Minutes of the Parkland Burnaby Refinery
Community Advisory Panel (CAP)
Wednesday, September 16, 2020
6:30pm-7:45pm
via Teleconference

PRESENT

Kathy Mezei, Al Mytkowicz, Joanne Smith, Aswinee Rath, Davis Vaitkunas, Michele Joel, Daniel Wood, Tim Maryon, Catherine Carlson, Amy Smith, Judith Roche

PARKLAND REPRESENTATIVES:

Alex Coles, Refinery GM; Nick Middleton, Director, Health, Safety & Environment; Vicki Bowman, Environmental Team Lead; Jem Morrison, Environmental Field Specialist; Chad Groves Director, Refinery Strategy & Business Planning; Kate Groves, Director, Operations; Jonathan Tyler, Senior Advisor, Policy & Incentives; Shannon Urquhart, Sustainability & Indigenous Lead; Emma Luongo, Community Relations Advisor

METRO VANCOUVER ATTENDEES:

Darrell Wakelin, Jason Mushtuk

FACILITATOR:

Judy Kirk, Kirk & Co. Consulting Ltd.

MEETING AGENDA and Q&A:

1) Opening Remarks (Judy Kirk & Alex Coles)

- Judy Kirk welcomed all attendees and introduced herself as the new facilitator and provided a brief summary of her background and experience in facilitation.
- Judy provided an overview of the agenda for the evening and explained the teleconference logistics

a) Operations Update (Alex Coles and Nick Middleton)

Alex Coles provided an operations update:

- Parkland continued to have safe and reliable operations with an Incident and Injury Free (IIF) work environment since the June 2020 CAP meeting.
- Since the last CAP meeting in June, there have been 3 environmental exceedances at the refinery.
    - 2 were exceedances of sulfur dioxide (SO2) in the Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) incinerator stack, with 1 related to process issues in the Sour Water Stripper (a column located in the SRU) and the other temporary interruption in power to the Fluid Catatlytic Cracking (FCC) unit, which impacted the feed rate and operation of the SRU.
    - The last was a small release of naphtha from our Penex unit that was reportable to the Provincial Emergency Program (PEP). The release was due to a pinhole leak as a result of

corrosion under insulation. The Penex unit was quickly brought offline to isolate and mitigate the leak. It has since been repaired.

- Turnaround (TA) Update: We are now in the planning process for the 2021 Alky/Merox TA set to begin in 4Q2021.

b) COVID 19 update:

- Nick Middleton provided a general COVID-19 update, outlining Parkland's culture of having a safe workplace. He mentioned that the refinery has not had a case of COVID-19.

Q1: When will the next TA take place?
A1: The last quarter of 2021. At this point in time we do not have any specifics on the dates.

Q2: What date did the last exceedance (Penex release) take place?
A2: July 15, 2020.

2) Website Update (Nick Middleton)

- Nick Middleton provided an update of Parkland's plans to roll out a new website in the next month, to align with the Environmental Emergency Regulations (E2R) required by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC).
- He explained that this update is an enhancement of the current website, and the CAP website content would be transferred over to the new website on a subpage.
- He indicated that CAP would have a chance to review the mail out that will be sent to the neighborhood regarding the E2R update.

No questions were raised.

3) Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) Update Regarding Project Notification (Chad Groves)

- Parkland submitted a project notification with the EAO on June 29, 2020.
- As background, Parkland is adding tanks to store the canola and other bio-feedstocks that will be refined into fuel, as well as some back-up storage tanks that will enable us to continue to reliably deliver fuel to BC residents even when we're doing tank maintenance work, which is required as part of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) guidelines that are part of our MetroVancouver air permit. These enhancements will be done on our existing site – with no expansion of our facility footprint. While significantly reducing the carbon intensity of our products, these changes will only increase our facility's Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by 0.03% and the net benefit is a substantial net reduction in GHG emissions produced from the fuels our customers demand, these reductions set us on a path to reduce the carbon intensity of these fuels by 20% over the next ten years as are currently mandated BC's low carbon fuels policies

