



# Assessment of Contaminated Soil in the Canadian Boreal Forest using Standardized Toxicity tests

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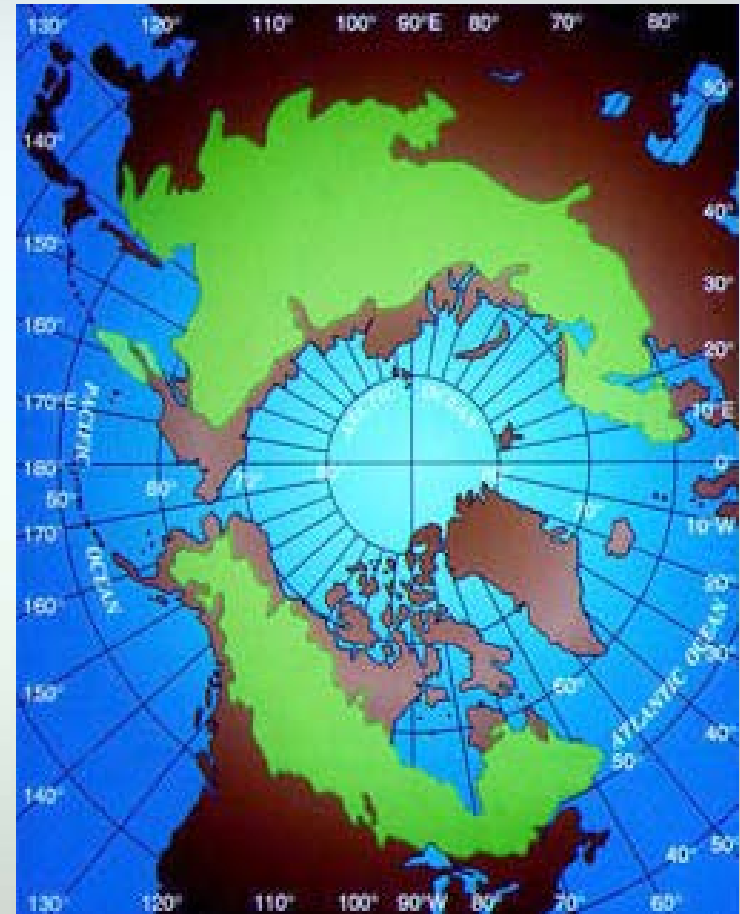
# Outline

## 1. Methods

- Plants
- Invertebrates
- Soil collection and handling

## 2. Performance tests

## 3. Case study of hydrocarbon impacted site



[http://www.borealforest.org/world/world\\_overview.htm](http://www.borealforest.org/world/world_overview.htm)

# Project Objectives

- Develop standardized biological test methods to measure effects of contaminants (e.g., brine, PHC) in Canadian boreal and northern (taiga) soils and wetlands
  - Use ecologically-relevant terrestrial and wetland species (single-species and microbial)
  - Test a variety of soils of the boreal and taiga eco-zones
- Develop technical guidance on the collection, handling, and preparation of contaminated soils for biological testing in support of site-specific risk assessments
- Develop tools useful for contaminated land risk assessment and management

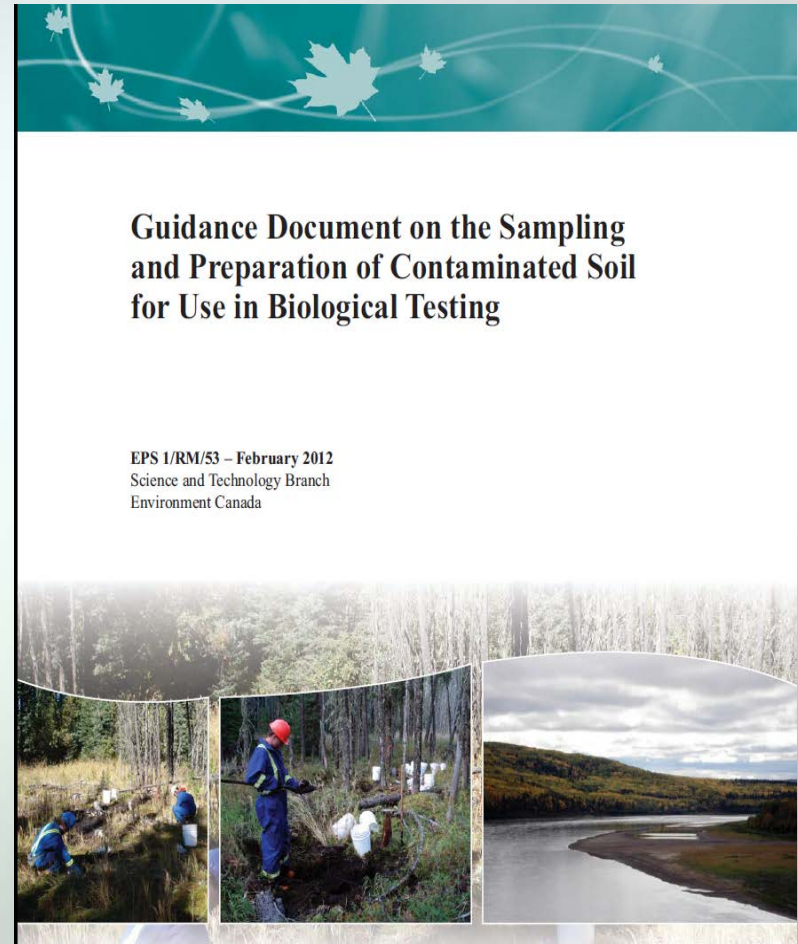
# Method development process

- Create list of potential species that are ecologically relevant to the boreal
- Acquire or collect seeds or invertebrates, bring to germination or into culture in the lab
- Perform tests of growth, survival or reproduction in a wide variety of soils – “performance testing”
- Test impacted soils diluted in a matching reference soil
- Environment Canada validates the method, publishes

