

The \$1-million contribution agreement is divided into six segments:

1. Compliance Monitoring

- 1.1 Acquisition of a mobile laboratory, toxic substances databases, a water pollution software package and various training programs.

2. Management of Hazardous Substances and Waste

- 2.1 Comparison of legislation on the handling of dangerous substances and recommendations on the scope of activities for high-risk activities.
- 2.2 Creation of a technical standard or code of practice for the management of waste from the paint manufacturing industry.
- 2.3 Creation of a technical standard or code of practice that regulates the recycling and re-use of hazardous waste.
- 2.4 Creation of a regulation on existing high-risk activities.

3. Air Pollution Control

- 3.1 Technical standards for maximum permissible levels of fluoride, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in fertilizer manufacturing.
- 3.2 Technical standards for maximum permissible levels of hydrocarbon emissions in the storage of fuels and solvents.
- 3.3 Co-operation on emissions inventories.

4. Environmental Impact Assessment

- 4.1 Joint development of a manual on the preparation and presentation of preventative reports and statements on environmental impact (for facilities to treat, confine and destroy hazardous waste).

5. Threatened Species

- 5.1 Monarch butterfly project.

6. Environmental Education

- 6.1 Trilateral umbrella agreement signed September 17, 1992.

Under the umbrella of Compliance Monitoring, for example, Canada agreed to provide a mobile laboratory to Mexico. The purpose of this specially constructed, furnished and equipped camper-truck is to allow SEDESOL inspectors and technical staff to conduct on-site testing for industrial and municipal effluents at lakes and rivers throughout Mexico. It can also be used to pre-treat samples before shipping them to SEDESOL laboratories.