- Parkland started a minor permit amendment application with MetroVancouver in September 2019, with a request to lower the permitted NOx and SOx emissions on an existing emission source and to add additional emission sources in the form of fixed and floating roof tanks to support low carbon initiatives and allow for increased maintenance flexibility.
- Historically, these projects would not have triggered a submission under the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) "Reviewable Projects Regulation". However due to substantial revisions to the Reviewable Projects Regulation and a new process to submit an application for the Project to the EAO, there was uncertainty about the requirement for submitting a Project Notification. As such, this was the first project to go through this process in receiving public comments. The EAO process was running in parallel with the Air Permitting process with Metro Vancouver (well before the "Reviewable Projects Regulation" was communicated and rolled out). To provide more information on the projects we circulated Newsletter (shared with CAP on August 7, 2020 and distributed on August 8 and 9th).
- Upon review of this new and very complex process with the EAO staff, Parkland assembled and submitted the Project Notification in a condensed timeframe to meet the June 29, 2020 deadline under the Reviewable Projects Transition Regulation.
- The EAO recognized the compressed notification period and challenges associated with the COVID-19 realities. During the EAO public comment period from July 13 – August 14, 2020, questions and concerns were raised by the public and posted on the EAO project website. On August 21, Parkland submitted a letter to the EAO addressing the main themes raised by the public comments. Parkland also provided additional information in a written update posted on the CAP website on September 3, 2020.
- A main theme that was present in the comments involved public consultation. We strongly value our community's input, both in our daily operations and in our future project plans, and we understand that there were some communication challenges that resulted in deficiencies during this short comment period. And we recognize that the EAO permitting process didn't recognize all community concerns. Going forward, communicating with the community in a clear, timely manner will be one of our top priorities.
- Status of Project Notification: On August 28, 2020, the EAO posted its Project Notification Report which can he found on the EAO's website. The key conclusion in this report states that "no further review of the PBR Project is required per Section 10(4)(c) of the Environmental Assessment Act (2018)". While this is the conclusion of this specific regulatory process associated with environmental (including climate) policy objectives, permitting processes will be utilized and integrate public feedback on all elements associated with this project and the broader low carbon renewable fuels investments at the refinery.
- Parkland has reviewed the public comments posted on the EAO website during the public comment period. Based on the themes raised, we have put together a document that highlights important details of the tank modernization project. Again, our commitment is to have a meaningful open discussion with our community and provide more opportunities for public input, beyond the targeted environmental elements that were a focus of the EAO process. We have provided additional information regarding the concerns raised in the public comment period on the CAP website.
- We are actively engaging with our regulators, the city of Burnaby, first nations, and with you as our CAP to ensure we get this right. We have developed recommendations for community

engagement and are actively reviewing with the City. Key elements include: open houses / small group public engagement sessions, direct mail to residents, and via our updated website and newsletters in addition to our existing processes. We are looking for the feedback from the CAP on this as we move through the CAP refresh process, being framed later on this call, and anticipate this to be an ongoing part of our future CAP engagements.

- We are excited by the progress we have made on in producing low carbon renewable fuels and are proud to be the first refinery in North America to successfully co-process renewable feedstocks to produce lower carbon fuels. We intend to continue leading the way to support the BC climate objectives that are intended to transform BC's energy mix.

Q1: Can you run through the list of mechanisms you are going to use to engage the community?

A1: Open houses, small group meetings, mail-in feedback (email or written), the refinery website, Neighborhood News newsletter (which we will seek feedback from you to find out if this is still valuable to the community. Parkland would like to get the CAP's views on the most effective engagement and communication mechanisms.

Q2: You will be adding storage tanks within the footprint of the property. Are these storage tanks also for biofuels? As a resident I have concerns that the area is enlarging, and more fuel is being brought into the area.

A2: At this stage we are envisioning that it would be for both. We are trying to maximize the utilization of existing infrastructure, and at this stage we think most of the tanks will be for renewable feedstocks, and the additional storage tanks would be for tank maintenance. We will speak more in depth about these plans once more development has been done, and we look forward to getting feedback on how to share this information as well through the engagement mechanisms mentioned earlier.

A2.1: As part of this evolution towards green refining, another thing we have done is demolish tanks from the site as well. We are trying to balance removing things that are old and we don't need to minimize any footprint we are adding to the site.

Q3: Why was CAP not informed about the EAO process before it started? Why did we find out by accident?

A3: We were not aware that the EAO Reviewable Projects Process would be triggered. Within a couple of days of finding out ourselves, we drafted the Project submission to get the information out to the EAO. It was not intended to be a surprise. It was a process triggered with a very short timeframe. We had no intention to surprise the CAP.

