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## Form **990-PF** Department of the Treasury

EXTENDED TO AUGUST 17, Return of Private Foundation

or Section 4947(a)(1) Trust Treated as Private Foundation

▶ Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public. Information about Form 990-PF and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990pf.

OMB No 1545-0052

For calendar year 2014 or tax year beginning , and ending Name of foundation A Employer identification number NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. 13-3070077 Number and street (or P O box number if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite B Telephone number 2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY 240 919-595-1950 City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code C If exemption application is pending, check here DURHAM, NC 27713 G Check all that apply: Initial return Initial return of a former public charity D 1. Foreign organizations, check here Final return Amended return 2. Foreign organizations meeting the 85% test, check here and attach computation Address change Name change Section 501(c)(3) exempt private foundation Check type of organization: E If private foundation status was terminated Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust Other taxable private foundation under section 507(b)(1)(A), check here I Fair market value of all assets at end of year | J Accounting method: If the foundation is in a 60-month termination (from Part II, col (c), line 16) Other (specify) under section 507(b)(1)(B), check here 510,446. (Part I, column (d) must be on cash basis) ▶\$ Part | Analysis of Revenue and Expenses (a) Revenue and (c) Adjusted net (d) Disbursements for charitable purposes (b) Net investment (The total of amounts in columns (b), (c), and (d) may not necessarily equal the amounts in column (a)) expenses per books income income (cash basis only) 3,167,838 Contributions, gifts, grants, etc., received N/A 00 if the foundation is not required to attach Sch. 8 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments 179 179 STATEMENT 4 Dividends and interest from securities 5a Gross rents Net rental income or (loss) 6a Net gain or (loss) from sale of assets not on line 10 b Gross sales price for all assets on line 6a 0. Capital gain net income (from Part IV, line 2) Net short-term capital gain Income modifications b Less Cost of goods sold c Gross profit or (loss) AUG 118 2019 Ö 11 Other income 3,168,017 179 12 Total Add lines 1 through 11 <u>526,095</u>. 0. OGDEN LIT 0. 13 Compensation of officers, directors, trustees, etc 1,095,287. 14 Other employee salaries and wages 0. 0. 216,718. 15 Pension plans, employee benefits 0 0. Operating and Administrative Expenses 16a Legal fees STMT 2 11,935 240 0. b Accounting fees STMT 3 10. c Other professional fees 0. 0. 17 Interest 18 Taxes 29,050 0. 19 Depreciation and depletion 20 Occupancy 201,543 0. 0. 21 Travel, conferences, and meetings 171 0. 22 Printing and publications 0. STMT 4 198,143 0 23 Other expenses 0. 24 Total operating and administrative 2,278,952 expenses. Add lines 13 through 23 240 0. 1,116,570. 25 Contributions, gifts, grants paid 1,164,438 26 Total expenses and disbursements. 3,443,390 240 1,116,570. Add lines 24 and 25 27 Subtract line 26 from line 12: <275,373 a Excess of revenue over expenses and disbursements 0 b Net investment income (if negative, enter -0-) N/A C Adjusted net income (if negative, enter -0-)

LHA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions

Form **990-PF** (2014)

NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION INC.

Form 990-PF (2014) RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. 13-3070077 Page 2					
F	art	Balance Sheets Attached schedules and amounts in the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only	Beginning of year	End of	year
_	7	column should be for end-of-year amounts only	(a) Book Value	(b) Book Value	(c) Fair Market Value
	1	Cash - non-interest-bearing			
	2	Savings and temporary cash investments	623,762.	405,137.	405,137.
	3	Accounts receivable ► 38,551.			
		Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		38,551.	38,551.
	4	Pledges receivable ►			
		Less: allowance for doubtful accounts ▶			
	5	Grants receivable			
	6	Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, and other	· ·		
		disqualified persons			
	7	Other notes and loans receivable			<del></del>
		Less: allowance for doubtful accounts			
S	8	Inventories for sale or use			
Assets		Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	18,257.	10,790.	10,790.
As	1	Investments - U.S. and state government obligations	10,237.	10,750.	10,150.
		Investments - corporate stock		-	
		Investments - corporate bonds			<del></del>
	I	Investments - land, buildings, and equipment basis			
	''				
	40	Less accumulated depreciation			
		Investments - mortgage loans			<del></del>
	1	Investments - other			
	14	Land, buildings, and equipment: basis \( \) 193,470.	E4 500	40.000	40.000
	l	Less accumulated depreciation STMT 5 ► 150,170.	54,500.	43,300.	43,300.
		Other assets (describe ► SECURITY DEPOSIT )	12,668.	12,668.	12,668.
	16	Total assets (to be completed by all filers - see the			
_	ļ	instructions. Also, see page 1, item I)	709,187.	510,446.	510,446.
	17	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	36,787.	54,507.	
	18	Grants payable	1,099,160.	1,124,794.	
es	19	Deferred revenue			
Liabilities	20	Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and other disqualified persons			
ap	21	Mortgages and other notes payable			
_	22	Other liabilities (describe > STATEMENT 6 )	332,410.	365,688.	1
_	23	Total liabilities (add lines 17 through 22)	1,468,357.	1,544,989.	
		Foundations that follow SFAS 117, check here			
		and complete lines 24 through 26 and lines 30 and 31			
Ses	24	Unrestricted	<759,170.	<1,034,543.>	•
or Fund Balances	25	Temporarily restricted			
Bal	ı	Permanently restricted			
5		Foundations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here			
교		and complete lines 27 through 31.			
ō	27	Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds			
Net Assets		Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, bldg., and equipment fund		-	
Ass	29	Retained earnings, accumulated income, endowment, or other funds			
et	30	Total net assets or fund balances	<759,170.	<1,034,543.	
Z	30	Total fiet assets of fully paralices	<u> </u>	× <1,034,343.	,
		Takel link illation and not access that dealers	700 107	E10 446	
_	31	Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances	709,187.	510,446.	
P	art	III Analysis of Changes in Net Assets or Fund Ba	lances		
-	Total	net assets or fund balances at beginning of year - Part II, column (a), line 3	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
'			U		47E0 170 .
^		it agree with end-of-year figure reported on prior year's return) amount from Part I, line 27a			<759,170.>
				2	<u>&lt;275,373.</u> >
		rincreases not included in line 2 (itemize)		3	0.
-		ines 1, 2, and 3		-4	<1,034,543.>
		eases not included in line 2 (itemize)		5	0.
<u>6</u>	rotal	net assets or fund balances at end of year (line 4 minus line 5) - Part II, colu	umn (b), line 30		<1,034,543.>
423					Form <b>990-PF</b> (2014)
11-	24-14				

<u> </u>	a) List and describe the l 2-story brick warehouse	kind(s) of property sold (e.; ; or common stock, 200 sh	g., real estate, is. MLC Co.)		<b>(b)</b> D	How acquired - Purchase - Donation	(c) Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	(d) Date sold (mo., day, yr.)
1a	<del></del>							
<u>b</u>	NONE			·- · <u>-</u> -	<u> </u>			
<u>c</u>	<del></del>							
_d								
<u>e</u>		D	1 110					
(e) Gross sal	es price (1)	Depreciation allowed (or allowable)		st or other basis expense of sale			(h) Gain or (loss (e) plus (f) minus	
b								<del></del>
C						· · · · ·		<del> </del>
d						·		
е								
Complete only fo	or assets showing gain ir	column (h) and owned by	the foundatio	n on 12/31/69			(I) Gains (Col. (h) gain	minus
(i) F.M.V. as of	12/31/69	(j) Adjusted basis as of 12/31/69		xcess of col. (ı) r col. (ı), ıf any		C	ol. (k), but not less that Losses (from col. (	n -0-) <b>or</b> h))
a		<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>				<del></del>	
b								
C								
d								
е				-		_		
2 Capital gain net in	come or (net capital loss	If gain, also ente	r in Part I, line	7	}	2		
• •	, ,	•		; <i>(</i>	7			
If gain, also enter	ın Part I, line 8, column	fined in sections 1222(5) a (c).	na (6):		}			
If (loss), enter -0-	In Part 1, line 8	Section 4940(e) for	r Reduce	Tay on Net	· Inv	_ 3 estment in	come	
Was the foundation li		2 tax on the distributable ar	omplete this p	•	rıod?			X Yes No
		ımn tor each year; see the l	instructions be		ntries	),		103
Base pe	(a) eriod years ax year beginning in)	(b) Adjusted qualifying dis		efore making any e	(c)		Distrib s (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t	eriód years lax year beginning in)	(b)		efore making any e	(c)		S (col. (b) div	(d)
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20	eriód years	(b)		efore making any e	(c)		s (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20 20	riód years lax year beginning in) 013	(b)		efore making any e	(c)		S (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20 20 20	èriód years lax year beginning in) 013 012	(b)		efore making any e	(c)		S (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20 20 20	eriod years lax year beginning in) 013 012	(b)		efore making any e	(c)		S (col. (b) div	(d) Jution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	eriód years lax year beginning in) 013 012 011 010 009	(b) Adjusted qualifying dis	stributions	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	S (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 Average distribution	eriod years tax year beginning in) 013 012 011 010 009 lumn (d) on ratio for the 5-year ba	(b) Adjusted qualifying dis	stributions	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base per Calendar year (or the second	eriód years lax year beginning in) 013 012 011 010 009 lumn (d) on ratio for the 5-year bass been in existence if les	Adjusted qualifying dis ase period - divide the total s than 5 years	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 3	(d) oution ratio
Base per Calendar year (or the second	eriód years lax year beginning in) 013 012 011 010 009 lumn (d) on ratio for the 5-year bass been in existence if les	(b) Adjusted qualifying dis	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 (col. (b) div	(d) oution ratio
Base per Calendar year (or the second	eriod years (ax year beginning in) (13) (12) (11) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Adjusted qualifying dis ase period - divide the total s than 5 years	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 3	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t  20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 4 20 20 4 Enter the net value Multiply line 4 by	eriod years (ax year beginning in) (13) (12) (11) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Adjusted qualifying dis ase period - divide the total is than 5 years assets for 2014 from Part X,	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 3 4	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or t  20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 4 20 20 4 Enter the net value Multiply line 4 by	eriod years (ax year beginning in) (13) (12) (11) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Adjusted qualifying dis ase period - divide the total is than 5 years assets for 2014 from Part X,	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 3 4 5	(d) oution ratio
Base pe Calendar year (or to	eriod years (ax year beginning in) (13) (12) (11) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Adjusted qualifying disease period - divide the total s than 5 years ssets for 2014 from Part X,	on line 2 by 5	Net value of no	(c) enchai	ritable-use asset	2 3 4 5 6	(d) oution ratio

NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL Form 990-PF (2014) RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. Excise Tax Based on Investment Income (Section 4940(a), 4940(b), 4940(e), or 4948 - see instructions) 1a Exempt operating foundations described in section 4940(d)(2), check here \( \bigs \) and enter "N/A" on line 1. Date of ruling or determination letter: (attach copy of letter if necessary-see instructions) **b** Domestic foundations that meet the section 4940(e) requirements in Part V, check here and enter 1% 0. of Part I, line 27b c All other domestic foundations enter 2% of line 27b Exempt foreign organizations enter 4% of Part I, line 12, col. (b). 2 Tax under section 511 (domestic section 4947(a)(1) trusts and taxable foundations only. Others enter -0-) 3 0. 4 Subtitle A (income) tax (domestic section 4947(a)(1) trusts and taxable foundations only. Others enter -0-) Tax based on investment income. Subtract line 4 from line 3. If zero or less, enter -0-5 Credits/Payments: a 2014 estimated tax payments and 2013 overpayment credited to 2014 b Exempt foreign organizations - tax withheld at source 6b c Tax paid with application for extension of time to file (Form 8868) 6c d Backup withholding erroneously withheld 7 Total credits and payments, Add lines 6a through 6d 0. 7 Enter any penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Check here \_\_\_\_\_ if Form 2220 is attached 8 Tax due. If the total of lines 5 and 8 is more than line 7, enter amount owed 0. 9 10 Overpayment. If line 7 is more than the total of lines 5 and 8, enter the amount overpaid 10 11 Enter the amount of line 10 to be: Credited to 2015 estimated tax Part VII-A | Statements Regarding Activities Yes No 1a During the tax year, did the foundation attempt to influence any national, state, or local legislation or did it participate or intervene in any political campaign? 1a X b Did it spend more than \$100 during the year (either directly or indirectly) for political purposes (see instructions for the definition)? X 1b If the answer is "Yes" to 1a or 1b, attach a detailed description of the activities and copies of any materials published or distributed by the foundation in connection with the activities. c Did the foundation file Form 1120-POL for this year? X 1c d Enter the amount (if any) of tax on political expenditures (section 4955) imposed during the year; (1) On the foundation. > \$ e Enter the reimbursement (if any) paid by the foundation during the year for political expenditure tax imposed on foundation 0. managers. > \$ 2 Has the foundation engaged in any activities that have not previously been reported to the IRS? Х 2 If "Yes," attach a detailed description of the activities 3 Has the foundation made any changes, not previously reported to the IRS, in its governing instrument, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, or other similar instruments? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes X 4a Did the foundation have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year? 4a b If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year? N/A 4b X 5 Was there a liquidation, termination, dissolution, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach the statement required by General Instruction T 6 Are the requirements of section 508(e) (relating to sections 4941 through 4945) satisfied either; By language in the governing instrument, or By state legislation that effectively amends the governing instrument so that no mandatory directions that conflict with the state law remain in the governing instrument? X