# Contaminated Soil Sampling Guidance

## Environment Canada EPS 1/RM/53

- ↳ Supportive of site-specific risk assessments and soil remediation
  - Single-species and microbial assessments
  - Universal procedures and statistically derived sampling procedures
  - Specific procedures for problematic contamination (e.g., unstable compounds, volatiles)
  - Broad-range of Canada's eco-zones (e.g., forests, cryosols, stoney soils, wetlands)



# Boreal Test Species

Species		Source
Plants	Black spruce ( <i>Picea mariana</i> )	Commercial seed suppliers or locally collected
	White spruce ( <i>Picea glauca</i> )	
	Paper birch ( <i>Betula papyrifera</i> )	
	Jack pine ( <i>Pinus banksiana</i> )	
	Trembling aspen ( <i>Populus tremuloides</i> )	
	Bluejoint reedgrass ( <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> )	
	Canada goldenrod ( <i>Solidago canadensis</i> )	
Earthworm	<i>Dendrodrilus rubidis</i>	Alberta
	<i>Dendrobaena octaedra</i>	
Springtail	<i>Proisotoma minuta</i>	Sask.
Mite	<i>Oppia nitens</i>	Ontario

# Wetland Plant Test Species

Habitat	Species	Source
Marsh	Bebb's willow ( <i>Salix bebbiana</i> )	Commercial seed suppliers or locally collected
	Cattail ( <i>Typha latifolia</i> )	
	Bluejoint reedgrass ( <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> )	
	Bebb's willow ( <i>Salix bebbiana</i> )	
	Aquatic sedge ( <i>Carex aquatilis</i> )	
Fen	Aquatic sedge ( <i>Carex aquatilis</i> )	
	Tamarack ( <i>Larix laricina</i> )	
	Sweet gale ( <i>Myrica gale</i> )	
	Black spruce ( <i>Picea mariana</i> )	
	Bluejoint reedgrass ( <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> )	
Bog	Bog cranberry ( <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> )	
	Black spruce ( <i>Picea mariana</i> )	



# Establish Invertebrate Species

- ↳ Derived from heat extractions of reference soil
- ↳ Ongoing culture in the lab on artificial substrate



→  
**Hand-collection  
and sorting**




↓  
**Culturing**





# Terrestrial Ecozones of Canada

- |   |                   |   |                    |
|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|
|   | Arctic Cordillera |   | Hudson Plains      |
|  | Northern Arctic   |  | Boreal Cordillera  |
|  | Southern Arctic   |  | Boreal Shield      |
|  | Taiga Cordillera  |  | Boreal Plains      |
|  | Taiga Plains      |  | Prairies           |
|  | Taiga Shield      |  | Montane Cordillera |
|   |                   |  | Pacific Maritime   |
|   |                   |  | Mixedwood Plains   |
|   |                   |  | Atlantic Maritime  |

