



Français	Contact us	Help	Search	Canada Site
Home	About us	History	FAQ	Site Map

Canada Gazette

Welcome to the official newspaper of the Government of Canada published since 1841

[Notice](#)

Quick Search

Vol. 139, No. 24 — June 11, 2005

[News and announcements](#)[Mandate](#)[Consultation](#)[Recent Canada Gazette publications](#)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, the conditions of Permit No. 4543-2-03352 are amended as follows:

9. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 80 000 m³.

M. NASSICHUK
*Environmental Protection
Pacific and Yukon Region*

[24-1-o]

[Learn more about the Canada Gazette](#)[Publishing information](#)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-03367 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: International Forest Products, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. *Type of Permit*: To load and dispose of waste and other matter for the purpose of disposal at sea.

3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from July 15, 2005, to July 14, 2006.

[Publishing requirements](#)[Deadline schedule](#)[Insertion rates](#)[Request for insertion form](#)[Subscription information](#)[Useful links](#)[Archives \(1998-2004\)](#)

4. *Loading Site(s)*:

- (a) McKenzie Seizai Division, Surrey, British Columbia, at approximately 49°13.02' N, 122°51.97' W;
- (b) Avalon Dryland Sort Division, Langdale, British Columbia, at approximately 49°29.90' N, 123°29.40' W;
- (c) Empire Logging Division, Squamish, British Columbia, at approximately 49°41.70' N, 123°09.30' W;
- (d) Hammond Cedar Division, Maple Ridge, British Columbia, at approximately 49°12.22' N, 122°39.02' W;
- (e) Western Whitewood Division, New Westminster, British Columbia, at approximately 49°11.83' N, 122°56.25' W;
- (f) Acorn Sawmills Division, Delta, British Columbia, at approximately 49°10.40' N, 122°55.25' W; and
- (g) Field Sawmills Division, Courtenay, British Columbia, at approximately 49°41.25' N, 124°59.40' W.

5. *Disposal Site(s)*:

- (a) Comox (Cape Lazo) Disposal Site: 49°41.70' N, 124°44.50' W, at a depth of not less than 190 m;
- (b) Point Grey Disposal Site: 49°15.40' N, 123°22.10' W, at a depth of not less than 210 m;
- (c) Sand Heads Disposal Site: 49°06.00' N, 123°19.50' W, at a depth of not less than 70 m;
- (d) Thornbrough Channel Disposal Site: 49°31.00' N, 123°28.30' W, at a depth of not less than 220 m; and
- (e) Watts Point Disposal Site: 49°38.50' N, 123°14.00' W, at a depth of not less than 230 m.

The following position-fixing procedures must be followed to ensure disposal at the designated disposal site:

- (i) The vessel must inform the appropriate Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre upon departure from the loading site that it is heading for a disposal site;

(ii) Upon arrival at a disposal site and prior to disposal, the vessel must again call the appropriate MCTS Centre to confirm its position. Disposal can proceed if the vessel is on the designated site. If the vessel is not within the disposal site boundaries, the MCTS Centre will advise the bearing and distance to the site and advise that disposal may proceed; and

(iii) The vessel must inform the appropriate MCTS Centre when disposal has been completed prior to leaving the disposal site.

6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: Direct.

7. *Method of Loading and Disposal*: Loading by clamshell dredge or suction cutter dredge and pipeline, with disposal by hopper barge or end dumping.

8. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.

9. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 50 000 m³.

10. *Waste and Other Matter to Be Disposed of*: Dredged material consisting of silt, sand, rock, wood wastes and other approved material typical to the approved loading site, except logs and usable wood.

10.1. The Permittee must ensure that every reasonable effort has been made to prevent the deposition of log bundling strand into material approved for loading and ocean disposal and/or remove log bundling strand from material approved for loading and ocean disposal.

11. *Requirements and Restrictions*:

11.1. The Permittee must notify the permit-issuing office before commencement of the project as to the dates on which the loading and disposal will occur.

11.2. The Permittee must ensure that all contractors involved in the loading or disposal activity for which the permit is issued are made aware of any restrictions or conditions identified in the permit and of the possible consequences of any violation of these conditions. A copy of the permit and of the letter of transmittal must be carried on all towing vessels and loading platforms or equipment involved in disposal at sea activities.

11.3. The fee prescribed by the *Ocean Dumping Permit Fee Regulations (Site Monitoring)* shall be paid by the Permittee in accordance with those Regulations.

11.4. Contact must be made with the Canadian Coast Guard, Regional Marine Information Centre, regarding the issuance of a "Notice to Shipping." The Permittee should contact the Regional Manager, Regional Marine Information Centre, 350–555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5G3, (604) 666-6012 (telephone), (604) 666-8453 (facsimile), RMIC-PACIFIC@PAC.DFO-MPO.GC.CA (electronic mail).

11.5. Any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian*

Environmental Protection Act, 1999, shall be permitted to mount an electronic tracking device on any vessel that is engaged in the disposal at sea activities authorized by this permit. The Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that there is no tampering with the tracking device and no interference with its operation. The tracking device shall be removed only by an enforcement officer or by a person with the written consent of an enforcement officer.

11.6. The Permittee must submit to the Regional Director, Environmental Protection Branch, within 30 days of the expiry of the permit, a list of all work completed pursuant to the permit, the nature and quantity of material disposed of and the dates on which the activity occurred.

M. NASSICHUK
*Environmental Protection
Pacific and Yukon Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-03368 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Jack Cewe Ltd., Coquitlam, British Columbia.
2. *Type of Permit*: To load or dispose of inert, inorganic geological matter.
3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from July 11, 2005, to July 10, 2006.
4. *Loading Site(s)*: Treat Creek, Jervis Inlet, British Columbia: 49°49.00' N, 123°53.00' W.
5. *Disposal Site(s)*: Malaspina Strait Disposal Site: 49°45.00' N, 124°27.00' W, at a depth of not less than 320 m.

