



Final Disposal and Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal

2002

Canadä

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# National Overview –

National Pollutant Release Inventory

National Pollutant Release Inventory

Final Disposal and Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999

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## 1. Introduction

The National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) is at the centre of the Government of Canada's efforts to track toxic substances. It is a legislated inventory of pollutants released to the environment. The NPRI was established in 1992 to inform Canadians about releases of pollutants in their communities, including the amounts discharged to the air, water and land and by underground injection and the amounts sent to other facilities for disposal, treatment or recycling and energy recovery. The NPRI is constantly evolving. Since it was established, substances have been added and deleted, the thresholds at which substances are reported have been adjusted, and the scope of the inventory has been expanded to collect data on recycling and pollution prevention. Further refinements are planned for future years. Please refer to **Appendix A** for information on:

- what is new for the 2002 NPRI,
- the NPRI substance list for 2002,
- the 2002 National Overview Series, and
- new groupings for releases and transfers.

See **Appendix B** for definitions of releases, disposals and transfers.

In 2002, criteria air contaminants (CAC) were added to the NPRI for the first time. As a result, the number of NPRI substance reports in the 2002 NPRI has almost doubled compared to 2001. For the purpose of comparing the 2002 data with those submitted in 2001, the information collected on CAC for 2002 are summarized separately. All non-CAC substance data collected for the 2002 reporting year will be referred to as "NPRI pollutants". The reasons for separating CAC substance data from non-CAC data are as follows:

- The information reported for CAC is limited to releases to air. However, the reports of other pollutants cover releases to all environmental media—air, water and land. They also cover disposal and recycling.
- Reporting separately allows for better comparison to historic NPRI data.
- The information for CAC from point sources for 2002 can be presented along with historic information on area sources to give a more complete picture of overall releases.

There are relatively few CAC, and they have always been discussed individually because each one poses different risks to human health and the environment. NPRI pollutants are sometimes grouped together to reveal trends, but it is not correct to add the CAC to the other NPRI pollutants because many NPRI pollutants are also volatile organic compounds (VOC) and this would lead to double counting. (See 2002 National Overview – Reporting Requirements, section 2.9, for more information on double counting.)

The complete list of CAC and non-CAC data for the 2002 reporting year can be found on the NPRI Web site at www.ec.gc.ca/npri.

# 2. Summary of On-site and Off-site Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, 3 191 facilities across Canada filed reports on NPRI pollutants. Of these facilities, 1 053 reported on-site and off-site final disposal of NPRI pollutants. That was an increase of approximately 15% from the year 2001. However, some of these changes could have been due to modifications in the reporting requirements. The totals for on-site and off-site final disposals were an estimated 193 376 tonnes and 44 286 tonnes respectively (see **figure 2–1** and **table 2–1**). (See **Appendix A** for changes in reporting requirements and new groupings for releases, disposal and transfers and see **Appendix B** for definitions of off-site disposal and treatment.)

Table 2–1

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

Year	2001	2002	Change 2002–2001	% Change 2002–2001
Total facilities	918	1 053	135	15
Number of pollutants reported	124	124	0	0
Total pollutant reports	3 027	3 728	701	23
	Final	Disposal (tonnes)		
On-site Disposal				
Landfill	26 486.1	24 390.3	-2 095.8	-7.9
Land treatment	879.8	2 401.8	1 522.0	173.0
Underground injection	161 327.0	167 004.3	5 677.3	3.5
Total	188 692.9	193 796.4	5 103.5	2.7
Off-site Disposal				
Landfill	29 758.3	30 912.2	1 153.9	3.9
Land treatment	2 472.3	2 307.6	-164.7	-6.7
Underground injection	9 083.4	9 010.7	-72.7	-0.8
Storage	2 377.7	2 055.5	-322.1	-13.6
Total	43 691.7	44 286.0	594.4	1.4

Note: Because of rounding of disposal quantities, totals may not equal the sum of the individual values.

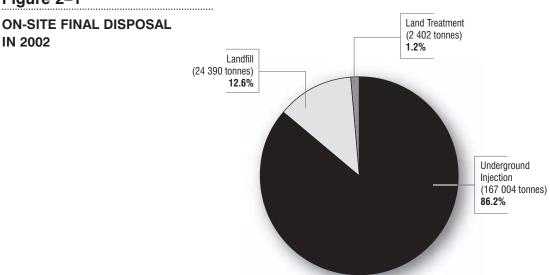
For additional information on the facilities and companies that reported to the NPRI for the 2002 reporting year, refer to the supplementary table found on the NPRI Web site at www.ec.gc.ca/npri.

# 2.1 On-site Final Disposal in 2002

Facilities reported having sent 193 796 tonnes of NPRI pollutants for on-site final disposal in 2002, an increase of 5 104 tonnes (2.7%) from 2001. On-site final disposal can be broken down as follows (see also **figure 2–1**):

- landfill: 24 390 tonnes (12.6% of total on-site disposal), a decrease of an estimated 2 096 tonnes (7.9% of total on-site disposal) from 2001;
- land treatment: 2 402 tonnes (1.2% of total on-site disposal), an increase of 1 522 tonnes (173.0% of total on-site disposal) from 2001; and
- underground injection: 167 004 tonnes (86.2% of total on-site disposal), an increase of 5 677 tonnes (3.5% of total on-site disposal) from 2001.

Figure 2-1



The decrease in **on-site final disposal – landfill** was due mainly to two factors:

- a reduction in aluminum oxide by an estimated 760 tonnes (100%) in the Waste Treatment and Disposal sector; and
- a reduction in asbestos by an estimated 460 tonnes (60%) in the Oil and Gas Extraction sector.

The increase in **on-site final disposal – land treatment** had three causes:

- an increase in ammonia of 300 tonnes (34.1%) from the Other Food Manufacturing sector;
- an increase in ammonia of 226 tonnes (35%) from the Meat Products Manufacturing sector; and
- an increase in ethylene glycol of 774 tonnes from the Scheduled Air Transportation sector.

The increase in **on-site final disposal – underground injection** was mainly due to an increase of an estimated 5 603 tonnes (23.86%) of hydrogen sulphide from the Support Activities for Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction sectors.

It is important to note that increases and decreases in the final disposal of pollutants can be attributed to numerous factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- facilities reporting to the NPRI for the first time;
- facilities using improved estimation methodologies;
- · changes in facility infrastructure, processes or operations; and
- use of pollution prevention techniques.

These factors should always be considered when NPRI information is being used.

