

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act, SNL 2002, Sections 16, 78 and 83.

Issued: Expiration:

July 12, 2018

July12, 2021

Approval No.:

WMS 16-05-003

File No.:

839.NST.001

Proponent:

Newfoundland Soiltec Inc.

162 Duckworth Street, Suite 300

St. John's, NL A1A 5B5

Attention:

Mr. Abdul Zubair

Re:

Treatment of Petroleum Contaminated Soil (St. John's) including solid components of drilling

muds originating from Newfoundland offshore

Approval is hereby given for the continued operation of the permanent facility for the treatment of Petroleum Contaminated Soil located at St. John's, Newfoundland & Labrador.

This approval does not release the proponent from the obligation to obtain appropriate approvals from other concerned provincial, federal and municipal agencies. Approval from the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment (the Department) shall be obtained prior to any significant change in the design, construction, installation, or operation of the facility, including any future expansion of the works. This certificate shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, leased, mortgaged, sublet or otherwise alienated by the holder without obtaining written prior approval from the Minister.

This approval is subject to the terms and conditions stated in this approval, as may be revised from time to time by the Department. Separate terms and conditions applying specifically to the treatment of drilling muds solids are set out in Appendix A of this approval and are part of the Approval. Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions contained within may render this certificate of approval null and void, may require the proponent to cease all activities associated with this certificate of approval, may place the proponent and its agent(s) in violation of the *Environmental Protection Act*, SNL., 2002, c. E-14-2, and will make the proponent responsible for taking such remedial measures as may be prescribed by the Department. The Department reserves the right to add, delete, modify or revoke this approval at any time.

Part 1: Definitions

Section 1.1: Definitions

- 1.1.1 All definitions from the Act and the regulations apply except where expressly defined in this approval.
- 1.1.2 In this approval:
 - (a) Act means Environmental Protection Act, E-14.2, SNL2002, as amended;
 - (b) bioremediation (or biodegradation) means any process (e.g. bioaugmentation and biostimulation etc) that uses microorganisms or their enzymes to attack specific soil contaminants;
 - (c) bioaugmentation means the introduction of group of natural microbial stains or a genetically engineered variant to treat contaminated soil or water;
 - (d) **biostimulation** means the modification or optimization of the microbial environment to entice or promote microbial activity resulting in mineralization of the petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants;
 - (e) BTEX means benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene;
 - (f) CCME means Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment;
 - (g) CEPA means Canadian Environment Protection Act;
 - (h) CEQG means CCME Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines;
 - (i) contaminant means, unless otherwise defined in the regulations, a substance that causes or may cause an adverse effect;
 - (j) Department means Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment;
 - (k) **Director** means the Director of the Pollution Prevention Division of the Department;
 - (l) drilling muds for the purposes of this approval, refer to the solid components of spent offshore drilling mud from an approved dewatering facility in St. John's, NL.
 - (m) industrial wastewater means the composite of liquid wastes and water-carried wastes, any portion of which results from any industrial process carried on at the facility;

- (n) NSI means Newfoundland Soiltec Inc.;
- (o) Minister means the Minister of the Department of Environment and Conservation;
- (p) PAH means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;
- (q) PCS means petroleum contaminated soils which: (a) have absorbed or adsorbed gasoline, diesel/furnace oil, mineral oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil, aviation fuel and other petroleum hydrocarbon compounds, mixtures and blends (C2-C32). This does not include Bunker C, crude oil or drilling fluids unless otherwise approved by the GSC; (b) contain equal to or greater than 1000 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons OR exceed limits for BTEX as outlined in the latest edition of CEQG (industrial land use for soil); (c) do not contain PAH composed of more than four benzenoid rings in excess of concentrations normally found in the products noted in item (a) above (greases, and heavy lubricating oils are likely to contain compounds having more than four benzenoid rings); (d) do not contain petroleum and/or metal concentrations at levels toxic to microbes. Microbial toxicity testing maybe be required by the Department to demonstrate that it is possible to bioremediate the suspect soil; and (e) do not contain metal concentrations which are leachable as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure as defined in Schedule II of The Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations under the CEPA, 2004.
- (r) site professional means an individual meeting the requirements of Section 6 of the Guidance Document for the Management of Impacted Sites, which can be viewed at:
 - http://www.env.gov.nl.ca/env/env_protection/ics/Guidance_Document_For the Management of Impacted Sites V2.0 Feb 6 2014.pdf
- (s) TCLP means toxicity characteristics leaching protocol as per US EPA Method 1311;
- (t) third party site professional means a site professional whom is not an employee of the proponent;
- (u) TPH means total petroleum hydrocarbon;
- (v) US EPA means United States Environmental Protection Agency

