

## Environmental Management Newsletter

POLLUTECH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS are independent Canadian consulting firms providing services nationally and internationally in the fields of environmental engineering, chemistry and biology.

Selected Areas of Expertise:

CORPORATE SERVICES Plant Audits, ISO 14000 Property Transfer Evaluations Decommissioning Studies Environmental Risk Assessments Expert Testimony Arbitration and Mediation Corporate Consulting & Advisory Services

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY Investigation of Contaminated Groundwater and Soils Drilling programs Geophysical Investigations Computer Modeling

WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT Indoor Air Quality Assessments Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health Employee Training Programs

PROCESS EVALUATIONS Effluent Treatment Water Treatment Atmospheric Discharges Hazardous Industrial Wastes Waste Recovery & Utilization

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Biological Monitoring Environmental Assessments Water Resource Evaluations Computer Modeling Phytoecology

TESTING FACILITIES Laboratory Services Bench Scale Testing Pilot Plant Evaluations Analytical Services Toxicity Testing Great Lakes Testing Facility

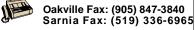


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PROVINCIAL CODE IMPROVEMENTS FOR ANNUAL MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CONTAMINANTS DISCHARGED TO THE ATMOSPHERE

Ontario Regulation 127/01 (Airborne Contaminant Discharge Monitoring and Reporting) came into effect on May 1, 2001 and requires industrial, commercial and institutional facilities meeting specific application criteria "to estimate and report emissions for any of the 358 contaminants" based on threshold values. The 358 contaminants are divided into 3 lists; i.e., Table 2A, Table 2B and Table 2C.

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) have phased in the monitoring and reporting of this regulation into two phases. Phase 1 began on May 1, 2001 and required that Class A (Electricity Generation) and B (Large Source) facilities monitor and report for the May 1 to December 31, 2001 period. The reporting deadline for Phase 1 was June 1, 2002. Phase 2 began on January 1, 2002 and requires that Class A, B and C (Small Source)facilities monitor and report with the regulation. The reporting deadline for Phase 2 is on June 1, 2003. Facilities need to report to the MOE under this regulation only if they meet any of the application criteria set out in the "Step by Step Guideline for Emission Calculation, Record Keeping and Reporting for Airborne Contaminant Discharge" that was released by the MOE in April 2001 and last revised in August 2002.

The following "Class C" sectors must prepare and submit a report by June 1<sup>st</sup> of 2003 for the 2002 reporting year if they meet the application criteria:

Sewage treatment facilities Oil and gas extraction Animal food manufacturing Coal mining Food and kindred products for human Non-metallic materials mining and consumption quarrying Support activities for mining and oil and Tobacco manufacturing gas extraction Electric power transmission and Leather and allied product manufacturing distribution Machinery manufacturing Textile mills and textile mill products Furniture and related product Clothing manufacturing manufacturing Transportation operation maintenance Wood product manufact uring and repair yards Commercial buildings Converted paper product manufacturing Testing laboratories Printing and related support activities Waste management and remediation services Plastic and rubber products manufacturing

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Educational services

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- Health care (for hospitals with incinerators only)
- Auto repair services
- Dry cleaning and laundry services
- Photo finishing services

- Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing
- Fabricated metal product manufacturing
- Computer and electronic product manufacturing
- Educational services

Table 2A consists of 11 contaminants with release based thresholds comprised of criteria air contaminants (oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, PM10, PM2.5) and greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, HFC-134A, methane, nitrous oxide). If any of the specific reporting criteria are satisfied and reporting thresholds are met, annual contaminant emissions for the facility need to be calculated and reported to the MOE. If the annual contaminant emissions are below the reporting threshold or non-existent, these values must still be calculated and reported.

Criteria air contaminant emissions must also be reported for the smog period (May 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>) if annual reporting thresholds are met. For facilities having a discharge unit with a name plate capacity of greater than 73 MW (249.2 million Btu/hr) total energy input and the annual emissions of sulphur dioxide and/or oxides of nitrogen "can reasonably be expected" to meet the respective reporting thresholds, guarterly reporting of these two contaminants based on an emission monitoring system is required.

Table 2B consists of 79 contaminants with graded MOE manufactured, processed or otherwise used (MPO) reporting thresholds. A facility is only required to calculate and report these contaminant emissions if it has 10 full time employees (20,000 person hours per year) and the annual MPO thresholds "can reasonably be expected" to be met.

Table 2C consists of 268 National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) contaminants. A copy of the information on air emissions provided to the Federal Minister of the Environment must be sent "at the same time" to the MOE.

Annual reports must be submitted no later than June 1st the following year and quarterly reports within 60 days after each quarter. Reports and associated records must be "kept for at least seven years after the day the report is required to be submitted" and the reports must also be "made available for examination by any person, without charge".

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