The following position-fixing procedures must be followed to ensure disposal at the designated disposal site:

- (i) The vessel must inform the appropriate Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS) Centre upon departure from the loading site that it is heading for a disposal site;
- (ii) Upon arrival at a disposal site and prior to disposal, the vessel must again call the appropriate MCTS Centre to confirm its position. Disposal can proceed if the vessel is on the designated site. If the vessel is not within the disposal site boundaries, the MCTS Centre will advise the bearing and distance to the site and advise that disposal may proceed; and

(iii) The vessel must inform the appropriate MCTS Centre when disposal has been completed prior to leaving the disposal site.

6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: Direct.

7. *Method of Loading and Disposal*: Loading with conveyor belts or trucks and disposal by bottom dump scow or end dumping.

8. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.

9. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 10 000 m³.

10. *Waste and Other Matter to Be Disposed of*: Excavated material comprised of clay, silt, sand, gravel, rock and other material typical to the excavation site. All wood, topsoil, asphalt and other debris are to be segregated for disposal by methods other than disposal at sea.

11. *Requirements and Restrictions*:

11.1. The Permittee must notify the permit-issuing office before commencement of the project as to the dates on which the loading and disposal will occur.

11.2. The Permittee must ensure that all contractors involved in the loading or disposal activity for which the permit is issued are made aware of any restrictions or conditions identified in the permit and of the possible consequences of any violation of these conditions. A copy of the permit and of the letter of transmittal must be displayed at the loading site and carried on all towing vessels and loading platforms or equipment involved in disposal at sea activities.

11.3. The fee prescribed by the *Ocean Dumping Permit Fee Regulations (Site Monitoring)* shall be paid by the Permittee in accordance with those Regulations.

11.4. Contact must be made with the Canadian Coast Guard, Regional Marine Information Centre, regarding the issuance of a "Notice to Shipping." The Regional Marine Information Centre is located at 2380–555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5G3, (604) 666-6012 (telephone), (604) 666-8453 (facsimile), rmic-pacific@pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca (electronic mail).

11.5. Any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, shall be permitted to mount an electronic tracking device on any vessel that is engaged in the disposal at sea activities authorized by this permit. The Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that there is no tampering with the tracking device and no interference with its operation. The tracking device shall be removed only by an enforcement officer or by a person with the written consent of an enforcement officer.

11.6. The Permittee must submit to the Regional Director, Environmental Protection Branch, within 30 days of the expiry of the permit, a list of all work completed pursuant to the permit, the nature and quantity of material disposed of and the dates on which the

activity occurred.

M. NASSICHUK
*Environmental Protection
Pacific and Yukon Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-04285 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: La Tabatière Seafood Inc., La Tabatière, Quebec.
2. *Type of Permit*: To load and dispose of fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.
3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from August 12, 2005, to August 11, 2006.
4. *Loading Site(s)*: La Tabatière Harbour, 50°50.25' N, 58°58.45' W (NAD27).
5. *Disposal Site(s)*: Within a 200-m radius of the geographic point 50°50.90' N, 58°57.70' W (NAD27).
6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site. The disposal site is located approximately 1.5 km from La Tabatière Harbour.
7. *Equipment*: Towed scow, barge or boat.
8. *Method of Disposal*: The material to be disposed of will be placed in the towed scow and discharged directly into the sea within the perimeter indicated in paragraph 5.
9. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.
10. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 500 metric tons.
11. *Material to Be Disposed of*: Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.
12. *Requirements and Restrictions*:
 - 12.1. It is required that the Permittee report, in writing, to the Regional Director, Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, Quebec Region, 105 McGill

Street, 4th Floor, Montréal, Quebec H2Y 2E7, (514) 283-4423 (facsimile), immersion.dpe@ ec.gc.ca (electronic mail), at least 48 hours prior to the start of the first disposal operation to be conducted under this permit.

12.2. A written report shall be submitted to the Regional Director, identified in paragraph 12.1, within 30 days of the expiry of the permit. This report shall include the *Register of Disposal at Sea Operations* mentioned in paragraph 12.5, and contain the following information: the quantity and type of material disposed of pursuant to the permit, the equipment used for loading and disposal and the dates on which the disposal and loading activities occurred.

12.3. It is required that the Permittee admit any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, to any place, ship, aircraft, platform or anthropogenic structure directly related to the loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit, at any reasonable time throughout the duration of this permit.

12.4. A copy of this permit must, at all times, be kept on board any vessel involved with the disposal operations.

12.5. The Permittee must complete the *Register of Disposal at Sea Operations* as provided by the Department of the Environment. This register must, at all times, be kept on board any vessel involved with the disposal operations and be accessible to enforcement officers designated under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

12.6. The Permittee must signal the Canadian Coast Guard station at Rivière-au-Renard immediately before leaving port to begin disposal operations at the disposal site. The Permittee must record these communications in the register mentioned in the previous paragraph.

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

12.8. The barge or containers to transport the material to be disposed of must be covered in a manner to prevent access by gulls and other seabirds.

