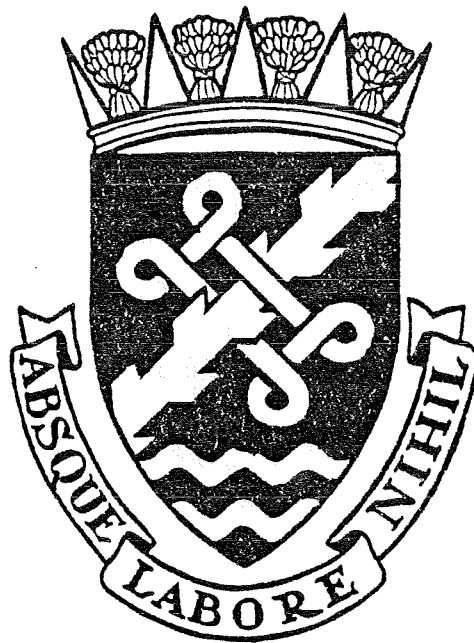


THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON



SPECIAL REGIONAL COUNCIL

AGENDA

JULY 23, 1985

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON
SPECIAL MEETING OF REGIONAL COUNCIL NO. 21-85

DATE OF MEETING: Tuesday, July 23, 1985
TIME: 6:00 p.m. (Dinner at 5:00 p.m.)
LOCATION: Council Chambers
Regional Administration Bldg.
Oakville, Ontario

A G E N D A

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>PAGE NOS.</u>
	Roll Call	
1.	<u>DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST</u>	
2.	<u>DELEGATIONS</u>	
	- Mr. Stan Stein of Weir & Foulds Legal Counsel for the City of Burlington	
	- Representatives from the Town of Oakville	
	- Mr. R. Tait, Proctor & Redfearn on behalf of National Sewer Pipe	
	- Mr. Blair Taylor, representing CROW	
	- Mr. Steven Sawell, Resident of the Aldershot Area	
	- Mr. Aitken - Citizen-at-Large	
	- Mr. Sid Chumley, West Burlington Citizens' Group	
3.	<u>CORRESPONDENCE</u>	
	- Correspondence received from the National Sewer Pipe Limited dated July 18, 1985	1 - 5
4.	<u>CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS (In Committee of the Whole)</u>	
	- Solid Waste Management Report No. 13-85	6 - 19
	- Solid Waste Management Report No. 11-85	20 - 25

SPECIAL MEETING OF REGIONAL COUNCIL NO. 21-85
TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1985

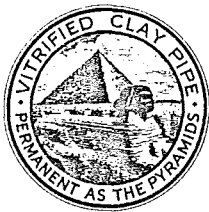
- 2 -

<u>ITEM NO.</u>	<u>PAGE NOS.</u>
- Solid Waste Management Report No. 10-85 (For Information Only)	26 - 27
- Solid Waste Management Report No. 12-85 (For Information Only)	28 - 31
- C.A.O. Report No. 227/85 re: Chairman's Proposal - CH. #6/85 - Solid Waste Management Committee Recommendations - Preliminary Financing	32 - 37

5. CONFIRMATION OF PROCEEDINGS

6. ADJOURNMENT

* * * * *



NATIONAL SEWER PIPE LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF VITRIFIED CLAY PRODUCTS

A.M.

P.O. BOX 1800
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA L6J 5C7

CHESTER J.
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF HALTON

July 18, 1985

Regional Chairman and Members of Council,
Regional Municipality of Halton,
1151 Bronte Road,
OAKVILLE, Ontario
L6J 6E1

Mr. Chairman and Members of Council:

In April 1982, National Sewer Pipe Limited (NSP) submitted an Application for a Certificate of Approval to the Ministry of the Environment to establish a privately-owned landfill site on its property in Burlington, now known as Site 'F'. At approximately the same time NSP also submitted applications to amend the Parkway Belt and other applicable planning regulations. These applications were made after extensive study by NSP and its consultants.

At meetings held in early 1983 with representatives of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Ministry of the Environment, the Region of Halton and the City of Burlington, NSP agreed to have its applications put on hold until the end of 1983. This date was subsequently and reluctantly extended to the end of August 1984. NSP agreed to these delays in the processing of its applications in a spirit of co-operation with the Region and the City of Burlington and to give the Region time to complete its studies and to identify its preferred site.

It is over three years since the original NSP applications were made. The applications have been on hold for over two years.

Your consultants have now completed their studies and have identified the NSP lands in Burlington (known as Site 'F') as the preferred landfill site in Halton Region.

....2

Regional Chairman and Members of Council,
Regional Municipality of Halton

July 18, 1985

We understand that the Solid Waste Management Committee has now recommended that the "undertaking" be identified as landfilling at Site 'F' or Site 'D' and that any decision by Regional Council on the preferred site be deferred until such time as more detailed study and comparative analysis of the two sites is completed. This represents a further delay to the overall process with the hearing now being scheduled for September 1986.

We also understand that the Solid Waste Management Committee has authorized Regional staff to negotiate with Modern Landfilling for the use of a privately owned landfill site in Lewiston, New York for a period of seven years.

The implications of the recommendations by the Solid Waste Management Committee cause considerable concern to NSP.

These concerns are as follows:

1. The NSP applications have already been before the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for over three years.

No consideration has been given to the NSP applications and the possibility of using a privately operated site on the NSP lands either as an interim or final solution. The private operation could be subsequently expropriated and expanded if the decision is to locate a large Regionally owned and operated site at the Site 'F' location.
2. If the Solid Waste Management Committee recommendations are followed it will be at least one more year before the "undertaking" goes to a hearing and possibly considerably longer in view of the proposed seven year agreement with Modern Landfill.
3. Members of Council have expressed concern about private operation of waste disposal facilities in Halton and yet are considering entering into an agreement to dispose of Halton's waste in a private landfill site in Lewiston, New York.
4. The Members of Regional Council and the public have expressed strong concern about waste from outside of Halton Region being disposed of at the existing Regional landfill site and at the proposed NSP site in Burlington. No consideration has been given to the possible reaction of the people of Lewiston, New York to having the waste from Halton dumped in their backyard.

....3

Regional Chairman and Members of Council
Regional Municipality of Halton

July 18, 1985

5. The only consideration given to potential border problems is that the proposed agreement with Modern Landfill be only for an initial seven year period and that the remaining capacity at the existing site be held as standby.
6. The ongoing cost of the process to the taxpayers of Halton including NSP and the additional costs to NSP as a result of any further delay in dealing with its applications.

The NSP applications can be taken very quickly to a hearing under the Environmental Protection Act. The site can be approved and ready to receive waste prior to the completion of the adjacent Regional site. The NSP applications could also be taken very quickly and with minimum expense to a hearing under the Environmental Assessment Act. This could be done on the basis of the studies completed to date by Walker Wright Young Associates Limited on behalf of the Region. This would satisfy one of the objections to the NSP proposal by the City of Burlington in that the hearing on the site would be held under the Environmental Assessment Act.

The NSP proposal would provide a waste disposal facility for the Region at significantly less cost than any of the other proposals now being considered by Regional Council. The proposal would also result in significant cost savings to the City of Burlington in the resolution of the Bayview site leachate problem.

The life of the site originally proposed by NSP on its property is seven years if all of the waste in the Region is landfilled. This life could be increased to 20 years by increasing the size of the site and/or the establishment of an 'Enercycle' or similar resource recovery facility and/or by the early implementation of an EFW facility in Halton. The EFW facility would benefit from the upgraded processed waste from the 'Enercycle' facility. NSP has already had discussions with Enercan with regard to the establishment of an 'Enercycle' facility on the lands.

The original submission on the NSP proposal was made to the Region's Solid Waste Management Committee almost six years ago, on September 28, 1979. At that time, and at subsequent presentations, NSP and its consultants have indicated that the NSP lands now known as Site 'F' are an appropriate place for a landfill. This has been further confirmed by your own consultants, Walker Wright Young Associates Limited who, after considerable study, have identified the property as being not only suitable for landfilling but as the 'preferred' site in Halton.

After six years of effort and more than three years after submitting its application, NSP now consider that it is time to take action with regard to its applications.

Regional Chairman and Members of Council,
Regional Municipality of Halton

July 18, 1985

After careful consideration of its present applications and of the recommendations by the Solid Waste Management Committee, NSP is now giving serious consideration to proceeding as follows:

1. If a decision is made by Regional Council to proceed with EPA level studies on any site other than the preferred Site 'F' identified by the Region's consultants, or if the Region enters into a contract with Modern Landfill, then NSP will forthwith ask the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Ministry of the Environment to proceed with the processing of its applications.
2. NSP will offer to enter into discussions with the Region with a view to finalizing an agreement between NSP and the Region for the disposal of municipal waste on the NSP site at a cost less than any of the other proposals now under consideration. This agreement would be subject to the receipt of the required approvals.

The disposal of commercial and industrial waste at the site would be carried out on a normal commercial basis.
3. If an agreement can be reached with the Region with regard to the disposal of municipal waste, then NSP will consider the establishment of an 'Enercycle' or similar resource recovery facility on its property or the adjacent Regional property.
4. NSP will support the establishment of an EFW facility in Halton and will, if requested, provide a location for the facility on its lands in Burlington. the EFW facility would benefit from the use of an upgraded fuel from the 'Enercycle' facility. In addition, there would be a convenient adjacent location to dispose of the ash from the EFW plant.
5. If an agreement can not be reached with the Region with regard to the acceptance of municipal waste, then NSP will proceed with its applications and will, if necessary, operate the site on the basis of solid, non-hazardous, commercial and industrial waste.

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Regional Chairman and Members of Council,
Regional Municipality of Halton

July 18, 1985

Let us assure the Region and the City of Burlington that it is NSP's intention to ensure that only a proper environmentally safe landfill is established on its property at Site 'F'. NSP has other substantial land holdings in the area of Site 'F' and it is in NSP's own interest to ensure that a landfill site at this location is environmentally safe and properly operated.

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL SEWER PIPE LIMITED



Roger S. Christensen
President & Chief Executive Officer

RSC:B

- c.c. - Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Ministry of the Environment
- Mr. D. Perlin, Region of Halton ✓
- Mr. M. Boggs, City of Burlington
- Mr. R. Tuer
- R. Tait

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO. 13-85

NAME OF SUB-COMMITTEE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DATE OF MEETING: Monday, July 15, 1985
9:00 a.m.