Chernozem

Gleysol

Luvisol, Brunisol  
& Wetlands

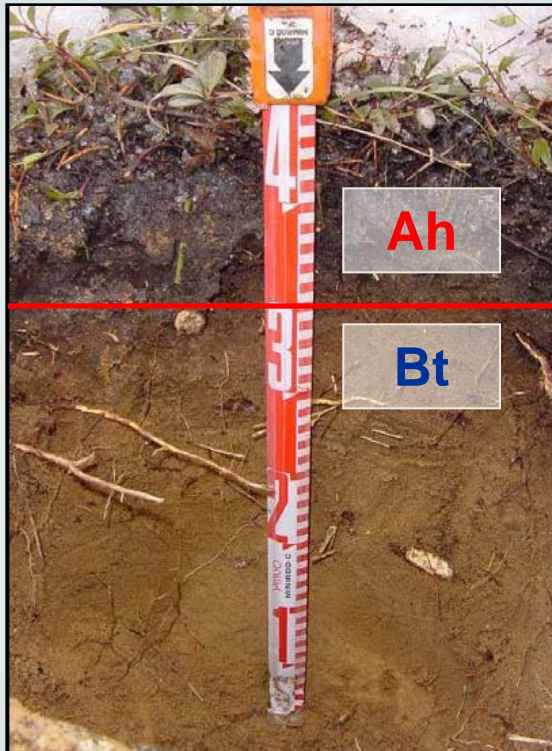
Podzol

Podzol

Podzol

# Collection of bulk soils

- aim to retain soil horizons



Field horizons



Plant test setup

Ah

Bt

# Effects of salt-contaminated soil





# Invertebrate Tests Systems

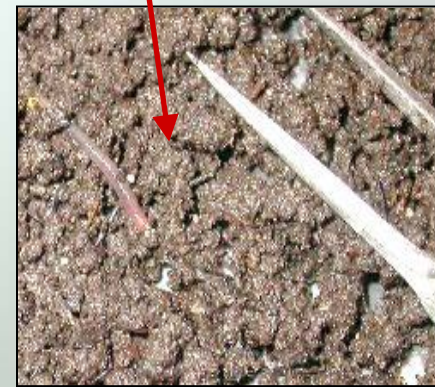