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

M.-F. BÉRARD
*Environmental Protection
Quebec Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-06329 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Port Harmon Authority Limited, Stephenville, Newfoundland and Labrador.
2. *Type of Permit*: To load and dispose of dredged material.
3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from July 10, 2005, to July 9, 2006.
4. *Loading Site(s)*: Port Harmon Harbour Entrance Channel: 48°30.87' N, 58°32.17' W (NAD83), as described in drawing "Disposal Site" submitted in support of the permit application.
5. *Disposal Site(s)*: Port Harmon: 48°29.00' N, 58°32.80' W (NAD83), as described in drawing "Disposal Site" submitted in support of the permit application.
6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: As per the environmental protection plan required in paragraph 12.4.
7. *Equipment*: Clamshell dredge and towed or self-propelled barges.
8. *Method of Disposal*: Dumping shall take place within 100 m of the coordinates defining the disposal site.
9. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.
10. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 150 000 m³.
11. *Waste and Other Matter to Be Disposed of*: Dredged material.
12. *Requirements and Restrictions*:
 - 12.1. The Permittee shall notify in writing the following individuals at least 48 hours prior to each occasion that dredging equipment is mobilized to a loading site. The notification shall include the equipment to be used, the name of the contractor, the contact for the contractor, and the expected period of dredging.
 - (a) Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, (709) 772-5097 (facsimile), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (electronic mail);
 - (b) Mr. Randy Simmons, Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, Fortis Tower, 5th Floor, Suite 503, Corner Brook, Newfoundland and Labrador A2H 6J3, (709) 637-4376 (facsimile), randy.simmons@ec.gc.ca (electronic mail); and

(c) Mr. Darrin Sooley, Area Habitat Coordinator, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 1 Regent Square, Corner Brook, Newfoundland and Labrador A2H 7K6, (709) 637-4445 (facsimile), sooleyd@dfo-mpo.gc.ca (electronic mail).

12.2. The fee prescribed by the *Ocean Dumping Permit Fee Regulations (Site Monitoring)* shall be paid by the Permittee in accordance with those Regulations. Proof of payment of the remaining balance of \$35,250 shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, prior to January 10, 2006.

12.3. Procedures to accurately measure or estimate quantities of dredged material disposed of at each disposal site shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, identified in paragraph 12.1(a). The procedures shall be approved by Environment Canada prior to the commencement of the first dredging operation to be conducted under this permit.

12.4. The Permittee shall prepare an environmental protection plan relating to the dredging and ocean disposal activities authorized by this permit. The plan shall be approved by Environment Canada prior to the commencement of the first dredging operation to be conducted under this permit. Modifications to the plan shall be made only with the written approval of Environment Canada.

12.5. A written report shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, identified in paragraph 12.1(a), 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 material disposed of and the dates on which the loading and disposal activities occurred for each site.

12.6. It is required that the Permittee admit any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, to any place, ship, aircraft, platform or structure directly related to the loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit, at any reasonable time throughout the duration of this permit.

12.7. A copy of this permit and of documents and drawings referenced in this permit shall be available on-site at all times when dredging operations are under way.

12.8. The dredging and disposal at sea authorized by this permit shall only be carried out by the Permittee or by a person with written approval from the Permittee.

K. G. HAMILTON
*Environmental Protection
Atlantic Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-06352 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Eveleigh's Seafoods Inc., Little Bay Islands, Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. *Type of Permit*: To load and dispose of fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.

3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from July 11, 2005, to July 10, 2006.

4. *Loading Site(s)*: 49°38.50' N, 55°46.50' W, Little Bay Islands, Newfoundland and Labrador.

5. *Disposal Site(s)*: 49°38.60' N, 55°45.90' W, at an approximate depth of 30 m.

6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site.

7. *Equipment*: Vessels, barges or other 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.

8. *Method of Disposal*: The material to be disposed of shall be discharged from the equipment or vessel while steaming within 300 m of the approved disposal site. Disposal will take place in a manner which will promote the greatest degree of dispersion. All vessels will operate at maximum safe speed while discharging offal.

9. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.

10. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 1 000 tonnes.

11. *Waste and Other Matter to Be Disposed of*: Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.

12. *Requirements and Restrictions*:

12.1. It is required that the Permittee report, in writing, to Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, (709) 772-5097 (facsimile), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (electronic mail), at least 48 hours prior to the start of the first disposal operation to be conducted under this permit.

12.2. A written report shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, 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 and type of material disposed of pursuant to the permit and the dates on which the loading and disposal activities occurred.

12.3. It is required that the Permittee admit any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, to any place, ship, or anthropogenic structure directly related to the loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit, at any reasonable time throughout the duration of this permit.

12.4. The loading and transit of material to be disposed of at the disposal site must be conducted in such a manner that no material enters the marine environment. Material spilled at any place other than the permitted disposal site must be retrieved. All wastes must be contained on shore while the barge is away from the loading site.

12.5. The material to be disposed of must be covered by netting or other material to prevent access by gulls, except during direct loading or disposal of the material.

12.6. This permit must be displayed in an area of the plant accessible to the public.

12.7. Vessels operating under the authority of this permit must carry and display a radar-reflecting device at all times mounted on the highest practical location.

12.8. The loading or disposal at sea conducted under this permit shall not be carried out without written authorization from the Permittee.

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

K. G. HAMILTON
*Environmental Protection
Atlantic Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Part 7, Division 3, of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, Permit No. 4543-2-06356 is approved.

1. *Permittee*: Breakwater Fisheries Ltd., Cottlesville, Newfoundland and Labrador.

2. *Type of Permit*: To load and dispose of fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.

3. *Term of Permit*: Permit is valid from May 30, 2005, to August 30, 2005.

4. *Loading Site(s)*: 49°30.70' N, 54°51.63' W, Cottlesville, Newfoundland and Labrador.

5. *Disposal Site(s)*: 49°30.70' N, 54°53.70' W, at an approximate depth of 236 m.

6. *Route to Disposal Site(s)*: Most direct navigational route from the loading site to the disposal site.

7. *Equipment*: Vessels, barges or other floating equipment complying with all applicable rules regarding safety and navigation and capable of containing all material to be disposed of during loading and transit to the disposal site.