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X

Х

7

8b

NY

7 Did the foundation have at least \$5,000 in assets at any time during the year? If "Yes," complete Part II, col (c), and Part XV

9 Is the foundation claiming status as a private operating foundation within the meaning of section 4942(j)(3) or 4942(j)(5) for calendar

b If the answer is "Yes" to line 7, has the foundation furnished a copy of Form 990-PF to the Attorney General (or designate)

year 2014 or the taxable year beginning in 2014 (see instructions for Part XIV)? If "Yes," complete Part XIV

10 Did any persons become substantial contributors during the tax year? If "Yes," attach a schedule listing their names and addresses

8a Enter the states to which the foundation reports or with which it is registered (see instructions)

of each state as required by General Instruction G? If "No," attach explanation

NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL

	990-PF (2014) RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. 13-3070  art VII-A   Statements Regarding Activities (continued)	077		Page 5
11	At any time during the year, did the foundation, directly or indirectly, own a controlled entity within the meaning of	١		7.5
10	section 512(b)(13)? If "Yes," attach schedule (see instructions)	11		<u> </u>
12	Did the foundation make a distribution to a donor advised fund over which the foundation or a disqualified person had advisory privileges?			77
40	If "Yes," attach statement (see instructions)	12	77	<u>X</u>
13	Did the foundation comply with the public inspection requirements for its annual returns and exemption application?	13	X	
	Website address WWW.NIPERA.ORG	E 1	0.4.6	
14	The books are in care of ► GERALD M. SCHUETZ  Telephone no. ► 919-59		940	
4-	Located at ► 2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, STE 240, DURHAM, NC ZIP+4 ►27	113		
15	Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990-PF in lieu of Form 1041 - Check here		<b>,</b> ▶	
	and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the year	N	/ <u>A</u>	NI-
16	At any time during calendar year 2014, did the foundation have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a bank,	1	Yes	No
	securities, or other financial account in a foreign country?	16		_X_
	See the instructions for exceptions and filing requirements for FinCEN Form 114, (formerly TD F 90-22.1). If "Yes," enter the name of the	1	-	
<u> </u>	foreign country			
Pa	art VII-B Statements Regarding Activities for Which Form 4720 May Be Required		<del></del> .	
	File Form 4720 if any item is checked in the "Yes" column, unless an exception applies.	-	Yes	No
1a	During the year did the foundation (either directly or indirectly):			
	(1) Engage in the sale or exchange, or leasing of property with a disqualified person?			
	(2) Borrow money from, lend money to, or otherwise extend credit to (or accept it from)			
	a disqualified person?			
	(3) Furnish goods, services, or facilities to (or accept them from) a disqualified person?			
	(4) Pay compensation to, or pay or reimburse the expenses of, a disqualified person?			
	(5) Transfer any income or assets to a disqualified person (or make any of either available			
	for the benefit or use of a disqualified person)?	}		
	(6) Agree to pay money or property to a government official? (Exception. Check "No"			
	if the foundation agreed to make a grant to or to employ the official for a period after			
	termination of government service, if terminating within 90 days.)			
t	olf any answer is "Yes" to 1a(1)-(6), did <b>any</b> of the acts fail to qualify under the exceptions described in Regulations			
	section 53.4941(d)-3 or in a current notice regarding disaster assistance (see instructions)?	1b		
	Organizations relying on a current notice regarding disaster assistance check here			
C	EDID the foundation engage in a prior year in any of the acts described in 1a, other than excepted acts, that were not corrected			
	before the first day of the tax year beginning in 2014?	1c		X
2	Taxes on failure to distribute income (section 4942) (does not apply for years the foundation was a private operating foundation			
-	defined in section 4942(j)(3) or 4942(j)(5)):			
a	At the end of tax year 2014, did the foundation have any undistributed income (lines 6d and 6e, Part XIII) for tax year(s) beginning			
	before 2014?			
	If "Yes," list the years			
ŀ	Are there any years listed in 2a for which the foundation is <b>not</b> applying the provisions of section 4942(a)(2) (relating to incorrect			
_	valuation of assets) to the year's undistributed income? (If applying section 4942(a)(2) to all years listed, answer "No" and attach			
	statement - see instructions.)  N/A	2b		
c	: If the provisions of section 4942(a)(2) are being applied to <b>any</b> of the years listed in 2a, list the years here.			
2	Did the foundation hold more than a 2% direct or indirect interest in any business enterprise at any time			
06	during the year?			
L	of "Yes," did it have excess business holdings in 2014 as a result of (1) any purchase by the foundation or disqualified persons after			
C	May 26, 1969; (2) the lapse of the 5-year period (or longer period approved by the Commissioner under section 4943(c)(7)) to dispose			
	of holdings acquired by gift or bequest; or (3) the lapse of the 10-, 15-, or 20-year first phase holding period? (Use Schedule C,	O.F		
	Form 4720, to determine if the foundation had excess business holdings in 2014)  N/A	3b		v
	Did the foundation invest during the year any amount in a manner that would jeopardize its charitable purposes?	4a		_X_
b	Did the foundation make any investment in a prior year (but after December 31, 1969) that could jeopardize its charitable purpose that	١		
	had not been removed from jeopardy before the first day of the tax year beginning in 2014?	1 4b	1	X

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NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRON					
Form 990-PF (2014) RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, IN Part VII-B Statements Regarding Activities for Which	IC.	Doguinadi	<u>13-30700</u>	77_	Page 6
	FUTITI 4720 IVIAY DE I	nequirea (contin	ued)		
5a During the year did the foundation pay or incur any amount to:	- 404F(a\\0	<u></u>	[ <del>1</del> 2]		ľ
(1) Carry on propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation (section			es X No		
(2) Influence the outcome of any specific public election (see section 4955);	or to carry on, directly or indir		[TT]		
any voter registration drive?	-0		es X No		
(3) Provide a grant to an individual for travel, study, or other similar purposes		Y	es X No	- 1	
(4) Provide a grant to an organization other than a charitable, etc., organization	on described in section	<b>₩</b> ].,	l		
4945(d)(4)(A)? (see instructions)			es 🔲 No		
(5) Provide for any purpose other than religious, charitable, scientific, literary	, or educational purposes, or		[32] a.		
the prevention of cruelty to children or animals?	d		es X No		
b If any answer is "Yes" to 5a(1)-(5), did any of the transactions fail to qualify un		in Regulations		_	3,5
section 53,4945 or in a current notice regarding disaster assistance (see instri	•		▶┌┐├	5b	X
Organizations relying on a current notice regarding disaster assistance check l  c If the answer is "Yes" to question 5a(4), does the foundation claim exemption to					
	E STATEMENT 7		es No		
If "Yes," attach the statement required by Regulations section 53.494		LAL YE	es L No		
6a Did the foundation, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to					
a personal benefit contract?	pay premiums on		es X No		
b Did the foundation, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a	naraanal hanafit aantraat?	L Y6		۸.	<b>.</b>
If "Yes" to 6b, file Form 8870	personal benefit contract?			6b	<u> </u>
7a At any time during the tax year, was the foundation a party to a prohibited tax:	chaltar transaction?		es X No		
<b>b</b> If "Yes," did the foundation receive any proceeds or have any net income attrib		L 10	. —	7b	
Part VIII Information About Officers, Directors, Trust		nagers Highly		/ D	
Paid Employees, and Contractors	oco, i oundation me	inagers, riigin	•		
1 List all officers, directors, trustees, foundation managers and their	compensation.				
	(b) Title, and average hours per week devoted	(c) Compensation	(d) Contributions to employee benefit plans and deferred	(e) E	xpense nt, other
(a) Name and address	to position	(If not paid, enter -0-)	and deferred compensation	accour	nt, otner vances
HUDSON BATES	EXECUTIVE DIR				
2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, STE 240	]				
DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	308,428.	33,340.		0.
DAVID BUTLER	SECRETARY		-		
2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, STE 240					
DURHAM, NC 27713	1.25	<u> </u>	0.		0.
TIM AIKEN	CHAIRMAN				
2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, STE 240					
DURHAM, NC 27713	1.25	0.	0.		0.
GERALD M. SCHUETZ, CPA, CGMA	TREASURER				
2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, STE 240					
DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	217,667.	32,676.		0.
2 Compensation of five highest-paid employees (other than those inc		enter "NONE."	(-1)		
(a) Name and address of each employee paid more than \$50,000	(b) Title, and average hours per week	(c) Compensation	(d) Contributions to employee benefit plans and deferred	(e) E:	xpense nt, other
(2) man and address of sacron on project paid more than position	devoted to position	(C) Compensation	and deterred compensation	allow	vances
ADRIANA R OLLER - 2525 MERIDIAN	TOXICOLOGIST				
PARKWAY, SUITE 240, DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	218,640.	30,247.		<u> </u>
	TOXICOLOGIST				
PARKWAY, SUITE 240, DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	193,675.	27,732.		0.
MIKE TAYLOR - 2525 MERIDIAN PARKWAY,	TOXICOLOGIST				
SUITE 240, DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	141,925.	18,069.		<u> </u>
EMILY R GARMAN - 2525 MERIDIAN	TOXICOLOGIST				
PARKWAY, SUITE 240, DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	120,351.	18,542.		<u>0.</u>
KATHERINE E HEIM - 2525 MERIDIAN	TOXOCOLOGIST				_
PARKWAY, SUITE 240, DURHAM, NC 27713	40.00	97,283.	5,846.		0.
Total number of other employees paid over \$50,000		<u> </u>		000 =	2
			Form	990-PI	<i>- (2</i> 014)

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All other program-related investments. See instructions.

Total. Add lines 1 through 3

Foundations that qualify under section 4940(e) for the reduced rate of tax on net investment

Form 990-PF (2014) RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. 13-3070077 Page 8 Part X Minimum Investment Return (All domestic foundations must complete this part. Foreign foundations, see instructions.) Fair market value of assets not used (or held for use) directly in carrying out charitable, etc., purposes: a Average monthly fair market value of securities 1a b Average of monthly cash balances 514,450 1b c Fair market value of all other assets 1c 514,450. d Total (add lines 1a, b, and c) 1d e Reduction claimed for blockage or other factors reported on lines 1a and 0. 1c (attach detailed explanation) 1e Acquisition indebtedness applicable to line 1 assets 514,450. Subtract line 2 from line 1d 3 Cash deemed held for charitable activities. Enter 1 1/2% of line 3 (for greater amount, see instructions) 7,717. 4 506,733. Net value of noncharitable-use assets Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter here and on Part V, line 4 5 Minimum investment return. Enter 5% of line 5 25,337. Part XI | Distributable Amount (see instructions) (Section 4942(j)(3) and (j)(5) private operating foundations and certain foreign organizations check here 
and do not complete this part.) 25,337. Minimuni investment return from Part X, line 6 2a Tax on investment income for 2014 from Part VI, line 5 b Income tax for 2014. (This does not include the tax from Part VI.) c Add lines 2a and 2b 2c 3 Distributable amount before adjustments. Subtract line 2c from line 1 Recoveries of amounts treated as qualifying distributions 4 Add lines 3 and 4 5 Deduction from distributable amount (see instructions) 6 Distributable amount as adjusted. Subtract line 6 from line 5. Enter here and on Part XIII, line 1 Qualifying Distributions (see instructions) Amounts paid (including administrative expenses) to accomplish charitable, etc., purposes: a Expenses, contributions, gifts, etc. - total from Part I, column (d), line 26 1,116,570. 1a b Program-related investments - total from Part IX-B 1b Amounts paid to acquire assets used (or held for use) directly in carrying out charitable, etc., purposes 2 Amounts set aside for specific charitable projects that satisfy the: a Suitability test (prior IRS approval required) 3a **b** Cash distribution test (attach the required schedule) 3b 1,116,570 Qualifying distributions. Add lines 1a through 3b. Enter here and on Part V, line 8, and Part XIII, line 4 4

Note The amount on line 6 will be used in Part V, column (b), in subsequent years when calculating whether the foundation qualifies for the section

Form **990-PF** (2014)

income. Enter 1% of Part I, line 27b

Adjusted qualifying distributions. Subtract line 5 from line 4

4940(e) reduction of tax in those years.

## NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC.

Part XIII Undistributed Income (see instructions)

	(a) Corpus	(b) Years prior to 2013	(c) 2013	(d) 2014
1 Distributable amount for 2014 from Part XI,				
line 7				25,337.
2 Undistributed income, if any, as of the end of 2014				
a Enter amount for 2013 only			0.	
b Total for prior years:				
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,		0.		
3 Excess distributions carryover, if any, to 2014:				
a From 2009 2,244,363. b From 2010 1,811,403.				
c From 2011 1,357,384.				
d From 2012 1,130,041.				
e From 2013 1,416,284.				
f Total of lines 3a through e	7,959,475.			
4 Qualifying distributions for 2014 from	7,755,71,750	<del>_</del>		
Part XII, line 4: ▶\$ 1,116,570.				
a Applied to 2013, but not more than line 2a			0.	
<b>b</b> Applied to undistributed income of prior		<del></del>		
years (Election required - see instructions)		0.		
c Treated as distributions out of corpus				
(Election required - see instructions)	0.			
d Applied to 2014 distributable amount				25,337.
e Remaining amount distributed out of corpus	1,091,233.			
5 Excess distributions carryover applied to 2014 (If an amount appears in column (d), the same amount must be shown in column (a))	0.			0.
6 Enter the net total of each column as indicated below:				
a Corpus Add lines 3f, 4c, and 4e Subtract line 5	9,050,708.			
<b>b</b> Prior years' undistributed income. Subtract				
line 4b from line 2b		0.		
c Enter the amount of prior years'				
undistributed income for which a notice of deficiency has been issued, or on which the section 4942(a) tax has been previously assessed		0.		
d Subtract line 6c from line 6b. Taxable			<del>-,</del>	
amount - see instructions		0.		
e Undistributed income for 2013. Subtract line				
4a from line 2a. Taxable amount - see instr.			0.	
f Undistributed income for 2014. Subtract	-			-
lines 4d and 5 from line 1. This amount must				
be distributed in 2015				0.
7 Amounts treated as distributions out of				
corpus to satisfy requirements imposed by				
section 170(b)(1)(F) or 4942(g)(3) (Election	_			
may be required - see instructions)	0.			
8 Excess distributions carryover from 2009	0.044.050			
not applied on line 5 or line 7	2,244,363.			
9 Excess distributions carryover to 2015.	6 006 345			
Subtract lines 7 and 8 from line 6a	6,806,345.			
0 Analysis of line 9:				
a Excess from 2010 1,811,403.				
b Excess from 2011				
c Excess from 2012 1,130,041. d Excess from 2013 1,416,284.				
e Excess from 2014 1,091,233.				
23581			<u> </u>	Form <b>990-PF</b> (2014)

Form **990-PF** (2014)

d Any restrictions or limitations on awards, such as by geographical areas, charitable fields, kinds of institutions, or other factors:

Part XV Supplementary Information (continued) 3 Grants and Contributions Paid During the Year or Approved for Future Payment If recipient is an individual, Recipient show any relationship to any foundation manager or substantial contributor Purpose of grant or contribution Foundation Amount status of Name and address (home or business) recipient a Paid during the year SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT 10 **▶** 3a Total 0. **b** Approved for future payment SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT 11 Total

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Form 990-PF (2014)

Part XVI-A	Analysis of Income-Producing	Activities

Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.	Unrelated	I business income	Exclu	ded by section 512, 513, or 514	(0)
cinal gross amounts amess officiwise indicated.		(b)	(C) Exclu-	(d)	(e) Related or exempt
1 Program service revenue:	(a) Business code	Amount	sion	Amount	function income
	code		10000		
	1			<del></del>	
c					
e	· <del>                                    </del>				
	-				,
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
2 Membership dues and assessments					
3 Interest on savings and temporary cash			٠.,	170	
investments			14	179.	<del></del>
4 Dividends and interest from securities					
5 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a Debt-financed property					
<b>b</b> Not debt-financed property					
6 Net rental income or (loss) from personal					
property		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
7 Other investment income		· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
8 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other					
than inventory					
9 Net income or (loss) from special events					<del>-</del>
10 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
11 Other revenue:					
a					
b					
C					
d					
e					
12 Subtotal. Add columns (b), (d), and (e)		0.		179.	0.
13 Total. Add line 12, columns (b), (d), and (e)				13	179.
(See worksheet in line 13 instructions to verify calculations.)					
Part XVI-B Relationship of Activities	to the Acco	mplishment of Ex	emp	t Purposes	
Line No Explain below how each activity for which inci			contrit	outed importantly to the accom	plishment of
the foundation's exempt purposes (other than	by providing fun	ds for such purposes).			
N/A					
	_				
				<del> </del>	
423621					Form <b>990-PF</b> (2014)

Form 990			RCH ASS	OCIATION	, INC.			13-3	070077	<u>Pa</u>	ge 13
Part 2	XVII			ansfers To a	ind Transac	ctions a	nd Relations	hips With Non	charitable	•	
		Exempt Organ	nizations								
		ganization directly or indi				-		ion 501(c) of		Yes	No
		other than section 501(c		•		ıtıcal organı	izations?				
		from the reporting found	lation to a noncha	arıtable exempt orç	janization of:						
	Cash								1a(1)		<u> X</u>
• •	Other								1a(2)		X
		sactions:							41.745		37
		of assets to a noncharita							1b(1)		X
, -,		lases of assets from a no		npt organization					1b(2)		X
(-,		l of facilities, equipment,							1b(3)		X
		oursement arrangements s or loan guarantees	•						1b(4)		X
		rmance of services or me	amharshin or fun	draieina eolioitatio	ne				1b(5) 1b(6)		X
-		f facilities, equipment, ma							1c		X
	-	ver to any of the above is				uls blunda	vave show the fair r	market value of the or		Ll	22
		s given by the reporting fo								,010,	
		) the value of the goods,			o rood man ran r	namor raio	o in any transaction	r or onaring arrangen	10111, 011011 111		
(a) Line n	10	(b) Amount involved	(c) Nam	ne of noncharitable	exempt organiz	ation	(d) Description	n of transfers, transaction	s, and sharing ar	rangeme	nts
		···		N/A							
		<u>-</u>				-		<del></del>			
									<del></del>		
								·			
			L								_
	_										
											<u>-</u>
								·			
			<u> </u>								
			<u></u>								
		<del></del> ,	<u>L</u>				.1				
		idation directly or indirect				mpt organiz	ations described				٦
		501(c) of the Code (other		11(c)(3)) or in secti	ion 527?				Yes	LX	No
<b>b</b> If "	Yes," co	mplete the following sch			(h) Tupo of ava		<del></del>	(-) D			
		(a) Name of org	ganization		(b) Type of org	anization		(c) Description of rela	ationship		
		N/A						<del></del>			
		<del></del>						<u></u> -			
								<del></del> -	<del></del> -		
								<del></del>	<del></del>		
	Under	penalties of perjury, declare	that I have examine	this return, including	a accompanying so	hedules and	statements, and to the	best of my knowledge			
Sign		lief, it is true, correct, and con	mplete Declaration	of preparer (other than	taxpayer) is based	on all informa	ation of which prepare	r has any knowledge	May the IRS return with the	e prepar	er
Here		$d \parallel \parallel \parallel \parallel \parallel$	$T \subseteq V$	1	1 8/N	15	DIRECT		shown below		lt )? No
		ature of officer or trustee			Date	<del> '                                    </del>	Title	IOR	- LA Tes		
	L	Print/Type preparer's na		Preparer's si			Date	Check   If	PTIN		
		ANDREA WOO			111			self- employed			
Paid		EASON		Unde	m Han	en	8/12/15		P00361	629	
Prepa	arer	Firm's name ► BLA	CKMAN &	SLOOP,	CPAS. P		, - , , -	Firm's EIN ▶ 56			
Use (				,		•			,		

Form **990-PF** (2014)

Phone no. (919)942-8700

Firm's address ▶ 1414 RALEIGH RD, SUITE 300 CHAPEL HILL, NC 27517

#### Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ.

or 990-PF)
Department of the Treasury

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Name of the organization

## **Schedule of Contributors**

➤ Attach to Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-PF.

Information about Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF) and its instructions is at www.lrs.gov/form990.

OMB No 1545-0047

2014

**Employer identification number** 

NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC. 13-3070077 Organization type (check one) Filers of: Section: Form 990 or 990-FZ 501(c)( ) (enter number) organization 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust not treated as a private foundation 527 political organization Form 990-PF X 501(c)(3) exempt private foundation 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust treated as a private foundation 501(c)(3) taxable private foundation Check if your organization is covered by the General Rule or a Special Rule. Note. Only a section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) organization can check boxes for both the General Rule and a Special Rule See instructions **General Rule** X For an organization filing Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF that received, during the year, contributions totaling \$5,000 or more (in money or property) from any one contributor. Complete Parts I and II. See instructions for determining a contributor's total contributors **Special Rules** For an organization described in section 501(c)(3) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that met the 33 1/3% support test of the regulations under sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), that checked Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ), Part II, line 13, 16a, or 16b, and that received from any one contributor, during the year, total contributions of the greater of (1) \$5,000 or (2) 2% of the amount on (i) Form 990, Part VIII, line 1h, or (ii) Form 990-EZ, line 1 Complete Parts I and II ☐ For an organization described in section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, total contributions of more than \$1,000 exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals Complete Parts I, II, and III 🔟 For an organization described in section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, contributions exclusively for religious, charitable, etc., purposes, but no such contributions totaled more than \$1,000. If this box is checked, enter here the total contributions that were received during the year for an exclusively religious, charitable, etc.. purpose Do not complete any of the parts unless the General Rule applies to this organization because it received nonexclusively religious, charitable, etc., contributions totaling \$5,000 or more during the year \$ Caution. An organization that is not covered by the General Rule and/or the Special Rules does not file Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF), but it must answer "No" on Part IV, line 2, of its Form 990, or check the box on line H of its Form 990-EZ or on its Form 990-PF, Part I, line 2, to

certify that it does not meet the filing requirements of Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF)

Name of organization NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL

Employer identification number

<u>RESEA</u>	RCH ASSOCIATION, INC.		<u>-3070077</u>
Part I	Contributors (see instructions) Use duplicate copies of Part I if additiona	I space is needed	
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
1	NICKEL INSTITUTE BROOKFIELD PLACE 161 BAY STREET, SUITE 2700  TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5J 2S1	\$ <u>3,167,838</u> .	Person X Payroll
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
		\$	Person Payroll Noncash (Complete Part II for noncash contributions)
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
		\$	Person Payroli Noncash (Complete Part II for noncash contributions)
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
		\$	Person Payroll Noncash (Complete Part II for noncash contributions)
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
		\$	Person Payroll Noncash (Complete Part II for noncash contributions)
(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
		\$	Person Payroll Noncash (Complete Part II for noncash contributions)

Name of organization
NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTAL
RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC.

Employer identification number

13-3070077

Part II Noncash Property (see instructions) Use duplicate copies of Part II if additional space is needed

(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
		<b>\$</b>	
(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
		\$	
(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
		<u></u>	
(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
		 \$	
(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
-		\$	<del></del>
(a) No. from Part I	(b)  Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (see instructions)	(d) Date received
- - -		\$	000 F7 or 000 BI (2014)

lame of organiz NTCK形し	eation PRODUCERS ENVIRONMENTA	т.		Employer identification number
RESEARCI Part III	H ASSOCIATION, INC.  Exclusively religious, charitable, etc., contri	butions to organizations described	in section 501(c)(7), (8), o	13-3070077
	the year from any one contributor. Complete co- completing Part III, enter the total of exclusively religious, Use duplicate copies of Part III if additional	lumns (a) through (e) and the follow charitable, etc., contributions of \$1,000 or	ving line entry. For organization	nns
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Purpose of gift	(c) Use of gift	(d) Des	cription of how gift is held
_				
	Transferente nome address en	(e) Transfer of gift		
_	Transferee's name, address, and	3 ZIP + 4	Helationship of tra	ansferor to transferee
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Purpose of gift	(c) Use of gift	(d) Des	cription of how gift is held
_				
		(e) Transfer of gif	t	
	Transferee's name, address, and	d ZIP + 4	Relationship of tr	ansferor to transferee
-				
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Purpose of gift	(c) Use of gift	(d) Des	cription of how gift is held
		(e) Transfer of gif		
	Transferee's name, address, and		ansferor to transferee	
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Purpose of gift	(c) Use of gift	(d) Des	cription of how gift is held
	Tronoferacio norre address	(e) Transfer of gift		aneteror to transferos
	Transferee's name, address, and	12IF + 4	netationship of tr	ansferor to transferee

FORM 990-PF INTEREST ON SAVI	NGS AND TEM	PORARY CASH	INVESTMENTS	STATEMENT 1
SOURCE			(B) INVESTMENT INCOME	(C) ADJUSTED NET INCOME
INTEREST INCOME		179.	179.	
TOTAL TO PART I, LINE 3		179.	179.	
FORM 990-PF	ACCOUNTI	NG FEES		STATEMENT 2
DESCRIPTION			(C) ADJUSTED NET INCOM	(D) CHARITABLE E PURPOSES
ACCOUNTING	11,935.	240	•	0.
TO FORM 990-PF, PG 1, LN 16B	11,935.	240	•	0.
FORM 990-PF C	THER PROFES	SIONAL FEES		STATEMENT 3
DESCRIPTION		(B) NET INVEST- MENT INCOME	ADJUSTED	CHARITABLE
MISCELLANEOUS PROFESSIONAL FEES	10.	0	•	0.
TO FORM 990-PF, PG 1, LN 16C	10.	0	•	0.
FORM 990-PF	OTHER E	XPENSES		STATEMENT 4
DESCRIPTION	(A) EXPENSES PER BOOKS	(B) NET INVEST- MENT INCOME		
MEETINGS MISCELLANEOUS DUES & FEES OFFICE COSTS	4,934. 2,157. 7,450. 183,602.	0	•	0. 0. 0.
TO FORM 990-PF, PG 1, LN 23	198,143.	0	•	0.

FORM 990-PF DEPRECIATION	OF ASSETS NO	T HELD FOR INV	ESTMENT	STATEMENT 5	
DESCRIPTION	COST OR OTHER BASIS	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	BOOK VALUE	FAIR MARKET VALUE	
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT FURNITURE & FIXTURES	143,099. 50,371.	0.	143,099 50,371	<del>-</del>	
TO 990-PF, PART II, LN 14	193,470.	0.	193,470	43,300.	
FORM 990-PF	OTHER LI	ABILITIES		STATEMENT 6	
DESCRIPTION		ВС	TUNOMA YO	EOY AMOUNT	
PAYROLL LIABILITIES DEFERRED RENT			296,934. 35,476.	328,112. 37,576.	
TOTAL TO FORM 990-PF, PART	II, LINE 22		332,410.	365,688.	

