

Canada Gazette

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ARCHIVED — GOVERNMENT NOTICES

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Vol. 144, No. 30 — July 24, 2010

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 127 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Disposal at Sea Permit No. 4543-2-06636 authorizing the loading for disposal and the disposal of waste or other matter at sea is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Breakwater Fisheries Ltd., Cottlesville, Newfoundland and Labrador.
2. *Waste or other matter to be disposed of*: Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish processing operations.
 - 2.1. *Nature of waste or other matter*: Fish waste and other organic matter consisting of fish and shellfish waste.
3. *Duration of permit*: Permit is valid from August 31, 2010, to August 30, 2011.
4. *Loading site(s)*: Cottlesville, Newfoundland and Labrador, at approximately 49°30.40' N, 54°51.80' W (NAD83).
5. *Disposal site(s)*: Cottlesville, within a 250 m radius of 49°30.40' N, 54°53.70' W (NAD83), at an approximate depth of 142 m.
6. *Method of loading*:
 - 6.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the material is loaded onto floating equipment complying with all applicable rules regarding safety and navigation and capable of containing all waste cargo during loading and transit to the approved disposal site.
 - 6.2. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is covered by netting or other material to prevent access by gulls and other marine birds, except during direct loading or disposal of the waste.
 - 6.3. Material loaded for the purpose of disposal at sea may not be held aboard any ship for more than 96 hours from the commencement of loading without the written consent of an enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.
 - 6.4. The loading and transit shall be completed in a manner that ensures that no material

contaminates the marine environment, notably the harbour and adjacent beaches. The Permittee shall also ensure that the loading sites are cleaned up and, if necessary, that spilled wastes are recovered.

7. *Route to disposal site(s) and method of transport:* Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site.

8. *Method of disposal:*

8.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is discharged from the equipment or ship while steaming within the disposal site boundaries and in a manner which will promote dispersion.

9. *Total quantity to be disposed of:* Not to exceed 1 500 tonnes.

10. *Inspection:*

10.1. By accepting this permit, the Permittee and their contractors accept that they are subject to inspection pursuant to Part 10 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

11. *Contractors:*

11.1. The loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit shall not be carried out by any person without written authorization from the Permittee.

11.2. The Permittee shall ensure that all contractors involved in the loading or disposal activity for which the permit is issued adhere to the conditions identified in the permit and are aware of possible consequences of any violation of these conditions.

12. *Reporting and notification:*

12.1. The Permittee shall provide the following information at least 48 hours before loading and disposal activities commence: name or number of ship, platform or structure used to carry out the loading and/or disposal, name of the contractor including corporate and on-site contact information, and expected period of loading and disposal activities. The above-noted information shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, 709-772-5097 (fax), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (email).

12.2. The Permittee shall submit a written report to the Minister, as represented by the Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Atlantic Region, c/o Mr. Rick Wadman, as identified in paragraph 12.1, within 30 days of either the completion of the work or the expiry of the permit, whichever comes first. This report shall contain the following information: the quantity of matter disposed of at the disposal site(s) and the dates on which disposal activities occurred.

12.3. This permit shall be displayed in an area of the plant accessible to the public.

I. R. GEOFFREY MERCER
Regional Director
Environmental Protection Operations Directorate
Atlantic Region
On behalf of the Minister of the Environment

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 127 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Disposal at Sea Permit No. 4543-2-06638 authorizing the loading for disposal and the disposal of waste or other matter at sea is approved.

1. *Permittee:* Gulf Shrimp Limited, Baie Verte, Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. *Waste or other matter to be disposed of:* Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish processing operations.

2.1. *Nature of waste or other matter:* Fish waste and other organic matter consisting of fish and shellfish waste.

3. *Duration of permit:* Permit is valid from August 23, 2010, to August 22, 2011.

4. *Loading site(s):* Baie Verte, Newfoundland and Labrador, at approximately 49°56.70' N, 56°10.06' W (NAD83).

5. *Disposal site(s):* Baie Verte, within a 250 m radius of 49°58.05' N, 56°09.65' W (NAD83), at an approximate depth of 36 m.

6. *Method of loading:*

6.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the material is loaded onto floating equipment complying with all applicable rules regarding safety and navigation and capable of containing all waste cargo during loading and transit to the approved disposal site.

