



Official Notice

Meeting of Regional Council

Regional Council Chambers
Regional Headquarters Building
605 Rossland Road East, Whitby

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

9:30 AM

1. Roll Call

2. Declarations of Interest

3. Announcements

4. Presentations

4.1 Troy Cheseboro, Director and Chief of Region of Durham Paramedic Services (RDPS), re: Primary Care Outreach Pilot Update

4.2 Craig Bartlett, Manager, Waste Management, Works Department, re: What's In The Bag? Durham's 2018 Waste Composition Study – Results

4.3 Gio Anello, Manager, Waste Planning and Technical Services, Works Department, re: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment [Item 11.2 – Other Business]

5. Adoption of Minutes

5.1 [Regional Council meeting – January 30, 2019](#) Pages 5 - 46

5.2 Closed Regional Council meeting – January 30, 2019 Under Separate Cover

6. Communications

[CC 06 Investigation Report from Kimberly Cork, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office re: Complaint Reference Number MUN-306-0718](#)

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- CC 07 Investigation Report from Jonathan Jacobs, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office re: Complaint Reference Number MUN-252-0318 Page 47
- CC 08 Correspondence received from Regional Chair Henry re: Calling of a Special Regional Council Meeting Page 47
- CC 09 Correspondence received from Linda Gasser, Whitby resident re: February 6, 2019 Works Committee motion regarding Single Use Plastics Report #2019-WR-1 Page 47
- CC 10 Correspondence received from Linda Gasser, Whitby resident re: deferral of recommendations “B” and “C” from Report #2019-COW-3 to February 27, 2019 Regional Council Meeting Pages 47 - 48
- CC 11 Correspondence received from Wendy Bracken, Newcastle resident re: dioxin and furan emissions from the newest state of the art incinerator in the Netherlands Page 48
- CC 12 Memorandum dated February 27, 2019 from Susan Siopis, Commissioner of Works re: Regional Bulk Water Filling Station Program Page 48

7. Delegations

- 7.1 Ms. Wendy Bracken re: Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment [Item 11.2 – Other Business]
- 7.2 Ms. Wendy Bracken re: Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy [Item 9.4 – Works Committee]. **Requires 2/3rds vote to be heard**
- 7.3 Ms. Libby Racansky re: Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment [Item 11.2 – Other Business]
- 7.4 Ms. Kerry Meydam re: Report # 2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment [Item 11.2 – Other Business]
- 7.5 Mr. Barry Bracken re: Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Update for Capacity Amendment [Item 11.2 – Other Business]

8. Notice of Motions

- 8.1 Consideration of Items Pulled from the Council Information Package (CIP) Page 64
- 8.2 Introduction of Motions at Standing Committee Meetings Page 64
- 8.3 Enforcement of School Bus Stop Arm Infractions Pages 64 - 65
- 8.4 Measures Available to Reduce the Waiting List for Subsidized Daycare Page 65
- 8.5 Drafting a Streamlined By-law Regarding Recreational Cannabis Across Durham Region Pages 65 - 66
- 8.6 Reconsideration of recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-178: 2019 Water and Sanitary Sewer User Rates Page 66

9. Committee Reports

- 9.1 Finance and Administration Committee Pages 67 - 69
- 9.2 Health and Social Services Committee Page 70
- 9.3 Planning and Economic Development Committee Pages 71 - 72
- 9.4 Works Committee Pages 73 - 75

10. Unfinished Business

- 10.1 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part C) of Report #2019-COW-3 Page 76
- 10.2 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part B) of Report #2019-COW-3 Page 76

11. Other Business

- 11.1 Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (2019-P-6) Pages 77 - 79
- 11.2 Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment (2019-WR-4) Page 79

12. By-laws

- 09-2019 Being a by-law to adopt a Code of Conduct for Members of the Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham and its local boards.
- This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019
- 10-2019 Being a by-law to amend By-law #44-2018 to adopt a quorum, govern the proceedings of council and its committees, the conduct of its members and the calling of meetings.
- This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019
- 11-2019 Being a by-law to confirm the appointment of Guy W. Giorno as the Integrity Commissioner for the Regional Municipality of Durham (Regional Integrity Commissioner).
- This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019

13. Confirming By-law

- 12-2019 Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at their meeting held on February 27, 2019

14. Adjournment

Notice regarding collection, use and disclosure of personal information:

Written information (either paper or electronic) that you send to Durham Regional Council or Committees, including home address, phone numbers and email addresses, will become part of the public record. This also includes oral submissions at meetings. If you have any questions about the collection of information, please contact the Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2097.

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday, January 30, 2019

The Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham met in the Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario at 9:30 AM

Regional Chair Henry assumed the Chair.

1. Roll Call

Morning Session 9:30 AM to 1:01 PM

All members of Council were present with the exception of Councillor Collier

Councillor Tyler Morin attended on behalf of Councillor Collier as the alternate for the Town of Ajax

Councillor Bath-Hadden left the meeting at 12:14 PM on municipal business

Councillor Drew left the meeting at 1:01 PM on municipal business

Councillor Smith left the meeting at 12:27 PM on municipal business

Afternoon Session 2:00 PM to 4:43 PM

All members of Council were present with the exception of Councillors Collier, Drew, Smith

Councillor Tyler Morin attended on behalf of Councillor Collier as the alternate for the Town of Ajax

Councillor Roy left the meeting at 4:03 PM on municipal business

Councillor Ryan left the meeting at 2:30 PM

Councillor Wotten left the meeting at 2:50 PM on municipal business

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Drew made a declaration of interest under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act with respect to Item 3 of the First Report of the Works Committee, Report #2019-W-5: Report on Tenders and Additional Financing for Regional Municipality of Durham Contract D2018-005 for Townline Road (Regional Road 55) and Pebblestone Road Intersection Modifications in the City of Oshawa and Municipality of Clarington. She indicated that her son is employed in the Works Department.

3. Announcements

Various announcements were made relating to activities and events within the Region and area municipalities.

4. Presentations

- 4.1 Kevin Ashe, Chair, Durham Regional Police Services Board and Chief Paul Martin provided a PowerPoint presentation on the Community Safety Update. A handout of their presentation was provided to Council prior to the meeting.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- Overview
- 2017-2019 Business Plan Goals
- 2020 Business Plan Consultations
- 2018 Overview and Highlights
- Durham Region Crime Trends 2014 to 2018
- 2018 vs. 2017: Going Down in Robbery, Criminal Harassment and Mischief
- 2018 vs. 2017: Unchanged in Motor Vehicle Collisions and Impaired Operation
- 2018 vs. 2017: Going Up in Assaults, Sexual Violations, Fraud and Identity Theft, and Thefts
- Homicides 2008-2017
- Guns
- Recent Successes: Project Vickery
- Future Challenges
 - Responding to growing incidents of violence
 - Reaching out to youth
 - Leveraging partnerships to help those living in need or in at-risk neighbourhoods
 - Hiring – replacing the Baby Boom and diversifying our workforce.

Chief Martin responded to questions from Council.

5. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor McLean,

(1) That the minutes of the following meetings be adopted:

- Regular Regional Council meeting held on December 19, 2018;
- Regular Committee of the Whole meeting held on December 13, 2018;
- Regular Committee of the Whole meeting held on January 16, 2019.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Nicholson, Seconded by Councillor Wotten,

(2) That Council recess for 15 minutes.

CARRIED

Council recessed at 11:01 AM and reconvened at 11:15 AM.

6. Communications

CC 01 M. Medeiros, Manager, Support Services, City of Oshawa, writing to Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk, advising that at their meeting held on December 18, 2018, the Council of the City of Oshawa nominated Mr. Alan Arnott as the City of Oshawa's representative on the Land Division Committee for the 2018-2022 term of Council. (Our File: C14)

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Kerr,
(3) That Mr. Alan Arnott be appointed to the Land Division Committee for the 2018-2022 term of Council.

CARRIED

CC 02 Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), Corporate Services – Legislative Services Division, advising of the upcoming 2019 AMO Annual Conference being held from August 18 – 21, 2019 in Ottawa, Ontario. Further details on the conference are available on AMO's website at amo.on.ca. (Our File: A10)

Moved by Councillor Crawford, Seconded by Councillor Ryan,
(4) That the following be appointed as the voting Regional delegates for the 2019 AMO Conference being held August 18 to 21, 2019:

Ajax	Councillor Collier
Brock	Councillor Bath-Hadden
Clarington	Councillor Foster
Oshawa	Councillor Chapman
Pickering	Councillor Pickles
Scugog	Councillor Wotten
Uxbridge	Councillor Barton
Whitby	Councillor Roy

CARRIED

CC 03 K. Enders, Executive Director, Ontario Farmland Trust, writing to Michael Helfinger, Intergovernmental Policy Coordination Unit, regarding Ontario Farmland Trust's Submission on Bill 66, Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018. Their submission details six specific threats to farmland and the farm sector, further explains why the proposed Open-for-Business Zoning By-law is unnecessary and suggests alternative actions to improve Ontario's business environment and attract investment in the agri-food sector. (Our File: L00)

Moved by Councillor Foster, Seconded by Councillor Drew,
(5) That Council Correspondence CC 03 be referred to consideration of Item #6 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole, Report #2019-COW-6: Durham's Response to Bill 66, Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018.

CARRIED

CC 04 C. Jones, Director of Planning and Regulation, Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA), writing to Mr. Ken Petersen, Provincial Planning Policy Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, advising that at their meeting held on January 15, 2018, the CLOCA Board of Directors passed the following resolution regarding CLOCA Comments on Proposed Amendments to the Planning Act (Bill 66):

“That the CLOCA Board of Directors calls for Schedule 10 of Bill 66 to be amended to protect public health and safety and the integrity of the land use planning system;

That the Commentary in Staff Report 5616-19 and the proposed amendments in Attachment No. 2 be endorsed and submitted to the Province of Ontario as CLOCA’s comments regarding Schedule 10 of Bill 66; and,

That Staff Report 5616-19 be circulated to Watershed Municipalities and adjacent Conservation Authorities for their information.” (Our File: L00)

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Lee,

(6) That Council Correspondence CC 04 be referred to consideration of Item #6 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole, Report #2019-COW-6: Durham’s Response to Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018.

CARRIED

CC 05 S. Siopis, Commissioner of Works, writing to all Members of Regional Council, regarding the response to the referral of Recommendation C) of Report #2019-COW-2-2019 Transportation Servicing and Financing Study.

Moved by Councillor John Neal, Seconded by Councillor Barton,

(7) That Council Correspondence CC 05 be referred to consideration of Item #2 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole, Report #2019-COW-2: Transportation Servicing and Financing Study.

CARRIED

7. Delegations

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,

(8) That the Rules of Procedure be suspended in order to permit Mr. Toby Lennox and Ms. Janet Ecker to appear as a delegation.

CARRIED on a 2/3rds Vote

7.1 Mr. Toby Lennox, President & Chief Executive Officer, Toronto Global, and Ms. Janet Ecker, Vice-Chair, Board of Directors, Toronto Global, provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Toronto Global Effectiveness Evaluation and Funding Renewal.

Key highlights of their presentation included:

- Focus on Regional and Sectoral Diversity
- Key Initiatives for Durham
 - Targeted Value Proposition Development in Specific Industries
 - Pipeline Diversification in Sectors Broadly Aligned to Durham
 - Showcasing to Clients and in Collateral Specific Regional Assets
 - EDO – Requested Advice and Assistance with Opportunities
 - Value-add Services
- Pipeline Diversification
- The Amazon HQ2 Effect for Durham
- Regional Pipeline
- Working with the Region of Durham
- Toronto Global Background
 - Where we started
 - Where we are now
- New approach
- Markets and Strategic Focus
- Our Successes to date
- Wins for the 905
- Collaboration with Durham Region
- Budget and Expenditures
- Reports, Publications and Campaigns

Mr. Lennox and Ms. Ecker responded to questions of Regional Council.

Regional Chair Henry vacated the Chair at 11:56 AM. Councillor Foster chaired the meeting in his absence. Regional Chair Henry resumed the Chair at 12:07 PM.

- 7.2 Mr. Robert Howard, Chief Possibility Officer & Vice President, External Relations, United Way Durham Region appeared before Regional Council with respect to the recent announcement of the closure of the General Motors (GM) plant in Oshawa and the United Way in Durham Region. He thanked the Regional Coucillors who provided support.

Mr. Howard stated the message across the Region is to stay strong and that within two weeks of the closure announcement, emails of support started to come in to ask what kind of help people could offer. Mr. Howard stated that he was happy to hear that the Chief of Police appeared before Regional Council today to speak about money spent and dollars saved. He added that the United Way exist to help people escape poverty.

Mr. Howard added that this year's ride for United Way will be themed around battling poverty in Durham Region.

7.3 Mr. Greg Milosh re: 2019 Budget

Mr. Milosh was not in attendance.

7.4 Ms. Lisa Dost, re: Bill 66, Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018 (2019-COW-6)

Ms. Dost withdrew her request to appear as a delegation.

7.5 Prior to the meeting, Ms. Wendy Bracken provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding her concerns over the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3: 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study.

Ms. Bracken requested that Regional Council delete or defer Part B) and C) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3. She stated that the report circumvents key stakeholders and that there has been no prior decision of Council to move to 250,000 tonnes per year. She added that during the three years of operation there has been several serious problems and unresolved issues, including dioxin and furan exceedances.

Ms. Bracken stated there has been inadequate monitoring done and there are on-going, unresolved problems with the long-term sampling system (AMESA).

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,

(9) That Ms. Bracken be granted a one-time two minute extension in order to finish her delegation.

CARRIED

Ms. Bracken stated that a plan to double the size of the incinerator with the knowledge that exceedances will occur and that the air shed is already overburdened for Durham residents, is irresponsible and requested that Regional Council not approve any additional capacity and reject recommendations B) and C) from Report #2019-COW-3.

Ms. Bracken responded to questions from Regional Council.

7.6 Ms. Linda Gasser provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding her concerns with the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3.

Ms. Gasser requested that Regional Council also defer Part B) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3. She added that she appeared before Committee of the Whole on January 16, 2019 with her suggestions as to why these recommendations should be deferred.

Ms. Gasser suggested that Regional Council also look at Part D) of the recommendations to consider including options to extend a contract with Miller Waste Systems based on staff estimated organics timelines. She added that staff identified savings and that more information is needed to come forward.

Moved by Councillor John Neal, Seconded by Councillor Joe Neal,
(10) That Ms. Gasser be granted a one-time two minute extension in order to finish her delegation.

CARRIED

Ms. Gasser requested Regional Council to do their due diligence and request a thorough analysis of the proposed incinerator expansions; to look at the total annual costs of incinerator operations; and the status of the 2017 annual reconciliation with Covanta. She stated that Council should insist that staff include MBN Canada benchmarking data in all future Solid Waste Servicing and Financing studies, as was done in the past.

Ms. Gasser responded to questions of Regional Council

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(11) That Council recess for lunch.

CARRIED

Council recessed at 1:01 PM and reconvened at 2:00 PM.

8. Notice of Motions

8.1 Consideration of Items Pulled from the Council Information Package (CIP) [DEFERRED]

Be it resolved that where a Councillor pulls an item on the Council Information Package (CIP), the Councillor may elect to have the matter placed on the next Council agenda.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(12) That the foregoing Notice of Motion of Councillors Joe Neal and John Neal be deferred to the next Regional Council meeting scheduled for February 27, 2019.

CARRIED

8.2 Introduction of Motions at Standing Committee Meetings [DEFERRED]

Be it resolved that the Rules of Procedure provide for the introduction of motions at the four standing committees, (not including the Committee of the Whole) without notice, and with a seconder.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(13) That the foregoing Notice of Motion of Councillors Joe Neal and John Neal be deferred to the next Regional Council meeting scheduled for February 27, 2019.

CARRIED

8.3 Regional Council Member Appointments to Canadian National Exhibition Association and Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association
[CARRIED]

Moved by Councillor Barton, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(14) That the following appointments at the December 19, 2018 Regional Council meeting be considered:

- A)
 - i) Appointment of Councillor Smith to the Canadian National Exhibition Association; and
 - ii) Appointment of Councillor Lee to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association; and
- B) That subject to Part A) being passed on two thirds vote, that Councillor Lee be appointed to the Canadian National Exhibition Association for a one-year term; and Councillor Smith be appointed to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association for a one-year term.

CARRIED

9. Committee Reports

9.1 Report of the Finance and Administration Committee

1. Appointment of Citizen Members to the Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change (DRRCC) (2019-A-3)
[CARRIED]

- A) That the following citizen members be reappointed to the DRRCC:
- i) Celina Desbiens – University Student
 - ii) Todd Hall – President at Environment & Risk Assurance Services Inc.
 - iii) Daniel Hoornweg – Professor and Research Chair, University of Ontario Institute of Technology
 - iv) June Kinniburgh – Durham Food Policy Council
 - v) Carol Mee – Public Health
 - vi) Ruben Plaza – Corporate Environmental Manager, St Marys Cement

- vii) Kent Shadwick – Environmental and Office Services at York Catholic District School Board
- viii) Martin Vroegh – Citizen Representative
- B) That the following new citizen members be appointed to the DRRCC:
 - i) One representative from BILD-Durham.

2. 2019 Regional Business Plans and Property Tax Budget Guideline (2019-F-1)
[CARRIED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

That the following detailed direction and guidelines for the 2019 Business Plans and Budgets for the Durham Regional Police Services Board, Durham Region Transit Commission, Conservation Authorities, Durham Region Local Housing Corporation, Regional Operations and other Outside Agencies be approved:

- A) That the 2019 Property Tax Guideline not exceed an overall tax impact of 2.2 per cent compared to the 2018 approved budget incorporating the following specific guidelines:
 - i) The 2019 Business Plans and Budget for the Durham Regional Police Services Board not exceed \$206.65 million, an increase of approximately 3.9 per cent compared to the 2018 approved budget;
 - ii) The 2019 Business Plans and Budget for the Durham Region Transit Commission not exceed \$58.15 million, an increase of approximately 4.2 per cent compared to the 2018 approved budget;
 - iii) The 2019 Operating Budget for each Conservation Authority not exceed an increase of 2.5 per cent, plus or minus any current value assessment adjustments, and the 2019 Special Benefitting Programs Budget for each Conservation Authority not exceed an increase of 1.5 per cent, plus or minus any current value assessment adjustments, compared to the 2018 approved budget; and
 - iv) The 2019 Budget for the Durham Regional Local Housing Corporation not exceed an increase of 3.0 per cent for operations and 25.0 per cent for the capital program compared to the 2018 approved budget;
- B) That the Commissioner of Finance provide the background for a Reserve Fund financing strategy including the purposes of the reserve funds, future requirements and recommendations for future contributions and uses as identified in the Servicing and Financing studies, with an interim report to be provided in February 2019 outlining the steps towards a final recommended Regional Long-Term Financial Planning Strategy prior to the 2020 business planning and budget deliberations; and

- C) That copies of Report #2019-F-1 be forwarded to the Durham Regional Police Services Board, Durham Region Transit Commission, Conservation Authorities, Durham Regional Local Housing Corporation and other Outside Agencies to guide the development of detailed 2019 Business Plans and Budgets.

3. 2019 Current and Capital Business Plans and Budgets and Nine-Year Capital Forecasts for the Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Systems (2019-F-2)
[CARRIED]

- A) That the 2019 Current and Capital Business Plans and Budgets for the Water Supply System, with a total gross expenditure of \$182.21 million (net user rate supported expenditure of \$107.93 million) and related financing as set out below, be approved:

[SEE NEXT PAGE]

	2018 Gross Budget (\$ 000's)	2019 Gross Budget (\$ 000's)	Variance Incr/(Decr) (\$ 000's)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Operations:			
Watermain Cleaning and Repairs	3,649	3,572	(77)
Valves and Hydrants	3,208	3,211	3
Water Connections	4,217	4,370	153
Water Meters	755	666	(89)
Depot Operations	5,724	5,758	34
Plants East	2,780	2,926	146
Plants Central	13,118	13,263	145
Plants North	2,879	3,026	147
Sunvalley	28	29	1
Engineering and Staff Support	6,676	7,335	659
Facilities Management	6,532	6,603	71
Administration	304	315	11
Headquarters Shared Costs	1,050	1,073	23
Utility Finance	3,440	3,658	218
Share of Regional Corporate Costs	6,347	6,145	(202)
Contribution to Asset Management Reserve Fund	4,985	5,234	249
Subtotal Operations	<u>65,692</u>	<u>67,184</u>	<u>1,492</u>
Capital/Debt Charges:			
TCA Capital	2,359	3,361	1,002
TCA Construction	114,533	109,973	(4,560)
Debt Charges	-	1,694	1,694
Subtotal Capital/Debt Charges	<u>116,892</u>	<u>115,028</u>	<u>(1,864)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>182,584</u>	<u>182,212</u>	<u>(372)</u>
<u>FINANCING</u>			
Contributions from Reserve Funds:			
Residential Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	27,245	57,358	30,113
Commercial Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	2,417	1,769	(648)
Industrial Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	1,400	-	(1,400)
Industrial Development Charges - Debt Charges	-	536	536
Institutional Development Charges - Debt Charges	-	28	28
Water Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund	-	2,000	2,000
Asset Management Reserve	4,509	4,985	476
Fees and Service Charges	2,708	2,791	83
Financing From Others:			
Region of York - TCA Construction	1,550	325	(1,225)
Oversizing Costs Related to Seaton/Federal Lands	18,785	4,488	(14,297)
Debenture Proceeds:			
Newcastle Water Supply Plant, Clarington	17,580	-	(17,580)
Financing From Non-User Revenue Sources	<u>76,194</u>	<u>74,280</u>	<u>(1,914)</u>
User Revenues Financing (including frontage charges)	<u>106,390</u>	<u>107,932</u>	<u>1,542</u>
TOTAL FINANCING	<u>182,584</u>	<u>182,212</u>	<u>(372)</u>

- B) That the Nine-Year Capital Forecast for 2020 to 2028 inclusive, in the amount of \$1.05 billion as detailed in the Water Supply System Capital Budget, be received for information;
- C) That the 2019 Current and Capital Business Plans and Budgets for the Sanitary Sewerage System with a total gross expenditure of \$235.10 million (net user rate supported expenditure of \$102.12 million) and related financing as set out below, be approved:

[SEE NEXT PAGE]

	2018 Gross Budget (\$ 000's)	2019 Gross Budget (\$ 000's)	Variance Incr/(Decr) (\$ 000's)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Operations:			
Cleaning, Repairs and Maintenance Holes	2,025	2,112	87
Sewer Connections	2,882	2,944	62
Depot Operations	3,091	3,198	107
WPCPs and Pumping Stations	22,786	23,236	450
Duffin Creek WPCP	35,353	35,551	198
Regional Environmental Laboratory	2,413	2,571	158
Engineering and Staff Support	6,261	6,769	508
Facilities Management	6,810	7,075	265
Administration	307	318	11
Headquarters Shared Costs	1,050	1,073	23
Utility Finance	3,440	3,658	218
Share of Regional Corporate Costs	5,894	5,687	(207)
Contribution to Asset Management Reserve Fund	8,234	8,646	412
Subtotal Operations	<u>100,546</u>	<u>102,838</u>	<u>2,292</u>
Capital/Debt Charges:			
Duffin Creek WPCP - TCA Capital	1,880	1,480	(400)
Regional Environmental Lab - TCA Capital	480	172	(308)
TCA Capital	2,582	2,409	(173)
TCA Construction	49,518	106,437	56,919
Debt Charges	21,434	21,761	327
Subtotal Capital/Debt Charges	<u>75,894</u>	<u>132,259</u>	<u>56,365</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>176,440</u>	<u>235,097</u>	<u>58,657</u>
<u>FINANCING</u>			
Contributions from Reserve Funds:			
Residential Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	8,625	11,859	3,234
Residential Development Charges - Debt Charges	11,167	11,499	332
Commercial Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	737	1,266	529
Commercial Development Charges - Debt Charges	1,440	1,439	(1)
Industrial Development Charges - Growth Related Capital	1,800	1,000	(800)
Asset Management Reserve	6,900	8,234	1,334
Regional Environmental Lab Equipment Replacement Reserve	460	135	(325)
Fees and Service Charges	6,066	6,811	745
Financing From Others:			
Region of York - TCA	1,468	1,132	(336)
Region of York - TCA Construction	11,498	23,514	12,016
Developer Contribution	-	13,080	13,080
Region of York - Operating	26,964	27,109	145
Debenture Proceeds:			
Courtice Trunk Sanitary Sewer, Clarington	-	25,900	25,900
Financing From Non-User Revenue Sources	<u>77,125</u>	<u>132,978</u>	<u>55,853</u>
User Revenues Financing (including frontage charges)	<u>99,315</u>	<u>102,119</u>	<u>2,804</u>
TOTAL FINANCING	<u>176,440</u>	<u>235,097</u>	<u>58,657</u>

- D) That the Nine-Year Capital Forecast for 2020 to 2028 inclusive, in the amount of \$1.32 billion as detailed in the Sanitary Sewerage System Capital Budget, be received for information;
 - E) That capital project approval be granted for expenditures and financing for the 2019 capital projects detailed within the 2019 Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Systems Business Plans and Budgets where contract awards are consistent with the Regional Budget Management Policy; and
 - F) That the necessary By-laws with respect to the 2019 Current and Capital Business Plans and Budgets for the Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Systems be presented to Regional Council.
4. Proposed End-User Maintenance Agreement with INIT Innovations in Transportation, Inc. (INIT) (2019-F-3)
[CARRIED]
- A) That an End-User Maintenance Agreement with INIT Innovations in Transportation, Inc. be negotiated in order to minimize risks associated with critical system failures, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,458,970 over five years (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023) before applicable taxes, increasing the current contract value from \$5,792,731 (before taxes) to \$7,251,700, with the estimated 2019 cost of \$265,571 to be included in DRT's 2019 Business Plan and Budget; and
 - B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the necessary agreements.
5. Recommendation to Leverage Ontario Education Collaborative Marketplace (OECM) – Production and Multi-Function Printing Equipment RFP (2019-F-4)
[CARRIED]
- A) That the current term of Xerox contract for the print shop equipment managed by the Finance Department as originally established through the Region's RFP-627-2014 be cancelled early effective April 1, 2019 at a cost of approximately \$19,000;
 - B) That the Production and Multi-Function Printing Equipment RFP issued by Ontario Education Collaborative Marketplace (OECM) and awarded through a competitively bid RFP to Xerox, be leveraged to replace the Region's existing Xerox print shop printing equipment Agreement for the provision of updated Xerox equipment for a period of 7 years beginning April 1, 2019 until 2026 at an estimated total cost of \$980,000 to be funded from individual Regional departments' printing budgets; and,
 - C) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute any applicable agreements.

6. Amendment to Vehicle Advance and Casual Travel Reimbursement Rates
(2019-F-5)

[CARRIED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

That the rates for reimbursement for the use of a personal vehicle while on Regional business be as set out in Attachment #1 to Report #2019-F-5, effective January 1, 2019.

7. Confidential Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services – Labour
Relations/Employee Negotiations with respect to the Ontario Nurses Association
Local 92 – Hillsdale Estates (ONA 92-HE) (2019-A-1)

[CARRIED]

That the recommendations contained in Confidential Report #2019-A-1 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be adopted.

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,

(15) That the recommendations contained in Items 1, 4 and 5 of the First Report of Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,

(16) That the recommendations contained in Item 2 of the First Report of Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Foster
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles

No

Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal

Councillor Roy
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Tyler Morin
Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Smith

Declarations of Interest: None

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(17) That the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of
Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(18) That the recommendations contained in Item 6 of the First Report of
Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Foster
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Tyler Morin
Councillor Wotten

No

Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal

Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith

Declarations of Interest: None

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(19) That the recommendations contained in Item 7 of the First Report of the
Finance & Administration Committee be adopted.

CARRIED LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motion)

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Ashe,
(20) That the foregoing motion (19) of Councillors McLean and Leahy to adopt
the recommendations contained in Item 7 of the First Report of the
Finance & Administration Committee be deferred to the end of the
agenda.

CARRIED

[Refer to page 39 of these minutes]

9.2 **Report of the Health and Social Services Committee**

1. Motion re: Cannabis Use in Public Places [CARRIED]

- A) Whereas the use of cannabis became legalized in Canada on October 17, 2018; and
- B) Whereas every time cannabis is used it can adversely affect learning and remembering, mental health, and mood and feelings; and
- C) Whereas regular cannabis use over a prolonged period of time can injure the lungs, adversely affect mental health, and lead to physical dependence or addiction; and
- D) Whereas cannabis use in public places combined with its known health effects can adversely affect community safety, such as through impaired driving, etc.; and

- E) Whereas Section 11 of Schedule 1 (*Cannabis Act, 2017*) of *The Cannabis, Smoke-Free Ontario and Road Safety Statute Law Amendment Act, 2017*, S.O. 2017, c. 26 – Bill 174 prohibited the use of cannabis in public places; and
- F) Whereas Section 11 of Schedule 1 (Amendments to the Cannabis Act, 2017 and Other Acts) repealed Section 11 (Restrictions on places of consumption) of the *Cannabis Act, 2017*; and
- G) Whereas Section 12 of the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017* prohibits the smoking or holding of lighted cannabis in only enclosed public places and workplaces; and
- H) Whereas it is desirable to mitigate the human health effects of cannabis use and to de-normalize the use of cannabis in all public places, particularly with respect to children and youth; and
- I) Whereas it is also desirable to mitigate the community safety impacts of cannabis use in all public places; and
- J) Now therefore be it resolved that the Council of the Regional Municipality of Durham urges the Government of Ontario to amend the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017* such that the smoking or holding of lighted cannabis is prohibited in all public places; and
- K) Now be it further resolved that the Councils of Durham’s lower-tier municipalities are requested to endorse this resolution; and
- L) Now be it further resolved that the Premier of Ontario, Deputy Premier & Minister of Health and Long-Term Care, Attorney General of Ontario, Minister of Finance, Durham’s MPPs, Chief Medical Officer of Health, AMO, ALPHA and all Ontario Boards of Health be so advised.

Moved by Councillor Roy, Seconded by Councillor Pickles,

- (21) That the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the First Report of the Health & Social Services Committee be adopted.

CARRIED LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motion)

Moved by Councillor Nicholson, Seconded by Councillor Foster,

- (22) That the main motion (21) of Councillors Roy and Pickles to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the First Report of the Health and Social Services Committee be in amended in Part I) by adding the words, “unless authorized for medical purposes” after the words, “public places”.

MOTION DEFEATED

The main motion (21) of Councillors Roy and Pickles was then put to a vote and CARRIED.

9.3 Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee

1. Application to Amend the Durham Regional Official Plan, submitted by Mike Kennedy, to permit the severance of a dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of non-abutting farm parcels in the Township of Uxbridge, File OPA 2018-003 (2019-P-1)

[CARRIED]

- A) That Amendment #173 to the Durham Regional Official Plan, to permit the severance of a dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of non-abutting farm parcels, be adopted as contained in Attachment #3 to Commissioner's Report #2019-P-1; and
- B) That "Notice of Adoption" be sent to the applicant, the applicant's agent, the Township of Uxbridge, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and all other persons or public bodies who requested notification of this decision.

2. Toronto Global Effectiveness Evaluation and Funding Renewal (2019-EDT-3)

[AMENDED]

- A) That Durham Region continue to partner with Toronto Global with respect to international investment attraction activities under a 5-year funding agreement, subject to satisfactory performance by Toronto Global and subject to funding being approved annually through the Region's annual Business Plans and Budget process;
- B) That funding of Toronto Global for 2019, in the amount of \$206,397, be approved through the 2019 Business Plans and Budget process;
- C) That the Regional Chair and Regional Clerk be authorized to execute the appropriate funding agreement with Toronto Global upon budget approval;
- D) That a copy of Report #2019-EDT-3 be forwarded to Toronto Global, the Area Municipalities, and all members of the Durham Economic Development Partnership for information; and
- E) That Toronto Global report to the Durham Region Planning & Economic Development Committee **in January 2020 and, each year thereafter**, or upon request, and to Regional Council upon request.

Moved by Councillor Ryan, Seconded by Councillor Lee,
(23) That the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the First Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee be adopted.
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Ryan, Seconded by Councillor Lee,
(24) That the recommendations contained in Item 2 of the First Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee be adopted.
CARRIED AS AMENDED
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motion)

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Lee,
(25) That the main motion (24) of Councillors Ryan and Lee to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 2 of the First Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee be amended in Part E) by striking out the words "once a year" and replacing them with the words "in January 2020, and each year thereafter".
CARRIED

The main motion (24) of Councillors Ryan and Lee to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 2 of the First Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee was put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

9.4 **Report of the Works Committee**

1. Issuance of an Encroachment Agreement within the Road Allowance at the Corner of Westney Road North (Regional Road 31) and Kingston Road West (Regional Highway #2), in the Town of Ajax (2019-W-1)
[CARRIED]

A) That an Encroachment Agreement with Durham Condominium Corporation 102 permitting the encroachment of a walkway located at 2 Westney Road North, in the Town of Ajax extending 7.5 metres (24.6 feet) within the Kinston Road (Regional Highway #2) road allowance be approved; and

B) That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with this agreement.

2. Site Plan Agreement for the Construction of the Newcastle Water Supply Plant, in the Municipality of Clarington (2019-W-2)
[CARRIED]

That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with the site plan agreement and building permit process for the construction of the new Newcastle Water Supply Plant, in the Municipality of Clarington.