# 2.1.1 NPRI Pollutants Sent in Largest Quantities for On-site Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, 25 pollutants accounted for an estimated 99.9% (193 532 tonnes) of total on-site final disposal (see **table 2–2**).

Of these 25 pollutants, the following six accounted for 95.7% of total national on-site final disposals:

- hydrogen sulphide: 155 077 tonnes (80.0%);
- calcium fluoride: 10 252 tonnes (5.3%);
- ammonia (total): 8 740 tonnes (4.5%);
- zinc (and its compounds): 4 569 tonnes (2.4%);
- manganese (and its compounds): 4 065 tonnes (2.1%); and
- methanol: 2 827 tonnes (1.5%).

# 2.1.2 Industrial Sectors Reporting the Largest On-site Final Disposals in 2002\*

In 2002, the following five industrial sectors reported the largest on-site final disposals, accounting for an estimated 181 052 tonnes (93.4%) of on-site final disposals (see table **2–3**):

- Oil and Gas Extraction: 129 316 tonnes (66.7%);
- Support Activities, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction: 29 170 tonnes (15.1%);
- Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing: 10 264 tonnes (5.3%);
- Waste Treatment and Disposal: 6 183 tonnes (3.2%); and
- Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing: 6 118 tonnes (3.2%).

<sup>\*</sup> For NAICS categories, see table 2–3.

Table 2–2
25 NPRI POLLUTANTS SENT IN THE LARGEST QUANTITIES FOR ON-SITE FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

## **On-site Disposal (tonnes)**

				חוי-פונם שופאטמו	(tullius)			
CAS No.	Pollutant	Landfill	Land Treatment	Underground Injection	2002 Total	2001 Total	Change 2002–2001	% Change 2002–2001
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	0.04	0.00	155 076.99	155 077.02	147 918.43	7 158.59	4.84
7789-75-5	Calcium fluoride	10 252.00	0.00	0.14	10 252.14	10 094.09	158.05	1.57
NA	Ammonia (total)	28.19	1 305.01	7 407.15	8 740.35	7 856.42	883.93	11.25
NA	Zinc (and its compounds)	4 560.74	7.76	0.65	4 569.15	6 234.90	-1 665.75	-26.72
NA	Manganese (and its compounds)	4 017.49	47.15	0.01	4 064.65	2 844.75	1 219.90	42.88
67-56-1	Methanol	12.01	4.00	2 811.01	2 827.02	3 676.79	-849.78	-23.11
NA	Lead (and its compounds)	1 452.27	1.77	0.07	1 454.11	1 490.37	-36.26	-2.43
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.81	773.90	501.70	1 276.41	660.72	615.69	93.18
7440-62-2	Vanadium (except when in an alloy)	938.36	2.03	0.01	940.40	705.34	235.07	33.30
NA	and its compounds Chromium (and its compounds)	869.37	0.26	0.00	869.63	653.24	216.38	33.12
35-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	610.00	0.00	0.00	610.00	402.80	207.20	51.4
332-21-4	Asbestos (friable form)	518.87	0.00	0.00	518.87	893.01	-374.14	-41.90
NA	Nitrate ion in solution at pH $\geq$ 6.0	24.42	165.98	279.18	469.57	339.22	130.36	39.43
111-42-2	Diethanolamine (and its salts)	0.00	0.00	350.41	350.41	573.97	-223.56	-38.9
NΑ	Nickel (and its compounds)	256.62	1.75	0.08	258.45	305.10	-46.65	-15.2
NΑ	Copper (and its compounds)	195.14	0.00	0.05	195.19	542.16	-346.98	-64.0
108-95-2	Phenol (and its salts)	41.07	0.00	143.39	184.46	118.38	66.07	55.8
1-20-3	Naphthalene	183.98	0.00	0.16	184.14	0.10	184.04	184.0
NΑ	Cadmium (and its compounds)	150.65	0.12	0.00	150.77	137.40	13.37	9.73
71-43-2	Benzene	0.31	0.00	114.46	114.77	95.50	19.27	20.1
NΑ	Arsenic (and its compounds)	109.25	0.00	0.00	109.25	135.38	-26.12	-19.29
108-88-3	Toluene	6.12	0.00	100.89	107.02	60.86	46.16	75.8
664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	0.01	84.29	0.34	84.64	211.25	-126.61	-59.9
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.70	2.41	66.33	69.43	107.69	-38.26	-35.5
1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide	54.20	0.00	0.00	54.20	45.05	9.15	20.3
Subtotal of T	Top 25 pollutants	24 282.6	2 396.4	166 853.0	193 532.1	186 102.9	7 429.14	3.99
National Tota	al	24 390.3	2 401.8	167 004.3	193 796.4	193 447.9	348.54	0.1
% of Nationa	al Total	100.0	100.0	99.90	99.90	96.20		

