

Table 1-2
Disposal of waste by source and by province and territory

| | Residential sources ¹ | | Non-residential sources ² | | All sources | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2004 | 2006 | 2004 | 2006 | 2004 | 2006 |
| | tonnes | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 228,004 | 227,618 | 172,044 | 180,110 | 400,048 | 407,728 |
| Prince Edward Island | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Nova Scotia | 179,262 | 169,337 | 220,705 | 232,333 | 399,967 | 401,670 |
| New Brunswick | 208,120 | 216,357 | 234,053 | 233,881 | 442,173 | 450,238 |
| Quebec ³ | 2,209,000 | 2,183,788 | 4,245,000 | 4,624,653 | 6,454,000 | 6,808,440 |
| Ontario | 3,489,917 | 3,705,235 | 6,319,347 | 6,732,545 | 9,809,264 | 10,437,780 |
| Manitoba | 450,658 | 455,304 | 477,459 | 568,968 | 928,117 | 1,024,272 |
| Saskatchewan | 279,420 | 296,062 | 515,513 | 537,691 | 794,933 | 833,753 |
| Alberta | 943,420 | 973,683 | 2,133,890 | 2,846,189 | 3,077,311 | 3,819,872 |
| British Columbia | 919,323 | 956,968 | 1,848,335 | 1,960,113 | 2,767,657 | 2,917,080 |
| Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Canada | 8,961,583 | 9,238,376 | 16,265,183 | 18,010,801 | 25,226,766 | 27,249,178 |

1. Residential non-hazardous wastes disposed includes solid waste produced by all residences and includes waste that is picked up by the municipality (either using its own staff or through contracting firms), and waste from residential sources that is self-hauled to depots, transfer stations and disposal facilities.
 2. Non-residential non-hazardous solid wastes are those wastes generated by all sources excluding the residential waste stream. These include: industrial materials, which are generated by manufacturing, and primary and secondary industries, and is managed off-site from the manufacturing operation; commercial materials, which are generated by commercial operations, such as, shopping centres, restaurants, offices, and others; and institutional materials which are generated by institutional facilities, such as, schools, hospitals, government facilities, seniors homes, universities, and others. These wastes also include construction, renovation and demolition non-hazardous waste, also referred to as DLC (demolition, land clearing and construction waste). These refer to wastes generated by construction, renovation and demolition activities. It generally includes materials, such as, wood, drywall, certain metals, cardboard, doors, windows, wiring, and others. It excludes materials from land clearing on areas not previously developed as well as materials that include asphalt, concrete, bricks and clean sand or gravel.
 3. The waste disposal data prior to 2006 were derived from a survey administered by RECYC-QUÉBEC.
- Note(s):** Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. Total amount of non-hazardous waste disposed of in public and private waste disposal facilities includes waste that is exported out of the source province or out of the country for disposal. This does not include wastes disposed in hazardous waste disposal facilities or wastes managed by the waste generator on site.
- Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, CANSIM table 153-0041.