

**Environmental Effects Monitoring at Twenty-Seven Pulp and Paper Mills in Ontario**

**A Program Overview**

**By**

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pulp + paper effluent regulations  
**PREFACE**

The Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (EEM) is designed to assess the adequacy of the PPER for protecting fish, fish habitat and the use of fishery resources. Adequacy is assessed on the basis of:

- the magnitude of effects, if any, in receiving environments related to mills
- the spatial extent of effects, if any, in receiving environments related to mills

For the purposes of EEM, effects may include, but are not limited to, changes in the health of fish, distortion of fish population structure or the life cycle of fish, deterioration of habitat essential for growth and sustenance of fish, or accumulation of substances in fish to levels prejudicial to human health and/or the marketability of fish.

This report provides a general overview of the implementation of the EEM program in Ontario. Subsequent reports will consolidate and discuss the interpretive results from the field work.

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

To protect fish and fish habitat, the amended **Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations (PPER)** of the federal Fisheries Act (1992) prescribe limits for discharge of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in effluent and acute lethality of effluent to rainbow trout. The adequacy of the 1992 **PPER** for protection of fish and fish habitat is to be assessed by undertaking aquatic Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM) studies at all locations where effluent is discharged to the aquatic receiving environment from a pulp and paper mill or an off-site treatment facility.

Beginning in 1992, all Canadian mills regulated under the amended **PPER** were required to conduct EEM studies at regular intervals in accordance with Sections 28 to 35 of the **PPER**, the generic requirements document referenced in the **PPER** and the specific requirements outlined in Annex I to the **PPER** (Tables 1 and 2).

The EEM program is a sequential series of monitoring and interpretation cycles, wherein the requirements of each cycle are dependent on the findings of the previous cycle. Currently all Canadian mills are engaged in the first cycle of the EEM program. Under the **PPER**, all mills must submit their interpretive reports from the first cycle EEM studies on or before 01 April, 1996.

## PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The EEM Program requirements apply to twenty-seven regulated pulp and paper mills in Ontario (Figure 1).

Table 1 outlines the requirements for pre-design information which had to be provided prior to undertaking the first EEM cycle while Table 2 outlines the information requirements for the first cycle. The components of the program are:

- An adult fish survey where specified sample sizes of two sentinel fish species must be collected for measurement of various features described in Annex 1.
- A benthic invertebrate survey
- Supporting receiving environment measurements of water and sediment quality associated with fish and benthic invertebrate surveys.
- For mills with chlorine bleaching, dioxin/furan analysis of composite fish tissue samples.
- Fish tainting evaluation at mills where there were documented records of tainting

in fish.

- Tracers to substantiate exposure of biota to mill effluent.
- Sublethal toxicity testing of effluent

### **PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION**

The **PPER** required each mill to submit a Pre-Design and First Cycle Study Design Report to the office of the Regional Authorization Officer (RAO) for review and authorization, before commencement of field studies. In Ontario Region, the RAO is the Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Branch - Ontario Region, Environment Canada.

Each report was reviewed by a sub-technical advisory panel (sub-TAP), formed to advise the RAO during the authorization process. Each sub-TAP was composed of staff from Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and from local offices of the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. The provincial assistance was provided subject to a co-operative arrangement between the Federal government and the province of Ontario, where the above named ministries received Federal funding for their review of EEM study designs and field observation of some mill studies.

The reviews were coordinated and administered by the RAO's staff. The legislated review period is 180 days from the date the report arrives in the RAO's office. Nearly all reviews in Ontario were completed within that timeframe, and sub-TAP comments and action items were sent back to the mills. In many cases, meetings between a mill, their consultant, and the sub-TAP were held to further discuss the comments and action items. When the comments and action items had been addressed to the satisfaction of all concerned, the study design was accepted, and the mill was authorized, in writing, to proceed with field studies.

