APPENDIX A

Industrial Approvals

(Oil Re-refining and Wastewater Treatment Facility; Used Oil Collection and Storage Operation)

NOVA SCOTIA Department of Environment and Labour

Our File Number: 92100-30

APPROVAL

Province of Nova Scotia
Environment Act, S.N.S. 1994-95, c.1

APPROVAL HOLDER: Atlantic Industrial Services-Debert Facility

APPROVAL NO: 2000-015375-A06

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 06, 2006

EXPIRY DATE: October 16, 2008

Pursuant to Part V of the *Environment Act*, S.N.S. 1994-95, c.1 as amended from time to time, approval is granted to the Approval Holder subject to the Terms and Conditions attached to and forming part of this Approval, for the following activity:

Operation of a Oil Re-refining and Wastewater Treatment facility, and associated works, at or near 660 McElmon Road, Debert, Colchester County in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Administrator

Date Signed June 6, 2006

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of the Environment

Northern Regional Office
44 Inglis Place
PO Box 824
Truro, NS B2N 5G6

Tel:(902) 893-5880
Fax: (902) 893-0282

Our File Number: 92100-30/TRU-047743

June 6, 2006

Mr. Stephen Handrahan
Atlantic Industrial Services
660 McElmon Rd
PO Box 185
Debert, NS
B0M 1G0

Dear Mr. Handrahan:

RE: Industrial Approval No. 2000-015375-A06

Enclosed, please find Industrial Approval Number 2000-015375-A06. This Approval authorizes the operation of an Oil Re-Refinery and Wastewater Treatment Facility at 660 McElmon Road, allowing for the construction/expansion of your wastewater treatment containment system.

This Approval or a copy is to be kept on-site at all times. All personnel involved in your operation must be made fully aware of the terms and conditions of this approval. Failure to comply with the Terms or Conditions of an Approval is an offence and could result in charges under the Environment Act.

Under Section 60 of the Environment Act, it is your duty to advise the Department of any new and relevant information which comes to your attention after the issuance of this Approval concerning any adverse environmental effect which results or may result from the proposed activity.

Should you wish to alter, extend or modify the proposed activity beyond the description given in your Approval, you should contact this office immediately as a new approval may be required and reapplication may be necessary.

Should you have any comments or questions regarding your Approval, please do not hesitate to contact me at 893-5880.

Yours truly,

Wayne Faulkner
District Manager

cc: Rod MacLennan, P.Eng, NSEL Engineer
Chris O'Connell, Inspector Specialist

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour

Project: **Atlantic Industrial Services, A Division Of Envirosystems Incorporated**
Facility for Oil Re-Refining and Wastewater Treatment
660 McElmon Road
Debert, Nova Scotia

File No: **92100-30/TRU-00-015375**

Approval No.: **2000-015375-A06**

Grid Reference: **N5028200, E466700**

Map Series: **1:50,000 (11E/6)**

CONDITIONS:

This approval shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. SCOPE OF APPROVAL

a) This approval relates to Atlantic Industrial Services, A Division Of Envirosystems Incorporated hereafter called the "proponent" and their application to operate a Facility for Oil Re-refining and Wastewater Treatment at 660 McElmon Road, Debert, Nova Scotia; and

b) This approval 2000-015375-A06 replaces approval 2000-015375-A05 which is now null and void.

2. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

a) The proponent shall conduct their operation in accordance with provisions of the:

i) Environment Act, S.N.S. 1994-95 C.1;
ii) Regulations pursuant to the above Act; and
iii) Local municipal environmental bylaws and zoning restrictions.

b) The Minister or Administrator reserves the right to modify, amend, or add terms and conditions to this Approval at any time provided that any modification, addition, or amendment is deemed necessary to ensure there is no adverse effect to the environment;

c) This Approval is not transferrable without the written permission of the Minister or Administrator;

d) The Proponent shall forthwith notify the Department of any non-compliance with this Approval;

e) If the Minister or Administrator determines that there has been non-compliance with any or all of the terms and conditions provided in this Approval issued pursuant to Section 56 (1) of the Environment Act, the Minister or Administrator may in accordance with Section 58 (2) (b) cancel or suspend, the Approval until such time as the Minister or Administrator is satisfied that all terms and conditions have been met;

f) The proponent shall notify the Nova Scotia Department of Environment & Labour Northern Regional Office in writing prior to any process changes, monitoring changes or waste disposal practices which are not approved under authorization of this Approval;

g) The proponent shall bear all expenses incurred in carrying out the environmental monitoring required under the terms and conditions of this Approval. This shall include the cost of compliance monitoring performed by or for the Department on the Proponent's site or operations;

h) The proponent shall ensure that this Approval or a copy is kept on-site at all times and that personnel directly involved in the project are made fully aware of the terms and conditions which pertain to this Approval;

i) The proponent shall ensure all procedures are to be done as per the following documents:

(1) Safe Operations Procedures Manual
(2) Compliance and Environmental Monitoring Plan at the Facility for Wastes Dangerous Goods - Debert, Nova Scotia - Atlantic Industrial Services
(3) Contingency Plan- Atlantic Industrial Services, Debert, Nova Scotia

(4) Standard Operating Procedures;

j) The proponent shall ensure any updates to the above mentioned documents are to be sent within one month of the update to;

District Manager
Northern Region Office
Nova Scotia Department of Environment & Labour
P. O. Box 824
Truro, Nova Scotia
B2N 5G6

k) The proponent shall forthwith notify the Department of any new and relevant information respecting an adverse effect or potential adverse effect arising from an activity covered by this Approval. Which comes to the attention of the Proponent after the issuance of this Approval;

l) Importation of waste dangerous goods from sources outside Nova Scotia shall comply with the Nova Scotia Waste Dangerous Goods Policy;

m) The proponent shall ensure all materials handling, transfer, and storage areas are to be maintained in a clean and tidy condition. Taking safety into consideration, all spillage shall be cleaned up immediately. Areas stained due to spillage are to be decontaminated by the end of that working day; and

n) The proponent shall ensure any future emergency training with respect to the facility is to be made available to the Debert Fire Bridge and the Onslow/Belmont Fire Brigade, when applicable.

3. SOUND LEVELS

a) Sound levels shall not exceed the following limits at the property boundaries

Leq	65dBA	0700-1900 (Days)
	60dBA	1900-2300 (Evenings)
	55dBA	2300-0700 (Nights)

4. AIR EMISSIONS

a) The Facility Pretreater, Processor and/or Refiner shall only operate while the odour control device is functioning as specified in the application for Approval;

b) Air emissions from the Facility shall not exceed a maximum opacity of twenty percent (20%);

c) (i) The Proponent shall ensure that the Facility does not generate objectionable odours or emit a substance that causes or may cause an adverse effect beyond the property boundaries of the site.

(ii) The proponent shall cease operation of the Facility at the request of the Department if there is non-compliance with 4c(i);

d) The Proponent shall conduct stack and/or ambient air quality tests at the request of the Department. Parameters may include, but not be limited to, opacity, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and total petroleum hydrocarbons. Monitoring shall be conducted using methods which have received prior approval from the Department. Testing shall be conducted by independent consultants who are able to demonstrate competence in air quality monitoring. Results of testing shall be submitted in a time frame acceptable to the Department;

e) Water/moisture content of the feedstock entering the Facility that is to be used as a fuel in the operations of the facility shall not exceed four percent (4% by volume); and

f) All dangerous goods and waste dangerous goods shall be handled in a manner which minimizes generation of vapour to the air in the Facility and to the air at the site. This includes use of dedicated hoses and piping, minimization of joints and valves, double sealed pumps and other measures determined by the Proponent.

5. FEEDSTOCK/PRODUCT STORAGE AREA

a) (i) Feedstock received at the Site for use as a fuel or requiring processing in the Facility shall be limited to the following:
-Used Oil as defined by the Used Oil Regulations
-Waste fuels
-Waste glycols
-Oil filters
-Oily rags
-Floor dry
-Oily soil
-Oily sludge
-Wastewater*

*Wastewater which meets the criteria as listed for a dangerous good under Transport Canada's Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations or under schedule B of the Dangerous Goods Management Regulations shall be considered a waste dangerous goods and shall not be accepted for treatment at this facility. This definition does not apply to wastewater containing waste fuels which may be classified as a waste dangerous good due to the flash point.

(ii) The proponent shall preform an initial batch processing/sampling:
-upon receipt of wastewater from a new source, or
-upon change of wastewater type regardless of source,
which demonstrates the wastewater is capable of being treated to meet all applicable limits for discharge at this facility. The proponent shall be required to retain the results of these initial batch processing and shall submit these results to the Department upon request.

(iii) Contaminated used oil or contaminated waste fuels which exceeds the limits as defined in Schedule "C" shall not be accepted for processing at the site.

(iv) The use of alternate feedstock, not listed in 5(a)(i), shall require prior written approval of the Administrator;

b) Feedstock and product storage is restricted to aboveground tanks that are within the confines of the existing Tank Farm and containment pad as indicated in engineered drawings titled "AIS Debert Tank Farm Upgrade Plan, Drawing Number GA1 (revised)" and submitted with application for approval amendment dated May 25, 2006 ;

c) Feedstock and product storage tanks shall be surrounded by a containment dyke that is designed to retain not less than 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or 100% of the capacity of the largest tank plus 10% of the aggregate capacity of all other tanks, whichever is greater; and

d) The base and walls of the dyked area shall have an impermeable lining of concrete or other material that is designed, constructed and maintained to be liquid tight to a permeability of 25 $\ell/m^2/d$.

6. VEHICLE LOADING/UNLOADING AREA

a) Vehicle loading/unloading of product/feedstock shall take place within the confines of the building identified as the Tank Farm Building;

b) The vehicle loading/unloading area is to be designed such that any spillage, etc. is directed to a sump that is capable of holding a minimum of 120% of the storage volume of the vehicle being loaded/unloaded; and

c) The collection sump shall have an impermeable lining of concrete or other material and is to be constructed and maintained to be liquid tight to a permeability of 25 $\ell/m^2/d$.

7. ON-SITE FEEDSTOCK/PRODUCT TRANSPORT

a) On-Site feedstock/product transport is to occur in piping that is contained within the confines of containment structures that have impermeable linings of concrete or other material that is constructed and maintained to be liquid tight to a permeability of 25 $\ell/m^2/d$. This is to include the proposed transportation corridor between the tank farm and process building.

8. GROUNDWATER

a) The proponent shall ensure that the monitoring well locations are monitored for piezometric readings and sampled for the parameters indicated in Schedule "B" (attached). The year end samples shall also be tested for total halogenated hydrocarbons;

b) The proponent shall ensure the monitoring port located in the under-building containment system is monitored for the presence of odours and liquids and an air scan done for total VOC's; and

c) Sampling of monitoring stations shall be taken in the months of May, and November of every year.

9. SURFACE WATER

a) The proponent shall ensure that the surface water stations are sampled for the parameters indicated in Schedule "B". Flow rates are to be measured at those times when it is safe to do so and estimated otherwise; and

b) Sampling of monitoring stations shall be taken in the months of May, and November of every year.

10. WASTEWATER

a) With the exception of stormwater all wastewater from the facility is to be discharged to the municipal wastewater treatment system and must be in compliance with the discharge limits detailed in Schedule "D". Monitoring is to be conducted as indicated in Schedule "D".

11. SOIL

a) The proponent shall sample the sediments in the discharge channel from the pond for the metal and organic parameters as indicated in Schedule "B".

b) Sampling of monitoring stations shall be taken in the months of May, and November of every year.

12. CONTAINMENT PONDS

a) The proponent shall construct/expand the wastewater lagoon system in accordance with the engineering sketch dated June 2004, entitled *"AIS Debert General Arrangement Site Plan - drawing number GA-1"*, engineering sketch dated July 2005, entitled *"AIS Debert New Lagoons #5 and #6 Partial Site Plan - drawing number GA-4"*. The proponent is permitted to adjust the location of the dividing wall between the lagoon #5 and lagoon #6 provided the overall volume of the two lagoons does not increase.

b)The proponent shall submit a final as-built engineered sketch of the lagoons within six months of the completion of the project. This sketch shall also indicate the locations of all monitoring wells on site.

c) The proponent shall test the containment ponds in the months of May and October for the parameters indicated in Schedule "B".

d) A minimum of 2 feet freeboard must be maintained in all lagoons at this facility at all times

13. REPORTING

a) The proponent shall submit all sampling results from the monitoring programs to the Northern Regional Office in Truro within one month of receipt of the results;

b) The proponent shall submit the monthly physical waste inventory to the Northern Regional Office in Truro upon completion;

c) The proponent shall submit a summary report to the Northern Regional Office in Truro after each sampling year. This report shall include a summary of all monitoring results from the previous year. This shall include a summary of the log for the containment pond discharges as well;

d) The proponent shall prepare and submit, to the Northern Regional Office in Truro,

by February 28 of each year, a summary report of wastes received and sent out by the facility during the previous year. This shall include amounts of waste according to : PIN #, class, and ultimate destination for disposal; and

e) A copy of all analytical work required by this Approval shall be maintained at the site by the Proponent for a minimum of two(2) years from the date of the performance of the analysis.

14. CLEANUPS, DECOMMISSIONING AND REMEDIATION

a) The proponent shall ensure that any remedial works due to contamination found as part of the monitoring plan or due to a spill is reported and completed to the satisfaction of the Nova Scotia Department of Environment & Labour; and

b) The proponent shall ensure in the event of decommissioning, the Department is to be given a copy of the decommissioning plan for review and approval 90 days prior to the proposed decommissioning date. The decommissioning is to be done as per the National Guidelines for Decommissioning Industrial Sites - CCME - TS/WN-TRE013E, dated March 26, 1991, or its most recent edition from CCME.

15. LIABILITY

Failure to comply with the Terms and Conditions could result in charges being laid under the Environment Act.

16. EXPIRY DATE

The expiry date for this approval is October 16, 2008, subject to review.

SCHEDULE "A"

Column I		Column II
TDG Classifications/or Designated Dangerous Goods		Reportable Quantities
2.1	Compressed Gas (flammable)	100 ℓ
2.2	Compressed Gas (non-corrosive, non-toxic, non-flammable)	100 ℓ
2.3	Compressed Gas (toxic)	any quantity
2.4	Compressed Gas (corrosive)	any quantity
3	Flammable Liquids	100 ℓ
4.1	Flammable Solids	25 kg
4.2	Spontaneously Combustible Solids	25 kg
4.3	Solids Which React Violently With Water	25 kg
5.1	Oxidizing Substances	50 ℓ or 50 kg
5.2	Organic Peroxides	1 kg or 1 ℓ
6.1	Poisonous Substances	5 ℓ or 5 kg
8	Corrosive Substances	5 kg or 5 ℓ
9.1	Miscellaneous	50 kg or 50 ℓ except PCB's, PCB mixture: 0.5 kg or 0.5 ℓ
9.2	Environmentally Hazardous	1 kg or 1 ℓ
9.3	Dangerous Waste	5 kg or 5 ℓ
-	Asbestos Waste as defined in Section 2(a) of Asbestos Waste Management Regulations	50 kg
-	Used oil as defined in Section 2(m) of the Used Oil Regulations	100 ℓ
-	Contaminated used oil as defined in Section 2© of the Used Oil Regulations	5 ℓ

SCHEDULE "B"

Monitoring Analysis Parameters

General Chemistry

Sodium
Potassium
Calcium
Magnesium
Hardness

Alkalinity
Bicarbonate
Carbonate
Sulphate
Chloride
Silica
Copper
Nitrate-Nitrite
Ammonia
ortho-Phosphorous
Manganese
Total Organic Carbon
pH
Colour
Turbidity
Conductivity

Iron
Zinc

TDS (ion sum)
Conductivity (computed)
Cation sum
Anion sum
Ion Balance

Saturation pH
Longelier Index

Metals

Aluminium
Antimony
Arsenic

Barium
Beryllium
Boron

Cadmium
Chromium
Colbalt

Iron
Lead

Nickel
Molybdenum

Selenium
Silver
Strontium

Thallium
Tin
Uranium

Vanadium
Zinc

Organics

BTEX:
Benzene, Toluene,
Ethylbenzene and
Xylenes

Total Petroleum
Hydrocarbons (TPH)

SCHEDULE "C"

Contaminated Feedstock or Product Limits

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentrations
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)	5.0 mg/kg
Total Organic Halogens (TOX) (as Chlorine)	3000 mg/kg
Cadmium	2 mg/kg
Chromium	10 mg/kg
Lead	100 mg/kg

SCHEDULE "D"

Effluent Criteria for Waste Discharge to the Municipal Wastewater Treatment System

Parameter	sampling Frequency	Monthly Average Concentration/ Limit/Range	Maximum Grab/Composite Sample Concentration/ Limit/Range
Total Organic Halogen as Chlorine	once per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
BOD	once per week	250 mg/l	500 mg/l
phenols	3 times per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
sulfide	"	5.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l
NH3 as N	"	10.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l
Suspended Solids	"	250 mg/l	300 mg/l
pH	continuous	6.0-9.5	6.0-9.5
PCB	once per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	3 times per week	15 mg/l	30 mg/l
chromium (total)	3 times per week or weekly composite	5.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l
cadmium	"	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
lead	"	2.0 mg/l	4.0 mg/l
arsenic	"	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l

NOTE
- **pH range to be recorded for each day**
- **samples collected weekly or three times per week to be grab samples.**
- **composite samples to be comprised of aliquots collected hourly during normal operating conditions**

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Environment and Labour

APPROVAL

Province of Nova Scotia
***Environment Act*, S.N.S. 1994-95, c.1**

APPROVAL HOLDER:	**Atlantic Industrial Services, A Division of Envirosystems Inc. -Debert Facility**
APPROVAL NO:	**2002-029861-A01**
EFFECTIVE DATE:	**September 11, 2002**
EXPIRY DATE:	**December 31, 2009**

Pursuant to Part V of the *Environment Act*, S.N.S. 1994-95, c.1 as amended from time to time, approval is granted to the Approval Holder subject to the Terms and Conditions attached to and forming part of this Approval, for the following activity:

A Used Oil Collection and Storage operation, and associated works, at or near 652 MacElmon Rd, Debert, Colchester County in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Administrator
Date Signed

November 1, 2002

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour

Project: Atlantic Industrial Services, A Division of Envirosystems Inc. - Debert Facility
Used Oil Collection and Storage
652 MacElmon Rd,
Debert, Colchester County

Approval No: 2002-029861-A01

File No: 36500-30-/TRU-018745-R01

Reference Documents:

- Application dated September 3, 2002 and attachments.

1. **Definitions**
   a) "Act" means the *Environment Act* S.N.S. 1994-1995, c.1 and includes all regulations made pursuant to the Act.

   b) "Department" means the Northern Region, Truro Office, of the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour located at the following address:

      Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour
      Environmental Monitoring and Compliance Division
      Northern Region, Truro Office
      44 Inglis Street, 2nd Floor
      P.O. Box 824
      Truro, Nova Scotia B2N 5G6

      Phone: (902) 893-5880
      Fax: (902) 893-0282

   c) "Facility" means the Used Oil Collection and Storage operation and associated works.

   d) "Minister" means the Minister of the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour.

2. Scope of Approval

a) This Approval (the "Approval") relates to the Approval Holder and their application and supporting documentation, as listed in the reference documents above, to operate the Facility, situated at or near 652 MacElmon Rd, Debert, Colchester County (the "Site").

b) This Approval authorizes the collection and immediate conveyance of used oil or contaminated used oil as defined in the *Used Oil Regulations*, to another approved used oil collector or to a Department of Environment and Labour (DEL) **approved** used oil treatment or storage facility.

c) The applicable operating fee must be submitted annually to the Department prior to December 31st.

