# SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D. C. 20460

#### **FOREWORD**

Under a series of documents exchange agreements with environmental agencies in other countries, EPA is building a collection of environmental reports issued by foreign governments and international organizations. This is a monthly announcement listing of foreign documents received through the exchange agreements.

The original documents can be obtained through the Library Systems Branch (see back page for order form). More detailed English abstracts can be provided when required. Full text translations, which are expensive, should be requested only when essential for operation of EPA programs. Translation Services Requisition form #1350-1 is used to request translations.

A computerized search system is being developed which will allow future retrieval of these summaries by:

a. country

b. subject area

air water moise pesticides radiation

solid waste management

c. type of document

legal/legislative/regulatory management/planning scientific/technical socio-economic

This series, which is devoted to summaries of government reports and concentrated on the legislative, economic and social aspects, supplements foreign scientific and technical literature abstracts covered by other EPA information services:

APTIC PIC **SWIRS** NOISE

Ultimately, EPA plans to assemble a major collection of foreign government environments documents and to develop several approaches to the dissemination of this information to EPA staff. This announcement of documents received is the first step.

Office of Planning and Management Office of International Activities

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. C. 20460

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>A I R</u>	
Germany Fed Rep of  See SOLID WASTE (Germany Fed Rep of) Control No. 00801	11
Netherlands See PESTICIDES (Netherlands) Control No. 00609	5
NOISE	
Germany Fed Rep of	
Apr 23, 1959 Hesse Police Ordinance on Noise Abatement (GVB1 S. 9) in the Mar 15, 1965 Version (GVB1 S. 69) Aug 23, 1962 Lower Saxony Decree (GVB1 S. 46) on the Abatement	1
of Noise	1
the Abatement of Noise	2
Noise	2
Noise Abatement (GVB1 S. 262)	2
See SOLID WASTE (Germany Fed Rep of) Control No. 00801  Great Britain  The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Revolutions 1000	11
The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1969,	7
Japan	3
Jun 1, 1951 Law No. 185 Concerning Vehicles for Road Trans-	
portation, as Amended	3
Safety Standards for Motor Vehicles for Road Transportation,	
as Amended	3
Sep 7, 1967 Law No. 284 on the Enforcement of the Law Con-	
cerning Noise Abatement in the Vicinity of Public Airports .  Jun 10, 1968 Law No. 98 on Noise Abatement	4 4
our 10, 1500 haw no. 50 on noise Abatement	7
PESTICIDES	
Japan	
Ministerial Ordinances on the Use of Agricultural Chemicals and on the Control and Ban of Sale of Organic Chlorine	
Pesticides	4
Netherlands Jul 16, 1964 Order No. J 1991 on Exceptions to the Law on	
Pesticides	5
Mar 15, 1965 Order No. 93641 on Residues, as Amended	5
Jul 2, 1934 Law (Stb. 352) on Industrial Safety, as Amended	5
Mar 25, 1950 Decree (Stb. K 107) on Agricultural Safety,	-
as Amended	5
Oct 20, 1969 Order No. 489/269 on Competent Officials	6
Jul 25, 1964 Decree (Stb. 319) on Residues	6
Jul 12, 1962 Law (Stb. 288) on Pesticides	6

Canada	
Nuclear Reactors Order, No. 1/201/57-1/206/57	6
Shipping Containers Order	7
Industrial Radiography Order, No. 1/200/66	7
Prescribed Equipment Export Control Order, No. 01/201/67-1/206/67	7
Particle Accelerators Order, No. 1/201/70-1/206/70	7
France	
Order of Jan 6, 1959 Concerning Establishment of the Labora- tory of Measurement and Control of Ionizing Radiation in the	•
Work Environment	8
Order of Nov 10, 1967 on Qualifications of Doctors Using Artificial Radioactive Elements in Open Sources for Medical	
Purposes	8
Installations Using Ionizing Radiation for Medical Purposes .  Order of Jun 22, 1970, Listing Occupations Requiring Special  Medical Supervision	9
Medical Supervision	٥
SOLID WASTE	
Germany Fed Rep of	
Hesse Law of Jul 13, 1971 (GVB1 - HES. I S. 191) on the Orderly Disposal of Wastes (Excerpts)	9
Lower Saxony Ordinance of Aug 6, 1971 (Nieders. GVB1 S. 269) on the Storage and Destruction of Poisonous and Mineral Oil-	10
Containing Waste Substances	10
Plants	10
Rhineland-Palatinate Law of Jan 17, 1972 (GVB1. S. 81) on the Orderly Disposal of Wastes	10
Thirtieth Law of Apr 12, 1972 to Amend the Constitution (Art. 74 - Environmental Protection)	11
Japan	
Dec 28, 1950 Law No. 303 for the Control of Poisonous and Potent Agents, as Amended by Law No. 131, Dec 25, 1970	11
Jun 23, 1972 Extraordinary Measures Law No. 85 for the Consolidation of Waste Disposal Facilities	11
Netherlands	
See PESTICIDES (Netherlands) Control No. 00828	6
General Public Safety Regulations, 1956	11
Law for the Protection of Nature (1964:822), as Amended	12
Standard Proposal with Commentary for Agreements Between  Municipalities and Trash Collection Contractors	12
Statute on Cleanliness in the Municipalities, 1970, No. 892, as Amended	12