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Table 2–3

LARGEST ON-SITE FINAL DISPOSALS FOR INDUSTRIAL SECTORS OF NPRI LISTED POLLUTANTS IN 2002

			0	n-site Disposal	(tonnes)			
CAS No.	Pollutant	Landfill	Land Treatment	Underground Injection	2002 Total	2001 Total	Change 2002–2001	% Change 2002–2001
Rank # 1 – NA	ICS 2111 – Oil and Gas Extracti	on						
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	0.00	0.00	125 983.99	125 983.99	124 386.35	1 597.65	1.28
67-56-1	Methanol	0.00	0.00	2 252.49	2 252.49	1 937.30	315.20	16.27
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.00	0.00	425.60	425.60	591.98	-166.38	28.11
111-42-2	Diethanolamine (and its salts)	0.00	0.00	350.41	350.41	573.97	-223.56	-38.95
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable form)	303.63	0.00	0.00	303.63	763.33	-459.70	-60.22
Total	,	303.63	0.00	129 012.49	129 316.12	128 252.9	1 063.21	0.82
Rank # 2 – NA	ICS 2131 – Support Activities fo	r Mining an	d Oil and Gas	Extraction				
783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	0.00	0.00	29 085.30	29 085.30	23 482.70	5 602.60	23.86
67-56-1	Methanol	0.00	0.00	85.05	85.05	337.76	-252.71	74.82
110-54-3	<i>n</i> -Hexane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.65	-104.65	-100
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.34	-60.34
71-43-2	Benzene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	0.00	NA
64-18-6	Formic acid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	0.00	NA
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	0.00	NA
Total		0.00	0.00	29 170.35	29 170.35	23 985.45	5 184.9	17.77
Rank # 3 – NA	ICS 3313 – Alumina and Alumin	um Producti	ion and Proce	ssing				
7789-75-5	Calcium fluoride	10 252.00	0.00	0.00	10 252.00	10 092.00	160.00	1.56
129-00-0	Pyrene	3.85	0.00	0.00	3.85	13.31	-9.46	-71.01
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.79	0.00	0.00	3.79	8.47	-4.68	-55.25
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	2.32	0.00	0.00	2.32	7.98	-5.66	-70.93
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.74	5.06	-3.32	-65.61
192-97-2	Benzo(e)pyrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	-9.27	-100.00
Total	( // 3	10 263.7	0.00	0.00	10 263.7	10 136.09	127.61	1.24
Rank # 4 – NA	ICS 5622 – Waste Treatment an	d Disposal						
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	759.60	-759.60	-100.00
NΑ	Chromium (and its compounds)	433.29	0.00	0.00	433.29	276.00	157.29	56.99
NΑ	Lead (and its compounds)	1 195.12	0.00	0.00	1 195.12	1 186.00	9.12	0.77
NΑ	Manganese (and its compounds	976.68	0.00	0.00	976.68	457.40	519.28	113.53
35-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	610.00	0.00	0.00	610.00	402.80	207.2	51.44
lΑ	Selenium (and its compounds)	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	939.80	939.58	-99.97
NΑ	Zinc (and its compounds)	2 967.90	0.00	0.00	2 967.90	4 170.05	-1 202.15	-28.83
Total .	, ,	6 183.21	0.00	0.00	6 183.21	8 191.65	-129.28	-2.09
Rank # 5 – NA	ICS 3241 – Petroleum and Coal	Products M	anufacturing					
NA	Ammonia (Total)	0.03	0.00	5 731.48	5 731.50	5 534.47	197.03	3.56
67-56-1	Methanol	0.00	0.00	184.27	184.27	187.68	-3.41	-0.02
108-95-2	Phenol (and its salts)	0.02	0.00	143.39	143.41	118.38	25.02	0.21
NA	Zinc (and its compounds)	30.53	0.11	0.23	30.87	3.18	27.69	870.75
108-88-3	Toluene	0.44	0.00	28.01	28.45	22.67	5.78	25.50
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.00	26.04	0.00	26.04	29.70	-3.66	-12.32
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	0.04	0.00	7.69	7.73	49.38	-41.65	-84.43
Total	) 0	31.06	26.15	6 095.07	6 152.27	5 945.46	206.8	3.36

Note: NA – Not applicable; zero – zero values reported; NR – no report submitted.

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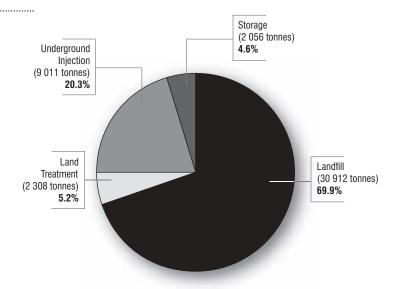
# 2.2 Off-site Final Disposal in 2002

Facilities reported 44 286 tonnes of NPRI pollutants that were sent for off-site final disposal in 2002, an increase of 594 tonnes (1.4%) from 2001. The types of disposal were as follows (see **figure 2–2**):

- landfill: 30 912 tonnes (69.9%), a increase of 1 154 tonnes (3.9%) from 2001;
- land treatment: 2 308 tonnes (5.2%), a decrease of 165 tonnes (6.7%) from 2001;
- underground injection: 9 011 tonnes (20.3%), a decrease of 73 tonnes (0.8%) from 2001; and
- storage: 2 056 tonnes (4.6%), a decrease of 322 tonnes (13.5%) from 2001.

Figure 2–2

# OFF-SITE FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002



The decrease from **off-site final disposal** – **landfill** was mainly due to a reduction of an estimated 4 030 tonnes (or 51.2%) of zinc (and its compounds) from the Iron and Steel Mills and Ferro-Alloy Manufacturing sector. The increase from **off-site final disposal** – **land treatment** was mainly due to an estimated 1 553 tonnes of ammonia (total) reported from the Water, Sewage and Other Systems sector.

As noted earlier, increases and decreases in the final disposal of pollutants can have many causes, including, but not limited to, the following:

- facilities reporting to the NPRI for the first time;
- facilities using improved estimation methods;
- changes in the infrastructure, processes or operation of one or more facilities; and
- use of pollution prevention techniques.

These possible causes should always be considered when NPRI information is being used.

# 2.2.1 NPRI Pollutants Sent in Largest Quantities for Off-site Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, 25 NPRI pollutants accounted for an estimated 93.6% (41 447 tonnes) of total off-site final disposals (see **table 2–4**).

Of these 25 NPRI-listed pollutants, the following six accounted for 69.8% of total off-site final disposals:

- zinc (and its compounds): 11 963 tonnes (27.0%);
- sulphuric acid: 5505 tonnes (12.4%);
- manganese (and its compounds): 4 892 tonnes (11.0%);
- calcium fluoride: 4 179 tonnes (9.4%);
- ammonia (total): 2 347 tonnes (5.3%); and
- methanol: 2 041 tonnes (4.6%).

# 2.2.2 Industrial Sectors Reporting the Largest Off-site Final Disposals in 2002\*

In 2002, the following five industrial sectors reported the largest off-site final disposals, accounting for an estimated 25 411 tonnes (57.4% of the total) (see **table 2–5**):

- Iron and Steel Mills and Ferro-Alloy Manufacturing: 9 586 tonnes (21.6%);
- Basic Chemical Manufacturing: 6 038 tonnes (13.6%);
- Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing: 4 132 tonnes (9.3%);
- Waste Treatment and Disposal: 3 175 tonnes (7.2%); and
- Oil and Gas Extraction: 2 480 tonnes (5.6%).

<sup>\*</sup> For NAICS categories, see table 2-5.

