

SITE REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

The Site Remediation Reform Act (SRRA) of 2009 established an affirmative obligation for responsible parties to remediate contaminated sites in a timely manner. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) established mandatory deadlines for submittal of milestone remedial reports to ensure that the steps implemented to investigate and/or remediate contaminated sites are protective of public health and the environment.

A government entity that **is** a responsible party must adhere to these deadlines. However, a government entity that owns contaminated property for which it **is not** a responsible party is not required, but is strongly encouraged to adhere to these deadlines.

As previously advised, the first deadline was March 1, 2012 and required the submittal of an *Initial Receptor Evaluation*.

Under certain circumstances, the following reports were required to be submitted by March 1, 2012:

*Preliminary Assessment and Site Investigation Report(s)**
*Immediate Environmental Concern Contaminant Source Control Report***
*LNAPL Free Product Interim Remedial Measures Report****

For sites where a federal, state, county or municipal government entity **is** responsible for the contamination under the New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11g.d(4)), the government entity was required to have submitted the Initial Receptor Evaluation and any of the other three reports listed above, if applicable, by the mandatory time frame of March 1, 2012. Government entities that do not comply with the mandatory time frame will be subject to "Direct Department Oversight." Direct Department Oversight requires the government entity to establish a remediation trust fund for the site and authorizes DEP to make all remedial decisions and pay the contractors using the established funding.

SRRA also required responsible parties to hire a Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP) to oversee the investigation and cleanup of a site by May 7, 2012. If you have not yet hired an LSRP, you must do so immediately and submit any of the applicable reports listed above. The LSRP is not acting on behalf of the State, is not hired by the State and is not in any way connected with the State, so it is not an "agent" of the State.

For sites where the government entity **is not** responsible for the contamination under the Spill Act, the mandatory time frames do not apply; however, DEP encourages the government entity to complete

* A preliminary assessment and/or site investigation maybe required for certain sites, including but not limited to, sites subject to the Industrial Site Recovery Act, or underground storage tanks that are regulated pursuant to the New Jersey Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act.

** The initiation of Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) source control, if an IEC condition is discovered at a site (see IEC Guidance for definition of IEC).

*** Complete the installation of a free product (LNAPL) interim remedial measure (IRM), initiate monitoring and submit the IRM report, if free product is discovered at a site.

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the Initial Receptor Evaluation to identify the existence of any human or ecological receptors and continue with the remediation. Any site that is not remediated will continue to remain on the State's Known Contaminated Sites List.

A federal, state, county or municipal government entity can determine whether it is responsible for the contamination by reviewing the Spill Compensation and Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11g.d(4). The Spill Act exempts government entities from joint and several liability where the governmental entity involuntarily acquires title to a site by virtue of its function as sovereign, or where the governmental entity acquires the property by any means for the purpose of promoting the redevelopment of that property. The government entity is not liable for any discharge that occurred prior to ownership of the site that the government entity acquired involuntarily, such as in cases of:

- bankruptcy
- tax delinquency
- abandonment
- escheat
- eminent domain
- condemnation

There is no liability protection to the government entity if it caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance, or if it acquired ownership of the property by condemnation or

eminent domain and that property is being remediated in a timely manner by another party.

SRRA also replaced DEP's oversight fees, which were based on the amount of time staff spent overseeing the remediation and therefore were unpredictable, with annual fees that are based on the number of areas of concern (AOCs) and impacted media (ground water, sediment, surface water), and are more predictable.

For sites where the government entity **is not** responsible for the contamination based on the exceptions listed above, the government entity is **exempt from paying the initial annual remediation fee and subsequent annual remediation for years in which it is not remediating.**

However, once the government entity undertakes remediation at any site, it must pay fees, hire an LSRP and be sure to remediate in compliance with all applicable rules.

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner



An Overview of the LSRP Program can be found at:

www.nj.gov/dep/srp/srra/lrsp/lrsp_program_overview.pdf

Detailed descriptions of requirements related to the various submissions discussed in this fact sheet can be found at:

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/re.pdf>
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/lnapl.pdf>
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/iec.pdf>
<http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/pasi.pdf>