PLACE OF MEETING: Committee Room No. 1
Regional Administration Bldg.
Oakville, Ontario

Members of Regional Council:

The Solid Waste Management Sub-Committee met on the above date and recommends as follows:

- * 1. Report No. CH. #6/85 (S.W.M.C. Agenda Pages 1 - 15)
- Re: Halton's Solid Waste Management Problem -
A Proposed Solution

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1.1 THAT Regional staff be authorized to negotiate in the context of Report CH. 6/85 with:
- (a) Modern Landfill for the use of its landfill site in Lewiston, New York;
 - (b) Occidental Chemical Corporation for the use of its EFW Plant in Niagara Falls, New York;
 - (c) Jarsno Haulage Limited respecting the haulage of garbage from Burlington to Occidental/Modern Landfill;
 - (d) Environmental Quality Handling Limited with respect to the loading of garbage for hauling and for backup landfilling in emergencies at the Regional Landfill Site;
 - (e) The Town of Halton Hills and Leferink Disposals Limited regarding the operation of the open air transfer station in Halton Hills (Georgetown) and

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the haulage of garbage to
Occidental/Modern Landfill.

- 1.2 THAT the Regional Solid Waste Management Committee be authorized to meet with the Burlington Solid Waste Management Committee to discuss the placement of an enclosed transfer station at the existing Regional Landfill Site in Burlington; the interim use of the existing open air loading facility and the future use on a back-up basis of the existing Regional Landfill Site in Burlington.
- 1.3 THAT the Regional Chairman be authorized to speak to the Minister of the Environment regarding what approvals, if any, are necessary for the construction of a new enclosed Transfer Station at the Regional Landfill Site in Burlington.
- 1.4 THAT Regional staff organize a tour of the Modern Landfill facility in Lewiston, New York for all Councillors wishing to attend at the earliest possible opportunity.
- 1.5 THAT upon completion of the various negotiations and investigations, Regional staff prepare a final Financial Plan respecting the financing of the proposed solution set out in the Chairman's Report No. CH. #6/85.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 13-85
MONDAY, JULY 15, 1985

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- * 1.6 THAT a staff report be presented to the Solid Waste Management Committee with respect to making source separation mandatory and putting garbage collection on a user pay system to encourage reduction of garbage.

- * 2. Report No. C.A.O. #203/85 (Under Separate Cover)

Re: Halton's New Landfill Component - Approvals
Approach - Environmental Assessment,
Environmental Protection Act, Planning and
Financial

RECOMMENDATION:

- * 2.1 THAT the Recommendations set out in Schedule "A" to C.A.O. Report No. 203/85 be adopted, as amended below, and that Regional Consultants and staff be authorized to take the necessary action to implement the Recommendations within the Work Program and Financial Limitations set out in Schedule "A", as amended:

- 2.1.1 Page 28 under the heading "Under-taking", paragraph 2, seventh line, substitute the figure 3 to "2".

- 2.1.2 Page 28 under the heading "Under-taking";
delete paragraph (iii) which reads as follows:
"landfilling a portion at both of the above-mentioned Sites F and D".

- 2.1.3 Page 29 under the heading:
Detailed Studies Budget -
E.P.A., Planning and Financial -
Item No. 10 (a) -
Substitute the figure \$2,110,518
to read "\$1,785,834 and

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substitute the figure \$192,000
to read "\$162,000".

2.1.4 Page 29 - Item No. 10

Add a further paragraph (c)
to read as follows:

"THAT the Ministry of the
Environment be canvassed to
submit their comments as
soon as possible on the
proposed detailed studies
Work Program."

2.1.5 Page 30 - Item No. 12

substitute the figure \$127,736
to read "\$87,473 and

delete the words "including
\$35,800 for site modelling".

2.1.6 Page 31 - Delete Item No. 22
which reads as follows:

"THAT notwithstanding the
Purchasing By-law, Dr. R.N.
Farvolden be retained to
act as Review Hydrogeologist
to review the various reports
related to hydrogeology at
an upset limit of \$12,000."

2.1.7 Page 31 - Delete Item No. 23
which reads as follows:

"THAT M.M. Ross & Associates
Limited be retained to act
as the Review Transportation
Engineer to review the
transportation impact work at
an upset limit of \$20,440."

2.1.8 Page 31 - Delete Item No. 25(a)
which reads as follows:

"THAT Dr. Karrow of the Univer-
sity of Waterloo be retained as
the Review Quaternary Geologist
to review the geology work
with respect to Sites F and D."

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- 2.1.9 Page 32 - Delete Item No. 25(b) which reads as follows:
"THAT prior to any work being done by Dr. Karrow, the Quaternary Geologist, that a work program and budget be developed and submitted to Regional Council for approval."
- 2.1.10 (a) Page 32 - Item No. 26 (a) - Amend the figure in the last line to read "\$79,310) - - (See Committee Notes) and
- 2.1.10 (b) After the figure \$79,310, add:
"and further that it be acknowledged that these costs do not include an amount for a Parkway Belt Amendment at Site F and that such would be an additional cost to be approved later if such an amendment is applied for."
- 2.1.11 Page 32 under the Heading Detailed Approvals Work - Internal Staffing -
Item No. 30 to read as follows:
"THAT the transfer of David Smith, Professional Engineer be deferred pending further review by staff as to available resources."
- 2.1.12 Page 34 under the heading Transfer Station, Halton Hills -
Delete Item No. 37 (a) which reads as follows:
"THAT Regional staff be authorized to prepare a work program regarding the provision and approval of a transfer station in Halton Hills should Site F alone be approved as the landfill method for Halton, and that such work program be submitted to the Solid Waste Management Committee and Regional Council for approval before commencement."

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- 2.1.13 Page 34 under the heading
Transfer Station, Halton Hills -

Delete Item No. 37 (b) which
reads as follows:

"THAT in developing the work program mentioned in Recommendation #37(a) above, Regional staff be authorized to consult with the Town of Halton Hills, and be authorized as well to consider the use of the private sector, and finally to explore the possibility of a small energy-from-waste plant in Halton Hills to handle the burnable garbage of Halton Hills or Halton Hills and Milton, if possible, as an alternative to simply a transfer station."

- 2.1.14 Page 34 under the heading: O.W.M.C. -
Item Nos. 38 (a), (b) and (c) -

Insert the following:

"THAT the Premier, the Minister of the Environment and the O.W.M.C."..."

- * 3. Report No. FIN. #134/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 16 - 27)

Re: Revised Capital Requirements - Landfill
Component 1985-89 Capital Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

- * 3.1 THAT the 1985 Capital Budget for Solid Waste Management be amended to increase same by \$1,200,000 to pay for the detailed environmental, planning and financial studies necessary to obtain approval for Halton's new Landfill Component.
- * 3.2 THAT the \$1,200,000 increase in the 1985 Capital Budget be financed out of the Solid Waste Reserve.

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- 3.3 THAT the 1986-89 Capital Forecast for the Solid Waste Program be increased as a forecast by \$8,788,000.
- 3.4 THAT the 1986 Budget Directions for the preparation of the 1986 proposed Solid Waste Management Budgets, set out in FIN. Report No. 34/85 be approved.

4. Report No. CH. #7/85 (SWMC. Agenda Page 28)

Re: Meeting with the Minister of the Environment

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Regional Chairman's Report No. CH. #7/85 re: Meeting with the Minister of the Environment, be received for information.

5. Report No. DPD. #122/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 29 - 32)

Re: Landfill Study Planning Approvals/Parkway Belt Amendment for Site F

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT D.P.D. Report No. 122/85 re: Landfill Study Planning Approvals/Parkway Belt Amendment for Site F be received for information.

6. Report No. C.A.O. #223/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 33 - 37)

Re: Halton's Environmental Assessment - Landfill Component - Clarification of M.O.E. Position on Deficiency of Hydrogeological Data for E.A. Level of Detail

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT C.A.O. Report No. 223/85 re: Halton's Environmental Assessment - Landfill Component - Clarification of M.O.E. Position on Deficiency of Hydrogeological Data for E.A. Level of Detail be received for information.

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7. Report No. D.P.D. #107/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 38 - 44)

Re: Halton Landfill Environmental Assessment Mailing
of Stage 2C Reports, Staff Report and Consultants
Presentation

RECOMMENDATION:

- 7.1 THAT an additional amount of \$7,031 be authorized from the existing 1985 Capital Budget (Environmental Assessment for New Landfill) for the final printing cost of the Stage 2C Reports and the mailing of the Staff Report.
- 7.2 THAT staff be authorized to pay Mr. Walker, for his attendance at the July 2, 1985 SWMC meeting at a cost of \$565 to be drawn from the existing 1985 Capital Budget (Environmental Assessment for New Landfill).

8. Report No. FIN. #133/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 45 - 46)

Re: Status Report - Landfill Environmental
Assessment

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT FIN. Report No. 133/85 re:
Status Report - Landfill Environmental
Assessment, be received for information.

9. Report No. D.P.D. #81/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 47 - 67)

Re: Landfill Environmental Assessment - Authorization
of Walker, Wright, Young Invoices for Preparation
of Submissions Report and Final Stage 2C Reports

- 9 -

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Walker, Wright, Young Associates Ltd. additional request for \$82,686.00 for completion of the Stage 2C Submissions Report and Final Report be approved and that this amount be financed from the existing 1985 Capital Budget (Environmental Assessment New Landfill).

10. Report No. D.P.D. #111/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 68 - 78)

Re: Resolution from the City of Mississauga
Opposing Candidate Landfill Sites A, B
and C in the Town of Oakville

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT D.P.D. Report No. 111/85 re:
The Resolution from the City of
Mississauga on Landfill Sites A,
B and C be received and forwarded
to Walker, Wright, Young Associates
Ltd. for their information.

11. Report No. C.A.O. #225/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 79 - 84)

Re: Halton's Environmental Assessment -
Landfill Component - Landfill
Component - "Clean-Up Invoices"

RECOMMENDATION:

- 11.1 THAT the invoice of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt dated May 24, 1985 in the amount of \$5,002.00 be approved.
- 11.2 THAT the Invoice from Walker, Wright, Young Associates Ltd. dated June 15, 1985 being Invoice #4772 in the amount of \$4,461.70 be approved.

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12. Report No. C.A.O. #224/85 (SWMC. Agenda Pages 85 - 88)

Re: Halton Environmental Assessment - Landfill
Component - Interim Drilling Program -
"Throw Away Costs"

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Invoice dated June 19,
1985 and numbered HCL675/T 3780-HY
from Hydrology Consultants in the
amount of \$3,755.00 for the
extraordinary work associated with
the deferral of the Drilling Program
previously requested by Council on
May 22, 1985 be approved for payment.

13. Report No. D.P.D. #120/85 (SWMC. Agenda Page 89)

Re: Landfill Environmental Assessment/Authorization
for Attendance by Consultants at July 15, 1985
SWMC and July 23, 1985 Council Meetings

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT an additional amount of \$1,500
be authorized from the existing
1985 Capital Budget (Environmental
Assessment for New Landfill) to
finance the attendance of Mr. P. Walker
at the July 15, 1985 SWMC Meeting and
the July 23, 1985 Council Meeting.

CONFIDENTIAL

14. Report No. D.P.D. #112/85 (SWMC. Conf. Pages C-1 - C-3)

Re: Landfill Environmental Assessment Stage 2C
Final Reports/Response to the Confidential
Submission from a Citizen

(Please refer to Confidential Page 19 for recommendation.)

