



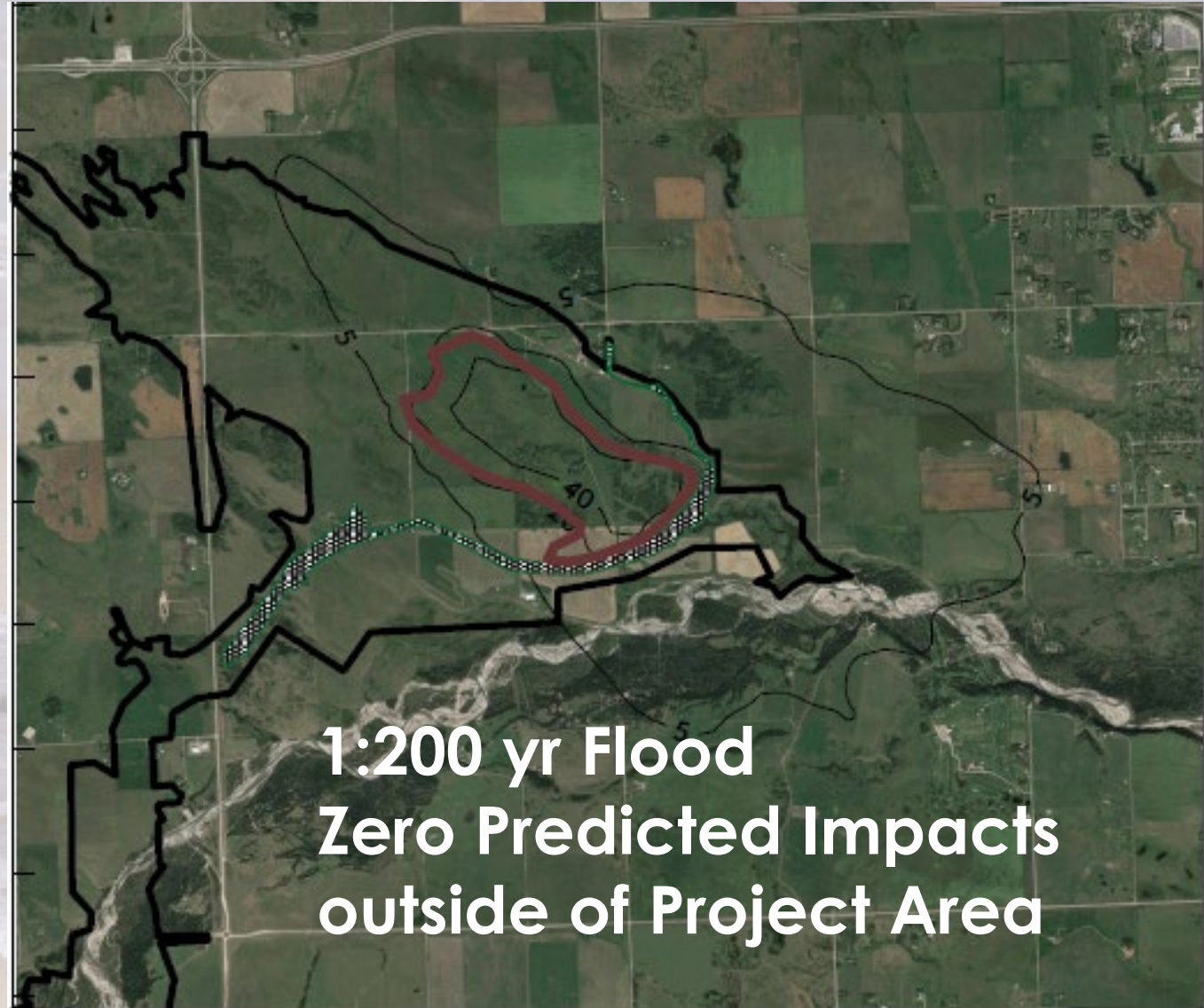
A Review

Post-Flood Reservoir Drawdown Fugitive Dust

Brian Zelt, Ph.D., P.Eng
ZELTpsi

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands



PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. **Under-Estimated Emissions**