FORM 990-PF

EXPENDITURE RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT PART VII-B, LINE 5C

STATEMENT

7

GRANTEE'S NAME

SEE STATEMENT 10

GRANTEE'S ADDRESS

GRANT AMOUNT DATE OF GRANT AMOUNT EXPENDED

PURPOSE OF GRANT

FORM 990-PF

GRANT APPLICATION SUBMISSION INFORMATION PART XV, LINES 2A THROUGH 2D

STATEMENT

8

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON TO WHOM APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED

HUDSON BATES NIPERA 2525 MERIDIAN PKW. SUITE 240 DURHAM, NC 27713

TELEPHONE NUMBER

919-595-1946

#### FORM AND CONTENT OF APPLICATIONS

APPLICANTS SHOULD SUBMIT DETAILS ON THE PROPOSED INVESTIGATION, A PROPOSED BUDGET & ESTIMATED TIME NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT.

#### ANY SUBMISSION DEADLINES

MOST APPLICATIONS ARE REPLIES TO PROPOSAL REQUESTS MADE BY NIPERA WITH SPECIFIC DEADLINES.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON AWARDS

GRANTS ARE AWARDED ONLY ON THE TOXICITY OF NICKEL AND NICKEL COMPOUNDS.

'PART XV3(A) - GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS PAID DURING THE YEAR

					Purpose of grant		
Grantee	Address	Contract Number	Poletropehio	Foundation Status		Grant	
Grantee	Address	Number	Relationship	Status	Title of Study	Expended	
G Oberdorster/University of Rochester and L Haber/TERA		02-110101-0110	None	n/a	Vitro and in Vivo Inhal support	\$ 2,091	
H Clewell/The Hamner Institute	North Carolina	02-110101-0111	None	n/a	Mode of Action Ni Studies	9 724	
G Oberdorster/University of Rochester and L		02-110101-0210	None	n/a	Vitro and in vivo inhalation	2,875	
Haber/TERA S Constant/Epithelix Sarl	Switzerland	02-110101-0211	None	n/a	Dylpmnt of a 3D in vitro cell	12 700	
5 Constant Epithelix San	Switzeriand	02-110101-0211		n/a	Sample Respository/Storage	12 700 2 159	
		02-110203-0013		n/a	Acute Inhalation tx (metal & black NiO)	8 958	
Kirby Health Center Laboratory	Pennsylvania	02-110203-0113	None	n/a	Acute Inhalation Study - PSL	21 400	
		02-110203-0114		n/a	Acute Inhalation Study - Ni Chloride	21 340	
Product Safety Labs Inc	New Jersey	02-110203-0213			Acute Inhalation Study-Ni Chloride	33 800	
Tox Strategies, Inc	Texas	02-120101-0213 02-120102-0114			Pub Bioac Mtl - Phase 2 & 3 Update Alloy Facy Sheet	2 382	
J Goodman/Gradient and S Seilkop/SKS		02-140101-0111		n/a	Draft Manuscripts	3 753 5,719	
Consulting Services		<b>V=</b> 1.0101 <b>V</b> 111			Diak Mariosonpa	0,713	
M Kohrman Vincent/TERA		02-140101-0211		n/a	Meta Analy Resp Cancer	5 100	
J Goodman/Gradient and S Seilkop/SKS Consulting Services		02-140101-0311		n/a	Review Rpts and Manuscripts	4,950	
Decodes Alley Co	Observation	02-140102-0012		n/a	Alloys HERAG validation (conel & alloys	2 128	
Powder Alloy Co CCE Technologies	Ohio Minnesota	02-140102-0113	None	n/a	Purchase Alloys for Study	300	
Jet Pulverizer Co	New Jersey						
Kirby Health Center Laboratory	Pennsylvania						
Particle Technology Labs	Illinois						
Stantec Consulting Serevices, Inc	Ohio	00 040400 0440			First (Mark 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Stanted Consulting Serevices, inc	Ohio	02-210102-0112 02-210202-0114		n/a n/a	Effects of Metals on Ambient Matter-Stantec Dosimetry Calculations - Air	2 000 3 825	
		02-210202-0114		n/a	Updates on Nanomaterial Regulations	30 000	
Toxminds BVBA	Brussels Belgium	02-210204-0213		n/a	2013-2014 Petry at ECETOC Taskforce	7 989	
ECETOC	Brussels, Belgium	02-210207-0013			ECETOC-dues	13,936	
Assessing Risks of Chemicals	01 . 5 .	02-227080-011			Admin-Travel	29,126	
Kent State University	Ghent Belgium Ohio	02-230102-0113 02-230102-0213			Update Sediments Effects Assessment Ni Sed Field Valid-Kent State	7 066 35 583	
University of Gent	Gent Belgium	02-230102-0213			Sub-cellular Fractionation-Gent	25 609	
Regents of the Univ of MI	Michigan	02-230102-0513			Ni Sed Field Valid-Univ MI	37 320	
Ghent University	Ghent Belgium	02-230103-0112		N/A	Adv Res on Ni Tox in sediments	94 206	
Wright State University	Ohio	02-230103-0114		N/A	Pub of Adv Res on Ni in Sed	5 025	
USDA, Agricultural Research Service	Maryland	02-230104-0112 02-230201-0013		n/a	Field Validation - Wright State  Evaluation of ecological effectiveness of remediation methods.	35 000 22 878	
Assessing Risks of Chemicals	Ghent Belgium	02-230301-0213			Update ERV's	23 702	
CANMET Mining and Mineral Sciences Lab	Ottawa, Canada	02-230301-0313			T/DP on Ni Concentrations	124 583	
South Carolina Research Foundation	South Carolina	02-230502-0111		n/a	Marine/Estuarine Sediment Toxicity	32 317	
South Carolina Research Foundation G Thomas Chandler	South Carolina	02-230502-0113			SCRF Definitive Marine Sed Test	17 500	
wca Environmental Ltd	South Carolina United Kingdom	02-230503-0113 02-230602-0112		n/a	2013 Consulting Support - Chandler BLM Use/Validation Australia-WC	9 900 7 049	
	Office Hindeon	02-230602-0114		n/a	Australian Committee on WQG - Travel	24 479	
Ecotox Services Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	02-230602-0312		N/A	BLM Toxicity test Australia-Ecotox Services	36 204	
University of Gent	Gent Belgium	02-230701-0013			Mixtures Toxicity-Gent	20 879	
Colorado School of Mines	Colorado	02-230701-0113		n/a	2013 Mixtures Acute Testing-CSM	6 250	
Colorado School of Mines	Colorado	02-230701-0114 02-230701-0213		n/a	Evaluate Mechanisms of Mixture Toxicity 2014 Mixtures Acute Tox - CSM	10 506 11 250	
Colorado Collogi di Maries	COIDIAGO	02-230703-0114		n/a	Multi-Metallic BLMDev & Eval	10 908	
		02-230801-0114		n/a	Dev EU user-friendly modeling tools	30 000	
VITO NV	Belgium	02-230803-0112		N/A	VITO MvE inhalation manuscript	9 678	
Fraunhofer Institutefor Molecular Biology and Appled Ecology	Germany	02-230903-0112	None	N/A	Publication of Ni Microcosm Study	9,436	
Appled Ecology		02-230901-0114	None	N/A	EU WFD Strategy	7 704	
University of Guelph	Canada	02-231001-0112		n/a	Weight of Evidence Analysis	5 776	
		02-231001-0114		n/a	Evidence Analysis-WCA	5 718	
		02-231102-0014		n/a	Toxicity data generation for tropical studies	19	
		02-231102-0114 02-231401-0214		n/a	T/D P Laterite Testing - CANMET Tropical Hydrobiology	71	
		02-231301-0114	None None	n/a n/a	Subject Matter Expert Workshop	22 270 15 629	
		02-231401-0114	None	n/a	Tropical RA Workshop	44 651	
		02-231401-0314	None	n/a	Tropical RA Workshop Consultant	5 217	
		02-231401-0414		n/a	CSIRO Tropical Research	50 047	
Southern Research Institute	Alahama	02-231401-0614	None	n/a	WCA Tropical Research	10 097	
Southern Research Institute Southern Research Institute	Alabama Alabama	02-240101-0212 02-240101-0312		n/a n/a	One-Generation Study Acute Peranatal Study	27 750 9 870	
Cardno ChemRisk	California	02-240102-0013		n/a	Nanoparticle Nickel Toxicity Report	8 000	
		02-240201-0114		n/a	Nickel Metal Pellets	4 448	
American Chemistry Council, Inc	Washington, DC	02-240201-0213		n/a	American Chemistry Council Dues	10 000	
Gunter Oberdorster	New York	02-240201-0214 02-240201-0313	None None	n/a n/a	Accent Imaging Project Oberdorster-Reviewer Ni Nanotox Report	793 3.250	
52 050.00.00.	THE POIN	02-240201-0314		n/a	Euromataux He TAP Activities	3 250 5 032	
		02-240201-0414	None	n/a	Hay Group Data Access	6,650	
						<u>\$1,116,570</u>	

#### NICKEL PRODUCERS ENVIORNMENTAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC ID # 13-3070077 CALENDAR YEAR 2014

PART XV3(A) - GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE

		Contract		Face della	Purpose of grant		
Grantee	<u>Address</u>	Number	Relationship	Foundation Status	Title of Study	Am	ount
G Oberdorster/University of Rochester and L Haber/TERA		02-110101-0110	None	n/a	Vitro and in Vivo Inhal support	\$	2,715
H Clewell/The Hamner Institute G Oberdorster/University of Rochester and	North Carolina	02-110101-0111 02-110101-0210	None None	n/a n/a	Mode of Action Ni Studies		21,462
L Haber/TERA					Vitro and in vivo inhalation		8,750
		02-110203-0114 02-120101-0113	None None	n/a n/a	Acute Inhalation Study - Ni Chlonde Pub Bioaccessibility Mati-Phase 1 Scoping		21 340 312
Tox Strategies Inc	Texas	02-120101-0213	Hone	124	Pub Bioac Mtl - Phase 2 & 3		688
J Goodman/Gradient and S Seilkop/SKS		02-120102 <b>-</b> 0114 02-140101-0111	None	n/a	Update Alloy Facy Sheet Draft Manuscripts		2,498 1,102
Consulting Services M. Kohrman Vincent/TERA		02-140101-0211	None	n/a			,
J Goodman/Gradient and S Seilkop/SKS		02-140101-0311	None	n/a	Meta Analy Resp Cancer Review Rpts and Manuscripts		10,200 750
Consulting Services WIL Research Laboratories LLC	Ohio	02-140102-0212	None	n/a	4-Week Nose Inhalation Study		95,000
WIL Research Laboratories LLC	Ohio	02-140102-0312	None	n/a	5-Day Range Finding Study		35,250
		02-210202-0114	None	n/a	Dosimetry Calculations - Air		1 175
Toxminds BVBA	Brussels, Belgium	02-210204-0213			2013-2014 Petry at ECETOC Taskforce		2,011
ECETOC	Brussels Belgium	02-210207-0013	None	n/a	ECETOC-dues		1,065
Assessing Risks of Chemicals	Lovendegem, Belgium	02-230102-0112	None	n/a	Modeling Spt for Bioavailability		8,710
Kent State University	Ohio	02-230102-0213			Ni Sed Field Valid-Kent State		17,791
University of Gent	Gent, Belgium	02-230102-0313			Sub-cellular Fractionation-Gent		791
Assessing Risks of Chemicals Regents of the Univ of Mi	Ghent, Belgium	02-230102-0413			Manne Sediment Bioavail-ARCHE		13,913
Ghent University	Michigan Ghent, Belgium	02-230102-0513 02-230103-0112	None	n/a	Ni Sed Field Valid-Univ MI		18,660
Gherit Grilversity	Griefit, Belgium	02-230103-0112	None	nva n/a	Adv Res on Ni Tox in sediments Pub of Adv Res on Ni in Sed		25,471
Wright State University	Ohio	02-230103-0114	None	n/a	Field Validation - Wright State		4,963 14 333
The Regents of the University of Michigan	Michigan	02-230104-0212	None	n/a	Field Validation - Univ of Michigan		13.567
USDA, Agricultural Research Service	Maryland	02-230201-0013	710.70		Evaluation of ecological effectiveness of remediation methods		27,122
		02-230202-0014	None	n/a	Use current datasets models other RA purposes		21,714
Assessing Risks of Chemicals	Ghent, Belgium	02-230301-0213			Update ERV's		26,615
CANMET Mining and Mineral Sciences Lab	Ottawa, Canada	02-230301-0313			T/DP on Ni Concentrations		5,417
		02-230401-0114	None	n/a	Manne BLM Development		25,000
		02-230403-0114	None	n/a	Manne BLM Development		75,000
G Thomas Chandler	South Carolina	02-230503-0113			2013 Consulting Support - Chandler		225
Factor Conservation Dr. 114		02-230602-0214	None	n/a	enss Bioavailability Models		56,583
Ecotox Services Australia Pty Ltd University of Gent	Australia Gent, Belgium	02-230602-0312	None	n/a	BLM Toxicity test Australia-Ecotox Services		32 305
University of Gent	Gent, beigium	02-230701-0013 02-230701-0114	None	n/a	Mixtures Toxicity-Gent Evaluate Mechanisms of Mixture Toxicity		2,283
Colorado School of Mines	Colorado	02-230701-0114	None	rva	2014 Mixtures Acute Tox - CSM		12,998 3,750
300.020 301.007 01.1111103	00.01400	02-230703-0114	None	n/a	Multi-Metallic BLMev & Eval		13 456
		02-231102-0114	None	n/a	T/D P Latente Testing - CANMET		49.248
		02-231201-0114	None	n/a	ETAP		36 855
		1301-0114د2-02	None	n/a	Subject Matter Expert Workshop		439
		02-231301-0214	None	n/a	NI Toxicity White Paper - Queens Univ		15,655
ARCHE, wca Windward Env		02-230802-0111	None	n/a	Dev Env Risk Assmnt FS-ARCHE		17,122
VITO NV	Belglum	02-230803-0112	None	n/a	VITO MvE inhalation manuscript		17,236
	_	02-230901-0114	None	n/a	EU WFD Strategy		9,494
Fraunhofer Institutefor Molecular Biology and Appled Ecology	Germany	02-230903-0112	None	n/a	Publication of Ni Microcosm Study		564
wca Environmental Ltd	United Kingdom	02-230904-0213			Dev Guidance for Implementation of Ni EQS - WCA		3 522
University of Guelph	Canada	02-231001-0112	None	n/a	Weight of Evidence Analysis		4,888
		02-231001-0114	None	n/a	Evidence Analysis-WCA		338
		02-231401-0214	None	n/a	Tropical RA Hydrobiology		4,653
		02-231401-0314 02-231401-0414	None	n/a n/a	Tropical RA Workshop Consultant		13 783
		02-231401-0414	None None	n/a n/a	CSIROTropical Research Hydrobiology Tropical Research		174,613
		02-231401-0514	None	n/a n/a	WCA Tropical Research		65,131 30,084
		02-231401-0714	None	n/a	Univ of Hong Kong		15,000
Southern Research Institute	Alabama	02-240101-0212	None	n/a	One-Generation Study		23,300
	=	02-240201-0214	None	n/a	Accent Imaging Project		8 207
Southern Research Institute	Alabama	02-240101-0312	None	n/a	Acute Peranatal Study		6,580
Gunter Oberdorster	New York	02-240201-0313			Oberdorster-Reviewer Ni Nanotox Report		2 750
		02-240201-0414	None	n/a	Hay Group Data Access		350
						\$ 1,124	,794 00

