025	0.024	<0.03	1.090	0.270	0.100	0.057	0.76
Antimony	mg/L				0.004	<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L				0.002	<0.002		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0012
Barium	mg/L				0.045	0.051	0.047	0.050	0.036	0.087	0.033	0.051
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***			<0.005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L					<0.001	<0.1	<0.001		<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200			0.094	0.112	0.090	0.06	0.05	0.19	0.06	0.067
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.003	<0.010	<0.0002	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		116.0	86.2	64.6	97.2	115.0	80	75	140	64	80
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.010	<0.010	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009			<0.001	<0.0001	<0.005	0.0004	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	0.00061
Copper	mg/L	0.005	<0.010	<0.010	0.0100	0.0018	<0.003	0.0030	0.0044	<0.003	<0.001	0.0048
Iron	mg/L	0.300			0.02	0.04	0.04	1.16	0.25	0.20	<0.1	1.2
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****			0.0002	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0009	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	0.0012
Magnesium	mg/L		29.3	25.9	14.5	21.5	28.3	21.4	18.0	39.0	17.0	21
Manganese	mg/L		0.052	0.130	0.029	0.033	0.045	0.022	0.030	0.760	0.150	0.13
Molybdenum	mg/L				0.002	0.001	<0.02	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.0012
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	<0.030	<0.010	0.003	<0.001	<0.02	0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0023
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030				<0.05	<0.1	0.08	0.05	<0.1	0.015	0.09
Potassium	mg/L		5.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.4	3.6	6.0	2.8	5.1
Selenium	mg/L				<0.001	<0.002		<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L				3.8	1.39	3.30	3.93	3.10	2.90	1.10	4
Silver	mg/L	0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		99.2	45.8	215.0	104.0	115.0	100	97	200	74	210
Strontium	mg/L				0.540	0.692	0.730	0.630	0.560	1.300	0.580	0.69
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003									<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L				<0.002	<0.001	<0.05	0.001		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L					<0.005	<0.005	0.016	0.010	<0.005	<0.005	0.016
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007			0.003	<0.0005	<0.005	0.0018	0.0006	<0.001	<0.0005	0.0019
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	<0.020	<0.010	0.010	<0.005	<0.005	0.009	<0.005	<0.004	<0.005	0.01
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L				872	659	765	606	508	1100		860

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA							
			SW2							
			Sep-99	Jun-00	Sep-00	Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.28	8.15	8.03	8.02	8.27	8.10	7.98	8.19
Conductivity	µS/cm		1860	1053	1200	1067	937	2000	850	1500
Turbidity	NTU		12	1	2	39.0		5.5	1.9	8.5
Chloride	mg/L		180	170	224	167	130	370	130	300
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<0.3	<1	<0.3	<1	0.02	<0.001	0.014	0.055
Sulphate	mg/L		185.0	87.8	111.0	138	74	180	59	63
Alkalinity	mg/L		563	288	289	159	192	270	160	220
Bicarbonate	mg/L		553	349	286	191	189			220
Carbonate	mg/L		10.0	1	3	1	3			3.1
Hardness	mg/L		520	343	403	288	250	520	270	280
Nitrate	mg/L		0.60	0.2	<0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	<0.10	0.12
Nitrite	mg/L		<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L									
Ammonia: total	mg/L		1.48	0.24	0.45	<0.03	<0.05	0.09	0.55	<0.050
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	59	11	11	<1	<2	1	5	<1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		20.7	6.8	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.7	4	10
Phenols	µg/L							0.0		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.070	0.032	<0.03	1.240	0.260	0.500	0.045	0.23
Antimony	mg/L			<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L			<0.002		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L		0.099	0.054	0.056	0.050	0.035	0.096	0.039	0.046
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***	<0.005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.1	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001		<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200	1.390	0.122	0.120	0.07	0.06	0.23	0.08	0.067
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		98.2	99.8	113.0	80	75	130	64	79
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.01	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	<0.01	0.0018	<0.003	0.0047	0.0030	<0.003	<0.001	0.0035
Iron	mg/L	0.300	0.22	0.11	0.37	1.30	0.24	0.86	0.27	0.4
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0010	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005
Magnesium	mg/L		66.8	22.7	29.2	21.3	18.0	42.0	17.0	19
Manganese	mg/L		0.900	0.052	0.102	0.028	0.028	0.410	0.200	0.06
Molybdenum	mg/L		<0.05	0.001	<0.02	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.0012
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	<0.05	<0.001	<0.02	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0013
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.016	0.092
Potassium	mg/L		22.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	3.6	8.0	3.2	4.9
Selenium	mg/L			<0.002		<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L		0.7	1.24	2.40	4.23	3.00	1.90	1.20	3.3
Silver	mg/L	0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		236.0	104.0	116.0	99	95	220	68	210
Strontium	mg/L		1.410	0.695	0.743	0.649	0.550	1.400	0.550	0.65
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003							<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L		<0.10	<0.001	<0.05	0.003		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.017	0.009	0.010	<0.005	0.0076
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.005	0.0021	0.0007	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00085
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	<0.01	0.007	<0.005	0.009	<0.005	<0.004	<0.005	<0.005
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		1130	662	775	606	509	1100		820

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA							
			SW3							
			Jun-86	Nov-86	Jun-94	Jun-00	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.50	8.50	7.50	8.18	8.23	8.02	7.81	8
Conductivity	µS/cm		836	790	740	811	843	1800	1100	970
Turbidity	NTU				33	7		8	23	20
Chloride	mg/L		122	72	68	57	46	220	110	98
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		0.01	0.03	0.05	<1	ND	<0.001	<0.010	<0.010
Sulphate	mg/L		64.0	66.5	69.0	67.9	75.0	260.0	30	82
Alkalinity	mg/L		192	264	154	353	291	380	370	300
Bicarbonate	mg/L					428	286			300
Carbonate	mg/L					1	5			2.8
Hardness	mg/L		371	311	217	358	340	710	400	350
Nitrate	mg/L		<0.05	0.50	0.67	2.0	0.5	0.5	<0.10	0.17
Nitrite	mg/L					<0.2	0.01	0.08	0.012	0.016
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L				1.24					
Ammonia: total	mg/L		0.05	<0.05	0.11	0.10	<0.05	0.17	0.49	0.18
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	5	<3	1	4	<2	3	4	3
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.2	5.7	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.8	6.2	6.7
Phenols	µg/L							<0.001		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.066	0.100	1.200	0.063	0.093	0.600	0.042	0.14
Antimony	mg/L				<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	0.001	0.00056
Arsenic	mg/L				0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L				0.050	0.078	0.110	0.210	0.110	0.09
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***			<0.005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L					<0.001		<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200			0.140	0.224	0.150	0.260	0.120	0.11
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	0.003	0.001	<0.0002	<0.0001	0.000	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		108.0	79.3	61.7	83.5	82.0	180.0	98.0	90
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	0.010	0.010	0.003	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009			0.001	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.01	0.001	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0030	0.0030	<0.003	0.0011	0.0023
Iron	mg/L	0.300			1.30	0.69	0.43	1.10	2.10	2.1
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****			0.0070	0.0023	0.0024	<0.002	0.0010	0.0029
Magnesium	mg/L		24.9	27.4	15.2	36.1	39.0	68.0	28.0	31
Manganese	mg/L		0.220	0.120	0.056	0.093	0.100	0.450	1.100	0.22
Molybdenum	mg/L				<0.002	0.003	0.003	<0.001	0.001	0.0018
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.030	0.010	0.004	0.002	0.001	<0.0005	0.003	0.0019
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030				<0.05	0.02	<0.1	0.014	0.025
Potassium	mg/L		5.7	4.4	7.4	9.7	15.0	18.0	6.3	5.4
Selenium	mg/L				<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L				3.7	2.00	2.50	5.90	3.40	3.7
Silver	mg/L	0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		70.1	42.4	53.5	37.4	36.0	140.0	79.0	72
Strontium	mg/L				0.033	1.520	1.500	2.200	1.000	2.1
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003							<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L				<0.002	<0.001		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L					<0.005	<0.005	0.010	<0.005	0.0057
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007			0.00	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00055
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.020	0.010	0.033	0.015	0.012	0.210	0.009	0.01
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L				375	503	465	1100		580

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	DOWNSTREAM								
			SW4								
			Jun-86	Nov-86	Jun-94	Jun-00	Sep-00	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.54	8.48	7.80	8.26	8.10	8.27	8.18	8	8.11
Conductivity	µS/cm		856	775	1160	1011	1180	919	1100	1200	1300
Turbidity	NTU				1	2	1.2		3.9	8.2	12
Chloride	mg/L		124	72	160	170	226	120	170	170	250
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		0.01	0.05	0.05	<1	<0.3	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.048
Sulphate	mg/L		61.0	66.2	78.0	65.5	83.2	71.0	88.0	87	61
Alkalinity	mg/L		208	179	177	287	307	198	200	220	210
Bicarbonate	mg/L					348	303	195			210
Carbonate	mg/L					1	4	3			2.5
Hardness	mg/L		401	311	267	380	448	260	390	410	270
Nitrate	mg/L		<0.05	0.45	0.56	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.49
Nitrite	mg/L					<0.2	<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	0.012	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L				1.14						
Ammonia: total	mg/L		<0.05	0.05	0.05	0.18	<0.03	<0.05	<0.001	0.061	<0.050
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	<5	3	1	10	<1	<2	<1	1	<1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.6	5.7	9.6	6.1	7.4	7.2	4.3	3.7	8.8
Phenols	µg/L								<0.001		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.072	<0.100	1.300	0.065	<0.03	0.210	0.200	0.220	0.34
Antimony	mg/L				0.005	<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L				0.002	<0.002		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L				0.073	0.082	0.073	0.044	0.083	0.069	0.047
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***			<0.005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L				<0.001	<0.1		<0.001	<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200			0.190	0.171	0.16	0.07	0.20	0.21	0.099
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.003	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		112.0	80.7	71.9	104.0	121	78	94	90	73
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.010	<0.010	0.004	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009			0.001	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	<0.010	<0.010	0.0100	0.0026	<0.003	0.0030	<0.003	0.0022	0.0038
Iron	mg/L	0.300			1.20	0.25	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.44	0.57
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****			0.0010	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.002	0.0008	0.0006
Magnesium	mg/L		29.5	26.6	21.3	28.9	35.7	20.0	37.0	29.0	19
Manganese	mg/L		0.081	0.012	0.055	0.058	0.039	0.034	0.080	0.220	0.068
Molybdenum	mg/L				0.003	0.001	<0.02	0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.0016
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	<0.030	<0.010	0.004	0.001	<0.02	<0.001	<0.0005	0.001	0.0015
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030			0.05	0.05	<0.1	0.0	<0.1	0.038	0.082
Potassium	mg/L		6.5	4.1	7.5	5.8	6	4	8	6	5
Selenium	mg/L				0.002	<0.002		<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L				4.9	1.12	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.2
Silver	mg/L	0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		76.6	42.8	108.0	91.4	109.0	88.0	85.0	93.0	160
Strontium	mg/L				0.860	1.200	1.290	0.760	2.000	1.600	0.77
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003								<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L				<0.002	<0.001	<0.05		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L				<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.010	<0.005	0.008	0.0083
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007			0.00	<0.0005	<0.005	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.0013
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	<0.020	<0.010	0.009	0.109	<0.005	<0.005	<0.004	0.005	0.0066
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L				617	638	768	497	610		730