3. General Terms and Conditions

a) The Approval Holder shall operate its used oil collection and storage operation in accordance with provisions of the:

i) *Environment Act* S.N.S. 1994-1995, c.1;
ii) Regulations pursuant to the above Act;
iii) *Used Oil Regulations*
iv) Handling and Storage Standards for Waste Oil;
v) Guidelines for Storage of Used Oil
vi) Any future amendments to the Act and regulations

Please ensure that these documents are on record and reviewed regularly for compliance.

b) No authority is granted by this Approval to enable the Approval Holder to operate the Facility on lands which are not in the control or ownership of the Approval Holder. It is the responsibility of the Approval Holder to ensure that such a contravention does not occur. The Approval Holder shall provide, to the Department, proof of such control or ownership upon expiry of any relevant lease or agreement.

c) If there is a discrepancy between the reference documents and the terms and conditions of this Approval, the terms and conditions of this Approval shall apply.

d) The Minister or Administrator may modify, amend or add conditions to this Approval at anytime pursuant to Section 58 of the Act.

e) This Approval is not transferable without the consent of the Minister or Administrator.

f) (i) If the Minister or Administrator determines that there has been non-compliance with any or all of the terms and conditions contained in this Approval, the Minister or Administrator may cancel or suspend the Approval pursuant to subsections 58(2)(b) and 58(4) of the Act, until such time as the Minister or Administrator is satisfied that all terms and conditions have been met.

(ii) Despite a cancellation or suspension of this Approval, the Approval Holder remains subject to the penalty provisions of the Act and regulations.

g) The Approval Holder shall notify the Department prior to any proposed extensions or modifications of the Facility, including the active area, process changes or waste disposal practices which are not granted under this Approval. An amendment to this Approval will be required before implementing any change. Extensions or modifications to the Facility may be subject to the Environmental Assessment Regulations.

h) Pursuant to Section 60 of the *Act*, the Approval Holder shall submit to the Administrator any new and relevant information respecting any adverse effect that actually results, or may potentially result, from any activity to which the Approval relates and that comes to the attention of the Approval Holder after the issuance of the Approval.

i) The Approval Holder shall immediately notify the Department of any incidents of non-compliance with this Approval.

j) The Approval Holder shall bear all expenses incurred in carrying out the environmental monitoring required under the terms and conditions of this Approval.

k) Unless specified otherwise in this Approval, all samples required to be collected by this Approval shall be collected, preserved and analysed, by qualified personnel, in accordance with recognized industry standards and procedures.

l) All samples required by this Approval shall be analysed by a laboratory that is:

i) Accredited by the Standards Council of Canada

ii) Accredited by another agency recognized by the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour to be equivalent to the Standards Council of Canada

iii) Maintaining an acceptable standard in a proficiency testing program conducted by the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories for all parameters being reported

iv) Maintaining an acceptable standard in a proficiency or performance testing in another program considered acceptable to the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour for all parameters being reported

m) The Approval Holder shall submit any monitoring results or reports required by this Approval to the Department. Unless specified otherwise in this Approval, All monitoring results shall be submitted within 30 days following the month of monitoring.

n) The Approval Holder shall ensure that this Approval, or a copy, is kept on Site at all times and that personnel directly involved in the Facility operation are made fully aware of the terms and conditions which pertain to this Approval. Copies may be distributed to clients and other business interests and includes your company's operators of used oil collection vehicles.

o) The enclosed Used Oil Collectors Approval Certificate of Acceptance is to be completed and returned to the Administrator within 15 days receipt of this Approval.

3. Used Oil Storage

a) The storage of used oil collected under this approval is limited to tanks provided these tanks are not used for treatment and processing.

b) This Approval does not authorize de-watering (other than by gravity separation), blending, or treatment of used or contaminated used oil. The addition of any substance to used or contaminated used oil is prohibited.

c) The *Petroleum Storage Regulations* may be applicable where used oil stored in vehicles or trailers exceeds two or three days. Contact the Administrator when oil storage exceeds 24 hours.

4. **Use and Transfer**

a) Used oil collected may not be transferred, sold, or used by any person that is not a Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour approved used oil collector or operating an approved Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour used oil return facility, unless the used oil is analysed to verify that it is not contaminated used oil as defined in the *Used Oil Regulations*. The Certificate of Analysis confirming the oil is not contaminated is to accompany the transfer of used oil to any other party not authorized as a Used Oil Collector.

b) Except as authorized under Section 13 of the *Used Oil Regulations*, the used oil collected shall not be used as a fuel source or otherwise burned unless it has been analysed to ensure that the used oil is not contaminated used oil as defined in the *Used Oil Regulations*.

c) All equipment is to be checked daily for leakage and repaired immediately as required. Spill cleanup equipment (i.e. shovels, brooms, and sufficient quantities of absorbent material) shall be kept on board each collection vehicle.

d) The disposal of sludge or gravity separated water from any vehicle or container must receive prior written approval from the Administrator, unless disposal is at a Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour approved facility.

5. **Record Keeping and Reporting**

a) Pursuant to Section 9(3) of the *Used Oil Regulations*, please forward to the Administrator the certificate(s) of analysis for all contaminated used oil collected. Weekly summaries are to be sent to the Northern Region, Truro Office by the 30th of each month.

b) Prior to January 31, of the next year, please forward to the Administrator a written report documenting the quantity and distribution of all oil collected in the current year.

6 of 6 is Certificate of Acceptance

Schedule "C"

Contaminated Feedstock or Product Limits

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentrations
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)	5.0 mg/kg
Total Organic Halogens (TOX) (as Chlorine)	3000 mg/kg
Cadmium	2 mg/kg
Chromium	10 mg/kg
Lead	100 mg/kg

Schedule "D"

Effluent Criteria for Waste Discharge to the Municipal Wastewater Treatment System

Parameter	sampling Frequency	Monthly Average Concentration/ Limit/Range	Maximum Grab/Composite Sample Concentration/ Limit/Range
Total Organic Halogen as Chlorine	once per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
BOD	once per week	250 mg/l	500 mg/l
phenols	3 times per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
sulfide	"	5.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l
NH3 as N	"	10.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l
Suspended Solids	"	250 mg/l	300 mg/l
pH	continuous	6.0-9.5	6.0-9.5
PCB	once per week	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	3 times per week	15 mg/l	30 mg/l
chromium (total)	3 times per week or weekly composite	5.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l
cadmium	"	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
lead	"	2.0 mg/l	4.0 mg/l
arsenic	"	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l

NOTE
- **pH range to be recorded for each day**
- **samples collected weekly or three times per week to be grab samples.**
- **composite samples to be comprised of aliquots collected hourly during normal operating conditions**

APPENDIX B:

Conceptual Design

(Tank Farm, Multi-Purpose Processing Building)

CAD DWG No: XX

REVISED

DATE

BY

REMARKS

MANHOLE ACCESS

MH

Air Emissions Control System

High Flow Ventilation Work Area

ELECTR ROOM

Flammable Solid

Flammable Liquid

Corrosive Bases

Aerosols

Corrosive Acids

Oxidizers

DRUM STORAGE AREA WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

3" CONTAINMENT RAMP

14' x 14' ROLL UP DOOR

Level Loading Dock

Raised Loading Dock

CONCRETE ELEV, -5

10' x 10" ROLL UP DOOR

PUMPED DRAIN

Chemical Processing/ Pretreatment

Sludge

Treated Water 50,000 Liter

Reagent Tank

3 Take Offs x3

Reaction Tank 50,000 Liter

Reagent Tank

Pit -Same Level as Tankfarm elev, -5

53'

7'

20'

20'

TANK 31 SIZE 10' x 18' METAL BEARING WASTEWATER 40,000 LITERS

TANK 32 SIZE 10' x 18' METAL BEARING WASTEWATER 40,000 LITERS

TANK 33 SIZE 10' x 18' METAL BEARING WASTEWATER 40,000 LITERS

REAGENT CHEMICAL STORAGE

Minor Spill Trench

110Lx90Wx25H elev, -1'

elev.0'

Existing Process Building

DISTILLATION UNIT

90'

TANK 34 SIZE 12' x 36' AQUEOUS -ORGANIC WASTE 110,000 LITERS

TANK 35 SIZE 12' x 36' AQUEOUS -ORGANIC WASTE 110,000 LITERS

TANK 36 SIZE 12' x 36' AQUEOUS -ORGANIC WASTE 110,000 LITERS

TANK 37 SIZE 12' x 36' AQUEOUS -ORGANIC WASTE 110,000 LITERS

TANK 38 SIZE 12' x 36' PRODUCT ORGANIC LIQUID 110,000 LITERS

TANK 39 SIZE 12' x 36' PRODUCT ORGANIC LIQUID 110,000 LITERS

25'

GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD

MW10

ENCLOSED BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT SYSTEM 1000 m3

80Lx40Wx12D (9' Underground)

DEBERT

enviro systems INTERNATIONAL
11 Brown Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B3B 1X7
Canada

SCALE: AS NOTED

PROJECT: DEBERT EA

DESIGNED BY:

DRAWN BY: JVW

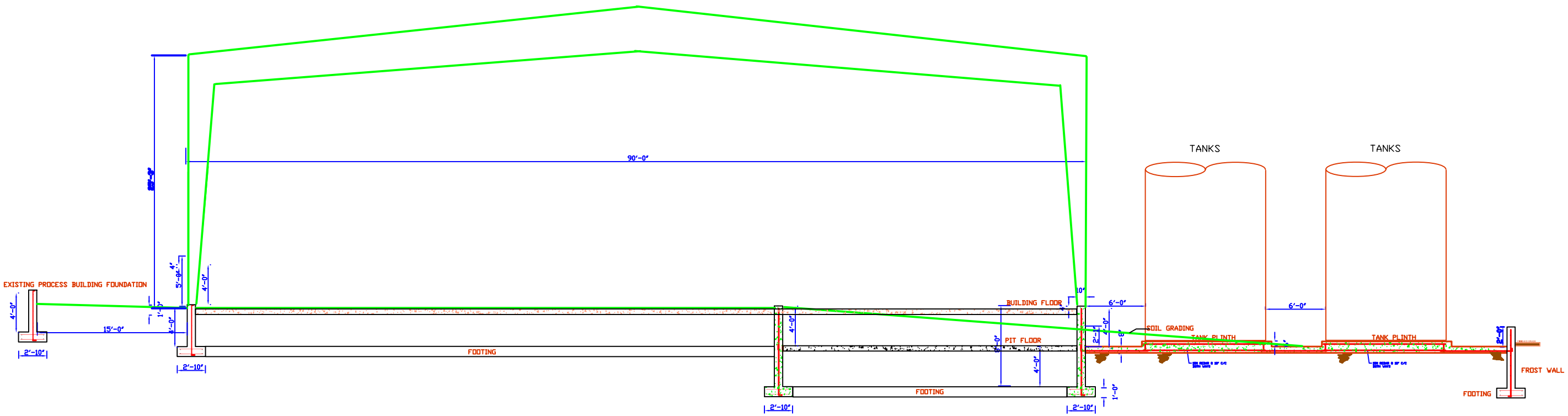
CHECKED BY: J S

DATE: OCTOBER, 2008

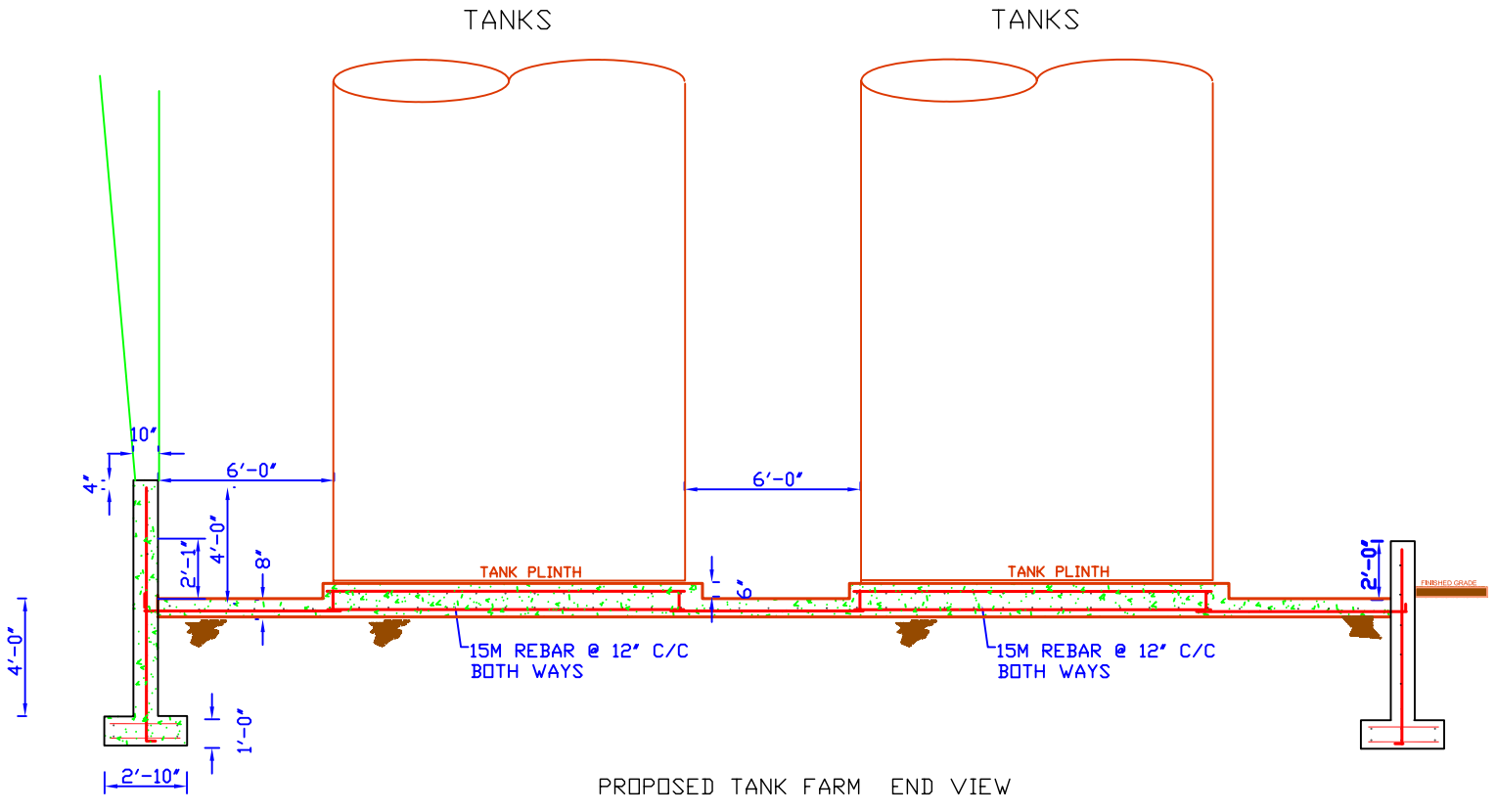
JOB NO: 091047

DWG NO: PGA2-R5

TITLE: AIS DEBERT NEW BUILDING AND TANK FARM PROPOSED LAYOUT



PROPSED BUILDING AND
TANK FARM END VIEW



PROPOSED TANK FARM END VIEW

REVISED	DATE	REMARKS	BY

DEBERT

enviro systems
INTERNATIONAL
11 Brown Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B3B 1Z7
Canada

TITLE: AIS DEBERT
PROPSOSED NEW BUILDING AND TANK FARM
END VIEW

SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE: OCTOBER, 2008	JOB NO: 091047	
PROJECT: DEBERT EA	DRAWN BY: JvW	DWG NO: PGA3-R4	
DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY: J S		

CAD DWG No: XX

APPENDIX C:

Waste Goods and Applicable TDG Classifications (Existing and Proposed)

Table C-1:
Description of Waste Goods and Applicable TDG Classifications for Existing and Proposed Facility Operations

Debert Facility	Waste Goods	TDG Classification
Existing Operations: Oil Re-refining and Wastewater Treatment	Used Oil Waste Fuels Waste Glycols Oil Filters Oily Rags Oily Soil Oily Sludge Wastewater[1]	Non – Regulated 3(6.1) Flammable Liquid(Poisonous) Non – Regulated Non – Regulated Non – Regulated Non – Regulated Non – Regulated See Footnote Below
Expansion Part I: Aqueous-Organic Wastes	Organic-Rich Fluids; e.g., 20 to 40% Methanol in Water	3(6.1) Flammable Liquid(Poisonous)
	Organic-Lean Fluids; e.g., < 3% Methanol in Water	9 Environmentally Hazardous
Expansion Part II: Metal-Bearing Wastewaters	Chromic Acid Rinse Waters Metal Plating and Finishing Wastes Aircraft Paint Hangar Wastewaters	9 Environmentally Hazardous 8 Corrosive 9(6.1) Environmentally Hazardous (Poisonous)
Expansion Part III Containerized Wastes	Waste Solvents Readily Combustible Solids Sulphur Compounds, matches, etc Water Reactive Chemicals Batteries; Wet/ Dry/Sealed Oil Base Paint Waste Acids and Bases Pesticides/Herbicides Pharmaceuticals; Liquids/Solids Aerosol Cans Small Propane Cylinders Oxidizers; Liquids/Solids	3 Flammable Liquids 4.1 Flammable Solids 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible 4.3 Dangerous When Wet 8 Corrosive 3 Flammable Liquids 8 Corrosive 6.1 Poisonous 6.1 Poisonous 2.1 Compressed Gas 2.1 Compressed Gas 5.1 Oxidizer

[1] Wastewater which meets criteria as listed for a dangerous good under Transport Canada's Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations or under Schedule B of the Dangerous Goods Management Regulations shall be considered a waste dangerous goods and shall not be accepted for treatment at this facility. This definition does not apply to wastewater containing waste fuels which may be classified as a waste dangerous good due to the flash point.

APPENDIX D

Environmental Policies

Environmental Policy

Scope
This policy applies to all Scotia Investments Group of Companies employees and includes all bargaining unit staff.

Policy
Within the scope of the implemented environmental policy, it is Scotia Investments Group of Companies mandate to incorporate the following:

- ensure that environmental activities are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
- ensure that individuals responsible for specific areas are identified and informed;
- provide direction and objectives for the Environmental Committee and Corporation at all levels; and,
- prioritize environmental issues and review/audit current policy.

Company management will take all relevant action to ensure the following principles of this environmental policy are implemented through the commitment and actions of all employees.

Scotia Investments Group of Companies will strive to care for the environment by ensuring our operations are based on sound environmental policies that include continuous updates and process improvement. Scotia Investments Group of Companies is committed to the principle of sustainable development meaning that our business strategies are aligned with the high priority given environmental issues.

Scotia Investments Group of Companies will strive to ensure that implementation of policies and procedures results in the minimization of risks to the environment. This shall include effective control systems and regular evaluation. When necessary, each company will communicate on a timely basis with employees, the public, the government and other stakeholders and report as directed to the Board of Directors on activities involving the environment.

Organizational Structure
The environmental personnel and their respective duties are as follows:

Environmental Officer (i.e. General Manager and Vice President of Operations)
- Responsible for the overall environmental program and to ensure monthly Environmental Committee meetings are assembled.
- Responsible to ensure that the supervisors are adhering to the Environmental Policy as set forth by this policy and ensure that appropriate Incident Logs are maintained.
- Responsible to ensure that the respective company is within compliance on all current legislation.

- Responsible to ensure that the monthly Environmental Committee meeting and all other meetings, etc. are accurately recorded within fully documented minutes.

- Responsible to ensure Incident Logs and the Environmental Policy Manual are updated and revised as required.

Supervisors reporting directly to the Environmental Officer

- Responsible to ensure that all operations, processes, etc. are within company policies and procedures and within compliance of the provincial Department of Environment's regulations.

- Responsible to ensure that all plant staff, including sub-contractors, under their immediate direction are in adherence as is pertinent to their responsibility.

- Responsible to ensure process control for all regulated substances and products by any and all staff is within the guidelines of current provincial Department of Environment regulation.

Environmental Committee Mandate

- To uphold the policies set forth by Scotia Investments Group of Companies.

- The committee as a whole will make all reasonable efforts to ensure operations are performed in a manner that coincides with the direction and objective of the Environmental Policy and are also sound environmental practices.