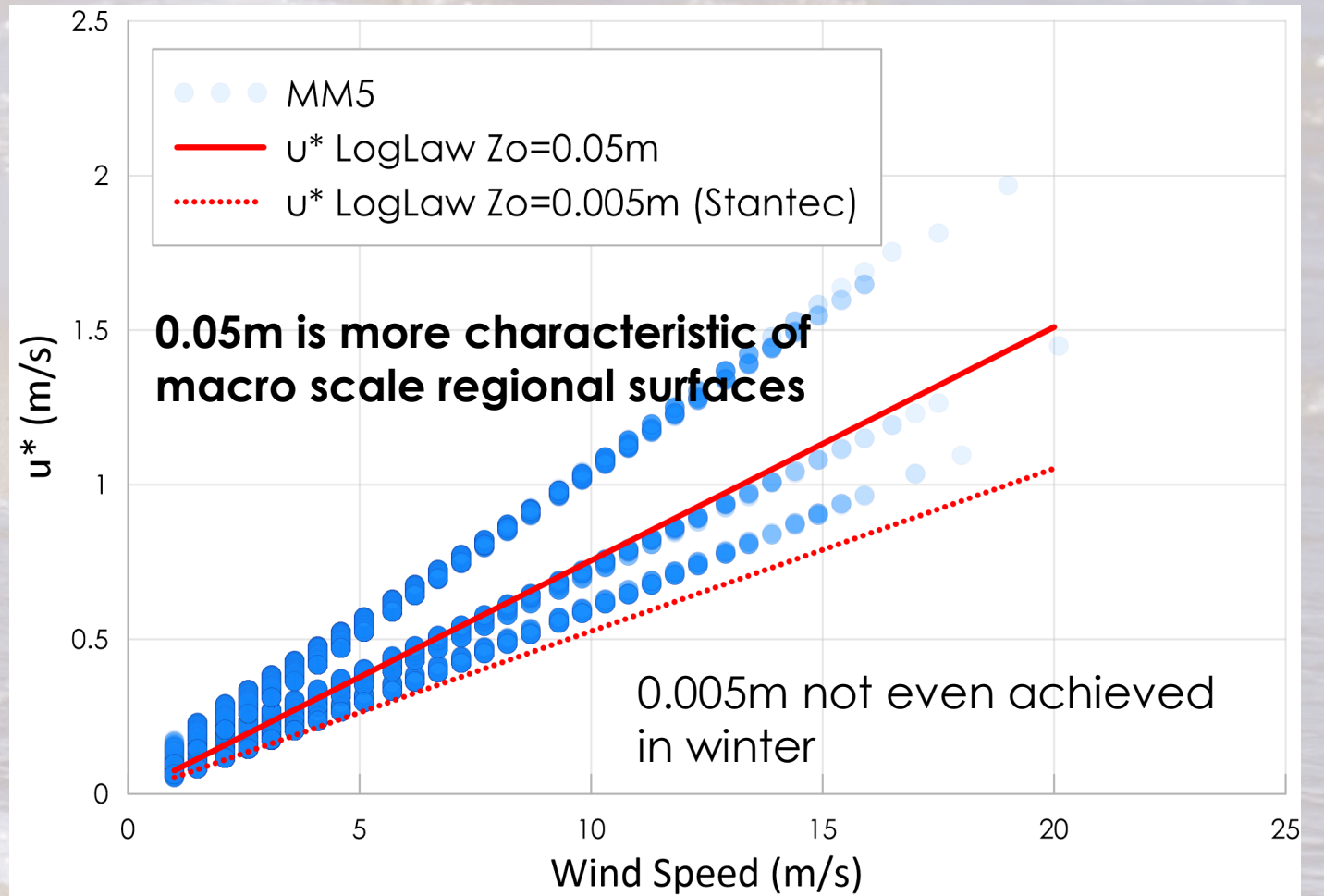
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands

- 1. Emissions under-estimated
 - Selected surface roughness **0.005m**
 - Meteorological data **MM5 Model**
 - Area of emissions **Area >10cm**
 - Particulate Size Distribution **Generic**
 - Emissions model **Threshold Friction Velocity**