6.2. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is covered by netting or other material to prevent access by gulls and other marine birds, except during direct loading or disposal of the waste.

6.3. Material loaded for the purpose of disposal at sea may not be held aboard any ship for more than 96 hours from the commencement of loading without the written consent of an enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

6.4. The loading and transit shall be completed in a manner that ensures that no material contaminates the marine environment, notably the harbour and adjacent beaches. The Permittee shall also ensure that the loading sites are cleaned up and, if necessary, that spilled wastes are recovered.

7. *Route to disposal site(s) and method of transport:* Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site.

8. *Method of disposal:*

8.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is discharged from the equipment or ship while steaming within the disposal site boundaries and in a manner which will promote dispersion.

9. *Total quantity to be disposed of:* Not to exceed 50 tonnes.

10. *Inspection:*

10.1. By accepting this permit, the Permittee and their contractors accept that they are subject to inspection pursuant to Part 10 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

11. *Contractors:*

11.1. The loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit shall not be carried out by any person without written authorization from the Permittee.

11.2. The Permittee shall ensure that all contractors involved in the loading or disposal activity for which the permit is issued adhere to the conditions identified in the permit and are aware of possible consequences of any violation of these conditions.

12. *Reporting and notification:*

12.1. The Permittee shall provide the following information at least 48 hours before loading and disposal activities commence: name or number of ship, platform or structure used to carry out the loading and/or disposal, name of the contractor including corporate and on-site contact information, and expected period of loading and disposal activities. The above-noted information shall be

submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, 709-772-5097 (fax), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (email).

12.2. The Permittee shall submit a written report to the Minister, as represented by the Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Atlantic Region, c/o Mr. Rick Wadman, as identified in paragraph 12.1, within 30 days of either the completion of the work or the expiry of the permit, whichever comes first. This report shall contain the following information: the quantity of matter disposed of at the disposal site(s) and the dates on which disposal activities occurred.

12.3. This permit shall be displayed in an area of the plant accessible to the public.

I. R. GEOFFREY MERCER
Regional Director
Environmental Protection Operations Directorate
Atlantic Region
On behalf of the Minister of the Environment

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 127 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Disposal at Sea Permit No. 4543-2-06639 authorizing the loading for disposal and the disposal of waste or other matter at sea is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Atlantic Cold Seafoods, La Scie, Newfoundland and Labrador.
2. *Waste or other matter to be disposed of*: Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish processing operations.
 - 2.1. *Nature of waste or other matter*: Fish waste and other organic matter consisting of fish and shellfish waste.
3. *Duration of permit*: Permit is valid from August 23, 2010, to August 22, 2011.
4. *Loading site(s)*: La Scie, Newfoundland and Labrador, at approximately 49°57.60' N, 55°36.20' W (NAD83).
5. *Disposal site(s)*: La Scie, within a 250 m radius of 49°58.72' N, 55°37.00' W (NAD83), at an approximate depth of 65 m.
6. *Method of loading*:
 - 6.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the material is loaded onto floating equipment complying with all applicable rules regarding safety and navigation and capable of containing all waste cargo during loading and transit to the approved disposal site.
 - 6.2. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is covered by netting or other material to prevent access by gulls and other marine birds, except during direct loading or disposal of the waste.
 - 6.3. Material loaded for the purpose of disposal at sea may not be held aboard any ship for more than 96 hours from the commencement of loading without the written consent of an enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.
 - 6.4. The loading and transit shall be completed in a manner that ensures that no material contaminates the marine environment, notably the harbour and adjacent beaches. The Permittee shall also ensure that the loading sites are cleaned up and, if necessary, that spilled wastes are recovered.

7. *Route to disposal site(s) and method of transport*: Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site.

8. *Method of disposal*:

8.1. The Permittee shall ensure that the waste to be disposed of is discharged from the equipment or ship while steaming within the disposal site boundaries and in a manner which will promote dispersion.

9. *Total quantity to be disposed of*: Not to exceed 1 400 tonnes.

10. *Inspection*:

10.1. By accepting this permit, the Permittee and their contractors accept that they are subject to inspection pursuant to Part 10 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

11. *Contractors*:

11.1. The loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit shall not be carried out by any person without written authorization from the Permittee.