3. Report on Tenders and Additional Financing for Regional Municipality of Durham Contract D2018-005 for Townline Road (Regional Road 55) and Pebblestone Road Intersection Modifications in the City of Oshawa and Municipality of Clarington (2019-W-5)

[CARRIED]

- A) That the low compliant bid of Hard-Co Construction Ltd., in the amount of \$1,166,186*, be awarded for Regional Municipality of Durham Contract D2018-005 resulting in a total estimated project cost of \$2,124,000;
- B) That the previously approved project budget of \$1,662,000 be increased by \$462,000 to a revised total project budget of \$2,124,000;
- C) That the funding for the additional project commitments in the amount of \$462,000 be provided from the following source:

Reallocation from Contingencies within Project R1402 Taunton Road and Enfield Road Intersection Modifications:

Residential Development Charges	\$282,744
Commercial Development Charges	\$41,580
Roads Capital Reserve	<u>\$137,676</u>
Total Reallocated Financing	<u>\$462,000</u>

- D) That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute Regional Municipality of Durham Contract D2018-005.
(* before applicable taxes)

4. Approval to Award Sole Source Engineering Services for Phase II of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System and Process Optimization Data Integration Services for the York-Durham Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant, in the City of Pickering (2019-W-6)

[CARRIED]

- A) That the Works Department be provided approval to award a sole source engineering agreement to Eramosa Engineering Inc. to provide Phase II of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System and Process Optimization Data Integration Services for the York-Durham Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant at an upset limit not to exceed \$125,000* to be contingent on approval of funding within the 2019 Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant Budget; and

- B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the necessary engineering services agreement.
(*) before applicable taxes
5. New Community Safety Zone and Speed Limit Reduction – Simcoe Street Between Niagara Drive/Selleck Lane and the Campus Ice Centre Access – University of Ontario Institute of Technology and Durham College (2019-W-8)
[CARRIED]
- A) That Corporate Services – Legal Services be directed to prepare an amending by-law to amend By-Law 44-2006, generally in the form included as Attachment #2 to Report #2019-W-8, for presentation to Regional Council for passage; and
- B) That staff be authorized to take all steps required and necessary to give effect to the amendments contemplated to By-Law 44-2006 as indicated in the form includes as Attachment #2 to Report #2019-W-8.
6. Purchase of Land Required for the Adelaide Avenue (Regional Road 58) Extension Project, in the Municipality of Clarington (2019-W-9)
[CARRIED]
- A) That the following purchase agreement be approved:
- Adelaide Avenue (Regional Road 58) Extension Project – Townline Road (Regional Road 55) to Trulls Road, Municipality of Clarington
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Estate of Barbara Anita Butters | 18 Lawson Road
Part of Lot 35, Concession 3
Municipality of Clarington
Identified as PIN 26707-0034 | \$476,500 |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|
- B) That additional costs, estimated to be \$35,000, for the demolition of the house be approved, if necessary;
- C) That financing for the acquisition be provided from the funds allocated in the approved project budget; and
- D) That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with the agreement.
- Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(26) That the recommendations contained in Items 1, 2, 5 and 6 of the First Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(27) That the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(28) That the recommendations contained in Item 4 of the First Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

9.5 Report of the Committee of the Whole

1. Provincial Consultation on Increasing Housing Supply in Ontario (2019-COW-1) [CARRIED]

- A) That Report #2019-COW-1 be endorsed and submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing as Durham Region's response to Environmental Bill of Rights Registry #013-4190 regarding Increasing Housing Supply in Ontario, including the following key comments and recommendations:
- i) That the Province account for all factors impacting housing affordability in their action plan, including but not limited to, land costs, construction costs, housing demand by type, real interest rates, availability of mortgage financing, speculation, income levels, consumer confidence, government regulations and broader economic conditions. A narrow focus on supply is expected to produce only a limited set of options and potential solutions;
 - ii) That the Province recognize that all levels of government need to work in consultation together to develop solutions that achieve housing affordability, while respecting the limited revenue options for municipalities to recover the costs of infrastructure;
 - iii) That the Province work with the federal government to increase the total funding available for the development of affordable rental units and take additional measures to provide direct support for low to moderate income households to make rental housing more affordable;
 - iv) That the Province respect the following when making decisions that may impact municipal revenues:
 - a. The Development Charge framework is a cost recovery mechanism for growth-related infrastructure;

- b. That there are many factors that determine the cost of housing and development charges represent a relatively small component of overall housing costs;
- c. Development charges are the primary fiscal tool available to municipalities to fund growth-related infrastructure;
- d. There should be flexibility for municipalities that wish to use development charges as a tool to promote a certain type or area of development in line with local circumstances (for example, Durham Region Council passed a new development charge by-law in June 2018 with modifications to promote the development of secondary units, infill apartment units and social and affordable housing);
- e. Increases in development charges are driven by general cost escalation, and new provincial legislation and regulations;
- f. Economic growth in the housing sector relies on municipal investment in infrastructure required to service land. Any discount or waiver of municipal development charges may defer these municipal investments in infrastructure needed to accommodate future development;
- g. Municipal investment in infrastructure contributes to economic growth and job creation via the purchase of material and utilization of contractors to improve the road, water supply, sanitary sewerage, police, paramedic and transit infrastructure;
- h. Any discount or waiver of municipal development charges would undermine the concept of “growth-pays-for-growth” and would continue to impact housing affordability, as one-time growth-related costs would be passed on to existing and future homeowners and businesses through higher property taxes and user rates on an ongoing basis to fund the municipal revenue shortfall, as well as delay servicing; and
- i. There is no mechanism to ensure that any reduction in development charges will be reflected in lower housing prices;
- v) That the Province maintain the Non-Resident Speculation Tax and consider increasing the rate above the current 15% as another way to further control increases in home prices in the future if necessary;
- vi) That the Province reaffirm its commitment to extend GO Rail service to Bowmanville and build the critical infrastructure along the Lakeshore East GO line, including new stations in Oshawa, Courtice and Bowmanville;

- vii) That the Province allow municipalities to have discretion to determine what actions to take, including implementing financial and planning tools to increase housing supply where it is needed;
- viii) That the Province consider further changes to the Building Code to make it less onerous for developers to rough in secondary units during the construction of new homes, without compromising the safety of future residents;
- ix) That the Province maintain rent control and vacancy decontrol for all rental housing units, but review rent control guidelines and caps to be more reflective of actual operating costs such as maintenance, property taxes, heat and electricity rates;
- x) That the Province increase resources at the Landlord and Tenant Board (LTB) and make further process improvements, including:
 - a. Allowing landlords to pursue unpaid utility arrears and related costs at the LTB;
 - b. Encouraging mediation as a first step in LTB action;
 - c. Providing for dedicated mediation resources at the LTB to support smaller landlords;
 - d. Requiring tenants to disclose to the landlord any issues they intend to raise at rental arrears eviction hearings and provide reasonable time for the landlord to address these issues;
 - e. Allowing a stay of eviction only if all arrears have been paid; and
 - f. Simplifying LTB forms so landlords and tenants can better understand rights, responsibilities and LTB processes;
- xi) That the Province consider the following when evaluating innovative housing options:
 - a. Shared ownership - Government investment in shared ownership will not increase the housing supply or otherwise contribute to a social benefit. Shared ownership has always been permissible;
 - b. Shared equity models, such as Trillium Housing, have a second mortgage tied to appreciation which is repayable when the property is sold, or when the mortgage is refinanced;
 - c. Shared rental – roommate matching services should be operated outside of landlord or municipal government environment; and

- d. Investing in the non-profit housing sector will provide affordable units in perpetuity through funding of financial incentives to offset development costs, regeneration initiatives, and operational subsidies to support reduced rents; and
 - B) That a copy of Report #2019-COW-1 of the Commissioners of Planning and Economic Development, Finance and Social Services be forwarded to Durham’s area municipalities.
2. 2019 Transportation Servicing and Financing Study (2019-COW-2)
[CARRIED ON A RECORDED VOTE]
- A) That the 2019 Transportation Servicing and Financing Study be received and forwarded to the 2019 Business Planning and Budget deliberations including the practice of using the existing special reserves for growth related and rehabilitation projects, based on asset management best practices to address the needs of Regional transportation infrastructure;
 - B) That the Region’s higher order Type “A” Arterial roads outlined in the table below be acknowledged as priority corridors for road expansion investments over the 2019 to 2028 period:

Table 1: Proposed Investments for Expansion Projects on Regional Type “A” Arterial Road Corridors (\$000’s)

Capital Projects	Municipality	Proposed Year of Construction	Proposed 2019-2028 Gross Costs ¹
Brock Road (Reg. Rd. 1)	Pickering/Uxbridge	2020-Beyond 2028	57,300
Simcoe Street (Reg. Rd. 2)	Scugog	2027	4,250
Taunton Road (Reg. Rd. 4)	Pickering/Ajax/Whitby/Clarington	2020 - Beyond 2028	54,900
Bayly/Victoria/Boor Street (Reg. Rd. 22)	Pickering/Ajax/Whitby/Oshawa/Clarington	2019 - Beyond 2028	89,320
Lake Ridge Road (Reg. Rd. 23)	Ajax/Whitby	2019 - 2022	12,500
Thickson Road (Reg. Rd. 26)	Whitby	2020 - Beyond 2028	49,400
Harmony Road (Reg. Rd. 33)	Oshawa	2019 - Beyond 2028	5,900
Whites Road (Reg. Rd. 38)	Pickering	2024 - Beyond 2028	21,800
Bowmanville Avenue (Reg. Rd. 57)	Clarington	2019 - 2025	37,450
Region Hwy. 47	Uxbridge	2022 - 2026	12,500
TOTAL			345,320

¹ Proposed 2019-2028 gross costs do not include funding from prior years.

- C) That the following structures program be acknowledged as a priority over the 2019 to 2028 forecast period:

Table 2: Structures Program 2019-2028 (\$000's)

Capital Projects	Municipality	Proposed Year of Construction	Proposed 2019-2028 Gross Costs ¹
Structures (i.e. bridges) replacements/rehabilitations	Pickering/Ajax/ Whitby/Clarington/ Uxbridge/Brock	2019 - Beyond 2028	115,780

¹ Proposed 2019-2028 gross costs do not include funding from prior years

- D) That the Federal Gas Tax funding allocation for the rehabilitation of roads increase by \$2.7 million, from \$4.8 million in 2018 to \$7.5 million for the 2019 capital program.
- E) That the Region write to the Minister of Transportation with all Durham MPPs being copied, requesting that the Province proceed with the Region's interim solution for the Harmony-401 Interchange as Durham's top roads related project under provincial jurisdiction and a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Cities of Clarington and Oshawa.

3. 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study (2019-COW-3)
[PARTS REFERRED BACK AND AMENDED]

Committee of the Whole referred back Recommendation C) of Report #2019-COW-3 for staff to report back on the results of the multi-thousand tonne pre-sort testing to confirm the tonnage drivers for the pre-sort anaerobic digester (AD) as an alternative to expanding the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC); and that it be a project by Durham Region alone.

- A) Whereas the Regional Municipality of Durham's current Long-Term Waste Management Strategy Plan expires in 2020:
 - That staff be authorized to commence a process in 2019 to update the Regional Municipality of Durham's Long-Term Waste Management Strategy;
 - That a consultant be retained through a competitive procurement process for a two-year assignment to develop and support the consultation and communication components of a Long-Term Waste Management Strategy 2021 – 2040, with the cost of this assignment not to exceed \$200,000, subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets; and
 - That Regional Council endorse a vision **when produced** for the Long-Term Waste Management Strategy 2021 – 2040 that continues and enhances the reduce, reuse, recycle principles and incorporates the vision of waste as a resource as a foundation of the plan.

- B) That staff be authorized to pursue an administrative amendment with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to revise the existing Environmental Compliance Approval for Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) processing limit of 140,000 tonnes per year to 160,000 tonnes per year to reduce the need to utilize other disposal options and to optimize the operation of the facility;
[REFERRED BACK]
- ~~C) That staff be authorized to commence the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the DYEC expansion to process 250,000 tonnes per year, including retaining consulting assistance at a cost not to exceed \$60,000, subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets;~~
- C) That the Region continue with the second stack test which has been conducted in May.**
- D) That whereas the Region's Request for Pre-Qualification 1095-2018 for the receipt, transfer and haulage and processing of organics from the Region's source separated green bin collection program resulted in only one bidder, being Miller Waste Systems, that staff be authorized to enter into negotiations for a sole source contract with Miller Waste Systems for this service, with up to a five-year term and that the Commissioner of Finance, in consultation with the Commissioner of Works, the Region's Solicitor and CAO, be authorized to execute the contract to be funded from the 2019 and subsequent annual Waste Management Business Plan and Budget;
- E) That whereas the Oshawa Waste Management Facility (WMF) has exceeded its design capacity to accommodate the increased users of the site, that staff be authorized through a competitive procurement process to install an additional inbound weigh scale at the Oshawa Waste Management Facility at a cost not to exceed \$100,000 subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets;
- F) That staff be authorized to retain a consultant to optimize the Oshawa Waste Management Facility to accommodate the future needs of the Region, at a cost not to exceed \$60,000 subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets;
- G) That the 2019 Business Plan and Budget include effective July 1, 2019, a new \$250 per tonne charge for fill material (such as soils, concrete and mixed construction materials) and mixed loads containing fill material at Regional WMFs to manage the fill material received on a full cost recovery basis (a cost \$125 per tonne higher than the current mixed load fee);

- H) That whereas the *Waste Free Ontario Act, 2016* will require changes or replacements to existing program plans and revised agreements for municipalities to participate in the programs for Tires and for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), that the Regional Chair and Regional Clerk, in consultation with the Commissioners of Works and Finance, be authorized to amend or replace existing contracts, as applicable, for the Region to be able to participate in the new programs and obtain any available funding; and
 - I) That a consultant be retained to explore alternate beneficial uses and markets for problematic blue box materials (such as glass, plastics and paper) within the Region of Durham at a cost not to exceed \$60,000 subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets.
4. 2019 Regional Social Housing Servicing and Financing Study (2019-COW-4)
[CARRIED]
- A) That the federal and provincial governments be requested to expedite long-term, predictable and sustainable funding to municipalities – i.e. non-application-based funding similar to the Federal and Provincial Gas Tax – in order to support long-term housing plans, like At Home in Durham, the Durham Housing Plan 2014-2024;
 - B) That in order to address local needs and incorporate more flexibility to maintain the Region’s legislated service level standard of 4,446 Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) units, staff develop a Portable Housing Benefit (PHB) framework to support the introduction and implementation of a total of 70 PHBs, consisting of 35 PHBs within the Region’s legislated service level standard and 35 PHBs above the Region’s service level standard, at no additional cost to the Region with a report to Regional Council on the outcomes of this pilot by fall 2019;
 - C) That the existing authority of the Commissioner of Social Services and Commissioner of Finance be extended to include the execution of Durham Rent Supplement – Shared Delivery agreements to support Housing First programs administered by community partners, with funding previously approved by Regional Council (Report #2017-COW-257);
 - D) That in order to maximize provincial funding for the Strong Communities Rent Supplement (SCRS) program and to address the affordable housing needs of people who are homeless or at high risk of homelessness, the current level of 151 SCRS units be maintained until 2020 at a total annual cost of approximately \$1.44 million funded by the Province, and that staff report back to Regional Council in the 2020 Regional Social Housing Servicing and Financing Study on a strategy to address end of program in 2023;

- E) That the Province of Ontario be requested to provide permanent sustainable funding of approximately \$1.44 million annually for 151 households to maintain the current SCRS Program beyond March 31, 2023 to safeguard tenancies of those at high risk of homelessness;
 - F) That Regional Council endorse the implementation of non-smoking policies throughout the Durham Regional Local Housing Corporation (DRLHC) portfolio in 2019; and
 - G) That the Regional Chair and Regional Clerk be authorized to enter into a service agreement with the Government of Canada to flow 100 per cent federal funding in an annual estimated amount of \$418,000 under the Reaching Home initiative to approved community programs to assist people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.
5. Durham Region Comments on the “Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations A Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan” (2019-COW-5)
[CARRIED]
- A) That Report #2019-COW-5 of the Chief Administrative Officer be submitted to the Provincial government in response to Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations: a made-in-Ontario Environment Plan; and
 - B) That a copy of Report #2019-COW-5 be forwarded to Durham MPPs and area municipalities for their information.
6. Durham’s Response to Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 (2019-COW-6)
[CARRIED]
- A) That Report #2019-COW-6 of the Chief Administrative Officer be forwarded to the relevant ministry contacts following the Committee of the Whole on January 16, 2019 with a cover letter indicating these recommendations will not be ratified by Council until January 30, 2019;
 - B) That with respect to Schedule 2 of Bill 66, which would repeal the Pawnbrokers Act, that the Attorney General be encouraged to explore an alternative provincial policy approach to reduce the criminal activity related to pawnshops and sale of second-hand goods;
 - C) That with respect to Schedule 7 of Bill 66 relating to the Technical Standards and Safety Act, the Region recommends that the Minister of Government and Consumer Services ensure:

- i) That appropriate consultation and advanced communications to affected sectors should be the first step in the introduction of “alternate rules”; and
 - ii) Oversee and reinforce that the principle of protection of public safety is the key goal in the design of Technical Standards and Safety Authority inspection and compliance regimes;
- D) That with respect to Schedule 10 of Bill 66 and proposed Open-for-Business Planning By-law tool, the following recommendations be made to the Minister of Municipal Affairs:
- i) That an open-for-business planning by-law proposed under Bill 66 not be exempt from Section 3(5) of the Planning Act requiring consistency with the Provincial Policy Statement;
 - ii) That pre-consultation should be a requirement to ensure timely information sharing. Similarly, applications filed under this process should include complete information as determined by the area municipality to enable informed decision making;
 - iii) That open for business by-laws remain subject to the provisions of the Great Lakes Protection Act, the Lake Simcoe Protection Act, Clean Water Act and Source Protection Plans to ensure public health and safety;
 - iv) That the Province clarify how the summary site plan review process would enable a municipality to require or implement off-site development related conditions, in the absence of the use of Holding (H) provisions;
 - v) That the Province afford either the Minister or the local municipality the ability to require employment performance measures on the developments approved under an open-for-business planning by-law and monitor its effectiveness;
 - vi) That there should be a mechanism for the open-for-business planning by-law to automatically lapse without having to formally repeal the by-law (e.g. if a building permit is not issued for the project within a specified time such as 24 months);
 - vii) The Province clarify how Greater Golden Horseshoe municipalities should plan for these open-for-business planning by-laws within the context of the required Employment Strategy, that upper tier municipalities must undertake to implement the Growth Plan;

- viii) That the Province strengthen the restrictions on permissible secondary uses to only employment-generating uses to ensure that the focus is maintained on targeted employment uses; and
 - ix) That the Province impose a time limit on the open-for-business planning tools and require a formal review within three years of them coming into full force and effect; and
- E) That the Regional Clerk notify Durham MPPs, the local area municipalities, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario of the adoption of these recommendations by Regional Council and forward them a copy of Report #2019-COW-6 and recommendations.
- F) And further:
- That the Province be requested to dispense with Class Environmental Assessments with regards to the expansion of existing roads.

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(29) That the recommendations contained in Items 1, 4 and 5 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(30) That the recommendations contained in Item 2 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	None
Councillor Ashe	
Councillor Barton	
Councillor Carter	
Councillor Chapman	
Councillor Crawford	
Councillor Dies	
Councillor Foster	
Councillor Highet	
Councillor Kerr	
Councillor Leahy	
Councillor Lee	
Councillor Marimpietri	
Councillor McLean	
Councillor Mitchell	
Councillor Mulcahy	
Councillor John Neal	

Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Tyler Morin
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Declarations of Interest: None

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(31) That the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the
Committee of the Whole be adopted.

CARRIED AS AMENDED
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motions)

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(32) That the main motion (31) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri be
divided in order to allow voting on Part B) separately from the remainder.

CARRIED
ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Foster
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Nicholson

No

Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell

Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Tyler Morin
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Declarations of Interest: None

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(33) That Part B) of the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be referred back to staff for a report on additional emissions resulting from the increase to the next Regional Council meeting scheduled for February 27, 2019.

CARRIED

The main motion (31) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri [with the exception of Part B)] was then put forward for consideration.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Nicholson,
(34) That the main motion (31) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations in Item 3 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be amended by adding the following as a new Part C):

C) That the Region continue with the second stack test which has been conducted in May.

CARRIED

ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Foster
Councillor Hight
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy

No

Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Dies
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy

Councillor Tyler Morin
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Declarations of Interest: None

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(35) That the main motion (31) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be amended in Part D) by adding the words, "with the contract to be approved by Council" after the words, "with up to a five-year term".

MOTION DEFEATED
ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor McLean
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Tyler-Morin
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

No
Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Foster
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Roy
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Declarations of Interest: None

The main motion (31) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 3 of First Report of the Committee of Whole **[with the exception of Part B]** was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(36) That the recommendations contained in Item 6 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.
CARRIED

10. Unfinished Business

10.1 OPG Resolution [RECEIVED FOR INFORMATION]

Whereas Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Pickering nuclear station is one of Durham Region's largest employers with operations scheduled to end in 2024 when the reactor will be decommissioned; and

Whereas a full federal environmental assessment of the OPG Pickering site will allow governments to gather information and recommend measures to mitigate or eliminate potential environmental, social and economic impacts of the decision to close; and

Whereas reactor decommissioning was excluded from the list of projects required to undergo an environmental assessment under the revised 2012 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA); and

Whereas Durham Region has asked the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to be engaged in an environmental assessment for the decommissioning of the Pickering nuclear station, but neither CNSC nor OPG are legally required to carry out such an assessment; and

Whereas the federal government is currently revising Canada's environmental assessment legislation with a public comment period in fall 2018 on what projects should be subject to an environmental assessment under the proposed Impact Assessment Act;

Therefore be it resolved:

That Durham Regional Council requests the Minister of Environment and Climate Change (Canada) designate reactor decommissioning, and, in particular, the decommissioning of the Pickering nuclear station, as a project requiring assessment under the proposed Impact Assessment Act; and

That a copy of this motion be sent to:

- Hon. Catherine McKenna, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change
- Hon. Amarjeet Sohi, Minister of Natural Resources
- Members of Parliament
 - Colin Carrie (Oshawa)
 - Celina Caesar-Chavannes (Whitby)
 - Jamie Schmale (Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock)
 - Hon. Mark Holland (Ajax)
 - Jennifer O'Connell (Pickering-Uxbridge)
 - Erin O'Toole (Durham)
 - Kimberly Rudd (Northumberland-Peterborough South)
- Hon. Rod Phillips, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
- Members of Provincial Parliament
 - Hon. Peter Bethlenfalvy (Pickering-Uxbridge)
 - Laurie Scott (Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock)
 - Lindsey Park (Durham)
 - Lorne Coe (Whitby)
 - David Piccini (Northumberland-Peterborough South)
 - Jennifer French (Oshawa)
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
- Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
- Ontario Power Generation

Moved by Councillor Foster, Seconded by Councillor Joe Neal,
(37) That Item 1 of Unfinished Business be received for information.
CARRIED

11. Other Business

- 11.1 Community Member Appointment to the Durham Regional Police Services Board (2019-A-4)
[CARRIED]

That Karen Fisher be appointed as the community member on the Durham Regional Police Services Board for the term of Council or until such time as her successor is appointed.

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(38) That the recommendation contained in Item 11.1 of Other Business be adopted.

CARRIED

11.2 Transit Executive Committee Resolution Re: Composition of Transit Executive Committee
[CARRIED AS AMENDED]

- A) That the composition of the Transit Executive Committee be amended so that the Regional Chair can appoint a Regional designate to the Committee, and that the designate shall be the Chair of the Executive Committee; and
- B) That the Regional Clerk be directed to prepare the requisite by-law for approval by Regional Council.

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Lee,
(39) That the recommendations contained in Item 11.2 of Other Business be adopted.

CARRIED AS AMENDED
(SEE FOLLOWING MOTION)

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Carter,
(40) That the main motion (39) of Councillors Chapman and Lee to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 11.2 of Other Business be amended in Part A) so that the Regional Chair may be the Chair of the Executive Committee, or may choose to designate a Chair from amongst the members.

CARRIED

The main motion (39) of Councillors Chapman and Lee was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

11.3 Measures to Reduce the Waiting List for Subsidized Daycare

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(41) That the Rules of Procedure be suspended in order to introduce a motion regarding measures available to reduce the waiting list for subsidized daycare, including whether there are surplus funds from the 2018 operating budget which could be utilized.

MOTION DEFEATED
ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:
(A 2/3rds VOTE WAS NOT ATTAINED)

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	Councillor Ashe
Councillor Crawford	Councillor Barton
Councillor Dies	Councillor Carter
Councillor Foster	Councillor Chapman
Councillor Leahy	Councillor Highet
Councillor Lee	Councillor Kerr

Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Tyler-Morin
Councillor Yamada

Councillor McLean
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Drew
Councillor Roy
Councillor Ryan
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Declarations of Interest: None

9.1. **Report of the Finance and Administration Committee**

7. Confidential Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services – Labour Relations/Employee Negotiations with respect to the Ontario Nurses Association Local 92 – Hillsdale Estates (ONA 92-HE) (2019-A-1)
[CARRIED]

That the recommendations contained in Confidential Report #2019-A-1 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be adopted.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(42) That the meeting be closed to the public in order to discuss a matter subject to Labour Relations/Employee Negotiations with respect to Nurses Association Local 92 – Hillsdale Estates.

CARRIED

(Refer to the closed Council meeting minutes of January 30, 2019.)

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Foster,
(43) That Council rise from the Closed meeting and report.

CARRIED

Regional Chair Henry advised that during the closed meeting session there was an exchange of information between Council and staff pertaining to employee negotiations and solicitor client privilege as it relates to Item 7 of the First Report of the Finance and Administration Committee.

Moved by Councillor McLean, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(44) That the recommendations contained in Item 7 of the First Report of
Finance and Administration be adopted.

CARRIED

12. By-laws

- 01-2019 Being a by-law to adopt Amendment #173 to the Durham Regional Official Plan.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #1 of the 1st Report of the Planning & Economic Development Committee presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.
- 02-2019 Being a by-law to approve and adopt the 2019 Business Plans and Budgets for Water purposes in the amount of \$182,212,245.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 1st Report of the Finance & Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.
- 03-2019 Being a by-law to approve and adopt the 2019 Business Plans and Budgets for Sanitary Sewage purposes in the amount of \$235,096,506.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 1st Report of the Finance & Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.
- 04-2019 Being a by-law to constitute and appoint a Land Division Committee.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #11.1 of Other Business presented to Regional Council on December 19, 2018.
- 05-2019 Being a by-law to appoint a community member to serve as a member of the Durham Regional Police Services Board.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #11.1 of Other Business presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.

- 06-2019 Being a by-law to amend By-law #44-2006 which regulates traffic and parking on roads under the jurisdiction of the Regional Municipality of Durham.
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #5 of the 1st Report of the Works Committee presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(45) That By-law Numbers 01-2019 to 06-2019 inclusive be passed.
CARRIED

- Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(46) That the Rules of Procedure be suspended in order to introduce a By-law to amend By-law Number #27-2017, being a by-law to establish the Durham Region Transit Commission for the purposes of operating the regional transit system known as Durham Region Transit (DRT).
CARRIED on a 2/3rds Vote

- 07-2019 Being a by-law to amend By-law #27-2007, being a by-law to establish the Durham Region Transit Commission for the purpose of operating the regional transit system known as Durham Region Transit (DRT).
This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item 11.2 of Other Business presented to Regional Council on January 30, 2019.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(47) That By-law Number #07-2019 being a by-law to amend By-law #27-2007 to establish the Durham Region Transit Commission for the purposes of operating the regional transit system known as Durham Region Transit (DRT), be passed.
CARRIED

13. Confirming By-law

- 08-2019 Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at their meeting held on January 30, 2019.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(48) That By-law Number 08-2019 being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Regional Municipality of Durham at their meeting held on January 30, 2019 be passed.
CARRIED

14. Adjournment

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(49) That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 4:43 PM

Respectfully submitted,

John Henry, Regional Chair & CEO

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk

Communications

February 27, 2019

- CC 06 Kimberly Cork, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office, Investigation Report – Complaint Reference Number: MUN-306-0718 dated February 8, 2019 (Our File: C24)
[\(See attached correspondence on pages 49-53\)](#)
Recommendation: Receive for information
- CC 07 Jonathan Jacobs, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office, Investigation Report – Complaint Reference Number: MUN-252-0318 dated February 19, 2019 (Our File: C24)
[\(See attached correspondence on pages 54-59\)](#)
Recommendation: Receive for information
- CC 08 Regional Chair and CEO John Henry, writing to the Regional Clerk, in accordance with Section 8.3 of the Council Rules of Procedure, requesting that a special meeting of Regional Council be held on Friday, March 1, 2019 at 9:00 a.m., in the Council Chambers at Regional Headquarters for the express purpose of hearing a presentation by staff on the Region’s Strategic Plan and to establish a Strategic Plan Task Force at an education and training session. (Our File: A00)
Recommendation: Receive for information
- CC 09 Linda Gasser, Whitby Resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors requesting that councillors consider referring Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy and the related motion to the Long Term Waste Management Plan (LTWMP) Review, or if that cannot be supported, to consider deleting the following portion of clause A) ii): “energy recovery solutions where recycling is not a viable option”. Ms. Gasser provides examples of relatively low cost/easy for residents, 3-Rs based programs offered in Northumberland County, Town of Markham and York Region. She also provided a news article about Northumberland County’s waste programs from 2013. (Our File: A00)
Recommendation: Refer to consideration of Report #2019-WR-1
- CC 10 Linda Gasser, Whitby resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors requesting that council defer recommendations “B” and “C” from Report #2019-COW-3: 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study. Ms. Gasser respectfully requests that the following key points be considered around Recommendations “B” and “C” in Report #2019-COW-3: The provincial Regional government review - how will this impact Durham Region?; York Region (DYEC partner) is also subject to provincial review; seek clarification in writing around approvals required for both expansions; request cost estimates for both expansions; how staff plan to increase throughput – operating above 90% MCR – request an independent engineering review; require the involvement and

professional opinion of the Medical Officer of Health around both expansions; and, no expansions should be considered before the AMESA long term dioxins sampling system is working as designed. (Our File: A00)

Recommendation: Refer to consideration of Items 10.1 and 10.2 of Other Business

- CC 11 Wendy Bracken, Newcastle resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors providing a case study recently (November 2018) released/produced by ZeroWaste Europe and ToxicoWatch titled Hidden Emissions: A story from the Netherlands. The case study has findings regarding dioxin and furan emissions from the newest state of the art incinerator in the Netherlands, as well as alarming findings of dioxin and furan concentrations in eggs of backyard chickens at locations near the incinerator. It also shows how the long-term sampling (AMESA) has revealed high dioxin and furan emissions from the facility. (Our File: A00)

Recommendation: Refer to consideration of Report #2019-WR-4

- CC 12 Memorandum from Susan Siopis, Commissioner of Works writing to all members of Regional Council providing additional information based on questions raised by Councillors at the February 6, 2019 Works Committee meeting regarding the Regional Bulk Water Filling Station Program.

([See attached correspondence on pages 60-63](#))

Recommendation: Receive for information

Correspondence is available in the Office of the Regional Clerk.



INVESTIGATION REPORT

Complaint Reference Number: MUN-306-0718
Complaint Opened: July 23, 2018
Date Required Information Received: November 5, 2018
Report Date: February 8, 2019
Investigator: Kimberly Cork

Terms of Reference

This report has been prepared pursuant to the ADR Chambers Ombuds Office (ADRO) Terms of Reference for the Regional Municipality of Durham (“Durham”) which describes the scope of ADRO’s mandate, its process upon receiving complaints, and the authority and responsibilities of an ADRO Investigator. Defined terms used below have the same meaning as in the Terms of Reference.

Complaint

The Complainant complains that she inquired into Special Priority (“SPP”) housing in August 2016 but was provided incorrect information from Durham regarding the requirements. As a result of this misinformation she submitted a regular transfer request under the Durham Access to Social Housing (“DASH”) in October 2016. Sometime in April 2017 she became aware that her specific situation would in fact qualify for SPP and she completed the required documents and submitted them in May 2017. Further details were required and requested by Durham. Upon submission, the SPP application was approved on June 30, 2017 and the complainant was placed on the DASH wait list with the applicable priority level. Since being approved, the complainant became aware of another family being moved that had been placed on the wait list after her. The complainant wishes to be placed on the list retroactive to August 2016 when she first inquired as to the requirements for SPP.

Municipality’s Response

According to Durham, the Complainant originally applied in October 2016, but not for SPP; simply a transfer under DASH. Her application for SPP wasn’t received until May 2017 and unfortunately, the application was incomplete. Durham staff members worked with the Complainant over a period of approximately 6 weeks to ensure all required documents were received. The SPP was formally approved on June 30, 2017. The situation concerning another family being moved was a result of an

internal administrative error, however, based on the Complainant’s status, the administrative error did not directly impact her position on the wait list.

ADR Chambers Ombuds Office Investigation

The ADRO Investigator reviewed the documentation provided by both the Complainant and Durham, conducted research into all policies and procedures related to SPP, including the specifics of this particular application, and conducted telephone interviews with both the Complainant as well representatives with Durham, namely the Director, Housing Services Division, Region of Durham.

ADR Chambers Ombuds Office Analysis

On August 16, 2016, approximately 2 weeks after the Complainant’s son was kidnapped by his father, the Complainant recalls calling to inquire about requirements for obtaining SPP under DASH. She does not recall exactly whom she spoke to nor does she have any documentation of the call. It may have been a man by the name of Jeff or John but it also may have been BH, she simply doesn’t recall. Regardless, the Complainant recalls explaining her situation concerning her son and being advised that it did not meet the eligibility requirements for SPP.