# WATER

Belgium	
Establishing and Implementing the General Conditions for	
Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming from Communal Sewers	. 13
Amendment to the Decree Establishing and Implementing the	
General Conditions for Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming	
from Communal Sewers	. 13
Amendment to the Decree Establishing the General Conditions	
for Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming from Communal	
Sewers	13
Canada	
Canada Shipping Act - Can. Stat. c. 27, Pt. XIX (1970-72)	
Canada Shipping Act, Garbage Pollution Prevention Regulations .	
Canada Water Act	
Canada Water Act, Phosphorus Concentration Control Regulations.	15
Fisheries Act, Chlor-Alkali Mercury Regulations; Can. Rev.	15
Stat. c. F-14 (1970) as Amended 2d Supp. 1970, c. 17	
Northern Inland Waters Act	15
GENERAL	
Great Britain	
Pollution, the Word on the Lips of Toronto	16
The Public Health Act, 1936, 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8, c. 49	
Sweden	
See SOLID WASTE (Sweden) Control No. 00817	12

# AIR

Germany See SOLID WASTE (Germany Fed Rep of) -- Control No. 00801 Fed Rep of

Netherlands

See PESTICIDES (Netherlands) -- Control No. 00609

# NOISE

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Apr 23, 1959 Hesse Police Ordinance on Noise Abatement (GVB1 S. 9) in the Mar 15, 1965 Version (GVB1 S. 69)." Handbuch des Laermschutzes: 38 360. Eberhard Gossrau, et al, comp.

No. 00926

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1969, West Germany

Pages: 1-3 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Decree forbids the generation of avoidable noise likely to endanger the health of others. It covers noises emitted from machines and equipment, the disruption of night rest, the use and operation of motor vehicles in built-up areas, loudspeakers and sound-reproducing devices, work sirens and other acoustical signals, and the setting off of fireworks. The armed forces, the police and postal services, and the fire department and railroads are exempted from the prohibitions of this Decree to the extent that the noise created is a necessary byproduct of their activities.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Aug 23, 1962 Lower Saxony Decree (GVB1 S. 146) on the Abatement of Noise."

Handbuch des Laermschutzes: 38 410. Eberhard
Gossrau, et al, comp.

Control
No. 00928

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1969, West Germany

Pages: 1-3 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Decree contains a number of prohibitions against the generation of avoidable noise from machines and equipment, motor vehicles, sound-reproducing equipment and musical instruments, sirens and sound signals and against noise during the night hours. Military and public service units are exempted from the provisions of the Decree to the extent that noise arising from their activities cannot be avoided without prejudice to the fulfillment of their duties.

# NOISE

Germanu Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Nov 30, 1964 North Rhine-Westphalian Decree (GVB1 S. 348) on the Abatement of Noise." Handbuch des Laermschutzes: 38 460. Eberhard Gossrau, et al. comp.

Control No. 00930

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1969, West Germany

*Pages:* 1-3 Language: German

Source Repository: **EPA** 

This Decree forbids the generation of avoidable noise capable of adversely affecting the health of others. To this end, it places limitations on the use of sound-reproducing devices and musical instruments, work sirens, the use and operation of motor vehicles, the setting off of pyrotechnical devices, and on the generation of noise during night hours. The Decree also requires that domestic animals be so kept as not to produce disturbing noises.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Sep 2, 1966 Berlin Decree (GVB1 S. 1389) on the Abatement of Noise." Handbuch des Laermschutzes: 38 210. Eberhard

Control *No.* 00924

Gossrau, et al, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1969, West Germany

Pages: 1-3 Language: German

Source Repository: **EPA** 

This Decree, based on the principle that everyone is obliged to conduct himself in such a manner that others are not disturbed by avoidable noises capable of endangering health, covers the disruption of night rest, use or operation of motor vehicles, use of sound-reproducing and musical instruments, the beating of carpets and other objects, and factory sirens and other acoustical signals.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Dec 16, 1966 Schleswig-Holstein Decree (Police Ordinance) on Noise Abatement (GVB1 S. 262)." Handbuch des Laermschutzes: 38 610. Eberhard Gossrau, et al, comp. Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1969, West Germany

Control No. 00931

Pages: 1-4 Language: German

Source Repository: **EPA** 

This Decree forbids the generation of avoidable noise that is likely to encroach upon the rights of others and requires the application of measures to reduce excessive noise in the using of machines, installations, or vehicles consistent with the state of technology. The Decree covers in particular the disruption of night rest, the use of motor vehicles, soundreproducing equipment and musical instruments, factory sirens, lawn mowers and power-operated garden tools, and noisemakers to frighten birds and pests, as well as fireworks.