* * * * *

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COMMITTEE NOTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: A. Mulvale (in the Chair):
W. Mulkewich, R. Miller, P. Pomeroy
(Regional Chairman)

REGRETS: W. Johnson

ALSO PRESENT: B. Clements, F. Oliver, R. Bird,
R. Forbes, C. Gooding, J. Little
D. Hodgson, Legal Counsel:
P. Walker, Consultant

STAFF PRESENT: D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.):
J. Rinaldo, R.W.J. Moore, P. Crimmins

There being no disclosures of conflict of interest, the regular order of business was proceeded with.

- Item No. 1 - Mr. Blair Taylor, representing CROW, was present to address his concerns relative to this item and deferred his comments on C.A.O. Report No. 203/85 at this time.

Councillor Mulkewich moved amendments to CH. Report No. 6/85 which were defeated. (Please see the Information Section of the Council Agenda for July 23, 1985)

- Item No. 2 - Mr. Hans Kreplin addressed the Committee respecting his concerns on this item. (A copy of Mr. Kreplin's submission is included in the Information Section of the Council Agenda.)

A number of issues respecting the monitoring report are addressed in this submission. To assist the Committee, and all others concerned, the Chairman advised that an invitation will go forward to the monitoring consultants to attend a S.W.M.C. meeting in August to further clarify all the matters of concern.

Mr. Kreplin was notified that he will be advised when this item is to be considered.

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Item No. 2 - C.A.O. #203/85

- Page 29 - Item 9 - under the heading: Detailed Studies Budget - E.P.A., Planning and Financial - -

Chairman Pomeroy requested that the Solid Waste Management Committee be totally involved and aware of all the financial aspects of the process as it moves along.

The Director of Finance advised that he will be preparing quarterly reports to be submitted to the Committee outlining all the costs and monies spent to date.

- Page 29 - Item No. 10 - under the heading: Detailed Studies Budget - E.P.A., Planning and Financial:

Chairman Pomeroy asked whether the Ministry of the Environment is in agreement with this work program and whether or not this had been documented.

Mr. Perlin advised the Committee that the Ministry of the Environment were not directly consulted on C.A.O. Report No. 203/85 in advance of its drafting other than reference to the M.O.E.'s comments on the Phase 2 Stage 2C Draft Reports, but it has since been referred to the Ministry of the Environment for a response, if possible, prior to the Special Meeting of Regional Council on Tuesday, July 23, 1985.

Chairman Pomeroy requested that staff work hand in hand with the Ministry to ensure that all contingencies are met regarding the whole process and that the M.O.E.'s comments are submitted as soon as possible.

- Page 30 - Item No. 13 - under the heading: Detailed Studies Budget - E.P.A., Planning and Financial:

Chairman Pomeroy wanted concurrence that this recommendation meets all the concerns of the Halton Region Conservation Authority.

Mr. Perlin indicated that the Conservation Authority concerns should be addressed but that will be checked out and confirmed before the work begins.

- Page 31 - Item No. 19 - under the heading: Detailed Studies - Budget - E.P.A., Planning and Financial:

Councillor Mulkewich requested an interpretation of the Terms of Reference with a full analysis of the present landfill site.

Mr. Perlin advised that a full report will be brought to the Committee as soon as reasonably possible.

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- Page 32 - Item No. 26 (a) - After a review by Regional staff there was an indication that the Contingency had been double-counted and thus the \$92,206.
This figure has been reduced by \$11,896 to now read \$79,310.
- Councillor Mulkewich moved amendments to C.A.O. Report No. 203/85 which were defeated. (Please see the Information Section of the Council Agenda.)
- Item No. 6 - Councillor Mulkewich brought to the attention of the Committee that statements are too often made by the Ministry of the Environment that they are doing this or that, or changing the rules without back-up documentation, and that these verbal statements should be confirmed by correspondence if they are to be made.
- The Committee resolved into camera to hear the Legal Counsel's concerns regarding Item No. 2.
- Adjournment: 2:55 p.m.

* * * * *

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO: 11-85 (Public Meeting)

NAME OF COMMITTEE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DATE OF MEETING: Wednesday, July 10, 1985
7:00 p.m.

PLACE OF MEETING: Royal Botanical Gardens
680 Plains Road West
Burlington, Ontario

Chairman and Members of Regional Council:

The Solid Waste Management Committee met on the above date and recommends as follows:

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT all members of Regional Council be requested to tour the top four sites of the Walker, Wright, Young Phase 2 Stage 2C Reports on a Standing Committee basis as soon as the arrangements can be made.

* * * * *

COMMITTEE NOTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: A. Mulvale (in the Chair),
W. Johnson, W. Mulkewich,
P. Pomeroy (Regional Chairman)

REGRETS: R. Miller

OTHERS PRESENT: R. Bird, J. Little, J. Grieve,
R. Forbes, J. Savoline

STAFF PRESENT: D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.), P. Attack,
J. MacKay, S. Lathan

There being no disclosures of conflict of interest, the regular order of business was proceeded with.

Councillor Ann Mulvale, Chairman of the Solid Waste Management Committee, called the meeting to order and welcomed approximately 450 people to the meeting. She then introduced the Solid Waste Management Committee members; Mr. D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.); Mr. P. Walker (Consultant); and acknowledged those Councillors present in the audience.

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Regional Chairman, Peter Pomeroy, on behalf of Council, gave a brief history of the process (past, present and future), of locating a landfill site in Halton.

DELEGATIONS

1. Mr. M. Boggs, Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Burlington, on behalf of Burlington City Council, relayed their comments on the final Phase 2, Stage 2C report prepared by Walker, Wright Young & Associates.
(See Information Section of the Council Agenda.)
2. Mr. S. Chumley, representing the West Burlington Citizens' Group, stated that all through the Walker Wright Young reports, the petition presented by the West Burlington Citizens' Group, signed by approximately 3,000 names, has been totally ignored.
3. Mr. Hans Kreplin, made the following remarks:
 - disappointed in the final reports as they are unchanged from the draft reports
 - propose that not just Site "F" but also Sites "D" and "E" should be kept in the running
 - no buffer zones therefore cannot cure problem that already exists regarding leachate
 - concerned with ash and garbage being dumped in the same location
 - should treat leachate at the source before discharged into sanitary sewer system
4. Mr. T. Williams, a resident in the area, expressed concern with respect to the proposed Site "F" in light of the present condition of the Bayview Park. Mr. Williams objected to the reference "Aldershot Dump" and stressed that it should be referred to as the "Burlington Landfill Site".
5. Mr. Sandy Adam, a concerned citizen of Burlington, made the following remarks:
 - final report ignores issues & data that do not support the original conclusions
 - believes that Site "F" will be rejected at an Environmental Assessment Hearing as a landfill site
 - must bring some credibility to the decision making process and get control of the process both financially and technically

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 11-85
Wednesday, July 10, 1985

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- Mr. Adam made the following recommendations:

1. termination of Walker Wright Young & Associates (consistently ignores concerns of citizens in Burlington)
2. consider three sites - eliminate Site "F"
3. reject staff's recommendation concerning splitting of the landfill between 2 sites (allow each municipality to be responsible for its own garbage)
4. no final decision should be made until specific additional work has been done on the three remaining sites
5. any further analysis of Site "F" must include a liner and costing must include a transfer station in Halton Hills
6. Council should make a public commitment to a hearing
7. set aside 10% of the capital costs in a fund to offset future environmental damage
8. suggest a "Project Manager" be responsible to finish the process within scope, time and budget and also give higher weight to the question of cost and affordability

6. Mr. Murray Stephen, General Manager of the Halton Conservation Authority, stated that there are still some outstanding issues that have not been addressed by Walker Wright Young Associates. (Submission - See Information Section of the Council Agenda.) (It was noted that this submission is only a staff report and has not as yet been approved by the Halton Conservation Authority)
7. Mr. Tom Sutherland, Chairman of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee, made the following remarks:
 - suggested that the E.F.W. concept be considered sooner than 1990
 - suggested that the Region should renegotiate the contract with Occidental in New York which will extend the life of the present landfill site
 - accelerate the idea of an E.F.W. plant
8. Mrs. June Anderson, President of the West Burlington Citizens' Group - (Submission - See Information Section of the Council Agenda.)
 - Mr. Peter Walker responded that more testing will be needed for the next level of the process

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9. Mayor R. Bird, made the following remarks:
- stated that he was the one who suggested to the S.W.M.C. and Regional Council that they approach the Minister of the Environment in order to talk with him with regard to the cost and complications of this exercise and also that each Mayor write to the Minister that this meeting take place
- he also wrote to the Premier requesting a meeting with him
Question - What would you do to encourage members of Regional Council to visit the site?
Answer - We could organize a tour. (Please refer to the recommendation)
10. Mr. David Ward, a resident of Burlington, made the following remarks:
- Site "F" is the only site in an urban area
- have not received answers to the questions that were asked
- should change consultants and remove Walker Wright Young
Question - Why do you continue with Site "F" when that site will leach into the Bay as proven by the Bayview situation?
Answer - Peter Walker responded that the submissions have been answered and in all conscience have recommended Site "F".
- believes that the questions still have not been answered
11. Mr. John Bellamy, a resident of Burlington, made the following remarks:
- suggested an agreement be made with Walker Wright Young requesting that they reimburse the Region should Site F not be approved.
- the City of Burlington should switch Regions and go in with Hamilton-Wentworth.
12. Mr. Bruce Forsythe, made the following remarks:
- referred to the Bayview dump situation
Question - Bayview dump leaking contaminates into the Indian Creek therefore doesn't that cast a doubt with respect to the landfill site F?
Answer - Mr. Peter Walker responded that the Bayview landfill site is an old landfill site and does not influence my recommendation. Recognizes that the Bayview site had problems which we felt can be corrected by the proposal.
Question - Has anyone consulted with the Burlington Horse Industry, the Saddle Club, with respect to a possible move of Bayview Park Horse Ring?

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Answer - Mr. Peter Walker responded that the actual moving and cost of relocation is something which will be discussed on a site specific basis subsequent to this if Council proceeds with Site "F". The issue of it needing to be moved was addressed and it did show up as a negative item.

13. Mr. Ron Fast, resident of Burlington, made the following remarks:

- suggested that each municipality have their own dump
- suggested multiple sites
- suggested pilot projects on how to handle the garbage

14. Mr. Brian Bunting requested that the statement "the present landfill site can not be expanded" made by Chairman Pomeroy be confirmed.

Answer - A. Mulvale replied that "Yes, the Chairman did make that statement in the context of the existing location".

- solution for the City to ask of the M.O.E. to revoke the license for shale excavation - do not want shale excavation either.

- go to a more remote area to mine shale and fill with garbage if you wish.

15. Mr. Remenesey, President of the Burlington Saddle Club made the following remarks:

Question - Who will compensate the Burlington Saddle Club if they do have to relocate? We need a location close to a highway.

