

The Regional Municipalities of Durham and York

**MINUTES
of the
JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT GROUP (JWMG)
for the
DURHAM/YORK RESIDUAL WASTE STUDY**

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 2008

A meeting of the Joint Waste Management Group for the Durham/York Residual Waste Study was held on Tuesday, June 24, 2008 in the Lower Level Boardroom (LL-C), Durham Region Headquarters, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario, beginning at 1:07 p.m.

Present: Councillor C. Trim, Municipality of Clarington, Durham Region, Co-Chair
Councillor S. Crawford, Town of Ajax, Durham Region
Councillor G. Emm, Town of Whitby, Durham Region
Councillor J. Heath, Town of Markham, York Region
Councillor R. Johnson, City of Pickering, Durham Region
Councillor G. Landon, Town of Markham, York Region
Councillor D. Wheeler, Town of Georgina, York Region
L. Burt, Resident, Township of Scugog, DEAC Representative
I. Gray, Resident, Town of Newmarket, Newmarket Environmental Advisory Committee, attended the meeting at 1:28 p.m.
E. McRae, Resident, on behalf of Jack McInnis
B. Mersey, Resident, Town of Markham, Markham Conservation Committee
S. Perrella, Resident, City of Vaughan, Vaughan CARES, attended the meeting at 1:23 p.m.

Alternates

Present: Councillor N. Pidwerbecki, City of Oshawa, Durham Region

Absent: Councillor M. Ferri, City of Vaughan, York Region, on municipal business
M. Evans, Resident, Township of Brock, with regrets
J. McInnis, Resident, City of Pickering, Durham Conservation Centre, with regrets

Also

Present: Councillor J. Abernethy, Municipality of Clarington, Durham Region
Councillor B. Littley, City of Pickering, Durham Region
Councillor M. Novak, Municipality of Clarington, Durham Region

Staff

Present: G. Cubitt, Chief Administrative Officer, Durham Region
C. Curtis, Commissioner of Works, Durham Region
G. Borchuk, Project Manager, Durham Region
G. Crooks, Jacques Whitford
Dr. T. Dan, Jacques Whitford

M. Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management, Durham Region
T. Lavery, Communications Officer, Durham Region
E. Lockett, Operations Technician 2, Durham Region
E. Mahoney, Commissioner, Environmental Services, York Region, left the meeting at 3:18 p.m.
E. Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant, Durham Region
J. McKay, Jacques Whitford
Dr. C. Ollson, Jacques Whitford
J. Paquette, Works Communications Officer, Durham Region
D. Payne, Jacques Whitford
A. Scott, Program Manager, Waste Disposal and Quality Assurance, York Region
C. Bandel, Committee Secretary, Durham Region

Councillor C. Trim, Durham Region, Chaired the meeting.

1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOVED by Councillor Pidwerbecki,
"THAT the agenda, as presented, be approved."
CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

MOVED by Councillor Johnson,
"THAT the minutes of the Joint Waste Management Group meeting held on May 13, 2008 be adopted."
CARRIED

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

There was no business arising from the minutes.

5. PRESENTATIONS

- a) PRESENTATION BY DR. CHRIS OLLSON, JACQUES WHITFORD, ON THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN ENTITLED "FRAMEWORK FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL BIOMONITORING PROGRAM AND HUMAN BIOMONITORING PROGRAM"
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Dr. C. Ollson, Jacques Whitford, provided a PowerPoint presentation on the framework for an environmental biomonitoring program and human biomonitoring

program. Dr. Tereza Dan, Ecological Risk Assessor and Eco-Toxicologist, Jacques Whitford, who is heading up the studies on the environment risk factors, was also present to answer any questions from the Committee. A copy of the presentation was provided as a handout. Dr. Ollson explained that baseline biomonitoring is a study to gain a better understanding of what the existing concentrations of chemicals are in and around the Clarington 01 site where the proposed EFW facility will be built, as well as the surrounding communities. He stated that these studies will feed information into a lot of other studies they will be doing, such as the Site Specific Risk Assessment (SSRA), and will allow them to look at the cumulative effects in various environmental media such as vegetation, soil and water.