Durham has provided activity logs for the period of August 26, 2014 to July 2018. Unfortunately, notwithstanding the Complainant’s recollection that she spoke with someone in August 2016 there is no documentation of any call in Durham’s records. Furthermore, Durham has advised that BH only joined Housing Services in February 2017.

In accordance with the Durham Region website, specific to DASH, SPP is addressed as follows:

The screenshot shows a portion of the Durham Region website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with the following items: Home, Durham, Business, Wellness, and Government. Below the menu is a sidebar with a 'DURHAM REGION' logo and several menu items: 'Early Learning and Child Care', 'Counselling', 'Crime Prevention and Public Safety', and 'Education'. The main content area is titled 'Special Priority applicants' and contains the following text: 'You may be eligible for Special Priority on the DASH wait list if:' followed by a bulleted list: '• You are living with someone who is abusing you.', '• You recently stopped living with someone who was abusing you.', and '• Your immigration sponsor is abusing you.' Below the list, it states: 'You must be willing to live apart from this person forever.' and 'You must give us proof of the abuse from someone that is working with you professionally. We also need proof that you live with or used to live with the person who is abusing you.' At the bottom of the content area, there is a blue button that says 'Apply for Special Priority'. The URL at the bottom of the page is '://www.facebook.com/RegionofDurham/'.

If the potential applicant clicks on the tab to apply, the SPP Application Package Information Sheet opens and the definition and eligibility is documented as follows:

What is Special Priority (SPP) status?

Special Priority status aims to help you escape from human trafficking or separate permanently from someone who is abusing you. It is often referred to as SPP.

Who is eligible for SPP status?

You may be granted SPP if:

- You are a victim of human trafficking.
- You are a sponsored immigrant, and your sponsor is abusing you or your children.
- You are living with someone who is abusing you or your children, or you stopped living with them in the last three months. In limited circumstances, we may consider your application after 3 months.

Based on the information provided concerning situations that would qualify for SPP status, the Complainant's situation may appear at first review to not be eligible. While there is mention of "your children", the focus on the Information Sheet appears to be on the main applicant ("you") and there is no real emphasis on the applicant as a child or minor. For someone outside of the Municipality, specifically someone that is dealing with a stressful situation, it would be easy to misunderstand the intention.

Due to the pressing situation the Complainant was facing, combined with what she understood to be the requirements for SPP, she proceeded with a general transfer request. The Application for Transfer form presents three options for stating a reason (for the transfer).

Reason for Transfer Application

- I am applying to transfer because I am overhoused, and I understand that in order to continue to qualify for rent-gear-to-income (RGI) where I live now:
 - I must be registered on the DASH Vacancies Site to transfer to a smaller unit.
 - I will be ineligible for RGI where I currently live if I am not actively expressing interest in vacancies on the DASH list in order to transfer to a smaller unit.
- I am applying to transfer because I am a victim of human trafficking or I am being abused by someone that I live with (or have lived with in the last 3 months).
- I am applying to transfer for another reason.

The transfer request dated September 1, 2016 was received on October 3, 2016 and the last box was checked by the Complainant. Nowhere on the form is there a place to explain or expand on the “other” situation.

On October 26, 2016 Durham sent a letter to the Complainant approving her request for a transfer.

According to the Claimant, sometime in April 2017 she became aware that the situation with her son would in fact qualify under the category of abuse for the eligibility requirements and that she could apply on his behalf. She understood that additional supportive information was required for the process. She submitted an application dated May 11, 2017 on behalf of her son.

Based on system activity logs, BH spoke with the Complainant on May 11, 2017 at approximately 9:18 am concerning the requirements for SPP.

Additional activity logs and correspondence outline a process whereby, the Complainant was advised and supported in the application process, specific to the verification requirements, ultimately resulting in approval of SPP eligibility on June 30, 2017. The entire application process took approximately 6 weeks. The process followed was in keeping with Durham Social Housing Directives related to Transfer Applications, including SPP.

According to activity logs provided by Durham, after being approved SPP on June 30, 2017, the Complainant was contacted in February 2018 regarding a transfer location, however, it was declined. In March 2018 the Complainant inquired as to any opportunity to expedite her transfer based on the SPP. She inquired again in June and July. The latest inquiry (July 10, 2018) was specific to the transfer of another family and the basis for this complaint and investigation.

Based on information provided by Durham, specific to the SPP waitlist as of July 31, 2016 there were in excess of 100 SPP applicants. Hypothetically, had the Complainant’s application been submitted in August 2016 and approved effective October 1, 2016 (approximately 6 weeks later) it is highly unlikely that the situation would have unfolded any differently.

Please note, since the complaint was first launched, the Complainant has advised that she has relocated independent of any assistance from Durham.

Recommendation

Based on all of the information received and reviewed, notwithstanding that the basis for the complaint no longer exists, this investigation did not find any mishandling on the part of Durham. There is no proof, by either the Complainant or Durham, that incorrect information concerning the eligibility of SPP was provided. Furthermore, had the application been submitted and approved in a similar time frame to the actual application in May 2017, the outcome would not have changed. Lastly, when Durham received the application for SPP it was handled in accordance with the required process.

Regardless of the above conclusion, it is the opinion of ADRO that the information provided on the website, in the SPP application, and the Application for Transfer during the time frame in question was insufficient and perhaps even misleading.

MUN-306-0718
February 8, 2019

It has been brought to the attention of ADRO that since August 2016 the website and corresponding forms have been updated thus providing the necessary detail and clarification to assist in avoiding similar situations in the future.

Kimberly Cork, ADRO Investigator



INVESTIGATION REPORT

Complaint Reference Number: MUN-252-0318

Complaint Commenced: June 27, 2018

Date Required Information Received: November 21, 2018

Report Date: February 19, 2019

Investigator: Jonathan Jacobs

Terms of Reference

This report has been prepared pursuant to the ADR Chambers Ombuds Office (ADRO) Terms of Reference for the Regional Municipality of Durham (“Durham”) which describe the scope of ADRO’s mandate, its process upon receiving Complaints, and the authority and responsibilities of an ADRO Investigator. Defined terms used below have the same meaning as in the Terms of Reference.

Complaint

The Complainant claims that he was not notified by Durham’s Provincial Offences Court in Whitby (“the Durham Court”) of a trial date after he submitted his request for a hearing following receipt of a speeding ticket. As a result, he asserts that this absence of notification caused him to miss his trial date. He believes that he was provided with incorrect information from administrative staff at the Durham Court about the correct process as to how to reopen a conviction. He also states that he was not notified by the Durham Court of the consequences that could arise from not timely paying the conviction fee. Specifically, the consequence that he believes he was misinformed about was the possibility of, and timing when, his driver’s license could be suspended plus the driver’s license reinstatement fee of \$198 that would be charged by the Ministry of Transportation (“the Ministry”). The Complainant’s driver’s license was suspended, and he asserts that the absence of proper notifications, and incorrect directions on how to reopen a conviction, by the Durham Court contributed to this result. The relief the Complainant seeks is the elimination of this fee.

Decision of Durham

Durham is of the view that the Complainant was properly notified about his trial date. Following his conviction in absentia after the trial date, Durham states that it did send to the Complainant a Notice of Fine and Due Date, which did indicate to the Complainant the consequence of the potential suspension of a driver’s license if the fee for the offence the Complainant was convicted of was not timely paid by the due date. Durham is also of the view that the Durham

Court did properly advise the Complainant as to how to go about reopening a conviction, which included the process and time period to do so. Furthermore, the Durham Court did advise the Complainant to be aware of and to appreciate the urgency to follow certain timelines so as to avoid the consequence of a potential license suspension.

ADRO Investigation

ADRO reviewed the documentation provided by the Complainant and Durham and conducted a telephone interview with the Complainant and engaged in correspondence with various Durham Court staff regarding the file.

Background

The Complainant was charged with speeding on June 9, 2017. He filed a Notice of Intention to Appear for a trial with the Durham Court on June 20, 2017. A Notice of Trial was issued by the Durham Court on August 15, 2017, which scheduled the trial hearing for January 2, 2018. The Clerk of the Durham Court certified that a copy of the Notice of Trial was sent by mail to the Complainant at his address. The Complainant states that he never received a copy of the Notice of Trial, notwithstanding that his mailing address correctly appeared on the Notice of Trial.

An undated Notice of Fine and Due Date was generated by the Durham Court, supposedly on an automatic basis, the day after the Complainant's conviction in absentia on January 2, 2018. The Notice of Fine and Due Date indicates:

“You have been convicted of an offense, and you owe the amount noted below (\$62.50)...An additional administration fee will be charged if the fine is not paid within fifteen days of the due date....Failure to pay this fine by the due date may result in:

- Suspension of your driver's license and the imposition of a license reinstatement fee...”

The Notice of Fine and Due Date indicated that the due date was January 17, 2018.

The Complainant acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Fine and Due Date. He states that on or about January 25, 2018, he started to take steps to reopen the conviction. He recalled having been informed by the Durham Court when he made his initial inquiry on January 25, 2018, about how to reopen a conviction that any potential suspension of his driver's license would be delayed until after a decision by a Justice of the Peace on his request to reopen the conviction was made. The Complainant went to the City of Toronto's Provincial Offences Court office to take steps to reopen the conviction, which included swearing an Affidavit in support of his request to reopen the conviction. He attempted to file the requisite documents with the Toronto Court because he worked in Toronto and thought that the Toronto Court would assist with processing the documentation to reopen the conviction. The Complainant retained a copy of the documentation he filed (on white paper). The form indicated that if he was not contacted within 5 business days of filing the request to reopen the conviction, he should call the Court back.

The Complainant was seemingly advised by the Toronto Court to file the request to reopen in Whitby with the Durham Court. The Complainant next went to the Durham Court to discuss the matter and supposedly met with a Court Services Assistant on February 7, 2018, who identified that he had the incorrect court filing form to reopen a conviction, as the Durham Court form to do so was yellow (rather than white). The Complainant was also informed that the Durham Court advises convicted parties to contact it within two business days for the outcome following the submission of the request to reopen.

The Durham Court accepted the Complainant's Affidavit in support of his request to reopen on February 7, 2018. On February 8, 2018, a Justice of the Peace of the Ontario Court of Justice denied the Complainant's request to reopen the conviction. The Justice of the Peace found that the Notice of Trial was sent by mail to the Complainant as the Clerk had certified service of having done so on August 15, 2017, which also occurred with the Notice of Fine and Due Date.

There is a discrepancy as to when the Complainant found out about the Justice of the Peace's denial of his request to reopen the conviction and what was communicated to the Complainant about the consequences of the denial. The Complainant states that he called the Durham Court on either February 13 or 14, 2018, about the decision of the Justice of the Peace. He states that the staff member he spoke with who indicated the request to reopen the conviction was denied did not inform him that his driver's license would be, or was already, placed on the suspension list and that it could be suspended at any time if the fine wasn't timely paid after the denial of the request to reopen. The Complainant asserts that there would have been no reason for him to delay paying the fine after the denial of his request to reopen had he been notified that he was on the suspension list. The Durham Court states that the Complainant did call in about the outcome of the request to reopen the conviction on or about February 16, 2018. Furthermore, its staff advised the Complainant that the reopening was not granted and that the Complainant's driver's license was placed on a suspension list and that the driver's license could be suspended or may have already been suspended.

The Complainant did not provide call log records to substantiate when he contacted the Durham Court. The Durham Court staff member who spoke with the Complainant is on leave and was unavailable to be interviewed as part of this investigation. The only evidence before me to substantiate the position of either of the parties regarding the timing of the call or what was said is the Complainant's recollections and the Durham Court's staff's indications of what the staff member on leave had supposedly reported about the matter or would have likely said in the course of their duties.

The Complainant's driver's license was suspended on February 16, 2018, and the Durham Court reported the suspension to the Ministry. The conviction fee was paid by the Complainant on February 21, 2018. Durham states that the reason the Complainant waited until then to pay the fee was because he likely knew that his license had been suspended on February 16, 2018. Durham asserts that the Complainant had no incentive to pay the fine earlier as doing so would have no bearing on the suspension of his license, or the imposition of the Ministry's reinstatement fee that would follow.

ADRO Analysis

Pursuant to section 11(1) of the *Provincial Offences Act*, under the section titled Reopening, Application to strike out conviction:

“A defendant who was convicted without a hearing may, within 15 days of becoming aware of the conviction, apply to a justice to strike out the conviction.”

Also, at section 205.13(1) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, titled Reopening, this section states:

“If a defendant who has been convicted without a hearing attends at the Court office during regular business hours within fifteen days of becoming aware of the conviction and appears before a justice requesting that the conviction be struck out, the justice shall strike out the conviction if he or she is satisfied by affidavit of the defendant that, through no fault of the defendant, the defendant was unable to appear for a hearing or a notice or document relating to the offence was not delivered.”

While there does not appear to be a specific section of the *Provincial Offences Act* or the *Highway Traffic Act* that specifically contemplates the time period for serving a Notice of Fine and Due Date, section 205.5(2) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, titled Deemed Service, appears to be the most applicable and states that:

“An offence notice that is mailed to the most recent address appearing in the records of the Ministry of Transportation for the person charged shall be deemed to have been served seven days after it was mailed.”

Durham states that the Notice of Fine and Due Date is automatically generated the day after a conviction and is sent out by mail on that day. There is no date on the Notice of Fine and Due Date that was sent to the Complainant. Durham states that it was mailed on Wednesday January 3, 2018. The Due Date indicated in the Notice is January 17, 2018, which was fifteen days after the conviction. If the above-referenced section regarding the time period for when deemed notice is effectuated, then the Complainant was deemed to have been notified of the Notice of Fine and Due Date as of January 10, 2018. There have been no issues raised in the evidence as to the timing of the transmission by the Durham Court, or the delayed receipt by the Complainant of the Notice of Fine and Due Date.

The Notice of Fine and Due Date, which the Complainant received and produced as evidence as part of this investigation, clearly indicates that if the fine was not paid by the due date (January 17, 2018), then a suspension of the offender’s driver’s license and the imposition of a reinstatement fee may result. This is indicated on both the front and back of the Notice of Fine and Due Date.

It does not appear that the Complainant took any steps to attempt to reopen the conviction until January 25, 2018 when he made an initial inquiry with the Durham Court about the process on how to do so. The first formal step he took appears to have been on February 6, 2018, when he attended at the Toronto Court to swear an Affidavit in support of a request for reopening. The Complainant was seemingly advised by the Toronto Court that he was in the wrong venue, and

that he was to file the Affidavit in support of his request to reopen the conviction in Whitby, with the Durham Court, which he did the next day on February 7, 2018.

It is not clear to me why the Durham Court accepted the Complainant's request to reopen the conviction on February 7, 2018, as more than 15 days had passed following the deemed notice date, and hence the deadline to file this request to reopen the conviction should have passed by the end of the day on January 25, 2018. It does not appear to me that the Complainant took an appropriate step to request the reopening of the conviction in the correct forum until February 7, 2018, when his Affidavit was filed. This was 13 days after the deadline proscribed by the *Provincial Offences Act* and the *Highway Traffic Act* to do so had passed.

The Complainant knew as of his receipt of the Notice of Fine and Due Date that if he did not pay the fine by the due date of January 17, 2018, he could have his license suspended after that date. In light of that notification, had the Complainant decided that he wished to request to reopen the conviction and stand for a trial, the prudent measure to take would have been to address the conviction before the due date of January 17, 2018, and not wait until February 6, 2018 to take a formal step in this direction. The Complainant must have known as of February 6 or 7, 2018, when he attempted to file the request to reopen the conviction with the Toronto and Durham Courts, that he was well past the fine payment due date, and hence the indicated potential consequence of the suspension of his driver's license could have been imposed.

It is also not clear to me why the Complainant's driver's license was not placed on the suspension list by the Durham Court immediately after the fine due date passed on January 17, 2018, as was indicated may result in the Notice of Fine and Due Date. The Complainant's driver's license was placed on the suspension list on February 1, 2018, and only as a result of the Durham Court's 15-day grace period, was the Complainant's driver's license not suspended until February 16, 2018. The Complainant seemed to have received the benefit of a further 30 days after the fine and due date period had passed before the indicated consequence of his driver's license suspension was imposed.

Even if the Complainant's statement is to be believed that he was not informed by the Durham Court staff that his driver's license could be suspended at any time if the request to reopen the conviction was denied, or the resulting fine wasn't timely paid after this denial, the Complainant surely knew by February 13, 14, or 16 (the alleged range of dates when he was in contact with the Durham Court staff about the outcome of the request) that he was already well past the 15-day period indicated in the Notice of Fine and Due Date where the driver's license suspension consequence could result. Had the Complainant been properly notified at the time of filing his request to reopen the conviction by the Toronto or Durham Courts that he was past the permissible time period to do so, as indicated in the *Highway Traffic Act* and the *Provincial Offences Act*, none of these issues about what was or wasn't communicated to him following the denial of his request to reopen would have occurred.

Given the absence of any verifiable evidence before me regarding what was said to the Complainant and when the Complainant may have been informed or not informed by the Durham Court about the pending suspension of his driver's license after the dismissal of his request to reopen, I cannot make a finding in this regard as to whether the Durham Court staff

erred in providing him with information that caused him to delay paying the fine prior to, or on the day of, the suspension of his driver's license.

Nevertheless, as the Complainant did not follow up within two business days with the Durham Court about the outcome of his request to reopen the conviction as he was notified to do so, which could have been done by February 9, 2018 at the earliest, he missed one further opportunity to prevent the suspension of his driver's license. I would think that the prudent step for the Complainant to have taken once he was notified of the dismissal of his request to reopen the conviction (which he states was February 13 or 14) would have been to immediately pay the fine at that time so as to potentially prevent the forthcoming suspension of his driver's license from happening. The Complainant did not pay the conviction fee until February 21, 2018.

I understand that only in the event that there is a proven administrative error by the Durham Court will Durham make a request to the Ministry to reverse the suspension of a driver's license, and the ensuing imposition of the Ministry's reinstatement fee. Based on my review of the evidence, I cannot find that the Complainant has sufficiently demonstrated that there was an error made by the Durham Court that could have, in any way, resulted in the suspension of the Complainant's driver's license. It is indisputable that the Complainant was notified, through the Notice of Fine and Due Date, that his license may be suspended and that the imposition of a license reinstatement fee may follow if the conviction fine was not paid within 15 days of the January 17, 2018 due date. The Complainant did receive notification of this potential consequence within this 15-day period following the conviction, and hence was on notice that he needed to take some action to avoid this consequence. I note that the Complainant's initial step of filing the request to reopen the conviction was taken after the fee due date and after the 15-day time period that lapsed following the receipt (or deemed receipt) of the notification to file the request to reopen the conviction, as provided for in the *Provincial Offences Act* and the *Highway Traffic Act*. The Complainant appears to have not followed the timelines that he was required to abide by in order to timely reopen the conviction. If the Complainant had followed those timelines, he very well could have been provided with sufficient time, after the denial of his request to reopen the conviction was made by the Court, to pay the conviction fee and prevent the imposition of the suspension of his driver's license and the Ministry's driver's license reinstatement fee.

Recommendation

ADRO has found that Durham, through the Durham Court's notifications or communications with the Complainant, did not make any errors or omissions by either misinforming him or mispresenting to him when, or under what circumstances, his driver's license may be suspended and that a reinstatement fee may ensue. Accordingly, ADRO doesn't recommend that Durham take any further action regarding the Complainant's complaint.

Jonathan Jacobs
ADRO Investigator



Interoffice Memorandum

Date: February 27, 2019

To: All Members of Regional Council

From: Susan Siopis, P.Eng., Commissioner of Works

Copy: Elaine Baxter-Trahair, Chief Administrative Officer

Subject: Regional Bulk Water Filling Station Program

Works Department

Background and Purpose

Further to the Works Committee meeting on February 6, 2019, staff were directed to provide additional information based on the questions raised by Councillors.

Primary Program Objective

For the purposes of clarity, it is important to note that the main objective of the implementation of a new Bulk Water Filling Station (BWFS) program is to secure the Region's water distribution system.

Use of Bulk Water

The use of bulk water is an important commodity required in the local economy to provide services for residents, businesses and municipalities. The following local services are provided through the sale of bulk water:

- potable water supply for cisterns/holding tanks, wells and special events;
- temporary potable water for residential/commercial properties during watermain replacement projects;
- agricultural use;
- filling swimming pools;

- landscaping;
- hydroseeding;
- street sweeping and flushing;
- outdoor cleaning;
- sewer flushing;
- hydro vacuum excavating;
- construction activities;
- dust control; and
- mobile car/truck washing.

Bulk Water Filling Stations

In meeting the objectives of providing a safe and secure program to access bulk water, Bulk Water Filling Stations are accessible at all times throughout the year where hydrant permits are only available seasonally. The proposed BWFS system is preferred over the hydrant permit system to provide system security and prevent cross contamination. The proposed equipment within a BWFS provides a more efficient operating process including:

- accurate reading of water usage;
- sites designed with efficiencies that fill tanker trucks in a shorter period of time;
- the number of trucks that can be serviced will increase as water fill lines will be located on either side of the station; and
- an automated billing system.

Regional and Local Municipalities Use

A fee is not applied to Regional capital construction contracts which require bulk water use. Service providers and contractors working on behalf of the Region require a valid hydrant permit, however the volume of water used is estimated for water efficiency reporting without a consumption charge.

Local municipalities, service providers and contractors all must obtain a hydrant permit and are charged based on estimated volume use as per the requirements within the

Region's Water Supply System By-Law #89-2003, as amended. This practice is being reviewed and any change will require an amendment to the by-law.

Use of Technology

The best use of technology for the sale of bulk water is being planned as part of the design of the proposed BWFS. Automation is planned to be used as part of the BWFS design which can record water volumes, record date and time, provide billing information and maintain data.

The use of meters at existing hydrants has been reviewed with the Region's meter service provider Neptune Technologies. The use of meters and backflow prevention devices requires the assembly of a caged unit to prevent tampering or theft of the precious metal devices. Each hydrant would be limited to one permit user as the hydrant meter would not have the same capability of servicing multiple users as compared to a newly designed BWFS.

Financial

The typical water tanker truck which can hold 13,000 litres would be charged \$49.40 for the bulk water. In addition, service providers must pay for a \$1,800 deposit, \$132 annual administration fee and \$107 for valve hydrant and removal. A minimum monthly charge of \$1,800 is charged for each hydrant permit.

Public Awareness of Water Theft

The Region has developed a public service advisory to provide residents with an awareness of the potential of water theft at hydrants. The best monitoring for the protection of the water distribution system is the observation by residents in the community. Residents are advised to report to the Region any activities which they may believe are involved in water theft. The Region installs plastic rings on the front of the hydrant to help the public to identify which hydrants are approved for water filling. The plastic ring contains the Regional logo and provides a contact number to report unauthorized use. Reports to the Region of any potential theft, require the following details, location, time, company name, licence plate and/or photograph if possible.

The Region has laid 147 charges under the Water Supply Systems By-Law #89-2003. There have been 56 convictions, 15 suspended sentences, and 76 charges have been withdrawn.

Conclusion

As noted in Works Committee Report #2019-W-12, the Region will continue implementation of the current strategy to reduce the number of approved hydrant permits, implement a system of metering for all approved hydrants and replacement of existing filling stations.

Sincerely,

Original signed by:

Susan Siopis, P.Eng.
Commissioner of Works

Notice of Motions

February 27, 2019

8.1 Consideration of Items Pulled from the Council Information Package (CIP)

Councillors Joe Neal and John Neal gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the December 19, 2018 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

Be it resolved that where a Councillor pulls an item on the Council Information Package (CIP), the Councillor may elect to have the matter placed on the next Council agenda.

8.2 Introduction of Motions at Standing Committee Meetings

Councillors Joe Neal and John Neal gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the December 19, 2018 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

Be it resolved that the Rules of Procedure provide for the introduction of motions at the four standing committees, (not including the Committee of the Whole) without notice, and with a seconder.

8.3 Enforcement of School Bus Stop Arm Infractions

Councillors Leahy and Anderson gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the February 27, 2019 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

To ensure we keep our children safe when they board or exit a school bus, which is an extension of a school zone, the Municipality of Clarington supports Bill 174, specifically the duty of drivers when the school bus is stopped;

WHEREAS The Municipality of Clarington currently has over 160 school buses transporting children to and from school. Children are at their most vulnerable while they are boarding or exiting the school bus, ensuring their safety while they do so is paramount;

AND WHEREAS for over 30 years, school buses have been using their flashing lights and stop arms that warn drivers of all vehicles to stop within 20 metres of the school bus. This law is a provincial offense governed by the Ontario Highway Traffic Act under subsection 175 (11) or (12);

AND WHEREAS all vehicles in both directions must stop regardless of which side of the road they are on while the stop arm is deployed, unless there is a median dividing the road. It is becoming a regular occurrence for vehicles to ignore the stop arm and “blow by” school buses;

AND WHEREAS in December 2017, an omnibus bill - Bill 174, Cannabis, Smoke-Free Ontario and Road Safety Statute Law Amendment Act, 2017 was adopted by the Province of Ontario which includes School Bus Camera legislation;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Regional Chair Henry submit a letter on behalf of The Regional Municipality of Durham to the Ontario Minister of Transportation, Jeff Yurek to expedite and develop policy and regulations to enforce school bus stop arm infractions.

8.4 Measures Available to Reduce the Waiting List for Subsidized Daycare

Councillors Joe Neal and John Neal gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the February 27, 2019 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

Be it resolved that staff report at the next Health and Social Services Committee on measures available to reduce the waiting list for subsidized daycare, including whether there are surplus funds from the 2018 operating budget which could be utilized.

8.5 Drafting a Streamlined By-law Regarding Recreational Cannabis Across Durham Region

Councillors Collier and Carter gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the February 27, 2019 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

WHEREAS cannabis consumption became legal across Canada on October 17, 2018; and

WHEREAS the Province of Ontario has empowered each region and local municipality to create their own places of use rules; and

WHEREAS this flexibility has the potential to create a patchwork of approaches throughout the Durham Region which will be confusing for residents, frontline staff and Durham Regional Police officers; and

WHEREAS six of the eight Durham Region municipalities have opted-in to allowing cannabis retail storefronts within their borders, meaning a 50% share of local revenues for Durham Region earmarked specifically for enforcement, in addition to first round funding received by all municipalities; and

WHEREAS residents in the Region of Durham will have a reasonable expectation that any bylaw passed will be enforced on a complaint-basis in a timely manner across the Region; and

WHEREAS other jurisdictions including the City of Markham have partnered with police services in their area including York Regional Police Services in order to enforce cannabis bylaws (presentation to Markham Council, October 16, 2018);

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Region of Durham engage all lower-tier municipalities in drafting a streamlined bylaw regarding recreational cannabis across the Durham Region; and

THAT Durham Region coordinate with Durham Regional Police Service to enforce the unified places of use bylaw throughout the Durham Region where resources permit; and

THAT this resolution be distributed to Durham Region municipalities and Durham Regional Police Services (DRPS).

8.6 Reconsideration of recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-178: 2019 Water and Sanitary Sewer User Rates

Councillors Wotten and Kerr gave Notice that the following motion will be presented at the February 27, 2019 meeting, or subsequent meeting of Regional Council:

- A) That Part D) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-178: 2019 Water and Sanitary Sewer User Rates, particularly as it relates to Schedule 4 – Recommended 2019 Miscellaneous Charges, Item Number 36) Water from Water Supply Plants, Water Pollution Control Plants, Works Depots & Bulk Filling Stations, Minimum Volume Charge \$/per month, be reconsidered; and
- B) That subject to Part A) being passed on a two-thirds vote, that the minimum monthly volume charge for end users be phased in on an adjusted annual total volume limit to reduce impacts on service contractors.

Report #2 of the Finance & Administration Committee

For consideration by Regional Council

February 27, 2019

The Finance & Administration Committee recommends approval of the following:

1. Closed Meeting Protocol ([2019-A-5](#))

That the updated Closed Meeting Protocol, included as Attachment #1 to Report #2019-A-5, be approved.

2. Durham York Energy Centre – Notice of Dispute from Covanta ([2019-A-6](#))

That Report #2019-A-6 of the Director of Legal Services be received for information.

3. Additional Recommended Actions Related to: Bill 68 – Modernizing Ontario’s Municipal Legislation Act, 2017 ([2019-A-8](#))

A) That the following actions be taken in order to implement the provisions of Bill 68 that come into force as of March 1, 2019:

- i) That the current Council Code of Conduct and Complaint Procedure be repealed;
- ii) That a by-law authorizing a Council Code of Conduct generally in the form as set out in Attachment #1 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;
- iii) That the Council Staff Relations policy as set out in Attachment #2 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;
- iv) That the Council Pregnancy and Parental Leave policy as set out in Attachment #3 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;
- v) That a by-law to amend the Council Procedural by-law generally in the form as set out in Attachment #4 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved; and
- vi) That a by-law to repeal and replace By-law #58-2016 being a by-law to appoint the Integrity Commissioner generally in the form as set out in Attachment #5 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;

- B) That the Regional Clerk be designated as the head of the municipality under the Ombudsman Act;
 - C) That a copy of Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be sent to the Clerks of the area municipalities;
 - D) That a copy of the approved Code of Conduct be sent to the local boards and the Region’s Integrity Commissioner; and
 - E) The Council, in Committee of the Whole, have an education and training session with the Integrity Commissioner.
4. Vic Fedeli, Minister of Finance – re: Writing to Heads of Council regarding the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund (OCLIF)
- A) That Regional Chair Henry be asked to send a letter on behalf of the Region to the Province requesting that the Province review the funding model for the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legislation in order to increase the funding to more accurately reflect policing costs to the Region;
 - B) That the letter be forwarded to the area municipalities requesting their support; and
 - C) That copies of the letter be sent to the Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO), the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), Durham Region MPPS and MPs, and the official opposition.
5. Request for 2019 Pre-Budget Approval for the Purchase of Replacement Ambulances (2019-F-7)
- That the request for 2019 pre-budget approval for the purchase of nine replacement ambulances, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,668,000, be approved provided that this expenditure will be financed with the 2019 budget guideline approved by Regional Council.
6. 2019 Durham Region Transit (DRT) Servicing and Financing Study (2019-F-8)
- That Report #2019-F-8 of the Commissioner of Finance be received as background information for the forthcoming 2019 Durham Region Transit budget.
7. Public Process for the Proposed Seaton Area Specific Development Charge By-law (2019-F-9)
- A) That Statutory Public Meeting of Regional Council, as required by the Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA, 1997) be held on April 24, 2019 in the Regional Council Chambers at the beginning of the regular Regional Council meeting to consider the proposed Area Specific Development

Charge by-law and Background Study for water supply and sanitary sewerage services in the Seaton area;

- B) That the proposed Seaton Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Area Specific Development Charge by-law and Background Study, as required by DCA, 1997 be released to the Public at no charge upon request to the Regional Clerk's Department and posted on the Region's website, commencing April 9, 2019; and
- C) That staff be authorized to place appropriate notification in newspapers of sufficiently general circulation in Durham Region and the Regional web-site setting forth the date, time, location and purpose of the Statutory Public Meeting and the date and contact for release of the proposed Seaton Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Area Specific Development Charge by-law and Background Study no later than April 3, 2019.

8. Joint Bus Procurement Results (2019-F-10)

- A) That the award of the 2018 Metrolinx-led RFP for seven-metre and eight-metre low floor para-transit buses be approved; and
- B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the related agreements for purchase of seven-metre and eight-metre low floor para-transit buses, subject to approval of the capital budgets.

9. Confidential Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services – Labour Relations/Employee Negotiations with respect to the Ontario Nurses Association (ONA) Local 92- Fairview Lodge/Lakeview Manor (2019-A-7)

That the recommendations contained in Confidential Report #2019-A-7 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Foster, Chair, Finance & Administration Committee

Report #2 of the Health & Social Services Committee

For consideration by Regional Council

February 27, 2019

The Health & Social Services Committee recommends approval of the following:

1. Primary Care Outreach Pilot Update
 - A) That the Health and Social Services Committee endorse the Primary Care Outreach Pilot Program in the 2019 Budget;
 - B) That Health and Social Services staff research all opportunities for additional funding programs at both the Provincial and Federal levels of government; and
 - C) That the presentation from Chief Troy Cheseboro, Region of Durham Paramedic Services, regarding the Primary Care Outreach Pilot be presented at Regional Council.

