



RESILOG

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Canada

"An exchange of views and information on Hazardous Waste across Canada"

Manifest Compliance Blitz! Is Your Paperwork In Order?

The Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations (EIHWR) have now been in effect for three years. The Transboundary Movements Division (TMD) ensures that the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes are conducted safely to the approved facility without risk to the environment or human health.

The TMD has been monitoring the degree of manifest compliance among Canadian exporters/importers. Statistics indicate that numerous companies are not providing **appropriate and complete documents** as per the EIHWR, and the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR).

It is essential to accurately complete the manifest. Environment Canada Enforcement or Customs Officers can delay or refuse to allow a transborder shipment if the documentation is incomplete. Please ensure the forms are legible and that the manifest number is not cut-off when photocopied. You may be contacted by one of our manifest officers to discuss areas of concern about your documents. Your co-operation is appreciated. Manifests submitted to our office with insufficient information will be forwarded to our Office of Enforcement.

For instructions on how to complete of the manifest, please refer to pages 3 to 12 of the "User's Guide to the Hazardous Waste Manifest, 1993". To assist you in the distribution and retention of the manifest copies, please refer to pages 12 and 13 of the guide. Manifest **originals** should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment in:

- province of origin for an export;
- or province of destination for an import.

TMD should receive only photocopies of the manifests.

Remember to include:

- mandatory departure date
- scheduled arrival date
- actual arrival date
- **Canadian Customs:**
 - Point of Exit - Exports**
 - Point of Entry - Imports**

To reduce the quantity of unnecessary documents, we ask that you send only photocopies of manifests to the TMD. It is not necessary to include copies of the U.S. manifest, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and chemical testing sheets.

For more information, questions or additional copies of the User's Guide please contact:

Imports - Harold Johnson
(819) 953-0662

Exports - Grace Berlingieri
(819) 953-2825

Resi-write

Please send your questions on hazardous waste to "Resi-write". We will get back to you in writing or by telephone. Frequently asked questions will be published in the next issue.

Question:

I plan on shipping hazardous waste from the eastern U.S. to a facility located in the mid-western United States. The carrier that I have hired plans on travelling through Canada, from Fort Erie to Windsor. Are there any conditions which need to be met under the *Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations*?

Answer:

The *Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations* (EIHWR) address two types of controlled transit:

Type 1 A hazardous waste is exported from a country and passes through Canada on its way to the country of import. (Note: a Type 1 transit includes both where the country of export and import are the same, and where the country of export and import are not the same); and

Type 2 A hazardous waste is exported from Canada and passes through another country, or several countries, excluding any air space or marine area outside of the limits of its territorial sea (see definition for "country of transit" in EIHWR), on its way to the country of import.

The question involves a Type 1 transit, in which the exporting and importing country are the same (i.e., the United States).

Therefore, a "Transit Notice" must be completed (Form 2 in Schedule II of the EIHWR). A certificate of insurance for the carrier must also be provided at the time the notice is submitted. The transit can only take place when the carrier of the hazardous waste has written confirmation from the Chief of the TMD as designated under the EIHWR, and after the notice for the proposed transit of hazardous waste has been received.

When transporting hazardous wastes through Canada (including marine shipments through Canadian territorial waters), a Canadian waste manifest must accompany the shipment along with a copy (photocopy) of the Transit Notice and a copy of the written confirmation letter from the Chief of the TMD. For road shipments, copies of these documents must be submitted to Revenue Canada, Customs when the shipment enters and leaves Canada. In the case of marine transits where the shipment never docks in Canada, forward copies of the relevant documents to the Regional Office of Environment Canada prior to the shipment leaving port, and forward another set of copies after the shipment is received by the importer.

For Type 2 transits, an "Export Notice" must be completed and submitted with the appropriate documentation (i.e., contract, insurance, and so on). Country(ies) through which the hazardous waste transits, must be indicated in Box 9 of the Notice. If there is not enough space to list all of the countries on the form, an additional list can be attached.

