

# Public Consultation Appendix

## General Information

Consultations with Town Councils  
The Public Liaison Committee  
Public Events  
Environmental Screening Process  
Publications  
List of Agencies Contacted  
Issues Raised



# MINUTES

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

Abridged version Council  
Minutes Oct 15/07 noting  
update of REMASCO project

### REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

**Kingsville Council Chambers  
2021 Division Road North  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2007**

#### **A. CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Santos called the Regular Meeting of Council to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members in attendance: Deputy Mayor K. Gunning, Councillors C. Lewis, G. Queen, B. Peterson, B. Stevenson and T. Stomp (7:30 p.m.) in attendance. Also present was Clerk L. Burling. CAO D. DiGiovanni was absent for personal reasons.

#### **B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER**

Deputy Mayor Gunning led Council in an Opening Prayer.

#### **C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST**

Mayor Santos reminded Council's Declaration to be made prior to each item being discussed.

#### **D. DELEGATIONS/PETITIONS**

7:00 p.m.                      2007 Ontario Baseball Association Gold Medal Champions—Certificates to be presented to each of the members of the Kingsville Rookie Travel Baseball Team "C" Division

Mayor Santos welcomed the members of the Kingsville Will Insurance Rookie Travel Baseball Team "C" Division. Mayor Santos congratulated them on their 2007 Ontario Baseball Association Gold Medal Championship and thanked the parents and coaches for their commitment. Aaron Hickmott, Coach assisted Mayor Santos in presenting the members with Certificates of Congratulations.

7:15 p.m.                      REMASCO – Jim Gallant, Representative will be in attendance to update Council on the Southshore Greenhouse Project

Mr. Gallant updated Council on the steps undertaken to date. The approvals process has been started with the MOE as required under regulation 101. A Liaison Committee, independent of REMASCO, has been formed to oversee the project. The committee will remain for the duration of the project. There will be a period of 7 to 9 days for pilot testing. The results of the testing will be available to Council and the Liaison Committee. Also, there will be two public consultation meetings along with the required notice on the Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) website for receipt of public comments.

#### **E. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA**

Councillor Queen noted a notice of motion.



# MINUTES

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

### REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

Kingsville Council Chambers  
2021 Division Road North  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2010

#### A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor N. Santos called the Regular Meeting of Council to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members of Council in attendance: Deputy Mayor K. Gunning, Councillor C. Lewis, Councillor B. Peterson, Councillor G. Queen, Councillor B. Stevenson, and Councillor T. Stomp.

Also present were Director of Municipal Services Andrew Plancke; Director of Financial Services Sandra Ingratta, Drainage Superintendent Ken Vegh; Planner Danielle Truax; Supervisor of Municipal Services Corrine Gabriele and Director of Corporate Services/Clerk Ruth Orton-Pert. CAO Dan DiGiovanni was absent on personal business.

#### B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER

Deputy Mayor Gunning led Council in an Opening Prayer.

#### C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

Mayor Santos reminded Council that any Declaration is to be made prior to each item being discussed.

#### D. DELEGATIONS/PETITIONS

- 7:00 p.m. 1. **Jim Gallant, P. Eng, Vice-President, Engineering & Operations, Renewable Energy Management & Services Company (REMASCO)** was in attendance to present an update with respect to the on-going waste to fuel project which is subject to MOE review and approval under the Environmental Assessment Act.

Mr. Gallant responded to questions from Council regarding the human health assessment and environmental effects of the project.

- 881-2010** Moved by G. Queen, seconded by K. Gunning Council receive verbal update of Jim Gallant, P. Eng, REMASCO and accompanying powerpoint presentation entitled *REMASCO & The Leamington & Kingsville Greenhouse Industry (Update to RPLC-September 8, 2010)* for information.

**CARRIED**



# MINUTES

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

### REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

Kingsville Council Chambers  
2021 Division Road North  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2011

#### A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor N. Santos called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members of Council in attendance: Deputy Mayor T. Stomp and Councillors R. Colasanti, S. McIntyre, and G. Stiffler. Absent: Councillors Bob Peterson (on vacation) and G. Queen (on municipal business). Also present were CAO D. DiGiovanni; Planner D. Truax, Drainage Superintendent K. Vegh and Deputy Clerk S. Brown. Director of Corporate Services/Clerk R. Orton Pert was absent on personal business.

#### B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER

Councillor Ron Colasanti led Council in an Opening Prayer.

#### C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

Mayor Santos reminded that Council's Declaration is to be made prior to each item.

#### D. DELEGATIONS/PETITIONS

7:00 p.m. 1. Jim Gallant, P. Eng, Vice-President, Engineering & Operations, Renewable Energy Management & Services Company (REMASCO) was in attendance to present an update with respect to the on-going waste to fuel project which is subject to MOE review and approval under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. SEE: Powerpoint presentation entitled "REMASCO & The Kingsville Greenhouse Industry/Update to Kingsville Council February 28, 2011". Property owner, Mr. Mucci was also in attendance as part of the project.

Mr. J. Gallant outlined the mandate for REMASCO is to secure, transport, store, distribute and beneficially utilize renewable solid fuels (agric. residues, energy crops and engineered fuels) under long term contract. From its inception of REMASCO in April 2007 the Council and community has supported allowing them to proceed with the pilot renewable energy project. The Ministry of the Environment permanently oversees all REMASCO facilities and requires regular emissions testing to ensure facilities and equipment are properly operated and maintained.

J. Gallant outlined they have ability with their equipment to viably process many different types of difficult-to-process fuels. It can be applied to a close-coupled boiler or the syn-gas can be captured, cleaned and used to fire a reciprocating engine. The REMASCO facility is the only existing gasification facility in Ontario capable of converting biomass into a synthetic coal for use at OPG's existing coal-fired facilities. REMASCO cools the flue gas exhausted from the boilers prior to entry into the baghouses and incorporates a combined spray-dryer-baghouse design. REMASCO has spent more than \$6.5M and 4 yrs. in developing and proving their technology in accordance with Ministry of Environment standards. It was reported that more than \$400,000 was spent by REMASCO on independent, environmental testing. The Southshore facility located on Seacliff Drive has MOE approval for their pilot project.

J. Gallant described the two installation sites located on Road 2 East at the (MucciPac property) and the Road 2 East and Kratz Sideroad (Agriville property). They want to expand approximately 70 acres to both properties for a total of 170 acres. There are 40 acres expansion included at (Agriville) location. Review of Permitting schedule. Currently they are continuing the M.O.E. Environmental Assessment public consultation process that began in January 2011 and continues through to June 30, 2011. J. Gallant advised that part of the process available is for the Town to retain a consultant to review the EA screening

information and at the cost to REMASCO. J. Gallant reviewed the Dongara pellet plant located in Vaughn, Ontario that is a large solid waste processing facility.

Councillor G. Stiffler expressed her concerns with the REMASCO project. She stated that in her opinion the Ministry of the Environment may not be aware of the Agriville project.

Mr. Gallant stated REMASCO is seeking the approval from the Ministry of Environment for the project, as part of the EA screening process. This process includes the Council approval and public peer review component to answer all questions regarding the project.

Councillor G. Stiffler stated he had not seen any public notice for the EA process of the REMASCO application. She stated from her review of this project on the internet that MOE deadline to receive public input ended on February 27, 2010.

Mayor N. Santos clarified that the Council has worked with REMASCO for the past 3.5 years from the inception of the pilot renewable energy project and the purpose of their presentation is to update the Council. The Mayor said they had dialogue with the Town administration and Council through a public and open process. This included the presentation by REMASCO of studies and research completed. The Ministry of the Environment oversees the Environmental Assessment process and minimum requirements REMASCO is to meet. It is a 5 year process and into year 3 now for the full permit as part of just the EA process, then the individual MOE certificates for each facility. He advised the Council that more information is available to the public and Council by REMASCO if requested.

J. Gallant stated that another public liaison meeting is being scheduled to be held at their facilities next Wednesday, March 9, 2011 and invites the Council to attend this meeting.

Councillor R. Colasanti expressed his concerns with the location of the REMASCO facilities are close proximity to the residential subdivisions and possible dangers from the fuel processing. Mr. Gallant said they know exactly the limited emissions from their facilities and they are below the Ministry of the Environment emission limits.

Mr. Bert Mucci, owner stated that over 60,000 gallons of bunker C oil are no longer coming to this area as a result of alternative methods of fuel consumption in the greenhouse industry with no provincial regulations in place to control emissions.

Deputy Mayor T. Stomp stated that the emissions charts are confusing and the pollution levels in this area are a large concern. Mr. Gallant reviewed the presentation charts of the air emissions dispersion modeling, the human health risk assessment comparison with other fuel sources. He stated invitation to for the Council to hire a consultant at the cost to REMASCO is available as part of the EA process. He confirmed that the tables and charts presented tonight are not health risk based but performance based measures with MOE set limits. The Human Health Risk Assessment would be detailed as part of the Environmental Screening Process.

J. Gallant explained to the Council the background for the modeling component of the REMASCO project was identified as a 7 year old girl which would be most prone to health care and chronic long term exposure from the site and translates into a potential health risk and the impact of the operation over the long term.

**210-2011** Moved by Tamara Stomp, seconded by Ron Colasanti Council receive the verbal report by Jim Gallant, P. Eng, Vice-President, Engineering & Operations, Renewable Energy Management & Services Company (REMASCO) update with respect to the on-going waste to fuel project which is subject to MOE review.

**CARRIED**

7:30 p.m. 2. Bruce D. Crozier, P. Eng. was in attendance to review the Drainage Report for the Enclosure Replacement over the 3rd Concession Road Branch of the Esseltine Drain (Owners: John and Jennifer Fittler and Benjamin Knelson)

- i) Notice of Meeting for Drainage Report Consideration dated February 11, 2011
- ii) Drainage Report dated February 3, 2011 (Bruce D. Crozier Engineering Inc. Project Reference BC-10-046)



# MINUTES

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

### REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

Kingsville Council Chambers  
2021 Division Road North  
MONDAY, JUNE 27, 2011

#### A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor N. Santos called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members of Council in attendance: Deputy Mayor T. Stomp and Councillors R. Colasanti, S. McIntyre, B. Peterson, G. Queen and G. Stiffler. Also present were CAO D. DiGiovanni; Drainage Superintendent K. Vegh; Deputy Clerk S. Brown, and Director of Corporate Services/Clerk R. Orton Pert.

#### B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER

Councillor Queen led Council in an opening prayer.

#### C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

Mayor Santos reminded Council's Declaration to be made prior to each item

#### D. DELEGATIONS/PETITIONS

- 7:30 p.m.
1. East Ruthven Drain --Gerard Rood, P. Eng. was in attendance to review the Drainage Report for the East Ruthven Drain
    - i) Notice of Meeting for Drainage Report Consideration dated June 14, 2011
    - ii) Report of N. J. Peralta Engineering Ltd. dated June 10, 2011
    - iii) By-law 71-2011, being a by-law to provide for drainage works for the East Ruthven Drain the Town of Kingsville (Geographic: in the former Township of Gosfield South)
- 546-2011** Moved by B. Peterson, seconded by R. Colasanti Council adopt the Engineer's report for the East Ruthven Drain (N. J. Peralta Engineering Ltd. Project reference D-08-037) dated June 10, 2011; read By-law 71-2011 a first and second time only at this Regular Meeting and schedule a Court of Revision for a future date.

**CARRIED**

#### E. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA

1. Addendum Agenda (Addition of Staff Report of S. Brown, Deputy Clerk; addition of one Action Item of Kingsville Fire Department; and addition of one By-law).
2. Councillor Stiffler noted the addition of two notices of motion.
3. Councillor Queen noted the addition of one item under New Business (re: request for information at future meeting).

and further understands the personal and financial commitment for Mayor Santos' active participation in FCM activities and attendance at the out-of-town committee meetings.

**CARRIED**

**M. NOTICE OF MOTION**

**560-2011** Moved by G. Queen seconded by G. Stiffler that the Town of Kingsville's hiring and selection process and policy be amended to require participation of at least one member of Council for all selections of staff at the rank or level of manager or above.

A recorded vote was requested:

G. Stiffler	Yea
G. Queen	Yea
T. Stomp	Yea
R. Colasanti	Yea
B. Peterson	Yea
S. McIntyre	Yea
N. Santos	Nay

**Motion 560-2011 was CARRIED**

Councillor Stiffler may move or cause to have moved at the next Regular Meeting of Council: that no further site plan amendments that include bio mass furnaces be approved until such time that the Town receives the Stantec report and the MOE certificates of approval; and further that staff provide full disclosure of the addition of bio mass furnaces to the site plan agreement; and further that any past approvals of amended site plan agreements that include bio mass furnaces that have not been disclosed to this Council should be repealed.

Councillor Stiffler may move or cause to have moved at the next Regular Meeting of Council that the Town of Kingsville enforce more stringently the by-laws and building codes as they exist and further; that any amendments to site plan agreements are scrutinized more closely by Town staff.

**N. BY-LAWS**

By-law 71-2011 Being a by-law to provide for drainage works for the East Ruthven Drain in the Town of Kingsville, in the County of Essex

**561-2011** Moved by T. Stomp, seconded by G. Stiffler Council read By-law 71-2011, being a by-law to provide for drainage works for the East Ruthven Drain in the Town of Kingsville, in the County of Essex a first and second time only.

**CARRIED**

By-law 74-2011 Being a By-law to provide for the abandonment of the Prince Albert Street Drain in the Town of Kingsville, in the County of Essex (Geographic: in the former Town of Kingsville)

**562-2011** Moved by T. Stomp, seconded by B. Peterson Council read By-law 74-2011, being a by-law to provide for the abandonment of the Prince Albert Street Drain in the Town of Kingsville, in the County of Essex (Geographic: in the former Town of Kingsville) a first, second and third and final time.

**CARRIED**





# MINUTES

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

### REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

Abridged version of Council  
Minutes July 11/11 Note: pages  
removed that do not pertain to  
REMASCO project

Kingsville Council Chambers  
2021 Division Road North  
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011

#### A. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor N. Santos called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following members of Council in attendance: Deputy Mayor T. Stomp and Councillors R. Colasanti, S. McIntyre, B. Peterson, G. Queen, and G. Stiffler. Also present were CAO D. DiGiovanni; Director of Financial Services S. Ingratta, Director of Municipal Services A. Plancke, Planner D. Truax, Public Works Manager A. Coghill, Manager of Financial Services/Deputy Treasurer R. McLeod and Director of Corporate Services/Clerk R. Orton-Pert.

#### B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER

Councillor Queen led Council in an opening prayer.

#### C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

Mayor Santos reminded Council's Declaration to be made prior to each item being discussed.

#### D. DELEGATIONS/PETITIONS

CAO DiGiovanni introduced two new members of Administration, being Mr. Ryan McLeod, Manager of Financial Services / Deputy Treasurer, and Mr. Andy Coghill, Manager of Public Works.

7:00 p.m. 1. **Community Active Transportation Advisory Committee** - Mr. Derek Bilokraly was in attendance to comment upon the County Wide Active Transportation (CWAT) Plan. Ms. Danielle Truax, Planner, was also in attendance (SEE: Staff Report –Item G-1ii)

- i) Correspondence from B. Gregg, CAO, County of Essex dated June 15, 2011
- ii) E-mail correspondence from Susan Gossen, Resident dated June 19, 2011 in support

Mr. Derek Bilokraly, member of the Community Active Transportation Advisory Committee, presented the Committee's report pertaining to the draft CWAT Plan. Planner Danielle Truax then presented her Report dated June 13, 2011, marked as Staff report item G1ii.

Councillor Peterson confirmed that priorities are County Roads 50, 20 and 34, but that County Road 20 is the highest priority because it is a busy roadway.

**566-2011** Moved by G. Queen, seconded by G. Stiffler: Council endorse the County Wide Active Transportation Master Plan as a dynamic document that provides for the flexible implementation of policies, programming and services which will allow for the construction and support of a regional network of active transportation services.

**CARRIED**



Dr. Brown-John requested Council and Administration pass on the information contained in the handout to any individual who may wish to facilitate a course (i.e. military history, agricultural history, local history; music, art, etc.).

**570-2011** Moved by T. Stomp, seconded by R. Colasanti Council support efforts of Eldercollege programme for Windsor, Essex County and West Kent County.

**CARRIED**

**E. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA**

1. Councillor Peterson noted the addition of one item under New Business.
2. Councillor Queen advised of one additional item, being a notice of motion for next Regular Meeting – see information item marked K-7.

**571-2011** Moved by T. Stomp, seconded by G. Queen Council move item G3ii forward (Verbal Staff Report of CAO D. DiGiovanni RE: Carnegie Library) and open up to public if there are questions in relation thereto.

**CARRIED**

**F. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTS**

1. Town of Kingsville Accounts for the monthly period ending June 30, 2011 being cheque numbers 0028034 to 0028292 for a grand total of \$1,603,778.52

**572-2011** Moved by G. Stiffler, seconded by G. Queen Council approve Town of Kingsville Accounts for the monthly period ending June 30, 2011 being cheque numbers 0028034 to 0028292 for a grand total of \$1,603,778.52.

**CARRIED**

**G. STAFF REPORTS**

1. D. Truax, Planner:

**i)** Report dated June 28, 2011 RE: Biomass Boiler Systems (this report was moved to Notice of Motion portion of meeting).

**ii)** Report dated June 13, 2011 RE: Countywide Active Transportation Master Plan (CWATS Plan) SEE: Delegation – Item D-1) (this report was moved to Delegation portion of meeting).

2. R. Orton-Pert, Director of Corporate Services—Report dated July 6, 2011 RE: 23 Main St. East, Kingsville—Municipally Owned Property

**573-2011** Moved by G. Queen, seconded by G. Stiffler: Council declare the property municipally known as 23 Main Street East surplus and further, direct Administration to proceed to dispose of the Property in accordance with the Sale or Other Disposition of Land Policy and the terms of the existing Lease.

**CARRIED**

Councillor Peterson noted that he had one additional item under New Business and requested a motion to waive of notice of motion, pertaining to the issues of odour and the Town's odour by-law. He requested that the odour by-law be investigated, in particular with respect garbage in residential areas that are not emptied and the pond on Millbrook that becomes stagnant.

**582-2011** Moved by R. Colasanti, seconded by S. McIntyre Council waive notice of motion pertaining to the issues of odour and the Town's odour By-law.

**CARRIED**

**583-2011** Moved by B. Peterson, seconded by R. Colasanti Council direct administration to investigate the Town's by-laws pertaining to odour issues.

**CARRIED**

#### **M. NOTICE OF MOTION**

**584-2011** Moved by G. Stiffler, seconded by S. McIntyre Council approve no further site plan amendments that include bio mass furnaces that are planning to burn garbage pellets be approved until such time that the Town receives the Stantec report and the MOE certificates of approval; and further that staff provide full disclosure of the addition of bio mass furnaces that are planning to burn garbage pellets to the site plan agreement.

**LOST**

**585-2011** Moved by G. Stiffler, seconded by S. McIntyre Council direct Administration to enforce more stringently the by-laws and building codes as they exist and further; that any amendments to site plan agreements are scrutinized more closely by Administration.

**LOST**

**586-2011** Moved by G. Queen, seconded by S. McIntyre that the Town of Kingsville offer for sale the Town of Kingsville Golf Shirts (in the same style as the Town gives away for Promotion) at the rate of \$50.00 each to any member of Council who may wish to purchase same, in the same manner that ECRA offers ERCA Shirts for sale to ECRA Board Members.

