

Community Advisory Panel Meeting Minutes

Agenda

Wednesday, June 19

6:00 PM to 7:45PM

In-Person: 1000 – 2025 Willingdon Ave., Burnaby (12th floor, Room 1209)

Facilitator: Sophie Fung, Argyle

Notetaker: Daniel Milner, Argyle

Attendees	
Parkland <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nick Middleton• Daniel Erickson• Jacki Hess• Vicki Bowman• Simon Scott• Tara Overholt• Jessica Bermudez	CAP <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tony Bosello• Judith Roche• Stanis Smith• Kathy Mezei• Michelle Joal• Davis Vaitkunas
City of Burnaby <ul style="list-style-type: none">• James Lota• Rajvir Rao	Metro Vancouver <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Julie Saxton

1. Welcome – Sophie Fung, Facilitator

- a. Land Acknowledgment
- b. Introductions
- c. Overview of Agenda

2. General Manager Updates – Nick M.

- Parkland is starting a new program of supporting Foundational partners by committing funding and resources that have the greatest impact on our neighbours: Burnaby Firefighters Charitable Society, Burnaby Neighbourhood House Society, Burnaby Hospital Foundation, BC Cancer Foundation.
- Regarding the January 21 Event - Safety and protecting the environment is core to Parkland. Parkland would like to thank everyone for their patience. The investigation into the event will become public later.
- Scheduled maintenance

- Once we learned in January that the refinery would have to be down for repairs, we took stock of other planned work for 2024 and we decided to bundle all this work together allowing us to run continuously until the Spring of 2025.

The work completed in the Refinery this year will also allow us to defer the Spring 2025 Major Turnaround until the Spring of 2026. To enable this deferral to happen we will need to perform a Spring 2025 pitstop where the refinery will come down to change/Regenerate some catalyst and perform some equipment cleaning.

3. Operational Updates – Nick M. and Jacki H.

- There was a Level 2 Advisory on January 21
- Since the start of 2024, there have been six recordable injuries (two non-medical injuries associated with Jan 21 incident and four minor injuries that resulted in stitches)
- Most environmental incidents are related to the January 21 event, and one was related to a BC Hydro power outage, and a few to Crude feed contaminants.
- Parkland is installing a carbon and sand filter to prevent wastewater exceedances, pending Metro Vancouver's approval
- Questions
 - Q: When there is an exceedance, is there a fine?
 - A: When there is an exceedance, we inform Metro Vancouver immediately, followed by a letter to explain the exceedance. Then, Metro Vancouver has escalating enforcement, starting with a Notice of Violation letter that may require additional follow up reporting. If there is a chronic number of exceedances, there may be a fine or a charge.
 - Metro Vancouver: There is a spectrum of actions Metro Vancouver can take to ensure compliance
 - Q: How did you know about the fish toxicity?
 - A: It is a requirement of our waste water discharge permit with Metro Vancouver to conduct monthly testing of our water in a laboratory to assess fish toxicity. At no time was there water from our facility that would be toxic to fish discharged to fish bearing waters. Our water is treated, and then discharged to sewer, where it then routed to and treated again in a Metro Vancouver waste water treatment plant.
 - Q: Have there been consequences because of the exceedances here?
 - Metro Vancouver: I can't say if we're pursuing action due to the exceedances related to the FCC incident as it is still under investigation. We could follow up with financial penalties or charges. There are differences between air quality exceedances and liquid waste exceedances. I can't say what crosses over to the financial penalties level.
 - Q: Are the terms of the wastewater permit being applied? What is happening in these circumstances?

- Metro Vancouver: I can take that back to the liquid waste group.