Parties to the Basel Convention (January 1996)

Antigua & Barbuda	Costa Rica	Greece	Kuwait	Netherlands	Republic of Korea	Sweden
Argentina	Cote D'Ivoire	Guatemala	Laivia	New Zealand	Romania	Switzerland
Australia	Croatia	Guinea	Lebanon	Nigeria	Russian Federation	Syria
Austria	Cuba	Honduras	Liechtenstein	Norway	St. Kitts & Nevis	Tanzania
Bahamas	Cyprus	Hungary	Luxembourg	Oman	Saint Lucia	Trinidad & Tobago
Bahrain	Czech Republic	Iceland	Malawi	Pakistan	Saudi Arabia	Tunisia
Bangladesh	Denmark	India	Malaysia	Panama	Senegal	Turkey
Barbados	Ecuador	Indonesia	Maldives	Papua New Guinea	Seychelles	United Arab Emirates
Belgium	Egypt	Iran	Mauritius	Paraguay	Singapore	United Kingdom
Brazil	El Salvador	Ireland	Mexico	Peru	Slovak Republic	Uruguay
Canada	Estonia	Israel	Micronesia	Philippines	Slovenia	Vietnam
Chile	Finland	Italy	Monaco	Poland	South Africa	Zaire
China	France	Japan	Morocco	Portugal	Spain	Zambia
Comoros	Germany	Jordan	Namibia	Qatar	Sri Lanka	European Economic Community

International Agreements and Developments

Mexico - Canada

Canada and Mexico have a history of co-operation on environmental issues. This was formalized with the signing of the Canada-Mexico Environmental Co-operation Agreement in 1990, and in the 1995-96 agenda for the Canada-Mexico Environmental Co-operation Program.

On October 12, 1995 the then Minister of the Environment, Sheila Copps, and Mexican Secretary for the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries, Julia Carabias Lillo, announced a series of environmental initiatives for the coming year. The initiatives put forward by Minister Copps address environmental issues such as water quality, pollution prevention and conservation of biodiversity.

Mexico has already participated in a Canadian feasibility study to establish a training and technology transfer centre focusing on the implementation of the Basel Convention in the Latin American and Caribbean Region.

Chile - Canada

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on environmental co-operation between Environment and Industry Canada and the National Commission on the Environment of Chile, recognizes that the global nature of major environmental problems makes it in every one's best interest to pursue sustainable development policies.

Chile and Canada are currently involved in environmental exchanges and joint activities to increase and promote co-operation between the two countries including environmental protection and conservation, sustainable resource management, and environmental equipment technologies and services.

The six areas currently addressed under the MOU are:

1. technology transfer;
2. model forest;
3. mining;
4. biodiversity and coastal zone management;

5. water quality and enforcement; and
6. environmental impact assessment and economic instruments.

Industry and Environment Roundtables

An important meeting about industry and the environment took place in Montevideo, Uruguay, on March 4 and 5 of this year. Sponsored by the Organization of American States (OAS), Industry Canada (IC), and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the meeting brought together business and institutional representatives from nine Latin American nations and the North American countries. The representatives participated in a workshop to establish a two-year series of Industry and Environment Roundtables in the Americas.

The purpose of this event was to find better ways to increase access to eco-efficient industrial technologies in Latin America (eco-efficient industrial technologies decrease the pollution created by industrial activity while increasing the productivity, efficiency and competitiveness of industry).

Representatives of associations and Chief Executive Officers will be invited to participate in the series of roundtables to identify technological and management solutions to environmental problems in the leather/textiles, forest products, agrifood, metal finishing, metal working, and printing/dyeing industries in Latin America. The objective of these roundtables is to generate environmental action through sectoral industrial associations.

At the end of the meeting, the President of the Permanent Commission for the Environment of the OAS, Ambassador Fernando Gonzalez Guyer, said: "The enormous challenge that we have ahead is to create efficient mechanisms of technological co-operation that include enterprises, governments, multilateral agencies and non-government organizations in a common effort. This is precisely why the Interamerican Industry and Environment Roundtables that we are planning in Montevideo are proposed as a basic objective". Mr. Guyer added: "We would like to thank all the sponsors to this initiative and to commit, on behalf of the OAS Commission of Environment the best of our collaboration and enthusiasm for the success and continuity of this undertaking we are starting today".

Toxic Substances Follow-up: the Strategic Options Process

In 1994, the federal government completed the scientific assessment of 44 substances on the Priority Substances List. As a result, 25 substances (see Table A) were designated toxic under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). The Ministers of Environment and of Health are committed to consult with all stakeholders to effectively address the problems associated with these substances.