**CARRIED**

#### **N. BY-LAWS**

By-law 57-2011 Being a by-law to provide for construction of an agricultural access bridge over the Henderson Drain West Branch; Owners: Charles Stuart Sykes and Catherine Sykes, in the Town of Kingsville in the County of Essex (Geographic Location: in the former Township of Gosfield South)

**587-2011** Moved by T. Stomp, seconded by B. Peterson Council read By-law 57-2011, being a by-law to provide for construction of an agricultural access bridge over the Henderson Drain West Branch; Owners: Charles Stuart Sykes and Catherine Sykes, in the Town of Kingsville in the County of Essex (Geographic Location: in the former Township of Gosfield South) a first and second time only.

**CARRIED**



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE  
2021 DIVISION ROAD NORTH, KINGSVILLE, ON N9Y 2Y9  
(519) 733 – 2305 (519) 733 – 8108 (FAX)

Staff report re Question raises by  
Notice of Motion June 27/11

STAFF REPORT 2011

**Memo To:** Ruth Orton-Pert, Dir. Corporate Services  
**Memo From:** Danielle Truax, Planner  
**Date:** June 28, 2011  
**RE:** Biomass Boiler Systems

The following information is provided to Council in response to the items noted in the preamble to the Notice of Motion presented by Councilor Stiffler at the June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011 Regular Meeting of Council. The statements in bold are quotes from that preamble.

1. **"No mention of Bio mass furnaces was presented to us during the discussion, which took place."** This statement is correct. There was no mention of biomass boilers during consideration of the amendment because this was addressed within the original site plan approved by Council in 2008, the provisions of that original agreement regulate any biomass storage on-site and the 2011 amendment was for the expansion of the range and a small service building only. Biomass systems are not in use on the subject property. For further information see Appendix A #1.

2. **"When I questioned staff, it was admitted that indeed there would be a bio mass furnace located on this property, as part of a pilot site."** This statement is incorrect. Council was advised during the consideration of the amendment that the subject property was part of a group of greenhouses cooperating in a central thermal energy generating facility and is not part of a pilot project as stated. Council was advised that this greenhouse does not have a biomass boiler system because it is part of a future off-site biomass system which will generate electricity with the by-products being used by surrounding greenhouse operations. A site specific zoning amendment for Kingsville Energy Inc. was approved by Council in 2008 for a portion of the property located on the East side of the Peterson Side Road north of the ERCA Greenway (see key map within Appendix A#1). I would suggest that Councilor Stiffler is unfamiliar with the alternate fuel sources being used by greenhouse operations and the required approvals associated with each. For further information see Appendix A#2.

3. **"Other greenhouses have applied for site plan amendments, which did not mention bio mass furnaces. I want to know how many are connected to the Remasco Pilot project."** This is to advise that the following greenhouse operations are subject to the terms and provisions of an approved site plan agreement with the municipality and operate under the Certificate of Approval issued to REMASCO (See Appendix C being map of proposed units from REMASCO Presentation to Council)

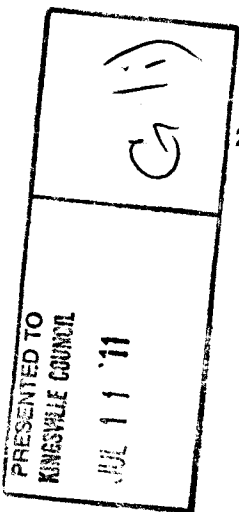
- 1382296 Ontario Limited
- 1797587 Ontario Inc.
- Southshore Greenhouses Inc.

The following operations have been identified by REMASCO as additional operations which are part of the current applications before the Ministry of the Environment;

- Agriville Farms Ltd.
- Mucci Farms Ltd.

No. other greenhouse operations have applied to enter into site plans agreements or to amend their site plans for facilities to accommodate pilot projects under O. Regulation 101/07 for waste management projects, or as a part of the REMASCO Pilot Project.

4. **"We have not received the Stantec Report on REMASCO. Remasco has not advised us of full approval from MOE."** This is to advise that Stantec Consulting has been retained on behalf of the Town to review the Human Health Risk Assessment and Air Quality Assessment reports produced by REMASCO as part of the Environmental Screening Process under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Stantec's preliminary report has been completed and will be presented to Council upon receiving final responses from REMASCO. It is expected that Stantec will present their findings to Council during the month of July.



REMASCO has encouraged full municipal participation in the Environmental Screening Process while seeking their full approval from the Provincial authority. They are still within that process and have not obtained full approval from MOE. For further information see Appendix A#3.

5. **"This Council must base its decisions on the information provided by our staff. That information should provide full disclosure of the proposal. Neglecting to disclose information can lead us to making decisions that are not in the best interest of this community."** It is staff's practice that when a site plan with a biomass storage area is brought forward Council is advised within the staff report, the provisions of the agreement and the Schedule to the agreement. The standard site plan agreement for greenhouses contains provisions regulating the location and storage of waste, including biomass. The statement within the motion suggests that staff has acted in a professionally irresponsible manner by neglecting to bring forward important information to ensure approval. Staff reports contain all relevant facts and when presented, every opportunity is provided to make further inquiries of staff if any member of Council requires further information or explanation. Recommendations within staff reports have always been brought forward to Council based on professional opinions which support appropriate development in the best interest of all parties, including the applicant, municipality and public.
6. **"MOE has given consent to a pilot project on the MUCCI Greenhouse property. To my knowledge, they have not consented to any other greenhouse property to take part in this pilot project."** It is my understanding that a Certificate of Approval under O. Reg. 101/07 has been given to a separate entity, namely REMASCO, which is operating on a parcel of land is owned by a numbered company. Councilor Stiffler should be reminded of the presentation given by REMASCO on February 28, 2011 at which they presented information relating to their Notice of Commencement which detailed the approvals they were seeking and indicated all lands to be included. The presentations made to Council since 2007 have also disclosed that the expansion and operation of the full facility will include additional lands. For further information see Appendix A#3.
7. **"Our job is to make knowledgeable, informed decisions that are in the best interest of the health and safety of this community. Until we get the required approvals, we are neglecting our duty to protect our citizens."** This is to advise that only the REMASCO project has applied to the Ministry of the Environment for approvals dealing with Waste Management. Other greenhouse operations not using boiler systems under the waste management regulations do not require any other approval. For further information see Appendix A#2.
8. **"I move that no further site plan amendments that include bio mass furnaces be approved until such a time that we receive the Stantec report and the MOE certificates of approval, and further that staff provide full disclosure of the addition of bio mass furnaces to the site plan agreement."** The municipality uses site plan control to require the location of the central storage facilities of biomass on greenhouse operations to be shown on the approved drawings and in compliance with the provisions of the agreement, under the authority of subsections 41(7) of the *Planning Act*. Please see the full copy of subsection 41(7) of the *Planning Act* set out in Appendix B. Council is ultimately the approval authority for Site Plan Agreements. Municipalities do not regulate the type of fuel used by greenhouse operations. Council's refusal to enter into a site plan agreement or requirement for terms and provisions which are not viewed as reasonable can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board. Consideration of site plan agreements for greenhouse operations which include biomass facilities do not require Certificates of Approval to operate. The Stantec Report is a peer review of the Human Health Risk Assessment and Air Quality Assessment produced by REMASCO as part of their submission under the EAA process.
9. **"Further, any past approved of amended site plan agreements that include bio mass furnaces that have not been disclosed to this council should be repealed. It is unthinkable to neglect to provide full disclosure of important information such as this is. I am appalled and embarrassed that this was slipped by us, unknowingly."** I would recommend that Council request a legal opinion regarding its ability to repeal approvals given under Section 41 of the *Planning Act* and the potential consequences of any repeal of such approvals, if possible. I can confirm that Council has always been advised of all greenhouse operations that have biomass storage facilities which have been subject to the site plan control within the presentations and staff reports brought forward by staff.

To reiterate, the municipality, is not the approval authority for waste to energy projects. That approval lies with the MOE. For further information see Appendix #4

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*Corporation of the Town of Kingsville  
From the Desk of Dan DiGiovanni, CAO*

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*This item to be forwarded to the Office of:*

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*To be placed on the following agenda:*

- ☒ *Regular Meeting of Council*
- ☐ *Civic Administration Meeting*
- ☐ *Other* \_\_\_\_\_

  
Signature

*July 5/2011*  
Date

## Appendix A

Further supporting documentation that may assist Councilor Stiffler understand the items she brought forward.

### #1 SPA/09/11- Site Plan Amendment Application for Allegro Acres Inc.

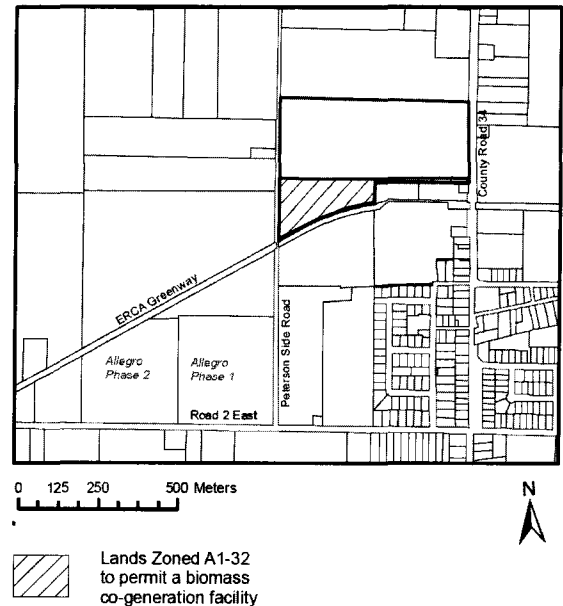
The abovementioned application was presented to Council as an amendment to an existing operation to allow for the expansion of the range and small service building only. The original site plan agreement and staff report dated May 13, 2008 was presented and approved by Council and included a statement that no central storage facilities for biomass were to be included on the subject property. Section 11 of the standard site plan agreement for greenhouse operations was included in the approved site plan and acknowledges that any biomass must be stored in the approved location shown on the schedule and in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. No storage area was shown on the approved Schedule "A" to the agreement or on Schedule "A-1" of the amendment.

It was verbally confirmed at the Regular meeting of Council on June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011 that no storage facilities for biomass were located on-site or were proposed with the expansion. This operation currently uses natural gas as a main fuel source to heat the greenhouse facility and oil as a secondary source if necessary.

It was noted that this greenhouse operation is part of a group of greenhouses in the immediate area which brought forward a zoning amendment application in 2007 to allow a central thermal energy generating facility. The permitted use would allow the by-law products of the electricity generation namely carbon dioxide and heat to be used by the greenhouse operations. Since the approval of the zoning amendment by Council, the Province has passed the Green Energy Act, which effectively removes any municipal approval from renewable energy facilities such as this facility. This operation will be required to bring forward a site plan application for municipal approval and continues to work with the municipality for the appropriate development of this use on-site.

The proposed central thermal energy generating facility will use biomass (wood) as a fuel source and is one example of the alternate fuel sources being considered by the greenhouse industry in response to fuel costs and availability, on-site management issues, operational & structural issues etc...

ZBA/06/07  
E/S Peterson Side Road  
A1-32 - Biomass Co-generation Facility



### #2 Biomass (furnaces) boiler systems and the REMASCO pilot project

Within the motion, two alternate fuel sources and systems were noted, biomass (furnaces) boiler systems and the REMASCO pilot project.

Biomass boiler units such as those typically found in Kingsville use processed woodwaste as a fuel source. Woodwaste is wood/wood products (tree trunks, branches, leaves, brush) but does not include contaminated wood or wood with hardware, upholstered articles, articles with treated surfaces.

Biomass is transported onto greenhouse operations, usually stored in mass quantities and combusted in boilers to heat the greenhouses. Biomass, woodwaste, energy crops and biofuel are being considered as alternate fuel sources to those traditionally used by greenhouse operations such as coal, bunker oil and natural gas.



The use of biomass as a fuel source in boiler systems located on greenhouse farms are not regulated by the municipality. In comparison, the municipality does not regulate whether homes are heated with gas, electricity, wood or corn pellets. Thru site plan control, the municipality has worked with the owners to review the location of the buildings and storage areas for biomass in an effort to mediate any nuisances to surrounding uses from the storage of the woodwaste. Provincial Certificates of Approval are not required for the transportation, storage or combustion of biomass materials for agricultural operations under the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA). However, under the EPA biomass boilers systems at greenhouse operations are not permitted to cause adverse effect. Adverse effects should be reported to the Ministry of the Environment.

A Certificate of Approval is required under the EPA for operations which accept and combust other materials.

#### **#4 Waste to Energy**

REMASCO has applied for a Certificate of Approval under Regulation 101/70 of the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA) for Waste Management Projects. This regulation was specifically brought into effect to encourage the consideration of innovative and safe pilot projects relating to waste management projects.

The REMASCO facility received a Certificate of Approval for their waste to energy project which uses pellets generated from processed municipal waste to generate heat for the greenhouse operation. Since the issuance of the original Certificate of Approval from the Ministry of the Environment REMASCO has applied for extensions to their project (within the permitted timelines) to continue to operate their facility as a pilot project.

REMASCO has recently applied for an amendment to their Certificate of Approval to allow for the operation of the full facility as presented to Council in 2007, as well as an additional site. REMASCO has indicated in their presentations to Council since 2007 of their plans for facilities at both the Southshore greenhouse and Agriville greenhouse. See Appendix C.

As part of the Environmental Screening Process under the EAA, REMASCO has begun the necessary public consultation process with respect to their project as required by the Province. Stantec Consulting has been retained on behalf of the Town to review the Human Health Risk Assessment and Air Quality Assessment reports. Stantec's preliminary report has been completed and will be presented to Council upon receiving final responses from REMASCO. It is expected that Stantec will present their findings to Council during the month of July. The Municipality is a stakeholder in this process and not an approval authority.

#### **#4 Site Plan Control**

The municipality uses site plan control to require the location of the central storage facilities of biomass on greenhouse operations to be shown on the approved drawings and in compliance with the provisions of the agreement, as per subsections 41(7) of the *Planning Act*. Municipalities do not regulate the type of fuel used by greenhouse operations. The use of site plan control is an effort to mitigate any impacts created by the on-site storage of bulk materials.

Section 11 of the Standard Site Plan Agreement for Greenhouse Operations contains provisions which regulate the location of central storage area for waste, including biomass. Biomass is considered to be organic materials that can be used as fuel including woodwaste, and agricultural waste products. Those provisions are maintained within each agreement whether a biomass storage area is shown on site or not to ensure that all waste is stored in an appropriate manner.

It is staff's practice that when a site plan with a biomass storage area is brought forward Council is advised within the staff report, the provisions of the agreement and the Schedule to the agreement as to whether there is such storage.

## Appendix B

Excerpt from Planning Act subsection 41(7)

### Conditions to approval of plans

(7) As a condition to the approval of the plans and drawings referred to in subsection (4), a municipality may require the owner of the land to,

(a) provide to the satisfaction of and at no expense to the municipality any or all of the following:

1. Subject to the provisions of subsections (8) and (9), widenings of highways that abut on the land.
2. Subject to the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*, facilities to provide access to and from the land such as access ramps and curbing and traffic direction signs.
3. Off-street vehicular loading and parking facilities, either covered or uncovered, access driveways, including driveways for emergency vehicles, and the surfacing of such areas and driveways.
4. Walkways and walkway ramps, including the surfacing thereof, and all other means of pedestrian access.
- 4.1 Facilities designed to have regard for accessibility for persons with disabilities.
5. Facilities for the lighting, including floodlighting, of the land or of any buildings or structures thereon.
6. Walls, fences, hedges, trees, shrubs or other groundcover or facilities for the landscaping of the lands or the protection of adjoining lands.
7. Vaults, central storage and collection areas and other facilities and enclosures for the storage of garbage and other waste material.
8. Easements conveyed to the municipality for the construction, maintenance or improvement of watercourses, ditches, land drainage works, sanitary sewage facilities and other public utilities of the municipality or local board thereof on the land.
9. Grading or alteration in elevation or contour of the land and provision for the disposal of storm, surface and waste water from the land and from any buildings or structures thereon;

(b) maintain to the satisfaction of the municipality and at the sole risk and expense of the owner any or all of the facilities or works mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of clause (a), including the removal of snow from access ramps and driveways, parking and loading areas and walkways;

(c) enter into one or more agreements with the municipality dealing with and ensuring the provision of any or all of the facilities, works or matters mentioned in clause (a) or (d) and the maintenance thereof as mentioned in clause (b) or with the provision and approval of the plans and drawings referred to in subsection (4);

(c.1) enter into one or more agreements with the municipality ensuring that development proceeds in accordance with the plans and drawings approved under subsection (4);

(d) subject to subsection (9.1), convey part of the land to the municipality to the satisfaction of and at no expense to the municipality for a public transit right of way.

R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, s. 41 (7); 1996, c. 4, s. 24 (1, 2); 2006, c. 23, s. 16 (6, 7).