Germanu

Fed Rep of See SOLID WASTE (Germany Fed Rep of) -- Control No. 00801

# NOISE

Great Britain Article/Source Title: "The Motor Vehicles (Construc-Control tion and Use) Regulations, 1969, No. 321." No. 00898

Statutory Instruments 1969, Part I, Section 1. Date/Place of Publication: 1969, London

Pages: 848-849; 884-887; 897-898; 922-923
Language: English Source Repository: EPA

Sections of the 1969 Motor Vehicles Regulations pertaining to control of excessive noise are included. Section 22 requires all motor vehicles to be equipped with a muffler. Sections 23 and 89 establish maximum noise emission levels allowable for various types of new and old vehicles. Procedures for measuring noise levels are specified. Driving a vehicle which makes excessive noise is prohibited in Section 87. Driving in such a manner as to cause noise which could be avoided by exercise of reasonable care is also prohibited (Section 88). When a vehicle is parked, it must be shut off to prevent noise except under certain circumstances (Section 90). Section 91 restricts the use of audible warning devices.

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Jun 1, 1951 Law No. 185 Concerning Vehicles for Road Transportation, as Amended." Kogaiho handobuk. Kanazawa Yoshio, ed.

*Control No.* 00875

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Tokyo

Pages: 598-599; 700-701 Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

This Law, as amended by Law No. 89 of May 31, 1971, stipulates that all motor vehicles and certain motor bicycles are required to be equipped with mufflers according to safety standards set by the Ministry of Transportation. It also stipulates that the Ministry of Transportation is responsible for conducting safety inspections of all vehicles, including tests for excessive noise.

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Jul 28, 1951 Ministry of Control Transportation Ordinance No. 67 on Safety Standards for Motor Vehicles for Road Transportation, as Amended." Kogaiho handobuk. Kanazawa Yoshio, ed. Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Tokyo Pages: 702-704 Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

This Ordinance, as amended by Ordinance No. 91, dated Dec 24, 1970, prescribes, among other things, the maximum limits for noise emission from various types of vehicles and the examining of vehicles for compliance at inspection time. It also sets forth standards for the installation of horns.

# NOISE

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Sep 7, 1967 Law No. 284 on the Enforcement of the Law Concerning Noise Abatement in the Vicinity of Public Airports." Kogaiho

handobuk. Kanazawa Yoshio, ed.

Date/Place of Publication: 1969, Tokyo Pages: 705-707 Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

This Order includes the designation of specified airports, details regarding Government financial aid to those airports installing noise prevention equipment, and also deals with indemnity.

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Jun 10, 1968 Law No. 98 on Noise Abatement." Kogai kankei horei kaisetsu No. 00871

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Tokyo Pages: 225-231 Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

This Law, as amended by the May 31, 1971 Law No. 88, consists of six chapters dealing with general provisions, control of designated factories, control of designated construction works, authorized limits on automobile noise, miscellaneous provisions, and penalties. Owners of factories and construction companies in designated areas are required to submit particulars on noise-creating devices and equipment to be used along with the means or plans to abate excessive noise. When the level of noise does not conform to control standards, the Governor may recommend a change in the method of abatement. The Director General of the Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for setting limits on noise emissions from motor vehicles. In case of excessive noise, he may request the local public safety commission to take appropriate action under the Road Traffic Law. The national Government is obliged to assist industry in securing funds for the installation of antinoise devices.

# PESTICIDES

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Ministerial Ordinances on the Use of Agricultural Chemicals and on the Control and Ban of Sale of Organic Chlorine Pesticides." Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ordinances No. 24 and 26 of Apr 1 and 17, 1971. No. 00600

Control

*No.* 00878

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Tokyo Pages: 330-335 Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

The first of these two Ordinances concerns the use of agricultural chemicals that can cause crop and soil pollution. The second concerns the prohibition and control of the sale of organic chlorine pesticides.

# PESTICIDES

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Jul 16, 1964 Order No. J 1991 on Exceptions to the Law on Pesticides." Bestrijdingsmiddelenwet 1962 en Meststoffenwet Control
No. 00605

1947. B. L. Hof, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Pages: 24-25 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

This Order, issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Minister of Welfare and Public Health, lists a number of chemicals that are used as pesticides which are exempted from the provisions of the Jul 12, 1962 Law on Pesticides.

