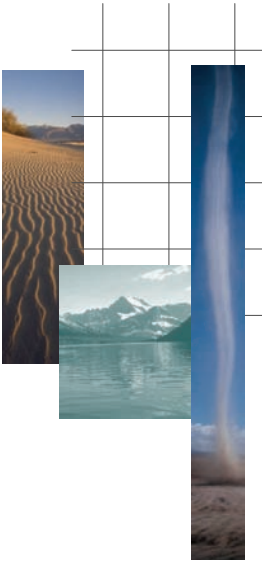




Environmental Newsletter

Fall 2007

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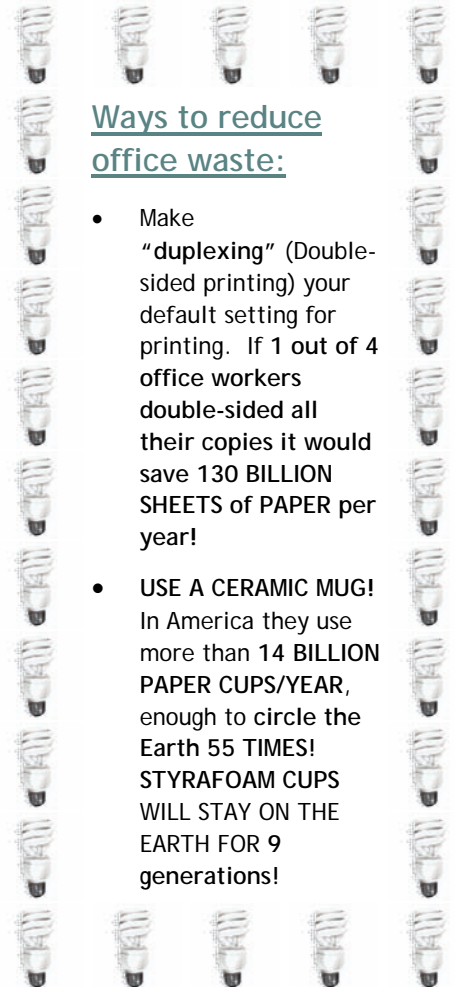
Sorting Waste

Do you know what's recyclable? Do you recycle at home? Do you throw recyclables into the garbage? Do you know what bins your office has?

Hopefully most of you understand what can and can't be recycled. We have bins at our offices for a variety of recyclables.

Please utilize the bins for recycling and take the time to separate your waste.

If you have any questions please contact me at: acarson@cedagroup.com



Ways to reduce office waste:

- Make "duplexing" (Double-sided printing) your default setting for printing. If 1 out of 4 office workers double-sided all their copies it would save 130 BILLION SHEETS of PAPER per year!
- USE A CERAMIC MUG! In America they use more than 14 BILLION PAPER CUPS/YEAR, enough to circle the Earth 55 TIMES! STYROFOAM CUPS WILL STAY ON THE EARTH FOR 9 generations!



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Some Regulatory Changes Affecting Us

The following regulatory changes have or will be occurring:

- **Federal**
 TDG Updates coming—for more information go to: <http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/menu.htm>
- **Alberta**
 Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta (PTMAA) has posted engineered drawing criteria for tanks that are submitted for approval. <http://www.ptmaa.ab.ca/>
- **Ontario**
 Land Disposal Restriction for hazardous waste starting August 2007—for more information go to: http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/envision/env_reg/er/documents/2007/Registration%20Guidance%20manual.pdf

Five Simple Steps to Reduce Idling

Five steps from Natural Resources Canada “Idling is Harming our Health and Environment”:

1. Reduce warm-up time. Even on the coldest winter days you can drive your vehicle after 30 seconds, if your windows aren't frosted.
2. If you stop more than 10 seconds, it takes more fuel to keep your vehicle running than starting it again.
3. Avoid the use of remote car starters.
4. If the temperature is below 0°C plug in your vehicle 2 hours before you need your vehicle, it will reduce engine wear, increase fuel efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.
5. If you're running into the store or the office for a few minutes TURN OFF your vehicle!

