



The Regional Municipality of Durham

Works Committee Revised Agenda

Wednesday, October 2, 2024, 9:30 a.m.

Regional Council Chambers

Regional Headquarters Building

605 Rossland Road East, Whitby

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

Note: This meeting will be held in a hybrid meeting format with electronic and in-person participation. Committee meetings may be [viewed via live streaming](#).

	Pages
1. Roll Call	
2. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest	
3. Adoption of Minutes	
3.1 Works Committee meeting - June 5, 2024	4
4. Statutory Public Meetings	
There are no statutory public meetings	
5. Presentations	
There are no presentations	
6. Delegations	
6.1 Peter Barber, Scugog Resident (In-Person Attendance) Re: Water Supply Issues in Blackstock	
*6.2 Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident (In-Person Attendance) Re: Information Report #2024-INFO-55: Durham York Energy Centre 2024 Compliance Source Test Update [Item 7.1 A)]	15
*6.3 Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident (In-Person Attendance) Re: Memorandum dated September 13, 2024, from Ramesh Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, re: Durham York Energy Centre Quarterly (Q1 - 2024) Long-Term Sampling System Report [Item 7.1 B)]	32
*6.4 Linda Gasser, Durham Resident (In-Person Attendance) Re: Information Report #2024-INFO-55: Durham York Energy Centre	50

2024 Compliance Source Test Update [Item 7.1 A]

- *6.5 Linda Gasser, Durham Resident (In-Person Attendance) 58
Re: Memorandum dated September 13, 2024, from Ramesh Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, re: Durham York Energy Centre Quarterly (Q1 - 2024) Long-Term Sampling System Report [Item 7.1 B]

7. Waste

7.1 Correspondence

- a. Information Report #2024-INFO-55 66
Re: Durham York Energy Centre 2024 Compliance Source Test Update

Pulled from the September 13, 2024 Council Information Package by Councillor Anderson

Recommendation: Receive for Information

- b. Memorandum dated September 13, 2024 from Ramesh Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works 108
Re: Durham York Energy Centre Quarterly (Q1 - 2024) Long-Term Sampling System Report

Pulled from the September 13, 2024 Council Information Package by Councillor Anderson

Recommendation: Receive for Information

7.2 Reports

There are no Waste Reports to be considered

8. Works

8.1 Correspondence

8.2 Reports

- a. Report #2024-W-22 117
Lease Renewal with Ivanhoe Cambridge II Inc. and 7503067 Canada Inc. for Space Located at 419 King Street West, Suite 180, in the City of Oshawa, for Use by the Health Department

9. Advisory Committee Resolutions

There are no advisory committee resolutions to be considered

10. Confidential Matters

There are no confidential matters to be considered

11. Other Business

12. Date of Next Meeting

Wednesday, November 6, 2024 at 9:30 AM

13. 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.

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

WORKS COMMITTEE

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

A regular meeting of the Works Committee was held on Wednesday, June 5, 2024 in Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario at 9:30 AM. Electronic participation was offered for this meeting.

1. Roll Call

Present: Councillor Barton, Chair
Councillor Marimpietri, Vice-Chair
Councillor Cook
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry
***denotes Councillors participating electronically**

Absent: Councillor Crawford

Also

Present: Councillor Schummer*
***denotes visiting Councillors participating electronically**

Staff

Present: E. Baxter-Trahair, Chief Administrative Officer
S. Ciani, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services
S. Dessureault, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services
K. Dykman*, Supervisor, Waste Services
A. Evans, Director of Waste Management Services
L. Fleury, Deputy Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services
M. Hubble, Director of Environmental Services
J. Hunt, Regional Solicitor/Director of Legal Services, Corporate Services – Legal Services
A. Naeem*, Solicitor, Corporate Services – Legal Service
R. Inacio, Systems Support Specialist, Corporate Services – IT
R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works
L. Saha*, Manager, Waste Services
N. Taylor*, Commissioner of Finance
D. Waechter, Acting Director of Transportation and Field Services
N. Williams*, Project Manager, Waste Services
*** denotes staff participating electronically**

2. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest.

3. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Mulcahy,
(51) That the minutes of the regular Works Committee meeting held on
Wednesday, May 8, 2024, be adopted.

CARRIED

4. Statutory Public Meetings

There were no statutory public meetings.

5. Presentations

There were no presentations heard.

6. Delegations

6.1 Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident, re: Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC)
2023 Q3 and Q4 AMESA Reports

Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident, appeared before the Committee, and with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, expressed concerns regarding the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) 2023 Q3 and Q4 AMESA Reports.

Highlights from the delegation included:

- AMESA Issues Need to Be Addressed Now
- DYEC 2023 Q3 Results Show AMESA Results Can Vary Widely and How Dioxins/Furans Emissions Can Vary Widely
- Explanation Doesn't Make Sense
 - Elevation Occurred in Run 87, Run 88 No Issues
- Page 8: AMESA Results
- Q3 Ambient Air Results, Page 8
- DYEC 2023 Q4 AMESA Report Page 4
 - No Data for Boiler 1 From Nov. 3 On
- Q4 Page 7
 - 7.1 Investigation
- More and Ongoing Issues at the DYEC with Dioxins/Furans: Long-Term (Monthly) Sampling of Dioxins/Furans Reporting is Very Incomplete, and it is Neither Traceable nor Transparent
- Many Hours and Months of Dioxin/Furan AMESA Data Invalidated/Omitted/Missing from 2020 to 2023

- Much Higher Emissions Risk During Other Than Normal Conditions (OTNOC) – Startups, Shutdowns, Malfunctions
- Link to the Hidden Emissions Waste Incinerator IVRY-PAROS XIII Report by TOXICO WATCH
- From the TOXICO WATCH Report
 - Page 10 (1.2 French Regulatory Framework and IVRY-PARIS XIII Incinerator)
 - From Page 11
 - From Page 13
- The Public Has a Right to All Durham AMESA Data. The Region Needs to be Transparent

W. Bracken responded to questions from the Committee.

6.2 Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident, re: Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) 2023 Soil Monitoring Report

Wendy Bracken, Clarington Resident, appeared before the Committee, and with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, expressed concerns regarding the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) 2023 Soil Monitoring Report.

Highlights from the delegation included:

- Soil and Other Environmental Loading Not Evaluated in ESR to Increase Throughput to 160,000 Tonnes/Year; 2023 Soil Results Demonstrate
 - Update Report Needed Prior to ECA Application
- The DYEC Soil Testing Plan
 - Sec. 2.2 Potential Sources of Impact
- 2023 Soil Testing Report
 - Samples Analyzed from Two Locations
 - Results from 2023 DYEC Soil Testing Report
- The DYEC 2023 Soil Testing Report Shows 2023 Downwind Concentrations More than Double 2013 Pre-DYEC Levels
- Measured Soil Concentrations After 8 Years of DYEC Operation are Much Higher than what HHERA Predicted for Soil After 30 Years of Operation
 - Excerpts are from the 2023 DYEC Soil Testing Report
- Unsupportable Statement in 2023 Soil Report
- Link to an Article Titled: Reviewing the Relevance of Dioxin and PCB Sources for Food from Animal Origin and the Need for Their Inventory, Control and Management
- “For Eggs/Broiler, This Can Occur at a Concentration of PCDD/Fs in Soil Below 5ng PCDD/F-PDB-TEQ/kg dm. Egg Consumers-Especially Young Children – Can Easily Exceed Health-Based Guidance Values.”

W. Bracken responded to questions from the Committee.

7. Waste

7.1 Correspondence

- A) Correspondence received from the Municipality of Clarington, dated May 28, 2024, re: Proposal to Increase Durham York Energy Centre Throughput to 160,000 Tonnes per Year
-

Detailed discussion ensued regarding the proposal to increase the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) throughput to 160,000 tonnes per year and the need to obtain the additional information referenced in Items A) to G) of the correspondence received from the Municipality of Clarington, before the environmental compliance application is completed; and the soil monitoring protocols in place at the DYEC.

Staff responded to questions from the Committee regarding whether the emissions monitoring at the DYEC is still considered state of the art and whether it is able to keep up with other jurisdictions, or if testing protocols need to be updated; who performs the testing and why it isn't done by an independent third party; and staff reaching out to public health to obtain their comments on the potential health impacts that a capacity increase might have on the residents.

Staff clarified to the Committee that the AMESA monitoring and reporting is a monthly sample collected as a monitoring and diagnostic tool and is not used as a condition for compliance and is not a compliance test; that staff review European Union standards and the DYEC is still in keeping with what current best available technology is, and that staff continue to look at testing improvements that have lead to refinements over time; and that staff were in the process of bringing forward a Council Information Report to address matters that were noted at the May 8, 2024, Works Committee meeting.

Staff also responded to questions from the Committee regarding how staff are addressing the dioxins and furan readings within the soil samples collected, and if/at what concentration further action would be warranted; whether more frequent soil testing and more soil testing sites would be beneficial, or if the current testing undertaken is sufficient; and what additional soil sample testing would cost.

Moved by Councillor Yamada, Seconded by Councillor Nicholson,
(52) That correspondence Item 7.1 A) received from the Municipality of Clarington, dated May 28, 2024, regarding the proposal to increase the Durham York Energy Centre throughput to 160,000 Tonnes per Year be referred to staff to bring forward a report that examines Items A) to G) identified in the correspondence, before Durham Region proceeds to apply for an Environmental Compliance Approval.

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

No

Councillor Cook
Regional Chair Henry
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Yamada
Councillor Barton, Chair

Councillor Marimpietri

Absent: Councillor Crawford

Declarations of Interest: None

- B) Correspondence received from the Municipality of Clarington, dated May 28, 2024, re: AMESA Monitoring and Reporting
-

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
(53) That correspondence Item 7.1 B) received from the Municipality of Clarington, dated May 28, 2024, regarding AMESA Monitoring and Reporting be referred to staff and addressed within the requested report noted in motion (52) of Councillors Yamada and Nicholson, to also examine Items A) to C) identified in the correspondence.

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

No

Councillor Cook
Regional Chair Henry
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Yamada
Councillor Barton, Chair

None

Absent: Councillor Crawford

Declarations of Interest: None

7.2 Reports

There were no Waste Reports considered.

8. **Works**

8.1 Correspondence

There were no communication items considered.

8.2 Reports

- A) Approval of Unbudgeted Funding for the Repurchase of a prior Regional Owned Property located at 135 Albert Street, Sunderland in the Township of Brock (2024-W-17)
-

Report #2024-W-17 from R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, was received.

Moved by Regional Chair Henry, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
(54) That we recommend to Council:

- A) That the Regional Municipality of Durham repurchase the property at 135 Albert Street, Sunderland, in the Township of Brock, legally described as Part Lot 12, Concession 5, Brock, Being Part 1 on 40R-2596, except Parts 1-9 on 40R-5123 in the Township of Brock;
- B) That the lands described above in Recommendation A) of Report #2024-W-17 of the Commissioner of Works be purchased by the Region for Three Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$375,000.00) net of any costs incurred by the Region to facilitate the initial transfer up to a maximum of five (5%) percent of Three Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$375,000.00);
- C) That financing for the property acquisition be provided from any source(s) at the discretion of the Commissioner of Finance; and
- D) That authority be granted to the Regional Clerk and Regional Chair to execute any notices, forms, or other documents as may be associated with this property acquisition.

CARRIED

- B) Declaration of Surplus Lands adjacent to Taunton Road West and east of Des Newman Boulevard in the Town of Whitby (2024-W-18)
-

Report #2024-W-18 from R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, was received.

Moved by Regional Chair Henry, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
(55) That we recommend to Council:

- A) That property located east of Des Newman Boulevard and adjacent to Taunton Road West in the Town of Whitby, legally described as Part 1 on Plan 40R-32580 in the Town of Whitby, Regional Municipality of Durham, identified as part of PIN 26548-3570 (the Lands), be declared as surplus to Regional requirements;

- B) That the Regional Municipality of Durham pass a by-law, generally in the form included as Attachment #2 to Report #2024-W-18 of the Commissioner of Works, to stop up and close as a public highway (the Lands), subject to any easements that may be required by any utility;
- C) That the requirements in Section 3 of Regional Municipality of Durham By-Law #52-95 establishing the procedures, including the giving of notice to the public, governing the sale of real property be waived;
- D) That Regional staff be permitted to negotiate the disposition of the lands described above in Recommendation A) of Report #2024-W-18 with Lazy Dolphin Development Inc. at fair market value; and
- E) That the Commissioner of Works be authorized to execute all documents associated with the transaction.

CARRIED

- C) Local Watermain Extension related to Well Interference for Contract D2021-43 Courtice Trunk Sanitary Sewer and Watermain Installation (Phase 3) and Baseline Road Reconstruction in the Municipality of Clarington (2024-W-19)

Report #2024-W-19 from R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, was received.

Moved by Regional Chair Henry, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
(56) That we recommend to Council:

- A) That the extension of approximately 170 metres of 300-millimetre polyvinyl chloride watermain be approved due to well interference on Marnie Drive, from Baseline Road north 110 metres to Cigas Road, and on Cigas Road, from Marnie Drive to 60 metres east, in the Municipality of Clarington; and
- B) That financing for the unbudgeted capital work in the amount of \$388,566 be provided from Well Interference – Water Development Charges from within the approved capital budget (Project ID D1303).

CARRIED

- D) Approval of Unbudgeted Capital Project Financing for the Relocation of Feeder mains, Water mains and Local Sanitary Sewers at Highway 401 on Wilson Road South in the City of Oshawa (2024-W-20)

Report #2024-W-20 from R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, was received.

Discussion ensued regarding whether the relocation of feeder mains, water mains and local sanitary sewers project at Highway 401 on Wilson Road South in the City of Oshawa and upcoming projects located further North, could be coordinated within the same calendar year to minimize disruption to the local residents and businesses.

Moved by Regional Chair Henry, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
 (57) That we recommend to Council:

- A) That unbudgeted capital financing in the amount of \$8,670,000* for the relocation of Feeder mains, Water mains and Local Sanitary Sewers at Highway 401 on Wilson Road South in the City of Oshawa be approved; and
- B) That financing for the unbudgeted capital project be provided from the reallocation of funds from approved projects as follows:

Previously approved Financing:

Water Supply Capital Budget (Project ID: D2221)

User Revenue \$550,000

Sanitary Sewer Capital Budget (Project D2221)

User Revenue \$50,000

Total Previously Approved Funding \$600,000

Additional Financing

2024 Water Supply Capital Budget

Item #35: Allowance for unknown requirements in conjunction with Area Municipality Road Programs in various locations (Project ID: M2403)

User Revenue \$200,000

Item #40: Water works to rectify identified system deficiencies independent of road programs in various locations (Project ID: M2499)

User Revenue \$633,300

Item #45: Replacement of a watermain on Kingston Rd. (Highway No. 2) from Dixie Rd. to Bainbridge Dr., Pickering (Project ID: D1802)

User Revenue \$820,000

Item #44: Replacement of a watermain on Kingston Rd. (Highway No. 2) from Steeple Hill to Merriton Rd., Pickering (Project ID: D1848)

User Revenue \$850,000

Item #59: Replacement of the watermain on R.R. 26 (Thickson Rd.) from 84 m north of William Smith Dr. to 60 m

south of William Smith Dr. and from Wentworth Ave. to the Canadian National Railway, Whitby (Project ID: W1901)

Asset Management Reserve Fund \$246,700

Item #87: Replacement of watermain on Mary St. from Rossland Rd. to Robert St., Oshawa (Project ID: O2202)

User Revenue \$200,000

Item #101: Replacement of watermain on Caleb St. from Clarke St. to Queen St., Port Perry (Project ID: S1901)

Asset Management Reserve Fund \$550,000

Item #246: Ajax Water Supply Plant – Chlorine Solution Line Replacement, Ajax (Project ID: D2019)

Asset Management Reserve Fund \$3,000,000

Item #283: Beaverton Water Supply Plant – Chlorine Solution Line Replacement, Brock (Project ID: D1930)

User Revenue \$1,800,000

Total Water Supply Funding: \$8,300,000

2024 Sanitary Sewerage Capital Budget

Item #24: Works to rectify identified system deficiencies independent of the road programs in various locations (Project ID: M2499)

User Revenue \$274,377

Item #396: Allowance for unknown requirements (Project ID: M2409)

User Revenue \$95,623

Total Sanitary Sewerage Funding \$370,000

Total Additional Financing \$8,670,000

Total Revised Project Financing \$9,270,000

(* includes disbursements and are before applicable taxes
CARRIED

- E) Sole Source of Engineering Services for the Detailed Design for the widening of Lake Ridge Road (Regional Road 23) through the intersection with Rossland

Road (Regional Road 28), in the Town of Ajax and the Town of Whitby
(2024-W-21)

Report #2024-W-21 from R. Jagannathan, Commissioner of Works, was received.

Moved by Regional Chair Henry, Seconded by Councillor Cook,
(58) That we recommend to Council:

- A) That staff be authorized to award a sole source engineering services agreement with R.V. Anderson Associates Limited to undertake the detailed design for the widening of Lake Ridge Road (Regional Road 23) through the intersection with Rossland Road (Regional Road 28), in the Town of Ajax and the Town of Whitby, at an amount not to exceed \$625,000*; to be financed through the approved project budget; and
- B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the necessary documents related to the sole source agreement.
(* before applicable taxes

CARRIED

9. **Advisory Committee Resolutions**

9.1 Energy from Waste – Waste Management Committee

A) Resolution regarding a Request for a Council Information Report

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Nicholson,
(59) That the resolution from the Energy from Waste – Waste Management Advisory Committee (EFW-WMAC) with respect to their request for Region of Durham staff to produce the promised Council Information Report prior to proceedings with the Environmental Compliance Application (ECA), be referred to staff to be addressed within the requested report noted in motion (52) of Councillors Yamada and Nicholson.

CARRIED

10. **Confidential Matters**

There were no confidential matters to be considered.

11. **Other Business**

11.1 Proposed Bridge Crossing Over the Oshawa Creek located in the City of Oshawa

Concerns were raised from the Committee regarding the proposed bridge crossing over the Oshawa Creek located in the City of Oshawa.

Staff advised that a confidential report and a confidential item of correspondence received from the City of Oshawa with respect to the proposed bridge crossing over the Oshawa Creek will be included on the June 12, 2024, Committee of the Whole agenda for consideration.

12. Date of Next Meeting

The next regularly scheduled Works Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 4, 2024 at 9:30 AM in Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby.

13. Adjournment

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Yamada,
(60) That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 11:20 AM

Respectfully submitted,

D. Barton, Chair

S. Ciani, Committee Clerk

Delegation to Works Committee
October 2nd, 2024

W. Bracken

Durham Report #2024-INFO-55

DYEC 2024 Spring Compliance Source Test Report

Pay Careful Attention to Statements Made in Reports and Qualifiers in them such as “**during the stack test period**”

<https://pub-durhamregion.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=5007>

- Durham INFO-55 does not identify any issues with the Spring Source Testing event
- ORTECH summary (Attachment 1 to INFO-55, see page 9/42 of compiled pdf) states :
“*The facility was maintained within the operational parameters defined by the amended ECA **that constitutes normal operation during the stack test periods***” (emphasis added)

“**stack test period**” =(start to stop sampling) + (sampling resumption to end)

Dioxin emissions during “pause” period discharged BUT NOT INCLUDED

Durham Report INFO-55 Makes No Mention of any problems BUT...