TABLE 1: Pre-Design Requirements For EEM (From Annex 1)

INFORMATION/ VARIABLES	
Description of Study Area (Receiving Environment) <sup>a</sup>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delineation of Zone of Effluent Mixing</li> <li>Resource Inventory</li> <li>Habitat Inventory and Classification</li> <li>Historical Receiving Environment Data</li> </ul>
Effluent Quality <sup>b</sup>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pH</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)</li> <li>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</li> <li>96-h Rainbow Trout Lethality</li> <li>48-h Daphnia Magna Lethality</li> <li>Chlorinated Dioxin and Furan Congeners<sup>c</sup></li> </ul>
Mill History and Operations <sup>d</sup>	
a	To be updated as required, prior to each EEM Cycle.
b	Requirements under the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations, <u>Fisheries Act</u> (1992) except where otherwise indicated.
c	Requirements for Regulations respecting the Release of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-para-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans from Pulp and Paper Mills ( <u>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</u> ).
d	Mills are required to report on mill history and operations data as specified in the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations, <u>Fisheries Act</u> (1992) and Regulations respecting the Release of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-para-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans from Pulp and Paper Mills ( <u>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</u> ). Recommendations on additional data which will assist in interpretation of EEM results are given in Environment Canada (1992a).

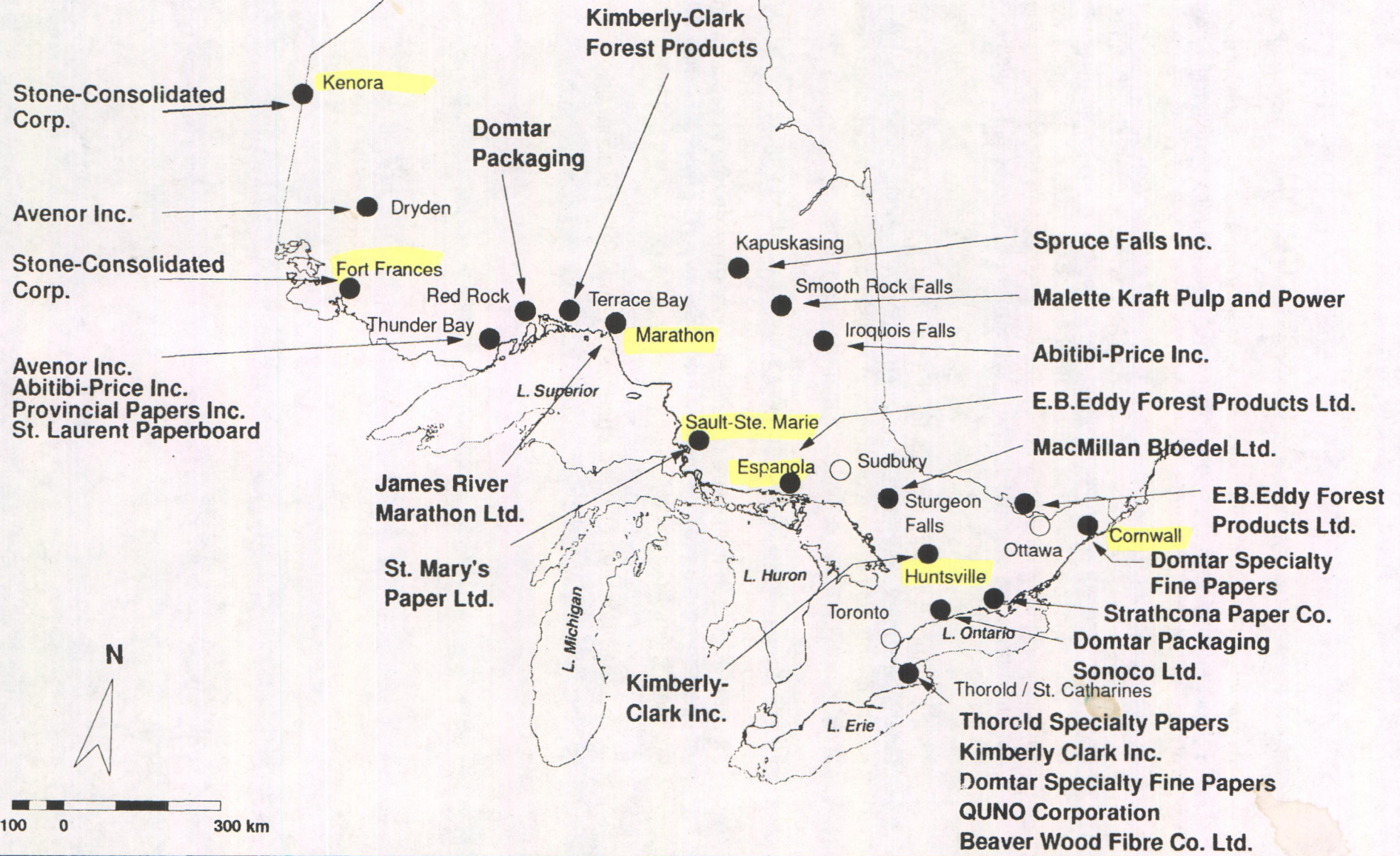
**Table 2: Monitoring Requirements For The First Cycle Of EEM And Associated Minimum Level Of Sampling Effort (Adapted from Annex 1)**