11.2. The Permittee shall ensure that all contractors involved in the loading or disposal activity for which the permit is issued adhere to the conditions identified in the permit and are aware of possible consequences of any violation of these conditions.

12. *Reporting and notification*:

12.1. The Permittee shall provide the following information at least 48 hours before loading and disposal activities commence: name or number of ship, platform or structure used to carry out the loading and/or disposal, name of the contractor including corporate and on-site contact information, and expected period of loading and disposal activities. The above-noted information shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, 709-772-5097 (fax), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (email).

12.2. The Permittee shall submit a written report to the Minister, as represented by the Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Operations Directorate, Atlantic Region, c/o Mr. Rick Wadman, as identified in paragraph 12.1, within 30 days of either the completion of the work or the expiry of the permit, whichever comes first. This report shall contain the following information: the quantity of matter disposed of at the disposal site(s) and the dates on which disposal activities occurred.

12.3. This permit shall be displayed in an area of the plant accessible to the public.

I. R. GEOFFREY MERCER
Regional Director
Environmental Protection Operations Directorate
Atlantic Region
On behalf of the Minister of the Environment

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Ministerial Condition No. 16024

Whereas the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Health have assessed information pertaining to the substance Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, alkane bis oxymethyleneoxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether and 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, acetates (salts);

And whereas the Ministers suspect that the substance is toxic or capable of becoming toxic,

The Minister of the Environment, pursuant to paragraph 84(1)(a) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, hereby permits the manufacture or import of the substance in accordance with the conditions of the following annex.

JIM PRENTICE
Minister of the Environment

ANNEX

Conditions

(Paragraph 84(1)(a) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*)

1. The following definitions apply in these ministerial conditions:

“notifier” means the person who has, on May 10, 2010, provided to the Minister of the Environment the prescribed information concerning the substance, in accordance with subsection 81(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

“substance” means Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, alkane bis oxymethyleneoxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis [oxirane], reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether and 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, acetates (salts).

2. The notifier may manufacture or import the substance in accordance with the present ministerial conditions.

Restriction

3. The notifier may manufacture or import the substance for use only as an epoxy curing agent for

(a) grout intended for use in an industrial or commercial setting;

(b) grout intended for use by consumers where the substance comprises no more than 5% of the final grout formulation when mixing instructions are followed;

(c) water-based paint and coating intended for use in an industrial or commercial setting; and

(d) water-based paint and coating intended for use by consumers on floors where the substance comprises no more than 5% of the final paint or coating formulation.

4. The notifier may manufacture the substance, if, at least 120 days prior to the beginning of the manufacturing, the notifier informs the Minister of the Environment, in writing, and provides the following information:

This Web page has been archived on the Web.

Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers); and

Substances Notification

(b) the following information related to the manufacturing and processing of the substance in Canada:

(i) a brief description of the manufacturing process that details precursors of the substance, reaction stoichiometry, and the nature (batch or continuous) and scale of the process,

(ii) a flow diagram of the manufacturing process that includes features such as process tanks, holding tanks and distillation towers, and

(iii) a brief description of the major steps in manufacturing operations, the chemical conversions, the points of entry of all feedstock, the points of release of substances, and the processes to eliminate environmental releases.

Labelling

5. The notifier may manufacture or import the substance if they affix to the containers in which they sell to consumers the grout, paint or coating containing the substance a label that includes, in English and French, the following statement:

“WARNING: This product may cause skin sensitization. Avoid skin contact. Wear gloves when using this product.”

« ATTENTION : Ce produit peut causer une sensibilisation de la peau. Évitez le contact avec la peau. Portez des gants lors de l'utilisation du produit. »

Application

6. Paragraph 7(1)(c) and item 8 do not apply if the substance is within grout, paint or coating intended for use by consumers.

Record-keeping Requirements

7. (1) The notifier shall maintain electronic or paper records, with any documentation supporting the validity of the information contained in these records, indicating

(a) the use of the substance;

(b) the quantity of the substance that the notifier manufactures, imports, purchases, sells and uses; and

(c) the name and address of each person obtaining the substance from the notifier.

(2) The notifier shall maintain electronic or paper records mentioned in subitem (1) at the principal place of business in Canada of a representative of the notifier for a period of at least five years.