Part 2: General

Section 2.1: General

- 2.1.1 This approval applies to NSI for the continued operation of their permanent facility to bioremediate petroleum contaminated soil located at 2864 Trans Canada Highway, near Paddy's Pond, St. John's, Newfoundland.
- 2.1.2 Prior to any expansion or modification of the facility, a letter of application shall be forwarded to the Department requesting an amendment to this approval.
- 2.1.3 The Minister may at any time, with reasonable notice, require the approval holder to conduct or have conducted environmental studies, site assessments, sampling, testing, or investigations where, based upon reasonable and probable grounds, that this waste management system may have had, or has the potential to have, an adverse effect on the environment.
- 2.1.4 This facility is approved to treat PCS using the bioremediation process, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director.
- 2.1.5 Terms and conditions specific to the treatment of spent drilling muds solids are set out in Appendix A of this approval.
- 2.1.6 Through a Memorandum-of-Understanding (MOU) this Department has authorized Service NL to act on their behalf to inspect the NSI bioremediation facility for compliance under this approval and all applicable provincial Acts and Regulations.
- 2.1.7 Contaminated soil shall only be accepted during normal working hours with the exception of contaminated soil from an emergency oil spill response.
- 2.1.8 All contaminated soils received at the facility shall be placed on the approved receiving and/or treatment pads.
- 2.1.9 The facility shall be fenced and a lockable access gate shall be installed at the entrance to prevent unauthorized access.
- 2.1.10 A sign shall be posted at the gate listing the company name, hours of operation and contact name and number in an event of an emergency situation. Other signage relating to access restrictions and fire/health/safety restriction shall be prominently displayed.
- 2.1.11 The facility is not approved to accept waste petroleum liquids for storage, discharge, or treatment.

2.1.12 The maximum approved capacity for this facility is 65,000 tonnes of PCS including any drilling muds solids received.

Section 2.2: Contingency Plan

- 2.2.1 NSI shall maintain the environmental emergency health & safety contingency plan and shall submit the annual updates for review and approval by **January 31** of each year to the Department.
- 2.2.2 NSI shall ensure that a copy of this approval is kept on site at all times and that personnel directly involved in the operation of the remediation facility are made fully aware of the terms and conditions which pertain to this approval.
- 2.2.3 All personnel who are directly involved with operation and maintenance of the processing system shall be provided with the copy of this approval.
- 2.2.4 For after hours emergencies and spill report call: 1-800-563-9089 or (709) 772-2083.
- 2.2.5 The operator(s) shall have formal environmental training from a recognized institution or equivalent experience. Proof of training and/or resume(s) shall be included in the annual report(s).

Section 2.3: Legislation & Guidelines

- 2.3.1 The activities associated with this operation may involve, but not be limited to the following provincial Acts and Regulations:
 - Dangerous Goods Transportation Act and Regulations
 - Newfoundland Fire Prevention Act and Regulations
 - Environmental Protection Act
 - Air Pollution Control Regulations
 - Storage and Handling of Gasoline and Associated Products Regulations
 - Used Oil Control Regulations
 - Water Resources Act
 - Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations
- 2.3.2 The activities associated with this operation may involve, but not be limited to the following federal Acts and Regulations:
 - Canadian Environmental Protection Act and Regulations
 - Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations

- Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- Fisheries Act
- National Fire Code
- 2.3.3 NSI shall operate this permanent PCS treatment facility according to the Guidelines for Construction and Operation of Facilities Using Ex-Situ Bioremediation for the Treatment of Petroleum Contaminated Soil: GD-PPD-013 rev.4.