STACK TESTING ISSUES are identified in STANTEC Oversight Report dated August 15, 2024 for the DIOXIN/FURAN Test

Excerpt below from STANTEC, *Oversight of Air Emissions Source Testing at DYEC (Spring 2024)*, p. 2, (see Attachment 2 to INFO-55 which in turn is on page 16/42 of CIP document, page 29 of Works Agenda)

“A second issue developed during the repeat test as **steam production on Boiler 2 started to decline..., the sampling was halted at 11:52 AM. Feedstock with a high moisture content was suspected to be the cause of the declining steam production. Sampling resumed at 12:08 PM...**”

Critical to Understand:

- **Dioxin/Furan emissions during that problematic approximately 20-minute period were exhausted to our air, but were not collected and reported out for the Source Test.**
- Dioxin/Furan emissions can be as much as 1000 times higher during other-than-normal operating conditions (OTNOC)

DYEC Emits Thousands of Pollutants **BUT** Just a Handful (below) are Monitored At Stack Continuously¹

DYEC Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS) *continuously* monitor at stack:

- nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- sulphur dioxide (SO₂),
- hydrochloric acid (HCl)
- hydrogen fluoride (HF)
- ammonia (NH₃)

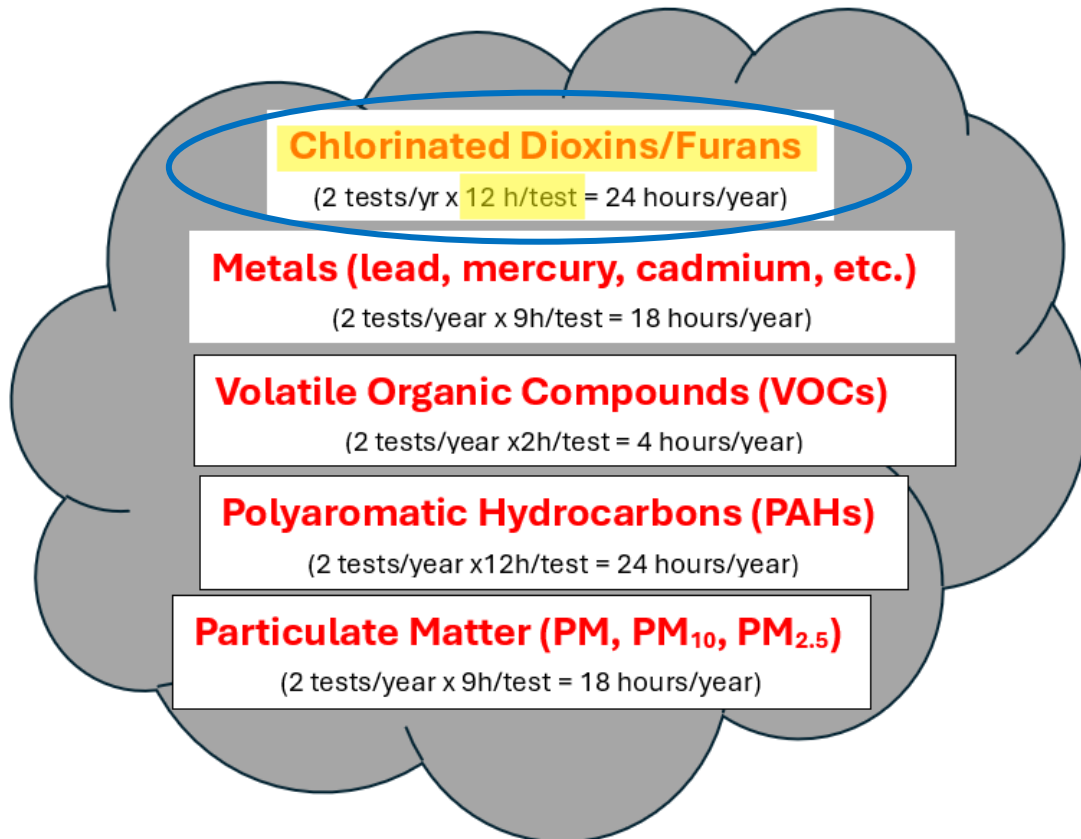
At economizer (before pollution control) DYEC continuously measures oxygen (O₂), carbon monoxide (CO), organic matter (THC)

Opacity, temperature and moisture parameters also continuously monitored.

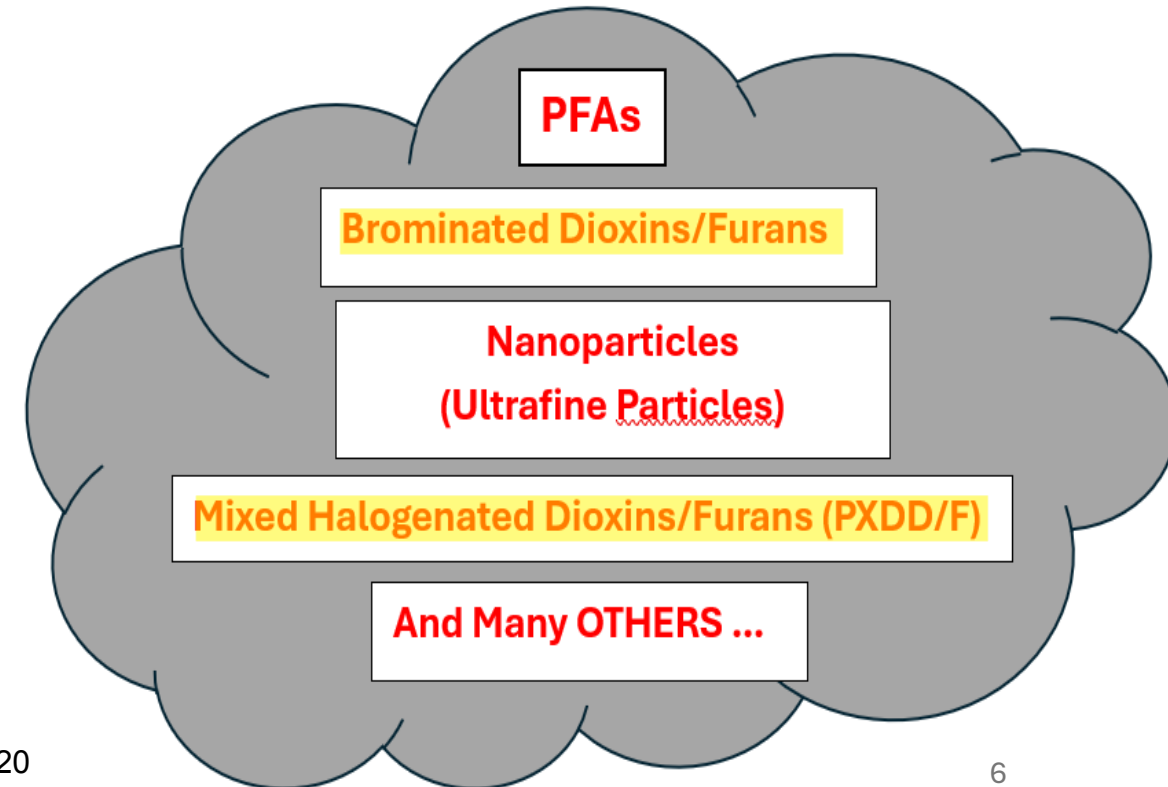
MOST Pollutants (including the most toxic) are Stack Tested **Less Than 1/2% of Annual Operating Time** through **Pre-Arranged Stack Tests** conducted under **Optimal Operating Conditions** **OR** are **Not Monitored AT ALL**^{2,3}

STACK (SOURCE) TESTED:

LESS THAN 0.5% of OPERATING TIME



TOXICS NOT MONITORED AT ALL



STANTEC Oversight Report (Attachment 2) states Auditing Process involved “...*eliminating data that may have been influenced by calibration or purging events that took place during this time.*”

STANTEC, *Oversight of Air Emissions Source Testing at DYEC (Spring 2024)*, August 15, 2024, p. 2 (found on page 29 of Works Agenda)

The auditing process involved monitoring the real-time display of trending data, taking note of anomalies and discussing the deviations, and any corrective measures taken, with facility staff. After the monitoring periods, the recorded data in Excel files was further reviewed. Various monitoring parameters in the Excel files were more closely examined, eliminating data that may have been influenced by calibration or purging events that took place during this time. These parameters are summarized in **Table 1**. The parameters included oxygen (O₂) one-minute average, carbon monoxide (CO) 4-hour rolling average,

Boiler 1 Temp below ECA Performance Requirement 6.(2)

Boiler 2 Steam Production below Criteria

Was Temperature, Other CEMs Data During Problematic Period Even Included?

Excerpt below from STANTEC, *Oversight of Air Emissions Source Testing at DYEC (Spring 2024)*, Table 1, p. 2 (see page 29 of Works Agenda)

Table 1: Summary of System Monitoring Parameters (March 20 – 21, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM)

	Oxygen (%)	CO (mg/m ³)	NO _x (mg/m ³)	SO ₂ (mg/m ³)	Moisture (%)	Combustion Temp (°C)	Steam Production (10 ³ kg/hr)
	1 min average	4-hr average	1 min range (24-hr average)	1 min range (24-hr average)	1 min range (average)	1 min range	1 min range (average)
Boiler 1 March 20 (Test 1 & 2)	6.3 – 9.7	6 – 10	40.3 – 153.5 (102.1)	0 – 2.7 (0.0)	-5.0 – 26.0 (17.7)	989 – 1,154	30.1 – 35.5 (33.3)
Boiler 1 March 21 (Test 3)	6.9 – 10.4	5 – 7	28.9 – 158.4 (102.2)	0 – 251 (3.9)	0.7 – 26.0 (16.4)	996 – 1,176	28.4 – 35.0 (32.8)
Boiler 2 March 20 (Test 1 & 2)	6.3 – 10.1	6 – 11	55.7 – 161.9 (99.0)	0 – 0 (0.0)	-4.8 – 26.5 (17.7)	1,039 – 1,222	27.4 – 34.6 (34.6)
Boiler 2 March 21 (Test 3)	6.6 – 12.0	7 – 21	66.3 – 153.8 (103.3)	0 – 8.0 (0.1)	-0.6 – 31.1 (21.1)	1,024 – 1,234	28.2 – 34.9 (32.5)
Criteria	>6.0	40 (4 hr)	121 (24 hr)	35 (24 hr)	-	1,000	33.6

ECA Section 6 PERFORMANCE REQUIRMENTS

Excerpt below found on page 23 of the ECA (June 2011) found at:

<https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/facility-approvals/resources/Documents/EnvironmentalComplianceApproval.pdf>

- ECA (Section 6.(2)) requires that DYEC “*shall reach a minimum of 1000 degrees Celsius (°C) for one second, prior to introduction of the Waste into the combustion chamber of the Boiler during the start-up, and thereafter **maintained during the entire thermal treatment cycle** and subsequent shutdown until all Waste combustion is completed*” and that the facility shall achieve the temperature and other requirements “*over the complete range of operating parameters, including feed rate, feed characteristics, combustion air, flue gas flow rate and heating losses*” (emphasis added)

More Revelations in CIP Reports add to Previous Evidence of Dioxin Issues/Problems

- 2023 Compliance Source Test indicates dioxin/furan source test for boilers could not be done concurrently due to Boiler 2 operational issues stating:

Source tests for dioxin and furans for both Units 1 and 2 are typically run concurrently. However, it was necessary to take Unit 2 offline due to plugging of the feed chute for Boiler 2. The timing of this incident prevented Unit 2 from being tested concurrently with Unit 1. Unit 1 was tested on September 21st and 22nd, while Unit 2 was tested on October 3rd and 4th, 2023.

Long-awaited revamp of Industrial Emissions Directive improves dioxin monitoring in incinerators

Published
29 NOV 2023

share: [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [8](#)



<https://zerowasteurope.eu/press-release/long-awaited-revamp-of-industrial-emissions-directive-improves-dioxin-monitoring-in-incinerators/>

Brussels, 29 November – Zero Waste Europe welcomes the agreement reached on the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) today, which mandates the compulsory monitoring of dioxin emissions from waste incinerators and co-incinerators during all operating times.

Previously, the IED required monitoring only during normal operating conditions. Following the conclusion of the trilogues, the directive now mandates monitoring during both normal operating conditions and Other Than Normal Operating Conditions (OTNOC), signifying a crucial step towards holding incineration operators accountable for emissions produced.

Janek Vahk, Zero Pollution Policy Manager at Zero Waste Europe states:

“The Industrial Emissions Directive has finally closed, at least partially, an important permitting and monitoring loophole that relates to dioxins monitoring to be applied at the start-up and shut-down phases, which is a critical phase for dioxin formation. There is now crystal clear wording which says monitoring of PCDD/F and PCBs is mandatory during start-ups.”

Serious Concerns With Durham's Reporting

INFO-55 NOT Transparent For Public, Politicians, Committees

- CIP STANTEC and HDR Oversight reports NOT posted, only ORTECH which does not include the critical information about dioxin testing issues

INFO-55 gives public, politicians – who don't have the time to read technical attachments – the false impression the source test was without issues and that all emissions during the testing event were counted and reported. This matters because we are deprived of essential context and facts around the significant limitations of our monitoring which in turn informs OUR MONITORING RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS.

Conclusion:

MONITORING MUST BE IMPROVED

- **Dioxin/Furan source test** is three 4-hour tests totalling **12 hours**
- Represents less than 0.25% of total operating time
- **these stack testing problems occurred during a pre-arranged, prepared-for, at ideal conditions with teams of consultants present– and they still didn't meet all ECA and their own criteria - what happens all the rest of the time???**

Better monitoring/reporting is NECESSARY, including:

- **testing during OTNOC conditions as is now required by the EU**
- **Environmental monitoring (flora, fauna, agriculture)**

References

1. Golder & Associates, *Durham-York Energy Centre Air Emission Monitoring Plan (AEMP)*, February 2013, Report Number: 10-1151-0343 AEMP, Section 4.2, Table 3, page 6
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/Air_Emissions_Monitoring_Plan_AEMP.pdf
2. Ontario Ministry of the Environment, *Environment Certificate of Approval (ECA)*, Number 7306-8FDKNX Issue Date: June 28, 2011, Section 7. (1), page 25, and Schedule “D”, page 50 and Schedule “E”, page 54, 55
<https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/facility-approvals/resources/Documents/EnvironmentalComplianceApproval.pdf>

3. ORTECH, Source Test Reports available at <https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/air-emissions.aspx#Reports>

For specifics on pollutants and durations, for representative example see:

ORTECH, *Covanta Durham York Renewable Energy Limited Partnership Durham York Energy Centre 2022 Compliance Emission Testing in Accordance with Amended Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 7306-8FDKNX*, Date: March 1, 2023,

https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2022/Fall%20Source%20Test/20230301_RPT_2022_DYEC_Compliance_Source_Test_RFS.pdf

- Dioxins, Furans and Other Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) including PCBs, Chlorobenzenes, Chlorophenols and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Section 4.4, page 19, states each test lasts 240 minutes = 4 hours; Section 4.1 states triplicate tests are done for SVOCs; 3 x 4 hours = 12 hours
- Particulate and Metals, Section 4.2, page 17 states each test lasts 180 minutes = 3 hours; Section 4.1 states tests done in triplicate; 3 x 3 hours = 9 hours
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Section 4.6, page 20 states there are three (3) runs, each run is 40 minutes, 3x40 minutes = 120 minutes = 2 hours
- Aldehydes, Section 4.7, page 21 states each run is 60 minutes = 1 hour, Section 4.1 states tests are done in triplicate, 3 x 1 hour = 3 hours

One year = 365 days/year x 24 hours/day = 8760 hours/year

Durham, York, Covanta, *ECA 2022 Annual Report*, Section 11, page 44 lists outages that total 635 hours. See:

https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/operations-documents/resources/2022/20230621_RPT_DYEC_2022_Annual_ACC.pdf

Estimated annual operating hours based on the data available = 8760 hours – 635 hours = 8125 hours

For above pollutants, the longest test duration is 12 hours.

The DYEC has two source tests per year: spring test is voluntary, fall test is for compliance so longest duration for year = 2 tests/year x 12 hours/test = 24 hours/year

Sampling duration per year/Operating Time per year $\cong 24/8125 = 0.00295 = 0.3\%$ which is less than 0.5%

Delegation to Works Committee October 2, 2024

W. Bracken

Memorandum on AMESA Sampling Q1 2024:

Quarterly (Q1-2024) Long-term Sampling System Report



**Durham York Energy Centre
Long-Term Sampling System
Quarterly (Q1) Report
January 2024-May 2024**

Table 1: AMESA Cartridge Replacement Schedule

Unit #	Run #	Start Date	End Date	Duration (days)
1	92	Feb 5, 2024	Feb 28, 2024	17
2	92	Jan 23, 2024	Feb 26, 2024	27
1	93	Feb 28, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	26
2	93	Feb 26, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	28
1	94	Mar 25, 2024	May 10, 2024	30
2	94	Mar 26, 2024	May 10, 2024	*

***Note 1:**The cartridge duration times may differ even though the start and end dates are the same for both boiler units.

*** Note 2:** There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.

Unit #	Run #	Start Date	End Date	Calculated Result (pg TEQ/Rm ³)
2	93	Feb 26, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	1.127
1	94	Mar 25, 2024	May 10, 2024	2.984
2	94	Mar 26, 2024	May 10, 2024	*

***Note 1: There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.**

7.1 Investigation

During the first quarter (Q1) of 2024, the AMESA Investigation Checklist was not triggered, however, due to unforeseen operation matters at the facility, an investigation was undertaken. which resulted in the invalidation of data for boiler #2 Run #94, as non-isokinetic conditions occurred.

More Issues at the DYEC With Dioxins/Furans:

Long-Term (monthly) sampling of Dioxins/Furans reporting is very incomplete, and it is neither traceable nor transparent.



The public advocated for this monitoring and pays for it yet,

- **Regions have withheld the monthly AMESA data for years 2015 to 2019^{12,13}**
- **For 2020 onward** some data provided, however, **many months of data have been invalidated or unavailable** and underlying lab reports, documents have not been provided^{14,15,16,17,18,19}
- **Monthly results that have exceeded 64 pg TEQ/RM³** (the stack test ECA limit is 60) **have been invalidated^{14,16,17,19} according to protocol established by Covanta and the Regions^{20,21}**
- Reasons cited include operational issues known to have potential to produce high dioxin/furan emissions

Many Hours and Months of Dioxin/Furan AMESA Data Have Already Been Invalidated/Omitted/Missing From 2020 to 2023

<https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/air-emissions.aspx#Reports>

2020 Q4	October	B1: INVALIDATED	AMESA malfunctions
2021 Q1	Feb 10 – Feb 26	B1: No result	Repair of defective AMESA pump
2021 Q3	Aug 18- Sept 23	B1: INVALIDATED	Failed economizer tube (outage revealed accumulated ash reducing gas flow)
2021 Q4	Oct 13 – Nov 10	B1: INVALIDATED	“Several incidents” identified including plugged economizer hopper with potential to lead to creation of dioxins/furans
2022 Q2	Apr 26 – May 25	B1: Not Shown	Sample compromised at lab
2022 Q3	June 24 – July 25	B2: INVALIDATED	“burner reliability issue”
2022 Q3	July 25 – Aug 26	B1: INVALIDATED	Plugged economizer
2023 Q4	Nov. 4 to end Q4	B1: No results	Malfunction of AMESA Unit 1
Posting notification of 2023 Q3, Q4: May 8, 2024		Page 38 of 120	

DYEC has had Major Dioxin and Furan Emissions Exceedances

Dioxin/Furan Stack Test Compliance Limit:

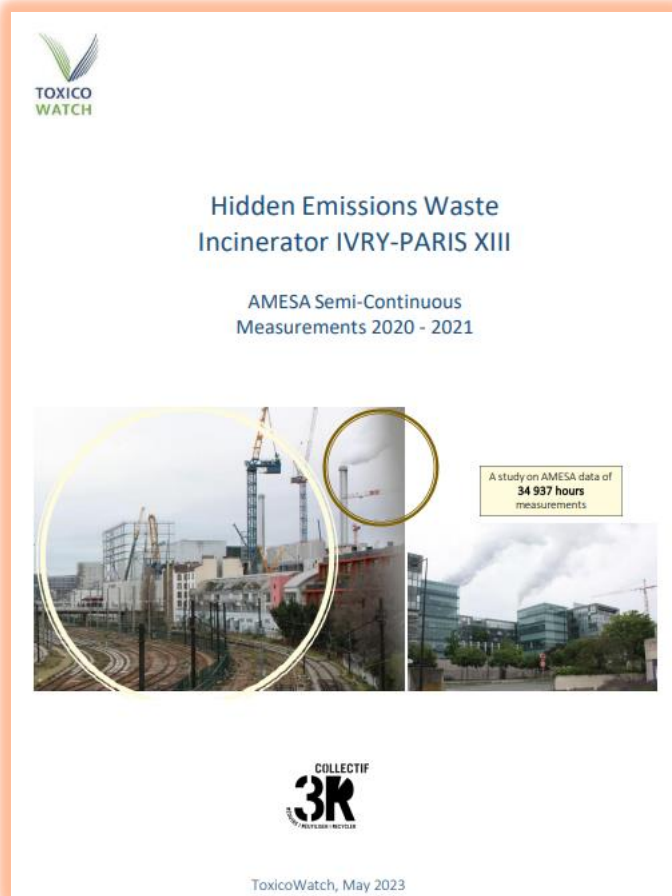
60 pg TEQ per cubic metre

- **Oct. 1-2, 2015: Acceptance Stack Tests Dioxins/Furans⁴:**
Boiler 1 Tests average **229.3** pg TEQ per cubic metre
Boiler 2 Tests average **103.8** pg TEQ per cubic metre
- **May 2 – May 11, 2016: Stack Test⁵**
Boiler 1 Tests average **818** pg-TEQ per cubic metre

The duration of the exceedances are unknown.

Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMs) showed no indication there were problems proving that the very limited continuous emissions monitoring does not protect us.

ToxicoWatch Study of Paris Incinerator; French Government Warns Millions Not to Eat Backyard Chicken Eggs



“The emissions data show that the waste incineration process is extremely vulnerable to disturbances...the AMESA was found to be out of service for more than 3,000 hours per furnace, i.e. 125 days or 4 months over 2 years.”¹⁰



“OTNOC is directly correlated with the possibility of high dioxin emissions, as research on OTNOC events has shown.”¹¹

Millions in France warned not to eat eggs from backyard chickens due to forever chemical pollution



Long-awaited revamp of Industrial Emissions Directive improves dioxin monitoring in incinerators

Published
29 NOV 2023

share: [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [8](#)



<https://zerowasteurope.eu/press-release/long-awaited-revamp-of-industrial-emissions-directive-improves-dioxin-monitoring-in-incinerators/>

Brussels, 29 November – Zero Waste Europe welcomes the agreement reached on the **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) today, which mandates the compulsory monitoring of dioxin emissions from waste incinerators and co-incinerators during all operating times.**

Previously, the IED required monitoring only during normal operating conditions. Following the conclusion of the trilogues, **the directive now mandates monitoring during both normal operating conditions and Other Than Normal Operating Conditions (OTNOC), signifying a crucial step towards holding incineration operators accountable for emissions produced.**

Janek Vahk, Zero Pollution Policy Manager at Zero Waste Europe states:

*“The Industrial Emissions Directive has finally closed, at least partially, an important permitting and monitoring loophole that relates to dioxins monitoring to be applied at the start-up and shut-down phases, which is a critical phase for dioxin formation. **There is now crystal clear wording which says monitoring of PCDD/F and PCBs is mandatory during start-ups.**”*

Support for this development stems from insights carried out by the Joint Research Centre in 2019, which found that during a cold start-up, the surfaces of the furnace and boiler, conducive to PCDD/F formation through *de novo* synthesis, are substantially larger than during stable operating conditions. This disparity could potentially result in PCDD/F emission loads equivalent to several months of normal operation being linked to a single cold start. Today's agreement addresses these concerns, emphasising a commitment to a more sustainable and responsible waste management approach.

<https://zerowasteurope.eu/press-release/long-awaited-revamp-of-industrial-emissions-directive-improves-dioxin-monitoring-in-incinerators/>

More Concerns: DYEC 2023 Soil Testing Report shows 2023 Dioxin Concentrations More than Double 2013 Pre-DYEC Levels That's a 114% Increase in Soil Concentration (Percent Loading).

	Background EA 2009 ¹	Preconstruction Aug 2013 ²	Commissioning Aug 2015 ²	Operating* Aug 2016 ²	Operating Aug 2017 ²	Operating Aug 2020 ²	Operating Aug 2023 ²
Soil Concentration TEQ pg/g	1.2	1.12	0.7	0.626	1.22	1.23	2.4

1. Jacques Whitford, *Appendix B*, April 2009, *Site Specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (site specific HHERA)*, Table 3.5 Baseline Concentrations for PCDD/PCDF in Soil, page 41 of Appendix B (p. 91/196 pdf), Mean concentration (C_{mean}) of 13 samples taken from various locations was 1.2 TEQ ng/kg = 1.2 TEQ pg/g; Note baseline concentration used for input in HHERA was the 95% Upper Confidence Limit of the Mean (C_{UCLM}) = 1.76 TEQ pg/g ~ 1.8 TEQ pg/g.
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/resources/Archived%20Documents/Appendix%20C-12%20Appendices/APPENDIX%20B%20-%20Baseline%20Chemical%20Concentrations_Dec09.pdf
2. RWDI, *Durham York Energy Centre 2023 Soil Testing Report*, November 15, 2023, Table 4 Soil Analytical Results – Dioxins and Furans, page 19/58 of pdf
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/Soil/2023/20231115_RPT_DYEC_2023_Soils_Testing_ACC.pdf

REFERENCES

4. HDR Consulting, *Acceptance Test Review Report Prepared for the Regional Municipalities of Durham and York*, April 20, 2016, Table 11 and Table 12, page 19
<https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/operations-documents/resources/Documents/FacilityAcceptanceTesting/DYECAcceptanceTestReviewReportHDR.pdf>

5. ORTECH, *Covanta Durham York Renewable Energy Limited Partnership May 2016 Emission Testing at the DYEC*, Report #21656, June 13, 2016, Executive Summary Page 8
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/May_2016_Source_Test_Report.pdf

10. Arkenbout, A., Bouman, K., ToxicoWatch Foundation, *Hidden Emissions Waste Incinerator IVRY-PARIS XIII AMESA Semi-Continuous Measurements 2020 – 2021*, May 2023, Executive Summary, page 5

https://www.toxicowatch.org/_files/ugd/8b2c54_90bb14011856429297d14d6be5b50dc9.pdf

11. Ibid., Section 1.6, page 14

12. See DYEC website for Air Emissions/AMESA Reports at: <https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/air-emissions.aspx#Reports>

There are no AMESA Reports posted for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

AMESA Reports are only posted for years 2021, 2022, 2023.

AMESA 2020 results are provided in 2020 ECA Annual Report found at: https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/operations-documents/resources/2020/20210330_RPT_2020_DYEC_ECA_Annual_ACC.pdf

13. Regional Municipality of Durham, *Durham Report #2021-WR-10: Durham York Energy Centre Operations – Long-Term Sampling System Reporting*, June 2, 2021, Section 1.2, page 1 details requests from the Municipality of Clarington for the AMESA data for years 2015 to 2019 as well as other AMESA information; Section 7.2, page 8 for Durham’s response and rationale NOT to release the AMESA data.

<https://calendar.durham.ca/meetings/Detail/2021-06-02-0930-Works-Committee-Meeting/101674d7-0ab4-4b26-b342-ad36009b7a41>

14. 2020 AMESA data invalidated for October 2020: See 2020 ECA Annual Report, Section 5.6, pages 30, 31

https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/operations-documents/resources/2020/20210330_RPT_2020_DYEC_ECA_Annual_ACC.pdf

15. 2021 Q1, Feb 10 – Feb 26 no result reported: See *DYEC Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q1) Report January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021*, page 4 [https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-](https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20210820_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_Q1_ACC_FINAL.pdf)

[monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20210820_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_Q1_ACC_FINAL.pdf](https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20210820_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_Q1_ACC_FINAL.pdf)

16. 2021 Q3, Aug 18- Sept 23 data invalidated: See *DYEC Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q3) Report July 2021 to September 2021*, pages 4 to 7 [https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-](https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20220225_RPT_CIP_DYEC_LTSS_Q3_Report_ACC.pdf)

[monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20220225_RPT_CIP_DYEC_LTSS_Q3_Report_ACC.pdf](https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20220225_RPT_CIP_DYEC_LTSS_Q3_Report_ACC.pdf)

17. 2021 Q4, Oct 13 – Nov 10 data invalidated: See *DYEC Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q4) Report October 2021 to December 2021*, pages 6 to 8
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20220414_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_2021_Q4_REV1_ACC.pdf
18. 2022 Q2, Mar 31 – June 15 data no result shown: See *DYEC Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q2) Report April 2022 to June 2022*, pages 6, 7
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2022/20221104_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_2022_Q2_ACC.pdf
19. 2022 Q3, June 24 – July 25 data invalidated and July 25 – Aug 26 data invalidated: See *Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q3) Report July 2022 to September 2022*, pages 6 to 8
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2022/20230127_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_2022_Q3_final_ACC.pdf
- 2023 Q4, Nov 4 – End of Q4 no results See *Long-Term Sampling System Quarterly (Q4) Report October 2023 to January 2024*, pages 6 to 9
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2023/20240426_RPT_DYEC_LTSS_2023_Q4_FNL_ACC.pdf
20. Covanta, Durham and York Regions, *Durham York Energy Centre AMESA Report*, February 3, 2021, pages 6-8
https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/20210211_RPT_DYEC_AMESA_Report_20210203_ACC.pdf

21. Covanta, *DYEC AMESA – Investigation Checklist*, February 3, 2021

https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/environmental-monitoring/resources/Documents/AirEmissions/2021/AMESA_Investigation_Checklist_Rev.0_ACCpdf.pdf

22. See References 14 to 19 inclusive.

Delegation to Works Committee Re 7.1 a) Report 2024 INFO 55 Spring 2024 DYEC Stack Test

By Linda Gasser

October 2, 2024.

Staff Report INFO 55 – NOT the whole picture when it comes to Dioxins & Furans

- Stack test results are a snap shot in time of the DYEC emissions over the testing periods.
- For Dioxins & Furans, stack testing taken place for 3 four hour test periods, twice a year.
- Report INFO 55 itself does not mention the “issues” with Dioxins and Furans stack test Run 3 for Boiler 2.
- Report Attachments from external consultants describe that the 3rd test for Boiler 2 had to paused due to other than normal conditions and then restarted.

Staff “Interpretations” of Stack Testing results are inappropriate

- Staff wrote:

5.1: *“DYEC demonstrates consistent performance with the appropriate controls and monitoring in place with **provide a level of safety and protection to human health and the environment.**”*

5.2: *“The results of testing completed from 2019 – 2024 are presented in Attachment 4. **The data presented indicates that the DYEC has consistently demonstrated that it operates safely and effectively within Schedule C limits.**”*

5.3: *“ A table comparison of the latest source testing results against ECA limits and A-7 guideline is presented in Attachment 5 which shows the DYEC **consistently** operates and performs below regulatory limits.”*

- No one should infer from stack test results that these results are representative of **ongoing operations** at the DYEC 24/7/365 and definitely not with staff excluding years 2015 & 2016 when DYEC stack tests failed.
- Engineers have professional obligations not to opine beyond their scope of expertise and especially not when addressing political decision makers and the public.

Fall 2023 Source Test issues for Dioxins & Furans Report 2024 INFO 17 (March 22.24 CIP)

- Similar staff comments in INFO 17:
- 4.4 DYEC demonstrates **consistent** performance with the appropriate controls and monitoring, **which provide safety and protection** for human health and the environment.
- 4.5 The results of testing completed from 2019-2023 are presented in Attachment #4. The data presented indicates that the DYEC has consistently demonstrated that it does **safely** and effectively operate within the ECA Schedule C limits.
- 4.6 A table comparison of the latest source testing results against the ECA limits and A-7 guideline is presented in Attachment #5, which shows DYEC **consistently operates** and performs below regulatory limits

Attachments to 2024 INFO 17 indicate there were issues with D & F source test

From Attachment 2, Page 2 of the Ausenco report:

- *Source tests for dioxin and furans for both Units 1 and 2 are typically run concurrently. However, it was necessary to take Unit 2 offline due to plugging of the feed chute for Boiler 2. The timing of this incident prevented Unit 2 from being tested concurrently with Unit 1. Unit 1 was tested on September 21st and 22nd , while Unit 2 was tested on October 3rd and 4th , 2023.*
- So, two types of “issues” occurred around two successive D & F stack testing programs.
- What happens outside pre-advised testing dates, rest of year??

Ortech Summary pg 1 shows two successive Compliance Tests (fall 2023 & spring 2024)

A list of the test programs conducted by ORTECH to date is provided below:

Test Program	Test Date	ORTECH Report No.
2015 Compliance	September/October 2015	21546
2016 Voluntary	May 2016	21656
2016 Compliance	October/November 2016	21698
2017 Voluntary	May 2017	21754
2017 Compliance	October 2017	21800
2018 Voluntary	May/June 2018	21840
2018 Compliance	September 2018	21880
2019 Voluntary	June 2019	21936
2019 Compliance	September 2019	21960
2020 Voluntary	June 2020	22001
2020 Compliance	November 2020	22050
2021 Voluntary	June 2021	22081
2021 Compliance	November/December 2021	22085
2022 Voluntary	May 2022	22158
2022 Compliance	November/December 2022	22160
2023 Voluntary	April 2023	22230
2023 Compliance	September/October 2023	22235
2024 Compliance	March 2024	22327

Source testing was performed on the Baghouse (BH) Outlet of Boiler No. 1 and BH Outlet of Boiler No. 2 for the test contaminants listed in Schedule D of the ECA.

ECA requires 1 compliance Source Test annually.
Durham does 2nd “Voluntary” test usually spring

- Please ask staff WHY two successive compliance tests were done i.e. were they required by MECP to do this or other explanation.
- Ask when the Fall 2024 Source Test will occur and will it also be a compliance test?
- The EFW business case Report 2008-J-13 pg 31 stated: *The RFP will also require routine quarterly or semi-annual stack testing of regulated contaminants that can not be continuously monitored*
- There was an attempt to kill off the voluntary stack test a few years ago, which thankfully did not pass.

DYEC website -complete Stack Test info & all consultants' reports must be posted incl. MECP ST correspondence

- Challenging for citizens or councillors to find and track stack test reports and related data.
- Automated notifications to web page subscribers erratic. I have reported this to staff numerous times over last couple years.
- Only after I contacted staff ON Sept. 23rd was the Ortech report posted. **Readers also need access** to Staff report & Consultants' reports attached – which are posted to CIPs but NOT to DYEC website.
- There's a tab for Ministry Correspondence on the DYEC Air Emissions pages, but the most recent correspondence is from Feb. 2021
- Staff should be posting their pre-test plan submission to MECP along with MECP response(s), and then their post test submission letter to MECP & response. **COUNCILS & PUBLIC NEED THE WHOLE PICTURE.**
- **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION – QUESTIONS?**

Delegation to Works
Item 7.1 b)
Quarter 1 2024 AMESA Staff
Memo (Sept. 13.24 CIP)

Linda Gasser
October 2, 2024.

Durham staff acknowledged Long Term Sampling for Dioxins & Furans would be conducted & included in 2008 EFW Business case

- A consultants report dated Dec. 18, 2014 on Continuous Sampling and Monitoring systems for Dioxins & Furans was submitted to Covanta.
- For reasons Durham staff did not fully explain, the AMESA sampling system was not in place at the time of the Fall 2015 Stack Tests, during which both boilers failed D & F tests.
- AMESA installed some time after that, in “fall 2015”.
- June 15, 2016 Report 2016-WR-8, Pg 2, Works Comm. Curtis wrote:
“AMESA system will be used to monitor Dioxins and Furans between the scheduled stack tests. This will provide an additional mechanism to better protect the public. However, based on current information more work has to be done.....”

Durham engaged consultant to assist with AMESA from fall 2015, still around in 2017

- AMESA is established technology and used in Europe.
- With consultants' and manufacturer's guidance, AMESA should have been operating more quickly than what seems occurred.
- Durham staff released NO AMESA data at all from 2015-19.
- For first time, monthly sampling summaries in 2020 ECA Annual Report.
- Quarterly memos started 2021, with NO underlying data to allow readers to verify the results reported, with many results arbitrarily invalidated.
- Wendy Bracken filed an FOI request in May 2019 asking for AMESA Work Plans and AMESA emissions data to end April 2019. Received some Work plans and emails but AMESA data denied.

I have appealed Durham's denial of my June 2024 FOI request for AMESA data between 2015-18.
Awaiting IPPC response

Subject:Decision - FOI Request 2024-129

Date:Mon, 24 Jun 2024 18:36:53 +0000

From:FOI <FOI@durham.ca>

To:Linda Gasser <gasserlinda@gmail.com>



Hi Linda,

Please find attached the region of durham's response to your access request 2024-129.

June 24, 2024 Durham to me:

Although the region has begun to publish some information regarding the AMESA results at the Durham York Energy Centre, **this activity was not being conducted during 2015-2018**, and the region was not physically collecting that information at that time. As such, we are not in possession of any responsive records.

Note sentence re “possession of the records”.
Two 2018 Work Plans DO contain AMESA monthly summaries from June 2017 to August 2018

Subject:Re: Question: Re: Decision - FOI Request 2024-129

Date:Thu, 27 Jun 2024 01:27:07 +0000

From:FOI <FOI@durham.ca>

2

To:Linda Gasser <gasserlinda@gmail.com>



Hi Linda,

Thanks for your email.

My reference to possession of records includes any format of records, whether electronic, hard copy, or any other format. The region is not in possession of the records you requested.

2024 Q 1 AMESA Memo, page 3, states clearly where AMESA records held

- When submitting my FOI Request I described where the AMESA data would be kept, as REQUIRED by the ECA.
- In Sept. 13. 2024 Q 1 Memo Staff wrote:
- *AMESA results **are available at the site** when requested by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and reported to the MECP as part of the Annual Report required by ECA Approval Condition 15 and posted to the DYEC website.*
- Durham staff have stated numerous times they can view and thus access the records, which are kept at the DYEC of which Durham is majority owner!

No evidence of independent third party consultant oversight re AMESA monitoring

- Unlike ALL other DYEC monitoring/testing, from Durham & York staff responses and the limited documentation available, it appears there is no independent third party overseeing the AMESA monitoring.
- WHY NOT and especially over such important data and especially because of the numerous concerns around Dioxins & Furans emissions?
- According to staff – Covanta submits the cartridge to the lab, who then sends the results back to Covanta, who then do the calculations to produce a sampling result for the sampling period.
- While AMESA sampling is not required by the ECA for compliance, it is required for information and if conducted properly could be a more accurate representation of actual Dioxin and Furan emissions over longer periods.
- As Works Comm. Curtis wrote, the information from the LTS system would provide additional data between the semi-annual stack tests.
- The public is paying for this monitoring and should have access to complete data.