Q4: What that notification include and to whom did it go? – please clarify…"Was the CAP notified ahead of the EAO application?"

A4: The CAP was not notified specifically, and we apologize for not informing the CAP earlier within the short window we were given to conduct notification. The notification was posted on the EAO website, per their process.

Facilitator: In our one-on-one interviews, we will discuss this further. I also welcome further questions on this in the roundtable portion of this meeting. There is a clear opportunity for Parkland to communicate more pro-actively via the CAP on some key topics.

4) Traffic update (Jonathan Tyler)

- Metro Vancouver conducted necessary water main installation work through the intersection of Willingdon and Albert Streets from August 14th to 29th. The scope of work and duration of the project was impactful – mitigation measures/proactive measures were put in place during this time. Because of the full shut down of this intersection, all traffic to and from the refinery was detoured along North Gamma and exiting along Eton Street. Residents were notified with a newsletter from Metro Vancouver, as well as signs posted along N. Gamma.
- During this time, both Parkland and Metro Vancouver received a number of calls regarding the truck traffic and noise during the day and night. There were 8 complaints in total, which were all followed up on and resolved. Residents were unhappy with the truck noise but generally content that this detour was only going to last two weeks. Based on the complaints that were raised, Parkland added additional spotters along Eton St. to mitigate the additional truck traffic. As a result, Parkland did not receive any additional calls from community members during this time.
- The Traffic Report Study was shared with the City of Burnaby in July 2020. Our intention is to work with the city to address possible mitigations for traffic issues identified in the report. It is currently under review with the City of Burnaby.

Q1: The traffic diversion was right on time and it was over when they said it was going to be, so we are happy with that. No complaints because we are aware that was going to happen. We are still unhappy that the traffic is still racing up Gamma at 5:30 in the afternoon. This is not good enough for the residents in the area. The traffic has increased with more and more trucks coming up. I'm speaking for quite a few people**.**

A1: Thank you for raising that, we do take this very seriously. Courteous, safe driving behaviors in the neighborhood we operate in are very important. We will take this up again with the City of Burnaby and the RCMP. We are optimistic that the report under review by the City will help alleviate traffic issues in the area. The traffic study highlights solutions to help divert traffic, and we are continuing to work on this with the site and the City of Burnaby. We strongly encourage the workforce at the refinery to be courteous and use alternative routes. We will take full responsibility for being good neighbors.

5) Odour Investigation Update (Jem Morrison)

- Parkland has an effective and continuous strategy to minimize the impacts of odours from refinery operations on the local community and is reviewed annually.
- The Parkland Odour Management Program (OMP):
    - Defines the elements of effective odour management,
    - Identifies potential sources, conditions, and materials that can give rise to odour at the refinery,
    - Summarizes the programs and controls currently in-place to minimize odour generation,
    - Updates the odour complaint response, management, and documentation processes,

    - Provides procedures to conduct localized air monitoring during an episodic odour events, and,
    - Outlines a framework to implement, and track to closure, corrective actions to mitigate odour from Parkland's facilities and prevent their recurrence.
- As part of an effective OMP, Parkland is required to perform a monthly and annual review of complaints received, both of which are shared with Metro Vancouver. Since 2013 there had been a downward trend in total annual complaints, but there was an increase in complaints starting midway through 2019.
- A summary of the complaints from 2019 and up to August 31, 2020 are as follows:

2019

    - 59 total complaints from 21 different complainants,
    - The frequency of odours described in descending order were oily sewer, followed by gasoline, and then general hydrocarbon odours.

2020 to August 31, 2020)