- Company Environmental Committees will strive to ensure that all environmental issues are given a priority and to ensure that any and all risks to the environment are minimized, and where practical, eliminated.

Environmental Committee Objective

The objective of all members of the committee is to remain both informed and educated as to specific responsibilities, and to ensure our business practices both administratively and operationally are continuously updated and revised to ensure we are administering sound environmental practices.

Incidents and Reporting

All spills, leaks and breaches of any nature must be reported immediately to the Environmental Officer and Group Environmental Coordinator of Scotia Investments with cc. to legal counsel. Incident report forms will be reviewed immediately for consultation, diagnosis and disposition with the appropriate resource. All incidents must be accurately and completely recorded on the Environmental Report Form. Upon completion of the reporting to this step, both the Safety Committee and the Environmental Committee must be notified with records logged and filed chronologically within the EIL (Environmental Incident Log).

Annual Review and Disposition

The EIL is to be reviewed annually by Senior Management. Upon completion of this review, the reviewer shall notify the Environmental Officer in writing of any requirement other than that as disposed. In the event there are no further dispositions required, the reviewer shall authorize closure of the annual log for permanent record filing. All current logs are to be maintained in

the Environmental Officer's office. Past logs shall be filed chronologically in the permanent records storage facility.

Spill Contingency Plan

Spills are defined as, but not limited to the following:

- Spills from containers including drums and tanks;
- Spills resulting from breaks in hydraulic or transfer hoses/piping; and,
- Spills resulting from traffic accidents and fire fighting.

Companies will reduce the likelihood of spills by implementing effective spill prevention methods such as careful handling and proper storage of the products in use. All spills regardless of amount must be noted and a full Spill Report form completed. In the event of a spill the following emergency response method will prevail:

Extinguish all sources of open flame within the vicinity of the source.

Identify the source of the spill and the direction, if any, of the flow.

The supervisor or designate will advise additional manpower or equipment necessary. Attempt to terminate the spill at its source only if it is safe and practical to do so. Do not attempt to contain or terminate the spill without authorization from a supervisor or designate.

Ensure the health and safety of employees in the immediate area of the spill. All employees who are not involved in the spill containment or clean up shall be kept away from the spill area.

Avoid skin or eye contact with any spilled material.

Identify the spilled materials prior to handling and attempt to terminate the spill, if safe to do so. Material can be identified using labels from containers, color, and odour and referring to the appropriate MSDS. If unsure of the identification, assume the spilled material is hazardous.

If fumes are present avoid the area and stay upwind while awaiting emergency response personnel.

Contain the Spill

On land - excavate a trench or construct a berm downhill of the spill. The trench or berm should be lined with plastic if available. Alternative, absorbent booms can be placed downhill of the spill, however, the booms require strict monitoring for seepage. Once the spill is contained, the spilled product, if quantities permit can be pumped to drums or to a tank. If the spilled product is in a quantity that cannot be pumped, loose absorbent materials or pads should be placed on the product. Apply absorbent downhill from the source and work toward the spill. Loose absorbent should be worked into the spill with shovels and utensils, never by hand. Replace the absorbent as it is spent, usually indicated by its color. Place spent absorbent in drums with removable lids and ring clamps until arrangements can be made for disposal.

In snow - excavate the contaminated snow and place the snow in salvage drums or in a lined waterproof box. If the snow melts, apply absorbent material or pads to collect the spilled

product. The remaining water will require testing prior to disposal.

Into water - an absorbent boom or pad shall be placed downstream of the entry point of the spill. Once the boom or pads contain the spill, it can be pumped into drums or a storage tank. In still or slow moving water, it may be possible to use absorbent pads to remove the spilled material. Any downstream water shall be monitored.

On ice-covered water - If a spill to ice covered water occurs attempt to cut slots, angles to the shore, downstream of the spill as required to collect the spilled product. Apply a boom or absorbent pads downstream of the entry point of the spill. If it is not safe to cut the ice, break up and remove the ice downstream of the spill and apply a boom or absorbent pads.

Storage tanks/drums - All storage tanks and drums properly labelled and containing contaminated absorbent materials/products shall be stored in a secure, restricted area until arrangements can be made for the disposal of the contents.

Follow up & notification - Once the supervisor is satisfied the spill has been adequately contained and or terminated, the responsible person in conjunction with the person witnessing the initial spill are then required to complete a Spill Report Form, with all areas completed in full. Upon completion of the report, the person(s) reporting must sign the form along with any other witnesses to the incident and ensure that the company Environmental Officer receives the form. The Environmental Officer will then prepare a report outlining the following:

- materials spilled with estimated quantities;
- cause or contributing factors;
- actions taken to contain and terminate the spill;
- site clean up measures completed;
- persons notified (including government bodies);
- results of any testing and verifications of any clean ups; and,
- method of disposal and all relevant correspondence and approvals.

The Environmental Officer will submit a copy of the completed report mentioned above to senior management. This is to include a full disposition with determined required remedial actions to ensure the incident is not repeated.

Waste Management Plan (WMP)
Glossary of Terms:

CEPA:	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
MSDS:	Material Safety Data Sheet
TDG:	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
WMP:	Waste Management Plan

In addition to complying with all environmental laws and regulations, Scotia Investments Group of Companies is committed to handling and disposing of wastes from its operations in the most environmentally sound manner utilizing the best available technique(s) while not entailing excessive cost. Companies shall adopt an approach to waste management that prioritizes

minimization of waste. Raw materials and technologies shall be selected with a view to avoiding the generation of waste, promoting waste recycling, and with the aim of minimizing the hazards of the final waste to people and the environment.

This WMP applies to all solid and liquid wastes generated by the company for disposal or recycling, excluding sewage, which is discharged to municipal sewer systems.

Accountability and Responsibilities
The Environmental Officer and Committee in conjunction with the Safety Manager/Supervisor have the overall accountability for ensuring that this WMP is developed and implemented at all times.
Each Plant Foreman/Plant Supervisor will be responsible for ensuring their facility is working within the policies set forth in Scotia Investments Group of Companies' Environmental Policy and thus in accordance with the WMP.

Objectives
The WMP provides for a practical and consistent approach to waste management through all levels of the organization. The WMP facilitates Scotia Investments Group of Companies' commitment to environmental stewardship as well as adherence to regulatory compliance by ensuring the following:

- waste minimization;
- regulatory compliance requirements affecting waste management are met;
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), requirements are met;
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) requirements are met;
- identification and classification of all wastes generated; and,
- Identification of how wastes should be stored, documented, handled, transported and disposed of.

Waste Generation
Definition:
A waste is a product or substance that is no longer used for its intended purpose. It can be considered as follows:

- any substance which is a scrap material or effluent of otherwise unwanted surplus; or,
- any substance or article which is being disposed of as broken, worn out, contaminated or spoiled.

Unwanted surplus material being returned to the supplier for credit is not a waste.

Types of Waste
All wastes produced from operations will be classified as either hazardous or non-hazardous.

Non-Hazardous Wastes include wastes that are not considered a Dangerous Good under the Dangerous Goods waste classification and are reusable, recyclable or a residue.
Hazardous Wastes include any waste regulated as a Dangerous Good under the Dangerous Goods waste classification criteria, which includes:

- gases
- flammable liquids
- flammable solids
- oxidizing substances
- poisonous and infectious substances
- radioactive materials
- corrosives
- miscellaneous hazardous substances

Typical Non-Hazardous Wastes include:

- office wastes
- general refuse
- packaging material
- wooden pallets
- contaminated oily rags and soiled clothing
- empty drums that have been triple rinsed
- various scrap metals

Typical Hazardous Wastes include:

- waste chemicals
- paint residues
- paint thinners
- waste fuels
- aerosol cans
- cleaning solvents
- waste greases
- fluorescent lights
- batteries
- acids and alkalis

Waste Minimization
Successful waste minimization begins at the procurement phase, ensuring that purchasing control is in place to assist with waste management strategies (reduce, re-use, and recycle).

Procurement employees will recognize the need to minimize waste and packaging in the purchase of supplies and will include the following when practical:

- chemicals will be purchased in returnable tote packs;

- hazardous products will be substituted by less hazardous products where equivalent performance can be assured; and,

- recyclable products will be given preference to non-recyclable products.

Operations Supervisors/staff must recognize the need to minimize wastes, whenever possible. The procedures for minimizing waste generation include:

- using complete contents of containers;
- keeping different wastes separated to avoid cross contamination;
- using all materials to the fullest extent possible;
- re-using containers and packaging materials;
- avoiding spoilage by adequately storing supplies;
- using the oldest supplies first to avoid expiry;
- ordering supplies in bulk containers;
- using non-hazardous substitutes;
- using recycle bins; and,
- reducing all paper copies.

Scotia Investments Group of Companies' priorities for waste minimization are as follows:

Reduction
The most effective option for dealing with wastes is source reduction – to not generate waste in the first place. If waste quantities cannot be reduced then efforts should be made to minimize their toxicity.

Recycling
Opportunities for either on-site or off-site recycling of wastes generated should be exhausted before they are required to be disposed of.

Treatment
Opportunities to reduce the volumes, toxicity and mobility of wastes generated should be explored prior to disposal. This is often the most costly and hence least preferable option of managing wastes due to the implications for safety, environmental effects and spiralling waste disposal costs.

Waste Handling and Storage
Waste Identification
The correct identification of wastes is an important step to ensure that all employees in the waste management chain can follow the appropriate safety, handling and disposal procedures when dealing with waste.

Waste identification should follow the TDG procedures to appropriately label, handle and package for shipment. The MSDS should be consulted for identification of the hazardous characteristics of the waste stream. Where the waste cannot be characterized from available information, a laboratory analysis will be required to confirm its composition.

Each hazardous wastes container shall be individually identified and labelled with a proper description, which is to include:

- the name of the waste;
- the physical condition (solid / liquid);
- the source of waste where appropriate (process location);
- the chemical analysis if appropriate (see MSDS info.); and,
- any additional useful safety or environmental information.

Waste Handling

Responsible waste management practice relies on all those involved in the generation, handling, storage, shipment and disposal to protect the waste from:

- spills or leaks;
- damage to containers such as wear, corrosion, and impact;
- weather effects such as freezing of liquids;
- wind borne losses, overflows by rainfall, floods, etc.;
- losses by vandalism, animal destruction, etc.; and,
- losses during transit / storage, etc.

All waste should be adequately protected from spills at all times, so that it reaches its final destination without incident. Wastes shall be placed in containers that meet the storage and transportation needs, recognizing the characteristics of the waste product scrap metal and other recyclables. General non-hazardous refuse should be placed in dedicated bins in accordance with both company policy and local landfill/recycle requirements.

Safety

The MSDS sheets should be consulted to ensure that an adequate level of personal protective equipment is used during the handling of all waste. Anyone handling waste should wear coveralls, PVC gloves, safety boots and safety glasses, as a minimum requirement. This may be supplemented with respiratory protective equipment, impermeable coveralls safety helmets and visors as required.

Spill Response
Spills should be reported immediately to the supervisor. Before any action is taken, the responsible/competent person will consult the MSDS to confirm any specialized clean-up actions and the nature of the hazards. Employees taking part in the clean-up operations will wear appropriate personal protective equipment and must not commence work until the precise nature of the hazard has been determined. The person responsible will ensure that correct procedures are followed at all times.

Waste Storage
As far as practicable, the storage of wastes should be kept to a minimum. This promotes good housekeeping practices and reduces the risks associated with the storage of large quantities of hazardous materials. Waste should only be stored in designated areas.

Hazardous Waste Storage
Hazardous wastes should be stored in areas secured from the general workforce, away from traffic, and clearly marked. The different types of waste should be separated in the storage areas to ensure that incompatible products, such as reactive wastes, are not placed together. Each drum or container of waste must be labelled as to waste classification and be sealed to prevent spillage.

Non-Hazardous Waste Storage
The storage bins of recyclable materials should be clearly marked by waste type to prevent inadvertent mixing. The ability to market wastes for recycling varies, depending on local condition. Separation of recyclable materials should be completed to the extent that it is practical based on the outlets for the material. Potential exists to separate the recyclable wastes as follows:

ITEM:	STORAGE/PLACEMENT:
Scrap Metal	Metal Salvage Bin
General refuse	Landfill Dumpster
Wooden pallets/boxes	Stored for Recycling
Oil contaminated rags	Stored in suitable containers
Glass bottles/jars	Stored for transport to depot
Waste paper/cardboard	Recycle Bin Provided
Paper Products	Recycle Bin Provided

Waste Shipments
A material list must accompany all waste leaving the company's facilities/properties via company vehicles. All other transport is subject to responsibility by the transporters and their regulations.

Disposal Requirements
Where waste cannot be reduced or reused on-site, preference should be given to reasonable cost alternatives for non-disposal. For example, scrap metals, wood, glass, waste paper and cardboard products should be recycled where practical. Waste oils and solvents should be sent for reprocessing. Office waste, such as used printer and photocopier cartridges, should be returned to the supplier for credit on replacements.

Waste Contractors
In selecting waste contractors the following considerations must be made:

Waste contractors used by Scotia Investments Group of Companies must meet all of the legislative requirements for the transfer and disposal of wastes. They must have a Certificate of Approval to operate a waste management system in the province of processing which is valid for the waste classes that they are handling and for the disposal destination. A company representative must provide copies of the Certificates of Approval upon request.

Hazardous waste contractors should have a network of licensed treatment and or disposal sites available for the wastes to be produced.

Non hazardous waste contractors should have a network of recycling markets available for scrap metals, glass and paper wastes.

Contractors using out-of-province treatment or disposal sites must also meet the licensing requirements of those jurisdictions. The applicable out-of-province government agencies should be contacted to confirm acceptability of the treatment or disposal site and Certificates of Approval.

Management and Reporting
Record Keeping
Hazardous waste records must be kept on file within the Safety Maintenance Department for a minimum of two years to comply with TDG requirements.

Compliance Assurance via Inspection & Control
The company's Environmental Committee will perform regular audits of waste production, storage, treatment and disposal operations. This will confirm that wastes are being handled in a safe and environmentally sound manner at reasonable costs to the organization.

Reporting
The quantities and costs of waste disposal for the company will be recorded on a database. Reports will be provided on an annual basis, which can be compared with industry standards. This will provide information for assessing the continuous irnprovement of the waste management program and for evaluating opportunities for further waste minimization.

Department of Environment (DOE) Inspections and Investigations
Preparation for Inspector Arrival
You should of course, be prepared for this before it happens. Almost every company should expect to be visited by one or several inspectors in the foreseeable future. Your action plan should be ready in advance, and advise authorized staff to communicate with an inspector or DOE staff during such inspections.

Ensure that government visitors are asked to identify themselves (name, title, address, branch, etc.) and state the purpose and authority of their visit; this information should be recorded and maintained for future reference. **Ask specifically if this is a routine inspection or the investigation of a possible or an alleged offense.** The investigator has the right to be promptly admitted. If there is no emergency, you may take a few minutes to arrange for a

person to accompany the investigator. Refusal to permit officers to enter forthright can be grounds for revocation of your environmental licenses, permits, and approvals. However, if the inspection is inconvenient or if you wish to have counsel attend, you may ask the investigator if he/she would return later at a more convenient time. If the visit is not a routine inspection, take it seriously. Call your environmental counsel as soon as possible. In serious cases, counsel should attend immediately. If the investigator has a warrant, or judicial order, make sure it is thoroughly examined and request a copy of it. If a copy is refused make notes of the relevant provisions.

During the On-Site Visit

A designated person must always accompany the officer. This person must be fully versed in the company's policy. Everyone in the company should know who the designated person is and how to contact them. The investigator should be taken directly to the place relevant to the purpose of their visit. Do not automatically provide a tour of the entire plant or facility. The person accompanying the investigator should take careful notes of everything the investigator says or does.

Questioning of Individuals

Ensure those who know the answers respond to the investigator's questions. Train all employees to tell, when asked, what they know from their own knowledge, but never to guess or speculate. If they don't know, they must say so. They should not volunteer information.

Books and Records

If an investigator who does not have a warrant requests documents, the person accompanying the officer or another trained person is entitled to reasonable time to review the documents first to determine whether they are relevant to the purpose of entry, whether they are governed by the investigator's statutory power and whether they are privileged to the requested information. Most investigators are satisfied with copies, and therefore originals should not be released unless we are required by court order. Most investigators do not have the power or authority to seize original documents, except for the purpose of copying it if they hold a warrant for that particular information.

APPENDIX E

Health and Safety Program (Table of Contents)
and
Safety and Loss Control Policy Statement

ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES
Health and Safety Program
Table of Contents

(p) Circular Saws- Hand Held (SWP # 15)
(q) SII Centrifuge (SWP # 16)
(r) Seta Flash Tester (SWP # 17)
(s) Bomb Calorimeter (SWP # 18)
(t) Gas Chromatograph (SWP # 19)
(u) Varian Spectra AA- 10/20 (SWP # 20)
(v) Use of Laboratory Reagents and Chemicals in Laboratory (SWP # 21)
(w) Use of Retort (SWP-22)
(x) Use of 3" Lab Press (SWP-23)
(y) Use of Muffle Furnace (SWP-24)

4. Standard Job Procedures:

(a) Job Procedure Policy (1 page)
(b) Critical Tasks (1 page)
(c) Table of Contents for Standard Operating Procedures (2 pages)
(d) Calibration of the M40 Multigas Monitor (MAIN 09)
(e) H2S Pre-treatment prior to AIS Transport and Receipt of Material (H2S 01)
(f) Receipt of H2S Non-Treated Material (H2S 02)
(g) H2S Exposure and Ceiling Limit (H2S 03)
(h) Sprinkler System Maintenance (SPR 01)
(i) Boiler Start-Up (BOIL 01)
(j) Boiler Shutdown (BOIL 02)
(k) Boiler Maintenance (BOILM 01)
(l) Confined Space Rescue (CS 01)
(m) Confined Space Cleaning for Bulk Road Tanker (CS 02)
(n) Confined Space Cleaning for Storage Tanks (CS 03)
(o) Tanker Cleaning Procedure (TC 1)
(p) Hot Work (HW 01)
(q) Lock-out/Tag-out (LOTO 01)
(r) Lagoon Procedures (LP 01)
(s) Dehydrator (DEHY 01)
(t) Contactor Start-Up (CON 01)
(u) Contactor Shut-Down (CON 02)
(v) Forklift Man Basket (FM 01)
(w) Rescue Plan for Fall Victims Working at Heights (HEIGHT 01)
(x) Out Going Loads (OGL 01)
(y) RIF Sales (RIF 01)
(z) Chemical Mixing (CHEM 01)
(aa) Chemical Handling PPE (CHEM 02)
(bb) Liquid Drum Processing (DRUM 01)
(cc) Solids Drum Processing (DRUM 02)
(dd) Bunker/Grease Processing (DRUM 03)

(ee) Oil Filter Processing (DRUM 04)
(ff) Plastic Container Disposal (DRUM 05)
(gg) Pads, Booms, Rags Processing (DRUM 06)
(hh) Mixed Waste Processing (DRUM 07)
(ii) Regular Service Drums (DRUM 08)
(jj) Base Sediment & Water (LAB 01)
(kk) Water by Distillation (LAB 02)
(ll) Total Ash (LAB 03)
(mm) Suspended Solids (LAB 04)
(nn) Phenols (LAB 05)
(oo) PCB & Chlorine Analysis (LAB 06)
(pp) pH Analysis (LAB 07)
(qq) Flash Point (LAB 08)
(rr) Heat of Combustion (LAB 09)
(ss) Metal Analysis in Oil (LAB 10)
(tt) BOD Analysis (LAB 11)
(uu) Oil & Grease Analysis (LAB 12)
(vv) Retort Analysis (LAB 13)
(ww) 3" Lab Press (LAB 14)
(xx) Incoming Shipments (REC 01)
(yy) Drum Receiving (REC 02)
(zz) Forklift Maintenance (MAIN 01)
(aaa) Compressor #1- Ingersoll-Rand (MAIN 02)
(bbb) Diesel Compressor (MAIN 03)
(ccc) 3" Bowie Pump (MAIN 04)
(ddd) Comp Air Compressor (MAIN 05)
(eee) Solids Roll-off Operations (OPER 01)
(fff) Landfill Shipment Operations (OPER 02)
(ggg) Loading & Off-loading Operations (OPER 03)
(hhh) Sampling Protocol (SAMP 01)
(iii) Power Washer Use (POW 01)
(jjj) API Yard Separator (YS 01)
(kkk) Incident Investigation (INV 01)
(lll) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE 01)
(mmm) Bulk Solids Dump Bins (BIN01)
(nnn) Fixed Power Washer System (POW 02)