VARIABLES	Minimum Number of Areas*	Minimum Number of Sampling Units per Area
<b>Effects on Fish: Adult Fish Survey</b> <b>Effects on Fish Habitat: Invertebrate Community Survey</b> No historical data - extensive survey Historical data available - intensive survey <b>Effects on Use of Fisheries Resources:</b> Tissue Analyses: Chlorinated dioxin and furan congeners <sup>e</sup> Tainting Evaluation <sup>g</sup> - Reference site - Exposure site	2  12 <sup>b</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup>  2  1 1	20 <sup>a</sup>  2 <sup>c</sup> 3  1 <sup>f</sup>  20 <sup>h</sup> 12
<b>Supportive Receiving Environment Measurements:</b> Physical and Chemical Analyses associated with Fish and Invertebrate Surveys: Water Column: Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, pH, salinity (marine), conductivity (freshwater) Sediment: Particle size, TOC  Tracer(s) to substantiate exposure of fish to the liquid phase of the effluent in the receiving environment for fish survey, or to solids related to mill discharges for invertebrate community survey	At all sampling sites  At all benthic invertebrate sampling sites where substrate type permits  As required	
<b>Effluent Measurements:<sup>i</sup></b> Fish early life stage development test Invertebrate reproduction test Plant toxicity test Chemical tracer	Frequency  Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly As required	

- \* Including reference area
- <sup>a</sup> Number of fish for each sex of each of two species
- <sup>b</sup> Number of stations in extensive survey
- <sup>c</sup> Number of field replicates per station in extensive survey
- <sup>d</sup> Number of areas to be sampled per dominant habitat class
- <sup>e</sup> For mills employing chlorine bleaching. Where monitoring programs for dioxin in fish are in place, they shall take precedence
- <sup>f</sup> Composite of edible portion of 10 fish
- <sup>g</sup> If tainting has been identified as a concern during the resource inventory or by historical information.
- <sup>h</sup> More fish are required at reference site due to need for 8 known and 12 hidden control samples
- <sup>i</sup> In addition to those effluent quality requirements listed in Table 1. Additional samples may be required initially as part of the delineation of the zone of effluent mixing



# Ontario Pulp and Paper Mill Locations





## PROGRESS TO DATE

First cycle EEM field work has been completed at all 27 sites in Ontario. Table 3 summarizes anecdotal information received from each mill and their consultant, about each mill's field study.

Fish species selected as sentinel fish include white sucker, shorthead redhorse sucker, silver redhorse sucker, carp, walleye, yellow perch, goldeye, smallmouth bass, rock bass, pumpkinseed, spottail shiner and blacknose dace. Not all mills were able to capture adequate numbers of two species, as specified by Annex 1. Eight mills captured only one sentinel species. One mill had no success collecting fish in the receiving environment.

To meet Annex 1 requirements for the benthic invertebrate survey, 18 mills conducted extensive surveys and nine conducted intensive benthic surveys. Authorization to proceed with an intensive benthic survey was based on acceptable historical benthic invertebrate data being available for these locations.