Answer - Mr. Peter Walker responded that the Region would be responsible for the cost of a move. Mr. Walker stated that the Club should carry on and for them to keep their invoices of any renovations they may make.

16. Mr. Coomes, Treasurer of the West Burlington Citizens' Group made the following remarks:

- stated that there any very few parks within the City of Burlington that could accommodate a "Horse Ring"
- questioned the ownership of LaSalle Park
- Councillor Mulkewich stated that LaSalle Park is leased from the City of Hamilton for \$1.00 on a long term basis.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 11-85
Wednesday, July 10, 1985

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17. Mr. Ron Trute, made the following remarks:
 - slope means leachate is headed straight for the Lake
 - suggested that 2 flat farms should be expropriated for a landfill site

18. Councillor Cowman, Councillor for the City of Burlington thanked the Committee members, Mr. D. Perlin and Mr. Peter Walker for the meeting.

Adjournment: 11:00 p.m.

* * * * *

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO. 10-85 (Public Meeting)

NAME OF SUB-COMMITTEE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
DATE OF MEETING: Tuesday, July 9, 1985
7:00 p.m.
PLACE OF MEETING: General Wolfe Secondary School
1055 McCraney Street
Oakville, Ontario

Chairman and Members of Regional Council:

The Solid Waste Management Sub-Committee met on the above date.

COMMITTEE NOTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: A. Mulvale (in the Chair):
W. Mulkewich, P. Pomeroy (Regional
Chairman)
REGRETS: R. Miller, W. Johnson
ALSO PRESENT: C. Gooding, F. Oliver, B. Clements
STAFF PRESENT: D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.):
R. Mohammed, J. MacKay, P. Crimmins
OTHERS PRESENT: Peter Walker (Consultant)

There being no disclosures of conflict of interest, the regular order of business was proceeded with.

- Chairman Ann Mulvale introduced the members of the Committee to the public that were in attendance.
- Regional Chairman Peter Pomeroy highlighted the history of this "incredible journey", and made a few introductory remarks on the process on behalf of Council.
- Mr. Michael Boggs, Chief Administrative Officer for the City of Burlington was present to relay the comments of the City of Burlington on the Final Phase 2, Stage 2C Report.
(Submission - See Information Section of the Council Agenda.)
- Mr. William Sparling and Mrs. Gail Redshaw, representatives of CROW, were present to question the Committee on the perspective of the costs involved and is the Region sure

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING NO. 10-85
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1985

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that the process we are following is necessarily the right one.

Number of persons in attendance: 30

Adjournment: 8:15 p.m.

* * * * *

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

MEETING NO: 12-85 (Public Meeting)

NAME OF COMMITTEE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DATE OF MEETING: Thursday, July 11, 1985
7:00 p.m.

PLACE OF MEETING: Halton Centennial Manor
185 Ontario Street
MILTON, Ontario

Chairman and Members of Regional Council:

The Solid Waste Management Committee met on the above date.

COMMITTEE NOTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: A. Mulvale (in the Chair until
8:35 p.m.), P. Pomeroy (Regional
Chairman - assumed the chair),
W. Mulkewich, W. Johnson

REGRETS: R. Miller

OTHERS PRESENT: G. Krantz, B. Clements, B. Quinn

STAFF PRESENT: D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.), R. Mohammed,
P. Attack, S. Lathan

There being no disclosures of conflict of interest, the regular order of business was proceeded with.

Councillor Ann Mulvale, Chairman of the Solid Waste Management Committee, called the meeting to order and welcomed approximately 70 people to the meeting. She then introduced the Solid Waste Management Committee members; Mr. D.Y. Perlin (C.A.O.); Mr. P. Walker (Consultant); and acknowledged those Councillors present in the audience.

Mr. Roger Clarke of the Ministry of the Environment and Brenda Sakauye of the Ontario Waste Management Corporation were also present in the audience.

Regional Chairman, Peter Pomeroy, on behalf of Council, gave a brief history of the process (past, present and future), of locating a landfill site in Halton.

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DELEGATIONS

1. Mr. M. Boggs, Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Burlington, on behalf of Burlington City Council, relayed their comments on the final Phase 2, Stage 2C Report prepared by Walker, Wright Young & Associates.
(Submission - See Information Section of the Council Agenda).
2. Mr. B. Edmundson, a representative of the Halton Region Conservation Authority was present.
(Submission - Please see Information Section of Council Agenda.) It was noted that this submission is only a staff report and has not as yet been approved by the Halton Region Conservation Authority.
3. Mr. Hans Kreplin, made the following remarks:
 - general dissatisfaction with the results of the Walker Wright Young report
 - C.A.O. Report No. 203/85 departure in a new direction - very constructive
 - Sites "D" and "E" should be kept in the running
 - Too many problems at Site "F"
4. Dr. Patrick, a resident of Milton, made the following remarks:
 - questioned the rankings on Table #1 of the Summary Report and also on Page 19 "Comparison of Site "A" versus Site "E"
5. Mrs. Evelyn Gillies, a resident near Site "D", made the following remarks:
 - questioned the ranking of the sites
 - Councillor Mulkewich stated that on re-evaluation, the rankings were changed based on more additional information
 - concerned with respect to the issue of the wells in the area of the Proposed Site "D" - consider the cost of piping the water to Site "D" - costs should be included.
 - Mr. Peter Walker replied that the costs were included
 - commented on the Halton Region Conservation Authority's report not being approved by the Authority - only using the Halton Conservation's title
 - should be considering E.F.W.
 - Chairman Pomeroy asked of Mrs. Gillies that if there was a short term solution, do you think the citizens would be willing to going along to taking a look at that and get on with E.F.W.?
 - Mrs. Gillies replied that she thought there would be alot of mixed feelings. People really do not trust government and when you say 10 years that kills it right there. It is a matter of educating the people concerning E F W

- 3 -

6. Mayor G. Krantz, made the following remarks:
 - treatment of the Region ignoring the O.W.M.C. is unacceptable
 - Regional Council is on record through resolution that the proposal be a one site development - Walker Wrights report also recognizes one site
 - the Region should be questioned with respect to the rules of the game being changed concerning the multi-site approach
 - Does Mr. Walker intend to stand by his report in its entirety regardless of what document there is?
 - Mr. Walker replied that he has issued his final report and stands as it is written so that his report as it is written
 - Has the Region shared information with the O.W.M.C.?
 - Mr. R. Mohammed replied that all public documentation has been provided to the O.W.M.C. and in turn the O.W.M.C. has also provided all its public documentation to the Region

7. Councillor Penman of the Town of Milton, made the following remarks:
 - the Town of Milton requested the Halton Region Conservation Authority to get involved some years ago, however the Halton Region Conservation Authority was absent
 - tired of living in the "Region of Burlington"
 - Mr. Perlin stated that we are trying to make sure that at the end of this process Halton and all of its citizens deserve to have 11.3 million cubic yards of landfill capacity. The final decision does not rest with Regional Council but goes to a Hearing Board.
 - you can not be prepared for all of the initiatives that would be taken by citizens groups, etc.
 - given the type of study that we have, I think we have a landfill site

8. A citizen of Milton made the following remarks:
 - who will be responsible for my water?
 - how many households in Burlington are on wells?

9. Mr. Bob Zsadanyi, Director of Planner for the Town of Milton made the following remarks:
 - have had requests for development in this prime area and have told the people that this area is on "hold" yet here is a landfill site being proposed on prime agricultural land
 - what are we protecting this land for?
 - if we wanted to plan for these things we should have put them in the plan

- 4 -

- Why am I fighting so hard to preserve these class one soil areas? I am very frustrated as a local planner in Milton. Mr. Mohammed's plan says the same thing that my plan says. And it says that that area is agricultural.

10. Mr. Martin, lives on Site "D" and made the following remarks:

- believes that Sites "D" and "E" should never have been considered in the first place because of proximity to the airport

Question - What input, if any did Mr. Walker have from the Federal Department of Transport?

Answer - The Federal Department of Transport gave Mr. Walker their standards which are quoted in the reports for land uses around airports. Did have interviews with the owners of the airport. We are aware of the bird risks and we have raised it as a negative factor.

11. Councillor Rose Harrison, of the Town of Milton made the following remarks:

- reassure the Region when the Conservation Authority would not side with them on the old Site "F" and for them to take sides now is ludicrous

- Mr. Walker I trust in your integrity then and I still do

12. Ms. Sharon Black, a citizen of Milton, made the following remarks:

- I have been through this process from the beginning

- we have watched the reports very carefully

- we have always said that the Site in Burlington is the best site and the preferred site

- we agree with the recommendation that Peter Walker has come up with and not a multi-site

Adjournment: 9:35 p.m.

* * * * *

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

Report to Regional Council
From Dennis Y. Perlin, C.A.O.
Date 1985 07 19
Report No C.A.O. 227/85
Re: Chairman's Proposal - CH 6/85 - Solid
Waste Management Committee Recommendations -
Preliminary Financing

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT C.A.O. Report 227/85 re:
Chairman's Proposal - CH 6/85 -
Solid Waste Management Committee
Recommendations - Preliminary
Financing, be received.

REPORT:

At the Solid Waste Management Committee Meeting on Monday, July 15, the Committee considered the Chairman's proposal for an interim plan for Halton's Solid Waste Management Program. When the Chairman first prepared the plan, he had contemplated a halt to the approvals process for the period of the interim plan, or until well along in the interim plan, in order to finance the transfer station out of the Solid Waste (Landfill) Reserve which would otherwise have been used for the detailed studies and preparation for any Hearing.

The Solid Waste Management Committee has recommended that the Chairman's plan be further investigated but that the approvals process with respect to the new landfill component in Halton continue to proceed.

Attached please find a memorandum prepared by the Treasurer which is further to the memorandum he completed dated July 11 which was attached to the Chairman's Report CH 6/85.

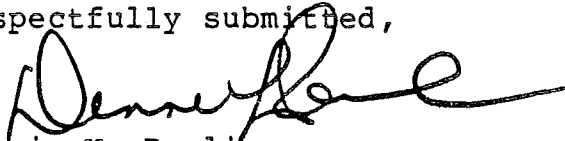
This latest memorandum of July 18 is a preliminary examination of how the recommendations with respect to the Chairman's plan would be financed if it were handled in the way the Solid Waste Management Committee has recommended to Council.

Basically, one can see that the first seven years with the approvals and hearing process added would cost about \$5 million more over that seven-year period. The impact of

that additional amount can be alleviated by judicious and proper use of the appropriate reserves. In both cases, the tipping fees would rise to \$27.50 next year, and by a dollar more to \$31.50 instead of \$30.50 in 1987, and thereafter by \$3.00 each year to \$36.00 instead of \$33.00 (1988); to \$39.00 instead of \$36.00 (1989); to \$41.00 instead of \$38.00 (1990).

I trust this information may be helpful to you as far as seeing, on a preliminary basis, what the financial picture would be with the adoption of the Solid Waste Management Committee recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis Y. Perlin", written over the typed name.