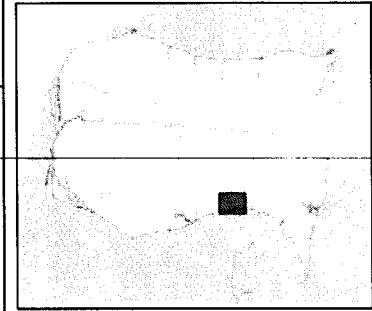
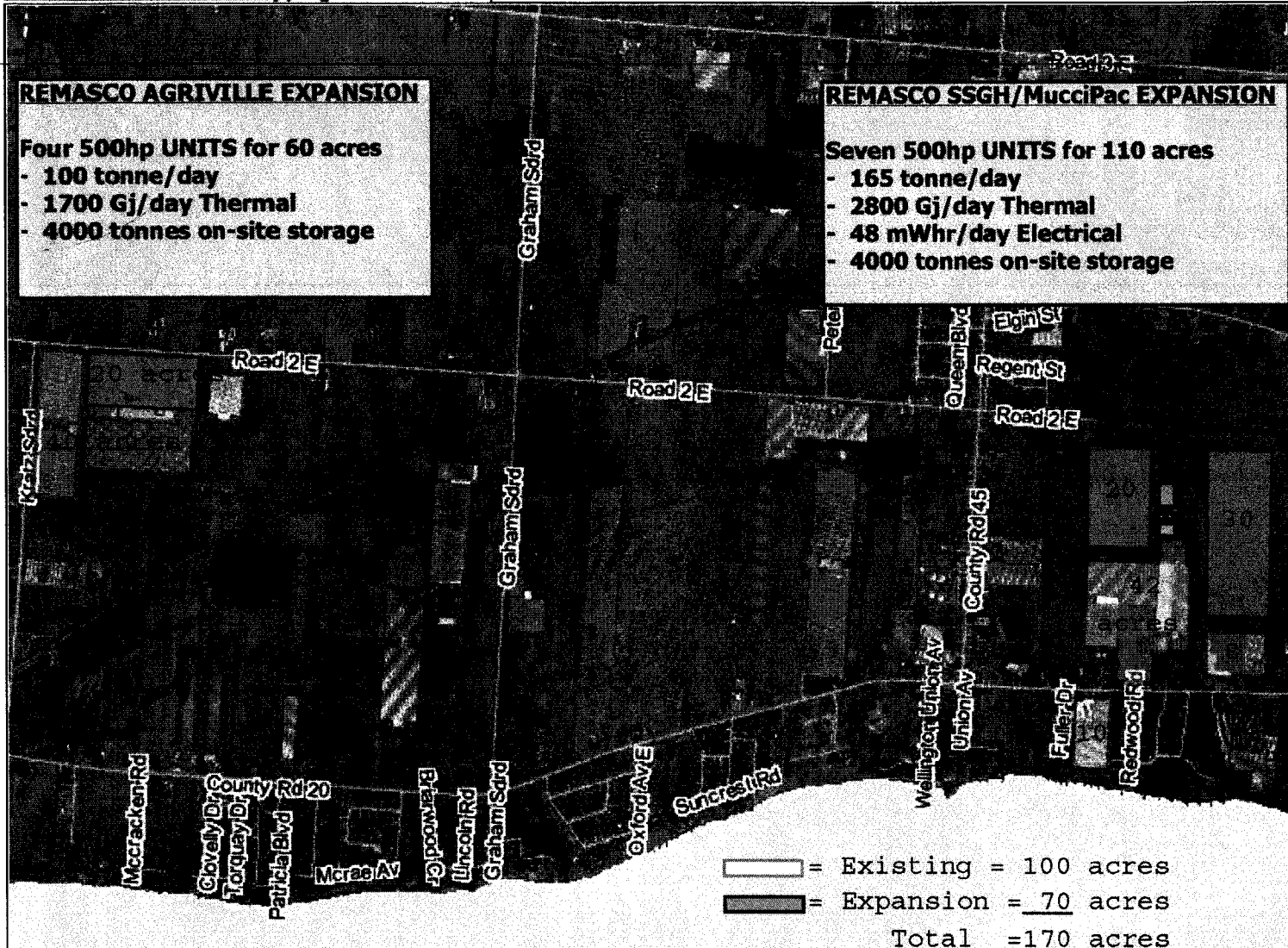
## SSGH/MucciPac/Agriville

### REMASCO AGRIVILLE EXPANSION




Four 500hp UNITS for 60 acres  
 - 100 tonne/day  
 - 1700 Gj/day Thermal  
 - 4000 tonnes on-site storage

### REMASCO SSGH/MucciPac EXPANSION

Seven 500hp UNITS for 110 acres  
 - 165 tonne/day  
 - 2800 Gj/day Thermal  
 - 48 mWhr/day Electrical  
 - 4000 tonnes on-site storage



### Legend

-  Municipal Boundary
-  Streets
-  Water



Scale: 1:25,500

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.



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**A G E N D A**  
**CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF**  
**KINGSVILLE**

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**SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL**

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**MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 2011**

Kingsville Council Chambers, 2021 Division Road North

**7:00 p.m.**

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**A. CALL TO ORDER**

**B. COMMENCEMENT PRAYER**

**C. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST**

– Council's Declaration to be made prior to each item

**D. STAFF REPORTS**

1. **D. Truax, Planner** - Report dated August 8, 2011 RE: Land Use Opinion & Peer Review enclosing the following (Jim Gallant, REMASCO and Gregory Crooks and Ruwan Jayasinghe, Stantec Consulting Ltd. will be in attendance):
  - i) Correspondence from Jones Consulting Group Ltd. dated April 13, 2011 RE: Summary of Environmental Approval Process
  - ii) Correspondence from Jones Consulting Group Ltd. dated August 10, 2011 RE: Planning Opinion on Zoning By-law Conformity
  - iii) Correspondence from Stantec Consulting Ltd. dated August 3, 2011 RE: Peer Review of the Revised REMASCO Air Quality and HHRA Reports  
Background Information
    - (a) Correspondence dated June 30, 2001 RE: Peer Review of the REMASCO Energy Production Facilities Kingsville Project
      - 1) Intrinsic Human Health Risk Assessment REMASCO Gasifier Installations
      - 2) A.J. Chandler & Associates Ltd. Air Quality Assessment REMASCO Kingsville
    - (b) Intrinsic memo REMASCO HHRA – Response to Comments
    - (c) Correspondence from A.J. Chandler & Associates dated June 23, 2011 RE: Air Quality Study – REMASCO
2. **R. Orton-Pert, Director of Corporate Services** – Report dated August 11, 2011 RE: Agreement for Operation of Arena Concession



## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE

2021 Division Road North Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2Y9

Phone: (519) 733-2305 FAX: (519) 733-8108

[www.kingsville.ca](http://www.kingsville.ca)

[dstevenson@kingsville.ca](mailto:dstevenson@kingsville.ca)

July 31, 2008

Andrew Neill, P.Eng. Senior Engineer  
Ministry of Environment  
Environmental Assessment & Approvals Branch  
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4V 1L5

Dear Mr. Neill:

RE: Amendment to Waste Disposal Site Application  
1746-1814 Seacliff Drive  
Pt. Lot 11, Concession 1 E.D.  
Assessment Roll No. 37-11-290-000-17800

Further to your email and letter dated July 2, 2008 regarding the above mentioned request for an amendment to the application for a waste disposal site, please be advised of the following information. The request for an amendment to the approval of a Waste Disposal Site by 2132656 Ontario Inc. was considered by Council at a Regular Meeting on July 28, 2008 and the following represents an excerpt of the resolution of support:

**656-2008** Moved by B. Peterson, seconded by C. Lewis Council to receive the report of Planner D. Stevenson dated July 22, 2008 RE: Site Plan Agreement for Greenhouse Expansion Southshore Greenhouse Inc. and to support the requested amendment to the current Certificate of Approval (Waste Disposal Site) as posted on the E.B.R. for the purpose of operating a biomass furnace to test the municipal solid waste fuel pellets with an increased capacity of 75 tonnes per day over an extended pilot project time of two years in association with the generation of thermal energy for the greenhouse operation on-site.

**CARRIED**

The Municipality continues to support the pilot testing of the waste derived fuel pellet as an alternative economically and environmentally sustainable energy option for the greenhouse industry. This support extends to the pilot project as an accessory or subordinate use related to an onsite greenhouse operation. Any proposals to construct and operate full scale commercial gasification systems may possibly justify further consideration of the necessary land use designation and zoning by the municipality.

If you require further information or clarification to the above please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Stevenson".

Danielle Stevenson, Planner

:ds

*Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority*

M E M O

July 11, 2008

file:

**TO:** Warden Santos and the Members of Essex County Council

**FROM:** Todd R. Pepper, General Manager

**RE:** Southshore Greenhouses Inc.

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**PURPOSE**

To recommend that the County of Essex provide consent under By-Law 2847 to Southshore Greenhouses Inc. for the storage, processing and recovery of energy from approximately 75 tonnes per day of Enerpax fuel pellets.

**BACKGROUND**

The County of Essex passed By-law 2847 on September 19, 1990. Section 6 of that By-law states: *"No municipality and no person, after the effective date of this by-law shall provide services or facilities for the collection of recyclables, removal, disposal, treatment, storage, processing, transfer, reduction, reuse, recovery or recycling of waste, except sewage sludge, within the Corporation of the County of Essex without the consent of the Council of that County, which consent may be given upon such terms and conditions, including the payment of compensation as may be agreed upon."*

**DISCUSSION**

Southshore Greenhouses Inc. in partnership with REMASCO, has applied to the Ministry of Environment to obtain approval to burn Enerpax fuel pellets, produced from municipal waste from the Region of York, as a boiler fuel for their agricultural greenhouse operation located at 1814 Seacliff Drive East in the Town of Kingsville. As the Enerpax fuel pellets are made from waste, and since the pellets need to be stored and processed before their energy value can be recovered, it has been determined in consultation with the Authority's legal counsel and the Director of Council Services for the County of Essex that By-law 2847 applies to this project.



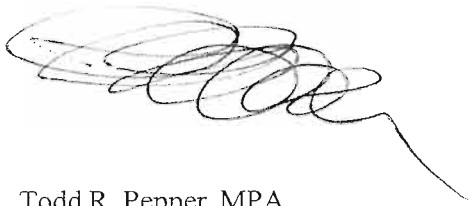
The Authority has previously recommended consent, and Essex County Council has granted consent under By-law 2847 to a number of other companies that process, transfer and recycle waste in Essex County. This will be the first such approval under the By-law for the "recovery" of waste.

As General Manager of the Authority I was asked to be a member of the public liaison committee that Southshore Greenhouses and REMASCO are required to have under the Environmental Assessment Act approval process for this project. The main concerns raised at the public liaison committee have been about air emissions and the quality of the ash left over after recovering the energy from the Enepax pellets. Southshore Greenhouses has agreed to provide an annual report to the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority that would consolidate, summarize and analyze the monitoring results for air and ash as a condition of approval for the project under By-law 2847 as a way for this information to be disseminated to the public. The Authority, at their meeting of July 9, 2008, considered their request and has recommended approval, conditional on Southshore Greenhouses Inc. providing a monthly report on the results of air and ash emissions monitoring.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Board of Directors of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority recommend to the County of Essex that it provide consent under By-law 2847 to Southshore Greenhouses Inc. for the storage, processing and recovery of waste as boiler fuel on the condition that Southshore Greenhouses Inc. provide a monthly report to the Authority that would consolidate, summarize and analyze the monitoring results for air emissions and ash.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Todd R. Pepper', with a long, thin horizontal line extending from the bottom right of the signature.

Todd R. Pepper, MPA  
General Manager

TRP:sw  
Enclosure



*Corporation of the County of Essex*  
*Office of the Director of Council Services/Clerk*

*Mary S. Brennan, B.A., C.M.O.*  
*Director of Council Services/Clerk*

July 18, 2008

Mr. Bert Mucci, President  
Southshore Greenhouses Inc.  
1504 Greenwood Avenue  
Kingsville, Ontario  
N9Y 2V7

**Re: County Council Consent Under By-law 2847**

At the July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2008 session of County Council, your request for consent under By-law 2847 for the storage, processing and recovery of waste as boiler fuel was approved on the condition that you provide a monthly report to the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority that would consolidate, summarize and analyze the monitoring results for air emissions and ash.

*"Moved by Mr. Burton*

*Seconded by Mr. Hurst*

*THAT the County of Essex provide consent under By-law 2847, to Southshore Greenhouses Inc. for the storage, processing and recovery of boiler fuel on the condition that you provide a monthly report to the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority that would consolidate, summarize and analyze the monitoring results for air emissions and ash. --CARRIED"*

Please be aware that it is your responsibility to obtain any necessary approvals from the Town of Kingsville and ensure that you operate within the applicable local municipal by-laws including zoning, property standards, business licensing, etc.

Yours truly,

Mary Brennan  
Director of Council Services/Clerk

Cc: T. Pepper, General Manager, EWSWA  
D. Stevenson, Planner, Town of Kingsville

**INDEMNITY AND AGREEMENT**

This INDEMNITY AND AGREEMENT is hereby made this 7 day of MARCH, 2011.  
2011.

WHEREAS SOUTHSORE GREENHOUSES INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Southshore") is the owner of certain property described as Part Lot 11, Concession 1 ED, being Part 1, 12R-17090 in the Town of Kingsville, Ontario (Assessment Roll Number: 290-000-17825) (the "Property").

AND WHEREAS 2132656 ONTARIO INC. operating as Renewable Energy Management & Services Company (hereinafter referred to as "Remasco") owns an energy production facility (the "Facility") which operates on the Property as a pilot project under the Provisional Certificate of Approval No. 2887-7AAQTX.

AND WHEREAS Remasco has initiated the Environmental Screening Process ("ESP") in accordance with Ontario Regulation 101/07 under the *Environmental Assessment Act* in connection with the proposed expansion of the Facility within the Town of Kingsville.

AND WHEREAS as part of the ESP mandatory consultation requirements, The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville (the "Corporation") will undertake or cause to be undertaken a review the Human Health Risk Assessment which has been obtained by Remasco as part of the ESP (the "Review").

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the terms, conditions and covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged:

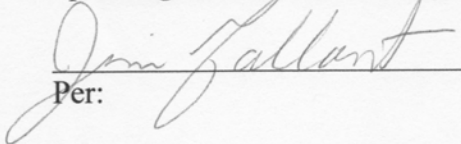
1. The undersigned hereby jointly and severally indemnify the Corporation (the "Indemnity") in connection with all costs and expenses related to the Review, including but not limited to an administrative fee in the amount of \$1,500.00; and any and all

consultation and professional fees incurred by the Corporation in respect of the Review (the "Costs").

2. The undersigned shall deposit with the Corporation the initial sum of \$6,500.00 (the "Deposit") and any further amounts as may be required from time to time by the Corporation to replenish the Deposit and the Corporation shall be entitled to draw upon the Deposit or any replenishment of the Deposit to satisfy the Indemnity.
3. In the event that the Deposit is not replenished in accordance with section 2 and Costs remain outstanding, the Corporation may satisfy the Indemnity by adding the Costs to the tax roll of the Property and collecting them in the same manner as property taxes.
4. This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors.

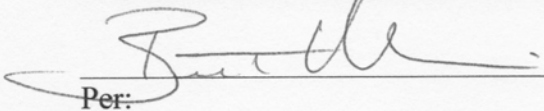
IN WITNESS THEREOF the parties hereto affix their signatures and corporate seal attested to by the hands of their property officers, duly authorized on the date first written above.

2132656 ONTARIO INC.  
operating as Renewable Energy Management & Services Company

  
Per: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Per:  
I/We have the authority to bind the corporation

SOUTHSORE GREENHOUSES INC.

  
Per: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Per:  
I/We have the authority to bind the corporation





# **REMASCO Public Liaison Committee Meetings**

Mar 9 /'11  
Oct 8 /'10  
Sep 16/'09  
Mar 25/'09  
Sep 17/'08  
Dec 19/'07  
Sep 19 /'07

## REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: 2007-09-19

Meeting Time: 4pm

Meeting Location: Agriville Farms Inc., Kingsville

### Attendees

Bert Mucci – REMASCO

Todd Pepper – Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority

Danielle Stevenson – Town of Kingsville

Shalin Khosla – OMAFRA

Jim Gallant – REMASCO

- 1.) The meeting convened around 4:20pm.
- 2.) Todd went on record to notify the Committee that his brother lives next door (Municipal address 1670) to South Shore and that if that was to be deemed a conflict, he wanted it to be known. Nobody expressed concern.
- 3.) Bert stated that Ron Dimena and George Dekker had confirmed their interest and willingness to sit on the committee but that neither one was able to make the first meeting.
- 4.) Jim introduced the general concept and rationale behind establishing a voluntary Public Liaison Committee and Todd expounded upon it within the context of a compulsory Public Liaison Committee as may be mandated by the MOE under a formal Environmental Assessment Act approvals process in Ontario. Jim reiterated that REMASCO's objective is to mitigate the risk of being bumped up into an EA by being open, transparent, and by proactively undertaking all typical EA requirements voluntarily, including the establishment of the REMASCO Public Liaison Committee. Input and guidance from the committee will be invaluable in helping REMASCO define a reasonable and effective Terms of Reference for its approvals.
- 5.) Bert asked if the risk of a bump-up could be eliminated and Danielle stated that the Town of Kingsville Council [and Leamington too] approval was issued on the basis that such approval would not preclude their future option to seek a bump-up.
- 6.) Jim and Bert provided a brief overview of the proposed REMASCO project.
- 7.) The attendees discussed the structure of the Committee and Jim clarified that the initial members and structure of the committee, as established by REMASCO was just to get started, but that once the committee got going, the committee would decide its own structure and membership. Jim and Todd stated that for previous liaison committees with which they had been involved, the committee structure was a fixed blend of industry, municipal and local resident representatives along with representatives of the project proponent/owner.



- 8.) Jim asked the attending members to consider if the relationship between the RPLC and REMASCO should be formalized into a written agreement and if so, how and to what extent. The attendees seemed to agree that a formal agreement would not be necessary and that the committee's role was advisory only and members did not want to be seen as assuming any fiduciary responsibility on behalf of the public. Todd questioned whether or not the word "fiduciary" had the intended meaning as he contended that the term "fiduciary" had implicit financial connotations and Jim undertook to confirm (Jim confirmed that the term is appropriate given that the definition of "fiduciary <adj>" is "of, based on, or in the nature of trust and confidence, as in public affairs: a fiduciary obligation of government employees." The legal definition of a "fiduciary <noun>" is any "person to whom property or power is entrusted for the benefit of another" [\*American Heritage Dictionary\*](#)).
- 9.) Danielle inquired as to how and what information from the RPLC meetings should get disseminated back to Kingsville Council. Jim asked the members to consider allowing the RPLC meeting minutes to be circulated to Council and the members agreed. Jim asked Danielle if there would be a means of getting the minutes to the Leamington Council as well. Danielle stated that there were joint committees that might provide such an opportunity.
- 10.) Jim suggested that once the REMASCO facilities were operational, the interval between RPLC meetings would need only be 4 to 6 months, but that throughout the permitting and construction phases, the RPLC may choose to meet more frequently.
- 11.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled around the end of October.
- 12.) The meeting was adjourned at approximately 5:20pm.

## **REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes**

Meeting Date: 2007-12-19

Meeting Time: 4pm

Meeting Location: Southshore Greenhouses Inc., Kingsville

### **Attendees**

Fernando Preto – GUEST NRC/Canmet  
Irene Coyle – GUEST NRC/Canmet  
Danielle Stevenson – Town of Kingsville  
Ron Dimenna – Kingsville Resident  
Bert Mucci – REMASCO  
Glenn Ruby – REMASCO  
Jim Gallant – REMASCO

### **Regrets**

Todd Pepper - EWSA  
George Dekker - RBC  
Shalin Khosla - OMAFRA  
Jack Ingratta – Kingsville Resident  
Dino Dimenna – Kingsville Resident

- 1.) The meeting convened around 4:00pm.
- 2.) Jim noted that Shalin Khosla, George Dekker, Todd Pepper, Dino Dimenna and Jack Ingratta had sent their regrets and would not be attending the meeting.
- 3.) Ron Dimenna introduced himself as a neighbour living just west of Southshore. Ron is a chemist and his knowledge and experience will be an asset to the committee.
- 4.) Jim quickly reviewed the previous meeting minutes.
- 5.) Jim updated the committee on progress made since the last RPLC meeting. Progress included:
  - a. Submitting the MOE 75hp pilot project approvals applications and having it posted on the Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) web site.
  - b. Delivering 5 tonnes of pellets to Canmet's testing facilities in Ottawa and having them burned and tested in a reciprocating grate furnace.
  - c. Providing Kingsville Council with a formal update on October 15<sup>th</sup>.
  - d. Procuring, constructing and installing the process equipment in an existing, small building on Southshore's site.
- 6.) Jim presented Enerpax fuel pellet analysis as well as analysis of the Enerpax ash produced at the Canmet facility in Ottawa. Ron asked some questions about the test report and the analytical methods used. Some of the pellet constituents were observed to exceed the limits cited in the REMASCO/Dongara contract,

but Jim explained the higher concentrations to be the result of a reduced level of pre-processing of the waste feedstock during the manufacture of the pilot pellets. The effectiveness and performance of the sophisticated equipment to be employed during the commercial manufacturing of the pellet was not able to be manually duplicated during Dongara's manufacture of the pilot pellets. The pilot pellet testing should therefore provide a worst case scenario.