Section 2.4: Financial Security / Assurance

- 2.4.1 NSI shall maintain valid environmental liability impairment insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 otherwise this approval is considered null and void.
- 2.4.2 NSI shall maintain and file a surety bond of \$20,000 with the Department, otherwise this approval is considered null and void.
- 2.4.3 NSI shall submit the annual updates of the financial assurance to the Department.
- 2.4.4 NSI shall submit three months advance notice to the Department if they intend to cancel and/or change the insurer or bonding agent.

Section 2.5: Record Keeping

- 2.5.1 NSI shall record and retain all information in respect of any sampling conducted or analyses performed in accordance with this approval for a minimum of five years, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director.
- 2.5.2 NSI shall record and retain all the following information for a minimum of five years:
 - (a) the name and address of the person(s) who make/discover any contravention of the Act, the regulations or this approval; and
 - (b) a detailed description of the remedial actions/measures taken in respect of the contravention of the Act, the regulations or this approval.

PART 3: Construction

Not applicable to this approval.

PART 4: Operations, Limits, Monitoring and Reporting

Section 4.1: General

- 4.1.1 The approval holder shall maintain and operate the facility as described in the application submitted to the Department dated September 1994, entitled "Proposed Soil Recycling Site St. John's, Newfoundland", prepared by Terra Consultants Inc., and subsequent drawing "Site Plan Sections and Details" submitted by ADI Limited, St. John's, NL, Project No. 26-3920-01.1, dated August 2005, for the construction of the facility.
- 4.1.2 The approval holder shall have on site as described in the application and drawing all of the following:
 - (a) Two (2) receiving pads (A, B),
 - (b) Three (3) Treatment pads (A, B & C), and
 - (c) One (1) Collection Pond (Combined Existing & New).

Section 4.2: Bioremediation of PCS

Operation

- 4.2.1 If cultured microbes are used then it may be regulated under the federal *New Substances Notification Regulations* and under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. For additional information on these regulations contact Environment Canada at (902) 426-9674.
- 4.2.2 Covering of soils is permitted to control soil moisture content, infiltration and temperature.
- 4.2.3 When required, moisture addition to the biopiles shall be accomplished by utilizing collected wastewater. Any additional water may be taken from an approved on-site water supply.
- 4.2.4 If constructed, all ductworks shall be mapped and marked to avoid any destruction during sample excavation.
- 4.2.5 Mixing of clean soil with contaminated soil is prohibited. However, soils delivered to the site having a high percentage of clay and silt particles may be amended and/or internal ductwork installed to increase permeability. Acceptable material for soil amendments include: sand, straw, sawdust, woodchips and coarse grained petroleum contaminated soil.
- 4.2.6 The curbs/berms surrounding and dividing the pads shall be inspected monthly. All damage, tears, cracks or other deterioration shall be repaired immediately.

- 4.2.7 The pads shall be cleaned thoroughly and visually inspected at least annually. All damage, tears, cracks, and other deterioration shall be repaired immediately.
- 4.2.8 The top of the curb/berm surrounding and dividing the receiving and treatment pads shall at all times be a minimum of 200 mm above the pads' permanent working surface located immediately adjacent to and within 600 mm of the exposed base of the curb. The working surface is defined as the permanent surface on which the contaminated soil is placed and may consist of a fixed layer of granular material or the original material of construction.
- 4.2.9 A minimum of 200 mm curb height shall be maintained above the pads at all times. Soil shall be placed on the treatment and receiving pads in a manner which provides for the continuous flow of accumulated rainfall and/or leachate along the curb toward the centralized locations/catch basin(s) leading to the leachate collection pond.
- 4.2.10 The curb/berm surrounding the treatment and receiving pads shall at all times be clearly visible and shall not be covered with soil.
- 4.2.11 All overflows of accumulated wastewater over the pads shall be collected and treated. These shall be considered a spill as defined in the Storage and Handling of Gasoline and Associated Products Regulations. This includes standard reporting and response actions. Response and cleanup activity may cease once laboratory results of the wastewater and impacted soils reveal levels are within allowable limits for parameters of concern. Until this has been confirmed, response and cleanup shall proceed under the assumption that the wastewater exceeds allowable limits as per regulations and guidelines and is likely to cause pollution.
- 4.2.12 Soils containing contaminants which would cause them to be classified as waste dangerous goods, as defined in the *Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations* under the *CEPA* and in provisions under the Newfoundland and Labrador *Environmental Protection Act (SNL 2002)*, shall not be accepted for treatment and/or storage.
- 4.2.13 Hazardous wastes shall not be accepted at this facility for treatment. Hazardous wastes are those which are corrosive, reactive, flammable, ignitable, carcinogenic, teratogenic, mutagenic, infectious, oxidizing, radioactive, explosive, poisonous/toxic (i.e. acute and chronic), bioaccumulative, persistent, TCLP defined leachable or any waste which does not meet any of the above criteria but has other properties of concern which are significant enough to consider the material to be hazardous. Where there exists any doubt regarding the properties of a given waste, consultation with Service NL is required.
- 4.2.14 Disposal or storage of treated soils on site is not permitted. Treated soils shall be disposed of at approved waste disposal sites with the permission of the