Dennis Y. Perlin
Chief Administrative Officer
DYP/gh

Attach.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO Peter Pomeroy, Regional Chairman

FROM J. L. Rinaldo, Regional Treasurer

DATE 85 07 18

RE: Comparison of Landfill Alternatives

Further to my memorandum of July 11, 1985, I have now revised the comparison of the existing landfill alternatives to take into consideration that the Occidental/Modern option would be implemented on a 7 year interim basis along with pursuing the approvals process for the new landfill site.

Analysis

The Occidental/Modern option has now been revised to include the costs associated with the approval process for the new landfill site. The annual additional costs are estimated at \$800,000 per annum for a ten year period.

In order to assist Council in evaluating alternatives, a 20 year forecast of costs has also been included for all alternatives. It should be noted that projected costs associated with Site 'D' and Site 'F' provide for the continuation of the export of waste, 51,000 tonnes per annum to Occidental until the end of 1988 and an additional export of 85,000 tonnes per annum for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988. Therefore, these two alternatives (Site 'D' and Site 'F') assumes the new landfill site will open in 1989.

The following is a summary of the various alternatives:

	7 year Total Inflated Costs (\$ million)	20 year Total Inflated Costs (\$ million)
Occidental/Modern without Landfill Site	\$51.7	\$179.3
Occidental/Modern (7 year interim) with Landfill Site	56.0	133.3 to 180.7
Site D (i) without liner	37.8	107.5
(ii) with liner	42.0	144.2
Site F (i) without liner	45.7	134.2
(ii) with liner	49.5	166.7

It should be noted, that the seven year interim Occidental/Modern option extends the life of the landfill site selected by an additional four years.

Fiscal Impact

The seven year interim Occidental/Modern option would require an increase in the tipping fee by \$3 per annum. In addition a further contribution from the EFW Reserve fund in the amount of \$1.2 million would be required from the period 1987 to 1990. For this option, I have assumed that the new landfill site would have no fiscal impact before the completion of the 7 year interim period.

The following summarizes the impact should Council wish to implement this option:

	1986 (\$M)	1987 (\$M)	1988 (\$M)	1989 (\$M)	1990 (\$M)
Additional Funds		.1	.8	.8	.8

Source of Financing

Tipping Fee Revenue	5.1	5.9	6.8	7.5	8.0
Cont. - EFW Reserve	1.5	.8	.8	.6	0.5
	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.5</u>

Regional Tipping Fee	\$27.50	\$31.50	\$36.00	\$39.00	\$41.00
Annual Increase	17%	14.5%	14.3%	8.3%	5.1%

For comparison purpose, the following are the projected tipping fees which had been identified in my previous memo of July 11, 1985.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Regional Tipping Fee	\$27.50	\$30.50	\$33.00	\$36.00	\$38.00
Annual Increase	17%	11%	8.2%	6.1%	5.5%


J. L. Rinaldo

JLR:mab

HALTON

COMPARISON OF LANDFILL DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES FOR THE PERIOD 1986 to 2005

FISCAL IMPACT

	<u>Occ./Modern</u>		<u>Site D</u>				<u>Site F</u>			
	<u>\$M</u>	<u>\$/T</u>	<u>without liner</u>		<u>with liner</u>		<u>without liner</u>		<u>with liner</u>	
			<u>\$M</u>	<u>\$/T</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>\$/T</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>\$/T</u>	<u>\$M</u>	<u>\$/T</u>
1986	\$6.6	\$35.37	\$5.9	\$31.75	\$5.9	\$31.75	\$5.9	\$31.73	\$5.9	\$31.73
87	6.7	35.26	5.8	30.78	5.8	30.78	5.8	30.71	5.8	30.71
88	7.6	39.26	6.3	32.72	6.3	32.72	6.3	32.44	6.3	32.44
89	8.1	41.12	4.1	20.94	4.7	24.02	5.4	27.57	5.9	30.32
1990	8.5	43.15	5.0	25.12	6.2	31.19	7.2	35.98	8.3	41.41
91	9.0	44.44	5.2	25.72	6.4	31.70	7.4	36.58	8.5	41.91
92	9.5	46.18	5.5	26.60	6.7	32.46	7.7	37.39	8.8	42.62
Sub-										
Total	56.0		37.8		42.0		45.7		49.5	
93			5.7	27.52	7.5	35.79	8.0	38.25	9.5	45.64
94			6.0	28.17	8.2	38.78	8.2	38.90	10.3	48.38
95			6.2	28.87	8.5	39.28	8.5	39.60	10.5	48.90
96			5.3	31.09	8.1	46.91	8.5	49.64	10.9	63.64
97			5.3	37.61	8.5	60.32	7.4	52.93	10.3	72.91
98			5.5	38.32	8.6	60.59	7.6	52.94	10.3	72.52
99			4.3	29.77	6.9	47.50	4.8	33.43	7.0	48.66
2000			4.5	30.88	7.7	52.17	5.1	34.75	7.8	52.83
01			4.8	32.06	7.0	46.90	5.4	36.12	8.0	53.88
02			5.0	33.11	8.1	53.56	5.7	37.42	8.2	54.80
03			5.4	34.98	7.4	48.45	6.1	39.42	7.8	50.57
04			5.7	36.25	7.7	49.43	6.4	40.93	8.1	51.86
05			6.0	37.60	8.0	50.51	6.7	42.55	8.4	53.25
TOTAL	\$133.3/\$180.7		107.5		144.2		134.2		166.7	

Note:

Site D and Site F assumes the new landfill site will open January 1, 1989 with an additional export of waste of 85,000 tonnes per annum over and above the 51,000 tonnes per annum exported to Occidental until the end of 1988.

HALTON

COMPARISON OF OCCIDENTAL/MODERN ALTERNATIVE WITH/WITHOUT LANDFILL SITE

	Occidental/Modern Without Landfill Site Total Inflated Costs		7 Year Interim Occidental/Modern With Landfill Site Total Inflated Costs	
	\$M	\$/T	\$M	\$/T
1986	\$ 6.6	\$ 35.37	\$ 6.6	\$ 35.35
1987	6.4	33.93	6.7	35.26
1988	6.8	35.36	7.6	39.26
1989	7.3	37.03	8.1	41.12
1990	7.7	38.75	8.5	43.15
1991	8.2	40.56	9.0	44.44
1992	<u>8.7</u>	42.42	<u>9.5</u>	46.18
Sub-Total	51.7		56.0	
1993 to 2005	127.6		77.3 to 124.7	
Total	<u>\$179.3</u>		<u>\$133.3 to 180.7</u>	

Note:

The Occidental/Modern with a landfill site beginning at the end of the seven year interim period compares the least cost landfill site, Site 'D', without a liner, \$133.3 million and the most expensive landfill site, Site 'F', with a liner, \$180.7 million.

INFORMATION SECTION

SPECIAL MEETING OF REGIONAL COUNCIL NO. 21-85
TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1985

INFO.
PAGE NOS.

- SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 13-85

Submission presented by Mr. Hans Kreplin 1 - 12

- SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT
NOS. 10-85, 11-85 and 12-85

Submission presented by Mr. M. Boggs, C.A.O., 13 - 17
City of Burlington

Submission presented by Mr. Murray Stephen, 18 - 22
General Manager, Halton Region Conservation
Authority

Submission presented by Mrs. June Anderson, 23 - 25
President, West Burlington Citizens' Group



To Halton SWMC, July 15, '85

CAO report 203/85 p.5, numbered item (3)

"Find & emphasize some of the central issues"

- landfill on slope or on a still plain?
- does one of them require a liner, the other not?
- is one affordable and the other not?

Add to that the questions of required capacity, access to existing sources of pollution, the urban area, and so on.

The obvious answer is that site F is simply not suitable. The Region would throw good money and effort after bad by continuing with site F.

I suspect that most of council and staff would now agree, but you and they hesitate to admit it publicly by eliminating site F. If that is really an issue, let me assure you that the public will have little respect for those who want to merely save face and will have greater respect for those who face the facts as they are. There is nothing wrong with changing direction for good reason, but there is plenty wrong with flogging a dead horse.

The time has come to get it right, and here are a number of other recommendations to do that.

I should emphasize, though, that I adopt a regional viewpoint rather speaking parochially.

1. While site F should be dropped, site E should not be
(...2)

dropped at this time. To do so would leave Milton wide open to the OVMC, and the Region would be disloyal to one of its municipalities.

Site A could still be included, too, until a clearer view emerges from further studies which sites are least promising.

2. Plan on a transfer station for Milton Hills.

3. Start working more vigorously again on an EFW plant.

4. Plan on a separate landfill for EFW ash: The high concentration of compounds of heavy metals and the high leaching rate of these compounds make it necessary to capture and treat that highly toxic leachate at its source. Otherwise, the much larger volume of leachate from a general landfill would cause it to be diluted and make it much more difficult and expensive (if not impossible) to extract the toxic compounds. See the enclosed information from technical literature.

5. Do not delay or stop the current environmental assessment process if another interim disposal plan emerges. We have all put too much effort and money into taking the process this far to abandon it now that the end is in sight. The Region can not justify to repeat the process from square one again for itself and for all others affected, just because the process is arduous. I doubt the process can be simplified enough
(... 3)

to make a later repeat less arduous than what remains now to stay the present course.

6. Although CAO report 203/85 sets out to complete preparations for a hearing in minimum time, its recommendations have several flaws which could cause the plan to fail:

6.1.1) The great number of separate consultants to be engaged makes their coordination difficult. The proposed control of the project by not only 1 but 2 staff committees, Direction Committee (ADC) and a Management Committee (ADC) is not only cumbersome, but there would be no one specifically responsible.

For most effective coordination and direction, there should be only one person in charge and first establish terms of reference. ⊗

6.2 Hydrology Consultants did not produce acceptable work to date and should not be retained again for the larger scope of all the key subjects:

Hydrogeology / geology / geochemistry / geophysics / shale resource analysis, plus participation in Operations and Design.

6.3 No provision is made for further work on the social impact.

6.4 Cultural impact is not included, as before. This relates to present culture as opposed to that of the past.

6.5 The great number of consultants proposed in CAO 302/85 would

⊗ Frequent consultation with senior staff is (---4)

make the scope for each rather narrow, but at the same time there is no provision for maintaining the larger perspective and generating an evaluation and overview. This should be an ongoing activity, if only for keeping Council informed in more than detailed technical terms.

b.6 More use can be made of existing knowledge and expertise in studying the sites and/or special subjects, such as university departments and national or provincial institutions, whether governmental or not. E.g., the CCIW or Environment Canada could likely play a better role.

7. The Burlington Transfer Station will become incompatible with any after-use of the present regional landfill site.

This is a matter apart from finding a new site because the present site may well close before the startup of the new one.

Therefore plans should now be made to select a new transfer station, even though its use may or may not be temporary.

8. The certificate of approval for the present landfill site limits what waste can be accepted. EFW ash is not included, but according to a press report it is planned to ship ash from Ford Canada's EFW plant to the Burlington site. The Region will have to advise Ford Canada to that effect.

