Newsletter of the Transboundary Movement Branch, Environment Canada

Interprovincial Movements of Hazardous Wastes and **Hazardous Recyclable Materials**

As of March 2000, the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, contains an authority to regulate the interprovincial movements of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials, previously controlled through the *Transportation* of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR).

The Clear Language Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations which go into effect on August 15, 2002, will remove detailed requirements for waste manifesting from their legislation. It is now Environment Canada's (EC) responsibility to implement the manifesting of these waste materials. EC officials continue to prepare comprehensive regulations to control interprovincial movements of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable material, however, they will not be ready for implementation on or before August 15, 2002. Therefore, interim regulations have been developed in order to avoid a regulatory gap. They were prepublished in the Canada Gazette Part I, on April 20, 2002. A 60-day period for public review and comments followed. These comments will be reviewed, and the final interim regulations will be published in the Canada Gazette Part II. It is expected that these interim regulations will be in force on August 15, 2002.

For more information: Joe Wittwer, joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca

Canada



Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR)

Environment Canada (EC) is finalizing the proposed Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR). The purpose of these regulations is to promote Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of hazardous wastes within the "federal house," which comprises all federal departments, agencies, and Crown corporations; aboriginal lands; and federal works and undertakings.

With the implementation of the FHWR, rules will be set for the management of hazardous wastes which will apply to federal institutions managing hazardous wastes on federal or aboriginal lands or at federal works or undertakings.

Existing facilities will be given three years to adapt and implement the new regulations; whereas new facilities must be in full compliance once the FHWR come into force.

In February and March, 2002, the proposed FHWR drafting instructions were presented and discussed in a series of multi-stakeholder consultations across the country, at which EC collected comments and suggestions and informed stakeholders of the new FHWR requirements. Additional stakeholder consultations were held with other government departments, First Nations and airport representatives. These well attended consultation sessions received many comments which have now been compiled and reviewed by EC officials.

The FHWR are expected to be ready for publication in the Canada Gazette Part I in October 2002 and in Part II in March 2003.

For more information: Anne Legault, anne.legault@ec.gc.ca

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Electronic Data Exchange Pilot Launched



In May 2002, the Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB) launched the Electronic Data Exchange (EDE) pilot project for Web-based electronic permitting for import notices of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials. This initial phase has been extended to five companies within four provinces. Throughout the pilot, TMB will continue to refine the e-permitting component of the Canadian Notice and Manifest Tracking System. It is anticipated that a six-month period will be required to evaluate and make modifications necessary to expand EDE to include manifests.

TMB continues work on the development of the e-manifest application to allow the electronic manifest to replicate the current paper-based manifesting process. It is anticipated that a pilot for e-manifests will begin in August 2002.

For more information: Colin Code, colin.code@ec.gc.ca

Smart Cards

In addition to the e-notice and e-manifest pilots, TMB has begun work to develop a smart card to complement e-manifesting, with a pilot project for smart cards which is anticipated to be launched in fall 2002. The introduction of smart cards into the notification and tracking process will provide enhanced security features with respect to the transboundary movement of

hazardous wastes (i.e. the ability of TMB to track hazardous waste shipments on a real-time basis from point of origin to final disposal, while at the same time allowing for speedier flow of shipments across the border). The smart card system will play a major role in allowing TMB to move to a fully paperless manifest and tracking system.

For more information: Kevin Tracy, kevin.tracy@ec.gc.ca

> Prescribed Non-Hazardous Waste Regulations (PNHWR)

Regulations are being developed to ensure that prescribed non-hazardous wastes destined for final disposal will be subject to appropriate controls. Consistent with Canada's international obligations, the Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB) is developing a proposed regulatory framework for these wastes. Currently, there are no federal controls on the export from, import into, or transit through Canada of non-hazardous wastes.

The process of developing the Prescribed Non-Hazardous Waste (PNHW) regulatory framework is in its early stages. The regulations themselves have not been drafted; however, background information is currently being gathered. The reference material being used include prior informed consent, waste reduction plans, Environmentally Sound Management, waste tracking mechanisms and the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the PNHWR.