This stakeholder consultation is the Strategic Options Process (SOP). Fourteen Issue Tables (consultative groups) have been established to develop strategic options for the management of these toxic substances. The Issue Tables will present recommendations to the Ministers of Environment and of Health on how best to address the problems associated with the 25 toxic substances. Provinces, other federal departments, industry and environmental non-governmental organizations participate in the SOP Issue Tables.

Two approaches are used to address these 25 substances:

- a) a substance approach (see Table A for substances identified by an asterisk): when the substance is released during the use of a product; and
- b) a sector approach: when the substance is released with other toxic substances during an industrial operation.

The Issue Tables will consider pollution prevention principles described in the "Pollution Prevention - Federal Strategy for Action". The recommendations of the Issue Tables must be consistent with the objectives of the "Toxic Substances Management Policy" (TSMP) that was adopted by the federal government in June 1995.

The policy presents a preventive and precautionary approach to deal with all substances that could harm the environment or human health. It provides a management framework to ensure that federal programs are consistent with the objectives of the policy. These objectives are:

- a) if the toxic substance is mainly anthropogenic and meet specific criteria on persistence and bioaccumulation, it is to be managed under Track 1 (virtual elimination from the environment). Substances meeting the criteria for Track 1 are polychlorinated dibenzofurans and hexachlorobenzene.
- b) if any of the four criteria are not met (toxicity, anthropogenicity, persistence or bioaccumulation), the substance will be managed under Track 2 (life cycle management).

For more information contact:

J. Armstrong (819) 953-1674
Fax (819) 953-4936

Table A

CEPA Toxic Substances

Toxic Substances according to CEPA Section 11	(a)	(b)	(c)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		(X)	
1,2-Dichloroethane*	-	-	X
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine*	-	-	X
Benzene	-	-	X
Benzidine*	-	-	X
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate*	?	-	X
Bis(chloromethyl)ether and chloromethyl methyl ether*	-	-	X
Ceramic fibres*	?	-	X
Chlorinated wastewater effluents	X		
Creosote contaminated sites	X		
Dichloromethane*	X	-	X
Effluents from pulp mills using bleach	X		
Hexachlorobenzene*	X		X
Hexavalent chromium inorganic compounds	X	-	X
Inorganic cadmium compounds	X	-	X
Inorganic arsenic compounds	X	-	X
Inorganic fluorides	X	?	-
Oxidic, sulphidic soluble inorganic nickel compounds	X	-	X
Polychlorinated dibenzofurans	X	-	X
Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins	X	-	X
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	X	-	X
Short chain chlorinated paraffins*			X
Tetrachloroethylene	X		
Trichloroethylene	X	-	X

CEPA Section 11 "... a substance is toxic if it is entering or may enter the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions:

- (a) having or that may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment;
- (b) constituting or that may constitute a danger to the environment on which human life depends;
- (c) constituting or that may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health."

X = toxic; - = not toxic; ? = insufficient information

Canadian Environmental Protection Act Review and its Amendments

The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA), developed in the mid-1980s, was designed to address the environmental concerns through up-to-date legislation and regulations. The Act also contains a mandatory performance review within five years of enactment. Amendments to this Act reflects the government's continued commitment to protect the environment and human health.

On December 15, 1995, the Government Response to the Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development's Fifth Report was presented to the House of Commons by the Ministers of Environment and Health. The Government Response to the Standing Committee's extensive and careful review titled "*It's about our health! Towards Pollution Prevention; CEPA Revisited*", proposes a renewed Act which builds upon the strengths of the original Act and further strives to protect the environment and human health. The amendments shift the emphasis from controlling pollution to preventing it; from treating symptoms to treating causes; from being reactive to being proactive. The renewed CEPA will include:

- ◆ the key principles of the new Toxic Substances Management Policy;
- ◆ initiatives to strengthen the law's capacity to achieve environmental protection (focusing on such issues as hazardous waste);
- ◆ additionally implementing environmental innovation into the operations of Canada's industry;
- ◆ strengthening toxic substance and pollution prevention policies;
- ◆ updating regulations regarding notification procedures for new substances; and
- ◆ integration of the "ecosystem" approach to environmental protection to protect the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and the Fraser River.