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA											
			SW5					SW6						
			Jun-00	Sep-00	Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18	Jun-00	Sep-00	Nov-11	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.19	8.21	8.05	8.23	8.09	7.99	8.09	8.08	8.00	8.28	8.15	8.21
Conductivity	µS/cm		1098	1240	1073	902	1100	1200	1100	1045	1180	926	1200	1300
Turbidity	NTU		1	1	40.0		4.9	2	6.3	2	2.2		1.1	12
Chloride	mg/L		200	256	168	120	160	190	180	178	219	120	180	250
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<1	<0.3	<1	0.02	0.02	0.013	0.033	<1	<0.3	0.01	0.02	0.046
Sulphate	mg/L		72.8	84.5	139	73	85	92	64	65.2	81.2	71.0	89	65
Alkalinity	mg/L		285	316	162	194	190	190	200	296	318	197	230	210
Bicarbonate	mg/L		345	311	195	191			200	359	315	193		210
Carbonate	mg/L		1	5	1	3			2.3	1	3	3		3.1
Hardness	mg/L		390	464	308	270	380	380	270	362	447	260	430	270
Nitrate	mg/L		0.2	0.2	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.22	1.26	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.99	0.53
Nitrite	mg/L		<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	0.015	0.026	<0.2	<0.2	<0.01	0.013	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L													
Ammonia: total	mg/L		0.08	<0.03	<0.03	<0.05	0.06	0.1	0.06	0.31	0.16	<0.05	0.075	<0.050
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	4	<1	<1	<2	1	2	<1	11	4	<1	1	<1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		5.6	7.4	8.2	5.2	4.5	4.3	6.6	6.1	7.2	7.3	3.5	8.5
Phenols	µg/L						<0.001							
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.030	<0.03	1.190	0.310	0.300	0.044	0.22	0.022	<0.03	0.230	0.063	0.39
Antimony	mg/L		<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L		<0.002		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L		0.076	0.068	0.053	0.060	0.088	0.053	0.052	0.081	0.079	0.043	0.074	0.049
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.001	<0.1	<0.001		<0.001			<0.001	<0.1			
Boron	mg/L	0.200	0.159	0.170	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.12	0.18	0.166	0.17	0.08	0.23	0.11
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		108.0	123.0	85	83	91	87	73	99.6	119	80	98	74
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	<0.0001	<0.005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.0023	<0.003	0.0046	0.0040	<0.003	0.0013	0.0035	0.0023	<0.003	0.0040	0.0016	0.004
Iron	mg/L	0.300	0.09	0.10	1.26	0.34	0.37	0.11	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.23	0.22	0.67
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0010	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.00069
Magnesium	mg/L		29.0	38.3	23.1	23.0	37.0	26.0	20	27.4	36.4	21.0	32.0	19
Manganese	mg/L		0.027	0.028	0.027	0.046	0.080	0.070	0.047	0.082	0.170	0.030	0.082	0.075
Molybdenum	mg/L		0.001	<0.02	0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.001	0.0023	0.001	<0.02	0.001	0.002	0.0
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.001	<0.02	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0013	<0.001	<0.02	0.001	0.001	0.0017
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030	<0.05	<0.1	0.07	0.05	<0.1	0.02	0.07	<0.05	<0.1	0.0	0.018	0.097
Potassium	mg/L		4.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	8.0	4.7	5.4	5.1	6	4	6	5
Selenium	mg/L		<0.002		<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002		<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L		1.00	3.10	4.19	3.30	2.70	1.70	3.1	0.90	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.3
Silver	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		106.0	114.0	106	74	80	110	130	90.7	105	92	100	160
Strontium	mg/L		1.270	1.540	0.687	1.300	2.200	1.100	1	1.170	1.330	0.780	1.800	0.78
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003						<0.00005	<0.00005				<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L		<0.001	<0.05	0.001		<0.002			<0.001	<0.05			
Titanium	mg/L		<0.005	<0.005	0.017	0.018	<0.005	<0.005	0.0068	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	0.005	0.011
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007	<0.0005	<0.005	0.0022	0.0011	<0.001	<0.0005	0.0011	<0.0005	<0.005	0.001	0.001	0.0015
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.015	<0.005	0.025	0.010	<0.004	<0.005	0.0097	<0.005	<0.005	0.013	<0.005	0.0083
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		692	815	624	490	600		610	644	762	499		720

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA									
			SW7					SW8				
			Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18	Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.05	8.27	8.19	8.02	8.22	8.08	8.28	8.09	8.06	8.22
Conductivity	µS/cm		1061	943	1900	840	1500	1070	925	1100	800	1500
Turbidity	NTU		38.0		7.6	1.7	8.2	41.0		6.0	2.2	8.4
Chloride	mg/L		164	130	330	130	310	168	120	170	110	310
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<1	0.02	0.04	<0.01	0.055	<1	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.055
Sulphate	mg/L		139	73.0	180.0	58	63	137	72.0	89.0	55	64
Alkalinity	mg/L		159	193	250	160	220	160	197	190	150	220
Bicarbonate	mg/L		191	190			220	193	194			220
Carbonate	mg/L		1	3			3.4	1	3			3.4
Hardness	mg/L		308	250	580	260	280	298	260	380	250	280
Nitrate	mg/L		0.6	0.7	0.9	0.19	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Nitrite	mg/L		<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	0.024	<0.010	<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	0.024	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L											
Ammonia: total	mg/L		<0.03	<0.05	<0.001	0.31	0.063	<0.03	<0.05	0.07	0.15	<0.050
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	<1	<2	<1	3	1	<1	<1	2	2	<1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		9.8	7.8	5.1	3.9	10	8.5	7.5	4.7	3.8	9.5
Phenols	µg/L				<0.001					<0.001		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	1.200	0.290	0.200	0.047	0.23	1.150	0.260	0.200	0.051	0.23
Antimony	mg/L		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
Barium	mg/L		0.052	0.036	0.110	0.040	0.046	0.051	0.041	0.087	0.034	0.045
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.001		<0.001			<0.001		<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200	0.07	0.06	0.24	0.08	0.068	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.08	0.07
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		85	79	140	64	77	83	78	92	58	77
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.0047	0.0030	<0.003	<0.001	0.0035	0.0046	0.0030	<0.003	<0.001	0.0034
Iron	mg/L	0.300	1.24	0.26	0.24	0.17	0.38	1.20	0.27	0.32	0.13	0.39
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****	0.0010	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0010	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005
Magnesium	mg/L		23.3	19.0	52.0	17.0	19	21.8	20.0	37.0	16.0	19
Manganese	mg/L		0.024	0.030	0.030	0.150	0.053	0.026	0.029	0.070	0.074	0.057
Molybdenum	mg/L		0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.0012	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.0
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0013	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0015
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030	0.10	0.0	<0.1	0.013	0.094	0.09	0.0	<0.1	0.015	0.09
Potassium	mg/L		5.7	4	9	3	5	5.5	4	8	3	5
Selenium	mg/L		<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L		4.26	3.2	3.7	1.1	3.2	4.10	3.1	2.6	1.0	3.2
Silver	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		107	100	180	71	200	97	92	82	66	200
Strontium	mg/L		0.683	0.580	2.400	0.580	0.69	0.657	0.670	2.100	0.550	0.69
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003				<0.00005	<0.00005				<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L		<0.001		<0.002			0.001		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L		0.017	0.007	<0.005	<0.005	0.0076	0.016	0.008	<0.005	<0.005	0.009
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007	0.0021	0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	0.001	0.0021	0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00094
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.012	<0.005	<0.004	<0.005	<0.005	0.053	<0.005	<0.004	<0.005	<0.005
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		620	508	1100		830	609	503	610		830

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA					TRIBUTARY				
			SW9					SW10				
			Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18	Nov-01	Nov-11	Aug-14	Nov-16	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.11	8.28	8.10	8.14	8.19	8.20	8.23	8.06	8.15	8.03
Conductivity	µS/cm		1084	925	1100	1200	1300	1348	890	1100	2300	1100
Turbidity	NTU		37.0		5.5	1.2	7.5	3.5		8.4	1.4	2.5
Chloride	mg/L		174	120	170	180	240	266	110	150	430	170
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		<1	0.01	0.02	0.017	0.045	<1	0.02	0.02	0.027	0.027
Sulphate	mg/L		135	72.0	85.0	91	64	95	72.0	77.0	180	68
Alkalinity	mg/L		169	193	200	230	210	229	196	190	300	200
Bicarbonate	mg/L		204	190			200	277	193			200
Carbonate	mg/L		1	3			3	1	3			2
Hardness	mg/L		293	260	380	410	270	396	290	380	690	290
Nitrate	mg/L		0.7	1.1	0.4	1.02	0.63	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.33	1.82
Nitrite	mg/L		<0.2	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.014	<0.2	0.02	<0.001	<0.01	0.031
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L											
Ammonia: total	mg/L		<0.03	<0.05	0.08	0.077	0.053	<0.03	<0.05	<0.001	<0.05	0.073
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<2	<1	<2	1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		8.0	7.6	4.6	3.3	8	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.7	4.5
Phenols	µg/L				<0.001					<0.001		
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	1.060	0.220	0.200	0.035	0.23	0.074	0.150	0.300	0.056	0.13
Antimony	mg/L		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L		0.052	0.038	0.085	0.070	0.046	0.089	0.068	0.087	0.096	0.06
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L		<0.001		<0.001			<0.001		<0.001		
Boron	mg/L	0.200	0.08	0.06	0.21	0.22	0.12	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.23
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		81	74	91	93	72	103	82	87	150	75
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.0043	0.0020	<0.003	0.0012	0.004	0.0030	0.0030	<0.003	0.0018	0.004
Iron	mg/L	0.300	1.17	0.25	0.33	0.12	0.39	0.05	0.15	0.37	<0.1	0.21
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****	0.0009	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005
Magnesium	mg/L		22.3	19.0	37.0	31.0	18	33.5	25.0	35.0	50.0	20
Manganese	mg/L		0.024	0.025	0.080	0.053	0.05	<0.005	0.036	0.060	0.045	0.03
Molybdenum	mg/L		0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.0017	0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.002	0.0026
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.001	0.0013	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	0.002	0.0013
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030	0.07	0.0	<0.1	0.026	0.082	<0.05	0.0	<0.1	0.036	0.048
Potassium	mg/L		5.4	4	8	6	4.9	4.8	7	8	8	5.5
Selenium	mg/L		<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.004	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L		3.89	2.9	2.6	2.4	3	2.58	3.1	2.6	3.1	3
Silver	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.5	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		99	87	78	96	160	123	66	73	220	100
Strontium	mg/L		0.739	0.640	2.100	1.900	0.79	1.810	1.700	2.200	2.700	1.3
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003				<0.00005	<0.00005				<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L		<0.001		<0.002			0.002		<0.002		
Titanium	mg/L		0.017	0.006	<0.005	<0.005	0.0055	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.0055
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007	0.0019	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00094	<0.0005	0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00094
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.008	<0.005	<0.004	<0.005	0.0063	<0.005	0.013	<0.004	<0.005	0.01
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		617	507	590		710	763	487	570		590