	EQS Program – Sediment Sub-program
Program	NB: The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues pertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management process (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects
Project Title	Bioavailability based Sediment EQS (02-2.3.01.00-0000)  Marine/estuarine sediment toxicity (02-2.3.05.00-0000)
Project Number	as above
NI Project Manager	C.E. Schlekat and E. Garman
Contractor	Ghent U, ARCHE, U Michigan, Wright State U, USC, T. Chandler, Kent State University, wca environment
Fiche Completion Date	May 2015
Project Date	Start 2011
	Projected Completion Indefinite
Project Description	These projects provide research support for the development, validation and implementation of sediment bioavailability models in freshwater and manne systems and the generation freshwater and manne sediment toxicity data to address of several key areas of uncertainty in nickel sediment risk assessment.  The Projects entitled "Bioavailability-based Sediment EQS" focuses on the validation of the sediment bioavailability models generated in the conclusion i) sediment testing program and the generation data to evaluate contributions from dietary toxicity. This is an ongoing project that has several associated previous contracts 2011-26, 2012-07, 2012-08, 2012-10, 2012-11, 2012-18, and 2012-24. A contracts were established with Ghent University (02-230103-0112. Advanced research on nickel toxicity in sediments. \$119,667) and (02-230102-0313. \$37,800) to perform additional toxicity and bioavailability testing and novel mechanistic work on effects of Ni to sediment organisms. Also, ARCHE was contracted (02-230102-0113) to synthesize the recently completed work on additional test species into a revised version of the Ni sediment effects assessment that will be submitted in the Ni REACH dossiers. 02-230103-0012. Advanced Research on Ni Toxicity (species, bioavailability and dietborne toxicity). Publication of Results will be signed with ARCHE in Quarter 2.2014 to publish the results of the completed Ghent University study. Two contracts were initiated with the University of Michigan (02-230104-0112 and 02-230102-0213. \$71,165) to field-validate sediment bioavailability models. 02-230104-0112 and 02-230104-0212 (\$34,333) were initiated with the University of Michigan and Kent State University to examine nickel behavior and toxicity in a field contaminated sediment. An additional contract was established with ARCHE. (02-230102-0413. \$18,000) to develop a basis for addressing bioavailability of sediment-associated Ni to marine sediment. Toxicity" that is described below.  • 2015 Task. Sediment EQS Scientific Support (\$\$40,

	EQS Program	– Sediment Sub	-program		<del>-</del>					
Program	pertaining to a process (Engage	NB. The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues pertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management process (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects.								
Project Title	Bioavailability	Bioavailability based Sediment EQS (02-2.3.01.00-0000)  Marine/estuarine sediment toxicity (02-2.3.05.00-0000)								
Project Number	as above	as above								
NI Project Manager	C.E. Schlekat	C.E. Schlekat and E. Garman								
Contractor	Ghent U, ARC environment	HE, U Michigan,	Wright State U,	USC, T. Chandl	er, Kent State U	niversity, wca				
Fiche Completion Date	May 2015									
Link to Program Objective	all" approach to	Gain acceptance of new methods for determining effects of Ni in sediment to avoid a "one size fits all" approach to sediment regulations which can lead to inappropriate restrictions on operations or remediation activities								
Potential Impact			to sediment EQS values applied to		the use of overl	y restrictive,				
KPI/Milestone										
Total External Budget	Budgeted Pre-2014	Budgeted Budgeted Proposed Proposed Proposed								
Total Budgeted Amount: \$1,157,000	\$1,032,000	\$85,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Currency: USD										

#### Task: Bioavailability-based Sediment EQS

Background: A multi-year Technical Conclusion i) testing program for nickel in sediments was completed in December 2011 upon delivery to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (DEPA) of all research reports from the laboratory testing program, field testing program, and conclusion i) group discussions. Delivery of the information package to DEPA fulfilled the requirements outlined in the Nickel EU Risk Assessment conclusion i) that was established in 2008 upon completion of the Existing Substances. Risk Assessment of Nickel. In December 2012, DEPA completed the evaluation of the nickel research reports and sediment effects assessment documents and submitted to ECHA a report entitled "Summary report regarding risk management of nickel in relation to chronic toxicity to freshwater sediment organisms", as well as a summary entitled "Conclusion of substance evaluation for transitional dossiers". This multi-year study had the goals of deriving Predicted No Effects Concentrations for sediment-associated nickel (PNECsed), and for identifying relationships between important sediment parameters and the toxicity of nickel to sediment-dwelling organisms. The study also identified several areas for continued research to address areas of uncertainty related to nickel behavior and toxicity in sediments, such as studies to expand the nickel ecotoxicity sediment database, studies to continue the development of bioavailability relationships, and studies to explore toxicity related to dietary exposure from nickel in sediments

New Developments: A great deal of progress was made on the development of a bioavailability-based EQS for Ni in sediments First, sediment toxicity testing at the University of Gent was nearly completed, with new test data generated for four species (*Chironomus riparius*, *Lumbriculus variegatus*, *Tubifex tubifex*, and *Ephoron virgo*) in four sediments. This increased the chronic ecotoxicty database from four to eight species. Bioavailability relationships were determined for the four species that were successfully tested, which allowed these species to be added to the bioavailability-normalized sediment Species Sensitivity. Distribution. A PNEC of 118 mg Ni/kg was calculated for a reasonable worst case (RWC) low-binding sediment, which is higher than the previous RWC PNEC of 96 mg Ni/kg that was calculated using only the four previously tested organisms. Results from this study were incorporated into Ni Chemical Safety Reports for the Ni REACH Consortium substances. They will also be used to develop a bioavailability-based EQS<sub>sed</sub> under the Water Framework Directive, if the Danish EPA's proposal in favor of setting an EQS for Ni in sediment gains support at the European Commission.

In 2015, ECHA announced that they will update the sediment section of the Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment guidance. C. Schlekat (NiPERA) was nominated to the Project Expert Group (PEG) to contribute to the guidance update, based on NiPERA's experience and expertise with concepts like sediment testing and bioavailability relationships in sediments. Additionally, NiPERA co-authored a manuscript on development of a bioavailability-based risk assessment approach for Ni in sediments (submitted to Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management), as well as a position paper on the status of nickel sediment toxicity research and application.

In May 2015, NiPERA hosted a briefing on the latest information available on the effects of Ni to freshwater organisms in the margins of the SETAC Europe Meeting in Barcelona. The specific purpose of the meeting was to present recent breakthroughs in NiPERA-sponsored sediment research to the regulatory scientists and the meeting was attended by over 30 participants, including representatives from ECHA, Member States (including the Netherlands, the UK, France, Italy, Germany, and Denmark), regulatory scientists from other jurisdictions (Including Switzerland, Australia, and the US), Nickel Institute Member Company representatives, academic scientists, and representatives of other metals. The briefing successfully communicated recent research on Ni in sediment to the authorities who are responsible for making regulatory decisions on sediment risk assessment in Europe, and highlighted the need to consider field ageing processes when establishing threshold values for sediments.

### Task: Marine/Estuarine Sediment Toxicity

**Background:** This project is designed to provide the building blocks necessary to support a bioavailability-based EQS for Ni in marine and estuarine sediments. The outcomes, conclusions, and lessons learned from the freshwater bioavailability-based sediment EQS program will be applied to research in the marine sediment compartment to further our knowledge of nickel toxicity in marine sediments.

New Developments: A contract was developed with the University of South Carolina and with Dr. G. Chandler to complete the testing on marine/estuarine species. The definitive test on the two marine/estuarine benthic species was completed in June of 2013. Sediments were spiked according to the approach developed by the USGS for freshwater sediments. Sediment spiking began in January and was ended in April, when the spiked sediments were added to toxicity test chambers. Results of the toxicity tests differed for the two test species. The amphipod *L. plumulosus*, which actively manipulates sediments, showed toxicity at high Ni spiked concentrations, whereas the copepod *A. tenuramis*, which resides in sediment pore water, showed no effects at Ni concentrations as high as 692 mg Ni/kg. A second contract was established with Dr. G. Chandler to prepare a peer-review manuscript of the research for publication. The research was published in the November 2014 issue of Environmental Science and Technology.

