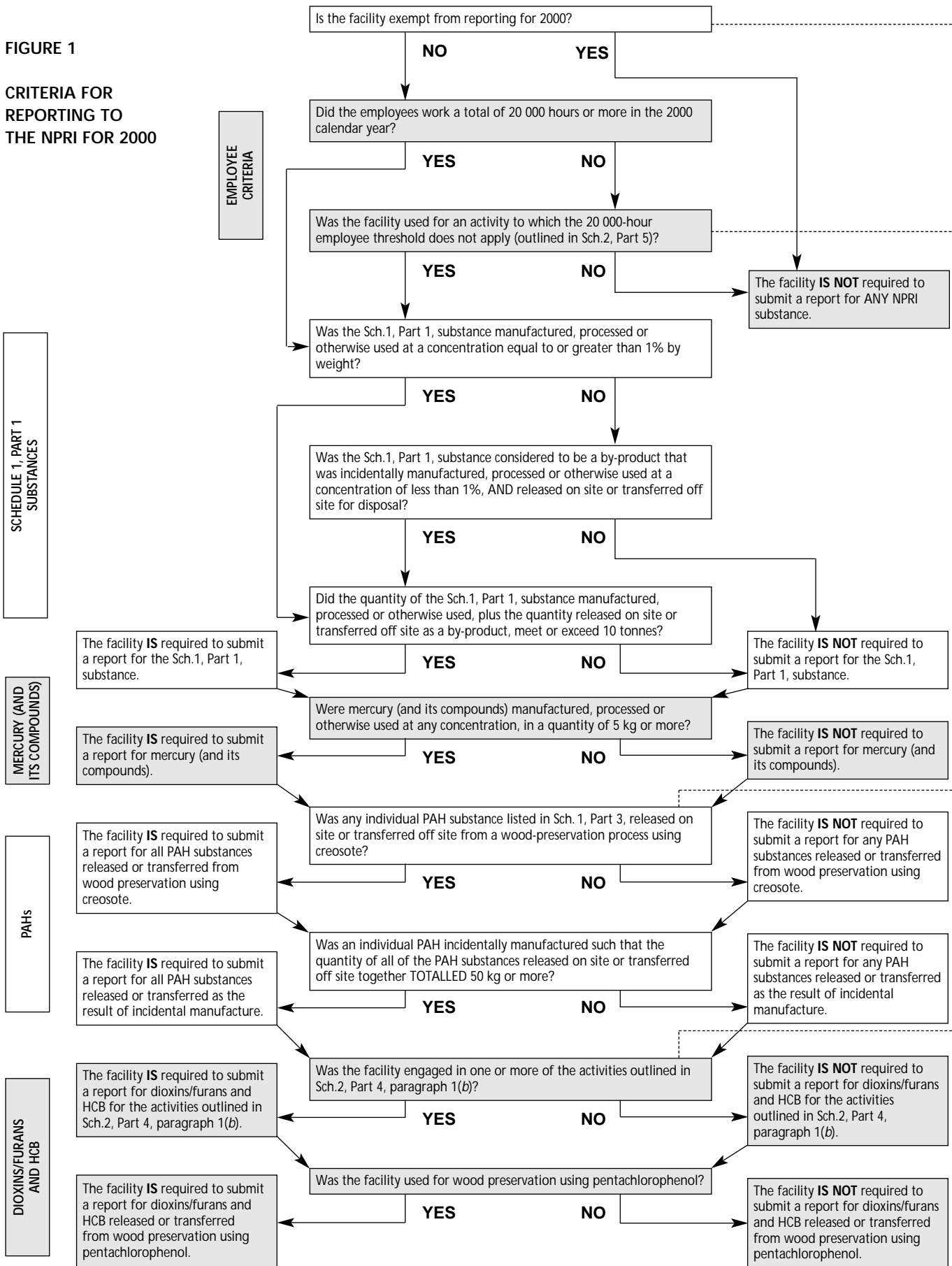


**FIGURE 1**  
**CRITERIA FOR**  
**REPORTING TO**  
**THE NPRI FOR 2000**



**A facility, or any part thereof, is exempt from reporting if it is used exclusively for one of the following activities (listed in Schedule 2, section 2, of the 2000 *Canada Gazette* notice):**

- educating or training students, such as universities, colleges and schools
- research or testing
- the maintenance and repair of transportation vehicles, such as automobiles, trucks, locomotives, ships or aircraft
- the distribution, storage or retail sale of fuels
- the wholesale or retail sale of articles or products which contain NPRI substances, provided that the substances are not released to the environment during normal use at the facility
- the retail sale of NPRI substances
- growing, harvesting or managing renewable natural resources, such as fisheries, forestry or agriculture, **but not** those facilities that process or otherwise use their products
- mining, **but not** those facilities engaged in further processing of mined materials
- drilling or operating wells to obtain oil and gas products, **but not** those facilities engaged in further processing of these oil and gas products, or
- the practice of dentistry.

**Was the facility used for any of the following activities to which the 20 000-hour employee threshold does not apply (listed in Schedule 2, Part 5, of the 2000 *Canada Gazette* notice)?:**

- non-hazardous solid waste incineration of 100 tonnes or more of waste per year, including small combustion units, teepee burners and beehive burners
- biomedical or hospital waste incineration of 100 tonnes or more of waste per year
- hazardous waste incineration
- sewage sludge incineration, or
- wood preservation.

**Seventeen individual PAHs are listed in Schedule 1, Part 3, of the 2000 *Canada Gazette* notice:**

- |                        |            |                            |            |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| • Benzo(a)anthracene   | (56-55-3)  | • Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene   | (53-70-3)  |
| • Benzo(a)phenanthrene | (218-01-9) | • Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene       | (189-55-9) |
| • Benzo(a)pyrene       | (50-32-8)  | • 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole | (194-59-2) |
| • Benzo(b)fluoranthene | (205-99-2) | • Fluoranthene             | (206-44-0) |
| • Benzo(e)pyrene       | (192-97-2) | • Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene  | (193-39-5) |
| • Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | (191-24-2) | • Perylene                 | (198-55-0) |
| • Benzo(j)fluoranthene | (205-82-3) | • Phenanthrene             | (85-01-8)  |
| • Benzo(k)fluoranthene | (207-08-9) | • Pyrene                   | (129-00-0) |
| • Dibenz(a,j)acridine  | (224-42-0) |                            |            |

**Was the facility engaged in one or more of the following activities (listed in Schedule 2, Part 4, paragraph 1(b) of the 2000 *Canada Gazette* notice)?:**

- non-hazardous solid waste incineration of 100 tonnes or more of waste per year, including small combustion units, teepee burners and beehive burners
- biomedical or hospital waste incineration of 100 tonnes or more of waste per year
- hazardous waste incineration
- sewage sludge incineration
- base metals smelting (copper, lead, nickel and zinc)
- smelting of secondary lead
- smelting of secondary aluminum
- manufacturing of iron using a sintering process
- operation of electric arc furnaces in steel manufacturing
- operation of electric arc furnaces in steel foundries
- production of magnesium
- manufacturing of portland cement
- production of chlorinated organic solvents or chlorinated monomers
- combustion of fossil fuel in a boiler unit, for the purpose of producing steam for the production of electricity, with a generating capacity of 25 megawatts or greater of electricity
- combustion of fuel in kraft liquor boilers used in the pulp and paper sector, or
- combustion of hog fuel originating from logs that were transported or stored in salt water in the pulp and paper sector.