Dr. Ollson displayed a map illustrating a 1 kilometer radius around the preferred Clarington 01 site where the sampling will be focused, however he also pointed out that they will not be restricted to this area. He stated that they will also be looking at areas and communities outside of this zone and advised they will be working with staff and Councillors in the area to determine where it might be appropriate to collect various data. Current and future land uses surrounding the site will also be taken into consideration.

Dr. Ollson gave an overview of the studies that can take place before and after the vendor for the proposed facility is selected. He stated that once the vendor is selected, additional specific data can be collected and a site specific human health and ecological risk assessment can be completed. In the interim, background concentrations of contaminants can be used to establish a pre-construction baseline exposure level against which the incremental effects of the proposed EFW facility can be assessed. This baseline allows for a proper assessment of the cumulative potential risk to human and ecological receptors in the area. Dr. Ollson advised that at this point they have not collected anything other than air data.

Dr. Ollson also made reference to the Certificate of Approval (C of A) for the proposed EFW facility. He stated that the hazardous waste incinerator and landfill located in Sarnia, Ontario is the only facility that he is aware of where this type of biomonitoring program is written right into the C of A. He also pointed out that human health biomonitoring is not something that is currently done in Ontario, or in the industry as a whole, and doesn't tend to be done in North America or Europe. He stated he understands that a biomonitoring program may be written into the C of A for the proposed EFW facility at the Clarington 01 site and stated that Durham Region will be breaking ground with this requirement.

Dr. Ollson advised that in order to characterize the baseline human health and ecological risks in the area they need to determine what the current exposure is to baseline chemical concentrations contained in the soil, air, water, sediment, foods, vegetation, and small mammals. He stated that the regional study area is characterized by a variety of land uses such as agricultural, rural residential, commercial/industrial, and natural areas. They are at the stage of selecting the

sample sites and selection will be based on the different land uses and their proximity to the proposed development, and the ecozones within the area.

Dr. Ollson provided an overview of the types of potential media used for the biomonitoring program which included soil, surface water, small mammals, groundwater (potential), vegetation, terrestrial invertebrates, sediment, produce and fish. He noted that it still needs to be determined if they will be monitoring groundwater. He advised they don't typically examine groundwater in these types of assessments because current scientific understanding is that any of the chemicals that would be deposited in the soil would largely remain in the upper couple of centimeters in the soil. If the chemicals do percolate to the groundwater it would be at such a low concentration you would not see an impact in the groundwater. He also pointed out that there are no drinking water wells between the Clarington 01 site and Lake Ontario. Dr. Ollson stated that it is expensive to do this type of testing and that the need for such testing will be determined and a report brought back at a later date.

Dr. Ollson advised they will be collecting the various samples from 10 different locations and the analysis will include metals, PAHs (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons), VOCs (Volatile Organic Contaminants), PCDD/F (dioxins and furans), and PCBs for each media. He stated the terrestrial vegetation samples can also be used as surrogates for things like crops or vegetable gardens that may be in the area. He advised that 1 to 3 small mammals (ie. deer mice/meadow voles) will be sampled from only 6 locations. He pointed out these are very good indicators of environmental contaminant loading and environmental exposure and are often used as bio-markers or bio-indicators for uptake from the ground and into people. The same sampling locations as those used for the small mammals will be used for terrestrial invertebrates such as beetles, spiders and worms. He stated that Tooley Creek is the only natural aquatic environment in the study area and they will be collecting sediment samples from the creek and potentially fish as there is a cold water fishery in that area. He advised there are a number of permits required for this testing and discussions will take place with the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Dr. Ollson also stated that prior discussions have taken place with the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC) to address concerns they had regarding local produce and locally grown foods. They will again be approaching DAAC to gather their input on what types of farm products should be monitored, if it is appropriate to sample things like dairy, beef, and chicken eggs, and how far the closest dairy farm is from the site. Dr. Ollson advised sampling will start in late August, early September with the exception of seasonal items such as strawberries which will be collected right away and put into the freezer until it is determined if it is appropriate to analyze them.

