Wood Preservation Canada
Préservation du bois Canada

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE MINUTES
April 28th, 2014
Quebec, QC

Daryl Anderson	Ian Jones	Craig Wilson
Nigel Banks	Marc Landry	Ron Zeegers
Brad Burmeister	Ian Macdonald	
Frederic Caron	Elizabeth Marion	
Linus Clark	Larry McTaggart	
Lucie Coudert	Louis Poliquin	
Mary-Anne Dalkowski	Bernard Pelletier	
Paul Dandy	Russ Permann	
John Douglas	Shea Pletzer	
Paul Foster	Lawrence Prendiville	
Craig Frohlich	Maureen Prendiville	
Stephane Gauvin	Tim Schrader	
Danny Goodine	Ineke Van Zeeland	

Staff:

Henry Walthert
Martin Tauvette

Committee Members:

Mr. Kevin Archer (Chairperson)
Mr. Nigel Banks
Mr. Linus Clark
Mr. Craig Frohlich
Mr. Rick Knechtel
Mr. Craig Wilson\

1. Call to Order

C. Wilson agreed to chair the meeting in the absence of Chairman K.Archer and called the meeting to order. A round of self-introductions followed.

2. Approval of the Agenda

Motion by N. Banks to adopt the agenda.
Seconded by C. Frohlich.

CARRIED

3. Adoption of Previous Meeting Minutes

Motion by C. Frohlich to adopt the minutes of the previous meeting held October 28th, 2013.
Seconded by E. Marion

CARRIED

4. CWPCA Update

I. Macdonald, BluMetric/WESA reported on the 2013 activities of the CWPCA. Currently, 52 facilities are accredited with a CWPCA Certification. An existing facility is set to join the program this summer, two new facility scheduled to be audited in early summer and one facility shut down. This year, BluMetric/WESA conducted:

- Internal audits on **32 facilities**
- External audits on **20 facilities** and an additional one not yet in the program
- **20 auditors** trained live including 2 repeats
- **21 auditors** retrained through webinar

I. Macdonald reminded the members that all facilities must have a least one trained auditor and that some will require retraining this year to maintain this.

I. Macdonald informed members that the new requirement for eyewash/emergency shower was implemented. A site visit was required at one facility for new preservative. One re-audit and three full audits will be required in 2014. ACZA was re-introduced requiring new auditing worksheets.

Environment Canada (EC) completed the process of revising the 2004 TRD. The 2013 TRD is now completed but not published yet. The Government of Canada has changed its communication strategy by developing a single federal website that will eventually house all federal department information (Canada.ca).The transition is progressive and could take several years. In the meantime, updating existing webpages from the Environment Canada website is challenging which

explains the delay of publication. EC hopes to have the 2013 TRD online in the coming months.

I. Macdonald informed the members that due to the cost attributed to late internal audits submission, the CWPCA Steering Committee decided that if not received by December 31, a $500 late fee will be charge to the facility.

BluMetric/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. Tanks are not tested every 5 years by a contractor.
4. Emergency shower/eyewash stations are not installed or do not have potable water.
5. Facilities are choosing not to make showers mandatory and they are not enforcing their own shower policy.
6. Air testing; there is no IH used to establish program and not monitored according to policy/SOP.
7. Groundwater/Surface water monitoring is not analyzed for minimum parameters and the plants are not completing the monitoring in accordance with their own policies.
8. Valve testing; facilities are not testing and/or providing proper documentation as required.
9. Pipe and valve labelling is not properly done. Additional labelling is required and the schematics have not been updated.
10. Equipment leaks are not being repaired in a reasonable time frame leading to staining of containment area.

I. Macdonald indicated that BluMetric/Wesa is looking forward to 2014, as the new three year audit cycle is starting. In order to reduce the audit costs, more emphasis will be put on geographic location. In order for this to happen, flexibility from facilities will be required. Facilities could have their audits sooner or later than the three years but will still only have one audit per cycle.

I.Macdonald also informed the members of the changes that were approved by the Steering Committee during their last meeting that was held in Toronto in February 2014. In the past, the cost of an audit was based on the number of cylinders plus a fixed travel cost. Starting this year, there will be one cost including audit and travel based on the numbers of cylinders. There are also some changes in the cost and format of the auditor training. The cost of live auditor training increased to $500 / person and the cost of webinars increased to $150/person. In-house auditor training during the external audit is now available. I. Macdonald must be advised by facilities if they require additional in-house training during their external audit. The CWPCA regulations are also being

updated to address the clarity of the status of plants that are suspended or removed and to the new facilities that request a qualifying audit.

5. 2013 TRD Update

M. Tauvette informed members that this discussion was presented in the previous presentation on the updates of the CWPCA Certification Program.

6. Treated Wood Research

H. Walthert updated the members on the status of the five objectives of the Environmental Performance of Treated Wood Cooperative that is coordinated by Dr. Jeff Morrell at the Department of Wood Science & Engineering at Oregon State University. The five objectives are:

Objective 1: Develop Fundamental Data on Preservative Migration from Wood.

- The Best Management Practice (BMP) verification test is nearly completed.

Objective 2: Develop Standardized Accelerated Methodologies for Assessing Treated Wood Risks

Objective 3: Work Cooperatively to Develop and Improve Models to Predict the Risk of Using Treated Wood

- The final report by Dr. Robert Perkins at the University of Alaska on the effects of creosote treated wood on development of herring eggs has been published. The results were consistent and showed that, while PAH's could produce effects on herring egg development, the levels found in the natural environment were an order of magnitude below the levels that produced any measurable effects.

Objective 4: Identify Improved Methods for Reducing the Potential for Migration

- The data obtained in objective 1, have provided valuable information on the effects of the BMP's on metal migration from wood treated with the various preservative systems. This data is intended to be used to explore improved methods for reducing metal losses.

Objective 5: Evaluate the environmental impacts and identify methods for reuse, recycling and/or disposal of preservative waste wood taken out of service.

- No work has been undertaken under this objective although we are in the midst of a utility pole disposal survey and this process might be easily extended to West Coast Port and Harbor facilities.

Objective 6: Deliver Educational Outreach Programs on the Proper Use of Treated Wood in Relation to the Best Management Practices

- WWPI organized six workshops on the use of the Risk Models for Using Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments.

7. Pilot Scale Demonstration of a Copper-Based Treated Wood Waste Recycling Process

L.Coudert from the INRS University presented to the members their pilot scale project to develop and optimize a chemical leaching process allowing the simultaneous solubilization of As, Cr and Cu from CCA, ACQ, CA and MCQ treated wood waste. The results of the pilot project showed that through the chemical leaching process, the remaining metals content was very low and that very good metal yields are obtained with CCA, ACQ, CA and MCQ treated wood wastes. The cost estimates presented by L.Coudert showed that CCA-treated wood waste recycling can generate benefits of $36 to $54 per ton of treated wood (ttw) whereas ACQ,CA and MCA-treated wood waste recycling allows a benefit ranging from $9 to $21/ttw. This compares favorably to landfill costs ranging from $40 to $150 per ton. In conclusion, L.Coudert indicated that the present chemical leaching process is simple, effective, reproducible and robust.

It was also mentioned during the question period, that there is not yet a regulation in Quebec that bans wood or treated wood from landfills.

8. Comments from Members

None

9. Adjournment

Motion by D. Anderson to adjourn the meeting.
Seconded by P. Dandy.

CARRIED