IB: The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues ertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management rocess (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects.  Invironmental Exposure (02-2.3.03.00-0000)  Itarine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000)  Itarine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Itarine Polagic Studies (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Itarine Polagic Studies (02-2.3.11.00-0000)  Itarine Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Itarine Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.11.00-0000)  Itarine Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Itarine Toxici
ertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management rocess (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects.  Invironmental Exposure (02-2.3.03.00-0000)  Marine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000)  Mefine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Mixture Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000)  Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000)  See Schlekat and E. Garman  CANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA, Manhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, Hydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong  May 2015
Marine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000) Refine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000) Refine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000) Reversity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000) Rechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000) Res above  S.E. Schlekat and E. Garman  SANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA, Ranhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, lydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong  May 2015
E.E. Schlekat and E. Garman  CANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA,  Manhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO,  Mydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong  May 2015
ANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA, Ianhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, Iydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong Iay 2015
flanhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, lydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong flay 2015
Start 2011
Projected Completion Indefinite
these projects provide research support for the development and refinement of methods and data eneration for determining nickel toxicity in aquatic ecosystems.  The Project entitled "Environmental Exposure" is critical to conducting accurate environmental sk assessment of Ni and Ni compounds and is also relevant for determining the appropriate invivronmental hazard classification of Ni and Ni compounds. This is an ongoing project that has everal associated previous contracts 2011-17, 2011-18, 2012-26. Contract 02-230301-0113 rovided support for follow-up to the 2012 workshop at ECHA on the use of the Unit World Model or Aquatic Classification. Contract 02-230301-0213 and 02-230301-0114 is an ongoing project with ARCHE to evaluate the nickel Ecotoxicity Reference Values, based on new data that have ecome available since the ERV development in 2008. This project will be completed in 2015 contract 02-230301-0313 with CANMET MMSL is an agreement to obtain data for the dentification of appropriate classification of Ni ores and concentrates. Task 02-230301-0214. T/D evalidation (\$20,000) was budgeted for 2014 but the project was canceled due to lack of opperation from funding partners and the money was returned.  • 2015 Task. Rapid Removal of Metal from the Water Column (\$75,000).  The objective of the Project entitled "Marine Pelagic Studies" is to develop a predictive inoavailability model for Ni that is relevant for marine and estuarine waters. This model can then exide to normalize marine and estuarine Ni toxicity data, and to serve as the basis for a inoavailability-based Ni EQS for marine and estuarine waters. The first task in this project is the levelopment of a model that can predict Ni speciation in marine and estuarine waters. The next ask is to link the Ni speciation model with a marine and estuarine Ni toxicity database, which will addiculate a marine PNEC as a function of water chemistry. 02-230403-0114 Marine Pelagic oxicity Data Evaluation was contracted with Wilford Laurier University in Quarter 4 of
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	EQS Program – Water Sub-program
Program	NB The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues pertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management process (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects.
Project Title	Environmental Exposure (02-2.3.03.00-0000)  Marine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000)  Refine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Mixture Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Tropical Biotic Ligand Model (02-2.3.11.00-0000)  Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000)
Project Number	as above
NI Project Manager	C.E. Schlekat and E. Garman
Contractor	CANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA, Manhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, Hydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong
Fiche Completion Date	May 2015
	The Project entitled "Mixture Toxicity in the Environment" evaluates the mechanisms of metals mixtures toxicity and potential interactions in the environment with the goal of developing efficient and economic bioavailability-based mixtures modeling tools in soil, water, and sediment. Lack of data on metals mixtures can be used by regulators to justify additional Assessment Factors or more stringent EQS values to account for uncertainty. The development of risk assessment approaches for assessing metals mixtures in the environment will ensure that EQS values are appropriately protective of single and multiple metal exposures. This is an ongoing project that has several associated contracts. 2012-30. Contract 02-230701-0013 with Ghent University is a desktop exercise to look at theoretical risk posed by metals at low level concentrations. Contract 02-230702-0013 is a contract with Manhattan College to publish the results of a project that evaluated the applicability and effectiveness of several multi-metal biotic ligand models. 02-230701-0113 and 02-230701-0213 are contracts with Colorado School of Mines to examine acute toxicity of combinations of nickel, zinc, cadmium, and copper to Daphnia magna. 02-230701-0114 Evaluate mechanisms of mixture toxicity and 02-230703-0114 Multi-metallic BLM development & Eval was contracted with Ghent University to evaluate the results of the desktop exercise in the laboratory (Phase 2). This project is cofunded by four partners.
	2015 Task: Multi-metallic Environmental Data Generation (\$75,000) 02-230703-0115
	The Project entitled " <i>Tropical Biotic Ligand Model</i> " will develop the science necessary to apply the current Ni BLMs, which have been developed in temperate waters with temperate species, to tropical waters and to tropical aquatic species. Direct application of the ecotoxicological data and risk assessment approaches to tropical regions such as Southeast Asia may not be appropriate due to differences in climate, geochemistry, animal and plant physiology, and the taxonomic composition of endemic ecosystems. The validity of current BLMs in tropical systems needs to be demonstrated before bioavailability-based approaches are accepted as the basis for setting environmental quality standards in tropical systems. Contract 02-231101-0013 supported a workshop in Vietnam to lay the groundwork for introducing bioavailability concepts in Asia Contracts 02-231401-0114, 02-231401-0214, and 02-231401-0314 supported a workshop in Singapore to review the state of the science of the environmental risk assessment of nickel in Southeast Asia, the adjoining western south Pacific and other tropical regions where lateritic ores are being developed. Based on discussions at the workshop, contracts were established to initiate research on exposure (02-231401-0514), effects (02-231401-0414 and 02-231401-0614), and risk characterization (02-231401-0514)
	A project entitled "Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms" was established in 2014 This Project focuses on synthesizing the latest available information on the mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms. This is important because the Ni Biotic Ligand Model (BLM), which serves as the basis for the bioavailability-based approaches used to great advantage under the Water Framework Directive and REACH, is a mechanistically-based model. For regulatory agencies in other geographical regions to adopt the BLM as the basis for Ni Environmental Quality Standards, the mechanistic basis of the model must be evaluated through the lens of newly available data. To do so in an efficient way, a small workshop was held that will include researchers who are actively addressing Ni mechanistic toxicity, with the ultimate goal of publishing a critical review of the current scientific information in the peer-reviewed scientific

	EQS Program	EQS Program – Water Sub-program								
Program	pertaining to a s process (Engag are requested for	NB: The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues pertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management process (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects								
Project Title	Marine Pelagio Refine Bioavai Mixture Toxicio Tropical Biotic	Environmental Exposure (02-2.3.03.00-0000)  Marine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000)  Refine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Mixture Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Tropical Biotic Ligand Model (02-2.3.11.00-0000)  Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000)								
Project Number	as above	as above								
NI Project Manager	C.E. Schlekat	and E. Garman								
Contractor	CANMET, ARCHE, HDR-Hydroqual, Ghent U, Mutch Associates, wca environment, ESA, Manhattan College, Colorado School of Mines, Wilfrid Laurier University, CSIRO, Hydrobiology, eriss, University of Hong Kong									
Fiche Completion Date	May 2015									
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Link to Program Objective		fine methods for de erations, etc from								
Potential Impact	regional expans	on shipping, operations, etc from regulations based on outdated conservative approaches  Aquatic toxicity data, bioavailability-based approaches, assessment of mixtures toxicity, and regional expansion of bioavailability models are necessary steps to prevent regulations from causing adverse impacts on shipping, operations, etc to Ni producers and downstream users of Ni								
KPI/Milestone	Q3- Weight	<ul> <li>Q2- Meeting of Tropical Risk Assessment Project Steering Team</li> <li>Q3- Weight of evidence paper to support Nickel Rapid Removal from the Water Column</li> </ul>								
Total External Budget	Budgeted Pre-2014	Budgeted 2014	Budgeted 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018				
Total Budgeted Amount: \$1,580,000	\$715,000	\$290,000	\$150,000	\$250,000	\$175,000	\$0				
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**Background**: These projects provide research support for the development and refinement of methods and data generation for determining nickel toxicity in aquatic ecosystems

#### **Task: Environmental Exposure**

Research and advocacy efforts are ongoing with regards to the use of the Unit World Model for aquatic classification. A final report for the multi-metallic project entitled "Metal Classification using a Unit World Model (TICKET-UWM)" was received in January, 2013. This project was co-sponsored by NiPERA, ICA, IZA, CDI, ILZRO, and the Aluminum REACH Consortia. The aim of the project was to employ the Unit World Model (UWM) to assess the fate and effects of chemicals through simultaneous consideration of chemical partitioning, transport, reactivity, and bioavailability in order model removal of metals from the water column. Material requested during the 2012 ECHA workshop was sent to ECHA in a follow-up package in February 2013. Additional calculations of rapid degradation in flowing systems was completed in 2015. A new NiPERA co-sponsored project will begin in 2015 to provide laboratory-based empirical evidence for rapid removal from the water column. This testing will be conducted at CANMET MMSL and will look at removal from the water column using a modified transformation/dissolution (T/D) protocol and a field collected sediment.

The project to evaluate the nickel Ecotoxicity Reference Values, based on new data that have become available since the ERV development in 2008, is well underway. The chronic toxicity database was reviewed and any new 2008-2013 data were added. The normalized Species Sensitivity Distribution was calculated and the revised chronic ERV was evaluated in 2014. A draft final report was received in 2014. The analysis is being evaluated to determine if a change in the chronic ERV could be supported. In April 2014, an evaluation of the existing acute biotic ligand models was completed in order to validate the models for use in development of an acute Species Sensitivity Distribution and ERV. The evaluation suggested the use of a unified acute nickel biotic ligand model, however, additional sensitivity calculations are being performed in 2015.

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The biotic ligand models (BLMs) for nickel have been developed and validated using North American and European laboratory test species and natural waters. However, there is regulatory interest in accounting for the bioavailability of nickel in regions outside of those for which the models were originally developed. This project assesses the applicability of these chronic nickel models to freshwaters in a different geographic and biological region; namely Australia. Five natural waters that represent the range of different water chemistry characteristics found across Australia have been collected for testing. Standard Australian aquatic test species were tested for their sensitivity to nickel in each of these waters, exhibiting a range of sensitivities depending on the water chemistry. The collection of the waters and laboratory testing was performed using support from Contract 02-230602-0312 (Ecotox Services Australia). Preliminary nickel BLM predictions for these waters were performed using support from Contract 02-230602-0112 (wca environment Ltd.)

The predictions for the test organisms were within a factor of two of the laboratory test results for the majority of test waters, demonstrating that the chronic nickel BLM can be applied to species from very different habitats and ecosystems from those for which the models were originally developed. However, the BLMs did not predict toxicity well in waters of low hardness, which are more widely distributed in Australian compared with Europe or North America. Several possible solutions to this issue were identified in a preliminary report that was shared with the Australian Water Quality Guideline Committee.

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Two possible approaches for addressing the relatively poor predictions of the Ni BLMs at low water hardness. One was to consider using empirical modeling approaches, rather than the mechanistic-based BLM framework. Results were presented showing that

empirical models succeeded in robust relationships between water chemistry parameters and toxicity. The other approach was to perform additional testing with one of the test organisms, *Hydra veridissima*, which can tolerate very low water hardness conditions, and to use these results as the basis for modifying the BLM parameters. The Committee supported the latter approach.

To this end, Contract 02-230602-0214 was established with the Australian Government's Department of the Environment Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist (eriss) to determine relationships between Ni toxicity and hardness for water hardness values ranging between 1 1 and 58 mg CaCO3/L. Another contract, 02-500900-201407, was established with was environment using research contingency funds to provide support to model the resulting data, to modify the existing Ni BLMs based on the results, and to develop a proposal for how the resulting model and ecotoxicity data can be used to develop a bioavailability-based WQG for Ni in Australia. It is anticipated that the research will be completed by Q2 2015, and that the bioavailability modeling and report development will be completed by Q3 2015.

## Task: Mixture Toxicity in the Environment

The environmental fate and biological effects of metal mixtures remains an uncertainty and research is needed to assess metal mixtures in the environment and to develop efficient and economic science-based risk assessment approaches to meet future regulatory demands. Several metals mixtures projects are ongoing. First, NiPERA along with the Copper Alliance, International Zinc Association, and Rio Tinto sponsored the Metal Mixture Modeling Evaluation (MMME) research project and workshop to comparatively evaluate the existing bioavailability-based approaches for assessing metal mixtures in freshwater systems. The comparative modeling evaluation began in 2012 and consisted of five phases. 1) identify research groups that had published, or were working on developing, bioavailability based models for metal mixtures, 2) gather the dataset of metal-mixture exposure and effects information, 3) model the datasets, 4) convene a workshop where each group could present the results, and 5) publish the results. The workshop was held in Brussels in May of 2012. Four research groups participated in the modelling exercise. The workshop highlighted three main points. First, bioavailability models calibrated for single-metal exposures can be integrated to assess mixture scenarios. Second, the available modeling approaches perform consistently well for various metal combinations, organisms, and endpoints. Third, several technical advancements were identified that should be incorporated into speciation models and environmental risk assessments for metals. The results of the workshop and modeling exercise were published in the journal Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry as a Special Section on Mixtures Models in March 2015.

The Phase 1 Desktop Study of the Ghent University Mixtures Toxicity Study was completed in 2013 and the final report was received in March 2014. The objective of Phase 1 of this study was to evaluate the effects predicted by the mixture toxicity model of concentration addition for freshwater communities exposed to a low concentration of Ni, Zn, Cu, Cd and Co in combination. The evaluation showed that CA, a method favored by the regulatory community, is conservative and predicted risk in many of the modeled scenarios for European Systems. The report evaluated other methods and made recommendations for Phase 2 research Phase 2 of the research began in 2015 and includes laboratory testing and additional calculations to further evaluate chronic metals mixtures toxicity. Phase 2 testing is currently underway.

The Colorado School of Mines project is aimed at generating data for modeling the toxicity of Cd-Cu, Cd-Zn, Cu-Ni, Cu-Zn, and Cd-Cu-Zn mixtures to *Daphnia magna* in acute exposures. The research showed that the use of simple additivity models were insufficient to describe the toxicity results. Mechanistically-based mixtures biotic ligand models were better predictors of toxicity. Research is also being conducted to examine more metals mixtures combinations in laboratory synthetic waters and natural field waters. This research will be completed in 2015.

#### **Task: Tropical Biotic Ligand Model**

As a first step in this project, NiPERA sponsored a workshop in Singapore on April 29-30 2014 to review the state of the science of the environmental risk assessment of nickel in Southeast Asia and other tropical regions where lateritic ores are being developed. The aims of the workshop were to prioritize areas of research need that will enable Nickel Institute members to deal with the complex environmental risk assessment issues that are associated with this region, and to provide the scientific basis for any future regulatory actions that require the development of Environmental Quality Standards for Ni. Support for the workshop and travel for workshop participants was provided by 02-231401-0114, 02-231401-0124, and 02-231401-0134. The workshop was attended by over twenty participants from NI Member Companies, regional experts on tropical environmental risk assessment, and regulatory scientists from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Australia. Workshop participants strongly supported the NiPERA initiative, and expressed a strong interest in following the progress of the research program that is to follow. Several issues were identified as critical for the research program to focus on, including a prioritization of manne and estuarine habitats (over and above freshwater and soil habitats) in terms of Ni ecotoxicity and exposure data collection, validation of bioavailability models for tropical systems, gaining an understanding of the chemical forms of Ni that are present in the receiving environments that are influenced by Ni operations, and, identifying the importance of Ni relative to other prevalent stressors experienced by regional lateritic operations. A practical recommendation was to utilize existing information whenever possible, including baseline chemical and biological monitoring data.