Dr. Ollson outlined the operational environmental biomonitoring program, should the EFW facility become operational. He stated the baseline environmental biomonitoring can be incorporated into the Certificate of Approval (C of A) as a

condition of operating the EFW facility. The baseline information will be used to determine if there has been a change in the environment from chemical concentrations and can act as a guide to determine what an appropriate level of monitoring would be. He stated a three year monitoring cycle is preferred as it is a very expensive process and it is very rare that you can detect an appreciable change on a yearly basis from contaminants falling into the environment from the stack. Performance measures would also be written into the C of A as to what would constitute an appreciable change in the environment.

Dr. Ollson gave an overview of the baseline human biomonitoring. He stated this is a new field and that it isn't done because environmental biomonitoring is done to determine potential risks which would then lead them to be concerned for human health. He advised there is a survey called the Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) which is run by Statistics Canada and overseen by Health Canada. This survey is being done to collect information to form a baseline on the general health of a typical community in Canada. He stated that Clarington was selected as one of the sample communities as being a typical representative community in Canada. He stated there is an opportunity to potentially build on the information from this survey. He further stated the survey is conducted in two phases and they are getting ready to begin the second phase in 2009. The first phase is an interview at the household where the interviewer asks general questions about health and lifestyle. The second phase is a visit to a clinic where fully trained health professionals take direct physical measurements of health such as height and weight, cardiovascular fitness, and blood and urine samples. The survey tests for a variety of chemicals including mercury and pesticides. Dr. Ollson stated they had the opportunity to add dioxins and furans to the list of chemicals being measured. He further stated baseline health biomonitoring is a complex issue and they are just beginning to develop options for staff and Council to consider. He provided an example of breast milk baseline samples to illustrate the complexity of human health biomonitoring. He stated they will liaise with Health Canada, with permission from the Medical Officer of Health and staff, to see if there is information that can be captured that may have useful implications for the proposed EFW facility undertaking.

Dr. Ollson further stated that the site specific risk assessment (SSRA) will take place after the vendor specific data and local environmental baseline information is collected. The SSRA will build on the generic risk assessment already completed and will report on what the cumulative potential effect would be from an EFW facility at the Clarington 01 site. He also stated the SSRA will form the basis in the Environmental Assessment (EA) for determination of potential health effects and if health effects are predicted, emissions limits would have to be lowered. He stated that if at the end of the process the risk assessment does not clearly demonstrate that there will not be an impact on health, then the EFW facility would not receive EA approval. Dr. Ollson advised that at the very least Environmental Biomonitoring will likely be put into the C of A.

Dr. Ollson responded to questions of the Committee regarding how long it would be until results from the environmental studies are available; if there are specific seasons when sampling should be done; climatic factors such as rainfall that may affect sampling; how soil samples are collected; and the process involved with the 3 year cycle for operational environmental biomonitoring. It was stated the Clarington 01 site is very similar to a facility in Zurich, Switzerland and it was questioned if it would be reasonable to obtain data on this facility to be used as a comparator. Dr. Ollson stated they are looking to build on information from similar facilities because any information they can gather is used to supplement their studies. They will look into providing these comparables at a later date. It was questioned if vendors are required to submit any environmental monitoring studies as part of the tender process. D. Payne, Jacques Whitford, stated that through the RFQ process vendors were asked for reference facility data which included air emission data. It was questioned if any health studies were submitted as part of that process. It was clarified that only air emission data was submitted but it is possible to talk to the appropriate regulatory agencies to get this information. It was also pointed out that during the RFQ stage each vendor's references were checked with the regulatory agencies which are equivalent to our Ministry of the Environment. It was questioned if there was a comparison of the differences in the waste streams as well. C. Curtis advised that we are providing the vendors with information regarding what our waste stream is and the vendor must guarantee emission limits based on our particular waste stream. It was also questioned how the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) will be involved in the process. C. Curtis advised that the consultants will come up with a range of options for a monitoring program. The MOH will have the report peer reviewed and he will then provide comments on whether he feels it is adequate or not. Further discussion ensued and it was suggested that the consultants also contact the organic growers groups active in Clarington to see if they have any concerns that need to be addressed.

