

#### Risk Assessment for Ojibway Landing Property: Update Meeting October 22, 2019

Penetanguishene Town Counci



## **Project Overview**

- Site associated with former landfill and recently a municipal campground.
- Redevelopment requires environmental investigations based on historical impacts.
- Investigations have noted impacts in soil and groundwater (petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and other contaminants).
- Risk Assessment approach is valuable alternative to remediation of entire property.
  - Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks is regulatory body that oversees the RA process.
  - RA is currently in progress and in consultation with the Town, regulators and other stakeholders.



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APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY FORMER RAIL LINE / SPUR (FIP 1912 & 1946)

\*exp.



## What is Environmental Risk Assessment?

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- examines the risk posed to human health and the natural environment from exposure to a hazard.
- can be used to develop risk-based soil and groundwater standards that protect human health and the environment based on property uses and property specific conditions.
- provides recommendations for risk management that can provide additional protection to human health and the environment, or for less onerous targeted remediation.

 Risk Assessment teams include expertise in human health toxicology, ecology, environmental engineering, hydrogeology and more.



**Risk Assessment Simplified** 

- Hazard Identification ——
- Hazard Assessment —
- **Risk Estimation**

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- **Risk Evaluation**
- **Risk Management**

- What are the potential issues?
- What is the magnitude?
- What effects could they have?
- Do they pose a problem?

Design and Mitigation Options











### **Potential Risks Identified**

- A. Direct contact with soil and groundwater for human and ecological receptors (vegetation, birds, mammals, etc.).
- B. Inhalation of indoor air.
- C. Potential for the migration of on-Site contaminants in groundwater into the adjacent Penetanguishene Harbour and Copeland Creek area (Provincially Significant Wetland).

#### STORMWATER FEATURE



## **Risk Management Options**

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- A. A robust set of options for **soil cover** are proposed. These include:
  - Unimpacted topsoil or engineered material, with varied required depths depending on types of vegetation (grasses, shrubs or trees).
  - Management of existing treed areas with unimpacted topsoil under canopy.
  - New hard pathways or parking areas.
  - Some landscaping restrictions are required.
- B. Any newly constructed building must have a **vapour mitigation system** that ensures impacted vapours from the subsurface do not enter the building.
- C. Monitoring of ecological habitat and receptors to assess continued health of the wetland and harbour.

#### EXISTING NATURAL VEGETATION



#### UNDISTURBED SOIL

#### **Redevelopment Options**

- Parkland A portion of the property to remain as public parkland space with trails, dog park and naturalized areas.
- Residential Buildings multi-unit developments (with mixed commercial option)
- Community Use Buildings –recreational complex, library, college, etc.
- **Institutional** art gallery, concert hall, etc.
- First Nations and Métis groups will also be consulted on use and function.

#### Community Recommendations?





# Additional Slides

#### BOREHOLE, MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN AND GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION



#### **Cross Section – On-Site Geology**



\*ехр.





#### Landscaping Restriction Area: Deep-Rooting Vegetation



## **VOC Impacts: Soil**



\*exp.

## **BTEX Impacts: Soil**



\*exp.

## Metals Impacts: Soil



## PAH Impacts: Soil



## VOC Impacts: Groundwater



<sup>%</sup>exp.

### PHC Impacts: Groundwater



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### **BTEX Impacts: Groundwater**



## Metals Impacts: Groundwater



<sup>%</sup>exp.

#### PAH Impacts: Groundwater



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### Vapour Intrusion





Source: Erickson foundation supportworks





exp.