    - 77 total complaints from approximately 15 complainants,
    - The majority of odours described have been oily sewer and gasoline in 2020.
- Due to the increase in odour complaints in 2019 and continuing in 2020 Parkland has implemented additional actions to determine and mitigate possible odour sources. These include:
    - A predictive tool was developed for predicting vapour pressure on a tank that is a possible source of odour complaints,
    - Vapour pressure is an indication of volatility, and higher volatility increases the possibility to emit odourous compounds.
- Optimization of the injection rate of H2S scavenger,
    - H2S Scavenger is used to remove H2S from product streams and can emit a fishy odour.
- The Environmental team is currently working with Operations to optimize bleach injection for odour control in the waste water treatment plant,
    - Bleach is used to mitigate odours from our WWTP.
- As part of our ongoing improvement to our response to odour complaints, Parkland has implemented and is working to implement several items related to our response to odour complaints. These include:
    - Training for Shift Supervisors who are the main personnel to respond to complaints,
    - The Envirnomental Field Specialist has been attending odour complaint investigations during regular office hours to understand their current procedures and determine possible areas of improvement,
    - Working with Shift Supervisors to provide complete information to Metro Vancouver on refinery operations during odour complaints, and,
    - Updating the complaint response form filled out by Shift Supervisors.
- On September 9th, 2020, myself and Vicki Bowman had an in-person meeting with Metro Vancouver and a resident about odours that they've detected. During that meeting, an odour was detected as had been previously described by the resident. We were grateful to have this face to face with a resident and experience and gather data first hand as it provides even more impetus and understanding in continuing the dialogue with Operations personnel.

- With the increase in odour complaints in 2019 and 2020, Parkland is looking at all areas within the refinery to mitigate odours. Along with the items listed previously, in trying to continuously improve, we have significantly increased discussions and engagement with Area 1 and 2 Operations, FILLD Operations and Tank Truck Loading Rack personnel on our odour management system and odour mitigation.

Q1: Sounds like you are doing many things that you are working to help us. I'm so glad you experienced the odor event. I am very curious to know which section of the heights the complaints are coming from.

A1: It was beneficial to have experienced the odor event. We do get locations from complainants and I'm sure at a later date we can provide more information.

Q2: We have lived on Capitol Hill for almost 40 years. There are much less odour events now and it is so much better than it was 20 years ago. We do appreciate what you are doing to mitigate the odors.

6) Tree removals update (Jonathan Tyler)

- From July 7- August 7, 2020, Parkland held a public input period for community members to provide input on landscape design for sight line mitigations for the trees that were removed in Area 1 close to the N. Carleton and Yale St. gate.
- During this time, Parkland received 6 pieces of public input.
- One recommendation from the initial consultation period was to provide an online forum and mail drop to engage with more community members. Based on this feedback, on September 8, 2020 Parkland sent out a second invitation to 200 households located close to N. Carleton and Yale St gate. seeking further input
    - This also included an invitation to a community meeting to discuss the sightline alternatives with Parkland and the landscape architect on September 15, 2020.
- This was a productive meeting with 6 members of the community. Constructive feedback was shared, which will be integrated into the re-planting plans.

No questions were raised.

7) Metro Vancouver update

Metro Vancouver provided a summary since February 2020, which was the last time they attended a CAP meeting.

- A total of 14 notifications have been received since February 2020; 2 exceedances
- There have been 62 air quality complaints since February 2020, for a total of 81 year-to-date complaints
- There have been 3 odour surveys since February 2020 and 2 site inspections.
- There have been no SOx curtailment events to date
- On the liquid waste permit side, there has been 1 exceedance (April 1, 2020)

Overview of MV Update Content

Metro Vancouver has the regulatory authority specific to the discharge of air contaminants and management of non-domestic waste to sewer within the region. The Parkland Burnaby refinery has both an air discharge permit and liquid waste discharge permit that we administer. Both the permits have extensive monitoring and reporting requirements.

Typically our summary at CAP is a snapshot of some of the activities related to the administration of the permits conducted since the last CAP reporting period. Topics can include:

- Site Inspections
- Summary of air quality complaints
- Odour surveys
- Response to specific Incidents (i.e. Parkland Advisories)
- Regional air quality management initiatives such as Bylaw development.