Previously, CEPA was too narrow in scope, and lacked focus on pollution prevention. With a renewed Act, pollution prevention problems can be addressed. It was proposed that the ACT incorporate liability for producers and users of products or toxic substances. These users would also be responsible for the wastes and reduce or phase-out

the quantity of hazardous waste being exported for the sole purpose of final disposal. The authority to ban exports and imports of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste to and from any country under international environmental agreements has been outlined. CEPA would be amended to allow Environment Canada to refuse the export or import of a hazardous waste if the waste in question is not managed according to international agreements and in an environmentally sound manner. It is also proposed that CEPA be changed to deal with the environmental aspects of interprovincial/territorial shipments of hazardous waste. Controls would be placed on interprovincial/territorial movement of hazardous recyclables destined for recovery operations, and hazardous wastes for final disposal. This will ensure that these movements are properly tracked and destined for environmentally sound facilities.

Industries affected by the new environmental regulations may experience short-term pain with the start-up costs of environmental protection compliance. However, this may warrant innovations for clean and efficient technologies. Evidence shows that regulated industries soon recover profits from regulations which stimulate improved processes and technologies. For more information on the CEPA Review, contact Ruth Wherry, Director, International Government and Legislative Accountability and CEPA Office, (819) 953-0152.

Wastes as Supplementary Fuels in Cement Kilns

The CCME has prepared national guidelines on the use of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes as supplementary fuels in cement kilns. The guidelines not only establish national minimum environmental standards for this practice, they also promote equitable treatment of the cement manufacturing industry across Canada.

The active members of the CCME sub-committee who drafted the guidelines included four provincial and three federal government representatives, as well as three representatives from the cement industry. Municipal governments were also involved as corresponding members.

A number of studies have been undertaken by the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to determine the health and environmental effects of burning wastes in cement kilns. After examining the results of various studies, the sub-committee is confident that the stringent emission limits adopted in the guidelines will enable the supplementary burning of wastes without increased exposure to the public.

All CCME members will be able to use the guidelines and adopt the emission limits as minimum levels. Members can use them directly to develop their own standards or use even stricter limits depending upon the situation.

The guidelines are as strict, or stricter than most countries. For example the guidelines are more stringent than those currently in place in the United States and comparable to those recently adopted in Europe and regulated in Germany.

Attention! Internet Access to Resilog!!

Resilog is now available on the Internet as part of Environment Canada's Green Lane. If you would like to have your name **removed** from the mailing list, please let us know*. We can be reached at: Resilog, Transboundary Movement Division, Hazardous Waste Branch, Environment Canada, 12th Floor, 351 St. Joseph Blvd., Hull, Quebec, K1A 0H3
Phone (819) 997-3377 or FAX (819) 997-3068.

* If we do not hear from you, a hard copy of Resilog will continue to be sent to you.

Meetings and Events Related to Hazardous Waste

Basel Convention:

- 10th session of the Technical Working Group to the Basel Convention

April 29 - May 3, 1996 (Kuala Lumpur)

- Sub-legal Working Group on Monitoring the Implementation of Compliance with the Obligations set out by the Basel Convention

June 20 - 21, 1996 (Geneva)

- 4th session of the Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts for the Protocol on Liability and Compensation

June 24 - 28, 1996 (Geneva)

- 11th session of the Technical Working Group to the Basel Convention

middle of August 1996 (Geneva) - tentative

- Ad Hoc Committee

October 7 - 11, 1996 (Geneva)

OECD Waste Management Policy Group:

- Regular session and Review Mechanism

October 24 - 28, 1996 (Paris)

Other Events:

- Canadian Waste Management Conference

October 21 - 24, 1996 (Winnipeg)

Publication of Notice Information

As required under section 45 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA), Tables 1, 2 and 3 describe notices for proposed imports, exports, and transits of hazardous waste, received by Environment Canada in the last six months of 1995.