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

**TABLE A-5
SURFACE WATER GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

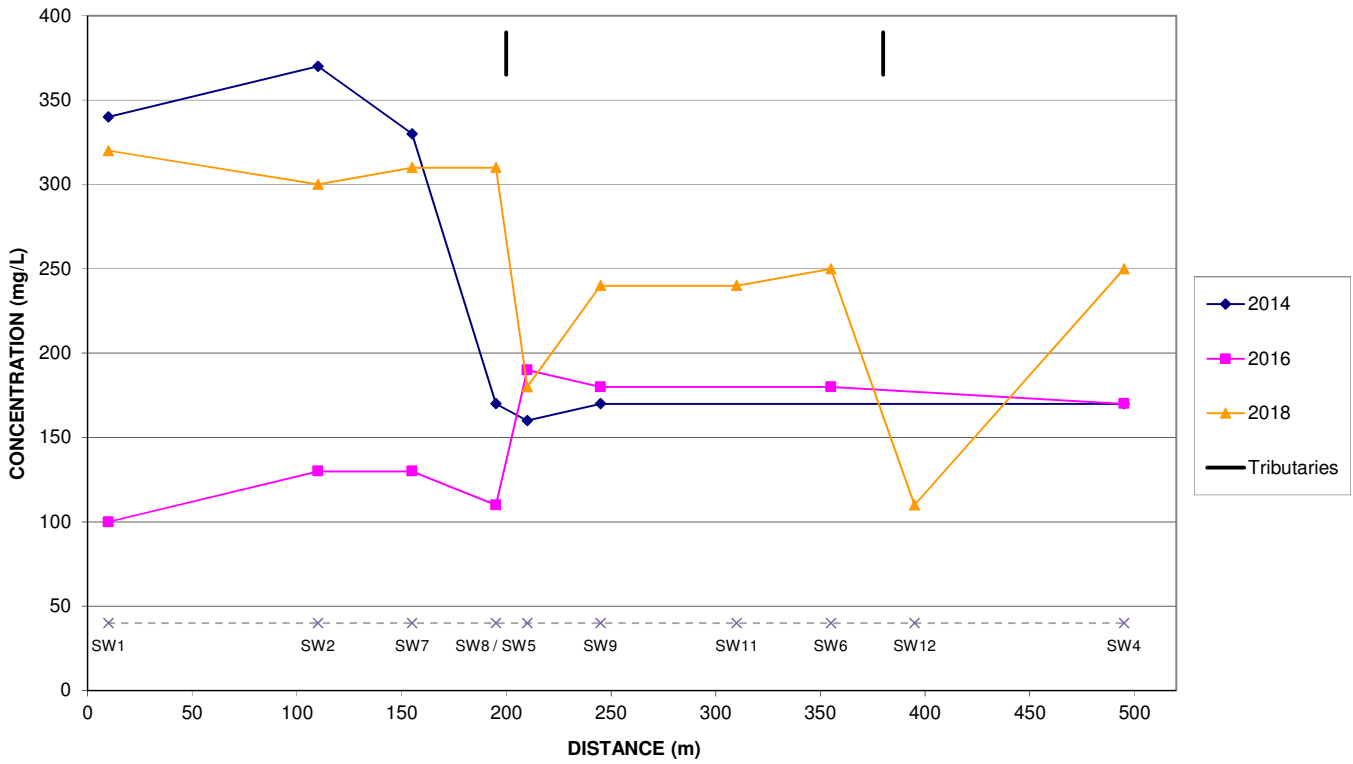
PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO Objectives	ADJACENT TO REFUSE AREA		DOWNSTREAM
			SW11	SW12	SW13
			Oct-18	Oct-18	Oct-18
pH	units	6.5-8.5	8.21	8.15	8.22
Conductivity	µS/cm		1300	1000	1300
Turbidity	NTU		7.4	4.8	8.4
Chloride	mg/L		240	110	250
Phosphate-ortho	mg/L		0.05	<0.010	0.048
Sulphate	mg/L		63	74	61
Alkalinity	mg/L		210	330	210
Bicarbonate	mg/L		210	320	210
Carbonate	mg/L		3.1	4.3	3.3
Hardness	mg/L		270	380	280
Nitrate	mg/L		0.54	0.23	0.5
Nitrite	mg/L		0.015	<0.010	<0.010
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L				
Ammonia: total	mg/L		<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Ammonia: un-ionized	µg/L	20	<1	<1	<1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		8.5	6.6	8.6
Phenols	µg/L				
Aluminum	mg/L	0.075 **	0.230	0.160	0.28
Antimony	mg/L		<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Arsenic	mg/L		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium	mg/L		0.046	0.082	0.047
Beryllium	mg/L	1.100 ***	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Bismuth	mg/L				
Boron	mg/L	0.200	0.11	0.13	0.11
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Calcium	mg/L		72	96	77
Chromium	mg/L	1.100	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Cobalt	mg/L	0.0009	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Copper	mg/L	0.005	0.0033	0.0023	0.0037
Iron	mg/L	0.300	0.37	0.71	0.47
Lead	mg/L	0.025 ****	<0.0005	0.0024	0.0005
Magnesium	mg/L		18.0	31.0	19
Manganese	mg/L		0.049	0.610	0.054
Molybdenum	mg/L		0.002	0.002	0.0016
Nickel	mg/L	0.025	0.002	0.002	0.0017
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.030	0.077	0.034	0.086
Potassium	mg/L		4.9	6	5
Selenium	mg/L		<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Silicon	mg/L		3.10	3.5	3.3
Silver	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Sodium	mg/L		160	78	170
Strontium	mg/L		0.770	1.800	0.8
Thallium	mg/L	0.0003	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
Tin	mg/L				
Titanium	mg/L		0.006	<0.005	0.0079
Vanadium	mg/L	0.007	0.0010	0.001	0.0011
Zinc	mg/L	0.030	0.006	0.005	0.006
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		710	620	730

NOTES: 1) PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives
2) ** - PWQO value based on pH range of 6.5 to 9.0.
*** - PWQO value based on hardness >75 mg/L.
**** - PWQO value based on alkalinity >80 mg/L.
3) Free ammonia concentration based on a surface water temperature of 12 °C for November, 18 °C for June, prior to 2000.

FIGURE A-1

SURFACE WATER STATIONS - CONCENTRATION vs DISTANCE GRAPHS

CHLORIDE



SULPHATE

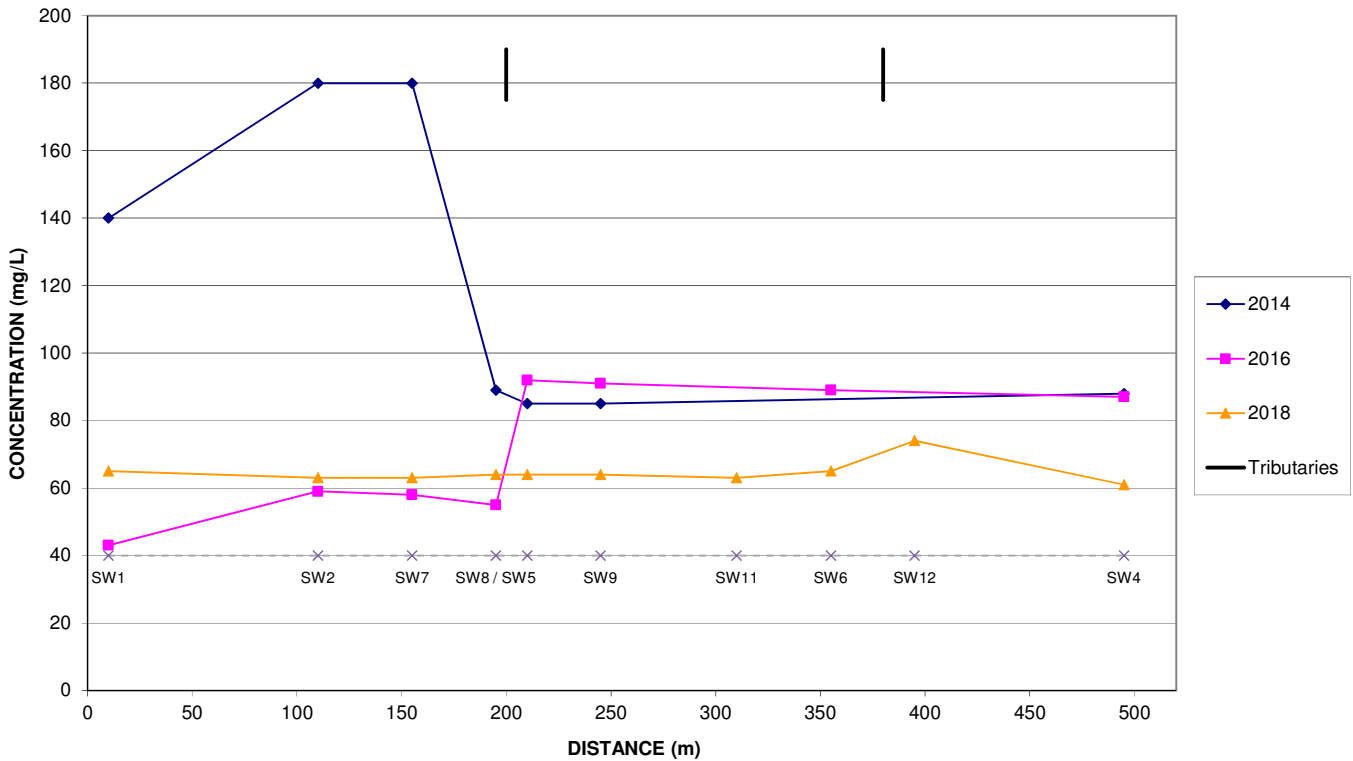
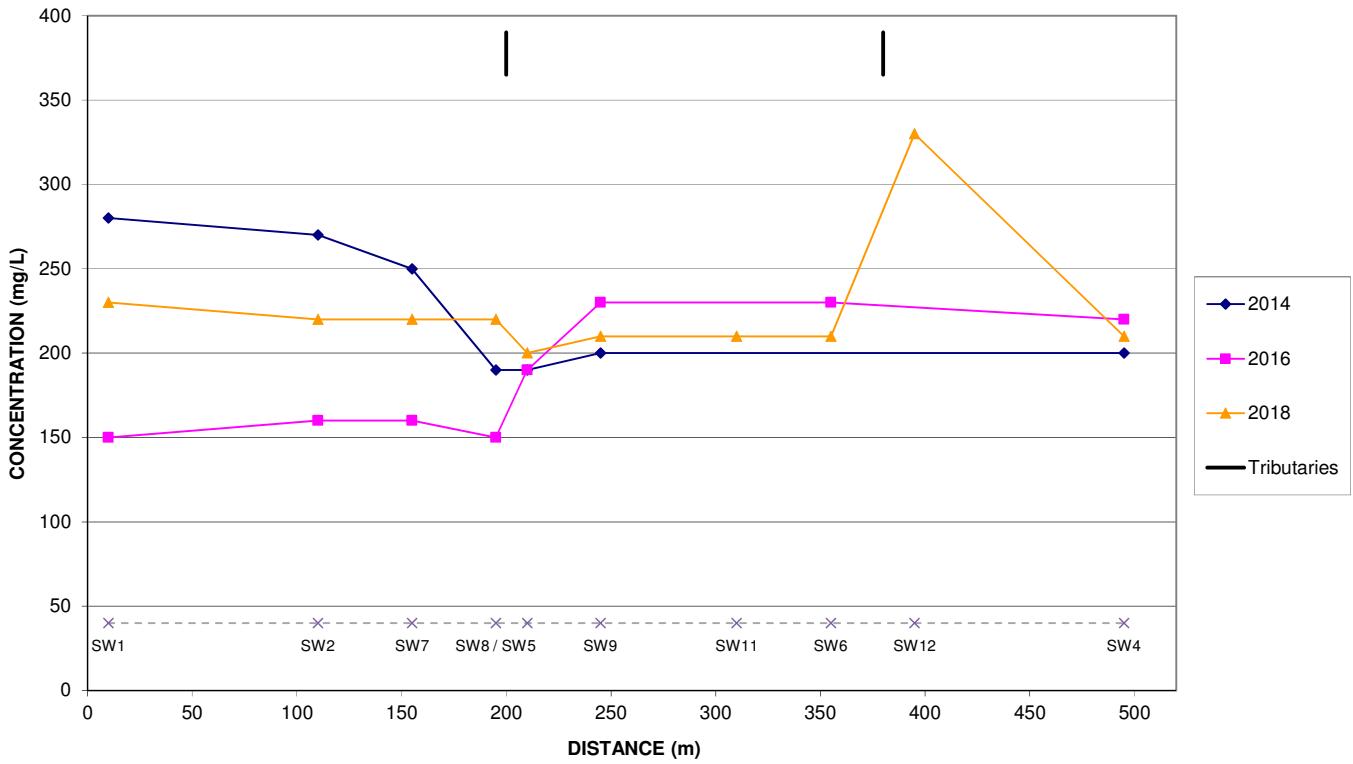