Respectfully submitted,

B. Chapman, Chair, Health & Social Services Committee

Report #2 of the Planning & Economic Development Committee

For consideration by Regional Council

February 27, 2019

The Planning & Economic Development Committee recommends approval of the following:

1. Proposed Durham Region Broadband Strategy, “Connecting our Communities: A Broadband Strategy for Durham Region” (2019-P-3)
 - A) That Council recognize the importance of adequate broadband infrastructure for the wellbeing and economic competitiveness of the Region’s residents, businesses, and institutions;
 - B) That “Connecting our Communities: A Broadband Strategy for Durham Region”, dated February 5, 2019 (Attachment #1 to Report #2019-P-3) be endorsed in principle, subject to any additional resources being contingent upon the approval of the 2019 budget and subsequent budget processes;
 - C) That the Regional Chair write to the Provincial Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade and local Ministers of Provincial Parliament requesting that the Province consider its own financial contribution in support of Internet service provider applications under the Canadian Radio-Television Commission’s Broadband Fund; and
 - D) That a copy of Report #2019-P-3 and the attached Broadband Strategy be forwarded to the Area Municipalities, local Members of Parliament and local Members of Provincial Parliament, the federal Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development, and shared electronically with stakeholders that participated over the course of the project.
2. Envision Durham – Public Engagement Launch (2019-P-4)
 - A) That Report #2019-P-4 of the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development be received for information; and
 - B) That a copy of Report #2019-P-4 be forwarded to Durham’s area municipalities, conservation authorities and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

3. Region of Durham Draft Woodland Conservation and Management By-law (2019-P-5)
-
- A) That Regional staff be authorized to circulate the Draft Region of Durham Woodland Conservation and Management By-law to Regional Stakeholders, including: the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR); the Region’s Conservation Authorities; area municipal staff and by-law enforcement officers; the Durham Environmental Advisory Committee (DEAC); the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC); and local forest practitioners; and
- B) That Regional staff report back to Planning and Economic Development Committee with a recommended Regional Woodland Conservation and Management By-law for its consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Ryan, Chair, Planning & Economic Development Committee

Report #2 of the Works Committee

For consideration by Regional Council

February 27, 2019

The Works Committee recommends approval of the following:

1. City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy (2019-WR-1)
 - A) Whereas plastic waste is an urgent environmental issue creating waste disposal concerns and threatening the health of waterways and oceans:
 - i) That federal and provincial leadership is required to adequately address waste generation issues that are significantly beyond the control of individual municipalities;
 - ii) That Regional Chair Henry submit a letter to the Premier of Ontario and Minister of the Environment, Conservations and Parks highlighting the need for provincial leadership to encourage the development of plastics recycling markets and energy recovery solutions where recycling is not a viable option;
 - iii) Furthermore; that the federal and provincial governments undertake a full review of single use plastics and duly ban those deemed most dangerous to our environment; and
 - iv) That the federal and provincial governments continue to encourage producers and operators currently utilizing single use plastic to instead proactively conduct their businesses with recyclable materials in mind.
2. Award of Request for Proposal #633-2018 Energy from Waste Facility Professional Services for Operations and Maintenance Monitoring Services for the Durham York Energy Centre (2019-WR-2)
 - A) That Request for Proposal #633-2018 be awarded to HDR Corporation to provide professional services for operations and maintenance monitoring services for the Durham York Energy Centre for a three year period beginning March 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2021, at a total upset limit not to exceed \$768,436* with Durham's share (78.6%) to be funded from the Solid Waste Management – Durham York Energy Centre annual operating budget; and
 - B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the professional services agreement.
(*) includes disbursements and are before applicable taxes

3. Energy from Waste – Waste Management Advisory Committee (Host Community Agreement Committee) Membership Appointments (2019-WR-3)

- A) That the following five applicants selected by members of the Works Committee be appointed for membership on the Energy from Waste – Waste Management Advisory Committee for a two-year term (2019-2020):
- George Rocoski
 - Anna-Marie Burrows
 - William Baszyk
 - Theresa Farrell
 - Clayton McLean; and
- B) That a copy of Report #2019-WR-3 be forwarded to the Municipality of Clarington for information.

4. Site Plan Agreement for the Regional Municipality of Durham Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste Facility, in the Municipality of Clarington (2019-W-10)

That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with the site plan agreement and building permit process for the reconfiguration and renovation of the facility located at 1998 Regional Road 57, in the Municipality of Clarington to accommodate a new Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste facility.

5. Report on Private Wells on Fielding Court in the Town of Ajax (2019-W-11)

- A) Whereas according to the Greenbelt Plan, properties within the Greenbelt can be connected to municipal services such as water only when a health risk exists;

Whereas residents on Fielding Court (Town of Ajax) have raised water quality and quantity concerns with their private water supply systems (wells) dating back to 2001, and continue to do so as of December 2018;

Whereas most residents on Fielding Court are supplementing their water supply with water that is trucked in;

Therefore, be it resolved that staff investigate the quality and quantity of water from private wells of the residences of Fielding Court to determine whether there is a health risk; and

- B) That staff be directed to report back to the Works Committee on a go forward plan to extend the municipal water supply to the residents of Fielding Court, in the Town of Ajax.

6. Bulk Water Filling Stations and Hydrant Permits – Status Updates (2019-W-12)

That the Regional Municipality of Durham continue to implement the renewal of bulk water filling stations and reduce hydrant permits as new bulk water filling station capacity is operational.

7. Additional Background Information Regarding the Legalities of the 2005 Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road Petition Process and Proposed Next Steps (2019-W-13)

That the Regional Municipality of Durham undertake a new petition of the Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road area for the installation of Regional water service.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Mitchell, Chair, Works Committee

Unfinished Business

February 27, 2019

10.1 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part C) of Report #2019-COW-3

At the January 16, 2019 Committee of the Whole meeting, the following referral motion was carried for consideration at the Regional Council meeting:

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Joe Neal,

- (13) That consideration of Part C) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3 be deferred until staff report back on the results of the multi-thousand tonne pre-sort testing to confirm the tonnage drivers for the pre-sort anaerobic digester (AD) as an alternative to expanding the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC); and that it be a project by Durham Region alone.

For reference, below is Recommendation C):

Staff be authorized to commence the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the DYEC expansion to process 250,000 tonnes per year, including retaining consulting assistance at a cost not to exceed \$60,000, subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets.

10.2 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part B) of Report #2019-COW-3

At the January 30, 2019 Regional Council meeting, the following referral motion was carried for consideration at the Regional Council meeting:

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,

- (33) That Part B) of the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be referred back to staff for a report on additional emissions resulting from the increase to the next Regional Council meeting scheduled for February 27, 2019.

For reference, below is Recommendation B):

Staff be authorized to pursue an administrative amendment with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to revise the existing Environmental Compliance Approval for Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) processing limit of 140,000 tonnes per year to 160,000 tonnes per year to reduce the need to utilize other disposal options and to optimize the operation of the facility.

Other Business

February 27, 2019

- 11.1 Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones ([2019-P-6](#))
-

Recommendations to Council:

- A) That Report #2019-P-6 be endorsed and submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing as Durham Region's response to Environmental Bill of Rights Registry Postings #013-4504, #013-4505, #013-4506 and #13-4507 regarding Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan, 2017, including the following key comments and recommendations:
- i) that the Region generally supports the Amendments as it recognizes that there is not a one size fits all approach to growth management across all municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
 - ii) that the Province not proceed with its proposed approach for allowing for employment land conversions on a one-time basis outside of an MCR process. However, should the Province proceed with the proposed policies and identification of Provincially Significant Employment Zones, Durham Region recommends that as a condition of a conversion, that upper-tier municipalities be provided the ability to require a minimum density of jobs be maintained based on the Regional average, for those employment lands being considered for conversion, to ensure an appropriate number of jobs continue to be provided within the Region;
 - iii) that the Province through its budgeting processes prioritize highway infrastructure investments and capital improvements within and adjacent to the Provincially Significant Employment Zones to ensure that efficient movement of goods, and the long-term viability of employment uses within Provincially Significant Employment Zones;
 - iv) that the Province consider identifying Provincially Significant Employment Zones along all 400 series highways in Durham;
 - v) that the Province, in particular, consider identifying the Seaton employment lands as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone due to its proximity to Highway 407, the federal airport lands as the centre of the Toronto East Aerotropolis, and its status within the Province's Central Pickering Development Plan;
 - vi) that the Province provide clarity in terms of how provincial policies would apply to municipal agricultural and natural heritage system

mapping for the interim period, until the provincial maps are implemented into the official plan;

- vii) that the Region supports the removal of the requirement to average targets across a Priority Transit Corridor, through the simplified Major Transit Station Area alternative target process;
- viii) that the Region supports the flexibility to apply the pedestrian catchment radius of approximately 800 m for Major Transit Station Areas, consistent with Durham's Transportation Master Plan;
- ix) that the Province clarify that a "no net increase" settlement area boundary expansion would be undertaken at the upper-tier municipal level, in order to be considered through the Municipal Comprehensive Review;
- x) that the Province clarify whether the proposed 40 hectare settlement area boundary expansion policy is intended to only apply on a one-time only basis to upper-tier municipalities, to individual settlement areas within municipalities, and that it should not apply to future expansions beyond this round of Growth Plan conformity exercises;
- xi) that the Province reconsider the existing hard cap of 10 hectares for Urban Area boundary expansions within the Greenbelt Plan Area and allow municipalities to permit larger settlement area boundary expansions to support the long term viability of small urban settlements, subject to the completion of a servicing capacity study, and provincial approval through an MCR process;
- xii) that the Province consider policies within the Growth Plan and financial support for the provision of purpose built rental and affordable accommodation, to coincide with the Province's work on its Housing Supply Action Plan;
- xiii) that the Region supports the Province's proposed region-wide minimum intensification target of 50% as it generally reflects the existing and planned levels of higher order rail transit service across the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
- xiv) that the Province revise the proposed minimum Greenfield Density Area target to 60 residents and jobs per hectare for Durham Region;
- xv) that the Province only provide 2041 population and employment forecasts and provide the upper tier municipalities with the ability to develop their own 5-year incremental population and employment forecasts through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews;
- xvi) that the Province commit to updating its land needs assessment guidance document by no later than July 1, 2019 to assist upper and single tier municipalities to consistently implement the Growth Plan

policies through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews;
and

- B) That a copy of Report #2019-P-6 be forwarded to the area municipalities for their information.

(See attached Report #2019-P-6 on pages 80-109)

11.2 Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment
(2019-WR-4)

Recommendations to Council:

Receive for information.

(See attached Report #2019-WR-4 on pages 110-139)



The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

To: Planning and Economic Development Committee
From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: [#2019-P-6](#)
Date: February 27, 2019

Subject:

Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones, File No. L35-03

Recommendations:

That the Planning and Economic Development Committee recommends to Regional Council:

- A) That Report #2019-P-6 be endorsed and submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing as Durham Region's response to Environmental Bill of Rights Registry Postings #013-4504, #013-4505, #013-4506 and #13-4507 regarding Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan, 2017, including the following key comments and recommendations:
- i) that the Region generally supports the Amendment as it recognizes that there is not a one size fits all approach to growth management across all municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
 - ii) that the Province not proceed with its proposed approach of allowing for employment land conversions on a one-time basis outside of an MCR process. However, should the Province proceed with the proposed policies and identification of Provincially Significant Employment Zones, Durham Region recommends that as a condition of a conversion, that upper-tier municipalities be provided the ability to require a minimum density of jobs be maintained based on the Regional average, for those employment lands being considered for

conversion, to ensure an appropriate number of jobs continue to be provided within the Region.

- iii) that the Province through its budgeting processes prioritize highway infrastructure investments and capital improvements within and adjacent to the Provincially Significant Employment Zones to ensure the efficient movement of goods, and the long-term viability of employment uses within Provincially Significant Employment Zones.
- iv) that the Province consider identifying Provincially Significant Employment Zones along all 400 series highways in Durham.
- v) that the Province, in particular, consider identifying the Seaton employment lands as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone due to its proximity to Highway 407, the federal airport lands as the centre of the Toronto East Aerotropolis, and its status within the Province's Central Pickering Development Plan.
- vi) that the Province provide clarity in terms of how provincial policies would apply to municipal agricultural and natural heritage system mapping for the interim period, until the provincial maps are implemented into the official plan.
- vii) that the Region supports the removal of the requirement to average targets across a Priority Transit Corridor, through the simplified Major Transit Station Area alternative target process.
- viii) that the Region supports the flexibility to apply the pedestrian catchment radius of approximately 800 m for Major Transit Station Areas, consistent with Durham's Transportation Master Plan.
- ix) that the Province clarify that a "no net increase" settlement area boundary expansion would be undertaken at the upper-tier municipal level, in order to be considered through the Municipal Comprehensive Review.
- x) that the Province clarify whether the proposed 40 hectare settlement area boundary expansion policy is intended to only apply on a one-time only basis to upper-tier municipalities, to individual settlement areas within municipalities, and that it should not apply to future expansions beyond this round of Growth Plan conformity exercises.
- xi) that the Province reconsider the existing hard cap of 10 hectares for Urban Area boundary expansions within the Greenbelt Plan Area and allow municipalities to

permit larger settlement area boundary expansions to support the long term viability of small urban settlements, subject to the completion of a servicing capacity study, and provincial approval through an MCR process.

xii) that the Province consider policies within the Growth Plan and financial support for the provision of purpose built rental and affordable accommodation, to coincide with the Province's work on its Housing Supply Action Plan.

xiii) that the Region supports the Province's proposed region-wide minimum intensification target of 50% as it generally reflects the existing and planned levels of higher order rail transit service across the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

xiv) that the Province revise the proposed minimum Greenfield Density Area target to 60 residents and jobs per hectare for Durham Region.

xv) that the Province only provide 2041 population and employment forecasts and provide the upper tier municipalities with the ability to develop their own 5-year incremental population and employment forecasts through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews.

xvi) that the Province commit to updating its land needs assessment guidance document by no later than July 1, 2019 to assist upper and single tier municipalities to consistently implement the Growth Plan policies through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews.

B) That a copy of this report be forwarded to the area municipalities for their information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 On January 15, 2019 the Province released a proposed suite of changes to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a proposed framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones. The proposals were open for public review and comment for an abbreviated 44-day commenting period that closes February 28, 2019. The suite of changes was released through four Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO)/Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) postings:

- a. [Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, ERO Posting 013-4504;](#)
- b. [Proposed Modifications to O. Reg. 311/06 \(Transitional Matters - Growth Plans\) made under the Places to Grow Act, 2005 to implement the Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, ERO](#)

- c. [Posting 013-4505: Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones, ERO Posting 013-4506](#); and
 - d. [Proposed Modifications to O. Reg. 525/97 \(Exemption from Approval - Official Plan Amendments\) made under the Planning Act to implement the Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, ERO Posting 013-4507](#)
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the proposed changes and Regional staff's comments.
- 1.3 Attachment 1 provides a list of commonly used acronyms throughout the report.
- 2. Background**
- 2.1 The Places to Grow Act, 2005 enabled the development of regional growth plans to guide provincial investments and land use planning policies. The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH), 2006 (Growth Plan, 2006) was the first growth plan intended to manage growth in the GGH. It established the long-term framework for where and how the region will grow.
- 2.2 Alongside the Greenbelt Plan, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and the Niagara Escarpment Plan, the original Growth Plan was reviewed as part of a co-ordinated land use planning review from 2015 to 2017. Following the review, the Province released the Growth Plan, 2017 which came into effect on July 1, 2017. Since the summer of 2017, the Province released several guidance documents that support implementation of the Growth Plan, 2017 including a standard land needs assessment methodology, and density and intensification targets guidance.
- 2.3 From September to November 2018, Regional staff participated in five technical working group sessions hosted by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) to discuss various aspects of the Growth Plan, and to propose solutions in addressing implementation challenges. The sessions included staff representatives from upper- and lower-tier municipalities across the GGH (including Durham and most of its area municipalities), representatives of the development community and other stakeholders. The topics discussed included:
- a. Planning for Employment;
 - b. Agricultural and Natural Heritage Systems;
 - c. Major Transit Station Areas;

- d. Settlement Area Boundary Expansions; and
 - e. Intensification and Designated Greenfield Area Targets.
- 2.4 Regional staff also participated in a broader stakeholder forum held by MMAH in November 2018 to discuss growth planning implementation, and how MMAH could support the Province's priorities of increasing the supply of housing, creating jobs and attracting investment. This session was attended by representatives from the business, development, agricultural, environmental and research sectors, as well as other professionals.
- 2.5 Envision Durham, the Region's Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR), was initiated in May 2018 to, among other matters, conform to provincial plans including the Growth Plan. Staff's review of the proposed changes to the Growth Plan reveal that while there are likely to be changes to detailed elements of the work plan, the overall scope and mechanics of the work is not likely to change appreciably. However, the proposed changes could affect outcomes of the review.
- 2.6 The following sections provide an overview of the key changes within Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan and associated documents. Like previous provincial consultations, an 'Overview Briefing' has been prepared which provides an overview of the changes, organized into a series of themes. (see Attachment 2) Staff's comments related to each are provided below.
- 2.7 A primary change within the Proposed Amendment is that a MCR can occur over a series of amendments to an official plan, and no longer has to be completed in one amendment/new official plan, if desired.

3. Planning for Employment

- 3.1 Amendment 1 proposes "a modernized employment area designation system that ensures lands used for employment are appropriately protected while unlocking land for residential development". In so doing, the Province has proposed changes to the Growth Plan which would:
- a. Create a one-time window to allow municipalities to undertake some employment area conversions between the effective date of Amendment 1 and the next upper or single tier MCR;
 - b. Identify "Provincially Significant Employment Zones", where employment areas can only be converted through an MCR;
 - c. Provide direction on locating and preserving employment areas adjacent to major goods movement facilities and corridors;

- d. Provide direction on buffering around industrial/manufacturing uses within employment areas;
 - e. Revise language to provide flexibility to municipalities to set density targets for each employment areas and remove the requirement for an employment strategy within an MCR.
- 3.2 The Province has identified certain lands for employment as “Provincially Significant Employment Zones” (Zones) for consultation. These Zones are intended to be insulated from conversion to non-employment uses except through an MCR. The proposed Zones area intended to apply to employment areas that:
- a. are designated for employment, are inside existing settlement area boundaries, and are outside of the Greenbelt Plan Area;
 - b. may be vulnerable to conversion pressure, for uses such as residential;
 - c. may be facing encroachment by sensitive land uses that could threaten existing employment uses in the employment area; or
 - d. are needed for the GGH to attract new investment and retain existing industries.
- 3.3 The following factors were considered by the Province in identifying these Zones:
- a. are near highways, railways, intermodal facilities, transit and/or other major transportation infrastructure to support the movement of people and goods;
 - b. include a high concentration of employment and/or economic output, and play a strategic role to the GGH;
 - c. support industrial uses, which are sensitive to encroachment; or
 - d. are contiguous zones and contain large continuous developable, constrain-free lands.
- 3.4 These Zones and associated policies would replace policies associated with “prime employment areas” introduced in the Growth Plan, 2017 which were intended to be identified by upper- and single-tier municipalities through an MCR. Prime employment area designations were intended for protection of uses that are land extensive or have low employment densities, but require locations adjacent to nor near major goods movement facilities and corridors (e.g. manufacturing, warehousing, and logistics). Staff have no concern with the proposed deletion of the Growth Plan’s prime employment area policies.
- 3.5 There are 29 proposed Zones across the GGH and three such Zones are proposed in Durham (see Attachment 3). These Zones are described as:
- a. Proposed Zone 1: Durham South (Oshawa East and Clarington – Employment

- Areas in Oshawa and Clarington, along Highway 401, including parts of the General Motors Plant;
- b. Proposed Zone 2: Durham South (Oshawa and Whitby) – Employment Areas in Oshawa and Whitby, generally south of Highway 401, including parts of the General Motors Plant; and
 - c. Proposed Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) – Employment Areas in Pickering and Ajax, south of Highway 401.
- 3.6 Employment Areas in Durham’s southern municipalities that are not proposed to be within the proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones include designated Employment Areas along Highway 407 in Pickering, Whitby (Brooklin) and Oshawa, along Salem Road and Harwood Avenue North in Ajax, along Hwy 412 in Whitby and Employment Areas in Bowmanville. These other areas could be under pressure for conversion to non-employment uses outside of an MCR process through privately initiated applications through a one-time window in advance of an MCR.
- 3.7 As noted above, areas currently designated for employment within the Seaton community, located on the Highway 407 corridor, have not been included within the above Zones. However, Seaton is subject to the Central Pickering Development Plan (CPDP), which was approved by the Province under the Ontario Planning and Development Act.
- 3.8 The employment areas along the Highway 407 within Seaton are strategically important, given the size of parcels, their highway frontage and their proximity to the federal airport lands in Pickering. Through consultation, the Province has clarified that the designations and policies within the CPDP remain unaffected by the proposed Growth Plan changes.
- 3.9 Conversion of any lands within an identified Zone would require provincial approval through an upper or single tier MCR, however, conversion of employment lands outside of these Zones could occur through a one-time window in advance of the MCR until the Amendment comes into effect.
- 3.10 This one-time window would allow municipalities to undertake conversion of employment lands that are not deemed to be “provincially significant” subject to the following simplified list of criteria, as compared to additional considerations as part of a conversion request through an MCR:
- a. There is a need for the conversion;
 - b. The proposed uses would not adversely affect the overall viability of the

- employment area or the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in the Growth Plan;
- c. There are existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities to accommodate the proposed uses; and
 - d. Maintain a significant number of jobs on the lands.
- 3.11 Staff are of the view that the Municipal Comprehensive Review serves an important purpose to properly manage all employment land conversions, and the Region's current work program has been developed accordingly. Staff question the need for the proposed change of allowing for the consideration of conversion requests ahead of MCRs, since MCR processes are already underway in most GTAH municipalities. In addition, providing the opportunity to deal with each individual conversion request would effectively divert staff effort away from achieving the MCR completion deadline of mid-2022. Therefore, staff are of the view that the existing process should be maintained for these and the following reasons:
- a. The MCR allows conversion requests to be considered holistically, enabling a full comparison of competing requests and a fulsome review of employment land needs, thereby allowing better decisions to be made on each individual request based on complete information;
 - b. The requirement to consider conversion requests through the MCR has an effect of stabilizing the employment land inventory for planning purposes.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Province not proceed with its proposed approach of allowing for employment land conversions on a one-time basis outside of an MCR process. However, should the Province proceed with the proposed policies and identification of Provincially Significant Employment Zones, staff recommend that as a condition of a conversion, that upper-tier municipalities be provided the ability to require that a minimum density of jobs be maintained based on the Regional average, for those employment lands being considered for conversion, to ensure an appropriate number of jobs continue to be provided within the Region.

- 3.12 To ensure the long-term viability of these Zones, **it is recommended that the Province through its budgeting processes prioritize highway infrastructure investments and capital improvements within and adjacent to these Zones to ensure the efficient movement of goods, and the long-term viability of employment uses within Provincially Significant Employment Zones.**
- 3.13 As the Region proceeds with its MCR, a work plan has already been developed

whereby any conversion requests would be considered as a key element of the Growth Management Study. A fulsome review of all employment lands and any conversion requests, whether identified as provincially significant or not, will be evaluated comprehensively. This will help to ensure that any decisions on conversions continue to apply appropriate protection of the Region's strategically important employment land supply, while providing fair consideration of conversion requests at appropriate locations.

- 3.14 The Province is seeking feedback on the Zones identified, the need for additional Zones and/or changes to the boundaries for any of the proposed Zones.
- 3.15 Based on the Province's criteria related to major transportation infrastructure and the proximity of such Zones within proximity to 400 series highways, **it is recommended that the Province consider identifying Provincially Significant Employment Zones along all 400 series highways in Durham.**
- 3.16 The employment lands in Pickering in Seaton are designated as Prestige Employment Lands within the Central Pickering Development Plan (CPDP). However, the designated employment areas within CPDP would complement and support the policies and implementation of the Growth Plan.
- 3.17 The CPDP designates lands for prestige employment uses in areas of high highway exposure and in proximity to the federal airport lands in Pickering. The Seaton employment lands have been planned to accommodate a high concentration of employment uses and would meet the criteria that the province has set for establishing Provincially Significant Employment Zones. In particular, **it is recommended that the Province consider identifying the Seaton employment lands as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone due to its proximity to Highway 407, the federal airport lands as the centre of the Toronto East Aerotropolis, and its status within the Province's Central Pickering Development Plan.**
- 3.18 The Proposed Growth Plan Amendment introduces the ability for municipalities to set multiple, and varied employment density targets for employment areas whereas the Growth Plan, 2017 requires an overall density target for employment areas. The proposed Amendment responds to concerns that the policies should better reflect local circumstances. It also reflects a Regional economic development objective to have available a variety of employment sites and locations with densities that are tailored to reflect a range of appropriate employment uses.

4. Agricultural System and Natural Heritage Systems

- 4.1 The Province proposes to acknowledge local mapping realities related to the Agricultural System and the Natural Heritage System while providing protections for these systems. To implement this approach, the proposed Growth Plan changes would provide for the following:
- a. specifying that the provincial mapping for the agricultural land base and the Natural Heritage System not apply until implemented through upper or single tier official plans;
 - b. clarifying that before Provincial mapping is implemented in official plans, that the Growth Plan policies for the Agricultural System and the Natural Heritage System would apply to municipal mapping;
 - c. clarifying that municipalities can request technical changes to mapping, and OMAFRA and MNR can update and re-issue mapping in response to such requests;
 - d. allowing municipalities to refine and implement provincial mapping in advance of an MCR.
- 4.2 The provincial Agricultural System and Natural Heritage System mapping was originally released in February 2018, with no transition policies. Staff's examination of the mapping revealed inconsistencies between the Provincial mapping and existing Regional maps and conditions. The lack of transition caused challenges for how development applications that were in process were to be considered. The proposed Growth Plan Amendment would introduce a transition window, whereby the Provincial mapping would not to apply until it has been implemented in upper- and single-tier official plans. Refinements to the provincial mapping would then be considered through the Region's MCR process. Prior to implementation of the provincial mapping in upper- and single-tier official plans, the Growth Plan policies for protecting prime agricultural areas and natural heritage systems and features would then apply to municipal mapping. However, **it is recommended that the Province provide clarity in terms of how provincial policies would apply to municipal agricultural and natural heritage system mapping for the interim period, until the provincial maps are implemented into the official plan.**
- 4.3 The proposed amendment also states that municipalities "can" refine and implement provincial mapping in advance of the MCR. However, once the systems mapping is included in municipal official plans, any further refinements could only be undertaken through the MCR process. The process to refine and implement the agricultural and natural heritage system mapping has already been included in the work plan for the

Region's MCR, by in-house staff. Since the approach appears to resolve the issue of discrepancies between provincial and Regional maps, and since the issue of transition has also been addressed, **it is recommended that the Region indicate its support for the proposed Provincial approach for refining and implementing the Agricultural and Natural Heritage Systems mapping.**

5. Major Transit Station Areas

- 5.1 The Province has proposed changes to its approach to delineating the extent Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs). In Durham, MTSAs are locations in proximity to existing and committed GO Rail stations (see Figure 1 below). According to the documentation provided, the Province proposes “a streamlined approach that enables the delineation of Major Transit Station Areas to happen faster so that zoning and development can occur sooner”. The proposed new policies would:
- a. Allow municipalities to delineate MTSAs and set targets in advance of an MCR, through the Protected MTSA tool under the Planning Act¹;
 - b. Remove the requirement to average densities of MTSAs across sites along the same Priority Transit Corridor; and
 - c. Simplify the process for applying for alternative targets by removing the two-step process of approval, and a Council resolution in advance of completion of any amendment that would include an alternative target for an MTSA.
- 5.2 The Proposed Amendment would allow municipalities to delineate and set density targets for MTSAs in advance of its MCR, provided the Protected Major Transit Station Area tool under the Planning Act is used, which precludes appeal rights for these MTSAs. Durham Region would have four MTSAs along the existing Lakeshore East GO Rail line and four additional MTSAs along the GO East Rail Extension to Bowmanville. Regional staff have been working with area municipal staff to propose delineations for each of the MTSAs for consultation, as part of the MCR background work.
- 5.3 The proposal simplifies the process and criteria for alternative MTSA targets that could reflect MTSAs within employment areas. Councils are no longer required to “apply” for MTSA alternative targets in advance of completion of an official plan or amendment. The proposal also removes the need to average targets for four or

¹ Section 17(36.1.4) of the Planning Act indicates among other matters that there would be no appeal in respect to policies that identify a protected major transit station area, including related policies that identify the minimum or maximum densities, or building heights within such areas.

- more MTSAs along the same priority transit corridor to meet or exceed the minimum density targets for MTSAs. Within the Durham context, this averaging could have meant that any lower density that may be considered at any one GO Station site would have needed to be offset by higher densities at the other station sites.
- 5.4 Through the MCR process, the MTSAs have been viewed as key development opportunities, with the areas and opportunities afforded by these MTSAs being maximized, subject to appropriate consideration for land use compatibility and other factors. By deleting the requirement to average or offset densities from one MTSA to another allows each MTSA and its assigned density to be established on its own merits.
- 5.5 The removal of this “averaging” approach would also remove the likelihood of reassigning an arbitrary density to one particular MTSA to achieve a provincially mandated target, which may not otherwise be appropriate given its land use context. **It is recommended that the Region indicate support for the simplified MTSA alternative target process that removes the requirement for averaging of targets across a priority transit corridor.**
- 5.6 The Proposed Amendment would revise the definition of Major Transit Station Areas as the area from an approximate 500 m to 800 m radius of the station. This is consistent with recommendations of the Durham TMP related to GO Transit station pedestrian catchment areas of approximately 800 m. **It is recommended that the Region support the flexibility to apply the pedestrian catchment radius of approximately 800 m for MTSAs.**
- 5.7 There is an overlap between the proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones and portions of 81 MTSAs that would exist across the GGH. The existing Ajax and Oshawa GO Stations along the Priority Transit Network are within a Zone.
- 5.8 As noted earlier, within Durham MTSAs present a largely untapped opportunity for higher density mixed use development, supporting additional opportunities for transit supportive housing development. However, the Province indicated a concern regarding the preservation of industrial uses, either within or in proximity to MTSAs, and how the introduction of new sensitive uses in such areas could introduce unintended land use compatibility issues. In this respect, staff are of the view that the delineation of these areas should be undertaken based on the land use characteristics of each MTSA area to maximize opportunities, while minimizing potential for such impacts.

5.9 The Province is seeking feedback on whether employment areas that overlap with Major Transit Station Areas should be included in Provincially Significant Employment Zones or be excluded so that they could be eligible for conversion in advance of the MCR. As Regional staff recommend that any conversions be considered holistically through the MCR, the Provincial concern regarding timing for conversion requests should be not viewed as an issue if they are considered through the MCR process.

6. Rural Settlements

6.1 Changes have been proposed to the Growth Plan which would specifically address Rural Settlements. The Province's intent is to establish a system that "recognizes small rural settlements as areas that are not expected to face significant growth pressures". In so doing, the following changes are proposed:

- a. A new term, "Rural Settlements", is proposed to be included in the Growth Plan as a subset of "Settlement Areas", while the term "Undelineated Built Up Areas" is proposed to be deleted;
- b. Specifying that Rural Settlements are not part of the Designated Greenfield Area;
- c. Allowing for the minor rounding out of rural settlements in keeping with the rural character of the area, and subject to other criteria.

6.2 A new policy would allow minor rounding out of rural settlements (hamlets or similar existing small settlement areas). This "rounding out" would apply to rural settlements **that are outside the Greenbelt Plan Area** subject to criteria, including:

- a. maintaining the rural character of the area;
- b. that water and wastewater servicing can be provided, and
- c. compliance with Sections 2 & 3 of the PPS (Wise Use and Management of Resources and Protecting Public Health and Safety).

6.3 This proposed change would have limited applicability in Durham as most Rural Settlements are subject to the provisions of the Greenbelt Plan. These hamlets include Brougham, Greenwood and Kinsale in Pickering, and Maple Grove in Clarington. The Province has advised that it does not intend to revisit the Greenbelt Plan.

7. Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

7.1 The Province has proposed changes to the way in which proposed settlement area boundary expansions would be considered. The Province has indicated that the

changes would establish a system that “enables local municipal decisions on reasonable changes to settlement area boundaries in a timely manner to unlock land faster and to support more jobs and housing in the region”. The Province has summarized the intent of these changes as follows:

- a. Allowing municipalities to undertake settlement area boundary expansions that are no larger than 40 hectares outside the MCR, subject to criteria;
- b. Allowing municipalities to adjust settlement area boundaries outside the MCR if there is no net increase in land within settlement areas, subject to criteria;
- c. Removing the requirement to de-designate excess lands when undertaking Settlement Area Boundary Expansions;
- d. Creating a more outcome-focused approach to boundary expansions, rather than specifying types of studies required to justify the feasibility and location of expansions.

7.2 Municipalities would be able to adjust settlement area boundaries, through a rationalization process outside of the MCR if there is no net increase in land within Settlement Areas, subject to criteria, including:

- a. supporting the municipality's ability to meet provincially required intensification and density targets;
- b. available servicing capacity; and
- c. the settlement area being considered is not defined as a rural settlement.

It is important to note that the Province has clarified that this settlement area boundary adjustment would not apply to settlement areas within the Greenbelt Plan Area. Also, any adjustments would need to be taken into consideration during the land needs assessment in the MCR.

7.3 **It is recommended that the Province clarify that a “no net increase” settlement area boundary expansion would be undertaken at the upper-tier municipal level, in order to be considered through the MCR.**

7.4 The proposal includes a provision to expand a settlement area up to a maximum of 40 hectares outside of the MCR process, subject to certain criteria, including:

- a. demonstration of the municipality's density target;
- b. the settlement area being considered is not a rural settlement or within the Greenbelt Plan area;
- c. having available servicing capacity; and
- d. that the additional growth would be accounted for in the land needs assessment

associated with the next MCR.