- 7.) Danielle informed the committee that the Essex County municipalities and county are developing standard policies with respect to the permitting requirements for power generation projects to be installed and operated within the County. She suggested that such policies may apply to one or more of REMASCO's future projects. Jim attended a related public meeting on December 12<sup>th</sup> and witnessed that much of the attention is being focused on wind turbines.
- 8.) Danielle asked if the pellets already had an MSDS sheet prepared for them. Jim responded that not as of yet, but that he would ask Dongara if and when one was to be prepared.
- 9.) The meeting was adjourned around 4:45pm and Fernando Preto and Irene Coyle attended the REMASCO site visit with the Committee members.
- 10.) The REMASCO site visit was completed around 5:30pm.
- 11.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled around the end of February.

## **REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes**

Meeting Date: 2008-09-17

Meeting Time: 7pm

Meeting Location: Southshore Greenhouses Inc., Kingsville

### **Attendees**

Ron Dimenna – Kingsville Resident

Helmut Spieser - OMAFRA

Bert Mucci – REMASCO

Rob Coish – REMASCO

Jim Gallant – REMASCO

### **Regrets**

Todd Pepper - EWSA

George Dekker - RBC

Shalin Khosla - OMAFRA

Jack Ingratta – Kingsville Resident

Dino Dimenna – Kingsville Resident

Danielle Stevenson – Town of Kingsville

- 1.) The meeting convened around 7:00pm. The meeting was scheduled in the evening with the hope that more members of the public would be able to make the meeting.
- 2.) Jim noted that Danielle Stevenson, Shalin Khosla, George Dekker, Todd Pepper had sent their regrets and would not be attending the meeting.
- 3.) Jim updated the committee on progress made since the last RPLC meeting. Progress included:
  - a. On September 2, REMASCO received approval from the MOE to scale up the 75hp pilot project (5tonne/day) to allow the processing of 75 tonne/day of Enerpax pellets, receipt of 120tonne/day on site and to store a maximum of 4000 tonne within enclosed storage bins.
  - b. On July 30-Aug 1, an MOE approved air emissions testing program was successfully conducted on the 75hp pilot unit. The preliminary results from the testing program were recently made known to REMASCO and it was for this reason that an RPLC meeting was scheduled.
  - c. The 400hp pilot facility building permits and site plan approvals had been obtained and the site preparation, building, bins and elevator were almost complete.
  - d. All major pieces of equipment were either ordered or in the midst of fabrication.
- 4.) Jim verbally presented the results of the 75hp compliance testing. All MOE air emission standards had been easily attained except for one, the dioxin/furan

(PCDD/PCDF) standards. Jim explained why the PCDD/PCDF emissions exceeded standards and what corrective actions are being implemented now to ensure compliance during the next set of tests. Jim explained that he and Bert Mucci in addition to scheduling an RPLC meeting had also met with each of Nelson Santos, Bill Marck, Ron DiMenna and were scheduling a meeting with Todd Pepper to explain the situation. Attached, please review the covering letter of the final test report as submitted to the MOE on October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

- 5.) The meeting was adjourned around 7:45pm and it was already too dark for a site visit as no lights were yet operational within the building.
- 6.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled around the end of the year.

## **REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes**

Meeting Date: 2009-03-25

Meeting Time: 4pm

Meeting Location: Southshore Greenhouses Inc., Kingsville

### **Attendees**

Danielle Truax – Town of Kingsville  
Bert Mucci – REMASCO  
Chuck Wolters – REMASCO  
Jim Gallant – REMASCO  
Shalin Khosla – OMAFRA  
Helmut Speiser – OMAFRA  
George Dekker – Kingsville Resident  
Jake Ketler – South Essex Fabricating Inc.

### **Regrets**

Todd Pepper - EWSA  
Ron Dimenna – Kingsville Resident  
Jack Ingratta – Kingsville Resident  
Dino Dimenna – Kingsville Resident

- 1.) The meeting convened around 4:00pm.
- 2.) Jim reviewed the previous meeting minutes.
- 3.) Jim updated the committee on progress made since the last RPLC meeting.  
Progress included:
  - a. In order to better address dioxin levels, catalytic bags being tested on one unit and new boilers are single pass boilers.
  - b. REMASCO Certificate of Approval (CofA) amended and extended to Sept 09.
  - c. CofA amended to allow 75tonnes/day of Enerpax pellets to be processed and 4000 tonnes to be stored on site.
  - d. Two units have been installed. Unit 1 was started on Feb 14. Unit 2 will be started shortly. Second unit incorporates all enhancements employed in the first unit.
  - e. Ministry of Environment witnessed stack testing is scheduled to take place the latter part of April. The pretest plan has been submitted to the MOE for their approval.
- 4.) Public consultation for permanent approval is expected to occur latter part of summer or early Fall, after results from upcoming source testing are made available.



- 5.) The Committee visited the REMASCO facility and saw the unit in operation. During the site tour Jim confirmed that:
- a. All ash residues were presently being disposed of in landfill and that the TCLP test data from the operation of the REMASCO prototype indicated that both, bottom ash and fly ash were acceptable for landfill disposal but that the EWSA would be requesting additional TCLP test results.
  - b. Noise from site was minimal; the only audible noise outside being produced by the pellets falling down the feed chute.
  - c. The pellets produced no noticeable odours.
  - d. Traffic to/from site would be no more or less than at present based on bunker C oil use.
- 6.) The meeting/site visit was adjourned around 5:00pm.
- 7.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled mid Summer after the source testing results would be available.

## REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: 2009-09-16

Meeting Time: 4pm

Meeting Location: Southshore Greenhouses Inc., Kingsville

### Attendees

Bert Mucci – REMASCO  
Betty Disero – Dongara  
John Chandler – AJ Chandler & Associates  
Chuck Wolters – REMASCO  
Jim Gallant – REMASCO  
Shalin Khosla – OMAFRA  
Doug McDougall – MOE Windsor  
Ron Dimenna – Kingsville Resident  
Pete Quiring – South Essex Fabricating Inc.

### Regrets

Danielle Truax – Town of Kingsville  
Helmut Speiser – OMAFRA  
Todd Pepper/Eli Maodus - EWSA  
Jack Ingratta – Kingsville Resident  
Dino Dimenna – Kingsville Resident

- 1.) The meeting convened around 4:00pm.
- 2.) The attendees (except for Ron Dimenna and Pete Quiring) visited the REMASCO facility and were given a tour.
- 3.) The attendees left REMASCO and proceeded to the South Essex Fabricating facility and REMASCO offices in Leamington at 4:50pm
- 4.) Jim reviewed the previous meeting minutes.
- 5.) Jim reviewed the August 12<sup>th</sup> REMASCO covering letter that accompanied the 2009 stack testing report submitted to the MOE. He stressed that the April 30-May 2 testing results confirmed that the gasification units performed very well throughout the testing periods and even though we were not yet able to confirm compliance with all of the Guideline A7 standards, all of the health based standards were met. He also stressed that despite having a one year permit extension, expiring Sept 2, 2009, most of the past year was spent constructing and commissioning the units and that another one year permit extension was being sought to undertake the necessary testing and to put additional operating time on the units. Jim mentioned that the REMASCO permit extension request was presently posted on the EBR at <http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeId=MTA3NTk1&statusId=MTYxNTk4&language=en>). Comments welcome.

- 6.) Jim introduced John Chandler to the committee in order that he could present the results and his conclusions on the REMASCO stack testing results. John summarized his report of the testing. Such report was also included with the REMASCO test report submitted to the MOE. During the course of his presentation John confirmed that he concluded that the PCDD/F emissions were the result of a non-traditional pathway, a pathway that was unique to the low moisture, high energy value pellet and the staged combustion of the REMASCO gasification system. Chandler noted that there was a great deal of free chlorine in the first testing of the prototype, something that the team has come to believe to be related to the gasifier regime, low moisture and low O<sub>2</sub> levels in the gasifier section. This is further complicated by rapid cooling rates that freeze the free chlorine in the gas stream rather than letting it go to HCl. The free chlorine is more available for both precursor and de novo synthesis reactions, thus a possible explanation for the high PCDD/F levels in the exhaust. The other factor that is of concern is that the literature suggests that the generation of PCDD/F rises exponentially when the chlorine content in the feed rises above 1%. Typically MSW has a chlorine content of 0.4 – 0.7% but the pellets appear to be much higher than this. Given the removal efficiencies we got on the prototype testing and the fact that a proportionate amount of lime was added during the testing, the concentration at the stack would suggest that the chlorine in the pellets during the testing was between 2 and 3%, far higher than anyone anticipated. Chandler also noted that one of the changes between the prototype and the commercial scale unit is the fact that the boiler residence time has been dropped by a factor of 6 to combat the potential long time that was available for reactions in the de novo temperature range in the prototype system. This would exacerbate the free chlorine freezing problem.
- 7.) Jim introduced Betty Disero of Dongara to the committee and Betty provided an update of where Dongara was in their commissioning efforts and the difficulties they were encountering in trying to accommodate the changing waste stream. She identified electronic waste as being particularly problematic but said that Dongara was working to ensure that it would be removed from the pellet feed stream. Betty mentioned that a new process engineer (Duncan McTavish) was recently hired and that Dongara was pushing to secure new sources of “pure additive” for the pellets (ie: Supplemental materials). All steps directed at improving the quality and consistency of the pellet.
- 8.) Jim mentioned that REMASCO and Dongara will be undertaking preliminary testing of the REMASCO units before conducting the next round of formal MOE tests (expected in the Spring) to ensure that we pass all Guideline A7 criteria. The public consultation for permanent approval of the Southshore Greenhouse facility will commence once results from upcoming source testing are made available.
- 9.) In light of Dongara’s continuing efforts to improve the quality of the pellets, Doug MacDougall asked if REMASCO/Dongara were planning to implement a regular pellet sampling and analysis routine that would/could become part of REMASCO’s due-diligence documentation. Betty confirmed that it was

Dongara's intention to implement regular testing for each load and to have such report accompany each load.

- 10.) The meeting/site visit was adjourned around 6:00pm.
- 11.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled early in the new year of 2010.

## **REMASCO Public Liaison Committee (RPLC) Meeting Minutes**

Meeting Date: 2010-10-8

Meeting Time: 4pm

Meeting Location: Southshore Greenhouses Inc., Kingsville

### **Attendees**

Bert Mucci – REMASCO  
John Chandler – AJ Chandler & Associates  
Chuck Wolters – REMASCO  
Jim Gallant – REMASCO  
George Dekker – REMASCO  
Norman Lee – Director of Waste Management – Region of Peel  
Helmut Speiser – OMAFRA  
Danielle Truax – Planner – Town of Kingsville  
Betty Disero - Dongara

### **Regrets**

Shalon Khosla - OMAFRA  
Jack Ingratta – Kingsville Resident  
Dino Dimenna – Kingsville Resident  
Ron Dimenna – Kingsville Resident  
Bill Marck – CAO Leamington  
Doug McDougal – MOE Windsor  
Al McKinnon – MOE Windsor  
Ely Maodus - EWSWA

- 1.) The meeting convened around 4:00pm.
- 2.) Jim reviewed the previous meeting minutes.
- 3.) Jim notified attendees that REMASCO was about ready to issue its Notice of Commencement to the MOE and thereby officially start the EA Screening process.
- 4.) Betty Disero provided the committee with an update on the progress Dongara made over the past summer. Among several other plant process improvements the installed a new shredding system and a \$10M air flotation system. The flotation system was installed specifically to extract and allow recycling of electronic waste.
- 5.) John Chandler reviewed the EA Screening Criteria Checklist document for the RPLC and indicated which items he thought would apply to the REMASCO EA Screening process. Danielle pointed out that the MOE Checklist document specifically required proponents to include all check list criteria items subjected to mitigative measures so as to enable and promote discussion on the adequacy

of the mitigating measures themselves. John undertook, on behalf of REMASCO to review and update the proposed Checklist Criteria.

- 6.) Jim wondered aloud as to whether or not a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) would be necessary if we merely continue to demonstrate compliance with the MOE air emissions criteria and comply with all applicable municipal bylaws pertaining to noise, traffic, storm water runoff (ERCA) and land-use in an acceptable manner. In response, Norm Lee advised REMASCO to proceed with the HHRA without delay as it is the primary tool municipalities use in their due-diligence process and to protect against liability arising from a project/facility operation. Danielle concurred.
- 7.) The meeting/site visit was adjourned around 6:00pm.
- 8.) The next RPLC meeting will be scheduled in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011.

## **REMASCO PUBLIC LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING**

March 9, 2011  
4pm – South Shore Greenhouses

### AGENDA

- 1.) Meet at SSGH for tour of REMASCO Facility – 30 minutes
- 2.) Reconvene Meeting @ SSSGH Offices
- 3.) Review of October 8/09 Meeting Minutes – 5 minutes
- 4.) REMASCO submitted its Notice of Commencement to the MOE on January 20, 2011.
  - a. Update – 20 minutes
  - b. Q&A – 20 minutes
- 5.) REMASCO Project Update – 5 minutes
- 6.) New Business – 5 minutes
- 7.) Next Meeting Schedule – 5 minutes
- 8.) Meeting Adjourned by 5:30pm



## INVITATION TO REMASCO PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

REMASCO has operated a pilot energy production facility at the Southshore Greenhouse in Kingsville for 3 years under the Provisional Certificate of Approval (C of A) No. 2887-7AAQTX. This Approval was issued to allow the Company to develop and test its technology to provide the necessary operating information to obtain a full approval to utilize the ENERPAX™ engineered fuel pellets in greenhouse heating and co-generation systems.

REMASCO has initiated the Environmental Screening Process (ESP) in accordance with Ontario Regulation 101/07 under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA). As part of its public consultation process, members of the public and other interested persons/parties are encouraged to actively participate in the planning process by attending consultation opportunities or contacting staff directly with comments or questions.

REMASCO is hereby inviting you to attend an open house of its plant and operations on **Wednesday March 30<sup>th</sup>** anytime between the hours of **4pm to 8pm**. Regular tours of the REMASCO facility will be conducted and commence from the Southshore Greenhouse offices located at **1746 Seacliff Dr, Kingsville**. REMASCO personnel, consultants and members of the REMASCO public Liaison Committee will be in attendance to address any questions and/or comments that might arise. Refreshments will be served. For further information please contact:

Mr. Jim Gallant, Project Manager

2132656 Ontario Inc.

1746 Seacliff Dr Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2M6

Telephone: (519) 999-4678 Email: [info@remasco.ca](mailto:info@remasco.ca)



## INVITATION TO REMASCO PUBLIC MEETING

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REMASCO is hereby inviting you to attend a Public Meeting on **Monday, August 22<sup>nd</sup>** from **7pm to 9pm**. It will be held at the Lakeside Pavilion at Lakeside Park in Kingsville. REMASCO personnel, consultants and members of the REMASCO Public Liaison Committee will be in attendance to address any questions and/or comments that might arise. In addition, the Town of Kingsville retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to review REMASCO's Health Risk Study and representatives from Stantec will also be in attendance. Refreshments will be served. For further information please contact:

Mr. Jim Gallant, Project Manager  
2132656 Ontario Inc.

1746 Seadliff Dr Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2M6

Telephone: (519) 999-4678 Email: [info@remasco.ca](mailto:info@remasco.ca)



# PUBLIC MEETING

Monday, August 22nd  
7:00 to 9:00 p.m.  
Lakeside Pavilion, Kingsville

**IS THERE A SERIOUS HEALTH RISK TO THE RESIDENTS OF KINGSVILLE?**

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- *tons and tons of garbage pellets from Toronto are being incinerated everyday in your backyard*
  - *this includes plastics, metals and other toxic waste*
    - *what is the cumulative health effect?*
- *other communities have rejected similar garbage incineration*

## CRITICAL TIMEFRAME

- *voice your concerns before the project receives final approval*
- *proponents are already attempting to expand the program before final approval*

## WHO WILL BE THERE?

Proponents of the project, Kingsville Town Councillors, Residents like YOU

## WE DON'T NEED MORE AIR POLLUTION

"Southern Ontario is an ideal place to study air pollution events  
as the area suffers the most severe air quality in Canada"

*University of Toronto Border Air Quality Study (BAQS)*

**GET THE FACTS & EXPRESS YOUR OPINION**

**GET INVOLVED IN THE HEALTH & SAFETY OF YOUR COMMUNITY**



***Never underestimate the power of a small group of committed people to change the world!***

You need to ask the following important questions

- 1) Who is burning garbage pellets in our community?
- 2) How many years has this been going on in our community?
- 3) Why weren't the people of this town notified that someone was burning pellets manufactured from garbage?
- 4) The deadline for public comments about the last application to the Ministry of the Environment was July 31, 2011. Why is this meeting being held after the deadline?
- 5) Your notice of public meeting in last weeks Kingsville reporter stated that these were engineered pellets. There was never a mention that the main ingredient was garbage from the North York Dump.
- 6) This community deserves to know what is going on when it comes to our health and safety. Failing to mention that someone was burning garbage pellets, was a failure to advise us.
- 7) Garbage is garbage in any form and we don't want garbage burned in our community.
- 8) What are the results of the air quality assessment?
- 9) What were the results of the Human Health Risk Assessment?
- 10) Which emissions are being monitored on an hourly and daily basis?
- 11) Are the stack emissions being constantly monitored?
- 12) How are you dealing with emission control?



- 13) What is your dust management plan implemented and are they being tracked?
- 14) What happens to the left over soot and ash from the furnaces?
- 15) Is any of the ash considered hazardous waste?
- 16) Which disposal sites are you dumping your ash and other waste?
- 17) Are you monitoring flue gases?
- 18) Are you monitoring precipitation values on an hourly basis?
- 19) Are you monitoring seasonal variances?
- 20) Was testing done on effects of the emissions on homes and businesses in the immediate area?
- 21) What are the effects of emissions on ground level and what are the cumulative effects?
- 22) What are the cumulative effects on ground water and our food chain?
- 23) What are the cumulative respiratory effects?
- 24) Is there continuous monitoring of hydrogen chloride, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, mercury, dioxins and furans?
- 25) Is benzo(a)pyrene being monitored for its carcinogenic risk?
- 26) Is the surrounding soils being tested?
- 27) What is the cumulative effect of air contamination?
- 28) Prove to this community that the methodology used in your reporting is accurate?
- 29) ***What are the recommendations of the Stantec report?***

**RESPONSES TO GAIL STIFFLER'S LIST OF QUESTIONS DISTRIBUTED AT THE PUBLIC MEETING**  
*(Included in the REMASCO Environmental Screening Report)*

*Never underestimate the power of a small group of committed people to change the world!*

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- 27) What is the cumulative effect of air contamination?
- 28) Prove to this community that the methodology used in your reporting is accurate.
- 29) What are the recommendations of the Stantec report?

Not all these questions were put forward by those in attendance. The slides used for the presentations made that evening are provided in the appendix on public consultation and some of the points raised above are addressed in those materials.

### Who is burning garbage pellets in our community?

REMASCO burns the ENERPAX pellets in their gasifiers located at the Southshore Greenhouse facility.

The ENERPAX pellets are manufactured in a facility located in York Region north of Toronto from the residual waste stream left after active recycling and organic diversion programs in the community. The pellets contain residual materials from the waste stream, mainly dry combustible materials remaining after metals, glass, grit and other undesirable materials are removed from that stream in the facility. A portion of the combustible materials in the residual waste stream, namely PVC, is excluded from the material sent for pelletizing as the chemical properties of PVC are undesirable for the fuel stream. The residual waste is supplemented with carpet fibres and other higher energy materials to produce a high energy high density fuel.

