C. Waste Generators

Another measure of New England's potential for Canadian environmental products and services is to review the number and size of waste generators in the region. The biggest waste generators in New England include food, paper, chemicals, petroleum, primary metals and transportation manufacturers. Data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the number of small and large quantity generators of hazardous waste in each New England state are shown below. Massachusetts has third greatest number of small-quantity generators (9,080) in the U.S. EPA's Region I (New England) has a total of 14,741 small-quantity generators.

Large-Quantity Waste Generators in New England						
State	Number of Large Generators (1989)	Total Number of Generators (1989)	Waste Tons/Yr (1987)	Rank in Waste Generation (1987)		
Connecticut	1,434	3,076	1,800,400	31		
Maine	86	960	11,455	42		
Massachusetts	1,023	10,031	725,224	22		
New Hampshire	115	2,025	13,727	40		
Rhode Island	97	2,905	26,715	37		
Vermont	195	622	9,282	43		

Small-Quantity Waste Generators in New England

State	Number of Small Generators	Total Number of Generators	% of Small Generators Nationwide
Connecticut	1,642	3,076	1.3
Maine	874	960	0.7
Massachusetts	9,008	10,031	6.9
New Hampshire	1,910	2,025	1.5
Rhode Island	2,808	2,905	2.1
Vermont	427	622	0.3

Source: Environmental Information, Ltd.

state to state. Nevertheless, a couple of broad generalities can be made. First, job growth is likely to be slowest in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island due to their higher cost structures. Despite a slow pace of job gains, however, wages should rise at, or above, the national rate as higher wage industries supplient those which have long been in decline. The notibern New England states, conversely, will continue to superisone more reput rates of growth due to their lower costs of industries buy four to the states of growth due to their lower costs of industries buy and doing been in decline.