A discussion paper on the proposed regulations will be ready for review in summer 2002, which will be followed by further stakeholder consultations.

Currently, informal discussions are being coordinated with various levels

of government across Canada on the roles and/or responsibilities under the proposed PNHWR.

Multi-stakeholder consultations to discuss Environment Canada's policy paper on the PNHWR are tentatively scheduled for fall 2002. The locations and dates of these consultations will be announced in advance.

It is anticipated that the proposed PNHWR will be ready for publication in the *Canada Gazette* Part I in fall 2003 and in Part II in spring 2004. The proposed regulations are anticipated to come into force by 2004.

For more information: Elizabeth Escorihuela, elizabeth.escorihuela@ec.gc.ca

PCB Management

The Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB) is pleased to announce the addition of the PCB Management Section to TMB. This group, led by Francine Laperrière and including Guy Gagné and Deborah Trowsdale, continues to be responsible for the administration of some of the CEPA regulations on PCBs (Chlorobiphenyl Regulations, Storage of PCB Material Regulations and Federal Mobile PCB Treatment and Destruction Regulations) and of the National Inventory on PCBs in Use and PCB Wastes in Storage in Canada.

The PCB Management Section is currently drafting amendments to the *Chlorobiphenyls Regulations* and the *Storage of PCB Material Regulations*, both of which are anticipated to be finalized in fall 2002 and will be ready for publication in the *Canada Gazette* Part I in spring 2003. Information on these regulations, PCB inventories and other related topics can be found at http://www.ec.gc.ca/pcb

For more information: Francine Laperrière, francine.laperriere@ec.gc.ca

Cross-Border EIHWR Information Workshop

The second joint Canada-U.S. workshop for the regulated community of the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR) was held in Montréal, Québec, March 18 and 19, 2002. The workshop was jointly hosted by representatives from the Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB), Environment Canada (EC) and the Office of Compliance of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). The main objective of these workshops was to provide an overview of the applicable legal authority in Canada and the U.S., with a focus on operational and legal requirements, and also to address related issues surrounding customs and security regulations.

The 2002 workshop was hosted in both English and French. Topics of discussion included security and a review of border procedures for hazardous wastes. Presentations on customs and security issues were delivered by representatives from both countries, including representatives from EC's Enforcement Branch, the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Transport Canada, U.S. Customs and the EPA liaison to the U.S. Office of Homeland Security. A presentation was also delivered on the preliminary overview of efforts towards expanding TMB's electronic capacities towards a paperless tracking system, as was an overview of upcoming regulatory initiatives in both countries.

The workshop was well attended with participants expressing appreciation for the opportunity to speak with regulators from both countries and to be updated on security issues. Due to expressed interest in repeating such workshops, future sessions will be organized in different regions throughout Canada.

For more information: Anne Patton, anne.patton@ec.gc.ca



Resi-Write

Question: What will be the impact of the new Clear Language TDGR on the *Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations?*

Answer: The Clear Language TDGR, scheduled to come into force on August 15, 2002 will remove the detailed requirements for the waste manifest. The Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations are currently being revised to incorporate major amendments including the adoption of the waste manifest. Due to the need for stakeholder consultations and further work, these amendments will not be ready by the time the waste manifest provisions are removed from TDGR.

In order to avoid a regulatory gap and ensure continued tracking of movements, interim regulations were proposed and published in the Canada Gazette Part I on April 20, 2002. The intention behind the development of these interim Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) regulations is merely to preserve the current manifest system until such time as more comprehensive amendments can be made. In addition, the interim regulations will incorporate changes to the lists of hazardous wastes and recyclables to reflect the fact that the Clear Language TDGR will no longer divide material in class 9 into subclasses.

Therefore, the amended interim EIHWR references to class 9.1, 9.2 or 9.3 were replaced with a reference to class 9.