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands

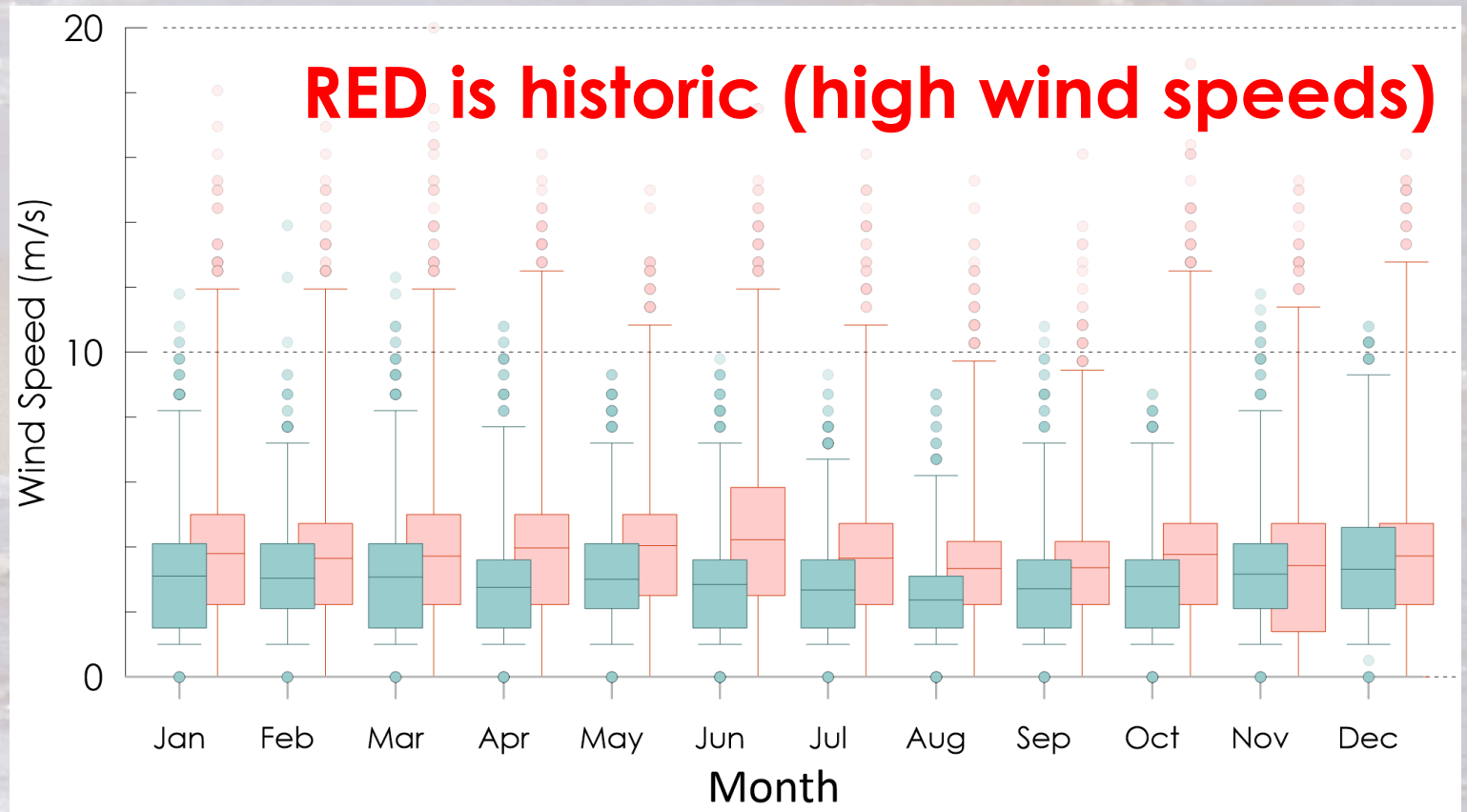
- Selected surface roughness **0.005m**



PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands

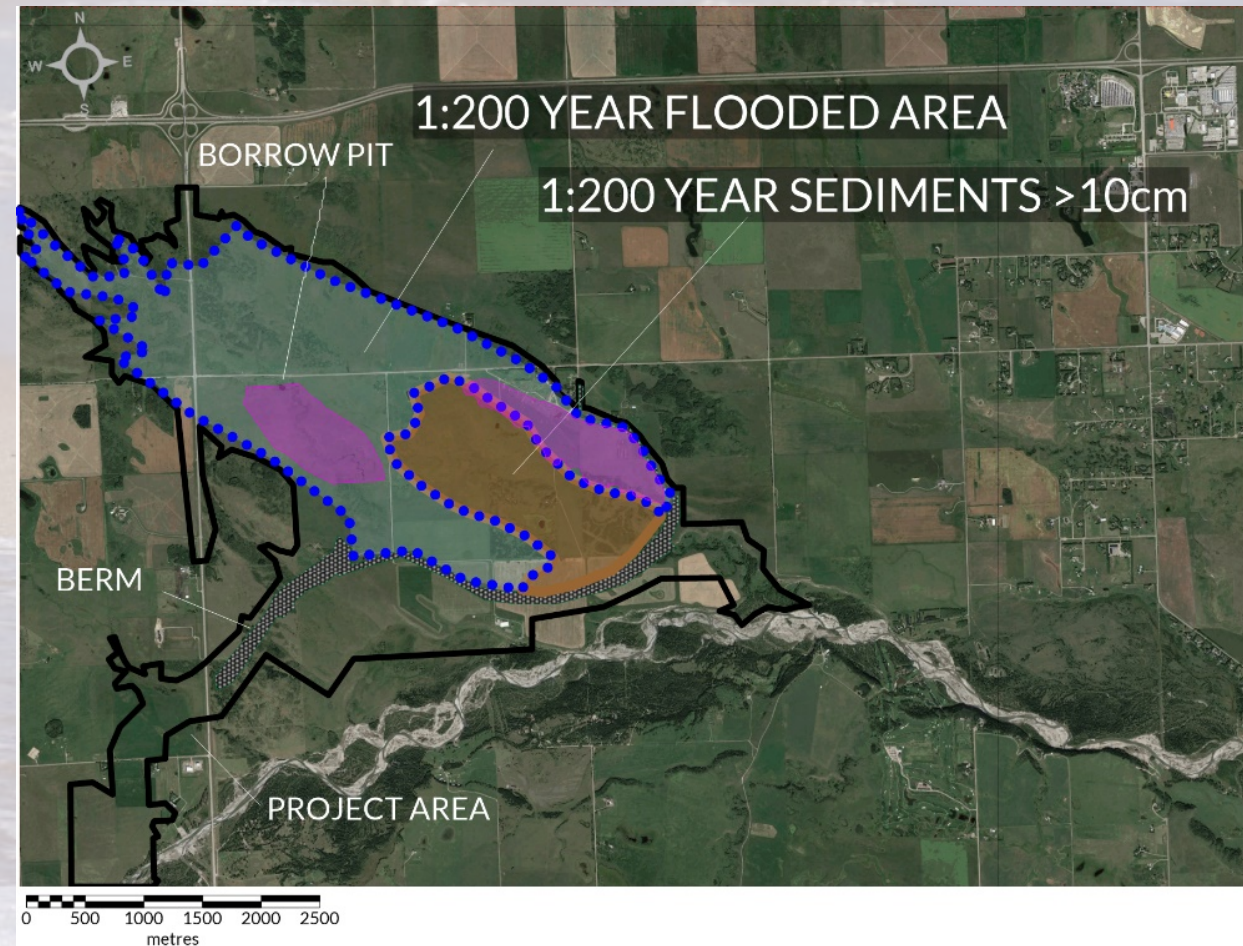
■ Meteorological data **MM5 Model**



PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands

- Area of emissions **Area >10cm**



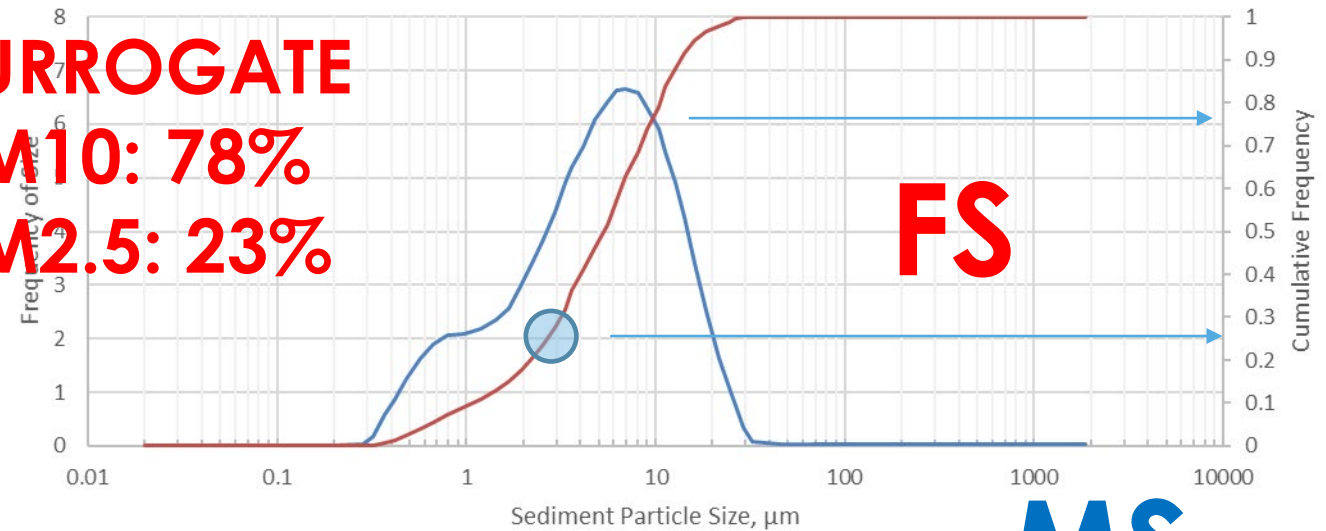
BROWN is only ~ 20% of total flooded area

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands

■ Particulate Size Distribution **Generic**

SURROGATE
PM10: 78%
PM2.5: 23%



FS

MS

GENERIC

TSP: 100%

PM10: 50%

PM2.5: 7.5%



2013 flood photo

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. **Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands**

- 2. Potential Impacts
 - What they didn't show you
 - **Same Assessment but NO CONTROLS**