4. January Event Update – Jacki H.

- Completion of the investigation is taking longer than expected, but it is in the final stages of vetting.
- We exceeded our emissions limit for opacity from the FCC stack– but monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) at our fence line showed no results outside of normal ranges.
 - There are continuous emissions monitors in the FCC stack that measure our emissions relative to permitted limits.
- The investigation has been an important learning experience for Parkland.
- Investigation themes include:
 - Changes in the weather patterns in Vancouver are changing our winterization plans.
 - There were specific mechanical failures in our feed system that played a role in this event.
 - We have found that there are opportunities to adopt industry best practices on abnormal situations.
 - Our emergency response techniques did not meet the needs of our stakeholders.
 - We have identified actions, and we are 1/3 of the way to completing our action list.
- We are working on finishing the internal Parkland investigation.
- Two external regulators are investigating Parkland: WorkSafeBC and Metro Vancouver regarding the event.
- Questions
 - Q: During the FCC event, did the exceedances come from the FCC and how is that different from the SRU?
 - A: We know we had exceedances of our air permit limits from the FCC, particularly for opacity. We exceeded at the stack, as measured by our continuous emissions monitoring, but we did not exceed at the community level, as measured by the ambient air quality monitoring stations that are run by Metro Vancouver. The FCC is a separate processing unit from the SRU. Each have their own stack with strict emission limits.
 - Q: Are you reviewing your testing system?
 - A:—We always strive to, and normally do, operate under our permitted emission limits. Our continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) are strictly regulated to ensure they are monitoring accurately. We follow PG7, a federal CEMs standard, as required by our air permit. The monitoring systems are calibrated daily, and are validated twice a year by an external testing consultant through a ‘relative accuracy test audit’. In addition, the entire monitoring system and accuracy testing is audited by a separate third party

each year. All data is provided to Metro Vancouver.

- Q: Does Metro Vancouver continuously monitor air quality as well?
- Metro Vancouver runs an extensive air quality monitoring network, which includes monitoring for the type of emissions restricted by parkland's air permit. The stations were operational on the day of the FCC incident and for the parameters that are measured continuously, no exceedances of ambient air quality standards were measured. VOCs are not measured continuously.
- Metro Vancouver: VOC is sampled periodically – based on a schedule from the federal government. On the Jan 21 event, it was not scheduled to look for VOCs. Further, not every type of monitoring is done at every station.

5. Metro Vancouver Update – Julie S

- Metro Vancouver is conducting an independent investigation into the FCC incident which is ongoing.
- I won't be able to speak to the details that Metro Vancouver is investigating.
- Questions
 - Q: What's DGIR?
 - Parkland: DGIR (Dangerous goods incident report) is a file number that's generated when a spill is reported to the provincial government
 - Q: Why are exceedances for the month of January not being shared in the Metro Vancouver report?
 - Metro Vancouver: We are in the process of assessing the information in front of us. I did not want to include any information that might jeopardize this report.
Metro Vancouver has the exceedance report numbers. We want to hold onto those numbers for now, because it may impact the investigation. I asked the officer to redact information that might risk the investigation. We will publicize this information when we decide it is or isn't material to the investigation.
 - Q: How many exceedances are 'ok' and when are they considered too many?
 - Metro Vancouver: We analyze to see if there's a threshold that requires a stronger course of action.

For the exceedances in March, these are not out of the ordinary. We may make changes to an authorization, we can consider enforcement actions (e.g., bylaw violations, tickets with fines, prosecutions, and legal charges).

- Q: Are most of these exceedances minor? Are they a big deal?

- Metro Vancouver: If there a something that has an impact on human health – we act.
- Q: Are stale data notices bad?
- Parkland data systems receive air quality data directly from some of the Metro Vancouver air monitoring stations. A stale data notice means that there has been an interruption of data transfer between Parkland and Metro Vancouver systems, whereby Parkland is not receiving data from the Metro Vancouver stations. The air permit requires Parkland to notify Metro Vancouver if that period persists for 4 hours or more. When this happens, Parkland and Metro Vancouver IT staff troubleshoot the issue to resume data transfer.
- Metro Vancouver: It depends on if there’s a bigger problem that we need to address. Each of these alone, might not be bad, but taken as a whole – it could be problematic.