Other Requirements

8. The notifier shall inform all persons who obtain the substance from the notifier, in writing, of the terms of these ministerial conditions. The notifier shall obtain, prior to any transfer of the substance, written confirmation from these persons that they will comply with the terms of these ministerial conditions as if they had been imposed on them. This written confirmation shall be maintained at the principal place of business in Canada of a representative of the notifier for a period of at least five years.

Coming into Force

9. The present ministerial conditions come into force on July 9, 2010.

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Residential Indoor Air Quality Guideline: Carbon Monoxide

Pursuant to subsection 55(3) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, the Minister of Health hereby gives notice of the issuance of a residential indoor air quality guideline for carbon monoxide. After reviewing the most recent scientific evidence regarding carbon monoxide and its effect on health, the following residential maximum exposure limits are recommended:

Exposure Period	Concentration	
	mg/m ³	ppm
1 hour	28.6	25

24 hours

11.5

10

These values replace the values set for carbon monoxide in the *Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality* published by the Minister of Health in 1987.

July 9, 2010

KAREN LLOYD
Director General
Safe Environments Directorate
On behalf of the Minister of Health

ANNEX

RESIDENTIAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY GUIDELINE: CARBON MONOXIDE

Summary

In the 1980s, Health Canada and the Federal–Provincial Advisory Committee on Environmental and Occupational Health developed a series of indoor air quality guidelines that were published in 1987 in a report entitled *Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality* (Health Canada, 1987). Limit values were set for several substances, including carbon monoxide. For carbon monoxide, 1- and 8-hour average exposure levels of 25 ppm (28.63 mg/m³) and 11 ppm (12.60 mg/m³), respectively, were set. Since then, however, a large body of research has been carried out and published on the health effects of carbon monoxide, warranting a reassessment of the scientific basis of the guideline and, potentially, a revision of the guideline itself.

A full scientific assessment was conducted to revise the guideline developed for carbon monoxide in view of epidemiological, controlled exposure and toxicological studies published since 1987. Only studies relevant for setting residential indoor air quality guidelines were reviewed. Time-series analyses, occupational studies and studies in which the route of administration was not inhalation were therefore excluded.

On the basis primarily of the controlled exposure studies carried out among subjects diagnosed with coronary artery disease (the subgroup most sensitive to the effects of carbon monoxide), analysis of the scientific data strongly suggests that the carboxyhaemoglobin (COHb) level that must not be exceeded in order to protect the entire population is on the order of an increase of 1.5% relative to a base level range of 0.5–1.0% in non-smokers — that is, a COHb level of 2.0–2.5%.

A COHb level of 2.0% in blood was therefore chosen as a level that would protect the entire population. A toxicokinetic model developed by Gosselin et al. (2006) was used to determine carbon monoxide concentrations in air corresponding to a COHb level of 2.0% in blood under a scenario of light exercise (32% of maximum workload) for different ages and genders. Based on this model, the guideline for residential carbon monoxide exposure recommends

- a 1-hour average exposure limit of 25 ppm carbon monoxide in air; and
- a 24-hour average exposure limit of 10 ppm carbon monoxide in air.

The *Residential Indoor Air Quality Guideline: Carbon Monoxide* and the science assessment document can be obtained from Health Canada by emailing air@hc-sc.gc.ca or visiting the Indoor Air Quality Web site at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/air/in/index-eng.php.

References

Gosselin, N. H., R. C. Brunet and G. Carrier (2006) *Modelling of the kinetics of carbon monoxide in humans*. Report prepared for the Air Health Effects Division, Health Canada (available upon request by emailing air@hc-sc.gc.ca).

Health Canada (1987) *Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality*. A report of the Federal–Provincial Advisory Committee on Environmental and Occupational Health. Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Residential Indoor Air Quality Guideline: Ozone

Pursuant to subsection 55(3) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, the Minister of Health hereby gives notice of the issuance of a residential indoor air quality guideline for ozone. After reviewing the most recent scientific evidence regarding ozone and its effect on health, the following residential maximum exposure limit is recommended.

Exposure Period	Concentration	
	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	ppb
8 hours	40	20

These values replace the values set for ozone in the *Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality* published by the Minister of Health in 1987.

