



Management of Significant PHC Impacts in an Urban Community Setting – Case Study

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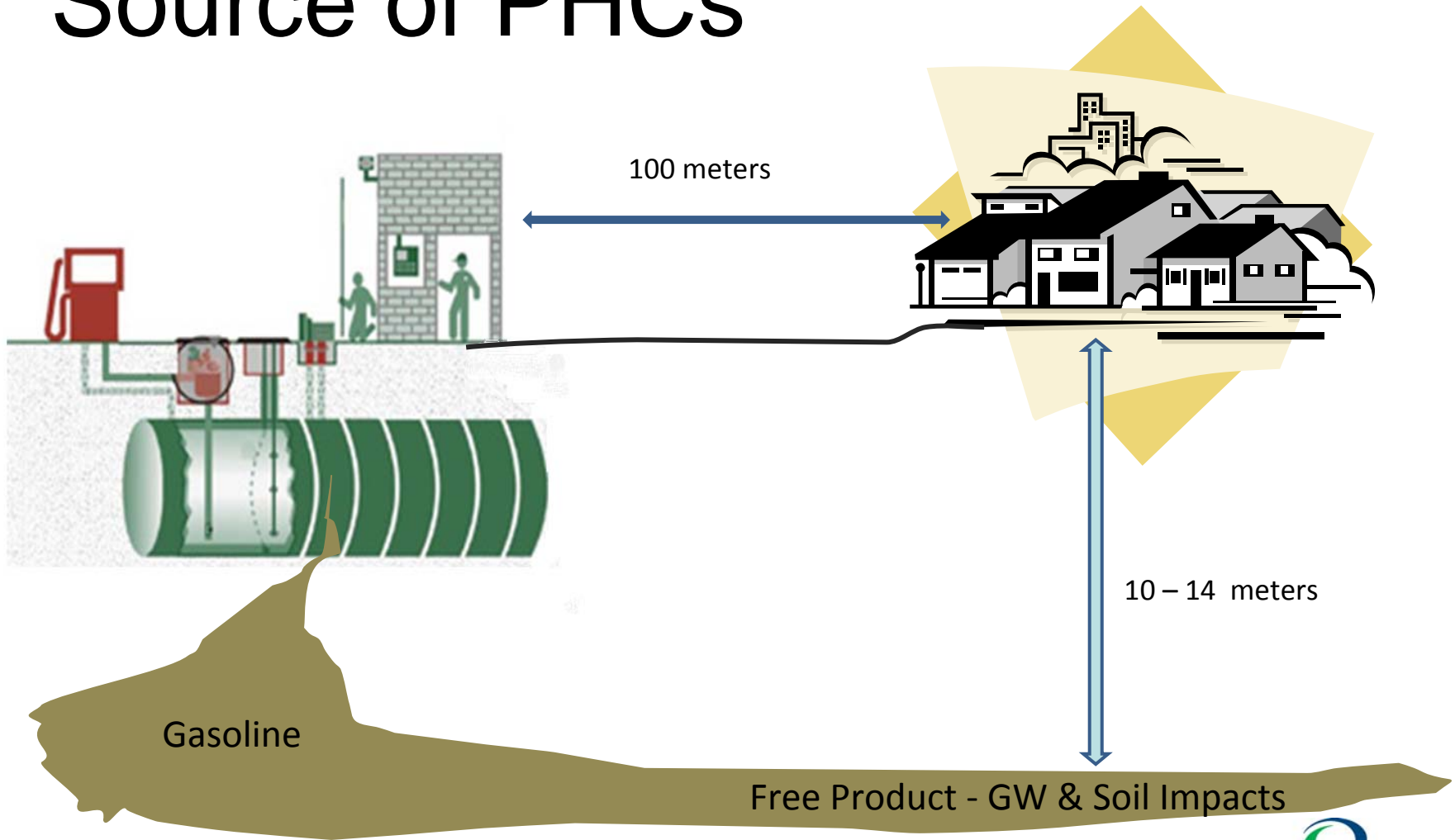
Banff Springs Hotel October 16th 2009

Summary

- Description of site and impacts
- Description of risk assessment approach:
 - Public consultation (regulators & residents)
 - Monitoring
 - Tier 3 assessment
- Development of site management plan



