Appendix D Risk Assessment

Assessment of hazards and Risks are part of the Remedial Action Plan, Risk Management Plan, and Closure Report development process. A human health and/or ecological Risk Assessment may also be carried out at certain sites. Table 18.4 provides a brief summary of the information that should be included in an ecological and human health Risk assessment. Many items in the Problem Formulation portion of the table are key elements of a well-developed conceptual site model, which is necessary in developing a RAP or RMP, or in demonstrating that Remediation is complete in a Closure Report.

CCME and Health Canada approaches to risk assessment are recommended; however, provincial approaches may be acceptable.

Read more about Risk Management in section 12.

Read about the Limited Exception to Application of Generic Remediation Criteria in section 11.5.

Table 18.4: Summary of Risk Assessment Worksheet

Problem Formulation		
Site-Management Goal(s)		
	Describe site-management goal(s) and specific assessment goal	
Literature review		
	Previous ESAs including all historical data and site monitoring data	
	Federal (CCME) or provincial Risk Assessment guidance documents	
	Federal, provincial/territorial generic Remediation Criteria for all potential Receptors, land uses, soil types, etc.	
	Site Surveys with electromagnetic Surveys, as-built diagrams, etc.	
Receptor identification		
lde	ntification of potential human receptors and ecological receptors of concern to be assessed in the Risk Assessment	
	Identify potential human receptors and receptor age groups which may be exposed to the Contamination	
	Identify habitats, communities and ecosystems which potentially have been exposed to the Contamination	
	Compile species lists for the site	
	Catalogue all potentially significant or sensitive species at or surrounding the site	
	Identify Receptors most likely to be affected by stressors associated with the site with Contamination	
	Compile background information on receptors of concern	
	Identify missing species using ecosystem classification systems (i.e., species that should be present but are absent)	
	Based on any new information, refine and re-evaluate assessment and measurement endpoints and ensure priority receptors are still relevant and emphasized	
Selection of target chemicals		
Chemicals of potential concern to be evaluated in the Risk Assessment are identified		
	Identify chemicals present at the site	
	Review those chemicals and their concentration with respect to hazard assessment (toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulation)	
	If toxicity data for the site exist, review and determine where responses indicate exposure	
	Select target chemicals based on review/assessment of their properties	
	Include all chemicals unless there is information that supports exclusion	

Table 18.4: Summary of Risk Assessment Worksheet (cont.)

Problem Formulation (cont.)		
Exposure pathway analysis		
Exposure pathways by which receptors may be exposed to chemicals of potential concern at a site are selected for evaluation in the Risk Assessment		
	Identify operable exposure pathways	
	Identify where there is not enough information to exclude potential pathways	
	Identify why pathways have been eliminated	
Relation to exposure assessment		
	Assess possible spatial/temporal overlap of Receptors and contaminants of concern, based on the exposure assessment	
Development of Conceptual Site Model		
	conceptual site model describes the connections between contaminants of concern, osure pathways and receptors of concern	
Describe Risk Assessment Strategy		
The	e risk assessment strategy includes detail on how the risk assessment will be conducted	
Unc	ertainty Analysis	
	Identify data gaps	
	Identify key uncertainties, both qualitative and quantitative, and whether they are acceptable or unacceptable	
	Evaluate whether preliminary quantitative ERA exposure assessment could reduce uncertainty significantly	
Exp	osure Assessment	
Contaminant Release/transport and fate		
The exposure assessment quantifies or characterizes the magnitude of exposure that receptors may be exposed to		
	Identify possible transport pathways	
	Identify data gaps	
	Provide preliminary quantitative estimates, if possible	
	Identify areas to which contaminants have been or may be transported	
	Identify potential reference sites, and obtain information for those sites	
Aquatic and/or terrestrial exposure		
	Identify most important exposure pathways and their link to biological components at Risk	
	If possible, provide preliminary estimates of exposure or tissue concentration using bioaccumulation and/or bio concentration factors, other measurements of exposure should be identified	

Table 18.4: Summary of Risk Assessment Worksheet (cont.)

Hazard Assessment		
The hazard assessment provides the nature of effects for each chemical of concern for which each receptor of concern may be exposed		
	Link exposure assessment to identify contaminants that are at concentrations that can be expected to be toxic/bioaccumulative	
	Consider mixtures of chemicals	
	Choose species for which toxicity data are readily available and extrapolate to valued ecosystem components (VEC).	
	Where data are available, examine population/community information	
	In conjunction with exposure assessment, use toxicological databases such as AQUIRE, IRIS	
	Include an assessment of uncertainty	
Risk	Characterization	
The risk characterization uses the information from the exposure and hazard assessments to characterize potential adverse effects and integrates them to make conclusions		
	Integrate the other components of the Risk Assessment	
	Identify key uncertainties and data gaps, make recommendations for filling data needs	
	Characterize risk as "high", "intermediate" or "negligible"	
	Make Risk estimates	