## Testing of Individual Horizons



mite

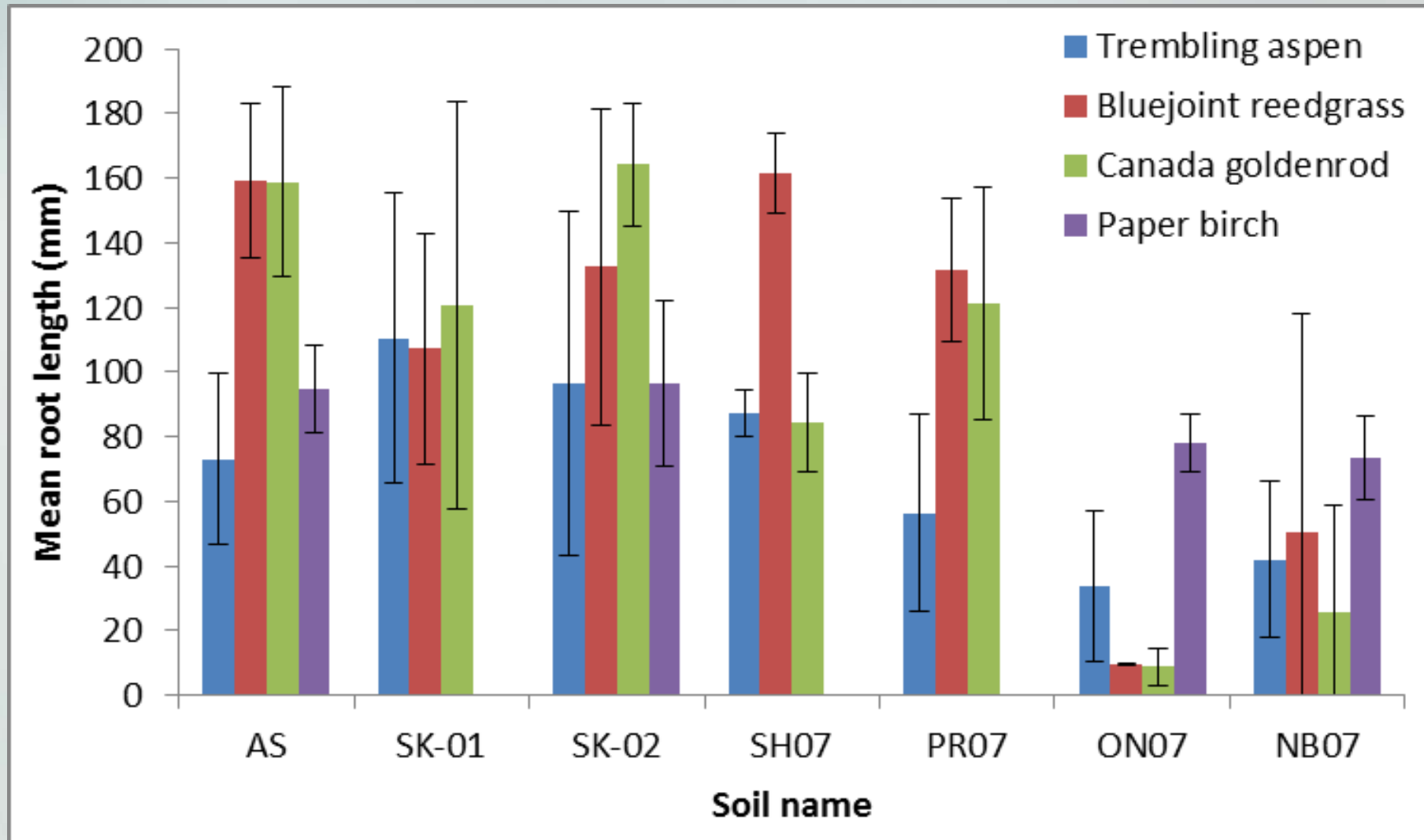


Collembolan



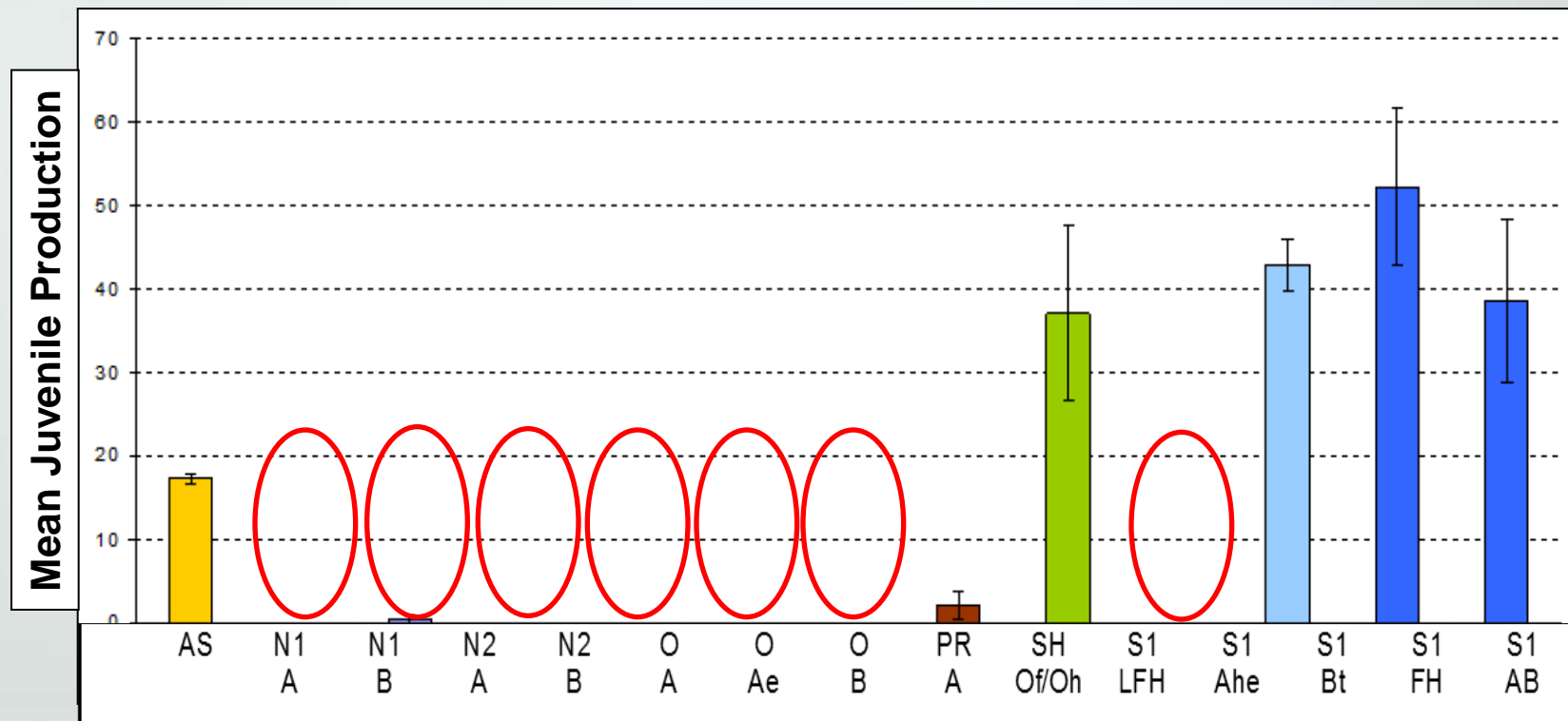
Earthworm

# Performance of plants (root length)



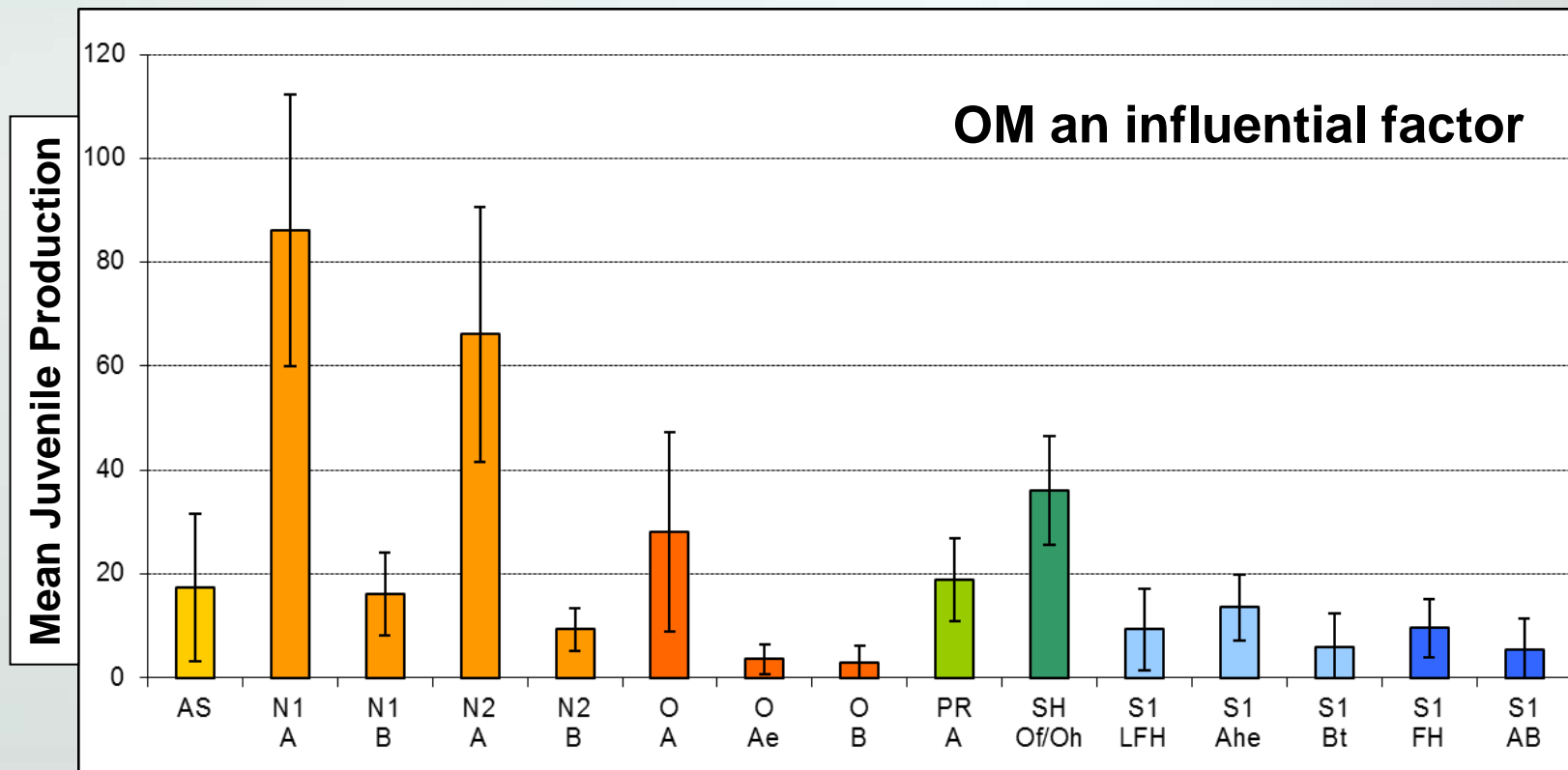
# Performance of *Dd. rubidus* in 14 boreal soils