5. Safety Rules:

(a) General Safety Rules (8 pages)
(b) General Safety Rules- Summary (2 pages)
(c) Disciplinary Procedures and Policy (2 pages)
(d) Verbal Warning Form (1 page)
(e) Written Warning Form (1 page)
(f) Sub-Contractor Safety Orientation Form (2 pages)
(g) General Safety Orientation Form (1 page)

6. Personal Protective Equipment:

(a) Personal Protective Equipment Policy (2 pages)
(b) Safety General Regulations- Part 3 Section 9 & 9A (2 pages)
(c) Respiratory Protection Program (9 pages)
(d) Foot Protection Info Sheet (1 page)
(e) Safety Belts, Lanyards, & Life-Lines Info Sheet (1 page)
(f) Limb & Body Protection Info Sheet (2 pages)
(g) Respirators Info Sheet (2 pages)
(h) Eye & Face Protection Info Sheet (2 pages)
(i) Hearing Protection Info Sheet (1 page)
(j) Head Protection Info Sheet (1 page)
(k) Confined Space & Fall Protection Equipment Form (1 page)
(l) Detailed Inspection & Maintenance Log (1 page)

7. Maintenance Program:

(a) Maintenance Program Policy (1 page)
(b) Preventative Maintenance Inspection Guide

8. Safety Training:

(a) Training Policy (1 page)
(b) New Employee Orientation Forms (3 pages)
(c) Weekly Toolbox Safety Meeting Form (1 page)
(d) Hot Work Certification Form (1 page)
(e) Confined Space Entry Certificate Forms (4 pages)
(f) WHMIS Introduction (2 pages)
(g) WHMIS Test (2 pages)
(h) Training Matrix- AIS Debert Facility (4 pages)

9. Inspections

(a) Inspection Policy (1 page)
(b) Job Site Inspection and Follow Up Forms (4 pages)
(c) Confined Space and Fall Protection Inventory Form (1 page)
(d) Inspection and Maintenance Form (1 page)
(e) Pre-use Inspection Checklist for SABA (1 page)
(f) Pre-use Inspection Checklist for SCBA (1 page)

10. Investigations

(a) Incident Investigation Policy (1 page)
(b) Accident / Incident Investigation Procedure (1 page)
(c) Incident Classification Guide (7 pages)
(d) Incident Investigation Form (2 pages)
(e) Incident Investigation Follow Up Form (2 pages)

11. Environmental

(a) Environmental Policy (1 page)
(b) Contingency Plan Contacts 2008 (4 pages)
(c) Contingency Plan- Table of Contents (2 pages)
(d) Contingency Plan (17 pages)
(e) Environmental Report- Monthly (2 pages)
(f) Emergency Spill Regulations (6 pages)

12. Emergency Preparedness

(a) Emergency Evacuation Procedure 2008 (1 page)
(b) Emergency First Aid CPR “A” Trained Personnel (1 page)
(c) First Aid Regulations- Reference Guide (19 sections)

13. Records and Statistics

(a) Loss Time Incidents Graph and Summary (2 pages)
(b) Total Recordable Incidents Graph and Summary (2 pages)

14. Sexual Harassment

(a) Sexual Harassment Policy (2 pages)

15. Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee

(a) Procedure for the Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee (1 page)
(b) Meeting Schedule, Roles of Committee, Training and Members (1 page)

16. Ergonomics

(a) Ergonomics Policy in the Workplace (1 page)
(b) Ergonomics Definition and Goals (1 page)

Operations
AIS
660 MacElmon Road
PO Box 185
Debert, Nova Scotia
B0M 1G0
Telephone: (902) 662-3358
Facsimile: (902) 662-3337

Atlantic
Industrial Services
A Division of Envirosystems Inc.

SAFETY AND LOSS CONTROL POLICY STATEMENT

The health and safety of everyone affected by our activities as well as the protection of all our resources, from accidental loss, is a major priority. Injuries and illness result in unnecessary human suffering reduced employee moral and economic harm to employees and the company.

In the interest of protecting our employees, customers and the general public from losses due to accidents and other harmful incidents, it is the policy of Atlantic Industrial Services to do everything we can to prevent personal injury and property damage. Compliance with all applicable local, provincial and federal regulations relative to employee health and safety is the starting point. Our Safety Program must be in compliance with all applicable government regulations and company policies.

Although specific members of the management team are designated by the President to be responsible for the development, evaluation and implementation of the Company's safety program, safety is an equal responsibility of every employee in the company. All Atlantic Industrial Services employees are expected to make loss prevention and control an integral part of our work ethic and culture.

Management is fully committed to work in conjunction with our Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee to achieve the goals of our Health and Safety Program.

Michael Ryan, B. Sc.
CEO

Stephen Handrahan, P. Eng.
Senior Vice President - Atlantic Canada

Jan 2008
Rev. 05

APPENDIX F

Contingency Plan - Existing Facility

Atlantic
Industrial Services
A Division of Envirosystems Inc.

Contingency Plan

660 MACELMON ROAD, DEBERT, NS CANADA · B0M 1G0
TELEPHONE: (902) 662-3358 · FAX: (902) 662-3337

Record of Amendments

Rev	Date	Responsible Person	Description of Change
01	October 2008	Andre Lachevrotiere	Initial Plan Creation

660 MACELMON ROAD, DEBERT, NS CANADA · B0M 1G0
TELEPHONE: (902) 662-3358 · FAX: (902) 662-3337

TABLE OF CONTENT

1.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN INTRODUCTION

1.1 Commitment

The health and safety of everyone affected by our activities as well as the protection of the environment from accidental loss is a major priority. Injuries and illness result in unnecessary human suffering, reduced employee moral and economic harm to employees and the community.

In the interest of protecting our employees, customers and the general public from losses due to accidents and other harmful incidents, it is the policy of Atlantic Industrial Services to do everything we can to prevent personal injury and property or environmental damage. Compliance with all applicable local, provincial and federal regulations relative to employee health and safety is the starting point. Our operations must be in compliance with all applicable government regulations and company policies.

Although specific members of the management team are designated by the President to be responsible for the development, evaluation and implementation of the Company's safety program, safety is an equal responsibility of every employee in the company. All Atlantic Industrial Services employees are expected to make loss prevention and control an integral part of our work ethic and culture.

Management is fully committed to work in conjunction with all of our employees to achieve the goal of preventing all detrimental incidents.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this **CONTINGENCY PLAN** is to ensure awareness of how to manage emergency response intervention to prevent harm to people, prevent or minimize environmental damage, minimize property damage and ensure and provide for the continuity of business. The responders must weigh the risks versus the benefits of intervention. Intervention will have a purpose only if the harm to emergency responders does not exceed any harm prevented by their intervention. The safety of the responder is the initial priority.

1.3 Priorities

The priorities in any emergency are LIFE, ENVIRONMENT, and PROTECTION of PROPERTY. Life is the number one priority with any incident, with the responders being initially most important.

It is not practical to articulate procedures to cover all possible occurrences; therefore the responder must rely on basic decision-making combined with common sense and the pre-determined priorities of life, the environment and property to have a successful intervention outcome. Contingency planning, training and exercises are the best way to prepare for an emergency situation.

1.4 Geographic Area and Locations

This contingency plan covers the geographic area and physical locations in Atlantic Canada as follows,

Geographic Area – Nova Scotia

Location 1: Atlantic Industrial Services
660 MacElmon Road
Debert, Nova Scotia BOM 1GO

Site Contact – Andre Lachevrotiere
Phone – 902-494-5805
Cell – 902-221-3322

1.6 Activities

The Atlantic Industrial Services (AIS) processing facility located in Debert, Nova Scotia is permitted to accept petroleum contaminated waste such as used oil, oily solids such as filters and absorbent material and sludges as well as industrial wastewaters.

The facility receives collected used oils / fuel and recovers oils from other liquid and solid waste materials received. The collected and recovered oils are thermally treated and then filtered to remove solids. The resulting recycled fuel is placed in storage tanks and sold to a variety of industries as an alternative fuel.

The Debert treatment facility is the largest commercial wastewater treatment facility east of Montreal. The facility utilizes dissolved air flotation (DAF) to separate solids and oil from wastewater, biological treatment and Ultra-filtration for final polishing prior to discharge to the Debert Air Industrial Park municipal water treatment system.

The facility receives and collects non regulated industrial wastes such as oil filters, oily solids such as absorbent material, plastics and sludges. These materials are bulked individually based on compatibility and stored for subsequent shipment to an offsite approved disposal facility.

2.0 PLANNING

2.1 Hazard Assessment

Table 2.1.1: Summary of Onsite Wastes and Dangerous Goods

Type	UN number (if applicable)	Maximum Release Quantity*	Maximum Storage Capacity	Handling or Storage area (Refer to Site Map)
WASTES				
Used Oil	N/A	114,000	700,000	Tank Farm
Waste Fuel	UN1268	90,000	360,000	Tank Farm
Oil Filters	N/A	1 drum	100 drums	Process Building
Oily Rags	N/A	1 drum	75 drums	Process Building
Oily Floor Dry	N/A	1 drum	75 drums	Process Building
Oily Soil	N/A	1 drum	75 drums	Process Building
Oily Sludge	N/A	1 drum	100 drums	Process Building
Waste Water	N/A	10,000,000	33,000,000	Lagoons
LAB CHEMICALS				
Acids	Class 8	4 litres	40 litres	Lab
Caustics	UN1719	4 litres	40 litres	Lab
Flammables	UN1223	20 litres	100 litres	Lab
BOILER CHEMICALS				
Oxygen Scavenger	UN2693	205 litres	205 litres	Boiler Room
WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS				
Sodium Hydroxide	UN1824	205 litres	820 litres	Process Building
Millenium 810	N/A	205 litres	615 litres	Process Building
Liquid Phosphate	N/A	205 litres	1600 litres	Process Building
Zinc Chloride	UN2331	25 kg	7500 kg	Process Building
Emulsion Breaker	N/A	25kg	200 kg	Process Building
Citric Acid	N/A	205 litres	410 litres	Process Building
SLUDGE TREATMENT CHEMICALS				
Hydrated Lime	N/A	20 kg	17,500 kg	Process Building
Ferric Chloride	UN2582	1000 litres	10,000 litres	Process Building

* Maximum Release Quantity based upon anticipated failure of largest single container.

Types of Emergencies

This contingency plan addresses the following emergencies that might reasonably be expected to occur, both on-site and off-site, based on the dangerous goods handled and the daily activities conducted.

(i) Offsite Transport releases
(ii) Product spills on site during loading / unloading and transfers
(iii) Product spills inside the drum storage, solids bulking and tank storage structures
(iv) Losses due to failure of Lagoon containments
(v) Fire
(vi) BLEVE Explosion
(vii) Contaminated Oils
(viii) Threats of Violence or Terrorism
(ix) Civil Disobedience
(x) Medical Emergencies
(xi) Contamination
(xii) Evacuation

In the event of a catastrophic failure resulting in the release of significant volumes of liquid products then the site drainage plan, Appendix B, should be referred to for containment guidance.

2.2 Resources

Countermeasure Equipment

I. SPILLS

	MATERIALS	LOCATION	MIN. INVENTORY
ON-SITE			
	Absorbent (floor dry)	Response shed	2 x 50 lb bags
	Absorbent pads	Response shed	3 x 100 sheets
	Absorbent booms	Response shed	100' total length
	Shovels, brooms	Response shed	1 each
	Shovels, brooms	Warehouse	1 each
	Plastic pails (5 gal.)	Warehouse	48
	Portable pump & skimmer	Process Building	1
	45 gallon drums (empty)	Yard	10
	Chemical Spill Response Kit	Response Shed	1
IN-TRANSIT			
	Packaged spill kit includes: booms, absorbent pads & drain covers, bucket, shovel.		

II. FIRES

	EQUIPMENT	LOCATION	MIN. INVENTORY
ON-SITE			
	5-gallon pails	Warehouse	48
	1.5" Fire hose	Response shed	150'
	Adjustable Nozzle	Response shed	1
	10 lb ABC extinguishers	throughout site	as required
	20 lb ABC extinguishers	throughout site	as required
IN-TRANSIT			
	10 lb extinguisher	Bulk trailers	1 per truck
	5 lb extinguisher	Tractors	1 per truck

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

PURPOSE

The purpose of personal protective clothing and equipment is to shield or isolate the responder from the hazards that may be encountered when in contact with chemicals at the emergency response scene. The personal protective equipment is the last line of defense in protecting the responder. No one type of protective clothing offers protection against all chemicals that you may be exposed to. All protective clothing is designed for protection based on concentration and exposure time and will fail if exposed long enough.

PRINCIPALS

Factors influencing the choice of personal protection clothing,

Chemical Hazard – review the MSDS to see what personal protective clothing is recommended by the manufacturer/supplier.
Time – the longer the responder will be exposed to the hazardous material the greater risk of injury
Concentration – the higher the concentration of the product the greater the risk for exposure and injury
Distance – the greater the distance between the hazardous material and the responder the lower the risk of exposure and injury.
Shielding – this is the ability of the protective suit in shielding the responder from the hazards of the product

LEVELS OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Level A – Highest Level of Protection

SCBA plus a totally encapsulating chemical resistant suit. It requires chemical resistant inner/outer gloves as well as chemical resistant outer boots with steel toe/shank and intrinsically safe two-way radio communication.

Level B – Second Highest Level of Protection
SCBA plus a hooded chemical resistant non-vapor tight suit. It requires chemical resistant inner/outer gloves as well as chemical resistant outer boots with steel toe/shank.

Level C – Third Highest Level of Protection

Full or half mask respirator plus a hooded chemical resistant splash suit. This suit cannot be used when oxygen concentrations are below 19.5 % or the flammable atmosphere is 10% of the LEL.

Level D – Lowest Level of Protection

Coverall with no respiratory protection

The chemical resistant suit must be chosen based on a broad range of chemicals handled at our facility. The suit selected must protect against the product handled at our facility having the greatest potential for injury. The key factors in selecting a chemical resistant suit are the resistance against product permeation and penetration. Refer to the manufactures chemical resistance chart located in the PPE stores room for selecting a suit.

Note - AIS emergency responders are trained as First Responders – Operations Level and the maximum level of personal protective clothing that will be used to respond to a hazardous material incident is Level B.

Manpower (Internal / External)

ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

-on site facility personnel, approximately 12 persons
-Various operations vehicles, - 1/2 tons, van trailers, tankers, cube van, tractors.

Atlantic Industrial Cleaners specializes in chemical and hazardous waste spill response and remediation.

The key response personnel consist of persons with diverse technical and first response backgrounds.

In addition AIC has a large number of people available with various related skills (mechanics, vacuum truck operations, pipe fitting and cleaning and confined space entry).

Other Equipment available for first response from outside contactors:

-3,000 gallon - 800 CFM vacuum truck
-2,000 gallon - 3000 CFM vacuum truck
-2,000 gallon - 5000 CFM vacuum truck
-3,000 gallon pumper truck
-tandem axle tank trailers
-Tri-axle tank trailers
-tandem box trailer (45')
-backhoe with operator
-dump truck with operator
-flatbed trailers
-trucks including 1/2 ton pickup cube vans and 5 ton stake trucks
-3000 ps. pressure wash unit.
-1", 2" or 3" pneumatic pump systems
-various chemical cartridge masks
-self contained breathing units with spare air bottles
-Supplied air line fed breathing apparatus and feed bottles
-Level 1 - completely self encapsulating suits
-Level 2 - chemical splash suits
-oil sorbent bales/rolls/booms
-oil dry
-chemical sorbent booms
-45 gallon drums - steel or plastic
-Overpack recovery drums - steel or plastic

NOVA SCOTIA CONTRACTORS

1. DON TURNER LTD.
   - Contact Person: Don Turner
   - Phone Number: 902-662-2699
   - Equipment Available: Backhoe, Dozer, Excavator, and Trucks

2. M.S.D. ENTERPRISES
   - Contact Person: Shawn or Dennis Putnam
   - Phone Number: 902-662-3947
   - Equipment Available: Tandem Truck, (2) Loaders, Boom Truck

3. IAN SINCLAIR CONTRACTING LTD.
   - Contact Person: Ian Sinclair
   - Phone Number: 902-895-9678 (Mobile 902-893-0815)
   - Equipment Available: Excavator, Dozer, Loader, Tandem Trucks

4. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS- Dartmouth
   - Contact Person: Allan Cox
   - Phone Number: 902-468-9011 (24 hour emergency)
   - Equipment Available: Emergency Response Van, Vac Units, Mobile Wash, Hot Water Steam Units, Tractor Trailers, etc.

5. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS- Port Hawkesbury
   - Contact Person: Kerry McCormick
   - Phone Number: 902-625-2248 (24 hour emergency)
   - Equipment Available: Vac Units, High Pressure Wash, Mobile Wash, etc.

6. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS- Sullivan's-Sydney
   - Contact Person: Douglas Hill
   - Phone Number: 902-564-5493 (24 hour emergency)
   - Equipment Available: Vac Units, High Pressure Wash, Mobile Wash, Backhoe, Excavator, etc.

7. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES- Dartmouth
   - Contact Person: Andy Smith
   - Phone Number: 902-497-0806 (cell – 24 hr)
   - Equipment Available: Excavator, Backhoe, Dump Truck, Pumps, Bulk Liquid Tanker, Van trailer, Labour.

NEW BRUNSWICK CONTRACTORS

1. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES - Moncton
   - Contact Person: Adrian Saunders
   - Phone Number: 506-866-6875 (cell)
   - Equipment Available: 1/2 ton van truck, overpack drums, labour, sorbent pads.

2. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS - Moncton
   - Contact Person: Joey Luddington
   - Phone Number: 506-854-8014 (24 hr) Cell: 506-866-7389
   - Equipment Available: Vac trucks, jetrodders, steam trucks

3. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS - Miramichi

Main phone line:	506-624-9862 (24 hr)
Contacts:	Rick English cell 506-623-9659
	Doug Moorehouse 506-625-0912
Equipment:	Vac Trucks & Steam Wash

4. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS – Saint John

Main Phone Line:	506-652-9178 (24 hr)
Contacts:	Steve Vautour cell 506-650-1815
	Dwayne Melanson cell 506-636-2065
Equipment Available:	Vac Units, Mobile Wash Units, High Pressure Trucks

PEI CONTRACTOR

1. ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS - Charlottetown

Main Phone Line:	902-892-8014 (24 hr)
Contact Person:	Peter Lambert cell: 902-393-6670
Equipment Available:	Vac Trucks, Jetrodder, Wash Truck

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTRACTOR

1. **CROSBIE INDUSTRIAL** – St. John's, Pasadena & Come By Chance

Contact Person:	On Call
Phone Number:	709-722-8212 (24 hr)
Equipment Available:	Vacuum Trucks, Pressure Washers etc.

Security

The site is protected by a burglar alarm and an evacuation alarm. A fire alarm and fire suppression system is currently under construction.

a) Burglar Alarm System (Intrusion alarm):
The burglar alarm is active whenever there are no Atlantic Industrial Services employees in the building or in the yard. The system is to be activated by the last employee to leave the building. It is monitored by outside security, Suresafe Security, who will immediately contact the AIS Office to report an incident. The AIS Office will have the opportunity to declare the alarm false by giving a password and deactivating the alarm. However, if the alarm is real, the police department will be contacted immediately.

b) Fire Alarm and Suppression System:
Currently under construction

c) Evacuation Alarm System:
The evacuation alarm system is a manually activated alarm; an Atlantic Industrial Services employee will sound 3 (three) loud blasts on the air horn consecutively. The process should be repeated until all personnel have exited the premises. In addition, any person who is aware of the evacuation alert must notify the office reception person by phone at 662-3358. The reception person will then announce the evacuation over the P.A. system: **ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY! ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY!** All employees and surrounding workers are to meet at the closest muster station.