Please use common sense when it comes to idling, if you're getting out of your vehicle, just turn it off!

Interesting Facts About Idling:

- If every driver of light weight vehicles stopped idling 5 minutes/day we could save 680 million litres of fuel/year and prevent 1.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
- Every 10 minutes idling costs at least 1/5th of a litre in wasted fuel and up to 2/5^{ths} if you have an 8 cylinder engine.
- Every litre of gasoline produces 2.4 kg of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- For diesel engines idling actually lowers the temperature of the coolant faster than turning the engine off.
- Canadians idle their vehicles more than 75 million minutes a day in the winter, equal to a vehicle running for 144 years. There's only a 40% decrease in the summer.



Importance of Reporting Environmental Incidents

Ok, I know that everyone hates paper work. However, everyone must take an active role in reporting environmental incidents.

Why you may ask? Well, we need to know where areas of improvement are. If we don't report near misses and incidents we lose the opportunity to make positive changes.



Useful Links

Alberta Environment— <http://environment.gov.ab.ca/default.aspx>

Ontario Minister of the Environment— <http://www.ene.gov.on.ca>

Environment Canada— <http://www.ec.gc.ca>

News Stories of Interest

Related spills management regulations also published June 23

The following regulations, pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act*, were also published in the June 23, 2007 edition of *The Ontario Gazette*:

Spill Prevention and Contingency Plans (Ontario Regulation 224/07).

The regulation requires every person to ensure that, by the date prescribed in the regulation, spill prevention and contingency plans are developed and implemented for each plant referred to in subsection 3(1) of O. Reg. 222/07 that the person owns or operates; and lists the required information for spill prevention and contingency plans.

Section 1, subsection (1) states that this regulation initially will apply to the facilities in the nine industrial sectors (petroleum, iron and steel, industrial minerals, inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals, pulp and paper, metal mining, metal casting, and electric power generation) outlined in the Environmental Penalties regulation.

Access O. Reg. 224/07 at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Source/Regs/English/2007/R07224_e.htm

Classification and Exemption of Spills (Ontario Regulation 225/07 Amending O. Reg. 675/98).

This regulation, among other things, defines classes of spills; and adds new Part II Reporting of Discharges. The regulation comes into force August 1, 2007; Sections 5 and 6 come into force September 1, 2008.

Access O. Reg. 225/07 at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Source/Regs/English/2007/R07225_e.htm

Service of Documents (Ontario Regulation 227/07).

This regulation, in force August 1, 2007, prescribes the requirements for service of documents, by and on the MOE, by email, courier and fax. It also identifies individuals who can be served on behalf of the company, institution or ministry that employs them.

Access O. Reg. 227/07 at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Source/Regs/English/2007/R07227_e.htm

Complementary regulations issued under OWRA

In addition, parallel regulations, pursuant to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (OWRA) were also published in the June 23, 2007 edition of *The Ontario Gazette*.

Company fined \$25,000 for failure to clean up fuel spill

A Quebec company was fined \$25,000 plus a victim fine surcharge on July 10 after pleading guilty to failing to clean up a spill of diesel fuel that occurred following a tractor trailer collision with a passenger vehicle - a violation of Ontario's *Environmental Protection Act*.

The company, 9031-3859 Quebec Inc., is located at 972 Rue Notre Dame, Repentigny, QC, and is the lessee of a tractor trailer.

On March 23, 2005, the tractor trailer was involved in a collision with a passenger vehicle on Highway 401 westbound, in the city of Quinte West, ON. As a result, the tractor trailer's fuel tank was punctured and approximately 100 litres of diesel fuel spilled onto the gravel shoulder.

There was a concern that the diesel fuel could contaminate a nearby ditch if there was rain before the cleanup. The court heard that Ontario Ministry of Environment officials notified the company on March 23, 24, and 29, of its obligation to clean up the spill site and remove the contaminated gravel.