b) PRESENTATION BY GREG CROOKS, JACQUES WHITFORD, ON THE INTERIM REPORT ON AMBIENT AIR MONITORING AT THE COURTYCE ROAD SITE

Mr. Greg Crooks, Air Quality Service Director, Jacques Whitford, provided a PowerPoint presentation on the interim report on ambient air monitoring at the Courtice Road (Clarington 01) site. A copy of the presentation was provided as a handout. G. Crooks advised that ambient monitoring was initiated by Jacques Whitford because very little ambient monitoring had been done in the Region and there wasn't sufficient data to make a good comparison of the three short list sites (Clarington 01, Bennett Road, and East Gwillimbury). Monitoring stations were installed at the three sites and ambient air samples were taken simultaneously at each site. The data collected was used to do a matched comparison of the three locations.

G. Crooks further advised that once the preferred site was identified, monitoring was discontinued at the Bennett Road and East Gwillimbury sites. He stated the objective of continued monitoring at the Clarington 01 site was to develop suitable

background ambient concentrations to support the Environmental Assessment (EA), Air Quality Permitting, and the Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment studies. He explained where the continuous monitor is installed at the Courtice Road site and advised that this continues to collect criteria air contaminants. He stated that a 10 m meteorological tower is used to measure wind speed, wind direction and temperature and an automated data acquisitions system is used to record all the data from the continuous monitor.

G. Crooks stated that in December 2007, two manually operated, high volume air samplers were installed at the station to collect additional data on Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) matter and metals, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and dioxins and furans. He also stated that these measurements are taken on a six (6) day schedule to coincide with the MOE, who do sampling with similar types of instruments across Ontario, and this means they must hold to a rigorous time schedule.

G. Crooks also provided an overview of the meteorological measurements (wind roses). He stated the wind rose for seven months of monitoring is similar to that measured over the first three months, with slightly more winds from the west-northwest and slightly reduced frequency of northerly winds. He noted that variations in the wind directions are expected.

G. Crooks also provided a comparison of the maximum contaminant concentrations measured at the Courtice Road (Clarington 01) station over the period from September 2007 to April 2008, to the Ambient Air Quality Criteria set up by the MOE, and the 90th percentile concentrations which are typical background levels specified by the MOE. He stated that the measured levels of all criteria air contaminants (CAC's), TSP and metals, PAHs, and measured toxic equivalent dioxin and furan concentrations are all below the applicable MOE limits and the 90th percentile limits. He pointed out that metals occur naturally in the environment and the concentrations measured do not indicate any influence from industry. He also pointed out that they look at the toxic equivalency for dioxins and furans. He stated that there is methodology presented by the World Health Organization regarding how to come up with an equivalent toxic load of these individual dioxins and furans. They followed that methodology and then compared their findings to the MOE criteria for toxic equivalents.

G. Crooks concluded by stating the site selected, from an air quality perspective, is well suited for being able to put an additional emissions source in the area.