FIGURE A-2

SURFACE WATER STATIONS - CONCENTRATION vs DISTANCE GRAPHS

ALKALINITY



UN-IONIZED AMMONIA

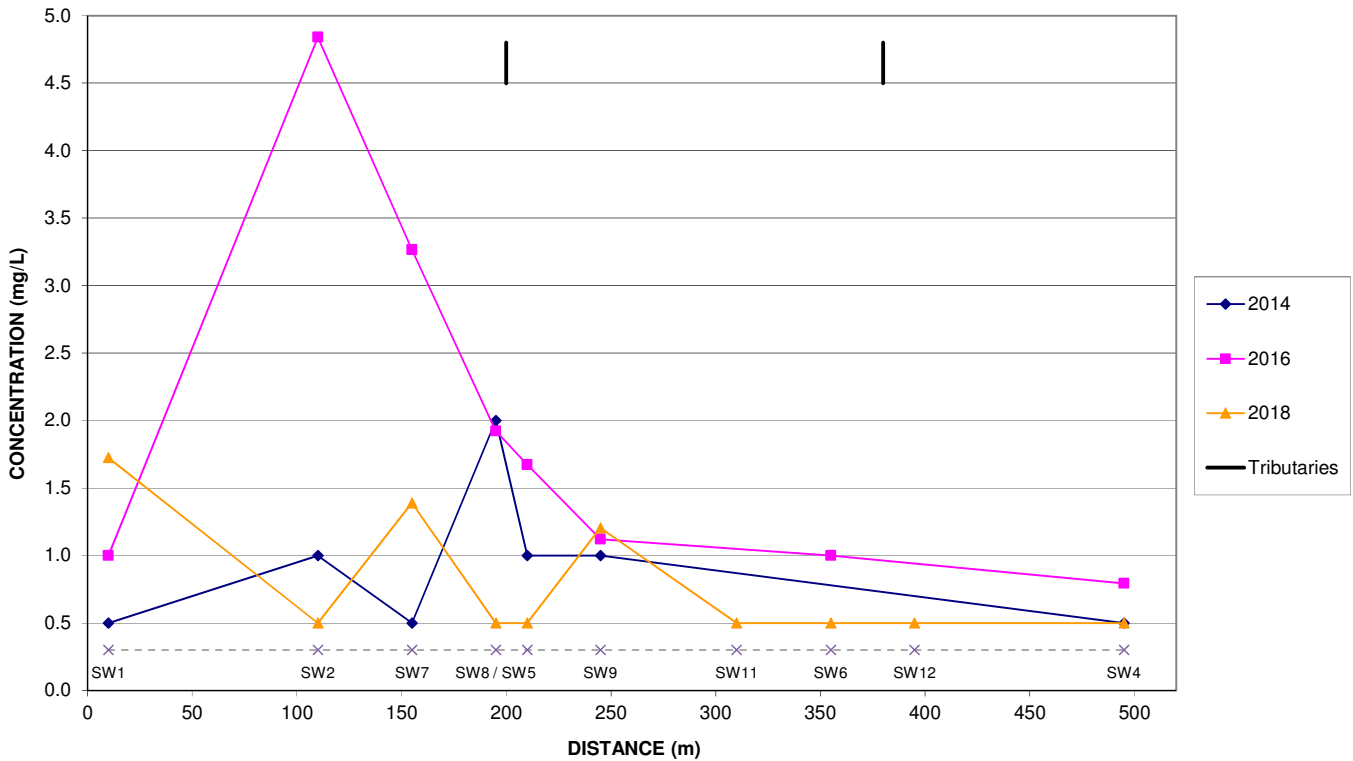
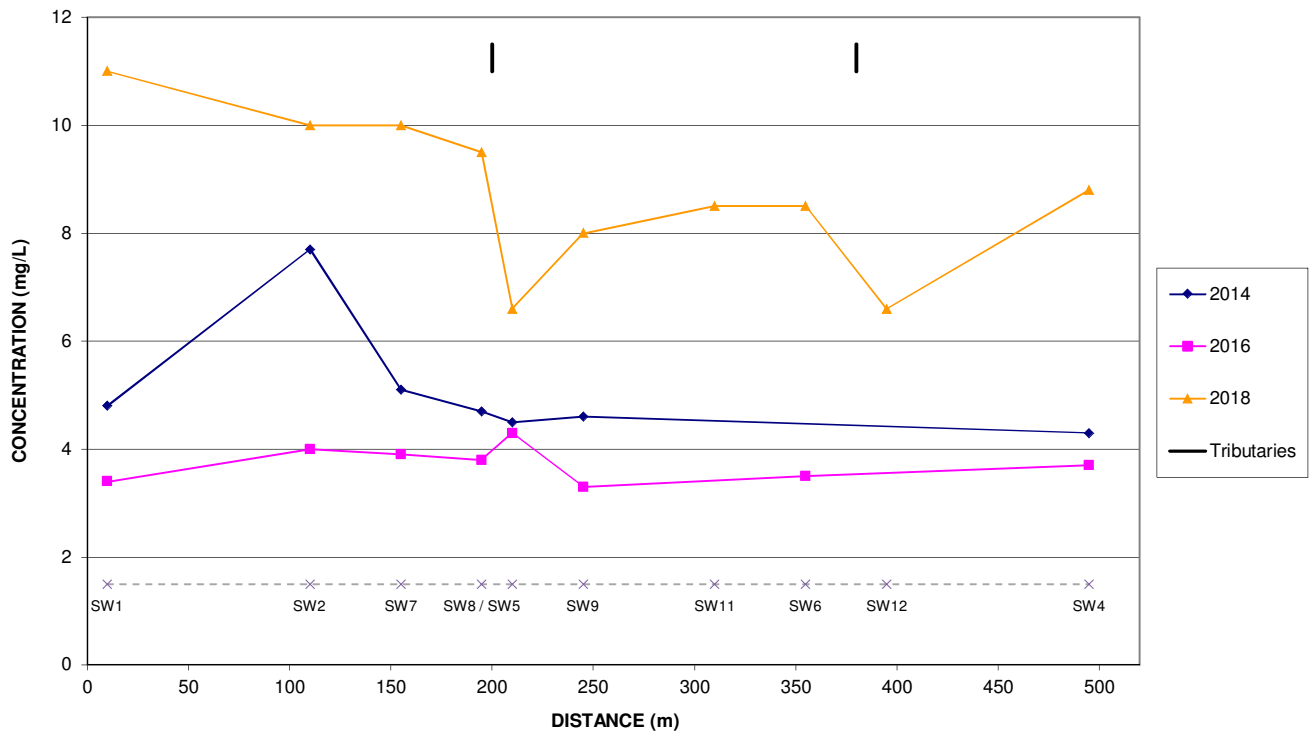


