

Remediation Report Submission and Fee Determination Procedure

Background:

Administration fees apply as of October 1, 2004 for remediation reports for the release of substances and contaminated site remediation in accordance with the Fee schedule approved by the Minister of Environment and Labour.

Remediation reports must comply with the requirements of the Department's Contaminated site policies, guidelines and standards before NSEL will consider accepting a Record of Site Condition or Certificate of Compliance for a site or for releasing a site from the requirements for site actions and reporting pursuant to the Environment Act.

The fees are administrative charges associated with file handling *and initial screening* by technical staff to ensure that all of the basic requirements of the Department have been met. Fees are higher for more complex sites due to additional screening requirements based upon the site sensitivity, such as risk based approaches and third party notification requirements. The fees are *not* based upon full technical reviews by staff. All fees are due at the time of report submission to the local office of NSEL.

The following procedure is to be used for the submission of remediation reports by site professionals and persons responsible.

- Step 1:** Ensure the report meets or exceeds the policies, guidelines and standards established or endorsed by NSEL.
- Step 2:** Complete and sign the attached fee determination form.
- Step 3:** Attach an original copy to the remediation report, and attach payment, preferably a cheque made payable to the Minister of Finance.
- Step 4:** Deliver in person or mail the report, the fee determination form, and all supporting documents, including contact information for the person responsible and the Site Professional, to the Regional or District office of NSEL which has responsibility for the area where the site is located.

Fee Determination Form

This form is to be completed by the Site Professional who signs the remediation report* in accordance with NSEL requirements. Check the box which most appropriately describes the site conditions:

Remediation Reports for Domestic Fuel Oil Spills*

- Criteria based or Tier I risk assessment / remediation Fee: \$120
- Tier II or Tier III risk assessment / remediation Fee: \$250

Other Remediation Reports*

Single Contaminant of Concern*

- Criteria-based or Tier I risk assessment / remediation Fee: \$250

Risk-based Corrective Action (Tier II or Tier III risk assessment / remediation)

- No third- party considerations*, no land use restrictions*, no water use restrictions*, no engineering controls*, and no ecological considerations* apply to site Fee: \$550

- Third- party considerations*, or land use restrictions*, or water use restrictions*, or engineering controls*, or ecological considerations* apply to site Fee: \$1225

Multiple Contaminants of Concern*

- Criteria-based or Tier I risk assessment / remediation Fee: \$250

Risk-based Corrective Action (Tier II or Tier III risk assessment / remediation)

- No third- party considerations*, no land use restrictions*, no water use restrictions*, no engineering controls*, and no ecological considerations* apply to site Fee: \$825

- Third -party considerations*, or land use restrictions*, or water use restrictions*, or engineering controls*, or ecological considerations* apply to site Fee: \$1225

* definitions are provided on the attached page.

I hereby certify that the site for which this report was prepared is best characterized as checked off above.

Site owner: _____

Site Professional Name: _____

Signature of Site Professional: _____

Date: _____

Site File Number / Name: _____

For administrative use only:

Definitions:

Remediation Reports

Remediation reports are written submissions to the NSEL that describe all of the remedial activities on and off a site, including reports that document risk assessment, site management or site remediation of residual contamination when the expected outcome is formal acceptance by the Department.

Contaminants of Concern

Contaminants of concern are grouped to make it easier to determine the appropriate administrative fee. Fees apply for single or multiple contaminant(s) of concern when the remediation report addresses site management/remediation in one of the following groups:

- A. inorganics
- B. volatile petroleum hydrocarbons and BTEX (ie. gasoline impacts)
- C. light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (ie. fuel/diesel #2 impacts)
- D. heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons or PAHs (ie. lube oil impacts)
- E. phenolic substances
- F. chlorinated hydrocarbons
- G. halogenated methanes
- H. phthalate esters
- I. pesticides
- J. radioactive substances
- K. biological substances

Third-Party Considerations

Third-party considerations apply when the property of a person, (including persons, corporations, governments) other than the source property (where the contamination originated) has been affected by contaminants from the source site.

Land Use Restrictions

Land use restrictions occur when contaminated sites are managed by limiting activities or future development on the site or for more sensitive receptors. Land use restrictions can be synonymous with institutional controls. Examples include capped or encapsulated contaminants left in place, restrictions on gardening or for toddler play areas.

Water Use Restrictions

Water use restrictions may apply in cases where risk based approaches are used on sites involving potable or non potable water that involve groundwater plume delineation and modelling to predict limited contaminant impact zones but involve exclusion of areas for water well withdrawal. For example, a site may have an upgradient well from the zone of contamination and direction of groundwater flow. However, the placement of wells in the centre of the plume to be used for potable water withdrawal may not be an acceptable option. Note: Water use restrictions may not be applied to potable off-site properties without a third party agreement in accordance with the standards, policies and guidelines of the NSEL.

Engineering Controls

Engineering controls include vapour extraction systems, water pumping systems, engineered caps and containment systems. Engineering controls attempt to control exposure pathways and may require maintenance or upkeep in order to validate their use.

Ecological Considerations

Ecological considerations involve sites that fail the ecological screening criteria in Atlantic RBCA, or where ecological impacts may, or have occurred.