Table 2-4
25 NPRI POLLUTANTS IN THE LARGEST QUANTITIES SENT FOR OFF-SITE FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

Off-site Disposal (tonnes)

7664-93-9 St NA M (a 7789-75-5 Ca NA At 67-56-1 M NA Le NA Ca 1332-21-4 As NA Cl (a NA Ni	Zinc (and its compounds) Sulphuric acid Manganese (and its compounds) Calcium fluoride Ammonia (total) Methanol Lead (and its compounds)	11 815.16 273.96 4 778.38 4 179.13 481.45	347.52 16.36 315.48	82.40 5 231.48 0.00	65.72 0.00 113.88	11 963.27 5 505.44	10 514.66 4 368.17	1 448.61 1 137.27	13.78 26.04
NA M (a 7789-75-5 Ca NA Ai 67-56-1 M NA Le NA Ca 1332-21-4 As NA Ci (a NA Ni nA ni at	Manganese (and its compounds) Calcium fluoride Ammonia (total) Methanol	4 778.38 4 179.13	315.48				4 368.17	1 137.27	26 04
(a 7789-75-5 Ca NA Ai 67-56-1 M NA Ca NA Ca 1332-21-4 Aa NA Cl (a NA Ni NA Ni at	(and its compounds) Calcium fluoride Ammonia (total) Methanol	4 179.13		0.00	113.88	4 000 00			20.0∃
NA AI 67-56-1 M NA Le NA CO (a NA Ni at at a na n	Ammonia (total) Methanol		0.00		1.0.00	4 892.26	4 744.91	147.35	3.11
67-56-1 M NA Le NA Co 1332-21-4 As NA CI (a NA Ni at	Methanol	481.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 179.13	4 522.37	-343.24	-7.59
NA Let NA Co 1332-21-4 As NA Cl (a NA Ni at			579.85	74.14	1 791.45	2 347.04	3 034.28	-687.24	-22.65
NA CO 1332-21-4 As NA CI (a NA Ni at	Lead (and its compounds)	56.12	2.59	1 984.47	0.00	2 040.60	3 130.71	-1 090.11	-34.82
1332-21-4 As NA CI (a NA Ni at		1 904.80	174.21	0.10	9.47	1 914.37	1 680.96	233.40	13.88
NA CI (a NA Ni at	Copper (and its compounds)	1 577.76	147.03	0.00	25.60	1 603.37	1 097.09	506.28	46.15
NA Ni at	Asbestos (friable form)	1 429.85	0.00	0.00	0.58	1 430.42	1 646.75	-216.33	-13.14
at	Chromium (and its compounds)	1 098.64	106.85	230.09	0.17	1 328.90	1 556.78	-227.88	-14.64
7400 00 5 41	Nitrate ion in solution at pH ≥ 6.0	72.03	0.00	853.46	147.98	1 073.47	1 018.81	54.66	5.37
7429-90-5 AI	Aluminum (fume or dust)	722.10	1.90	0.00	0.00	722.10	355.43	366.68	103.17
NA Ni	Nickel (and its compounds)	493.45	49.30	18.78	0.00	512.23	725.75	-213.52	-29.42
7697-37-2 Ni	Nitric acid	128.24	0.00	183.00	0.00	311.24	147.95	163.29	110.37
1330-20-7 Xy	Xylene (mixed isomers)	240.07	61.14	25.11	41.90	307.08	456.61	-149.53	-32.75
108-88-3 To	Toluene	202.90	49.02	36.52	40.45	279.86	271.07	8.79	3.24
107-21-1 Et	Ethylene glycol	37.26	0.64	172.60	0.00	209.85	135.94	73.91	54.37
NA Ca	Cadmium (and its compound	ls) 175.20	1.01	0.00	0.61	175.81	154.65	21.16	13.68
108-95-2 Pt	Phenol (and its salts)	175.50	0.09	0.00	0.01	175.50	162.00	13.51	8.34
NA AI	Arsenic (and its compounds	96.38	13.58	0.00	0.37	96.74	100.56	-3.82	-3.80
(e	Vanadium (except when in an alloy) and its compounds	95.02	103.17	0.00	0.00	95.02	170.32	-75.30	-44.21
78-93-3 M	Methyl ethyl ketone	79.48	12.54	4.39	0.00	83.88	82.31	1.57	1.91
	Hexavalent chromium compounds	70.41	0.10	0.18	0.43	71.02	NA	71.02	NA
	Formaldehyde	70.13	0.09	0.00	0.00	70.13	102.41	-32.28	-31.52
	Aluminum oxide (fibrous forn		0.00	0.00	0.00	57.77	81.48	-23.71	-29.10
Sub-total of Top National Total									

Note: NA – Not applicable

Table 2–5
INDUSTRIAL SECTORS REPORTING THE LARGEST OFF-SITE FINAL DISPOSALS OF NPRI-LISTED POLLUTANTS IN 2002

Off-site Disposal (tonnes)

CAS No.	Pollutant	Landfill	Storage	Underground Injection	Land Treatment	2002 Total	2001 Total	Change 2002–2001	% Change 2002–2001
	IAICS 3311 – Iron and Stee			-		IVIUI	IVIUI		2002 2001
				-		0.550.40	7 440 05	057.00	44.50
NA NA	Zinc (and its compounds) Manganese	2 019.28	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	6 552.19 2 019.28	7 410.05 1 929.51	-857.86 89.78	-11.58 4.65
NA NA	(and its compounds) Lead (and its compounds) Chromium	653.50 223.17	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	653.50 223.17	590.24 341.73	63.26 -118.56	10.72 -34.69
1332-21-4 Total	(and its compounds) Asbestos (friable form)	137.80 9 585.94	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	137.80 9 585.94	236.20 10 507.73	-98.40 -921.78	-41.66 -9.62
Rank # 2 N	IAICS 3251 – Basic Chemi	cal Manufa	cturing						
7664-93-9 7697-37-2 1332-21-4 7789-75-5 107-21-1 Total	Sulphuric acid Nitric acid Asbestos (friable form) Calcium fluoride Ethylene glycol	117.43 117.00 193.54 180.00 18.77 626.74	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	5 190.00 183.00 0.00 0.00 37.76 5 410.76	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	5 307.43 300.00 193.54 180.00 56.53 6 037.50	4 120.40 120.00 142.32 194.00 40.89 4 617.61	1 187.02 180.00 51.22 -14.00 15.64 1 419.88	28.81 150.00 36.69 -7.22 38.25 246.53
Rank # 3 N	IAICS 3313 – Alumina and	Aluminum	Production	and Processing	]				
7789-75-5 7429-90-5	Calcium fluoride Aluminum (fume or dust)	3 984.88 105.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 984.88 105.10	4 319.26 72.77	-334.38 32.33	-7.74 44.43
NA 129-00-0	Zinc (and its compounds) Pyrene		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	16.65 13.11	10.69 26.46	5.96 -13.35	55.75 -50.39
NA 205-99-2 206-44-0 Total	Copper (and its compound Benzo(b)fluoranthene Fluoranthene	12.71 11.36 8.35 4 152.16	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	12.71 11.36 8.35 4 152.16	7.63 18.89 16.19 4 471.89	5.08 -7.63 -7.84 -319.83	66.58 -40.39 -48.42 -7.70
	IAICS 5622 – Waste Treatr			0.00	0.00	4 132.10	4 47 1.03	-313.03	-1.10
			•	74.07	2.22	4 005 00	222 77	44.05	4.50
NA NA	Zinc (and its compounds) Nitrate ion in solution at pH $\geq$ 6.0	931.55 60.66	24.17 0.00	74.07 848.88	0.00 0.00	1 005.62 909.54	990.77 908.79	14.85 0.75	1.50 0.08
NA	Chromium (and its compounds)	250.07	32.74	230.09	0.00	480.16	549.34	-69.17	-12.59
NA NA Total	Copper (and its compound Lead (and its compounds)		6.61 4.82 68.34	0.00 0.05 1 153.09	0.00 0.25 0.25	418.64 361.53 3 175.49	407.83 319.08 3 175.81	10.82 42.46 -0.29	2.65 13.31 -0.01
Rank # 5 N	IAICS 2111 – Oil and Gas I	Extraction							
67-56-1	Methanol	8.04	0.00	1 956.54	0.00	1 964.58	3 081.82	-1 117.25	-36.25
1332-21-4 108-88-3	Asbestos (friable form) Toluene	318.82 1.27	0.00	0.00 28.64	0.58 40.36	319.40 70.27	62.24 77.10	257.15 -6.83	413.16 -8.86
107-21-1 1330-20-7 Total	Ethylene glycol Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.04 1.47 329.64	0.00 0.00 0.00	62.81 19.92 2 067.91	0.00 41.32 82.26	62.86 62.72 2 479.83	64.48 77.06 3 362.70	-1.62 -14.35 -882.90	-2.51 -18.62 -35.60