FIGURE A-3

SURFACE WATER STATIONS - CONCENTRATION vs DISTANCE GRAPHS

TOC



BARIUM

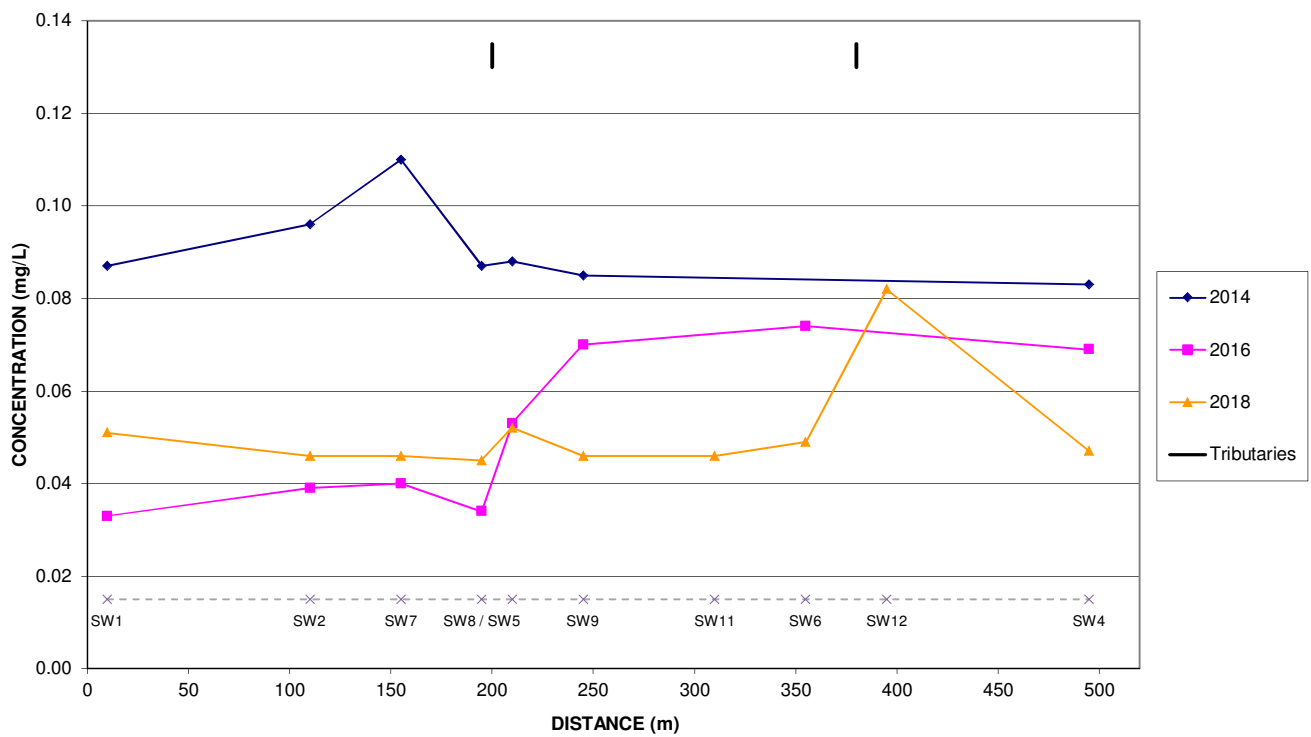
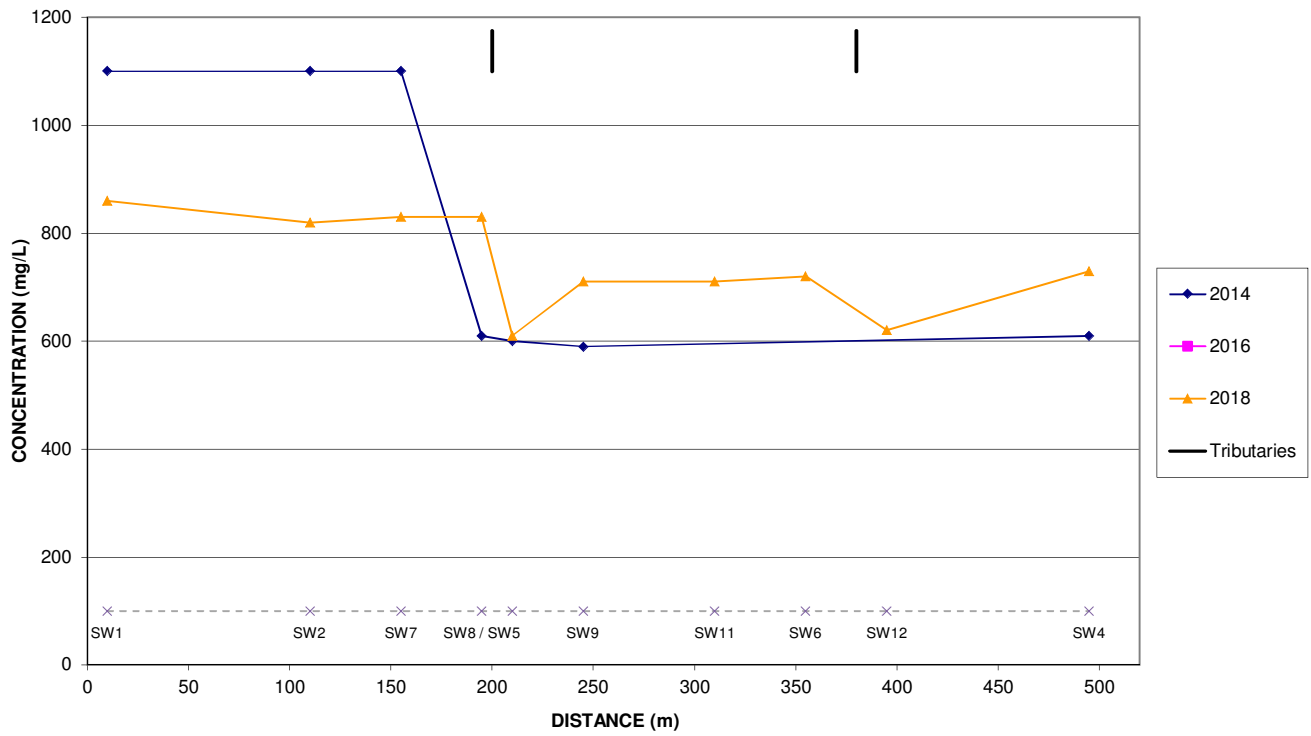


FIGURE A-4

SURFACE WATER STATIONS - CONCENTRATION vs DISTANCE GRAPHS

TDS



IRON

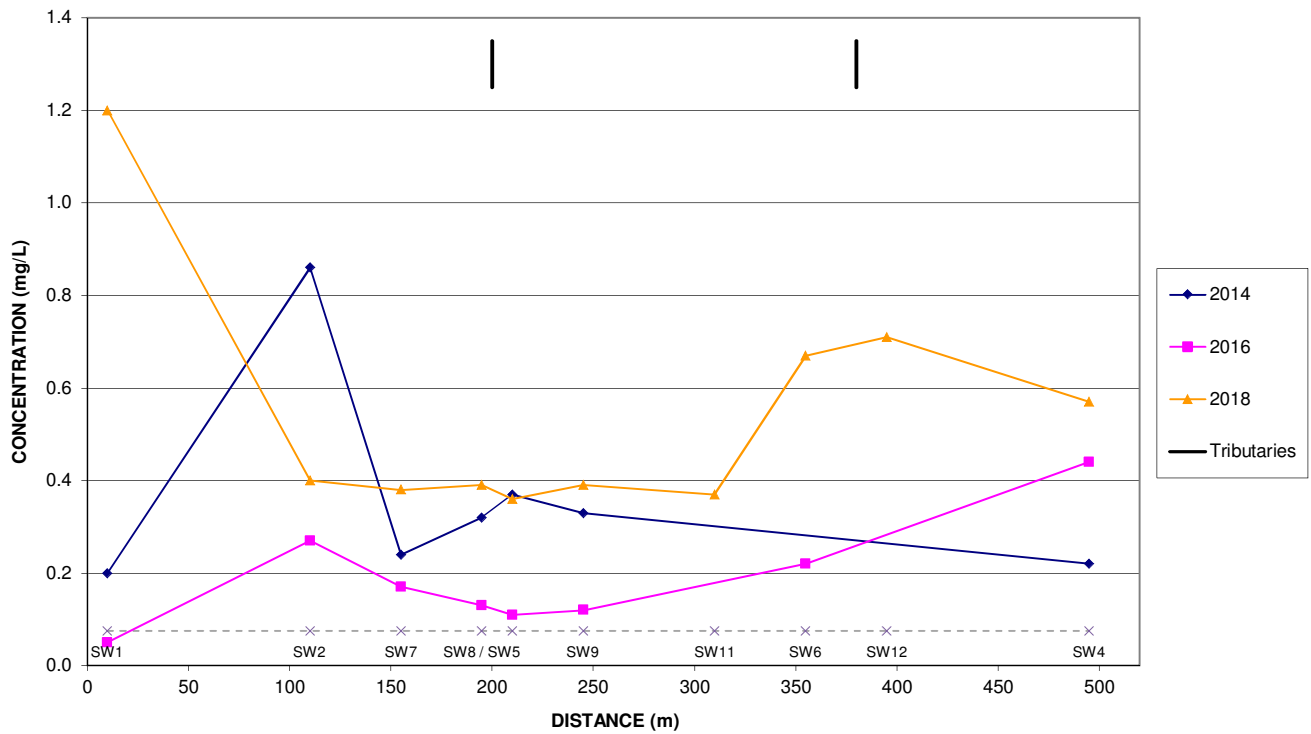
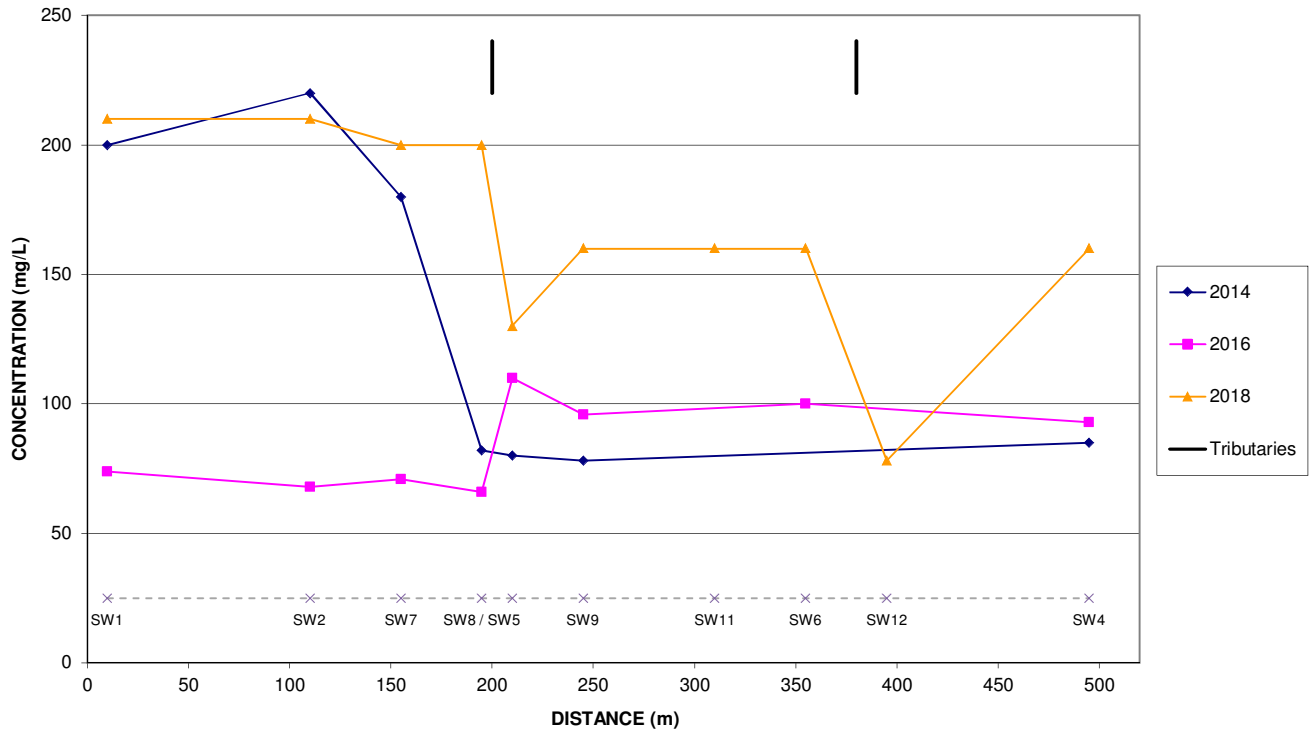
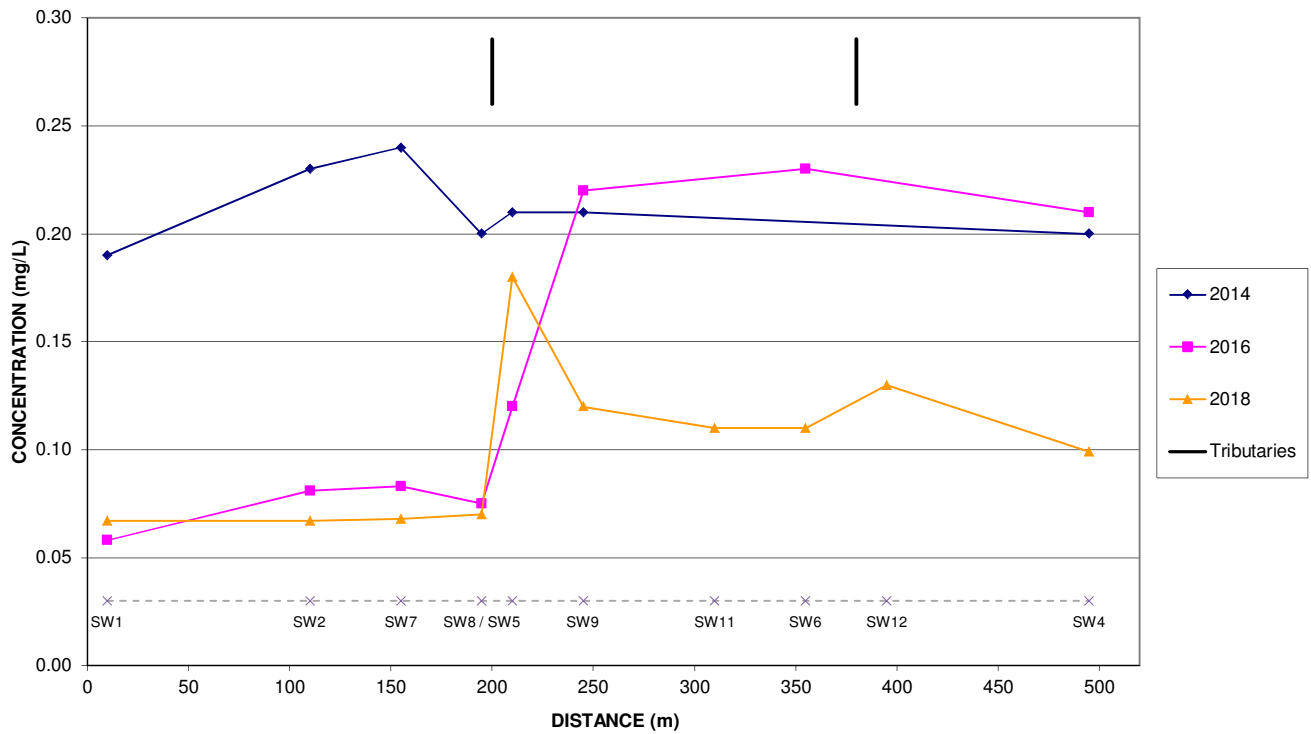


