

AGRA Earth & Environmental Limited 95 Scurfield Blvd. Unit B Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3Y 1G4 Tel (204) 488-2997 Fax (204) 489-8261

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May 21, 1997 Project: WX-04010

Centra Gas Manitoba Inc. 444 St. Mary Avenue Winnipeg, MB R3C 3T2

Attention:

Mr. Andrew Galarnyk

Dear Sir:

RE: MONITORING REPORT #2

IN-SITU BIOREMEDIATION PILOT STUDY

CENTRA GAS SUTHERLAND AVENUE OPERATIONS SITE

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

AEE is pleased to provide this report summarizing monitoring of the in-situ bio-remediation pilot study currently being conducted at the Centra Gas Sutherland Avenue operations site in Winnipeg, Manitoba. This report describes monitoring completed between March 27 and April 1, 1997.

Monitoring Program

From March 27, 1997 to April 1, 1997, the second round of post ORC installation monitoring was completed at the two downstream well locations (MW's 05 and 14). The monitoring included in-situ tests for dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide and temperature as well as laboratory analysis to determine general groundwater chemistry and concentrations of PAH's and BTEX. A number of additional tests were completed, including ammonia nitrogen, orthophosphate and PAH degrading microbes, however, the results of these tests were not available at the time of this report. In addition to the two downstream wells, dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide, temperature and pH were determined at the two injection wells (IP 1 and IP 2).

The monitoring results are summarized in Tables I to III, as are the results of previous monitoring for comparative purposes. The well locations are shown on Figure 1.

ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS

Based on the monitoring results, the following comments are offered:

- The test results show that the dissolved PAH and BTEX concentrations have reduced significantly at MW 5. While the results continue to be encouraging, further testing is required to confirm that a positive trend is occurring. At MW 14, the PAH and BTEX concentrations have generally increased slightly since December 1996.
- 2. The general water chemistry at MW 5 and MW 14 has changed little since the onset of the pilot study; with the exception of a reduced dissolved oxygen concentration, a slight increase in redox potential, a slight increase in chlorides and conductivity and a reduction in Potassium. The reduction in Potassium concentrations could be an indicator of increased bioactivity.
- 3. The dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations are lower than preferred at the downstream wells. However, as noted previously, an increase in DO may never occur at the downstream wells, and in fact, a reduction in DO could potentially be an indicator that the rate of bio-remediation has been enhanced, thus consuming the dissolved oxygen. While this explains conditions at MW 05, the significant reduction at MW 14 is not easily explained, as the PAH and BTEX concentrations have not decreased. It is possible that the very high PAH levels noted at IP 2 in February 97 (an order of magnitude higher than at IP1) may be impacting the results at MW 14, as the groundwater moves towards the River. Given the high concentrations at IP 2, significant PAH degradation may be occurring, resulting in a reduction in DO at MW 14 without a corresponding reduction in PAH and BTEX concentrations.

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At the injection wells, there has been a significant increase in the dissolved oxygen concentrations. While this has no direct correlation with the performance of the pilot program, it does provide a positive indication that the ORC socks are effectively delivering dissolved oxygen into the subsurface environment.

The pH at IP 1 remains elevated and the pH at IP 2 has also shown a slight increase. As noted previously, the elevated pH is expected and may be a future cause for concern. However as of yet, this trend has not been noted at the downstream wells to any significant degree.



SUMMARY

To summarize, the chemistry data to date, in particular at MW 5, continues to suggest that the groundwater at the site is capable of supporting a bioremediation program which can effectively reduce the dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations. To date, however, there has been no trend developed at MW 14. Although the preliminary chemistry data indicated that the groundwater at MW 5 was more suited to bioremediation than MW 14, the reason for the varying groundwater conditions and results to date is not known. Possible causes for the variation could be a difference in soil permeability at the injection wells, a difference in the level of microbial activity in the area of the wells (as noted by the varying heterotrophic plate counts in the baseline chemistry), the possible presence of old construction debris between IP2 and MW 14, a variation in the contaminants or the possible presence of harmful chemicals such as cyanide or manganese near MW 14.

The current flood conditions are expected to cause a significant change in the groundwater levels at the site, and in fact the groundwater flow direction may be temporarily reversed near the River. At present, the possible affect of the flood on the pilot study is not known.

Additional site monitoring will be completed in mid May 1997. If you have any questions in the mean time, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Yours truly,

AGRA Earth & Environmental Limited

Harley Pankratz, P. Eng.

Manager; Winnipeg Operations

Reviewed By:

Jack Spadaro, PhD

Environmental Scientist

Dist:

(2) Addressee

(1) Manitoba Environment; Attn: Mr. Rick Lemoine, P. Geol



TABLE I
COMPARATIVE RESULTS - DOWNSTREAM WELLS
GENERAL WATER CHEMISTRY

| Parameter | MONITORING WELL NO. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | | MW 5 | | MW 14 | | | | |
| | Dec 96 | Feb 97 | Mar 97 | Dec 96 | | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen (ppm) | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 5.4 | Feb 97 | Mar 97 | | |
| Temperature (Degrees C) | 8.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 | | |
| Redox Potential (mV) | + 125 | -13 | + 131.5 | 1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | | |
| Dissolved Iron | 21.1 | 33.7 | 34.0 | +65 | +124 | +147.8 | | |
| Calcium | 235 | 358 | | 23.2 | 26.6 | 18.0 | | |
| Magnesium | 148 | | 315 | 236 | 240 | 239 | | |
| Potassium | | 210 | 186 | 137 | 137 | 149 | | |
| | 16.6 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 14.3 | 10.4 | 8.8 | | |
| Sodium | 102 | 115 | 94 | 102 | 113 | 104 | | |
| Bicarbonate | 1190 | 1560 | 956 | 1050 | 1040 | 1050 | | |
| Carbonate | <1 | <1 | < 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | |
| Chloride | 207 | 434 | 602 | 191 | 166 | | | |
| Hydroxide (as CaCO3) | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 225 | | |
| Nitrate as N | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.71 | 0.29 | | < 0.1 | | |
| Sulphate | 229 | 181 | 179 | | 0.34 | 0.26 | | |
| Conductivity (mS/cm) | 2.40 | 3.52 | | 232 | 257 | 282 | | |
| pH (unitless) | 7.26 | 7.19 | 3.45 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.67 | | |
| Dissolved Inorganic Carbon | 234 | | 7.34 | 7.26 | 7.28 | 7.60 | | |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | | 124 | 188 | 207 | 102 | 207 | | |
| Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3) | 19 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 25 | | |
| | 1090 | 1030 | 784 | 1050 | 852 | 860 | | |
| CO2 (ppm) | NM | NM | 775 | NM | NM | >5000 | | |

Notes: All results in ug/l (parts per million) unless otherwise noted.

TABLE II
COMPARATIVE RESULTS - DOWNSTREAM WELLS
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

| Parameter | MONITORING WELL NO. | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| | I. | 1W 5 | MW 14 | | | | |
| | Dec 96 | Mar 97 | Dec 96 | Mar 97 | | | |
| POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC | HYDROCARBO | NS (PAH's) | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 0.13 | 0.039 | 0.20 | 1.2 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.14 | 0.011 | 0.10 | 0.081 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 0.027 | 0.10 | 0.017 | 0.013 | | | |
| Fluorene | 0.022 | 0.0015 | 0.014 | 0.014 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 0.024 | 0.0004 | 0.015 | 0.0078 | | | |
| Anthracene | 0.0055 | 0.0004 | 0.0035 | 0.0022 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 0.0057 | 0.0002 | 0.0036 | 0.0022 | | | |
| Pyrene | 0.0064 | 0.0008 | 0.0043 | 0.0066 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.0015 | 0.0001 | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | | | |
| Chrysene | 0.0006 | 0.0001 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.0002 | <0.0005 | 0.0013 | 0.0017 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.0005 | < 0.0005 | 0.0004 | 0.0007 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0015 | <0.0005 | 0.0013 | 0.0021 | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.0007 | <0.0005 | 0.0007 | 0.0014 | | | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.0001 | < 0.0005 | 0.0001 | < 0.0005 | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.0008 | <0.0005 | 0.0009 | 0.0017 | | | |
| MONOCYCLIC AROMATIC | HYDROCARBON | NS (MAH'S) | | | | | |
| Benzene | zene 47 | | 60 | 75 | | | |
| Toluene | 4.0 | 0.027 | 5.5 | 8.9 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.8 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 8.8 | | | |
| Xylenes | 3.2 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 7.7 | | | |

Note: All results in ug/l (parts per million).



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TABLE III COMPARATIVE RESULTS - INJECTION WELLS GENERAL WATER CHEMISTRY

| Parameter | INJECTION WELL NO. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| | 11 | P1 | IP2 | | | |
| | Feb 97 | Mar 97 | Feb 97 | Mar 97 | | |
| POLYCYCLIC AROI | MATIC HYD | ROCARBON | S (PAH's) | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen (ppm) | 6.3 | 19.7 | 4.6 | 24.1 | | |
| pH (unitless) | 9.02 | 9.82 | 7.54 | 7.73 | | |
| Temperature (degrees Celsius) | NT | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | | |
| CO2 (ppm) | NT | >5000 | NT | >5000 | | |