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# 3. Summary of Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, 3 191 facilities across Canada reported disposals of NPRI pollutants. Of those facilities, 831 submitted data on off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal. The total of these transfers is estimated at 37 435 tonnes (see **table 3–1**).

Table 3–1
SUMMARY OF OFF-SITE TRANSFERS FOR TREATMENT PRIOR TO FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

Year	2001	2002	Change 2002–2001	% Change 2002–2001
Total Facilities	752	831	79.00	10.51
Number of Different Pollutants Repo	rted 149	152	3.00	2.01
Total Number of Pollutant Reports	2305	2 697	392.00	17.00
		(tonnes)		
Physical Treatment	1 902.46	2 359.60	457.14	24.02
Chemical Treatment	12 196.04	8 041.35	-4 154.69	-34.07
Biological Treatment	2 465.66	961.50	-1 504.16	-61.00
Incineration	9 990.15	10 798.10	807.95	8.09
Treatment at Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant	14 060.32	15 274.38	1 214.06	8.63
Total Off-site Treatment	40 614.63	37 434.93	-3 179.70	-7.83

Note: Because of rounding of transfer quantities, totals may not equal the sum of the individual values.

The following breakdown summarizes off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal in 2002 (see **figure 3–1**):

- physical treatment: 2 360 tonnes (6.3% of national total off-site treatment), an increase of 457 tonnes (24.0%) from 2001;
- chemical treatment: 8 041 tonnes (21.5% of national total off-site treatment), a decrease of 4 155 tonnes (34.1%) from 2001;
- biological treatment: 962 tonnes (2.6% of national total off-site treatment), a decrease of 1 504 tonnes (61.0%) from 2001;
- incineration: 10 798 tonnes (28.8% of national total off-site treatment), an increase of 808 tonnes (8.1%) from 2001; and
- treatment at municipal sewage treatment plants: 15 274 tonnes (40.8% of national total off-site treatment), an increase of 1 214 tonnes (8.6 %) from 2001.

The increase in physical treatment had three causes\*:

- 111 tonnes of xylene (mixed isomers) were transferred off site from the Office Furniture (including fixtures) Manufacturing Industrial sector.
- 79 tonnes of methyl ethyl ketone were transferred off site from the Printing and Related Support Activities sector.
- 40 tonnes of toluene were transferred off site from the Printing and Related Support Activities sector.

The increase in incineration had several causes:

- 440 tonnes of toluene were transferred off site from the Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing sector.
- 502 tonnes of isopropyl alcohol were transferred off site from the Plastic Products Manufacturing sector.
- 380 tonnes of methanol were transferred off site from the Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing sector.
- 165 tonnes of *n*-hexane were transferred off site from the Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing sector.

The increase in disposals by municipal sewage treatment plants was attributed to the following:

- 1 065 tonnes of ethylene glycol were transferred off site from the Support Activities for Air Transportation sector.
- 454 tonnes of nitric acid were transferred off site from the Dairy Products Manufacturing sector.
- 260 tonnes of nitrate ion in solution at pH ≥ 6.0 were transferred off site from the Dairy Products Manufacturing sector.

<sup>\*</sup> For NAICS categories, see table 3-3.

Figure 3-1 Incineration (10 798 tonnes) **OFF-SITE TRANSFERS FOR** 28.8% TREATMENT PRIOR TO FINAL **DISPOSAL IN 2002** Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant Biological (15 274 tonnes) Treatment 40.8% (962 tonnes) 2.6% Chemical Physical Treatment Treatment (8 041 tonnes) (2 360 tonnes) 21.5% 6.3%

# 3.1 25 NPRI Pollutants Sent in Largest Quantities for Off-site Treatment Prior to Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, 25 NPRI pollutants accounted for an estimated 93.4% (34 975 tonnes) of total off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal.

Of these pollutants, the following six accounted for 21 335 tonnes (57.0%) of total off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal:

- nitrate ion in solution (at a pH of 6.0 or greater): 5 307 tonnes (14.2%);
- ethylene glycol: 4 248 tonnes (11.3%);
- methanol: 4 081 tonnes (10.9%);
- hydrochloric acid: 2 936 tonnes (7.8%);
- nitric acid: 2 426 tonnes (6.5%); and
- toluene: 2 337 tonnes (6.2%).

# 3.2 Industrial Sectors Reporting the Largest Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal in 2002

In 2002, the following five industrial sectors reported the largest off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal, accounting for an estimated 15 322 tonnes (40.9%) of the total (see **table 3–3**):

- Basic Chemical Manufacturing: 5 937 tonnes (15.9%);
- Support Activities for Air Transportation: 3 054 tonnes (8.2%);
- Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing: 2 637 tonnes (7.0%);
- Other Chemical Product Manufacturing: 1 891 tonnes (5.1%); and
- Iron and Steel Mills and Ferro-Alloy Manufacturing: 1 803 tonnes (4.8%).