FIGURE A-5
SURFACE WATER STATIONS - CONCENTRATION vs DISTANCE GRAPHS

SODIUM



BORON



APPENDIX

B

HYDROGEOLOGICAL
DATA

**TABLE B-1
 WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS
 CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

MONITOR	T.O.P. ELEVATION (m)	WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (m)	
		Sep-99	Oct-18
GP101	153.57	150.32	-
GP102	153.04	150.83	-
GP103	153.29	150.91	-
GP106	150.32	147.30	147.15
99-1	154.15	147.26	149.01
99-2	154.62	147.83	150.04

NOTES: 1) Elevations based on an original assumed T.O.P. elevation of 153.57 m for GP101.
 2) m - Metres
 T.O.P - Top of Pipe

Table A-1

Borehole Logs – G.K. Bell & Associates

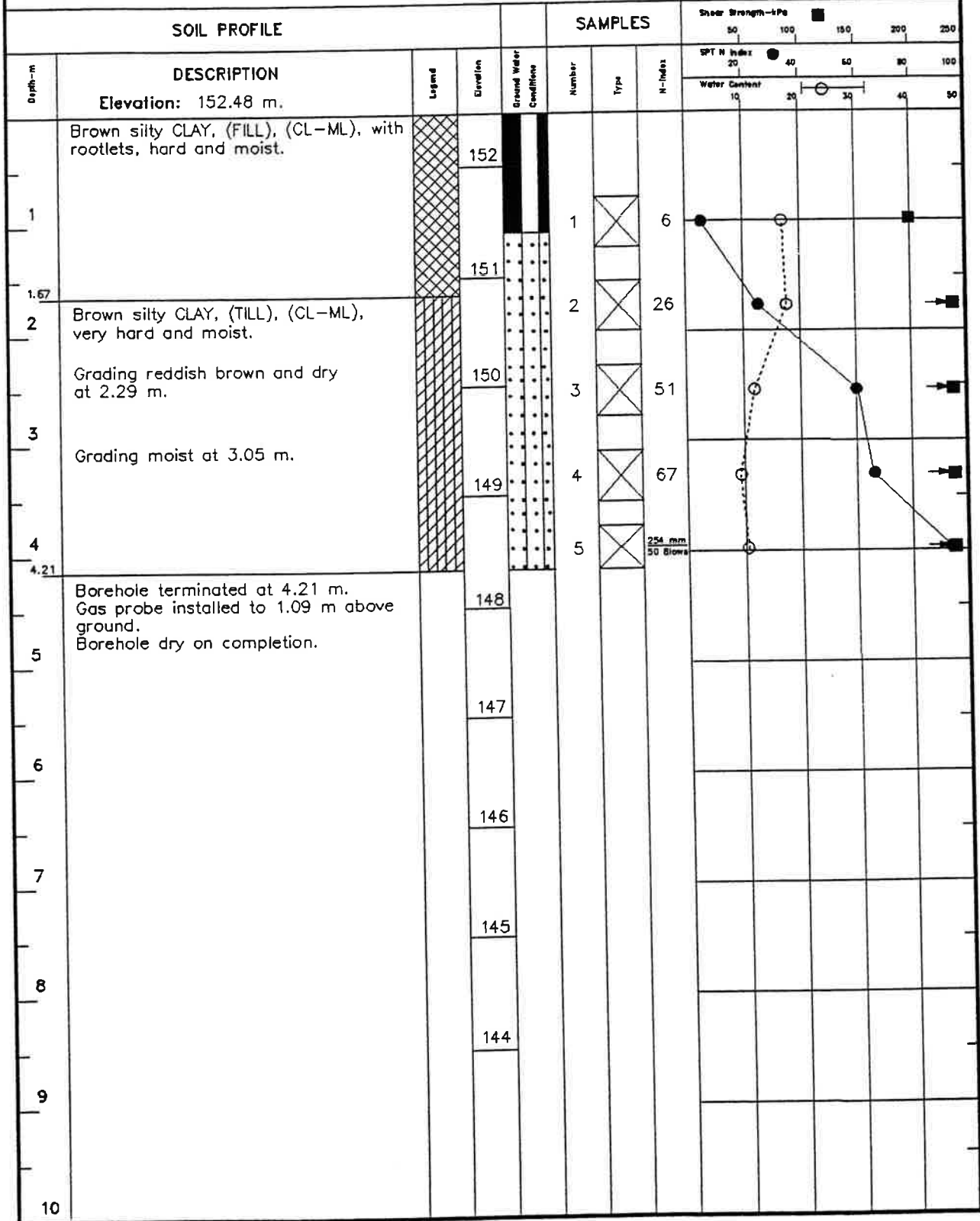
G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

GAS PROBE 101

Figure: 2
Ref. No: 9262.12
Engineer: GB
Technician: JH

Project: NINTH LINE LANDFILL
Location: OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

Date: August 9, 1994
Boring Method: CME 55 (Track) SSA



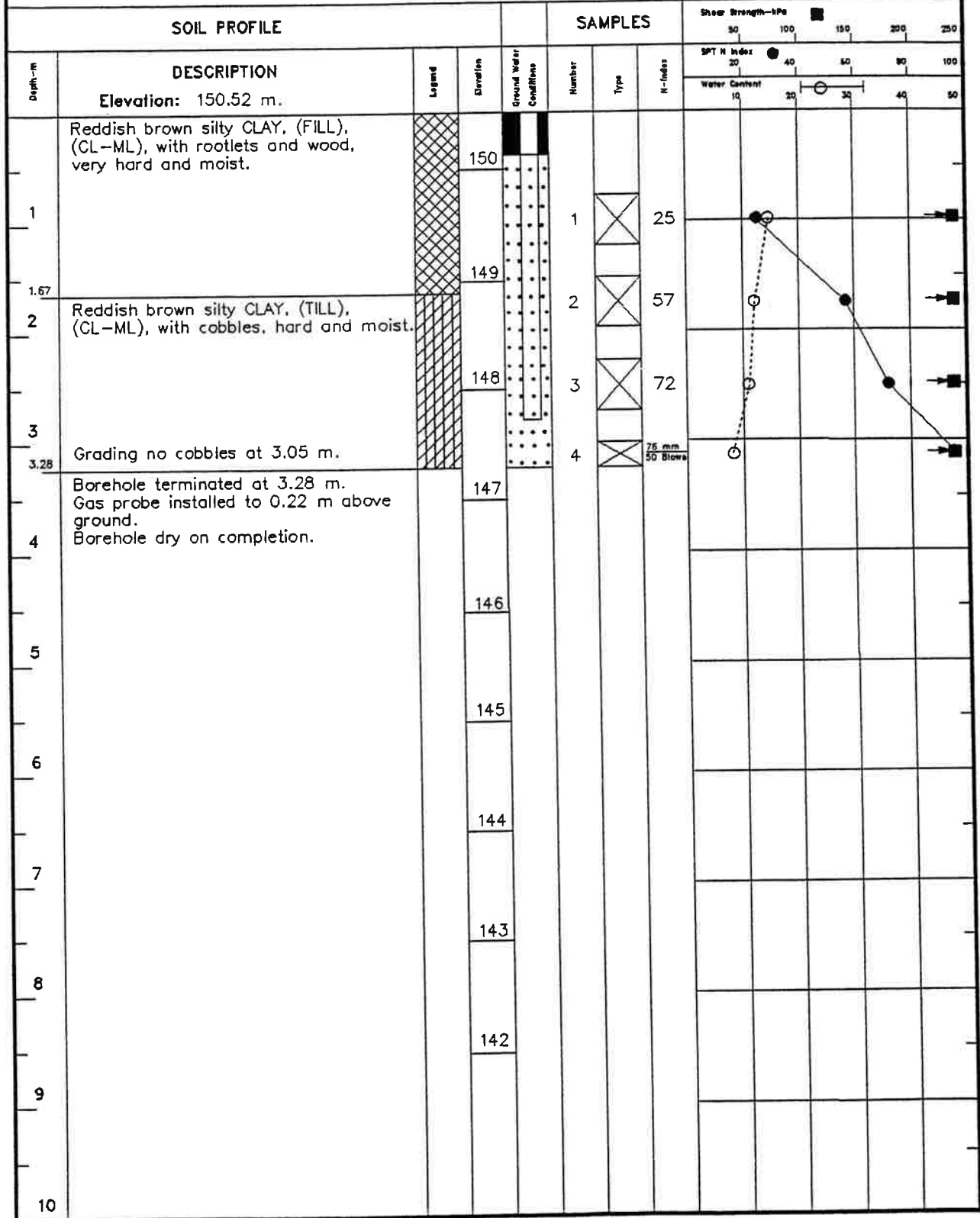
G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd.
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
 Project: NINTH LINE LANDFILL
 Location: OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