Netherlands Article/Source Title: 'Mar 15, 1965 Order No. 93641 Control on Residues, as Amended.' Bestrijdingsmiddelenwet No. 00608 1962 en Meststoffenwet 1947. B. L. Hof, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Pages: 155-169 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

This Order, issued by the State Secretary for Welfare and Public Health and the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, prescribes the maximum amounts of active ingredients of pesticides and their toxic metabolites allowable in certain categories of foodstuffs.

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Jul 2, 1934 Law (Stb. 352) Control
on Industrial Safety, as Amended." Veiligheidswet
1934. W. J. 't Hoen and I. L. Rikmenspoel, comps.
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Zwolle (Netherlands)
Pages: 18-22 Language: Dutch
Source Repository: EPA

Article 7 of this Law empowers the Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health to make regulations concerning measures to be taken against poisonous or disagreeable gases and dusts and against occupational poisoning and contamination.

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Mar 25, 1950 Decree (Stb. Control K 107) on Agricultural Safety, as Amended."

Veiligheidswet 1934. W. J. 't Hoen and I. L.

Rikmenspoel, comps.

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Pages: 261-262 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

Article 71, 72 and 72a of this Decree implement the 1934 Law on Industrial Safety as it pertains to agriculture and mention various forms of poisoning by chemical compounds, some of which are use in pest control.

# PESTICIDES

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Oct 20, 1969 Order No. 489/ Control 269 on Competent Officials." Bestrijdingsmiddelen- No. 00612 wet 1962 en Meststoffenwet 1947. B.L. Hof, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Page: 153 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

This Order, issued by the Minister of Justice, designates the competent authorities to adjudicate violations of the 1962 Law on Pesticides.

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Jul 25, 1964 Decree (Stb. Control 319) on Residues." Bestrijdingsmiddelenwet 1962 en Meststoffenwet 1947. B. L. Hof, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Page: 154 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

This Order defines pesticide residues in terms of the 1962 Law on Pesticides.

Netherlands Article/Source Title: "Jul 12, 1962 Law (Stb. 288) Control on Pesticides." Bestrijdingsmiddelenwet 1962 en No. 00828

Meststoffenwet 1947. B. L. Hof, comp. Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Zwolle (Netherlands)

Page: 15 Language: Dutch

Source Repository: EPA

Article 13 of this legislation states that a decree may be issued to give further provisions on, among other things, the discarding and destroying of empty containers and remainders of pesticides.

# $R \ A \ D \ I \ A \ T \ I \ O \ N$

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Nuclear Reactors Order, Control
No. 1/201/57-1/206/57." SOR/57-145, 91 Can. Gaz. No. 00699
Pt. II, 433 (Apr 24, 1957).
Date/Place of Publication: 1957, Ottawa

Page: 433 Language: English

Source Repository: EPA

This Order, issued under the Atomic Energy Control Act, states that nuclear reactors are property which, in the opinion of the Board, may be used for the production, use, or application of atomic energy, and are specified as prescribed equipment under the Atomic Energy Regulations of Canada. A person may deal in any nuclear reactor only after he has received an order from the Board to do so. This Order does not apply to any reactor built wholly by or for and operated wholly by or on behalf of a department or agency of the Government of Canada.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Shipping Containers Order." SOR/63-65, 97 Can. Gaz. Pt. II, 193 (Feb 27,

*No.* <u>00703</u>

1963).

Date/Place of Publication: 1964, Ottawa Page: 193 Language: English

Source Repository: EPA

The Schedule of this Order provides that no prescribed radioactive substance may be shipped unless the container meets the requirements as to packaging, shielding, and labeling set forth by a statutory body having jurisdiction over the proposed method of transportation and has been specifically approved for the particular shipment involved.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Industrial Radiography Order, No. 1/200/66." SOR/66-128, 100 Can. Gaz.

Control
No. 00702

Pt. II, 314 (Mar 1, 1966).

Date/Place of Publication: 1967, Ottawa Page: 314 Language: English

Source Repository: EPA

This Order forbids any person performing an industrial radiography operation from using a radioactive substance unless he has been certified as a junior or senior industrial radiographer or is working under the direct supervision of such a radiographer. At least one person must be a certified senior industrial radiographer at any place where two or more prescribed radioactive substances are used.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Prescribed Equipment Export Control Order, No. 01/201/67-1/206/67." SOR/67-189, 101 Can. Gaz. Pt. II, 675 (Apr 5, 1967).

Control
No. 00701

Date/Place of Publication: 1968, Ottawa

Page: 675 Language: English

Source Repository: EPA

This Order prescribes certain properties on the Export Control List as being such that they must be specified under Atomic Energy Control Regulations. No import permit or order is required to authorize the importation into Canada of any of the properties specified as prescribed equipment under this Order except as provided by the Nuclear Reactors Order of Apr 24, 1957.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Particle Accelerators Order, Control No. 1/201/70-1/206/70." SOR/70-250, 104 Can. Gaz. No. 00700

Pt. II, 642 (Jun 1, 1970).