(---5)

9. The landfill monitoring report for 1984:

9.1 Significant increases in Phenols concentrations underground, downhill from the deposits are evident in boreholes # 13 and 16. Counteraction will be required to arrest the further spread of Phenols.

9.2 The Region has failed to meter the flow of leachate from the collection drains during all of 1984. This amounts to serious neglect in monitoring the site. If that meter cannot be made to work, another ought to be installed. Based on the problems reported in previous years, two or three meters will be needed to obtain a reasonable continuity in these flow data.

9.3 #17 borehole is to be (or has already been) sealed. The location downhill from the landfill's centerline and closest to the North Service Road is particularly important to determine offsite leachate migration. This borehole should be left intact, or else a replacement must be installed. The report is silent on that question.

9.4 The monitoring report fails to calculate the landfill's water balance (i.e. what goes in and out). The Region's consultant should be asked to provide such elementary data.

9.5 The monitoring consultant proposes to eliminate sampling from deeper locations that have shown high chemical concentrations in the past. (p. 6)

That is completely unacceptable. The reason given is merely a hypothesis, and the opinion that such analyses are useless is premature. The SWMC should instruct the consultant to provide the complete facts.

9.6. The monitoring report shows no data on leachate breakouts ("springs") through the cover. Since the Region is obliged to log the data, they should be reported as well, and the SWMC should request them.

9.7 A number of monitoring wells have been reported as damaged or destroyed. Their analyses have been or will be eliminated.

The fact that the locations affected are among the most important ones for indicating the difference between uphill and downhill groundwater quality is possibly coincidence but is most unfortunate for the purpose of monitoring.

Immediate repair or replacement of these boreholes is necessary for a meaningful continuation of the program, and the SWMC should take the appropriate steps.

9.8 The deficiencies listed above indicate a less than diligent execution of the monitoring program. The SWMC should act to not only obtain the missing information but ensure that the monitoring will be carried out fully in the future as well.

Attach: Ford EFW / Certificate (3p.)
Ash-pile leaching (2p.)
POWER editorial (1p.)

Hans Kreplin

Final test burns get under way at Ford energy-from-waste unit

OAKVILLE — The final test burns are under way at Ford Canada's energy-from-waste unit in Oakville.

The plant is designed to produce steam power by burning cardboard, packing crates, wooden pallets, up to 1 per cent metal, plastic and other waste.

It should be in full operation by August, said Ron Bright, director of environmental control and vehicle safety at Ford.

The \$3.7-million system will be the first at Ford's conventional auto plants in North America.

The two-stage burner system, which he described as "state of the art but very proven technology," will tie in with the plant's existing natural gas boilers to supplement the steam power they produce.

Temperatures in the unit would reach 982C (1,800F).

When fully operational, Mr. Bright said, the energy-from-waste (EFW) system should be able to provide 50 per cent of the summer power requirements at the Oakville plant. "In the winter our power load demand jumps drastically," he said, and the EFW plant can provide only a small share.

Test firings are under way now to cure the bricks in the burning chambers, he said. When the unit is in full operation it will be capable of burning 65 tonnes (72 tons) of waste a day.

Residue ash would be buried at the regional landfill site in Aldershot. The residue would weigh about half of what the original material did but the volume would be reduced by 85 per cent.

Mr. Bright said Ford embarked on the EFW project because it will be able to pay for itself within five years.

"We have high energy waste to burn," he said. "We will get twice the steam production you would expect municipal waste burning to produce."

The waste burning unit is expected to create as many as five full-time jobs at Ford, he said.

Ford had been considered by Halton region as a site for a municipal waste burning station but Ford decided to proceed on its own with a plant which burns only its waste materials.

Halton's plans for an EFW plant have now been put on hold because of public fears of toxic emissions and other pollution associated with the incinerators.



PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Under the Environmental Protection Act and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this Provisional Certificate of Approval is issued to:

Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Rd.
Oakville, Ontario
L6J 6E1

for the use and operation of a 29.3 hectare (72 acre) landfilling site within a total site area of 68.3 hectares (169 acres)

all in accordance with the following plans and specifications:

As per the attached Schedule "A"

Located: Part of Lots 3 & 4, Concessions 1 & 2
all the more particularly designated as Parts 1 to 9 inclusive
on Registered Plan of Survey 20R4648, City of Burlington
Regional Municipality of Halton

which includes the use of the site only for the disposal
of the following categories of waste (NOTE: Use of the site for additional categories of
wastes requires a new application and amendments to the Provisional Certificate of
Approval) domestic, commercial and solid non-hazardous industrial
wastes consisting of wastes from manufacturing and industrial processes
and including demolition and construction wastes.

and subject to the following conditions:

- 2
1. An access to the site from the north is not to be constructed and only the existing access from the North Service Road in the south is to be utilized.
 2. Liquid industrial and hazardous waste including pathological waste; industrial, chemical and sewage sludges; septic tank pumpings; radioactive waste and processed organic waste shall not be accepted for disposal at the landfill site.

THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF THE
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE MAILED

ON Sept 24/84

LB

Dated this 20th day of September, 1984

Director, Section 38
Environmental Protection Act



Ontario

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

NOTICE

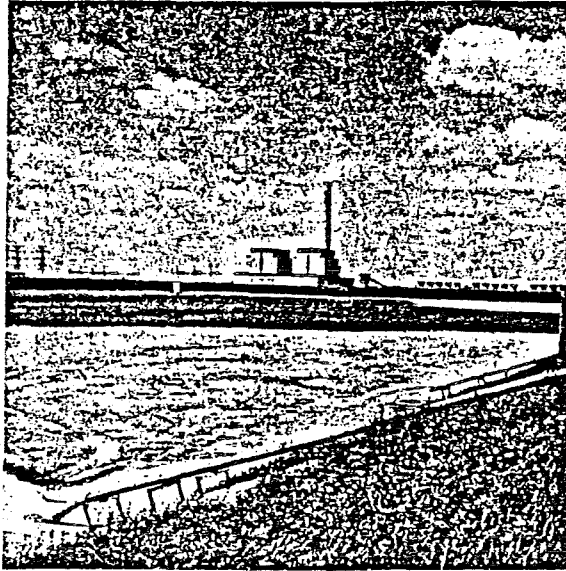
TO: Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville, Ontario
L6J 6E1

You are hereby notified that Provisional Certificate of Approval No. A 210102 has been issued to you subject to the conditions outlined therein.

The reasons for the imposition of these conditions are as follows:

1. A reason for condition 1 is that the applicant has proposed the use of the existing 350 m access road to the site from the North Service Road; therefore, this access road is to be used. It would not be in the public interest to construct a different road as the application has not been considered on that basis.
- ③ → 2. The reason for condition 2 is that the applicant has indicated in the application that these wastes would be specifically excluded from the site. The imposition of condition 2 is to prevent the disposal of any wastes at the site that were not specifically addressed as part of the application or part of the hearings. The practice of disposal of these wastes may result in a hazard to the health and safety of any person.
3. The reason for condition 3 is to ensure that a site groundwater and surface water monitoring program is submitted to the satisfaction of the Director to allow the Ministry to monitor the egress of contaminants from the site in the groundwater or surface water.
4. The reason for condition 4 is that a monitoring program is necessary to provide information on the degree to which leachate will be controlled by the installation and operation of toe drain and under drain leachate collection systems and to provide information on the degree of attenuation of the leachate that is taking place within the soil and its impact on the ground and surface water both off and on site. Also, the monitoring program is an integral part of the operating and development plan for the waste disposal site and it would not be in the public interest to have a landfill site approved without such a program being assured.
5. The reason for condition 5 is to ensure that there will be adequate environmental inspection of the site and that there will be a designated regional employee responsible for environmental inspection of the site and to ensure that this employee will understand his responsibilities in detail.

What is the best way to stop ash-pile leaching?



Our station is converting from an ash pond to dry-pile ash storage to cut water needs and possibly save money over the long run, with a chance for ash sale. We plan to excavate a small depth of soil to get a level area, and then to compact the ash before placing it in a flat plastic liner. On the liner will be more compacted ash, giving a flat upper surface for the stored material.

We also need some drain pipe in the under layers, but we are not sure whether to put in the pipe under the plastic, over it, or both under and over it in two separate drain systems. I am most concerned about the ability of the plastic sheet to survive, however, because I have had experience with a plastic swimming pool for which I didn't adequately smooth out the ground and remove pebbles. Detection of leaching leaks is also something that we want to plan for.

What has been POWER readers' experience with preparing the surface for plastic ash-pile liners? Should we screen ash or soil carefully for this? Are there precautions to take in installing the liner? Where should underdrain pipe be set? And, finally, how extensive should a detection-well system be to alert us to soil leaching?—RIH, March POWER

Solutions

Run second, perimeter drain

Screening the soil or ash for the underlayer is necessary to prevent liner damage, but even then, the entire surface should get a thorough examination before compacting. The inspectors should look for stones, ash lumps, metal fragments, and so on that could later move upward and break through the liner. Once a break occurs, frost action and vehicle movement on the pile can extend the break and let considerable leachate through.

It might be a good idea to run a separate drain around the perimeter of the pile and connect it separately to the sump. Then if the underpile drains clogged up, at least the perimeter drain would be able to take off some of the leachate. The perimeter drain would be more accessible for digging out and clearing if it clogged up, too.

Don't forget the danger from vehicle movement, either. Contractors clearing out ash for sale have often damaged drainpipes and liners.

K M MALLISON, *Atlanta, Ga*

Slope liner toward drains

We have had experience with plastic liners in solar ponds and brine ponds at our desalting plant. People here are very concerned about contamination of the groundwater, so we have to be extremely careful. There is no clay layer close to the soil surface, and the possibility of leaching of salt into the groundwater made necessary an underdrain system connected to a sump for detection.

If RIH faces the same problem, he could clear off the

storage area and install an underdrain system of perforated 1½-in. PVC pipe in a grid pattern. Cover the pipe with at least 3 in. of a good grade of sand free of rocks and pebbles. Then place a good-quality plastic liner over the sand. Slope the liner to one corner or end, with a drainage system on one side running to a sump. Seal all joints in the liner and cover the bottom with 2 to 4 in. of screened flyash. The liner should be smooth and wrinkle-free.

The depth to the groundwater table determines the number of detection wells. A shallow depth means more wells, allowing faster detection of leaching. If the natural slope of the land produces a low point, put more wells there than upslope. Don't forget baseline records before filling the area with ash. Then compare future readings with the baseline. T W HAMMOND, *Santa Nella, Calif*

Don't put ash below the liner

Place the liner next to the excavated soil, not over compacted ash. If there were ash below the liner, the result might be environmental problems because of leaching. Although many liners today are made of Hypalon or polyethylene, some consist of a layer of bentonite clay.