Following the workshop, NiPERA identified a subset of workshop participants to participate in a peer-review panel that would assist in determining the direction of the research project as well as participate in discussions on the interpretation and synthesis of

results The members of the Tropical Environmental Risk Assessment Peer-review Panel (TERAP) include Dr. Jenny Stauber (CSIRO), Dr. Graham Merrington (wca environment), Dr. Ross Smith (Hydrobiology Ltd.), Prof. Kenny Leung (U. Hong Kong), Sophie Le Pennec (Eramet), and Steve Brown (PT-INCO/Vale)

The TERAP group met in the margins of SETAC Australasia in Adelaide, Australia on September 18th, 2014 to finalize the overall organization of the research program, and to make decisions on proposals that had been submitted for funding consideration. In terms of overall organization, the group decided that a risk assessment format was appropriate, with emphasis on exposure and effects data gathering as well as developing a tiered risk characterization process that considered the impact of bioavailability normalization.

Based on the discussions from this meeting, several contracts were established that allowed the work to begin. These included

- Contract 02-231401-0414 was established with CSIRO in Sydney, Australia, to perform a critical review of existing ecotoxicity data on tropical species, and to then perform ecotoxicity testing on data gaps agreed to by the TERAP group. Ecotoxicity testing performed by CSIRO will focus on marine and freshwater organisms, as well as sediment organisms.
- Contract 02-231401-0514 was established with Hydrobiology in Brisbane, Australia, to collect exposure data from the targeted region (Southeast Asia and Melanesia) Targeted exposure data includes Ni in relevant environmental compartments (water, sediment, and soil) as well as factors that are known to affect Ni toxicity. In order to ensure data quality, a screening approach was developed to critically review identified data. Questionnaires were developed and sent to contacts from the region, including NI Member Companies, government officials, and many other potential sources.
- Contract 02-231401-0514 was established with wca environment to develop a tiered approach for risk characterization
- Contract 02-231401-0614 was established with the University of Hong Kong to perform toxicity tests on a number of freshwater and marine tropical species that are readily available in the laboratory, and which will help to broaden the existing database without duplicating CSIRO's toxicity testing efforts

A project management plan was prepared involving teleconferences and face-to-face meetings for 2015. It is anticipated that exposure data collection and the critical review of existing ecotoxicity data would be completed by the end of Q2 2015. At this point, decisions would need to be made on the need for collecting additional exposure data, and the most important species for which ecotoxicity data are required.

## Task: Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms

This Project focuses on synthesizing the latest available information on the mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms. This is important because the Ni Biotic Ligand Model (BLM), which serves as the basis for the bioavailability-based approaches used to great advantage under the Water Framework Directive and REACH, is a mechanistically-based model. For regulatory agencies in other geographical regions to adopt the BLM as the basis for Ni Environmental Quality Standards, the mechanistic basis of the model must be evaluated through the lens of newly available data

To do so in an efficient way, a small workshop was held on November 9th, 2014, in the margins of the SETAC North America meeting in Vancouver, Canada The following experts participated in the workshop Adam Peters (wca), David Costello (Kent State), Karel De Schamphelaere (Ghent U), Adam Ryan (HDR Hydroqual), Emily Garman (NiPERA), Chris Schlekat (NiPERA), Kevin Brix (UBC), Robert Santore (HDR Hydroqual), Mike McLaughlin (CSIRO/U Adelaide), Jenny Stauber (CSIRO), Chris Wood (McMaster U/UBC) The workshop was supported from contract 02-231301-0114

A number of possible mechanisms were identified by the group, including inhibition of Ca, Mg, and Fe homeostasis, impacts on energy metabolism, and oxidative stress. The group recommended using the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) process to frame the issue, the AOP process links effects at the molecular level of interaction (e.g., between Ni and a biological ligand) with an outcome that is detrimental to the organism in question (e.g., reproduction in a fish). The explanation of Ni toxicity has been elusive despite extensive work to discover these mechanisms, and is in contrast with other metals like Cu and Zn for which the mechanisms are well-understood. For this reason, interest among the group was high. C. Wood of McMaster U. was asked to provide an overview of the workshop to the SETAC Metals Advisory Group meeting that took place the day following the workshop (November 10th, 2014).

As a consequence of the interest generated in this topic by the workshop, a contract was established with K. Brix to perform a critical review of the literature, make recommendations on achievable research that would solidify understanding of Ni toxicity mechanisms, and publish the results in a peer-reviewed manuscript by the end of 2015. Dr. Brix planned to transition from U. British Columbia to Queens U. early in 2015, and therefore contract 02-231301-0214 was made with Queens U. d.

EQS Program – Water Sub-program
NB. The EQS Program is divided into four sub-programs to group Projects that address issues pertaining to a specific environmental compartment (Water, Sediment, Soil) or management process (Engagement). One fiche will be prepared to describe the projects for which new funds are requested for each of the four EQS Sub-projects.
Environmental Exposure (02-2.3.03.00-0000)  Marine Pelagic Studies (02-2.3.04.00-000)  Refine Bioavailability Models (02-2.3.06.00-0000)  Mixture Toxicity in the Environment (02-2.3.07.00-0000)  Tropical Biotic Ligand Model (02-2.3.11.00-0000)  Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms (02-2.3.13.00-0000)
as above
C.E. Schlekat and E. Garman
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May 2015
Start 2011
Projected Completion Indefinite
These projects provide research support for the development and refinement of methods and data generation for determining nickel toxicity in aquatic ecosystems  The Project entitled "Environmental Exposure" is critical to conducting accurate environmental risk assessment of Ni and Ni compounds and is also relevant for determining the appropriate environmental hazard classification of Ni and Ni compounds. This is an ongoing project that has several associated previous contracts 2011-17, 2011-18, 2012-26. Contract 02-230301-0113 provided support for follow-up to the 2012 workshop at ECHA on the use of the Unit World Model for Aquatic Classification. Contract 02-230301-0213 and 02-230301-0114 is an ongoing project with ARCHE to evaluate the nickel Ecotoxicity Reference Values, based on new data that have become available since the ERV development in 2008. This project will be completed in 2015. Contract 02-230301-0313 with CANMET MMSL is an agreement to obtain data for the identification of appropriate classification of Ni ores and concentrates. Task 02-230301-0214. T/D P Validation (\$20,000) was budgeted for 2014 but the project was canceled due to lack of cooperation from funding partners and the money was returned  • 2015 Task: Rapid Removal of Metal from the Water Column (\$75,000)  The objective of the Project entitled "Marine Pelagic Studies" is to develop a predictive bioavailability model for Ni that is relevant for marine and estuarine waters. This model can then be used to normalize marine and estuarine. Ni toxicity data, and to serve as the basis for a bioavailability-based Ni EQS for manne and estuarine waters. The first task in this project is the development of a model that can predict Ni speciation in marine and estuarine waters. The next task is to link the Ni speciation model with a marine and estuarine. Ni toxicity database, which will calculate a marine PNEC as a function of water chemistry. 02-230403-0114. Marine Pelagic Toxicity Data Evaluation was contracted with Wilford Laurier University in

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Fiche Completion Date	May 2015
	The Project entitled "Mixture Toxicity in the Environment" evaluates the mechanisms of metals mixtures toxicity and potential interactions in the environment with the goal of developing efficient and economic bioavailability-based mixtures modeling tools in soil, water, and sediment. Lack of data on metals mixtures can be used by regulators to justify additional Assessment Factors or more stringent EQS values to account for uncertainty. The development of risk assessment approaches for assessing metals mixtures in the environment will ensure that EQS values are appropriately protective of single and multiple metal exposures. This is an ongoing project that has several associated contracts 2012-30 Contract 02-230701-0013 with Ghent University is a desktop exercise to look at theoretical risk posed by metals at low level concentrations. Contract 02-230702-0013 is a contract with Manhattan College to publish the results of a project that evaluated the applicability and effectiveness of several multi-metal biotic ligand models. 02-230701-0113 and 02-230701-0213 are contracts with Colorado School of Mines to examine acute toxicity of combinations of nickel, zinc, cadmium, and copper to Daphnia magna. 02-230701-0114. Evaluate mechanisms of mixture toxicity and 02-230703-0114. Multi-metallic BLM development & Eval was contracted with Ghent University to evaluate the results of the desktop exercise in the laboratory (Phase 2). This project is cofunded by four partners.  • 2015 Task: Multi-metallic Environmental Data Generation (\$75,000) 02-230703-0115. The Project entitled "Tropical Biotic Ligand Model" will develop the science necessary to apply the surrent N. P.I.Mo. which have been developed in termoscope united with termoscope and the project is considered in termoscope.
	the current Ni BLMs, which have been developed in temperate waters with temperate species, to tropical waters and to tropical aquatic species. Direct application of the ecotoxicological data and risk assessment approaches to tropical regions such as Southeast Asia may not be appropriate due to differences in climate, geochemistry, animal and plant physiology, and the taxonomic composition of endemic ecosystems. The validity of current BLMs in tropical systems needs to be demonstrated before bioavailability-based approaches are accepted as the basis for setting environmental quality standards in tropical systems. Contract 02-231101-0013 supported a workshop in Vietnam to lay the groundwork for introducing bioavailability concepts in Asia. Contracts 02-231401-0114, 02-231401-0214, and 02-231401-0314 supported a workshop in Singapore to review the state of the science of the environmental risk assessment of nickel in Southeast Asia, the adjoining western south Pacific and other tropical regions where lateritic ores are being developed. Based on discussions at the workshop, contracts were established to initiate research on exposure (02-231401-0514), effects (02-231401-0414 and 02-231401-0614), and risk characterization (02-231401-0514).  A project entitled "Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms" was established in 2014.
	This Project focuses on synthesizing the latest available information on the mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms. This is important because the Ni Biotic Ligand Model (BLM), which serves as the basis for the bioavailability-based approaches used to great advantage under the Water Framework Directive and REACH, is a mechanistically-based model. For regulatory agencies in other geographical regions to adopt the BLM as the basis for Ni Environmental Quality Standards, the mechanistic basis of the model must be evaluated through the lens of newly available data. To do so in an efficient way, a small workshop was held that will include researchers who are actively addressing Ni mechanistic toxicity, with the ultimate goal of publishing a critical review of the current scientific information in the peer-reviewed scientific

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## Task: Mixture Toxicity in the Environment

The environmental fate and biological effects of metal mixtures remains an uncertainty and research is needed to assess metal mixtures in the environment and to develop efficient and economic science-based risk assessment approaches to meet future regulatory demands. Several metals mixtures projects are ongoing. First, NiPERA along with the Copper Alliance, International Zinc Association, and Rio Tinto sponsored the Metal Mixture Modeling Evaluation (MMME) research project and workshop to comparatively evaluate the existing bioavailability-based approaches for assessing metal mixtures in freshwater systems. The comparative modeling evaluation began in 2012 and consisted of five phases. 1) identify research groups that had published, or were working on developing, bioavailability based models for metal mixtures, 2) gather the dataset of metal-mixture exposure and effects information, 3) model the datasets, 4) convene a workshop where each group could present the results, and 5) publish the results. The workshop was held in Brussels in May of 2012. Four research groups participated in the modelling exercise. The workshop highlighted three main points. First, bioavailability models calibrated for single-metal exposures can be integrated to assess mixture scenarios. Second, the available modeling approaches perform consistently well for various metal combinations, organisms, and endpoints. Third, several technical advancements were identified that should be incorporated into speciation models and environmental risk assessments for metals. The results of the workshop and modeling exercise were published in the journal Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry as a Special Section on Mixtures Models in March 2015.

The Phase 1 Desktop Study of the Ghent University Mixtures Toxicity Study was completed in 2013 and the final report was received in March 2014. The objective of Phase 1 of this study was to evaluate the effects predicted by the mixture toxicity model of concentration addition for freshwater communities exposed to a low concentration of Ni, Zn, Cu, Cd and Co in combination. The evaluation showed that CA, a method favored by the regulatory community, is conservative and predicted risk in many of the modeled scenarios for European Systems. The report evaluated other methods and made recommendations for Phase 2 research Phase 2 of the research began in 2015 and includes laboratory testing and additional calculations to further evaluate chronic metals mixtures toxicity. Phase 2 testing is currently underway.

The Colorado School of Mines project is aimed at generating data for modeling the toxicity of Cd-Cu, Cd-Zn, Cu-Ni, Cu-Zn, and Cd-Cu-Zn mixtures to *Daphnia magna* in acute exposures. The research showed that the use of simple additivity models were insufficient to describe the toxicity results. Mechanistically-based mixtures biotic ligand models were better predictors of toxicity Research is also being conducted to examine more metals mixtures combinations in laboratory synthetic waters and natural field waters. This research will be completed in 2015.

#### Task: Tropical Biotic Ligand Model

As a first step in this project, NiPERA sponsored a workshop in Singapore on April 29-30 2014 to review the state of the science of the environmental risk assessment of nickel in Southeast Asia and other tropical regions where lateritic ores are being developed. The aims of the workshop were to prioritize areas of research need that will enable Nickel Institute members to deal with the complex environmental risk assessment issues that are associated with this region, and to provide the scientific basis for any future regulatory actions that require the development of Environmental Quality Standards for Ni. Support for the workshop and travel for workshop participants was provided by 02-231401-0114, 02-231401-0124, and 02-231401-0134. The workshop was attended by over twenty participants from NI Member Companies, regional experts on tropical environmental risk assessment, and regulatory scientists from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Australia. Workshop participants strongly supported the NiPERA initiative, and expressed a strong interest in following the progress of the research program that is to follow. Several issues were identified as critical for the research program to focus on, including a prioritization of marine and estuarine habitats (over and above freshwater and soil habitats) in terms of Ni ecotoxicity and exposure data collection, validation of bioavailability models for tropical systems, gaining an understanding of the chemical forms of Ni that are present in the receiving environments that are influenced by Ni operations, and, identifying the importance of Ni relative to other prevalent stressors experienced by regional lateritic operations. A practical recommendation was to utilize existing information whenever possible, including baseline chemical and biological monitoring data.