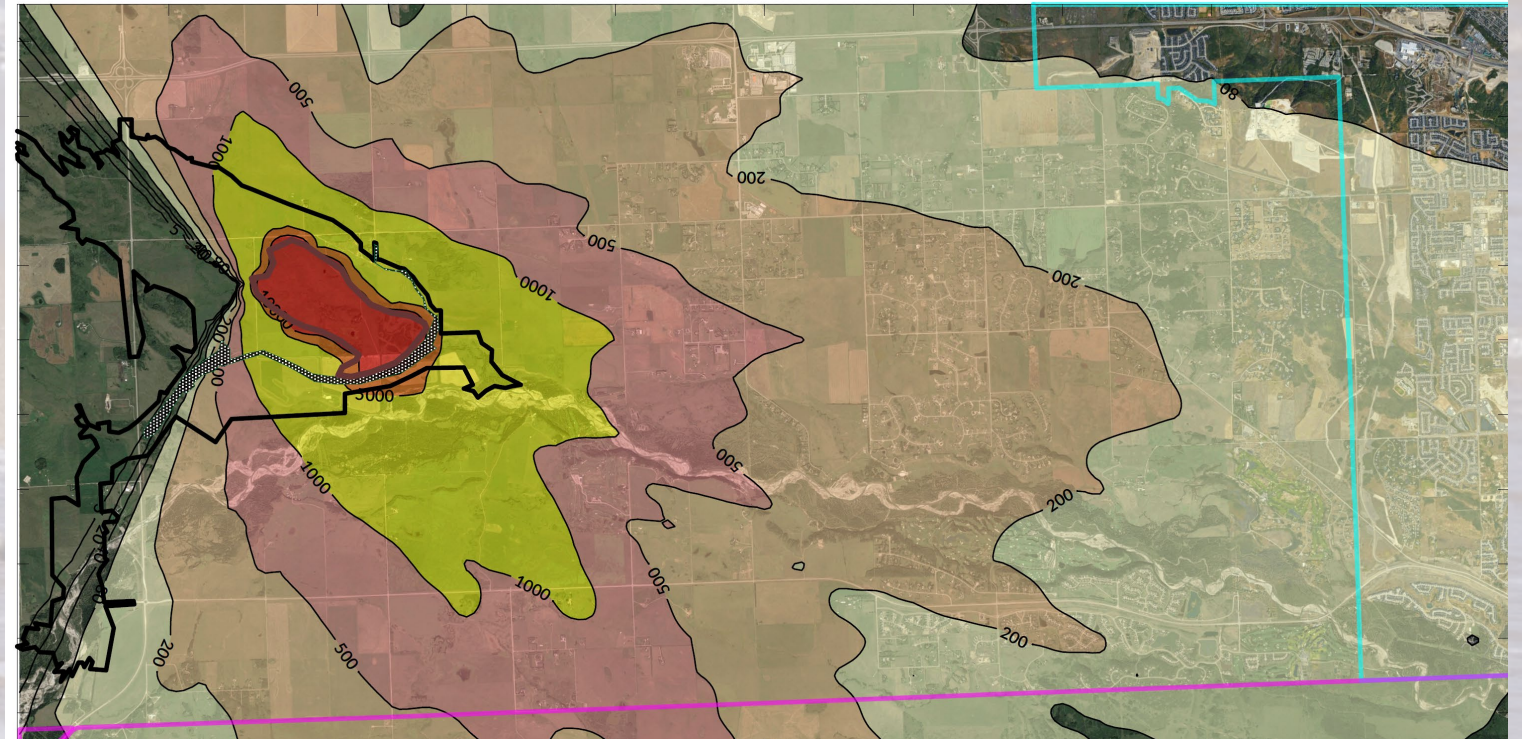


Figure A6: 1hr 99.9th PM_{2.5} 1:200yr

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. **Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands**

- 2. Potential Impacts – Revised Assessment
 - **Best Case Scenario (with controls)**