G. Crooks responded to questions regarding wind direction and impacts on lake shore municipalities to the west of the Clarington 01 site; the process used to acquire readings on dioxins and furans; and, emission monitoring equipment and technologies to be used at the proposed EFW facility.

c) PRESENTATION BY J. MCKAY, JACQUES WHITFORD, ON THE STATUS OF THE SITE SPECIFIC STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) STUDY TIMELINES

J. McKay, Jacques Whitford, provided a brief PowerPoint presentation on the site specific study timelines and the Environmental Assessment (EA) study timelines. A copy of the presentation was provided as a handout. J. McKay stated air quality monitoring and reporting is ongoing and will continue to the end of 2008. Air modeling will be completed after the award of the vendor and will take approximately 2 months to complete. He advised they will have all of the background ambient emissions and data available by the time the preferred vendor is selected and once the vendor is selected they will use this information to model the potential impacts from the preferred vendor into the background data collected.

J. McKay provided an overview of the timelines for completion of the site specific studies. He stated that the Site Specific Risk Assessment will take place after the vendor has been awarded and will take approximately 4 months to complete. The Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment will also take place after the vendor has been awarded and will take approximately 2 months to complete. The Traffic Impact Assessment will be completed in the Fall of 2008. He further advised the first phase of the Geotechnical Investigation is complete and this information will be provided to the vendors during the RFP process. He stated that any additional geotechnical work required to set the foundations for the building will be done after they understand what the configuration of the site will be. J. McKay also stated the Surface Water Study and Stormwater Management Plan will take place after the vendor has been awarded and will take approximately 2 months to complete. The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment will be completed in the Fall of 2008 after the baseline biological collections are done.

J. McKay also provided an overview of the timelines for completion of the EA study. With respect to the RFP process, he stated the RFP is being drafted and will soon be scheduled for release and the preferred vendor will be selected by the new year. The draft EA Report is essentially complete and once the preferred vendor is identified the EA document can be completed and submitted to the MOE. He explained they are starting to gather additional data to address outstanding comments on the preferred technology and the siting process and will be able to present how all those different comments are being addressed in the Draft EA document. He added that the presentation of the Draft EA document to the JWMG, respective Committees and Councils will take place approximately five months after the vendor award.

d) UPDATE ON THE MEETING WITH ONTARIO POWER GENERATION (OPG) AND HIGHWAY 407 EA REPRESENTATIVES

J. McKay, Jacques Whitford, provided an update on the meeting with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and Highway 407 EA Representatives. A copy of the presentation was provided as a handout. He advised that the Darlington representatives on the Ontario Power Generation Environmental Assessment (EA) team for the Darlington B expansion, the EA team for the Highway 407 expansion, and the EA team for the EFW project got together for two days to discuss the different types of studies required for the various projects and the possible opportunities for data sharing. He stated there are a number of data sharing opportunities for a number of discussion topics and advised that this is a good way to confirm their numbers and any data collection errors that may have occurred. The topics include studies on the atmospheric environment, land use and visual impacts; transportation; socio-economic/sustainability; surface water; geology; hydrogeology; terrestrial/aquatic; ecological risk; and human health. He stated that most of the data on these topics will be available in the late Fall which is advantageous for the EFW EA project team as they will have the detailed studies, data, assessments, and/or evaluations available to them before finalizing the Draft EA document for the EFW project. He also noted that OPG is willing to share their information on Ecological Risk and Human Health studies.

J. McKay responded to questions regarding where the Hwy. 407 interchange will be relative to the Clarrington 01 site. J. McKay also pointed out that all three facilities could be under construction at the same time so some fairly significant construction forces will be located in roughly the same area. This could mean potentially 5,000 to 6,000 construction workers in the same area at the same time over several years.

6. DELEGATIONS

a) MR. JEREMY WOODCOCK, RESIDENT, BOWMANVILLE, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Mr. Jeremy Woodcock appeared before the Committee to express his concerns with the Energy from Waste (EFW) project. He reminded the Committee he appeared as a delegation at the March 4, 2008 JWVG meeting and requested an update on whether or not staff had received any information regarding any non-compliance issues with respect to Gerdau Ameristeel's Environmental Assessment or Certificate of Approval. He explained the situation he faced regarding a failed ventilation system at Gerdau Ameristeel and questioned what happens if the ventilation system fails in the Energy From Waste (EFW) facility. He stated that human studies should be done on the health effects of emissions from the EFW facility on a yearly basis and should be mandatory for all residents. Mr. Woodcock further stated there should be a compensation package for those who get sick from the EFW facility and for the farmers whose crops become contaminated.