Communications and Information Systems

Control of activities during an emergency response is difficult and the need for an integrated management system is critical. Organizational planning prior to an incident to determine who has what responsibilities for managing activities during an emergency response is the basis for the Incident Command System.

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a widely recognized management system for control of activities during the response to a hazardous material incident. The purpose of the system is to provide a standardized management system to be used at all types of emergency response activities. An incident management system must be established at every hazardous materials incident by the first senior responder to arrive on the scene.

COMPONENTS

Common Terminology
All response agencies must use the same terminology to manage a hazardous materials emergency.

Modular Organization

The size of the incident will determine the organizational structure of the ICS to be placed into operation. One individual managing all major functional areas can manage the entire incident. The Response Commander is responsible for any position that he/she has not delegated to someone else. The Response Commander can delegate functions of command such as Operations, Planning, Logistics and Finance.
Normally the Response Commander will delegate these management duties on a large hazardous materials incident.

Integrated Communications

Communications needs at an incident will be dictated on the size and number of responders involved at the scene. Responders will communicate information via voice, radio, and cell phone. All communication systems should be conducted in plain English without the use of 10-codes or local codes to avoid confusion. All radio systems should be tuned on the same frequency to ensure all agencies are able to communicate with each other.

The radio frequency for Debert incident responses is CHANNEL 1. This channel is a registered private frequency pre-programmed on AIS radios ONLY.

Unified Command Structure

A unified command structure will consist of a key official from the company, fire department, police, and department of environment, paramedics and the clean-up contractor.

Consolidated Action Plans

For most incidents the Response Commander will establish objectives and develop the action plans needed to safely respond to the incident. The Response Commander will take input from all agencies on site to help manage the incident in a unified manner.

2.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

MANAGEMENT

The responsibility of management is to:

1. Ensure complete distribution of the contingency plan.
2. Ensure material and training relevant to the plan are available and utilized, and that equipment is properly maintained.
3. Carry out simulations to test the effectiveness of the plan, and improve on weaknesses.
4. Consider any suggestions to improve the plan, and implement those approved
5. Fully carry out recording, reporting, and notification procedures as detailed in response guideline.
6. Provide adequate supervision and co-ordination when required during an occurrence.
7. Ensure agreed upon corrective measures to the contingency plan, equipment or operating procedures recommended by employees, Fire Brigade and/or Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour are carried out.
8. Ensure monthly inventories of response materials are conducted and recorded, and any shortages from minimum requirements are corrected as soon as possible.

EMPLOYEES

The responsibility of the employee is:

1. Be familiar with the guidelines of this contingency plan.
2. Follow the guidelines as laid out.
3. Not use any equipment or procedure, which has an inherently high risk of causing an occurrence.
4. Question any part of the contingency plan he/she does not understand.
5. Identify faulty or under stocked response materials.
6. Participate in any relevant training or exercise related to this plan.
7. Drivers must make themselves aware of emergency contact numbers (Provincial Department of Environment, Fire Brigade) in each area where they are working.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES – INTERNAL/EXTERNAL

INTERNAL – Atlantic Industrial Services

a) First Responder - Awareness Level

First Responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release.

1. Evaluate the incident from a safe distance up wind.
2. Isolate the scene and DENY entry.
3. Evacuate all non-emergency response personnel.
4. Identify the hazardous material by looking at placards, labels, shipping documents, and MSDS. Review the 2008 Emergency Response Guide Book for response guidelines. Call Canutec if more detailed information as required.
5. Assess the situation for the following
   - Is there a fire, a spill or a leak?
   - What are the weather conditions?
   - What is the terrain like?
   - Who/what is at risk: people, property or the environment?
   - What actions should be taken: Is an evacuation necessary? Is diking necessary? What resources are readily available?
   - What can be done immediately?
6. Determine the Isolation Zones from the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook.
7. In the case of a fire or personal injury call 911 for help immediately.
8. Obtain help by calling the responsible agencies.
9. Start an emergency call report and wait for help before attempting any response to the incident.

NEVER ATTEMPT AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE ALONE. DO NOT BECOME A VICTIM.

b) Response Commander

The Response Commander is the key individual in charge of the countermeasures phase of any response. The Response Commander is granted inherit decision making authority for all matters financial, resource allocating and operational during emergency situations. The Response Commander must perform or delegate and ensure the performance of the following:

(i) Critical decision making;
(ii) Commitment of financial resources;
(iii) Communication with appropriate governmental agencies;
(iv) Direct the use of other required resources;
(v) Act as the focal point for information exchange;
(vi) Ensure that the environment is cleaned to a level acceptable to the Department;
(vii) Prepare and submit a report detailing the response when necessary.

c) First Responder – Operations Level

1. Review the scene with the first responder to determine and verify hazards.
2. The risk of intervention must be weighed against the health and safety of the responders. If response to the incident has great potential to harm the responders or will not change the outcome of the incident, then stand-by in the cold zone. Continue to monitor scene for changes that may affect the response plan. If response to the incident is determined to be safe for the responders, then proceed.
3. Select the personal protective clothing that will adequately protect you against the potential hazards associated from the scene you are responding too. The Buddy System must be followed for all responders going into the Hot Zone.
4. Gather the emergency response equipment needed to contain and confine the material.
5. **REMEMBER – Do not attempt response if there is a significant risk you will become a victim.**
6. Attempt to stop the flow at the source without coming into contact with the material.
7. Stay away from the product and do not enter a vapor cloud or walk in the spill.
8. Stay out of smoke, unless trained and equipped with the appropriate personal protective clothing.
9. Using the spill response equipment available contain the spill. Protect watercourses by covering drains, or damming.
10. Continue communication with Incident Commander.
11. Call the emergency response contractor and fire department for further assistance in control and clean up of the spill.

NOTE - This is currently the extent to which Atlantic Industrial Services employees are trained in emergency response measures. At this point in an incident we will rely on our emergency response contractor, fire department and other outside agencies to assist us in responding to the emergency.

EXTERNAL AGENCIES

Canutec - This organization will give you detailed information about the hazards associated with the product you are responding too. Other sources of information are the MSDS and 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook.

Poison Information Center– This organization will provide detailed information on the toxicity of hazardous materials and emergency first aid measures.

Fire Department – The fire department has trained staff to deal with emergency response situations and will take command of the emergency when they arrive. Responders will report directly to the Response Commander whom will be located at the Command Post. The fire department will supply the personnel for hazardous material emergency response.

Police Department – The police department will control access to the scene by keeping non-emergency response vehicles and personal from entering.

Paramedics – In the case of a personal injury the paramedics will be responsible for on site emergency medical services and transportation of victims to the hospital.

Department of the Environment – In the case of hazardous material release the DOE will be called to site and be responsible for guidance on control measures for protecting the environment.

Emergency Clean-Up Contractor – This company will be responsible for assisting in the clean up of any spills with direction from the Department of the Environment and the Response Commander. Also, they may be requested to assist in any site remedial action required by the Department of Environment.

Atlantic Industrial Cleaners (AIC) have been contracted as our emergency response contractor for all clean up of spills and waste disposal. On a quarterly basis we will meet with AIC to review any changes in our plan and communicate any new information on products handled at our plant and warehouses.

2.4 COMMAND CENTRE

Command Post – There must be only one command post and it must be located in a safe area where required personal protective clothing is minimal. The Response Commander will be stationed at this location with all response personnel reporting to this one location. The onsite command post for the Debert location will be at front office area in the conference room. If the office area is in a danger zone then an external command post will be established at Muster Station 1 location.

Staging Area – This is an area that will be designated as a safe haven for personnel and equipment responding to an incident. The staging area will be set up a minimum of 2,500 feet from the danger areas initially and may change as the incident situation changes. The staging area for the Debert location will be at the parking lot for the Debert Hospitality Center located within the former Debert military base.

Incident Base – This is the base location for responders and equipment not required within three minutes response time to the danger areas. There must be only one base and it should be positioned that it will not be relocated during the duration of the incident. The incident base for the Debert location will be at the Debert Hospitality Center located within the former Debert military base.

Camps – Used in long-term response to an incident to provide shelter and food for responders. Camp locations for the Debert facility will be established and identified as required.

2.5 PUBLIC RELATIONS

MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

Atlantic Industrial Services is committed to an open dialogue with members of the media. This commitment will be maintained under normal conditions as well as under crisis or emergency circumstances.

To maintain accuracy and consistency in the information given to the media, it is the policy of Atlantic Industrial Services that only individuals trained in media communications will be allowed to offer statements to the media on behalf of the company. All other employees should be polite to the media and simply decline to answer any questions and refer the media to the media spokesperson.

Company Representative for media communications:

Stephen Handrahan 902-481-8042 or 902-220-4434

Crisis Communications Checklist

1. Notify Key Management
2. Assemble the facts
   - -Nature of Emergency
   - -Time & Location
   - -Operation Involved
   - -Injuries (facts only, do dot speculate)
   - -Extent of damage (description only, do not speculate the dollar value)
   - -Cause (facts only, do not speculate)
   - -Rescue efforts
   - -Distinguished performance (employees, local rescue squads, etc.)
   - -Effect on Operations
3. Prepare News Release
   - -Be specific and complete
   - -Include facts, not speculation
   - -No names of casualties or injured
4. Prepare for Media Coverage
   - -Assemble information kit
   - -Brief the spokesperson
   - -Identify the witnesses and brief them for possible media interviews
   - -Prepare a media center if necessary
   - -Notify security for media access
   - -Arrange visits to site of incident as appropriate and only when accompanied by senior management.
5. Keep list of media inquiries & visits for records and follow up.

News Release Preparation

1. Use prepared news release
   -What happened
   -Where did it happen
   -When did it happen
   -How many injuries / deaths (do not give names)
   -Is the situation under control
   -What products were involved
   -What are the product uses
   -What is made / stored at this facility
   -How old is the facility
   -How many employees work here
   -What has been the company's safety record
   -Will there be an investigation, by whom
   -When will a report be issued
   -What was damaged (avoid dollar estimates)
   -Were government agencies notified, and are they on the scene
   -How will you prevent similar events

2. Use caution when responding to these questions: **DO NOT SPECULATE!**
   -Will there be delivery delays
   -What was the cause of the emergency
   -What is the dollar value of the damage
   -Will the company shut down
   -Will there be layoffs
   -What was the chain of events that led to the emergency

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION

3.1 ACTIVATION / NOTIFICATION

A specific line of communication must be followed in the event of an emergency. All appropriate personnel must be notified. All events defined as an emergency within this Contingency Plan must be reported immediately.

WORKING HOURS

In the event of an emergency at the facility, the General Manager (Response Commander) and the Facility Manager (Alternate) are to be notified immediately.

The Response Commander will specify and initiate immediate response by on-site personnel. Key personnel who have specific responsibilities under the plan will be contacted by the Response Commander as needed. As required, the Response Commander contacts outside emergency response crews, fire department, police department, ambulance.

OFF-HOURS

Emergencies occurring in the off-hours can be communicated through the security system personnel who monitor the alarm systems.

The security personnel shall contact persons on the call list. In the event of fire, call the fire department; in breach of security, call police. They will primarily contact the Facility Manager to meet the authorities at the front gate to provide access and preliminary information about the emergency.

3.2 NOTIFICATION CONTACT LIST

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR ATLANTIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES:-

ATLANTIC CANADA **STEPHEN HANDRAHAN-** SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT	TOLL FREE: 1866.481.8042 OFFICE: 902.481.8042 CELL: 902.220.4434	Corporate Contact
AIS WASTE SERVICES **PAUL SANFORD** – VP WASTE DIVISON	OFFICE: 902.494.5349 - Dartmouth OFFICE: 902.662.3374 - Debert CELL: 902.440.1553 FAX: 902.468-8767	SPECIALIZE IN FIELD SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION
AIS WASTE PROCESSING **ANDRE LACHEVROTIERE** – GENERAL MANAGER	OFFICE: 902.494-5805 CELL: 902.221.3322 FAX: 902.468.8767	MANAGER FOR AIS WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES
AIS DEBERT **CLIFF TRAVERSE**-Debert FACILITY MANAGER	TOLL FREE: 1888.662.6778 OFFICE: 902.662.3465 CELL: 902.899-7731 FAX: 902.662.3337	MANAGES ALL DEBERT SITE ACTIVITIES
AIS DEBERT **DARRIN BLACK** -Debert OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR SAFETY SUPERVISOR	TOLL FREE: 1888.662.6778 OFFICE: 902.662.3138 CELL: 902.890.7950 FAX: 902.662.3337	SUPERVISES OPERATIONS and SAFETY Waste Oil and Waste Waters Tanker Cleaning
AIS DEBERT **RUSSELL CAMPBELL**-Debert HAZARDOUS WASTE SUPERVISOR	TOLL FREE: 1888.662.4966 OFFICE: 902.662.3498 CELL: 902.899.2739 FAX: 902.662.3337	SPECIALIZE IN LAB PACKS, FIELD SERVICES, HAZ WASTE

CANUTEC	613-996-6666 *Collect calls will be accepted
Police	911
Fire	911
Medical	911

Department of Environment	800-565-1633 or 902-426-6030
Poison Information Center	902-470-8161 or 911
Aircraft & Marine Distress	800-565-1582 or 902-427-8200

24 HOUR TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE

Atlantic Industrial Services has contracted the services of a telephone-answering agency, Halifax Message Center – HMC GROUP INC., to provide a 24- hour answering capability for its emergency line – (800) 981-2532.

During normal office hours the Switchboard Operator in our Dartmouth office answers this line. After hours, the call is picked up by the telephone answering service that takes preliminary information and then calls one of the company's ON Call contacts.

In case of an emergency situation the Halifax Message Center has been advised not to break communication with emergency caller, keeping caller online as he/she makes contact with Atlantic Industrial Services ON CALL personnel or Canutec. The ON CALL personnel will then react to the incident involved as necessary.

CANUTEC

CANUTEC is the name given to a 24-hour Emergency Response advisory service operated in Ottawa by Transport Canada, a department of the Canadian Federal Government.

CANUTEC has trained Emergency advisors on standby and has material safety data sheets (MSDS's) available for numerous companies. Should a transportation incident occur, the CANUTEC advisor will give preliminary information to control the situation.

Emergency Telephone Number: 613-996-6666

***Collect Calls Accepted**

When an emergency call is received by CANUTEC, the Emergency Response Advisor on duty obtains relevant information about the emergency and recommends appropriate response actions for the protection of the public and for the stabilization and containment of the dangerous goods involved. The advisor provides technical information regarding the physical, chemical, toxicological and other properties of the products involved; recommends remedial actions for fires, spills or leaks: provides advice on protective clothing and first aid; and contacts the shipper, manufacturer or any other organization the caller requests or the advisor deems necessary. Every effort should be made by emergency response personnel to maintain an open telephone line to ensure prompt communication with the site. If desirable and possible, CANUTEC will establish communication links on behalf of the site command.

When communicating with CANUTEC it is very helpful if the following is available:

- The correct spelling of the product is paramount to proper identification, for example:

Ammonium Sulphide: poisonous, flammable and corrosive

Ammonium Sulphite: mild corrosive

- The complete name of the product is also essential for product identification, for example:

Acetone: flammable

Acetone cyanohydrin: flammable and poisonous

Other helpful information required by CANUTEC includes:

· Caller's name/organization
· Call back number /location
· Shipping name/PIN
· Incident details
· Type of vehicle/packaging
· Number of injuries/deaths
· Time of occurrence
· Emergency location
· Terrain/weather conditions
· Help on site/requested
· Shipper/origin
· Manufacturer
· Carrier
· Consignee/destination
· Call sign/car/tractor/trailer/flight number
· Bill of lading/waybill number
· The phonetic alphabet may be helpful to ensure accurate spelling and transmittal of information.

Phonetic Alphabet

The following phonetic alphabet may be used when communicating with CANUTEC to ensure accurate spelling of product name(s).

A	Alfa	O	Oscar
B	Bravo	P	Papa
C	Charlie	Q	Quebec
D	Delta	R	Romeo
E	Echo	S	Sierra
F	Foxtrot	T	Tango
G	Golf	U	Uniform
H	Hotel	V	Victor
I	India	W	Whiskey
J	Juliet	X	X-ray
K	Kilo	Y	Yankee
L	Lima	Z	Zulu
M	Mike		
N	November		

Example

Ethyl Mercaptan would be spelled out in the following manner:

E	Echo	M	Mike
T	Tango	E	Echo
H	Hotel	R	Romeo
Y	Yankee	C	Charlie
L	Lima	A	Alfa
		P	Papa
		T	Tango
		A	Alfa
		N	November

Reminder

Although information and assistance can be obtained from CANUTEC, there are federal and provincial regulations requiring the reporting of dangerous goods accidents to specific authorities.

3.3 RESPONSE PROCEDURES

LIQUID PRODUCT SPILL RESPONSE

Definition:

This procedure is to be followed when cleaning up liquid spills. This procedure applies to all flammable, corrosive and/or toxic liquid spills, except pigment dispersions.

Procedure

1. Determine the type of material, size and exact location of the spill.
2. The employee should then proceed to the nearest telephone and inform Management of the nature and location of the spill.
3. If the spill is small, vocally call for help and alert the nearby workers of the spill in the area. The area should then be secured from entry, by a co-worker. Proceed with Step 9.
4. If the spill is large and involves a hazardous material, the individual should sound an air horn 3 (three) times as an evacuation announcement.
5. Upon hearing the evacuation announcement, all staff should follow the evacuation procedures.
6. The Response Commander must be contacted for the proper notification procedures. The Ministries of Environment and Transport may have to be notified.
7. Consult the products' MSDS and/or the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook for clean up procedures. These instructions are located in the Preventative Measures section of the MSDS or under the orange section of the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook.

8. The Response Commander must complete an Emergency Call Report after the emergency response and submit final report to the external agencies for review.
9. Contain the spill by diking with compatible absorbent, spill booms or dirt.
10. Eliminate all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING.
11. Wear the recommended personal protective clothing as indicated on the product MSDS.
12. Check the MSDS for relevant safe handling information and exposure limits:
    Flash Point
    Toxicological Properties
    Incompatible Materials
    Vapor Density
    Personal Protective Equipment
    Waste Disposal

13. Consult the products' MSDS and/or the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook for clean up procedures. If instructions on the MSDS or 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook are incomplete or vague, contact the Safety Supervisor for assistance.
14. Dispose in accordance with the instructions on the MSDS or Guidebook. If the instructions are incomplete with respect to disposal procedures, contact OH & Safety Coordinator.
15. If the material has entered a sewer, contact the OH & Safety Coordinator, who will follow "Notification Procedures".

Detailed Response Action Plan

Note - Only those responders trained to the First Responder Operational and Technician Level can perform these tasks.