For further details please see the April 2002 Special Issue of *Resilog* which is

posted on the TMB Website at www.ec.gc.ca/tmb

For more information: Suzanne Leppinen, suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca

Question: I have recently been to the TMB Website and have read the User Guides and the Frequently Asked Questions. I have determined that I need to complete and submit a notice. Where can I get a notice form and who should I contact to help me fill it out?

Answer: To obtain a notice form and/or to get assistance in completing a form, you can contact a TMB Notification Officer who will send you one.

- Francine Pretty: 819-953-2825 francine.pretty@ec.gc.ca
- Louise Lamothe: 819-997-0779 louise.lamothe@ec.gc.ca
- Lynne Richer: 819-953-1116lynne.richer@ec.gc.ca

Or, you can reach a Notification Officer by fax at 819-953-0580.

Liability & Compensation

At the Fifth Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal in December 1999, the Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal was adopted. The Protocol was created to reflect the principle of the "polluter-pays" and constitutes a global regime assuring adequate and timely compensation for victims of accidents resulting from transboundary movements and management of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials.

(cont'd on p. 4: Liability)

(Liability cont'd from p. 3)

The opportunity for Canada to sign the Protocol ended in December 2000. Canada did not sign, therefore can now only accede to the Protocol. although this decision has not been made. To prepare for possible accession to the Protocol, **Environment Canada is investigating** the development of an enhanced national mechanism for liability and compensation. As a part of developing a Canadian strategy to determine whether to accede to the Protocol and to inform stakeholders about the Basel Protocol, stakeholder information workshops on liability and compensation were held. These workshops stimulated much discussion and solicited valuable feedback. The workshops were held on March 21 in Ottawa and March 25 in Calgary. A report summarizing workshop sessions was circulated to all participants in June 2002.

A plan for nationwide consultations will be organized for fall 2002, based on input received from attendees at the spring 2002 workshops and studies commissioned by Environment Canada on the subject of liability and compensation.

For more information: Jennifer Walter, jennifer.walter@ec.gc.ca

OECD Meetings

The Third OECD Workshop on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Wastes was held in Washington, D.C., March 20–22, 2002. The Canadian delegation, led by Environment Canada included representatives from Natural Resources Canada and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. The workshop was

hosted by the Government of the United States and chaired by Elizabeth Cotsworth of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The goal of the workshop was to provide recommendations for the Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling (WGWPR) with a strong focus on the approach to ESM.

The identified goals for ESM include ensuring a level playing field among OECD countries and protecting the environment by encouraging environmentally sound recycling (recovery and diverting waste from lower standard facilities).

Discussions on what should be covered by ESM criteria indicated that storage and treatment should be covered and that transport, production and consumption should not. Although there was consensus that hazardous wastes should be covered, it was not agreed whether non-hazardous wastes should be.

Objectives resulting from the workshop included preparation of Core Performance Elements for what constitute ESM and consideration of the development of new, waste-stream specific guidelines once the OECD ESM Framework is complete.

Following the ESM workshop, the second meeting of the OECD WGWPR was held in Washington D.C., March 25–26, 2002.

Canada presented the work on the enotice and e-manifest systems, as well as the work on smart cards. Considerable interest was shown by member countries and industries in the smart card initiative.

For more information: Dave Campbell, dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca

Basel Update

Parties to the Basel Convention

As of June 1, 2002, 149 states and the European Community were party to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal. The most recent ratification was Samoa, which acceded on March 22, 2002. For complete details, visit the Basel Convention Website at www.basel.int

Three signatories of the Basel Convention have yet to ratify. They are Afghanistan, Haiti and the U.S.

Basel Ban Amendment

As of June 1, 2002, 29 countries and the European Union had ratified the Basel Ban Amendment, for a total of 30 Parties. Countries that have recently ratified the Ban Amendment include Qatar, Saint Lucia and Germany. Three-fourths of the Parties present at the time of adoption of the amendment (62) must ratify the amendment before it can enter into force.

Recent International Meetings

A series of Basel Convention Working Group meetings were held in Geneva, May 21–31, 2002.