8. *Method of Disposal*: The material to be disposed of shall be discharged from the equipment or vessel while steaming within 300 m of the approved disposal site. Disposal will take place in a manner which will promote the greatest degree of dispersion. All vessels will operate at maximum safe speed while discharging offal.

9. *Rate of Disposal*: As required by normal operations.

10. *Total Quantity to Be Disposed of*: Not to exceed 1 500 tonnes.

11. *Waste and Other Matter to Be Disposed of*: Fish waste and other organic matter resulting from industrial fish-processing operations.

12. *Requirements and Restrictions*:

12.1. It is required that the Permittee report, in writing, to Mr. Rick Wadman, Environmental Protection Branch, Environment Canada, 6 Bruce Street, Mount Pearl, Newfoundland and Labrador A1N 4T3, (709) 772-5097 (facsimile), rick.wadman@ec.gc.ca (electronic mail), at least 48 hours prior to the start of the first disposal operation to be conducted under this permit.

12.2. A written report shall be submitted to Mr. Rick Wadman, 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 and type of material disposed of pursuant to the permit and the dates on which the loading and disposal activities occurred.

12.3. It is required that the Permittee admit any enforcement officer designated pursuant to subsection 217(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, to any place, ship, aircraft, platform or anthropogenic structure directly related to the loading or disposal at sea referred to under this permit, at any reasonable time throughout the duration of this permit.

12.4. The loading and transit of material to be disposed of at the disposal site must be conducted in such a manner that no material enters the marine environment. Material spilled at any place other than the permitted disposal site must be retrieved. All wastes must be contained on shore while the barge is away from the loading site.

12.5. The material to be disposed of must be covered by netting or other material to prevent access by gulls.

12.6. This permit must be displayed in an area of the plant accessible to the public.

12.7. Vessels operating under the authority of this permit must carry and display a radar-reflecting device at all times mounted on the highest practical location.

12.8. The loading or disposal at sea conducted under this permit shall not be carried out without written authorization from the Permittee.

12.9. Material loaded for the purpose of disposal at sea may not be held aboard any vessel for more than 96 hours without the written consent of an enforcement officer designated under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

K. G. HAMILTON
*Environmental Protection
Atlantic Region*

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Publication of results of investigations and recommendations for the substances short chain chlorinated paraffins, medium chain chlorinated paraffins and long chain chlorinated paraffins (paragraphs 68(b) and 68(c) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999)

Whereas a summary of a follow-up report to the assessment of chlorinated paraffins, a substance previously specified on the first Priority Substances List, is annexed hereby,

Notice therefore is hereby given that the Ministers of the Environment and of Health intend to recommend to Her Excellency the Governor in Council that short chain, medium chain and long chain chlorinated paraffins be added to the List of Toxic Substances in Schedule 1 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

Notice furthermore is given that the Ministers of the Environment and of Health propose to consider short chain, medium chain and liquid C₁₈₋₂₀ and C_{>20} long chain chlorinated paraffins candidates for virtual elimination and that consultation will be held on the development of a regulation or instrument respecting preventive or control action in relation to short chain, medium chain and long chain chlorinated paraffins.

Public comment period

Any person may, within 60 days of publication of this notice, file with the Minister of the Environment comments with respect to this proposal. All comments must cite the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, and the date of publication of this notice and be sent to the Director, Existing Substances Branch, Environment Canada, Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H3, (819) 953-4936 (facsimile), ESB. DSE@ec.gc.ca (electronic mail).

The comments should stipulate those parts thereof that should not be disclosed pursuant to the *Access to Information Act* and, in particular, pursuant to sections 19 and 20 of that Act, the reason why those parts should not be disclosed and the period during which they should remain undisclosed.

JOHN ARSENEAU
Director General
Risk Assessment Directorate

On behalf of the Minister of the Environment

PAUL GLOVER
Director General
Safe Environments Programme

On behalf of the Minister of Health

ANNEX

Summary of the Follow-up Report to the Assessment of the Substance Chlorinated Paraffins

Chlorinated paraffins (CPs) are chlorinated derivatives of n-alkanes, having carbon chain lengths ranging from 10 to 38 and a chlorine content ranging from 30 percent to 70 percent by weight. CPs, including short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) [CPs with 10–13 carbon atoms], medium chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) [CPs with 14–17 carbon atoms] and long chain chlorinated paraffins (LCCPs) [CPs with (18 carbon atoms)].

CPs that appeared on the first Priority Substances List (PSL1) were assessed to determine whether they should be considered "toxic" as defined under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). With the data available at that time, it was concluded in the PSL1 assessment that SCCPs were "toxic" because they were constituting or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health under paragraph 11(c) of CEPA 1988; however, there was insufficient information to conclude whether SCCPs, MCCPs or LCCPs could have immediate or long-term harmful effects on the environment under paragraph 11(a) or whether MCCPs or LCCPs could be considered "toxic" under paragraph 11(c).

Subsequent to the completion of the PSL1 assessments, a revised CEPA, CEPA 1999, came into effect. Paragraph 64(a) of CEPA 1999 has a definition of "toxic" that is similar to that in paragraph 11(a) under the original CEPA, and addresses whether a substance has or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment. However, in CEPA 1999 paragraph 64(a) has been expanded to include effects on biodiversity. Research to address data gaps relevant to the assessment of impacts on the environment was funded. Recent literature was reviewed for new data on concentrations in the environment, as well as for information on the effects on human and non-human organisms.

Environment

There are no known natural sources of CPs. The major sources of release of CPs into the Canadian environment are likely the formulation and manufacturing of products containing CPs, such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics, and use in metalworking fluids. The possible sources of releases to water from manufacturing include spills, facility wash-down and drum rinsing/disposal. CPs in metalworking/metal cutting fluids may also be released to aquatic environments from drum disposal, carry-off and spent bath. These releases are collected in sewer systems and often ultimately end up in the effluents of sewage treatment plants. When released to the environment, CPs tend to partition primarily to sediment or soil.

