Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Landfill or Surface Impoundment

Canada: Landfill and tailings management area: Substances are sent for final disposal to a permitted landfill located off-site and designed in accordance with strict guidelines. This category also applies to tailings (remaining waste material following the processing of minerals or materials mined to extract components of commercial value) disposed of in a tailings management area.

As of 2010: Table NPRI_Substance_Quantity:

Offsite_Landfill: Off-site Disposal (excluding TWR) + Landfill: Quantity

Offsite_Tailings: Off-site Disposal of TWR + Tailings Management: Quantity

Offsite_Wasterock: Off-site Disposal of TWR + Waste Rock Management: Quantity

Mexico: N/A (Note: a controlled confinement site is an engineered site designed for the final disposal of hazardous waste, which is regulated by DGGIMAR; and a landfill is solely for the final disposal of solid urban waste and special management waste. Therefore, there is no landfill/surface impoundment category under RETC).

US: Landfill or surface impoundment: A landfill is an excavated or engineered site designed to receive municipal solid waste and hazardous waste for final disposal; a surface impoundment, similar to a landfill in design, is intended for interim storage to volatilize or settle materials

Offsite_Landfill: File Type 1A:

Off-site - RCRA Subtitle C Surface Impoundments - M66

Off-site - Other Surface Impoundments - M67

Off-site - Other Landfills - M64

Off-site - RCRA Subtitle C Landfills - M65

Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Underground Injection

Canada: Underground injection: Total quantities of substances sent for final disposal through off-site underground injection. This practice is under provincial or territorial jurisdiction and relevant regulations are developed accordingly.

As of 2010: Offsite_Underground: Table NPRI_Substance_Quantity:

Off-site Disposal (excluding TWR) + Underground Injection: Quantity

Mexico: N/A A treatment method involving introducing hazardous waste in the subsoil to take advantage of the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of a rock formation to naturally isolate and neutralize the waste, reducing it in volume and making it less lazardous to guarantee the integrity of aquifers and surface waters. Underground injection data are reported to the COA but are not available through the RETC.

US: Underground Injection: The sub-surface emplacement of fluids into porous geologic formations through one of five classes of wells, each of which is based on the type and depth of the injection activity and the potential for endangering an underground source of drinking water.

Offsite_Underground: File Type 1A:

Off-site - Underground Injection - Class 1 Wells - M81

Off-site - Underground Injection - Class II-V Wells - M82

Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Land Application

Canada: Land application/treatment: Total quantities of substances sent for final disposal through off-site application onto land or incorporation into soil.

As of 2010: Table NPRI_Substance_Quantity:

Offsite_Farm: Off-site Disposal (excluding TWR) + Land Treatment: Quantity

Mexico: N/A (there is no land application category)

US: Land Treatment: A method of disposal involving the application of waste on the soil surface or incorporation of waste into the upper layers of soil to degrade, transform, or immobilize hazardous constituents in the waste, and regulated under RCRA (Land Disposa Regulations - LDR)

Offsite Farm: File Type 1A:

Off-site - Disposal - Land Treatment - M73

Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Storage Prior to Disposal

Canada: Storage: Storage of substances prior to final disposal.

As of 2010: Table NPRI_Substance_Quantity:

Off-site Disposal (excluding TWR) + Storage: Quantity

Mexico: Storage: Temporary retention of hazardous waste in areas that comply with the applicable conditions, to avoid its release until it is processed for recycling or recovery or is treated, transported, or finally disposed of.

Table EMISIONES 2:

EMIS_CANT_DIF (Disposición final)

US: Storage: Temporary holding of hazardous wastes in storage units until they are treated or disposed of, as stipulated under RCRA. Offsite_Storage: File Type 1A: Off-site - Storage Only - M10

Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Stabilization or Treatment Prior to Disposal

Canada: Treatment: Physical or chemical processes used to reduce the mobility of a chemical substance or to eliminate free liquids in hazardous waste, prior to transfer for final disposal - e.g.: 1) physical treatment (drying, evaporation, encapsulation or vitrification); 2) chemical treatment (precipitation, stabilization or neutralization); 3) biological treatment (bio-oxidation); 4) incineration or thermal treatment, where no energy is recovered; and 5) treatment in a municipal sewage treatment plant.

As of 2010: Table NPRI_Substance_Quantity (metals only): Off-site Transfers for Treatment Prior to Final Disposal (excluding TWR) + any of:

- Physical Treatment: Quantity Chemical Treatment: Quantity
- Biological Treatment: Quantity
- Incineration/Thermal: Quantity
- Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Quantity

Mexico: Treatment: A physical, chemical, biological or thermal process that changes the characteristics of the waste, thereby reducing its volume and toxicity. Includes sewage treatment.

Table EMISIONES 2 (metals only):

EMIS_CANT_TRA (Tratamiento

EMIS CANT ALC (Alcantarillado)

US: Stabilization/Treatment: Any physical or chemical process used to reduce the mobility of hazardous constituents in hazardous waste, or eliminate free liquid (e.g., mixing the waste with binders or other materials and curing the resulting mixture). Wastewater is treated via various processes, such as coagulation and oxidation

File Type 1A_Sewer Release (metals and non-metals): Off-site - POTW Releases

File Type 1A_Offsite Treatment (if metal):

Off-site - Solidification/Stabilization (Metals/Metal Compounds Only) - M41

Off-site - Wastewater Treatment Release (excluding POTWs) (Metals/Metal Compounds Only) - M62 Off-site - Solidification/Stabilization - Release (Metals/Metal Compounds Only) - M40

Off-site - Wastewater Treatment (excluding POTWs) (Metals/Metal Compounds Only) - M61

Taking Stock Category: Off-site Transfer to Other Disposal (Unknown)

Canada: N/A (there is no "other disposal" category)

Mexico: Other disposal: Includes alternatives for the environmentally safe integration of waste through its use as an input in another productive process (e.g., co-processing, recycling). These alternative processes are not defined for this category and do not have to be reported.

Table EMISIONES 2:

EMIS_CANT_OTR (Otra)

US: Other disposal/unknown: Used when a facility does not know how a pollutant was managed after being transferred off-site, or for activities not covered in the preceding disposal categories (e.g., waste piles, spills/leaks). The EPA classifies this method as less environmentally desirable and therefore, for reporting purposes, designates it as a type of disposal or release.

File Type 1A_Offsite_Other:

Off-site - Disposal - Other Land Disposal - M79

Off-site - Disposal - Other Off-site Management - M90 Off-site - Disposal - Transfer to Waste Broker - M94

Off-site - Disposal - Unknown - M99

Notes: Readers are reminded that this table is intended to illustrate the harmonization among the three PRTR programs relative to Off-site Transfers to Disposal. It is not necessarily exhaustive. N/A: Not applicable; TWR: Tailings and Waste Rock; POTW: Publicly Owned Treatment Works