Table 3–2
25 NPRI POLLUTANTS TRANSFERRED OFF SITE IN LARGEST QUANTITIES FOR TREATMENT PRIOR TO FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal (tonnes)

		011 0110 111	disters for freatment ritor to	Tinai Dioposai (toiliso)	
CAS No.	Pollutant	Physical	Chemical	Biological	Incineration
NA	Nitrate ion in solution at pH $\geq 6.0$	15.86	74.93	0.20	67.73
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	51.62	61.33	266.41	458.27
67-56-1	Methanol	149.63	63.01	55.57	1 678.90
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	331.19	1 360.61	0.00	45.13
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	0.00	1 872.13	0.00	23.03
108-88-3	Toluene	98.08	23.42	3.13	2 210.83
AV	Ammonia (total)	22.64	2.75	524.61	14.99
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	100.85	1 166.89	0.00	35.56
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	58.03	25.17	2.33	1 455.35
NA	Zinc (and its compounds)	126.85	1 321.81	21.14	115.31
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	190.95	88.53	0.19	986.21
7789-75-5	Calcium fluoride	184.55	959.76	0.00	0.00
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	116.61	15.49	9.00	544.94
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	5.88	8.02	4.12	518.95
110-54-3	<i>n</i> -Hexane	30.63	0.40	0.03	448.79
11-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	14.44	22.47	0.00	62.58
NΑ	Manganese (and its compounds)	122.62	174.32	10.15	10.61
NΑ	Chromium (and its compounds)	192.36	47.50	0.01	22.07
100-42-5	Styrene	7.01	5.48	1.21	242.58
NΑ	Hexavalent chromium compounds	54.06	180.16	0.00	14.48
NA	Nickel (and its compounds)	109.67	114.04	0.96	2.79
108-95-2	Phenol (and its salts)	2.32	7.75	0.52	131.88
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	20.79	8.02	0.21	81.41
NΑ	Lead (and its compounds)	39.85	137.97	3.25	11.16
111-42-2	Diethanolamine and its salts	56.47	63.57	0.12	4.43
_argest Off-site D	Disposal	2 102.96	7 805.53	903.15	9 187.96
National total		2 359.60	8 041.35	961.50	10 798.10
% of national tota	ıl	89.1	97.1	93.9	85.1

Note: NA – Not applicable

% Change (2002–2001)	Change (2002–2001)	2001 Total	2002 Total	MSTP
-2.35	-127.73	5 434.50	5 306.77	5 148.06
-11.43	-548.08	4 796.04	4 247.96	3 410.33
38.83	1 141.53	2 939.74	4 081.27	2 134.17
-49.19	-2 841.84	5 777.71	2 935.87	1 198.95
118.12	1 313.68	1 112.13	2 425.80	530.64
26.64	491.57	1 845.57	2 337.14	1.68
-12.45	-279.54	2 246.19	1 966.65	1 401.66
-45.29	-1 396.93	3 084.28	1 687.35	384.05
28.26	370.54	1 311.03	1 681.57	140.68
-32.15	-765.17	2 379.82	1 614.65	29.54
-16.32	-249.61	1 529.46	1 279.85	13.97
-9.25	-116.57	1 260.87	1 144.30	0.00
-15.15	-129.37	853.68	724.31	38.27
59.48	205.45	345.43	550.89	13.91
60.61	181.15	298.90	480.06	0.20
41.80	121.63	291.07	412.70	313.21
-31.38	-150.95	481.01	330.06	12.37
-35.67	-147.02	412.21	265.19	3.26
80.68	114.48	141.90	256.38	0.10
NA	249.23	NA	249.23	0.53
-37.27	-137.76	369.61	231.86	4.39
0.47	1.05	215.84	216.89	74.42
-4.69	-10.13	215.84	205.71	95.28
-10.91	-23.87	218.88	195.01	2.79
-60.72	-228.72	376.70	147.99	23.40
-7.81	-2 962.96	37 938.41	34 975.45	14 975.85
7.83	-3 179.70	40 614.63	37 434.93	15 274.38
		93.4	93.4	98.0

Table 3–3
INDUSTRIAL SECTORS REPORTING LARGEST OFF-SITE TRANSFERS FOR TREATMENT PRIOR TO FINAL DISPOSAL IN 2002

### Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal (tonnes)

		on-site transfers for freatment riffer to riffar disposal (tollies)							
CAS No.	Pollutant	Physical	Chemical	Biological	Incineration				
Rank #:1	NAICS 3251 – Basic Chemical Manuf	acturing							
NA	Nitrate ion in solution at $pH \ge 6.0$	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.00				
67-56-1	Methanol	0.00	2.00	0.00	38.34				
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	0.00	318.80	0.00	0.00				
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	0.00	2.00	2.33	165.00				
100-42-5	Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.03	127.01				
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Total		0.00	322.8	2.36	371.35				
Rank #:2	NAICS 4881 – Support Activities for A	Air Transportation							
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.00	0.00	10.90	0.00				
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00				
NA	Hexavalent chromium compounds	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00				
NA	Cadmium (and its compounds)	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00				
NA	Lead (and its compounds)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
NA	Mercury (and its compounds)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Total		0.00	2.37	10.90	0.00				
Rank #:3	NAICS 3329 – Other Fabricated Meta	l Product Manufa	cturing						
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	0.00	1 683.69	0.00	0.00				
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	0.00	713.42	0.00	0.00				
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	0.00	136.92	0.00	0.00				
NA	Nickel (and its compounds)	0.00	62.27	0.00	0.00				
NA	Copper (and its compounds)	0.00	27.62	0.00	0.00				
NA	Hexavalent chromium compounds	0.00	39.61	0.00	0.00				
Total		0.00	2 663.53	0.00	0.00				

% Change (2002–2001)	Change (2002–2001)	2001 Total	2002 Total	MSTP
7.01	-267.00	3 811.00	3 544.00	3 503.00
45.96	549.39	1 195.38	1 744.77	1 704.43
-31.49	-151.82	482.18	330.36	11.56
-19.36	-45.68	236.01	190.33	21.00
222.60	87.66	39.38	127.04	0.00
-100.00	-125.96	125.96	0.00	0.00
0.78	46.59	5 889.91	5 936.5	5 239.99
-18.91	-706.14	3 757.98	3 051.84	3 040.94
NA	2.28	NV	2.28	0.00
NA	0.05	NA	0.05	0.00
NA	0.04	NV	0.04	0.00
NA	0.00	NV	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-23.04	-703.77	3 757.98	3 054.21	3 040.94
147.00	1 000.97	682.72	1 683.69	0.00
-65.72	-1 367.60	2 081.02	713.42	0.00
-10.08	-15.35	152.26	136.92	0.00
-54.23	-75.00	138.18	63.17	0.90
-49.89	-27.5	55.12	27.62	0.00
NA	39.79	NV	39.79	0.18
-16.69	-444.69	3 109.30	2 664.61	1.08

Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal (tonnes)

				. , ,		
CAS No.	Pollutant	Physical	Chemical	Biological	Incineration	
Rank #:4	NAICS 3259 – Other Chemical Produc	ct Manufacturi	ing			
NA	Ammonia (Total)	1.27	1.52	165.63	0.00	
67-56-1	Methanol	6.03	8.24	54.84	275.52	
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	3.59	0.00	0.00	475.52	
108-88-3	Toluene	2.24	0.32	3.10	517.08	
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	7.42	0.00	0.00	275.28	
Total		20.55	10.08	223.57	1 543.40	
Rank #:5	NAICS 3311 – Iron and Steel Mills an	d Ferro-Alloy	Manufacturing			
NA	Ammonia (total)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7789-75-5	Calcium fluoride	183.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NA	Chromium (and its compounds)	181.79	13.12	0.00	0.52	
NA	Lead (and its compounds)	9.43	69.23	0.00	0.00	
NA	Manganese (and its compounds)	102.86	170.46	0.00	0.00	
NA	Zinc (and its compounds)	69.86	958.60	0.00	0.00	
Total		547.24	1 211.41	0.00	0.52	

Note: Zero – zero value reported; NA – not applicable; NV – no value reported

% Change (2002–2001)	Change (2002–2001)	2001 Total	2002 Total	MSTP
31.99	53.57	167.46	221.03	52.60
24.17	71.97	297.72	369.96	25.33
83.95	225.00	268.02	493.02	13.91
35.57	137.59	386.80	524.39	1.65
-19.74	-69.55	352.40	282.85	0.15
22.13	418.58	1 472.40	1 891.25	93.64
-1.03	-1.26	121.84	120.58	120.58
-3.63	-6.90	190.20	183.30	0.00
-4.48	-9.20	205.13	195.93	0.50
-40.90	-54.59	133.48	78.89	0.23
-36.43	-157.26	431.65	274.39	1.07
-46.24	-884.81	1 913.64	1 028.83	0.37
-4.43	-1 114.02	2 995.94	1 881.92	122.75

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## 4.2 Web Sites for Substance Information

#### 4.2.1 Environment Canada

The Green Lane: www.ec.gc.ca

National Pollutant Release Inventory On-line Data Search: www.ec.gc.ca/npri

CEPA Environmental Registry: www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry

New and Existing Substances: www.ec.gc.ca/substances

List of Toxic Substances (Schedule 1 of CEPA 1999): www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/subs\_list/Toxicupdate.cfm

Management of Toxic Substances: www.ec.gc.ca/toxics

Mercury: www.ec.gc.ca/mercury

#### 4.2.2 Health Canada

Existing Substances Division: www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hecs-sesc/exsd/index.htm

### 4.2.3 International Links

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR): www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Chemfinder: chemfinder.cambridgesoft.com

Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC): www.cec.org

Environmental Defense Scorecard: www.scorecard.org

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): www.iarc.fr

International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS): www.inchem.org

National Toxicology Program (NTP): ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): www.oecd.org

PollutionWatch: www.pollutionwatch.org

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP): www.unep.org

World Health Organization: www.who.int

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## 4.3 Additional Sources of Information

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

1600 Clifton Road (E29)

Atlanta, GA 30333

U.S.A.

Tel.: (404) 639-6300 Fax: (404) 639-6315

Web site: www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval System (CESARS)

250 Main Street East Hamilton, ON L8N 1H6 Tel.: (905) 570-8094

Fax: (905) 572-2206

Web site: www.ccohs.ca/products/databases/cesars.html

Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC)

393 St. Jacques Street West

Suite 200

Montréal, QC H2Y 1N9 Tel.: (514) 350-4300

Fax: (514) 350-4314 Web site: **www.cec.org** 

Health Canada

Publishing Coordinator

Environmental Health Centre

Tunney's Pasture 0801B3

Ottawa, ON K1A 0L2

Tel.: (613) 957-3143 Fax: (613) 941-8632

Web site: www.hc-sc.gc.ca

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

150 cours Albert Thomas F-69372 Lyon cedex 08

France

Tel.: +33 (0)4 72 73 84 85 Fax: +33 (0)4 72 73 85 75

Web site: www.iarc.fr

National Library of Medicine (TOXNET)

8600 Rockville Park, Bldg. 38A

Bethesda, MD 20894

U.S.A.

Tel.: (301) 496-6531 Fax: (301) 480-3537

Web site: www.nlm.nih.gov/hinfo.html

## **Appendix A: Overview of the NPRI**

The National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) is at the centre of the Government of Canada's efforts to track toxic substances. It is a legislated inventory of pollutants released to the environment. The NPRI was established in 1992 to provide Canadians information on releases of pollutants from facilities located in their communities, including quantities discharged to air, water, land and underground injection and quantities sent to other facilities for disposal, treatment or recycling and energy recovery. It also supports a number of environmental initiatives, by providing information that:

- helps governments and others to identify priorities for action;
- encourages industry to take proactive measures to reduce releases;
- allows for tracking of progress in reducing releases;
- supports international commitments; and
- provides information to support the development of new control instruments such as codes of practice, regulations and guidelines etc.

The NPRI is a constantly evolving program. Public and stakeholder consultation is an integral part of the changes to the program. Since its inception, substances have been added and deleted, the thresholds at which substances are reported have been adjusted and the scope of the inventory has been expanded to collect data on recycling and pollution prevention activities. Further refinements are planned for future years.

The NPRI program is delivered by Environment Canada under the authority of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (CEPA 1999). Owners or operators of facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use one or more of the NPRI-listed substances under prescribed conditions are required to submit an annual report to Environment Canada on the releases and transfers of those substances. See **Appendix B** for definitions of releases, disposals and transfers.

All non-confidential information collected through the NPRI is available to the public on Environment Canada's Web site in the form of downloadable databases, reports and analyses, and through a query site that allows the user to view information submitted by an individual facility.

For more information, refer to Environment Canada's NPRI Web site at **www.ec.gc.ca/npri** or contact your nearest NPRI office.