SUCCESSIVE WORKS COMMITTEES & COUNCILS HAVE NOT PROVIDED SUFFICIENT DYEC OVERSIGHT

- It would be instructive for Works Committee (and Clarington) to watch the Sept. 24, 2024 EFW WMAC at: <https://www.durham.video/>
- Note the WMAC committee questions around Wendy's two delegations and your staff's responses.
- Staff stated that night the update report that Works Committee recommended/requested June 5th, prior to proceeding with throughput expansion, is to be on the November Works agenda.
- I urge you to keep in mind the many concerns raised by Wendy Bracken and myself when you consider the upcoming report.
- THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION. QUESTIONS?

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3540.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Works
Report: #2024-INFO-55
Date: September 13, 2024

Subject:

Durham York Energy Centre 2024 Compliance Source Test Update

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the 2024 Compliance Source Test results at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC).

2. Background

2.1 As required by the DYEC Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA), the Owners are to perform an annual Compliance Source Test in accordance with the procedures and schedules outlined in Schedule “E” of the ECA. The Compliance Source Test measures the rate of emission of the test contaminants from the stack.

3. Compliance Source Test

3.1 The Compliance Source Test was conducted between March 18, 2024, to March 21, 2024, for all test contaminants on Boiler 1 and Boiler 2.

3.2 The results summary of the Compliance Source Test demonstrated that all emissions were within the limits detailed in the ECA (Attachment #1).

- 3.3 The full Compliance Source Test Report was sent to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and subsequently posted to the project website.
- 3.4 The DYEC emissions dispersion was modeled utilizing the Compliance Source Test data and the MECP approved CALPUFF model. The results of the contaminant concentrations at the maximum point of impingement were then compared to the limits within the Ontario Regulation 419/05 Air Pollution – Local Air Quality which are set to be protective of human health and the environment.
- 3.5 All of the calculated impingement concentrations were well below the regulatory limits.

4. Owners' Consultant Reviews

- 4.1 Stantec, the Source Test peer reviewer, provided their Final Report (Attachment #2) to the Region on August 15, 2024. Stantec's report concluded:

“Stantec is satisfied that the conduct of the source testing, the analytical analysis, and the analytical calculations were carried out in a professional manner and followed all relevant guidelines, protocols, and best practices.”

“Stantec is satisfied that the modelling was completed in accordance with the facility's ECA (Condition 6.1 and Schedule B), as well as O. Reg. 419/05.”

- 4.2 HDR personnel were also present during the Source Tests. In their report (Attachment #3) HDR provided the following conclusion:

“HDR observed ORTECH following the approved stack sampling procedures and test methods. HDR also observed ReWorld's plant personnel operating the DYEC under normal operating conditions and in accordance with acceptable industry operating standards. Based on the results summarized in ORTECH's test report (dated May 16, 2024), the air emission results of the Spring 2024 Compliance Test demonstrated that the DYEC operated below the ECA's Schedule “C” limits.”

5. Continued Demonstrated Performance

- 5.1 DYEC demonstrates consistent performance with the appropriate controls and monitoring in place which provide a level of safety and protection to human health and the environment.

- 5.2 The results of testing completed from 2019-2024 are presented in Attachment 4. The data presented indicates that the DYEC has consistently demonstrated that it operates safely and effectively within the ECA Schedule "C" limits.
- 5.3 A table comparison of the latest source testing results against the ECA limits and A-7 guideline is presented in Attachment #5 which shows DYEC consistently operates and performs below regulatory limits.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Owners' technical consultants and peer reviewers have confirmed that the Compliance Source Test was conducted in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' guidelines.
- 6.2 All results of the Compliance Source Test were below the concentration limits prescribed in Schedule C of the Environmental Compliance Approval.
- 6.3 Using CALPUFF dispersion modeling techniques, the predicted maximum point of impingement concentrations, based on the average test results for both boilers, show Durham York Energy Centre to be operating well below all current standards in Regulation 419/05 under the Environmental Protection Act and other Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks criteria including guidelines and upper-risk thresholds.

7. Attachments

- Attachment 1: Compliance Source Test Results Summary
- Attachment 2: Stantec 2024 Compliance Source Test Final Report
- Attachment 3: HDR Inc. 2024 Compliance Source Test Technical Memorandum
- Attachment 4: Source Test Results 2019-2024
- Attachment 5: Comparison Table: 2024 Compliance Source Test Results Compared to ECA limits and Ontario A-7 Guideline

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:

Ramesh Jagannathan, MBA, M.Eng., P.Eng., PTOE
Commissioner of Works

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ORTECH Consulting Alliance Inc. (ORTECH) completed the annual compliance emission testing program at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) located in Courtice, Ontario between March 18 and March 21, 2024. The emission testing program was performed to satisfy the requirements of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Amended Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 7306-8FDKNX. Section 7(1) of the ECA states that “the owner shall perform annual source testing, in accordance with the procedures and schedule outlined in the attached Schedule E, to determine the rates of emissions of the test contaminants from the stack. The program shall be conducted not later than six months after the commencement date of operation of the facility/equipment and subsequent source testing programs shall be conducted once every calendar year thereafter”. A list of the test programs conducted by ORTECH to date is provided below:

Test Program	Test Date	ORTECH Report No.
2015 Compliance	September/October 2015	21546
2016 Voluntary	May 2016	21656
2016 Compliance	October/November 2016	21698
2017 Voluntary	May 2017	21754
2017 Compliance	October 2017	21800
2018 Voluntary	May/June 2018	21840
2018 Compliance	September 2018	21880
2019 Voluntary	June 2019	21936
2019 Compliance	September 2019	21960
2020 Voluntary	June 2020	22001
2020 Compliance	November 2020	22050
2021 Voluntary	June 2021	22081
2021 Compliance	November/December 2021	22085
2022 Voluntary	May 2022	22158
2022 Compliance	November/December 2022	22160
2023 Voluntary	April 2023	22230
2023 Compliance	September/October 2023	22235
2024 Compliance	March 2024	22327

Source testing was performed on the Baghouse (BH) Outlet of Boiler No. 1 and BH Outlet of Boiler No. 2 for the test contaminants listed in Schedule D of the ECA.

Triplicate emission tests were completed for particulate matter, metals, semi-volatile organic compounds, acid gases, volatile organic compounds, aldehydes and combustion gases at the BH Outlet of each Boiler. Triplicate emission tests were also completed for total hydrocarbons at the Quench Inlet of each Boiler. The contaminant groups included in the emission test program and the reference test methods used are summarized below:

Test Groups	Reference Method
Particulate and Metals	US EPA Method 29
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ and Condensable Particulate	US EPA Methods 201A and 202
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Environment Canada Method EPS 1/RM/2
Volatile Organic Compounds	US EPA SW-846 Method 0030 (SLO VOST modification)
Aldehydes	NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01
Halides and Ammonia	US EPA Method 26A
Combustion Gases:	
Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide	Facility CEM
Carbon Monoxide	Facility CEM
Sulphur Dioxide	Facility CEM
Nitrogen Oxides	Facility CEM
Total Hydrocarbons	ORTECH per US EPA Method 25A

Schedule C of ECA No. 7306-8FDKNX lists in-stack limits for the emissions of various compounds. In- stack emissions limits are given for particulate matter, mercury, cadmium, lead, dioxins and furans and organic matter for comparison with the results from compliance source testing. In-stack emission limits are also given for hydrochloric acid, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide calculated as the rolling arithmetic average of data measured by a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).

Since relative accuracy and system bias testing was conducted in August 2023, the data recorded by the DYEC CEMS was used to assess against the in-stack emissions limits detailed in Schedule C of the ECA for hydrochloric acid, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. Note the DYEC CEMS data for the days when isokinetic testing was performed at each unit (March 18 to March 21, 2024) was used to determine the minimum, average and maximum concentrations of the combustion gases listed in the ECA. Concentration data measured by ORTECH on March 19, 2024 was used to assess against the total hydrocarbons (organic matter) in-stack emissions limit detailed in Schedule C of the ECA.

Consistent with the approach commonly required by the MECP for compliance emission testing programs, the following results are conservative in the sense that when the analytical result is reported to be below the detection limit, the full detection limit is used to calculate emission data and is shown by a “<” symbol. Also, when one or both Boiler results are reported to be below the detection limit, the detection limit was used to conservatively estimate the total emission rate for the Main Stack.

The MECP “Summary of Standards and Guidelines to Support Ontario Regulation 419/05 – Air Pollution – Local Air Quality”, dated April 2012, provides an updated framework for calculating dioxin and furan toxicity equivalent concentrations which includes emission data for 12 dioxin-like PCBs. This document was replaced by “Air Contaminants Benchmarks List: standards, guidelines and screening levels for assessing point of impingement concentrations of air contaminants”, however the dioxin and furan toxicity equivalent calculation methodology remains the same. The dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs toxicity equivalent emission data was also calculated using half the detection limit for those compounds not detected. The half detection limit data was used to assess against the dispersion modelling Point of Impingement limit. The toxicity equivalent concentrations calculated using the full detection limit, for those compounds less than the reportable detection limit, were used to assess against the in-stack limit detailed in Schedule C of the ECA.

The average results for the tests conducted at Boiler No. 1, along with the respective in-stack emission limits, are summarized in the following table:

Parameter	Test No. 1	Test No. 2	Test No. 3	Average	In-Stack Limit
Total Power Output (MWh/day)*	-	-	-	388	-
Average Combustion Zone Temp. (□C)*	-	-	-	1222	-
Steam (tonnes/day)*	-	-	-	794	-
MSW Combusted (tonnes/day)*	-	-	-	223	-
NO _x Reagent Injection Rate (liters/day)*	-	-	-	1362	-
Carbon Injection (kg/day)*	-	-	-	128	-
Lime Injection (kg/day)*	-	-	-	3550	-
Filterable Particulate (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	1.58	0.84	1.52	1.31	9
PM ₁₀ with Condensable (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	6.06	<6.26	<6.30	<6.21	-
PM _{2.5} with Condensable (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	5.99	<5.98	<6.10	<6.02	-
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.090	<0.089	<0.10	<0.093	-
Ammonia (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.47	0.69	0.58	0.58	-
Cadmium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.088	0.16	<0.019	<0.090	7
Lead (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.51	0.26	0.15	0.31	50
Mercury (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.098	0.067	0.32	<0.16	15
Antimony (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.069	<0.044	<0.039	<0.051	-
Arsenic (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.044	<0.039	<0.042	-
Barium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	10.6	10.5	9.33	10.1	-
Beryllium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.044	<0.039	<0.042	-
Chromium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.96	1.03	0.70	0.90	-
Cobalt (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.032	<0.044	<0.039	<0.038	-
Copper (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	2.72	1.64	1.19	1.85	-
Molybdenum (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	4.01	4.25	3.39	3.88	-
Nickel (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.68	0.77	0.44	0.63	-
Selenium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.22	<0.22	<0.19	<0.21	-
Silver (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.044	<0.039	<0.042	-
Thallium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.044	<0.039	<0.042	-
Vanadium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.022	<0.022	<0.019	<0.021	-
Zinc (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	14.3	10.3	8.26	11.0	-
Dioxins and Furans (pg TEQ/Rm ³) ⁽³⁾	<1.97	<3.06	<1.88	<2.30	60
Total Chlorobenzenes (ng/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<113	<99.6	<127	<113	-
Total Chlorophenols (ng/Rm ³) ⁽⁵⁾	<521	<1828	NQ	<1163	-
Total PAHs (ng/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<222	<399	<343	<321	-
VOCs (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<117	<62.4	<73.4	<84.3	-
Aldehydes (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<82.1	<15.5	<52.3	<50.0	-
Total VOCs (µg/Rm ³) ^{(1) (4)}	<199	<77.9	<126	<134	-
Quench Inlet Organic Matter (THC) (ppm, dry) ⁽²⁾	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	50

* based on process data provided by Covanta

- (1) dry at 25□C and 1 atmosphere, adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume.
- (2) dry basis as equivalent methane (average of each 60 minute test with data recorded in 1-minute intervals).
- (3) calculated using the NATO/CCMS (1989) toxicity equivalence factors and the full detection limit for those isomers below the analytical detection limit, dry at 25□C and 1 atmosphere, adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume.
- (4) Includes all components from the volatile organic compounds test list in the ECA (i.e. Volatile Organic Sampling Train and Aldehyde Sampling train components).
- (5) Total chlorophenols were not quantifiable (NQ) due to spike recovery losses during the extraction of the samples by the analytical laboratory.

The average results for the tests conducted at Boiler No. 2, along with the respective in-stack emission limits, are summarized in the following table:

Parameter	Test No. 1	Test No. 2	Test No. 3	Average	In-Stack Limit
Total Power Output (MWh/day)*	-	-	-	388	-
Average Combustion Zone Temp. (□C)*	-	-	-	1280	-
Steam (tonnes/day)*	-	-	-	800	-
MSW Combusted (tonnes/day)*	-	-	-	218	-
NO _x Reagent Injection Rate (liters/day)*	-	-	-	522	-
Carbon Injection (kg/day)*	-	-	-	124	-
Lime Injection (kg/day)*	-	-	-	3539	-
Filterable Particulate (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	1.73	1.44	1.28	1.48	9
PM ₁₀ with Condensable (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<5.39	<6.55	<5.19	<5.71	-
PM _{2.5} with Condensable (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<4.98	<6.48	<5.00	<5.49	-
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.11	<0.098	<0.097	<0.10	-
Ammonia (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.37	0.30	0.28	0.32	-
Cadmium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.014	0.055	0.10	0.057	7
Lead (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.22	0.21	0.33	0.26	50
Mercury (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.44	1.21	<0.089	<0.58	15
Antimony (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.046	<0.045	<0.045	-
Arsenic (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.046	<0.045	<0.045	-
Barium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	10.6	11.1	11.6	11.1	-
Beryllium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.046	<0.045	<0.045	-
Chromium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.90	0.88	0.95	0.91	-
Cobalt (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.042	<0.023	<0.023	<0.029	-
Copper (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	1.34	1.51	1.13	1.33	-
Molybdenum (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	4.04	4.20	4.09	4.11	-
Nickel (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	0.50	0.59	0.58	0.56	-
Selenium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.22	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	-
Silver (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.046	<0.045	<0.045	-
Thallium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.044	<0.046	<0.045	<0.045	-
Vanadium (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<0.022	<0.023	<0.023	<0.023	-
Zinc (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	9.95	10.9	10.1	10.3	-
Dioxins and Furans (pg TEQ/Rm ³) ⁽³⁾	<1.81	<2.00	<1.83	<1.88	60
Total Chlorobenzenes (ng/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<156	<59.3	<152	<122	-
Total Chlorophenols (ng/Rm ³) ⁽⁵⁾	NQ	NQ	<1471	<1380	-
Total PAHs (ng/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<142	<315	<167	<208	-
VOCs (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<338	<279	<227	<281	-
Aldehydes (µg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	<211	<188	<199	<199	-
Total VOCs (µg/Rm ³) ^{(1) (4)}	<549	<467	<426	<480	-
Quench Inlet Organic Matter (THC) (ppm, dry) ⁽²⁾	0.6	0.1	0	0.2	50

* based on process data provided by Covanta

- (1) dry at 25□C and 1 atmosphere, adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume.
- (2) dry basis as equivalent methane (average of each 60 minute test with data recorded in 1-minute intervals).
- (3) calculated using the NATO/CCMS (1989) toxicity equivalence factors and the full detection limit for those isomers below the analytical detection limit, dry at 25□C and 1 atmosphere, adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume.
- (4) Includes all components from the volatile organic compounds test list in the ECA (i.e. Volatile Organic Sampling Train and Aldehyde Sampling train components).
- (5) Total chlorophenols were not quantifiable (NQ) due to spike recovery losses during the extraction of the samples by the analytical laboratory.

A summary of the minimum, average and maximum concentrations for the combustion gases measured by the DYEC CEMS with in-stack limits listed in the ECA is provided below for the two units.

Boiler No.	Parameter	Minimum	Average	Maximum	In-Stack Limit
Boiler No. 1	Carbon Monoxide (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	4.0	6.1	9.5	40
	Hydrogen Chloride (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	0.2	0.3	0.5	9
	Nitrogen Oxides (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	110	111	113	121
	Sulphur Dioxide (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	0	0.2	1.8	35
Boiler No. 2	Carbon Monoxide (mg/Rm ³) ⁽¹⁾	5.5	8.0	12.4	40
	Hydrogen Chloride (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	2.1	2.2	2.4	9
	Nitrogen Oxides (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	106	108	109	121
	Sulphur Dioxide (mg/Rm ³) ⁽²⁾	0	0.39	2.4	35

(1) 4-hour average measured by DYEC CEMS, dry at 25°C and 1 atmosphere adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume

(2) 24-hour average measured by DYEC CEMS, dry at 25°C and 1 atmosphere adjusted to 11% oxygen by volume

The emission data measured at each Boiler BH Outlet during the testing program was combined and used to assess the emissions from the Main Stack against the current point of impingement criteria detailed in Ontario Regulation 419/05.

Dispersion modelling was completed using the CALPUFF model (using Version 7.2.1 level 150618 as approved by the MECP in May 2021) by WSP Canada Inc. A summary of the results are provided in the tables appended to this report (Appendix 27) based on calculated ground level Point of Impingement (POI) concentrations for the average total Main Stack emissions. As shown in the tables, the calculated impingement concentrations for all the contaminants were well below the relevant MECP standards.

In summary, the key results of the emission testing program are:

- The facility was maintained within the operational parameters defined by the amended ECA that constitutes normal operation during the stack test periods. Testing was conducted at a steam production rate of greater than 766 tonnes of steam per day for each Boiler (approximately 94.9% of maximum continuous rating). The maximum continuous rating for the facility is 1614.7 tonnes of steam per day for the two Boilers combined (33.64 tonnes of steam per hour or 807.4 tonnes per day for each Boiler).
- The in-stack concentrations of the components listed in the ECA were all below the concentration limits provided in Schedule C of the ECA.
- Using CALPUFF dispersion modelling techniques, the predicted maximum point of impingement concentrations, based on the average test results for both boilers, show DYEC to be operating well below all current standards in Regulation 419/05 under the Ontario Environmental Protection Act and other MECP criteria including guidelines and upper risk thresholds.

Tables referenced in this report for the tests conducted at Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2 are provided in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, respectively.



**OVERSIGHT OF AIR EMISSIONS SOURCE
TESTING AT THE DURHAM YORK
ENERGY CENTRE (SPRING 2024)**

August 15, 2024

Prepared for:
Regional Municipality of Durham
605 Rossland Road East
P.O. Box 623
Whitby ON L1N 6A3

Prepared by:
Lucas Neil
Stantec
100-300 Hagey Boulevard
Waterloo ON N2L 0A4

Project Number:
160951507

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS	II
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE	III
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 ON-SITE SOURCE TESTING OBSERVATIONS.....	1
2.1 Observations of Process Operations Centre.....	1
2.2 Observations of the Stack Testing Operations.....	4
3 REPORT REVIEW.....	5
3.1 Review of Source Testing Protocols	5
3.2 Review of Analytical Reporting.....	6
3.3 Review of Dispersion Modelling	9
4 CONCLUSIONS	10

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of System Monitoring Parameters (March 20 – 21, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM).....	2
Table 2: Summary of Historical the Dioxin and Furan Concentrations (pg TEQ/Rm ³)	6

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A ADOMAIT FIELD NOTES

Acronyms / Abbreviations

ADMP	Air Dispersion Modelling Plan
Adomait	Adomait Environmental Services
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CB	chlorobenzenes
CEM	Continuous Emissions Monitoring
CO	carbon monoxide
CP	chlorophenols
D/F	dioxins and furans
DYEC	Durham York Energy Centre
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
LCS	laboratory control sample
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
MSW	municipal solid waste
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
O ₂	molecular oxygen
O. Reg. 419/05	Ontario Regulation 419/05
ORTECH	ORTECH Consulting Inc.
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
POI	Point of Impingement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
Region	Regional Municipality of Durham
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Ltd.
SVOCs	semi-volatile organic compounds
TEQ	Toxic Equivalents
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

List of Symbols and Units of Measure

dscm/h	dry standard cubic metre per hour
g/s	gram per second
hr	hour
kg/hr	kilogram per hour
m ³ /hour	cubic metre per hour
min	minutes
mg/m ³	milligram per cubic metre
ppm	parts per million
tonnes/hr	tonnes per hour
µg/s	microgram per second
ng/s	nanogram per second
ng TEQ/s	nanogram of toxic equivalents per second
pg TEQ/Rm ³	picogram of toxic equivalents per reference cubic metre
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
°C	degrees Celsius
%	percent

1 Introduction

1 Introduction

The Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) is a thermal treatment facility with a maximum thermal treatment rate of 140,000 tonnes/year of municipal solid waste (MSW). The facility was built to operate 24 hours/day, seven days/weeks, 365 days/year. MSW may be delivered to the facility six days per week between 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.