6. City of Burnaby Update – James L. and Rajvir R.

- Construction of the Confederation Park facility has been delayed, as such traffic concerns are delayed.
- Parkland covered the costs of emergency responders who attended the January 21 event.
- Working on communication sharing is important and there were delays during the January 21 event.
- We also heard from Tseil-Waututh that they want to hear when things are going well.
- Questions
 - Q: Why didn’t the Alertable app go off?
 - A: Parkland was in touch with the Burnaby Fire Chief instantly, but it is the City of Burnaby’s decision to use the app.
 - Q: Does the Burnaby fire department have the ability to trigger Alertable?
 - A: If you have questions about Alertable, you can reach the Burnaby information line.
 - Comment: There was no notification to the public made until 1pm.
 - A: Parkland understands that emergency communication is a gap.

7. Strategic Projects Updates – Daniel E.

- Two tanks are being installed in Area 1, and preliminary work has started.
 - Older tanks are being removed.
 - Roadway into the area is being widened.
- Parkland is installing a sour water stripper, and work is underway.
- We have a robust health and safety system to evaluate that safe work is being done.

Questions

- Q: What's the process of deconstructing the old tanks?
- A: They are precleaned, cut up and sent to a facility that separates contaminated from recyclable metal.

- Q: Is the cleaning of tanks related to the fishy odour?
- A: The likely potential source of the "fishy" odour is from an additive we add to some product streams. It is an amine-based additive, which is why it's a fishy type of odour (amines are fishy smelling). We have multiple improvement efforts underway to further improve on this issue, including having changed filter media in odour filters that are attached to some tanks.

8. Community Contact Line – Jessica B.

- We had 84 contacts over the community contact line since the start of 2024.
- Community donations:
 - \$150,000 to BC Cancer Foundation
 - \$250,000 to Burnaby hospital foundation
 - Fully funding the CPR program for the Burnaby firefighters
 - 6 months of rent for the Burnaby Community Foundation
- Next CAP meetings are scheduled for September 18 and November 20

9. Roundtable Discussion

- Q: Since Parkland has a 10-year term, does that mean that emissions exceedances get locked in at the start of the term?
- A: The 10-year term on the permit provides absolutely no restriction on permit amendments, it only dictates when the permit expires. Throughout the term of the permit, Metro Vancouver has built in multiple layers of continuous improvement requirements in the form of emission reduction studies. The permit can be reopened at any time to introduce revised emission limits if it is deemed necessary for the protection of the environment or human health, or pending outcome of the multiple studies that will be completed in the next 10 years. This would also be true if any newly revised provincial or federal regulations need to be incorporated into the permit.

- Q: Is Parkland considering capping the flare?
- A: One of the continuous improvement studies Metro Vancouver incorporated in our recently renewed air permit is a flare minimization plan and annual report, to assess how we can reduce flaring. That's currently something that we're working on, and it includes plans to assess flare gas recovery.

- Q: California bans flaring and there is the technology there to end flaring – why does Parkland not buy that technology?
- A: We consider technology based on what will make the biggest impact. As an example, the TGTU will reduce SO₂ emissions more than minimizing routine flaring. The flare is a critical safety device for refineries. Flare Gas Recovery does not eliminate flaring altogether, only for normal operation. There is still flaring for shutdowns or upset conditions. The assessment and implementation of new technologies takes time - we did a technology scoping strategy in 2019 to get the TGTU – we’re only breaking ground on it now. We must ensure we have the most effective and safe technology.

- Q: In case of emergency, how do you tell your staff to evacuate from the site?
- A: Nick Middleton “We have alarms that ring that tell employees to muster to a safe location. In my 34 years at the Refinery, I don’t recall employees being told to get in their cars and evacuate from the plant”. We can investigate more in terms of how better use the Alertable app.

- Comment: Remark made regarding Metro Vancouver’s level of independence when it comes to regulation.