- Juvenile production varies with soil type but adult survival not affected
- Reduced reproduction in acidic soil (pH <4.5)



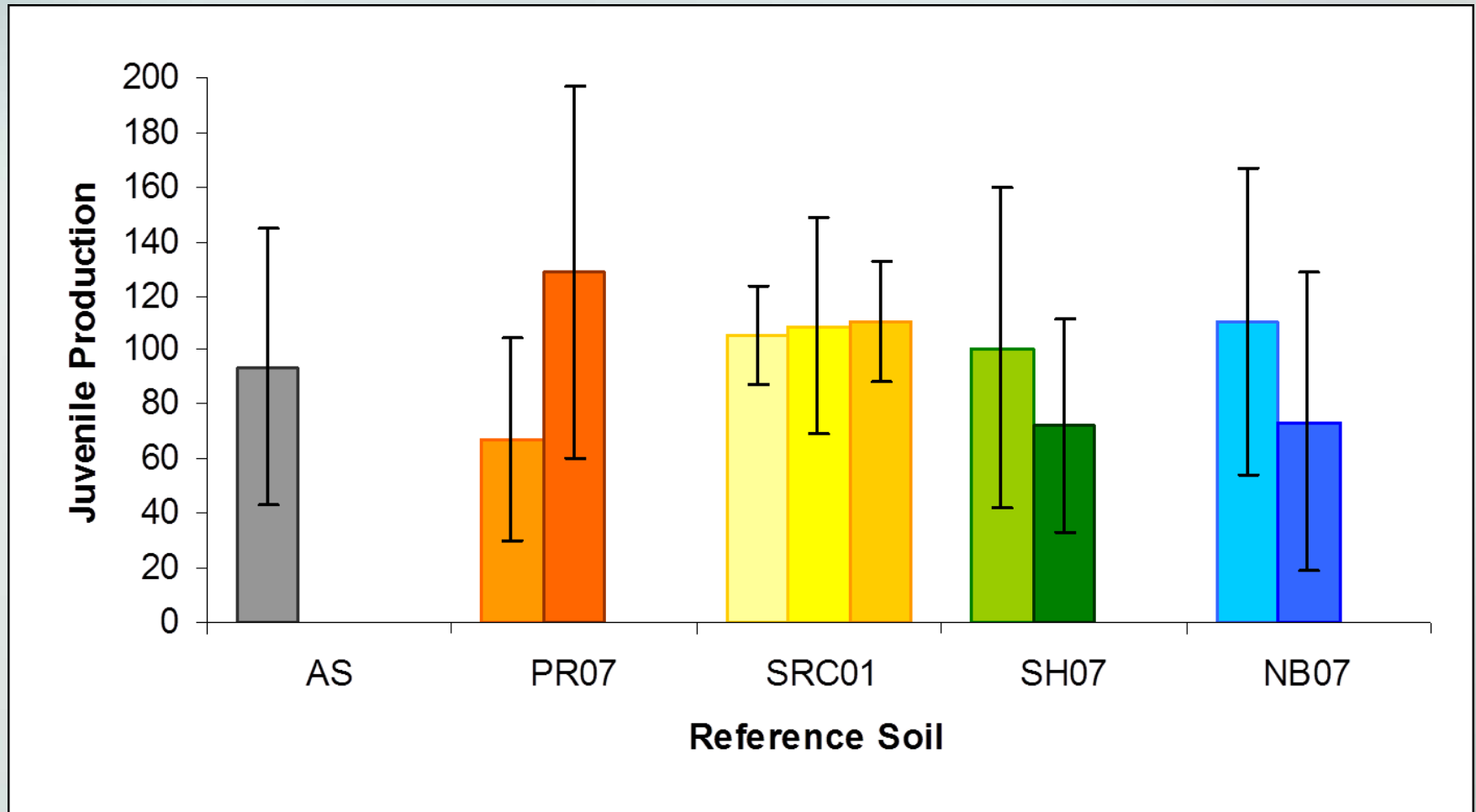
# Performance of *Oppia nitens* in 14 boreal soils