The facility performs annual source testing as required per the facility's Amended Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) (No. 7306-8FDKNX). Section 7(1) of the ECA states that "the owner shall perform annual source testing, in accordance with the procedures and schedule outlined in the attached Schedule E, to determine the rates of emissions of the test contaminants from the stack".

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by The Regional Municipality of Durham (the Region) to provide oversight services of the air emission source testing campaign conducted at the DYEC between March 18 and March 21, 2024 by ORTECH Consulting Inc. (ORTECH).

2 On-Site Source Testing Observations

Stantec sub-contracted the on-site auditing of the testing to Adomait Environmental Solutions Inc. (Adomait). Adomait staff, led by Martin Adomait, M.Sc., P.Eng., were on-site March 20th and 21st to observe the sampling for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), including dioxins and furans (D/F). The on-site review of the Stack Sampling Protocol was conducted to check that the testing follows sampling methods described in the Ontario Source Testing Code, and includes a review of:

1. On-site observations of testing,
2. Sampling locations,
3. Sampling procedures,
4. Sample recovery and analysis, and
5. Process parameter review.

The following sections were provided to the Region in a memorandum dated April 5th, 2024. They are replicated here for completeness and to provide the Region with a single document summarizing the entirety of the peer review.

2.1 Observations of Process Operations Centre

The auditor was stationed in a conference room equipped with a screen to display real-time and recent data related to parameters being monitored. Occasional visits to the control room also took place when necessary. In addition, Excel files containing one-minute data were provided to the auditor daily. The one-minute data summarized the various system parameters for Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 lines discussed below,

2 On-Site Source Testing Observations

except for the quench-tower inlet/outlet temperatures and moisture levels. The inlet/outlet temperatures were provided separately, while moisture data could only be accessed directly from the system monitors in the control room.

The dioxin and furan emission sampling process and the incineration operations were generally stable throughout. Two dioxin/furan sampling runs were completed on March 20th at both boilers without issues. A third sampling run on Boiler 1 on March 21st was also completed without issues. Half-way through the third sampling event on Boiler 2 on March 21st, after the completion of the first traverse, the dioxin/furan sampling train failed its leak check. A leak check was completed on each sampling train prior to and after each sampling run to ensure that no leakage of outside air into the sample air flow affects the integrity of the sample. The leak test failure required the ORTECH personnel to abandon the test, reassemble the sampling equipment with new glassware and repeat the procedure. A second issue developed during the repeat test as steam production on Boiler 2 started to decline. After approximately 20 minutes of prolonged low steam levels, the sampling was halted at 11:52 AM. Feedstock with a high moisture content was suspected to be the cause of the declining steam production. Sampling resumed at 12:08 PM when steam production achieved approximately 90% of the target (33.6 thousand kilograms per hour (kg/h)).

Table 1: Summary of System Monitoring Parameters (March 20 – 21, 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM)

	Oxygen (%)	CO (mg/m ³)	NO _x (mg/m ³)	SO ₂ (mg/m ³)	Moisture (%)	Combustion Temp (°C)	Steam Production (10 ³ kg/hr)
	1 min average	4-hr average	1 min range (24-hr average)	1 min range (24-hr average)	1 min range (average)	1 min range	1 min range (average)
Boiler 1 March 20 (Test 1 & 2)	6.3 – 9.7	6 – 10	40.3 – 153.5 (102.1)	0 – 2.7 (0.0)	-5.0 – 26.0 (17.7)	989 – 1,154	30.1 – 35.5 (33.3)
Boiler 1 March 21 (Test 3)	6.9 – 10.4	5 – 7	28.9 – 158.4 (102.2)	0 – 251 (3.9)	0.7 – 26.0 (16.4)	996 – 1,176	28.4 – 35.0 (32.8)
Boiler 2 March 20 (Test 1 & 2)	6.3 – 10.1	6 – 11	55.7 – 161.9 (99.0)	0 – 0 (0.0)	-4.8 – 26.5 (17.7)	1,039 – 1,222	27.4 – 34.6 (34.6)
Boiler 2 March 21 (Test 3)	6.6 – 12.0	7 – 21	66.3 – 153.8 (103.3)	0 – 8.0 (0.1)	-0.6 – 31.1 (21.1)	1,024 – 1,234	28.2 – 34.9 (32.5)
Criteria	>6.0	40 (4 hr)	121 (24 hr)	35 (24 hr)	-	1,000	33.6

The auditing process involved monitoring the real-time display of trending data, taking note of anomalies and discussing the deviations, and any corrective measures taken, with facility staff. After the monitoring periods, the recorded data in Excel files was further reviewed. Various monitoring parameters in the Excel files were more closely examined, eliminating data that may have been influenced by calibration or purging events that took place during this time. These parameters are summarized in **Table 1**. The parameters included oxygen (O₂) one-minute average, carbon monoxide (CO) 4-hour rolling average,

2 On-Site Source Testing Observations

nitrogen oxides (NO_x) 24-hour rolling average (for the portion of day that data was collected), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) 24-hour rolling average, moisture content, combustion temperatures, and steam production.

Table 1 also provides the criteria for these parameters, as provided in the facility's Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA).

The following conclusions of the Process Operations Centre observations and review of the monitoring parameters were made for the stack testing period.

1. Oxygen concentrations, ranged from 6.3% to 10.4% at Boiler 1, and 6.3% to 12.0% at Boiler 2 on March 20 and 21, 2024. The ECA specifies that the oxygen concentration shall not be less than 6% as recorded by the continuous emission monitoring system. The operation complied with this requirement during the testing period.
2. Carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at Boiler 1 were generally stable throughout the tests, ranging between 0.0 and 46.8 milligram per cubic metre (mg/m³). The calculated 4-hour average ranged from 5 to 10 mg/m³. CO concentrations at Boiler 2 were also generally stable throughout the tests, ranging between 0.0 and 134 mg/m³. The calculated 4-hour average ranged from 6 to 21 mg/m³. Occasional spikes in CO concentration were likely due to cold CO spikes that may be attributed to incomplete combustion. The spikes were less than 1 minute in duration and similar to observations in previous stack testing regimes. The occurrence of CO spikes is common, and the quick suppression of spikes indicates that the systems are operating effectively. The 4-hour averages of CO were less than the in-stack emission limit of 40 mg/m³.
3. The average NO_x concentrations over two days during testing ranged between 40 and 158 mg/m³, averaging 102 mg/m³ at Boiler 1 over the testing period. The average NO_x concentrations over two days during testing at Boiler 2 ranged between 56 and 161 mg/m³, averaging between 99 and 103 mg/m³ over the testing period. Both units, if operated in a similar manner, outside of the monitoring period would have been below the in-stack emission limit of 121 mg/m³, calculated as a 24-hour rolling arithmetic average.
4. The SO₂ concentrations were stable throughout the monitoring period with 1-min values between 0.0 and 0.1 mg/m³ for both units, with one anomalous short-term trend on Boiler 1 that lasted a few minutes. This pattern was generally consistent given the constant lime injection of 135 – 150 kg/h for Boiler 1 on March 20th. Lime feed rates at Boiler 2 were consistent at 135 – 166 kg/h for March 20th and 21st. There was one anomaly on March 21st at Boiler 1 between 3:57 PM to 4:18 PM. During this time, the SO₂ concentrations rose to a level 251 mg/m³. The lime injection rate correspondingly increased to a high of 300 kg/h. After this short period, the SO₂ concentrations declined as did the lime injection rate (~145 kg/h). The system responded effectively to SO₂ spikes by increasing the lime injection rate. Both units, if operated in a similar manner, outside of the monitoring period would have been below the in-stack emission limit of 35 mg/m³ calculated as a 24-hour rolling arithmetic average.
5. The moisture content in the stack was determined via a mathematical relationship utilizing continuous monitoring and the dry and wet oxygen readings. The range and average moisture content from both Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 process lines are summarized in **Table 1**. The range from both lines can report erroneous negative or low moisture levels (e.g. -5% or 0.7%). This can be a typical artifact of an unstable wet oxygen analyzer. The negative or low levels, however, appeared infrequently and were isolated. Since the discrepancies were isolated, these values do

2 On-Site Source Testing Observations

not greatly affect the average moisture levels. The moisture levels were generally consistent for Boiler 1, but Boiler 2 showed increased moisture levels for the sampling run on March 21st.

6. The combustion zone temperatures for each boiler were, for the most part, maintained above the minimum temperature of 1,000°C. As shown in the table above, Boiler 1 did deviate below 1,000°C; however, the lower number was recorded for only a single one-minute reading. At the following minute reading, the combustion temperature was again greater than 1,000°C. The deviation was so small that it would not lead to any significant impacts. The combustion temperatures at Boiler 2 were above 1,000°C at all times during the sampling program.
7. The quench tower inlet and outlet temperatures showed consistent control, reducing inlet temperatures by 9.4 to 14.4°C (17 to 26°F) on average on both monitoring days during sample collection. The inlet temperatures have been known to increase gradually each day, but on this occasion, there was practically no change. The outlet temperatures generally remained consistent at ~66.7°C (~152°F). As a result of consistent outlet temperatures from the quench towers, Boiler 1 baghouse inlet temperatures remained steady between 134°C and 143°C (273.2 and 289.4°F). Similarly, Boiler 2 temperatures were recorded from 136 to 144°C (276.8 to 291.2°F). Both baghouse temperatures were near the midpoint of the performance requirement of 120°C to 185°C set out in the ECA (Section 6(2)(h)). Good temperature control is important to limit the volatilization of various dioxins and furans that may be particle-bound in the baghouse.
8. The real-time display of carbon dosing for Boiler 1 indicated small periods of erratic fluctuations. However, the average feed rate remained stable at 5.33 and 5.32 kg/h for the two monitoring days. Similarly, average carbon dosage at Boiler 2 had rates of 5.17 and 5.17 kg/h for the same two days.
9. Production at the plant is often evaluated in terms of steam flow. The target was 33.6 thousand kg/h. Steam flow for Boiler 1 averaged 33.3 and 32.8 thousand kg/h for March 20th and 21st, respectively. Steam flow for Boiler 2 averaged 34.6 and 32.5 thousand kg/h for March 20th and 21st, respectively, with the exception as cited above on the 21st. All averages were within 90% of the target. The range of the nominal total steam generation is within the 72 tonnes per hour of steam production rate listed in the ECA. The production was similar to levels observed during previous stack testing campaigns at this facility.
10. Airflow remained stable throughout the stack tests. Airflow for Boiler 1 generally ranged between 75,510 to 75,940 dry standard cubic metre per hour (dscm/h), and Boiler 2 ranged between 70,090 to 72,550 dscm/h.

2.2 Observations of the Stack Testing Operations

Observations of the stack testing procedures were undertaken during the SVOC sampling part of the program. The field observations are provided in a series of tables in Appendix A.

1. Where possible, leak checks were observed at both the start, traverse change, and at the conclusion of all SVOC tests conducted. When the leak checks were successful, the tests could be regarded as valid. Leak checks were always performed in a systematic and non-rushed manner to ensure good Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC). The summary of Adomait field observations is provided in Appendix A.

3 Report Review

2. Previous aberrations in the stack velocity measurements were reduced by using metal plates and rubber sealer plates to eliminate these problems. This set-up was similar to previous stack testing regimes.
3. Impinger/adsorbent temperatures were checked repeatedly at each sampling train. ORTECH supplied plenty of ice to the crews. The temperatures were maintained in the range of 5.0°C to 13.9°C (41°F to 57°F). Maintaining low adsorbent temperatures improves adsorption of dioxins/furans on the sampling media. The temperatures were maintained at reasonably low levels and were deemed acceptable.
4. The audit team also recorded dry gas meter corrections and pitot factors for comparison with the final report.
5. All trains operating at the baghouse outlet locations were inserted and withdrawn from the stack while the sampling train was running. Given the high negative pressure at these locations, it was important to ensure that the filter was not displaced prior to commencement of sampling. It also limits loss of any sample from the train.
6. No review of the sample recovery procedures conducted by ORTECH staff were performed.

Based on audit staff observations, ORTECH staff followed all appropriate sampling and recovery procedures as noted by the sampling methods (EPS 1/RM/2 and US EPA Method 23).

3 Report Review

ORTECH's draft source sampling report (the "Report") was provided to Stantec on May 27th, 2024. Stantec and Adomait conducted a review of the Report, with focus given to a detailed review of all SVOC-related sections.

3.1 Review of Source Testing Protocols

Adomait has conducted a thorough review of the source testing report as it relates to the dioxins and furans and has found no discrepancies between the methods described in the report compared to the observations made during testing. A further review of the dioxin/furan emission results at Boiler 1 compared to that of Boiler 2 was also undertaken. A comparison of the speciated dioxins and furans concentrations showed similar characteristics between the two boilers with minor exceptions (see **Table 2**). This is inline with expectations given that both boilers are processing a similar waste stream, and both boilers used similar combustion practices. Furthermore, the concentrations and patterns of the dioxins and furans suggested a consistent pattern when compared to the historical testing record from 2017 to 2024, except for the tests conducted during the period of 2020-2021. A plugged baghouse in 2020 posed problems for Boiler 1 in 2020. Given the consistency of the results between boilers, and the historical record, it was concluded that the boilers are operating as intended. Furthermore, given the consistency of the results with the historical record, Adomait was satisfied that all sampling/analytical protocols were followed according to appropriate methodologies. Consequently, Adomait has no concerns over the validity of collected samples, and the dioxin and furan results.

Table 2: Summary of Historical the Dioxin and Furan Concentrations (pg TEQ/Rm³)

		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average	Difference
2017a	Boiler 1	<6.89	<6.44	<7.79	<7.04	1.77
	Boiler 2	<5.19	<4.88	<5.72	<5.27	
2017b	Boiler 1	<5.87	<7.15	<5.70	<6.24	-3.54
	Boiler 2	<10.3	<9.16	<9.93	<9.78	
2018	Boiler 1	<5.52	<4.70	<4.81	<5.01	1.79
	Boiler 2	<3.28	<3.46	<2.93	<3.22	
2019	Boiler 1	<1.52	<1.33	<1.77	<1.54	-1.62
	Boiler 2	<3.80	<3.73	<1.94	<3.16	
2020a	Boiler 1	<1.82	<1.67	<2.04	<1.84	-0.67
	Boiler 2	<2.23	<3.10	<2.19	<2.51	
2020b	Boiler 1	<31.1	<30.9	<24.4	<28.8	21.69
	Boiler 2	<6.82	<7.94	<6.56	<7.11	
2021a	Boiler 1	<3.84	<5.13	<3.40	<4.12	-3.38
	Boiler 2	<6.82	<8.45	<7.22	<7.50	
2021b	Boiler 1	<13.0	<18.0	<12.8	<14.6	12.08
	Boiler 2	<2.22	<3.21	<2.13	<2.52	
2022a	Boiler 1	<8.88	<9.42	<5.82	<8.04	3.89
	Boiler 2	<4.09	<3.95	<4.42	<4.15	
2022b	Boiler 1	<4.03	<3.82	<3.40	<3.75	-0.55
	Boiler 2	<2.19	<8.70	<2.01	<4.30	
2023a	Boiler 1	<2.90	<4.79	<14.0	<7.23	-1.96
	Boiler 2	<8.91	<8.75	<9.90	<9.19	
2023b	Boiler 1	<10.9	<11.7	<9.53	<10.7	6.53
	Boiler 2	<3.18	<2.37	<6.96	<4.17	
2024a	Boiler 1	<2.04	<2.88	<1.99	<2.30	0.46
	Boiler 2	<1.82	<1.87	<1.83	<1.84	

Notes: All data was calculated using WHO toxicity equivalence factors and full detection limit for those isomers below the analytical detection limit, dry at 25°C, and 1 atmosphere, adjusted to 11% oxygen. Test 2017a was conducted early in 2017, while 2017b was completed later in the year. The same applies for all other years. Reference ORTECH Tables 46 for Boilers 1 and 2, respectively.

3.2 Review of Analytical Reporting

Stantec has conducted a thorough review of the source testing report. While the source testing report was reviewed in its entirety, focus was given to a detailed review of all SVOC-related sections. As per the contract with the Region, the project did not include the oversight and audit review of actual laboratory work. Therefore, no statement of efficacy is provided regarding the processing, handling, and analysis of laboratory samples.

Based on this review, Stantec provides the following comments:

3 Report Review

1. Dioxins and Furans

- a. The recoveries of Field Spike Standards of all D/F samples were within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in Environment Canada Reference Method EPS 1/RM/2 (EPS 1/RM/2) (70% – 130%), for all but one sample (TEST #3 APC OUTLET #1).
- b. The recoveries of Extraction Standards for all D/F samples are within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in EPS 1/RM/2, which is either 40% – 130% or 25 – 130%, depending on the specific D/F.
- c. The recoveries of Cleanup Standards of all D/F samples were within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in EPS 1/RM/2 (40% – 130%).
- d. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the D/F congener group emission rate calculations presented by ORTECH provided in Section 7.9.1 (Page 45).
- e. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the D/F and dioxin-like PCB toxic equivalents (TEQ's) emission rate calculations (ng TEQ/s) presented by ORTECH provided in Section 7.9.1 (Page 46).
- f. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the in-stack TEQ concentration calculations presented by ORTECH (see Section 7.9.1, Page 47) and confirm that the D/F TEQ concentrations are below the maximum in-stack limit of 60 pgTEQ/Rm³.

2. PCBs

- a. The recoveries of the Extraction Standards for PCBs are within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in US EPA Method 1668C (10% – 145%).
- b. The recoveries of Field Spike Standards of all PCB samples were within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in US EPA Method 1668C (70% – 130%).
- c. The recoveries of Cleanup Standards of all PCB samples were within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in US EPA Method 1668C (5% – 145%, or 10% – 145%).
- d. PCB samples were not blank corrected based on the blank sampling train and laboratory blank results. This is an acceptable methodology and will provide an over-estimate of the true concentrations within the samples.

3. Chlorobenzenes

- a. The analytical reports indicate that the recoveries of select labelled extraction standards were below the method control limit. However, no significant bias to the sample results is expected given that the target analyte recoveries are all in control for the laboratory control sample (LCS). This is a valid assumption; therefore, the poor recoveries of labelled standards in these samples will not impact the conclusions of the report.
- b. Chlorobenzene samples were not blank corrected based on the blank sampling train and laboratory blank results. This is an acceptable methodology and will provide an over-estimate of the true concentrations within the samples.