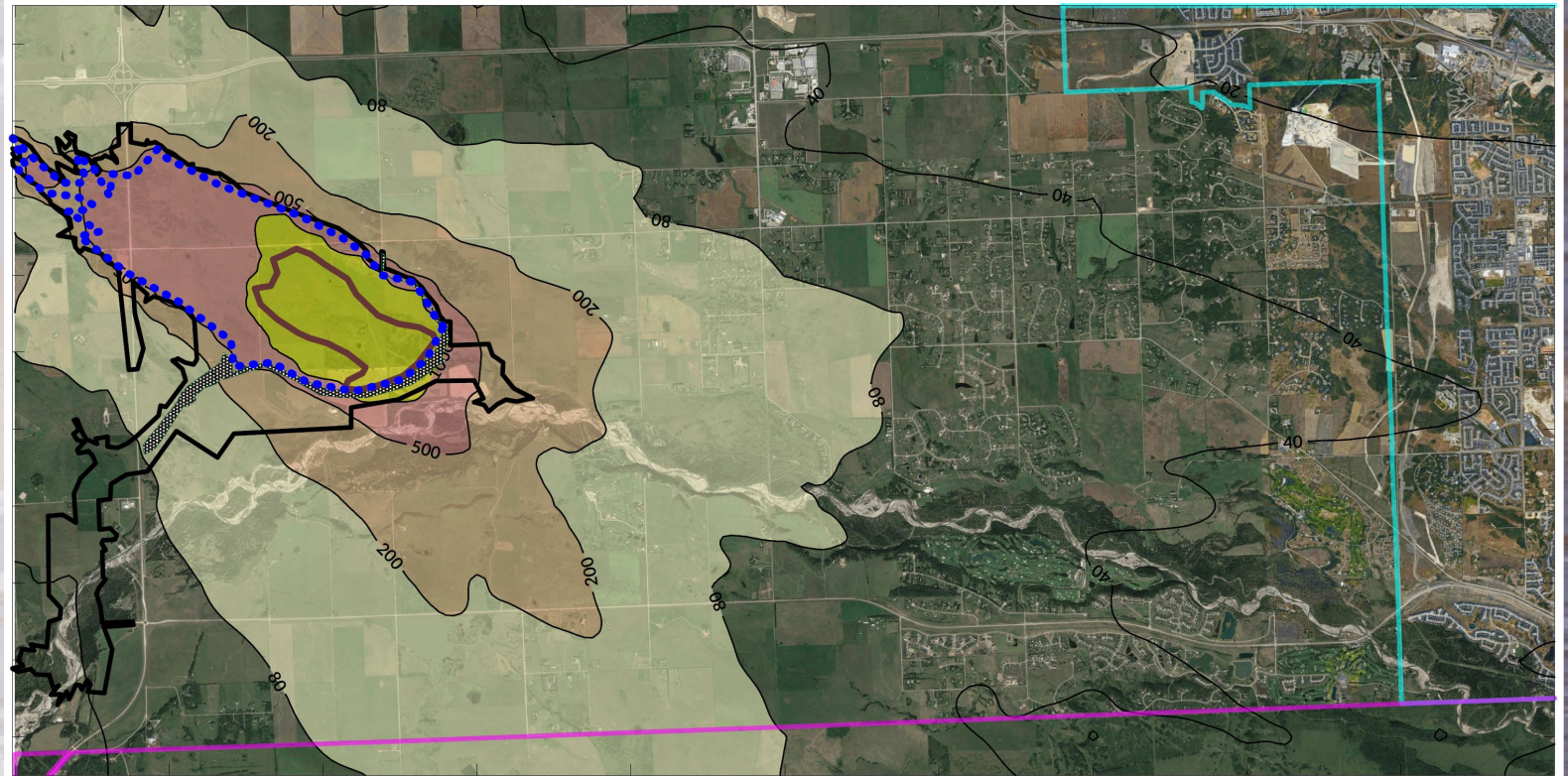


Figure A9.1: 1hr 99.9th PM_{2.5} 1:200yr
Same Control Level 86% on deep sediments and
98% !!! assumed on other areas

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. **Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands**

- 2. Potential Impacts – Revised Assessment
 - **Best Case Scenario (with controls)**