The ENERPAX process is closely monitored to ensure the quality of the fuel. Each batch of pellets shipped from the facility is accompanied by a Certificate of Analysis that provided the elemental composition of the pellets in terms of trace elements such as mercury, lead, and other metals and principal constituents such as carbon, nitrogen, sulphur, and chlorine.

### How many years has this been going on in our community?

REMASCO commenced operation of its pilot scale gasifier rated at XX boiler horsepower in 2007 after receiving approval from the MoE to operate under the provisions of the regulations governing the development of new technology. The pilot was tested in 2008. Based upon the results of that testing the company received permission to install larger gasifiers, 3 units each rated at 400 boiler HP, to test the commercial viability of the systems. The company installed 2 of these units in late 2008 early 2009 and has undertaken testing and refinement of the concept since that time. All the testing were done in accordance with approvals received from the MoE.

The approvals have all been accompanied by terms and conditions that require certain testing to be completed and that the equipment been run in an approved manner. Maybe, most important, these approvals all specified that the approval was for a fixed term. REMASCO had to apply for extensions to the approval if they wished to continue operating after the date shown in the latest approval. That was the reason for the extension application in June 2010. The current approval expired July 4, 2011 and the application was to extend the operation of the existing systems for another 8 months until the Environmental Screening Process is completed and a full approval can be issued.

### Why weren't the people of this town notified that someone was burning pellets manufactured from garbage?

REMASCO has continuously discussed the project with the community, as represented by staff of the municipality and the politicians who sit on the council. The original proposal to develop the project was presented to council before application was made to the MoE in 2007. Since the MoE request input from the local councils, that group was informed of the project so that the MoE's request would not come as a surprise. Each application for approval of the facility, or this extension of the approval, has been posted on the Environmental Bill of Rights web site where the details of the application are available and the public is invited to request additional details from the MoE or the proponent. Furthermore, the Kingsville council were made aware of each application made to the MoE. Not only was MoE approval needed for the commercial scale installation that currently exists at Southshore, but the new building that was erected to house the



gasifiers and boilers was approved by the municipality. Furthermore, the public liaison committee constituted in 2008 has met regularly to discuss all aspects of the project.

REMASCO published a Notice of Commencement of the Environmental Screening Project in January 2011, and held an open house at the site in March 2011 to inform the community. Not only was the general public informed through the published notice, but members of the community who live or own businesses close to both the Agriville and Southshore properties were sent a comprehensive outline of the planned study, the criteria that was being considered, and the work that was to be done. The Notice which was circulated to the residents solicited their input to the study process, and informed them that all the project materials were available on the REMASCO web site. They were provided with contact coordinates so they could solicit more information if they wanted to.

From some of the comments made at the August 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting it would appear that at least some members of the public have availed themselves of the opportunity to review some of the data available on the REMASCO website.

The deadline for public comments about the last application to the Ministry of the Environment was July 31, 2011. Why is this meeting being held after the deadline?

It is true that the public comment period for the extension request filed in June concluded on July 31, 2011. This period is part of the mandated approvals process. However, as explained above, this request was simply to extend the operating period of the existing approval. While related to the operation of the existing gasifiers, that process is somewhat removed from the Environmental Screening Process that is seeking to review all the potential environment effects of the existing and expanded operation of the REMASCO technology at Southshore and Agriville. It is the whole expansion that was the subject of the Screening process and the reason for the public meeting on August 22, 2011.

It was pointed out to the attendees that REMASCO is still soliciting comments on the project, and are prepared to address any concerns that are brought forward. Furthermore, it was noted that when the proponent completes the process there will be a further 60 day review period during which members of the public can submit comments to the proponent and the Director of the EA Branch of the MoE.

Your notice of public meeting in last week's Kingsville Reporter stated that these were engineered pellets. There was never a mention that the main ingredient was garbage from the "North York" dump.

The contents of a notice of a public meeting are somewhat restricted due to space limitations. Since reference was made to the Screening Study, and the Notice of Commencement for that study referenced the REMASCO web site that contains more detailed information on the project members of the public could have examined the web site for more information about the project.

It should be noted, as was stated in the answer to Question 1, that the pellets originate from residual wastes collected in York Region north of Toronto, not from North York which is part of the City of Toronto.

This community deserves to know what is going on when it comes to our health and safety. Failing to mention that someone was burning garbage pellets was a failure to advise us.

As noted above, there has been communication about the project, the fuel used and other aspects since the project was conceived and before the pellets started to be used as a fuel in the pilot gasifier. It is especially important to remember that residents close to the sites, those most likely to be affected if there are any issues related to emissions, have been provided with information since the process began. REMASCO has discussed various aspects of the project with those members of the community that have come forward with questions.

Garbage is garbage in any form and we don't want garbage burned in our community.

Part of the information presented at the Open House in March, and in this report and the Air Quality Assessment is the composition of the fuel pellets, and that composition is compared to other common fuels used for heating greenhouses in the Kingsville area. Emissions from combustion processes are related to the nature of the fuel introduced into the processes and the effectiveness of the air pollution control systems typically installed at those facilities. The comparison data suggests that the emissions occurring from the Southshore facility when it utilizes the pellets are lower than those that would be expected from using some of the other fuels commonly employed in the community. This suggests that operation of the REMASCO facility has the potential to reduce emissions of some contaminants. Simply labelling the fuel source may not help the community recognize the impacts of the project.

What are the results of the air quality assessment?

As noted earlier in the report, and presented to the attendees at the meeting, the Air Quality Assessment used emissions data from the stack testing and A-7 emission limits where applicable along with 5 years of meteorological data to calculate values at over 11,000 receptor for every hour of the 5 year period. The modelling was completed with the full installed capacity at both sites, 3300 boiler HP at Southshore and 2000 boiler HP at Agriville. The maximum values calculated from operation of the facilities at the seasonally appropriate level were all below the point of impingement values listed in O.Reg. 419/05. These values are generally considered to be protective of human health and the environment.

The existing sources in the region were also modelled to estimate their effect on local air quality. When those estimates are added to a representative background level, the results for NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> can be compared to standards. NO<sub>2</sub> values for 1 hour with the existing sources were less than 50% of the standard at all the identified special receptors. These levels dropped approximately 11% when the existing Southshore and Agriville are replaced by the new gasifiers. Similar results were identified for the PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from the facilities. The 24 hour maxima at most of the sensitive receptors were at or exceeded the standard and these were reduced by 14% when the existing sources at Southshore and Agriville were replaced with the gasifiers.

What are the results of the Human Health Risk Assessment?

As explained in §6.2.3.2 and at the meeting the HHRA concluded that there are no acute (short term) nor any chronic (long term) impacts to human health expected as a result of facility emissions. Furthermore, acute and chronic inhalation risks were marginally elevated for the worst-case exposures for on-site workers for the respiratory irritant group, however these exceedances were not deemed significant since operating emissions from the facility will be lower than those incorporated into this study. All predicted on-site concentrations are well below relevant occupational standards. No chronic impacts to human health expected as a result of

deposition of facility emissions onto soils and home gardens of residences in the surrounding community. Furthermore, the worker scenario and the milk and produce consumer scenarios also indicated that there are no chronic impacts to human health expected as a result of these scenarios. The study also considered potential exposures under current and future cumulative conditions and this evaluation indicated marginal exceedances of the chronic limits for PM<sub>2.5</sub> at several receptor locations and marginal exceedances of the 24-hour benchmark for PM<sub>2.5</sub> at all receptor locations. However, in all cases, the future cumulative risks with the proposed REMASCO facilities are lower than risks predicted under existing background conditions

Which emissions are being monitored on an hourly and daily basis?

The standard procedures for monitoring emissions involves stack testing on a periodic basis with the results being related to the various operating parameters at the time of the testing: temperatures, flow of flue gas, feed rate of fuel and flue gas concentration of carbon monoxide and oxygen as well as other parameters that define how the equipment was operating. This is based upon the premise that should the facility meet all operating standards when tested, at any time it is operating under similar conditions the emission results should be similar. Carbon monoxide and oxygen are monitored continuously along with the rest of the operating parameters to ensure the facility is operating in a manner similar to that when it was tested.

In addition, the facility staff undertake HCl monitoring on a daily basis to ensure that the air pollution control system is functioning in an appropriate manner. Each load of pellets received by REMASCO are sampled and analyzed at the Dongara manufacturing facility. Each load is accompanied by a Certificate of Analysis. This is a very important distinction between traditional waste versus the REMASCO pellets that provides another level of quality control in addition to the daily monitoring of HCl/NO<sub>x</sub> and the continuous monitoring of the of flue gas constituents.

Are the stack emissions being constantly monitored?

As noted above, CO and O<sub>2</sub> are monitored continuously along with flows and temperatures to ensure that the system is operating in a normal manner.

How are you dealing with emission control?

The emission control system that is part of the facility includes good combustion control to ensure complete combustion; recirculation of flue gas to maintain low NO<sub>x</sub> values; the introduction of temperature control at the outlet of the boiler to enhance acid gas control with the lime injected into the gas stream and to ensure good PCDD/F control with the powdered activated carbon introduced into the gas stream; and good particulate emission control using the fabric filter installed ahead of the induced draft fan. This system represents the state of the art for emission control system for similar systems used in Canada or the United States.

What is your dust management plan implemented and are they being tracked?

There are several possible sources of dust in the facility:

1. The exhaust gas stream exiting the stacks contains low quantities of dust.
2. The air pollution control system residues which contain the materials removed from the exhaust gas stream including the reagents and reaction products used in the system.

3. The bottom or gasifier grate ash stream which includes the non-combustible materials that were present in the fuel – similar to the ash in your fireplace after the fire is out.

The fabric filter in the air pollution control system is very efficient at removing the particulate matter present in the stream and the resulting emissions are below the level required by Guideline A-7. The values measured in the REMASCO stack are approximately 1/40<sup>th</sup> of those expected from coal combustion, 1/25<sup>th</sup> of those from wood combustion; 1/5<sup>th</sup> the level of oil combustion; and similar to those associated with natural gas combustion. These emissions were used for the Human Health Risk Assessment study the results of which are outlined above.

The air pollution control system removes dust from the flue gas and the dust removed is collected in a hopper under the baghouse. This hopper is sealed from the outside. The contents of the hopper are periodically discharged to a closed bin that is periodically removed from site for disposal at a registered hazardous waste disposal site. While there is a possibility of minor spills during the swapping of the bins attached to the hopper discharge, the amount of material that might be released is minimal and it settles to the pad under the fabric filter where it can be cleaned up.

The gasifier bottom ash is removed by an enclosed conveyor from the base of the gasifier to the bin located in a segregated section of the building. Water is sprayed on the ash to control dust releases at the conveyor discharge point inside the segregated area. When the gasifier ash container is filled, it is covered and the bin is removed by a licensed hauler for transport to the Essex Windsor landfill. Dust may be present in the segregated space in the building, but air removed from that space will pass through a baghouse installed to limit the amount dust in the discharge from the vent on the north side of the building. Materials collected in the baghouse in the segregated area will be handled in a manner similar to the other residue streams.

A very small portion of the residue streams created at the facility is collected by settling in the mixing and tertiary combustion chambers and in the boiler tubes ahead of the APC system. These materials are collected in the closed systems housed inside the building and are removed during periodic maintenance activities. To err on the side of caution these materials are sent from site with the residues collected from the fabric filter.

#### What happens to the left over soot and ash from the furnaces?

The gasifier ash stream, bottom ash, is handled as discussed in the previous paragraph. This material is largely the incombustible materials remaining from the gasification of the pellets. The gasification process is effective and thus little unburnt carbonaceous material is left in this stream.

Soot is generally a product of incomplete combustion and because it is created in the gas stream of the combustion system it moves with the exhaust gases and in other combustion systems would be discharged from the stack, in a manner similar to the chimney on your fireplace. At REMASCO, the combustion is carried out in a 3 step process: gasification in the main chamber followed by secondary and tertiary combustion in the mixing chamber and the tertiary combustion chamber before the gases enter the boiler. These combustion phases reduce the possibility of soot formation, and limit the amount of uncombusted materials present in the exhaust gas stream. Any soot, or particulate matter in the flue gases leaving the boiler are mixed with the reagents added downstream of the boiler for air pollution control purposes. All the particulate matter present in the flue gases then passes to the fabric filter where the majority of the material is removed and collected in the hopper under the fabric filter. It is handled in the manner outlined above.

Is any of the ash considered hazardous waste?

The residue from the fabric filter is classified as a leachate toxic waste under O.Reg. 347 because it is possible that contaminants such as lead and cadmium could be released from the material if it were exposed to conditions typically found in municipal landfill systems. The leachate toxicity test is outlined in the regulation and involves creating a solution of the material to be tested and water and then adding an amount of a mild acid to the solution to liberate the contaminants of interest. APC residue will not always result in the quantities of these material exceeding the standards, but they frequently will, and so, to err on the side of caution the material is handled as a hazardous waste as prescribed in the regulation.

Which disposal sites are you dumping your ash and other waste?

As noted above, the gasifier ash which meets standards suitable for disposal in a municipal solid waste landfill is sent to the Essex Windsor landfill.

The APC residues are handled by a licensed hauler who transports them to a facility licensed to dispose of hazardous wastes. The exact site these materials are transported to depends upon market conditions at the particular time the hauler signed contracts. Since the APC residue stream typically has excess lime present the material can be used at some facilities for the treatment of other waste materials that require neutralisation. For this reason the site may vary from time to time as different facilities need the material for their processing purposes.

Are you monitoring flue gases?

As noted previously, certain components of the exhaust gas stream are monitored on a continual basis. In fact, oxygen and carbon monoxide are monitored at locations before the boiler so they can be used to control the process. Not only are flue gases monitored but the process variables related for flows and temperatures are monitored to ensure the system is operating as required.

Periodic monitoring of the flue gases is carried out on the schedule prescribed in the Certificate of Approval issued to the facility by the MoE.

Are you monitoring precipitation values on an hourly basis?

Unfortunately, this question is somewhat non-specific and could be interpreted to be addressing the operation of the APC system, or be related to rainfall/snowfall that could collect materials from the atmosphere as it drops to the ground.

Some air pollution control systems collect particulate matter using what is called an electrostatic precipitator [ESP]. This device induces an electrical charge in the dust in the gas stream and the charged particles are then collected on surface with the opposite charge. These devices are typically used on large coal fired power plants and indeed are used at some municipal solid waste incinerators in the United States. The ESP tends to be limited in its ability to trap very fine particulate matter and thus has been largely replaced by fabric filters in many critical applications. ESP performance is generally monitored by looking at the strength of the electrical fields, but since there is no ESP at REMASCO precipitator values are not collected.

One important factor in the operation of a fabric filter is the pressure drop across the filter that indicates how much material is collected on the filter. This parameter is monitored to initiate the filter cleaning cycle which involves pulsing air into the top of the bags to release the filter cake formed on the outside of the bags.

Should the question be related to monitoring the rain/snow fall around the site to determine if the concentration of materials in that rainfall have changed, the answer is no. However, the air quality assessment used precipitation rates to estimate the amount of material in the air that would be removed and deposited on the ground. These deposition levels were incorporated into the analyses completed for the Human Health Risk Assessment. As noted earlier, that study did not identify any concerns with deposition levels.

Are you monitoring seasonal variances?

The emissions from the gasifier will not be subject to seasonal variations in the same way as MSW incinerators see changes in some operating parameters due to changes in moisture, or even the nature of the waste being received at the facility. The ENERPAX pellets are a manufactured fuel that uses the residual waste stream as the primary source of materials. It is important to recognize that the materials that contribute to the changes in waste characteristics at typical MSW incinerators, yard and garden waste are not included in the feed stream to the ENERPAX process. Moreover, given the nature of the process moisture in the final pellet is controlled by the nature of the process. The materials are finely divided to facilitate mixing and blending to the final fuel quality standard. This processing allows the waste to dry before it is blended. When the blended material is pelletized high pressure is exerted on the material which results in heating of the pellet and forcing more moisture out of the pellet. The moisture level and the calorific value of the pellets is tightly controlled meaning that seasonal factors have little impact on the combustion operation.

Testing that has been carried out at the facility has been done in different months, early spring, summer and late fall to name at least three periods. None of the variations in emissions can be attributed to seasonal changes.

Was testing done on effects of the emissions on homes and businesses in the immediate area?

The Human Health Risk Assessment looked at the levels of airborne contaminants resulting from the operation of the REMASCO facility and used these data to assess the potential for effects on humans in the community. As noted above, the study found no unacceptable risks.

What are the effects of emissions on ground level and what are the cumulative effects?

The deposition of materials to the surface of the earth were considered as part of the health risk assessment. As noted by Elliot Sigal at the public meeting there were no effects on human health from this source. Moreover, as he pointed out, it would be impossible to measure the impact on water quality in the lake due to the low contaminant levels resulting from the REMASCO operation.

What are the cumulative effects on ground water and our food chain?

The deposition levels on the ground surfaces are very low, and as Mr. Sigal pointed out these materials will tend to be retained in the upper layers of the soil and not reach the ground water levels. The amount of material deposited on surface, both of the soil and vegetation and crops grown outside in the soil was evaluated. Again, there were no levels found to be excessive, or contemplated to cause human health

concerns, either for those living in the area, or for those who live outside the area and consume crops cultivated in the area.

In terms of the impacts that could arise from the installation of the REMASCO facilities in conjunction with the existing greenhouse heating systems, the conclusion was that levels would actually decrease when the REMASCO facilities were in full operation.

What are the cumulative respiratory effects?

The combined effect of existing sources and the REMASCO facility would result in the reduction of air emissions in the community and with this will come a decrease in respiratory effects at some of the sensitive receptors closer to REMASCO sites. Other receptors, further removed from the REMASCO sites, will be less likely to see reductions in levels of air contaminants since their air quality is currently dominated by other sources in the community.

Is there continuous monitoring of hydrogen chloride, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, mercury, dioxins and furans?

As noted earlier, carbon monoxide and oxygen are monitored continuously. Hydrogen chloride is monitored daily as an indicator of the performance of the APC system since it is the parameter most likely to vary should there be variations in that performance. Sulphur levels in the fuel are generally very low and the analysis reports supplied with pellet shipments show that this level does not vary that much. Since SO<sub>2</sub> and HCl are controlled in much the same manner, variations in HCl levels would be reflected in the SO<sub>2</sub> levels and HCl is considered a good surrogate for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Oxides of nitrogen are controlled by the combustion process and testing has shown that operating conditions are a good indicator of NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels. Carbon dioxide levels are typically monitored as a surrogate for the oxygen level in a flue gas. These two parameters are directly related and thus oxygen monitoring suffices. Fluoride and mercury levels in the pellets are extremely low, one benefit of using the engineered fuel. Furthermore, as with the other constituents of the pellets, there is little variation in the concentration of these contaminants in the pellets. HF is removed from the flue gases by the same process that removes HCl and again monitoring the latter parameter is satisfactory. Mercury and PCDD/F monitoring systems that operate on a continuous basis, particularly at very low concentrations is not yet commercially available and thus monitoring for these parameters is completed on the schedule prescribed by the CofA.

Is benzo(a)pyrene being monitored for its carcinogenic risk?

Benzo(a)pyrene [B(a)P] emissions have been monitored at the facility. This parameter was included in the list of those considered for the HHRA. The MoE have recently established an annual limit for B(a)P levels as a standard for all polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon [PAH] species that are considered to have the potential for carcinogenic effects. As noted in the HHRA, there are no risks associated with the emissions of these materials from the REMASCO facilities.