b) LINDA GASSER, RESIDENT, ORONO, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

Ms. Gasser appeared before the Committee to express her concerns with the Energy from Waste (EFW) project. Ms. Gasser provided a copy of her presentation. Prior to beginning her delegation, Ms. Gasser questioned a response given earlier in the meeting by the consultants to a committee member regarding the date of release of the consultants report on the preferred site. Ms. Gasser expressed her concern that costs for monitoring were not included in the Business Plan for the proposed EFW facility and asked whether Council is willing and prepared to include costs for a comprehensive monitoring program. She stated that baseline monitoring needs to occur starting very soon regardless of how the EA process unfolds. She also stated that the Medical Officer of Health and the Health & Social Services Committee should be involved in and lead the development of a comprehensive monitoring program. She further stated that pre-operational conditions must be monitored for a sufficient period of time for it to provide sufficient information to allow for comparison of pre-operational and operating conditions over the life of the facility. She also stated that human contaminant uptake occurs through consuming food, and that a food sampling protocol should be developed with the proper health agencies.

Ms. Gasser reiterated that the Region should embrace baseline sampling and monitoring as a way to provide tangible evidence and commitment to the public that incineration is safe.

Ms. Gasser asked the Committee to direct the consultants to consult broadly on the Monitoring Framework Report and stated that this must include public information sessions with the proper health experts in attendance to field any questions, as well as thorough consultation with independent public health agencies at all levels of government. She also urged the Committee to recommend that an independent and publicly accountable expert agency, such as the Toronto Board of Health, peer review the monitoring framework and all related reports as they become available.

Ms. Gasser asked what is done with the delegations questions. She feels that the public needs to know that all concerns and questions being made available to the Project Team are being addressed and responded to as required. Her May 7th delegation where she raised these concerns is appended to today's delegation material, as well as a copy of an email from the Project Coordinator advising that her delegation comments will be passed to the appropriate people for review.

In reference to the next steps in the process, Ms. Gasser asked that a notice be sent to everyone on the Project Team's Study mailing list announcing any related processes or instruments, so that interested parties would be aware of opportunities for further involvement. Ms. Gasser also asked that the Committee direct the Project Team to respond to the matters of public consultation around the monitoring program, and to provide a clear statement on their website that sets out how they

respond to public concerns addressed to them and how those comments are considered to be part of the EA consultation record.

Ms. Gasser also asked how cumulative effects assessments would be conducted. She also suggested that numbers reflecting emissions levels be provided in tonnes, rather than smaller measurements, so that the total contaminate load is reflected.

c) WENDY BRACKEN, RESIDENT, NEWCASTLE, REGARDING THE
DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
STUDY

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

d) LOUIS BERTRAND, RESIDENT, BOWMANVILLE, REGARDING THE
DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
STUDY

Mr. Bertrand appeared before the Committee to express his concerns with the Energy from Waste (EFW) project. Mr. Bertrand provided a copy of his presentation. He expressed his disappointment with Durham Region Council's decision of May 28, 2008 to refer the matter of baseline and ongoing health impact monitoring to this group. His understanding was that the primary focus of the Committee was on engineering and project management.

Mr. Bertrand provided a summary of what baseline monitoring involves and stated that it is required to provide a "before" snapshot prior to construction. He also explained the importance of the ongoing monitoring of the facility once operation commences.