At the Fifth Session of the Legal Working Group, the key items discussed were the development of a mechanism for monitoring the implementation of and compliance with the Convention's obligations; the guidelines for the enlargement of the scope of the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund, which will be forwarded to the Sixth Conference of the Parties

(cont'd on p. 5: Recent Meetings)

(Recent Meetings cont'd from p. 5)

(CoP-6) for adoption; and the legal aspects of the dismantling of ships.

At the 20th Session of the Technical Working Group, delegates considered the proposal for the review or adjustment of the lists of wastes contained in Annex VIII or IX:

- bituminous materials from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar;
- bituminous materials not elsewhere specified or included;
 and
- waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and PVC-coated cables.

The proposal for waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin was endorsed. The draft technical guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of Lead Acid Battery Wastes and those on the Dismantling of Ships were reviewed and accepted by the TWG and will be forwarded to CoP-6 for adoption. Further work is required and continues on the ESM guidelines on metals and metal compounds and POP waste.

At the Second Joint Meeting of the Technical and Legal Working Groups, delegates reviewed the draft guidance elements for bilateral, multilateral or regional agreements. The completion of the study to review Annex VII was intensively discussed, and participants concluded that the study should continue.

At the first meeting of the Working Groups for the Implementation, delegates discussed the budget, the Basel Convention Regional Training Center (BCRC) and the draft decisions to be submitted to CoP-6, December 2002, for approval.

For more information: Joe Wittwer, joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca

Upcoming International Meetings

Basel Convention

Training Workshop September 2002, Regional Training Centre, Bratislava

Bilateral Meeting with Chile on Basel Implementation

September 2002, Santiago

Basel Bureau

September 2002, Geneva

6th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention (CoP-6)

December 9-13, 2002, Geneva

OECD

Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling (WGWPR)

October 28-29, 2002, Paris

Dioxin 2002

22nd International Symposium on Halogenated Environmental Organic Pollutants and POPs

August 11-16, 2002, Barcelona

NAFTA

NAFTA Commission for Environmental Cooperation

November 2002, Mexico



Client Satisfaction Survey

The Transboundary Movement
Branch (TMB) of Environment
Canada recently commissioned a
client satisfaction survey concerning
the Export and Import of Hazardous
Wastes Regulations. The findings
show that the vast majority of clientele
(75%) indicate that they receive all of
the information or service they require.
Recommendations in the survey
include:

- simplifying the process that companies go through to transport hazardous wastes (as noted, TMB's service performance was rated more positively than the process itself);
- improving the process of informing clients about the available TMB services and materials and how to access them (see TMB's recently updated Web page at URL: www.ec.gc.ca/tmb);
- considering the development of methods to invite, record and evaluate suggestions from clients;
- undertaking a client satisfaction survey every two years to track TMB service performance.

TMB is currently reviewing the results and recommendations of the client satisfaction survey and will develop an action plan with the goal of improving client satisfaction.

For more information: Anne Patton, anne.patton@ec.gc.ca

Fast Facts

Publication of Notice Information

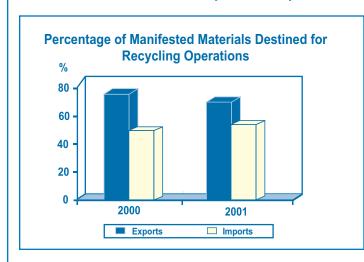
The requirement for new publication of notice information can be found under Part 7, Division 8, Section 187 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999. Resilog* Tables 1, 2 and 3 describe notices for proposed exports, imports and transits of hazardous wastes, received by Environment Canada in the last six months of 2001. Notice status and notified quantities are summarized below.