3 Report Review

- c. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the chlorobenzene emission rate calculations ($\mu\text{g/s}$) presented by ORTECH provided in Section 7.9.2 (Page 48).
4. Chlorophenols
 - a. All CP samples experienced low Extraction Standard recoveries (i.e., outside the accepted window of 50 – 150%) for at least one standard, which indicates a potential low bias on the samples. As per previous testing campaigns, CP sample concentrations were not corrected for this low bias. Furthermore, most CP sample concentrations were found to be below the detection limit. Therefore, as has been noted before, correction for this bias would not have been statistically meaningful. While the reduced recoveries may result in increased error in the determined concentrations, there is currently no concern that the error may lead to values over and above relevant ambient air quality standards.
 - b. The Report notes (page 35) that “chlorophenol detection limits reported are significantly higher than the detection limits typically reported by the analytical laboratory (<1000 ng vs <60 ng).” However, the modelling results indicated that all CP values are well below the corresponding standards. Consequently, there is no concern that CP POI values may be over and above relevant ambient air quality standards.
 - c. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the chlorophenol emission rate calculations ($\mu\text{g/s}$) presented by ORTECH provided in Section 7.9.2 (Page 48).
5. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
 - a. The recoveries of Field Sampling Standards for PAHs are within the acceptable range of recoveries provided in CARB Method 429 (50% – 150%).
 - b. The recoveries of the Extraction Standards for multiple PAHs were outside the acceptable range of recoveries provided in CARB Method 429, which is 50% – 150%. In all cases the recoveries were biased low, which indicates a potential low bias on the sample results. PAH sample concentrations were not corrected for this low bias. This may result in an underestimation of facility emission rates for PAHs. However, the target analyte recoveries are all in control for the LCS. Therefore, as discussed above, no significant bias to the sample results is expected. Furthermore, based on modelling results all PAH values are well below the corresponding standards. Therefore, a correction factor for the decreased recoveries would still indicate PAH levels well below the standard. Consequently, there is currently no concern that the error may lead to values that would have approached or exceeded the relevant in-stack or ambient standards.
 - c. PAH samples were not blank corrected based on the blank sampling train and laboratory blank results. This is an acceptable methodology and will provide an estimate of worst-case concentrations within the samples.
 - d. Stantec was able to trace and confirm the PAH emission rate calculations ($\mu\text{g/s}$) presented by ORTECH provided in Section 7.9.3 (Page 49).

3.3 Review of Dispersion Modelling

Appendix 27 of the Report presents the results of dispersion modelling based on results of the source testing program. The dispersion modelling provided in the appendix was completed by WSP, who provided Stantec with all relevant modelling files (e.g., input files, output files, etc.) for review.

Based on this review, Stantec provides the following comments:

1. Stantec confirmed that the CALPUFF and CALPOST version numbers and level numbers used in the model (as indicated in the corresponding input file) matched those provided in WSP's memorandum.
2. Stantec reviewed the CALPUFF options outlined in Table 2 of WSP's memorandum. These options match those in the supplied input files for modelling years 2014, 2017, and 2018. Note that the model was run for meteorological years 2014 to 2018.
3. Stantec reviewed the source parameters provided in Table 3 of WSP's memorandum and confirmed that the parameters match those determined from the source testing. These source parameters also match those in the supplied input files for modelling years 2014, 2017, and 2018. For the 2014 modelled year, the CALPUFF input file had an Exit Velocity of 23.43 m/s, which is 0.35 m/s lower than the value listed in Appendix 27, and an Exit Temperature of 415.96 K, which is 4.46 K higher than the value listed in Appendix 27. WSP reviewed their modelling and have confirmed that the files were run with the correct velocity and temperature. However, when providing files to the Region, the 2014 model files representative of 2023 source testing data were transferred by mistake.
4. Stantec reviewed the Dispersion Factors (without meteorological anomaly removed) provided in Table 4 of WSP's memorandum to confirm that they matched the maximum value provided in the CALPOST output files for all five years modelled. The values provided in the report equalled those in the output files. Minor discrepancies are expected to be the result of number rounding.

Averaging Period	10-min	½-hr	1-hr	24-hr	30-day	Annual
WSP Dispersion Factor before meteorological anomaly removal [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ per g/s]	45.73	33.26	27.72	1.23	0.17	0.06
Output File Dispersion Factor without meteorological anomaly removal [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ per g/s]	45.78	33.65	27.72	1.23	0.17	0.06

5. Stantec reviewed the Site-Wide Emission Inventory provided in Appendix A of WSP's memorandum. The following SVOCs were reviewed, and emission rates were found to match those calculated in ORTECH's report, which also equalled those calculated by Stantec.
 - a. Dioxins, Furans and Dioxin-like PCBs
 - b. Monochlorobenzene
 - c. Pentachlorophenol
 - d. Benzo(a)Pyrene
6. Stantec reviewed key SVOCs from the Emission Summary Table (Appendix B of WSP's memorandum) to ensure that emission rates were estimated appropriately from the Dispersion Factors shown in Table 4. The list of substances reviewed were:
 - a. Benzo(a)pyrene

4 Conclusions

- b. Monochlorobenzene
- c. Dioxins, Furans, and Dioxin-like PCBs

Based on the above review, there are no concerns with the conduct of the modelling. POI values presented in Appendix 27 of the Report provide a conservative estimate of potential impacts and are well below MECP criteria.

4 Conclusions

Based on a review of the Source Testing Report, and the on-site observations, there are no concerns about the validity of the source testing data reported by ORTECH. Stantec is satisfied that the conduct of the source testing, the analytical analysis, and the analytical calculations were carried out in a professional manner and followed all relevant guidelines, protocols, and best practices.

Based on a review of the CALPUFF Modelling (Appendix 27), Stantec is satisfied that the modelling was completed in accordance with the facility's ECA (Condition 6.1 and Schedule B), as well as O. Reg. 419/05.

Appendix A Adomait Field Notes

Reference: Oversight of Air Emission Source Testing at the Durham York Energy Centre (Spring 2024)

	Semi-Volatiles-1		Semi-Volatiles-1	
Date	March 20, 2024		March 20, 2024	
Observation	Boiler #1		Boiler #2	
Nozzle Size/Type	0.2586		0.2498	
Meter Cal/ID	1.018		0.986	
Pitot cal	0.844		0.843	
Calc Moisture	16		16	
Static	-11.9		-11.71	
Pitot Leak Check	Pass		Pass	
Pre-traverse Leak Check	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.003 @18 inches H ₂ O	0.003 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.003 @15 inches H ₂ O
SVOC Test Start Time	8:10	10:23	8:13	10:28
Running On Insertion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stack temperature °F	280, 281, 280	281, 282, 280	283, 284, 285	285, 286, 288, 289
Trap temperature °F	48, 49, 48, 47, 47, 47, 49, 48, 54	53, 56, 57, 55, 51, 49, 54, 49, 50	46, 46, 46, 47, 47, 46, 46, 45, 45	42, 43, 43, 43, 43, 42, 41, 42, 43
Running on removal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Traverse Completed	10:10	12:23	10:13	12:28
Post-traverse Leak Check	0.002 @18 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O

Reference: Oversight of Air Emission Source Testing at the Durham York Energy Centre (Spring 2024)

	Semi-Volatiles-2		Semi-Volatiles-2	
Date	March 20, 2024		March 20, 2024	
Observation	Boiler #1		Boiler #2	
Nozzle Size/Type	0.2586		0.2498	
Meter Cal/ID	1.018 Team 4		0.986 Team 3	
Pitot cal	0.844		0.843	
Calc Moisture	16		16	
Static	-11.9		-11.71	
Pitot Leak Check	Pass		Pass	
Pre-traverse Leak Check	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.001 @15 inches H ₂ O	0.001 @15 inches H ₂ O
SVOC Test Start Time	13:18	15:30	13:13	15:26
Running On Insertion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stack temperature °F	282, 280, 280	279, 281, 280	288, 288, 280	287, 285, 280
Trap temperature °F	47, 49, 48, 49, 49, 50	50, 53, 51, 51, 51, 48, 48, 49,	47, 47, 47, 46, 44, 44	47, 47, 47, 47, 44, 45, 45, 47, 48
Running on removal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Traverse Completed	15:18	17:30	15:13	17:26
Post-traverse Leak Check	0.001 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @18 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @16 inches H ₂ O

Reference: Oversight of Air Emission Source Testing at the Durham York Energy Centre (Spring 2024)

	Semi-Volatiles-3		Semi-Volatiles-3*	
Date	March 21, 2024		March 21, 2024	
Observation	Boiler #1		Boiler #2	
Nozzle Size/Type	0.2586		0.2498	
Meter Cal/ID	1.018		0.986	
Pitot cal	0.844		0.843	
Calc Moisture	16		16	
Static	-11.9		-11.71	
Pitot Leak Check	Pass		Pass	
Pre-traverse Leak Check	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @17 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O
SVOC Test Start Time	8:07	10:15	11:31	13:54
Running On Insertion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stack temperature °F	280, 281, 280	280, 281, 280	284, 288, 288	283, 285, 285, 286
Trap temperature °F	53, 56, 57, 55, 54, 52, 43, 44, 45	43, 46, 47, 46, 45, 47, 44	45, 46, 45, 47, 48, 47, 46	47, 45, 45, 47, 47, 46, 45, 46 48, 50
Running on removal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Traverse Completed	10:07	12:15	13:46	15:54
Post-traverse Leak Check	0.002 @17 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @17 inches H ₂ O	0.002 @15 inches H ₂ O	0.001 @15 inches H ₂ O

Notes: *Leak check failure after first half of Boiler #2 test 3. Data reflects the repeat testing.

*Test stopped at 11:53 started again at 12:08 (Running on insertion)



Technical Memorandum

To: Andrew Evans, PEng, Region of Durham

Cc: Lipika Saha, PEng (Region of Durham)
Muneeb Farid, PEng (Region of York)
John Clark, Alan Cremen, Kirk Dunbar, Abigail Fleming, Annette Scotto (HDR)

From: Bruce Howie, PE

Date: June 24, 2024

Re: **Durham York Energy Centre: Spring 2024 Compliance Stack Test**
HDR Observations During Testing and Summary of Results

Introduction

During the period from March 18 through March 21, 2024, ORTECH Consulting, Inc. (ORTECH) conducted the Compliance Source Test at the Durham York Energy Center (DYEC) for the Regions of Durham and York. This Compliance testing has been performed annually since the start of Commercial Operation in 2016. Testing was performed in accordance with the reference methods required under Section 7(1) of the Amended Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. 7306-8FDKNX, originally issued by the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) on June 29, 2011. HDR personnel were on-site to observe DYEC operations and stack sampling procedures during the testing on March 19th to March 21st. The purpose of this technical memorandum is to summarize the observations made by HDR personnel during the testing as well as to summarize our review of the results for the Source Test based on the information provided in the ORTECH Test Report dated May 16, 2024.

HDR Observations during the Compliance Source Test

The tentative testing schedule for the March 2024 Compliance Source Test is included in Attachment A to this Technical Memorandum. Also included in Attachment A is a summary of the testing observed by HDR. HDR's role on-site was to observe Covanta's operations of the DYEC during test sampling, and to observe ORTECH's sampling procedures and activities. HDR personnel were on-site during the air emission testing on March 19th to March 21st to observe the source test sampling activities with particular focus on the Method 23 tests for Dioxins/Furans on both Units 1 and 2. HDR observed the operations of the boiler and air pollution control systems to verify the DYEC was being operated under normal operating conditions during the test periods. The following is a

summary of the key events and observations made by HDR during the sampling days that we were at the DYEC. Attachment A shows the start and stop times of each test.

Day 1: Tuesday, March 19th

Stack testing commenced at 08:12 and was completed at 18:46. Tests for both Units were completed as scheduled without any observed or reported upsets.

The parameters below (data collected at 14:12) were observed to be within the normal range.

Parameter	Normal Range	Unit 1	Unit 2
Steam Load (kg/hr)	32,000-35,000	32,718	31,855
Carbon (kg/hr)	4.5-5.5	5.3	5.2
Steam Outlet Temp (°C)	495-510	502	503
Steam Pressure (bar)	86-90	89.9	89.9
Combustion Temps (°C)	>1,000	1,232	1,291
Baghouse dp (mBar)	10-20	18.9	14.5

Day 2: Wednesday, March 20th

Stack testing commenced at 07:57 and was completed at 17:30. Tests for both Units were completed as scheduled (Dioxin/Furans, VOST, Aldehydes).

HDR observed a leak test of the sampling train on both units on March 20th and noted that it passed.

- Unit 1 at 15:18 during the Dioxins/Furans Run 2 port switch.
- Unit 2 at 10:13 during the Dioxins/Furans Run 1 port switch.

The parameters below (data collected at 11:00) were observed to be within the normal range. Unit 1 baghouse differential pressure (dp) was slightly higher than typical but still within acceptable range throughout testing.

Parameter	Normal Range	Unit 1	Unit 2
Steam Load (kg/hr)	32,000-35,000	33,537	34,019
Carbon (kg/hr)	4.5-5.5	5.29	5.16
Steam Outlet Temp (°C)	495-510	506	510
Steam Pressure (bar)	86-90	89.8	89.9
Combustion Temps (°C)	>1,000	1,241	1,291
Baghouse dp (mBar)	10-20	21.0	16.8

*Although Unit 1 baghouse dp was slightly higher than the normal range throughout testing, values did not present any levels of concern.

Day 3: Thursday, March 21st

Stack testing commenced on Unit 1 at 08:07 and was completed at 12:15. Unit 2 Dioxins/Furans testing initially commenced at 07:49 but failed the leak check during the port switch. A new sampling train was assembled, and another Unit 2 test commenced at 11:31. At 11:53 the run was paused due to a drop in the steam flow to below 30,000 kg/hr, likely due to a wet load of waste. Based on HDR's understanding, the low-level steam flow target is 30,300 kg/hr, which is 90% of the design MCR steam flow (33,600 kg/hr). Steam flows returned to design levels and the boiler was stable by 12:08 and the Unit 2 Dioxins/Furans test was restarted at 12:08. The Dioxins/Furans test was successfully completed at 15:54.

HDR observed three leak tests on March 21st. One test on Unit 2 failed, noted in the following.

- Unit 1 at 10:06 during the Dioxins/Furans Run 3 port switch.
- Unit 2 at 09:48 during the Dioxins/Furans Run 3 port switch, leak test failed and the run was aborted.
- Unit 2 at 13:45 during the Dioxins/Furans Run 3 port switch.

The parameters below (data collected at 11:01) were observed to be within the normal range. Unit 2 continued to be slightly higher than typical, but remained acceptable through all testing.

Parameter	Normal Range	Unit 1	Unit 2
Steam Load (kg/hr)	32,000-35,000	33,730	33,097
Carbon (kg/hr)	4.5-5.5	5.3	5.1
Steam Outlet Temp (°C)	495-510	507	506
Steam Pressure (bar)	86-90	89.9	90.0
Combustion Temps (°C)	>1,000	1,233	1,304
Baghouse dp (mBar)	10-20	21.0	16.8

HDR noted that Covanta's Rick Koehler was on-site throughout the testing period to assist in the coordination and to observe the Compliance Source Testing.

Based on HDR's observations of the Source Testing, ORTECH conducted the testing in accordance with the applicable standards and procedures. ORTECH was careful during each port change to ensure that the probe was not scraped inside the port during insertion and removal of the probe. In addition, sampling equipment was assembled properly, the ice used in the sample box was replenished in a timely manner, and all required leak checks were conducted. After each completed test, the sampling trains were transported to a trailer located outside the boiler building for recovery and clean up to avoid potential contamination at the test location. It should be noted that the actual clock times associated

with each run, are slightly longer than the run lengths indicated in the test plan. This difference is due to the time required for ORTECH to pull the probe out of the first port, leak check the sampling equipment, and insert the probe into the second port. This is typical of stack sampling practices and is done in accordance with the test plan and approved procedures.

Attachment B provides a summary of the DYEC operating data recorded by Covanta's distributive control system (or DCS) during the Dioxins/Furans tests. One set of operating parameters that appeared to deviate from the expected ranges are the variables associated with the LN and SNCR controls for NO_x reduction. Unit 1 was observed to be operating with a higher tertiary air flow and a higher percentage of tertiary air (percent of total combustion air) while at the same time requiring higher ammonia injection rates. Typically, higher LN flow will result in lower NO_x formation and a reduction in the demand for ammonia in the SNCR system. Covanta should verify tertiary air flow meter calibration and investigate the boiler operating conditions that may have contributed to this deviation. As previously noted, HDR did not observe any deviations from the approved test protocol or applicable stack test procedures and based on the operational data and HDR's observations, the boilers and APC equipment were generally operated under normal conditions during the testing.

Summary of Results

The results of the testing program, based on ORTECH's May 16, 2024, report, are summarized in Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2. As shown, emissions of all pollutants are corrected to Reference conditions (25° C, 101.3 kPa, dry basis, 11% oxygen) and were below the ECA's Schedule "C" limits. As a part of HDR's review of the ORTECH report, we completed a review of the data presented and calculations. There were no errors in calculations found during this review.

