

GUIDELINES

for

Environmental Preview Report

for the

Eddies Cove Oil Spill Detection/Testing Facility

Honourable Perry Trimper

Minister

Department of Environment and Conservation

March 23, 2016

ENVIRONMENTAL PREVIEW REPORT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are intended to assist the proponent, Fugro GeoSurveys, with the preparation of the Environmental Preview Report (EPR) for the proposed Eddies Cove Oil Spill Detection/Testing Facility. The EPR is a report that, using readily available information, supplements the information already provided by the proponent upon registration of the undertaking. The purpose of the EPR is to assist the Minister of Environment and Conservation in making a determination as to whether the project can be released from further environmental assessment or whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be required for the proposed undertaking. The EPR is expected to be as concise as possible while presenting the comprehensive information necessary to make an informed decision.

The EPR should include and update the information provided in the original registration and focus on the information gaps identified during the government and public review of the registration. The EPR should address the information gaps in sufficient detail to enable the Minister of Environment and Conservation to make an informed decision as to the potential for significant environmental effects from the undertaking.

The contents of the EPR must include the following information:

1. NAME OF UNDERTAKING:

The undertaking has been assigned the Name “Eddies Cove Oil Spill Detection/Testing Facility.”

2. PROPONENT:

The name of the proponent and the corporate body, if any, and the mailing address.

The name of the chief executive officer if a corporate body, and telephone number, fax number and email address.

Name the principal contact person for purposes of environmental assessment and state the official title, telephone number, fax number and E-mail address (if any).

3. THE UNDERTAKING:

State the nature of the project.

State the purpose/rationale/need for the project. If the proposal is in response to an established need, this should be clearly stated. Identify needs that are immediate as well as potential future needs.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING:

Provide complete information concerning the preferred choice of location, design, construction standards, maintenance standards, etc.

4.1 Geographical Location/Physical Components/Existing Environment:

Describe the proposed location and planned layout of the project and associated infrastructure such as construction laydown areas and access roads.

4.2 Construction:

All aspects of the construction phase of the proposed development should be presented in detail.

4.3 Operation and Maintenance:

All aspects of the operation and maintenance of the proposed development should be presented in detail.

The EPR must include information on any hazardous materials that may be used or stored on site as well as all potential waste types that may be generated and how they will be handled, stored and/or disposed.

4.4 Employment and Training:

The EPR must commit to providing the following information to the Department of Advanced Education and Skills - Skills and Labour Market Research Division:

- National Occupation Classification (NOC 2006 or 2011) codes at the 4-digit level associated with each position for each phase of the project (if applicable) including the number of positions associated with each NOC code. Note: if no additional workforce hiring (either through proponent hiring or contractual employees) is required for any phase of the project, this should be stated in the proponent's response.
- The approximate time lines for each of the positions during each phase of the project. This would include the number of positions for each 4-digit NOC 2006/2011 code throughout the project at specified time intervals (monthly or

at least quarterly) which would show levels of employment throughout the project timeline.

- An indication of whether the positions are full-time equivalent or if they are the actual number of positions; if they are indeed the actual number of positions, how many are full-time vs. part-time.
- An estimate of the number of apprentices (by level and trade/4-digit NOC code) and journeypersons required.
- Qualifications, certifications and other requirements, including the need for, location and availability of related training opportunities (e.g., post-journeyperson training) associated with key positions for all phases of the project.
- The anticipated source of the workforce, including an estimate of local employment (local area, provincial) and any strategies for recruitment. This should also include clarification on which positions would be direct hires, and which would be from companies contracted to carry out project work.

5. ALTERNATIVES

The EPR must discuss alternative means of carrying out the project to meet the stated purpose and rationale. This would include a comparison of the proposed project with existing facilities or sites in which this technology can be tested and the reasons as to why other methods or sites were not considered appropriate. Consideration should include other means of testing (e.g. the use of substitutes for petroleum based oil).

6. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS and MITIGATION:

Rare and Uncommon Plant Species

The EPR must assess the potential effects of the project on rare and uncommon plant species as well as any plant species designated under the *Endangered Species Act*. The assessment must be based on the results of a botanical survey in the general area of the project. The botanical survey and subsequent report must be conducted by an independent third party whose qualifications and survey protocols have been approved by the Wildlife Division.

Environmental Protection

The EPR must provide a detailed assessment of the risk of exposing the marine environment to an oil spill and the proposed mitigation to be used to avoid adverse environmental effects. The assessment must consider normal operating procedures, accidents and malfunctions, and extreme weather events.

The EPR must commit the proponent to providing a waste management plan specifically regarding any hazardous materials that may be stored and used on site, and require transportation to appropriate recycling/ final disposal. This includes used oil; which is separately regulated under the *Used Oil Control Regulations*.

The proponent is advised that a Certificate of Approval is required from Environment and Conservation for seawater treatment systems including the oil-water separator. All water discharged from the proposed site at any time, as well as any effluent or runoff must comply with the *Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations, 2003*. It is recommended that samples of the seawater to be used in the facility be analyzed to provide background data to assist in determining compliance with Schedule A of the regulations for total dissolved solids and total suspended solids. All laboratory analyses for the purposes of compliance determination are subject to the Accredited Laboratory Policy, PD:PP2001-01.2.

The EPR must commit the proponent to provide the supporting information needed to obtain the Certificate of Approval that includes:

1. Hydrogeological baseline data required to evaluate site suitability and determine the appropriate design and construction specifications to meet acceptable environmental performance standards.
2. The containment basin construction plans must meet engineering specifications and be approved by the Department of Environment and Conservation. A Certificate of Completion signed by the Professional Engineer / Engineering company responsible for the project must be submitted to government upon completion of facility construction.
3. A quality control/ quality assurance protocol must be in place and applied to all aspects of facility construction, and future operation.
4. Environmental impairment liability / pollution abatement insurance must be in place prior to commencement of site investigation and construction activities.
5. A site specific Environmental Management Plan must be in place prior to commencement of construction activities.
6. Construction and operations phases will need to include:
 - a. Environmental Emergency Health and Safety Contingency Plan (including fire and hazardous materials incident response and rejected waste options).
 - b. A site water management plan (including drainage, flood protection and surface and groundwater protection).
 - c. Site security including staffing, fencing, lighting, surveillance and emergency access.
 - d. A detailed site closure and decommissioning plan.

The EPR should identify the proponent's commitment to develop an Environmental Protection Plan.

7. PROJECT- RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Provide a bibliography of all project-related documents generated by, or for, the Project (e.g., feasibility study, engineering reports, etc).

8. APPROVAL OF THE UNDERTAKING:

List the main permits, licences, approvals, and other forms of authorization required for the undertaking, together with the names of the authorities responsible for issuing them (e.g., federal government department, provincial government department, municipal council, etc.)

The required 10 copies of the EPR, and an electronic version for posting to the Environmental Assessment website, should be sent together with a covering letter to:

Minister
Environment and Conservation
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's NL A1B 4J6