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Ottawa

Page: 642 Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

This Order declares particle accelerators, defined as equipment capable of imparting high kinetic energy to charged particles through interaction with electric or magnetic fields and primarily designed to produce or use in its operation atomic energy and prescribed substances, to be prescribed equipment within the context of the Atomic Energy Control Regulations.

France

Article/Source Title: "Order of Jan 6, 1959, Concerning Establishment of the Laboratory of Measure-No. 00671 ment and Control of Ionizing Radiation in the Work Environment." Hygiene & securite, 11th ed. J. Pluyette, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Paris Pages: 1121-1122 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Order, amended on Apr 7, 1959, and Oct 4, 1967, sets up the Laboratory of Measurement and Control of Ionizing Radiation in the Work Environment and briefly describes administrative and financial aspects of its operations. Further details of the Laboratory's functions, especially its control of the dosimeters used by various business enterprises to determine the extent to which workers are exposed to radiation, are contained in two "Circular Letters": (1) "Circular Letter No. 94 of Oct 10, 1960, Concerning the Function of the Laboratory of Measurement of Control of Ionizing Radiation under Working Conditions Established by Order of Jan 6, 1959" and (2) "Circular Letter T.E. 43/64 (VI) - 36 of Apr 21, 1964," which amends the earlier Letter. Both of these "Circular Letters" appear in "Hygiene et securite," 11th ed., pp 1123-1128.

France

Article/Source Title: "Decree No. 66-450 of Jun 20, Control 1966, Concerning General Principles for Protection No. 00667 from Radiation." Hygiene & securite, 11th ed.

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Paris
Pages: 1046-1060 Language: French
Source Repository: EPA

The purpose of this Decree is to establish general principles for protection from radiation. It applies to activities which might lead to exposure to radiation, especially to the manufature, treatment, handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal of natural or artificial radioactive substances. The exercise of the above-mentioned activities is subject either to prior declaration or to authorization in advance, with the exception of certain cases established in Article 3. Four appendices to the Decree deal with technical definitions of radiation.

France

Article/Source Title: "Order of Nov 10, 1967 on Qualifications of Doctors Using Artificial Radioactive Elements in Open Sources for Medical Purposes." Journal Official de la Republique Francaise.

No. 00674

Date/Place of Publication: Nov 23, 1967, Paris

Page: 11417 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Order stipulates that doctors who wish to be authorized by the Minister of Social Affairs to use artificial radioactive elements in open sources must either be able to demonstrate that they have received officially sanctioned training in the use of such elements, be in possession of

France (Control No. 00674) continued:

ministerial authorization, or be able to certify that they have had five years experience in using radioactive elements for medical purposes. An Order amending some of the specific conditions under which doctors may receive authorization appears in the "Journal Officiel" for Nov 10, 1968, pp 10537-10538.

France

Article/Source Title: "Order of Apr 23, 1969, Concerning Approval of Apparatuses and Installations Using Ionizing Radiation for Medical Purposes."

Hygiene & securite, 11th ed. J. Pluyette, comp.

No. 00673

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Paris Pages: 1130-1134 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Order stipulates that individual practitioners or establishments using radiation for diagnosis or treatment must obtain permission for the use thereof. Title I covers general points such as: how and to whom requests for using apparatuses and installations which use radiation must be made; what standards these installations must meet; the periodic control of the devices; and the action to be taken when such devices are found to be defective. Other sections of the Order contain provisions specific to the use of machines for dental or medical X-ray diagnosis and to installations for medical X-ray therapy. Further instructions pertinent to the administration of the Order appear in "Circular Letter No. 1055 of July 17, 1969, Concerning Approval of Apparatuses and Installations Using Ionizing Radiation for Medical Purposes" (see "Hygiene & securite," 11th ed., pp 1134-1137).

France

Article/Source Title: "Order of Jun 22, 1970, Listing Occupations Requiring Special Medical Supervision." Journal Officiel.

\*\*Control No. 00676\*\*

No. 00676\*\*

Date/Place of Publication: Sep 12, 1970, Paris

Pages: 8532-8533 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

Among the occupations listed are those involving work with X-rays and radioactive elements.