July 9, 2010

KAREN LLOYD
Director General
Safe Environments Directorate
 On behalf of the Minister of Health

ANNEX

RESIDENTIAL INDOOR AIR QUALITY GUIDELINE: OZONE

Summary

In the 1980s, Health Canada and the Federal-Provincial Advisory Committee on Environmental and Occupational Health developed a series of indoor air quality guidelines that were first published in 1987 in a report entitled *Exposure Guidelines for Residential Indoor Air Quality* (Health Canada, 1987). Limit values were set for several substances, including ozone. For ozone, a 1-hour average exposure limit of $240 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (120 ppb) was set. Since then, however, a significant amount of research has been carried out and published on the health effects of ozone, warranting a reassessment of the scientific basis of the guideline and, potentially, a revision of the guideline itself. The purpose of this document is to revisit the guideline developed for ozone in view of studies published since 1987.

In human controlled exposure studies, the primary effects of exposure to ozone in healthy adults performing intermittent exercise are pulmonary function effects and subjective respiratory symptoms. Based on these studies, the lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) for ozone exposures ranging from 2 to 2.5 hours is $240 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (120 ppb). The no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) and LOAEL for ozone exposures of 6.6 hours for these outcomes are $80 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (40 ppb) and $160 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (80 ppb), respectively.

Generally, results from toxicological studies seem to be consistent with data obtained in human controlled exposure studies. However, ozone levels investigated in animal studies were usually higher than those found in Canadian residences and, therefore, are not environmentally relevant.

Epidemiological studies of the population health impacts of ozone have been a key component to setting outdoor air quality standards and guidelines for more than a decade. In general, they reflect the temporal relationship between outdoor (ambient) ozone concentrations and various health endpoints, integrating the complex air quality processes that drive the formation and destruction of

ozone in outdoor air, as well as factors such as individual health and behaviour that modify susceptibility and exposure. Across the range of observed ambient ozone concentrations, these studies have failed to identify a threshold for mortality as an endpoint. However, in developing a basis for indoor air quality guidelines that can be used to formulate health protective measures that modify the indoor environment, studies that relate health outcomes to individual exposure at a given point in time are of greatest importance. Therefore, controlled exposure studies of human subjects were selected as the most appropriate basis for deriving indoor reference concentrations.

Reference concentrations of 8 µg/m³ (4 ppb) ozone for both acute and prolonged exposure to ozone were derived based on key controlled exposure studies. An 8-hour exposure limit was subsequently developed based on the reference concentrations, recognizing that the health indicators on which the reference concentrations are based are sensitive and believed to be reversible. Furthermore, the exposure limit was selected so that it could be reasonably achievable considering background levels for indoor ozone in Canada.

The following maximum exposure limit is therefore recommended for residential exposure to ozone:

- an 8-hour average exposure limit of 40 µg/m³ (20 ppb).

The *Residential Indoor Air Quality Guideline: Ozone* and the science assessment document can be obtained from Health Canada by emailing air@hc-sc.gc.ca or visiting the Indoor Air Quality Web site at www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/air/in/index-eng.php.

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL

Appointments

<i>Name and position</i>	<i>Order in Council</i>
Boothe, Paul Deputy Minister of the Environment Government of Nova Scotia	2010-935
Administrators Bateman, The Hon. Nancy J. July 19 to 23, 2010 Saunders, The Hon. Jamie W. S. July 12 to 18, 2010	2010-928
Kennedy, Simon Senior Associate Deputy Minister of Industry	2010-936
Legault, Suzanne	2010-925

Access to Information Act

Information Commissioner

Pentney, William F.

2010-938

Privy Council Office

Cabinet — Plans and Consultations

Deputy Secretary

Privy Council Office

Senior Advisors

Charette, Janice

2010-933

Miller, Donna Jane, Q.C.

2010-937

Shugart, Ian

2010-934

Human Resources and Skills Development

Deputy Minister/Sous-ministre

Canada Employment Insurance Commission

Commissioner and Chairperson

July 15, 2010

DIANE BÉLANGER
Official Documents Registrar

[30-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY ACT**

Notice of publication of Revision 1 of Technical Standards Documents No. 114, Theft Protection and Rollaway Prevention and No. 216, Roof Crush Resistance and Revision 2 of Technical Standards Document No. 301, Fuel System Integrity

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 12 of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* and sections 16 and 17 of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*, that the Department of Transport has revised the following Technical Standards Documents (TSD):

- 114, *Theft Protection and Rollaway Prevention*, which specifies vehicle performance requirements intended to reduce the incidence of crashes resulting from theft and accidental rollaway of motor vehicles,
- 216, *Roof Crush Resistance*, which establishes strength requirements for the passenger

compartment roof, and

- 301, *Fuel System Integrity*, which specifies requirements for the integrity of motor vehicle fuel systems.