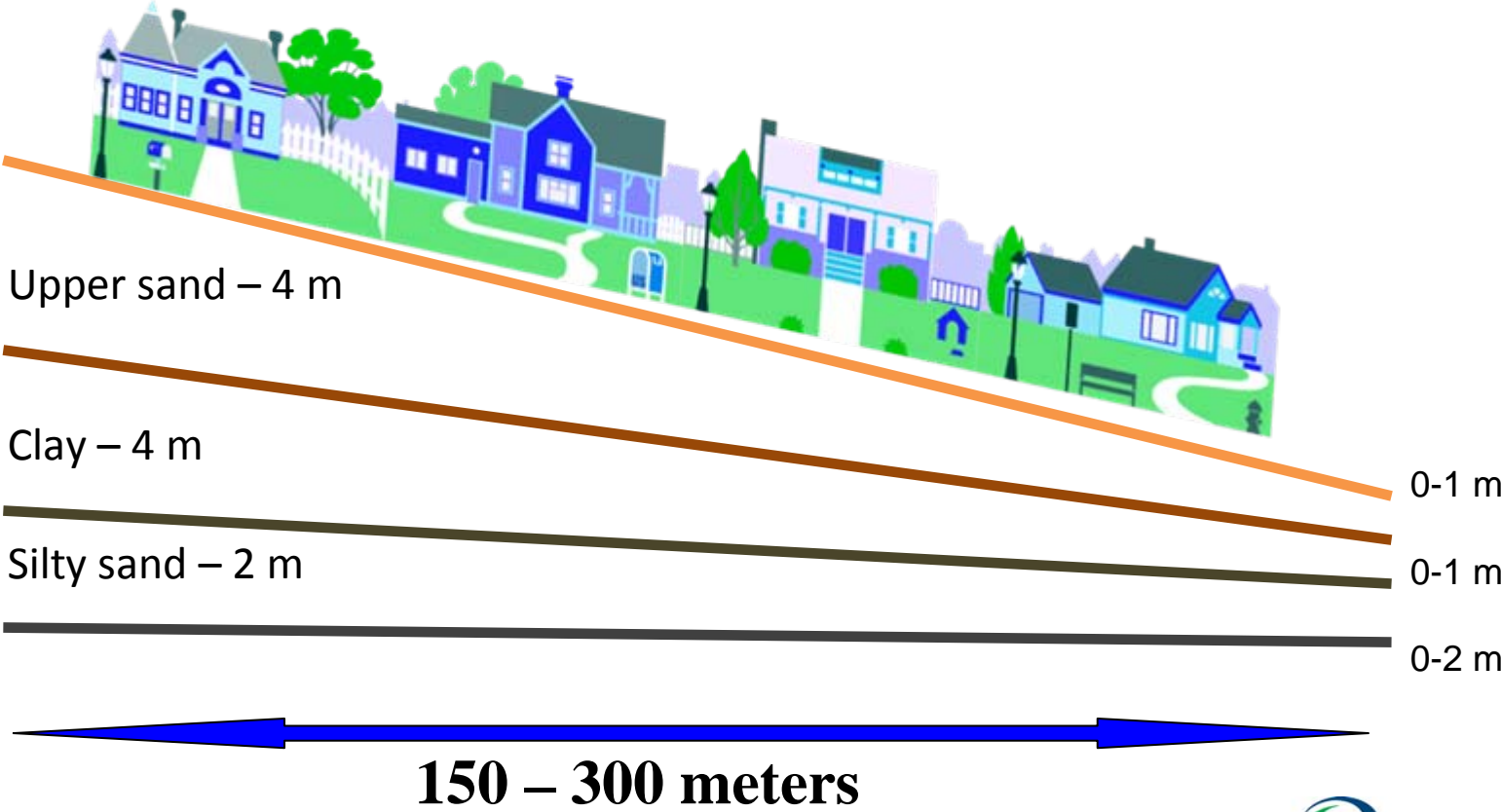
Source of PHCs



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intrinsik
SCIENCE INTEGRITY KNOWLEDGE

Conceptual Model



Approach

- Short-term:
 - Public consultation program implemented
 - Immediate risks to human health were assessed qualitatively
 - A monitoring plan and delineation program was developed
- Long-term
 - Public consultation
 - Site-specific risk assessment
 - Develop site management plan