The ash storage pile should have berm walls around the perimeter to help contain surface-water runoff. Carry the liner up into the berm wall, but do not store ash closer than 10 ft from the berm wall. The drains required to carry away surface water belong around the perimeter, within the berm wall. Drains that are below the ash

Your June problem

How can we evaluate contract-repair shops?

Our system had long taken pride in having as much maintenance and repair work as possible done on-site by station personnel or at a system-owned central repair facility that handled large or infrequently occurring breakdowns and modifications. Lately, the volume of work has expanded alarmingly, especially in connection with older units that we run so that we can postpone new site-finding and construction.

We now give work to outside firms. They repair equipment on-site or in their home shops. I am worried that we have no reliable way to judge the quality or per-dollar value of their work. We have a qualified bidders' list—a highly selective one, too, with some well-known companies either omitted or allowed to do only part of their specialties. In some of our work, however, bidding and fixed price are impossible. The bidders' list may be only a license to steal.

What experience have Power readers had with methods of evaluating repair work competitively and objectively? How do readers' plants take changed conditions of operation into account? What records are most cost-effective in the evaluation?—BI

Sit down now and answer this month's problem. Answers will be published in our September issue—but we need them by July 15 to meet our deadline. We'll pay \$25 for each answer published, and extra for those printed with illustrations. If you don't have an answer, perhaps you know of some problem that Power readers might help you with. Give us the details, and we will try to put the question to our readers.

pile are prone to clog with ash and are a continual maintenance problem.

Construct a very-fine-mesh cloth fence between the ash pile and the perimeter drains. The fence helps prevent ash from clogging the drains during heavy rainfall. Chemical treatment to meet EPA standards is a must before discharging of any runoff collected by the perimeter drains. The treatment calls for a catch basin, chemical feeds, and mixers.

There are several other environmental problems that need attention when ash is to be stored in a dry-type pile. For example, RIH should place groundwater monitoring wells to various depths around the perimeter of the berm wall. Check the wells routinely for contaminants, including metals. Airborne flyash particles also require monitoring. Spray chemical binders on the ash pile daily to prevent airborne contamination.

D C KINNEAR, Baltimore, Md

Place drain above the plastic liner

Drains for fine material are always a problem because of a tendency to clog. Most installers of dry ash piles set the drain pipe above the blocking layer, whether the layer is plastic sheet or rolled earth. With proper care in installation, and also in operation, there should be no damage to the blocking layer. A drain system under the blocking

Get to the bottom

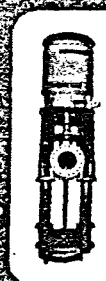
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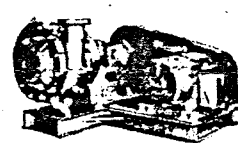
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John E. Slater Publisher

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There will be no spring cleanup in Greenlawn, Long Island, this year. This community's problem—one facing many other villages and towns throughout the US—is that it no longer has any acceptable method for disposing of the refuse. Existing landfills can't accommodate the spring surge and there are no incineration facilities to reduce its volume. So bulk residential wastes will remain in cellars, garages, and attics until the problem is solved. The solution undoubtedly will be the installation of a waste-fired steam generator which would produce steam, hot water, and chilled water for a nearby industrial plant or institution, and/or electricity for the local electric utility.

Waste-to-energy plants are a red-hot market today for manufacturers of all types of powerplant equipment. Last year, \$3.775-billion in financing was committed for the construction of 24 such plants—the most ever obligated in one year for these facilities, according to John Schopfer, vice president of Kidder Peabody & Co, New York City.

Alfred DelBello, president of Signal Environmental Systems Inc, a major supplier of large refuse-to-energy systems, says in a report published by *Engineering News-Record*—McGraw-Hill Inc's construction weekly—that 100 large-scale plants with capacities in excess of 1200 tons/day of refuse and 300 small-to-medium plants with capacities between 400 and 1200 tons/day will be needed by year 2000 to handle the waste flows. Timothy Bratton, senior vice president of Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, a Washington (DC) consulting firm specializing in refuse projects, supports DelBello's estimates. He recently told *Cogeneration Report*, McGraw-Hill's biweekly newsletter that in the next 10 years there will be opportunities for 130 large-scale projects (over 500 tons/day) and potentially two to three times as many smaller projects.

Waste-to-energy facilities cost more than conventional solid-fuel-fired utility and industrial powerplants on an equivalent basis, because of the low-grade fuels they burn. Although prices vary with location and capacity, a rule of thumb is that plants handling more than about 1000 tons/day of refuse range from \$80,000 to \$100,000/ton of capacity; smaller plants using standard components can cut design and construction costs to \$55,000 to \$65,000/ton. Large plants typically supply electricity to the grid, while small plants usually produce thermal energy for sale.

To learn more about this burgeoning market, plan on attending the first annual conference on Energy from Municipal Wastes, sponsored by **POWER** Magazine and McGraw-Hill's *SynFuels* newsletter. The intensive two-day meeting, devoted to the financial, tax, legal, environmental, and technical aspects of converting the energy in municipal refuse and sludge to a usable form, takes place October 24-25, Washington's Shoreham Hotel. Registration fee of \$695 includes a necessary meeting materials, a reception one evening, and a continent breakfast and group luncheon both days.

Four of the conference's seven sessions are concerned with the technology applied in refuse-fired plants. Topics include: refuse handling and preparation; materials-handling experience at mass-burn RDF plants; sludge handling and precombustion treatment; mass-burn RDF, and fluidized-bed combustion systems—design and operating experience; boiler design, operation, and maintenance; gasification refuse; cofiring of refuse and sludge; plant auxiliaries; cogeneration considerations; pollution control; ash handling, processing, and disposal. For a copy of the preliminary program and registration information write Linda Pergolizzi, **POWER** Magazine, 1221 Ave of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, or call 212-512-4725.

CITY OF BURLINGTON

PRESENTATION TO REGIONAL SWMC

July 9, 10, and 11, 1985

Madam Chairman, I have been directed by Burlington City Council to relay to you their comments on the final Phase 2, Stage 2C report prepared by Walker Wright Young. The City of Burlington has been following closely the environmental assessment process used by the Region to select a preferred landfill site. Throughout the duration of the environmental assessment study the City, through its staff and environmental consultants, has provided objective comments and constructive criticism. The underlying principle of these comments and criticisms has been to assist the Region in selecting the best site to meet its future landfill needs.

The City of Burlington recently made comments on the draft Phase 2, Stage 2C report prepared by Walker Wright Young in January of this year. After reviewing the nearly 900 pages contained in the various the technical reports, City staff and consultants compiled a comprehensive submission. In summary it was our position that the findings and conclusions reached by Walker Wright Young were based upon incomplete information and inadequate analysis. The data and methodologies employed clearly could not support, in an objective way, the findings and conclusions contained in the draft report.

In an effort to assist the Region in correcting the many short-comings of the draft report the submission of the City of Burlington provided additional information and proposed the use of a more objective and analytical methodology.

The release of the final, Phase 2, Stage 2C report represents the Regional consultant's final recommendation. The overall findings and conclusions of the final report vary only slightly from the draft report.

Although many of the comments of the City of Burlington and other interested parties have been acknowledged by Walker Wright Young, the final report does not adequately consider the importance of these points to the selection of the best landfill site in Halton. In many instances, Walker Wright Young agrees with the City's comments but then states that the change does not impact upon the rankings of the sites under individual criteria or the overall rankings of the site. This situation clearly demonstrates a misunderstanding as to the importance of the points raised by the City of Burlington and their implications to the selection of the preferred landfill site.

I will bring to your attention three examples which demonstrate how the final report has failed to address the comments of the City of Burlington and, as a consequence, has failed to meet the objective of identifying the best location for Halton's landfill site.

3.

The first example involves the evaluation methodology used by Walker Wright Young to determine the overall rankings of the six candidate sites. In our earlier submission we stressed the need for a more objective evaluation methodology than the fuzzy set analysis used in the draft report. While the final report acknowledges our proposal as an accepted practice which is valid, it goes on to indicate that judgement is required in all methods and therefore the procedure initially used in the draft report has been continued. We feel that such a response clearly misses the key point in this area which is that a number of different techniques must be used in such an evaluation in order to be able to identify the sensitivity of the results and the confidence level one should have in the outcome.

The second example involves the assessment of social impacts. When selecting a preferred landfill site, the assessment of social impacts is critical. It is the position of the City of Burlington that the measures to assess social impact must consider the approximately 200 residents living within 800 metres of Escarpment Site F. Exclusion of these residents seriously underestimates the social impact of the only urban site under consideration. Apparently Walker Wright Young agrees with this point in the final report as these residents are included in some social impact measures. Unfortunately, the majority of the criteria used to measure social impacts have not considered these residents.

A third example relates to site capacity. The draft and final reports clearly document that Escarpment Site F, when considered on equal terms with all other candidate sites, cannot accommodate the forecasted volume of landfill material. In fact, the report has identified that Escarpment Site F is capable of accommodating only 80%. Rather than accepting this as a disadvantage, the final report treats Escarpment Site F as a unique situation. By eliminating many of the required buffer strips and setbacks the site capacity of Escarpment Site F has been increased. This treatment demonstrates how the Escarpment Site F has not been considered fairly.

Another example relates to hydrogeology. The final report has ignored the results of the extra drilling program conducted by the Town of Oakville. The findings of this drilling program should materially affect the ranking of the various sites since the hydrogeologic conditions at Site A are significantly different from those outlined in the draft and final reports. A review of this data by the City's staff and consultants results in a revised ranking of the candidate sites such that the order of preference is Site D followed by Sites E and F and then Sites A, B and C.

5.

In closing, it is the position of the City of Burlington that, while some improvements have been made, the final report remains in error. The selection of Escarpment Site F as the most preferred landfill site continues to be based upon incomplete information and inadequate analysis. Should the Region accept the recommendation of the final report and seek approval of landfill at Escarpment Site F only it would risk having to conduct another landfill study. The City of Burlington urges the Region to seek approval of landfill at one of three alternative sites, namely Site D, Site E or Escarpment Site F.

Madam Chairman, these are our comments on the Regional Consultants' final report. We are aware that there is a further Regional Staff report which presents additional and different recommendations for consideration by the Regional Solid Waste Management Committee. We plan to provide further comments on the Regional Staff recommendations and in particular the staff recommendation dealing with a two-site solution and dealing with the expenditure of a further \$1.9 million in consulting fees for the next phase of this study. Our recommendation to present three sites to the Minister of Environment and the Environmental Assessment Board does not, in our opinion, require the level of expenditure recommended by Regional staff.

1115f

SCHEDULE "B"

Submission by:

THE HALTON REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

To:

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Regarding:

HALTON LANDFILL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

July 10, 1985

On May 8, 1985, the Staff of the Halton Region Conservation Authority appeared before Regional Council to discuss the Authority's response to Walker, Wright & Young Associates Limited, Phase 2, Stage 2C Report, on the selection of a preferred site for a landfill. The Authority raised a number of points at that time regarding the Consultant's evaluation assessments, selection process and conclusions drawn from these reports. Subsequently, Walker, Wright & Young Associates responded to the Authority's submission in their June, 1985 Submissions Report: Phase 2, Stage 2C, Selection of a Preferred Site.