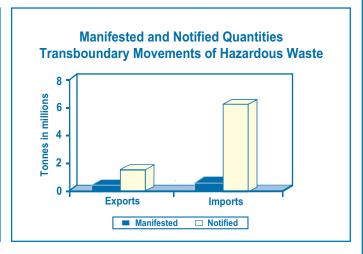
Table of Notified Quantities, July 1 - December 31, 2001

	Exports	Imports	Transits
Number of duly completed notices received	268	3,462	88
Number of waste streams involved (PIN)	442	8,058	272
Total quantity notified (tonnes)	1,271,900	6,252,527	21,880
Total quantity manifested (tonnes)	157,446	262,610	0
Quantity consented (tonnes)	1,239,375	5,814,942	21,312
Quantity objected (tonnes)	69,425	4,600	0
Quantity pending (tonnes)	0	2,054,931	0

Note that in the case of export and import notices, the quantity notified 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 are tracked through a manifest database.

Hazardous Waste Management in Canada Annual Import and Export Statistics, January 1 – December 31, 2001





Statistics for 2001

- In 2001, total imports of hazardous wastes were 500,000 tonnes, down 11% from 560,000 tonnes in 2000.
- Shipments of recycling represent more than half of all imports. Most of these imports are metals or metal-bearing wastes.
- Imports destined for final disposal decreased by 5% between 2000 and 2001.
- Ontario and Québec received 98% of all imports to Canada of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials in 2001.
- Exports from Canada decreased from 324,000 to 314,000 tonnes between 2000 and 2001. Of all 2001 exports, 98% were shipped to the United States, while the remaining 2% went to Germany for recovery.

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, polyphoric or water-reactive solids (TDGR class 4).

Gases: waste aerosols, compressed and liquefied 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 & 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 and anti-knock mixtures.

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

Paint-related Wastes: waste paints, resins, lacquers, inks, paint thinners and 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.

Waste Group

- 1. Battery Wastes
- 2. Biomedical Wastes
- 3. Corrosive Liquids
- 4. Corrosive Solids
- 5. Environmental Hazards
- 6. Flammable Liquids
- 7. Flammable Solids

- 8. Gases
- 9. Halogenated Organic Wastes
- 10. Inorganic Wastes
- 11. Leachable Toxic Wastes
- 12. Metal and Mineral Wastes
- 13. Non-Halogenated Organic Wastes
- 14. Oils/Fuels
- 15. Oxidizers
- 16. Paint-related Wastes
- 17. Pesticide Wastes
- 18. Poisonous Liquids
- 19. Poisonous Solids
- 20. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Reminder: How to read Resilog Tables 1, 2 and 3

- Names of notifiers are entered alphabetically in the left column.
- Waste groups are listed across the top row.
- For exports and imports, a letter code representing the name of the country of origin (imports) or destination (exports) is entered.
- For transits, the actual movement is described as a letter code entered in the appropriate column for that waste group and row for each notifier.
- The legend of country codes is given at the bottom of each table.

Table 1 Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes (3rd and 4th Quarters 2001)

Waste Group

Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Almco Solrec Ltd.						US	US													
Alcan												US								
Alcoa-Lauralco												US								
Aluminerie Lauralco Inc.												US								
American Iron & Metal Co.											US									
Anachemia Ltd.						US														
Ayerst Organics					US															
C.R.I. Environment Inc.																	US			
Can Art Aluminum Extrusions Inc.			US																	
Canadian Reynolds Metals												US								
Candor Industries Inc.			US																	
Canflow Environmental Services			US																	
Cascades East Angus Inc.			US																	
CEDA-Reactor Ltd.						US														
Century Circuits Inc.			US																	
Chem Teck Environment Inc.	US						US	US		US		US		US						
Chisick Metal Ltd.	US																			
Chromeshield Co.										US										
CORETEC Inc.			US																	
Crest Circuits Inc.			US																	
Criterion Catalysts & Tech. Canada							US													
Custom Environmental Services Ltd.					US							US								
Da-Lee Waste Oil Services											US									
DoFasco Inc.												US								
Dow Chemical Canada Inc.					US															
Dynamic & Proto Circuits Inc.			US																	
E.I.L. Environmental Services						US														
Electropac Canada Inc.			US																	
Enviro West Inc.											US									
Envirotec Waste Management Inc.											US									
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US														
Ford Motor Co. of Canada																US				
General Chemical Canada Ltd.			US																	
General Scrap & Car Shredder	US																			
Hotz Environmental Services Inc.	US				US	US					US					US				
Imperial Oil							US												US	
Inco Limited											FI									
International Marine Salvage Inc.	US		US		US							US						US	US	
Irving Pulp and Paper Ltd.			US																	
Ivaco Rolling Mills											US									
KC Recycling Ltd.	US																			
Kodak Canada Ltd.			US																	
Kuntz Electroplating Inc.				US																
Lacombe Waste Services																			US	

