

CLM Regulatory Update NSW EPA

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CLM Framework and SEPP55 Consultant Certification and EPA Reporting EPA Compliance Statement Cost Recovery Public Land Managers Procedures Contaminated Sites Updates



CLM Regulatory Framework

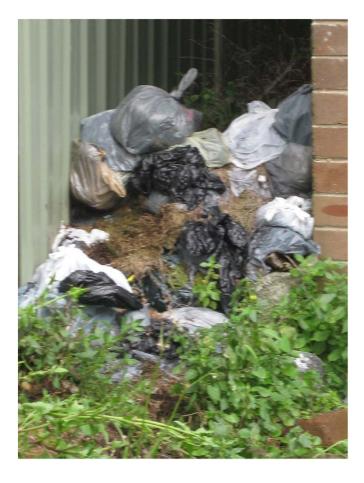
- CLM Act 1997 contaminated sites where intervention by the EPA is warranted.
- POEO Act pollution events, scheduled activities, UPSS regulation. Creates rules/licences for protection of the public and environment during remediation
- EP&A Act, including SEPP 55 & Planning Guidelines – contaminated sites where remedial actions can wait for development control processes (rezoning/redevelopment)





EPA Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

- Accountabilities for managing contamination (polluter pays & hierarchy of responsibility)
- Role of EPA in assessment, supervision, investigation and management of contaminated sites
- Role of EPA in accreditation of site auditors – Part 4 CLM Act and *Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme*
- Ensure contaminated land is managed according to ESD principles
- Role of EPA to maintain records





CLM Act 1997

- Provides clear criteria for obligation to notify contaminated sites, includes a 'Duty to Notify'
- Focus/priority is on sites of significant contamination
- Provides a structure for regulation of sites for assessment and remediation
- Gives extensive and discretionary powers to the EPA to control the process
- Cost recovery component
- Now includes "Powers of Entry"





POEO Act 2017 Amendments

Protection of the Environment Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Act 2017 commencing on 1 June 2017

- CLM Act adopting 'Powers of Entry' (as per Chapter 7 POEO Act)
- POEO 1997 Extending the limitation period for groundwater offences from 1 year to 3 years
- Retain Management Orders/Voluntary Management Proposals – no change



Duty to Notify

- Person RESPONSIBLE for the contamination and OWNERS are obliged to notify EPA when:
 - the contamination exceeds criteria in guidelines
 - the contamination meets a criterion prescribed by the regulations
 - Off-site migration of contamination

- Any other person may notify the EPA about contamination but do not have a duty
- Duty to Notify Guidelines provide examples on scenarios not intended to be captured
- The EPA has a duty to examine and respond to the information it receives about actual or possible contamination of land

http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/contamform.doc



The EPA assesses contamination to determine if it "Significant Enough to Warrant Regulation" (SEWR)

- Declaration of sites considered to be SEWR
- Public notification of significantly contaminated sites
- Regulation of sites through voluntary agreements or Management Orders
- Notices recorded on s.149(2) property certificates





SEPP 55

- Ensures land use is suitable for its future use
- Promotes remediation
- Part of integrated regulatory framework
- Under review as part of DPE's review of all SEPPs
 - EPA provided comments and feedback
 - Public consultation stage is imminent
- Managing Land Contamination Guidelines also under review





CLM Framework and SEPP55

Consultant Certification and EPA Reporting

- **EPA** Compliance Statement
- **Cost Recovery**
- **Public Land Managers Procedures**
- **Contaminated Sites Updates**



Contaminated Land Practitioner Certification

- EPA supports need for industry and regulators to have confidence in consultants competency levels
- Competency to be assessed and maintained by appropriate and independent bodies
- <u>Separate</u> to the EPA's accreditation of site auditors
- The EPA does not certify consultants



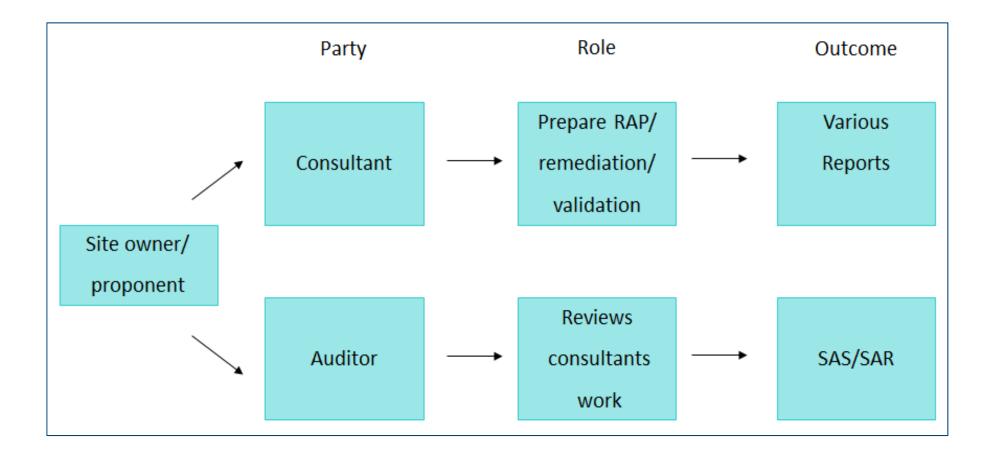
There are three schemes recognised by the EPA :