A number of points raised by the Authority have been addressed in the Final Report, however, there appears to be some outstanding issues which have not been addressed to the satisfaction of the Authority. It is for this reason that I am appearing again to reiterate these concerns. I do not intend to debate the individual points that were raised by the Authority previously and how these were subsequently addressed by the Consultants; rather, it is felt that the main issues should be brought forward with a request that these unresolved issues be considered by the Region before any final decision is reached on a site or sites.

The Authority's previous submission questioned how adequately the Phase 2, Stage 2C process had documented the significance of the biological and natural

environment features located within the proposed site plan area for the landfill Site "F". The final report by Walker, Wright & Young has deleted any reference to the loss of the biological and natural environment communities as a consequence of future quarry activities and/or industrial development of the area under the Parkway Belt Plan. On the other hand, the Report is silent, on the loss of the significant biological communities and the natural environment features contained within Site "F", if this area is totally utilized as contemplated by Walker, Wright & Young, as a sanitary landfill site. The extent of the significant biological communities in relationship to the total site plan area for Site "F", is illustrated in the Biophysical Assessment by Bird & Hale, Report #2, Map No. 4, following Page 3/13. Upon examination of that map, the site licenced for a quarry contains only a small area of significant biological communities and in a previous application to utilize the licenced quarry area for a sanitary landfill site, the owner undertook specific steps and measures whereby those significant biological communities were excluded from the actual proposed sanitary landfill location.

In Chapter 4, Mitigative Measures, Page 4/2, the following statement is made:

"The loss of communities that have special significance because of the species present, rarity or because of the associations among the physical terrain conditions, wildlife and plants, etc., cannot be mitigated satisfactorily. Techniques would still be valuable in reducing the overall impact of the landfill, even though the specific impact may not be reduced".

The Report further goes on to say the loss of rare species cannot be mitigated directly. Suggestions of transplanting the species to other localities has not been

a proven technique successfully and even if it were to be considered, is the Region prepared to undertake to physically transplant the entire communities or rare species, and to where? What constitutes the significance of the biological communities contained within the proposed Site "F" area? Is it not the fact that it is an Oak/Hickory complex made up of a diversity of plants and rare species? The Walker, Wright & Young comparative analysis of the six candidate sites clearly states on Page 5/6 of the Biophysical Assessment Report, that Site "F", with the presence of the rare plants and a diversity of the community types, is the least suitable site for a landfill.

The Authority also raised the issue in their May 8th submission regarding the aspect of utilizing the underlying shale in Site "F", as a potential loss of that resource for the manufacture of brick and tile. The Authority was further concerned about the suggestion of using the shale as a landfill cover for the finished site. The final Report suggests that the utilization of the shale is considered a mitigating technique and may be quarried section by section and then refilled as a landfill. Obviously this suggestion has not been very carefully examined since the Report states, "The design engineers will have to determine whether this is feasible and compatible with a landfill operation during the Environment Protection Act investigations". It is quite apparent that this is an unknown factor in the evaluation of Site "F" and would therefore logically lead to the conclusion that not all of the cost factors and environmental impacts have been precisely evaluated as they relate to Site "F", at this point in time.

Of any of the candidate sites under investigation, it is the Authority's position that the most critical and crucial site to evaluate for a surface drainage plan is Site "F", given that it is traversed by Indian Creek. The present proposal is

to utilize the entire candidate site, as suggested in the Walker, Wright & Young Report, to accommodate 11.4 million cubic yards of landfill, if the buffers between the landfill and the Bayview and Burlington Landfills are eliminated and the buffer to the Hydro Right-of-Way is reduced to 50 meters, Walker, Wright & Young state that they can see no compelling technical reasons for not reducing the buffer in this manner. The question the Conservation Authority is raising is how do you realistically intend to provide a fail safe surface drainage system in, around or through Site "F", when no preliminary analysis or planning has been carried out, to date, to indicate that this matter can be adequately addressed.

The Authority has had some difficulty with the use of a paired comparison of the various sites to arrive at the final rankings and it is felt that a more viable and accurate selection process would be a weighted ranking method which would then provide a more clear and definitive guideline for the differences that exist between the candidate sites under consideration.

For example, with the natural environment factor, it appears that the agriculture and biophysical factors tend to neutralize each other. An example of this is the comparison of Site "F" and Site "A", where it is stated that the natural environment rating is relatively neutral with Site "F" favoured for agriculture and Site "A" favoured in terms of biophysical. When these two factors were placed under the natural environment criteria, I am sure that it was not understood that where one was ranked high on one site, it could be neutralized by a low ranking on another site. Under the Public Health and Safety criteria, the two main factors are hydrology/hydrogeology and traffic safety. There is no evidence that these two factors have been used to neutralize each other when comparing sites, however, this is being done in the case of the natural environment rating. This conclusion is substantiated by the following quotation from the Evaluation Summary Report, Site "F" vs. Site "D": "The natural environment impact is virtually even in this

comparison due to the benefits from an Agricultural perspective compared to the disbenefits of the Biophysical impacts. Since the factors have equal importance under the natural environment, there is no clear preference for either Site for this category". It is the Authority's position that one would not arrive at that conclusion if one were using a weighted ranking method and assigning the appropriate values to those individual factors.

The Walker, Wright & Young final Report states that they see no justification for the use of impermeable liners to ensure that leachate escape and contamination of groundwater does not occur. When the environmental assessment review work commenced and even at this stage of the work, it is stated that it is the goal of this review to select a site that minimizes the potential for off-site groundwater and surface water pollution. Somewhere along the process, the goal seems to have changed from minimizing the potential for off-site groundwater and surface water pollution to minimizing the potential for off-site groundwater and surface water pollution that may affect potable drinking water supplies. It is worth repeating that the Authority suggests to the Region that it has a duty and a responsibility to select a site and engineer that site to the extent necessary so that groundwater and surface water is not polluted by the introduction of a sanitary landfill site, and not limit the selection of the site strictly to the potential impacts on potable water. Contamination of the groundwater at any site would be an irreversible mistake.

In the final analysis on the work, the Halton Region Conservation Authority cannot endorse or support the recommendation of Walker, Wright & Young that there is only one site available, namely, Site "F", where that site is used in its entirety and would recommend that the Regional Municipality of Halton continue with further testing and analysis of at least two sites before finalizing any recommendation to be put before the Environmental Assessment Review Board.

SCHEDULE "C"

PRESENTATION BY
JUNE ANDERSON, PRESIDENT
WEST BURLINGTON CITIZENS' GROUP

PRESENTATION - REGIONAL PUBLIC MEETING JULY 10, 1985

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

WALKER, WRIGHT, YOUNG REPORTS

As President of the West Burlington Citizens Group, I am making this presentation based on the comments and feedback I have received from Residents in the area.

I will address two aspects.

- (a) PUBLIC MEETINGS
- (b) SOME OF THE WALKER, WRIGHT, YOUNG REPORTS - I will not attempt to comment on them all.

1. PUBLIC MEETINGS

Time after time people walk out of these public meetings in frustration and anger due to lack of good productive answers and the insensitivity exhibited towards the real concerns of the citizens. Certainly, the Social impact meetings were more than frustrating.

WE FEEL WE ARE BEING IGNORED!

Under the Environmental Assessment Act process, these public meetings are required, right?

What we would like to know is what they produce as far as impact on the final analysis is concerned. Do you just go through the routine because it's required? Are your decisions based on the amount of anger and frustration shown, that is, does the squeaky wheel get the grease? What ultimately do you actually do with the feedback.

I ask these questions because the West Burlington Citizens Group has tried over the past three years to be productive, factual and unbiased in all its contributions--BUT PERHAPS CONSTRUCTIVE, HONEST, INPUT ISN'T WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR!

2. REPORT

The Walker, Wright, Young FINAL REPORT is absolutely no different than the DRAFT REPORT presented earlier. Why did we bother wasting the valuable time of professional people in the community, who had the technical expertise, to provide a critique on your reports, when all the input was obviously ignored.

You may have said you agreed with some of the comments, but in the final analyses they have had absolutely no affect on the rankings.

- (a) Our prime concern of course, is the Hydrogeological aspect which indicates the total unsuitability of this Site. You are well aware of our stand on this subject, and as a matter of critical importance we will continue to oppose this Site.
- (b) In One area in particular, the SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, it was brought out LOUD AND CLEAR at the Public Meeting, that this report was totally inadequate, in fact, it is obvious that the study was set-up in such a way so as to ensure that the Residents of this area would not be included. This has resulted in a distorted ranking of sites, putting Escarpment Site F to the top, NATURALLY!

As a report from the City of Burlington states, this "clearly demonstrates how critically deficient the Walker, Wright, Young 2C Final Report is in ranking Escarpment Site F as the most preferred site, despite the abundance of evidence to the contrary."

(c) OTHER ASPECTS OF CONCERN ARE

(1) TRANSPORTATION

Why wasn't further examination given to this aspect--the City believes that if this was done, the results would have been quite different--putting Site F ranking in 5th place.

(2) COSTS

The costs of this Site will escalate dramatically if we begin examining all the Engineering and safeguards that the "Experts" think will be necessary to make a site safe. For example, a liner. THIS IS NOT THE PERFECT SOLUTION FOR ALL PROBLEMS, AS THEY WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE--A LINER IS NOT FOOLPROOF. It is not a PROVEN PROTECTION to the environment.

(3) AIR TESTING

A question for the expert--Is it correct to assume from the Report that the only testing sites used were the facilities at the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton, the Lester B. Pearson International Airport in Toronto, Kelso in Milton, and Valens near Galt?

How could this possibly reflect the actual

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environmental impact of the prevailing winds and the resultant airborne particles over the immediate area to the South East of the dump site?. Is this another area that is being swept under the carpet in the hopes that it will be forgotten or overlooked, or are you actually planning to do more relevant testing.

We find it curious and disturbing that Walker, Wright, Young would suggest that Escarpment Site F would be ideal because it would SOLVE THE CLEAN-UP OF THE BAYVIEW DUMP. Coincidentally N.S.P. have proposed exactly the same solution to this problem--interesting isn't it? After all, wouldn't you agree, this is a good way for National Sewar Pipe to make a lot of money on property they cannot otherwise do anything with?

The question has been put to the West Burlington Citizens Group many times--JUST WHO IS WALKER, WRIGHT, YOUNG WORKING FOR?

DO YOU BELIEVE that the Residents of this area are going to allow another Site here when we are experiencing the potentially serious health-threatening problems of leachate from Bayview, as well as a Region that obviously operates the present site without any regard to environmental guidelines. Why is it necessary for citizens and the news media to be forced into "blowing the whistle" on the Region in order for it to clean-up its act.

ANOTHER SITE?--NO WAY.