Mr. Bertrand stated that health monitoring is important to this project and that one of the most important questions about the proposed facility is "is it safe?". He stated that last year's generic human health and environmental impact study did not conclusively answer this question and that the site specific study will not be able to answer this question either since they are estimates of risk based on computer models of dispersion of pollutants in the air. He stated there is no accounting for bio-accumulation of specific toxins nor do they model the synergistic effects of multiple pollutants. He recommended that the Committee refer the matter to the Regional Medical Officers of Health for both York and Durham and that Durham's Health & Social Services Committee and York's Health and Emergency Medical Services Committee are the proper standing committees to deal with this issue and make recommendations to Council. He said that York's Medical Officer of Health should be involved to show due diligence and pre-empt any future legal liability.

Mr. Bertrand further stated that the subject of environmental and health monitoring is complicated and that both Councils should ensure that the work is conducted by an experienced and credible team and that the research protocol should be

independently reviewed by an impartial and reputable third party. He stated that the results of Health Canada's comprehensive national health study, as discussed by Dr. Ollson, could provide a protocol that could be used for a baseline study of human health conditions within the area, and it could provide additional data points and a reference to work from.

Mr. Bertrand also stated that looking at the emissions from the stack and what has been deposited on the soil doesn't give you the link to diseases. He cited an epidemiological study that was conducted by the National Public Health Institute of France that correlated incidences of cancer with geographic area and medical records that were reviewed for a period going back approximately fifteen years. He said that a study such as this would provide an additional point of data and that it would serve to identify how people are getting sick in the area and as the incinerator operates it could be determined if there are any changes in these illness patterns. He felt that this should be addressed in the baseline health monitoring.

Mr. Bertrand asked that the following recommendations be implemented: allocate part of the capital and operating budgets for the facility for comprehensive and rigorous environmental and health monitoring; refer the health monitoring to the respective Regional Medical Officers of Health and Boards of Health; and, ensure that this monitoring is done by an independent agency, at arm's length from the operator.

C. Curtis advised Mr. Bertrand that ecological and health risk monitoring are also concerns of this Committee and that it is not just a technical issues committee.

Councillor Heath stated he is the Chair of the York Region Health and Emergency Medical Services Committee. He asked that comments and questions from the delegates be submitted to York Region in writing so that they can be appropriately addressed.

Councillor Wheeler questioned the procedure for responding to delegates' questions and comments. C. Curtis advised that each and every item of correspondence is responded to as required, and if the public wants to ensure that their comments are being addressed they should be submitted through the official project website. He further advised if a substantive reply is required, the consultants will prepare one.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

- a) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 1, 2008 FROM PATTIE BARRIE, MUNICIPAL CLERK, MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

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- b) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 10, 2008 FROM KRISTIN D. MCKINNON-RUTHERFORD, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - c) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 18, 2008 FROM ALFRED COLLINS, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - d) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 22, 2008 FROM COLLEEN KNIGHT, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - e) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 22, 2008 FROM MARLENE CASHIN, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - f) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 25, 2008 FROM BARB NORTH, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - g) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 27, 2008 FROM PATTIE BARRIE, MUNICIPAL CLERK, MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - h) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 27, 2008 FROM TRACEY ALI, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - i) CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 29, 2008 FROM PHILIP DAWSON, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - j) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 2, 2008 FROM CINDY RICKETTS, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - k) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 6, 2008 FROM WENDY BRACKEN, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - l) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 7, 2008 FROM ELAINE GILLIES (3 E-MAILS), REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

- m) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 9,2008 FROM MIKE AND MARIE GOLESKI, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- n) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 9, 2008 FROM KRISTIN D. MCKINNON-RUTHERFORD REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- o) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 10, 2008 FROM KRISTIN D. MCKINNON-RUTHERFORD (2 E-MAILS) REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- p) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 10, 2008 FROM BOB SHEPHERD, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- q) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 10, 2008 FROM PIERRE-PHILIPPE DAVID, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- r) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 10, 2008 FROM ERIC VEILLEUX, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- s) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM PASCALINE APALOO, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- t) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM ELIA HARB, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- u) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM COURTNEY COLETTE CRITES, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- v) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM MICHEL SAVOIE, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
- w) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM NICOLE MIKALAJUNAS REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY

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- x) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM LIAM MAGUIRE,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - y) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM MARC-ANTOINE EMARD,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - z) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM STEPHANIE HASSAL,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - aa) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM ARIANE BATIC,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - bb) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM JESSICA DUKE,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - cc) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM DOMINIC GAGNON,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - dd) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 11, 2008 FROM STEPHAN JUNIOR
BASQUE, REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - ee) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 12, 2008 FROM DENIS ROBERT,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY
 - ff) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 16, 2008 FROM KERRY MEYDAM,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY

Councillor Littley questioned the origin of the correspondence from the International Society of Doctors for the Environment regarding their opposition to the reclassification of "efficient incineration" as a recovery technology.

C. Curtis advised the International Society of Doctors for the Environment (ISDE) is an umbrella organization of physicians which represent approximately 33,000 physicians internationally that have an interest in environmental matters. The ISDE sent in a letter in response to a move by the European Union to reclassify incineration from a disposal technology to a recovery technology. He clarified that

the physicians were not opposed to incineration, they were opposed to the reclassification of it as a recovery technology.

Councillor Littley questioned if the consultants can respond to the statement made by the ISDE in their correspondence that "there are several recent studies that reveal the threat incinerators pose to human health" and also that "ultrafine particles emissions are still not monitored anywhere in Europe even though the danger these particles pose is well documented." D. Payne, Jacques Whitford, addressed the recovery vs. disposal issue first and advised he believes the concern of the organization that wrote to the EU was that if you reclassify incineration as recovery it gives the opportunity for more incinerators to be built. He further advised that there are well documented studies regarding engineered nanoparticles that are engineered in a laboratory for medical science purposes but what is not well documented is where naturally occurring or accidentally occurring nanoparticles come from, what processes are creating them and in what numbers, what substances they are created from, and what dangers those particular naturally occurring or accidentally created nanoparticles do hold for us. He also noted that nanoparticles are not monitored because there is no monitoring equipment that can do this.

MOVED by Councillor Wheeler,

"THAT Correspondence Item ff) be received for information."

CARRIED

gg) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 16, 2008 FROM LOUIS BERTRAND,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY

hh) CORRESPONDENCE DATED JUNE 23, 2008 FROM PAUL-ANDRE LAROSE,
REGARDING THE DURHAM/YORK ENERGY FROM WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT STUDY

MOVED by Councillor Wheeler,

"THAT Correspondence Items a) to ee) and gg) to hh), be received for information."

CARRIED

8. OTHER BUSINESS

a) REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF OSHAWA

Councillor Pidwerbecki advised that the City of Oshawa supports Clarington Council's motion that the area municipalities consider partnering in a public information session concerning Energy From Waste and the City of Oshawa has requested that, if this particular meeting takes place, Oshawa be invited to take part.

b) UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF THE SITE LIAISON COMMITTEE (SLC)

Councillor Crawford requested an update on the status of the Site Liaison Committee (SLC). C. Curtis advised that the Terms of Reference were approved by Regional Council on May 7, 2008, that the appropriate correspondence has been forwarded to Clarington, and that starting next week advertisements will be posted in the local newspapers advising that applications can be submitted by those who are interested in sitting on this committee. It is anticipated that a list of recommended candidates will be brought before the JWMG by the end of September. Chair Trim further advised that Clarington Council dealt with this matter on June 23, 2008 and a reply would be forwarded to the Region, as requested, in the month of September.

c) DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next JWMG meeting will be at the call of the Chair.

[NOTE: Subsequent to the June 24, 2008 meeting, the September 2, 2008 meeting was cancelled. The next regularly scheduled meeting of the JWMG will take place on October 7, 2008 in the Lower Level Boardroom (LL-C), Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, at 1:00 p.m.]

9. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor Crawford,
"THAT the meeting be adjourned."
CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 3:33 p.m.

C. Bandel, Committee Secretary

C. Trim, Chair
Joint Waste Management Group