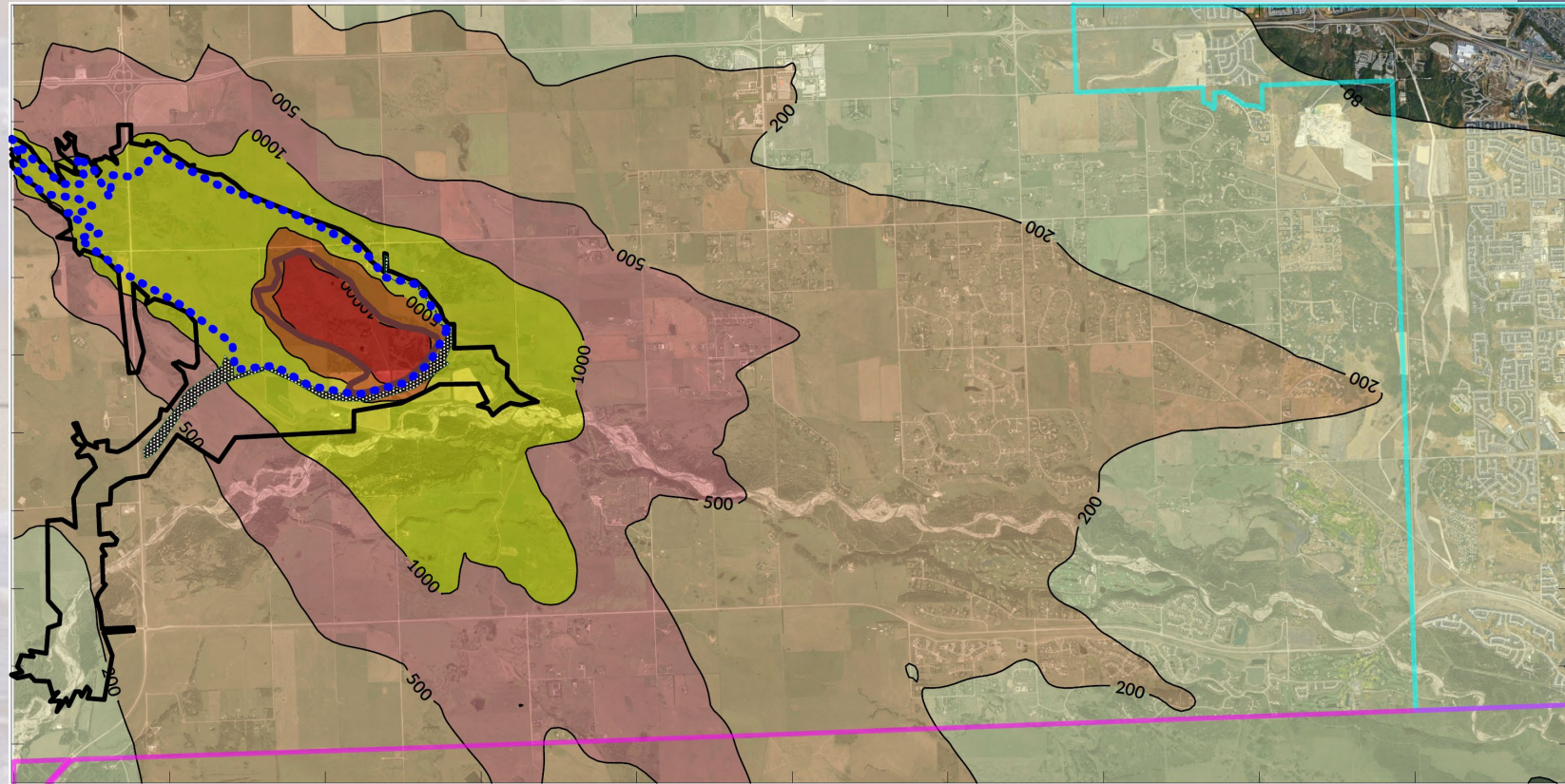


Figure A9.1: 1 hr 99.9th TSP **1:200yr**
Same Control Level 86% on deep sediments and
98% !!! assumed on other areas

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. **Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands**

- 2. Potential Impacts – Revised Assessment
 - **Best Case Scenario (with controls)**