GAS PROBE 104

Date: August 9, 1994

Boring Method: CME 55 (Track) SSA

Figure: 5
 Ref. No: 9262.12
 Engineer: GB
 Technician: JH



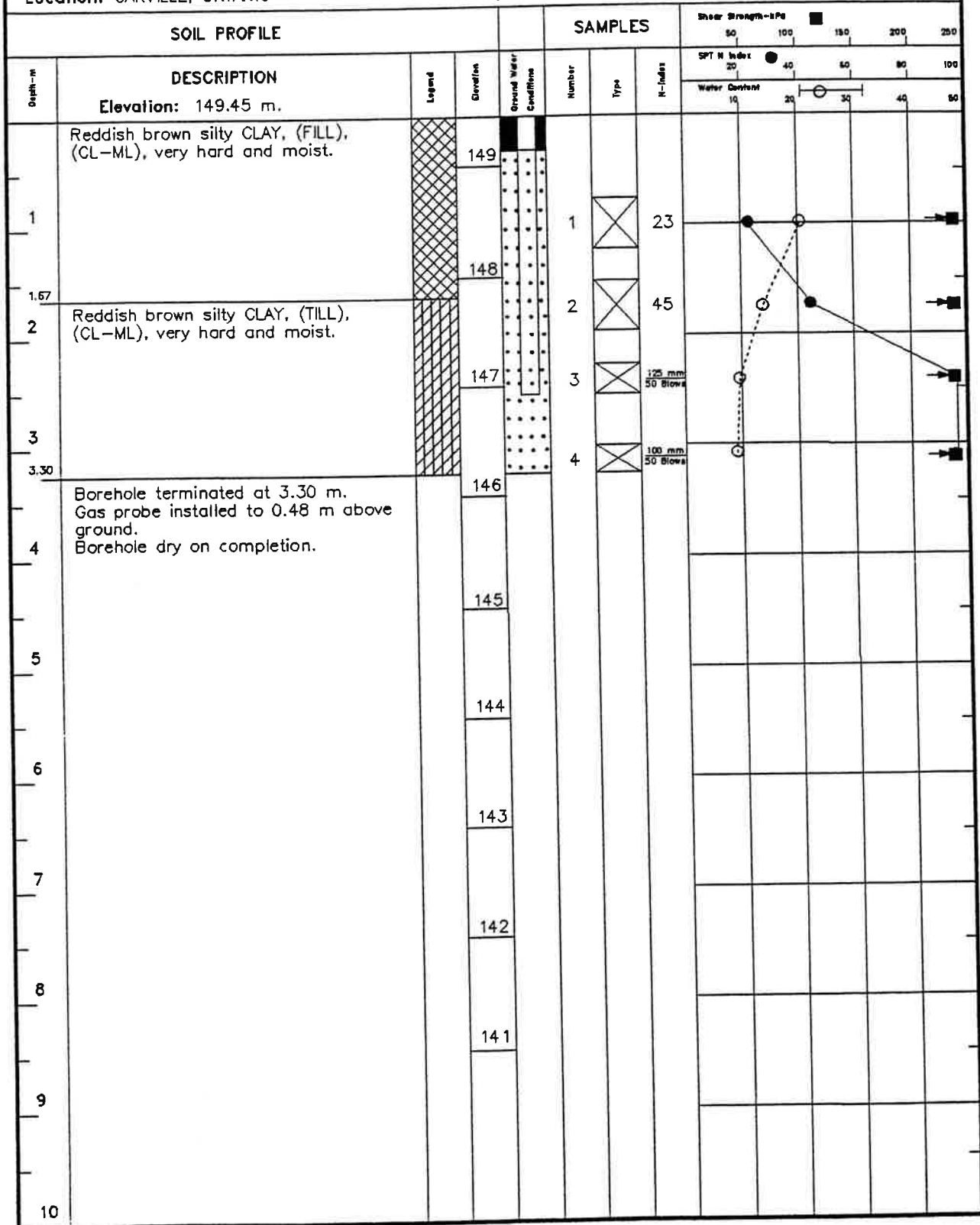
G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd.
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
 Project: NINTH LINE LANDFILL
 Location: OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

GAS PROBE 105

Date: August 9, 1994

Boring Method: CME 55 (Track) SSA

Figure: 6
 Ref. No: 9262.12
 Engineer: GB
 Technician: JH



G.K. Bell & Associates Ltd.
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS
 Project: NINTH LINE LANDFILL
 Location: OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

GAS PROBE 106

Date: August 9, 1994

Boring Method: CME 55 (Track) SSA

Figure: 7
 Ref. No: 9262.12
 Engineer: GB
 Technician: JH

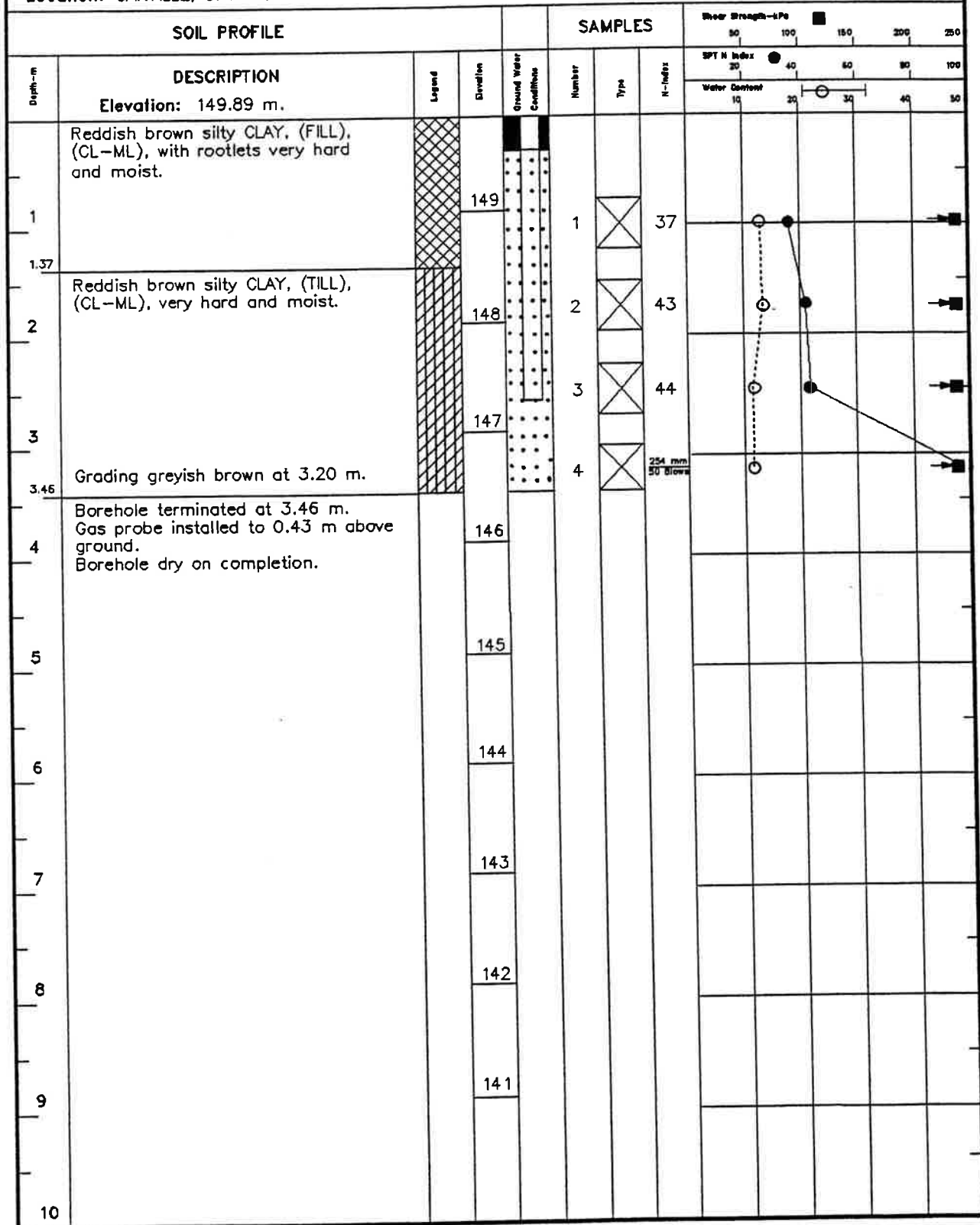


Table A-2

Borehole Logs – Jagger Hims Limited

BOREHOLE NO. 99-1

PROJECT NAME: CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE
 CLIENT: REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON
 BOREHOLE TYPE: 108 mm ID HOLLOW STEM AUGERS
 GROUND ELEVATION: N/A

PROJECT NO.: 980950.02
 DATE: OCTOBER 28, 1999
 GEOLOGIST: SJT
 REVIEWER: DEJ

DEPTH (m)	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	STRATIGRAPHY	MONITOR DETAILS	SAMPLE				CONE PENETRATION			WATER CONTENT %			REMARKS	
				TYPE	"N" VALUE	% WATER	% RECOVERY	ROD (%)	"N" VALUE			WATER CONTENT %			
									10	20	30	10	20		30
							SHEAR STRENGTH			W _p W _L					
0															
2	FILL; BROWN, CLAYEY SILT TO SILT, SOME CLAY		[Hatched Pattern]											STRAIGHT AUGERING TO 8.53 m	
3.00															
4	REFUSE; SOIL, NEWSPAPERS, CLOTHING, METAL		[Dotted Pattern]												
6															
8															
8.53	SILT; BLACK, SOME FINE SAND, SOME TO TRACE CLAY, MOIST, SOFT		[Horizontal Lines]		1SS	-	-	80						STRONG HYDROCARBON ODOUR IN 1SS	
9.14															
9.75	CLAYEY SILT; BROWN, DTPL, FIRM		[Vertical Lines]		2SS	-	-	80							
10	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 9.75 m IN CLAYEY SILT														
12															
14															
16															
18															
20															

BOREHOLE NO. 99-2

PROJECT NAME: CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE

PROJECT NO.: 980950.02

CLIENT: REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON



DATE: OCTOBER 28, 1999

BOREHOLE TYPE: 108 mm ID HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

GEOLOGIST: SJT

GROUND ELEVATION: N/A

REVIEWER: DEJ

DEPTH (m)	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION	STRATIGRAPHY	MONITOR DETAILS	SAMPLE				CONE PENETRATION			WATER CONTENT %			REMARKS		
				TYPE	N' VALUE	% WATER	% RECOVERY	ROD (K)	"N" VALUE			10 20 30				
									SHEAR STRENGTH			Wp Wl				
0																
2	FILL: BROWN, CLAYEY SILT TO SILT, SOME CLAY													STRAIGHT AUGERING TO 7.62 m		
3.00																
4	REFUSE: SOIL, NEWSPAPERS, RAGS, CLOTHING, METAL															
6																
7.62																
8	CLAYEY SILT: BROWN, SOME GRAVEL, DTPL, STIFF			ISS	87	-	75									
8.23	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 8.23 m IN CLAYEY SILT															
10																
12																
14																
16																
18																
20																

APPENDIX

C

GAS MONITORING RESULTS

**TABLE C-1
COMBUSTIBLE GAS READINGS
CLOSED OAKVILLE NINTH LINE LANDFILL SITE - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LOCATION	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18
GP6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP8R	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP9R	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP15R	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP107	0.0	0.0	0.0	flooded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP108	0.0	0.0	0.0	flooded	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99-1	54	40	30	34	45	3	4	0.0	36	37	23	19
99-2	0.0	8	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0
CLUB HOUSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES: 1) All values are percent methane.