Definitions for Tables 1, 2 and 3:

Battery wastes: waste whole or crushed batteries and battery acid

Biomedical wastes: as defined in the CCME Guidelines for the Management of Biomedical Wastes in Canada, plus infectious waste (TDGR class 6.2)

Corrosive liquids: waste acidic or basic liquids and solutions (TDGR class 8)

Corrosive solids: waste acids and bases in solid form (TDGR class 8)

Environmental hazards: liquid and solid wastes that could pose a danger to the environment (TDGR class 9.2)

Flammable liquids: waste liquids that are ignitable (TDGR class 3)

Flammable solids: waste ignitable, pyrophoric or water reactive solids (TDGR class 4)

Gases: waste aerosols, compressed and liquified gases (TDGR class 2)

Halogenated organic wastes: waste halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids

Inorganic wastes: waste inorganic substances and solutions

Leachable toxic wastes: wastes that come within TDGR class 9.3

Metal and mineral wastes: metal/mineral bearing wastes, metal treatment and processing wastes

Non-halogenated organic wastes: waste non-halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids

Oils/fuels: waste gasoline, diesel, petroleum processing wastes, anti-knock mixtures

Oxidizers: oxidizing wastes and organic peroxide wastes (TDGR class 5)

Paint related wastes: waste paints, resins, lacquers, inks, paint thinners, adhesives

Pesticide wastes: waste biocides and wastes contaminated with pesticides

Poisonous liquids: waste liquids and solutions that are toxic/poisonous (TDGR class 6.1)

Poisonous solids: wastes in a solid form that are toxic/poisonous (TDGR class 6.1)

Polychlorinated biphenyls: wastes that contain more than 50 mg/kg of PCBs

Quantity pending: quantity notified for which the notice has been sent for approval to the competent authorities and for which no reply has been received

Quantity consented: quantity notified for which all of the competent authorities have granted consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes

Quantity objected: quantity notified for which any of the competent authorities has refused to grant consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes

TDGR: *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, 1985, as amended

For more information on the publication of notice information as required by *CEPA*, contact:
Charles Cormier at (819) 953-2172.

NOTE:

In the case of export and import notices, the quantity consented is not the same as the quantity shipped. Exporters and importers routinely overestimate waste quantities on their notices given that they must project the physical and chemical nature of hazardous wastes that will be shipped over a period of one year. Actual movements will be tracked through a manifest database. This database may also be used to verify that importing facilities do not receive shipments in excess of the operating license issued by the province.

Reminder: How to read Tables 1, 2 and 3

The name of the notifier is arranged alphabetically on the left of the table and the types of wastes across the top. For exports and imports, a letter code representing the name of the country of origin (imports) or destination (exports) is entered in the table in the row corresponding to name of the notifier in the column for that waste. The legend of country codes is given at the bottom of each table. For transit, the actual movement is described for each notifier and an "X" is entered in the column for the appropriate waste types.

Table 1 Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Name of the Canadian Importer	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Anachemia Solvents Div. of Fielding Chem						A														
Brunswick Mining & Smelting											A								A	
Catalyst Recovery Canada Ltd.							A													
Centre de Recyclage Intermediaire Inc.			A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	
Chem-King Inc.			A	A		A	A				A	A								
Chemrec Inc.					A	A		A					A					A		
Cominco Ltd	A				A		A												A	
Corundol Environmental Ltd			A	A		A	A			A	A	A			A			A	A	
Eaglebrook Inc. of Canada			A																	
Falconbridge Limited					D		A				A								B	
Fanchem Ltd.			A																	
I.W. & S. Ferrous Limited			A								A									
K C Recycling Ltd.	A																			
Laidlaw Environmental Services	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Laidlaw Medical Services Inc.					A	A		A										A	A	
Lynx Environmental Services Ltd.			A																	
Metallurgie Noranda Inc., Fonderie Horne				A							C	A								
Metallurgie du Cuivre Noranda					A						A	A								
Metallurgie Noranda Inc. - Affinerie CCR											A									
Mohawk Lubricants											A									
Nova Pb Inc.	A										A									
A.J. Perron Gold Corp.											A									
Philip Environmental Services			A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A								
Philip Environnement (Quebec) Inc.			A	A		A	A	A		A					A		A	A	A	
Raw Materials Corp.	A									A							A			
Republic Environmental Systems			A		A							A						A		
Stablex Inc.			A	A	A			A		A	A	A			A			A	A	
Thermonic Inc.												A								
Tonolli Canada Ltd.	A																			
Toxco Canada	A									A										
Triwaste/Technisol Incorporated											A									

(Country of Origin) A = U.S. B = Finland, Germany C = Italy, Spain, U.S., U.K. D = U.K., U.S. E = U.S., Egypt

(Waste Group)