Table 1 (cont'd) Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes (3rd and 4th Quarters 2001)

Waste Group

Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1/	15	16	17	18	19	20
Lakehead Scrap Metal	US		3	-	3	0		-	9	10		12	13	14	13	10	17	10	19	20
Lazer-Tech Ltd.	03		US																	
			03								US									
Litton Systems Canada Ltd. MacDermid Chemicals Inc.			US								03									
MARSULEX Inc.			US																	
Matrix Electronics Ltd.			US																	
Med-Tech Environmental Ltd.		US																		
Medical Waste Management		US				US							US					US	US	
Metallurgie Noranda Inc.							GB													
Noranda Inc - Brunswick Smelter											US									
Nortel Networks			US																	
Nova Pb Inc.											US									
Omni Graphics			US																	
Onyx Industries										US	US									
PC World			US																	
Petro Canada Products							US													
Philip Services Inc.	US		US			US	US		US	US					US			US	US	
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.															US					
Pinnacle Waste Services Inc.						US														
POS Pilot Plant Corporation						US						US								
Product Management Canada Inc.													US							
Q3 Aluminum Technologies Inc.												US								
Quantex Technologies			US	US							US								US	
RexCan Circuits			US																	
Royal Canadian Mint			US																	
RPR Environmental Services						US	US													
S&P Flex/Circuit Ltd.			US																	
Safety-Kleen Canada Inc.			US			US	US		US		US	US	US	US	US	US				
Safety-Kleen Ltd.	US		US			US	US			US	US				US			US	US	
Safety-Kleen Services (Québec) Ltd.					US							US								
Sensor Environmental Services Ltd.			US		US							US						US	US	
Sergroup Technologies 2000 Inc.											US									
Services Sanitaires de Recyclage Expert						US														
Shell Canada Products						-	US													
Société Canadienne Métaux Reynolds											US									
Tech Cominco Metals Ltd.					US															
Tonolli Canada Ltd.					-						US									
Toxco Waste Management	US				US															
Tree Island Industries Ltd.											US									
Viasystems Canada											US							US		
Wabash Alloys Ontario											00	US						US		
Waste & Recycling Services						US					US	US				US				
vvaste & Necycling Services						03					03					US				

Country of destination:USUnited StatesGBUnited KingdomFIFinland

Table 2 Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes (3rd and 4th Quarters 2001)