Atmospheric half-lives for many CPs are estimated to be greater than two days. In addition, SCCPs have been detected in Arctic biota and lake sediments in the absence of significant sources of SCCPs in this region, which suggests that long-range atmospheric transport of SCCPs is occurring. SCCP and MCCP residues have been detected in Canadian lake sediments dating back over 25 years, suggesting that the half-lives of SCCPs and MCCPs in sediment are greater than one year. There are no data available for LCCPs in Canadian lake sediments; however, based on their physical/chemical properties, which are similar to those of MCCPs, LCCPs are expected to be persistent in sediments. It is therefore concluded that SCCPs, MCCPs and LCCPs are persistent as defined in the *Persistence and Bioaccumulation Regulations* of CEPA 1999.

Bioaccumulation factors (BAFs) of 16 440–25 650 wet weight (wet wt.) in trout from Lake Ontario indicate that SCCPs are bioaccumulating to a high degree in aquatic biota in Canada. This is supported by very high bioconcentration factors (BCFs) for SCCPs measured in mussels (5 785–138 000 wet wt.). Despite the lack of valid laboratory studies of BCFs and BAFs, MCCPs and liquid LCCPs have been found to have significant potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic food webs: field BAFs for MCCPs in Lake Ontario fish are estimated to range from 7.77×10^5 to 5.45×10^6 wet wt.

Furthermore, MCCPs were found to have biomagnification factors (BMFs) greater than 1 in the Lake Ontario food web and in laboratory studies with rainbow trout and oligochaetes. The LCCP $C_{18}H_{30}Cl_7$ had BMF values greater than 1 in rainbow trout in laboratory studies, and its half-life in rainbow trout was found to be similar to those of recalcitrant compounds that are known to accumulate in organisms and magnify in food chains. In addition, MCCPs and LCCPs have octanol–water partition coefficient ($\log K_{OW}$) values greater than 7, elevated concentrations of MCCPs have been measured in aquatic biota from the St. Lawrence estuary, the United States and Australia, and elevated concentrations of LCCPs have been found in marine benthic organisms in Australia. Therefore, based on these data, as well as the physical/ chemical similarities of all CP chain lengths, it is concluded that SCCPs, MCCPs and liquid LCCPs meet the bioaccumulation criteria as defined in the *Persistence and Bioaccumulation Regulations* of CEPA 1999.

In cases where appropriate Canadian environmental exposure data were not available, international concentration data were used for the risk quotients. Conservative risk quotients indicate that SCCPs, MCCPs and liquid LCCPs have the potential to harm pelagic and soil organisms, and that SCCPs and MCCPs may harm benthic organisms and fish-eating wildlife through food chain effects. Based on the limited toxicity data available and the use of environmental exposure data for liquid LCCPs, $C_{>20}$ solid LCCPs appear to have low potential to harm Canadian wildlife through food chain effects. However, no toxicity studies for $C_{>20}$ solid LCCPs were available with daphnids, which

was the most sensitive organism for SCCPs, MCCPs and liquid LCCPs.

Based on the information available, it is proposed that SCCPs, MCCPs and C₁₈₋₂₀ and C_{>20} liquid LCCPs are entering the environment in quantities or concentrations or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity. Therefore, it is proposed that SCCPs, MCCPs and C₁₈₋₂₀ and C₍₂₀₎ liquid LCCPs be considered "toxic" as defined in section 64 of CEPA 1999. SCCPs, MCCPs and C₁₈₋₂₀ and C₍₂₀₎ liquid LCCPs are persistent, bioaccumulative and predominantly anthropogenic and thus they also meet the criteria for Track 1 substances under the Government of Canada Toxic Substances Management Policy, making them candidates for virtual elimination.

Health

SCCPs were considered "toxic" to human health because they constituted or may constitute a danger in Canada for human life or health under paragraph 11(c) of CEPA 1988. In view of the update on MCCPs and LCCPs included here, more recent data on the effects of SCCPs on human health have also been considered, and the conclusion under paragraph 11(a) of CEPA 1988 has been updated.

For SCCPs, critical data relevant to both estimation of exposure of the general population in Canada and assessment of the weight of evidence for the mode of induction of specific tumours were identified following release of the PSL1 assessment and prior to February 2001, although most of this information has been reported in incomplete published summary accounts or abstracts. These data suggest that several tumours observed in carcinogenicity bioassays in rats and mice exposed to SCCPs are induced by modes of action either not relevant to humans (kidney tumours in male rats) or for which humans are likely less sensitive (in rats, liver tumours related to peroxisome proliferation and thyroid tumours related to thyroid-pituitary disruption). Additional documentation of available studies and consideration in additional investigations of the reversibility of precursor lesions in the absence of continued exposure is desirable. However, reported data on mode of induction of tumours, in addition to the weight of evidence that SCCPs are not DNA reactive, are at least sufficient as a basis for consideration of a Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI) for non-cancer effects as protective for carcinogenicity for observed tumours.

Upper-bounding estimates of daily intake of SCCPs approach or exceed the TDI for these compounds, which, on the basis of available information, is likely also protective for carcinogenicity.

Therefore, the Ministers of the Environment and of Health confirm that SCCPs are "toxic" to human health because they constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada for human life or health, as defined in paragraph 64(c) of CEPA 1999.

For MCCPs and LCCPs, critical data relevant to both estimation of exposure of the general population in Canada and assessment of effects were identified following release of the PSL1 assessment and prior to December 2000. Based upon these semi-quantitative data, upper-bounding estimates of daily intake for MCCPs and LCCPs are within the same order of magnitude of, or exceed, the TDIs for these compounds.