1. Refinery Notifications

Date	Level	Discussion
2017 Total		**7 Level One notifications**
2018 Total		**7 Level One notifications**
2019 Total		**4 Level One notifications**
Nov. 30, 2019		**Sulphur Recover Unit (SRU) Exceedance of Permit Limit for SO_2** Permit limit of 5000 mg/m^3 exceeded for one hour (6001 mg/m^3) Parkland initiated investigation. Cause believed to be result of compressor in the GHT tripped. No exceedances of SO_2 ambient objectives observed at monitoring stations during this period.
Dec. 23, 2019		**Sour Water Strippers Bypass to Flare** One hour bypass of sour water strippers while repairs made.
Jan. 14, 2020		**Sulphur Recover Unit (SRU) Exceedance of Permit Limit for SO_2** Permit limit of 5000 mg/m^3 exceeded for two hours (5377 mg/m^3). Parkland responded initiated investigation. Cause believed to be result of freezing level transmitter. No exceedances of SO_2 ambient objectives observed at monitoring stations during this period.
Jan. 20, 2020		**Sour Water Strippers Bypass to Flare** Planned shutdown of sour water stripper for maintenance.
Jan. 22, 2020		**Sour Water Strippers Bypass to Flare** One hour bypass of sour water strippers while repairs made.
Jan. 30, 2020	One	**Planned Shutdown** Refinery wide shutdown for six to nine weeks for planned maintenance. Possibility of elevated flaring while units are brought down and back up again.
Jan. 31, 2020		**Sour Water Strippers Bypass to Flare** sour water stripper acid gas sent to flare preparing for refinery shutdown.

Feb. 1, 2020		**Hourly Flare Flowrate Reporting -** resulting from refinery shutting down.
Feb. 3, 2020		**Hourly Flare Flowrate Reporting -** resulting from refinery shutting down.
Feb. 4, 2020		**Hourly Flare Flowrate Reporting -** resulting from refinery shutting down.
Feb. 5, 2020		**Refinery Power Loss** – Power loss on evening of February 5th. Refinery mostly shut down so minimal elevated flaring.
Feb. 6, 2020		**Refinery Power Loss** – Brief interruption of power during afternoon of February 6.
April 13, 2020	One	**Refinery startup** post 2020 refinery turnaround
April 24, 2020	One	**Refinery odour event.** Odourous release from a refinery storage tank.
May 11, 2020		**SRU Down -** Acid gas to flare
June 18, 2020		**Sour Water Strippers Bypass to Flare** sour water stripper acid gas sent to flare – stripper feed pump repair
June 24, 2020		**Two Sulphur Recover Unit (SRU) Exceedances of Permit Limit for SO_2** Permit limit of 5000 mg/m^3 exceeded for total of seven hours (max 9743 mg/m^3). Parkland responded initiated investigation. First hour caused by imbalance in Sour Water Stripper column. Second exceedance result of power interruption in the FCC. No exceedances of SO_2 ambient objectives observed at monitoring stations during this period.
June 24-25, 2020		**Hourly Flare Flowrate Reporting -** total of six hours over two days above the reportable flowrate of 50 m^3/min.
June 25, 2020	One	**Planned shutdown** and maintenance on gasoline alkylation unit.
July 18-19, 2020		Sour water Stripper acid gas to flare
July 25, 2020		Sour water Stripper acid gas to flare
July 28, 2020		Sour water Stripper acid gas to flare
July 31, 2020		Sour water Stripper acid gas to flare planned for maintenance.
August 5, 2020		**SO_2 High Alarm** – Corrective actions initiated by refinery. High alarm was later determined to be a false alarm caused by faulty ambient monitor readings.
August 23-24, 2020		Sour water Stripper acid gas to flare

2. Air Quality Complaints

Month/Year	Complaints	Confirmed	Comments
Total 2017	**35**	**27**	Analysis – January highest month (25% - 9 complaints)
Total 2018	**24**	**20**	Analysis – June highest month (25% - 5 complaints – 4 were oily sewer odours)

Total 2019	**75**	**64**	Analysis – December highest month (16% - 12 complaints)
January 2020	**13**	**4**	3 oily sewer, 1 petroleum odour, 9 rotten egg odour
February 2020	**6**	**6**	3 oily sewer, 3 petroleum odour
March 2020	**4**	**4**	4 petroleum odours
April 2020	**9**	**9**	4 oily sewer, 5 petroleum odour
May 2020	**18**	**18**	1 sour gas, 10 oily sewer, 6 petroleum odour, 1 fishy odour
June 2020	**10**	**10**	4 Oily sewer, 6 petroleum odour
July 2020	**9**	**9**	1 Oily sewer, 7 petroleum odour, 1 fish/rotten egg
August 2020	**12**	**11**	4 Oily sewer, 5 petroleum odour, 1 chlorine, 1 burned diesel odour, 1 bleachy/chemical

3. Odour Surveys

Date	Activity
2017 Total	Eight odour surveys.
2018 Total	Five odour surveys.
2019 Total	Eleven odour surveys.
January 2020	No odour surveys.
February 2020	Two odour surveys.
March 2020	One odour survey
April 2020	Two odour surveys
May 2020	One odour survey
June 2020	No odour surveys.
July 2020	No odour surveys.
August 2020	No odour surveys.