Is the surrounding soil being tested?

The subject of soil sampling was continually mentioned at the meeting in August. REMASCO undertook to carry out background soil sampling around both facilities to provide a baseline value against which future effects of the operation of the REMASCO facilities can be measured.



The baseline soil sampling will be carried out around both the Southshore and Agriville facilities, preferably in areas that are unlikely to be affected by agricultural activities so that tilling operations will not complicate the interpretation of the data in future years. Based upon the deposition modelling results locations in school yards, on the recreational field site and other suitable locations will be defined. The scope and number of the samples to be collected will be discussed both with the MoE and members of the public liaison committee.

What is the cumulative effect of air contamination?

As has been noted previous, full operation of the REMASCO facilities is anticipated to result in a reduction in air contaminant levels at locations around the two sites. As such air quality in the area will improve.

Prove to this community that the methodology used in your reporting is accurate.

One of the purposes of the Peer Review undertaken by the Town's consultants was to ensure that the results of the air quality and human health risk assessment were reflective of the situations that will occur. Many things contribute to the "accuracy" of any scientific study.

The assessments are based upon the results obtained during the stack sampling programs that have been conducted at the REMASCO Southshore facility. This testing was carried out by independent contractors following procedures outlined in the CofA issued by the MoE. The protocol followed for such tests includes the sampling consultant reviewing the CofA requirements and preparing a test plan to meet the requirement. That test plan is submitted to the MoE and staff of that agency who have responsibility for supervising such testing on a full time basis review and approve the programme. The same MoE staff attend during the field testing to ensure that the method used align with those in the pre-test plan. Thus the MoE has oversight of the field work. The sampling contractor sends the samples to an accredited laboratory for analyses. Such accreditation is offered by various parties who ensure that the activities in the laboratory meet acceptable standards. When the sampling contractor receives the results of the laboratory analyses they incorporate that data into the test report using standard, approved procedures. The sampling contractor typically provides the MoE with a copy of the final report directly, while the client, REMASCO, also receives a copy for review and comment. The MoE review the stack testing report and recommend any changes that might be necessary to the report. A.J. Chandler & Associates Ltd. reviewed the reports for REMASCO noting potential numerical inconsistencies as a second check on the work of the sampling contractor. The stack testing results can thus be assumed to be correct and representative of emissions at the time of the sampling.

The stack test results are converted to emission rate data, mass/unit time, for the purposes of modelling. These were adjusted for the anticipated monthly firing rate for each type of gasifier at each site. The more energy being generated at a given time, the higher the assumed emissions. The data were taken directly from the stack testing reports to the air modelling.

Accurate air modelling requires that local weather conditions be used to reflect what happens to the emissions. Based upon historical data, site specific meteorology for a point midway between Agriville and Southshore was used. The MoE reviewed the meteorological data and approved it for use on this project. The site specific surface roughness data for the study area was developed from a review of the air photos of the area to increase the accuracy of the assessment. These data were reviewed by the Town's consultant who recommended some modifications to improve the accuracy and these changes were made. The algorithms, models, used to

determine local air quality were those developed by the US EPA and approved for use by the MoE for such studies. The models represent the state of the art for such studies.

Having followed these measures, the air quality modelling work was reviewed by STANTEC to ensure that it was done in manner that ensured the accuracy of its results.

The results of the air modelling were provided to INTRISIK who used additional state of the art models that describe the relationship between air levels and human health effects to undertake their evaluation. The standards they used were those developed by agencies around the world including the MoE, the US EPA, and the World Health Organization. The methodologies used for the assessment were reviewed by STANTEC to ensure that they were correct.

All the consultants have a duty of care to ensure that studies are carried out in an appropriate manner and that their assumptions are clearly specified in the reports. That was deemed to have been done in this case.

It is worth noting that air quality assessment and human health risk assessment studies have been undertaken for several facilities in Ontario over the past 20 years. Moreover, similar studies have been undertaken in other jurisdictions. While the toxicological data that relates exposure levels to human health risk has improved over that period, and the adverse levels for some contaminants have been reduced, the findings in all those studies are similar: should the facility meet the emission standards generally considered appropriate for such facilities, there will be no environmental risk from the project.

That was also the conclusion for the REMASCO studies.

#### What are the recommendations of the Stantec report?

Stantec issued two reports to the Town. The first report was based upon their review of the original air quality and human health risk assessment reports. That report listed areas where Stantec questioned the assumptions and procedures used in the studies. Most notably they requested that the MoE be consulted on the suitability of the meteorological data files. The MoE reviewed these files and made some changes related to removing some of the low wind speed levels that were contained in the file so it agreed with the MoE's standard methods for such evaluations. The models were re-run with these changes, and two different wind speed data sets to determine if there were any significant changes to the conclusions. The differences were so minor that the results were not significantly different and those obtained with the MoE's revised meteorology were used in the final report.

Other Stantec comments related to clarification of some of the data used in the reports and in particular the location of the sensitive receptors identified for the study. There was some confusion created by different versions of the maps that showed these locations, and a change in the nomenclature used between that presented at the open house in March and that in the final report. These issues were clarified.

All recommendations made by Stantec were taken into consideration in the revised report that accompanies this Environmental Screening Assessment report, and the conclusions presented in this report are taken from the final versions of both the air quality and HHRA reports.

**NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING PROCESS FOR****THE REMASCO ENERGY PRODUCTION FACILITIES****Published Notices**

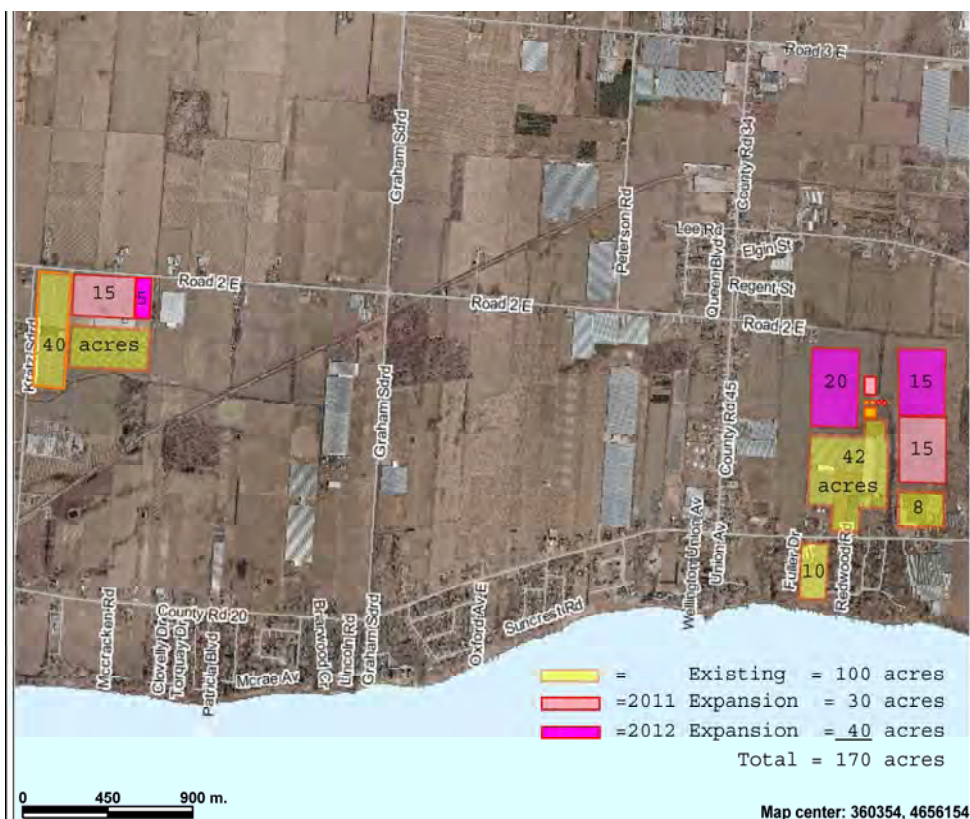
REMASCO has operated a pilot energy production facility at the Southshore Greenhouse in Kingsville for 3 years under the Provisional Certificate of Approval (C of A) No. 2887-7AAQTX. This Approval was issued to allow the Company to develop and test its technology to provide the necessary operating information to obtain a full approval to utilize the ENERPAX™ fuel pellets in greenhouse heating and co-generation systems.

REMASCO has initiated the Environmental Screening Process (ESP) in accordance with Ontario Regulation 101/07 under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA). This regulation addresses the use of thermal treatment facilities on industrial sites when the energy is used on the site where the energy is generated. Such projects are deemed exempt from Part II of the EAA if the environmental screening process is completed. The ESP is intended to determine the feasibility of expanding the existing REMASCO energy facility at Southshore to include a cogeneration facility that will heat and power the greenhouses and to install a REMASCO energy facility to heat the Agriville greenhouse facility. The two facilities are shown on the attached map.

Members of the public, stakeholder groups and agencies, and other interested persons are encouraged to actively participate in the planning process by attending consultation opportunities or contacting staff directly with comments or questions.

Consultation opportunities are planned throughout the process and will be advertised in a variety of formats including: the REMASCO website ([www.remasco.ca](http://www.remasco.ca)), regional newspapers, and direct mailings to interested parties.

REMASCO, Renewable Energy Management & Services Company, is incorporated under 2132656 Ontario Inc. The Company develops and operates energy production facilities using biomass, solid waste fuel pellets and other renewable fuels.



For further information, please contact:  
 Mr. Jim Gallant, Project Manager  
 2132656 Ontario Inc. 1746 Seaciff Dr E  
 Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2M6  
 Telephone: (519) 999-4678  
 Email: [info@remasco.ca](mailto:info@remasco.ca)



Information will be collected and used in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and solely for the purpose of assisting REMASCO in meeting environmental assessment and local planning requirements. This material will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in project documentation. With the exception of personal information all comments will become part of the public record.

## NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING REPORT FOR THE REMASCO ENERGY PRODUCTION FACILITIES

REMASCO, Renewable Energy Management & Services Company, is incorporated under 2132656 Ontario Inc. The Company develops and operates energy production facilities using waste derived fuel pellets and other renewable fuels. REMASCO (the "proponent") hereby files this Notice of Completion of a Screening Report ("Notice") for projects in Kingsville, ON at the Southshore Greenhouses and at the Agriville Greenhouse facility where the units will utilize the ENERPAX™ fuel pellets to heat and power the greenhouses. The proposal is subject to the Ministry of Environment's Environmental Screening Process under O.Reg. 101/07 for thermal treatment facilities located at industrial facilities.

Such projects are deemed exempt from Part II of the EAA if the environmental screening process is completed. The purpose of the screening is to examine the feasibility of the project and communicate with the public about matters concerning the project. The study examined the expansion of the existing REMASCO energy facility at Southshore to include a co-generation facility to heat and power the greenhouses and installation of a REMASCO energy facility at the Agriville greenhouse facility. The two facilities are shown on the attached map. During the course of the project several public events were held to inform the public about the project, including a public meeting in late August, 2011 where the results of the human health risk assessment study were presented. That study concluded that there would be no significant impacts from the expanded facilities. Overall, the results of the ESR indicate that the Project is not likely to cause significant net environmental effects on the surrounding community, particularly considering the anticipated operating conditions that will be imposed by the Ministry of the Environment. As such REMASCO will be proceeding to make application for the first phase of the project to obtain the Environmental Compliance Approval for the Southshore installation only. Further stages will be implemented and permitted as they become feasible.

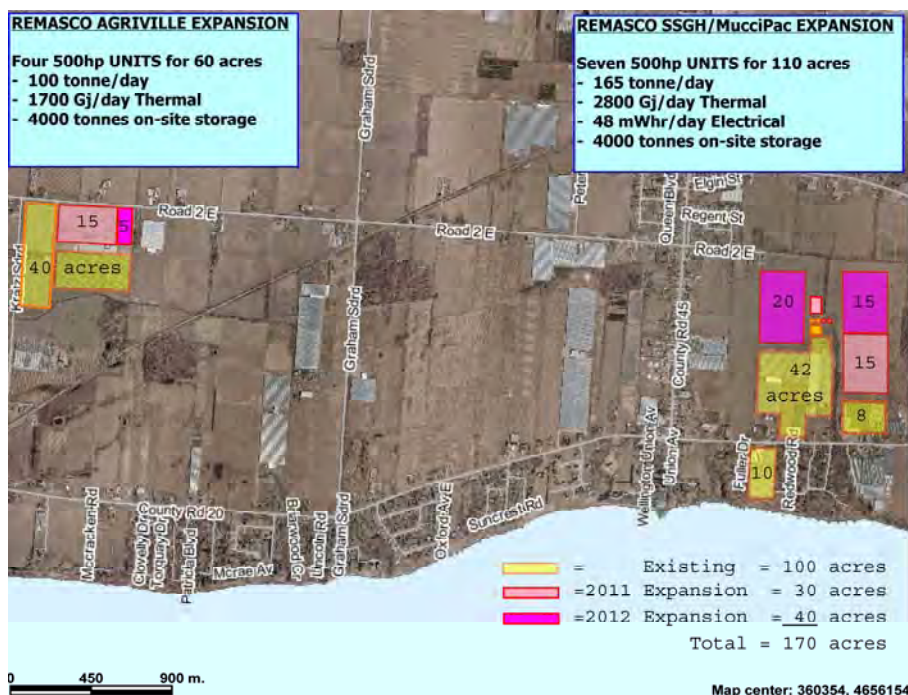
In compliance with Ontario Regulation 101/07 the ESR must be made available for a minimum 60 calendar day review period. The ESR is being made available from October 12, 2011 to December 12, 2011. Hard copies of the ESR may be found during this review period at the branch of the Essex County Library in Kingsville: 40 Main St. W; 26 Division St. S; 1695 Elgin; 122 Fox St.; 140 King St. W, and in Leamington at 1 John St. and in Essex at 35 Gosfield Townline W. The ESR may also be viewed on the Company's web site: [www.remasco.ca](http://www.remasco.ca)

REMASCO must receive all comments regarding the ESR **no later than 4:30pm on December 12, 2011**. All comments and correspondence should be directed to:

Mr. Jim Gallant, Project Manager  
2132656 Ontario Inc.  
1746 Seacliff Dr E  
Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2M6  
Email: [jim.gallant@remasco.ca](mailto:jim.gallant@remasco.ca)

In accordance with the EA Guide stakeholders must first attempt to resolve any outstanding issues with the proponent during the review period. In the event that issues cannot be resolved during the review period, the concerned party may make a written request to the Director of the MOE's Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch at the address noted below, to elevate the Project to an Individual Environmental Assessment. A copy of the elevation request must also be sent to the proponent at the address noted above.

Director of Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch  
Ministry of the Environment  
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A  
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1L5



Elevation requests must be made in accordance with the provisions set out in the EA Guide and be received by the MOE's Director of Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch and SPI **no later than 4:30pm on December 12, 2011**. A copy of the EA Guide is available on the MOE's website at: [http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/resources/STD01\\_076021.html](http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/resources/STD01_076021.html).

Information will be collected and used in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and solely for the purpose of assisting REMASCO in meeting environmental assessment and local planning requirements. This material will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in project documentation. With the exception of personal information all comments will become part of the public record.







## PELLET POWER

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### COVER STORY

**Bert Mucci, owner of Southshore Greenhouses in Kingsville, holds pellets used to heat his energy-efficient biomass boilers.**

**BY ELLY TAKAKI**

**A** Kingsville greenhouse operation is expanding its 30-acre facility at a cost of \$2 million, necessary for the operation of biomass boilers that heat the greenhouses.

"We need the additional acres to get the maximum efficiency from the boilers. Biomass only pays if you use the capacity 100 percent," said Bert Mucci, owner of **Southshore Greenhouses**. Another 40-acre facility is already using boilers powered by wood chips.

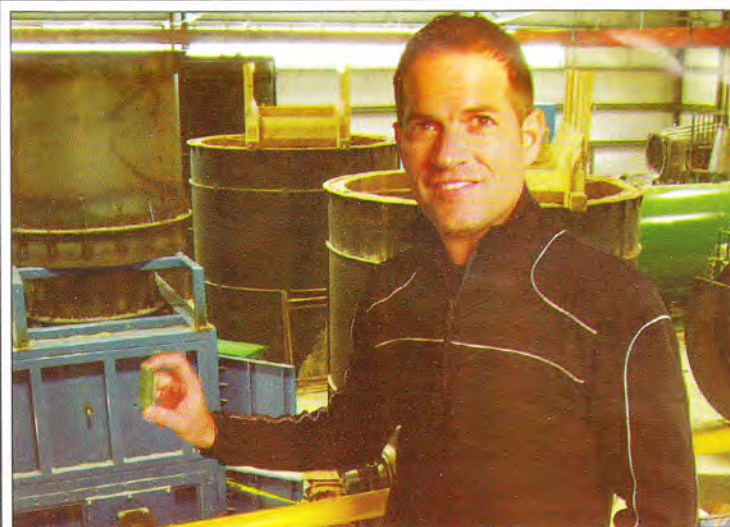
Only a handful of greenhouses in this area currently use biomass technology, which burns wood chips or manufactured pellets to create heat. "We're probably one of the first ones," Mucci said. "We had to do it because of the energy crisis."

Mucci's companies, **Southshore Greenhouses Inc.** and **Agriville Farms Ltd.**, have put \$8 million into bio-





## Biomass boilers save energy and expenses



CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

mass boiler systems, but save \$1.8 million per year in energy costs. That translates into a four-to five-year return on investment at current energy prices.

The boilers, custom designed by Toronto engineer Jim Galant, burn fuel pellets made from municipal solid waste and manufacturing residues, things that would otherwise end up in a landfill. The pellets burn very clean, with every pound having to meet regulations for content. "It's not just taking raw garbage and burning it," said Mucci. "The Ministry of the Environment has very stringent regulations we have to follow."

Mike Arthur, Kingsville's chief building official, has seen an increase in permits issued to greenhouses for biomass boilers, particularly last year. "It's definitely something they're

looking into because of recent increases in fuel costs," said Arthur. "The price of natural gas went up tremendously a few years back and started to hurt larger growers."

Arthur said alternative fuels are likely to become more popular. "I think that's where we're going, not just as a municipality or a province, but as a country and even on a global scale." Currently, Southshore's biomass boiler system is part of a pilot project for the Ministry of the Environment. If the process is approved, more greenhouses could use the same technology.

Arthur says although greenhouse construction is up from last year, "construction has definitely dropped off overall. It's going to be interesting to see what happens next year, whether greenhouses will continue to grow or just replace what they've got."

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Industry has growing options

Variety is indeed the spice of life for Ontario veg producers

Written by **Dave Harrison**

Variety is not only the spice of life, it's the benchmark of the Ontario greenhouse vegetable industry.



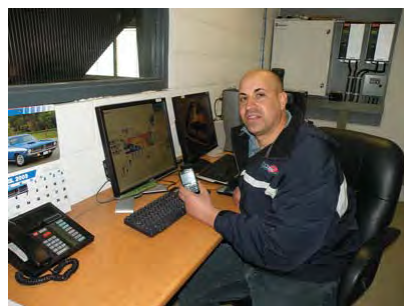
Jack Pomp, head grower at Mastronardi Produce in Leamington



Strawberry trials.