Revision 1 of TSD No. 114 as well as Revision 2 of TSD No. 301 are effective as of the date of publication of this notice and will become enforceable six months thereafter. Vehicles manufactured during the six-month interim period may conform to the requirements of either Revision 0 or Revision 1 in the case of TSD No. 114, and either Revision 1 or Revision 2 in the case of TSD No. 301.

Revision 1 of TSD No. 216 is effective as of the date of publication of this notice and will become enforceable on September 1, 2016. Vehicles manufactured during the interim period may conform to the requirements of either Revision 0 or Revision 1.

TSD No. 114, *Theft Protection and Rollaway Prevention*, reproduces U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 114 of the same title and is incorporated by reference in section 114 of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*. This revision replicates the regulatory text of the Final Rule issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation that was published in the *Federal Register* of March 30, 2010 (Vol. 75, No. 60, p. 15621).

TSD No. 216, *Roof Crush Resistance*, reproduces U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 216a of the same title and is incorporated by reference in section 216 of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*. This revision replicates the regulatory text of the Final Rule issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation that was published in the *Federal Register* of April 7, 2010 (Vol. 75, No. 66, p. 17604). Revision 1 is introduced to correct one error that was identified in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 216a.

TSD No. 301, *Fuel System Integrity*, reproduces U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 301 of the same title and is incorporated by reference in section 301 of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*. This revision replicates the regulatory text of the Final Rule issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation that was published in the *Federal Register* of March 15, 2010 (Vol. 75, No. 49, p. 12123). This revision is introduced to take into account the use of new anthropomorphic test devices.

Copies of Revision 1 of TSDs Nos. 114 and 216 and Revision 2 of TSD No. 301 may be obtained on the Internet at www.tc.gc.ca/eng/acts-regulations/regulations-crc-c1038.htm. Any inquiries should be directed to Ghislain Lalime, Regulatory Development Engineer, at the following address: Standards and Regulations Division, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Department of Transport, 330 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5, 613-998-1959 (telephone), 613-990-2913 (fax), ghislain.lalime@tc.gc.ca (email).

MERZ RUSTOM
Director
Motor Vehicle Standards, Research
and Development
 For the Minister of Transport

[30-1-o]

BANK OF CANADA

Balance sheet as at June 30, 2010

(Millions of dollars) Unaudited

ASSETS	
Cash and foreign deposits.....	2.5
Loans and receivables	

Advances to members of the Canadian Payments Association	14.9	
Advances to Governments.....		
Securities purchased under resale agreements	5,940.8	
Other loans and receivables.....	2.6	
	<hr/>	5,958.3
Investments		
Treasury bills of Canada.....	20,741.8	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada:		
maturing within three years.....	14,558.1	
maturing in over three years but not over five years	5,206.8	
maturing in over five years but not over ten years	5,482.8	
maturing in over ten years.....	7,170.0	
Other investments.....	38.0	
	<hr/>	53,197.5
Property and equipment.....		148.5
Other assets.....		132.3
		<hr/> <hr/>
		59,439.1

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Bank notes in circulation.....		55,273.6
Deposits		
Government of Canada.....	2,608.5	
Members of the Canadian Payments Association	285.7	
Other deposits.....	727.9	

	3,622.1
Liabilities in foreign currencies	
Government of Canada.....	
Other.....	
Other liabilities	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements.....	
All other liabilities.....	410.2
	410.2
	59,305.9
Capital	
Share capital and reserves.....	130.0
Retained earnings.....	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	3.2
	133.2
	59,439.1

I declare that the foregoing return is correct according to the books of the Bank.

Ottawa, July 12, 2010

S. VOKEY
Chief Accountant

I declare that the foregoing return is to the best of my knowledge and belief correct, and shows truly and clearly the financial position of the Bank, as required by section 29 of the *Bank of Canada Act*.

Ottawa, July 12, 2010

M. CARNEY
Governor