owner/operator. Reuse of treated soil at any other location is not permitted, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

Limits

- 4.2.15 Prior to removal of the treated soil from the site, compliance sampling shall be conducted to achieve the following:
 - BTEX concentrations shall be below the industrial limits for soil in the latest edition of the CEQG; and
 - TPH concentration shall be equal or less than 1000 mg/kg (ppm)
- 4.2.16 Soils with TPH less than 1000 ppm may be removed from treatment pad to facilitate further treatment of underlying soils.

Monitoring and Reporting

- 4.2.17 All soils received at the facility shall have a **complete chemical analysis** of the petroleum contaminated soil. The complete chemical analysis of the typical PCS must include TPH, BTEX and soil pH. Analysis for metals, PAH and other contaminants of concern may be required based on the origin of the soil.
- 4.2.18 If pre-delivery soil analysis for the contaminated soil has not been provided by the client, then NSI must provide one sample for every **1500 tonnes** or less unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director. The soil shall be well mixed to ensure the sample is representative. More intensive sampling will be required if the source of the soil suggests that other contaminants may be present. Soil characterization determined through an environmental site assessment conducted by an independent, qualified and experienced company is deemed sufficient.
- 4.2.19 NSI may accept loads of less than 15 tonnes without laboratory analysis.
- 4.2.20 This facility may accept up to **1500 tonnes** of PCS from an emergency response incident without prior sampling or testing. The untested material shall be stored separately on the receiving and/or treatment pad until baseline testing is conducted.
- 4.2.21 All soils with analysis showing contaminants in excess of limits as prescribed in the latest edition of the CEQG shall be considered contaminated. For parameters not listed in the CEQG consultation with GSC is required.
- 4.2.22 If the source/historical information of the contaminated soil suggest that soil may be of hazardous nature, additional laboratory analysis shall be carried out as recommended by an independent consultant or as required by Service NL.

- 4.2.23 At least five working days advance notice, to the Department and Service NL, of the intent to conduct **post treatment soil sampling** is required.
- 4.2.24 **Post-treatment soil sampling** shall be conducted or witnessed by a third party site professional and submitted to the Director.
- 4.2.25 Where laboratory results indicate that some samples do not meet these criteria, additional sampling may be conducted to delineate the volume in question.
- 4.2.26 At a minimum, **post-treatment compliance** (composite) sampling shall be done along the longitudinal axis of the biopile. Sampling location shall be conducted at 2 metre within the biopile on either end of the biopile and then at 12m intervals. These samples may be taken on different days.
- 4.2.27 An Annual Report shall be submitted to the Department and Service NL by **January 31** of each year summarizing activities of the previous year. The report shall include at a minimum:
 - (a) date and time of arrival of contaminated soil;
 - (b) source name and address for contaminated soil;
 - (c) quantity (i.e. tonnes or cubic meters) of contaminated soil;
 - (d) client name and trucking company;
 - (e) name of project manager or onsite supervisor authorizing the shipment;
 - (f) total amount of treated soil removed from the site;
 - (g) the disposal location of the treated soil;
 - (h) copies of current letters from the owner operator of disposal sites;
 - (i) post treatment laboratory results;
 - (j) current insurance and bonding;
 - (k) monitoring well sampling results, and
 - (l) collection pond(s)/treatment pond(s)/water holding structure(s) maintenance, sampling and discharge volumes.
- 4.2.28 All incidents of:

- (a) contingency plan implementation;
- (b) spillage or leakage of a regulated substance;
- (c) whenever discharge criteria is or is suspected to be exceeded; or
- (d) public complaints concerning possible non-compliance

shall be immediately reported, within one working day, to a person or message manager or facsimile machine at the GSC by phoning (709) 729-3699 or by fax (709) 729-2071.