- 7.5 Through the Growth Management Study being undertaken through the Region's MCR, Regional staff and the consultant will systematically evaluate any potential settlement area boundary expansions in order to avoid a piecemeal approach. However, it is unclear from the Proposed Amendment if:
- this policy applies only to upper-tier municipalities, or each of the lower-tier municipalities;
 - it applies to each separate settlement area within each municipality, or to the municipality overall;
 - whether the ability to undertake a 40 hectare settlement area expansion is confined to a one-time window, or whether it can be used consecutively to permit settlement area boundary expansions continuously.
- 7.6 **It is recommended that the Province clarify whether the proposed 40 hectare settlement area boundary expansion policy is intended to only apply on a one-time only basis to upper- tier municipalities, to individual settlement areas within municipalities, and that it should not apply to future expansions beyond this round of Growth Plan conformity exercises.**
- 7.7 The proposal also removes the requirement for an Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) when considering settlement area expansions within prime agricultural areas, however, the Growth Plan still requires consideration of impacts to prime agricultural areas. Through the required Growth Management Study of the Region's MCR process, the Region will consider impacts to agricultural lands, however the removal of an AIA allows flexibility for the Region and its consultant to define the parameters for examining impacts to prime agricultural areas.
- 7.8 The proposal does not include any modifications to the existing Growth Plan policy that states that settlement area boundary expansions to a maximum 10 ha, of which 50% of which can be residential, for Settlement Areas within the Greenbelt Plan Area boundary. Within Durham Region, this existing policy applies to the Urban Areas of Uxbridge, Port Perry, Orono, Sunderland, Cannington and Beaverton. Within these areas, servicing capacities are constrained, and intensification potential is very restricted. While a careful and measured approach to growth within these communities should be applied, the current strict limitations adversely affect the ability of small urban areas to attract the investment necessary to support their long-term viability. **It is recommended that the Province reconsider the existing hard cap of 10 hectares for Urban Area boundary expansions within the Greenbelt**

Plan Area, and allow municipalities to permit larger settlement area boundary expansions to support the long-term viability of small urban settlements, subject to the completion of a servicing capacity study, and provincial approval through an MCR process.

8. Studies Required for an MCR

- 8.1 The Province has proposed that there would no longer be a requirement for municipalities to prepare an Employment Strategy in support of its Employment Land Needs Analysis for the completion of an MCR. The content of an Employment Strategy within the LNA Methodology includes the establishment of density targets for employment areas, and now opportunities for intensification of employment areas would be addressed. Through the Region's Growth Management Study of its MCR, the elements of an Employment Strategy would be needed to understand employment land needs, as part of the completion of the land needs assessment. Establishing a common approach to evaluating employment land needs would be best informed by consistent provincial direction.
- 8.2 The Province has also proposed that there no longer be a Provincial requirement for municipalities to prepare a Housing Strategy in support of its land needs assessment. A Housing Strategy:
- a. identifies a diverse range and mix of housing options and densities, including second units and affordable housing to meet projected needs of current and future residents;
 - b. establishes targets for affordable ownership housing and rental housing;
 - c. identifies mechanisms to support the implementation of the range and mix of housing and targets;
 - d. aligns with applicable housing and homelessness plans required under the Housing Services Act;
 - e. supports the achievement of complete communities by planning to:
 - accommodate forecasted growth to 2041;
 - achieve the minimum intensification and density targets of the Growth Plan;
 - Consider a range and mix of housing options and densities of the existing housing stock;
 - Diversify overall housing stock;
 - f. considers the use of available tools to require that multi-unit residential

- developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes; and
- g. maintains land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units.
- 8.3 To satisfy the requirements of the Housing Services Act and Growth Plan, the Region of Durham completed At Home in Durham, the Durham Region Housing Plan 2014-2024. The Plan lays out the Region's vision for housing and homelessness for the next 10 years. The Plan includes four goals:
- a. End Homelessness in Durham;
 - b. Affordable Rent for Everyone;
 - c. Greater Housing Choice; and
 - d. Strong and Vibrant Neighbourhoods.
- 8.4 The Province's proposed changes to the Growth Plan are focused on land supply and affordable home ownership. However, having a Housing Strategy helps to identify housing needs within a municipality, that include both home ownership and affordable rental housing. A five-year update to At Home in Durham will be undertaken this year, which will require further revision upon completion of the MCR.
- 8.5 As reported in 2019-COW-1, the Region's response to the Increasing Housing Supply in Ontario consultation document, at the end of 2017 (2018 statistics are forthcoming), there were 375 active development applications, totalling 24,159 potential units predominantly in greenfield areas, that were either Draft Approved or "In Process" (application received but not yet draft approved). Additionally, new residential units could be created within the Built Boundary through Site Plan, Part Lot Control and building permits issued for accessory apartments.
- 8.6 **It is recommended that the Province consider policies within the Growth Plan and financial support for the provision of purpose built rental and affordable accommodation, to coincide with the Province's work on its Housing Supply Action Plan.**
- 9. Intensification Targets**
- 9.1 Durham's minimum intensification target² to take effect once the MCR is complete, is proposed to be 50%. Durham would no longer have to transition to 60% after 2031

² A minimum intensification target is the percentage of units over a defined time period that are planned for within the built-up area of the municipality

as mandated in the Growth Plan, 2017. Durham's current region-wide intensification target as per the Growth Plan, 2006 and adopted into the ROP, is 40%.

- 9.2 The following is a comparison of GGH municipalities with respect to their proposed intensification targets, planned Urban Growth Centres and Major Transit Station Areas.

Table 1: Comparison of Intensification Targets Across GGH Upper and Single Tier Municipalities

Upper or Single Tier Municipality	Total UGCs	Total MTSAs	Proposed Amended Minimum Intensification Target
Durham	2	8	50%
Halton	3	8	50%
Niagara	1	N/A	50%
Barrie	1	N/A	50%
York	3	70	60%
Peel	2	40	60%
Hamilton	1	20	60%
Waterloo	3	19	60%
Toronto	4	160	N/A*

*The entirety of the City of Toronto is within the Built-Up Area

- 9.3 The Province's application of different minimum intensification targets appears to coincide with the existence or commitments to the delivery of subways or light rail transit. The minimum intensification targets appear to be generally reflective of this form of existing and/or committed transit infrastructure that would be instrumental in shaping the form and extent of intensification proposed for the GGH municipalities.
- 9.4 Through the Region's Growth Management Study as part of the MCR, opportunities for intensification will be guided through an analysis of Strategic Growth Areas (SGAs) within each of Durham's area municipalities. SGAs include UGCs, MTSAs, Regional Centres, and potentially, Regional Corridors. Following this review, the Region will determine the appropriate overall intensification target for the Region, and each municipality.

9.5 **It is recommended that the Region support the Province's proposed region-wide minimum intensification target of 50% as it generally reflects the existing and planned levels of higher order rail transit service across the GGH.**

10. Greenfield Density Targets

10.1 Under the proposed Amendment, the Province would require that Durham achieve a minimum greenfield density target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare, along with the Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Orillia and Peterborough, and the Regions of Halton and Niagara. In contrast, Hamilton, Peel, Waterloo and York are proposed to achieve 60 residents and jobs per hectare.

10.2 Under the Growth Plan, 2017, the minimum greenfield density target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare was to apply until the MCR was complete in 2022. The greenfield density target then increased 60 residents and jobs per hectare to 2041 for existing greenfield areas. If any new settlement area boundary expansions were approved through the MCR, these areas would have been required to achieve 80 residents and jobs per hectare. This phased-in target is no longer a requirement.

10.3 Developments within Greenfield Areas recently planned in Durham have been approved well in excess of the proposed 50 residents and jobs per hectare minimum target. For example, in the City of Oshawa, within the Kedron Planning Area that was approved by the Region in 2014 meeting the minimum 50 residents and jobs per hectare target, is now seeing densities of between 65 to 70 residents and jobs per hectare in draft plans of subdivision. Based on the current progress of development and Durham's location within the GGH, staff are of the view that the proposed minimum Designated Greenfield Density Target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare requirement is unnecessarily low. A revision to 60 residents and jobs per hectare for designated greenfield areas would assist in development of complete communities with a broader range and mix of housing choice, which better reflects development realities on the ground.

10.4 **It is recommended that Province revise the proposed minimum Greenfield Density Area target to 60 residents and jobs per hectare for Durham Region.**

11. Forecasts

11.1 The Growth Plan, 2017 provides forecasts for the upper tier municipalities, broken down into five-year increments. The increments were required, as they were tied to staged increases in density to be implemented by the upper tier municipalities through respective MCRs. However, the Province's proposed Amendment 1 would

do away with this incremental approach to density increases, in favour of singular targets throughout the 2041 planning period. Using this approach, there would no longer appear to be a need to provide for the 5-year incremental forecasts and that a singular 2041 forecast would suffice. Within Durham, there is a growing discrepancy between the shorter-term Growth Plan forecasts and the actual pace of development. **It is therefore recommended that the Province only provide a 2041 forecast and provide the upper tier municipalities with the ability to develop their own 5-year incremental population and employment forecasts through their respective MCRs.**

12. Proposed Modifications to O. Reg. 311/06 Transitional Matters – Growth Plan

- 12.1 A “plain language” version of the proposed regulation changes is provided; however, the actual regulation has not yet been drafted, or provided.
- 12.2 The proposed changes include:
- a. changing references to “the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017” to “the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 as amended by Amendment 1”;
 - b. deleting provisions that had been added to the regulation on June 28, 2017 to support implementation of a phased-in designated greenfield area density target;
 - c. deleting the provisions added to the regulation on May 4, 2018 to support implementation of a standard method to calculate the amount of land needed for development to the horizon of the Growth Plan, known as a land needs assessment (LNA).
- 12.3 The Growth Plan, 2017 maintains the approach of adhering to a provincially consistent methodology for assessing urban land needs to implement the Growth Plan. The Province has clarified that the proposed change to the regulation does not remove the standard land needs assessment methodology. However, to incorporate changes proposed through Growth Plan Amendment 1, **it is recommended that the Province commit to updating its land needs assessment guidance document by no later than July 1, 2019 to assist upper and single tier municipalities to consistently implement the Growth Plan policies through their respective MCRs.**
- 12.4 The Province is also seeking feedback as to whether there are any specific planning matters (or types of matters) in process that should be addressed through the transition regulation. Examples given include:

- a. How to address official plans or official plan amendments that have been adopted and are currently under appeal;
 - b. Prescribing matters or types of matters in the regulation allowing official plans or amendments to be approved in conformity with an earlier version of the Growth Plan and/or provide for an exemption from some policies in the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 as amended by Amendment 1, if approved.
- 12.5 The regulatory proposal makes clear that the Greenbelt Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan would still apply, and that the Minister is not considering making any changes to the applicability of the policies in those Plans in connection with the regulatory proposal.
- 13. Proposed Modifications to O. Reg. 525/97 (Exemption from Approval – Official Plan Amendments) made under the Planning Act to implement the Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017**
- 13.1 A “plain language” version of the proposed regulation changes is provided; however, the actual regulation has not yet been drafted, or provided.
- 13.2 The proposed changes include:
 - a. removing the current exemption from approval which exists for official plan amendments that identify or modify the location of prime agricultural areas or natural heritage systems (i.e. the mapping) for upper- and single-tier municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe. This would ensure that the Minister’s approval would be required for any official plan amendments that seek to implement the Agricultural System or the Natural Heritage System in advance of a municipal comprehensive review;
 - b. Keeping the exemption of Ministerial approval for official plan amendments which do not identify or modify the location of prime agricultural areas or natural heritage systems for upper- and single-tier municipalities in the GGH; and
 - c. Removing the exemption from approval for official plan amendments of upper- and single-tier municipalities in the GGH commenced on or after the regulation effective date until July 1, 2022.
- 13.3 These policies support the changes described in Section 4 of this report related to the agricultural and natural heritage systems. Regional staff have no comments on this regulatory proposal.
- 14. Conclusion**
- 14.1 The Province released a proposed suite of changes to the Growth Plan for the

Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a proposed framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones. Overall, Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan includes positive changes and acknowledges the concept that “one size does not fit all” for the implementation of growth management policies at the municipal level.

- 14.2 Regional staff will report back to Committee and Council as implementation of the Proposed Amendment is finalized.

15. Attachments

Attachment #1: List of Acronyms

Attachment #2: Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 – Overview Briefing, dated January 15, 2019

Attachment #3: Detailed Mapping of the Provincially Significant Employment Zones in Durham

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and
Economic Development

Recommended for Presentation to Committee

Original signed by

Elaine C. Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer

List of Acronyms

AIA	Agricultural Impact Assessment
CPDP	Central Pickering Development Plan
EBR	Environmental Bill of Rights
ERO	Environmental Registry of Ontario
GGH	Greater Golden Horseshoe
GTAH	Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton
LNA	Land Needs Assessment
MCR	Municipal Comprehensive Review
MMAH	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
MTSA	Major Transit Station Area
ROP	Regional Official Plan
SGA	Strategic Growth Area
UGC	Urban Growth Centre

Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017

Overview Briefing

January 15, 2019

Employment Planning

Anticipated Results: A modernized employment area designation system that ensures lands used for employment are appropriately protected while unlocking land for residential development

New policies:

To create a one-time window to allow municipalities to undertake some employment area conversions between the effective date of proposed Amendment 1 and their next municipal comprehensive review, subject to criteria in the Plan, including maintaining a significant number of jobs on those lands

To identify provincially significant employment zones by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing where employment areas can only be converted through a municipal comprehensive review

That provide direction on locating and preserving employment areas adjacent to major goods movement facilities and corridors

That provide direction on buffering around industrial/manufacturing uses within employment areas

That update the language to provide flexibility to municipalities to set density targets for each employment area and remove the requirement for an employment strategy

Agricultural System and Natural Heritage System

Anticipated Results: Regional mapping Systems that are factual and reflect the local mapping realities, while providing for the appropriate level of protections for our natural heritage and continuing to build the economic viability of our agri-food industry

New policies:

That specify that the provincial mapping of the agricultural land base and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan do not apply until implemented in upper-/single-tier official plans

That clarify that before provincial mapping is implemented in official plans, the Growth Plan policies for the Agricultural System and the Natural Heritage System will apply to municipal mapping

That clarify that municipalities can request technical changes to mapping and OMAFRA and MNRF can update and re-issue mapping in response to such requests

That allow municipalities to refine and implement provincial mapping in advance of the municipal comprehensive review

Major Transit Station Areas

Anticipated Results: A streamlined approach that enables the delineation of major transit station areas to happen faster so that zoning and development can occur sooner

New policies:

• That allow municipalities to delineate major transit station areas and set targets in advance of municipal comprehensive review, through the Protected Major Transit Station Area tool under the Planning Act

• That simplify the process and criteria for alternative targets that reflect on-the-ground realities

Settlement Area Boundary Adjustments

Anticipated Results: A system that enables local municipal decisions on reasonable changes to settlement area boundaries in a timely manner so as to unlock land faster and to support more jobs and housing in the region

New policies:

• To allow municipalities to undertake settlement area boundary expansions that are no larger than 40 hectares outside the municipal comprehensive review, subject to criteria

• To allow municipalities to adjust settlement area boundaries outside the municipal comprehensive review if there is no net increase in land within settlement areas, subject to criteria

• To remove the requirement to de-designate excess lands when undertaking settlement area boundary expansions

• To create a more outcome-focused approach to boundary expansions, rather than specifying types of studies required to justify the feasibility and location of expansions

Rural Settlements

Anticipated Results: A system that recognizes small rural settlements as areas that are not expected to face significant growth pressures

New policies:

• That define the term “rural settlements” as a subset of “settlement areas” and deletion of the defined term “undelineated built-up areas”

• That specify that rural settlements are not part of the designated greenfield area

• That allow for minor rounding out of rural settlements in keeping with the rural character of the area, and subject to other criteria

Intensification Targets and Designated Greenfield Area Density Targets

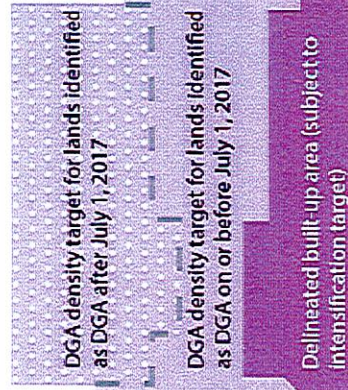
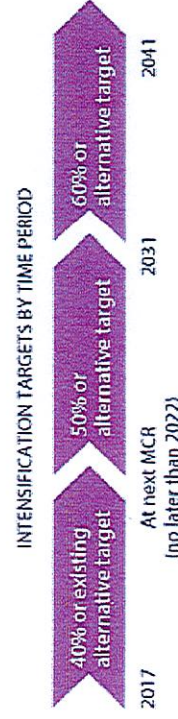
Anticipated Results: A simplified approach to minimum intensification and density targets that reflects the objective of supporting provincial transit investments, the local realities of different communities in the region, including market demand for housing

New policies:

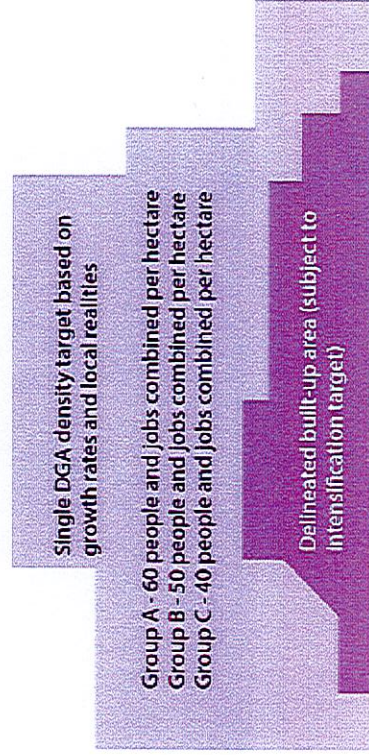
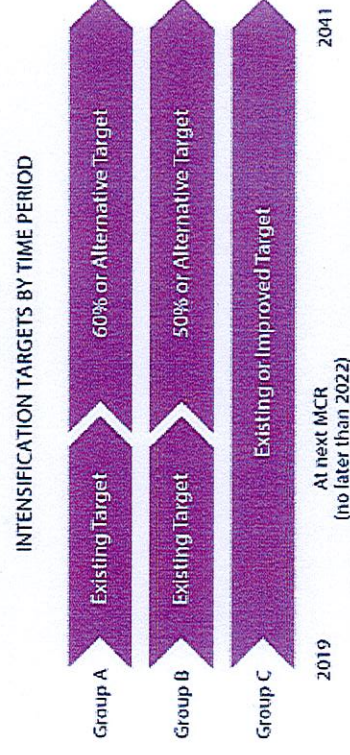
- That establish different minimum intensification targets (per cent of new units in already built-up areas) for three different groupings of municipalities
 - Group A, 60%: Hamilton, Peel, York, Waterloo;
 - Group B, 50%: Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Orillia, Peterborough (City), Durham, Halton, Niagara; and
 - Group C, maintain or improve on existing targets in official plans: Kawartha Lakes, Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough (County), Simcoe, Wellington.
- That allow all municipalities to request alternative targets, with simpler criteria
- That establish different minimum designated greenfield area density targets (residents and jobs per hectare) for three different groupings of municipalities
 - Group A, 60: Hamilton, Peel, York, Waterloo;
 - Group B, 50: Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Orillia, Peterborough (City), Durham, Halton, Niagara; and
 - Group C, 40: Kawartha Lakes, Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough (County), Simcoe, Wellington.

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Current Policies



Proposed Policies



Provincially Significant Employment Zones

Anticipated Results: To protect an adequate supply of lands to support the viability of existing businesses and attract new businesses to the region.

- The province has identified 29 provincially significant employment zones that are deemed significant to the regional and provincial economy and that would require provincial input and approval for conversion
- The zones are made up of lands that are currently designated as employment areas in municipal official plans, are located inside of settlement areas and that:
 1. may be vulnerable to conversion pressures (e.g. to residential conversion),
 2. may be facing encroachment by sensitive land uses that could threaten viability of existing industries and employment,
 3. are needed to retain existing industries and attract new investment to the region,
 4. are designated employment areas in existing settlement areas
- These zones may meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - Located near highways, railways, intermodal facilities, transit and/or other major transportation infrastructure to support the movement of people and goods;
 - High concentration of employment and/or economic output, plays an economically strategic role to the region;
 - Support industrial uses, which are sensitive to encroachment
 - Are contiguous zones and contain large continuous developable, constraint-free lots (e.g. >10 acres)

Planning Act Regulation

Anticipated Results: Require Ministerial approval for official plan amendments which identify or modify prime agricultural areas or natural heritage systems

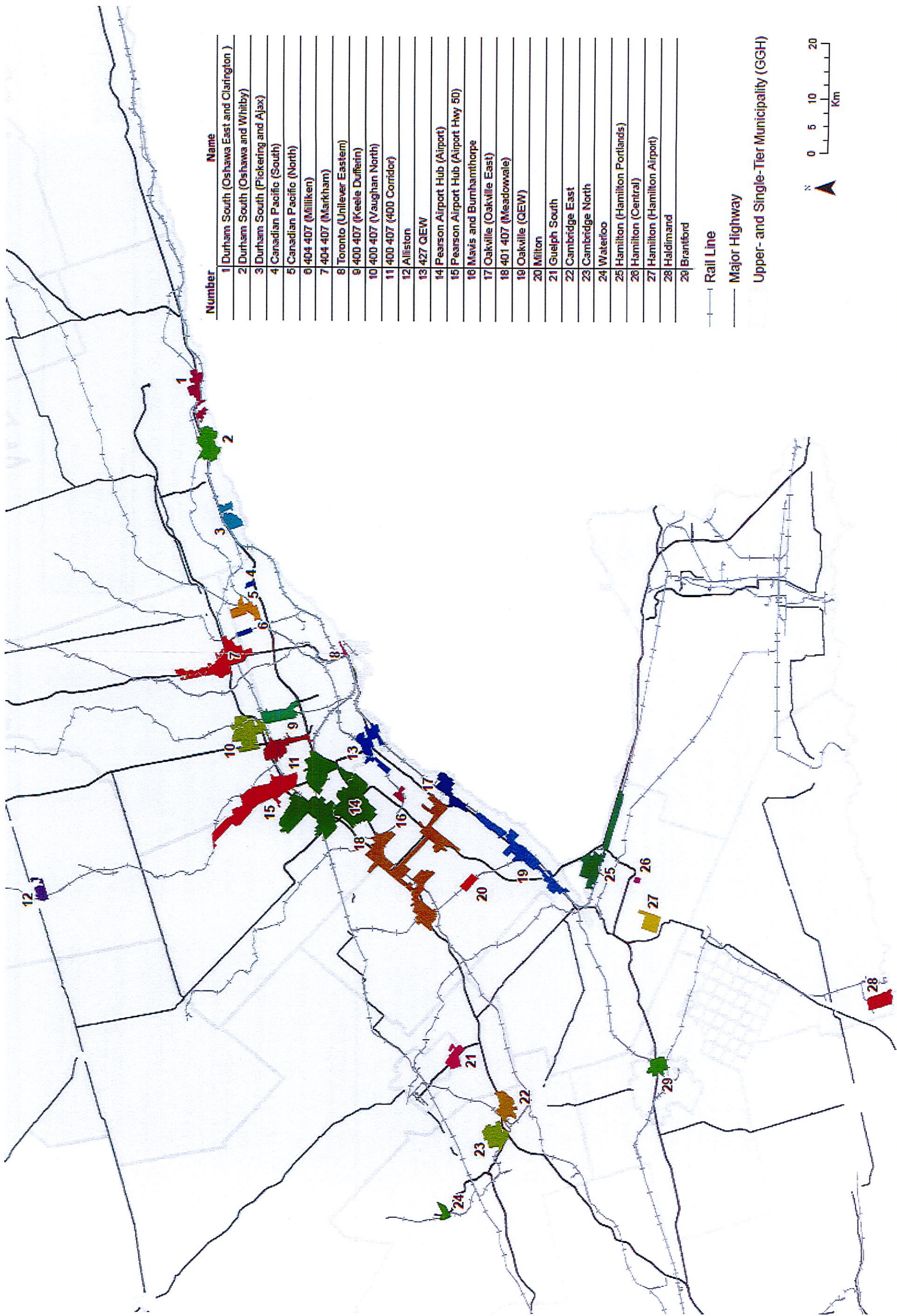
Housekeeping to facilitate the implementation of proposed policies related to refining the Agricultural System for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan

Transition Regulation

Anticipated Results: Seeking feedback on proposed modifications to the Growth Plan transition regulation to align with Amendment 1, if approved

Housekeeping to update references to the Growth Plan, and remove wording that is no longer needed

Also seeking feedback as to whether the Minister should consider any additional changes to the regulation at this time with regard to planning matters that are in process



Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones

Provincially Significant Employment Zones

29 Proposed Zones Identified

No.	Zone	Known Sites	MTSAs
1	Durham South (Oshawa East and Clarington)	Large cluster of employment sites	0 MTSAs
2	Durham South (Oshawa and Whitby)	GM Plant	Lakeshore East – 2 MTSAs
3	Durham South (Pickering and Ajax)	Large cluster of employment sites	Greater Toronto Area GO Routes/Lakeshore East – 1 MTA
4	Canadian Pacific (South)	Contains many multi-national food manufacturers	Sheppard East LRT Phase 1 - 1 MTA
5	Canadian Pacific (North)	Contains many multi-national food manufacturers	Sheppard East LRT Phase 1 - 7 MTSAs
6	404 407 (Milliken)	Heavy industry, including asphalt and cement plants	Stouffville Line – 2 MTSAs
7	404 407 (Markham)	Knowledge-intensive industry cluster	Stouffville Line – 1 MTA VIVA/Viva Purple – 11 MTSAs
8	Toronto (Unilever Eastern)	Former industrial site	0 MTSAs Station planned on Lakeshore East GO line. Greater Toronto Area GO Routes/Barrie – 1 MTA
9	400 407 (Keele Dufferin)	Downsview Park	TYSE – 4 MTSAs
10	400 407 (Vaughan North)	CN Macmillan	Yonge-University-Spadina – 2 MTSAs Greater Toronto Area GO Routes/Barrie – 1 MTA
11	400 407 (Hwy 400 Corridor)	Includes LG distribution centre as well as food processing and pharmaceutical firms	TYSE - 3 MTSAs VIVA/Viva Purple – 4 MTSAs Finch West LRT Phase 1 – 5 MTSAs VIVA/Viva Purple – 3 MTSAs
12	Alliston	Honda Plant	0 MTSAs
13	427 QEW	Dixie Employment Area, City of Mississauga	Bloor-Danforth – 1 MTA Lakeshore West GO – 2 MTSAs
14	Pearson Airport Hub (Airport)	CN Brampton intermodal site and Brampton Chrysler Auto Assembly Complex within or adjacent to SA	Georgetown GO - 3 MTSAs Hurontario LRT – 6 MTSAs Mississauga Transitway – 7 MTSAs
15	Pearson Airport Hub (Airport Hwy 50)	CP Vaughan intermodal site	Finch West LRT Phase 1 – 3 MTSAs
16	Mavis and Burnhamthorpe	Contains many multi-national and large scale food manufactures	0 MTSAs
17	Oakville (Oakville East)	Ford Assembly Plant	Lakeshore West – 1 MTA Mississauga Transitway – 1 MTA
18	401 407 (Meadowdale)	Meadowdale North Business Park	The Milton GO line (not a priority transit corridor) also connects zone with 2 stations. Lakeshore West – 4 MTSAs
19	Oakville (QEW)	Mixed industrial and office use	0 MTSAs
20	Milton	CN Milton (proposed) Britannia Rd and Tremaine	0 MTSAs
21	Guelph South	Sleeman Brewery	0 MTSAs
22	Cambridge East	Contains many multi-national food manufacturers	IONLRT_Phase2 - 3 MTSAs
23	Cambridge North	Toyota Auto Complex	IONLRT_Phase2 - 1 MTA
24	Waterloo	Key sites include Maple Leaf Foods, the Poultry Place and five food distribution warehouses	Waterloo LRT – 2 MTSAs
25	Hamilton (Hamilton Portlands)	Stelco site	0 MTSAs
26	Hamilton (Central)	Contains many multi-national and large scale food manufactures	0 MTSAs
27	Hamilton (Hamilton Airport)	Air freight logistics hub	0 MTSAs
28	Haldimand	Nanfcoke - Former Stelco Industrial Site	0 MTSAs
29	Brantford	Contains many multi-national food manufacturers	0 MTSAs

Four-Part Environmental Registry Posting

Policy Changes

- Part 1 - This portion of the posting will focus on the actual amendment to the Growth Plan, 2017
- It includes a Proposed Amendment document that outlines the proposed additions and deletions as well as a clean copy of what the plan would look like if proposed changes are approved

Transition Matters

- Part 2 - This portion of the posting updates references to the Growth Plan and remove wording that is no longer needed

Employment Zones

- Part 3 - This portion of the posting lists the 29 proposed employment zones identified using high level outcome-based criteria. Employment areas in the zones would be protected as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone
- It includes a list and mapping of the proposed zones, along with the proposed criteria to be used as a framework to identify additional zones

Planning Act

- Part 4 - This portion of the posting outlines the need to modify a Minister's regulation under the Planning Act to allow municipalities to obtain provincial approval for the implementation of the Agricultural and Natural Heritage systems in advance of the municipal comprehensive review

Public consultation on all the changes will open on January 15, 2019.
The consultation closes on February 28, 2019.

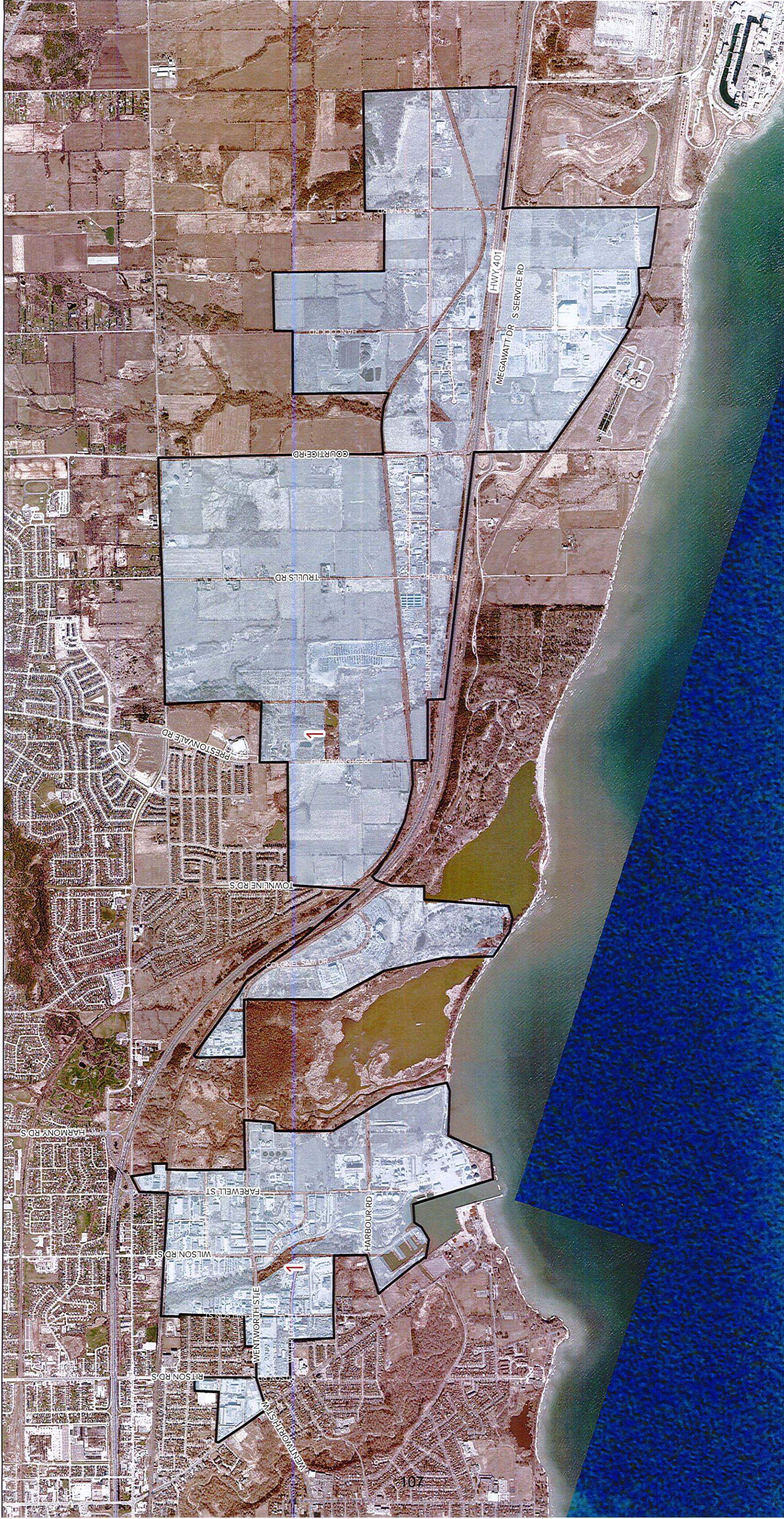
Ontario Growth Secretariat
Ministry of Municipal Affairs
777 Bay Street, 23rd Floor
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Contact Information

Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones for Consultation

Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (2019)

Attachment 3



Proposed PSEZ

Municipally Designated Employment Area (2013)

Municipal Boundary

Data Sources: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

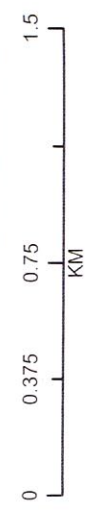
Zone Name: Durham South (Oshawa East and Clarington)