4. Site Inspections/Meetings

Date	Activity
2017	8 inspections, 3 meetings with Parkland staff.
2018	5 inspections/monitoring audits, 4 meetings with Parkland staff.
2019	14 inspections/monitoring audits, 4 meetings with Parkland staff.

January 22, 2020	Boiler 4 NOx testing audit./Meeting to discuss permit amendment and complaints.
Feb. 2020	None
March 2020	None
April 2020	None
May 2020	One
June 2020	None
July 2020	Two
August 2020	None

5. Liquid Waste Permit

Date	Activity
2017	Metro Vancouver audit sampling of wastewater. No exceedance for any of the monitored wastewater parameters. 4 non compliance issues reported from quarterly monitoring reports.
2018	One exceedance of fish toxicity test in Feb. 2018. No other exceedances reported. No exceedances of Metro Vancouver audit sampling of wastewater.
2019	One exceedance of TSS permit limit on March 9, 2019
Jan. 15, 2020	Ammonia, Fish Toxicity and cyanide exceedance – Violation letter sent
April 1, 2020	Fish Toxicity exceedance – Violation letter sent

MV issued Parklands amended Liquid Waste Permit on June 11, 2019. The key changes to their permit are:

- Increasing their instantaneous cyanide limit from 0.1 mg/L to 0.3 mg/L with the monthly average remaining at 0.1 mg/L. Typical authorized limits for cyanide in Sewer Use Bylaw 299, 2007 (as amended) is 1.0 mg/L

- Allow wastewater discharge with a TSS concentration up to 100 mg/L from the beginning of October to the end of March annually. The average monthly TSS concentration is to remain at 40 mg/L. Typical authorized limits for TSS in Sewer Use Bylaw 299, 2007 (as amended) is 600 mg/L.
- Parkland Refining submitted an application to authorize the use of a temporary waste water treatment plant while they carry out necessary maintenance to their existing treatment works on May 6, 2019. Authorization of the temporary treatment system was granted from June 15 – September 15, 2019, with the provision of a verification period between June 30 – July 7, 2019 to prove the effectiveness of the temporary system. Parkland Refining met this requirement to the satisfaction of Metro Vancouver staff.
- MV issued a temporary amendment to Parkland Refining's Wastewater Discharge Permit to allow an increase in ammonia in their wastewater from 20 mg/L to 30 mg/L from January 17

– 31, 2020, in response to sour water stripper issues in the SRU as well as high volumes of rain water.

6. SOx Curtailment Events

Date	Activity
2017	Five SCE triggered based on SO2 readings above 190 ppb permit set point.
2018	2018-01-01 1 Hr SO2 Objective of 70 ppb was exceeded with hourly average of 70.8 ppb. This did not trigger a SCE. No other SCE recorded.
2019	None
2020	None to date.

MV continues to work through the new permit requirements with Parkland Refining. These include the following:

Data Collection

- Requirement to install on-site meteorological station - Completed
- Requirement to conduct off-site ambient monitoring of SO_2, PM and possibly NO_x, depending on the results of dispersion modelling.
    - Ambient AQ Monitoring Plan - Submitted June 29, 2018, revised and re-submitted September 12, 2018. Plan accepted.
    - Ambient Monitoring Station to be installed & operational by December 31, 2018. Installation extension until December 31, 2020.

Dispersion Modelling

- First round of modelling includes one-hour & annual SO_2, 24-hour and annual PM and one-hour and annual NO_2 – This modelling was completed May 31, 2018.
- Second round of modelling will include one year of data from the on-site meteorological station – due January 31, 2020. Reporting deadline extended to July 31, 2020 for Phase One reporting and August 31, 2021 for Phase Two reporting.
- Modelling will be used for the emission control technology assessment.
- Modelling scenarios will include permitted levels, upset events and non-standard operating conditions, such as when boilers are fired using fuel oil.