1. Liquid product spills less than 100 liters,

a) Notify the Response Commander of the spill
b) Dress in the appropriate personnel safety clothing
c) Select appropriate equipment for the response
d) Isolate the scene with DO NOT ENTER tape
e) Isolate the leak and shut down any pumping equipment, where safely possible
f) Contain the spill with a spill boom, absorbent material or a sand berm
g) Pump free standing liquid into UN approved drums using an air diaphragm pump or vacuum truck
h) Pick-up absorbent material with shovels or vacuum units as required and load into UN approved open top drum for offsite disposal
i) Water wash or mop the area with a compatible cleaner to remove residue chemical and transfer material UN approved drums
j) The Response Commander to complete the emergency response log sheet and submit to external agencies as required
k) All waste to be disposed of off site by an approved environmental waste disposal or treatment company
l) Consult with the Department of Environment for remedial action plan to restore the site to normal condition

2. Liquid product spills over 100 liters:

a) Notify the Response Commander of the spill
b) Dress in the appropriate personnel safety clothing
c) Select appropriate equipment for the response
d) Isolate the scene with DO NOT ENTER tape
e) Immediately isolate leaking equipment, where safely possible
f) Cover all open drains and berm the area with sand, absorbent or an inactive material

- The tank farm storm drain discharge valves are normally kept closed, however, it should not automatically be assumed that they are closed. During a spill response in this area, make sure they are closed.
- A major spill in a process equipment containment slab could overflow the containment area should the storm drain be plugged. Assess the situation and if overflow is a probability, do not plug the drain until the source is interrupted. In this case, the discharge valve from the A.P.I. separator must be confirmed closed.
- A major spill in the truck loading area may be difficult to prevent entering a storm drain. Make sure the A.P.I. separator discharge valve is closed.

g) Response Commander to contact external agencies to assist in response, where required
h) Call in a vacuum unit and suction the spilled material from the berm area,
i) Water wash the bermed area to remove residual chemical, while vacuuming the area with the wet vacuum unit,
j) Vacuum the berm material up with the wet vacuum unit and water wash the area as vacuuming continued,
k) Transport the waste material to approved disposal site and wash out the vacuum unit,
l) Submit an Incident Report of the spill data to the OH & Safety Coordinator.

3.Liquid Chemical spills over 100 liters; this would be likely to occur due to a major line or equipment failure.

a) Notify the Response Commander of the spill,
b) Dress in the appropriate personnel safety equipment and immediately isolate the lines and equipment involved,
c) Cordon off the area,
d) Cover all sewer drains and isolate the area sumps, berm the area with sand or an inactive material,
e) For extremely large spills, a pump unit may be used with the additional assistance of a wet vacuum unit used to suction the spilled material from the berm area and transport the waste to disposal site,
f) Water wash the contaminated area to remove residual chemical, while vacuuming the area with a wet vacuum unit,
g) Vacuum the berm material up the wet vacuum unit and water wash the area as vacuuming continues,
h) Transport the waste material to an appropriate disposal site and wash out the vacuum unit,
i) Submit an incident report of the spill to the OH & Safety Coordinator.

DRY PRODUCT SPILL RESPONSE

Definition:

This procedure is to be followed when cleaning up dry spills.

Dry chemical spills of all sizes:

a) Notify the Response Commander of the spill
b) Cordon off the area
c) Dress in the appropriate personnel safety equipment
d) Shovel and sweep the spilled material into 20 liter pails or 208 liter metal drums, if a large spill occurs mechanical equipment such as front end loaders or forklifts may be called in,
e) Water wash or mop the area to remove residual chemical and dispose of all waste at an appropriate disposal site.
f) Submit an Incident Report of the spill data to the OH & Safety Coordinator.

OFFSITE TRANSPORT RELEASES

Minor Spill or Leak

a. Interrupt source.
b. Deploy containment, if necessary
c. Full and immediate clean-up, using spill kit materials on board truck. Includes removal of oily soil to odor threshold, if applicable. Return oily soil to Debert Facility for disposal.
d. Notification of customer on whose property spill took place.

Major Spill/Leak

a. Interrupt source
b. Contain spill.
c. Immediate notification of:
    i. Property Owner
    ii. Nearest Fire Department (In-Transit Spills)
    iii. Nearest Provincial Department of Environment Office
    iv. Logistics Coordinator.
d. Co-ordinate containment and clean-up activities until arrival of authorities.
e. Upon arrival of local authorities, give full co-operation and assistance to their coordinator to finish clean-up.
f. Driver will report to AIS Supervisor upon his/her arrival.
g. AIS Supervisor will complete a TDGA Occurrence Report and submit to Safety Coordinator within 48 hours of spill.
h. The local Provincial Department of the Environment will coordinate site restoration.

LAGOON SPILLS

Minor Spills – Detected in Ground Water Monitoring Wells

a. Detect source.
b. Contain flow from source and repair containment breach
c. Remediate contaminated soil.
d. Continue testing of monitoring wells and local watercourses to insure contamination has ceased.

Major Spills – Leak in Lagoon Liner or Rupture of Lagoon Banks

a. Interrupt source.
b. Use any and all methods available to contain the spill to the smallest area possible to prevent contamination of any watercourse or ditch.
   Options:- Absorbent Booms
   - Diking or trenching to contain or divert the flow; use hand tools, and contractor equipment (backhoe, dozer, etc)
c. Transfer out the contents of the lagoon and pump out by means of tanker and vacuum truck as quickly as possible to help slow the flow out of the damaged lagoon.
d. The product that has pooled inside the dyke is to be removed immediately by tanker and vacuum trucks and stored in all available storage tanks and containment ponds. This product will be contained until it can be processed on site or processed by an outside source.
e. Once the spill has been contained begin the process of removal of contaminated soil and trucking it for bioremediation, or arrange for onsite remediation depending on the estimated volume of the contaminated soil. Contaminated soil will be removed until acceptable low levels of contamination is detected in the soil.
f. At the same time soil is being removed the remaining contents of the damaged lagoon will be processed, trucked for storage, or trucked to an offsite treatment facility.
g. Once the contamination has been cleaned up, and the damaged lagoon emptied, the process of repairing and rebuilding will begin.
h. Site plan logging and Occurrence Report are both completed with 48 hours of the occurrence.
i. If the spill exceeds 100 litres, the Nova Scotia Department of the Environment must be notified immediately.
j. Continue testing of monitoring wells and local watercourses to insure contamination has ceased.

FIRE RESPONSE

Caution: Fires involving chemicals or wastes may release toxic gases

In the case of fire the first responder should,

1. Assess the scene to determine the size and nature of the fire.
2. Notify the Response Commander.
3. IF Response Commander is not available Call 911 immediately or activate the local fire alarm system to notify the fire department.
4. Evaluate the risks associated with the scene to determine if it is safe to attack the fire with a fire extinguisher?
5. If yes, you must put on the appropriate level of protective clothing to protect against the potentially hazardous vapors from the burning material, have a buddy put the same level of protective clothing on before attacking the fire.

NEVER ATTACK A FIRE ALONE BECAUSE YOU MAY BECOME A VICTIM. NEVER ATTACK THE FIRE WITHOUT THE PROPER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS YOU MAY BE EXPOSED TO VAPORS THAT CAUSE IMMEDIATE AND OR LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS.

6. IF the fire is inside, shut down all power to the building at the main breaker.
7. If applicable isolate propane sources by shutting the main line from the tank.
8. Attack the fire with your buddy with fire extinguishers suitable for the burning material.
9. If your attempt to extinguish the fire is not successful, evacuate everyone from the scene as per the 2008 Emergency Response Guide.
10. Contact all neighbors immediately and instruct them to evacuate the scene to a safe distance as per the 2008 Emergency Response Guide.
11. Gather the MSDS and Inventory Sheets if there is time.
12. Wait for the arrival of the fire department in a safe zone, which should be located a safe distance from the scene.
13. When the fire department arrives review the scene and specific products involved.
14. Give the fire department the site plot plan, MSDS(s) and expected volume of product(s) involved in the fire.

BLEVE – BOILING LIQUID EXPANDING VAPOR EXPLOSION

15. Any fire has the potential to contact propane cylinder. All responders must be aware of a BLEVE. Make sure you inform the fire department of all potential containers that may BLEVE in the fire and identify the product stored, its location and size/volume.
16. Directions for further action will be given from the Response Commander on site.
17. Assist in the response to the level of your training without putting yourself at risk of becoming a victim.

BLEVE -Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion

A BLEVE is a major container failure, into two or more pieces, at a moment in time when the contained liquid is at a temperature well above its boiling point at normal atmospheric pressure.

To have a BLEVE, four conditions must exist,

1. The substance in the container must be in a liquid form, not a gas.
2. The liquid must be in tightly closed, or otherwise confined in a container.
3. The temperature of the confined liquid must be above its boiling point at atmospheric pressure when the container fails.
4. There is structural failure of the container.

BLEVE Dangers
If a flammable liquid is involved there will be a release and ignition of the vapors. This will result in a large fireball with a potential radius of several hundred feet. Also, there will be a shock wave generated from the exploding container. Large pieces of the container will rocket great distances at a highly destructive velocity.

Minimum Evacuation Distance from a potential BLEVE container is 3000 feet.
Examples of some common flammable products that may be involved in a BLEVE are LPG, Propane and Butane.

Survey the scene to identify any potential BLEVE containers in the area. Beware that if these containers heat up and the liquid inside starts to boil there is extreme danger of container explosion.

CONTAMINATED OILS

From time to time there will be stored at this site oils containing halogenated solvents above the limit acceptable for processing, or oils containing PCB's at a level below 50 mg/kg. These oils will only be stored temporarily until such time as they can be shipped out of province for proper disposal.

Oils containing halogenated solvents such as carbon tetrachloride or methylene chloride will be stored in a contained area in drums labeled with TDG labels and clearly marked. These liquids, if spilled, should be treated as any other spill with extra safety precautions taken. These precautions will include the use of nitrile gloves, rubber boots, splash goggles and liquid impermeable outerwear. The clean up material will be stored in drums also clearly marked in accordance with TDG. Halogenated solvents emit toxic gases when burned and special precautions must be taken in case of a fire. The area is to be immediately evacuated and only fire brigade members suited with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) will be responding to the fire.

Oils containing PCB's will be stored in the containment area in drums containing the appropriate TDG labels and clearly marked. These liquids will be treated in the same manner as oils containing halogenated solvents.

THREATS OF VIOLENCE OR TERRORIST RESPONSE

In the event of a bomb threat or terrorist attack, the person receiving the threat should,

1. Get as much information as possible, note the time and exact words spoken, giving the threat.
2. Listen carefully. Was the voice high, medium or low pitched? Was it young or old? Was it a male or female voice? Was there a trace of an accent? Was the person well spoken and articulate? Did they sound nervous or excited?
3. Immediately sound the evacuation alarm and inform the Response Commander of the nature of the emergency.
4. Inform police by calling 911 and reporting the incident.
5. Evacuate the building and report to the Response Commander, at the assembly area. The Response Commander should inform the President from an outside telephone.
6. Once the police have arrived, investigated and pronounced the building safe, the Response Commander will notify personnel that they may re-enter the building.

Note: If an employee discovers a suspicious device, they should not attempt to move or handle it in any manner. Only a properly trained police bomb squad should be involved with the disposal and removal of such a device.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE RESPONSE

In the event of civil disobedience, such as a riot;

1. Notify the Response Commander who will notify the police immediately, at 911.
2. Lock gates and doors.
3. Assemble employees in the warehouse
4. Patrol the warehouse, in pairs, to ensure security until police or other security forces arrive.
5. Do not take retaliation measures; this is strictly the function of the police force.

Resume normal operations, when the Response Commander gets word from police or security forces, that it is safe to do so.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Should you witness an accident, or be near a person where medical aid is required, follow this procedure:

1. Call to attract the attention of by-standers to assist you.
2. Have someone call 911 for an ambulance and notify the Response Commander
3. Assess hazards at the scene.
4. Make the area safe for yourself and others, if possible.
5. Whoever is trained in first aid, should identify themselves to the casualty(s) as a certified first aid person and offer their help.
6. The first-aid person should quickly assess the casualty(s) for life threatening conditions and give first aid, for these conditions.
7. Evacuation to hospital or clinic of casualty(s) by ambulance should be carried out as soon as possible, for proper medical attention.
8. If the employee and or the employee's clothes have been contaminated, they must go through the safety shower for decontamination. The Emergency Responders' must be notified immediately that the injured party has been contaminated.
9. The injured employee shall be transported as quickly and safely as possible to the nearest hospital. His/her supervisor will accompany the injured employee.
10. The President and OH & Safety Coordinator must be notified immediately.
11. The conditions at an accident scene must be preserved of the government inspectors. No person shall interfere with or disturb any thing at an accident scene, except for the purpose of saving a life, relieving human suffering or preventing unnecessary damage to equipment or property.
12. In the event of an injury, the President, or the Response Commander will notify the injured employee's next of kin.

CONTAMINATION

Contamination is defined as the process of transferring a hazardous material from its source to people, animals, the environment or equipment, which may act as a carrier. Responders to hazardous materials incidents may come in contact with dangerous chemicals in the form of vapors, gases, liquids, solids, air borne particles and mists. The use of the right protective clothing will greatly reduce the risk of contamination for the responder.

DECONTAMINATION

Decontamination is defined as the process of physically removing hazardous chemical contamination from the exposed surfaces of protective clothing and equipment. A decontamination process must be set-up at each hazardous emergency incident to remove hazardous chemicals from responders clothing and equipment as they come out of the contaminated area before entering a safe zone. The method of decontamination we will use is dilution.

The priorities in decontamination are

1. People
2. Environment
3. Property/Equipment

The first priority is to protect the people performing the decontamination to ensure they do not get contaminated during the process. Always decontaminate patients before first aid and medical treatment to protect the emergency medical service personnel from being contaminated.

LEVELS OF DECONTAMINATION

Level 1 Decontamination – Decontamination used when a potential for contamination to occur but it cannot be determined that it has.

Level 2 – Decontamination used when the hazardous material can be plainly seen on the protective clothing of the responder or equipment but the responder has not been exposed or shows symptoms of exposure.

Level 3 – The highest level of field decontamination and used when the hazardous chemical has contacted the responders skin or when the responder shows symptoms of exposure.

PROCEDURES FOR DECONTAMINATION

GENERAL SET-UP

1. Establish a decontamination corridor up-hill and up-wind from the hazardous incident and should be on level ground. The recommended minimum distance between the decontamination area and the spill is
   Small Spill - 100 feet
   Large Spill – 500 feet

NOTE - If there are citizens or public safety personnel contaminated the responder must don the personal protective clothing and conduct decontamination immediately without setting up any type of formal decontamination area.

2. Establish zones and access points from the COLD ZONE thru the WARM ZONE and into the HOT ZONE.
3. The entrance to the HOT ZONE must be a controlled access point where all personnel entering/exiting are recorded and tracked for entry, exposure time, and time on air.
4. Mark the corridor with road pylons clearly indicating the entrance to the HOT ZONE.
5. Protect the ground below the decontamination area by placing plastic sheeting on the ground, roll up the edges and put bags of sand or absorbent around the perimeter.
6. After the ground has been protected layout the tools and equipment that will be used for decontamination. This will include
   Open top drum – used to hold contaminated tools
   Waste drum – used for disposal of all contaminated clothing
   Water supply with spray nozzle – used for washing down protective clothing and equipment
   Stepladder – used to stand on for washing down contaminated response personnel
   Child wading pool – used to contain wash water
   20 liter bucket, mild soap and scrub brush – used for wash down of protective clothing and equipment
   Disposable blankets – used to keep responders and victims warm
   Disposable coveralls – used for responders who have their street clothes contaminated

LEVEL 1 DECONTAMINATION

1. Position the contaminated person inside the child's wading pool.
2. Flush the responder using a low-pressure water spray to remove contamination.

LEVEL 2 DECONTAMINATION

1. Position the contaminated person inside the child's wading pool.
2. Flush the responder using a low-pressure water spray to remove contamination.
3. Move the person from the area of flushing and remove protective clothing. Always remove the SCBA last.
4. Move the individual away from contaminated protective clothing.
5. If the individual's street clothing has been contaminated, remove and discard into the waste drum.
6. Cover the individual with the disposable coveralls and blanket.
7. Transport the individual to a shower facility if they have been exposed to the hazardous chemical.
8. Individual to shower with soap and water.
9. Go to the hospital for medical attention.

LEVEL 3 DECONTAMINATION

1. Position the contaminated person inside the child's wading pool.
2. Flush the responder while removing their clothing using a low-pressure water spray to remove contamination. Always remove the SCBA last.
3. Flush the individual after clothing has been removed for a minimum period of fifteen minutes.
4. Move the person from the flushing area.
5. Cover the individual with the disposable coveralls and blanket.
6. Transport the individual to a medical facility for advance decontamination, treatment and or observation.
7. Go to the hospital for medical attention

EVACUATION

OFFICE

Evacuation of the office will only be necessary if there is a threat to the safety of staff, or if the fire alarm system or evacuation alarm is activated. Staff, visitors and contractors will evacuate via the nearest safe exit to the Muster Station 1 located at the front of the building by the company sign. Evacuation of visitors will be the responsibility of the staff member involved with the visitor.

PROCESS AREAS

In the event of an Emergency Evacuation, the following procedure shall be followed:

- Cliff Traverse or Darrin Black shall dial 911 and alert the appropriate emergency personnel.
- Darrin Black or Fred Beazley shall ensure the sprinkler valve located by the sample table in the Warehouse is in the open position.
- The person who discovers the emergency shall report it to the reception person immediately by dialing 662-3358 from any phone. The reception person will then announce the evacuation over the P.A. system: **ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY! ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY!**

- Before leaving the building, if safe to do so: 1) Turn off all equipment, 2) Close all doors, 3) Turn off main power supply to the building
- Before leaving the building the Operations Manager and Safety Coordinator will take the daily roster log.
- All employees will meet at the Muster Station 1 at the front of the building by the company sign or at Muster Station 2 located outside gate #3, whichever is nearest to their work location and most safe to get to.
- Management from the muster station will call the required emergency assistance (If not previously notified).
- Management from each muster station will communicate and make a decision to consolidate all employee at one muster station, whichever is deemed to be the most safe with regards to the hazards of the current emergency.
- Management will communicate the evacuation and emergency details to immediate neighboring businesses to allow for their consideration of their Contingency Plan
- Management will take roll call to ensure that everyone is out of the facility
- NO ONE shall re-enter the facility until the emergency is over and the premises have been declared safe

NOTE: NIGHTSHIFT/BACKSHIFT – No reception person present.
To page call 662-3096 and announce the emergency which will be broadcast over the P.A. system

3.4 REHABILITATION

The restoration of the site and decontamination of personnel and equipment is an integral component of the contingency plan.

The intent is to restore the affected area to the same condition as before the spill. Site restoration will follow the following steps and pertains to spills inside and outside the facility both on and off the containment areas:

- Contain and clean up the spill in accordance with spill cleanup procedures
- Containerize all clean-up and waste material.
- Sample ground of affected surfaces to determine effectiveness of clean-up and disposal requirements.
- Continue to remove soil and infrastructure until analysis prove non detect of contaminants.
- Perform civil and landscape as required to get area back to pre-spill condition.
- Site rehabilitation may be required to be approved as complete by NSDOE.

3.5 DISPOSAL

The method of handling and disposal of waste materials during the course of the response is dependant on a number of conditions. For example:

- Volume of material
- Physical properties - liquid, solids, mixtures of both
- Chemical properties - acid, base, solvent, etc.

Depending on the volume, liquids will be either containerized in drums or collected in vacuum truck. Storage at site will follow the present waste handling procedures. The drums will temporarily be stored within the Process Building prior to shipment to internal and external disposal/treatment outlets utilized by AIS. Large volume liquids will be transferred to storage tanks or transferred via tanker trucks to disposal/treatment outlets.

Similarly, solids handling depends on the amounts of material. Drummed material will be stored within the Process Building. Larger volumes will be contained within appropriate sludge bins and kept in the solids consolidation area for shipment to the appropriate facility

Transport will be performed using AIS transport in approved and licensed vehicles or contracted out to approved service providers.

As AIS has a facility in Moncton, NB which is a permitted hazardous waste facility and AIS is a hazardous licensed waste transporter, all of the above actions are within the permit and no additional approvals are required.

Disposal/Treatment will be through approved methods and outlets and will be typical to those utilized for wastes normally received on site.

The following are the approved disposal sites:

Non Haz Oily liquids – AIS Debert
Non Haz oily solids – D&N Metals
TDG regulated Hazardous liquids and solids – AIS Moncton
Non Haz regular waste, non contaminated – Miller Waste

All wastes shipped off site will be approved by the Facility Manager and appropriate waste shipping documents completed.