1. Battery wastes	6. Flammable liquids	11. Leachable toxic wastes	16. Paint related wastes
2. Biomedical wastes	7. Flammable solids	12. Metal and mineral wastes	17. Pesticide wastes
3. Corrosive liquids	8. Gases	13. Non-halogenated organic wastes	18. Poisonous liquids
4. Corrosive solids	9. Halogenated organic wastes	14. Oils/fuels	19. Poisonous solids
5. Environmental hazards	10. Inorganic wastes	15. Oxidizers	20. Polychlorinated biphenyls

Summary of Notice Status and Quantity Notified for Proposed Imports
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Number of duly completed notices		1907
Number of waste streams involved		4075
Total quantity notified	(tonnes)	10 048 186
Quantity consented	(tonnes)	9 951 479
Quantity objected	(tonnes)	83 682
Quantity pending	(tonnes)	13 025

Table 2 Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Name of the Canadian Exporter	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
S.D. Aggarwal & Co.											C									
Aimco Solrec Ltd.						A	A													
Alcan											A									
Aluminerie Alouette Inc												B								
Aluminerie Luralco												A								
American Iron & Metal Co. Inc.											A									
Amoco Fabrics & Fibers Ltd.							A													
Anachemia Ltd.						A														
Anachemia Solv.Div. of Fielding Chem						A														
B.C. Childrens' Hospital		A																		
BFI Medical Waste		A																A		
B.W.A. Treatment Technologies			A			A					A	A						A		
Bell Pole Co. Ltd.									A											
Browning-Ferris Industries		A																		
Canadian Linen Supply Co. Ltd.					A						A									
Canadian Reynolds Metals												A								
Caremark Ltd.		A																		
CEDA Reactor Ltd.						A														
Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals		A																		
Chem-King Inc.						A					A									
Chemcycle Environment Inc.												A								
Chemrec						A														
Corundol Environmental Ltd.			A	A		A	A				A				A					
Court Galvanizing												A								
Custom Environmental Services Ltd.																			A	
Da-Lee Waste Oil Services											A									
Dhar Trading Company												C								
Dominion Metal & Refining	A																			
Dow Chemical Canada Inc.					A	A	A			A										
Dupont Canada Inc.								A												
E.I.L. Environmental Inc.						A														
Enviro Oil Research Ltd.											A									
Enviro West Inc.						A					A									
Falcon Environmental Inc.																			A	
Ford Essex Aluminum Plant											A									
Ford Motor Co. of Canada																A				
G.M. Pearson Biomedical		A																		
General Scrap & Car Shredder	A																			
General Scrap Iron & Metals Ltd.	A																			
Gestion des dechets Biomed Inc.		A																A		
Group BMF Inc.												A								
Hazco Environmental Services					A		A													
Honey Bee Sanitation										A	A		A							
Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital		A																		
Hotz Environmental Services Inc.						A										A				
Ilco Unican Inc.												A								
Johnson Controls Ltd.	A																			
Kodak Canada Inc.			A																	
Laidlaw Environmental Services	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Long Manufacturing Inc.			A								A									
Lynx Environmental Services Ltd.			A			A							A							
MacDermid Chemicals			A																	
Manitoba Haz Waste Management Corp					A	A	A		A		A		A	A		A	A	A		
Miller Environmental Corporation					A	A	A		A		A		A	A		A		A		
National Refrigerants of Can.								A												

Table 2 Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Name of the Canadian Exporter	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
New Brunswick Power Corp.				D																
Northwest Smelting and Ref.	A																			
Nova Pb Inc.			A																	
Novacor Chemical Ltd.			A	A	A	A	A													
Nova Scotia Power Corp.																	A			
Nu-Life Industries Inc.	A																			
Pacific Metals Ltd.												A	A							
Philip Enterprises Inc.											A	A								
Philip Environmental Services	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	
Philip Environnement (Quebec) Inc.			A								A									
Pure Metal Galvanizing			A									A								
Raw Materials Corp.	A		A							A		A								
Republic Environmental			A								A									
Safety Kleen Corp.			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Samco Steel Ltd.							A			A	A	A								
Shred-a-can Recyclers Ltd.	A																			
S.E.C.A.L. Alcan Ltd											A									
Stelfil			A																	
Stericycle of British Columbia		A																		
Sterling Pulp Chemicals					A															
Stone Consolidated Corp.						A														
Sunny Hill Health Center		A																		
Sunoco Inc.							A													
The Battery Broker	A											A								
The Richmond Hospital		A																		
The Windsor Regional Hospital		A																		
Tree Island Industries Ltd.											A	A								
Triwaste Cleancare Inc.						A	A		A		A			A						
Triwaste/Technisol Inc.						A														
True North Batteries Inc.	A																			
Ultramar Canada Inc.			A		A															
Uniroyal Chemical Ltd.			A		A															
Wel-Chem Environmental Services Inc.			A			A					A	A						A		
West Coast Energy Inc.																				
Xerox Corporation									A											