- SCPA Site Contamination Practitioners Australia
- CLA Specialist CEnvP EIANZ's Contaminated Land Assessment Specialist Certified Environmental Practitioner
- CPSS CSAM Soil Science Australia

These schemes provide a thorough assessment process for certifying consultants to an acceptable minimum standard of competency.



Two-Tiered System





EPA Accredited Site Auditors

- The NSW Site Auditor Scheme is administered by the EPA under Part 4 of the CLM Act
- An auditor is a highly experienced and qualified consultant who is accredited by the EPA
- An audit is a peer review reviewing the work of other consultants





Certifying EPA Accredited Auditors

- An accredited auditor may choose to be a certified consultant
- A consultant can only be an auditor and issue a Site Audit Statement whilst accredited
- An auditor may do consulting work but <u>must not</u> sign off as an auditor





NEW EPA Policy on reporting from 1 July 2017

- ...All reports submitted to the EPA to comply with the requirements of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 to be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by a certified practitioner...
- This will include all reports for Preliminary Investigation Orders, Voluntary Management Plans, Management Orders and Ongoing Maintenance Orders.



Questions?

- Questions related to the NSW Site Auditor Scheme should be directed to <u>nswauditors@epa.nsw.gov.au</u>
- Questions related to consultant certification should be directed to the certifying bodies – links are available here:

http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/selectac Imcons.htm







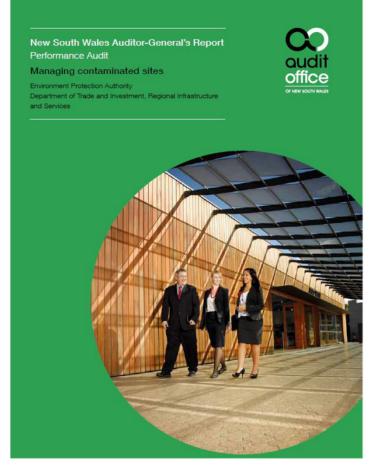


CLM Framework and SEPP55 Consultant Certification and EPA Reporting **EPA Compliance Statement** Cost Recovery Public Land Managers Procedures Contaminated Sites Updates



NSW Audit Office Performance Audit

- Audit Office conducted a performance audit on the management of contaminated sites in NSW
- Audit covered the EPA and Department of Trade Investment Regional Infrastructure and Services (DTIRIS)





- Implement a clear escalation compliance policy that covers the issuing of warning letters, management orders and penalty notices
- Develop and implement a combined database to better manage the monitoring of progress on contaminated sites
- Eliminate the backlog of notified sites yet to be assessed and implement a streamlined process for prioritising and assessing sites notified under the CLM Act
- Implement a standardised approach to the declaration of contaminated sites
- Begin recovering costs for those sites requiring additional administrative work due to complexity or non-cooperation of owners/polluters



EPA Compliance Statement

Auditor General's recommendation:

...the EPA should implement a clear escalation policy that covers the issuing of warning letters, management orders and/or penalty notices for failure to meet certain conditions (proportional to severity of failures) by December 2015 ...







EPA Regulatory Response - Escalation







- EPA Contaminated Sites database
- Developed as internal regulatory tool by the EPA
- For monitoring and reporting compliance and progress of regulating contaminated sites





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...EPA should recover costs for those sites requiring additional administrative work due to complexity or non-cooperation...

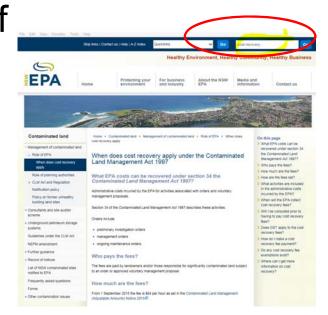
EPA







- EPA is implementing cost recovery
 - provisions under CLM Act
- EPA can recover certain regulatory costs
 - relating to the management of contaminated land from landowners and/or persons responsible
- EPA website for more details







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Public Land Management

Auditor General's Report for Management of public land found:

- Management of contaminated sites could be improved
- Procedures for managing contaminated sites vary across public landholders
- EPA had guidelines but not procedures for the management of land contamination









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...develop a set of model procedures for the identification and management of contaminated sites in consultation with key landholding agencies ...