3.6 REPORTING

The Response Commander is responsible for maintaining records during the emergency situation. Information on the events, personnel contacted and actions taken shall be recorded on forms provided as part of the Contingency Plan. A report shall be written covering all aspects of the response.

A follow-up meeting should be held to address any concerns and allow for input regarding changes or additions to policy, procedures or the Contingency Plan.

RECORDKEEPING

The "Response Procedures" sections detail extent of reporting required for various types of occurrences. The format to be used is given in the following paragraphs of this section. Records are to be maintained at Debert Industrial Waste Processing Facility site indefinitely. A copy of the occurrence report and the occurrence checklist referred to in this section is provided in Appendix C.

OCCURRENCE NUMBERS

To be assigned to each occurrence requiring site plan logging, or the completion of an occurrence report. The number is made up as follows:

Month/Day/Year/Sequence Occurrence Report {R} or Not {N}

For example:
1st spill of October 3, 1992 of 20 litres would be assigned an occurrence number as 10039201R.

Site Plan Logging

Spills requiring logging are to be noted on site plans maintained on file by the Safety Supervisor. The following information must be given for each entry on the site plan.

A dot, circle, or similar symbol to represent where the spill took place on the site plan. Beside the symbol, also list the following:
Occurrence number,
Material spilled/leaked,
Approximate volume in litres.

Documentation

General

Documentation of all fire occurrences will be kept using the same occurrence reports as with spills. Record keeping is for the purpose of identifying problem areas and deciding on the best course of action to be taken to minimize the potential for re-occurring fires.

Minor Events
For all minor events (handled in-house) the Debert Facility Manager must be notified as soon as possible and an occurrence report completed.

Major Events
Notification and documentation requirements for major events are the same as for minor events except for an additional requirement of notifying the fire brigade.

TERMINATION

DEBRIEFING

The purpose of the debriefing is to provide the personnel involved in the incident with information directly relating to hazards they may have come in contact with or may come in contact with when cleaning and fixing response equipment.

The debriefing will be conducted by the Response Commander or designated person. The debriefing should include the following information,

1. Provide health information by identifying the hazardous material involved in the incident and signs and symptoms of exposure. Assign follow-up actions and responsibilities.
2. Review equipment exposure by identifying damaged equipment or unsafe conditions that demand immediate attention. Assign follow-up action and responsibilities.
3. Decide who will be responsible for gathering information for post incident analysis and critique.
4. Summarize activities performed by each response group and identify concerns where follow-up is required. Assign follow-up action and responsibility.
5. Thank everyone and reinforce the positive aspects of the response.

The debriefing should be completed as soon as the emergency phase of the incident has ended.

POST-INCIDENT ANALYSIS

A Post-Incident Analysis will be performed after each incident to,

a. Verify that all notifications and decontamination requirements have been met
b. Determine who is responsible for the cost of the response and clean-up
c. Establish a case history for future review and evaluation
d. Assist in the investigation of the incident
e. Provide information about the incident to agencies not involved in the initial response

The Post-Incident Analysis will be focused on reviewing the following six key topics,

1. Command and Control
2. Tactical Operations
3. Resources
4. Support Services
5. Plans and Procedures
6. Training

The Response Commander will gather information on each topic from all agencies involved in the incident. This information will be copied and made available for the all persons involved in the critique.

4.0 ADMINISTRATION

4.1 TRAINING

At Atlantic Industrial Services we view the training of our personnel as a Critical Task. This is due to the diverse and high hazard nature of the work we perform on a day-to-day basis. For these reasons the company is committed to providing each employee with the required training to ensure every task may be performed with the minimal risk of injury.

This policy is central to our core operating philosophy that every employee has a right to leave work at the end of each day in the same physical condition as they started that day.

The company will provide, and employees will participate in all safety and related training that is necessary to minimize losses of human and physical resources of the company.

This training will include, but not limited to the following:

- New hire safety orientations;
- Job-specific training;
- Safety training for supervisors and management;
- Task and trade-specific training and certification;
- Specialized safety and related training such as:
  - ✓ WHIMIS
  - ✓ T.D.G.
  - ✓ Safe Entry into Confined Spaces
  - ✓ First Aid

Safety meetings are recognized as a critical component and valuable tool of a comprehensive Training Program. Therefore, all field personnel are to attend and participate in a formal daily Pre Workday Safety Meeting and a Weekly Safety Meeting.

Levels of Training

Training requirements at the Debert Facility have been set such that employees will receive as a minimum, the following courses:

1) Basic fire extinguisher use
2) First aid (renewed every two (2) years)(2 employees minimum)
3) CPR (renewed every year)
4) WHMIS (renewed every three (3) years)
5) TDG (renewed every three (3) years)
6) Confined spaces entry and rescue

* Exceptions will be dictated by job function.

FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL – First Responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release.

FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL – First Responders at the Operations Level are individuals who can respond to an incident for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, environment and property from the effects of the release. They are only trained to act defensively to contain and confine the spill.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN – Hazardous Materials Technicians are individuals who respond to releases in a more aggressive role and are trained in how plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST – Hazardous Material Specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. They must have the minimum training at the hazardous technician level.

RESPONSE COMMANDER – Response Commander will assume control of the incident scene and shall be trained to the first responder operations level as a minimum. Also, the incident commander must be competent in the ICS, know and understand hazards and risks of responders working in chemical protective clothing, know how to implement local emergency response, know and understand the importance of the decontamination process.

TRAINERS - Must have training in the above subjects, Fire Training, and shall have academic credentials and instructional experience necessary to demonstrate competency in the subject matter.

REFRESHER TRAINING - Annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration is required to maintain their competency or shall demonstrate their competency in those areas annually.

4.2 EXERCISES

FIRE DRILLS
Unannounced fire drills limited to in-house alarms will be held annually for the purpose of response evaluation. The following will be evaluated:

1. Accountability of personnel.
2. Recognition of duties.
3. Response time.
4. Familiarity with and readiness of equipment.
5. Fire drills involving the Debert Fire Brigade will be at the discretion of the brigade.

The Debert site personnel will perform practice drills of varying difficulty and scope. These drills will be defined as follows:

1) Minor -a leaking drum or flange

Minor drills will be performed not more than twelve (12) months apart.

2) Moderate -split container, vehicle accident (including injuries), small fire; moderate emergencies are such that they have a very real potential of becoming major if not acted upon quickly.

Moderate drills performed one (1) per year.

3) Major - a large spill involving a large tank, difficult terrain, fire, toxic chemicals, or persons down.

Major mock emergency - at least every second year.

* **NOTE**: A major drill may incorporate a moderate drill and a moderate drill may incorporate a minor drill. In the event of a major training session the local police and fire dept. will be notified and invited to participate.

The purpose of the above exercises is to:

(i) Validate the contingency plan;
(ii) Confirm the effectiveness of response training;
(iii) Practice response techniques and procedures;
(iv) Develop improvements in response procedures; and
(v) Introduce new concepts for future exercises.

Records of all exercises shall be maintained and include information on:

(i) The date of testing; and
(ii) The list of all local, provincial, or federal authorities, community or interest groups, if any, that have been involved in the testing of the plan.

4.3 Maintenance of Response Equipment

Regular checks will be made and logged on the fire response equipment, specifically extinguishers and AFFF system to ensure that it is on hand and functioning.

Equipment will be returned after each use and consumables will be replenished after each use.

4.4 Updating

The responsibility for the updating of this plan shall rest with the AIS General Manager or his/her delegate.

The contingency plan will be updated as a minimum once per year to ensure that the plan continues to meet the requirements of the most current Nova Scotia Environment and Labour Contingency Planning Guidelines. This review will be conducted at a scheduled Contingency Plan review meeting done annually in February. In attendance at this meeting will be the AIS General Manager, Debert site Manager, Debert Operations Supervisor, an employee representative as nominated by the JOSH committee.

The contingency plan will be reviewed in accordance with any changes in company policy, industrial emergency planning standards, industrial codes of practice, or applicable legislation (federal, provincial, municipal);

A notation should be written and recorded on the "Record of Amendments" page;

Following an exercise or an incident involving the activation of the plan, the response should be evaluated via debriefing sessions and the plan upgraded and modified as necessary;

Any revisions to the plan should be reviewed and approved by senior management.

A quarterly update of telephone numbers, personnel changes, etc. will be reviewed by the AIS General Manager or his/her delegate. Immediate revisions will be published and distributed to all Manual Holders.

GATE 3

DR

DR

NORTH

PROCESS BUILDING

OILY WASTE BULK STORAGE

DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION

ELECTRICAL

SLUDGE BED

EL. 3'-0"
GRADE EL. 3'-3"

FILTER PRESS

PROCESS TANK

CENTRIFUGE

MIXING TANK

EL. 3'-6"
GRADE EL. 3'-7"

EL. 3'-8"
GRADE EL. 4'-4"

EL. 3'-4"
GRADE EL. 5'-0"

EL. 5'-11"
GRADE EL. 6'-3"

CHEM STORAGE

CHEM STORAGE

CHEM STORAGE

DR

BOILER ROOM

CONTROL ROOM

TANKER WASH

T1 T2 T3

T4 T5

T6 T7 T8

T9 T10 T11

T12

T13 T14 T15 T16 T17

T21

T22

T24
T25
T26
T27

TANK FARM

API SEPARATOR TANK

13' WATER LAGOO

DEHYDRATOR

DR

PIPE RACK

DR

ZENON BLDG

MH

GATE 2

LAB

WAREHOUSE

OFFICES

GATE 1

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

REVISED			
	Nov, 2008		
	DATE	REMARKS	BY

Appendix A
Onsite Wastes and Dangerous Goods Locations

enviro systems
INTERNATIONAL

11 Bowes Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B3B 1R7
Canada

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF ENVIRO SYSTEMS INC. AND IS NOT TO BE USED, COPIED, REPRODUCED OR REVISED, EXCEPT IN PART WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM ENVIRO SYSTEMS

TITLE: AIS DESERT
DETAILED FACILITIES LAYOUT
SITE PLAN NOV. 2008

SCALE:	AS NOTED	DATE:	JOB NO. 091047
PROJECT		STEPHEN SY. JWW	DWG NO. GA-2A
DESIGNED BY	JWW	CHECKED BY	

CAD DWG No. XX

LEGEND

ASPHALT

GRAVEL

CONCRETE

SEWER EASEMENT

SEWER EASEMENT

ELEV. 0

GATE 3

GATE 4

GATE 2

GATE 1

PROCESS BUILDING

DR

NORTH

BOILER ROOM

CONTROL ROOM

TANKER WASH

TANK FARM

DEHYDRATOR

PIPE RACK

LAB

WAREHOUSE

OFFICES

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

ZENON BLDG

SEPARATOR TANK

13' WATER DEPTH
LAGOON #2

15' WATER DEPTH
LAGOON #6

15' WATER DEPTH
LAGOON #5

12' WATER DEPTH
LAGOON #4

LAGOON #1
15' WATER DEPTH

16' WATER DEPTH
LAGOON #3

REVISED			
Nov, 2008			

Appendix B
Site Drainage Plan

enviro systems
INTERNATIONAL

TITLE	AIS DEBERT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT SITE PLAN NOV, 2008
SCALE: AS NOTED	JOB NO: 091047
PROJECT	ORIGINAL BY: JVW
DRAWN BY: JVW	CHECKED BY:
	DWG NO: GA-1B

Atlantic
Industrial Services
A Division of Envirosystems Inc.

Appendix "C"

1. Type of dangerous occurrence (check all applicable boxes).

❒ Spill ❒ Leak ❒ Contamination of ❒ Property ❒ Human ❒ Environment

❒ Explosion ❒ Fire

Other (please specify) _____

---

2. Date of Dangerous Occurrence ___ / ___ / ___
Y M D

---

3. Time of Dangerous Occurrence _____ (24 hour system)

---

4. Location of Dangerous Occurrence _____
City / Town / Municipality / Province

---

5. ❒ Residential Area ❒ Urban Core Area ❒ Commercial and Residential Area

❒ Industrial Area ❒ Rural Area

---

6. Dangerous occurrence happened:

❒ During Transport ❒ During Handling ❒ During temporary storage

Other: _____

---

7. Complete A **or** B

A. Dangerous occurrence during transport

I. Mode of transport

❒ Road ❒ Rail ❒ Air ❒ Marine

II. Type of Vehicle: _____

III. Carrier name and address: _____
_____
_____
_____

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Industrial Services
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(Dangerous Occurrence Report - Page 2)

Or B. Dangerous occurrence during the handling or temporary storage

I. Facility:

Terminal: ❒ Air ❒ Rail ❒ Road

Port: ❒ on shore ❒ on ship

Warehouse ❒ Bulk storage plant ❒ other

II. Name and address of the facility: _____

_____

_____

---

8. Consignor (name): _____

(Address): _____

_____

_____

---

9. Origin or consignment: _____

---

10. Destination of consignment: _____

---

11. Dangerous goods involved in the occurrence were:

❒ In bulk ❒ Packaged ❒ In containers

P.I.N.	Classification	Shipping Name	Type of Package	Total Mass or Volume of Shipment	Mass or Volume of Estimated Loss

---

12. Describe the events leading to, during and resulting from the dangerous occurrence.

_____

_____

_____

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(Dangerous Occurrence Report - Page 3)

13. Number of deaths: _____

14. Number of injured persons requiring hospitalization: _____

15. Evacuation of surrounding area: ❒ Yes ❒ No

16. Emergency Response personnel at site of dangerous occurrence:

❒ Police ❒ Fire Department ❒ other

17. Comments and additional information:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

18. Information on the person completing this report.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: ( ) _____ - _____
Area code Number

I certify that this information is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

_____
Signature Date: (Y / M / D)

Atlantic
Industrial Services
A Division of Envirosystems Inc.

APPENDIX 'D'

SPILL RESPONSE CHECKLIST

	TIME
1. SPILL DETECTED	_____
2. SPILL INTERRUPTED	_____
3. SPILL CONTAINED	_____
4. STORM DRAINS BLOCKED	_____
5. REFINERY MANAGEMENT CONTACTED	_____
6. OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS / AGENCIES CONTACTED	_____
7. CLEAN UP MATERIALS DISPOSED OF	_____
8. CLEAN-UP COMPLETED	_____

NOTE:

If an action above is relevant to the response, indicate approximate time action was taken, otherwise mark "N/A." E.g. A three gallon spill in containment would not require contacting outside agencies - This would be marked "N/A."

TYPE AND AMOUNT OF MATERIAL USED IN CLEAN UP.

_____

_____

_____

_____

COMMENTS (CAUSE OF SPILL, REPAIRS MADE, ETC.)

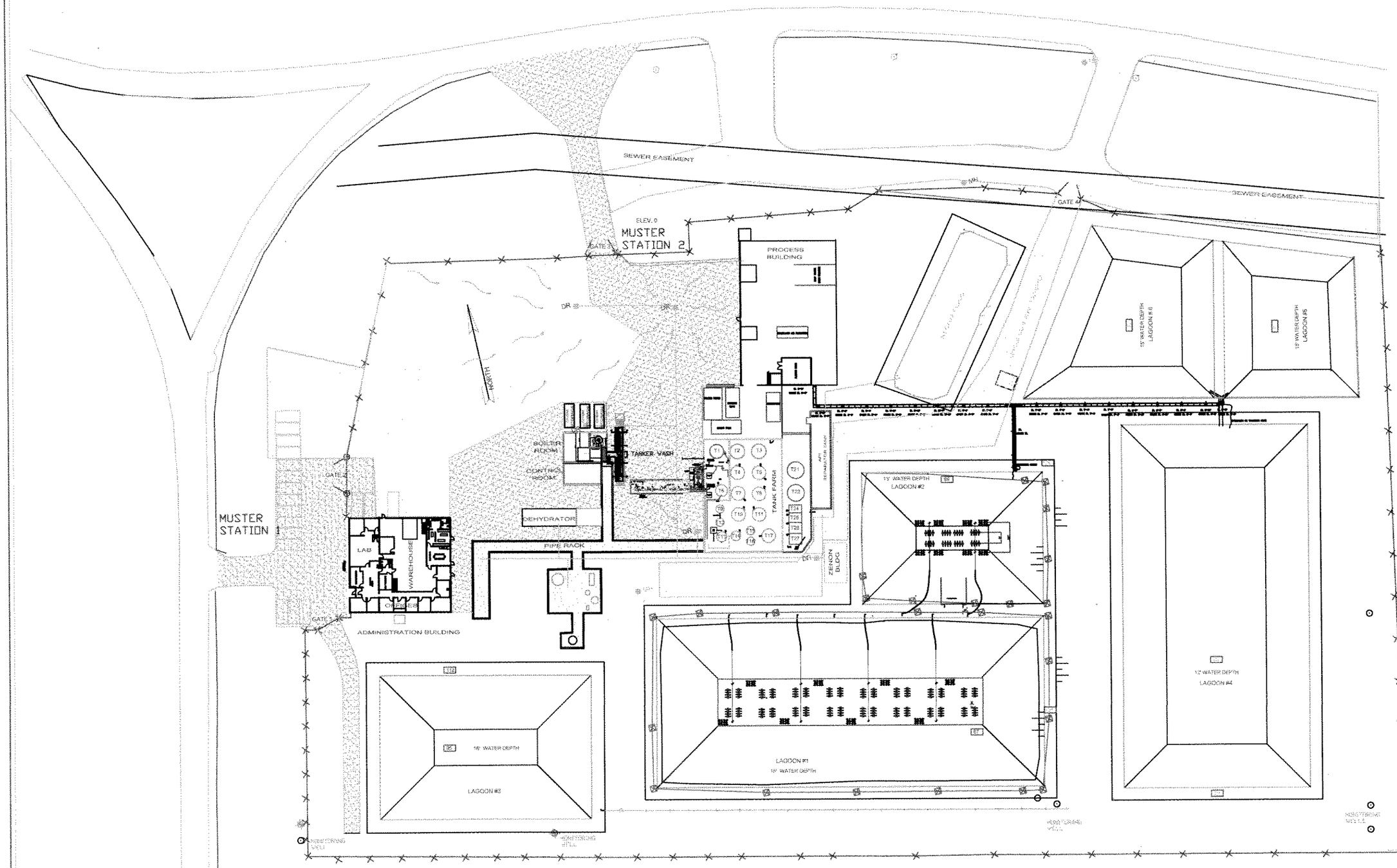
_____

_____

_____

_____

SIGNED:_____ DATE:_____



REVISED			
	Nov, 2008		
	DATE	REMARKS	BY

Appendix E
Emergency Evacuation Locations

enviro systems INTERNATIONAL

11 Drown Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B3B 1Z1
Canada

TITLE	AIS DEBERT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT SITE PLAN NOV, 2008
SCALE: AS NOTED	DATE:
PROJECT:	DRAWN BY: JWW
DESIGNED BY: JWW	CHECKED BY:
PROJ NO: 091047	DWG NO: GA-1E

APPENDIX G

Water9 Model: Details on Data Input and Assumptions

Appendix G
Water 9 Model Input and Assumptions

Emissions to the atmosphere at the wastewater treatment system of the AIS Debert Facility were modeled using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved Water9 Version 2 model (AMEC 2008a).

The modeling included 13 volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 7 of which are referred to separately herein as 3 alcohols and 4 glycol compounds, that were all found in the waste streams based on a sampling program conducted in August 2008.

The wastewater characteristics chosen are found in Table H-1, and represent the waste stream as it is being pumped to the holding ponds and/or the biological treatment (aeration) pond. The existing wastewater characteristics are based on samples taken from pond number 4, and as such do not represent the influent exactly, but allow for the use of the model to determine off-gas emissions.

