Remediation

- Removal of contaminants from the soil and groundwater at the site
- Contaminant concentrations compared to regulatory guidelines
- Technologies include in-situ methods (treat contamination without removing soils) and ex-situ methods (excavation and disposal to landfill, treatment onsite)
- Soil and groundwater samples collected after remediation to confirm contaminant concentrations meet regulatory guidelines









Big Valley Energy 00/02-07-048-20W4/0 Produced Water Impacts



Reclamation

- Returning disturbed land to equivalent land use,
- Contouring the land to match surrounding landscape and to restore drainage,
- Topsoil replacement,
- Promote growth of desired vegetation (seeding, natural regeneration, seedling planting),
- Monitoring vegetation growth (weed management, interseeding).







Detailed Site Assessment

- For Alberta upstream oil and gas facilities/wellsites, the reclamation regulatory criteria requires a Detailed Site Assessment (DSA).
- This assesses the landscape, soil profile and vegetation growth at the well or facility site and access road.
- The reclaimed site is compared for similarities in landscape, soil, and vegetation with background locations.
- Once the specified criteria is met and documented, an application can be made for a reclamation certificate for the site.



Reclamation Certificate

- After an upstream oil and gas facility/wellsite has been decommissioned, assessed, remediated, and reclaimed, operators are to apply for a reclamation certificate.
- Landowner declaration of information disclosure required.
- Environmental reports (Phase 1 ESA, Phase 2 ESA, Remediation, DSA) are submitted to AER for review.
- If the specific requirements for assessment, remediation of contaminated land, and reclamation of soil disturbance and vegetation productivity are met, a Reclamation Certificate is issued for the upstream oil and gas facility/wellsite



New McDougal-Segur 02/11-12-020-03W5/0



Environmental Consulting



What my friends think I do



What Society thinks I do



What Government thinks I do



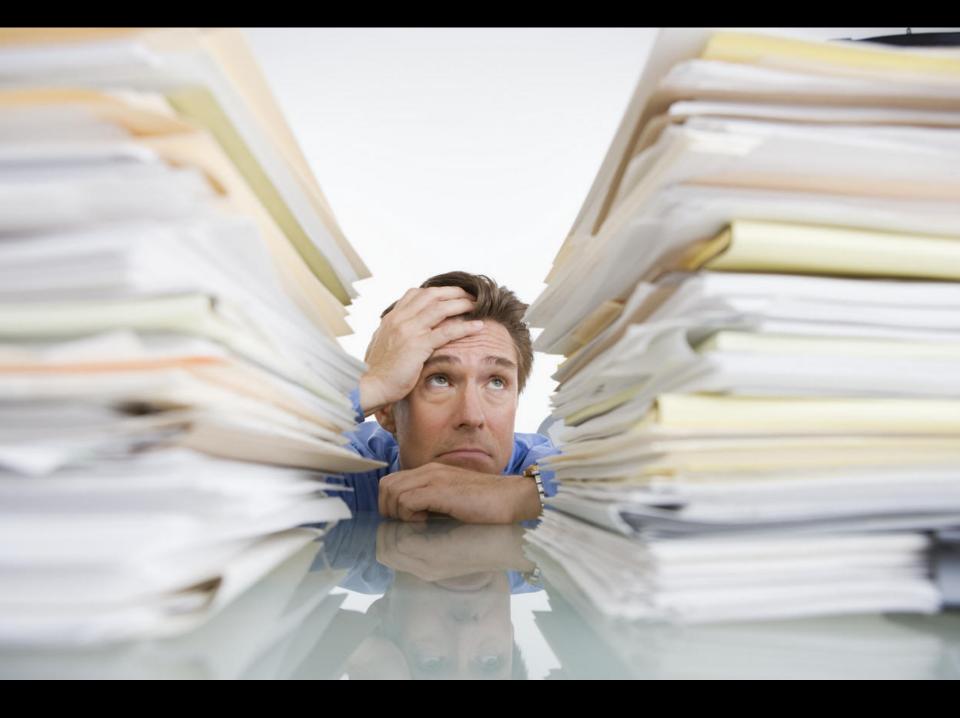
What my Clients think I do



What I think I do



What I do



Regulatory changes

| Year | Regulatory Change |
|------|---|
| 1990 | Alberta Tier 1 Criteria for Contaminated Soil Assessment and Remediation released for use as draft |
| 1994 | Reclamation criteria developed |
| 1995 | 1995 update to 1994 reclamation criteria |
| | Alberta Tier 1 Criteria for Contaminated Soil Assessment and Remediation finalized |
| 1998 | Review of 1994 reclamation criteria (not implemented) |
| 2001 | Draft pipeline reclamation criteria |
| | Review of 1994 reclamation criteria (not implemented) |
| | Standardized DSA form |
| | Mandatory Phase I assessments |
| | Revised Tier I/II remediation criteria (CCME and SCARG) |
| | SCARG and Upstream Petroleum Hydrocarbon Guidelines released |
| 2003 | Change in reclamation process; dropping of site inquiry and reliance on audit process |
| | Phase II environmental site assessment requirements |
| | Guidance on use of natural recovery reclamation techniques in the native prairie and forested zones |
| | Guidance on problem species in native prairie reclamation |
| | Guidance on minimal disturbance construction techniques |
| 2004 | Assessment of drilling waste area Information Letter |
| | Barite remediation guidelines |
| 2005 | Assessment of drilling waste area guidance (significant difference to 2004 IL) |

Regulatory changes

| | Revised Phase I and reclamation certificate application forms |
|------|---|
| | Increased reclamation certificate application fee (from \$300 to \$700) |
| 2007 | Forested reclamation guide |
| | Revised Tier I/II remediation criteria |
| | Revised assessment of drilling waste area |
| 2008 | Change in reclamation process; routine and non-routine applications |
| | Professional sign off requirement |
| | Revised assessment of drilling waste area |
| 2009 | Record of Site Condition reporting |
| | Revised barite remediation guidelines |
| | Remediation certificate development |
| 2010 | 2010 Reclamation Criteria for Wellsites and Associated Facilities |
| | Alberta Tier 1 Soil and Groundwater Remediation Guidelines |
| | Alberta Tier 2 Soil and Groundwater Remediation Guidelines |
| | Subsoil Salinity Tool, first release |
| 2011 | Subsoil Salinity Tool (SST) v. 2.5.2, |
| 2012 | Revised assessment of Drilling Waste Disposal Areas (AER Directive 050 revised) |

35 Regulatory changes since 1990. 25 Regulatory changes since 2002.





Summary

Orphan Well Association Benefits

- Handle clean up of orphan wells and sites which otherwise would be left to Alberta taxpayer.
- Encourage government to be proactive in enforcement and the prevention of orphans.
- Encourage industry to be proactive in conducting well abandonments and site reclamations.



Orphan Well Association: Dealing with the Legacy of Abandonment and Reclamation

Thank you

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