### SOLID WASTE

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Hesse Law of Jul 13, 1971 (GVB1 - HES. I S. 191) on the Orderly Disposal of Wastes (Excerpts)." Umweltrecht: Raum und Natur

Control
No. 00805

(Mu/HFS: 4745). W. Burhenne, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, West Berlin

Pages: 11-18 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Law, aimed at the disposal of solid wastes in a manner not to prejudice the welfare of the general public, covers the obligation to dispose of wastes, waste disposal installations, planning of waste disposal, monitoring by Government agencies, and violations.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Lower Saxony Ordinance of Aug 6, 1971 (Nieders. GVB1 S. 269) on the Storage and Destruction of Poisonous and Mineral Oil-Containing Waste Substances." Umweltrecht: Raum und Natur (Mu/NDS: 4755). W. Burhenne, comp. Date/Place of Publication: 1972, West Berlin

Page: 91 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Ordinance prohibits the storage or destruction of poisonous and mineral oil-containing waste substances outside of installations that have been licensed by competent authorities. The Ordinance enumerates exceptions, cites competent authorities, and imposes penalties for violation.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "North Rhine-Westphalia Ordinance of Aug 9, 1971 (GVB1. S. 227) on the Removal of Dangerous Waste Substances from Industrial Plants." Umweltrecht: Raum und Natur

*No.* <u>00807</u>

Control

Control

*No.* 00806

(Mu/N-W: 4760). W. Burhenne, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, West Berlin

Pages: 31-32 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Ordinance covers definitions of waste substances, the obligation to inform local authorities of the intended removal of health-endangering wastes, the prohibition of these waste-removal operations when they endanger health, and violations of regulations, and the jurisdiction of mining offices.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Rhineland-Palatinate Law of Jan 17, 1972 (GVB1. S. 81) on the Orderly

Control
No. 00808

Disposal of Wastes." Umweltrecht: Raum und Natur (Mu/RH-PF 4770). W. Burhenne, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, West Berlin

Pages: 11-21 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Law regulating waste disposal requires that waste be disposed of in such a manner as not to impair the welfare of the general public nor to disrupt public safety. The Law covers the obligation to dispose of wastes, the disposal obligations of industrial and other economic enterprises, wastestoring installations, and the planning of waste disposal. It also takes up procedural rules and hearings, monitoring programs, criminal offenses and penalties and the duty of the Minister of Agriculture, Viniculture, and Environmental Protection to keep the public informed on the problems of waste disposal.

Germany Fed Rep of Article/Source Title: "Thirtieth Law of Apr 12, 1972 to Amend the Constitution (Art. 74 - Environmental Protection)." Bundesgesetzblatt. Teil I.

No. 00801

Control

No. 00825

Date/Place of Publication: Apr 14, 1972, Bonn

Page: 593 Language: German

Source Repository: EPA

This Amendment to the West German Federal Constitution states that the concurrent legislative powers of the Federation and of the States shall extend to the control of solid wastes as well as to the control of air pollution and the suppression of noise.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Dec 28, 1950 Law No. 303 for the Control of Poisonous and Potent Agents, as Amended by Law No. 131, Dec 25, 1970.

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 28, 1950, Tokyo

Pages: 357-373 Langauge: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

Poisonous and potent agents specified by this Law shall not be disposed of unless their toxic natures are diluted or otherwise neutralized according to methods prescribed.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Jun 23, 1972 Extraordinary Measures Law No. 85 for the Consolidation of

Control
No. 00824

Waste Disposal Facilities.

Date/Place of Publication: Jun 23, 1972, Tokyo

Pages: Language: Japanese

Source Repository: EPA

This Law requires the Minister of Health and Welfare to draft a business plan for the consolidation of waste disposal facilities by the end of Fiscal Year 1975 (Mar 31, 1976). This plan must be approved by Cabinet decision.

Nether-

lands See PESTICIDES (Netherlands) -- Control No. 00828

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "General Public Safety Regulations, 1956." Sveriges Rikes Lag. C. G. No. 00819

Hellquist, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Stockholm

Pages: B0150-55 Language: Swedish

Source Repository: EPA

Section 3 of this ordinance is concerned with maintenance of community cleanliness. The municipality is required to maintain places open to the general public which are situated within its jurisdiction. This includes removal of snow and ice, street sweeping, removal of waste and litter (including sand placed on roads to prevent skidding), cleaning and maintenance of gutters and storm sewers, removal of weeds and similar maintenance problems. Specific provisions on responsibility for such functions are included.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "Law for the Protection of Nature (1964:822), as Amended." Svensk

Control
No. 00817

forfattningssamling 1972:799.