Public Meeting

- Notified community of subsurface PHC contamination through public meeting and indicated that:
 - Immediate risks to human health are not expected based on conceptual site model;
 - Monitoring program was in place to assess short-term and long-term human health risks; and,
 - Risk assessment would be completed under guidance & approval of AENV.
- Public meeting helped address immediate health concerns & offered contacts for further communication
- Asked individuals in community to volunteer properties for shallow soil vapour sampling program
- Assured residents they would continue to be informed



Monitoring

Public Property (Roads, Alleys, Public property)

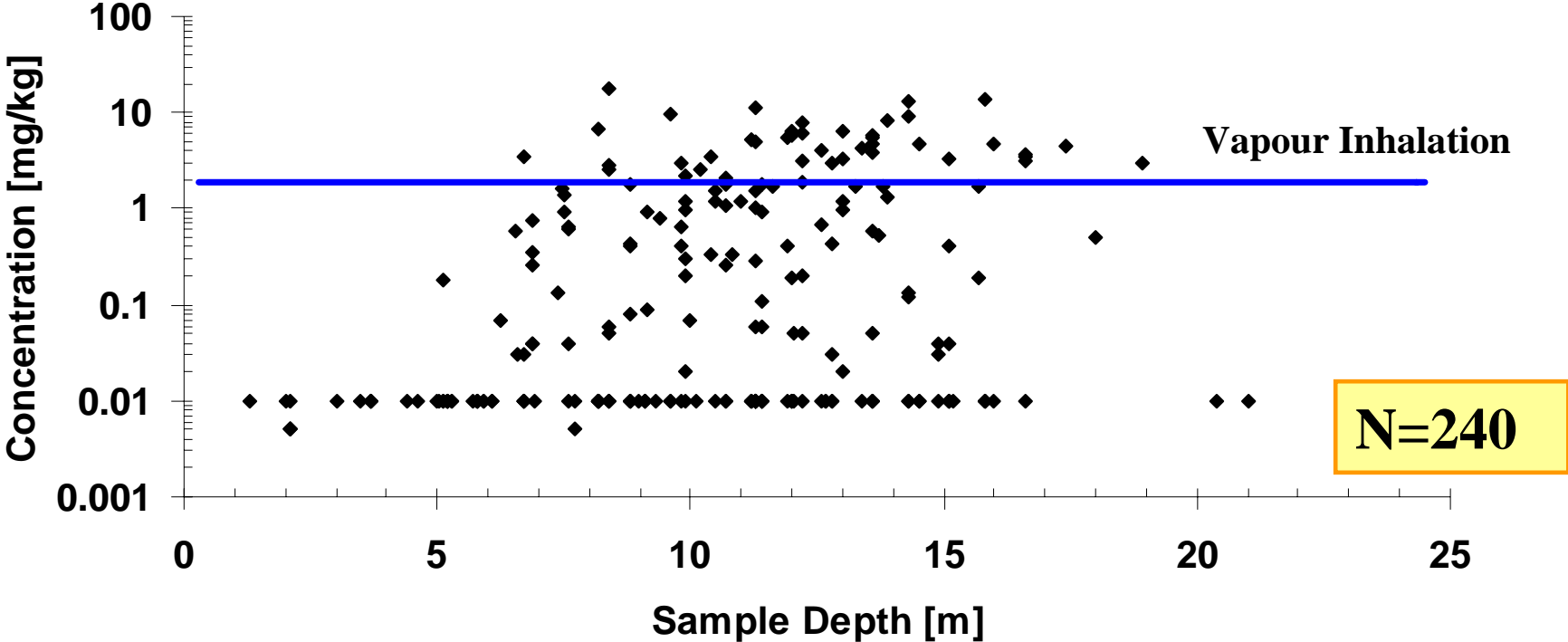
- Soil data collected from bore holes (BTEX, F1 – F4)
- Boreholes completed as groundwater monitoring wells (BTEX, F1 – F2)

Private Property (Individual properties)