Therefore, it is proposed that there is reason to suspect that MCCPs and LCCPs are "toxic" to human health as defined in paragraph 64(c) of CEPA 1999.

Acquisition of data on levels of these compounds (SCCPs, MCCPs and LCCPs) within foodstuffs in Canada continues to be considered a high priority.

Proposed conclusions

It is proposed that SCCPs, MCCPs and LCCPs are "toxic" or are suspected to be "toxic" as defined in section 64 of CEPA 1999. SCCPs, MCCPs and C₁₈₋₂₀ and C₍₂₀₎ liquid LCCPs are persistent and bioaccumulative in accordance with the Regulations, their presence in the environment results primarily from human activity, and they are not naturally occurring radionuclides or naturally occurring inorganic substances.

A summary of the environmental draft follow-up report may be obtained from Environment Canada's Web site (www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/PSAP/PSL1_IIC.cfm) or by sending an e-mail request to ESB.DSE@ec.gc.ca. A copy of the human health draft follow-up report can be found on Health Canada's Web site (www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hecs-sesc/exsd/screening_assessment.htm) or by sending an e-mail to ExSD@hc-sc.gc.ca.

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CANADA—IRELAND TAX CONVENTION ACT, 2004

Coming into force of a tax treaty

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 6 of the *Canada—Ireland Tax Convention Act, 2004*, ([see footnote a](#)) that the Convention between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ireland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains, ([see footnote b](#)) concluded at Ottawa on October 8, 2003, entered into force on April 12, 2005.

Ottawa, May 31, 2005

RALPH E. GOODALE
Minister of Finance

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Notice of Intent — Food and Drug Regulations — *Project No. 1421* — *Schedule F*

This Notice of Intent (NOI) is to provide an opportunity to comment on the proposal to amend Part II of Schedule F to the *Food and Drug Regulations* to provide an exemption to allow non-prescription status for 0.05 percent clobetasone butyrate in a cream formulation for topical use on the skin.

Schedule F is a list of medicinal ingredients, the sale of which is controlled under sections C.01.041 to C.01.049 of the *Food and Drug Regulations*. Part I of Schedule F lists ingredients that require a prescription for human use and for veterinary use. Part II of Schedule F lists ingredients that require a prescription for human use but do not require a prescription for veterinary use if so labelled or if in a form unsuitable for human use. All strengths and dosage forms of clobetasone are currently included in Part II of Schedule F within the group listing

Adrenocortical hormones and their salts and derivatives (except hydrocortisone or hydrocortisone acetate, when sold as a single medicinal ingredient in a concentration that provides 0.5 percent hydrocortisone in preparations for topical use on the skin)

Clobetasone, applied topically, is indicated in the treatment and control of patches of eczema (an itching disease of the skin characterized by dry, flaky skin) and dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). It is classified as a moderately potent corticosteroid. Two mild topical corticosteroids, hydrocortisone and hydrocortisone acetate (both containing the equivalent of 0.5 percent hydrocortisone) are currently available as non-prescription drugs and indicated for temporary relief of minor skin irritations, itching and redness due to eczema and dermatitis.

Clobetasone, as a more active substance than hydrocortisone, is more likely to effectively treat itchy, red, dry and inflamed skin to clear the flare-up and to break the itch-scratch cycle of eczema and dermatitis. The non-prescription availability of 0.05 percent clobetasone would enable sufferers of eczema and dermatitis to control mild to moderate outbreaks of their skin condition before it deteriorates and becomes more difficult to treat. If such conditions are not treated promptly, they may result in skin infections and other conditions that may require the intervention of a physician.

Clobetasone 0.05 percent was approved as a non-prescription product in the United Kingdom in 2001, and in Australia and Hong Kong in 2002. The safety and effectiveness of clobetasone as a prescription product have been established. Topical preparations of clobetasone have been widely used over many years without any serious or untoward effects.

The proposed non-prescription product has the identical strength (0.05 percent), dosage form and route of administration to the prescription product; however, certain restrictions on its use have been proposed to help ensure that consumers would use the product appropriately. These restrictions would be included in the labelling.

Non-prescription clobetasone would be indicated for use in a more limited range of skin conditions than the prescription product. Also, the age range of the target population would be restricted to adults and children aged 12 years and over. Use of the product on certain areas of the skin and on broken or infected skin would be excluded to avoid confusion with other skin conditions. In addition, duration of treatment and package size would be limited.

Alternatives

The alternative option would be to leave clobetasone butyrate 0.05 percent on Schedule F. As measured against the factors for listing drugs on Schedule F, it has been determined that maintaining clobetasone butyrate 0.05 percent on Schedule F is not appropriate. The benefits of more timely access to clobetasone butyrate for treatment of dermatitis and eczema outweigh any theoretical risks. It has been determined that any potential risks could be managed by appropriate labelling and by providing additional information in a comprehensive package insert.

Benefits and costs

The proposed amendment would impact on the following sectors:

- Public

The availability of clobetasone butyrate 0.05 percent as a nonprescription product would provide sufferers of eczema and dermatitis with more convenient access to treatment.

Product labels would be required to include directions for use and applicable cautionary statements. This would help to provide information to the public about the product's safe and proper use.

The public would be required to pay directly for the product, as products which do not require a prescription are not usually covered by drug insurance plans.

- Health insurance plans

There would be no anticipated cost for privately funded drug benefit plans since most do not cover the cost of non-prescription drugs.

- Provincial health care services

There would be no anticipated cost to provincial drug benefit plans since most do not cover the costs of non-prescription drugs.

The provincial health care system presently pays the cost of a physician visit for patients requiring a prescription for clobetasone butyrate.