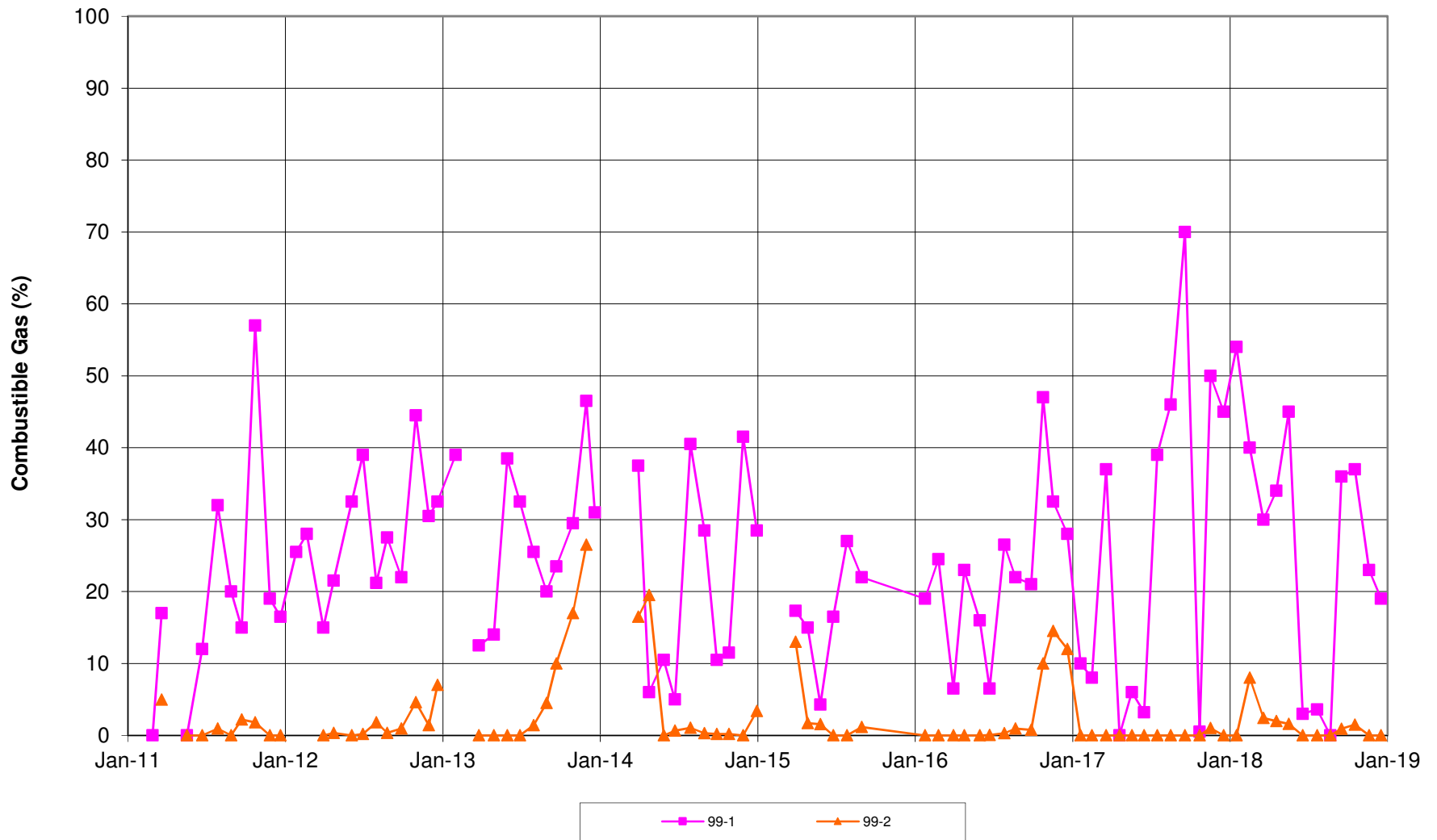
2) "-" - Indicates no measurement obtained.

3) Gas probes GP1, GP2, GP3, GP4, GP5, GP7, GP12, GP13, GP14, and GP104 have been reported as destroyed.

4) Gas probes GP101, GP102, and GP103 were decommissioned in spring 2014 due to the roadwork expansion, and were replaced by gas probes GP107 and GP108 in June 2015.

5) Gas probes GP8, GP9 and GP15 were decommissioned and replaced with GP8R, GP9R, and GP15R in early September 2016.

FIGURE C-1
COMBUSTIBLE GAS CONCENTRATIONS : Ninth Line Landfill



APPENDIX

D

RESPONSE TO MECP
COMMENTS



2019-04-12

Denise Plourde, Environmental Officer
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
Halton-Peel District Office
4145 North Service Road
Suite 300
Burlington, Ontario
L7L 6A3

**Subject: Oakville Ninth Line Landfill Site
Response to MOE Comments –
Review of 2012 Environmental Management Plan**

Dear Ms. Plourde:

On behalf of the Region of Halton, we are pleased to forward our response to your comments on the 2012 Environmental Management Plan for the Closed Ninth Line Landfill Site, in the City of the Oakville. The comments and recommendations provided by the Ministry are contained in the memorandum dated January 13, 2017.

The response to these Ministry comments are provided in the following sections.

1. PREVIOUS STUDIES

Statement, Page 2 of 8: (For the 1994 G.K. Bell & Associates Report) It was concluded that the landfill leachate has a moderate negative effect on the water quality of Joshua's Creek immediately adjacent to the landfill.

Response: The interpretation that was provided in the 1994 report was based on a simple comparison of surface water quality between the upstream station SW1, and the downstream station SW4, as no other samples were obtained along Joshua's Creek between these stations. Sampling events completed since the events in 1994, which incorporated additional surface water stations along Joshua's Creek and the tributary, have confirmed that other off-site sources are influencing the water quality along Joshua's Creek, which are not associated with the landfill site.

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2. GROUNDWATER REVIEW - MONITORING

(a) Recommendation, Page 4 of 8: Additional monitoring locations including but not limited to the proposed leachate monitors may be required to obtain sufficient information about the leachate level and groundwater level throughout the entire refuse site.

Response: Although the installation of additional monitors at the landfill site is always an option, and under routine consideration by the Region, the existing monitoring network is sufficient for providing adequate data for interpretation of on-site conditions; and the installation of additional monitors would not provide additional useful information at the present time. As a result, no additional monitors are required at this time.

(b) Recommendation, Page 4 of 8: It would be beneficial to measure the leachate level and groundwater level annually at the site This monitoring would provide information on the leachate level fluctuation during wet and dry periods and assist in understanding the potential locations for seepage.

Response: Water levels will be obtained at the existing leachate monitors on a quarterly basis until the end of 2020, to assess the magnitude of the seasonal fluctuations.

3. GROUNDWATER REVIEW - LEACHATE/GROUNDWATER

(a) Recommendation, Page 4 of 8: Include proposed leachate monitors A, B, C as recommended in WSP 2014 report for the leachate sampling and other locations as required and recommended above.

Response: The installation of the additional leachate monitors was recommended if water sampling results indicated that the landfill site was having an adverse influence on the surface water quality within the adjacent Joshua's Creek. Based on a review of the chemical results, following the completion of the sampling events in 2014, 2016, and 2018, no additional leachate monitors were deemed to be necessary or required. The recommendation for additional leachate monitors will be considered in the future, as water monitoring data becomes available.

(b) Recommendation, Page 4 of 8: Take samples from leachate for chemical analysis concurrent to additional groundwater quality sampling.

Response: Leachate samples will be obtained from the two existing refuse monitors during future groundwater sampling events at the site.

(c) Recommendation, Page 4 of 8: Install a background monitor for groundwater to obtain information upgradient in each hydrostratigraphic unit since it is difficult to ascertain that the groundwater samples from GP106 and Clubhouse are not impacted by leachate.

Response: The presence of a clayey soil overburden will limit potential downward migration of leachate influenced groundwater, such that the primary mechanism for groundwater movement will be lateral; therefore, the potential of a landfill influence within an underlying aquifer is minimal. Since the natural groundwater quality in the Town of Oakville area is frequently naturally poor, as confirmed by reference groundwater monitors at the Fourth Line Landfill Site, parameter concentrations are often elevated compared to the Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS). As shown in Table A-3 of

the 2018 EMP, the concentrations for several leachate diagnostic parameters, including chloride, barium, boron, and iron, are low and/or satisfy the ODWS within the samples obtained from the clubhouse well and gas probe GP106. This indicates that the landfill site is not having an adverse influence on the water quality within these sampled locations, and additional reference monitors are not required at the present time.

4. SURFACE WATER - MONITORING

(a) Statement, Page 6 of 8: The WSP 2014 report concludes that the landfill's impact on Joshua's Creek ... recommended additional sampling take place to better understand the effect the landfill is having on the environment.

Response: The surface water monitoring network was expanded for the sampling event in 2018, to better refine potential water quality variances along Joshua's Creek. The results from the results in 2014 and 2016, along with the results in 2018, continue to indicate that the tributary discharge has a noticeable influence on surface water quality within Joshua's Creek. Water quality within Joshua's Creek is also likely influenced by overland flow from non-landfill areas. Based on the current monitoring results, the Region intends to continue the biennial water sampling program in the future, subject to future changes in the monitoring results and interpretation.

(b) Statement, Page 6 of 8: To ensure that the quality of the creek is maintained, I suggest ...conducting at least two years of seasonal monitoring....to better understand the impact the landfill is having on Joshua's Creek.

Response: The Region intends to complete the next surface water sampling event in 2020, as part of the long term environmental management plan for the site.

5. SURFACE WATER – CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) Recommendation, Page 6 of 8: Installation of a new surface water quality monitoring station at the upstream end of the ditch that runs along the southern side of the landfill ... to better determine background conditions in the ditch.

Response: Future surface water sampling events will include attempts to sample at the recommended new station along the referenced ditch, however, given the configuration and intermittent nature of the ditch, the presence of sufficient water for sampling will be sporadic.

(b) Recommendation, Page 6 of 8: Installation of a new surface water quality monitoring station further upstream to better represent background conditions (closer to Dundas Street East).

Response: The location of the current upstream surface water station, SW1, is sufficient for the surface water quality assessments at this site. The station is located at a suitable distance from the refuse area, so that water quality at the station is not influenced by the refuse area; but the station is located close enough to the landfill site to negate other potential off-site sources that may be present upstream of the landfill site boundary.

(c) Recommendation, Page 6 of 8: More strategic placement of stations along Joshua's Creek ...and more stations further south towards the area of the seep observed in 2000.

Response: Additional surface water stations were incorporated into the monitoring network for the surface water sampling event in 2018. The additional stations included the following:

- SW11: located midway between current stations SW6 and SW9, along Joshua's Creek
- SW12: located along the south ditch, prior to discharge into Joshua's Creek
- SW13: located along Joshua's Creek, downstream of the south ditch discharge point

(d) Recommendation, Page 7 of 8: As per the groundwater review, I also recommend that groundwater quality should occur during the field program...to determine any changes that have occurred since the last sample was taken in 1999.

Response: The groundwater locations were included in the water sampling event that was completed in 2018. These locations will be sampled in conjunction with the subsequent biennial surface water sampling events in the future.

(e) Recommendation, Page 7 of 8: Further inspections during wetter periods to aid in the assessment of seeps along the bank of Joshua's Creek.

Response: The Region undertakes a comprehensive spring inspection on an annual basis, as part of its standard protocols, to identify potential seeps during the wetter seasonal period. The Region intends to continue this practise as part of its standard protocols for the site.

(f) Recommendation, Page 7 of 8: Conducting a benthic study for Joshua's Creek if water quality results indicate that the landfill is having a measurable impact on the water quality of Joshua's Creek.

Response: The recommendation for a benthic survey is included as part of the environmental management plan for the site, and will be implemented if the landfill is having a measurable impact on the water quality of Joshua's Creek.

We trust that this is satisfactory for your needs at the present time. If there are any questions, please contact us.

Yours truly,



Stephen J. Taziar, P.Eng., DCE
Senior Project Engineer

SJT/nah

c: Region of Halton, Nicole Levie

Encl.

WSP ref.: 181-30000-00-106-1001

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