EPA





Public Land Managers (PLM)

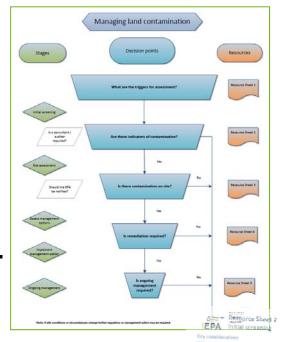
- Same obligations under the CLM Act as any other land owner
 - Duty to Notify (s.60)
 - If significant contamination, must appropriately manage the contamination





EPA Procedures - PLM

- EPA Public Land Managers Procedures developed and available online.
- Decision tree with general procedures and stages for assessing contaminated sites.
- Five Steps and Resource Sheets





PLM Decision Tree

STEPS

- Triggers for assessment
- Initial screening
- Site assessment
 - Assess and implement remediation options
 - Ongoing
 management

м	anaging land contamination	
Stages	Decision points	Resources
	What are the triggers for assessment?	Resource Sheet 1
Initial screening	•	
Is a consultant / auditor required?	Are there indicators of contamination?	Resource Sheet 2
Site assessment	Yes	
Should the EPA be notified?	Is there contamination on site?	Resource Sheet 3
Assess management options	Yes	
Implement mangement option	Is remediation required?	Resource Sheet 4
	Yes	
Orgoing management	Is ongoing management required?	Resource Sheet 5
Hiels: If alle conditions or elecumstances change fu	rther regulatory or managament addon may be regulated.	No further action required*

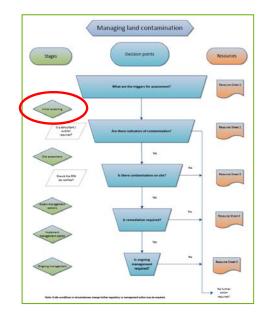
DECISION POINTS

- What are the triggers for assessment?
- Are there indicators for contamination?
- Is contamination on site assessment?
- Is remediation required ?
- Is ongoing management required?



- Resource Sheets available for each Step
- See EPA website

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Resource Sheets

Resource Sheet 2 EPA Initial screening

Key considerations

Bisks posed by the constraints Consider the presence of any human or environmental assessment carried on site. Bisks posed by the constraints Consider the presence of any human or environmental receptors that could be affected by contamination. In cases where the nature and extent of contamination is likely to be very minor (refer to the Tools) the owner may decide to perform minor remedial tasks to remove the contamination and its source. Where contamination issues are likely to be more significant, a site assessment should be performed by a suitably qualified consultant. An assessment should be performed by a suitably qualified consultant. An assessment should be performed by a suitably qualified consultant. An assessment with contamination or more accurately evaluate business risks associated with contamination.		
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Guidelines

Source	Resource
Department of Urban	Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP55 - Remediation of Land
Affairs and Planning and NSW EPA 1998	Remediation of Land
	Aims to establish 'best practice' for managing land contamination through the planning and development control process. The guidelines provide advice to planning authorities on the early identification of contaminated sites, consideration of contamination in rezoning and development applications, recording and use of information, and ways to prevent contamination and reduce the environmental impact of reventations.





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Recent publications

- Technical Note LNAPL Assessment and Remediation 2015
- Best Practice Note: Landfarming 2015 Bioremediation method
- Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the CLM Act 1997 updated Sept 2015 in relation to NEPM 2013 and requirements in relation to asbestos and NAPL
- Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme due soon
- Technical Note Designing Sampling Programs for Sites Potentially Contaminated by PFAS
- Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, 2016

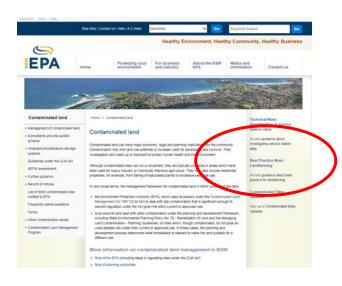
www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/otherguidance.htm

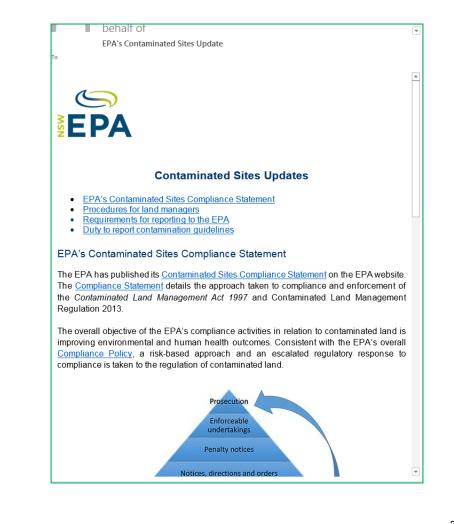


Contaminated Sites Updates

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 For latest EPA updates







Thank you

EPA Contaminated Land Management

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