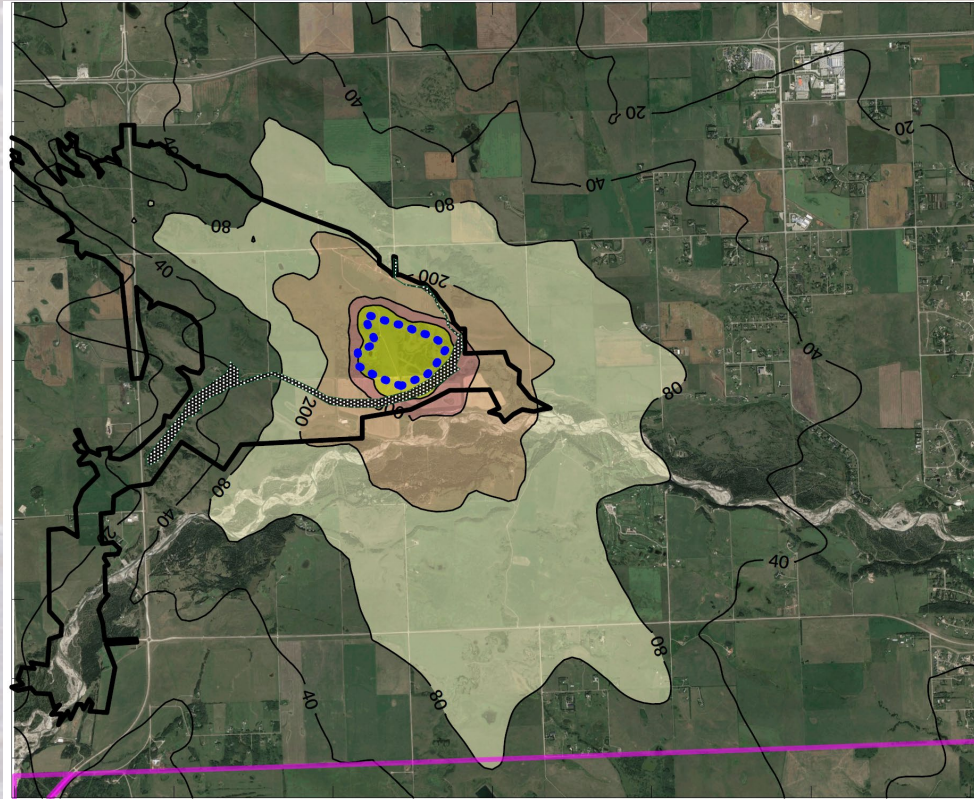


Figure A7.3: 1 hr 99.9th TSP **1:10yr**
Same Control Level 86% on deep sediments and
98% !!! assumed on other areas

PRIMARY CONCERNS

1. Under-Estimated Emissions
2. **Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands**

- 2. Potential Impacts
 - **Natural Mitigation – strong likelihood for dry weather**

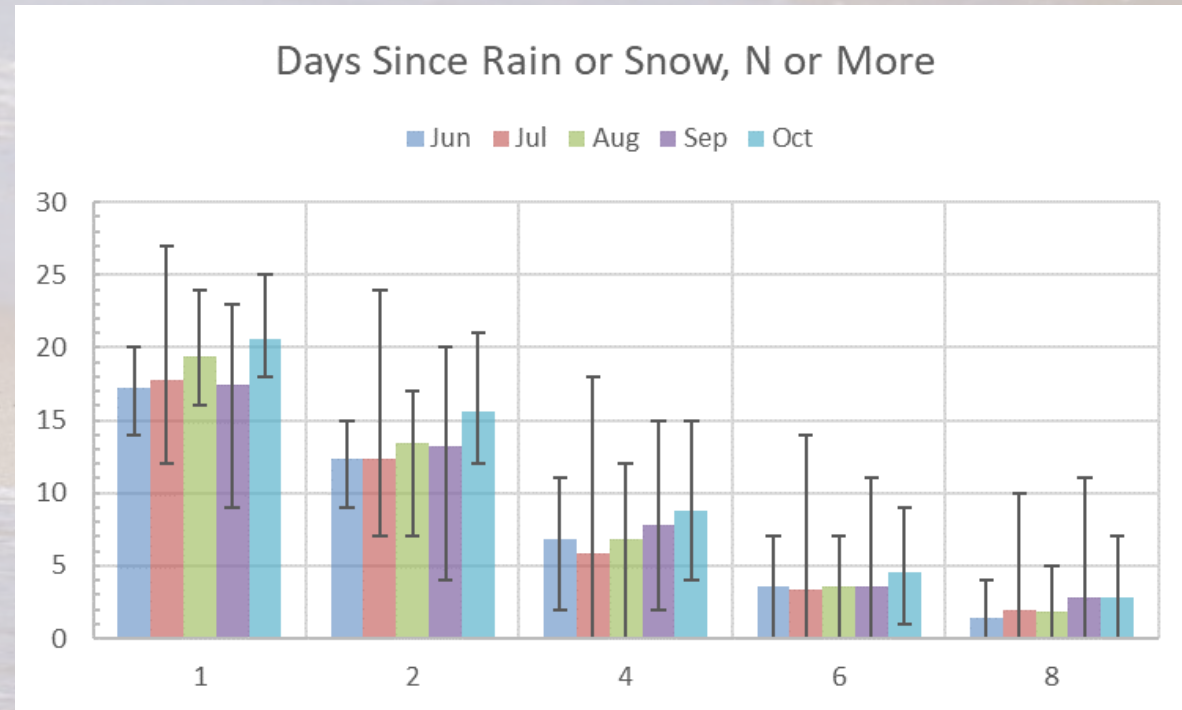


Figure 11

CONCLUSIONS

1. Strong bias under-estimating the emissions
2. Potential impacts extend into residential and First Nations lands
3. Dry weather is common occurrence with high frequency of high winds

- **1. Strong Bias Under-Estimating the Emissions**
 - Selected surface roughness **0.005m < 0.05m**
 - Meteorological data **MM5 Model vs Local Actual**
 - Area of emissions **Area >10cm vs Flooded Area**
 - Particulate Size Distribution **Generic vs Likely Surrogate**
 - Emissions model **Threshold Friction Velocity vs Critical Threshold Friction Velocity**
 - **The correction reduces emissions but is more accurate**
- **2. Impacts extend well beyond project area**
- **3. Windy and dry weather is normal**



Thank you

Brian Zelt, Ph.D., P.Eng
ZELTpsi