

**CCME National Classification System for Contaminated Sites (2008, 2010 v 1.2)
Pre-Screening Checklist**

| Question | Response (yes / no) | Comment |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Are Radioactive material, Bacterial contamination or Biological hazards likely to be present at the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, do not proceed through the NCSCS. Contact applicable regulatory agency immediately. |
| 2. Are there no contamination exceedances (known or suspected)? Determination of exceedances may be based on: 1) CCME environmental quality guidelines; 2) equivalent provincial guidelines/standards if no CCME guideline exists for a specific chemical in a relevant medium; or 3) toxicity benchmarks derived from the literature for chemicals not covered by CCME or provincial guidelines/standards. | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes (i.e., there are no exceedances), do not proceed through the NCSCS. |
| 3. Have partial/incompleted or no environmental site investigations been conducted for the Site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, do not proceed through the NCSCS. |
| 4. Is there direct and significant evidence of impacts to humans at the site, or off-site due to migration of contaminants from the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, automatically rate the site as Class 1, a priority for remediation or risk management, regardless of the total score obtained should one be calculated (e.g., for comparison with other Class 1 sites). |
| 5. Is there direct and significant evidence of impacts to ecological receptors at the site, or off-site due to migration of contaminants from the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | Some low levels of impact to ecological receptors are considered acceptable, particularly on commercial and industrial land uses. However, if ecological effects are considered to be severe, the site may be categorized as Class 1, regardless of the numerical total NCSCS score. For the purpose of application of the NCSCS, effects that would be considered severe include observed effects on survival, growth or reproduction which could threaten the viability of a population of ecological receptors at the site. Other evidence that qualifies as severe adverse effects may be determined based on professional judgement and in consultation with the relevant jurisdiction. |
| 6. Are there indicators of significant adverse effects in the exposure zone (i.e., the zone in which receptors may come into contact with contaminants)? Some examples are as follows: -Hydrocarbon sheen or NAPL in the exposure zone -Severely stressed biota or devoid of biota; -Presence of material at ground surface or sediment with suspected high concentration of contaminants such as ore tailings, sandblasting grit, slag, and coal tar. | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, automatically rate the site as Class 1, a priority for remediation or risk management, regardless of the total score obtained should one be calculated (e.g., for comparison with other Class 1 sites). |
| 7. Do measured concentrations of volatiles or unexploded ordnances represent an explosion hazard ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | If yes, automatically rate the site as Class 1, a priority for remediation or risk management, and do not continue until the safety risks have been addressed. Consult your jurisdiction's occupational health and safety guidance or legislation on explosive hazards and measurement of lower explosive limits. |