- Evaluate survival and reproduction in boreal soils
- Develop performance data to help establish validity criteria





# Performance of *P. minuta* in 14 boreal soils



# Site of crude oil spill in 1989

## Swan Hills bog in Northern Alberta

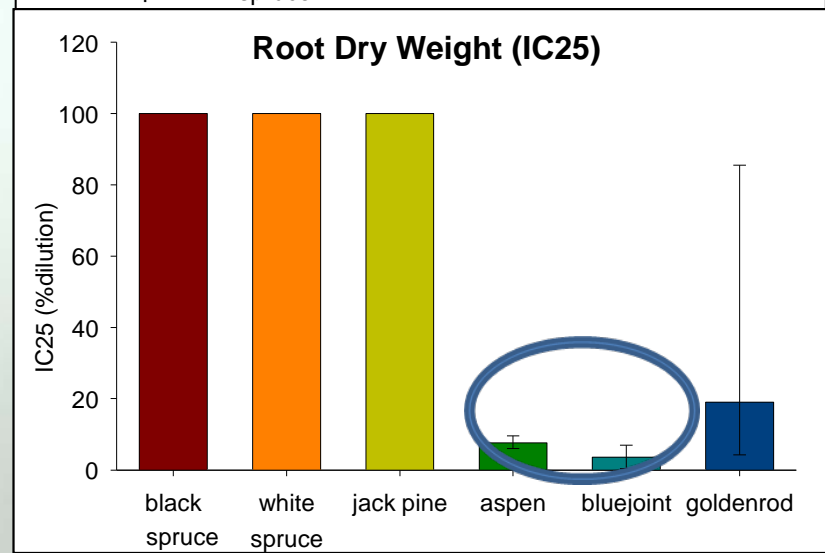
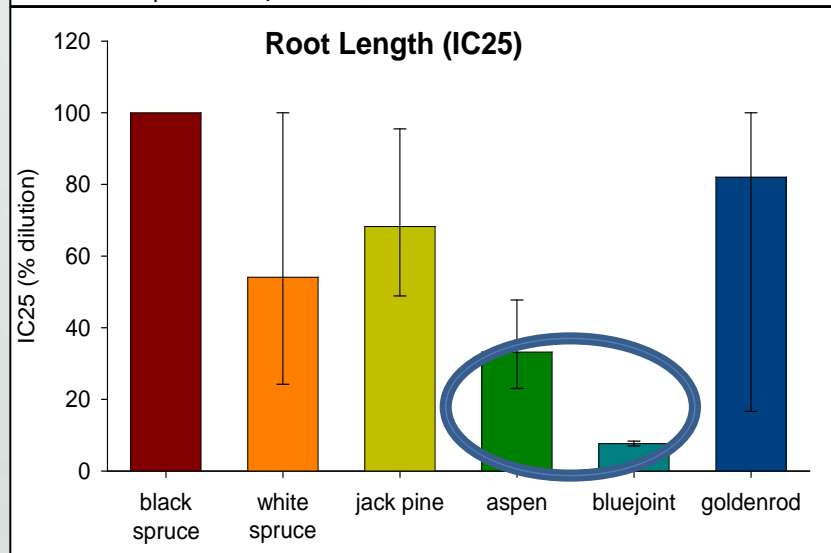
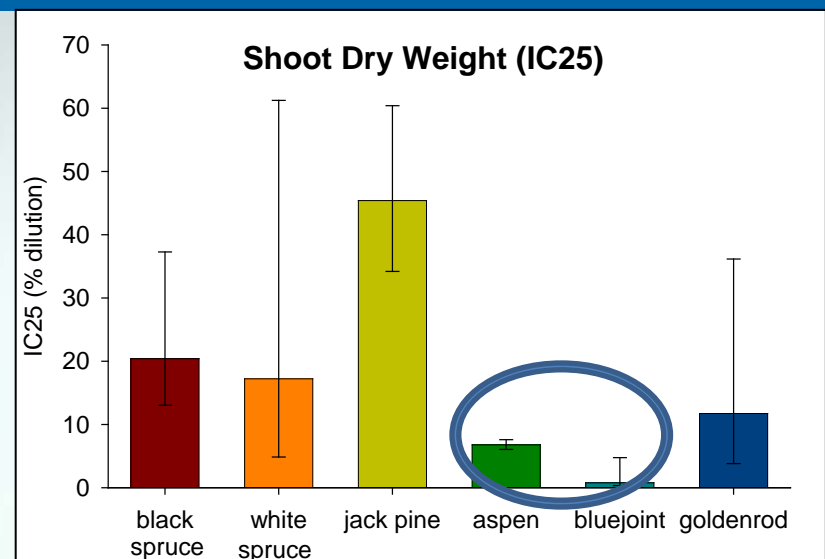
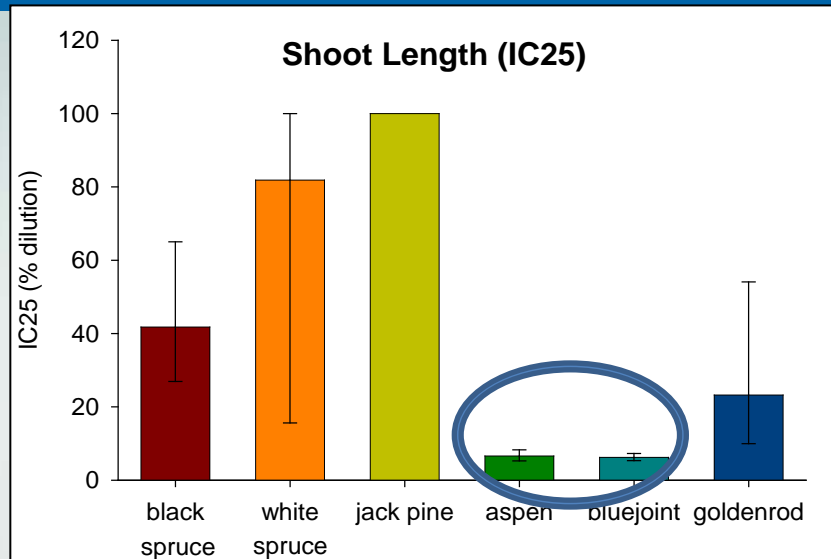
- water table of 5-15 cm
- pH 4.6
- 20-30 cm peat layer over 10-20 cm Ahg horizon
- trees removed and straw spread to remediate
- 35% of surface not vegetated
- hydrocarbons high in F3:  
>C16-C34: 190,000 mg/kg
- **Test species present:**  
black spruce, bluejoint,  
paper birch, trembling aspen