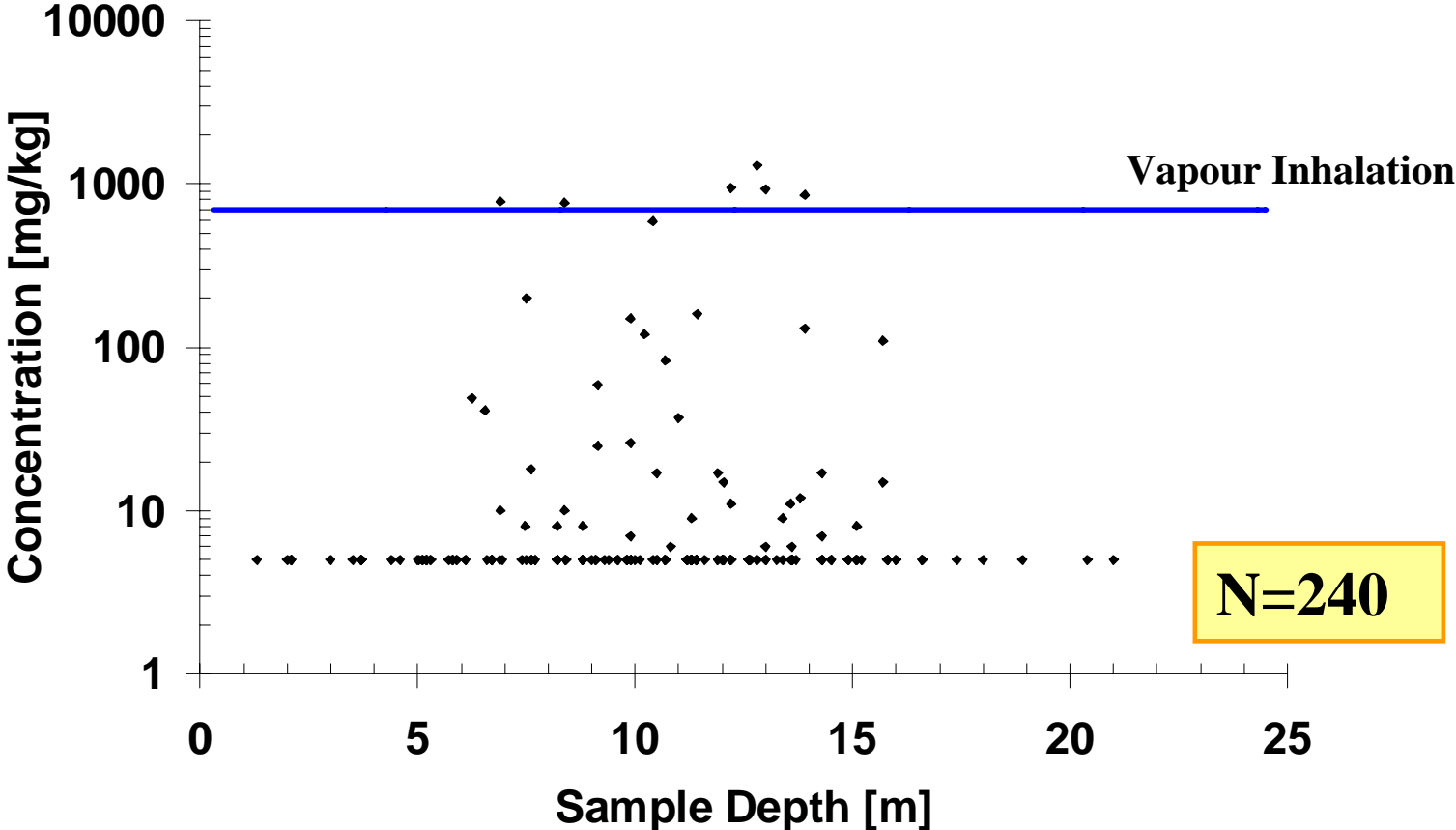
- Added shallow soil vapour testing to monitoring program (BTEX, F1 & F2)
- Investigations were completed for individual health concerns and development permits



