



Wood Preservation Canada Préservation du bois Canada

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

May 7th, 2012
Montebello, QC

Daryl Anderson Cliff Baker Nigel Banks Wayne Bergman Andrew Beyak Frederic Caron Linus Clark Paul Cooper Mary-Anne Dalkowski Paul Dandy Trinda Delainey Zane Delainey Lloyd Docter Terry Edwards	Thomas Fitzgerald Craig Frohlich Martin Gauvin Stephane Gauvin Alain Gingras Danny Goodine Don Griffith Dave Haley Peter Hattin Scott Henry Ian Jones Rick Knechtel James Laundry Elizabeth Marion	Ian Macdonald Larry McTaggart Jim Mogan Dave Phipps Lawrence Prendiville Maureen Prendiville Jason Quantz Bob Romanchuk Grant Sali David Tearoe José Tranchemontagne Perry Vermette Craig Wilson
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Staff:

Henry Walthert
Martin Tauvette

Committee Members:

Mr. Dave Haley (Chairperson)
Mr. Nigel Banks
Mr. Linus Clark
Mr. Craig Frohlich
Mr. Rick Knechtel
Mr. John Wilkinson
Mr. Craig Wilson

1. Call to Order

Chairman D. Haley called the meeting to order. A round of self-introductions followed.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

Motion by C. Frohlich to adopt the agenda.
Seconded by C. Wilson.

CARRIED

3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting

Motion by N. Banks to adopt the minutes of the previous meeting held October 3rd, 2011.
Seconded by C. Frohlich

CARRIED

4. CWPCA Update

I. Macdonald, WESA reported on the 2011 activities of the CWPCA. Currently, 53 facilities are accredited with a CWPCA Certification. This year, WESA conducted:

- Internal audits on **32 facilities** (52 plants)
- External audits on **17 facilities** (30 plants)
- **27 auditors** trained live including 3 repeats
- **35 auditors** retrained through webinar
- All facilities must have a least one trained auditor

The new maintenance worksheets for ACQ and CA-B are now available. Also, the new scoring system was re-enforced in 2011 and will continue to be in the future, minimum of 90% for ACQ/CA-B and 95% for all others. WESA also mentioned that they will re-enforce the December 31st, deadline for receiving the internal audits. If the internal audits are not received by this date, the facility could be subject to an external audit.

WESA also provided an update to the “Top Ten” list of items that most often result in “not compliant” during an audit. They include:

1. Lack of documentation for status reports or internal audits.
2. Not enough attention to details in the worksheet guidelines especially when making changes.
3. Analyzing minimum parameters in ground/surface water monitoring and not completing the monitoring in accordance with their own policies.
4. Showers are not mandatory and plants are not enforcing their own shower policy (Nigel informed the group that heated showers were mandatory in Quebec).
5. Tanks are not being inspected every 5 years by the contractor and every year by the plant operator.
6. A complete spill enactment drill is not performed yearly.
7. Air testing; There is no IH used to establish program and not monitored according to policy/SOP
8. Sealants; Not maintained
9. Calibration; The process controls/levels is being calibrated annually and the calibration reports are not detailed.
10. Process equipment; there is a lack of control equipment, piping labeling or replacement. Lots of missing pump trays and not enough prevention of cylinder door opening inadequate.

I. Macdonald opened the discussion “Should the external audit be conducted every 3 years or every 5 years to reduce the cost?” H. Walthert mentioned that extending the external audits to 5 years could result in slippages at plants. Various options such as having a WESA western based group or doing the external audits by regional grouping are all plausible options to reduce the cost of the program. Other options are to create an incentive program for high performing plants.

Action: Further discussion at the steering committee.

The vote of approval of the CWPCA regulations (Version 7) was pushed to the Annual General Meeting.

WESA’s presentation to be sent out to members by WPC.

5. Environment Canada TRD’s

A.Gingras from Environment Canada (EC) updated the members on the revisions to the TRD’s.

Major proposed modifications to the TRD’s include:

- Restructure the document.
- Add generic recommendations for the new wood preservatives to avoid updating the TRD for each new registered preservative.
- Clarify interpretation.
- Adjust recommendations to new technologies and practices.

- Address inconsistency between different preservatives.
- Update references to standards, code of practices, guidelines and appropriate authorities and add related web hyperlink and others (e.g. add a Glossary and Acronym section).

Next Steps for the updating of the TRD's are:

- Consultation with provinces and other stakeholders should be undertaken later in 2012.
- They will seek collaboration for:
 - Any new or upcoming technology that may affect the TRD interpretation.
 - Any ambiguities or incoherence.
 - Any questions.
- Aiming for publication in time for PMRA's new labeling requirements coming into force November 29th, 2013.

Some members asked if EC had any enforcement in place for plants that are not TRD compliant under the CWPCA certification program. A. Gingras responded that no enforcement is in place from EC for the TRD compliance and that they only do enforcement for the pollution prevention planning. H.Walthert added that the enforcement will be shifted to PMRA with the new label requirements to take place November 29th, 2013.

6. **PMRA Update**

A.Beyak, Re-evaluation Coordinator for PMRA, Health Canada provided members with an update on the re-evaluation of Heavy Duty Wood Preservatives.

The re-evaluation decision completed in June 2011 for Heavy Duty Wood Preservatives granted continued registration in Canada to:

- Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA)
- Cresote
- Pentachlorophenol
- Ammoniacal Copper Zinc Arsenate (ACZA)

The re-evaluation decision came with the following conditions:

- Label changes for preservative products.
- Label will require facilities to be TRD compliant (effective in 2013)
- Submissions to make label updates were due February 28th, 2012.
- Deadline for implementing new labels is November 29th, 2013.
- The decision also requires the development of a HDWP Risk Management Plan.

7. **Green Building**

Don Griffith, Publisher of Sustainable Architecture & Building Magazine presented the case of green building and the explored the opportunities for treated wood products. He mentioned that every material has their positive and negative effects and the treated wood industry should emphasize on the positives without hiding the negatives. There is currently three chemicals used in treated wood products that are on the LEED Building red list of materials or chemicals, they are creosote, arsenic and pentachlorophenol. The Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) which is a standardized (ISO 14025/TR) and LCA based tool to communicate the environmental performance of a product or system could be a good method for treated wood products to be more recognized in the Green Building Industry.

8. **Comments from Members**

N/A

9. **Adjournment**

Motion by L.McTaggart to adjourn the meeting.
Seconded by C. Wilson.

CARRIED