In peak season, Agriville Farms burns 100 tons of wood chips a day, says manager Gianni Mucci.



Agriville Farms manager Gianni Mucci stays connected to the biomass system over his phone.



Remasco's Jim Gallant (at left) and OMAFRA's Shalin Khosla in front of Southshore Farms' new gasification system.



Remasco engineer Jim Gallant, with a handful of the raw fuel.

Years ago, the focus was primarily on beefsteak tomatoes and English cucumbers, with some pepper production.

Now, it's a veritable cornucopia of varieties in the major crops, with growing production levels of cluster, cocktail, cherry, roma and grape tomatoes, mini-cucumbers and peppers in all colours and sizes.

According to Shalin Khosla, greenhouse vegetable specialist with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the province is home to 1,800 acres of greenhouse vegetable facilities. Much of it is located in the Leamington region, North America's largest concentration of greenhouse vegetable production. The breakdown is 47 per cent in tomatoes, 29 per cent in peppers, and 24 per cent in cucumbers.

**Specialty crops:** Much of the expansion was in specialty crops, such as a larger range of cocktail tomatoes and coloured peppers, including browns and whites, along with sweet green varieties.

Peppers used to be the third largest crop in the province, but they've been making great headway in recent years. Of the 60 acres added last year, more than 70 per cent was in peppers.

More mini-cucumber production is underway, with about 30 acres in total. There is also some hot pepper production.

The province also has some eggplant production, with more growers becoming comfortable with it. It's being grown in a variety of colours, shapes and sizes, says Khosla.



Just about all of the structures built last year were double poly.

Rockwool and coco are the two main substrates.

**Nutrient recycling:** There is also an increasing number of growers who are recycling their nutrient solution. All of the new construction included the installation of troughs to accommodate nutrient recycling. UV and ozone are the two main treatments to disinfect the nutrient solution, along with pre-filtration and post-filtration systems to help prevent blockage of irrigation line emitters. “Most growers are finding that when they are recycling, they’re seeing a minimum of 25 per cent savings on water and fertilizer use.”

The new greenhouses are also much taller, usually at least 18 feet tall and as high as 22 feet. “It results in much better growing conditions with better venting and environmental control,” Khosla explains.

Energy issues are front and centre with most growers, with heating accounting for between 35 and 40 per cent of production costs.

**Increased conservation:** Ontario growers are also incorporating more conservation measures. Energy curtains are effective, even in poly houses. They can result in savings of up to 25 per cent, if properly used. “With glass, you have to put energy curtains in. If you don’t,” says Khosla, “you’re just wasting energy.” Growers with double poly greenhouses are also installing them, and with good results.

Some growers installed a thin sheet of plastic above their crop, taking it off as the crop grew taller. “It added another insulation component,” notes Khosla, “and resulted in good energy savings.” It was used in both glass and double-poly houses, with savings in both structures. Growers have to modify their growing techniques to adjust for the extra layer of insulation.

Growers have been looking at all types of biomass fuels. “When the price of natural gas was quite high,” said Khosla, “there was a great push for alternative fuels.” With natural gas prices easing of late, “there’s not as much urgency.”

Wood chips is the current fuel of choice. Wood pellets would be easier to use, but they’re more expensive. “But if the price came down, you might find more growers using them.”

Other fuel sources being considered include such purpose-grown crops as miscanthus and switchgrass.

After many years of mostly double-poly construction, there has been some interest in glass the past few years. Glass means better light levels in the winter, while poly is usually better in moderating summer temperatures. “Both systems work well if you do a good job with them,” explains Khosla, “and with some of the new growing techniques, everyone is getting better at summer

production. It's a question of grower preference."

We toured a couple of greenhouse to view some of the latest trends.

### **CONSTANTLY TRIALLING NEW VARIETIES**

Totalling some 80 acres, Mastronardi Produce is one of the largest glass and plastic greenhouse operations in North America. It's also a good example of a diversified growing operation, with a large number of tomatoes and peppers trialled each year.

Jack Pomp is the head grower and has been with the company since 1999. He and company vice-president Paul Mastronardi regularly travel to Europe to scout for new varieties. "We're looking for good production varieties and something unique, but they must first have great taste. For us, the taste is the most important thing."

The company has five acres of cherry tomatoes, three acres of tomatoes-on-the-vine clusters, two acres of brown specialty tomatoes, seven acres of Champagne cherry tomatoes, seven acres of Splendido cherry tomatoes, 13 acres of beefsteak tomatoes, 10 acres of bell peppers, and three acres of long, sweet bell peppers.

"We have approximately 100 varieties in total," said Pomp during our tour. "With everything we grow, either as trials or major varieties, our goal is to continuously find products which meet Mastron's high standards for quality and taste. Ultimately, it has to meet the expectations of our customers."

**Disney connection:** The company is well known throughout North America. Mastronardi Produce/SUNSET® began marketing gourmet greenhouse produce with Disney Garden packaging this spring.

"This is a great opportunity for our company to market our gourmet greenhouse vegetables with Disney, one of the most recognized brands in the world," said executive vice-president Paul Mastronardi when the deal was announced earlier this year.

Environmental balance: Managing such a large range with so many varieties is challenging, "Each variety requires different temperature settings and watering schedules, and so on," said Pomp. "You have to find the right environmental balance in which all crops will grow well."

Labour requirements can also differ significantly, from variety to variety. "Then there is also the extensive task of recordkeeping for all the varieties."

Good crops begin with great roots, says Pomp, and the key is optimizing oxygenation levels in the growing substrate. "As a grower, I need a lot of oxygen in the bag. This is especially important with young plants to ensure the roots are developing well. Those young plants are the basis of your entire season. If you don't get off to a good start, the crop will suffer later on."

Oxygen in slabs: Well-oxygenated slabs are important. “On hot days, you’re leaching nicely through them and they dry up well. And on cloudy days, the well-oxygenated roots will keep the plants growing.”

Pomp and his son, Will, have a separate company that developed and now markets their line of Coirtastic coco slabs ([www.coirtastic.com](http://www.coirtastic.com)). This growing substrate was developed to maximize rootzone oxygen levels. Some 200 acres in the region now are growing on them, including the 50 acres at Mastronardi Produce. It took three years to develop this product. The formula is a combination of fine coir and fibre material.

Pomp is encouraged by a small greenhouse strawberry trial he’s been conducting. “They’re coming along nicely,” he explains. It would be difficult to compete commercially against the many field imports, which tend to be a little larger. However, he’s trialled four varieties, and the current selection looks promising. “We’re looking for a special, unique taste.”

### **SUCCESS WITH WOOD CHIP BOILERS**

Biomass heating is working well at Agriville Farms, part of the Mucci-Pac family of growers. This 40-acre complex includes 20 acres of poly houses with cluster tomatoes, and 20 acres of glass with beefsteak tomatoes.

Moving to biomass was an easy decision, says manager Gianni Mucci. “Natural gas was skyrocketing,” he explains. “It has come down this year, but you can’t depend on it being so low for very long. You know it will go back up.”

**Fuel selection:** This is their third year with biomass. “We had to make some changes in fuel selection before finally deciding on wood chips.”

“It’s not as easy to use as natural gas, but we don’t get too many alarms. If the wood chips arrive nice and clean, everything runs quite smoothly. We have a number of good suppliers serving the industry.”

Agriville has a pair of 600-horsepower boilers. On the coldest winter days, they can heat about 24 acres of the entire 40-acre range. “And when temperatures rise above zero, they can heat the whole place.”

Khosla says growers prefer to run their boilers “flat out,” because that’s when they’re operating at peak efficiency. “You’re getting all the BTUs out of the fuel, and it means everything is running smoother and with less maintenance.”

**More maintenance:** There’s a little more regular maintenance to do, but not a lot. The ash has to be regularly cleared from under the boilers, and the boiler tubes are brushed out once a month. This year, they’ll probably drain the water and check the condition of the inside of the boiler tubes.

The hydraulic moving floor system gets quite a workout. Agriville burns 100

tons of wood chips – four tractor-trailer loads – a day during the peak season. And things could get busier. The have room for two more boilers.

Large hot water storage tanks are filled during the day, and this hot water is used at night when heat demands are greatest. Agriville has a three-million-litre hot water storage unit.

“We’ve been told carbon credits are coming to Ontario,” says Mucci. “We’re keeping our ears open.”

### **GASIFICATION BASED ON UNIQUE FUEL BLEND**

Southshore Farms is a 30-acre pepper operation, and another member of the Mucci-Pac family of growers. It grows all colours, along with specialty packs of smaller varieties.

It’s also home to one of the most innovative alternative fuel projects in North America.

As update to a story from last year, Remasco (the Renewable Energy Management Company) is continuing to develop a gasification system that will use fuel pellets derived from a blend of municipal solid waste and manufacturing residues.

Heading the Leamington project is Jim Gallant, an engineer with Remasco. Last year, a trial unit was set up to use five tons of pellets a day. That research was quite successful, and the company has now installed three commercial-size units that will utilize 75 tons of pellets each day.

**Burn cleanly:** The pellets burn extremely well and clean. They yield about 11,000 BTUs a pound, about the same as coal.

Gallant says the units will provide growers with a “low-cost, long-term energy supply.” The technology is also good for the environment, as the raw material would normally be landfilled. “This is an engineered fuel derived from municipal solid waste.” The company will offer a long-term price guarantee, “providing a secure fuel source with a long-term, fixed price contract.”

Growers, he adds, will appreciate using “this socially responsible fuel in an environmentally responsible manner.”

Gallant has been quite impressed with the trials results. “We’re really thrilled with the way it’s operating.”

Remasco has been working closely with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to meet its requirements.

The technology is good for the environment, as the raw material would normally be landfilled.



## Trash Talk: A new way of fueling food production

May 06, 2011

Ellen Moorhouse

Special to the Star

Have you ever enjoyed those delectable peppers, cucumbers and tomatoes grown in Ontario greenhouses and marketed by Mucci Pac Ltd.? Chances are the peppers were grown in Leamington with the help of York Region's garbage.

Remasco, a Kingsville company, has developed and installed small-scale gasification units to power the hydroponic pepper-growing operations of Southshore Greenhouses. Pellets made from trash in Vaughan provide the fuel.

This waste-to-energy foray represents considerable investment. Remasco vice-president Jim Gallant quotes \$6.5 million for the greenhouse combustion system, which required environmental approvals, while Dongara, the pellet producer, has sunk well over \$50 million in its venture.

Given current low natural gas prices, you can imagine the competitive challenge faced by developers of unconventional fuels. Consider, too, the teething problems of any new technology and provincial policies stacked against energy-from-waste initiatives.

For sure, Dongara has experienced a bumpy startup since 2008, learning to cope with what people throw out. Cellphones and small electronics, with all of their contaminants, have been a real headache, but expensive new equipment now allows Dongara to fish out the tiny undesirables and process the garbage efficiently.

Turning trash into fuel this way has lots going for it. Dongara says that there's a 10 to 12 kilowatt output for every kilowatt that goes into making the pellets. More recyclables are removed in the cleaning process.



ELLEN MOORHOUSE PHOTO

Trash is cleaned and converted into these fuel pellets by a company called Dongara in Vaughan. The unique system has been developed in Ontario.

Diverting biomass, which comprises 48 per cent of the pellets, from landfill reduces emissions of methane, an extremely potent greenhouse gas. The pelletized trash can be a coal substitute. Plus, why truck and bury garbage if much of it can be converted to clean fuel?

Gallant is impressed by Dongara's efforts. "They've done an excellent job at providing us with consistent pellets, and they've been improving over the years, which is a huge credit to Dongara."

York Region spokesperson Barbara Moss says Dongara is now processing residual trash (minus blue and green bin material) at an annual rate of about 75,000 tonnes, which approaches the 100,000 tonnes laid out in Dongara's 20-year contract. (York expects to collect 130,000 tonnes this year.)

The technology, developed here in Ontario, is attracting international interest. "We've got people coming from all over," says CEO Duncan McTavish. "When you step back, you can see the future of it."

Fortunately, Dongara has deep-pocketed investors: Borealis Infrastructure, formed by Ontario's municipal employees' pension fund, two U.S.-based entities, and companies established by Toronto's development industry powerhouses, the DeGasperis and Muzzo families.

The pellet-making technology comes from Sentinel Waste International, a small outfit in Strathroy. Partner John Philipson, an electrical engineer originally from England, has been thinking about and designing systems to process garbage for three decades.

"I did a lot of research into waste, and I brought together equipment used in different industries and put them under one roof to create a process," he said of the Dongara system.

He drew on technology adapted for sorting blue box recyclables, for example, and borrowed from the cellulose insulation industry to turn shredded garbage into fluff before compressing it into pellets.

Philipson also worked out materials, such as old carpet, that can be added to the pellets to achieve consistent energy content. He has patented both process and pellets.

Former Toronto councillor Betty Disero, a Dongara consultant, took me on a tour of the plant built on land leased from Vaughan at Highway 27 and Highway 407, across the road from a motel. There was little odour. This is dusty work, however, and the plant has the largest underground bio-filter system in North America, Disero said.

After the garbage is dumped on the tipping floor (York pays \$84 a tonne fee to Dongara), heavy equipment moves it and drops it into the Dinosaur, a giant shredder that can chew a mattress. The shredded garbage is sorted and mined by magnets and reverse magnets for recyclable metals. An optical sorter identifies and removes polyvinyl chloride, to take out chlorine, a constituent of dioxins. Heavier materials such as glass are screened out, and new machinery using different air pressures handles those nasty electronic bits and pieces.

Shredding and compressing generate heat, which reduces moisture and kills bacteria. The pellets come out, shaped like thick dark crayons, with a smooth surface. Every batch is tested for BTUs, moisture and contaminants, and is reprocessed if necessary for consistency.

Lawyer David McRobert, a specialist in waste management during his years with the Ontario government, is impressed by Dongara.

"I think it's a cool technology and deserves some publicity," McRobert says. "The thing that's marvelous, they're going to help us in the long run. We have these landfills. We can go in and mine these old landfills that are filled with incredible resources."

Meanwhile, Gallant points out that Dongara "is at the leading edge in what is an essential part of an integrated waste strategy," and that "they're backing up their good faith with a lot of money."

So, savour those greenhouse peppers. I am.

Email comments to [e\\_moorhouse@sympatico.ca](mailto:e_moorhouse@sympatico.ca).

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## Turning York Region's garbage into vegetables

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Published On Fri Aug 26 2011

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Finished pellets made from York Region's garbage at the Dongara plant may soon be heating greenhouses in southwestern Ontario.

CARLOS OSORIO/TORONTO STAR FILE PHOTO

Patty Winsa

Urban Affairs Reporter

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The hot-house peppers and tomatoes you enjoy in the winter may soon be grown with garbage.

Remasco, which burns York Region's garbage in two units at a Kingsville greenhouse, conducted a public consultation meeting this week, one of the last requirements of a lengthy environmental screening process for its energy-from-waste pilot project. The fuel for the plants is household garbage which is sorted then compressed into pellets at a facility in Vaughan.

"We've been developing the technology for four years, from a little prototype unit, and then from there to our pilot facility," says Jim Gallant, who with Bert Mucci owns Remasco. Mucci also owns Southshore greenhouses. That's where the garbage is being burned to create the

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heat needed to extend the growing season for 20 hectares of greenhouses that house peppers. It's the first time the technique has been put to this use in Ontario, but it still needs final approval from environment ministry.

Agriculture is a large part of the economy in this area 50 km south of Windsor on the shores of Lake Erie. Together, Kingsville and Leamington — the home of Heinz Ketchup — have about 1,400 hectares of greenhouses.

But incineration has always been controversial in Ontario because of pollution worries and fears that plant owners would seek out easy to burn recyclables to fuel their operations.

Although many greenhouse operators have converted to cleaner-burning natural gas, a significant number still use cheaper options such as coal, wood pellets and bunker oil to heat their greenhouses in the winter. Normally, the mass burning of these fuels is heavily regulated but agricultural operators aren't subject to the same strict environmental screening because they're not burning waste, although they are supposed to abide by air emission standards.

"From what we've been presented, and seen, it's an improvement from what they had there," says Kingsville Mayor Nelson Santos of the gasification units, which replaced a heating system at the Southshore Greenhouse that used bunker oil, a low-grade of used oil. "What will be coming out of the stacks will be more of a steam versus the clouds of smoke we've been seeing with bunker oil." He says it's not uncommon for cars in town to be covered with a black or grey film in winter, the result of stack emissions.

Remasco spent \$400,000 for emissions and air quality testing, the results of which were presented at a special Kingsville town council meeting last week. Council accepted the emissions report after a third-party consultant, hired by the town, found no serious concerns with the health risk assessment, Santos says.

Santos says the town council will support Remasco's proposal when the company submits it to the ministry for review, which they are expected to do this fall.

Still, the Remasco project has not been without criticism. Kingsville councillor Gail Stiffler has been a vocal opponent of the incineration plan. And the pilot project has had three extensions from the ministry as Remasco worked out problems related to emission testing and equipment failures.

The company's latest extension expired July 4, when Remasco stopped operation. The company is waiting for the ministry to approve another temporary extension, but it's conditional.

An equipment failure in December 2010 caused higher-than-allowed dioxin levels, says Gallant, and the ministry is asking Remasco to operate only one unit instead of two units.

But Gallant says the problem has been fixed and hopes to conduct new emissions test this winter. In the meantime, Gallant says they still expect to apply for a certificate of approval from the ministry this fall.

### Nothing without the pellet

There wouldn't be a garbage pellet to burn if it wasn't for York.

The region says it is committed to diverting as much of its household waste from landfill as possible and to that end, has contracted with a private company — Dongara — to turn its 100,000 tonnes of household garbage into engineered pellets that can be burned.

It's also why the region has partnered with Durham to build the energy-from-waste facility in Clarington, which should be operational by 2014. That facility won't burn pellets, but another 30,000 tonnes of the region's waste expected as a result of population growth.

Next, the region will tackle the source.

It's developing a master plan to reduce the amount of material that gets put down at the curb.

Residents will be encouraged to buy less and only products that come in packaging that can be recycled.



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We're going to "encourage them not to buy items that are packaged in something non-recyclable," says Laura McDowell, the region's director of environmental promotion and protection. "And also, do you need to buy it in the first place."













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## Company's 'alternative' heating request horrifies councillor

1. Sharon Hill, The Windsor Star

Published: Thursday, February 03, 2011

A Kingsville company that's burning pellets made from Toronto garbage wants to add nine boilers to heat 170 acres of greenhouses.

"I'm horrified," said Kingsville Coun. Gail Stiffler.

"I really feel we need to do some very careful investigation and testing to make sure we're not causing an environmental disaster."

Stiffler wants the pellets tested and wants to know more about the air quality and runoff around the greenhouse.

REMASCO (Renewable Energy Management and Services Company) has started an environmental screening process with the Ministry of the Environment and expects to hold public meetings in midFebruary.

Stiffler wants more study done and is calling for a full environmental assessment instead.

REMASCO is heating 100 acres of greenhouses at Southshore Greenhouses on Seaclyff Drive in Kingsville with two of what it calls "gasifiers."

The pilot project started in 2008. The company is seeking to add five more units at Southshore and put four units at Agriville Farms, a Road 2 greenhouse complex that is also part of the Mucci Group.

If the \$12-million project is allowed, it could be done over five or six years and would heat about 70 more acres of greenhouses, project manager Jim Gallant said Monday.

"We're to the point where we've demonstrated we can comply with all the emission standards," Gallant said.