Zone Number: 1

Upper- or Single-Tier Municipality: DURHAM

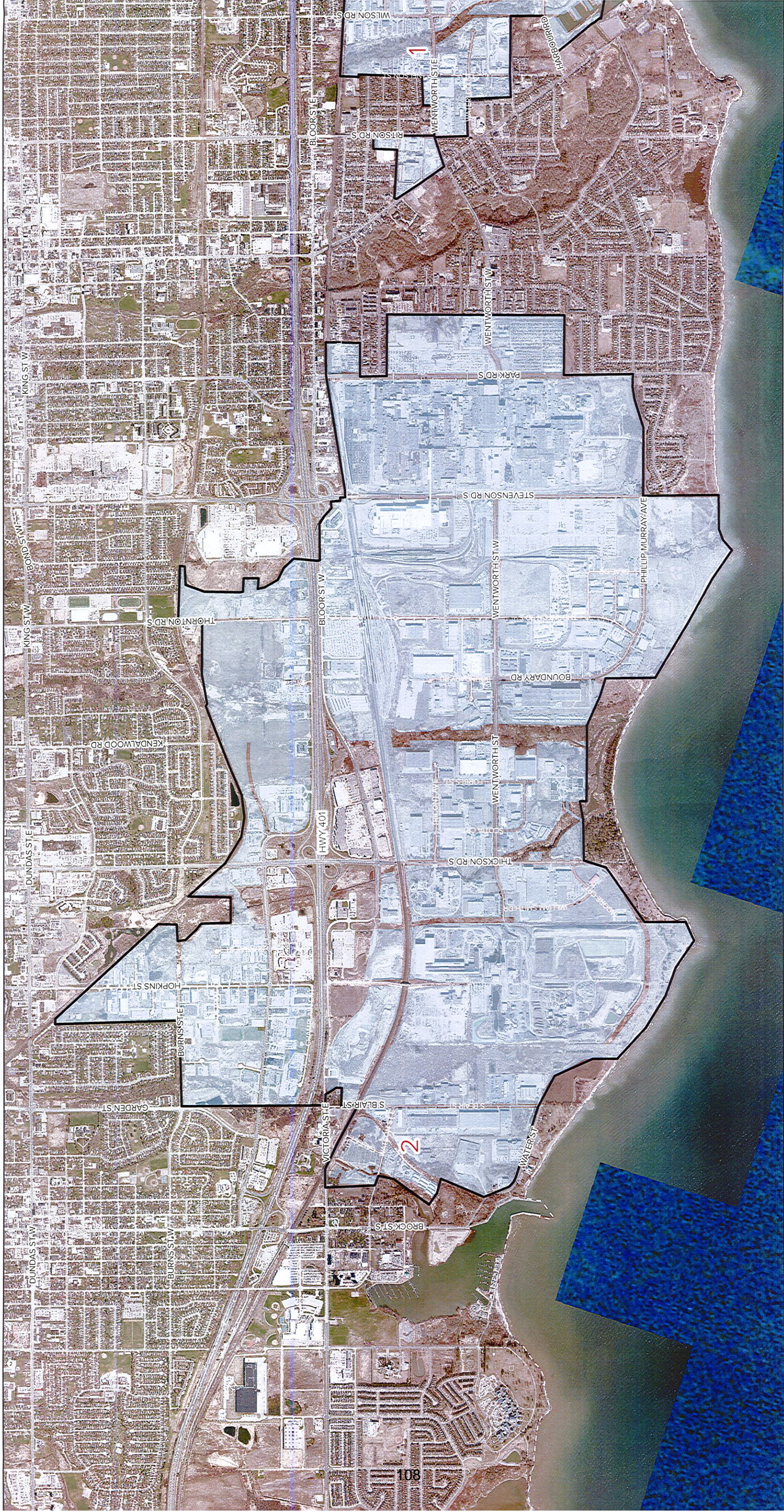


Ontario



Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones for Consultation

Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (2019)



Proposed PSEZ

Municipally Designated Employment Area (2013)

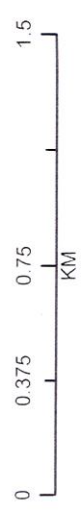
Municipal Boundary

Data Sources: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Zone Name: Durham South (Oshawa and Whitby)

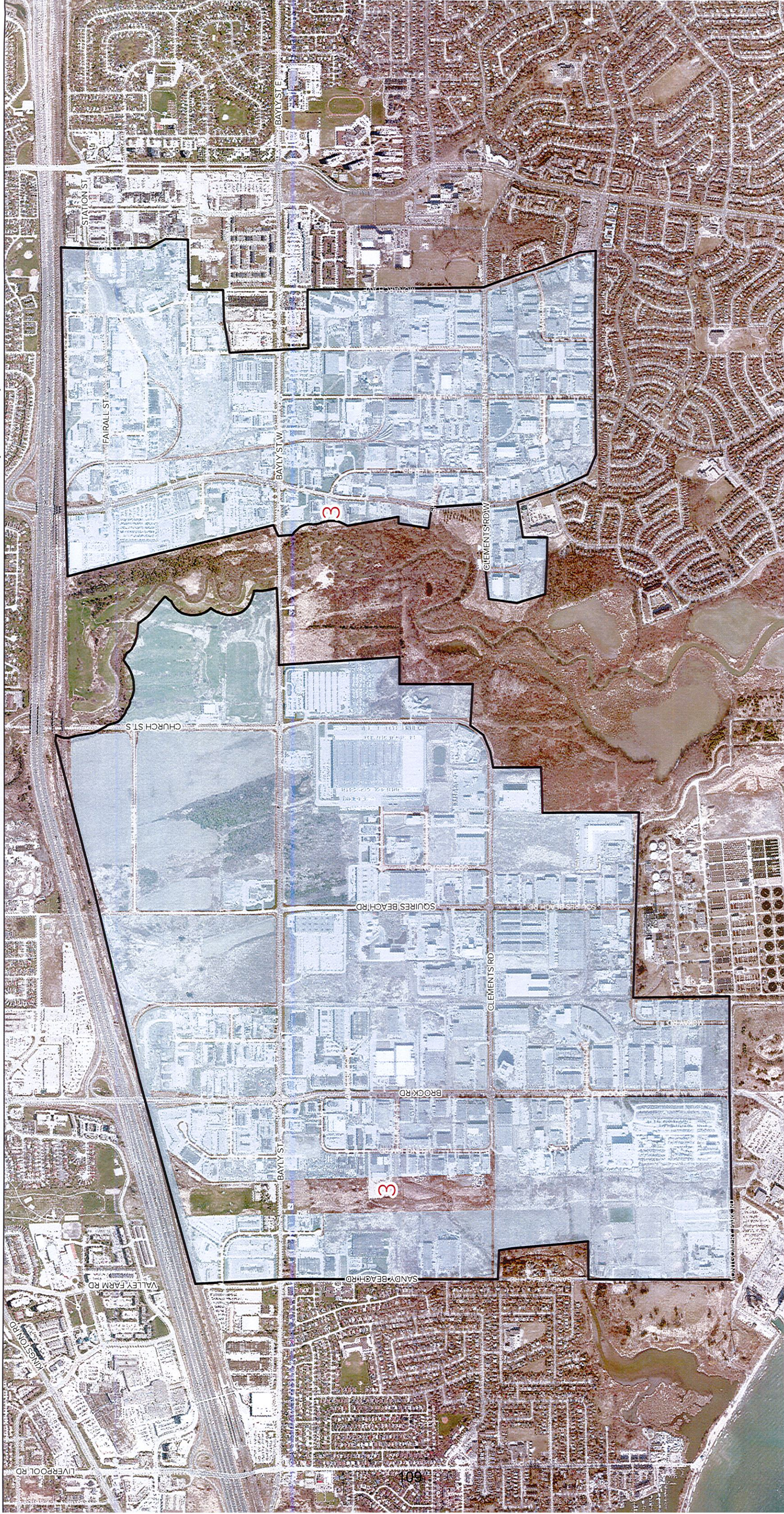
Zone Number: 2

Upper- or Single-Tier Municipality: DURHAM



Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones for Consultation

Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (2019)



Zone Name: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax)

Zone Number: 3

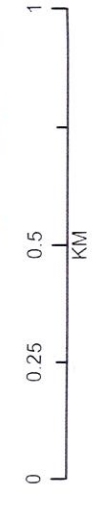
Upper- or Single-Tier Municipality: DURHAM

Proposed PSEZ

Municipally Designated Employment Area (2013)

Municipal Boundary

Data Sources: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry





The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

To: Regional Council
From: Commissioner of Works
Report: [#2019-WR-4](#)
Date: February 27, 2019

Subject:

Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an updated emissions levels for the proposed capacity amendment at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) from 140,000 to 160,000 tonnes per year (tpy) using the Emissions Summary and Dispersion Modelling (ESDM).

2. Background

2.1 The DYEC was built to process up to 160,000 tpy. The current Environmental Assessment (EA) and Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) limits the DYEC to process up to 140,000 tpy.

2.2 The DYEC capacity amendment will not require any infrastructure enhancements or upgrades but will permit the optimization of operations.

2.3 Past performance of the DYEC at similar operating conditions projected for the amended capacity of 160,000 tpy demonstrated compliance with the ECA limits at the stack.

3. Emissions Summary and Dispersion Modelling (ESDM) Update

- 3.1 The ESDM for the capacity amendment builds on the existing air quality modelling system as per the original ESDM report (Golder, 2011). The ESDM is updated annually as part of the source testing program to predict the point of impingement (POI) concentrations of the actual emissions from the DYEC and has shown that the DYEC is well within compliance standards and limits.
- 3.2 Emission rates for the 160,000 tpy scenario were calculated using the same emission factors as the 140,000 tpy scenario but the flow rate was adjusted according to recent source testing data. In addition to the emission level improvements expected as a result of the optimized operating efficiency, the increased stack flow rate will also create a dispersion pattern that will reduce the ambient air impacts at the maximum POI.
- 3.3 Two modelling scenarios were assessed for comparison to the equivalent ESDM Base Case:
- a. Emissions from the stack alone at 160,000 tpy; and
 - b. Emissions from the stack along with background data.

Dispersion Modeling

- 3.4 The predicted concentrations of each scenario were compared to the relevant air quality standards listed in Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 419/05 (MECP limits). In each scenario, predicted Point of Impingement (POI) concentrations of all contaminants were significantly lower than the corresponding MECP limits.
- 3.5 At the 160,000 tpy scenario, approximately 85 per cent of the modelled concentrations show lower levels at the maximum points of impingement (POI) than from the 140,000 tpy scenario. In addition, cumulative concentrations were also calculated by adding background air quality monitoring data to the POI concentrations. The maximum potential change, which assumes the worst meteorological conditions and the facility operating at the ECA emission limit, would result in a 2 per cent increase in the POI for SO₂ and NO_x when background concentrations are also included. All other contaminants show a decrease or zero percentage change in the POI with the background levels. Therefore, overall the capacity amendment to the 160,000 tpy will not have a significant impact on the ambient air quality.

3.6 The cumulative concentrations of all contaminants (with background added) are below the relevant MECP limits, with the exception of Benzo(a)pyrene over an annual averaging period, for both modelled capacities (140,000 and 160,000 tpy). The background concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene is greater than the MECP limit before any contribution from DYEC is included and emissions from DYEC contribute less than one per cent to the total ambient benzo(a)pyrene concentration.

4. Conclusion

4.1 The results indicate that the change in predicted concentrations between the two scenarios is minor. The majority of contaminants show the same values or a decrease in predicted concentration at the POI, with and without background levels included.

4.2 If approved by Regional Council, the Regional Municipality of Durham will commence the screened Environmental Assessment process followed by the Environmental Compliance Approval amendment application.

4.3 For additional information, contact: Gioseph Anello. Manager Waste Planning and Technical Service, at 905-668-7711, extension 3445.

5. Attachments

Attachment #1: Golder Associates Ltd. letter dated February 15, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:

Susan Siopis, P.Eng.
Commissioner of Works

Recommended for Presentation to Committee

Original signed by:

Elaine Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE February 19, 2019 **Project No.** 19117255

TO Amanda Huxter
Covanta Durham York Renewable Energy LP

CC Anthony Ciccone

FROM Katherine Armstrong **EMAIL** ksarmstrong@golder.com

AIR QUALITY IMPACT OF 160,000 TPA WASTE AT DURHAM YORK ENERGY CENTRE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Golder Associates Limited (Golder) completed an air quality dispersion modelling assessment of the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) at a municipal solid waste throughput of 160,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) to assess the impact of a 20,000 TPA step change increase on predicted air quality concentrations. The results are subsequently compared to the original 140,000 TPA as found in the 2011 Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling (ESDM) Report (dated March, 2011) which supports the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for DYEC (#7306-8FDKNX).

Emission rates for the 160,000 TPA scenario were calculated using the same emission factors as the 140,000 TPA scenario but the flow rate was adjusted according to recent source testing data. Modelling was completed for the 160,000 TPA using the same model (CALPUFF), meteorological data set (2003-2007) and modelling methodology as used for the ESDM Report.

The predicted concentrations of each scenario were compared to the relevant air quality standards listed in Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 419/05 (MECP limits). In each scenario, predicted Point of Impingement (POI) concentrations of all contaminants were significantly lower than the corresponding MECP limits. For the 140,000 TPA scenario, the contaminant with the highest predicted concentration relative to O.Reg. 419/05 standards is Nitrogen Oxides at 7% of the relevant MECP limit ($400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over a 1 hour averaging period. Comparatively, for the 160,000 TPA scenario, Nitrogen Oxides is also the highest predicted concentration relative to O.Reg. 419/05 standard but at 8% of the relevant MECP limit ($400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over a 1 hour averaging period.

Background air quality concentrations from the ESDM were added to the predicted concentrations from the facility to estimate cumulative concentrations. The cumulative concentrations of all contaminants were compared to the MECP limits and are still below the relevant MECP limits for both modelled scenarios, with the exception of Benzo(a)pyrene over an annual averaging period. The background concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene is greater than the MECP limit before any contribution from DYEC is included and emissions from DYEC contribute less than 1% to the total ambient Benzo(a)pyrene concentration. O.Reg. 419/05 standards are not typically applied to cumulative concentrations, they are compliance points for predicted concentrations from individual facilities only. Cumulative concentrations are typically compared to the MECP ambient air quality criteria (AAQC) to provide an indicator of good air quality. The cumulative concentration of Benzo(a) pyrene is below the relevant AAQC for both scenarios, over an annual averaging period.

Overall, the air quality modelling results for the two scenarios result in predicted concentrations that vary by less than 8%, with some contaminants showing a decrease in predicted concentration and some contaminants showing a slight increase in concentration, depending on the averaging period. This result is caused by the combination of higher emission rates with increased flow rate and temperature, which would result in improved dispersion characteristics for some meteorological conditions and reduce the concentration of some contaminants.

In summary, the results of the 160,000 TPA scenario demonstrate that the DYEC is in compliance with O.Reg. 419/05 and the step change of 20,000 TPA results in minor changes to the theoretical maximums with 102 of the modelled concentrations decreasing from the 140,000 TPA scenario and 19 of the modelled concentrations increasing, depending on the time averaging period. Only 1 hour averaged NO_x and SO₂ contribute an increased level of concentration (2%) at the POI with background.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Covanta Durham York Renewable Energy LP (Covanta) operates the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) under the multi-media Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) 7306-8FDKNX, as amended. The ECA application was supported with an Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling (ESDM) Report prepared by Golder Associates Ltd (Golder) using the CALPUFF dispersion model version 6.263, with results compared to Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Point of Impingement (POI) standards listed in Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 419/05, as of 2011.

The current ECA permits the processing of a maximum of 140,000 tonnes per annum of municipal solid waste (MSW). It is understood that DYEC are currently proposing a step change increase of 20,000 tonnes to allow for processing of up to 160,000 tonnes per annum of MSW.

This memorandum summarizes the air quality modelling results for the step change increase compared to the air quality modelling results for the existing approved quantity. All modelling was completed using the same CALPUFF model and other input data sets used in the ESDM Report that supports the current ECA application, however, the results are compared to O.Reg. 419/05 limits last updated in April 2018. In addition, the same background data was used to assess the cumulative effects.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

DYEC operates two identical combustion trains, each of which are designed to process a nominal 218 tonnes per day of MSW referenced at 13 MJ/kg specific energy content. This amounts to a total heat release of approximately 118 GJ/hour or 33.64 tonnes/hour of steam. This is defined as the maximum continuous rating (MCR) of the units. However, since the refuse will have continuously varying characteristics, the control system adjusts throughput to maintain the heat release necessary to attain a target steam production rate. The mass and heat input range of each grate is represented in the Solid Waste Refuse Firing Diagram below (Figure 1).

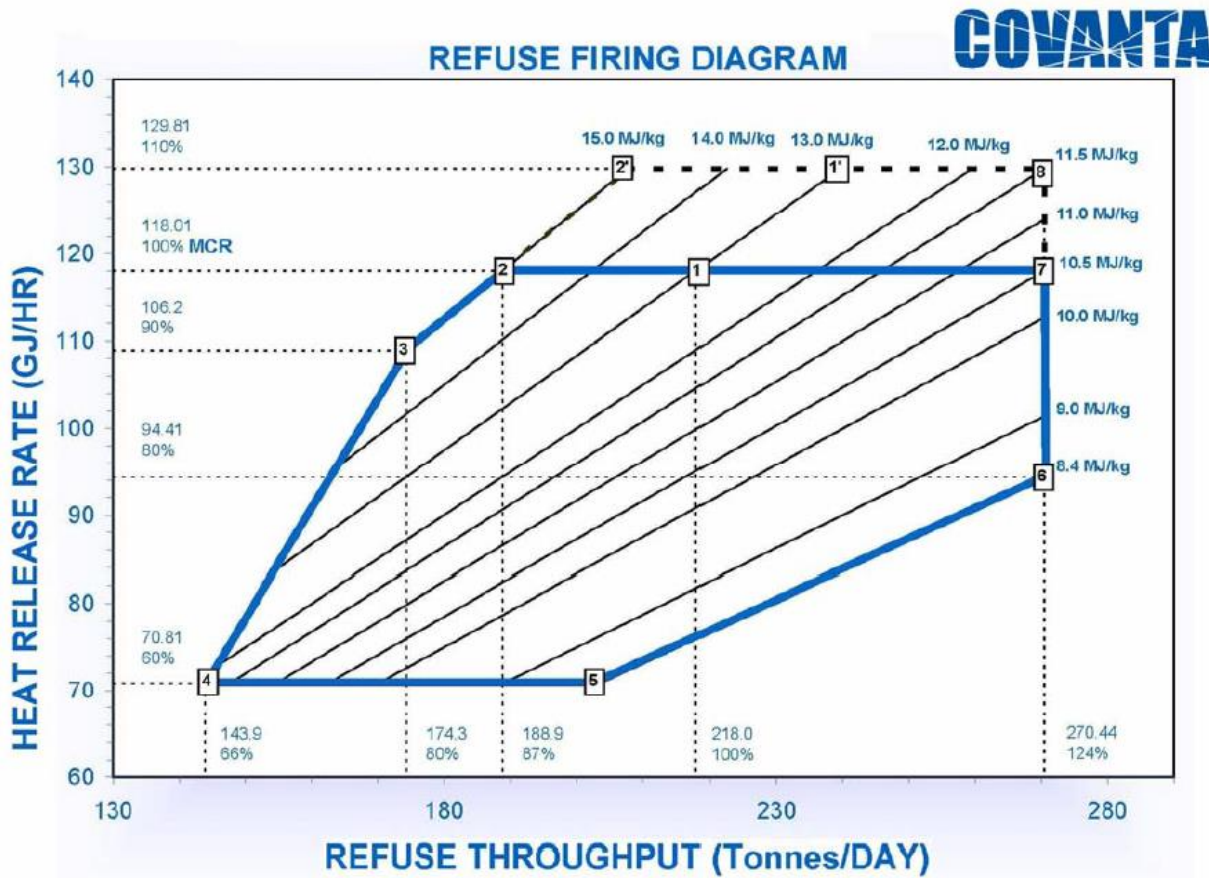


Figure 1: Base facility Refuse Diagram

For the ECA application, DYEC was modelled operating at reference point 2' as this results in the highest concentration possible for each contaminant modelled. Reference point 2' equates to the facility operating at a waste throughput of 216 tonnes per day, per unit, of MSW. This would occur for approximately 325 days per year to achieve an annual throughput of 140,000 tonnes per year. This is defined as the 140,000 TPA Scenario.

The waste processing rate of 216 tonnes per unit, per day which occurs at reference point 2' is not sufficient to achieve an annual throughput of 160,000 tonnes. To achieve this MSW processing rate, DYEC would have to be operating at 110% MCR at reference point 1' to process approximately 232 tonnes per day per unit of MSW and produce 37 tonnes per hour of steam. This would occur for approximately 345 days per year to achieve an annual throughput of 160,000 tonnes per year. This is defined as the 160,000 TPA Scenario.

3.0 EMISSION RATES

For the 140,000 TPA Scenario, emission rates for contaminants with averaging periods of 30 days or less were taken from the ESDM Report which supports the current ECA. When the ESDM Report was initially prepared in March 2011, O.Reg. 419/05 did not contain any standards with annual averaging periods. As a result, annual emission results were not required to be calculated. Annual standards were introduced by the MECP in 2016 for contaminants identified as potentially having long term exposure risks. Therefore, to assess compliance against these standards for the 140,000 TPA Scenario, annual emission rates were calculated using the 1 hour emission rates and multiplying by the ratio of the maximum operating hours per year to the total number of hours per year.

For the 160,000 TPA Scenario, emission rates for contaminants with averaging periods of 30 days or less were calculated using the in-stack emission limits listed in the current ECA, where applicable, or using the emission factors listed in the ESDM Report, which are provided on a mass per flow basis at reference conditions. As the facility is now operational, the flow rate for this scenario was calculated using observed data. During source testing completed in October 2017, DYEC processed 205 tonnes per day per unit of MSW and produced 32.75 tonnes per hour of steam. As a result, the measured exhaust flow rate during source testing (corrected to reference conditions) was multiplied by the ratio of the steam production at 110% MCR to the steam production during source testing to calculate the exhaust flow rate at 110% MCR (at reference conditions). Annual emission rates were calculated using the 1 hour emission rates and multiplying by the ratio of the maximum operating hours per year to the total number of hours per year.

Emission rates for each scenario were converted to grams per second (g/s) and are provided in Appendix A – Emission Calculations. Emissions from ancillary activities such as silo filling and diesel generator testing were not included in this assessment as they will not be impacted by the proposed increase in throughput.

4.0 MODELLING

As part of the ECA application, the MECP approved the use of the CALPUFF modelling software and CALMET meteorological data to demonstrate compliance with O. Reg. 419/05 Schedule 3 standards at the DYEC. As a result, the same modelling approach has been taken for this assessment. The following models and pre- and post-processors were used in the assessment:

- CALMET diagnostic meteorological model (v. 5.8, level 070623);
- CALPUFF dispersion model (v. 6.263, level 080827);
- CALPOST post processor (v. 6.221, Level 080724);
- BPIP building downwash pre-processor (v. 04274); and
- POSTUTIL post processor (v.1.64, Level 101025).

These model versions are consistent with those used in the original ESDM Report. Dispersion Modelling inputs are described in the following subsections.

4.1 Model Domain

The CALPUFF Model domain used in this assessment is the same as the domain used in the previous Environmental Assessment (EA) and ESDM Report. It extends 40 km by 30 Km and is centred approximately 5 km north of the Site. This domain covers more than the air quality study area but will ensure that plumes are tracked beyond the furthest receptor locations to ensure the worst-case ground level concentrations are considered at all receptors.

4.2 Meteorology, Land Use and Terrain Data

The meteorology and terrain data used in this assessment is the same as the meteorology and terrain data used in the EA and ESDM Report.

4.3 Receptors

The receptors used in this assessment are the same as the receptors used in the ESDM Report. They include gridded ground level receptors to meet the requirements of O.Reg. 419/05 in addition to 400 discrete receptors to represent locations of interest. They include hospitals, nursing homes, schools, daycares, Senior citizen centres, the nearest residential receptors, specific watersheds and water bodies and parks.

4.4 Building Downwash

The buildings used in this assessment to represent building downwash are the same as the buildings used in the ESDM Report. Building wake effects were considered in this assessment using the U.S. EPA's Building Profile Input Program (BPIP-ISC). The inputs into this pre-processor include the coordinates and heights of the buildings and stacks. The output data from BPIP is used in the building wake effect calculations. No changes were made to the BPIP input or output file for this assessment.

4.5 Deposition

CALPUFF has the capability to account for wet and dry deposition of substances that would reduce ground level concentrations at Points of Impingement (POIs). However, the deposition algorithm has not been implemented for conservatism and to maintain consistency with the ESDM report and previous EA for maximum POI predictions.

4.6 Thermal Internal Boundary Layer

CALPUFF contains an option to account for sub-grid coastal influences on plume dispersion such as the development of a thermal internal boundary layer (TIBL). Given the proximity of the proposed Facility to Lake Ontario (approximately 500m) and the grid size (250m), variations in coastline location within the grid cells near the proposed facility were accounted for in the dispersion modelling. To achieve this, a digitized sub-grid coastline, extending to the boundaries of the air quality study area was included as an additional input. This is consistent with the approach used in the ESDM report.

4.7 Averaging Times and Conversions

CALPUFF can predict 1-hour average values. Many of the relevant Schedule 3 standards are based on a 24-hour averaging time, which is also provided by CALPUFF. Several of the modelled contaminants have averaging periods less than 1 hour. For these contaminants, the 1 hour average concentration was converted using the conversion factors listed in Table 4-1 of Air Dispersion Modelling Guidance for Ontario (ADMGO). For example,

the hourly concentrations can be converted to a 10-min average by multiplying the hour value by 1.65. This is consistent with the approach used in the ESDM Report.

In 2016, a number of O.Reg 419/05 standards were updated or modified to include Point of Impingement (POI) limits based on an annual averaging period. CALPUFF can predict annual average values, therefore the CALPOST input file was modified to provide this output in addition to outputs for the 1 hour, 24 hour and 30 day averaging periods already provided.

4.8 Chemical Transformation

For the purposes of assessing project contributions to Secondary Particulate Matter (SPM) formation, chemical transformation was considered in the CALPUFF modelling of particulate matter. To model the chemical transformation of emitted NO, NO₂ and SO₂ into HNO₃, NO₃ and SO₄, CALPUFFs RIVAD/ARM3 mechanism was used. The flag MCHM is set to 3 for model runs used to produce concentrations of particulate matter. This setting requires the input of monthly background ozone concentrations. The monthly background ozone data used in the modelling of secondary particulate matter for the 140,000 TPA Scenario differ slightly from the background ozone concentrations used in the 160,000 TPA as they were updated in 2017 to correct an inconsistency between the ESDM Report and the EA. This difference is not expected to significantly impact results as this data is only used in the calculation of secondary particulate matter formulation, which accounts for less than 10% of total particulate concentration. A comparison of the two sets of ozone data is provided in Table 1, below.

Table 1: Background Ozone Concentrations used for Chemical Transformation Modelling

Month	Ozone Concentrations used in 140,000 TPA Scenario (ppb)	Ozone Concentrations used in 160,000 TPA (ppb)
January	17.30	13.70
February	14.80	18.50
March	32.70	24.22
April	33.50	11.09
May	32.90	32.29
June	37.70	33.63
July	36.50	16.32
August	33.10	21.33
September	30.10	12.63
October	21.20	15.39
November	19.10	17.10
December	16.20	20.91

Chemical transformations were only modelled to calculate additional concentrations of particulate matter that is created as part of secondary transformations. Reported concentrations of NO₂ and SO₂ do not include the effects of depletion due to chemical transformation. The flag MCHEM is set to 0 for model runs used to produce concentrations of all other contaminants. This is consistent with the approach used in the ESDM Report

4.9 Dispersion Modelling Options

The options used in the CALPUFF dispersion model are identical to those used in the ESDM Report.

4.10 Source Parameters

For the 140,000 TPA Scenario, stack exhaust temperature and flow rate were unchanged from the modelling completed for the ECA application.

For the 160,000 TPA Scenario, exhaust flow rate and stack exhaust temperature were calculated using observed data from recent stack testing campaigns. The exhaust temperature was taken from the October stack testing data and the exhaust flow rate was calculated by multiplying the measured exhaust flow rate by the ratio of steam production at 110%MCR to steam production at the time of source testing (approximately 1.13).

All other source parameters are consistent with those used in the ESDM Report. A comparison of the source parameters modelled are provided in Table 2, below:

Table 2: Comparison of Modelled Source Parameters

Scenario	Stack Height [m]	Stack Diameter [m]	Exit velocity [m/s]	Exhaust Temperature [K]
140,000 TPA	87.6	1.7	23.02	405.37
160,000 TPA	87.6	1.7	26.18	413.5

5.0 MODELLING RESULTS

The modelled POI concentrations for each scenario were compared to the Schedule 3 standards listed in O.Reg. 419/05 (MECP POI limits) and in the case of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, the MECP ambient air quality criteria (AAQC). Meteorological anomalies were removed in accordance with ADMGO.

The MECP has recently updated the list of standards and guidelines for facilities to assess their emissions against, namely the Air Contaminants Benchmark (ACB) List, dated April 2018, which includes standards and guidelines (Benchmark 1) and screening levels (Benchmark 2). The ACB List is required to be used to assess point of impingement (POI) concentrations of contaminants released into the air.

Contaminants released by the Facility that do not have Benchmark 1 standards or guidelines in the ACB List are 'Contaminants with No MECP POI Limits'. Where applicable, predicted POI concentrations of Contaminants with No MECP POI Limits were screened against the Benchmark 2 screening levels in the ACB List or the de minimus limit.

The modelled concentrations of all compounds assessed were below their relevant MECP limits. A copy of the Emission Summary Table for each scenario is provided in Appendix B.

For the 140,000 TPA scenario, the contaminant with the highest predicted concentration relative to O.Reg. 419/05 standard is Nitrogen Oxides at 7% of the relevant limit ($400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over a 1 hour averaging period.

For the 160,000 TPA scenario, the contaminant with the highest predicted concentration relative to O.Reg. 419/05 standard is Nitrogen Oxides at 8% of the relevant limit ($400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over a 1 hour averaging period.

6.0 BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR QUALITY AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

As part of the Environmental Assessment, local air quality monitoring was conducted in the vicinity of the Site between September 2007 and December 2008. The monitoring station was located on the west side of Courtice Road, approximately 1.5 km south of Highway 401 and within the fenced area of the project office for the water pollution control plant. In addition to the ambient data taken from this station, data was also collected from monitoring networks operated under the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) Network by Environment Canada and used to characterize regional air quality. Further details about how this data was collected can be found in the Environmental Assessment (Durham-York Residual Waste Study– Appendix C-1 - Air Quality Assessment Technical Study report– pp 31-40).

Background concentrations have been added to the results of the dispersion modelling to represent the cumulative effects of other emission sources surrounding the site. The background concentrations used in this assessment are the same as those used in the ECA and EA, to allow for a like-to-like comparison. More recent air quality monitoring has been completed as part of the EA requirements for DYEC, however, this would already include contributions from DYEC and therefore may lead to double counting of contributions from DYEC.

The relevant cumulative concentrations were compared against the MECP POI limits and in the case of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} , the MECP AAQC. The cumulative concentrations of all contaminants (with background added) are still below the relevant MECP limits, with the exception of Benzo(a)pyrene over an annual averaging period, for both modelled scenarios. The background concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene is greater than the MECP limit before any contribution from DYEC is included and emissions from DYEC contribute less than 1% to the total ambient benzo(a)pyrene concentration. O.Reg. 419/05 standards are not typically applied to cumulative concentrations, they are compliance points for predicted concentrations from individual facilities only. Cumulative concentrations are typically compared to the MECP ambient air quality criteria (AAQC) to provide an indicator of good air quality. The cumulative concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene is below the relevant AAQC for both scenarios, over an annual averaging period.

7.0 COMPARISON OF MODELLED SCENARIOS

A comparison of the modelling results from the two scenarios is presented in Appendix C. The results indicate that the change in predicted concentrations between the two scenarios is small. All predicted concentrations vary by less than 8% with some contaminants showing a decrease in predicted concentration and some contaminants showing a slight increase in concentration, depending on the averaging period. This fluctuation is anticipated to be a result of higher emission rates for the 160,000 TPA combined with the increased flow rate and temperature which would improve dispersion for some meteorological conditions.

Once background concentrations are added to the predicted concentrations from DYEC, the resultant cumulative concentrations vary by even less, due to the high contribution of background concentrations. The majority of the predicted concentrations with background for the 160,000 TPA a maximum change 2% for all contaminants for which background data was available. Only two contaminants (SO₂ and NO_x) show an increase in cumulative concentrations from the 140,000 TPA scenario by about 2%.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Overall, the results of the modelling assessment indicate that the 160,000 TPA would result in a small overall change in the maximum predicted concentrations for all contaminants and the change in cumulative concentrations would be even less significant. DYEC would still be able to demonstrate compliance with MECP limits listed in Ontario Regulation 419/05 and cumulative concentrations of all contaminants would be below the relevant AAQC.

9.0 CLOSURE

We trust this memorandum meets your needs at this time. Should you have any questions please contact the undersigned.

original signed by

Katherine Armstrong, M.Sc.
Air Quality Specialist

KSA/ADC/ng

original signed by

Anthony Ciccone, Ph.D., P.Eng.
Principal & Vice-President

[https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/104166/project files/6 deliverables/final/19117255-tm-rev0 19feb2019 covanta updated modelling memo.docx](https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/104166/project%20files/6%20deliverables/final/19117255-tm-rev0%2019feb2019%20covanta%20updated%20modelling%20memo.docx)

APPENDIX A

Emission Calculations by Scenario

Main Stack - 160,000 TPA

Source Description: Emissions from the main stack under Current Maximum Operating Scenario

Operating Rate: Both boilers are operating at 110% MCR at operating point 2 .