Section 4.3: Industrial Wastewater

Operations

- 4.3.1 The approval holder shall not release any substances from the facility to the surrounding watershed or environment except as authorized by this approval.
- 4.3.2 The industrial wastewater/leachate from the Collection Pond(s) shall be managed as described in the application and drawing submitted to the department (*Terra Consultants Inc.*, dated September 1994 & ADI Limited dated August 2005), unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director.
- 4.3.3 All industrial wastewater/leachate shall be directed to the Collection Pond(s).
- 4.3.4 The Collection Pond(s) shall be cleaned on a regularly basis of sediments as a preventive maintenance.

Limits

- 4.3.5 Releases from the Collection Pond(s) shall not exceed the limits for the parameters at a minimum as specified in TABLE 4.3-A.
- 4.3.6 All industrial wastewater/leachate from the Collection Pond(s) shall be released upon meeting the criteria as specified in TABLE 4.3-A.

TABLE 4.3-A: Industrial Wastewater/Leachate Limits

Parameters	Sample Type	Limits
pH	Grab	5.5 to 9.0 pH units
Oil and Grease	Visual	No visible sheen
ТРН	Grab	15 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	Grab	30 mg/L
Ammonia Nitrogen	Grab	2.0 mg/L

Benzene	Grab	370 μg/L
Toluene	Grab	2.0 μg/L
Ethylbenzene	Grab	90 μg/L
Xylene	Grab	180 μg/L

Section 4.4 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

- 4.4.1 The approval holder shall conduct groundwater sampling and analyses as described in the application. The six (6) groundwater monitoring wells shall be sampled annually during May or June and shall be analyzed for TPH including BTEX.
- 4.4.2 All monitoring wells shall follow the CCME Subsurface Assessment Handbook for Contaminated Sites EPC-NCSRP-48E March 1994 for installation and maintenance.
- 4.4.3 If a representative groundwater sample cannot be collected because the groundwater monitor well is damaged or is no longer capable of producing a representative groundwater sample:
 - (a) the groundwater monitor well shall be cleaned, repaired or replaced, and
 - (b) a representative groundwater sample shall be collected and analyzed prior to the next scheduled sampling event, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director.

Part 5: Decommissioning and Reclamation

- 5.1.1 The approval holder shall develop and submit a plan for Decommissioning to the Director, which shall include at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (a) a plan for dismantling the facility;
 - (b) a comprehensive study to determine the nature, degree and extent of contamination at the facility and affected lands;
 - (c) a plan to manage all wastes produced at the facility during operation and Decommissioning, and
 - (d) evaluation of remediation technologies proposed to be used at the facility and affected lands.
- 5.1.2 The approval holder shall implement the Decommissioning plan as authorized in writing by the Director.

- 5.1.3 The approval holder shall develop and submit a plan for the Land Reclamation to the Director which shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (a) the final use of the reclaimed area and how equivalent land capability will be achieved;
 - (b) removal of infrastructure;
 - (c) restoration of drainage;
 - (d) soil replacement;
 - (e) erosion control, and
 - (f) re-vegetation.
- 5.1.4 The approval holder shall implement the Land Reclamation plan as authorized in writing by the Director.
- 5.1.5 The Decommissioning and Land Reclamation Plan in Section 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 shall be submitted within three (3) months of the facility ceasing operation, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director.