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 28, 1972, Stockholm

Pages: 1-12 Language: Swedish

Source Repository: EPA

This Law provides a general framework for protection of nature. Various responsibilities are delegated to local and national authorities. Sections 23 and 24 deal directly with problems of solid waste. Disposal of sheet metal, glass, plastic, paper or waste in such a manner as to cause deterioration of the environment is prohibited. Persons responsible for such dumping may be ordered to rectify the situation, and local health boards may take action to prevent recurrences. This Law is applicable to abandoned automobiles and junk yards; however, these problems are usually dealt with under local laws. Sections 37 to 43 establish criminal and civil liabilities. Other sections concern national parks and monuments, nature reserves and open air recreation areas. Section 3a refers to the Statute for Protection of the Environment, 1969, No. 387 for provisions concerning water, air and noise pollution.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "Standard Proposal with Commentary for Agreements Between Municipalities and Trash Collection Contractors." Miljoskyddslagen m. fl. forfattningar samt anvisningar och rattsfall.

Control
No. 00818

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 1968, Stockholm

Pages: 134-144 Language: Swedish

Source Repository: EPA

This is the text of the 1968 version of the proposed standard agreement to be negotiated between municipalities and private contractors concerning trash collection. The city is responsible for maintaining cleanliness in the community under the Statute on Cleanliness in the Municipalities, 1970, No. 892. However, this is usually accomplished by private contractors rather than a city sanitation department.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "Statute on Cleanliness in the Municipalities, 1970, No. 892, as Amended."

<u>Sveriges Rikes Lag.</u> C. G. Hellquist, comp.

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Stockholm

Control
No. 00816

Pages: B1055-56 Language: Swedish

Source Repository: EPA

This Statute requires municipalities to maintain cleanliness of streets, squares, parks and other public places. Real estate owners and users may be required to perform certain maintenance tasks such as cleaning sidewalks adjacent to the property. Municipalities are further required to restore public places which have become littered or run down. Persons responsible for littering a public place may be ordered to restore the area, but that failing, the municipality remains ultimately responsible.

Sweden (Control No. 00816) continued:

Municipalities are required to provide suitable places for waste disposal which must meet requirements of environmental protection laws. Trash collection monopolies may be established. Decisions by a municipal authority may be appealed to the county authority. This Statute is amended by Svensk Forfattningssamling 1971:949. Fees which may be charged for trash collection and maintenance of community cleanliness are established in SFS 1965:54.

# WATER

Belgium

Article/Source Title: "Establishing and Implementing the General Conditions for Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming from Communal Sewers." Bulletin

Control
No. 00461

usuel des lois et arretes.

Date/Place of Publication: 1954, Brussels

Pages: 29-31

Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Decree of Dec 29, 1953, implementing the provisions of the Law of Mar 11, 1950, divides water into three categories: drinking water, water found in fishing areas or used by animals, and water used by industry. It establishes the conditions under which industries may discharge waste water into these categories of waters.

Belgium

Article/Source Title: "Amendment to the Decree Establishing and Implementing the General Conditions for Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming from Communal Sewers." Bulletin usuel des lois et Control
No. 00460

arretes.

Date/Place of Publication: 1957, Brussels Pages: 63-64 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Decree of Jan 29, 1957, amending the Implementing Law of Mar 11, 1950, establishes the procedure and forms to be followed in taking samples of discharge water for inspection purposes.

Belgium

Article/Source Title: "Amendment to the Decree Establishing the General Conditions for Discharging Waste Waters Not Coming from Communal Sewers." Bulletin usuel des lois et arretes.

Control
No. 00459

Date/Place of Publication: 1964, Brussels

Pages: 102-104 Language: French

Source Repository: EPA

This Decree of Dec 3, 1963, amending the Decree of Dec 29, 1953, creates a fourth category of water, that is, those not included in the three categories established in Article 1, of the Decree of 1953, and particularly those going into drains, ditches and aqueducts of public roads. It establishes in detail the restrictions and conditions on discharging polluted waters into ditches bordering public roads.

# WATER

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Canada Shipping Act - Can. Control Stat. c. 27, Pt. XIX (1970-72)." Acts of the Parlia- No. 00519 ment of Canada.

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Ottawa

Pages: 543-575 Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

This Act authorizes the Governor in Council to make regulations on the discharge of pollutants into the waters from a ship, to classify pollutants, prescribe the manner in which they may be carried aboard ships, set safety standards, and requires records to be kept on loading and unloading operations in Canadian waters. Further it grants pollution prevention officers the right to require ships to report on their compliance with regulations, to board and inspect ships, order them outside of Canadian waters, and to require any ship to help clean up any pollutant when a grave danger exists. The Act makes owners of offending ships liable for the costs of actions taken to remedy conditions of pollution resulting from illegal discharge. It also establishes a Maritime Pollution Claims Fund, authorizes levies on bulk oil imported into Canada, and provides penalties for violators of these provisions.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Canada Shipping Act, Garbage Pollution Prevention Regulations." SOR/71-654, No. 00520

105 Can. Gaz. Pt. II, 2134 (Dec 14, 1971).

Date/Place of Publication: Dec 22, 1971, Ottawa

Pages: 2134-2135 Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

These regulations proscribe the throwing or discharge of garbage, galley waste, paper, rags, junk or similar refuse from ships into the territorial seas or inland waters of Canada.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Canada Water Act." Can.