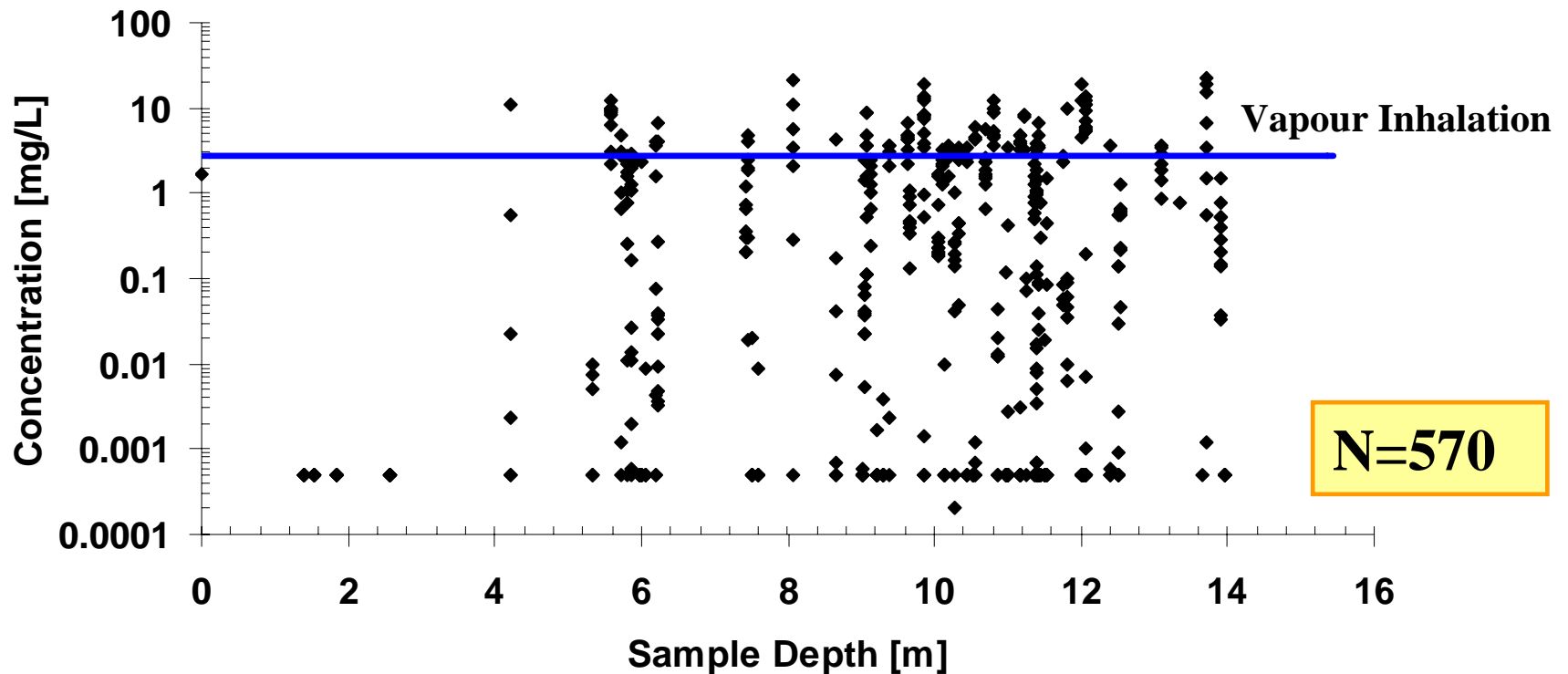
Concentration – Soil Benzene



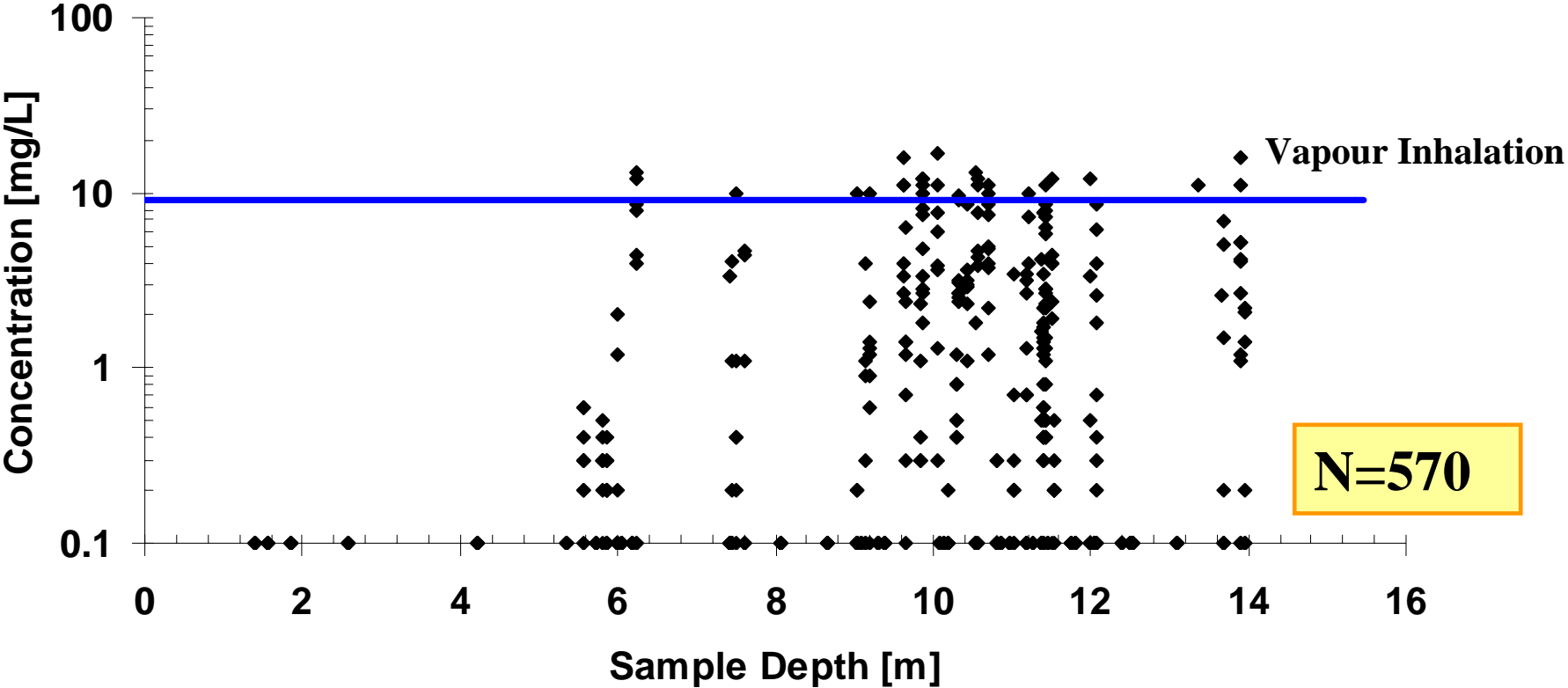
Concentration – Soil F1



Concentration – GW Benzene



Concentration – GW F1



Concentration – Soil Vapour

- All non-detect (N=345)
- Benzene (<3 – <5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (<40 – <50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- F1 & F2 (<300 – <500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



Risk Assessment – Results

- Tier 3 values calculated for each impacted property (39 in total)
- Measured concentrations below calculated Tier 3 remediation objectives (vapour inhalation only)
- Suggesting that active remediation not required; however, free product must be addressed
- Shallow soil vapour monitoring demonstrated the absence of detectable concentrations and validated Tier 3 remediation guidelines
- Essentially, area of potential concern reduced to where free product present (6 properties)



Public Consultation – Results

- Communicated with residents (community & personal level), public representatives, local and provincial regulators, & local health region
- Communication of soil vapour results alleviated immediate health concerns by public and regulators
- Status of risk assessment and site management plan communicated regularly
- Regular communication ensured that the risk assessment and site management plan met the needs of all stakeholders including the client