Compliance and enforcement

This amendment will not alter existing compliance mechanisms under the provisions of the *Food and Drugs Act* and the *Food and Drug Regulations* enforced by the Health Products and Food Branch Inspectorate.

Consultation

Direct notice of this regulatory proposal was sent on August 12, 2004, to provincial and

territorial deputy ministers of health, provincial and territorial drug program managers, deans of pharmacy, registrars of provincial medical and pharmacy associations, industry and regulatory associations, professional health and consumer associations and other interested parties with a 30-day comment period. The letter was also posted on the Therapeutic Products Directorate's (TPD) Web site. Responses were received from three stakeholders, none of whom objected to the regulatory proposal.

The process for this further consultation with stakeholders is described in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to streamline regulatory amendments to Schedule F, which came into effect on February 22, 2005. The MOU is posted on the Health Canada Web site.

This NOI is being sent by electronic mail to stakeholders and is also being posted on the Health Canada Web site and the "Consulting with Canadians" Web site.

Any comments regarding this proposed amendment should be addressed to Heather Van Dusen, Policy Division, Policy Bureau, Therapeutic Products Directorate, Holland Cross, Tower B, 2nd Floor, 1600 Scott Street, Address Locator 3102C5, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9, by facsimile at (613) 941-6458 or by electronic mail to heather_van_dusen@hc-sc.gc.ca within 75 days following the date of publication of this NOI.

Final approval

In accordance with the MOU process, it is anticipated that this amendment will proceed directly from this consultation to consideration for final approval by the Governor in Council, approximately six to eight months from the date of publication of this NOI in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I. If the amendment is approved by the Governor in Council, publication in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, would follow. The amendment will come into force on the date of its registration.

DIANE GORMAN
Assistant Deputy Minister

[24-1-o]

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY REVIEW PANEL

Consultation on a telecommunications policy and regulatory framework for Canada

The Telecommunications Policy Review Panel was established by the Minister of Industry on April 11, 2005, to conduct a review of Canada's telecommunications policy and regulatory framework. The Minister has appointed Dr. Gerri Sinclair, Hank Intven and André Tremblay as the members of the Panel.

Intent

This notice announces the Panel's publication of a consultation paper on June 6, 2005,

as referred to in the May 14, 2005 edition of the *Canada Gazette*, Part I notice entitled *Invitation for interested parties to the consultation process to register*.

Discussion

The Panel anticipates that parties will have a wide range of different perspectives on telecommunications policy and regulation. It has therefore developed a consultation paper to assist in focusing comments on the broad areas it has been asked to review—namely those that relate to the telecommunications regulatory framework, access, and the adoption of information and communications technologies (ICT).

The Panel has been asked to deliver a report by the end of 2005. Due to the short time frame for the completion of its report and to the breadth of the Terms of Reference, it will rely heavily on submissions from interested parties to assist in the development of recommendations. Interested parties are invited to respond to any or all issues in accordance with their interests and expertise. Submissions that provide facts, analyses, concrete action items and other specific suggestions that would assist the Panel in developing its recommendations are especially requested. In addition, parties are invited to identify those issues which they believe should take priority in its recommendations.

The Panel invites interested parties to provide their views on the issues raised in the consultation paper no later than August 15, 2005. All comments received will be posted on the Panel's Web site at www.telecomreview.ca. Opportunity will then be given to view, and file comments on, other parties' submissions until September 15, 2005.

Submitting comments

Respondents are requested to provide their submissions in electronic format to the following electronic mail address: telecomreview@ic.gc.ca.

Written submissions should be addressed to the Executive Director, Telecommunications Policy Review Secretariat, 280 Albert Street, Room 1031, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8.

Obtaining copies

Copies of the consultation paper are available electronically on the Panel's Web site at www.telecomreview.ca or in written form from the undersigned.

June 1, 2005

ALLAN MACGILLIVRAY
Executive Director
Telecommunications Policy Review
Panel Secretariat

[24-1-o]

NOTICE OF VACANCIES

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRIBUNAL

Vice-Chairpersons (two full-time positions)

The Canadian International Trade Tribunal (the Tribunal) is a quasi-judicial body reporting to Parliament through the Minister of Finance. It is the primary quasi-judicial institution in Canada's trade remedies system. The Tribunal acts as an administrative tribunal for dumping and subsidy inquiries, safeguard inquiries, appeals from customs and excise decisions, complaints by potential suppliers on any aspect of the federal government procurement process and requests for textile tariff relief. In its advisory capacity, the Tribunal has the power to conduct research, find facts, hold public hearings and report on a broad range of trade and economic matters.

Reporting to the Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson's responsibilities include assisting the Chairperson in his responsibilities for the delivery of the services of the Tribunal.

Location: National Capital Region

Interested candidates must have a degree from a recognized university, preferably specializing in business, international relations, economics, finance or law. The qualified candidates must have experience in the interpretation and application of legislation and policies in a quasi-judicial environment and experience in the field of international trade. The operations of a quasi-judicial tribunal would be an asset.

A good understanding of the mandate, mission and objectives of the Tribunal is necessary. In addition, knowledge of the international trading system, the *Special Import Measures Act*, the World Trade Organization and the North American Free Trade Agreement, as well as the Canadian economy, is required. The ideal candidates must be knowledgeable of the general functioning of a business including accounting and financial processes. A solid understanding of the procedures and practices involved in conducting a quasi-judicial hearing is required. The selected candidates must be able to make findings, recommendations and render quality decisions in a timely manner.

The chosen candidates must adhere to high ethical standards and demonstrate integrity, sound judgement and flexibility. The successful candidates must be analytical and innovative thinkers and must have the ability to direct, manage and preside over an administrative hearing. Superior communication and interpersonal skills are essential. The candidates' ability to analyze and evaluate complex and voluminous evidence is also crucial.