Table 1 – Summary of March 2024 Compliance Source Test Results

Parameter	Units ⁽¹⁾	ECA Limit	Unit 1		Unit 2	
			Result	% of Limit	Result	% of Limit
Particulate Matter (PM) ⁽²⁾	mg/Rm ³	9	1.31	15%	1.48	16%
Mercury (Hg) ⁽²⁾	µg/Rm ³	15	<0.16	1%	<0.58	4%
Cadmium (Cd) ⁽²⁾	µg/Rm ³	7	<0.090	1%	0.057	1%
Lead (Pb) ⁽²⁾	µg/Rm ³	50	0.31	1%	0.26	1%
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	mg/Rm ³	9	0.5	6%	2.4	27%
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	mg/Rm ³	35	1.8	5%	2.4	7%
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	mg/Rm ³	121	113	93%	109	90%
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	mg/Rm ³	40	9.5	24%	12.4	31%
Total Hydrocarbons (THC) ⁽⁶⁾	ppm	50	0.1	0%	0.2	0%
Dioxins and Furans ⁽⁷⁾	pg TEQ/Rm ³	60	<2.30	4%	<1.88	3%

(1) R means the values are adjusted to reference conditions (i.e., dry basis, 25°C, 101.3 kPa, 11% O₂)

(2) average of three runs

(3) based on CEM data provided by Covanta

(4) maximum calculated 24-hour rolling arithmetic average measured by the DYEC CEMS during the period from 08:00 on March 18, 2024 until 16:00 on March 21, 2024

(5) maximum calculated 4-hour rolling arithmetic average measured by the DYEC CEMS during the period from 08:00 on March 18, 2024 until 16:00 on March 21, 2024

(6) average of three one hour tests measured at an undiluted location, reported on a dry basis expressed as equivalent methane

(7) average of three test runs calculated using the NATO/CCMS (1989) toxicity equivalence factors and the full detection limit for those isomers below the analytical detection limit

Figure 1 - DYEC Test Results as a Percent of ECA Limit

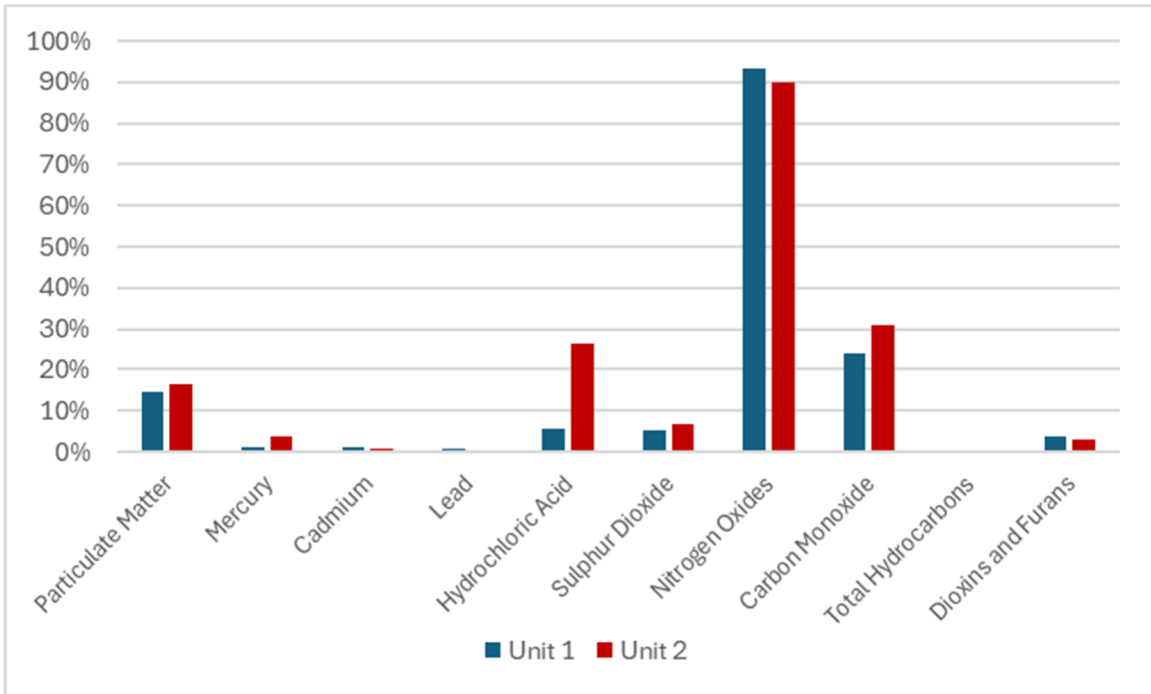
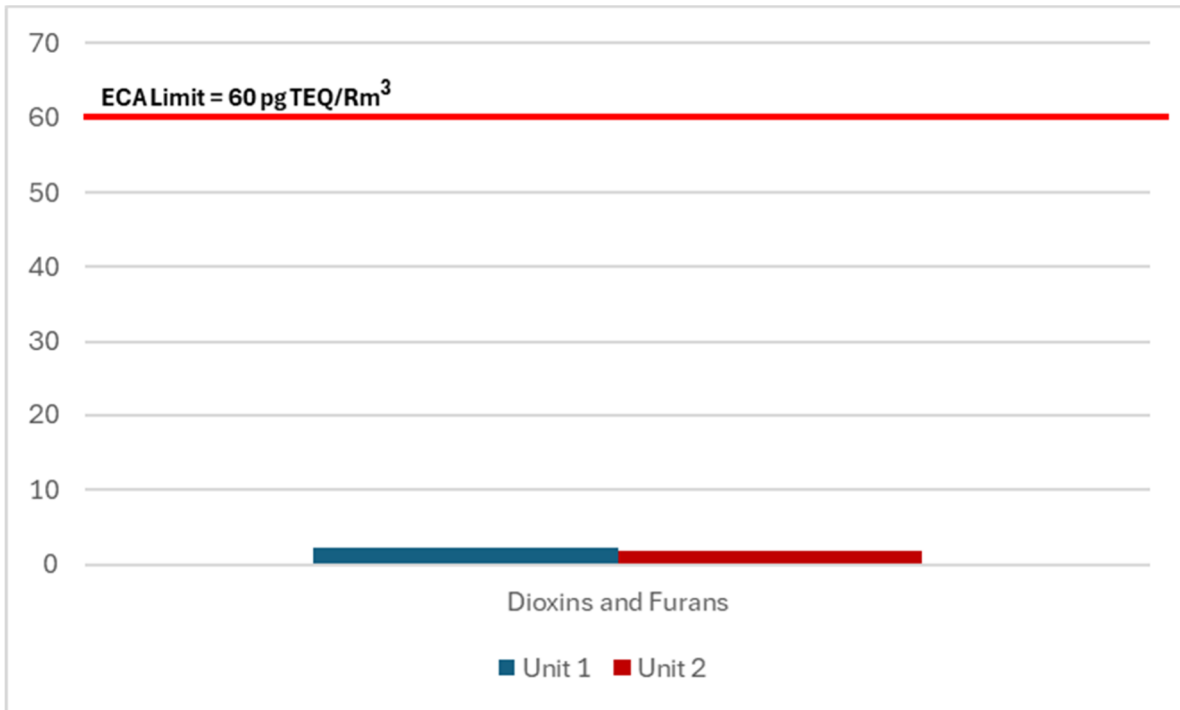


Figure 2 – Test Results for Dioxins and Furans



Conclusions and Recommendations

HDR has completed our review of the preliminary results of the air emissions testing performed during the DYEC Spring 2024 Compliance Test. Representatives from HDR were present at the DYEC to observe the sampling procedures and facility operations throughout the majority of the testing period that occurred between March 18th through March 21st, 2024. HDR observed ORTECH following the approved stack sampling procedures and test methods. HDR also observed Covanta's plant personnel operating the DYEC under normal operating conditions and in accordance with acceptable industry operating standards. Based on the results summarized in ORTECH's test report (dated May 16, 2024), the air emission results of the Spring 2024 Compliance Test demonstrated that the DYEC operated below the ECA's Schedule "C" limits.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Tentative Stack Test Schedule and Summary of Testing Observed by HDR

Attachment B – Summary of Operating Data during Dioxins/Furans Tests

Attachment A:
Final Stack Test Schedule &
Summary of Testing Observed
by HDR.

Tentative Test Schedule

Day/Location		Parameter	Method	# of Runs	Duration
Fri. March 15	#1 & #2 APC	Setup and Prelim. Particulate	Ontario M5	2	60
Mon. March 18	#1 APC Outlet	Particulate/Metals	Ontario M5/EPA M29	2	180
		Hydrogen Fluoride	EPA M26A	3	60
	#2 APC Outlet	Particulate/Metals	Ontario M5/EPA M29	1	180
		PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} & Condensables	EPA Method 201A/202	3	120
Tues. March 19	#1 APC Outlet	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} & Condensables	EPA Method 201A/202	3	120
		Particulate/Metals	Ontario M5/EPA M29	1	180
	#2 APC Outlet	Particulate/Metals	Ontario M5/EPA M29	2	180
		Hydrogen Fluoride	EPA M26A	3	60
Wed. March 20	#1 APC Outlet	Dioxin/Furan	EPS 1/RM/2	2	240
		VOST	SW846-0030	3	40
		Aldehydes	NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01	3	60
	#2 APC Outlet	Dioxin/Furan	EPS 1/RM/2	2	240
		VOST	SW846-0030	3	40
		Aldehydes	NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01	3	60
Thurs. March 21	#1 APC Outlet	Dioxin/Furan	EPS 1/RM/3	1	240
	#2 APC Outlet	Dioxin/Furan	EPS 1/RM/2	1	240

Note: Friday March 22 is reserved as a contingency test day.

Summary of Testing Observed by HDR.

Day 1: Tuesday, March 19th

Unit	Test	Run 1		Run 2		Run 3	
		Start	Stop	Start	Stop	Start	Stop
Unit 1	PM10/2.5	08:24	10:26	11:02	13:04	13:50	15:53
	PM/Metals	-	-	-	-	15:26	18:35
	Acid Gases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit 2	PM10/2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PM/Metals	08:12	11:25	11:59	15:07	15:38	18:46
	Acid Gases	08:13	09:13	09:56	10:56	11:07	12:07

Day 2: Wednesday, March 20th

Unit	Test	Run 1		Run 2		Run 3		Run 4	
		Start	Stop	Start	Stop	Start	Stop	Start	Stop
Unit 1	Dioxin/Furan	08:10	12:23	13:18	17:30				
	VOST	07:57	08:37	08:43	09:23	09:29	10:09	10:15	10:55
	Aldehyde	11:30	12:30	12:47	13:47	14:05	15:05		
Unit 2	Dioxin/Furan	08:13	12:28	13:13	17:26				
	VOST	07:59	08:39	08:48	09:28	09:39	10:19	10:32	11:12
	Aldehyde	12:00	13:00	13:17	14:17	14:36	15:36		

Day 3: Thursday, March 21st

Unit	Test	Run 3	
		Start	Stop
Unit 1	Dioxin/Furan	08:07	12:15
Unit 2*	Dioxin/Furan	11:31	15:54

* The test run was paused at 11:53 due to a drop in the steam flow. The set point is 90% of the standard flow (33,600 kg/hr). During this time, the steam flow fell below 30,000 kg/hr, likely due to a wet load. The test continued at 12:08 and was successfully completed at 15:54.

Attachment B:
Summary of Operating Data
during the Dioxins/Furans Tests

March 2024 Compliance Dioxins Testing Operations Data and Results

Operating Parameter	Boiler 1			Boiler 2		
	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
	20-Mar	20-Mar	21-Mar	20-Mar	20-Mar	21-Mar
MSW Combusted (tonnes/day)						
Steam (kg/hr)	33,432	33,263	33,481	33,029	33,358	33,092
Steam temp	507	507	506	508	515	509
Primary Air Flow	30,159	30,464	29,629	32,709	33,294	32,714
Overfire Air Flow	5,911	5,935	5,893	5,819	7,193	5,318
Tertiary Air (Fresh LN Air)	9,908	9,892	9,820	8,502	8,599	8,458
Tertiary air temperature °C	40.8	39.1	38.3	40.9	36.8	37.1
Lime Injection (kg/hr)	144.5	144.4	144.5	144.2	144.1	144.3
Ammonia Injection Rate (liters/hr)	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5
Carbon Injection (kg/hr)	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2
Combustion air preheat temp	110.6	115.0	117.4	111.5	104.9	118.0
Average Combustion Zone Temp °C	1,099	1,089	1,090	1,141	1,155	1,164
Superheater #3 Flue gas inlet Temp °C	573	576	568	577	593	588
Economizer Inlet Temp °C	343	345	343	343	350	345
Economize Outlet Temp °C	170	176	170	170	178	173
Quench Outlet Temp °C	153	153	152	153	153	152
Reactor Outlet (BH Inlet) Temp °C	140	139	140	141	140	141
Baghouse Outlet Temp °C	137	136	137	138	138	137
Tertiary Air Header Pressure mbar	60	60	60	64	65	68
Tertiary Air Left mbar	33	33	31	28	29	28
Tertiary air Right mbar	34	34	35	28	28	28
Baghouse Differential Pressure mbar	20	20	21	16	16	17
Oxygen (%) - Boiler Outlet	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.5
Oxygen (%) - Baghouse Outlet	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.6
CO -Boiler Outlet - mg/Rm3	8.4	6.6	6.3	13.7	7.7	9.9
CO - Baghouse Outlet - mg/Rm3	6.1	4.4	4.1	9.8	4.7	6.9
NOx - mg/Rm3	105.5	109.4	108.4	100.6	109.4	107.6
NH3 mg/Rm3	8.2	10.7	8.1	11.1	10.9	11.3
Flue gas moisture	16.8%	18.2%	16.6%	19.9%	21.3%	21.3%
Outlet/Stack						
Dioxin - NATO - (pg TEQ/Rm³)	<1.97	<3.06	<1.88	<1.81	<2.00	<1.83

¹Average Unit data for the periods corresponding to the test run times.

Attachment 4

Table 1: DYEC Source Test Emission Results 2019-2024

Parameter	Emission limit	Spring 2019 Voluntary		Fall 2019 Compliance		Spring 2020 Voluntary		Fall 2020 Compliance		Spring 2021 Voluntary		Fall 2021 Compliance		Spring 2022 Voluntary		Fall 2022 Compliance		Spring 2023 Voluntary		Fall 2023 Compliance		Spring 2024 Compliance	
		Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 1	Boiler 2
Cadmium	7 µg/Rm ³	0.1	0.08	0.18	0.08	0.056	0.11	0.075	0.056	0.068	0.045	0.064	0.02	0.023	0.39	0.063	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.83	0.37	0.09	0.057
Carbon Monoxide	40 mg/Rm ³	13.1	12.2	11.2	12.1	15.2	11.4	11.4	14.1	12.6	12.7	9.7	11.7	10.7	15.3	9.1	9.4	9.0	16.10	8.1	9.9	6.1	8.0
Dioxins and Furans	60 pgTEQ/Rm ³	4.55	4.58	1.51	3.24	1.82	2.53	28.7	7.26	4.10	7.35	14.7	2.56	7.28	4.10	3.68	3.91	6.61	9.18	10.9	4.43	2.3	1.88
Hydrogen Chloride	9 mg/Rm ³	1.9	4.2	3	5.1	4.5	5.1	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.0	3.6	0.4	3.8	0.8	3.1	1	3.1	0.3	2.2
Lead	50 µg/Rm ³	0.59	0.46	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.61	0.37	0.34	0.44	0.32	0.46	0.17	0.55	0.28	0.23	0.15	0.28	0.15	0.56	0.25	0.31	0.26
Mercury	15 µg/Rm ³	0.35	0.1	0.29	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.34	0.045	0.086	0.081	0.053	0.05	0.089	0.09	0.093	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.58
Nitrogen Oxides	121 mg/Rm ³	110	110	111	110	109	109	110	110	109	110	111	110	110	110	112	111	110	110	109	111	111	108
Organic Matter	50 ppm _{dv}	1.8	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.4	0	0	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.03	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Sulphur Dioxide	35 mg/Rm ³	0.03	0.02	0	0.01	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.02	0.13	0	0.03	0.2	0.39
Total Suspended Particulate Matter	9 mg/Rm ³	0.62	0.38	0.61	0.54	1.14	1.04	2.6	2	0.78	0.25	0.48	0.31	0.87	1.58	0.27	0.2	0.20	0.24	0.57	0.43	1.31	1.48

Attachment 5

Table 2: Comparison Table: 2024 Compliance Source Test Results Compared to ECA limits and Ontario A-7 Guideline

Parameter	Units	Boiler #1	Boiler #2	DYEC Average	DYEC ECA limit	% below ECA limit	Ontario A-7 Guideline	EU (2010/75/EU)	% below EU limit
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/ Rm ³	111	108	110	121	9%	198	183	39.9%
Total Suspended Particulate Matter	mg/ Rm ³	1.31	1.48	1.4	9	84.4%	14	9	84.4%
Sulphur Dioxide	mg/ Rm ³	0.2	0.39	0.3	35	99.1%	56	46	99.3%
Hydrogen Chloride	mg/ Rm ³	0.3	2.2	1.3	9	85.6%	27	9	85.6%
Carbon Monoxide	mg/ Rm ³	6.1	8.0	7.1	40	82.3%	40	46	84.6%
Mercury	µg/Rm ³	0.16	0.58	0.4	15	97.3%	20	46	99.1%
Cadmium	µg/Rm ³	0.09	0.057	0.07	7	99%	7	n/a	n/a
Lead	µg/Rm ³	0.31	0.26	0.29	50	99.4%	60	n/a	n/a
Dioxin/Furans	pg TEQ/Rm ³	2.3	1.88	2.1	60	96.5%	80	92	97.7%



The Regional
Municipality of
Durham

Works Department

Memorandum

Date: September 13, 2024

To: Regional Chair Henry and Members of Regional Council

From: Ramesh Jagannathan, MBA, M.Eng., P.Eng., PTOE,
Commissioner of Works

Copy: Elaine Baxter-Trahair, Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Evans, M.A.Sc., P.Eng., Director, Waste
Management Services

Subject: Durham York Energy Centre
Quarterly (Q1 – 2024) Long-Term Sampling System Report

The attached report for the first quarter (Q1) of 2024 provides details with respect to data related to the Long-Term Sampling System (LTSS) at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC), referred to as the AMESA system.

This report includes AMESA data collected from January 23, 2024, to May 10, 2024, and is structured as follows:

1. Sections 1 and 2 provide background,
2. Sections 3 to 8 provide specific quarterly AMESA data,
3. Section 9 provides ambient air data for the same time period.

End of Memo

Attachment: DYEC LTSS Quarterly (Q1 – 2024) Report
(January 2024, to May 2024)



**Durham York Energy Centre
Long-Term Sampling System
Quarterly (Q1) Report
January 2024-May 2024**

Prepared by

The Regional Municipality of Durham

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	3
2.	Background	3
3.	Cartridge Replacement Schedule.....	4
4.	Laboratory Analysis	4
5.	Durham and York Regions and Reworld Monthly Data and Operations Review	4
6.	Oversight of AMESA Results.....	5
7.	AMESA Performance	5
8.	AMESA relative to most current Source Testing Dioxins and Furans Results.....	7
9.	Ambient Air Dioxins and Furans Results–First Quarter (Q1) 2024	7

1. Introduction

This report provides additional details with respect to the reporting of operational data related to the AMESA Long-Term Sampling System (LTSS) for dioxins and furans at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC).

This report covers the first quarter (Q1) of 2024 and includes AMESA data collected from January 23, 2024, to May 10, 2024.

2. Background

To meet the requirements of Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) Condition 7(3), a continuous sampling system (the Adsorption Method for Sampling dioxins and furans (AMESA) LTSS), is installed on each of the two boiler units at the DYEC to sample dioxins and furans.

The operation of the AMESA system was initiated in 2015 and has been maintained in accordance with current guidance from the AMESA manufacturer, the North American vendor ENVEA, and the AMESA Technical Manual.

The AMESA system is used only for the purpose stated in ECA Condition 7(3), which relates to dioxins and furans emissions trend analysis and evaluation of Air Pollution Control equipment performance. The AMESA results themselves do not constitute a compliance point for the facility operations.

ECA Condition 7(3), Testing, Monitoring and Auditing Long-Term Sampling for dioxins and furans, states:

- a) The Owner shall develop, install, maintain, and update as necessary a long-term sampling system, with a minimum monthly sampling frequency, to measure the concentration of dioxins and furans in the Undiluted Gases leaving the Air Pollution Control (APC) Equipment associated with each boiler.
- b) The Owner shall evaluate the performance of the long-term sampling system in determining dioxins and furans emission trends and/or fluctuations as well as demonstrating the ongoing performance of the APC Equipment associated with the boilers.

AMESA results are available at the site when requested by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and reported to the MECP as part of the Annual Report required by ECA Approval Condition 15 and posted to the DYEC website.

As the results of the LTSS AMESA sampling are reported annually as a 12-month rolling average to the MECP and contained in the Annual Report, a request from the public was suggested to provide more frequent updates. In 2021, Council issued a directive to enhance the frequency of updates. Hence, verified, and calculated results for the AMESA sampling runs across both boiler units are prepared quarterly. These reports are prepared for Council and subsequently published on the website.

3. Cartridge Replacement Schedule

The AMESA sampling cartridge duration is approximately 30 days before it is removed and sent to the laboratory for analysis. As each boiler unit is independent, the duration may differ due to such things as alternating maintenance activities.

Table 1: AMESA Cartridge Replacement Schedule

Unit #	Run #	Start Date	End Date	Duration (days)
1	92	Feb 5, 2024	Feb 28, 2024	17
2	92	Jan 23, 2024	Feb 26, 2024	27
1	93	Feb 28, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	26
2	93	Feb 26, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	28
1	94	Mar 25, 2024	May 10, 2024	30
2	94	Mar 26, 2024	May 10, 2024	*

*Note 1: The cartridge duration times may differ even though the start and end dates are the same for both boiler units.

* Note 2: There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.

4. Laboratory Analysis

There were no issues identified with the AMESA sample cartridges or the analysis at the laboratory; however, the laboratory continues to experience delays in analysis and reporting.

5. Durham and York Regions and Reworld Monthly Data and Operations Review

Regional staff meet with Reworld both weekly and monthly on an established schedule to discuss facility operations, and to review environmental monitoring results, trends and calculations where required for all monitoring programs, and the available AMESA results.