SMP - Components

1. Tier 3 Objectives
2. Free product
3. Monitoring
4. Decommissioning
5. Contingency planning

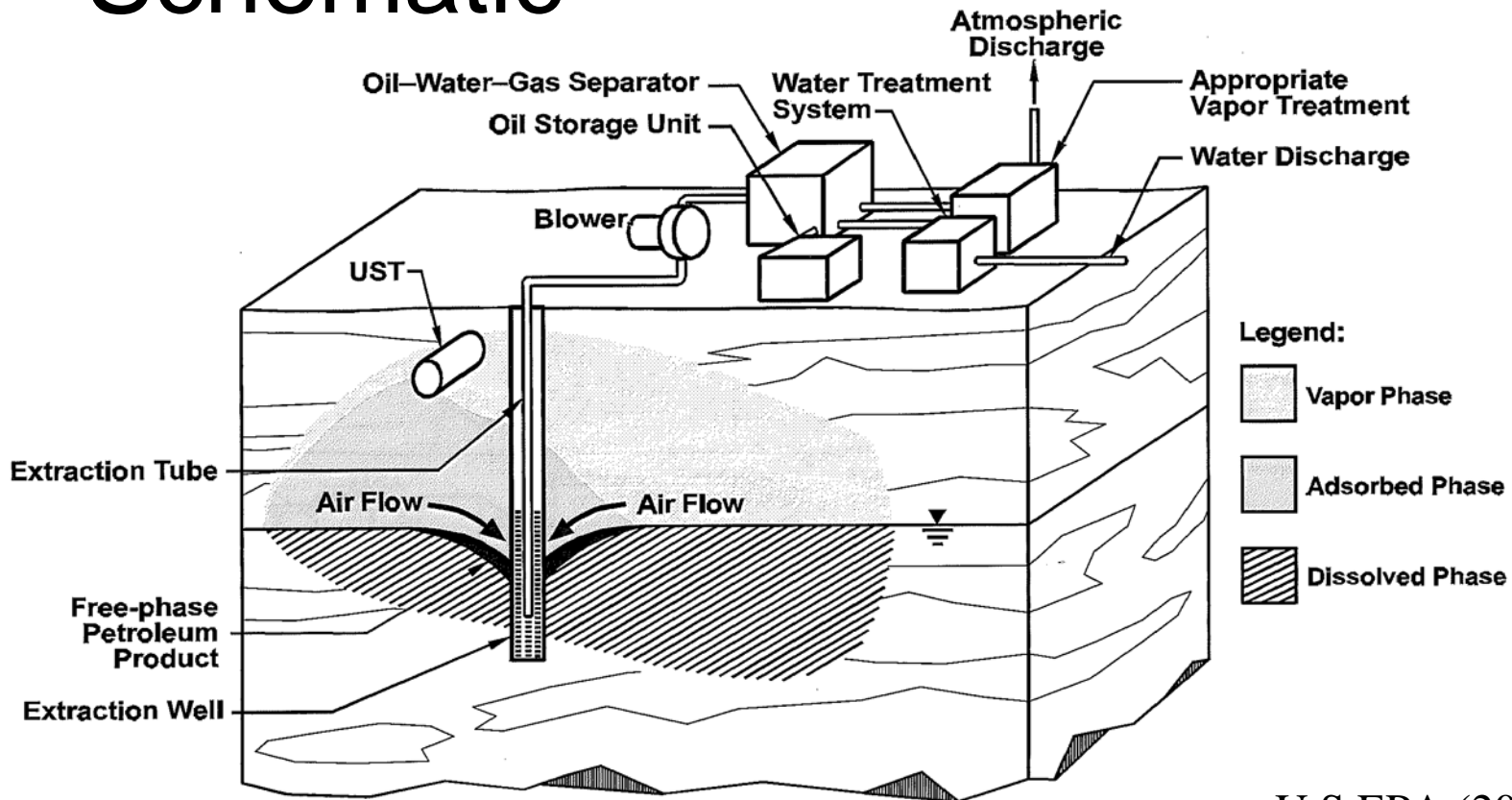


SMP – Free Product

- Existing concentrations below Tier 3 objectives
- Required to:
 - Remove the free product underlying the site to the degree practicable
- Proposed multi phase vacuum extraction (MPVE)
- Liquid and vapour recovery tests promising
- Continued monitoring of SV (including nested wells) and GW; plus monitoring moisture content of clay
- Monitoring natural attenuation



SMP – Vacuum Extraction Schematic



U.S EPA (2004)



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MPVE System

- **Small footprint and odourless**
- **Quiet and operate continuously in residential neighbourhood**
- **Incorporate high-performance oil coalescing media**
- **Vacuum oil/water separator**
- **Vacuum air stripper**
- **Thermal desorption unit**



Conclusion

- Risk assessment and detailed environmental investigations reduced area of concern dramatically
- SMP was developed and implemented where necessary
- Public consultation and active management alleviated public health concerns, promoted speedy solution and prevented financial losses to residential properties