On March 30, 2005, after no action from the company, the Ministry of Transportation directed a private company to clean up the site and remove the contaminated soil.

9031-3859 Quebec Inc. pleaded guilty to failing to prevent, eliminate and ameliorate the adverse effect caused by the diesel fuel, contrary to section 93 (1) of the *Environmental Protection Act*.

The court was told the company paid \$12,964 to the Minister of Finance to cover the costs of emergency services and the cleanup by the private contractor.

For more information contact:

Ministry of Environment (416) 325-4000; toll-free: 1 (800) 565-492/ [website: http://www.ene.gov.on.ca](http://www.ene.gov.on.ca)

Access the act at:

http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90e19_e.htm



Mexico agree to work in North American chemicals

er products industry associations¹ from
e said they support an agreement
la, Mexico, and the US concerning
tory risk-based assessment and
g chemical substances.

omally announced August 21 in
t of a meeting of the leaders of the
ss the Security and Prosperity
merica (SPP-NA).

exico concur that one of the key
is to advance trilateral regulatory co-
and improve the effectiveness of
alth and the environment.

ment discusses the approach that will
egulatory co-operation in the area of
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trilateral co-operation framework will

s) at: <http://www.spp.gov/pdf/>

y Products Association (CCSPA) [website: http://](http://)

Association (CSPA) [US] [website: http://](http://)

Document listing items Drawings

anagement Association of Alberta
online *Engineered Drawings for*
ks. The document lists (in table format)
appear on drawings submitted to the
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pursuant to the *Safety Codes Act*,
eum storage tank installations must be
nal engineer licensed to practice in
Fire Code 2006 came into force

s) at: <http://www.ptmaa.ab.ca/Docs/Plans%>

ta Government, Learning Resources Centre (780)
e.lrc.learning.gov.ab.ca

CNR charged for 2005 spill of sodium hydroxide into Cheakamus River

Environment Canada recently laid charges under the federal
Fisheries Act and BC's *Environmental Management Act* against
Canadian National Railway (CNR). The company has been
charged with a total of five counts.

Two counts under the federal *Fisheries Act* relate to depositing a
deleterious substance into waters frequented by fish.

Three counts under BC's *Environmental Management Act* relate to
introducing a business waste produced by a prescribed industry and
for causing pollution.

The charges stem from an August 5, 2005 train derailment near
Squamish, BC, that resulted in sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), a
deleterious substance, being spilled into the Cheakamus River.

For more information contact: *Micheline Brodeur, Environment Canada (604) 713-9539; website: <http://www.ec.gc.ca>*

CPR Company fined \$25,000; ordered to pay \$50,000 to fund

Canadian Pacific Railway Company (CPR) was fined \$25,000, and
ordered to pay \$50,000 to Environment Canada's Environmental
Damages Fund, August 15, 2007, for depositing a substance
harmful to fish into Burrard Inlet - a violation of subsection 36(3)
of the federal *Fisheries Act*.

The company was charged following a February 2003 derailment
of several railcars containing ethylene glycol in Port Moody, BC.
The incident resulted in approximately 63,900 litres of ethylene
glycol entering Burrard Inlet. Ethylene glycol, commonly used in
anti-freeze, is toxic to fish.

The court ruled that CPR did not act with due diligence in
preventing the offence, nor in its actions after the derailment, with
respect to the containment and clean-up of the spill.

The Environmental Damages Fund was created in 1995 to provide
courts and companies with a way to ensure that the money from
pollution fines and settlements would be directly invested in
repairing the harm done by pollution. The fund helps ensure the
'polluter pays' principle is applied and that polluters take
responsibility for their actions.

For more information contact: *Environment Canada (819) 997-2800; email: enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca website: <http://www.ec.gc.ca>*

Access the act at: <http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/f-14/>

These articles are from the *Canadian Environmental Regulation and Compliance News*,
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