Waste Group

O - mar a mar Nama -	4	0	-	4	-	•	7	0	0	40	44	40	40	4.4	4.5	4.0	47	40	40	-00
Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
American Iron & Metal Co. Inc.											US									
Bennett Environmental Inc.					US															
C.R.I.Environment Inc.	US							US										US		
Chem. Tech Environment Inc.	US		US	US			US	US		US		US		US	US	US	US	US	US	
Chemrec Inc.					US	US			US				US					US		
Criterion Catalysts & Tech Canada Inc.							US													
Custom Environmental Services Ltd.					US	US	US	US	US	US					US	US	US	US		
Cyanide Destruct Systems Inc.			US	US						US								US	US	
Eaglebrook Environmental Corp.			US																	
Eaglebrook Inc. of Canada			US																	
Envirogreen Technologies Ltd.					US															
Extox Inc.					US				US											
Falconbridge Ltd.					Α						US								DE	
Fanchem Ltd.			US																	
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US		US	US				US						US	
GSI Environmental					US													US		
Hazco Environmental Services					US														US	
Horizon Environment Inc.					US						US				US					
Hotz Environmental Services Inc.			US	US		US										US	US	US	US	
Inco Ltd.										US										
International Marine Salvage Inc.	US		US			US							US					US	US	
Island Waste Management Inc.					FR		FR													
KC Recycling	US																			
Litton Systems Canada Ltd.											US									
Material Resource Recovery Inc.					US	US		US												
Metalex Products Ltd.	US							-			US									
Mississauga Metals & Alloys												GB								
Noranda CCR											US									
Noranda Inc. (Fonderie Horne)				US	С						В									
Noranda Inc. (Brunswick Smelter)											US									
Noranda Inc. (Gaspé Mines)											US									
Nova Pb Inc.	US			US							US									
Onyx Industries	00			US	LIS		US				00					US				
Philip Services Inc.				00		US	00									00				
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.			US	LIS	-	-	US		US		US		US		LIS	US				
Pinnacle Waste Services Inc.						US	00	US								US				
RPR Environmental Services						US														
Safety-Kleen Ltd.	US		D	Е	D	D		119	LIS	119	LIS	IIS	US	119	D	US	F	Е	Е	
Safety-Kleen Services (Mercier) Ltd.	00		US	_		US		00	00	00	00	00	00	00	D	00	_	US	_	
Safety-Kleen Services (Wercler) Ltd.	US			110				US	110	He		110	110	110	110	110	110	US	110	
Services Sanitaries de Recyclage Expert			03	03		US		03	US	03		00	03	00	03	US	03		US	
The state of the s					03	US			US							US		US	03	
Silicycle Inc.							US				HO									
SMC (Canada) Ltd.											US									

Table 2 (cont'd) **Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes** (3rd and 4th Quarters 2001)

Waste Group

Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Stablex Inc.	US		US	F	US		US			US		US			US			US	US	
Teck Cominco Metals Ltd.					US															
Tonolli Canada Ltd.	US																			
Toxco Canada	US						US													
Toxco Inc.	US											US								
Toxco Waste Management	G											US								

Country of origin:

US

United States

DE	Germany	Α	Netherlands and United States
FR	France	В	United Kingdom and United States
GB	United Kingdom	С	Singapore and Thailand

D Barbados, Bahamas and United States

E Barbados and United States F Colombia and United States Singapore and United States

Table 3
Notices Received for Proposed Transits of Hazardous Wastes
(3rd and 4th Quarters 2001)

Waste Group

waste Group																				
Company Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aptus Inc.			US			US										US				US
Chem Waste Management (NW)			US															US		
Chemical Waste Management	US				US	US	US	US	US					US	US				US	US
Columbia Ridge Landfill			US																	
Emerald Services Inc. (Solpro)			US	US			US			US								US	US	
Kinsbursky Brothers Inc.							US	US				US								US
Onyx Environmental Services	US		US			US	US	US				US		US		US				US
Oregon Waste Systems Inc.					US	US														
Philip Services Corp.			US			US		US				US			US			US		
Pollution Control Industries of America	US		US		US	US		US			US	US			US					US
Prime Environmental Services Co.					US	US								US						US
Rabanco					US															
Romic Environmental Technologies					US															US
Safety-Kleen (Aragonite) Inc.	US		US	US	US	US		US				US	US					US		US
Safety-Kleen (Encotec) Inc.	US				US															
Safety-Kleen (Grassy Mountain) Inc.	US				US															US
Safety-Kleen (San Jose) Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US				US		US	US	US		US	US	US
Spencer Environmental			US																	
Superior Special Services Inc.	US		US		US							US								
Trans-Cycle Industries Inc.					US															
U.S. Ecology Idaho Inc.			US		US									US		US		US		US
Waste Technologies Industries	US				US									US						US

Country of generator or receiver: US United States

Feedback

Are you looking for regulations, meeting documents, or other information relating to the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes?

Contact TMB with your comments or questions at:

Website: www.ec.gc.ca/tmb
Email: tmb@ec.gc.ca
Telephone: (819) 953-9796



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