Proficiency in both official languages is preferred. The Government is committed to ensuring that its appointments are representative of Canada's regions and official languages, as well as of women, Aboriginal peoples, disabled persons and visible minorities.

The successful candidate must be prepared to relocate to the National Capital Region or to a location within commuting distance.

The selected candidates will be subject to the *Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders*. Before or upon assuming official duties and

responsibilities, public office holders appointed on a full-time basis must sign a document certifying that, as a condition of holding office, they will observe the Code. They must also submit to the Office of the Ethics Commissioner, within 60 days of appointment, a Confidential Report in which they disclose all of their assets, liabilities and outside activities. To obtain copies of the Code and of the Confidential Report, visit the Office of the Ethics Commissioner's Web site at www.parl.gc.ca/oec-bce/site/pages/ethics-e.htm.

This notice has been placed in the *Canada Gazette* to assist the Governor in Council in identifying qualified candidates for these positions. It is not, however, intended to be the sole means of recruitment. Applications forwarded through the Internet will not be considered for reasons of confidentiality.

Interested candidates should forward their curriculum vitae by July 4, 2005, in strict confidence, to the Deputy Chief of Staff (Parliamentary Affairs and Appointments), Prime Minister's Office, Langevin Block, 80 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A2, (613) 957-5743 (facsimile).

Further details about the Tribunal and its activities can be found on its Web site at www.citt-tcce.gc.ca.

Bilingual notices of vacancies will be produced in alternative format (audio cassette, diskette, braille, large print, etc.) upon request. For further information, please contact Canadian Government Publishing, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S5, (613) 941-5995 or 1-800-635-7943.

[24-1-o]

BANK OF CANADA

Balance sheet as at May 25, 2005

ASSETS		
Deposits in foreign currencies		
U.S. dollars \$	259,917,523	
Other currencies	4,193,693	
		\$ 264,111,216
Advances		
To members of the Canadian Payments Association		
To Governments		
Investments*		
(at amortized values)		
Treasury bills of Canada	13,466,032,317	

Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing within three years	9,380,296,719	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over three years but not over five years	5,890,414,402	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over five years but not over ten years	9,538,703,961	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over ten years	6,112,477,127	
Other bills		
Other investments	2,633,197	
		44,390,557,723
Bank premises		133,632,821
Other assets		
Securities purchased under resale agreements		
All other assets	796,962,153	
		796,962,153
		\$ 45,585,263,913
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Bank notes in circulation		\$ 42,911,959,864
Deposits		
Government of Canada \$	1,706,153,485	
Banks	48,338,028	
Other members of the Canadian Payments Association	1,712,188	
Other	362,847,783	
		2,119,051,484
Liabilities in foreign currencies		
Government of Canada	129,990,966	
Other		
		129,990,966
Other liabilities		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		
All other liabilities	394,261,599	
		394,261,599
Capital		
Share capital	5,000,000	
Statutory reserve	25,000,000	
		30,000,000

		\$ 45,585,263,913
*NOTE		
Total par value included in Government bonds loaned from the Bank's investments. \$		
I declare that the foregoing return is correct according to the books of the Bank.	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 <i>Bank of Canada Act</i> .	
Ottawa, May 26, 2005	Ottawa, May 26, 2005	
W. D. SINCLAIR <i>Acting Chief Accountant</i>	W. P. JENKINS <i>Senior Deputy Governor</i>	

[24-1-o]

BANK OF CANADA

Balance sheet as at May 31, 2005

ASSETS		
Deposits in foreign currencies		
U.S. dollars	\$ 222,382,286	
Other currencies	3,516,049	
		\$ 225,898,335
Advances		
To members of the Canadian Payments Association		
To Governments		
Investments*		
(at amortized values)		
Treasury bills of Canada	13,919,379,790	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing within three years	9,380,313,841	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over three years but not over five years	5,890,302,789	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over five years but not over ten years	9,538,712,455	
Other securities issued or guaranteed by Canada maturing in over ten years	6,112,361,086	

Other bills		
Other investments	38,038,287	
		44,879,108,248
Bank premises		132,427,821
Other assets		
Securities purchased under resale agreements	360,457,139	
All other assets	823,004,089	
		1,183,461,228
		\$ 46,420,895,632
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Bank notes in circulation		\$ 42,794,102,328
Deposits		
Government of Canada \$	2,488,044,051	
Banks	197,241,322	
Other members of the Canadian Payments Association	2,716,435	
Other	363,485,195	
		3,051,487,003
Liabilities in foreign currencies		
Government of Canada	129,478,984	
Other		
		129,478,984
Other liabilities		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		
All other liabilities	415,827,317	
		415,827,317
Capital		
Share capital	5,000,000	
Statutory reserve	25,000,000	
		30,000,000
		\$ 46,420,895,632
*NOTE		
Total par value included in Government bonds loaned from the Bank's investments. \$		

I declare that the foregoing return is correct according to the books of the Bank.	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 <i>Bank of Canada Act</i> .
Ottawa, June 2, 2005	Ottawa, June 2, 2005
W. D. SINCLAIR <i>Acting Chief Accountant</i>	PIERRE DUGUAY <i>Deputy Governor</i>

[24-1-o]

[Footnote a](#)

S.C. 2005, c. 8, s. 3(1)

[Footnote b](#)

S.C. 2005, c. 8, s. 3(2) and Sch. 2

NOTICE:

The format of the electronic version of this issue of the Canada Gazette was modified in order to be compatible with hypertext language (HTML). Its content is very similar except for the footnotes, the symbols and the tables.


[Top of page](#)
Maintained by the [Canada Gazette Directorate](#)

Updated: 2005-06-10

[Important Notices](#)