While the project meets guidelines for municipal solid waste incinerators, Gallant stressed the units are not incinerators but gasifiers. He said they could also be called pellet-fired boilers. He said the pellets are heated up to produce a gas of carbon monoxide and hydrogen which is burned in two stages so it can be used to heat water which is circulated through pipes to heat greenhouses.

Gallant said a health risk assessment has been done and will be available later on the company's website at [www.remasco.ca](http://www.remasco.ca). He said the emissions don't smell, aren't black like emissions from other greenhouse stacks and are more environmentally friendly than greenhouses which use coal or bunker oil.

The company is also working with the University of Guelph on a fuel crop such as willow and poplar trees that could grow on marginal farmland.

The greenish, grey pellets are made at the Dongara Pellet Plant. Gallant said the garbage is sifted and sorted so it doesn't include food waste, ferrous metals, glass, electronic waste or PVC plastic.

"The pellet isn't really the same as saying I'm going to take a green garbage bag and throw it into a fire," he said.

Derek Coronado of the Citizens Environment Alliance, who toured the facility in December, said it's not like the Detroit incinerator. The emissions coming out of the Kingsville gasifiers may meet the provincial guidelines and be less toxic than burning coal and bunker oil, but is that good enough? he asked. Coronado said there should be better regulations on what the other greenhouses burn and wonders about the cumulative effect. If the project is approved, more greenhouses may add the systems which means more emissions and more trucks delivering the pellets, he said.

Coronado also questioned the idea of using garbage as fuel since it doesn't encourage recycling.

Kingsville Coun. Gord Queen said the former council allowed the pilot project and approached it with caution. He said it will be interesting to see what the newly elected council thinks. "It's the fear of the unknown," Queen said. "Show us the proof that it's safe."

shill@windsorstar.com



AUG 23/11 KINGSVILLE REPORTER

# Council approves recommendations for waste energy

By L.G. Karry

"Would you use this method to heat your own home?" was the question posed to the Stantec consultants who presented their review of REMASCO's Environmental Screening Report dealing with the Waste to Energy facility at their greenhouses. A Special Meeting of Council was held on August 16 to go over the reports.

Engineers, Gregory Crooks who specializes in Environmental Management, and Ruwan Jayasinghe, who is the Senior Toxologist answered in the affirmative. The question was posed by Councillor Gail Stiffler, who

along with Deputy Mayor Tamara Stomp asked questions that Stomp said she imagined the general public would want to know.

In a paper prepared by the Town Planner, Danielle Truax, a review of the third party reports was presented. This included both a Summary of Environmental Approval Processes and a Planning Opinion and Zoning By-law Conformity Review by Jones Consulting Group, as well as the review of REMASCO Air Quality and Risk Assessment prepared and presented to Council by Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Stantec, working on behalf of the municipality, stated that the

data presented by REMASCO "reasonably meets MOE standards." When questioned by Deputy Mayor Stomp regarding any impact on the public, Jayasinghe said there was "no acute risk" and that the measurements they took were "considered safe values based on their studies." He said that the facility itself will cause "no undue harm." Councillor Stiffler asked about the effect burning the pellets would have on food in the vicinity of the greenhouses and was told that they measured the residue that may be found on food and found no risk.

When asked what the pellets

were made of, Jim Gallant from REMASCO said that they were made up of 45% plastic and 55% paper (post compost) and the heavy metals in the product are measured "each and every load" and concentrations of every chemical taken into account. If they come up with an unfavourable concentration, they deal with those that "are out of whack."

Councillor Stiffler asked how the pellets would be stored and how the ash would be handled. She was told by the Planner that the Certificate of Approval under the Environmental Protection Act

See REMASCO on Page Two

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## REMASCO

*Continued from Page One*  
identifies the amount of pellets that can be stored, and that the Windsor Essex Waste Authority has been contacted and has agreed to take the ash.

Deputy Mayor Stomp wanted to know if residents in the area would find a dark smoke coming from the stacks of the facility and was told by Gallant that they would see a steam plume and not smoke.

Councillor Ron Colasanti asked how many months of the year they would operate and was told ten.

In her report, the Planner pointed out that the Jones

the opinion that "the proposed facilities are directly related to the operation of the greenhouses and are not considered to be waste disposal sites." She said that it was important to note that "any approval given under the Environmental Assessment Act or the Environmental Protection Act does not relieve the landowner from obtaining any other necessary approvals under legislation under the Planning Act."

She outlined the municipality's role in the process and how they have met those responsibilities. Her recommendations to Council were threefold: that Council receive the reports presented at the Special

Meeting; that Staff complete a report prior to the Council reviewing the Notice of Completion by REMASCO with comments to be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment; and that comments with respect to necessary land use approval be forwarded to REMASCO to be addressed and included in the Environmental Screening Report.

Councillor Bob Peterson made a motion to approve the recommendations. Seconded by Councillor Queen, the motion was passed. Councillor Stiffler was opposed to the motion.

A Public meeting sponsored by REMASCO to address questions from residents was held on August 22

at Lakeside Park. The invitation explained that REMASCO "has operated a pilot energy production facility at Southshore Greenhouses for three years under a Provisional Certificate of Approval which was issued to allow the Company to develop and test its technology". This was necessary to provide operating information to obtain a full approval to utilize the ENERPAX engineered fuel pellets in greenhouse heating and co-generation systems. The Public meeting is part of the public consultation process called for under the Environmental Assessment Act. Their email address is

Kingsville Reporter  
August 23/2011

THE Kingsville  
REPORTER





A Channel Windsor - Garbage Pellets - April 12/11

A Channel Archive File on REMASCO and pellets April 12 2011

## Agency Contact List

Agency	Contact	Position	Address	City
First Nations	Chief Louise Hillier	Chief Caldwell First Nation	PO Box 388, Leamington, ON N8H 3W3	Leamington
	Deputy Grand Chief Chris McCormick	Deputy Grand Chief Association of Allied & Iroquois Indians	387 Princess Ave. London, ONT N6B 2A7	London
Ontario Ministry of the Environment	Mr. Craig Newton	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	2nd Floor, 733 Exeter Road	London
	Mr. Al MacKinnon	Provincial Officer	4510 Rhodes Drive, Unit 620 Windsor, ON N8W 5K5	Windsor
Town of Essex (EWSWA)	Mr. Elija Maodus	General Manager Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority	79 Centre Street	Essex
Essex Region Conservation Authority	Ms. Rebecca Belanger	Conservation Planner	360 Farview Ave. West Suite 311, Essex ON N8M 1Y6	Essex
	Mr Dan Lebedyk	Conservation Biologist	360 Farview Ave. West Suite 311, Essex ON N8M 1Y6	Essex
Town of Leamington	Mr. Bill Marck	Chief Administrative Officer	111 Erie st. North Leamington, N8H 2Z9	Leamington
Windsor Essex Environmental Committee	Ms Averil Parent	Env. Coordinator Assistant & WECEC Coordinator	350 City Hall Square West	Windsor
Region of York	Ms Erin Mahoney	Commissioner of Environmental Services	17250 Yonge St. Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1	Newmarket
	Mr Ron Gordon	Manager of Solid Waste Operations & Optimization	17250 Yonge St. Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1	Newmarket
Region of Peel	Mr Norman Lee	Director of Waste Management	10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A Brampton ON L6T 4B9	Brampton
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs	Mr Shalin Khosla	Greenhouse Crop Specialist	2585 Conuty Rd. 20 Harrow, Ontario N0R 1G0	Harrow

Agency	Contact	Position	Address	City
	Mr Helmut Spieser	Engineer, Innovation Engineering and Program Delivery	581 Huron St. Stratford, ON N5A 5T8	Stratford
Town Of Kingsville	Mr. Nelson Santos	Mayor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Ms. Tamara Stomp	Deputy Mayor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Mr Ron Colasanti	Councillor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Mr Bob Peterson	Councillor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Mr Gord Queen	Councillor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Ms Sandy McIntyre	Councillor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Ms Gail Stiffler	Councillor	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Ms. Danielle Truax	Planner	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville
	Mr. Dan DiGiovanni	Chief Administrative Officer	2021 Division Rd North NY9 2Y9	Kingsville



**jim gallant**

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**From:** Danielle Truax <dtruax@kingsville.ca>  
**Sent:** April-05-11 5:17 PM  
**To:** 'jimgallant@remasco.ca'  
**Subject:** FW: remasco

Chris forwarded the inquiry below to me to advise that he will direct the sender to you to address questions asked re: your facility. Please see message below.

Can you confirm if the Town consultant information was provided at the Public Open House? I don't believe that Chris was expecting to have to field question from the public. It could have come from a Council member also.

Do you have an Erick on your sign in list? Do you recall speaking to someone regarding the nature of the questions listed...sounds like someone who may have a background in boiler construction/operation.

*Danielle Truax, Planner*

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KINGSVILLE  
2021 DIVISION ROAD N  
KINGSVILLE, ON NY9 2Y9  
PHONE: (519) 733 - 2305  
FAX: (519) 733 - 8108



Please consider the environment before printing this email

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**From:** Qwer Qazw [<mailto:qazwqwer@yahoo.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 31, 2011 6:07 PM  
**To:** Ollson, Christopher  
**Subject:** remasco

Hi  
I have been told you are doing an inspection /assessment on the remasco garbage incinerator project  
As I toured through the open house  
I noticed a few concerns

1]. Have the Boilers been inspected by TSSA  
Reason Is the way it is set up, There is no possible way to doing of the daily routine safety maintenance checks  
do they keep a boiler LOG  
A low water cutoff test can not be done , because you are unable to isolate the heat source.  
Which is very Dangerous ,possible boiler explosion!  
These should be inspected by TSSA, because of the alteration done to the boiler  
Pressure and vessel ACT of Ontario

2]. And the way they are taking samples from the system , All lines should be heated till the sampling unit to  
receive a proper sample

The lines were full of condensate. improper sample!

3]. Around the base of the exhaust stack the concrete is all eaten away , possible from all the acids

Are the emission coming out of this stack safe?

{Dioxins and Fur ans}

Are they only safe during the MOE testing is occurring?

As there is an elementary school nearby where children play

Thank you

Erick

**jim gallant**

---

**From:** Ollson, Christopher <Christopher.Ollson@stantec.com>  
**Sent:** April-10-11 7:31 AM  
**To:** Qwer Qazw  
**Cc:** Danielle Truax; jimgallant@remasco.ca  
**Subject:** RE: remasco

Erick

I have cc'd Jim Gallant of Remasco. Jim I believe you have the questions below now but see Erick question from Friday and our previous correspondence below.

Erick, please email Jim directly your questions and feel free to cc' me.

Thanks

Chris

---

**From:** Qwer Qazw [mailto:qazwqwer@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, April 08, 2011 8:25 PM  
**To:** Ollson, Christopher  
**Subject:** Fw: remasco

Please forward this to the appropriate people

In october -november 2010 the exhaust stack fell over WHY????????

----- Forwarded Message -----

**From:** "Ollson, Christopher" <Christopher.Ollson@stantec.com>  
**To:** Qwer Qazw <qazwqwer@yahoo.com>  
**Cc:** Danielle Truax <dtruax@kingsville.ca>  
**Sent:** Wed, April 6, 2011 9:05:54 PM  
**Subject:** RE: remasco

Erick

I apologize I was checking in on procedural issues and meant to get back to you earlier.

Just to clarify I am heading up a peer review team from Stantec Consulting Ltd that is working on behalf of the Town of Kingsville to review Remasco's Air Quality and Human Health risk assessment submissions being prepared as part of the Environmental Assessment Process. I have copied Danielle Truax, the Town's planner on this email who we are reporting to. We have not received the documents from Remasco yet and so our review has not begun.

During the EA process the appropriate group for you to direct you questions, and get responses is the proponent – Remasco. The proponent is required to provide a response to all questions as part of the public record that is submitted to the Ministry of the Environment. Stantec will review these response to comments related to air quality and health to ensure they were adequately address.

We will certainly be reviewing matters raised in your third question, while the first two may be matters for the MOE during their review. If you would like I can forward your questions to Jim Gallant of Remasco and copy you. This way they will become part of the record and he will need to provide you a response. We will then review the responses provided by them.

I hope this clarifies things.

Sincerely  
Chris

**Christopher Ollson, PhD**  
Principal  
Stantec

**stantec.com**

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**From:** Qwer Qazw [mailto:qazwqwer@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 06, 2011 6:01 PM  
**To:** Ollson, Christopher  
**Subject:** Fw: remasco

Chris

I am awaiting a reply on these issues  
Or I will be contacting my Minister of Parliament from Essex county {Jeff Waston}  
For The information  
Thank You  
Erick

----- Forwarded Message -----

**From:** Qwer Qazw <qazwqwer@yahoo.com>  
**To:** christopher.ollson@stantec.com  
**Sent:** Thu, March 31, 2011 5:06:54 PM  
**Subject:** remasco

Hi  
I have been told you are doing an inspection /assessment on the remasco garbage incinerator project  
As I toured through the open house  
I noticed a few concerns

- 1]. Have the Boilers been inspected by TSSA  
Reason Is the way it is set up, There is no possible way to doing of the daily routine safety maintenance checks  
do they keep a boiler LOG  
A low water cutoff test can not be done , because you are unable to isolate the heat source.  
Which is very Dangerous ,possible boiler explosion!  
These should be inspected by TSSA, because of the alteration done to the boiler  
Pressure and vessel ACT of Ontario
- 2]. And the way they are taking samples from the system , All lines should be heated till the sampling unit to  
receive a proper sample  
The lines were full of condensate. improper sample!
- 3]. Around the base of the exhaust stack the concrete is all eaten away , possible from all the acids  
Are the emission coming out of this stack safe?  
{Dioxins and Fur ans}  
Are they only safe during the MOE testing is occurring?

As there is an elementary school nearby where children play

Thank you

Erick

**jim gallant**

**From:** jim gallant <jimgallant@remasco.ca>  
**Sent:** April-12-11 1:31 PM  
**To:** 'Qwer Qazw'  
**Cc:** 'Christopher.Ollson@stantec.com'; Danielle Truax; Bert Mucci; MacKinnon, Allan (ENE); John Chandler  
**Subject:** RE: remasco  
**Attachments:** image003.jpg; image004.jpg

Hello Whoever You Are,

After this response I will not be addressing or answering any questions or concerns posed by you while you remain behind your veil of anonymity. You could be a competitor or possibly a jealous relative. This being said, we will otherwise welcome any further questions or concerns that you may have and I encourage you to attend and/or participate in our ongoing REMASCO Public Liaison Committee. If you would prefer to remain anonymous I suggest directing your questions/comments/concerns through someone who doesn't mind being identified. As you suggested, you could ask Jeff Watson, or possibly his liberal opponent and Mayor of Kingsville, Nelson Santos, or your Kingsville Councillor (if you're from Kingsville). I have also copied Al MacKinnon on this email in case you'd like to present any questions/comments to the MOE directly. Mr MacKinnon is our local, MOE enforcement officer and is familiar with the facility. You may have met him at the Open House.

Here are answers to your questions:

Your knowledge of boiler maintenance inspection and water sampling procedures is detailed. You must have served as an apprentice in someone's high pressure boiler room at one time? The boilers do not need to be TSSA certified as they are in a low pressure (<15psig) steam application. As such, they are equipped with pressure relief valves that release steam if vessel pressure exceeds ~14psig, thereby eliminating any possibility of a dangerous pressure vessel explosion. TSSA does not require an inspection for this application. The boilers nonetheless have to be fabricated by a licensed pressure-vessel manufacturer and have a CRN (Canadian Registration Number) assigned and stamped onto the vessel itself, which ours do. We have not made any modification to the pressure vessel and our water sampling and testing is conducted by an outside firm who specialises in water treatment for this application and many other greenhouse boiler systems.

The boiler low water cutoff probes get exercised and tested whenever the units are taken offline (<8weeks). Because they are low pressure steam boilers, we also have the added security of being able to use city water as an emergency source of makeup water. We also have a redundant pair of feedwater pumps, equipped with automatic failover in the event a no-flow condition is detected while the designated pump is operating.

The erosion of the cement at the base of the stack and the corrosion we've experienced with the stack itself are the result of our baghouses being inadequately insulated at the time of manufacture. At the time of purchase, I specified 3 inches of insulated cladding and the manufacturer supplied two inches only. It was and still is the subject of a contract dispute. The result is that we lose too much temperature going through the baghouses and the stack operates colder than it should. The condensate concentrates water soluble acid gases, resulting in accelerated corrosion of the stack and the concrete base. The top, 5ft flanged section of the stack (the coldest section) did fall onto the roof this past fall. It happened while a stack testing campaign was in progress. Due to the high solubility of the acid gases in water, this is not reflective of the acid gas concentration in the stack gases. The same result would occur if we were burning wood or coal. The insulation problem with our baghouses will be remedied and corrected as part of our proposed expansion this summer. We did inform Kingsville Council of this difficulty during our last update to Council. Councillor Ron Colasanti asked me to address rumours of corrosion at our plant.

The facility is operated and maintained the same way at all times and we have confirmed that our systems and fuel are very capable of meeting all of the MOE's very stringent emission standards cited in their Guideline A7 document entitled "Air Pollution Control, Design and Operation Guidelines for Municipal Waste Thermal Treatment Facilities". I would be glad to provide you with a copy for your reference if you request or you can obtain a copy off the MOE web site [www.ene.gov.on.ca](http://www.ene.gov.on.ca) . The MOE and stack testing company monitor and record all process data during the test periods and this data is used to establish operating windows that we operate within at all times. This is how the MOE can more generally be assured that our performance is consistent with the measurements made during stack testing at all times, not just during testing.

During the Open House we displayed a chart/map showing 16 Sensitive Receptor locations that we identified and chose to assess. A Sensitive Receptor can be a school, recreational/community facility, seniors' home, etc., located within a kilometer or two of the proposed emission sources. Our air modeling consultant specifically modelled emission concentrations and assessed deposition rates at each of the Sensitive Receptors to ensure that the short and long term operation of the facility does and will not pose a health risk at any of the Sensitive Receptor sites and their surroundings. One location we designated as a Sensitive Receptor is the Ruthven Public School. Our modelling results confirm that the air quality at each of the Sensitive Receptor locations will improve as a result of the operation of the REMASCO systems, as compared against the unabated emissions of the mix of fuels presently used by the existing greenhouses in the area.

Generally speaking, we have been very pleased with the performance and reliability of our systems and the consistency of the fuel pellets. That is not to suggest that we cannot or should not continue to strive to improve both. We have subjected ourselves to having to meet and maintain very stringent environmental performance standards, all the while maintaining transparency and inviting ongoing oversight. What other greenhouse operator is able or willing to do the same? I think your insinuations are misdirected and I invite you to make a more positive and constructive (not necessarily supportive of REMASCO) contribution given the obvious technical nature of your background and experience.

I hope this addresses your questions and helps allay some of your concerns. If you choose to provide me with further opportunity to provide more detail I look forward to it and possibly meeting you.

Regards

Jim Gallant P.Eng  
VP Operations & Engineering  
REMASCO  
1746 Seacliff Dr.  
Kingsville, Ontario  
N9Y 2M6  
Cell: (519) 999-4678



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**From:** Qwer Qazw [mailto:qazwqwer@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** April-11-11 7:18 PM  
**To:** jimgallant@remasco.ca  
**Subject:** Re: remasco

I noticed a few concerns