(Country of Destination) A =U.S. B =Germany C =India D =U.S.; Russia

(Waste Group)

1. Battery wastes	6. Flammable liquids	11. Leachable toxic wastes	16. Paint related wastes
2. Biomedical wastes	7. Flammable solids	12. Metal and mineral wastes	17. Pesticide wastes
3. Corrosive liquids	8. Gases	13. Non-halogenated organic wastes	18. Poisonous liquids
4. Corrosive solids	9. Halogenated organic wastes	14. Oils/fuels	19. Poisonous solids
5. Environmental hazards	10. Inorganic wastes	15. Oxidizers	20. Polychlorinated biphenyls

Summary of Notice Status and Quantity Notified for Proposed Exports (3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Number of duly completed notices		1 016
Number of waste streams involved		2 117
Total quantity notified	(tonnes)	7 720 919
Quantity consented	(tonnes)	7 682 090
Quantity objected	(tonnes)	0
Quantity pending	(tonnes)	38 829

Table 3 Notices Received for Proposed Transits of Hazardous Wastes
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Name of the Notifier	Movement	Waste Group																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Alaska Airlines	US to US					X					X					X					
Alaska Electric Light and Power Co.	US to US																			X	
Alaska Housing Finance Corp.	US to US										X										
Alaska Power & Telephone	US to US																			X	
Anchorage Municipal Light & Power	US to US																			X	
Anchorage School District	US to US																			X	
Chugach Electric Association	US to US	X				X	X						X	X			X			X	
City of Wrangell	US to US																			X	
DRMO	US to US	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Federal Aviation Administration	US to US					X	X														
Golden Valley Electric Association	US to US																			X	
Haines Light & Power Co. Inc.	US to US																			X	
Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Co.	US to US				X																
Ketchikan Pulp Co.	US to US						X				X			X			X			X	
Key Bank of Alaska	US to US					X	X														
Matanuska Electric Assn	US to US																			X	
NAF Adak Environmental Department	US to US	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Quality Fabrications	US to US																X				
R & K Industries	US to US					X						X									
State of AK - Dept of Natural Resources	US to US					X															
Thomas Bay Power Authority	US to US																			X	
Trident Seafoods	US to US						X														
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	US to US											X									
U.S. Coast Guard	US to US	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
U.S. Navy	US to US			X	X		X														
United States Navy, Commanding Officer	US to US	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Unocal Chemicals & Mineral Division	US to US						X					X									
Unocal Corp.	US to US											X				X					
Unocal Oil and Gas	US to US						X	X				X									

X =Notice(s) submitted for this proposed movement of that particular waste

(Waste Group)

1. Battery wastes	6. Flammable liquids	11. Leachable toxic wastes	16. Paint related wastes
2. Biomedical wastes	7. Flammable solids	12. Metal and mineral wastes	17. Pesticide wastes
3. Corrosive liquids	8. Gases	13. Non-halogenated organic wastes	18. Poisonous liquids
4. Corrosive solids	9. Halogenated organic wastes	14. Oils/fuels	19. Poisonous solids
5. Environmental hazards	10. Inorganic wastes	15. Oxidizers	20. Polychlorinated biphenyls

Summary of Notice Status and Quantity Notified for Proposed Transits
(3rd and 4th quarters 1995)

Number of duly completed notices		125
Number of waste streams involved		433
Total quantity notified	(tonnes)	9 659
Quantity consented	(tonnes)	9 659
Quantity objected	(tonnes)	0
Quantity pending	(tonnes)	0

RESILOG is published on a semi-annual basis by the Transboundary Movements Division of Environment Canada. We invite your comments and questions. For information and changes to the distribution list, write to: Resilog, Transboundary Movements Division, Hazardous Waste Branch, Environment Canada, 12th Floor, 351 St. Joseph Blvd., Hull, Quebec, K1A 0H3
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