2006

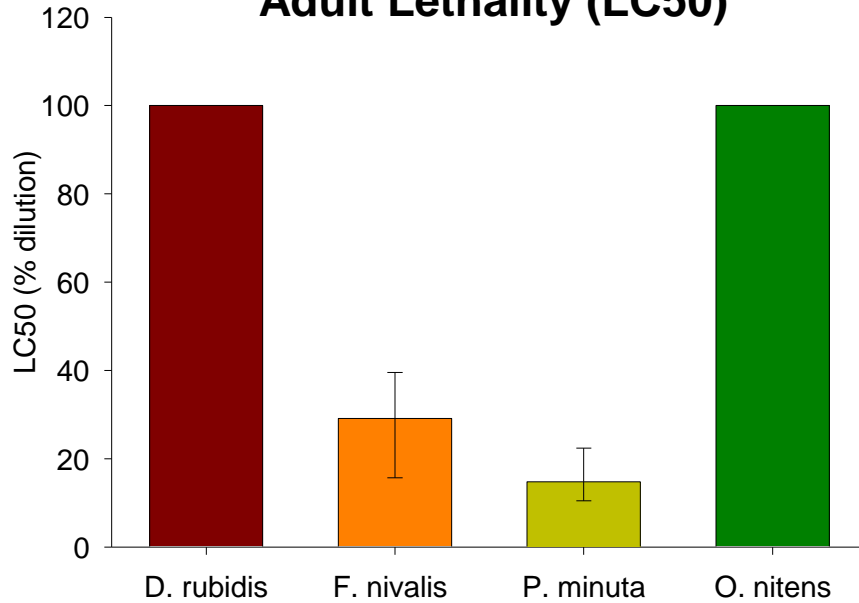
Collected two horizons Of/Oh  
and Ahg at reference and  
contaminated locations