Emission Control Technology Assessment

- Technology Scoping Plan: outlines methodologies for assessing potential control technologies - submitted July 31, 2018. Approved October 30, 2018.
- Technology Scoping Report: preliminary evaluation of possible options for Refined Technology Assessment - due December 31, 2018. After April 10th meeting between Metro Vancouver staff and Parkland Refining staff, the report was revised and re-submitted May 7th. September 5, 2019, Metro Vancouver staff met with Parkland Refining staff to discuss Parkland's re-

submission. Another meeting on October 3, 2019 to finalize Parkland's revisions. Metro Vancouver received their final revision on October 17, 2019. Report accepted on November 19, 2019.

- Interim Solutions Plan: plan describing measures that Parkland will take to reduce emissions until a permanent technology solution is implemented - due December 1, 2018. Reviewed and accepted. On September 30, 2019, Metro Vancouver received Parkland Refining's application to ament their permit to reflect their interim limits. Finalized amendment application received February 11, 2020. Permit amended July 3, 2020 with reduced emission limits for SOx and NOx from FCC (ES19). Also authorized proposed installation of six fixed roof and two floating roof tanks. Permit amendment is considered minor as overall facility emissions are lower.
- Refined Technology Assessment Plan: engineering assessment of top-ranked technologies and dispersion modelling - submitted May 15, 2019. The revised Refined Technology Assessment Plan was submitted on October 17, 2019. Submission has been reviewed and accepted on January 24, 2020.
- Refined Technology Assessment Report: identify preferred emission control technology & implementation schedule - due January 31, 2020. Reporting deadline extended to July 31, 2020 for Phase One reporting and August 31, 2021 for Phase Two reporting.

Permit Term

- Permit expires on January 31, 2021.
- Parkland will need to apply for a new permit
    - studies conclude on August 31, 2021.
    - permit term provides 1 year for the permit application process.
- Permit application will be subject to Public Notification Regulation requirements.
- Parkland has applied for an 18-month extension of their current permit term. Currently under review.

8) CAP engagement and refresh (Judy Kirk)

- Judy explained that one-on-one interviews would be conducted next week to discuss individual interests and concerns about specific issues. There would be a summary provided to the CAP of what she has heard (anonymous comments), and then we would talk about methodology as well. Judy suggested that the agenda and materials should be circulated to CAP at least 48 hours prior to the meeting, if possible.
- The purpose of this refresh discussion is to increase and improve methods of engagement.

Comment 1: I think it's a good idea to have 1 on 1s. I'm open to that

Q1: For our understanding, where you live and how much you know about our neighborhood.

A1: I've lived in Vancouver and have done so for decades. I was a member of the executive of GVRD. I am very familiar with all 22 municipalities of Lower Mainland. I intend to tour, when COVID allows, the actual plant. I'm also very familiar with Capitol Hill. My firm recently worked on the Evergreen Line project.

Q2: What's the goal for the refresh from Parkland's perspective and from CAP's perspective? What is the ultimate goal?

A2: I don't think we know that yet – I don't want to preconceive. I want to ask that in the interviews. One goal is to improve the communication. There may be other things, I don't think we should presuppose what those goals would be.

Q3: What was sent?

A3: We will make sure you have the document again when we book the 1-on-1 meetings.

Q4: I am happy to do a 1-on-1 phone call. This is a great idea. I'm puzzled why we are doing this and who's idea it was. Is there something that wasn't working very well?

A4: This was initiated by Parkland due to need of new facilitator, and there is also a desire to make sure that as time goes on, the technique for engaging the residents and other interested members of CAP is updated and refined. Parkland also has a desire to communicate with the community in a more proactive way and is looking for feedback through this CAP process as well. I'm very new to this and I have not drawn conclusions yet. In my 30 years, it is very unusual for a committee like this to be in place for this long. It will be productive and constructive. This refresh is an opportunity to assess what is going well and what can be improved.

9) Roundtable

Q1: Thanks for doing this and having productive meeting. I have a question about the gas exceedance from pinhole leak. Was that leak detected through mechanical sensor or was it an odour? What was detection method:

A1: An operator smelled the leak.

Q2: I have 2 requests. Please spell out acronyms. Also, please provide materials or presentations to the CAP beforehand. These calls are very information heavy and are hard to process by only listening. This has been a standing request to have presentations that are information dense to be provided ahead of a meeting so we can have a look and review and have questions ready.

Q3: I would prefer Zoom or video format. I agree with the above.

Meeting adjourned at 7:45pm