Table G-1: Partial Wastewater Characteristics

Parameter	Units	Existing Waste[2]	New "Frac. Fluid" Waste[3]	New "Produced Water" Waste	
				Normal Operation	Simulated Upset Conditions
Flow (average)	m^3/d	50	21[1]	5	5
COD	mg/L	47,000	17,000	1,200	61,000
BOD^5	mg/L	20,000	11,000	280	30,000
TSS	mg/L	370	1,000	190	190
Dissolved Solids	mg/L	12,000	6,200	2,200	3,800
Oil & Grease (THC)	mg/L	380	750	88	91
Benzene	mg/L	0.13	ND	ND	2.7
Ethyl Benzene	mg/L	0.17	ND	0.009	6.1
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	0.054	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	mg/L	0.013	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	mg/L	1.2	ND	0.011	4.7
Xylene (total)	mg/L	1.05	ND	0.016	25.4
Ethanol	mg/L	4,400	ND	ND	170
Isopropanol	mg/L	6	100	ND	110
Methanol	mg/L	120	10,000	120	40,000
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	6,000	480	27	62
Diethlyene Glycol	mg/L	100	ND	11	ND
Triethylene Glycol	mg/L	4,000	ND	ND	ND
Tetraethylene Glycol	mg/L	180	ND	ND	ND

1. Flow for 6 months each year only.
2. Parameters are taken from the manual composite sample collected from Lagoon 4 . This is not a proper "influent" sample but it is representative of the types and relative concentrations of compounds present.
3. Based on assumption that the still bottoms at Debert will contain 1 percent residual methanol (about 95 % removal), about 82 percent removal of the isopropanol and no removal of ethylene glycol from the waste stream.

The parameters of interest for the air quality impacts are the volatile compounds which include volatile organic compounds (VOC's), alcohols and glycols. The Water9 model was able to predict the fate and air emission rates for all of these compounds. While it is recognised that there is some production of reduced sulphur compounds through the action of anaerobic bacteria in the holding basin, the model could not be used to determine their production rates nor their fate.

The process configuration for wastewater treatment at the Debert Facility is shown schematically in Figure 4.2-1 (Scenario 1) and Figure 4.2-2 (Scenario 2), as well as in more detail in Figure 2.1-3. The Water9 model assumes that each pond is a completely mixed system (constant composition characteristics), and for this plant, the following assumptions were made:

- The model contains three separate waste input streams; one for the existing flow, a second for the future "Produced Water" waste stream, and a third for the future "high concentration Frac. Fluid" waste stream.
- For purposes of the Water9 model, holding ponds L-3, L-4 and L-5 are considered to be a single pond, which is wind agitated and completely mixed.
- The biological treatment pond (L-2) is entered as a separate activated sludge basin in the model.
- The ultrafiltration unit is simulated by a small covered clarifier that has 99.9% suspended solids capture efficiency. This reduces the potential for air emissions from this unit to trivial levels when compared to the ponds.

The actual basin dimensions, as well as the model basin dimensions are shown in Table H-2. The aeration basin contains six induced draft lance type floating aerators having 15 HP motors capable of inducing an air flow of about 300 ft^3/minute. In addition, there is a diffuser system using a 75 HP blower that provides an additional 650 ft^3/minute.

Table G-2: Pond Sizes

Identifier	Length	Width	Area		Depth		Volume
	(feet)	(feet)	(ft^2)	(m^2)	(feet)	(metres)	(m^3)
Holding Pond							
L-3 West Pond L-4 East Pond L-5 Northeast Pond	169 294 110	114 149 102	19,266 43,806 11,220		14 9 14		
Model Basin	30	248	74,292	6,904	8.8[1]	2.69[1]	18,600
Aeration Pond							
L-2 Main Aeration	144	104	14,976	1,392	6.6[1]	2.0[1]	2,800

1. Depths back calculated based on given volumes and surface area.

In order to establish the appropriate meteorological parameters for developing the Water9 model's application, a mix of climate information was used. The climate normals for Debert, N.S. (Latitude 45° 25.200 N, Longitude 63° 25.200' W) were used to the extent possible; however, wind speed information from Halifax International Airport station (Latitude 44° 52.800' N, Longitude 63° 31.200' W) was used, although the speeds were scaled back by a factor of 30%, based on limited information from the closer station at Truro, N.S. The overall suite of parameters are indicated in Table H-3**.**

Table G-3: Selected Model Defaults & System Operating Conditions

Topic	Parameter	Description	Value	Units
Meteorology	Air Temperature	July	18.6	Degrees C
		January	-6.6	Degrees C
	Wind Speed @ 10m	July	10	km/hr
		January	13	km/hr
	Humidity	July	40	%
		January	40	%
Holding Pond	Temperature	July	25	Degrees C
		January	10	Degrees C
	pH	July/Jan	7	
	Biorate	July/Jan	5	mg/g VSS-h
	Active Biomass	July/Jan	0.0075	g/L
Biological Treatment (Aeration) Pond	Temperature	July	35	Degrees C
		Jan	15	Degrees C
	MLSS	Average	15	g/L
	MLVSS	Average	12	g/L
	Biorate	Average	19[1]	mg/g VSS-h
	Alpha	Average	0.83[1]	

1. Water9 Default values

The aeration pond temperatures were based on measured values from the summer of 2008, and one would expect lower values in the holding ponds due to the (relative) lack of biological activity. The biomass concentration parameter and bio-rate constant were set at low values in the holding pond due to the normally low level of biological activity in an oxygen-limited environment.

APPENDIX H

Public Consultation

(Public Notice &
Project Presentation on Website)

PUBLIC NOTICE

Environmental Assessment Registration Document
Atlantic Industrial Services Waste Treatment Facility,
Debert, Colchester County

This is to advise the public that Atlantic Industrial Services (AIS), a Division of Envirosystems Inc., intends to expand the range of services at its existing Industrial Waste Treatment Facility located at 660 MacElmon Road, in the Debert Industrial Park, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

The proposed expansion includes additional storage capacity and enhanced processing capabilities to manage wastewater and containerized waste materials generally classified as Waste Dangerous Goods. The planned new services can be provided with modifications and additions to the existing infrastructure and will take place within the boundaries of the existing Facility. The expansion is proposed to be implemented over a two year period (2008 - 2009).

The Facility expansion is subject to approvals under Part IV of the Nova Scotia Environment Act. In accordance with the NS Environment Act Regulations, AIS is currently in the process of preparing an Environmental Assessment Registration Document. A draft Registration Document has now been released. The Document describes the proposed undertaking, discusses potential environmental effects of the proposal, and outlines the proposed programs for environmental management, mitigation and monitoring.

This notice is to provide all interested parties the opportunity for input to the planning of this project. **The public is invited to review the draft Registration Document and direct written comments or concerns to:**

Atlantic Industrial Services, Mr. Andre Lachevrotiere
25 Akerley Blvd., Dartmouth, N.S. B3B 1J7
Tel: 902-494-5805; Fax: 902-468-8767
E-mail: alachevrotiere@envirosystems.ca

Please provide your comments **on or before 12 July 2008**. Further information and the draft Registration Document can be accessed over the internet at: **www.public-participation.ca** (click on "*Atlantic Industrial Services, Debert Facility, Nova Scotia*").

Following the public review, AIS will finalize and submit the Registration Document to Nova Scotia Environment. Future opportunities for public involvement will be provided upon this submission and locations where the final Registration Document can be reviewed will be advertised via Public Notice. Upon the Minister's acceptance of the Registration Document, the proponent will seek approval under Part V of the Nova Scotia Environment Act for an amendment of its current operating permit.

28 October 2008

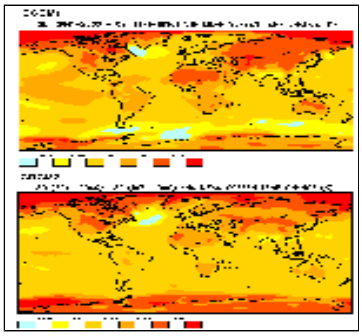
Public Participation

Welcome to AMEC Earth & Environmental's public participation website. This site provides a gateway to information for stakeholders involved in ongoing projects.

Welcome, the links below provide access to information for specific projects. Please feel free to download, review and comment on the information.

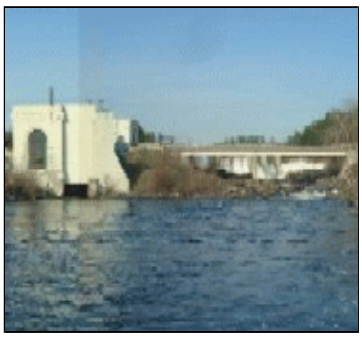
CURRENT AMEC PROJECTS

Climate Change Adaptation Options for Coastal Zone Management in the Great Lakes Basin



The purpose of the project is to identify coastal features and processes around the Great Lakes that are likely to be affected by climate change and to determine sustainable management practices that will reduce the vulnerability of these features and processes. The project will provide an assessment of knowledge on adaptive management plans and activities that can be used in coastal areas such as: Provincial Parks (PP) and National Parks (NP), marinas, Wildlife Areas, Important Bird Areas (IBAs), significant spawning and nursery areas for fisheries and Areas of Concern (AoCs) on the Great Lakes. more >>>

Seguin River Simplified Water Management Plan



A simplified water management plan (WMP) is now being prepared for the Seguin River Watershed. The goal of water management planning is to contribute to the environmental, social and economic well being of the people of Ontario through the sustainable development of waterpower resources and to manage these resources in an ecologically sustainable way for the benefit of present and future generations. Accordingly, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the local waterpower company, Parry Sound PowerGen Corporation (PowerGen), have initiated a study to review the existing operational plans (i.e., water levels and flows) for the water control structures on the Seguin River Watershed. Further, this study will review flows and water levels and develop a management planning strategy that will meet the goals and objectives as outlined in the water management guidelines. PowerGen has retained AMEC to assist them in the development of the plan. more >>>

Atlantic Industrial Services – Debert Facility, Nova Scotia

Atlantic Industrial Services (AIS), a division of Envirosystems Inc. intends to expand the range of services at its existing Industrial Waste Treatment Facility in Debert, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. The proposed expansion includes additional storage capacity and enhanced processing capabilities to manage wastewater and containerized waste materials generally classified as Waste Dangerous Goods. The extension of services requires an amendment of AIS' approval to operate the Debert Facility. The planned new services can be provided with modifications and additions to the existing infrastructure and will take place within the boundaries of the existing Facility. The expansion is proposed to be implemented over a two

year period (2008 - 2009). AIS has retained AMEC to assist them with this development. more >>>

Goldcorp Musselwhite Mine Power Expansion

Recent exploration at the Musselwhite Mine has allowed Goldcorp to convert inferred mineral resources to mineral reserves, thereby allowing extension of the projected life of the mine from 2017 (the current estimated life) to approximately 2028. The extended mine workings require additional dependable power to increase the delivery of fresh air into the mine to maintain safe working conditions. The power project is planned to add generation of greater than five megawatts (5 MW), from on-site diesel generators. As the power project will use diesel-oil as the fuel source, a Category C Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) is believed to be required, pursuant to the Electricity Projects Regulation (O.Reg. 116/01).

The Musselwhite Mine is an operating gold mine located approximately 480 km northwest of Thunder Bay. The mining activity is a significant contributor to the local economy with approximately 550 personnel on site of which approximately 25% are First Nation.more >>>

Atlantic Industrial Services, Debert Facility, Nova Scotia Expansion of Waste Management Services

Project Overview

Atlantic Industrial Services (AIS), a division of Envirosystems Inc. intends to expand the range of services at its existing Industrial Waste Treatment Facility in Debert, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. The proposed expansion includes additional storage capacity and enhanced processing capabilities to manage wastewater and containerized waste materials generally classified as Waste Dangerous Goods. The extension of services requires an amendment of AIS' approval to operate the Debert Facility. The planned new services can be provided with modifications and additions to the existing infrastructure and will take place within the boundaries of the existing Facility. The expansion is proposed to be implemented over a two year period (2008 - 2009).

The costs and liabilities associated with the current transport of waste materials for treatment and/or disposal over long distances to facilities outside Atlantic Canada are significant. The proposed local treatment services represent a significant opportunity for cost savings and liability reduction for local industries and municipalities.

Project Location

The Debert Facility is located in the County of Colchester, Nova Scotia, less than 2km north of Highway 104 (Exit 13) (Figure 1.2-1). The Facility is situated within the Debert Industrial Park (Figure 3.2-2) which the County plans to further develop and extend. The Facility property itself is fully developed. On-site habitat and vegetation is minimal and limited to amenity green (i.e., turf and tree/shrub growth along the fence line, internal road system, and lagoon embankments) (Figure 2.1-1).

The Proposed Facility Expansion

The proposed new services can be provided with carefully designed modifications and additions to the existing Facility infrastructure (Figure 2.1-2). Key elements of the planned expansion include the installation of new storage tanks, upgrading of existing waste processing systems and the addition of new equipment. The plant upgrades and additions will significantly enhance the company's waste management capabilities. The expansion consists of three primary components:

Part I – Treatment of Aqueous-Organic Wastes
Expansion of facility operations to receive, store and treat additional wastewaters - classified as waste dangerous goods - containing organic compounds such as methanol and phenol.

Part II – Treatment of Metal-Bearing Wastewaters
Expansion of facility operations to receive, store and treat additional wastewaters containing heavy metals such as cadmium, chromium, copper, lead and zinc.

Part III – Management of Containerized Hazardous Wastes
Expansion of facility operations to receive, store, and repackage containerized hazardous wastes.

The proposed modifications and additions are scheduled to be implemented in 2008 and 2009 subject to the necessary approvals. The provision of new services will commence immediately upon completion of the necessary works and modifications.

The Proponent

Envirosystems Inc. is a member of the Scotia Investments Group of Companies, a Nova Scotia based private investment company. From its Head Office in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Envirosystems Inc. manages operating divisions throughout Atlantic Canada, Ontario and the United States.

Envirosystems Inc.'s **operating divisions in Atlantic Canada** include:

- Atlantic Industrial Services;
- Atlantic Industrial Cleaners; and
- AIC Sullivan's Environmental Services.

Operating locations in Atlantic Canada are situated in New Brunswick (Moncton, Saint John, Miramichi), Prince Edward Island (Charlottetown), and Nova Scotia (Debert, Dartmouth, Sydney, Port Hawkesbury, Trenton).

AIS' Community Involvement

AIS believes that participating in the local community makes good business sense. AIS' community commitment and involvement includes the following:

- Support for the Debert Volunteer Fire Department;
- Participation in the annual Debert Field Days community fair, including an environment theme float in their parade;
- Recent support of a local minor hockey tournament; and
- Participation in local Colchester Regional Development Authority functions.

Project Schedule

It is anticipated that the construction activities associated with the proposed service expansion at the Debert Facility will commence upon receipt of all environmental approvals and permits. It is anticipated that the work will be completed by the end of 2009.

Public Involvement

The Environmental Assessment Registration process requires the proponent to notify the public about the submission of the Environmental Assessment Registration document and to invite the public to review the Document and provide written comments to the Minister.

Beyond these requirements AIS has decided to communicate the expansion plans for its Debert Facility at an early stage in the planning process. To facilitate public review and input, AIS has published a Notice informing the public of its proposal and providing access to the draft Environmental Assessment Registration Document via this internet site.

Public comments received on the draft Registration Document will be reviewed and considered in finalizing the Registration Document. Key concerns raised by the public will be presented in the final Registration Document together with the proponents responses to the issues raised.

Public Notices

Public Notice – Draft Environmental Assessment Registration Document: A Public Notice has been issued in the Halifax Herald and the Truro Daily News on June 28, 2008. This Notice informs the public about AIS proposed service expansion. It also invites the public to participate in the planning process and to review and comment on the draft Environmental Assessment Registration Document. This draft Registration Document is made available through this web site.

Public Notice – Environmental Assessment Registration Document: Public comment on the draft Registration Document will be used to finalize the Document. AIS will submit the final Document to Nova Scotia Environment for Approval. A Public Notice will then be issued to inform the Public of that submission and the location of where the final Document can be reviewed.

This web site will be regularly updated to include the latest Notice and Registration Document.

Environmental Assessment Process

In accordance with the *Nova Scotia Environmental Assessment Regulations*, the proposed expansion of the Debert Waste Management Facility is considered a Class 1 undertaking. As such the Project is required to undergo an environmental assessment. This process requires AIS to submit an Environmental Assessment Registration Document to Nova Scotia Environment (formerly Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour - NSDEL).

The content of the Registration Document is defined under Section 9 (1) of the *Environmental Assessment Regulations* and includes, for example, information on the project's proponent, the project location, and a description of the undertaking. Further, the Regulations stipulate that the information provided needs to be sufficient for the Minister to make

a decision on the undertaking. This decision making will take into consideration such as aspects as the location of the proposed undertaking and the nature of the surrounding area, public concerns regarding the proposal, and potential and known adverse environmental effects of the undertaking.

Based on the *Environmental Assessment Regulations*, the Minister has the following decision options: a) additional information required; b) undertaking is approved; c) undertaking is rejected; d) focus report is required; e) environmental assessment report required.

The *Environmental Assessment Regulations* require that the publication of an advertisement notifying the public of the registration and inviting the public to submit written comments to Nova Scotia Environment (EA Branch). The time line prescribed by the *Regulations* extends over 25 days from the day of the registration to the Minister's decision.

Environmental Assessment Registration Document

In accordance with the requirements of the *Nova Scotia Environmental Assessment Regulations* AIS is in the process of preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) Registration Document. The draft EA Registration Document has now been completed and is available for public review and comment:

- Draft EA Registration Document - Text (35 Mbytes)
- Draft EA Registration Document - Figures
  - Figure 1.2-1 : Project Location
  - Figure 2.1-1 : Debert Facility - Aerial Photo
  - Figure 2.1-2 : Existing and Proposed Facility Layout
  - Figure 2.3-1 : Overview of Wastewater Acceptance Procedures
    (this figure can be found in the text file above)
  - Figure 2.3-2 : Part I and II – Integrated Wastewater Treatment Process
  - Figure 2.3-3 : Part III – Management Process for Containerized Wastes Dangerous Goods
  - Figure 3.1-1 : Regional Context
  - Figure 3.1-2 : Natural Features
  - Figure 3.2-1 : Existing Land Use Features
  - Figure 3.2-2 : Future Land Use - Debert Industrial Park
  - Figure 3.2-3 : Colchester County Subdivisions
  - Figure 3.2-4 : Age Distribution for Colchester County Subdivision B
    (this figure can be found in the text file above)
  - Figure 3.2-5 : Employment by Sector in Colchester County Subdivision B
    (this figure can be found in the text file above)
- Draft EA Registration Document - Appendices
  - A : Public Consultation (Notices)
  - B : Contingency Plan of Action
  - C : Environmental Policies
  - D : Health and Safety Program (Table of Contents); Safety and Loss Control Policy Statement
  - E : Operating Permit Schedules B and D

The draft Registration Document includes a descriptions and discussions of the following key aspects:

- the proponent (AIS) and the existing Debert Facility;
- the proposed facility and service expansions;
- the existing environment at and near the project site (socio-economic and bio-physical characteristics);
- the potential environmental effects;
- the proposed environmental management, mitigation and monitoring measures;
- the consultation activities undertaken to date; and
- the conclusions on the significance of likely residual environmental effects.

Environmental Management and Monitoring

The existing Facility operation involves comprehensive environmental and safety management features including emission controls, monitoring, health and safety programs and emergency response plans. Following the proposed Facility expansion these will all continue. Adjustments to existing and additional new environmental management equipment,

operating procedures, health and safety program and contingency plan provisions will be implemented prior to the start of the new services and in compliance with all permit amendments. The existing monitoring program will continue and will be expanded to address the new services. Adjustments to the monitoring program will be established in consultation with the regulators as part of the application process for permit amendments.

Potential Environmental Effects

The Documents identified that the proposed Facility expansion has the potential for beneficial and adverse effects on the environment. The report concludes that taking the Facility's existing and proposed environmental management features into account, none of the potentially adverse environmental effects are likely to be significant.

The Project is expected to cause beneficial effects on the local economy. It will secure employment at the existing Facility and support the development of the Debert Industrial Park. In addition, by eliminating the need for long distance haulage of significant quantities of Waste Dangerous Goods, the Facility expansion will result in a net reduction in fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle operating costs.

Contacts

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Information last updated on June 24, 2008