# Plant shoot and root endpoints (IC25)

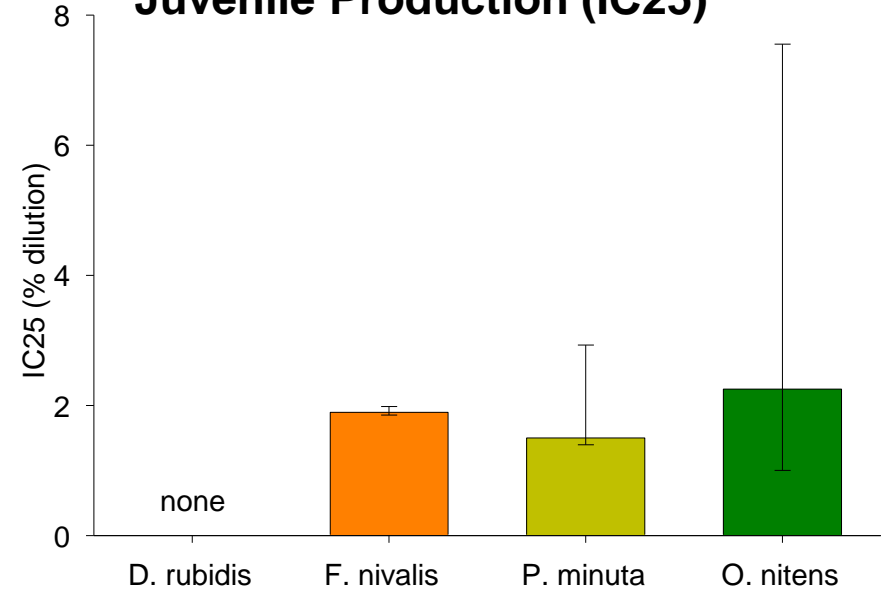


# Boreal invertebrate survival and juvenile production (IC25)

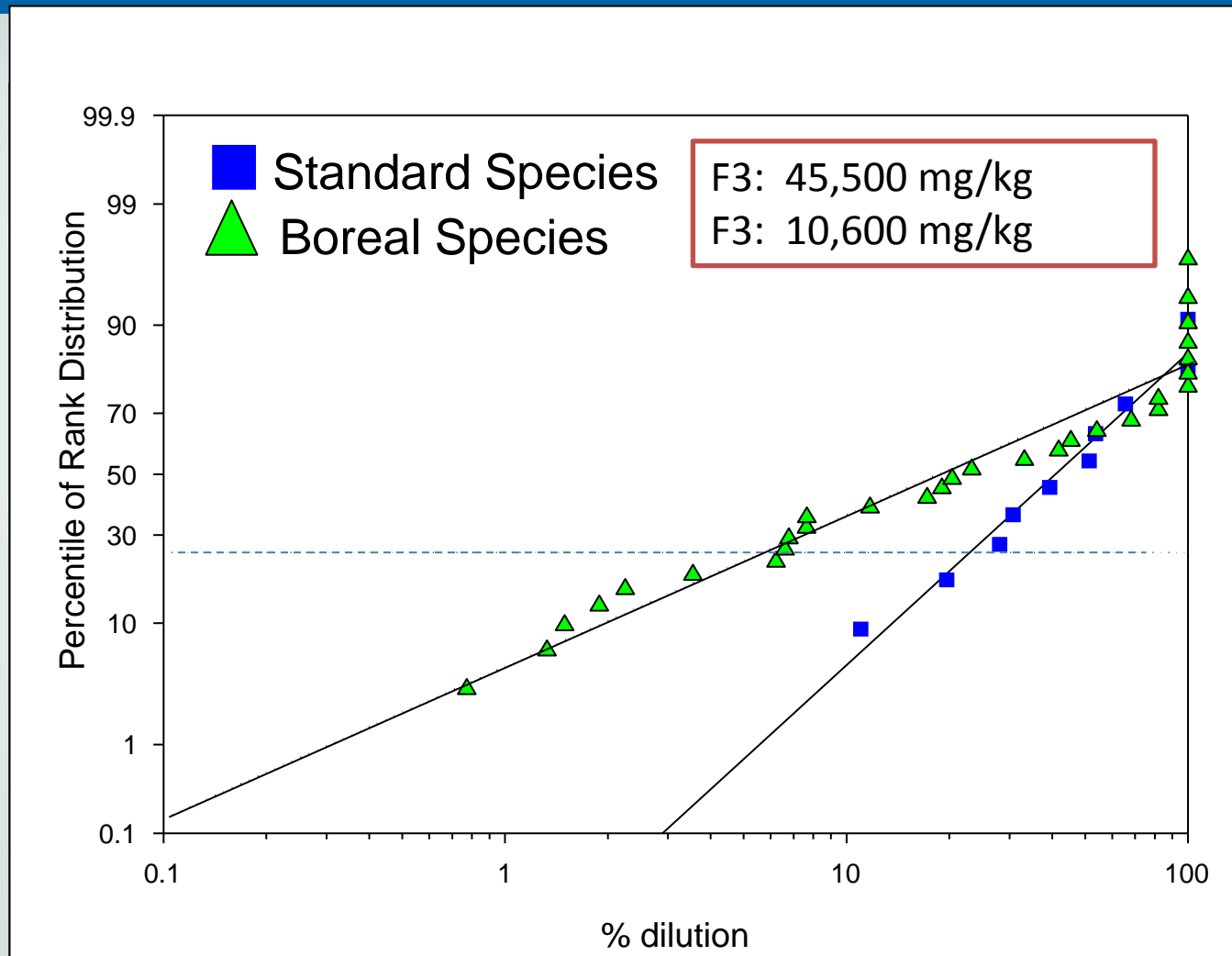
**Adult Lethality (LC50)**



**Juvenile Production (IC25)**



# Species sensitivity distribution



# Research Goal – Soil Test Method Development (ecological-relevance & applicability)

- ☑ Collected reference and contaminated soils representative of Canadian boreal, northern and wetland regions
- ☑ Established cultures of candidate soil invertebrate species and seed sources
  - Taxonomic verification – traditional and genetic sequencing methods
  - Initiated soil toxicity test method development using reference soils
  - Discovered that some species performance is limited in some soil types; we need to define limits of non-contaminant factors so that appropriate test batteries can be developed for soil-species scenarios
- ☑ Ongoing development of test method using established wetland plant species
- ☑ Completed guidance document on collection of contaminated soils for site-specific risk assessments using biological tests

# Future Goals:

Complete development of ecologically-relevant tools for site assessments and evaluation of remedial techniques

- Boreal and taiga terrestrial plant species (published 2013); wetland plant species (2014)
- Soil invertebrate species in 2013 (collembolan) and in 2014 (earthworm and mite)
- Soil microbial tests (2014)
  - Evaluation of effects on biomass, activity, diversity and community structure in natural consortium



Questions?



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