Methodology: Engineering calculations
Source: All emission concentrations are guarantees from Covanta where available or have been taken from the Environmental Assessment

Train Parameters:

Volumetric flow rate per train (At operating point 2)	21.31	m ³ /s at reference conditions of 0% Moisture, 11% Oxygen and 298.15K temperature
Total Volumetric flow rate	26.13	m ³ /s at operational conditions
Waste Processing Rate per unit	52.26	m ³ /s at operational conditions
Annual Hours Required to Process 140,000 tonnes per annum	215.77	Mg/day
	7785.93	Hours

Sample Calculation 1: Particulate matter emission per train

Emission Rate [g/s] = Concentration [mg/dscm] x volumetric flow rate [dm³/s] x 1/1000 [mg/g]

$$= \frac{22.41 \text{ ug}}{\text{m}^3} \times 21 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1}{1,000} \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} = 4.78\text{E-}01 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{s}}$$

Sample Calculation 2: Bromodichloromethane emission per train

Emission Rate [g/s] = Concentration [kg/Mg] x Processing Rate [Mg/day] x 1000 [kg/g] x 1/86400 [day/s]

$$= \frac{1.50\text{E-}03 \text{ kg}}{\text{Mg}} \times 216 \frac{\text{Mg}}{\text{day}} \times 1,000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{g}} \times \frac{1}{86400} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{s}} = 3.75\text{E-}03 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{s}}$$

Sample Calculation 3: Benzene Annual Emission Rate

Emission Rate [g/s] = Hourly Emission Rate [g/s] x Annual Processing Hours [Hours/Year] / Total Hours per Year [Hours/Year]

$$= \frac{1.32\text{E-}03 \text{ g}}{\text{s}} \times 7,786 \frac{\text{Hours}}{\text{Year}} \div \frac{1}{8,760} \frac{\text{Year}}{\text{Hours}} = 1.17\text{E-}03 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{s}}$$

Source Emissions:

Contaminant	CAS Number	Concentration per train	Units ⁽¹⁾	Concentration Reference	Emission Rate per Train [g/s]	Total Emission Rate [g/s]	Annual Emission Rate [g/s]
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	4.50E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.59E-01	1.92E+00	—
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	3.50E+01	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	7.47E-01	1.49E+00	1.33E+00
Total Particulate Matter	N/A -1	2.24E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.78E-01	9.55E-01	—
Filterable TSP	N/A -2	9.00E+00	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.92E-01	3.84E-01	—
PM10	N/A -3	2.24E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.78E-01	9.55E-01	—
PM2.5	N/A -4	2.10E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.48E-01	8.95E-01	—
VOCs as CH4	N/A -5	4.90E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.04E+00	2.09E+00	—
Lead	7439-92-1	5.00E-02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.07E-03	2.13E-03	—
Cadmium	7440-43-9	7.00E-03	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.49E-04	2.98E-04	—
Mercury	7439-97-6	1.50E-02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	3.20E-04	6.39E-04	—
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	9.00E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.92E-02	3.84E-02	—
PCDD (I-TEQ)	N/A -6	6.00E-08	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	0.0013 µg TEQ/s	0.0026 µg TEQ/s	—
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	9.00E+00	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.92E-01	3.84E-01	—
Ammonia	7664-41-7	9.00E+00	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.11E-01	4.22E-01	—
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	1.21E+02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	2.57E+00	5.14E+00	—
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	N/A -7	7.22E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.54E-06	3.08E-06	—
Aluminum	7429-90-5	3.98E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.47E-04	1.69E-03	—
Antimony	7440-36-0	2.74E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.84E-05	1.17E-04	—
Arsenic	7440-38-2	4.20E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.95E-06	1.79E-05	—
Barium	7440-39-3	2.11E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.51E-05	9.01E-05	—
Beryllium	7440-41-7	3.33E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.10E-06	1.42E-05	—
Boron	7440-42-8	1.53E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.26E-03	6.52E-03	—
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	3.20E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.82E-06	1.36E-05	1.21E-05
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	2.25E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.79E-05	9.59E-05	—
Cobalt	7440-48-4	5.79E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.23E-04	2.47E-04	—
Nickel	7440-02-0	8.71E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.86E-03	3.71E-03	3.30E-03
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	4.60E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.81E-04	1.96E-03	—
Silver	7440-22-4	3.35E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.14E-05	1.43E-04	—
Selenium	7782-49-2	4.80E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.02E-05	2.05E-05	—
Thallium	7440-28-0	3.90E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.31E-04	1.66E-03	—
Tin	7440-31-5	1.76E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.75E-04	7.50E-04	—
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1.16E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.48E-05	4.96E-05	—
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.00E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.25E-03	8.50E-03	—
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.05E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.36E-05	8.72E-05	—
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E-06	2.19E-06	—
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E-06	2.19E-06	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	1.74E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.70E-06	7.41E-06	—
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.23E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.12E-06	2.23E-06	—
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1.03E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.19E-06	4.39E-06	—
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2.06E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.39E-06	8.79E-06	—
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E-06	2.19E-06	—
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.35E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.88E-06	5.77E-06	—
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.45E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.09E-07	6.18E-07	—
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.86E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.96E-07	7.93E-07	—
Anthracene	120-12-7	4.07E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.67E-08	1.73E-07	—

Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1.50E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.20E-08	6.39E-08	—
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.83E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.16E-08	1.63E-07	—
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.01E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.15E-08	4.30E-08	—
Benzo(a)fluorene	238-84-6	2.76E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.89E-07	1.18E-06	—
Benzo(b)fluorene	243-17-4	1.89E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.03E-07	8.06E-07	—
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	4.13E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.80E-07	1.76E-06	—
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.44E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.33E-08	1.47E-07	1.30E-07
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	8.71E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.86E-07	3.71E-07	—
Biphenyl	92-51-3	2.98E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.36E-05	1.27E-04	—
Chrysene	218-01-9	3.77E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.03E-08	1.61E-07	—
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	215-58-7	2.68E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.71E-07	1.14E-06	—
Dibenzof(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.21E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.58E-08	5.16E-08	—
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	4.16E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.86E-07	1.77E-06	—
Fluorine	86-73-7	3.13E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.67E-07	1.33E-06	—
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	7.54E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.61E-07	3.21E-07	—
1-methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	9.82E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.09E-06	4.18E-06	—
2-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	5.44E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.16E-05	2.32E-05	—
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.23E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.01E-06	1.80E-05	—
Perylene	198-55-0	1.51E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.22E-08	6.44E-08	—
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	9.46E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.02E-06	4.03E-06	—
Pyrene	129-00-0	5.02E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.07E-06	2.14E-06	—
Tetralin	119-64-2	4.99E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.06E-05	2.12E-05	—
O-terphenyl	84-15-1	8.18E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.74E-06	3.49E-06	—
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	4.30E-09	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	1.07E-08	2.15E-08	—
Benzene	71-43-2	3.10E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.61E-04	1.32E-03	1.17E-03
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.50E-03	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	3.75E-03	7.50E-03	—
Bromoform	75-25-2	4.11E-04	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	1.03E-03	2.05E-03	—
Bromomethane	74-83-9	3.60E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.67E-04	1.53E-03	—
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.56E-06	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	6.39E-06	1.28E-05	—
Chloroform	67-66-3	5.10E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.09E-05	2.17E-05	—
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	8.71E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.86E-03	3.71E-03	—
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	75-34-3	5.65E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.20E-05	2.41E-05	—
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	1.76E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.75E-03	7.50E-03	—
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.04E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.21E-05	4.42E-05	—
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2.41E-06	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	6.02E-06	1.20E-05	—
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	4.75E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.01E-03	2.02E-03	—
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.67E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.21E-04	2.42E-04	—
Toluene	108-88-3	5.03E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.07E-03	2.14E-03	—
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6	1.43E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.04E-05	6.08E-05	—
Trichloroethene	86-42-0	4.92E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.05E-05	2.10E-05	—
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-	79-01-6	4.92E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.05E-05	2.10E-05	—
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.72E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.67E-03	7.34E-03	—
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	4.36E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.29E-04	1.86E-03	—
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	6.04E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.29E-02	2.57E-02	—

1. Concentrations are at reference conditions of 0% Moisture, 11% Oxygen and 298.15K temperature

Main Stack - 160,000 TPA

Source Description: Emissions from the main stack under Proposed Future Operating Scenario with both boilers operational.

Operating Rate: Both boilers are operating at 110% MCR at operating point 1.

Methodology: Engineering calculations
Source: All emission concentrations are guarantees from Covanta where available or have been taken from the Environmental Assessment

Train Parameters:
 Volumetric flow rate per train (At operating point 1) 22.37 m³/s at reference conditions of 0% Moisture, 11% Oxygen and 298.15K temperature
 Total Volumetric flow rate 26.18 m³/s at operational conditions
 Waste Processing Rate 52.36 m³/s at operational conditions
 Annual Hours Required to Process 160,000 tonnes per annum 231.65 Mg/day
 8288.37 Hours

Sample Calculation 1: Particulate matter emission per train

$$\text{Emission Rate [g/s]} = \text{Concentration [mg/dscm]} \times \text{volumetric flow rate [dm}^3/\text{s]} \times 1/1000 \text{ [mg/g]}$$

$$= \frac{22.41 \text{ mg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 22 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1}{1,000} = \frac{1}{86400} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{day}}$$

Sample Calculation 2: Bromodichloromethane emission per train

$$\text{Emission Rate [g/s]} = \text{Concentration [kg/Mg]} \times \text{Processing Rate [Mg/day]} \times 1000 \text{ [kg/g]} \times 1/86400 \text{ [day/s]}$$

$$= \frac{1.50E-03 \text{ kg}}{\text{Mg}} \times 232 \frac{\text{Mg}}{\text{day}} \times 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{g}} \times \frac{1}{86400} = \frac{1}{86400} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{day}}$$

Sample Calculation 3: Benzene Annual Emission Rate

$$\text{Emission Rate [g/s]} = \text{Hourly Emission Rate [g/s]} \times \text{Annual Processing Hours [Hours/year]} / \text{Total Hours per Year [Hours/year]}$$

$$= \frac{8.05E-03 \text{ g}}{\text{s}} \times 8,288 \frac{\text{Hours}}{\text{Year}} / 8,760 \frac{\text{Hours}}{\text{Year}} = \frac{1}{8,760} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{Year}}$$

Source Emissions:

Contaminant	CAS Number	Concentration per train	Units ⁽¹⁾	Concentration Reference	Emission Rate per Train [g/s]	Total Emission Rate [g/s]	Annual Emission Rate [g/s]
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	4.50E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.01E+00	2.01E+00	—
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	3.50E+01	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	7.84E-01	1.57E+00	1.48E+00
Total Particulate Matter	N/A -1	2.24E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.01E-01	1.00E+00	—
Filterable TSP	N/A -2	9.00E+00	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	2.01E-01	4.03E-01	—
PM10	N/A -3	2.24E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.01E-01	1.00E+00	—
PM2.5	N/A -4	2.10E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.70E-01	9.40E-01	—
VOCs as CH4	N/A -5	4.90E+01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E+00	2.19E+00	—
Lead	7439-92-1	5.00E-02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.12E-03	2.24E-03	—
Cadmium	7440-43-9	7.00E-03	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	1.57E-04	3.13E-04	—
Mercury	7439-97-6	1.50E-02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	3.36E-04	6.71E-04	—
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	9.00E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.01E-02	4.03E-02	—
PCDD (h-TEQ)	N/A -6	6.00E-02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	0.0013 µg TEQ/s	0.0027 µg TEQ/s	—
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	9.00E+00	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	2.01E-01	4.03E-01	—
Ammonia	7664-41-7	9.90E+00	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.22E-01	4.43E-01	—
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	1.21E+02	mg/Rm3	ECA Limit	2.71E+00	5.41E+00	—
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	N/A -7	7.22E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.62E-06	3.23E-06	—
Aluminum	7429-90-5	3.98E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.89E-04	1.78E-03	—
Antimony	7440-36-0	2.74E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.13E-05	1.23E-04	—
Arsenic	7440-38-2	4.20E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.40E-06	1.88E-05	—
Barium	7440-39-3	2.11E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.73E-05	9.46E-05	—
Beryllium	7440-41-7	3.35E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.45E-06	1.49E-05	—
Boron	7440-42-8	1.53E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.42E-03	6.85E-03	—
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	3.20E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.16E-06	1.43E-05	1.35E-05
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	2.25E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	5.03E-05	1.01E-04	—
Cobalt	7440-48-4	5.79E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.30E-04	2.59E-04	—
Nickel	7440-02-0	8.71E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.95E-03	3.90E-03	3.69E-03
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	4.60E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.03E-03	2.06E-03	—
Silver	7440-22-4	3.35E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.50E-05	1.50E-04	—
Selenium	7782-49-2	4.80E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.07E-05	2.15E-05	—
Thallium	7440-28-0	3.90E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.73E-04	1.75E-03	—
Tin	7440-31-5	1.76E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.94E-04	7.87E-04	—
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1.16E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.60E-05	5.20E-05	—
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.00E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.46E-03	8.93E-03	—
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.05E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.58E-05	9.15E-05	—
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.15E-06	2.30E-06	—
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.15E-06	2.30E-06	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	1.74E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.89E-06	7.78E-06	—
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.23E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.17E-06	2.34E-06	—
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1.03E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.30E-06	4.61E-06	—
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2.06E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.61E-06	9.23E-06	—
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5.15E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.15E-06	2.30E-06	—
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.35E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.03E-06	6.05E-06	—
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.45E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.24E-07	6.49E-07	—
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.86E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.16E-07	8.32E-07	—
Anthracene	120-12-7	4.07E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.11E-08	1.82E-07	—

Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1.50E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.36E-08	6.71E-08	—
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.83E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.57E-08	1.71E-07	—
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.01E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.26E-08	4.52E-08	—
Benzo(a)fluorene	238-84-6	2.76E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.18E-07	1.24E-06	—
Benzo(b)fluorene	243-17-4	1.89E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	4.23E-07	8.46E-07	—
Benzo(g,h)perylene	191-24-2	4.13E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.24E-07	1.85E-06	—
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.44E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.70E-08	1.54E-07	1.46E-07
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	8.71E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.95E-07	3.90E-07	—
Biphenyl	92-51-3	2.98E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.67E-05	1.33E-04	—
Chrysene	218-01-9	3.77E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.43E-08	1.69E-07	—
Dibenzo(a,c)anthracene	215-58-7	2.68E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.00E-07	1.20E-06	—
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.21E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.71E-08	5.41E-08	—
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	4.16E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.31E-07	1.86E-06	—
Fluorine	86-73-7	3.13E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	7.00E-07	1.40E-06	—
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	7.54E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.69E-07	3.37E-07	—
1-methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	9.82E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.20E-06	4.39E-06	—
2-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	5.44E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.22E-05	2.43E-05	—
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.23E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.46E-06	1.89E-05	—
Perylene	198-55-0	1.51E-06	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.38E-08	6.76E-08	—
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	9.46E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.12E-06	4.23E-06	—
Pyrene	129-00-0	5.02E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.12E-06	2.25E-06	—
Tetralin	119-64-2	4.99E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.12E-05	2.23E-05	—
O-terphenyl	84-15-1	8.18E-05	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.83E-06	3.66E-06	—
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	4.30E-09	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	1.15E-08	2.31E-08	—
Benzene	71-43-2	3.10E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	6.94E-04	1.39E-03	1.31E-03
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.50E-03	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	4.03E-03	8.05E-03	—
Bromoform	75-25-2	4.11E-04	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	1.10E-03	2.20E-03	—
Bromomethane	74-83-9	3.60E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	8.05E-04	1.61E-03	—
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.56E-06	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	6.86E-06	1.37E-05	—
Chloroform	67-66-3	5.10E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.14E-05	2.28E-05	—
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	8.71E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.95E-03	3.90E-03	—
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	75-34-3	5.65E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.27E-05	2.53E-05	—
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	1.76E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.94E-03	7.88E-03	—
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.04E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	2.32E-05	4.64E-05	—
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2.41E-06	kg/Mg	ESDM Report	6.46E-06	1.29E-05	—
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	4.75E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.06E-03	2.13E-03	—
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.67E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.27E-04	2.54E-04	—
Toluene	108-88-3	5.03E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.12E-03	2.25E-03	—
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6	1.43E-03	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.19E-05	6.39E-05	—
Trichloroethene	86-42-0	4.92E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E-05	2.20E-05	—
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-	79-01-6	4.92E-04	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.10E-05	2.20E-05	—
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.72E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	3.85E-03	7.71E-03	—
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	4.36E-02	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	9.76E-04	1.95E-03	—
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	6.04E-01	mg/Rm3	ESDM Report	1.35E-02	2.70E-02	—

1. Concentrations are at reference conditions of 0% Moisture, 11% Oxygen and 298.15K temperature

APPENDIX B

Emission Summary Table by
Scenario

Appendix B - 140,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
1 - Methyl-naphthalene	90-12-0	4.18E-06	24-hour	35.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	4.10E-06	Below B2	1.30E-03	1.30E-03	Below B2
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.19E-06	24-hour	400	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.15E-06	<1%	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	<1%
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.19E-06	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	2.15E-06	Below B2	—	2.15E-06	Below B2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	8.72E-05	1-hour	30500	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	5.03E-04	<1%	3.00E-02	3.05E-02	<1%
2 - Methyl-naphthalene	91-57-6	2.32E-05	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	2.27E-05	Below De Minimus	2.19E-03	2.21E-03	Below De Minimus
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	7.41E-06	24-hour	0.75	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	7.26E-06	Below B2	—	7.26E-06	Below B2
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.23E-06	24-hour	1.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	2.19E-06	Below B2	—	2.19E-06	Below B2
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	4.39E-06	24-hour	33.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	4.30E-06	Below B2	—	4.30E-06	Below B2
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	7.93E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	7.77E-07	Below De Minimus	1.25E-03	1.25E-03	Below De Minimus
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	6.18E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	6.06E-07	Below De Minimus	3.09E-04	3.10E-04	Below De Minimus
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.15E-08	24-hour	500	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.11E-08	<1%	1.76E+00	1.76E+00	<1%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.15E-08	1/2-hour	500	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.49E-07	<1%	5.21E+00	5.21E+00	1%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.15E-08	24-hour	5000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.11E-08	Below URT	1.76E+00	1.76E+00	Below URT
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.69E-03	24-hour	12	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.66E-03	Below B2	2.10E-01	2.12E-01	Below B2
Ammonia	7664-41-7	4.22E-01	24-hour	100	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.13E-01	<1%	—	4.13E-01	<1%
Ammonia	7664-41-7	4.22E-01	24-hour	1000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	4.13E-01	Below URT	—	4.13E-01	Below URT
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.73E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.70E-07	Below De Minimus	1.63E-04	1.63E-04	Below De Minimus
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.17E-04	24-hour	25	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.14E-04	<1%	3.02E-03	3.13E-03	<1%
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.79E-05	24-hour	0.3	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.75E-05	<1%	1.81E-03	1.83E-03	<1%
Barium	7440-39-3	9.01E-05	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	8.83E-05	<1%	8.18E-03	8.27E-03	<1%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.17E-03	Annual	0.45	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.71E-05	<1%	4.00E-02	4.00E-02	9%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.32E-03	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.29E-03	Below URT	1.18E+01	1.18E+01	Below URT
Benzene	71-43-2	1.17E-03	Annual	4.5	—	—	AAV	—	3.71E-05	<1%	4.00E-02	4.00E-02	1%
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	6.39E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	6.26E-08	Below De Minimus	6.77E-05	6.78E-05	Below De Minimus
Benzo(a)fluorene	238-84-6	1.18E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.15E-06	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.36E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.30E-07	Annual	0.00001	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.12E-09	<1%	5.63E-05	5.63E-05	563%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.47E-07	24-hour	0.005	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.44E-07	Below URT	6.77E-05	6.78E-05	Below URT
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.30E-07	Annual	0.0001	—	—	AAV	—	4.12E-09	<1%	5.63E-05	5.63E-05	56%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1.63E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.60E-07	Below De Minimus	1.42E-04	1.42E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(b)fluorene	243-17-4	8.06E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	7.90E-07	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.36E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	3.71E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	3.64E-07	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.35E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(g)hperylene	191-24-2	1.76E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.72E-06	Below De Minimus	7.07E-05	7.24E-05	Below De Minimus
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	4.30E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	4.22E-08	Below De Minimus	6.77E-05	6.77E-05	Below De Minimus
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1.42E-05	24-hour	0.01	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.39E-05	<1%	3.02E-04	3.16E-04	3%
Biphenyl	92-51-3	1.27E-04	24-hour	175	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.25E-04	Below B2	1.36E-03	1.48E-03	Below B2
Boron	7440-42-8	6.52E-03	24-hour	120	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	6.39E-03	<1%	8.00E-02	8.64E-02	<1%
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	7.50E-03	24-hour	350	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	7.35E-03	Below B2	2.00E-02	2.73E-02	Below B2
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.05E-03	24-hour	55	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.01E-03	<1%	3.00E-02	3.20E-02	<1%
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.53E-03	24-hour	1350	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.50E-03	<1%	9.00E-02	9.15E-02	<1%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.98E-04	24-hour	0.025	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.92E-04	1%	6.04E-04	8.96E-04	4%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.98E-04	24-hour	0.25	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.92E-04	Below URT	6.04E-04	8.96E-04	Below URT
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	1.92E+00	1/2-hour	6000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.33E+01	<1%	1.26E+03	1.27E+03	21%
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.28E-05	24-hour	2.4	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.25E-05	<1%	7.40E-01	7.40E-01	31%
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.28E-05	24-hour	24	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.25E-05	Below URT	7.40E-01	7.40E-01	Below URT
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.17E-05	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.13E-05	<1%	2.30E-01	2.30E-01	23%
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.17E-05	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.13E-05	Below URT	2.30E-01	2.30E-01	Below URT
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.21E-05	Annual	0.00014	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.83E-07	<1%	—	3.83E-07	<1%
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.36E-05	24-hour	0.07	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.34E-05	Below URT	—	1.34E-05	Below URT
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.21E-05	Annual	0.0014	—	—	AAV	—	3.83E-07	0%	—	3.83E-07	0%

Attachment #1 to Report #2019-WR-4

Appendix B - 140,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.61E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.57E-07	Below De Minimum	9.64E-05	9.66E-05	Below De Minimum
Cobalt	7440-48-4	2.47E-04	24-hour	0.1	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.42E-04	<1%	6.04E-04	8.46E-04	<1%
Dibenzol(a,c)anthracene	215-58-7	1.14E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.12E-06	Below De Minimum	—	1.12E-06	Below De Minimum
Dibenzol(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.16E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	5.05E-08	Below De Minimum	6.77E-05	6.78E-05	Below De Minimum
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	3.71E-03	24-hour	50000	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	3.64E-03	<1%	3.23E+00	3.23E+00	<1%
Dichloroethene, 1,1 -	75-34-3	2.41E-05	24-hour	165	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.36E-05	<1%	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	<1%
Dichloroethene, 1,1 -	75-34-3	2.41E-05	24-hour	1650	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.36E-05	Below URT	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	Below URT
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	7.50E-03	24-hour	220	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	7.35E-03	<1%	1.27E+00	1.28E+00	<1%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	7.50E-03	24-hour	22000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	7.35E-03	Below URT	1.27E+00	1.28E+00	Below URT
Dioxins, Furans and Dioxin- like PCBs	N/A - 6	0.0026 $\mu\text{g TEQ/s}$	24-hour	0.1 $\mu\text{g TEQ}/\text{m}^3$	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	0.0025 $\mu\text{g TEQ}/\text{m}^3$	3%	0.0237 $\mu\text{g TEQ}/\text{m}^3$	0.0262 $\mu\text{g TEQ}/\text{m}^3$	26%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.42E-05	24-hour	1000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.33E-05	<1%	1.24E+00	1.24E+00	<1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.42E-05	10-minute	1900	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	4.21E-04	<1%	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	<1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.42E-05	24-hour	10000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	4.33E-05	Below URT	1.24E+00	1.24E+00	Below URT
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	1.20E-05	24-hour	3	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.18E-05	<1%	5.20E-03	5.21E-03	<1%
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.77E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.74E-06	Below De Minimum	6.01E-04	6.03E-04	Below De Minimum
Fluorine	86-73-7	1.33E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.31E-06	Below De Minimum	—	1.31E-06	Below De Minimum
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2.02E-03	24-hour	65	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.98E-03	<1%	3.38E+00	3.38E+00	5%
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.19E-06	24-hour	0.011	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	2.15E-06	Below B2	6.25E-05	6.47E-05	Below B2
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	3.84E-01	24-hour	20	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.76E-01	2%	—	3.76E-01	2%
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	3.84E-01	24-hour	200	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.76E-01	Below URT	—	3.76E-01	Below URT
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	3.84E-02	24-hour	1.72	Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.76E-02	2%	—	3.76E-02	2%
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	3.84E-02	30-day	0.69	Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.53E-03	<1%	—	4.53E-03	<1%
Indeno(1,2,3 - cd)pyrene	193-39-5	3.21E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.15E-07	Below De Minimum	6.77E-05	6.80E-05	Below De Minimum
Lead	7439-92-1	2.13E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.09E-03	<1%	4.98E-03	7.07E-03	1%
Lead	7439-92-1	2.13E-03	30-day	0.2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.52E-04	<1%	1.92E-03	2.17E-03	1%
Lead	7439-92-1	2.13E-03	24-hour	2	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.09E-03	Below URT	4.98E-03	7.07E-03	Below URT
Mercury	7439-97-6	6.39E-04	24-hour	2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	6.26E-04	<1%	—	6.26E-04	<1%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.80E-05	24-hour	22.5	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.77E-05	<1%	2.43E-03	2.45E-03	<1%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.80E-05	10-minute	50	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.72E-04	<1%	9.77E-03	9.94E-03	<1%
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.30E-03	Annual	0.04	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.04E-04	<1%	8.59E-04	9.63E-04	2%
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.71E-03	24-hour	2	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.64E-03	Below URT	4.49E-03	8.13E-03	Below URT
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.30E-03	Annual	0.4	—	—	AAV	—	1.04E-04	0%	2.24E-03	2.34E-03	1%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	5.14E+00	24-hour	200	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	5.04E+00	3%	5.82E+01	6.32E+01	32%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	5.14E+00	1-hour	400	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.97E+01	7%	6.46E+01	9.43E+01	24%
O-terphenyl	84-15-1	3.49E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.42E-06	Below De Minimum	1.35E-04	1.38E-04	Below De Minimum
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	5.77E-06	24-hour	80	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	5.65E-06	Below B2	—	5.65E-06	Below B2
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	8.79E-06	24-hour	20	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	8.61E-06	<1%	8.76E-04	8.85E-04	<1%
Perylene	198-55-0	6.44E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	6.31E-08	Below De Minimum	1.35E-04	1.35E-04	Below De Minimum
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	4.03E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.95E-06	Below De Minimum	2.57E-03	2.57E-03	Below De Minimum
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	1.96E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-MD	B2	1.92E-03	Below B2	7.00E-02	7.19E-02	Below B2
PM ₁₀	N/A - 3	9.55E-01	24-hour	50	Particulate	—	AAQC	—	1.05E+00	2%	—	1.05E+00	2%
PM _{2.5}	N/A - 4	8.95E-01	24-hour	30	Particulate	—	AAQC	—	9.87E-01	3%	2.04E+01	2.14E+01	71%
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	N/A - 7	3.08E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.02E-06	Below De Minimum	4.20E-05	4.50E-05	Below De Minimum
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.14E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	2.10E-06	Below De Minimum	2.83E-04	2.85E-04	Below De Minimum
Selenium	7782-49-2	2.05E-05	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.00E-05	<1%	3.02E-03	3.04E-03	<1%
Silver	7440-22-4	1.43E-04	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.40E-04	<1%	3.42E-04	4.82E-04	<1%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.49E+00	24-hour	275	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.46E+00	<1%	1.93E+01	2.08E+01	8%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.49E+00	1-hour	690	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	8.62E+00	1%	1.95E+01	2.81E+01	4%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.49E+00	1-hour	100	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	8.62E+00	9%	1.95E+01	2.81E+01	28%

Appendix B - 140,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.33E+00	Annual	10	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.20E-02	<1%	6.03E+00	6.07E+00	61%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.49E+00	1-hour	690	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	8.62E+00	Below URT	1.95E+01	2.81E+01	Below URT
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2.42E-04	24-hour	360	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.37E-04	<1%	4.90E-01	4.90E-01	<1%
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2.42E-04	24-hour	3600	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.37E-04	Below URT	4.90E-01	4.90E-01	Below URT
Tetralin	119-64-2	2.12E-05	24-hour	151.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	2.08E-05	Below B2	1.35E-04	1.56E-04	Below B2
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.66E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.63E-03	Below B2	—	1.63E-03	Below B2
Tin	7440-31-5	7.50E-04	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	7.35E-04	<1%	3.02E-03	3.75E-03	<1%
Toluene	108-88-3	2.14E-03	24-hour	2000	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.10E-03	<1%	9.47E+00	9.47E+00	<1%
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	9.59E-05	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	9.40E-05	<1%	2.76E-03	2.85E-03	<1%
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	9.59E-05	24-hour	5	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	9.40E-05	Below URT	2.76E-03	2.85E-03	Below URT
Total Particulate Matter	N/A -1	9.55E-01	24-hour	120	Particulate	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.05E+00	<1%	3.54E+01	3.64E+01	30%
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1 -	71-55-6	6.08E-05	24-hour	115000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	5.96E-05	<1%	1.10E-01	1.10E-01	<1%
Trichloroethene	86-42-0	2.10E-05	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	2.05E-05	Below De Minimus	5.40E-01	5.40E-01	Above De Minimus
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	2.10E-05	24-hour	12	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.05E-05	<1%	—	2.05E-05	<1%
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	2.10E-05	24-hour	1200	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.05E-05	Below URT	—	2.05E-05	Below URT
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	7.34E-03	24-hour	6000	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	7.19E-03	<1%	2.15E+00	2.16E+00	<1%
Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.96E-05	24-hour	2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.86E-05	<1%	1.55E-03	1.60E-03	<1%
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.86E-03	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.82E-03	<1%	5.88E-03	7.70E-03	<1%
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.86E-03	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.82E-03	Below URT	5.88E-03	7.70E-03	Below URT
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.57E-02	24-hour	730	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.52E-02	<1%	4.83E+00	4.86E+00	<1%
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.57E-02	10-minute	3000	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.45E-01	<1%	1.94E+01	1.96E+01	<1%
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.57E-02	24-hour	7300	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.52E-02	Below URT	4.83E+00	4.86E+00	Below URT
Zinc	7440-66-6	8.50E-03	24-hour	120	Particulate	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	8.33E-03	<1%	4.00E-02	4.83E-02	<1%

Attachment #1 to Report #2019-WR-4

Appendix B - 160,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [lb/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [µg/m³]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
1 - Methylanththalene	90-12-0	4.39E-06	24-hour	35.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	3.78E-06	Below B2	1.30E-03	1.30E-03	Below B2
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.30E-06	24-hour	400	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.98E-06	<1%	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	<1%
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.30E-06	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.98E-06	Below B2	—	1.98E-06	Below B2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	9.15E-05	1-hour	30500	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	5.28E-04	<1%	3.00E-02	3.05E-02	<1%
2 - Methylanththalene	91-57-6	2.43E-05	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	2.10E-05	Below De Minimus	2.19E-03	2.21E-03	Below De Minimus
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	7.78E-06	24-hour	0.75	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	6.70E-06	Below B2	—	6.70E-06	Below B2
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.34E-06	24-hour	1.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	2.02E-06	Below B2	—	2.02E-06	Below B2
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	4.61E-06	24-hour	33.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	3.97E-06	Below B2	—	3.97E-06	Below B2
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	8.32E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	7.17E-07	Below De Minimus	1.25E-03	1.25E-03	Below De Minimus
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	6.49E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	5.59E-07	Below De Minimus	3.09E-04	3.10E-04	Below De Minimus
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.31E-08	24-hour	500	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.99E-08	<1%	1.76E+00	1.76E+00	<1%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.31E-08	1/2-hour	500	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.60E-07	<1%	5.21E+00	5.21E+00	1%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.31E-08	24-hour	5000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.99E-08	Below URT	1.76E+00	1.76E+00	Below URT
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.78E-03	24-hour	12	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.53E-03	Below B2	2.10E-01	2.12E-01	Below B2
Ammonia	7664-41-7	4.43E-01	24-hour	100	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.82E-01	<1%	—	3.82E-01	<1%
Ammonia	7664-41-7	4.43E-01	24-hour	1000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.82E-01	Below URT	—	3.82E-01	Below URT
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.82E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.57E-07	Below De Minimus	1.63E-04	1.63E-04	Below De Minimus
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.23E-04	24-hour	25	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.06E-04	<1%	3.02E-03	3.13E-03	<1%
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.88E-05	24-hour	0.3	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.62E-05	<1%	1.81E-03	1.83E-03	<1%
Barium	7440-39-3	9.46E-05	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	8.15E-05	<1%	8.18E-03	8.26E-03	<1%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.31E-03	Annual	0.45	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.77E-05	<1%	4.00E-02	4.00E-02	9%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.39E-03	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.19E-03	Below URT	1.18E+01	1.18E+01	Below URT
Benzene	71-43-2	1.31E-03	Annual	4.5	—	—	AAV	—	3.77E-05	<1%	4.00E-02	4.00E-02	1%
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	6.71E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	5.78E-08	Below De Minimus	6.77E-05	6.78E-05	Below De Minimus
Benzo(a)fluorene	238-84-6	1.24E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.07E-06	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.36E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.46E-07	Annual	0.00001	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.18E-09	<1%	5.63E-05	5.63E-05	563%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.54E-07	24-hour	0.005	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.33E-07	Below URT	6.77E-05	6.78E-05	Below URT
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.46E-07	Annual	0.0001	—	—	AAV	—	4.18E-09	<1%	5.63E-05	5.63E-05	56%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1.71E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.48E-07	Below De Minimus	1.42E-04	1.42E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(b)fluorene	243-17-4	8.46E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	7.29E-07	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.36E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	3.90E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	3.36E-07	Below De Minimus	1.35E-04	1.35E-04	Below De Minimus
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	1.85E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.59E-06	Below De Minimus	7.07E-05	7.23E-05	Below De Minimus
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	4.52E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	3.89E-08	Below De Minimus	6.77E-05	6.77E-05	Below De Minimus
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1.49E-05	24-hour	0.01	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.28E-05	<1%	3.02E-04	3.15E-04	3%
Biphenyl	92-51-3	1.33E-04	24-hour	175	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.15E-04	Below B2	1.36E-03	1.47E-03	Below B2
Boron	7440-42-8	6.85E-03	24-hour	120	Particulate	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	5.90E-03	<1%	8.00E-02	8.59E-02	<1%
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	8.05E-03	24-hour	350	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	6.93E-03	Below B2	2.00E-02	2.69E-02	Below B2
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.20E-03	24-hour	55	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.90E-03	<1%	3.00E-02	3.19E-02	<1%
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.61E-03	24-hour	1350	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.39E-03	<1%	9.00E-02	9.14E-02	<1%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	3.13E-04	24-hour	0.025	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.70E-04	1%	6.04E-04	8.74E-04	3%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	3.13E-04	24-hour	0.25	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.70E-04	Below URT	6.04E-04	8.74E-04	Below URT
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	2.01E+00	1/2-hour	6000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.39E+01	<1%	1.26E+03	1.27E+03	21%
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.37E-05	24-hour	2.4	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.18E-05	<1%	7.40E-01	7.40E-01	31%
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.37E-05	24-hour	24	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.18E-05	Below URT	7.40E-01	7.40E-01	Below URT
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.28E-05	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.97E-05	<1%	2.30E-01	2.30E-01	23%
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.28E-05	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.97E-05	Below URT	2.30E-01	2.30E-01	Below URT
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.35E-05	Annual	0.00014	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.89E-07	<1%	—	3.89E-07	<1%
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.43E-05	24-hour	0.07	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.23E-05	Below URT	—	1.23E-05	Below URT