Following the workshop, NiPERA identified a subset of workshop participants to participate in a peer-review panel that would assist in determining the direction of the research project as well as participate in discussions on the interpretation and synthesis of

results The members of the Tropical Environmental Risk Assessment Peer-review Panel (TERAP) include Dr. Jenny Stauber (CSIRO), Dr. Graham Merrington (wca environment), Dr. Ross Smith (Hydrobiology Ltd.), Prof. Kenny Leung (U. Hong Kong), Sophie Le Pennec (Eramet), and Steve Brown (PT-INCO/Vale)

The TERAP group met in the margins of SETAC Australasia in Adelaide, Australia on September 18th, 2014 to finalize the overall organization of the research program, and to make decisions on proposals that had been submitted for funding consideration. In terms of overall organization, the group decided that a risk assessment format was appropriate, with emphasis on exposure and effects data gathering as well as developing a tiered risk characterization process that considered the impact of bioavailability normalization.

Based on the discussions from this meeting, several contracts were established that allowed the work to begin These included

- Contract 02-231401-0414 was established with CSIRO in Sydney, Australia, to perform a critical review of existing ecotoxicity data on tropical species, and to then perform ecotoxicity testing on data gaps agreed to by the TERAP group Ecotoxicity testing performed by CSIRO will focus on marine and freshwater organisms, as well as sediment organisms
- Contract 02-231401-0514 was established with Hydrobiology in Brisbane, Australia, to collect exposure data from the targeted region (Southeast Asia and Melanesia). Targeted exposure data includes Ni in relevant environmental compartments (water, sediment, and soil) as well as factors that are known to affect Ni toxicity. In order to ensure data quality, a screening approach was developed to critically review identified data. Questionnaires were developed and sent to contacts from the region, including NI Member Companies, government officials, and many other potential sources.
- III Contract 02-231401-0514 was established with wca environment to develop a tiered approach for risk characterization
- contract 02-231401-0614 was established with the University of Hong Kong to perform toxicity tests on a number of freshwater and marine tropical species that are readily available in the laboratory, and which will help to broaden the existing database without duplicating CSIRO's toxicity testing efforts

A project management plan was prepared involving teleconferences and face-to-face meetings for 2015. It is anticipated that exposure data collection and the critical review of existing ecotoxicity data would be completed by the end of Q2 2015. At this point, decisions would need to be made on the need for collecting additional exposure data, and the most important species for which ecotoxicity data are required.

#### Task: Mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms

This Project focuses on synthesizing the latest available information on the mechanisms of Ni toxicity to aquatic organisms. This is important because the Ni Biotic Ligand Model (BLM), which serves as the basis for the bioavailability-based approaches used to great advantage under the Water Framework Directive and REACH, is a mechanistically-based model. For regulatory agencies in other geographical regions to adopt the BLM as the basis for Ni Environmental Quality Standards, the mechanistic basis of the model must be evaluated through the lens of newly available data

To do so in an efficient way, a small workshop was held on November 9th, 2014, in the margins of the SETAC North America meeting in Vancouver, Canada The following experts participated in the workshop Adam Peters (wca), David Costello (Kent State), Karel De Schamphelaere (Ghent U), Adam Ryan (HDR Hydroqual), Emily Garman (NiPERA), Chris Schlekat (NiPERA), Kevin Brix (UBC), Robert Santore (HDR Hydroqual), Mike McLaughlin (CSIRO/U Adelaide), Jenny Stauber (CSIRO), Chris Wood (McMaster U/UBC) The workshop was supported from contract 02-231301-0114

A number of possible mechanisms were identified by the group, including inhibition of Ca, Mg, and Fe homeostasis, impacts on energy metabolism, and oxidative stress. The group recommended using the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) process to frame the issue, the AOP process links effects at the molecular level of interaction (e.g., between Ni and a biological ligand) with an outcome that is detrimental to the organism in question (e.g., reproduction in a fish). The explanation of Ni toxicity has been elusive despite extensive work to discover these mechanisms, and is in contrast with other metals like Cu and Zn for which the mechanisms are well-understood. For this reason, interest among the group was high. C. Wood of McMaster U. was asked to provide an overview of the workshop to the SETAC Metals Advisory Group meeting that took place the day following the workshop (November 10th, 2014).

As a consequence of the interest generated in this topic by the workshop, a contract was established with K. Brix to perform a critical review of the literature, make recommendations on achievable research that would solidify understanding of Ni toxicity mechanisms, and publish the results in a peer-reviewed manuscript by the end of 2015. Dr. Brix planned to transition from U British Columbia to Queens U. early in 2015, and therefore contract 02-231301-0214 was made with Queens U.d.

Program	Nickel Metal C	Nickel Metal Classification Program								
Project Title		Nickel Metal Related Studies								
Project Number	02-1.1.02.00-00	02-1.1.02.00-0000								
NI Project Manager	A. Oller and T.	A. Oller and T. Lyons-Darden								
Contractor	Product Safety	Product Safety Labs								
Fiche Completion Date	April 2015		•							
Project Date	Start 2011									
	Projected Con									
Project Description	chloride) substance approach could be date (no Task 02-11020	Task 02-110203-0113 (for nickel oxide and nickel dihydroxide) and 02-110203-0213 (for nickel chloride). Acute Inhalation Studies. The existing data for acute inhalation toxicity of nickel substances was sparse and not sufficient to validate the bioaccessibility-based read across approach for classification via the inhalation route of exposure. Studies completed in 2013 could be incorporated into a read across approach for the inhalation route in 201at a future date (no additional funding needed).  Task 02-110201-0115. Science Dissemination tour.  Task 02-110204-0015. Non-linear meta-analysis of cancer risks in nickel workers.								
Link to Program Objective	This project ain substances and	ns at strengthening I securing addition	the read acros	s approach for th	e inhalation toxic					
Potential Impact	Will streng manuscript     Conducting scientists t metal) and     The reanal	<ul> <li>manuscript for the inhalation route of exposure</li> <li>Conducting meetings with NI member company representatives and/or key regulatory scientists to deliver messages regarding new data (e.g., lack of carcinogenicity of nickel metal) and risk assessment approaches (e.g., dosimetry) developed by NiPERA</li> <li>The reanalysis of the high nickel alloy cohort can provide better quantitative data in support of</li> </ul>								
KPI/Milestone	<ul> <li>Q1 2014 Receive and evaluate study reports/results from acute inhalation studies</li> <li>Q4 2014 Evaluate and if conclusive, incorporate results from in vivo acute inhalation studies into an inhalation read-across approach</li> <li>Q1-Q4 2015 Meeting with key scientists (regulatory or from member companies) worldwide</li> <li>Q3 2015 Review proposal and sign contract for nonlinear risk assessment project</li> </ul>									
Total External Budget	Budgeted Pre-2014	Budgeted 2014	Budgeted 2015	Proposed 2016	Proposed 2017	Proposed 2018				
Total Budgeted Amount: \$380,000	\$240,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0				
Currency: USD										

### Task Acute Inhalation Studies

**Background:** Acute inhalation data is currently lacking for several substances and in cases where we have data, additional data points would be useful for further analysis. So in efforts to provide updated data to support the read across approach and correlate to the bioaccessibility data, new acute inhalation data is warranted for nickel oxide black, nickel dihydroxide, and nickel chloride

**New Developments:** Acute toxicity testing was conducted by Product Safety Labs with both male and female Sprague-Dawley rats (5 animals per sex/per dose, exception for the final nickel chloride study) exposed via nose-only inhalation for 4 hours and evaluated for an additional 14 days. The results are as follows

Sample	Exposure	Results		
Nickel oxide black (N148)	8 3 mg substance/L (previous data	All animals survived; LC50 > 8 30		
from sample repository	for 5 mg/L)	mg substance/L		
Nielel dib. decide	Limit test			
Nickel dihydroxide purchased from Sigma Aldrich	5 16 and 8 26 mg substance/L Limit test	At high dose, only 3 animals survived (2 males and 1 female)		
		At the lower dose, 4 animals		
	***	survived (1 male and 3 females)		
		Currently, LC50 for females 5 16-		
		8 26 mg substance/L and LC50 < 5 16 mg substance/L for males		
		Sample used is pure nickel		
	,	dihydroxide Need to consider		
		repeating this with sample (containing cobalt) used for		
	t t	previous REACH and bioelution		
		testing		
Nickel chloride	0.05*, 0 5, 1 0, and 2.0 mg	LC50 for males: 0.053 - 0 52 mg		
purchased from Atotech	substance/L	substance/L		
	*at the lowest dose, only 5 males	LC50 for females: 0 52 – 1.09 mg substance/L		
	were used)			
		Based on these results, males and		
	1	females would have different		
		classifications for GHS/CLP acute toxicity via inhalation (for dust and		
		mists)		
	***************************************	Additional testing is needed to		
		verify sex-related differences in		
		results		
Nickel chloride	0 05, 0 5, 1 0, and 2 0 mg	Repeat of above study, as male		
purchased from Atotech	substance/L	data appeared to be inconclusive		
	20 males per exposure group	statistical analysis showed LC50 of 0.3 with a bad "goodness of fit" and		
	20 maies per exposure group	a probit of 0 57 Environmental		
		factors, animal stress, technician		
	1	differences, and weak statistical		
	,	power due to few animals		
	1	*******		
	ı	LC50 for males (new study) 0 608		
	1 1	LC50 for males (combined from		
		new and previous study) 0 5934		
		LC50 for females (previous study)		
	•	0 7464 (not calculated at time of		
		previous study)		
		Based on these results, males and		
	ŧ.	females would have the same		
	t t	classification for GHS/CLP acute		

	toxicity via inhalation (for dust and
	mists)

Bioelution testing was also conducted for correlation with the acute toxicity testing. For nickel oxide black, the results were similar to previously tested samples. For nickel dihydroxide, the bioelution testing significantly differs (releases more nickel) from the previous testing with the Umicore sample that contains cobalt. For nickel chloride, the bioelution testing was repeated for the acute inhalation toxicity study with male animals only, to eliminate possible technician handling differences and to eliminate possible environmental factors by trying to perform all exposures within 1-2 days. This repeat study was completed in Q4 2014 and bioelution testing will commence by end of Q4 2015. It is possible that an inhalation read-across approach could be determined based on the nickel oxide, nickel dihydroxide, and nickel chloride acute inhalation toxicity results.

#### **Task: Science Dissemination Tour**

**Background:** This project corresponds to the science advocacy activities related to holding workshops with regulatory authorities worldwide to inform them about the latest developments on the environmental and human health research programs conducted by the Nickel Institute Expenses associated with this project include travel and lodging costs, as well as the mailing and preparation of workshop materials

On February 14, 2013, C Schlekat and A Oller (NiPERA), together with R Matheson (NI Australia) met in Sydney with personnel from the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NICNAS is responsible for assessing chemicals in the Australian economy and NICNAS's goal under IMAP is to provide assessments for 3000 chemicals in four years, with an initial assessment of 600 chemicals in the first year. At the meeting, presentations were given by J Wickramaratina (NICNAS), A. Oller, R. Matheson and C. Schlekat from NiPERA and Nickel Institute. The participants were open and interested in the new science. Indications were clearly expressed that they felt nickel was a model for data and organization for other metals and that they were impressed with NI's input. The environmental scientist was very receptive to C. Schlekat's presentation. He indicated that NICNAS should take a hybrid approach for the risk characterization process in line with the presentation. The value of the relationships fostered by this meeting was demonstrated in 2014 when NiPERA was offered a chance to provide comments on the IMAP draft risk assessments of nickel substances prior to the formal public consultation.

New Developments: In 2015, \$10,000 were added to the budget to cover costs associated with a new Science dissemination initiative. A meeting with Canadian companies is planned to take place in Toronto (Canada) on June 2015. Another possible workshop with NI member companies on the subject of OEL and drinking water standards is planned to take place in Tokyo (Japan) on September 2015.

Task: Non linear meta-analysis of cancer risks in nickel workers Contractor: S. Seilkop (SKS Consulting Services)

This project to be conducted by S. Seilkop will utilize recently developed statistical techniques (e.g., multiple additive regression tree analysis) to determine the most likely shapes (linear vs. nonlinear) of lung cancer exposure-response functions for different forms of nickel (sulfidic, oxidic, soluble, metallic). During the conduct of project 02-140101-0211 (M. Vincent), standard linear multiple regression models based the available epidemiological data (from ~45 groups of workers) were found to be difficult to develop and interpret based on lack of fit and possible biases induced by influential/outlier observations, collinearity in exposure/regression estimates, and possible misspecification of model form. This project aims to employ statistical techniques that are designed to mitigate the impacts of most of these issues. Preliminary analysis of the same dataset used by Vincent suggests that non-linear functions are plausible models of exposure-response for the main nickel forms. Yet linear models are generally used by regulatory agencies to calculate cancer risks associated with nickel exposure. Applying non-linear approaches may result in better data fits, and substantially reduced estimates of risk at low levels of exposure. This project will result in a manuscript for publication.

**New Developments:** Funds of \$30,000 were approved for this project in 2015. A proposal for this project is expected by Q3 2015 once the Vincent et al manuscript (task 02-140101-0211) is submitted for publication

## Form **8868**

(Rev January 2014)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

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