Fifteen mills analyzed fish composite samples for dioxin/furan isomers. Ten of these mills also used the dioxin measurement as a tracer to confirm fish exposure to the mill effluent. Eighteen mills were required to confirm exposure to process effluent. This requirement was based on the fact that there was no physical barrier in the study area preventing fish from migrating between the reference and exposure areas.

Twenty-two field studies were observed by sub-TAP members using standardized checklists (Appendix 1).

Table 3: Pulp and Paper Environmental Effects Monitoring - Ontario Mills

MILL	PLUME DELINEATION	SENTINEL SPECIES	BENTHIC SURVEY TYPE	DIOXIN FURAN ANALYSIS	TAINTING STUDY	WATER TRACER	FISH TRACER
Abitibi-Price - Iroquois Falls	RWT + Modelling	Walleye, Goldeye	Extensive	No	No	No	No
Abitibi-Price - Fort William	Modelling + Cond.	Spottail shiner	Extensive	No	No	Cond.	DHA
Avenor - Dryden	Modelling + Flow Records	White sucker, Walleye	Intensive	Yes	No	Cond.	Dioxin
Avenor - Thunder Bay	Modelling + Cond.	White sucker	Intensive	Yes	No	Cond.	Dioxin
BeaverWood Fibre Co. - Thorold	RWT + Modelling	Pumpkinseed, Carp	Extensive	No	No	No	No
Domtar Packaging - Red Rock	RWT	White sucker, Longnose sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	Cond.	Dioxin
Domtar Packaging Trenton	RWT	Redhorse sucker, Carp	Intensive	No	No	RWT	No
Domtar Specialty Fine Papers - Cornwall	RWT	White sucker, Yellow perch	Intensive	Yes	No	RWT	Dioxin
Domtar Specialty Fine Papers - St. Catharines	RWT + Modelling	Redhorse sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	Ca, Mg	DHA
E.B. Eddy Forest Products Espanola	RWT	White sucker, Walleye	Intensive	Yes	No	Cond.	Dioxin
E.B. Eddy Forest Products Ottawa	RWT	White sucker	Intensive	Yes	No	RWT	No
James River- Marathon	RWT + Modelling	Longnose sucker	Extensive	Yes	No		Dioxin
Kimberly-Clark- Huntsville	Modelling + Cond	None	Intensive	No	No	Cond, Mg, Ca	No
Kimberly-Clark - St. Catharines	RWT + Modelling	Redhorse sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	Ca, Mg	DHA
Kimberly-Clark - Terrace Bay	RWT	White sucker, Longnose sucker	Intensive	Yes	No	No	Dioxin
Malette Kraft - Smooth Rock Falls	RWT	White sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	No	Dioxin
MacMillan Bloedel - Sturgeon Falls	Modelling	White sucker, Rock bass	Extensive	No	No	No	No
Provincial Papers - Thunder Bay	Modelling + Cond.	White sucker, Spottail shiner	Extensive	No	No	Al, Cond.	DHA, RFA
QUNO - Thorold	RWT + Modelling	Redhorse sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	Ca, Mg	DHA
Stone Consolidated - Fort Frances	RWT	White sucker, walleye	Extensive	Yes	No	Cond.	Dioxin
Stone Consolidated - Kenora	RWT	White sucker	Extensive	No	No	pH, Cond., Temp	RFA
St. Mary's Paper - Sault Ste Marie	Modelling + Cond.	White sucker, Yellow perch	Extensive	No	No	Cond.	RFA, Zn, Mn
Spruce Falls - Kapuskasing	Modelling + Cond.	White sucker, Walleye	Intensive	Yes	No	Cond., Na, Mg	Dioxin
Sonoco - Trenton	Modelling + RFA	Redhorse sucker	Extensive	No	No	RFA	No
Strathcona Paper Company - Napanee	Modelling + Cond.	Rock bass, Smallmouth bass	Extensive	No	No	No	No
Thunder Bay Packaging - Thunder Bay	Modelling	Spottail shiner, Blacknose dace	Extensive	No	No	No	No
Thorold Specialty Papers - Thorold	RWT + Modelling	Redhorse sucker	Extensive	Yes	No	Ca, Mg	DHA

## **CURRENT ACTIVITIES**

The National EEM Team is currently establishing a nationally consistent process for evaluating the Cycle 1 interpretive reports. Ontario Region staff participate on the Team, and are providing input to the development of the evaluation criteria.