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Appendix B - 160,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [µg/m³]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1.35E-05	Annual	0.0014	—	—	AAV	—	3.89E-07	0%	—	3.89E-07	0%
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.69E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.45E-07	Below De Minimum	9.64E-05	9.65E-05	Below De Minimum
Cobalt	7440-48-4	2.59E-04	24-hour	0.1	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.23E-04	<1%	6.04E-04	8.27E-04	<1%
Dibenzo(a,c)anthracene	215-58-7	1.20E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.03E-06	Below De Minimum	—	1.03E-06	Below De Minimum
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.41E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	4.66E-08	Below De Minimum	6.77E-05	6.77E-05	Below De Minimum
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	3.90E-03	24-hour	500000	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	3.36E-03	<1%	3.23E+00	3.23E+00	<1%
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	75-34-3	2.53E-05	24-hour	165	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.18E-05	<1%	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	<1%
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	75-34-3	2.53E-05	24-hour	1650	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.18E-05	Below URT	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	Below URT
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	7.88E-03	24-hour	220	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	6.78E-03	<1%	1.27E+00	1.28E+00	<1%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	7.88E-03	24-hour	22000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	6.78E-03	Below URT	1.27E+00	1.28E+00	Below URT
Dioxins, Furans and Dioxin-like PCBs	N/A - 6	2.68E-03	24-hour	0.1 pg TEQ/m³	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	0.0023 pg TEQ/m³	2%	0.0237 pg TEQ/m³	0.026 pg TEQ/m³	26%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.64E-05	24-hour	1000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.99E-05	<1%	1.24E+00	1.24E+00	<1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.64E-05	10-minute	1900	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	4.42E-04	<1%	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	<1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.64E-05	24-hour	10000	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.99E-05	Below URT	1.24E+00	1.24E+00	Below URT
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	1.29E-05	24-hour	3	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.11E-05	<1%	5.20E-03	5.21E-03	<1%
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.86E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.60E-06	Below De Minimum	6.01E-04	6.03E-04	Below De Minimum
Fluorine	86-73-7	1.40E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.21E-06	Below De Minimum	—	1.21E-06	Below De Minimum
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2.13E-03	24-hour	65	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.83E-03	<1%	3.38E+00	3.38E+00	5%
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.30E-06	24-hour	0.011	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.98E-06	Below B2	6.25E-05	6.45E-05	Below B2
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	4.03E-01	24-hour	20	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.47E-01	2%	—	3.47E-01	2%
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	4.03E-01	24-hour	200	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.47E-01	Below URT	—	3.47E-01	Below URT
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	4.03E-02	24-hour	1.72	Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.47E-02	2%	—	3.47E-02	2%
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	4.03E-02	30-day	0.69	Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.32E-03	<1%	—	4.32E-03	<1%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	3.37E-07	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	2.91E-07	Below De Minimum	6.77E-05	6.80E-05	Below De Minimum
Lead	7439-92-1	2.24E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.93E-03	<1%	4.98E-03	6.91E-03	1%
Lead	7439-92-1	2.24E-03	30-day	0.2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.40E-04	<1%	1.92E-03	2.16E-03	1%
Lead	7439-92-1	2.24E-03	24-hour	2	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.93E-03	Below URT	4.98E-03	6.91E-03	Below URT
Mercury	7439-97-6	6.71E-04	24-hour	2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	5.78E-04	<1%	—	5.78E-04	<1%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.89E-05	24-hour	22.5	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.63E-05	<1%	2.43E-03	2.45E-03	<1%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.89E-05	10-minute	50	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.80E-04	<1%	9.77E-03	9.95E-03	<1%
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.69E-03	Annual	0.04	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.06E-04	<1%	8.59E-04	9.65E-04	2%
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.90E-03	24-hour	2	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	3.36E-03	Below URT	4.49E-03	7.85E-03	Below URT
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.69E-03	Annual	0.4	—	—	AAV	—	1.06E-04	<1%	2.24E-03	2.35E-03	1%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	5.41E+00	24-hour	200	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.66E+00	2%	5.82E+01	6.29E+01	31%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	5.41E+00	1-hour	400	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	3.13E+01	8%	6.46E+01	9.59E+01	24%
O-terphenyl	84-15-1	3.66E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.15E-06	Below De Minimum	1.35E-04	1.38E-04	Below De Minimum
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	6.05E-06	24-hour	80	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	5.21E-06	Below B2	—	5.21E-06	Below B2
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	9.23E-06	24-hour	20	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	7.95E-06	<1%	8.76E-04	8.84E-04	<1%
Perylene	198-55-0	6.76E-08	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	5.82E-08	Below De Minimum	1.35E-04	1.35E-04	Below De Minimum
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	4.23E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	3.65E-06	Below De Minimum	2.57E-03	2.57E-03	Below De Minimum
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	2.06E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-MD	B2	1.77E-03	Below B2	7.00E-02	7.18E-02	Below B2
PM ₁₀	N/A - 3	1.00E+00	24-hour	50	Particulate	—	AAQC	—	9.74E-01	2%	—	9.74E-01	2%
PM _{2.5}	N/A - 4	9.40E-01	24-hour	30	Particulate	—	AAQC	—	9.20E-01	3%	2.04E+01	2.13E+01	71%
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	N/A - 7	3.23E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	2.78E-06	Below De Minimum	4.20E-05	4.48E-05	Below De Minimum
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.25E-06	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimum	—	1.93E-06	Below De Minimum	2.83E-04	2.85E-04	Below De Minimum
Selenium	7782-49-2	2.15E-05	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.85E-05	<1%	3.02E-03	3.04E-03	<1%
Silver	7440-22-4	1.50E-04	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.29E-04	<1%	3.42E-04	4.71E-04	<1%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.57E+00	24-hour	275	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.35E+00	<1%	1.93E+01	2.07E+01	8%

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Appendix B - 160,000 TPA
Emission Summary Table

Contaminant	CAS No.	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Averaging Period	MECP POI Limit [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Limiting Effect	Schedule	Source	Benchmark	Maximum POI Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]	Background Concentration [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Percentage of MECP Limit [%]
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.57E+00	1-hour	690	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	9.05E+00	1%	1.95E+01	2.86E+01	4%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.57E+00	1-hour	100	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	9.05E+00	9%	1.95E+01	2.86E+01	29%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.48E+00	Annual	10	Health & Vegetation	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.26E-02	<1%	6.03E+00	6.07E+00	61%
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1.57E+00	1-hour	690	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	9.05E+00	Below URT	1.95E+01	2.86E+01	Below URT
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2.54E-04	24-hour	360	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.19E-04	<1%	4.90E-01	4.90E-01	<1%
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2.54E-04	24-hour	3600	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.19E-04	Below URT	4.90E-01	4.90E-01	Below URT
Tetralin	119-64-2	2.23E-05	24-hour	151.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.92E-05	Below B2	1.35E-04	1.54E-04	Below B2
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.75E-03	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	SL-JSL	B2	1.50E-03	Below B2	—	1.50E-03	Below B2
Tin	7440-31-5	7.87E-04	24-hour	10	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	6.78E-04	<1%	3.02E-03	3.70E-03	<1%
Toluene	108-88-3	2.25E-03	24-hour	2000	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	1.94E-03	<1%	9.47E+00	9.47E+00	<1%
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	1.01E-04	24-hour	0.5	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	8.67E-05	<1%	2.76E-03	2.85E-03	<1%
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	1.01E-04	24-hour	5	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	8.67E-05	Below URT	2.76E-03	2.85E-03	Below URT
Total Particulate Matter	N/A -1	1.00E+00	24-hour	120	Particulate	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	9.74E-01	<1%	3.54E+01	3.64E+01	30%
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6	6.39E-05	24-hour	115000	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	5.50E-05	<1%	1.10E-01	1.10E-01	<1%
Trichloroethene	86-42-0	2.20E-05	24-hour	0.1	—	—	De Minimus	—	1.89E-05	Below De Minimus	5.40E-01	5.40E-01	Above De Minimus
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	2.20E-05	24-hour	12	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.89E-05	<1%	—	1.89E-05	<1%
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	2.20E-05	24-hour	1200	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.89E-05	Below URT	—	1.89E-05	Below URT
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	7.71E-03	24-hour	6000	Health	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	6.64E-03	<1%	2.15E+00	2.16E+00	<1%
Vanadium	7440-62-2	5.20E-05	24-hour	2	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	4.48E-05	<1%	1.55E-03	1.59E-03	<1%
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.95E-03	24-hour	1	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	1.68E-03	<1%	5.88E-03	7.56E-03	<1%
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.95E-03	24-hour	100	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	1.68E-03	Below URT	5.88E-03	7.56E-03	Below URT
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.70E-02	24-hour	730	Health	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	2.33E-02	<1%	4.83E+00	4.85E+00	<1%
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.70E-02	10-minute	3000	Odour	Sch. 3	Guideline	B1	2.57E-01	<1%	1.94E+01	1.97E+01	<1%
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	2.70E-02	24-hour	7300	—	Sch. 6	URT	—	2.33E-02	Below URT	4.83E+00	4.85E+00	Below URT
Zinc	7440-66-6	8.93E-03	24-hour	120	Particulate	Sch. 3	Standard	B1	7.69E-03	<1%	4.00E-02	4.77E-02	<1%

APPENDIX C

Comparison of Predicted
Concentrations

Appendix C
Comparison of Predicted Concentrations

Contaminant	CAS No.	Averaging Period	Background Concentration [µg/m³]	140,000 TPA			160,000 TPA			Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration [Including Background] [%]	
				Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]		
1 - Methylinaphthalene	90-12-0	24-hour	1.30E-03	4.18E-06	4.10E-06	1.30E-03	4.39E-06	3.78E-06	1.30E-03	-8%	0%
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	24-hour	5.00E-02	2.19E-06	2.15E-06	5.00E-02	2.30E-06	1.98E-06	5.00E-02	-8%	0%
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	24-hour	-	2.19E-06	2.15E-06	2.15E-06	2.30E-06	1.98E-06	1.98E-06	-8%	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1-hour	3.00E-02	8.72E-05	5.03E-04	3.05E-02	9.15E-05	5.28E-04	3.05E-02	5%	0%
2 - Methylinaphthalene	91-57-6	24-hour	2.19E-03	2.32E-05	2.27E-05	2.21E-03	2.43E-05	2.10E-05	2.21E-03	-8%	0%
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	24-hour	-	7.41E-06	7.26E-06	7.26E-06	7.78E-06	6.70E-06	6.70E-06	-8%	-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	24-hour	-	2.23E-06	2.19E-06	2.19E-06	2.34E-06	2.02E-06	2.02E-06	-8%	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	24-hour	-	4.39E-06	4.30E-06	4.30E-06	4.61E-06	3.97E-06	3.97E-06	-8%	-
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	24-hour	1.25E-03	7.93E-07	7.77E-07	1.25E-03	8.32E-07	7.17E-07	1.25E-03	-8%	0%
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	24-hour	3.09E-04	6.18E-07	6.06E-07	3.10E-04	6.49E-07	5.59E-07	3.10E-04	-8%	0%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	24-hour	1.76E+00	2.15E-08	2.11E-08	1.76E+00	2.31E-08	1.99E-08	1.76E+00	-6%	0%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1/2-hour	5.21E+00	2.15E-08	1.49E-07	5.21E+00	2.31E-08	1.60E-07	5.21E+00	7%	0%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	24-hour	1.76E+00	2.15E-08	2.11E-08	1.76E+00	2.31E-08	1.99E-08	1.76E+00	-6%	0%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	24-hour	2.10E-01	1.69E-03	1.66E-03	2.12E-01	1.78E-03	1.53E-03	2.12E-01	-8%	0%
Ammonia	7664-41-7	24-hour	-	4.22E-01	4.13E-01	4.13E-01	4.43E-01	3.82E-01	3.82E-01	-8%	-
Ammonia	7664-41-7	24-hour	-	4.22E-01	4.13E-01	4.13E-01	4.43E-01	3.82E-01	3.82E-01	-8%	-
Anthracene	120-12-7	24-hour	1.63E-04	1.73E-07	1.70E-07	1.63E-04	1.82E-07	1.57E-07	1.63E-04	-8%	0%
Antimony	7440-36-0	24-hour	3.02E-03	1.17E-04	1.14E-04	3.13E-03	1.23E-04	1.06E-04	3.13E-03	-8%	0%
Arsenic	7440-38-2	24-hour	1.81E-03	1.79E-05	1.75E-05	1.83E-03	1.88E-05	1.62E-05	1.83E-03	-8%	0%
Barium	7440-39-3	24-hour	8.18E-03	9.01E-05	8.83E-05	8.27E-03	9.46E-05	8.15E-05	8.26E-03	-8%	0%
Benzene	71-43-2	Annual	4.00E-02	1.17E-03	3.71E-05	4.00E-02	1.31E-03	3.77E-05	4.00E-02	2%	0%
Benzene	71-43-2	24-hour	1.18E+01	1.32E-03	1.29E-03	1.18E+01	1.39E-03	1.19E-03	1.18E+01	-8%	0%
Benzene	71-43-2	Annual	4.00E-02	1.17E-03	3.71E-05	4.00E-02	1.31E-03	3.77E-05	4.00E-02	2%	0%
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	24-hour	6.77E-05	6.39E-08	6.26E-08	6.78E-05	6.71E-08	5.78E-08	6.78E-05	-8%	0%
Benzo(a)fluorene	238-84-6	24-hour	1.35E-04	1.18E-06	1.15E-06	1.36E-04	1.24E-06	1.07E-06	1.36E-04	-8%	0%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	Annual	5.63E-05	1.30E-07	4.12E-09	5.63E-05	1.46E-07	4.18E-09	5.63E-05	2%	0%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	24-hour	6.77E-05	1.47E-07	1.44E-07	6.78E-05	1.54E-07	1.33E-07	6.78E-05	-8%	0%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	Annual	5.63E-05	1.30E-07	4.12E-09	5.63E-05	1.46E-07	4.18E-09	5.63E-05	2%	0%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	24-hour	1.42E-04	1.63E-07	1.60E-07	1.42E-04	1.71E-07	1.48E-07	1.42E-04	-8%	0%
Benzo(b)fluorene	243-17-4	24-hour	1.35E-04	8.06E-07	7.90E-07	1.36E-04	8.46E-07	7.29E-07	1.36E-04	-8%	0%
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	24-hour	1.35E-04	3.71E-07	3.64E-07	1.35E-04	3.90E-07	3.36E-07	1.35E-04	-8%	0%
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	24-hour	7.07E-05	1.76E-06	1.72E-06	7.24E-05	1.85E-06	1.59E-06	7.23E-05	-8%	0%
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	24-hour	6.77E-05	4.30E-08	4.22E-08	6.77E-05	4.52E-08	3.89E-08	6.77E-05	-8%	0%
Beryllium	7440-41-7	24-hour	3.02E-04	1.42E-05	1.39E-05	3.16E-04	1.49E-05	1.28E-05	3.15E-04	-8%	0%
Biphenyl	92-51-3	24-hour	1.36E-03	1.27E-04	1.25E-04	1.48E-03	1.33E-04	1.15E-04	1.47E-03	-8%	-1%
Boron	7440-42-8	24-hour	8.00E-02	6.52E-03	6.39E-03	8.64E-02	6.85E-03	5.90E-03	8.59E-02	-8%	-1%
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	24-hour	2.00E-02	7.50E-03	7.35E-03	2.73E-02	8.05E-03	6.93E-03	2.69E-02	-6%	-2%
Bromoform	75-25-2	24-hour	3.00E-02	2.05E-03	2.01E-03	3.20E-02	2.20E-03	1.90E-03	3.19E-02	-6%	0%
Bromomethane	74-83-9	24-hour	9.00E-02	1.53E-03	1.50E-03	9.15E-02	1.61E-03	1.39E-03	9.14E-02	-8%	0%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	24-hour	6.04E-04	2.98E-04	2.92E-04	8.96E-04	3.13E-04	2.70E-04	8.74E-04	-8%	-3%
Cadmium	7440-43-9	24-hour	6.04E-04	2.98E-04	2.92E-04	8.96E-04	3.13E-04	2.70E-04	8.74E-04	-8%	-3%
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	1/2-hour	1.26E+03	1.92E+00	1.33E+01	1.27E+03	2.01E+00	1.39E+01	1.27E+03	5%	0%

Attachment #1 to Report #2019-WR-4

Appendix C

Comparison of Predicted Concentrations

Contaminant	CAS No.	Averaging Period	Background Concentration [µg/m³]	140,000 TPA			160,000 TPA			Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration [Including Background] [%]	
				Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m³]		
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	24-hour	7.40E-01	1.28E-05	1.25E-05	7.40E-01	1.37E-05	1.18E-05	7.40E-01	-6%	0%
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	24-hour	7.40E-01	1.28E-05	1.25E-05	7.40E-01	1.37E-05	1.18E-05	7.40E-01	-6%	0%
Chloroform	67-66-3	24-hour	2.30E-01	2.17E-05	2.13E-05	2.30E-01	2.28E-05	1.97E-05	2.30E-01	-8%	0%
Chloroform	67-66-3	24-hour	2.30E-01	2.17E-05	2.13E-05	2.30E-01	2.28E-05	1.97E-05	2.30E-01	-8%	0%
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	Annual	—	1.21E-05	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	1.35E-05	3.89E-07	3.89E-07	2%	—
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	24-hour	—	1.36E-05	1.34E-05	1.34E-05	1.43E-05	1.23E-05	1.23E-05	-8%	—
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	Annual	—	1.21E-05	3.83E-07	3.83E-07	1.35E-05	3.89E-07	3.89E-07	2%	—
Chrysene	218-01-9	24-hour	9.64E-05	1.61E-07	1.57E-07	9.66E-05	1.69E-07	1.45E-07	9.65E-05	-8%	0%
Cobalt	7440-48-4	24-hour	6.04E-04	2.47E-04	2.42E-04	8.46E-04	2.59E-04	2.23E-04	8.27E-04	-8%	-2%
Dibenzo(a,c)anthracene	215-58-7	24-hour	—	1.14E-06	1.12E-06	1.12E-06	1.20E-06	1.03E-06	1.03E-06	-8%	—
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	24-hour	6.77E-05	5.16E-08	5.05E-08	6.78E-05	5.41E-08	4.66E-08	6.77E-05	-8%	0%
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	24-hour	3.23E+00	3.71E-03	3.64E-03	3.23E+00	3.90E-03	3.36E-03	3.23E+00	-8%	0%
Dichloroethene, 1,1 -	75-34-3	24-hour	1.00E-02	2.41E-05	2.36E-05	1.00E-02	2.53E-05	2.18E-05	1.00E-02	-8%	0%
Dichloroethene, 1,1 -	75-34-3	24-hour	1.00E-02	2.41E-05	2.36E-05	1.00E-02	2.53E-05	2.18E-05	1.00E-02	-8%	0%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	24-hour	1.27E+00	7.50E-03	7.35E-03	1.28E+00	7.88E-03	6.78E-03	1.28E+00	-8%	0%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	24-hour	1.27E+00	7.50E-03	7.35E-03	1.28E+00	7.88E-03	6.78E-03	1.28E+00	-8%	0%
Dioxins, Furans and Dioxin- like PCBs	N/A -6	24-hour	2.37E-02	2.56E-03	2.51E-03	2.62E-02	2.68E-03	2.31E-03	2.60E-02	-8%	-1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	24-hour	1.24E+00	4.42E-05	4.33E-05	1.24E+00	4.64E-05	3.99E-05	1.24E+00	-8%	0%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10-minute	5.00E+00	4.42E-05	4.21E-04	5.00E+00	4.64E-05	4.42E-04	5.00E+00	5%	0%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	24-hour	1.24E+00	4.42E-05	4.33E-05	1.24E+00	4.64E-05	3.99E-05	1.24E+00	-8%	0%
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	24-hour	5.20E-03	1.20E-05	1.18E-05	5.21E-03	1.29E-05	1.11E-05	5.21E-03	-6%	0%
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	24-hour	6.01E-04	1.77E-06	1.74E-06	6.03E-04	1.86E-06	1.60E-06	6.03E-04	-8%	0%
Fluorine	86-73-7	24-hour	—	1.33E-06	1.31E-06	1.31E-06	1.40E-06	1.21E-06	1.21E-06	-8%	—
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	24-hour	3.38E+00	2.02E-03	1.98E-03	3.38E+00	2.13E-03	1.83E-03	3.38E+00	-8%	0%
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	24-hour	6.25E-05	2.19E-06	2.15E-06	6.47E-05	2.30E-06	1.98E-06	6.45E-05	-8%	0%
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	24-hour	—	3.84E-01	3.76E-01	3.76E-01	4.03E-01	3.47E-01	3.47E-01	-8%	—
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	24-hour	—	3.84E-01	3.76E-01	3.76E-01	4.03E-01	3.47E-01	3.47E-01	-8%	—
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	24-hour	—	3.84E-02	3.76E-02	3.76E-02	4.03E-02	3.47E-02	3.47E-02	-8%	—
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	30-day	—	3.84E-02	4.53E-03	4.53E-03	4.03E-02	4.32E-03	4.32E-03	-5%	—
Indeno(1,2,3 - cd)pyrene	193-39-5	24-hour	6.77E-05	3.21E-07	3.15E-07	6.80E-05	3.37E-07	2.91E-07	6.80E-05	-8%	0%
Lead	7439-92-1	24-hour	4.98E-03	2.13E-03	2.09E-03	7.07E-03	2.24E-03	1.93E-03	6.91E-03	-8%	-2%
Lead	7439-92-1	30-day	1.92E-03	2.13E-03	2.52E-04	2.17E-03	2.24E-03	2.40E-04	2.16E-03	-5%	-1%
Lead	7439-92-1	24-hour	4.98E-03	2.13E-03	2.09E-03	7.07E-03	2.24E-03	1.93E-03	6.91E-03	-8%	-2%
Mercury	7439-97-6	24-hour	—	6.39E-04	6.26E-04	6.26E-04	6.71E-04	5.78E-04	5.78E-04	-8%	—
Naphthalene	91-20-3	24-hour	2.43E-03	1.80E-05	1.77E-05	2.45E-03	1.89E-05	1.63E-05	2.45E-03	-8%	0%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10-minute	9.77E-03	1.80E-05	1.72E-04	9.94E-03	1.89E-05	1.80E-04	9.95E-03	5%	0%
Nickel	7440-02-0	Annual	8.59E-04	3.30E-03	1.04E-04	9.63E-04	3.69E-03	1.06E-04	9.65E-04	2%	0%
Nickel	7440-02-0	24-hour	4.49E-03	3.71E-03	3.64E-03	8.13E-03	3.90E-03	3.36E-03	7.85E-03	-8%	-3%
Nickel	7440-02-0	Annual	2.24E-03	3.30E-03	1.04E-04	2.34E-03	3.69E-03	1.06E-04	2.35E-03	2%	0%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	24-hour	5.82E+01	5.14E+00	5.04E+00	6.32E+01	5.41E+00	4.66E+00	6.29E+01	-7%	-1%
Nitrogen Oxides	10102-44-0	1-hour	6.46E+01	5.14E+00	2.97E+01	9.43E+01	5.41E+00	3.13E+01	9.59E+01	5%	2%

Attachment #1 to Report #2019-WR-4

Appendix C

Comparison of Predicted Concentrations

Contaminant	CAS No.	Averaging Period	Background Concentration [µg/m ³]	140,000 TPA						160,000 TPA						
				Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m ³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m ³]	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m ³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m ³]	Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration [%]	Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [%]	Total Facility Emission Rate [g/s]	Maximum POI Concentration [µg/m ³]	Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [µg/m ³]	Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration [%]	Percentage Change of Maximum POI Concentration (Including Background) [%]
O-terphenyl	84-15-1	24-hour	1.35E-04	3.49E-06	3.42E-06	1.38E-04	3.66E-06	3.15E-06	1.38E-04	3.66E-06	3.15E-06	1.38E-04	-8%	0%		
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	24-hour	—	5.77E-06	5.65E-06	5.65E-06	6.05E-06	5.21E-06	5.65E-06	5.21E-06	5.21E-06	5.65E-06	-8%	—		
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	24-hour	8.76E-04	8.79E-06	8.61E-06	8.85E-04	9.23E-06	7.95E-06	8.85E-04	9.23E-06	7.95E-06	8.85E-04	-8%	0%		
Perylene	198-55-0	24-hour	1.35E-04	6.44E-08	6.31E-08	1.35E-04	6.76E-08	5.82E-08	1.35E-04	6.76E-08	5.82E-08	1.35E-04	-8%	0%		
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	24-hour	2.57E-03	4.03E-06	3.95E-06	2.57E-03	4.23E-06	3.65E-06	2.57E-03	4.23E-06	3.65E-06	2.57E-03	-8%	0%		
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	24-hour	7.00E-02	1.96E-03	1.92E-03	7.19E-02	2.06E-03	1.77E-03	7.19E-02	2.06E-03	1.77E-03	7.19E-02	-8%	0%		
PM ₁₀	N/A -3	24-hour	—	9.55E-01	1.05E+00	1.05E+00	1.00E+00	9.74E-01	1.05E+00	9.74E-01	9.74E-01	1.05E+00	-7%	—		
PM _{2.5}	N/A -4	24-hour	2.04E+01	8.95E-01	9.87E-01	2.14E+01	9.40E-01	9.20E-01	2.14E+01	9.40E-01	9.20E-01	2.14E+01	-7%	0%		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	N/A -7	24-hour	4.20E-05	3.08E-06	3.02E-06	4.50E-05	3.23E-06	2.78E-06	4.50E-05	3.23E-06	2.78E-06	4.50E-05	-8%	-1%		
Pyrene	129-00-0	24-hour	2.83E-04	2.14E-06	2.10E-06	2.85E-04	2.25E-06	1.93E-06	2.85E-04	2.25E-06	1.93E-06	2.85E-04	-8%	0%		
Selenium	7782-49-2	24-hour	3.02E-03	2.05E-05	2.00E-05	3.04E-03	2.15E-05	1.85E-05	3.04E-03	2.15E-05	1.85E-05	3.04E-03	-8%	0%		
Silver	7440-22-4	24-hour	3.42E-04	1.43E-04	1.40E-04	4.82E-04	1.50E-04	1.29E-04	4.82E-04	1.50E-04	1.29E-04	4.82E-04	-8%	-2%		
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	24-hour	1.93E+01	1.49E+00	1.46E+00	2.08E+01	1.57E+00	1.35E+00	2.08E+01	1.57E+00	1.35E+00	2.08E+01	-8%	-1%		
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1-hour	1.95E+01	1.49E+00	8.62E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	5%	2%		
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1-hour	1.95E+01	1.49E+00	8.62E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	5%	2%		
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	Annual	6.03E+00	1.33E+00	4.20E-02	6.07E+00	1.48E+00	4.26E-02	6.07E+00	1.48E+00	4.26E-02	6.07E+00	2%	0%		
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5	1-hour	1.95E+01	1.49E+00	8.62E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	1.57E+00	9.05E+00	2.81E+01	5%	2%		
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	24-hour	4.90E-01	2.42E-04	2.37E-04	4.90E-01	2.54E-04	2.19E-04	4.90E-01	2.54E-04	2.19E-04	4.90E-01	-8%	0%		
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	24-hour	4.90E-01	2.42E-04	2.37E-04	4.90E-01	2.54E-04	2.19E-04	4.90E-01	2.54E-04	2.19E-04	4.90E-01	-8%	0%		
Tetralin	119-64-2	24-hour	1.35E-04	2.12E-05	2.08E-05	1.56E-04	2.23E-05	1.92E-05	1.56E-04	2.23E-05	1.92E-05	1.56E-04	-8%	-1%		
Thallium	7440-28-0	24-hour	—	1.66E-03	1.63E-03	1.63E-03	1.75E-03	1.50E-03	1.63E-03	1.75E-03	1.50E-03	1.63E-03	-8%	—		
Tin	7440-31-5	24-hour	3.02E-03	7.50E-04	7.35E-04	3.75E-03	7.87E-04	6.78E-04	3.75E-03	7.87E-04	6.78E-04	3.75E-03	-8%	-2%		
Toluene	108-88-3	24-hour	9.47E+00	2.14E-03	2.10E-03	9.47E+00	2.25E-03	1.94E-03	9.47E+00	2.25E-03	1.94E-03	9.47E+00	-8%	0%		
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	24-hour	2.76E-03	9.59E-05	9.40E-05	2.85E-03	1.01E-04	8.67E-05	2.85E-03	1.01E-04	8.67E-05	2.85E-03	-8%	0%		
Total Chromium (and compounds)	7440-47-3	24-hour	2.76E-03	9.59E-05	9.40E-05	2.85E-03	1.01E-04	8.67E-05	2.85E-03	1.01E-04	8.67E-05	2.85E-03	-8%	0%		
Total Particulate Matter	N/A -1	24-hour	3.54E+01	9.55E-01	1.05E+00	3.64E+01	1.00E+00	9.74E-01	3.64E+01	1.00E+00	9.74E-01	3.64E+01	-7%	0%		
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1 -	71-55-6	24-hour	1.10E-01	6.08E-05	5.96E-05	1.10E-01	6.39E-05	5.50E-05	1.10E-01	6.39E-05	5.50E-05	1.10E-01	-8%	0%		
Trichloroethene	86-42-0	24-hour	5.40E-01	2.10E-05	2.05E-05	5.40E-01	2.20E-05	1.89E-05	5.40E-01	2.20E-05	1.89E-05	5.40E-01	-8%	0%		
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	24-hour	—	2.10E-05	2.05E-05	2.05E-05	2.20E-05	1.89E-05	2.05E-05	1.89E-05	1.89E-05	2.05E-05	-8%	—		
Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2 -	79-01-6	24-hour	—	2.10E-05	2.05E-05	2.05E-05	2.20E-05	1.89E-05	2.05E-05	1.89E-05	1.89E-05	2.05E-05	-8%	—		
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	24-hour	2.15E+00	7.34E-03	7.19E-03	2.16E+00	7.71E-03	6.64E-03	2.16E+00	7.71E-03	6.64E-03	2.16E+00	-8%	0%		
Vanadium	7440-62-2	24-hour	1.55E-03	4.96E-05	4.86E-05	1.60E-03	5.20E-05	4.48E-05	1.60E-03	5.20E-05	4.48E-05	1.59E-03	-8%	0%		
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	24-hour	5.88E-03	1.86E-03	1.82E-03	7.70E-03	1.95E-03	1.68E-03	7.70E-03	1.95E-03	1.68E-03	7.56E-03	-8%	-2%		
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	24-hour	5.88E-03	1.86E-03	1.82E-03	7.70E-03	1.95E-03	1.68E-03	7.70E-03	1.95E-03	1.68E-03	7.56E-03	-8%	-2%		
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	24-hour	4.83E+00	2.57E-02	2.52E-02	4.86E+00	2.70E-02	2.33E-02	4.86E+00	2.70E-02	2.33E-02	4.86E+00	-8%	0%		
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	10-minute	1.94E+01	2.57E-02	2.45E-01	1.96E+01	2.70E-02	2.57E-01	1.96E+01	2.70E-02	2.57E-01	1.97E+01	5%	0%		
Xylenes, m-, p- and o-	1330-20-7	24-hour	4.83E+00	2.57E-02	2.52E-02	4.86E+00	2.70E-02	2.33E-02	4.86E+00	2.70E-02	2.33E-02	4.86E+00	-8%	0%		
Zinc	7440-66-6	24-hour	4.00E-02	8.50E-03	8.33E-03	4.83E-02	8.93E-03	7.69E-03	4.83E-02	8.93E-03	7.69E-03	4.77E-02	-8%	-1%		