Part 6: Expiration

- 6.1.1 This approval expires on July 12, 2021.
- 6.1.2 Should the approval holder wish to continue to operate beyond this expiry date, a written request shall be submitted to Director for the renewal of this approval, six (6) weeks prior to expiration.
- cc. Robert Locke

 Manager of Operations and Environmental Protection

 rlocke@gov.nl.ca

Heather Jesso
Administrative Support Office
Environment and Climate Change Canada
heather.jesso@canada.ca

APPENDIX A - Bioremediation of Non-Hazardous Drilling Muds Solids

- 1. This Approval applies only to drilling muds solids that have been have been pretreated and dewatered an approved facility with an approved centrifuge system. No other drilling muds solids shall be accepted at your facility without prior approval from the Department.
- 2. The total quantity of drilling muds solids accepted and bio-remediated on an annual basis shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes.
- 3. Once the bioremediation treatment system has been commissioned and prior to the commencement of bioremediation activities, the Department shall be notified to schedule and carry out an inspection.
- 4. In the event that any odour or air contaminant problems are not addressed to the satisfaction of the Department, the Department reserves the right to require the installation of additional emission control equipment, as it deems necessary to remedy the problem(s).
- 5. The Department reserves the right to require ambient air monitoring and/or dispersion modeling to demonstrate compliance with the *Air Pollution Control Regulations*, 2004.
- 6. The Department reserves the right to place additional administrative and/or operational restrictions on the treatment activities, as it deems necessary to address concerns.

In addition to the above, the following are additional requirements for compliance sampling and monitoring:

- a) An initial pre-treatment characterization of the waste drilling mud solids shall be completed, including BTEX/TPH and general chemistry with metals, with subsequent pre-treatment sampling being completed on a quarterly basis.
- b) An initial pre-treatment radiochemical characterization of the waste drilling mud solids shall be completed, with subsequent pre-treatment sampling being completed on a quarterly basis.
- c) Confirmatory compliance sampling shall be conducted on the treated solids, including BTEX/TPH/general chemistry/ leachable metals. The sampling schedule shall be as follows:
 - First 3 month period
 - i. sample and analyze each "batch" (see below) of treated solids;
 - ii. treated solids to be sent for final disposal if analytical data confirms compliance with disposal criteria
 - Second 3 month period
 - i. sample and analyze each "batch" (see below) of treated solids;
 - ii. treated solids to be sent for final disposal if analytical data confirms compliance with disposal criteria
 - Subsequent sampling
 - i. treated solids to be sent for final disposal when analytical data (for

each "batch") confirms compliance with disposal criteria

- For the purposes of this approval, a "batch" shall be 400 tonnes i.e. equal amounts of waste drilling muds solids and TPH-contaminated soil.
- d) For the purposes of disposal, the treated solids shall managed as excavated soil, as per the Protocol for the Management of Excavated Soils, Concrete Rubble and Dredged Materials, which can be viewed online at:

HTTP://WWW.ENV.GOV.NL.CA/ENV/ENV_PROTECTION/WASTE/GUIDANCEDOCS/EXCSOILSCONCRETERUBBLEDREDGEDMATERIALS.PDF

- e) The Department reserves the right to require compliance sampling for additional parameters, as considered necessary to meet their requirements.
- f) Unless otherwise stated herein, all analyses shall be performed by either a contracted commercial laboratory or an in-house laboratory. Contracted commercial laboratories shall have a recognized form of accreditation. In-house laboratories have the option of either obtaining accreditation or submitting to an annual inspection by a representative of the Department, for which NSI shall be billed for each laboratory inspection in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Accredited Laboratory Policy (PD:PP2001-01.02). Recommendations of the Director stemming from the annual inspections shall be addressed within 6 months; otherwise further analytical results shall not be accepted by the Director. Should NSI decide to perform the analyses in-house they must notify the Department prior to the project proceeding.
- g) If NSI wishes to perform in-house laboratory testing and submit to an annual inspection by the Department then a recognized form of proficiency testing recognition shall be obtained for compliance parameters for which this recognition exists. The compliance parameters are listed in Table 1. If using a commercial laboratory, NSI shall contact that commercial laboratory to determine and to implement the sampling and transportation QA/QC requirements for those activities.
- h) Monthly reports containing the required sampling parameters and volume information shall be received by the Director, in digital format within 30 calendar days of the reporting month. All related laboratory reports shall also be submitted, in spreadsheet format (Microsoft Excel or a format easily transferable to Excel), and either Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) or hardcopy format. Digital report submissions shall be uploaded through the Department's Environmental Data Management System web portal. The Pollution Prevention Division shall provide details of the portal web address and submission requirements.

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