Many technical issues and problems have arisen during implementation of Cycle 1 and mechanisms are being sought to resolve these before Cycle 2 commences. Some of these issues include: lack of suitable chemical tracers to confirm effluent exposure, plume delineation methods for certain receiving environments, availability of recommended sentinel fish species, lack of suitable reference areas, difficulty with egg size measurements, and high incidental catches of important sport fish.

Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association are currently working together as technical teams to resolve some of these issues. Ontario Region staff participate on some of these technical committees.

## **FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

On April 1, 1996, twenty-six Cycle 1 interpretive reports will be received by this office. One interpretive report, for a new mill, will be submitted at a later date. These interpretive reports will be evaluated by Ontario Region staff, using the evaluation criteria which are currently under development.

Cycle 2 EEM will commence on April 1, 1996. Each of the twenty-seven mills' Cycle 2 requirements will be partially based on their Cycle 1 data and interpretive report. These requirements will be defined through discussion between the RAO, her/his staff, and each mill, as soon as possible within the three year period from April 1996 to April 1999, so that each mill will have time to prepare the Cycle 2 study design and receive authorization from the RAO before commencing field studies. Cycle 2 interpretive reports are expected to be submitted on or before April 1, 1999.

## REFERENCES

1. Environment Canada and Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1992. Aquatic Environmental Effects Monitoring Requirements. Annex 1 Aquatic environmental effects monitoring requirements at pulp and paper mills and off-site treatment facilities regulated under the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations of the Fisheries Act May 20, 1992. 23(+iii)pp.

**APPENDIX 1**

**Field Observation Checklist - Ontario Region**



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada



CANADA'S GREEN PLAN  
LE PLAN VERT DU CANADA

### Environmental Effects Monitoring Field Observation Checklist

Mill Name:

Observation Date:

Observation Team:

GENERAL SAMPLING Checklist Items	Yes	No	Additional observations
Is mill under normal operation?			
Are comprehensive field records being kept?			
Are sampling locations being verified with GPS or navigational charts?			
Are Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) Protocols available for quick reference?			
Is there Accurate, durable labelling of samples and containers?			
Are chain of custody records being kept?			
Are samples being handled in accordance with SOP's?			
Storage in accordance with SOP's?			
Lake or River conditions typical?			







### Environmental Effects Monitoring Field Observation Checklist

Mill Name:

Observation Date:

BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SURVEY Checklist Items	Yes	No	Additional Observations
Reference locations suitable?			
Type of substrate sampling: Artificial Natural			
For artificial sampling note type of sampler, residence time in study area and compliance with approved study design			
For natural substrates note sampling method and equipment and if in accordance with study design.			
Water quality measurement instruments calibrated. Record calibration dates.			
Water quality measurements taken i.e. pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen			
Samples collected at each site for determination of particle size and TOC			
Check sieve mesh sizes			
Sample preservation?			
Subsampling and preservation for tracer analysis?			





### Environmental Effects Monitoring Field Observation Checklist

Mill Name:

Observation Date:

ADULT FISH SURVEY Checklist Items	Yes	No	Additional Observations
Scientific Collector's Permit?			
Species, numbers, location, fishing method and timing in accordance with permit and study design?			
Suitable reference location			
Water quality measurements taken at sampling sites?			
Are fish taxonomic keys available for quick reference?			
Note numbers of males, females of sentinel species collected.			
Are fish being processed immediately?			
Adequate preservation on ice or dry ice if there is going to be significant delay in processing?			
Careful handling of live non-incidentals catches if they are being returned to the lake or river			
Dead incidental catches being disposed as determined by the area office of the Ministry of Natural Resources?			
Fish balances calibrated to allow accurate weight determination			
Appropriate handling, subsampling and preservation of tissues for tracer analysis and dioxin/furan where applicable			
Compliance with the Reasonable Level of Fishing Effort Authorized by the Regional authorization officer.			



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