Rev. Stat. c. 5 (1st Supp. 1970).

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Ottawa

Pages: 33-62

Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

This Act, administered by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, is designed to improve water quality and to develop a comprehensive program of water resource management in Canada through cooperative agreements with one or more provinces. Water quality agencies are required to conduct studies and recommend water quality plans for different areas. These agencies are empowered to construct and operate water treatment facilities, to take waste samples, and prescribe water quality standards. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the types, quality, and treatment of wastes, and the procedures to carry out the aims of this Act. The Governor in Council shall also issue regulations to establish the concentration of nutrients that may be added to any cleaning agent or water conditioner and to provide the means to determine whether manufacturers are complying with these standards.

### WATER

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Canada Water Act, Phosphorus Concentration Control Regulations." SOR/70-354, 104 Can Gaz. Pt. II, 863 (Jul 29, 1970).

Control
No. 00522

Date/Place of Publication: Aug 26, 1970, Ottawa Page: 863 Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

These regulations set the permissible concentration of prescribed nutrients, interpreted here as phosphorus and all its compounds, in laundry detergents. After Aug 1, 1970, the concentration is set at 20% by weight expressed as phosphorus pentoxide or 8.7% by weight expressed as elemental phosphorus. The method prescribed by the American Society for Testing and Materials shall be used in determining the concentration by weight of prescribed materials in any laundry detergent.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Fisheries Act, Chlor-Alkali Mercury Regulations; Can. Rev. Stat. c. F-14 (1970) as Amended 2d Supp. 1970, c. 17." SOR/72-92, 106 Can. Gaz. Pt. II, 436 (Mar 29, 1972).

Date/Place of Publication: Apr 12, 1972, Ottawa Pages: 436-440 Languages: English/French

No. 00516

Source Repository: EPA

These regulations authorize mercury in the liquid effluent from a plant to be placed in waters frequented by fish providing the quantity deposited by the plant in one day does not exceed .005 pound per ton of chlorine produced by the plant in the same day. The amount of mercury shall be determined from a composite sample. The regulations require the owner or supervisor of such a plant to keep records and submit them to the Minister as requested. The format of these records is illustrated in the annexes.

Canada

Article/Source Title: "Northern Inland Waters Act." Control

Can. Rev. Stat. c. 28 (1st Supp. 1970).

Date/Place of Publication: 1970, Ottawa

Pages: 883-905 Languages: English/French

Source Repository: EPA

This Act is designed to provide for the conservation, development and utilization of the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories. Administered by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development acting through the Yukon Territory Water Board and the Northwest Territories Water Board, this Act prohibits the unauthorized alteration or diversion of the flow or storage of waters within a water management area or use of waters without a license. It further bans the depositing of waste in these waters. Under its provisions the Governor in Council may make regulations in procedures for licensing, establishing water management areas, and he may lift the applicability of the Act to territorial lands that he believes are required for the protection of any water resource and order any board to refuse a license.

# GENERAL

Great Britain Article/Source Title: "Pollution, the Word on the Lips of Toronto." British Steel. R. Cordero.

Control
No. 00790

Date/Place of Publication: Jan 1972, London Pages: 28-29 Language: English

Source Repository: LOC

The article is a brief conference report on the fifth annual meeting of the International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) held in Toronto in October 1971. In addressing the pollution problem, it was brought out that public pressures have sometimes resulted in ill-conceived government regulations. One participant stated that because pollution control is expensive, the industry should tie its efforts in this area to improving efficiency and productivity in the steelmaking processes, and vice-versa. A photo of a new smokeless and fumeless coke charging car is included.

Great Britain Article/Source Title: "The Public Health Act, 1936, Control 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8, c. 49." Halsbury's Statutes No. 00901

of England, 3d ed., v. 26.

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, London Pages: 269-280 Language: English

Source Repository: EPA

Sections of the Public Health Act of 1936 which pertain to control of nuisances are included. Statutory nuisances include maintaining a premises or operating a business so as to present a health hazard or cause a nuisance to the community. Various pollution problems may be prosecuted under these provisions. Local authorities are responsible for inspecting districts to detect nuisances. They may take action in local courts which may serve abatement notices, impose fines or order local authorities to eliminate nuisance. Cost of eradicating a nuisance may be recovered from owner of property on which it occurred. If more than one person is responsible for a nuisance, proceedings may be taken against any one or group of them. Individuals may initiate action in court to compel authorities to intervene in a nuisance case. Local authorities may initiate action in High Court if local statutes are considered insufficient to abate nuisance.

Sweden See SOLID WASTE (Sweden) -- Control No. 00817

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