### What's New for the 2002 NPRI?

The following changes were made to the NPRI for the 2002 reporting year:

#### **Addition of New Substances**

- Hexavalent chromium compounds
- Criteria air contaminants (CAC)
  - Carbon monoxide (CO)
  - Oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>)
  - Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Particulate matter (PM)
    - equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
    - equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)
    - total particulate matter (TPM)
  - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The requirements for the 2002 NPRI were published in the Canada Gazette, Part I, on December 29, 2001.

### Changes in Mass and Concentration Thresholds

- Cadmium (and its compounds): the threshold for reporting based on mass was reduced from 10 tonnes to 5 kg and 0.1% concentration.
- Arsenic (and its compounds), Lead (and its compounds), Hexavalent Chromium and Tetraethyl Lead: the threshold for reporting was based on mass reduced from 10 tonnes to 50 kg and 0.1% concentration.
- Chromium (and its compounds) no longer includes hexavalent chromium.

#### Changes Where Employee Threshold (20 000 hours) Does Not Apply

- Throughput reduced from 100 to 26 tonnes per year for non-hazardous, solid waste, biomedical and hospital waste incineration.
- Terminal operations (for storage/transfer of crude and refined petroleum products).
- Discharges from wastewater collection systems of 10 000 m<sup>3</sup> or more into surface waters.

### Changes to Exemptions for Specific Facilities

- Painting, stripping or rebuilding components for maintenance and repair of transportation vehicles is now included in the NPRI.
- Terminal operations used in the distribution, storage of fuels for retail sale are now included in the NPRI.

#### Pollution Prevention

• Reporting of pollution prevention activities has been expanded.

#### **Administrative Changes**

Facilities that reported in 2001 must notify Environment Canada if they are not reporting for 2002.

#### **Changes in Definitions**

- Facility now includes pipeline installation.
- Other use includes use or disposal.

#### NPRI Substance List for 2002

For the 2002 reporting year, 273 substances were listed on the NPRI, 82 of which were determined to be toxic under the CEPA 1999. There were 241 substances listed with the original 1993 NPRI reporting criteria of 10 tonnes and 1% concentration, excluding by-products. Thirty-two substances were listed with different reporting criteria—mercury, cadmium, arsenic, lead and their compounds, hexavalent chromium compounds, tetraethyl lead, 17 individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/polychlorinated dibenzofurans (dioxins/furans), hexachlorobenzene (HCB), and seven criteria air contaminants (CAC).

The CAC were added to the NPRI for the 2002 reporting year. As a result, the total number of substance reports submitted for the 2002 NPRI almost doubled compared to 2001. Information on CAC is summarized separately from other NPRI substances, which are referred to as "NPRI pollutants".

The total list of NPRI substances for the 2002 reporting year can be found on the NPRI Web site at www.ec.gc.ca/npri.

#### 2002 National Overview Series

The 2002 NPRI National Overview (referred to as the "2002 National Overview") consists of the following series of documents:

- 2002 National Overview Reporting Requirements;
- 2002 National Overview Summary of Data;
- 2002 National Overview On-site Releases of NPRI Pollutants;
- 2002 National Overview Final Disposal and Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal; and
- 2002 National Overview Off-site Transfers for Recycling and Energy Recovery.

The 2002 National Overview Series includes data as they appeared in the NPRI database on December 18, 2003.

In addition to the National Overview Series, Environment Canada has another report entitled *Informing Canadians on Pollution*. This report is a snapshot of pollution from industrial and commercial companies in Canada. In addition to describing progress on sector and pollutant releases and disposal and recycling trends, this report includes special sections on toxic substances, pollution prevention, managing pollution in Canada, and tips on how communities and individuals can use the NPRI.

### **New Groupings for Releases and Transfers**

The following groupings were used to summarize information collected through the NPRI for the 2001 reporting year and continued for the 2002 reporting period:

- On-site Pollutant Releases
- air
- water
- land: includes spills, leaks and other
- Disposal
- on-site disposal: landfill, land treatment and underground injection
- off-site disposal: landfill, land treatment, underground injection and storage
- off-site transfers for treatment prior to final disposal:
  - physical treatment
  - chemical treatment
  - biological treatment
  - incineration or thermal treatment where energy is not recovered
  - treatment at a municipal sewage treatment plant (MSTP)
- Off-site Transfers for Recycling and Energy Recovery
- recycling
- energy recovery

As a result of consultations with stakeholders, new groupings were developed for on-site releases. It should be noted that "releases to land" no longer include disposal. The new groupings are different from those found in the Guide for Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory 2002. In 2003, these changes were included in the Guide for Reporting to the National Pollutant Release Inventory 2003 and the software for reporting to the NPRI.

# Appendix B: Detailed Data Elements Reported to the NPRI

#### **On-site Releases**

An on-site release is a discharge of an NPRI-listed pollutant to the environment, within the physical boundaries of the facility. This includes:

- emissions to air discharges through a stack, vent, or other point release, losses from storage and handling of materials, fugitive emissions, spills and accidental releases, and other non-point releases;
- releases to surface waters discharges, spills, and leaks, but not including discharges to municipal wastewater treatment plants (which are reported under off-site transfers for treatment); and
- releases to land spills, leaks, and other.

## Final Disposal Activities - On Site and Off Site

The following activities or operations are included in the category classified as "final disposal" – on site and off site:

- containment two forms of containment are identified:
  - i) landfill; and
  - ii) other storage;
- underground injection at an off-site location;
- land treatment for the purpose of land application or land farming; and
- off-site final disposal for storage.

## Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal

A shipment of an NPRI-listed substance may be transferred to an off-site location for treatment prior to final disposal. The treatment processes include:

- physical treatment (e.g., drying, evaporation, encapsulation or vitrification);
- chemical treatment (e.g., precipitation, stabilization, or neutralization);
- biological treatment (e.g., bio-oxidation);
- incineration or thermal treatment where energy is not recovered; and
- treatment at a municipal sewage treatment plant.

### Off-site Transfers for Recycling and Energy Recovery

A shipment of an NPRI-listed substance may be transferred to an off-site location for recycling and energy recovery. "Recycling" refers to activities that keep a material or a component of the material from becoming a waste destined for final disposal. Nine types of recycling operations are identified:

- recovery of solvents;
- recovery of organic substances (other than solvents);
- recovery of metals and metal compounds;
- recovery of inorganic materials (other than metals);
- recovery of acids and bases;
- recovery of catalysts;
- recovery of pollution abatement residues;
- refining or reuse of used oil; and
- other recovery, reuse or recycling activities.

An NPRI substance may be sent for energy recovery when the substance or the material containing it has sufficient energy content (BTU value) to allow its use as an alternative to fossil fuels or other forms of energy.