6. Oversight of AMESA Results

The Regional Municipality of Durham and the Regional Municipality of York Region staff and Reworld meet with the MECP on a quarterly basis to discuss all items pertinent to the ECA, the Environmental Monitoring Programs, and facility operations. Any concerns which are not determined to be reportable incidents in accordance with the ECA are discussed along with day-to-day operations and monitoring.

Any events to which the ECA deems reportable are done in accordance with the appropriate ECA condition.

Results of the AMESA LTSS are reported to the MECP in the DYEC Annual Reports and posted to the DYEC website. AMESA trends of validated data are presented as a 12-month rolling average together with an analysis to demonstrate the ongoing performance of the APC Equipment. The MECP had no concerns with the AMESA results detailed in the [2022 Annual Report](#) as posted via this link: [MECP Review of the DYEC 2022 Annual Report](#). [The 2023 Annual Report](#) has been posted to the website.

7. AMESA Performance

The measured concentrations for each of the 17 dioxins and furans congeners identified in the laboratory certificate of analysis are applied to established computations to obtain a result. These calculations quantify the dioxins and furans per cubic metre of gas at reference conditions. Additionally, standard temperature, pressure and oxygen correction factors are also applied to the measured concentration to obtain a value for regulatory comparison. Finally, each of the 17 dioxins and furans congeners are multiplied by their respective toxic equivalency factor (TEF) and added together to obtain a total dioxins and furans total toxic equivalence (TEQ). The ECA for the DYEC specifies the use of the NATO classification scheme for dioxins and furans and therefore the NATO TEF factors are applied to obtain the TEQ calculation. Table 2 shows each of the AMESA sampling runs, the start and end time the cartridge was in-situ for each boiler unit, and the calculated result.

Table 2: AMESA Calculated Results

Unit #	Run #	Start Date	End Date	Calculated Result (pg TEQ/Rm ³)
1	92	Feb 5, 2024	Feb 28, 2024	1.087
2	92	Jan 23, 2024	Feb 26, 2024	1.135
1	93	Feb 28, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	1.317

Unit #	Run #	Start Date	End Date	Calculated Result (pg TEQ/Rm ³)
2	93	Feb 26, 2024	Mar 25, 2024	1.127
1	94	Mar 25, 2024	May 10, 2024	2.984
2	94	Mar 26, 2024	May 10, 2024	*

***Note 1: There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.**

While AMESA has no regulatory limit associated for compliance as it is used to supplement source testing, the ECA directs that, “The Owner shall evaluate the performance of the long-term sampling system in determining dioxins and furans emission trends and/or fluctuations as well as demonstrating the ongoing performance of the APC Equipment associated with the boilers.” The Regions, their Engineering and Air Emissions oversight consultants and Reworld will continue to monitor DYEC performance as it relates to AMESA results and trends. Figure 1 displays the results of the AMESA sampling runs conducted in the first quarter (Q1) of 2024.

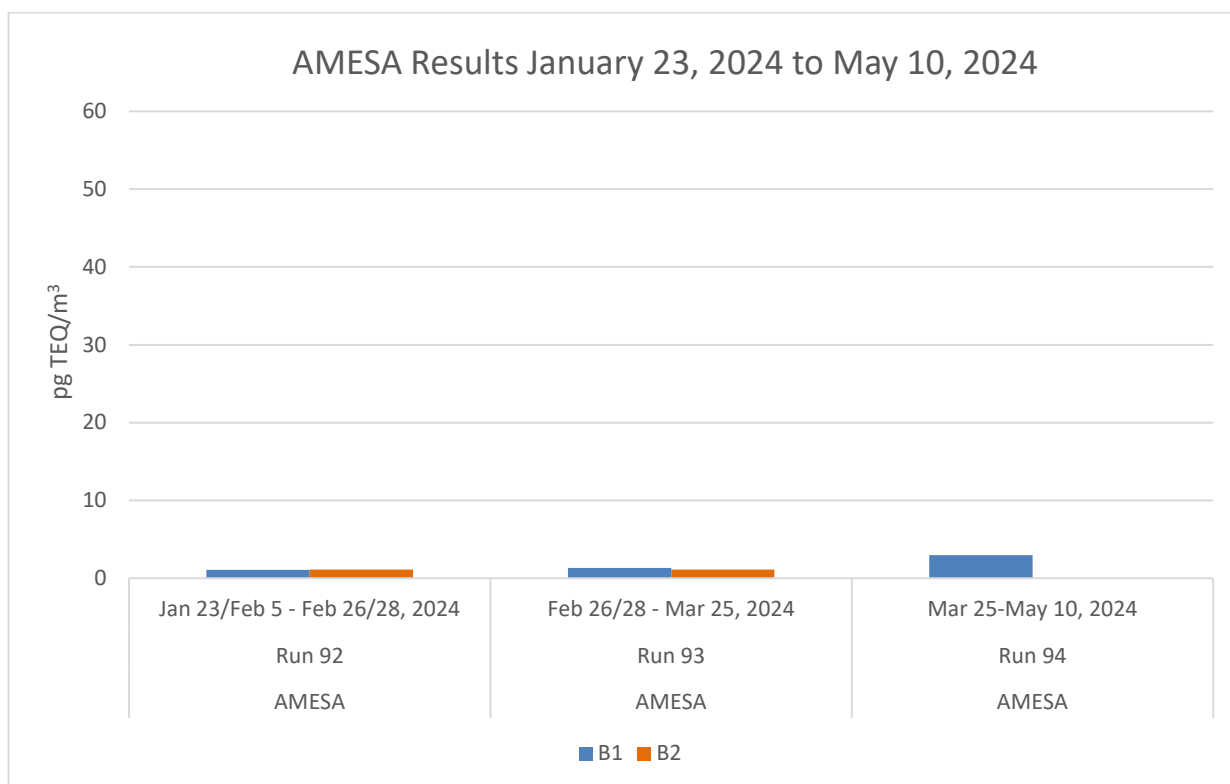


Figure 1: AMESA Results January 23, 2024, to May 10, 2024.

***Note 1: There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.**

7.1 Investigation

During the first quarter (Q1) of 2024, the AMESA Investigation Checklist was not triggered, however, due to unforeseen operation matters at the facility, an investigation was undertaken. which resulted in the invalidation of data for boiler #2 Run #94, as non-isokinetic conditions occurred.

8. AMESA relative to most current Source Testing Dioxins and Furans Results

AMESA is not used to assess compliance and should not be evaluated against Ministry standards, such as the dioxins and furans source testing limit. The testing methodology for AMESA and source testing sampling and analysis are different and are set out within their prescribed sampling method and manufacturer guidelines.

The AMESA results are presented in Figure 2 to show how the Q1 calculated values compare to the most current source testing results. The source test compliance limit for dioxins and furans is 60 pgTEQ/m³. The chart below shows the AMESA Q1, 2024 results as compared to the 2024 March source test results. Results from the March source test also indicated the dioxins and furans result is below the regulatory compliance limit.

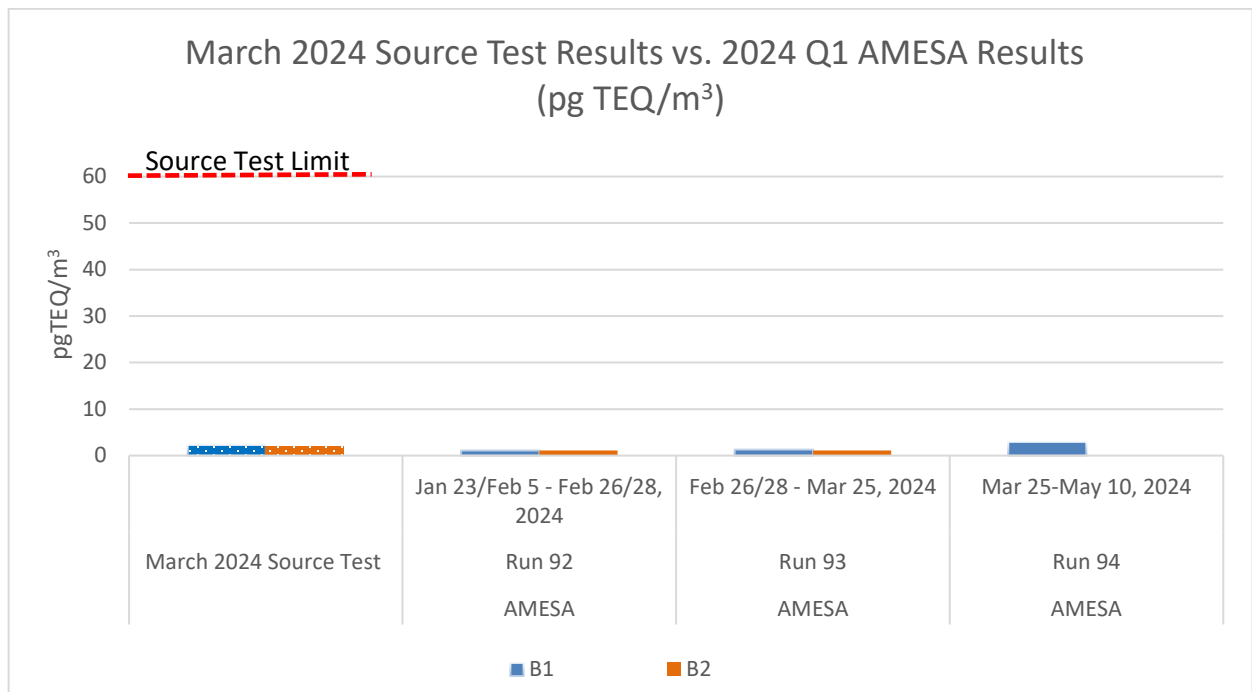


Figure 2 March 2024 Source Test Results vs. 2024 Q1 AMESA Results (pg TEQ/m³).

*Note 1: There is no result for boiler unit #2 for Run #94 due to sample invalidation. Refer to Section 7.1.

9. Ambient Air Dioxins and Furans Results—First Quarter (Q1) 2024

The ambient air monitoring program samples for dioxins and furans. The sampling methodology, units of measurement, and reporting limits are prescribed differently and cannot be compared directly to the source testing or AMESA results. The ambient air monitoring program does not measure point source emissions, but it does provide an indication of local air quality. The monitoring equipment collects air samples, capturing ambient air emissions originating from various sources within the vicinity. The results from the ambient air monitoring provide insights into local air quality and may indicate potential factors influenced by meteorological conditions, including wind speed and direction.

Figure 3 illustrates the results of the first quarter (Q1), at the two ambient air stations near the DYEC. The dioxins and furans levels consistently remain below the Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria of 0.1 picogram Toxic Equivalency per cubic meter (pgTEQ/m³).

Of additional note, the Ontario Ambient Air Quality Criteria is 10 times lower than the Ontario Regulation 419 Upper Risk Threshold of 1 pgTEQ/m³ for dioxins and furans.

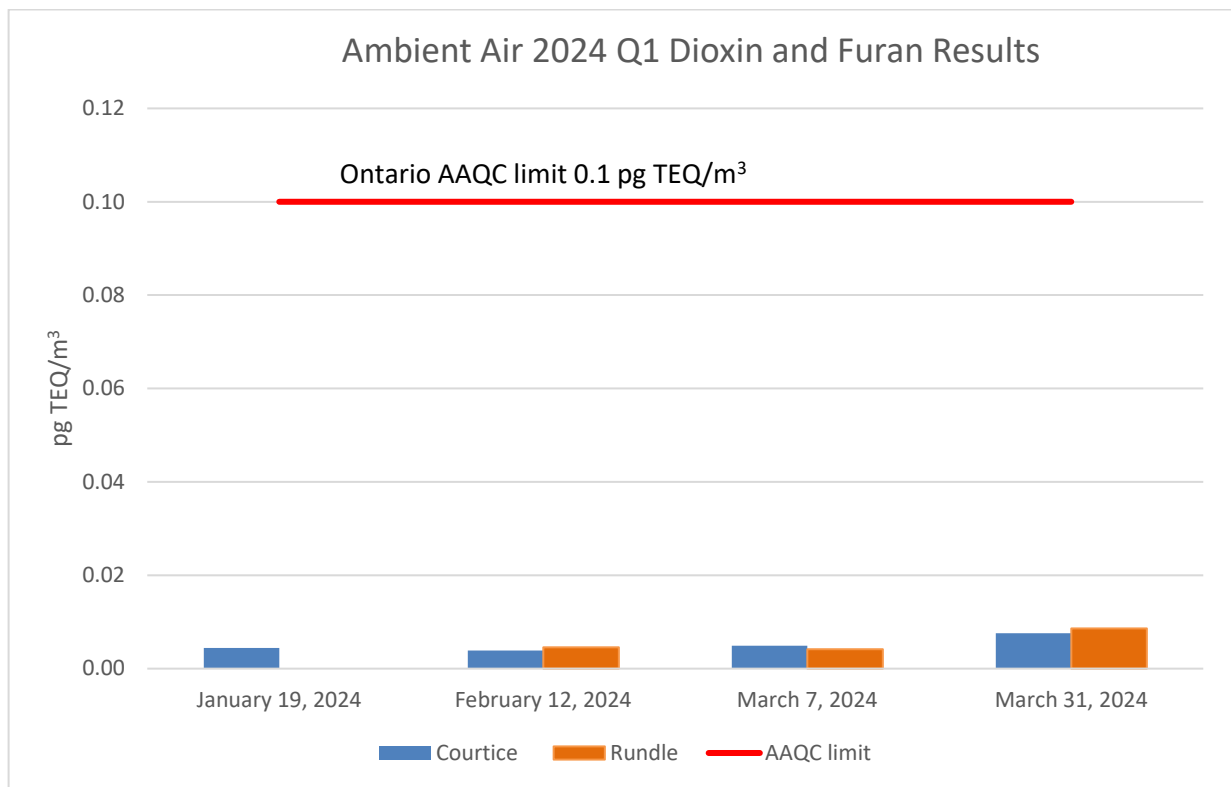


Figure 3: Ambient Air 2024 Q1 Dioxins and Furan Results

*** Note: 1: There is no dioxin and furan result for Rundle Road on January 19, 2024, as the sample was compromised during the laboratory extraction and preparation process.**

End of Report



The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

To: Works Committee
From: Commissioner of Works
Report: #2024-W-22
Date: October 2, 2024

Subject:

Lease Renewal with Ivanhoe Cambridge II Inc. and 7503067 Canada Inc. for Space Located at 419 King Street West, Suite 180, in the City of Oshawa, for Use by the Health Department

Recommendations:

That the Works Committee recommends to Regional Council:

- A) That the Lease Agreement with Ivanhoe Cambridge II Inc. and 7503067 Canada Inc. (collectively, the "Landlord") for premises located at 419 King Street West, Suite 180, in the City of Oshawa, containing approximately 2,539 square feet be renewed with the following terms and conditions:
- i) The renewal term is for a period of five (5) years commencing November 1, 2024, and ending on October 31, 2029;
 - ii) The annual rent for years 1 through 4 of the lease term will be \$36,815.50*, payable in equal monthly instalments of \$3,067.96*, based on a rate of \$14.50* per square foot per annum and \$37,450.25* per annum in year 5, payable in equal monthly instalments of \$3,120.85*, based on a rate of \$14.75* per square foot per annum;
 - iii) Additional rent for the term is estimated at \$27,573.54* per annum based on a rate of \$10.86* per square foot payable in equal monthly instalments of \$2,297.80* to cover operating costs for the premises, including common area maintenance, utilities, taxes and janitorial services. The amount per square foot for additional rent is to be adjusted annually based on actual costs;

- iv) The Region will have the option to renew the Lease for one additional term of five (5) years under the same terms and conditions, with rent to be negotiated at the time of renewal;
 - v) The Landlord will be responsible for the maintenance, repairs and replacement of the systems, facilities and equipment necessary to operate the building, the parking lot and other common areas; and
- B) The Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with the Lease renewal.
-

Report:**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain approval to renew the lease with the Landlord for the Health Department programming space as per the terms and conditions outlined herein.
- 1.2 Dollar amounts followed by an asterisk (*) are exclusive of applicable taxes.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Health Department is leasing space at 419 King Street West, Suite 180, in the City of Oshawa, for the operation of a Sexual Health Clinic. The Health Department desires to renew the Lease Agreement for the space. The current lease expires on October 31, 2024.
- 2.2 Real Estate staff negotiated the renewal terms for Suite 180, with the Landlord.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

- 3.1 The original Lease for Suite 180 was executed on August 1, 1994, and last renewed in 2019 for a term of five (5) years commencing November 1, 2019, and ending on October 31, 2024 ([Works Committee Report #2019-W-78](#)).

4. Terms of Renewal

- 4.1 The proposed renewal is for five (5) years, commencing November 1, 2024, and ending October 31, 2029. The Region will have the option to renew for one additional five-year term under the same terms and conditions subject to the negotiation of the rental rate at the time of renewal.

4.2 The proposed annual rental rates during the term of the Lease are as follows:

Year	Term	Rent PSF	Annual Rent	Monthly Rent
Year 1	November 1, 2024 – October 31, 2025	\$14.50	\$36,815.50	\$3,067.96
Year 2	November 1, 2025 – October 31, 2026	\$14.50	\$36,815.50	\$3,067.96
Year 3	November 1, 2026 – October 31, 2027	\$14.50	\$36,815.50	\$3,067.96
Year 4	November 1, 2027 – October 31, 2028	\$14.50	\$36,815.50	\$3,067.96
Year 5	November 1, 2028 – October 31, 2029	\$14.75	\$37,450.25	\$3,120.85

Note: Dollar amounts are exclusive of applicable sales tax.

4.3 Additional rent is estimated at \$27,573.54* per annum, payable in equal monthly instalments of \$2,297.80* based on an estimated \$10.86* per square foot per annum. This includes common area maintenance costs, utilities, realty taxes and janitorial services. The amount per square foot will be adjusted annually based on actual costs.

4.4 The Landlord will be responsible for the maintenance, repairs and replacement of the systems, facilities, and equipment necessary to operate the building, the parking lot and other common areas.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Financing for this Lease Renewal will continue to be provided from within the Health Department's Business Plans and Budget for this facility.

5.2 Since the approval of this lease requires a long-term financial obligation for which payment is required beyond the term for which Council was elected, the Regional Treasurer has updated the Region's financial debt obligation and obligation limit. In accordance with Section 4 of the Ontario Regulation 403/02, the Region's Treasurer has calculated an updated long-term debt/financial limit and has determined that the limit has not been exceeded. Therefore, this lease extension does not require the approval of the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal.

6. Relationship to Strategic Plan

6.1 This report aligns with the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:

A) Goal 2: Community Vitality

2.2: Enhance community safety and well-being

2.3: Influence the social determinants of health to improve outcomes for vulnerable populations

2.4: Support a high quality of life for all through human services delivery

B) Goal 5: Service Excellence

5.1: Optimize resources and partnerships to deliver exceptional quality services and values

5.2: Allow for a seamless service experience

7. Conclusion

7.1 The Durham Region Health Department has advised that they wish to renew the lease for premises at 419 King Street West, Suite 180, in the City of Oshawa for the operation of a Sexual Health Clinic. It is recommended that the Lease Renewal Agreement be approved based on the above-noted terms and conditions.

7.2 This report has been reviewed by the Finance Department.

7.3 For additional information, please contact Christine Dunkley, Director of Corporate Infrastructure and Strategic Business Services, at 905-668-7711, extension 3475.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by: _____

Ramesh Jagannathan, MBA, M. Eng, P. Eng, PTOE
Commissioner of Works

Recommended for Presentation to Committee

Original signed by: _____

Elaine C. Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer